

LICENSING AND SUPERVISION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS

INSURANCE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DIRECTIVE NO. SIB/ /2025

Whereas, prudent and effective corporate governance practices by insurance companies are critical to the proper functioning of the insurance sector and the economy as a whole;

Whereas, good corporate governance plays a vital role in maintaining the safety and soundness of the financial system while also developing accountability regime that allocates the powers and responsibilities of an insurance company among the board and senior management;

Whereas, good corporate governance should lead to balanced risk-taking practices that take into account the interests of key stakeholders;

Whereas, the National Bank of Ethiopia aims to ensure that insurers are soundly and prudently managed and directed;

Now, therefore, in accordance with Article 14(1), Article 15(4/b-d & f/) and Article 64(2) of the Insurance Business Proclamation No. 746/2012 (as Amended by Proclamation No. 1163/2019), the National Bank of Ethiopia has issued this Directive.

1. Short Title

This Directive may be cited as "Insurance Corporate Governance Directive No. SIB// 2025".

2. <u>Definitions</u>

For the purpose of this Directive, unless the context provides otherwise:

2.1. "board" means the board of directors that is the governing body of an insurance company appointed by shareholders or other authorized body that









has primary accountability for the governance and performance of the insurance company including strategy, overseeing management and protection of the shareholder and stakeholder interests;

- 2.2. **"board charter"** means a document outlining the roles and responsibilities of the board, powers of the board, various board committees and their roles, separation of roles between the board and management and the policies and practices of the board in respect to corporate governance matters;
- 2.3. "chief executive officer" means a person, by whatever title that person may be referred to, who is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the affairs of an insurance company;
- 2.4. "corporate governance" means the process and structure used to direct and manage the business and affairs of an insurance company towards enhancing business prosperity and corporate accountability with ultimate objectives of realizing long-term shareholders' value, as well as customer, and other stakeholder interests;
- 2.5. "director" means any member of the board of an insurance company by whatever title the person may be referred to;
- 2.6. **"employee"** means a chief executive officer, a senior executive officer or any other person who is appointed or hired by an insurance company to carry out its day-to-day operational activities;
- 2.7. **"executive director"** means a director who is actively involved in the day to day management of the affairs of an insurance company;
- 2.8. "financial institution" means an insurance company, a bank, a microfinance institution, a capital goods finance company, a reinsurer, a micro-insurance provider, postal savings, money transfer institution, digital







finance service provider, or such other institution as determined by the National Bank;

- 2.9. "first degree of consanguinity or affinity" means spouse, children and parents;
- 2.10. "independent director" means a non-executive director that has no family of first degree consanguinity relationship or business, professional or commercial relationship with an insurance company, and is neither part of senior management nor involved in the day-to-day operations of the insurance company. An independent director is an experienced board member that is not under any undue influence, internal or external, political or ownership that would impede his/her ability to exercise objective judgment.

Candidates who would not normally be considered to be an independent director include natural persons who are:

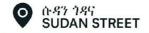
- 2.10.1. a direct or indirect shareholder, a director, a chief executive officer, or a senior executive officer of an insurance company and/or the spouse or relative in the first degree of consanguinity or affinity of such shareholder, director, chief executive officer, or senior executive officer:
- 2.10.2.a shareholder, director, chief executive officer, senior executive officer of a company that has any contractual obligation towards an insurance company;
- 2.10.3.involved, either directly or indirectly, in any legal proceedings or out-of-court disputes against an insurance company, the parent undertaking or their subsidiaries;







- 2.10.4.having any business, professional or commercial relationship with an insurer over the past two years.
- 2.11 **"influential shareholder**" means a person who holds directly or indirectly two percent or more of the total subscribed capital of an insurance company;
- 2.12 "National Bank" means the National Bank of Ethiopia;
- 2.13 "non-executive director" means is a director who is not involved in the day to day management of an insurance company;
- 2.14 "non-influential shareholder" means any person who holds directly or indirectly less than two percent of the total subscribed capital of an insurance company;
- 2.15 **"one term"** means a period not exceeding three years;
- 2.16 "person" means any natural or juridical person;
- 2.17 "persons with significant influence" means influential shareholders, directors, chief executive officer and senior executive officers of an insurance company;
- 2.18 "related party" means:-
 - 2.18.1 an influential shareholder, a director, a chief executive officer, or a senior executive officer of an insurance company and/or the spouse or relative in the first degree of consanguinity or affinity of such shareholder, director, chief executive officer, or senior executive officer, or
 - 2.18.2. a partnership, an enterprise, a private limited company, a share company, a joint venture, a corporation or any other business organization or an entity in which influential shareholder, director, chief executive officer, senior executive officer of an insurer and/or his spouse or relative in the first degree of consanguinity





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or affinity of such shareholder, director, chief executive officer, senior executive officer:

- a. owns 10% or more interest as shareholder, or
- b. serves as director, chief executive officer, or senior executive officer:
- 2.19 "related party transaction" means any transaction with related parties;
- 2.20 risk management function" means the business process that clearly identifies and measures inherent and significant risks of an insurance company and draws a strategy, policy and procedure to mitigate such risks:
- 2.21 "senior executive officer" means any officer of an insurance company by whatever title he may be referred to, who is deputy to the chief executive Officer or who is directly accountable to the board;
- 2.22 "senior management" means the chief executive officer, senior executive officers, and any other official, as may be defined by individual insurance company responsible for day-to-day running of an insurance company;
- 2.23 "minority shareholders" means a person or group of persons who cannot exercise the powers of a company or control its affairs;
- 2.24 "sustainability" means to social and environmental sustainability, as well as economic sustainability where it intersects with environmental and social sustainability. Sustainability information is also referred to as nonfinancial information; and
- 2.25 any expression in the masculine gender includes the feminine and/or juridical persons.

3 Scope of Application









- 3.1 This Directive shall be applicable on all insurance companies operating in Ethiopia and on an Ethiopian reinsurer.
- 3.2 In exceptional cases and with valid justification acceptable to the National Bank, insurance companies may apply to the National Bank to defer the application of certain provisions of this Directive.
- 3.1 Notwithstanding the provision of sub-article 3.1 of this Article, an insurance company owned by the Government may apply Articles 7 and 9 in due consideration of relevant laws.

