# TELEBIB2

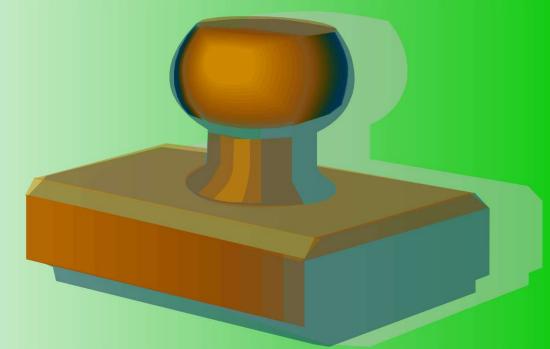
for

. . .

#### **Objective**



#### What is TELEBIB2?



The Standard for e-business within the Belgian Insurance sector



#### What is e-Business?

#### e-Business:

There is no generally agreed definition of "e-business", but the term broadly describes how organisations are using information gathered electronically to improve their business processes and relationships with their business partners.

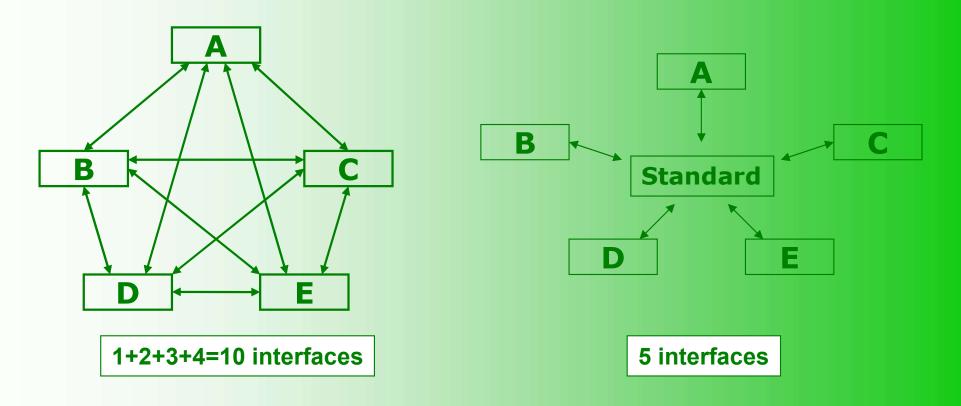
#### What is a standard?

Recommendations ...
established by consensus ...
and approved by a recognised body, ...
that provide, for common and repeated use,

rules, guidelines or characteristics ...
for activities or their results, ...
aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order ...
in a given context.

# Why use a standard?

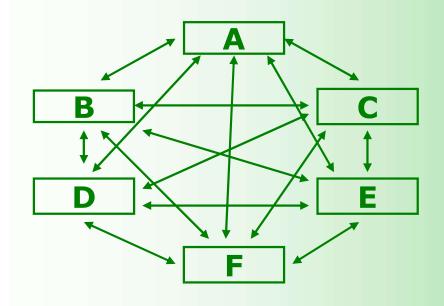
# To guarantee independence between sender and recipient



