Sagicor
GENERAL



COVERED

THE ESSENTIAL GUIDE

TO ALL THINGS MOTOR, HOME AND TRAVEL INSURANCE



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 04

UNDERSTANDING INSURANCE 06

WHAT IS INSURANCE? 07

- What is General Insurance 12
- Do you know the principles of insurance 14

MOTOR INSURANCE 24

- Third-Party Only Insurance 26
- Third-Party Fire & Theft Insurance 28
- Comprehensive Insurance 29

HOME INSURANCE 34

TRAVEL INSURANCE 40

- Key Things To Keep In Mind 44

INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY:

The materials and information in this booklet prepared by Sagicor General Insurance Inc (Sagicor General) are intended for informational purposes only. After publication of the booklet, some of the information may become dated and may not reflect the most current legal developments. Any information provided by Sagicor General shall not be considered advice or be construed in any way as a warranty, guarantee or promise. It should only be construed as educational information which is being provided and such information should be used by the reader in their sole discretion. This booklet does not offer any financial or legal advice and the reader is wholly responsible for how they use this information. If the material in this booklet is in conflict with any specific policy terms, the terms of the policy will apply.

You're covered with us!



Keston Howell, BSc (Hons), MBA
President and Chief Executive Officer,
Sagicor General Insurance Inc.

At Sagicor General, we believe that insurance should be accessible to everyone. We understand that insurance terms, conditions and principles can be overwhelming and confusing. That's why we're committed to making insurance easy to understand by being readily available to our customers and providing clarity through our websites, which features blogs, videos, visuals, and comprehensive explanations of our products and services.

We're excited to introduce our **Book of General Insurance Wisdom**, which aims to simplify insurance and empower you to make smart decisions about the products and benefits you choose.

Our "plain English" approach to explaining all things insurance is the cornerstone of this book. I am confident that this will be a valuable resource that puts the power to make informed decisions in your hands.

We thank you for choosing Sagicor General for your insurance needs.


AUTO TRAVEL
HOME

Sagicor
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Understanding Insurance



WHAT IS INSURANCE?



It's easy to be overwhelmed by insurance terms or even to be unsure about how it works. Even ordinary words like premium, coverage, or liability can take on slightly different meanings in an insurance context.

No one likes to think about accidents and calamities. Insurance provides you with a safety net, a way of recovering from catastrophes and/or events that may impact your assets (such as your home or vehicle).

HERE IS HOW IT WORKS

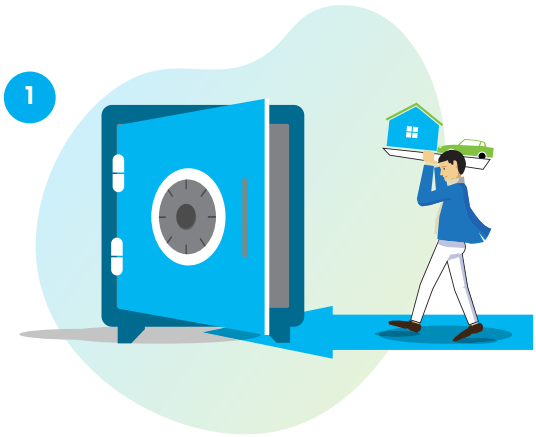
By collecting small contributions from you and fellow insureds, a pool of common funds is created. It is from that common funds pool that money is pulled to pay those who suffer losses. Insurance is founded on the simple idea that by spreading costs related to unforeseen or accidental events or losses among a large group of people, you can offer financial security and assistance to individuals, making it very affordable.



WHY BUY INSURANCE?

Life is unpredictable. We face various risks daily - risks to our health, property, possessions, etc. In the event that you are exposed to any of these risks, insurance helps you to recover faster.

Consider these two critical benefits of having insurance.



We don't know whether something unfortunate will happen to us, or when, or if we can afford these financial hardships. The ability to transfer your losses is another major reason to buy insurance.



Insurance is a promise to pay should a loss occur. This promise is not only verbal, but it is a contract to provide financial security to you.