4 General Principles

- 4.1 Effective corporate governance of an insurance company and the way they conduct their business is critical to the proper functioning of the insurance sector and the economy as a whole.
- 4.2 The primary objective of corporate governance is to develop an accountability framework that allocates the powers and responsibilities by which the business and affairs of an insurance company are carried out by its board and senior management.
- 4.3 A secondary objective is also to safeguard stakeholders' interest in conformity with public interest on a sustainable basis.
- 4.4 Among stakeholders of an insurance company, policyholder's interest takes precedence over the interest of shareholders.

5 Corporate Culture and Values

5.1 An insurance company's corporate governance framework shall institute a corporate culture and a set of values around responsible and ethical









behavior, including risk culture, and legal and ethical conduct throughout the insurance company.

- 5.2 Corporate culture and value shall be set by the board and senior management and communicated to the rest of the organization, through a code of conduct and code of ethics that clearly define acceptable behavior.
- 5.3 Senior management shall institute a whistleblower policy and process overseen by the board that allow employees to report unethical and illegal issues confidentially without fear of reprisal and ensures that material concerns are thoroughly addressed.
- 5.4 An insurance company shall commit at the highest level of the organization to integrate sustainability factors in their risk management processes and oversight, focusing both on financing activities and operations.
- 5.5 An insurance company shall commit to long-term economic development and the sustainability of its investment and operating activities, in line with National Sustainable Development Goals.

6 <u>Duties of Directors</u>

Directors have a duty to:

6.1 act in good faith and with utmost commitment to promote the success of the insurance company. In this regard, directors shall give due regard to the long-term interests of the insurance company, the interests of the insurance company's employees, policyholders and creditors, and the impact of the insurance company's operations on the community and the environment:

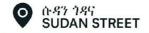








- 6.2 exercise independent judgment in the exercise of their responsibilities, as defined in the relevant law;
- 6.3 discharge their responsibility with care, skill and diligence, as defined in the relevant law. Directors shall be liable for damages caused to an insurance company and to its shareholders due to lack of care or diligence on their part. Directors shall avoid the approval of any transaction that is contrary to the insurance company's own policies, the regulatory requirements of the National Bank and other applicable laws;
- 6.4 comply with relevant laws and regulations, National Bank Directives, and corporate values and policies of the insurance company;
- 6.5 address all issues and problems on a timely basis, and prevent illegal or unethical actions such as bribery and corruption inside and outside the insurance company;
- 6.6 disallow behaviors that could result in any improper or illegal activities in the insurance company, such as money laundering, fraud, bribery or corruption. The board shall also discourage excessive risk-taking activities and self-dealing and acceptance of gifts or favors;
- 6.7 use their position, insurance company information and assets properly. Directors shall not use their position, information acquired by virtue of the position they hold, to obtain an advantage for themselves or someone else. Directors shall not misuse the insurance company's assets except in accordance with the terms on which they are provided;
- 6.8 maintain the confidentiality of the insurance company's and third party's information; confidential information received by a director in the course of the exercise of their duties remains the property of the insurance company and it is improper to disclose it, or allow it to be disclosed,









unless that disclosure is authorized by responsible organ of the insurance company or permitted by other relevant laws. Directors shall maintain appropriate level of confidentiality at all times with respect to information or data pertaining to the insurance company's customers, suppliers and employees;

- 6.9 act fairly and impartially. Directors shall avoid bias, discrimination, caprice or self-interest and shall demonstrate respect for others by acting in a professional and courteous manner; and
- 6.10 act with honesty and integrity. Directors shall be truthful and transparent in their dealings; use their power responsibly.

7 Board Size and Composition

- 7.1 Without prejudice to the provisions of the Commercial Code on the minimum number of directors, due to the special nature of the insurance companies, which gives them an added responsibility of safeguarding the interests of policyholders, the National Bank requires an insurance company, to have at least nine directors.
- 7.2 A board shall include directors who as a group provide a balance of skill, diversity and expertise, which collectively possesses the necessary qualification commensurate with the size, complexity and risk profile of the insurance company. The mixtures of core competencies include insurance, finance, accounting, management, economics, legal, business administration, auditing, information technology, investment management and sustainability. The qualifications and experience of all board members shall at a minimum meet the requirements set by the National Bank.
- 7.3 The board of an insurance company shall be composed as follows:









- 7.3.1 1/3rd of the directors shall be nominated and elected separately by non-influential shareholders.
- 7.3.2 1/3rd of the directors shall be nominated and elected by all shareholders; and
- 7.3.3 1/3rd of the directors shall be independent directors, nominated by the existing board and elected by all shareholders.
- 7.4 Shareholders of an insurance company shall ensure that there is no single gender representation in the board and that at least two (2) females are elected to the board. The board shall enact a policy to ensure the achievement of diversity in its composition. Diversity applies to academic qualifications, technical expertise, relevant industry knowledge, experience, and gender.
- 7.5 A maximum of two (2) employees of an insurance company may be elected to the board of the insurance company. However, such employees cannot be chairperson of the board.
- 7.6 In order to exercise its duties of monitoring and overseeing managerial performance, preventing conflicts of interest and balancing competing demands on the insurance company, it is essential that the board is able to exercise objective judgment.
- 7.7 Notwithstanding the provision of the Commercial Code, the board of directors shall have a chairperson and vice chairperson.

8 Conflict of Interest

8.1 The board shall put in place a policy to manage conflict of interest. The insurance company shall maintain a register of declared conflict of interest.







- 8.2 The board chair, ahead of every board meeting, shall call up on all directors to declare if there are any conflicts of interests related with the agenda items being discussed.
- 8.3 A director of an insurance company shall avoid a situation in which he has a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the insurance company, as described in relevant law.
- 8.4 A director shall inform the board of any situation that may involve a conflict of interest between his own and the insurance company's interest. Where a director of an insurance company is in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in a proposed transaction, contract entered into or any other relationship with the insurance company, he shall declare the nature and extent of that interest to the other directors. Declarations shall be made as soon as the existence of a situation that could give rise to a conflict of interest is known.
- 8.5 No insurance company's director or employee may carry out any transaction under conflict of interest.

9 Appointment of Directors

- 9.1 Directors shall be nominated and elected based on board appointment policy and procedures of an insurance company, as approved by the general shareholders meeting. Such policies and procedures shall incorporate relevant provisions of this Directive related to board appointment.
- 9.2 Whenever there is a board election, the general shareholders meeting shall first appoint an ad hoc board nomination and election committee that is responsible for the nomination and election of directors. A member of the









nomination and election committee shall not present himself as a candidate for the election. The committee shall have five members which are neither current directors nor employees of the insurance company. At least two of the nomination and election committee members shall be non-influential shareholders.