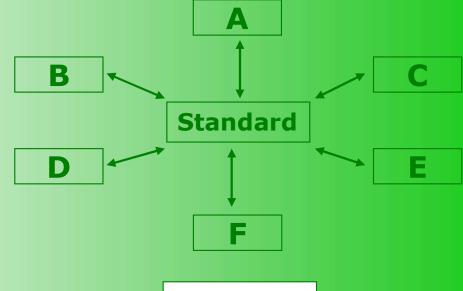


# Why use a standard?

# To have to maintain less interfaces...

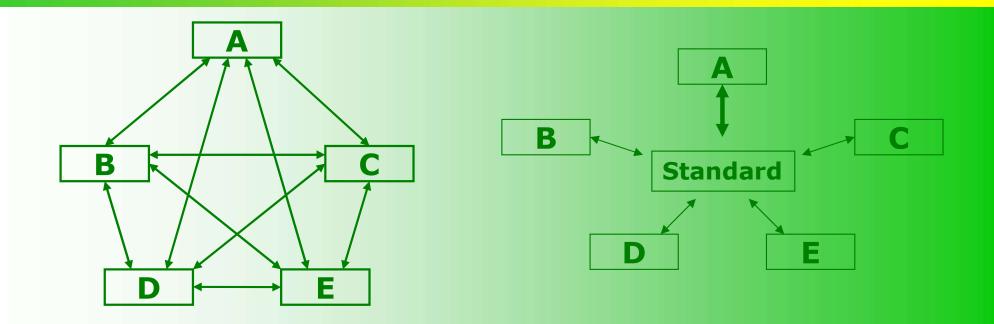


1+2+3+4+5=15 interfaces



6 interfaces

#### How to use a standard?



As a (one) go-between yourself and multiple (m) other parties

Reduce from "m" to "one", but not to "zero" Safeguard your own independence



#### Result from collaboration

- involving all competent parties concerned
- validated by consensus

#### Are a living process

- based upon actual experience
- establish a compromise between
  - state of the art
  - the economic constraints of the time

#### Are up-to-date

- are reviewed periodically or as dictated by circumstances
- evolve together with technological and social progress

#### Have a status of reference

- in commercial contracts
- in problem resolution

- Have international, national or sectoral recognition
- Are available for everybody
  - may be consulted and purchased without restriction



• In general standards are not mandatory, but are for voluntary application.

• In certain cases, implementation may be governed by a convention or may even be obligatory.

# Advantages for brokers

#### More efficiency

- Getting the contract or offer sooner (informing the client sooner)
- Less error correction time (more time for the client)
- Shortened todo or waiting lists
- Better info on the timing of processes
- Electronic feedback of insurer's data, with a direct integration in the broker's system files

#### More ease of use

- One input in their system and/or some extranet
- Right as of the first input
- Less calls afterwards, to be made/received
- No separate logins on all extranets with different usernames and passwords

#### More quality

- The contractual info is what has been encoded
- The offers conform to the delivered info
- It is easier to fullfill legal obligations on documentation
- It is easier to gather management information, as well as information for a digital client's file

Fully integrated processes result in reductions of 15% up to 35% of the level of operational costs.



# Advantages for insurers

- Shortened time to market of processes / products
  - The insurer publishes the supported processes / products
  - The insurer declares in real-time what info is needed on a per product / process basis
- Cost reduction
  - All controls securing the clean input are implemented at the insurer's side
  - Operational costs (labour)

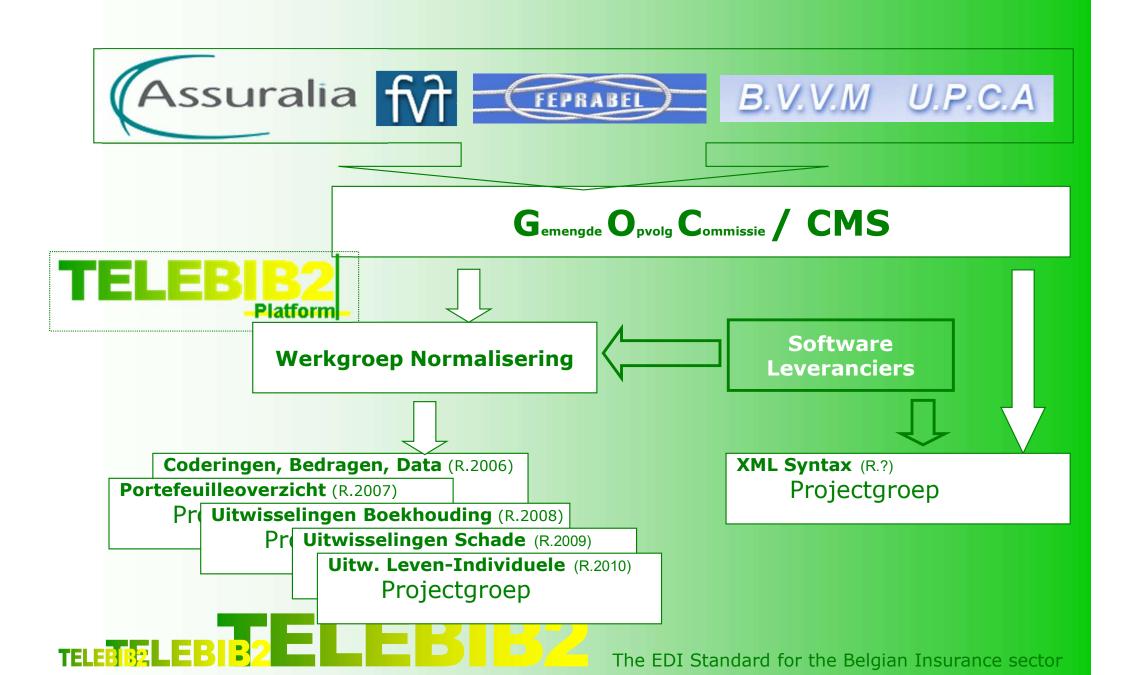
Fully integrated processes result in reductions of 15% up to 35% of the level of operational costs.



