



International Actuarial Association
Association Actuarielle Internationale



IAA Professionalism Committee Survey on ISAPs - 2018

February 2019

Background

The Survey:

The Professionalism Committee (PC) has the responsibility for monitoring whether the objectives of the ISAPs are being met as a result of the actions taken by member associations. This is spelled out in paragraph 8.3 of the Due Process for International Standards of Actuarial Practice (ISAPs).

A voluntary questionnaire to collect comparable information from member associations was sent to the members of the Professionalism Committee on 27 September 2018 asking them to collect feedback from their home association on how ISAPs are viewed and how these model standards are made use of. Following the Mexico City meetings, the PC extended the survey to all FMAs and reached out to the presidents and correspondents of the FMAs not represented on the PC to gather information.

Responses received :

21 of the 35 associations represented on the PC responded to the survey. 9 FMAs not represented on the PC also responded to the survey. The responses are summarised in this presentation.



Thank you for completing the voluntary survey!

	Country	FMA
1	Australia	Institute of Actuaries of Australia
2	Canada	Canadian Institute of Actuaries
3	Croatia	Croatian Actuarial Association
4	Finland	Suomen Aktuaariyhdistys
5	Germany	Deutsche Aktuarvereinigung e.V. (DAV)
6	Ireland	Society of Actuaries in Ireland
7	Israel	Israel Association of Actuaries
8	Japan	The Institute of Actuaries of Japan
9	Japan	The Japanese Society of Certified Pension Actuaries
10	Lithuania	Lietuvos Aktuaru Draugija
11	Mexico	COLEGIO NACIONAL DE ACTUARIOS AC MEXICO
12	Netherlands	Koninklijk Actuarieel Genootschap
13	Norway	Den Norske Aktuarforening
14	Russia	Russian Guild of Actuaries
15	South Africa	Actuarial Society of South Africa

	Country	FMA
16	Sweden	Svenska Aktuarieföreningen
17	Switzerland	Association Suisse des Actuaire
18	UK	Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
19	US	Casualty Actuarial Society
20	US	Society of Actuaries
21	Macedonia	Macedonian Actuarial Association
22	Belgium	Institut des Actuaire en Belgique
23	Lebanon	Lebanese Association of Actuaries LAA
24	Hong Kong	The Actuarial Society of Hong Kong
25	UK	Association of Consulting Actuaries
26	Portugal	Instituto dos Atuários Portugueses
27	Caribbean	Caribbean Actuarial Association
28	France	Institut des Actuaire (F)
29	New Zealand	New Zealand Society of Actuaries
30	Chinese Taipei	Actuarial Institute of Chinese Taipei

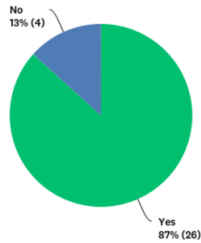


Q5: Does your association consider ISAPs adopted by the IAA as helpful for your association?

(Note Q1- Q4 related to identification and contact details of the respondent, hence the survey questions start at Q5)

Yes: Croatia, Finland, Germany, Japan-IAJ, Switzerland, UK, Canada, Russia, Japan-JSCPA, South Africa, Australia, Mexico, Norway, Lithuania, Netherlands, Israel, Macedonia, Belgium, Lebanon, Hong Kong, UK-ACA, Portugal, Caribbean, France, New Zealand, Chinese Taipei

No: Ireland, Sweden, US – SOA, US- CAS



Answered: 30 Skipped: 0

Comments:

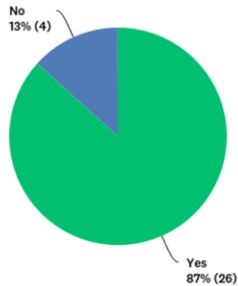
- Canada -It helps to converge all participants to a common standard acceptable to all. International standards are a key function of the IAA. They enhance the IAA brand and promote the quality of actuarial work worldwide. In our opinion, for the IAA to continue to be relevant, it must continue to create (and update) international standards going forward.
- Germany - No unbiased comment possible; however, we do believe in the necessity of IAA model standards, for the simple reason that if we do not do so ourselves, others will do it for us. In addition, we consider it important that the final decision on the binding character of a standard is not assigned to the IAA but to the local standard-setter (just as it is today).
- Ireland- Undecided
- Sweden - We don't set standards
- US - CAS does not set standards of practice
- US-SOA - Our association does not develop standards of practice.
- Macedonia - ISAPs 1,2 and 3 are in a process of translation, still not adopted



Q6: Has the development of ISAPs by the IAA increased your association's confidence in the quality of actuarial services around the world?