- 9.3 One month prior to the general shareholders' meeting, the company secretary of an insurance company shall publish the relevant fit and proper criteria to shareholders through widely reaching media including newspapers, insurance company's website, broadcast and other electronic channels as necessary,
- 9.4 An insurance company shall disclose and adequately inform its shareholders about the procedures for the nomination of directors prior to the general shareholders meeting.
- 9.5 The nomination and election committee shall receive nominations on the spot. The committee shall ensure that the number of nominees is double the size of the board.
- 9.6 All nominations shall include a brief description of the nominee's professional qualification and experience, and the name of the nominator.
- 9.7 A legal person may be elected as a director in line with the relevant provisions of the Commercial Code. Where a person nominated is a legal person, a natural person who is going to represent the legal person on the board (the representative) shall be identified during the nomination process to ensure that the person representing the shareholder fulfills the criteria set by the National Bank for board membership.
- 9.8 All nominees must meet the qualifications and experience required by the National Bank. The nomination and election committee shall adequately





brief the shareholders about board election criteria prior to the conduct of board nomination process.

- 9.9 The nomination and remuneration committee of the board of director's, in due observance of related criteria, shall recruit and propose nominees, whose number shall at least be twice the number of independent board members to be elected. The board will hand over the list of the nominees for independent directors to the nomination and election committee.
- 9.10 The nomination and election committee, shall receive and prepare three categories of nominees, as per the following order:
 - 9.10.1 List 1: Nominees for 1/3rd of the board seats reserved for election by non-influential shareholders;
 - 9.10.2 List 2: Nominees for 1/3rd of the board seats reserved for all shareholders, for election by all shareholders.
 - 9.10.3 List 3: Nominees for 1/3rd of the board seats reserved for independent directors, for election by all shareholders.
- 9.11 The general meeting shall vote separately for each nominee, on each list. Only non-influential shareholders may vote for the nominees in List 1. All shareholders may vote for List 2 and List 3. The nominees with the largest number of votes will be appointed. Nominees who were not successful shall be included for each category on a waiting list for consideration for appointment by the board in the event of future vacancies on the board.
- 9.12 If an insurance company has no influential shareholder, election for board shall be conducted by all shareholders.
- 9.13 The board of a government-owned insurance company shall be appointed in compliance with the relevant law under which they are governed.







9.14 Notwithstanding the provision of sub-article 9.13 of Article 9, board appointed for a government-owned insurance company shall be presented to the National Bank for conduct of fit and propriety assessment and approval.

10 Conduct of Board Election by Authorized Bodies

- 10.1 Where the National Bank decides to conduct board election, the process shall proceed in line with sub-articles 13 (1b) and (2) of the Insurance Business Proclamation number 746/2012 (as Amended by Proclamation number 1163/2019).
- 10.2 Where a court of law, external auditors or any other organ authorized by law orders to carry out or decides to conduct board election, the process shall proceed in line with applicable laws.

11 Board of Directors

- 11.1 An insurance company shall be led by an effective and entrepreneurial board, whose role is to promote the long-term sustainable success of the insurance company, generating value for shareholders and contributing to wider society.
- 11.2 The board shall ensure that the necessary resources, policies and practices are in place for the insurance company to meet its objectives and measure senior management's performance against those objectives.
- 11.3 The board shall establish the insurance company's values and strategy, and ensure its alignment with its culture. A director shall act with integrity, lead by example, and promote the desired culture.
- 11.4 Approval by National Bank and Term of Office









- 11.4.1 Appointment of directors shall be subject to approval by the National Bank in accordance with the requirement stipulated under the Insurance Business Proclamation Article 15(2) and relevant National Bank Directives.
- 11.4.2 An insurance company shall submit application and relevant documents to the National Bank for approval of directors within 20 working days from the date of their election.
- 11.4.3 The National Bank shall decide on the application for approval within 15 working days from the date of receipt of all documents as required under sub-article 11.4.2 of this article.
- 11.4.4 The term of a board shall be counted from the date the ordinary general meeting of shareholders elected the board. .
- 11.4.5 A person may not serve either on his own behalf or representing any other shareholder as agent, or by whatsoever means, as a director of the insurance company for more than six consecutive years. However, he may be re-elected after a lapse of six consecutive years.
- 11.4.6 Notwithstanding sub-article 11.4.5 of this article, if the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of an insurance company wishes to maintain continuity in the board and re-elect some of the existing board members, it may re-elect such directors, for only one more term. The number of board members so re-elected shall, however, be limited to a maximum of one-third of the board seats of the insurance company.
- 11.4.7 Where the surviving directors are less than half of the board, they shall convene a general meeting to appoint other directors.







11.4.8 The term of office of the outgoing directors of an insurance company may not terminate until written approval for appointment of the incoming directors is granted by the National Bank.

11.5 **Training**

- 11.5.1 An insurance company shall give training, at least once a year, to directors on priority basis in areas of financial analysis, corporate governance, applicable laws, regulations, directives, risk management and internal control.
- 11.5.2 An insurance company shall provide formal induction program for new directors within three months of their appointment.
- 11.5.3 An insurance company shall file certificate of training of each member of the board to the National Bank for validation of its compliance with sub article 11.5.1 of this Article.

11.6 Board Meetings

- 11.6.1 The board shall establish rules for conducting board meetings in a board charter.
- 11.6.2 A board meeting shall be held at least once in a quarter on the date and at the venue fixed in accordance with the rules for manner of conducting board meetings.
- 11.6.3 The board may hold virtual meetings on an extraordinary basis, as long as the rules and procedures are laid out in the board charter.
- 11.6.4 The board may invite senior officials or other staff that it deems necessary to board meetings.
- 11.6.5 The board shall fix regular meeting days and venue. In all regular meetings (excluding urgent meetings), the chairperson or the company







secretary shall serve formal notice of meeting to each director, together with agenda items, at least seven days earlier than the meeting day.

- 11.6.6 Board members are expected to commit to their duties and to arrive for board meetings fully prepared to discuss the agenda. Board members shall attend in person at least seventy five percent (75%) of the board meetings of an insurance company within a financial year.
- 11.6.7 The board is required to take action in cases where the condition in sub-article 11.6.6 11.6.6 hereinabove is not met. Actions the board can take include a recommendation to the shareholders meeting to remove that director from the board.
- 11.6.8 The board shall ensure all minutes of its meetings are properly recorded, signed, sequentially numbered, and safely kept along with other relevant documents.
- 11.6.9 Board remuneration shall be paid to a director in proportion to his attendance at board meetings during the year.