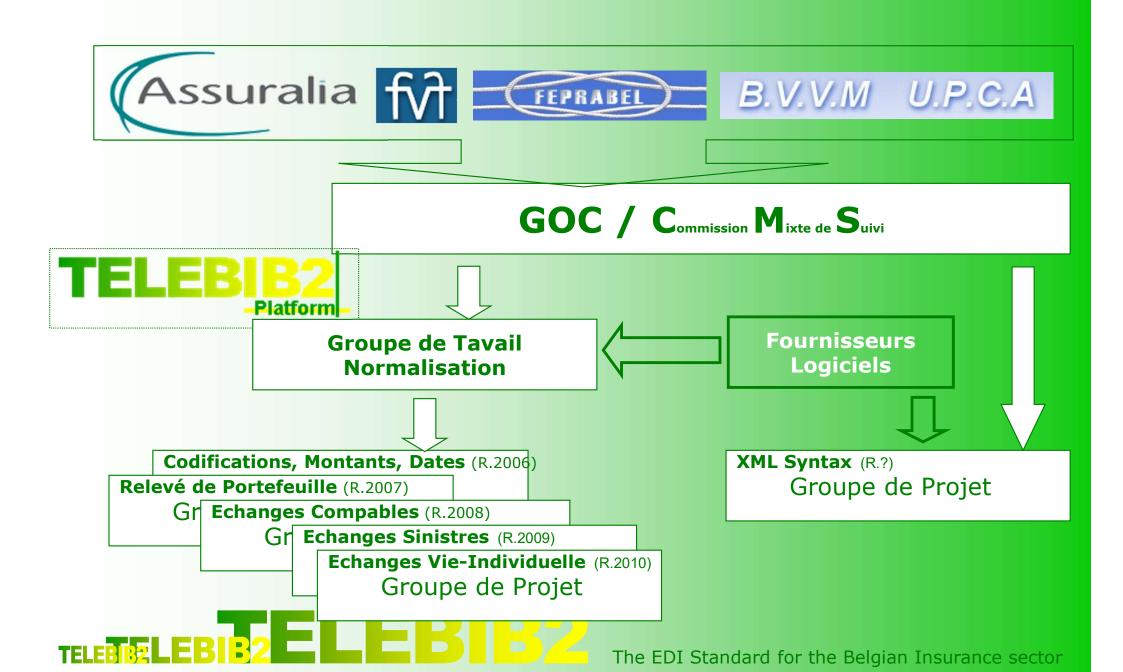
#### **TELEBIB2 Characteristics**

- Results from collaboration
  - involving all competent parties concerned
  - validated by consensus
- Is a living process
  - based upon actual experience
  - establish a compromise between
    - state of the art
    - the economic constraints of the time
- Is up-to-date
  - reviewed periodically or as dictated by circumstances
  - evolve together with technological and social progress
- Has sectoral recognition
- Is available for everybody
  - may be consulted and used without restriction