Yes: Croatia, Finland, Germany, Japan-IAJ, Switzerland, UK, Canada, Russia, Japan-JSCPA, South Africa, Australia, Mexico, Norway, Netherlands, Israel, US- CAS, US-SOA, Macedonia, Lebanon, Hong Kong, UK-ACA, Portugal, Caribbean, France, New Zealand, Chinese Taipei

No: Ireland , Lithuania, Sweden, Belgium



Answered: 30 Skipped: 0

Comments:

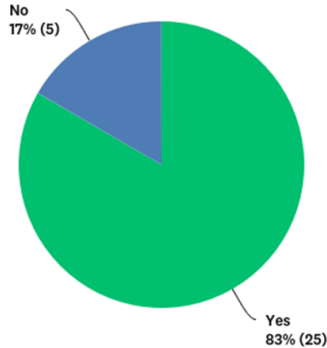
- Ireland - This is not something that we have given thought to.
- Germany - No unbiased comment possible; however, we do believe in the necessity of IAA model standards, for the simple reason that if we do not do so ourselves, others will do it for us. In addition, we consider it important that the final decision on the binding character of a standard is not assigned to the IAA but to the local standard-setter (just as it is today).
- Canada - It has for the reason noted in question 5.
- Lithuania - The question has never been discussed in our society.
- US-CAS requires its members to adhere to applicable standards in the jurisdiction where they practice. CAS is happy to observe that national associations have adopted/ adapted ISAPs as appropriate.
- Belgium - Difficult to make a statement about this. The form requires a yes or no, yet we would like to abstain from an answer.



Q7: Does your association communicate with members about ISAPs adopted by the IAA?

Yes: Croatia, Germany, Japan-IAJ, UK, Canada, Russia, Japan-JSCPA, South Africa, Australia, Mexico, Norway, Netherlands, Israel, Ireland, Lithuania, Sweden, Belgium, Lebanon, Hong Kong, UK-ACA, Portugal, Caribbean, France, New Zealand, Chinese Taipei

No: US-CAS, US-SOA, Finland, Switzerland, Macedonia



Answered: 30 Skipped: 0

Comment:

- Canada - Yes, we do by explaining changes to our standards to be consistent with IAA standards.
- Macedonia -Once the translated ISAPs are adopted by the Assembly of MAA, news about ISAPs will be communicated regularly.
- Lebanon -Most of our members are already members of main actuarial associations and as such they receive communication on the ISAPs. The LAA share however the updates with its members
- UK-ACA - As relevant, the UK Institute & Faculty of Actuaries is the main disseminator
- Chinese Taipei -We inform the members the new announcement or progresses about the ISAPs by IAA during the annual meeting briefing.

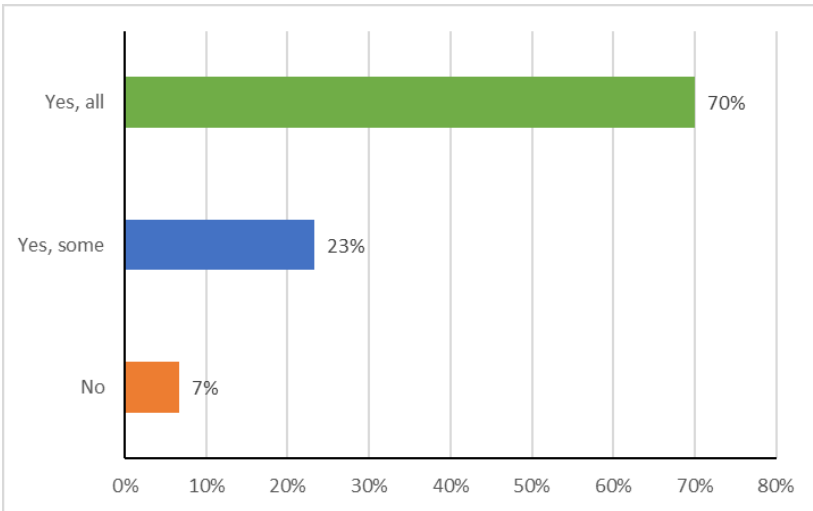


Q8: Are some or all of your members subject to actuarial standards of practice?