11.7 **Board Responsibilities**

The board of an insurance company has the ultimate responsibility for the insurance company's business strategy and financial soundness, key personnel decisions, internal organization and governance structure and practices, and risk management and compliance obligations. The board may delegate some of its functions, though not its responsibilities, to board committees, including the Audit Committee, the Risk Management and Compliance Committee, and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and other committees as the case may be.







Without prejudice to the duties and responsibilities stated in other applicable laws, regulations, National Bank Directives, and memorandum of association, as well as, resolutions of shareholders, the board of the insurance company shall at least be responsible for:

- 11.7.1 approving the strategy of the insurance company, based on a proposal from the chief executive officer;
- 11.7.2 approving the insurance company's annual business plans and budgets;
- 11.7.3 approving insurance company policies;
- 11.7.4 approving the risk appetite statement, based on the proposal of the chief risk officer.
- 11.7.5 overseeing risk management and internal controls of the insurance company, ensuring the establishment of an appropriate risk management framework, and setting the risk appetite of the insurance company.
- 11.7.6 proposing external auditors and their service fee to the general meeting of shareholders for appointment, based on recommendations from the Audit Committee;
- 11.7.7 selecting and appointing chief executive officer, and overseeing his performance;
- 11.7.8 appointing senior executive officers recommended by Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- 11.7.9 ratifying the appointment of chief internal audit and chief risk officers who are qualified and competent with integrity, to administer the affairs of the insurance company effectively and







efficiently, or removing the same where they fail to be fit and proper;

- 11.7.10 setting and actively overseeing a remuneration structure for the chief executive officer and senior executive officers, based on recommendations from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The remuneration structure shall support sound corporate governance, shall establish appropriate incentives that are aligned with prudent risk taking and sustainability goals, shall be consistent with the long-term interest and the financial soundness of the insurance company, and shall be effective in addressing misconduct that potentially result in losses;
- 11.7.11 ensuring the operation of the insurance company is run prudently, and in compliance with relevant laws, regulations, policies, and procedures;
- 11.7.12 approving equity investment decisions or agreements related to acquisition and disposal of fixed assets and technology which have material nature, as may be defined in the internal policy of the insurance company;
- 11.7.13 developing succession plans for Senior Management, with support from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
- 11.7.14 establishing and ensuring effective functioning of various board committees including, when applicable, Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which shall report their resolutions to the full board:







- 11.7.15 assessing annually the effectiveness of the board, its committees, and individual directors in carrying out their responsibilities and reporting the outcomes to the annual ordinary general meeting of shareholders and the National Bank;
- 11.7.16 ensuring the adequacy of capital, solvency and liquidity of the insurance company on an-on-going basis.
- 11.7.17 preventing and managing conflicts of interest in the insurance company by putting in place sound policies and implementing them, where conflict of interest refers to a circumstance where a person's activities or interests are advanced at the expense of the insurance company;
- 11.7.18 establishing clear policies for shareholder relations with the insurance company and at least annually reviewing practices, aimed at clearly communicating the goals, strategies and achievements of the insurance company to the shareholders;
- 11.7.19 monitoring management performance by a performance management system and setting key performance indicators, including those mentioned in sub-article 11.7.18 of this this article;
- 11.7.20 developing transparent policy, rules and procedure for board nomination and election in consideration of industry standard and requirements stipulated in this directive and submit to the general meeting of shareholders for review and endorsement;







- 11.7.21 establishing an appropriate risk governance framework that includes well defined organizational responsibilities for risk management, satisfying three lines of defense principles;
- 11.7.22 reviewing and approving lines of responsibilities, delegating authorities, segregating duties and accountabilities for board and senior management members;
- 11.7.23 reviewing and approving a code of conduct for the board and senior management;
- 11.7.24 ensuring the establishment of a code of conduct for the employees of the insurance company;
- 11.7.25 establishing a formal induction program and ensuring that every in-coming board director is inducted and provided with necessary orientation in the area of the insurance company's business.
- 11.7.26 reviewing level of implementation of the codes of conduct through undertaking internal as well as external monitoring and assessment, establishing and communicating corporate culture and value, including staff training programs developed to encourage implementation;
- 11.7.27 exercising oversight over the insurance company's exposure and response to sustainability-related risks and opportunities, review policies, strategies, risk management, and targets set by management, and assess the performance of the organization against its targets;



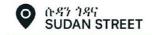






- 11.7.28 clearly defining the roles and responsibilities of senior management, for the management of sustainability-related risks and opportunities;
- 11.7.29 ensuring that sustainability-related risks and opportunities are integrated in internal controls and compliance, including risk management and processes to ensure the integrity of reported sustainability information;
- 11.7.30 ensuring an effective internal audit system, staffed with qualified personnel to perform internal audit functions (covering at least financial, operational, legal, technology and management audit) is put in place;
- 11.7.31 ensuring that appropriate management information system is established to produce accurate, complete, relevant and timely information on the performance of the insurance company;
- 11.7.32 monitoring stakeholder engagement process and ensuring that stakeholder concerns and expectations are integrated in the insurance company's strategy;
- 11.7.33 developing strategies and suitable policies to manage relations with different stakeholder groups, including a program that allows insurance company staff and other stakeholders to report complaints (i.e., "Whistleblower" policy); and
- 11.7.34 adopting a clear governance framework for the insurance company including units, branches, district /regional offices, or other legal entities, and manage the risk associated with complex or opaque organizational structures.

11.8 **Board Charter and Description of Authority**









- 11.8.1 The board shall adopt a board charter that provides a formal description of matters specifically reserved for its decision as provided in the insurance company's internal policy to ensure that the direction and control of the insurance company is firmly retained in its hands.
- 11.8.2 The description of matters referred to under sub-article 11.8.1 of this Article shall at a minimum include the following matters
 - a) acquisitions and disposals of equity investment, fixed assets and technology of material nature as may be defined by the board;
 - b) authority level for core functions of the insurance company; and
 - c) approval on corporate policies on all matters, at a minimum:
 - i. Board Charter;
 - ii. Committee Charters;
 - iii. Strategy;
 - iv. Compliance control policy;
 - v. credit policy;
 - vi. conflict of interest management;
 - vii. human resource management;
 - viii. investment;
 - ix. domestic and foreign banking operations;
 - x. liquidity management;
 - xi. internal audit/control;
 - xii. management information system/MIS;









xiii. planning and budgeting;

xiv. finance;

xv. risk management;

xvi. fixed assets:

xvii. corporate governance;

xviii. detection and prevention of criminal activities including AML/CFT:

xix. outsourcing;

xx. disclosure policy;

xxi. communication:

xxii. procurement; and

xxiii. fraud monitoring.

