

The Proof of Concept (PoC) of Marine Cargo Insurance Claims Using Blockchain Technology Was Completed

Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. (President: Toshifumi Kitazawa, hereinafter “Tokio Marine & Nichido”) and NTT DATA Corporation (President & CEO: Yo Honma, hereinafter “NTT DATA”) today announced that the two companies have completed the PoC*1 for applying blockchain technology to marine cargo insurance claims.

This was Japan’s first case*2 and a pioneering initiative to utilize blockchain technology in marine cargo insurance claims’ procedures among 8 different global sites.

*1 News Release on 31 Oct 2017

“Launch of the Proof of Concept (PoC) of Marine Cargo Insurance Claims Using Blockchain Technology”(Japanese Only)

http://www.tokiomarine-nichido.co.jp/company/release/pdf/171031_01.pdf

<http://www.nttdata.com/jp/ja/news/release/2017/103101.html>

*2 According to the research of Tokio Marine & Nichido and NTT DATA

1. Background

During the process of filing a marine cargo claim, overseas claims settling agents should collect necessary claims documents in paper form or PDF files such as damage report or photography of damaged cargo and related trading documents including Invoice and Insurance Policy (I/P). In addition, settling agents need to confirm insurance coverage with insurer by email and share the status of loss of or damage to the cargo with surveyors.

Consequently, it is a key objective to achieve the prompt insurance payment if claims settling agents can promptly and accurately collect and share all the trading documents and latest I/P related to the claim with involved parties all over the world.

“Blockchain” is a distributed network technology which enables data sharing among network participates while preventing data tampering. Tokio Marine & Nichido and NTT DATA had started the PoC of marine cargo insurance claims using blockchain technology from November 2017.

2. PoC Overview

(1) PoC Content

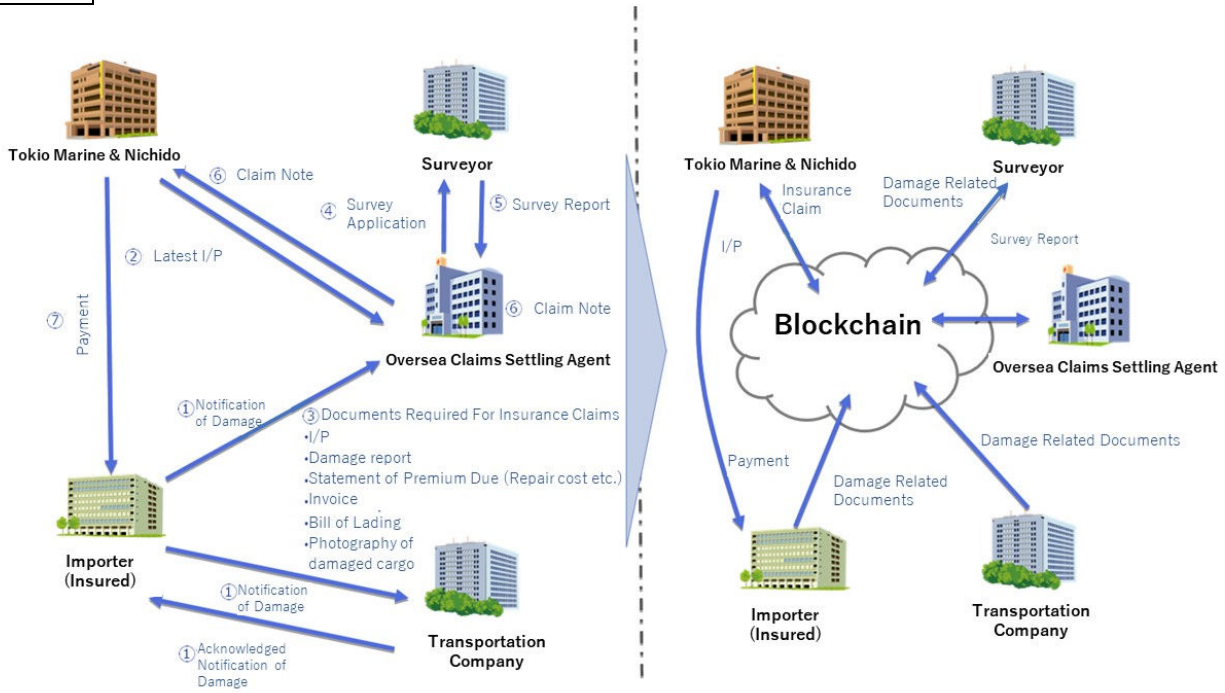
In this PoC, we verified if we can promptly distribute, share and utilize the real data used for insurance payment procedures such as damage report, photography of damaged cargo, Invoice and etc. on blockchain among 8 overseas claims settling agents and surveyors located in Europe, Americas and Asia.

From a technical perspective, we were able to confirm that large data such as photography of damaged cargo or survey report can be smoothly shared among participates. And we also conducted the verification from different points of view including proper access performance and operational efficiency.

【PoC Overseas Sites】

- Europe : Germany, Netherlands
- Americas : United States, Chile
- Asia : China, Taiwan, Korea, Thailand

POC Image



(2) PoC Period

From Nov 2017 to Aug 2018

(3) PoC Result

Main verified results are as below.

<Examples>

	Expected Effects
Insured (Importer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced operations of documents preparation and submission necessary for insurance claims • Accelerated insurance payment (Shortened the period from more than one month to one week at most)
Insurer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced operations of documents sharing to overseas claims settling agents
Overseas Claims Settling Agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced operations of documents guidance and delivery documents with remarks confirmation necessary for insurance claims • Reduced operations of confirming insurance contract with insurer (Minimized the delay of confirmation due to time difference) • Reduced operations of data sharing with surveyors • Accelerated insurance payment by obtaining necessary insurance data immediately
Surveyors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerated survey by confirming documents as early as possible • Improved survey quality by confirming insurance contact immediately

3. Future Outlook

We have confirmed the effectiveness of blockchain technology in marine cargo insurance claims' procedures through this PoC.

Tokio Marine & Nichido and NTT DATA will continue to work on the remaining objectives obtained from this PoC and aim to achieve the practical use in FY 2019.