Yes, all: Germany, UK, Canada, Russia, South Africa, Australia, Mexico, Netherlands, Israel, Ireland, Lithuania, US-CAS, US-SOA, Switzerland, Hong Kong, UK-ACA, Portugal, Caribbean, New Zealand, France (?), Chinese Taipei

Yes, some: Finland, Sweden, Japan-IAJ, Japan-JSCPA, Norway, Belgium, Lebanon,

No: Croatia, Macedonia



Answered: 30 Skipped: 0

Comment:

- SOA (US) - Our members working in the US are subject to actuarial standards of the Actuarial Standard Board (administered by the American Academy of Actuaries), our members working in Canada are subject to actuarial standards of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries, etc. There may be a small portion of our members working in a country where there are no actuarial standards of practice. However, all of our members are subject to the Society of Actuaries' Code of Conduct.
- France -Yes but this is not mandatory as it is adopted level 3 of the French statutes: "Niveau 3: Pratique recommandée Pratique recommandée sauf motifs valables et justifiables En cas de non suivi : expliquer clairement pourquoi et indiquer les aspects importants"

Q9: Are the standards set by (check all that apply):

FMA/ Country	FMA	Another Actuarial Body	A separate actuarial standards body	Regulator	Other
Australia	X				
Canada			X		
Croatia	X				
Finland	X				
Germany	X				
Ireland	X				
Israel					X
Japan-IAJ	X				
Japan-JSCPA	X				
Lithuania	X				
Mexico	X				
Netherlands	X				
Norway	X				

Comments:

- UK - The Financial Reporting Council set technical standards for actuaries producing work for the UK
- Israel - Combination of local association and other member associations

FMA/ Country	FMA	Another Actuarial Body	A separate actuarial standards body	Regulator	Other
Russia	X			X	
South Africa	X				
Sweden				X	
Switzerland	X				
UK	X				X
US-CAS		X	X	X	
US-SOA					
Macedonia	X			X	
Belgium	X			X	
Lebanon	X	X			
Hong Kong	X				
UK -ACA		X			
Portugal	X				
Caribbean	X				
France	X				
New Zealand	X				
Chinese					
Taipei	X				
TOTAL	24	3	2	5	2



Q10: Has your organisation adopted, or asserted substantial consistency with, any ISAPs in your jurisdiction? Please indicate the publication year if you are referring to a version other than the current version.

FMA/ Country	ISAP 1	ISAP 1A	ISAP 2	ISAP 3	ISAP 5
Australia	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Canada	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Croatia	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Finland	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Germany	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Ireland	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Israel					
Japan-IAJ	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Japan-JSCPA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Lithuania	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Mexico	YES				
Netherlands	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
Norway		NO	NO	NO	NO

FMA/ Country	ISAP 1	ISAP 1A	ISAP 2	ISAP 3	ISAP 5
Russia	YES				
South Africa	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
Sweden					
Switzerland	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
UK	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
US-CAS					
US-SOA					
Macedonia	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Belgium	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Lebanon					
Hong Kong					
UK -ACA					
Portugal	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Caribbean	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
France	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
New Zealand	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
Chinese Taipei	No	No	No	No	No
YES count	17	8	6	6	2

Comments:

UK - ISAP 1 adopted 2017 ISAP 2 adopted 2019

Canada - The ASB aims for convergence to ISAPs where it does not conflict with requirements of Canadian actuarial practice.

Russia - ISAP 1 – 2014 ; **Japan JSCPA** - Established ISAP3 equivalent standard in 2016; **Australia** - ISAP 2 - October 2013

Hong Kong – currently reviewing ISAP 1; **Caribbean** – ISAP 1 in 2013;

France - 2015



Q11: If you've chosen No for any ISAP above, what are the reasons for that?

FMA/ Country	The ISAP has not been relevant for our jurisdiction	We have not yet made a decision	Other
Canada		ISAP 5	
Croatia		ISAP 1A, ISAP 1A, ISAP 2, ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
Finland		ISAP 1A, ISAP 2, ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
Germany	ISAP 2	ISAP 1A, ISAP 5	
Ireland		ISAP 1A, ISAP 2, ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
Japan-IAJ		ISAP 1, ISAP 1A, ISAP 2, ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
Japan-JSCPA			ISAP 1, ISAP 1A, ISAP 3, ISAP 5
Lithuania		ISAP 1A, ISAP 2, ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
Netherlands		ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
Norway		ISAP 1, ISAP 1A, ISAP 2, ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
Russia		ISAP 1A, ISAP 2, ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
South Africa		ISAP 5	
Switzerland		ISAP 2, ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
UK		ISAP 1A, ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
Belgium		ISAP 1A, ISAP 2, ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
Hong Kong	ISAP1		
Caribbean			ISAP 1A, ISAP 2, ISAP 3, ISAP 5
France	ISAP 2	ISAP 3, ISAP 5	
New Zealand			ISAP 3, ISAP 5
Chinese Taipei			ISAP 1, ISAP 1A, ISAP 3, ISAP 5