11.9 **Board Succession Planning and Exit of Board Members**

11.9.1 The term of office of the directors shall be organized in a manner that ensures a smooth transition.

11.9.2 The term of office of the members of the board shall be organized in such a manner that they end at different times. This ensures retention of institutional memory and makes it easier to induct new board members. Where possible, no more than one third of the board members shall retire at the same time.

11.10 Exit Report

11.10.1 At the end of their office term, the outgoing board members shall prepare a comprehensive exit report and submit to the National Bank and company secretary of the insurance company, at the latest fifteen (15) calendar days before conducting general meeting







of shareholders. The exit report shall at a minimum cover the board's performance during its office term, challenges, issues requiring the attention of the National Bank and/or the incoming new board and the way forward.

11.10.2 The insurance company shall not pay board remuneration for final service year to outgoing board members if the board fails to comply with the requirement set under 11.10.1 herein above.

11.11 Role of Board Chairperson

11.11.1 The chairperson leads the board and is responsible for its overall effectiveness in directing the insurance company. The chairperson shall demonstrate objective judgment and encourage and promote critical discussion and a culture of openness and debate, ensuring that dissenting view can be freely expressed. In addition, the chairperson shall ensure that directors receive accurate, timely and clear information, so that decisions can be taken on a sound and well-informed basis.

11.11.2 Board Chairperson's responsibilities are:

- a) providing effective leadership to the board by setting the tone and agenda, while guiding discussions in meetings;
- b) ensuring that the board operates within legal and ethical guidelines that all board members are heard and participate in the discussion, and policies and procedures are followed;
- c) facilitating board meetings, ensuring all agenda items are covered, discussions are productive, and decisions are made in a timely manner;







- d) serving as a primary liaison between the board, management, and shareholders, communicating important information and decisions;
- e) collaborating with other board members and management in setting the organization's strategic direction and goals;
- f) overseeing the annual board evaluation, as well as the performance evaluations of senior management;
- g) fostering positive relationships with key stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, and the community; and
- h) ensuring that board charter is in place to govern the board's operation and conduct.

12 Company Secretary

- 12.1 Each insurance company shall have company secretary, in line with the requirements of relevant law. The appointment and dismissal of the secretary shall be approved by the board.
- 12.2 The secretary shall be accountable to the chief executive officer.
- 12.3 The secretary shall have the following powers and duties:
 - 12.3.1 and keep information and records of the company;
 - 12.3.2 provide reports and other necessary information promptly to concerned body;
 - 12.3.3 provide information to shareholders and to third parties;.
 - 12.3.4 organize meeting of shareholders and members of the board of directors;
 - 12.3.5 prepare organize and keep minutes; and









- 12.3.6 carryout other tasks assigned to him by the CEO and the memorandum of association..
- 12.4 Notwithstanding an agreement to the contrary, the secretary shall be liable to the insurance company, shareholders or third parties for any breaches of his duties under the Commercial Code or the memorandum of association.

13 Audit Committee

- 13.1 All insurance companies shall establish a board Audit Committee.
- 13.2 The objective of the Audit Committee is to provide independent oversight of the insurance company's financial reporting and internal control system and ensure checks and balances within the insurance company.
- 13.3 The Audit Committee shall comprise of at least three directors. All members of the Committee shall be non-employees, and at least one of its members shall be an independent director. The chairperson of the Committee shall be preferably an independent director, and not the chairperson of the board or of any other committee.
- 13.4 The Audit Committee shall possess a collective balance of skills and expert knowledge. At least two members shall have experience in audit practices, financial reporting, and accounting. All members shall have the ability to understand financial statements and education in accounting or finance.
- 13.5 A former partner or director of an insurance company's existing auditing firm shall not act as a member of the Audit Committee, within a period of twelve months after ceasing to be a partner of the audit firm, or for as long as he has any financial interest in the audit firm.







- 13.6 The Audit Committee shall have an explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, full access to and co-operation by senior management and shall have full discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings. The Audit committee shall have reasonable resources to enable it discharge its functions properly. The Audit Committee shall have full and unrestricted access to information and unfettered access to senior management, to the internal audit and risk management functions. The Audit Committee shall be able to obtain independent professional advice.
- 13.7 The Audit Committee shall develop a committee charter, for approval by the full board, laying out its composition, roles and responsibilities, and meeting requirements.
- 13.8 The Audit Committee shall hold regular meetings, at least once every quarter and shall report regularly to the full board.
- 13.9 The Audit Committee shall be responsible for the oversight of:
 - 13.9.1 the financial reporting process that includes:
 - a. ensuring fair and transparent financial reporting, and prompt publication of the financial accounts;
 - b. recommending approval by the board of the insurance company's policies on accounting policy and financial reporting;
 - c. overseeing the financial reporting process; and
 - d. approving financial statements prior to their submission to the full board.
 - 13.9.2 the External Audit Process which includes:







- a. recommending to the board for its approval of the appointment, remuneration and dismissal of external auditors;
- b. reviewing and approving the audit scope and frequency;
- c. receiving key audit reports and ensure that senior management is taking necessary corrective actions in a timely manner to address control weaknesses, noncompliance with policies, laws and regulations, and other problems identified by auditors and other control functions;
- d. ensuring adequate functioning, independence and effective cooperation of internal and external audits; and
- e. reviewing any non-audit services provided by the external auditor, seeking to maintain the objectivity of the external auditor and avoid conflicts of interest.

13.9.3 non-financial reporting and assurance that includes:

- a. ensuring fair and transparent reporting of material sustainability information;
- b. ensuring fair and transparent reporting of performance audit information; and
- c. overseeing the process of seeking independent, external assurance of non-financial information.

13.9.4 the Internal Audit Function

- a. overseeing the functions of the Internal Audit Unit;
- b. approving the annual internal audit plan;
- c. ensuring full coverage of the insurance company's activities by internal controls and internal or external audits:







d. ensuring that all the insurance company's activities are audited by the internal audit in a cycle whose duration shall not exceed three years and must be adjusted depending on the risk profile;

- e. assessing the adequacy of human, information technology and other resources allocated to the internal control function;
- f. ensuring that the internal controllers and auditors have the necessary skills, and proposing measures to strengthen their expertise and qualifications as necessary;
- g. verifying the reliability and accuracy of financial information intended for the board, the National Bank and third parties, and assess the relevance of the accounting methods adopted for the preparation of the individual and consolidated accounts:
- h. assessing the relevance of the corrective measures taken or proposed to remedy the shortcomings or insufficiencies detected in the processing of transactions, following control or audit reports, or even, if applicable, in the internal control system;
- i. ensuring the effective and rapid implementation of the corrective measures recommended by the control and audit functions and, if necessary, alert the board, or the National Bank directly in the event of non-implementation; and
- j. assessing whether existing policies, processes and internal controls (including risk management, compliance, Shari'ah compliance and corporate governance processes) are







effective, appropriate and remain sufficient for takaful business.