THE INSURANCE CONTRACT

The policy is a legal contract between you and us for the period of insurance set out. The contract is based on the information you provided when you applied for the insurance or when you update at renewal.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY AS INSURERS IS TO:

1. *Provide cover for each item which is shown on the Policy Schedule*
2. *Pay valid claims/compensate you against all insurable losses*

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY IS TO:

1 *Be transparent and provide accurate information to enable a fair and accurate assessment of the risk*

2 *Pay the premium*

3. *Comply with all the conditions set out in the policy*

It is important in the insurance contract that each party meet their obligations to avoid the refusal of a claim.

The Policy & Schedule

The policy is in two parts – (1) The Policy Wording and (2) The Schedule. The Policy Wording explains what is and what is not covered, how claims are settled and other important information. The Schedule shows your details, details of your insurance cover, the period of insurance, and the premium. A new Schedule will be sent whenever a change is made to the insurance so you can check that the cover still meets your needs.



The Renewal

There is no break in insurance cover as long as your policy is renewed, and your chosen coverage remains unchanged.

Sagicor General retains the right to not renew a policy. If we do, we will let you know in advance of your renewal date so that you have enough time to make alternative insurance arrangements.



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MOTOR RENEWAL NOTICE

September 21, 2022

Ms. Jane Doe
and Mr. John Doe
St John's,
Antigua and Barbuda

Dear Policyholder(s)

Thank you for insuring with Sagicor General Insurance Inc. Your policy is due for renewal and to ensure continued coverage and to avoid cancellation, the premium and / or your renewal instructions must reach us on or before the stated date. You are reminded to review your policy carefully including any limitations and restrictions and let us know if any changes are necessary. Also attached is your payment schedule for the upcoming period of insurance.

Renewal Date	October 1, 2020
Producer	Sagicor General Haggatt Hall
Period of Insurance	From: 01/10/2020 To: 01/10/2021
Insured	Ms. Jane Doe and Mr. John Doe
Policy Number	P00074693
Policy Type	Private Motor Comprehensive
Mortgagee	1st. First Citizens 2nd. CIBC

Item No.	Vehicle Make/Model	Engine No.	Chassis No.	Engine Size	Reg. No.	Suggested Value	Premium Due
1	2019 Toyota Rav 4	52248896JK	KL52996131312131	1500	MK12	$108,000	$2,800.00
2	2018 Suzuki Swift	128A00	AE1001004	1300	MK1542	$108,000	$1,580.00

The Estimated Value(s) may or may not be representative of the Current Market Value on your vehicle(s). Should you not be in agreement with the stated value, kindly provide us with a current valuation for the vehicle(s).

PLEASE PAY $4,380.00

Why does my renewal premium increase?

The increase on renewal premiums is different for everyone and depends on things like claims history, the risk insured, market conditions and reinsurance costs.

If your premium, excess, benefits or policy terms and conditions do change, we will always provide full details to you before your renewal date.

What is and is not covered?

Insurance policies do not cover everything, so ensure that you carefully read your policy's wording which details **all** that is covered.

A MATERIAL FACT IS A KEY PIECE OF INFORMATION THAT IS VITAL TO UNDERWRITING A RISK.

Sagicor GENERAL

What Is General Insurance?



WHAT IS GENERAL INSURANCE?

General insurance focuses on protecting your assets, possessions and businesses against financial loss.

For example, if you suffer from a loss to your home against a natural disaster such as a hurricane or flood the home insurance policy can replace, repair or reinstate your home. That means, you are less likely to spend your savings, borrow money or ask for financial help.

General Insurance policies are annual contracts. However, there are a few products that can be either short-term or long-term.

Some categories of general insurance policies are:

1. *Motor Insurance*
2. *Fire Insurance*
3. *Marine Insurance*
4. *Travel Insurance*
5. *Home Insurance*

PRINCIPLES OF INSURANCE

The General Insurance contract is guided by its own principles. The following are those principles which we want to share with you:

1. *Insurable Interest*
2. *Utmost Good Faith or Uberrima Fides*
3. *Indemnity*
4. *Proximate Cause*
5. *Subrogation*
6. *Contribution*
7. *Loss Minimization*

Do you know the principles of insurance?



Insurable Interest

Simply put, Insurable Interest means that you have a financial stake in the property or item being insured.