Comments:

- **Japan JSCPA** - ISAP1: Relevant parts are covered by ISAP3 equivalent standard set by our organization, ISAP1A:Our organization believes ISAP1A should be combined with ISAP1 (to be reflected to our own standard once combined with IASP 1), ISAP2/ISAP3:Not relevant to our organization or members
- **South Africa** - We have our own guidance, and have worked some of the material into our guidance.
- **Macedonia** - ISAPs 1, 2 and 3 are in the process of translation
- **Caribbean** - We are in the process of reviewing existing practice standards and developing new practice standards to ensure consistency with the IAA's standards.
- **New Zealand** - For all ISAPs issued by the IAA we have a process for assessing the standards to determine what action we should take. The key considerations are: Relevancy - is the ISAP relevant to NZ? Comparability - does the ISAP cover any areas no covered by a NZSA standard? Materiality - how material is the issue covered by the ISAP to NZ? For ISAPs that we consider relevant but not material, we will be providing links to the ISAP on our website (note that these links are currently being worked on).
- **Chinese Taipei** – ISAPs 1 and 1A - While drafting the ASOPs, we consider the overall actuarial practices, the requirements from the regulators, and reference to other ASOPs like SOA, or ICA etc. ISAPs are one of the references while setting the standards.
ISAPs 2,3 & 5 - No related standards are set.



Q12: Has your organisation made any substantive amendments to its own standards as a result of ISAPs being adopted by the IAA?

FMA/Country	ISAP 1	ISAP 1A	ISAP 2	ISAP 3	ISAP 5
Australia	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
Canada	NO	NO	YES	NO	
Croatia					
Finland	NO				
Germany	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Ireland	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Israel					
Japan-IAJ	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Japan-JSCPA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Lithuania	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Mexico	NO				
Netherlands	NO	NO			
Norway	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

FMA/Country	ISAP 1	ISAP 1A	ISAP 2	ISAP 3	ISAP 5
Russia	NO				
South Africa	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Sweden					
Switzerland	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
UK	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
US-CAS					
US-SOA					
Macedonia	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Belgium	NO				
Lebanon					
Hong Kong	NO				
UK -ACA					
Portugal	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Caribbean	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
France	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
New Zealand	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Chinese Taipei	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Summary	5 YES; 18 NO	2 YES; 16 NO	1 YES; 16 NO	3 YES; 14 NO	1 YES; 15 NO



Q13: Has the development of ISAPs influenced or aided the development of local standards?

FMA/Country	ISAP 1	ISAP 1A	ISAP 2	ISAP 3	ISAP 5
Australia	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
Canada	NO	NO	YES	NO	
Croatia					
Finland	YES				
Germany	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Ireland	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Israel					
Japan-IAJ	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Japan-JSCPA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Lithuania	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Mexico	NO				
Netherlands	YES	YES			
Norway	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Russia	YES				

FMA/Country	ISAP 1	ISAP 1A	ISAP 2	ISAP 3	ISAP 5
South Africa	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Sweden					
Switzerland	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
UK	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
US-CAS					
US-SOA					
Macedonia	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Belgium	YES				
Lebanon					
Hong Kong	YES				
UK -ACA					
Portugal	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Caribbean	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
France	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
New Zealand	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Chinese Taipei	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Summary	17 YES; 6 NO	7 YES; 11 NO	6 YES; 11NO	7 YES; 10 NO	4 YES; 12 NO



Q14 & 15: Is substantial consistency with ISAPs an objective of your organisation?