14. Internal Audit Function

- 14.1 The internal audit function is responsible for reviewing the scope of the internal audit program, internal audit findings and recommend actions to be taken by management,
- 14.2 The head of internal audit function is appointed or removed by the board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The remuneration shall be determined independently of any business line overseen, and performance measures shall be based principally on the achievement of its own objectives to ensure independence.
 - 14.3 Any measure of dismissal or transfer of the head of internal audit can only take place after informing the National Bank, with a supporting file that shows the reasons for the decision. The revocation can only take place by the board, after obtaining assent of the Audit Committee. The head of internal audit cannot be dismissed if he has exercised his functions in good faith. An abusive revocation measure taken without respecting the provisions of this article will be subject to the sanctions.
 - 14.4 The internal audit function shall review material related party transactions and express its reasoned (non-binding) opinion on related party transactions, including the insurance company's interest in entering into the transaction, and the convenience and substantial correctness of its underlying terms.







15 Risk Management and Compliance

15.1 Governance of risk management

- 15.1.1 An insurance company shall follow the three lines of defense model and assign responsibilities for risk management at key levels of the organization, including in the business units, as part of a dedicated risk management function and an independent internal audit function.
- 15.1.2 An insurance company shall have a dedicated risk management unit overseen by a chief risk officer. The chief risk officer shall be independent from the individual business lines and have direct and unimpeded access to the insurance company's board and in particular to the Risk Management and Compliance Committee.
 - 15.1.2.1 The chief risk officer is responsible for supporting the committee (and the full board) in its engagement with and oversight of the development of the insurance company's risk appetite and risk appetite statement (RAS) and for translating the risk appetite into a risk limits structure.
 - 15.1.2.2 The chief risk officer shall report and have direct access to the board or Risk Management and Compliance Committee without impediment. The chief risk officer shall have the ability to meet with the board or Risk Management and Compliance Committee in







the absence of other executive directors and senior management members.

- 15.1.2.3 The appointment, dismissal, and other changes to the chief risk officer or its equivalent position shall be approved by the board.. The insurance company shall discuss the reasons for such removal with the National Bank.
- 15.1.2.4 The chief risk officer's performance, compensation and budget shall be reviewed and approved by the Risk Management and Compliance Committee. The compensation shall be determined independently of any business line overseen, and performance measures shall be based principally on the achievement of its own objectives so as not to compromise the independence.
- 15.1.2.5 Appointment of chief risk officer is subject to the prior approval of the National Bank.
- 15.1.3 An insurance company shall integrate sustainability in the overall risk management and control framework, including risk appetite and tolerance, and the three-line-of-defense model, and evaluate the impact of sustainability on their risk profile and capital adequacy, solvency and liquidity positions. This includes assessing the impact of sustainability on inherent risks, including credit, liquidity, market, and operational risks.
- 15.1.4 An insurance company shall analyze the risk to its loan portfolio presented by climate change, natural resource constraints, human





rights concerns, or other broad sustainability trends, and assess the concentration of sustainability-related risks in specific industry and geography, including sectors vulnerable to climate transition risk and physical risk for climate adaptation.

15.2 Risk Management and Compliance Committee

The Board Risk Management and Compliance Committee of an insurance company shall:

- 15.2.1 be responsible for oversight of the strategies for capital and liquidity management, as well as for all relevant risks of the insurance company, such as credit, market, operational and reputational risks to ensure they are consistent with the stated risk appetite.
- 15.2.2 develop a committee charter, for approval by the full board, laying out its composition, roles and responsibilities, and meeting requirements.
- 15.2.3 hold regular meetings, at least once every quarter and shall report regularly to the full board.
- 15.2.4 comprise at least three directors. The Chairperson of the Committee shall be preferably independent, and not the chairperson of the board or any other committee. The Committee shall include members who have experience in risk management issues and practices.
- 15.2.5 receive regular reporting and communication from the chief risk officer and other relevant functions about the insurance company's current risk profile, current state of the risk culture, utilization against the established risk appetite, and limits, limit breaches and mitigation plans.
- 15.2.6 have effective communication and coordination with the Audit Committee to facilitate the exchange of information and effective





coverage of all risks, including emerging risks, and any needed adjustments to the risk governance framework of the insurance company.

15.2.7 be responsible at least for:

- 15.2.7.1 reviewing and recommending risk management strategies, policies, risk appetite statements, and risk tolerance limits for board's approval;
- 15.2.7.2 reviewing and assessing adequacy of risk management policies and framework in identifying, measuring, monitoring and controlling risk, as well as, the extent to which these are operating effectively;
- 15.2.7.3 ensuring infrastructure, resources and systems are in place for risk management;
- 15.2.7.4 ensuring the staff responsible for implementing risk management systems perform those duties independently of the insurance company's risk-taking activities;
- 15.2.7.5 reviewing management's periodic reports on risk exposure, risk portfolio composition and risk management activities;
- 15.2.7.6 periodically reviewing the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management processes;
- 15.2.7.7 assessing the quality of the internal control system, in particular the consistency of the risk measurement, monitoring and control systems and propose, where appropriate, reinforcement actions in this regard; and
- 15.2.7.8 checking compliance with the policies and rules of the insurance company and with relevant proclamations,







regulations, directives and guidelines of the National Bank and other relevant laws.

