Mortality and Morbidity Research Steering Committee Terms of Reference

Purpose

The Mortality and Morbidity Research Steering Committee (MRSC) is a sub-committee of the Research and Thought Leadership Board (RTLB) whose purpose is to:

- Contribute towards the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries (IFoA) becoming recognised as a global leader in the research of mortality, morbidity and longevity issues.
- **Provide oversight** of the research carried out by the IFoA to ensure it materially enhances the methods and understanding available to members
- Act as research conduit between actuaries, academics and other organisations engaged in the research of mortality, morbidity and longevity issues
- **Disseminate research** on the management of mortality, morbidity and longevity risks for the benefit of actuaries working in all practice areas

Key Responsibilities

1. Research Priorities

- To determine the priorities such that the Learned Society and Thought Leadership objectives
 of IFoA are met as they relate to mortality, morbidity and longevity research across all
 practice areas
- To keep under review coverage of IFoA mortality, morbidity and longevity research activity carried out under the auspices of the Practice Boards and through certain other groups (including CMI Ltd) and to assess its strategic fit with the Learned Society and Thought Leadership objectives

The following key tasks are required, at a minimum, to deliver these responsibilities:

- i. Maintenance of the list of research priorities
- ii. Completion of horizon scanning to support identification of which mortality, morbidity and longevity research activity should be initiated by IFoA.

2. Quality Assurance

a. To provide quality assurance as appropriate in respect of IFoA mortality, morbidity and longevity research activity.

The following key tasks are required, at a minimum, to deliver this responsibility:

- i. Provision of research steering committee chairs and members as required to ensure adequate direction and oversight of mortality, morbidity and longevity research projects
- ii. Review and critique the scope of all IFoA mortality, morbidity and longevity research prior to commencement
- iii. Review of all IFoA mortality, morbidity and longevity research prior to publication

3. Research Conduit

a. To maintain awareness of relevant mortality, morbidity and longevity research being carried out beyond the IFoA and bring to the attention of the relevant Practice Board(s) and RTLB as appropriate. b. To liaise with other organisations and professional from other disciplines outside in order to further both organisations knowledge and potential for co-operation and strengthen the reputation and influence of the IFoA (see appendix A.1 for further details)

4. Research Dissemination

- a. To publish and promote mortality, morbidity and longevity research to members of the profession
- To provide events for members within the mortality and longevity areas which provide networking opportunities with other professions and disciplines, CPD opportunities and opportunities to showcase IFoA research in mortality, morbidity and longevity.

5. Mortality and Longevity MIG Oversight

- a. To provide guidance and oversight in the MIG's delivery of its objectives:
 - Create a community of the actuaries working in the management of mortality, morbidity and longevity risks across all practice areas
 - Carry out research activity identified by the MRSC
 - Communicate information from the MRSC with actuarial stakeholders
 - Be used by actuaries as a discussion forum regarding the work of the MRSC
 - Advertise opportunities to get involved in the work the MRSC is doing
- b. To appoint the Chair of MIG Management Committee

6. Support RTLB

- a. To recommend and champion any additional resources and/or budget to IFoA research activity that is considered necessary to achieve the Learned Society and Thought Leadership objectives with respect to mortality, morbidity and longevity research.
- b. To provide advice on, and help resolve, any significant issues regarding IFoA mortality, morbidity and longevity research activity that may arise from time to time.

Membership

The MRSC shall include a Chair, the Head of Research and Knowledge and other committee members as required to ensure:

- Adequate understanding of best practice and research needs in the management of mortality, morbidity and longevity risks across all practice areas
- Constructive engagement with other actuarial bodies including the CMI and the IAA Mortality Working Group
- In depth understanding of research pertaining to mortality, morbidity and longevity taking place across academia and other scientific research organisations

The MRSC is quorate if attended by five members of the MRSC including the Chair and Head of Research and Knowledge (or authorised delegates)

Engagement with other IFoA bodies

• RTLB – as a sub-committee the MRSC must ensure that the IFoA Learned Society and Thought Leadership objectives as they relate to mortality, morbidity and longevity research are being delivered and remain appropriate. The Chair of MRSC shall be attend the RTLB for agenda items pertaining to mortality, morbidity and longevity.

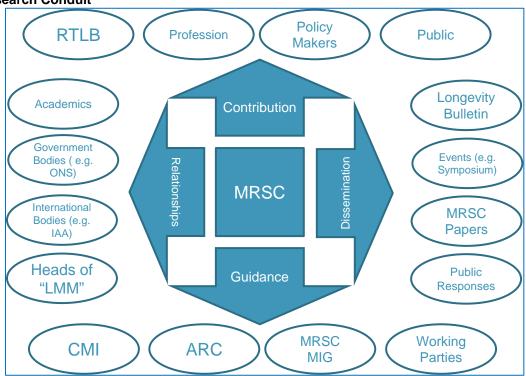
- **CMI** the MRSC must work constructively and efficiently with the CMI to support the delivery of both parties' objectives. Further details of the distinction between the two bodies can be found in Appendix A.2
- IAA Mortality Working Group the MRSC will send a delegate to the working group
- Minutes will be provided to RTLB, CMI Executive Committee and the Life, Pensions and Health and Care boards

Appendix

This appendix contains additional information relating to the operation of the MRSC covering:

- The research conduit role played by the MRSC
- The relationship with the CMI

A.1 Research Conduit



A.3 Relationship with CMI

MRSC

- · Seeks to stimulate research
 - Focuses more on the subjective
- Concerned more with using information
- Explores the usage of new methods



CMI

- Provides practical tools
- Focuses more on the objective
- Concerned more with using data
- Uses established techniques

Overall intent is the same – to support actuaries in the management of demographic risks