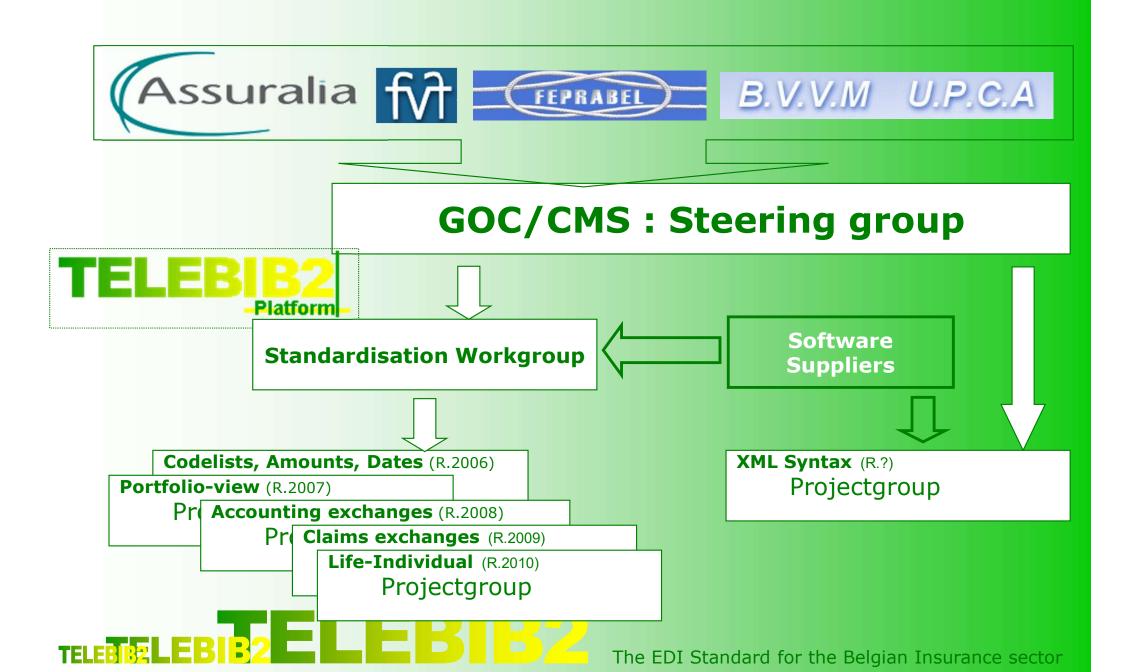
## TELEBIB2 Organisatie (NI slide)



## Organisation TELEBIB2 (Fr slide)



#### TELEBIB2 Organisation (En slide)



#### What is EDI?

## **Electronic Data Interchange:**

Is the inter-organizational, computer-to-computer exchange of business documents in a standard format to be processed by machine.



# **Advantages of EDI**

- Quick, shortened lead times
- Accurate
  - Less errors
  - No duplication of input
- Timeless, continously available
- Administrative cost reduction



#### Components of an EDI system

Hardware

Software

Communication

Standards



# What is UN/Edifact?

United Nations rules for Electronic Data Interchange For Administration, Commerce and Transport.

They comprise a set of internationally agreed standards, directories and guidelines for the electronic interchange of structured data, and in particular that related to trade in goods and services between independent, computerized information systems.

Recommended within the framework of the United Nations, the rules are approved and published by UN/ECE in the United Nations Trade Data Interchange Directory (UNTDID) and are maintained under agreed procedures.

This is a specific syntax.

The Telebib2 variant of this syntax is not fully compliant with the official UN/Edifact syntax.





#### **TELEBIB2 Platform Mission**

- 1. To define, develop and publish rules and standards concerning the electronic data exchange and procedures valid for the Belgian insurance sector.
- 2. To define certification rules enabling to measure and to control the use of the rules and standards within the sector.
- 3. To create, organise and maintain an operational structure (joint working groups).
- 4. Assure the coherence of TELEBIB with the international standards adopted by the international insurance sector.
- 5. To promote and inform about the importance of using standards.

# TELEB 82 Repository

#### **Repository Goals**

- Unambiguous meaning of the data
  - importance of a Dictionary
  - importance of Code lists
- Unambiguous structure of the data
  - importance of Models