16 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- 16.1 The primary objectives of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are to:
 - 16.1.1 identify and nominate candidates for independent members of the board of directors, for election by the general shareholders meeting;
 - 16.1.2 nominate candidates for the chief and senior executive officer positions, for approval by the full board;
 - 16.1.3 provide a formal and transparent proposal on the employment and removal of the chief executive officer and senior executive officers if they are ineffective, errant or negligent in discharging their responsibilities;
 - 16.1.4 make recommendations on the compensation/benefit systems of the insurance company;
 - 16.1.5 oversee human resource policy; human resource strategy and employee performance management processes;
 - 16.1.6 oversee training programs for members of the board; and
 - 16.1.7 review and endorse succession plans prepared by the management of the insurance company.
- 16.2 The Committee shall strive to ensure remuneration is appropriate and consistent with the insurance company's culture and value, including the risk culture, ethical conduct, long-term business success and sustainability.
- 16.3 The Committee shall comprise at least four directors.
- 16.4 The Committee is responsible at least for the following:









- 16.4.1 prepare a profile of the ideal independent board, based on discussions with the full board, and use the profile as a basis for the recruitment of good candidates;
- 16.4.2 recruit independent directors to serve on the board, with the assistance of recruitment consultants as necessary. Following deliberations, the Committee will forward its proposed candidates to the board of directors for further review and presentation to the general meeting. All independent directors nominated shall meet or exceed the National Bank's fit and proper requirements;
- lead the process of nominating candidates to serve as senior managers, for appointment by the board. The Committee will recruit candidates for open positions, with the assistance of recruitment consultants as necessary. Following deliberations, the Committee will forward a "short list" of proposed candidates to the board;
- 16.4.4 at the request of the board chairperson, and after detailed review, provide a formal and transparent proposal on the employment and removal of senior management members if they are ineffective, errant and/or negligent in discharging their responsibilities, for decision by the full board;
- 16.4.5 monitor the insurance company's compensation and benefits practices, and periodically benchmark these practices against a set of peer institutions, in cooperation with the insurance company's human resources department. The Committee will periodically make recommendations on the







compensation/benefit systems of the insurance company, for decision by the full board. The Committee will also periodically review other human resource policies of the insurance company, as requested by the board; and

- 16.4.6 develop training programs for board members. The Committee shall review the effectiveness of these programs and make changes as necessary.
- 16.5 The Committee shall hold regular meetings, at least once every three months or as necessary, and shall report regularly to the full board.

17. Senior Management

- 17.1 Under the direction and oversight of the board, senior management shall carry out and manage the insurance company's activities in a manner consistent with the business strategy, risk appetite, remuneration and other policies approved by the board.
- 17.2 Senior management consists of a core group of individuals responsible and accountable to the board for the sound and prudent day-to-day management of the insurance company.
- 17.3 Senior management shall provide the board with any information the board or its committees deem necessary to properly carry out their tasks and responsibilities.
- 17.4 The organization, procedures and decision-making of senior management shall be clear and transparent and designed to promote effective management of the insurance company. This includes clarity on the role, power, and responsibility of the various positions within senior management, including that of the chief executive officer.







- 17.5 The insurance company may form an executive committee, consisting of the chief executive officer and senior executive officers. The composition, role, responsibilities, and meeting procedures shall be established by a separate charter.
- 17.6 Members of senior management shall have the necessary experience, competencies and integrity to manage the businesses and the people under their supervision. They shall receive access to regular training to maintain and enhance their competencies and stay up to date on developments relevant to their areas of responsibility.
- 17.7 The Board Charter shall clearly establish which senior management positions require board approval.
- 17.8 Members of senior management shall be selected through an appropriate promotion or recruitment process, which considers the qualifications required for the position in question. For those senior management positions for which the board is required to review or select candidates through an interview process, senior management shall provide sufficient information to the board.
- 17.9 Senior management contributes substantially to an insurance company's sound corporate governance by setting appropriate ethical and professional standards, the "tone at the top". Members of senior management shall provide adequate oversight of those they manage and ensure the insurance company's activities are consistent with all applicable laws, the business strategy, risk appetite and the policies approved by the board.
- 17.10 Senior management shall include consideration of sustainability risks and opportunities in strategic objectives, focusing on sustainability impacts, risks





- and opportunities in underwriting and investments activities, as well as in operations.
- 17.11 Senior management shall establish policies, procedures, and targets to identify and manage climate, nature, labor, community, and other sustainability-related risks in its underwriting and investment operations and that these are integrated in the existing insurance risk management framework.
- 17.12 Senior management is responsible for delegating duties to staff and shall establish a management structure that promotes accountability and transparency throughout the insurance company.
- 17.13 Senior management shall be responsible to establish and implement management level committees as need be.
- 17.14 Senior management shall recognize and respect the independent duties of the risk management, compliance and internal audit functions and shall not interfere in their exercise of such duties.
- 17.15 Senior management shall provide the board with the information it needs to carry out its responsibilities, supervise senior management and assess the quality of senior management's performance. In this regard, senior management shall keep the board regularly and adequately informed of material matters, including:
 - 17.15.1 changes in business strategy, risk strategy/risk appetite;
 - 17.15.2 the insurance company's performance and financial condition;
 - 17.15.3 breaches of risk limits or compliance rules;
 - 17.15.4 internal control failures:
 - 17.15.5 legal or regulatory concerns; and









- 17.15.6 issues raised as a result of the insurance company's whistleblowing procedures.
- 17.16 Without prejudice to the duties and responsibilities stated in any applicable laws, regulations, the National Bank Directives, and memorandum of association of the insurance company, a chief executive officer shall at least be responsible for:
 - 17.16.1 developing corporate strategies, policies, business plans and budgets which are subject to approval by the board before implementation;
 - 17.16.2 developing, approving and implementing procedure manuals, guidelines and controls to address compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the insurance company's business environment and risk profile;
 - 17.16.3 ensuring documents indicated under sub-article 18.16.1 and 17.16.2 of this article are communicated to all concerned staff:
 - 17.16.4 preparing an organizational structure that clearly and appropriately assigns duties, responsibilities and authorities, and ensures segregation of duties, which shall be subject to board approval;
 - 17.16.5 selecting and presenting all senior executive officers except chief internal audit and chief risk management &/or compliance officer for Nomination and Remuneration Committee which shall be subject to board approval;
 - 17.16.6 allocating authorities, duties and responsibilities;
 - 17.16.7 developing management information system that adequately addresses the insurance company's business environment and









risk profile, getting approval from the board and implementing it:

- 17.16.8 providing the board with timely, relevant, accurate and complete reports on the plan performance;
- 17.16.9 implementing an effective internal control system and risk management program of the insurance company;
- 17.16.10 implementing timely corrective action on deficiencies and issues that have been raised or reported by the National Bank, external and internal auditors and risk and compliance managers; and
- 17.16.11 implementing the resolutions of the board.