For example, if the house you own is damaged by fire, you will suffer financially from its destruction. However, if your neighbour's house is damaged by fire, you may feel sympathetic towards them, but your insurable interest is to your own house, and not your neighbour's.

Utmost Good Faith or Uberrima Fides

When you buy insurance, you promise to tell the truth to the insurance company about everything related to what you want to insure. This is called Utmost Good Faith, which means you must be completely honest and transparent with the insurance company.

For example, if you want to insure your car, you have to tell the insurance company about any accidents or damage the car has had in the past. You also have to tell them if you plan to use the car for business or if someone else will be driving it regularly.

Indemnity

The Principle of Indemnity is applicable to all general insurance policies. Indemnity means the Insurer promises to compensate the Insured, that is, restore them to the same financial position before loss occurred.

The Insured will be compensated only up to the amount of loss suffered and will neither profit nor be disadvantaged by the loss.

The sum insured represents the maximum indemnity under the contract. Examples referred to as Sum Insureds are:

1. *The value of a car*
2. *The value of a house*
3. *The amount payable in the event of an injury or death*

Example: Lee had a shop which caught fire and as a result, the entire building was destroyed.

The shop was insured for **$500,000**. Lee claimed the $500,000. However, the insurance company's surveyor examined the damage and estimated that the replacement cost was only $400,000.

The insurance company paid $400,000 applying the "principle of indemnity" even though Lee had a policy of $500,000.

Indemnity VS Reinstatement

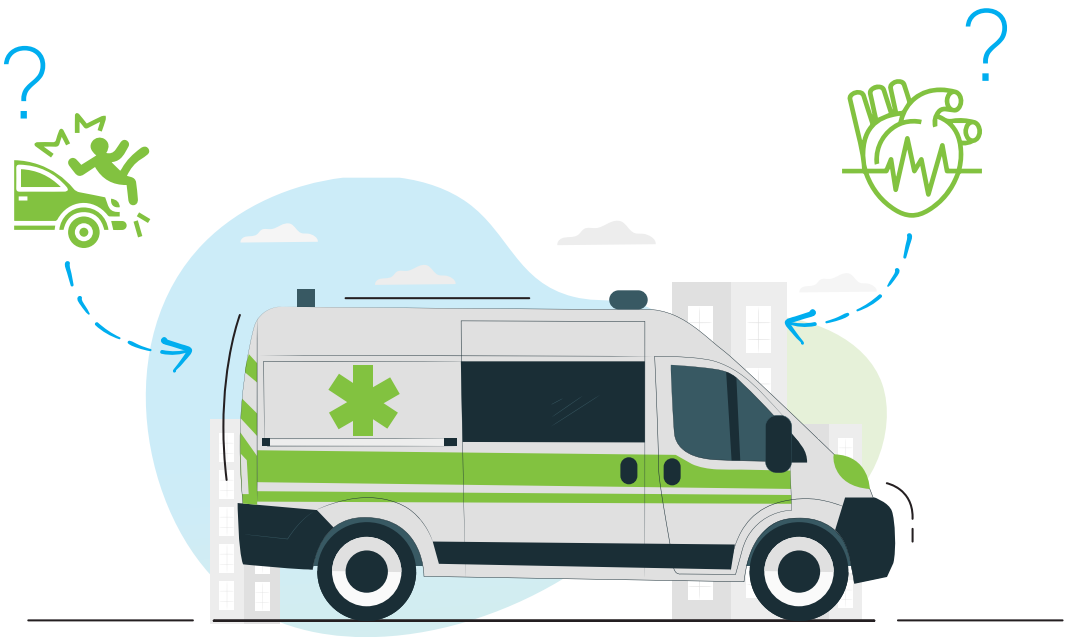
Indemnity is a method of claims settlement that provides for the replacement of any destroyed property to a similar condition. Deductions from the replacement value are made for wear and tear. This is known as the Indemnity Basis of Settlement.

Reinstatement is an alternative method of settlement. It involves the replacement or reinstatement of the destroyed property as new or equal, without any deductions for wear and tear. This is referred to as the Reinstatement Basis of Settlement or New for Old.