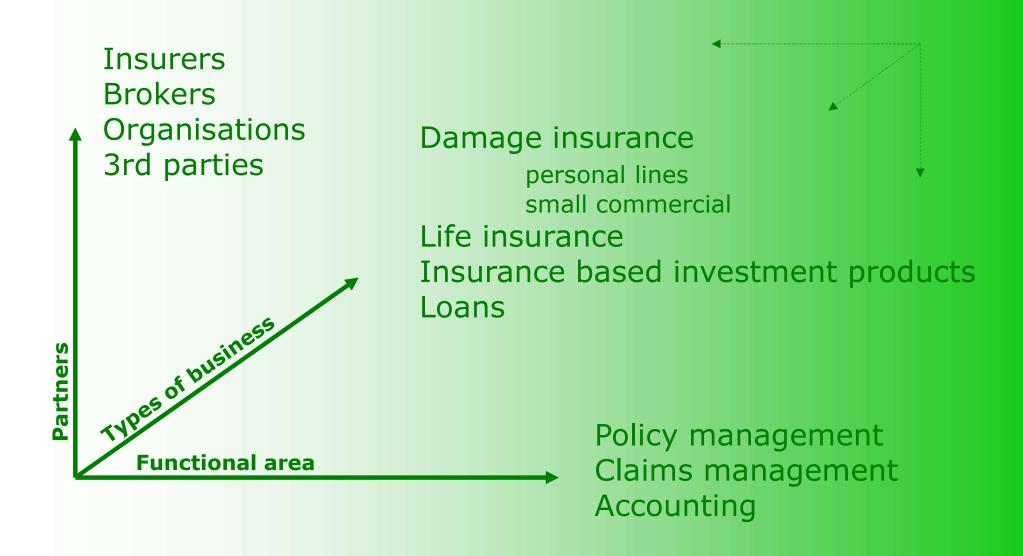
#### **Repository Components**

#### Syntax independent

- Models
- Dictionary
- Code lists
- Message Content Inventories (MCI's)
- Syntax dependent
  - Message Implementation Guides (MIG's)



#### **Domain**



#### Please do pay attention...

Please do note how up to this point, no distinction has been made in between synchronous versus asynchronous communication.

The syntax independent, nor the syntax dependent representation of the exchanged information, is not related to the way such information "flows".