18 General Meeting of Shareholders

- 18.1 Without prejudice to provisions provided in the Commercial Code of Ethiopia, the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of an insurance company shall:
 - 18.1.1 strive in a good faith that only competent and reliable persons who meet the requirements of the National Bank, and can enrich good corporate governance and add value to the insurance company, are elected or appointed as a director;
 - 18.1.2 decide upon the appointment and service fee of an external auditor as proposed by the Audit Committee and the board and this power shall not be delegated to any other organ or body in the insurance company's structure;
 - 18.1.3 ensure the board is held accountable and responsible for the inefficient and ineffective governance;





- 18.2 Representation by a voter in person and by proxy in any shareholders meeting shall be limited to the aggregate, including the voter's own shares, of a maximum of 10% of the total subscribed capital of an insurance company.
- 18.3 A sitting board member or any employee of an insurance company shall not represent and be proxy of any other shareholder in any shareholders meeting of the insurance company.
- 18.4 A shareholder shall be eligible candidate for board election after a lapse of at least two consecutive years once his name was entered in the share register.

19 Disclosure

- 19.1 An insurance company shall be transparent to any shareholders, policyholders and other relevant stakeholders without breaching the law of the country and the National Bank Directives.
- 19.2 Without prejudice to provisions in other laws and National Bank Directives, an insurance company shall at a minimum disclose the following to the National Bank:
 - 19.2.1 any related party transactions relating to an insurance company's fixed assets, and technology transactions of material nature, as defined by the board, within fifteen working days from the date of the transaction specifying the name, type of transaction and amount involved;
 - 19.2.2 report the status of the transactions stated under sub-article 19.2.1, at least once in a month; through attestation by the board that such transactions have been carried out at an







- arm's-length in compliance with the regulatory requirements, the insurance company's own policies and procedures; and
- 19.2.3 key points concerning risk exposures and risk management strategy.
- 19.3 Without prejudice to provisions in other laws and the National Bank Directives, an insurance company shall make public, timely and accurate disclosure on all material matters regarding the company, including the financial situation, performance, sustainability, ownership, and governance of the company.
- 19.4 Disclosure shall be done in a timely fashion through a public website, annual and periodic financial reports, and through other appropriate mechanisms. Public disclosure shall include an annual report to shareholders with the following information:
 - 19.4.1 strategic objectives of the company;
 - 19.4.2 risks factors;
 - 19.4.3 narrative report summarizing the insurance company's results for the past year;
 - 19.4.4 the three most recent available set of audited financial statements, including statements of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and expense accounts together with auditors' report;
 - 19.4.5 external audit by independent, competent and qualified auditor;
 - 19.4.6 a corporate governance report, indicating:
 - a) board members, including their qualification, experience and membership on board committees, and whether or not the









insurance company considers each director to be independent;

- b) the approach used for the selection of board member for ensuring an appropriate diversity of skill, background, and viewpoints;
- c) role and activity/performance of the board;
- d) evaluation of the board;
- e) the insurance company's basic organizational structure, including line business structure;
- f) the insurance company's memorandum of association;
- g) capital structure and ownership including major share ownership and voting rights, group structures and their control arrangements; and
- h) risk management process, including risk appetite, control and audit:
- 19.4.7 Compensation of members of the board, the chief and senior executive officers including policy and criteria, performance-based compensation and risk adjustment; and aggregate total compensation;
 - i) related party transactions;
- 19.5 An insurance company shall exhibit at every one of its places of business, including its branches, in a conspicuous place throughout the year, covering at a minimum a copy of its latest audited statement of financial position, a comprehensive income and expense report and cash flow analysis in respect of all its operations during the period.







19.6 The exhibition and publishing of the annual report pursuant to sub-articles 19.3 and 19.4 of this article shall occur within two weeks after the annual shareholders meeting.

20 Supervision

- 20.1 The National Bank shall supervise corporate governance of insurance companies, including through comprehensive evaluations and regular interaction with board and senior management, and will suggest remedial action as necessary.
- 20.2 The National Bank shall assess each insurance company's corporate governance performance, especially with respect to the risk culture of the insurance company. This includes a consideration of the behavioral dynamic of the board and senior management, including the "tone at the top" and the cultural values of the insurance company are communicated and put into practice, how information flows to and from the board and senior management, and how potential serious problems are identified and addressed throughout the company.
- 20.3 The National Bank will interact regularly with the board, individual board members, senior managers and those responsible for the risk management, compliance, and internal audit functions. The purpose of the interactions is to support timely and open dialogue between the insurance company and supervisors.

20.4 The board is responsible for:

20.4.1 ensuring National Bank's examination report is considered as confidential by the directors and/or employees of the insurance company;







- 20.4.2 ensuring appropriate and timely actions are taken to address the regulatory and supervisory concerns and instructions of the National Bank; and
- 20.4.3 following up the implementation of findings and recommendations of on-site examination and off-site surveillance reports of the National Bank, the external auditor, and the internal control functions.

21. Penalties

- 21.1 Without prejudice to Article 18(1)of Proclamation Number 746/2012 (as Amended by Proclamation 1163/2019), a director who in any matter transacts or causes to be transacted or an influential shareholder for whom a transaction is concluded in contravention of sub-article 8.5 of Article 8, depending on the gravity of the violation, shall be:
 - 21.1.1 suspended or removed from his seat on the board for at least three
 (3) consecutive years effective from the date of identification of the violation:
 - 21.1.2 prohibited from investing in new shares or from buying existing shares in any financial institution for three consecutive years effective from the date of identification of the violation; and
 - 22.1.3 subjected to any other appropriate administrative action the National Bank deems necessary.
- 21.2 Without prejudice to article 17(1) of Proclamation No. 746/2012 (as Amended by Proclamation No. 1163/2019), the National Bank, depending on the degree or frequency of incompliance, may suspend or remove chief executive officer or senior executive officer who in any matter







transacts or causes to be transacted in contravention of sub-article 8.5 of this Directive.

22. Applicability of Other Laws

- 22.1 Nothing in this Directive shall be construed to relieve an insurance company or any other pertinent person from complying with the provisions of the Commercial Code of Ethiopia, Public Enterprises Proclamation or any other relevant laws.
- 22.2 No Directive or established practice may, in so far as it is inconsistent with the provisions of this Directive, have effect with respect to matters provided by this Directive.

23. Transitional Provision

An insurance company shall apply provisions related to the nomination and election of boards of directors after expiry of the terms of the existing boards.

24. Repealed Directives

- 25.1. Insurance Corporate Governance Directive No. SIB/48/2019 (1st Replacement) is hereby repealed and replaced by this Directive.
- 25.2. Article 5 of Directive No. SIB/46/2018 is hereby repealed.

25. Effective date

This Directive shall enter into force as of the day of 2025.