Proximate Cause

When something bad happens, there can be many different causes that lead up to it. The Principle of Proximate Cause means an event which is responsible for causing an insured loss.

Consider the following example:



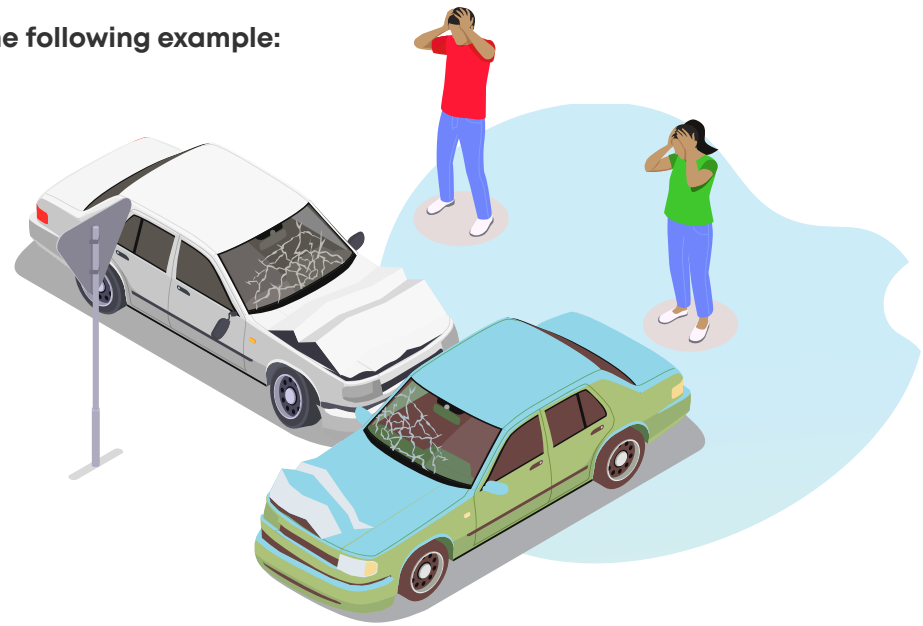
Lana had taken out a Personal Accident insurance policy which covered death by accident. While walking on the road one day, she was hit by a car and rushed to the hospital. Being a person with a weak heart, she could not stand the shock of the event and had a stroke. The insurance company disputed the claim saying it was the weak heart rather than the accident which had caused the stroke. The court ruled that even though the immediate cause was the stroke, the proximate cause was the accident and ordered the insurance company to pay the claim.

Subrogation

When your insurance company pays your claim for loss or damage to your property, that another party is responsible for, the Principle of Subrogation shifts the right to legally pursue (the party who caused the loss) to the Insurer.

Generally, the right of subrogation only arises when the Insurer has paid the Insured. By doing this, the Insurer will seek to recover the compensation (or some of it) from the party responsible. Subrogation must follow the Principle of Indemnity; it prevents the insured from being paid from two sources.

Consider the following example:



Mel was involved in an accident, but she was not at fault. Lucas, the other driver, caused the accident, but he did not have insurance at the time. The insurance company after reviewing the claim assessed the damages at $50,000 and quickly indemnified Mel. Under the insurance contract Mel must be compensated, and under the Principle of Subrogation, the insurer can legally pursue Lucas and recover the money.

Mel was not satisfied with the assessment and took legal action against Lucas. The court agreed with the assessment of $50,000. The insured's right to claim from anywhere else is taken over by the insurer when they paid her claim. If the court did not agree and ordered Lucas to pay $60,000 Mel would only receive an additional $10,000 otherwise she would be making a profit.

Contribution

In insurance, a person or party can insure their property with more than one company. However, at the time of loss, the insured(s) cannot claim the total or same loss from each insurance company. If one insurer pays the loss in full then that insurer can claim their portion from the other insurer. This is referred to as Contribution, where the total settlement will be contributed to different companies in proportion to the sums they insure.