FMA/ Country	Q14: Is substantial consistency with ISAPs an objective of your organisation?	Q15: If so, has it faced any problems in adopting or attaining substantial consistency with ISAPs because of lack of clarity regarding the scope and the intended application? Please explain.
Australia	Yes	No
Canada	Yes	As noted before, we aim for convergence. So far, no major problems have been encountered. The level of detail in ISAP 3 was greater than we normally allow for in our standards.
Croatia	Yes	No
Finland	Yes	No, we have not as we adopted English ISAP 1 (ESAP 1) as such, i.e. we did not translate it.
Germany	Yes	No
Ireland	No	
Israel	Yes	I don't know
Japan-IAJ	Yes	
Japan-JSCPA	Yes	
Lithuania	Yes	No. The scope is clear and standard implementation in our society started one year ago, therefore any issues have been present yet.
Mexico	Yes	ISAP 1 was clear and consistent
Netherlands	Yes	
Norway	No	
Russia	Yes	No significant problems
South Africa	Yes	No.
Sweden	No	
Switzerland	Yes	No.
UK	Yes	We require substantial consistency with ISAP 1. Each ISAP is looked at and considered on a case by case basis to determine with consistency should be required.
US-CAS	No	
SOA -US	No	As mentioned above, our association does not set actuarial standards of practice.
Macedonia	Yes	Once we adopt the ISAPs 1, 2 and 3 we will be able to answer this question.
Belgium	Yes	Currently there is no mandatory requirement from IABE nor the regulator to adhere to the policies so we suspect low adherence
Lebanon	Yes	We cannot say that our association faced problems as most of our members are already members of main actuarial associations and as such are already following their standards of practices
Hong Kong	No	NA
UK -ACA	Yes	
Portugal	Yes	NO
Caribbean	Yes	No
France	Yes	No
New Zealand	No	This is not an explicit objective of our organisation, however we do consider ISAPs, as noted above.
Chinese Taipei	No	Due to our ASOPs needed to conform to some special rules-based requirements from the regulators, we don't think that a substantial consistency with ISAPs is feasible in some situations.
Summary	22 YES; 7 NO	



Q16: Has your organisation faced any other difficulties in interpreting, adapting or adopting ISAPs?

FMA	Q16: Has your organisation faced any other difficulties in interpreting, adapting or adopting ISAPs?	If yes, please explain:
Australia	No	
Canada	No	
Croatia	No	
Finland	Yes	The language used in ISAPs are sometimes quite complicated which can lead to differences in interpretation.
Germany	No	
Ireland	No	
Israel	No	
Japan-IAJ	Yes	Language barrier, the relation with our existing standards, business environment, etc.
Japan-JSCPA	No	
Lithuania	Yes	Human resources and translation into local language
Mexico	No	
Netherlands	No	
Norway	No	
Russia	No	But there were many discussions concerning translation
South Africa	No	
Sweden	No	
Switzerland	No	
UK	No	
US-CAS		Not applicable
US-SOA		As mentioned above, our association does not set actuarial standards of practice.
Macedonia	No	
Belgium		
Lebanon	No	The issue is not related to the interpretation or adaptation of the standards, but rather to the proper understanding and enforcement of such standards by the regulator
Hong Kong	No	
UK -ACA	No	
Portugal	No	
Caribbean	No	
France	No	
New Zealand	No	
Chinese Taipei	Yes	How to interpret the wordings appropriately is an issue for us since the IASPs are basically principles-based and we didn't attend the setting processes. We suggest that the ASC members could provide more educational seminars by either holding web seminars or conducting actuarial seminars to elaborate more of the underlying ideas.
Summary	3 YES; 23 NO	



Q17: Are there any other comments or suggestions that you would like to make regarding the ISAPs or the process for developing them?

Croatia	No
Finland	No, there are not.
Germany	See comments on questions 5 & 6.
Lithuania	No, at least not at the moment.
Mexico	ISAP's developed are useful work
Netherlands	
Norway	We are in a process at the moment of considering adopting of ISAPs.
Russia	
South Africa	None, other than to express our appreciation for the consultative process and our support for the IAA issuing these and, in particular, to the Actuarial Standards Committee for their work in developing the ISAPS.
Switzerland	It would be great to have a new standard for Actuaries working in Data Science in order to ensure that the Profession follows the same rules as for actuarial work. The advantage of having a standard early on is that, in the long run, Data Scientists may start to adopt the same standards and could potentially see additional benefits by becoming Actuaries (i.e. advantages of following a Code of Conduct and established standards).
UK	The IFoA looks at each ISAP separately and considers the merits of adopting each one. It would therefore be helpful if ISAPs were drafted as stand alone standards. The current set up whereby they are treated as a suite, with each relying upon the other, makes it difficult for organisations adopting them.
US-SOA	No
Macedonia	As a developing market with insurers that lack sound Corporate Governance it will be a challenge to apply the ISAPs. However, we believe that they are an excellent direction for the actuaries for their course of work.
Lebanon	No
Hong Kong	NA
France	Good job and thanks, keep going on ASC!

Thank you