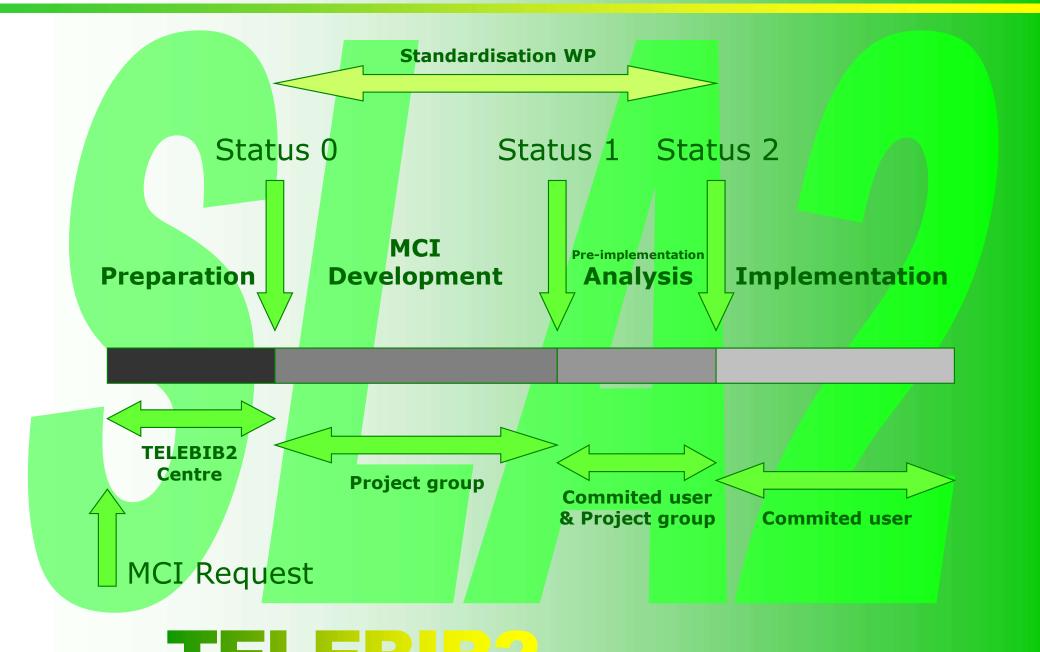
# SLA & CONVENTIONS

#### Overview

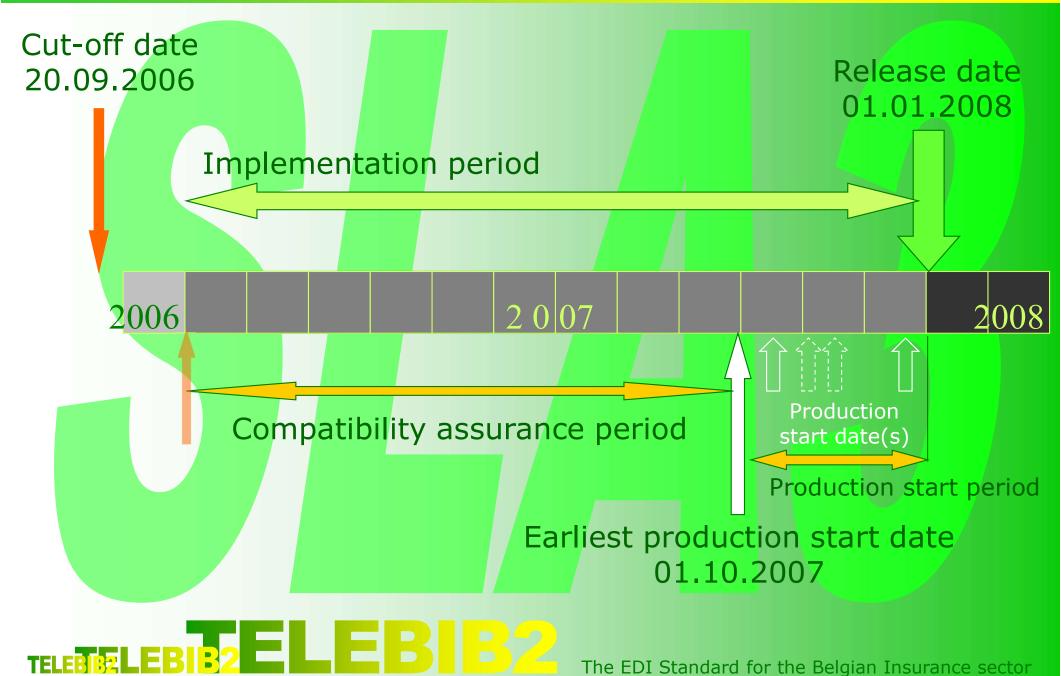
**Need for data element or value SLA 1 Maintenance Recording and publication in TELEBIB2 SLA 2 Message development** → Standard messages **SLA 3 Implementation** Used in company's and broker's applications