Consider this example:



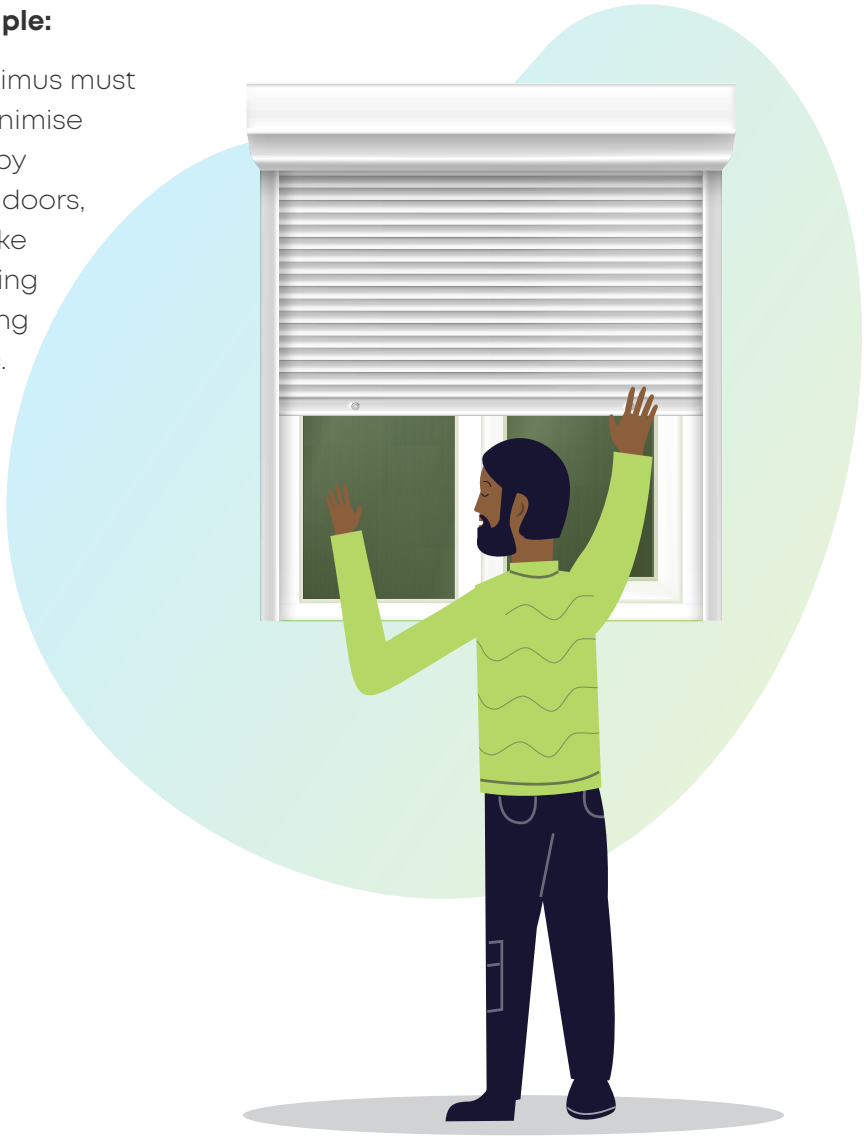
Michael and his wife insured their home at Kincade Insurance Company and Baxter Insurance Company. The property was insured for $2,000,000 at both companies. Two years later, a huge fire destroyed the entire home. Michael and his wife filed the claim at both companies. Kincade Insurance paid the full claim however Baxter Insurance informs Michael he is not eligible for indemnity as Kincade paid in full. Under the Principle of Contribution, Kincade can recover their proportionate claim from Baxter who is also liable to settle the claim. If Baxter did compensate Michael it would go against the Principle of Indemnity as Michael would be making a profit from the loss.

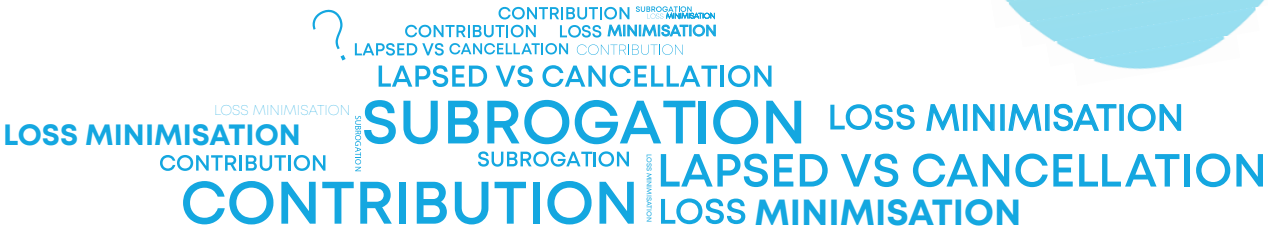
Loss Minimization

The Principle of Loss Minimization states that the insured must take all necessary steps to control and reduce any losses and save what is left. Just because insurance is in place, the insured must not act irresponsibly during the loss.