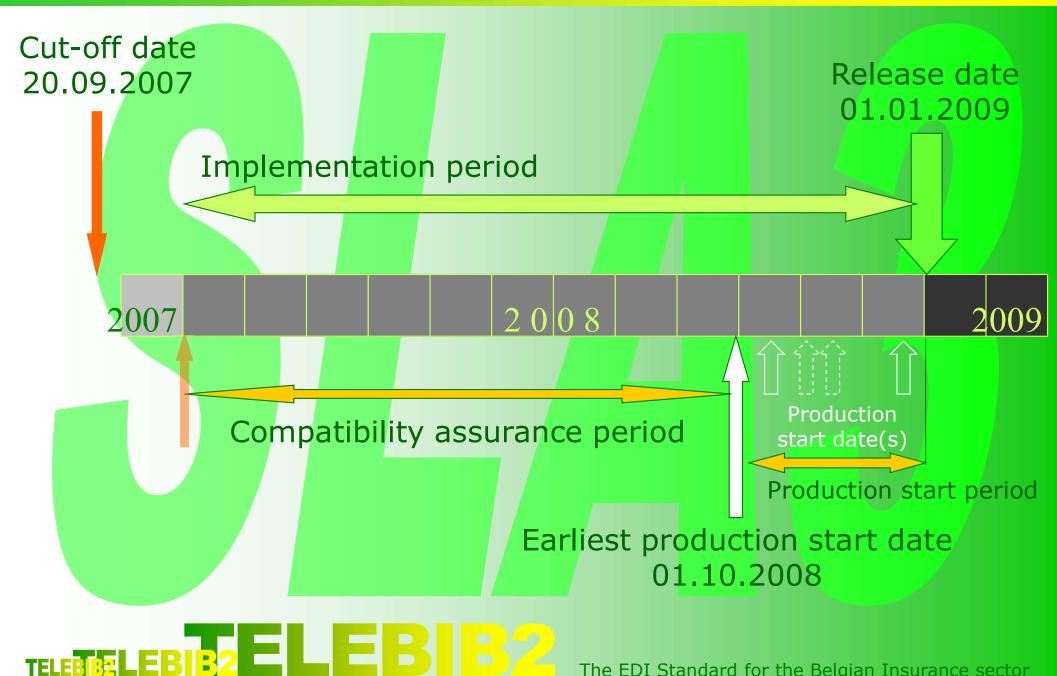
#### Message development



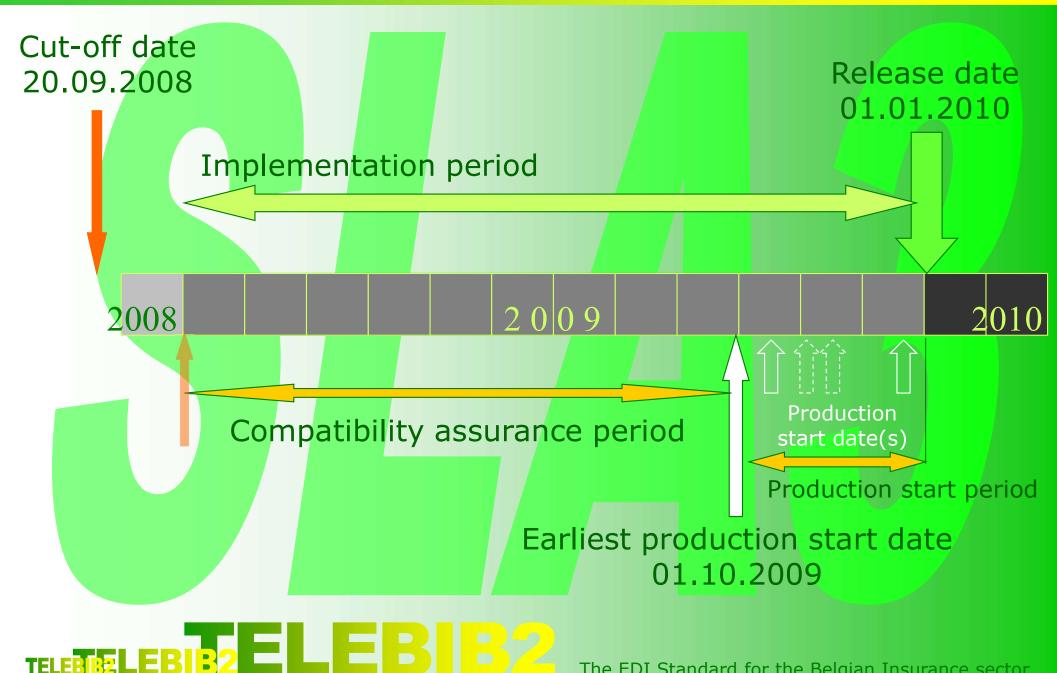
#### Implementation (Release 01.01.2008: "Echanges Comptables") (Accounting)



#### Implementation (Release 01.01.2009: "Echanges Sinistres") (Claims)



#### Implementation (Release 01.01.2010: "Vie - Individuelle") (Life-Individual)



#### On the web

# Visit www.telebib2.org regularly

- Accounting exchanges (Released)
- Claims exchanges (Released)
- Life Individual (Released)
- Getting all on the same implementation level
- Commercial Lines, Life and/or FAOR
- XML Syntax

- Claims exchanges
  - Release 01.01.2009
  - Plus the "documents enclosed" topic whitch surpasses claims-only

- Life & Individual (- Private Lines)
  - Release 01.01.2010
  - Out of scope : non-private lines (commercial lines)

- Getting all on the same implementation level
  - Review and refine our current achievements
- Commercial Lines, Life and/or FAOR
  - Extend the scope, go from Small Commercial to (large) Commercial
- XML Syntax
  - Projectgroup, directly under the Steeringgroup (GOC/CMS)
  - Software suppliers are involved
  - Insurers Business/System/Software
     Architects show interest

#### A nice thought

entre ce que je pense ce que je veux dire ce que je crois dire ce que je dis ce que vous avez envie d'entendre ce que vous croyez entendre ce que vous entendez ce que vous avez envie de comprendre ce que vous croyez comprendre ce que vous comprenez il y a 10 possibilités que l'on ait des difficultés à communiquer mais essayons quand même

Bernard Weber - l'encyclopédie du savoir relatif et absolu - 1993



## Questions