Consider the following example:

A hurricane is imminent, Maximus must try his reasonable best to minimise the impact of the hurricane by protecting the windows and doors, storing important contents like jewellery safely, removing flying objects near the home, cutting down overhanging trees, etc. He must not be lazy and indifferent thinking, "Why worry? I have insurance!"





LEARN THE LANGUAGE OF INSURANCE

1. *Average*
2. *Cancellation*
3. *Hazards (physical, psychological and moral)*
4. *Lapsed*
5. *Material Facts*
6. *Reinstatement*
7. *Deductible*

Average

Can be referred to as:

1. *Condition of Average*
2. *Subject to Average*
3. *Pro Rata Condition of Average*

"Average" is the insurance term used when calculating a payout against a claim where the Sum Insured is less than Current Value.

For Example:

If at the time of loss or damage the Sum Insured does not represent the full replacement cost of your buildings and/or contents, then we will only pay the claim in the same proportion that it was underinsured less any excess/deductible.

Consider the following:

1. The Building actual rebuild value is: $500,000

2. The Building insured rebuild value: $350,000

3. The cost to repair the damage is $200,000

A fire occurs at your home, damaging part of the roof and two bedrooms. The cost to repair the damage is $200,000. However, due to the underinsurance, we will only pay:

$$\frac{\text{Sum Insured x Amount of the Loss}}{\text{Actual Replacement Cost}} = \text{Amount Payable}$$

Or

$$\frac{\$350{,}000 \times \$200{,}000}{\$500{,}000} = \$\ 140{,}000$$

Considering the above, you have become your own insurer for the difference of $60,000, bearing a ratable proportion of the loss (i.e. your part of the claim amount).

Cancellation

Insurance coverage may be cancelled by the Insured at any time by written notice. It may also be cancelled by the Insurers through registered or certified mail or verified communication stating the time (after notification) when the cancellation will be effective.

Based on the type of cancellation, an Insured may be entitled to a refund on the unused portion of the total premium paid. This unused premium is commonly referred to as the unearned premium. This means:

- If the Insurer cancels the policy, they will retain a proportion of the premium
- If the Insurer cancels the policy, they will retain a pro-rated proportion of the premium

Hazards

Moral hazards are hidden behaviours that a person demonstrates with the purchase of insurance or when excessive coverage is sought.

Physical hazards are hidden dangers of a risk to be insured which can be ascertained or identified by mere inspection of the risk.

Psychological hazards are hidden tendencies that exist when an individual unconsciously behaves in such a way as to engender losses. Some persons are said to be “accident-prone” because they have far more than their share of accidents.

Lapsed

A policy is considered lapsed at the expiry of the renewal when no instruction, confirmation, or payment is received from the Insured. Although most insurers provide a grace period, the period is limited to 30 days before becoming lapsed. A lapsed policy is not a cancelled policy.

Sometimes, these actions may be referred to as cancelled but the policy has really "lapsed.;" and a lapsed policy is not effective.

Material Facts

A material fact is a key piece of information that is vital to underwriting a risk. This means that it is necessary for the Insured or proposer to disclose all known information of the risk.

Material facts influence the underwriter's decision to determine:

1. *The type of cover*
2. *The premium that will be charged*
3. *The level of risk or class of insurance that the insurance company may be willing to offer*
4. *Decline the risk*

If it is deemed that a material fact was withheld, it may be grounds to terminate the policy, nullify the contract or the policy may not operate fully.

Reinstatement

Reinstatement in insurance also means a previously terminated policy can resume if the insured meets the specific requirements.

For example, the Insured pays an overdue premium for a lapsed policy.

It also applies to situations where the insured had filed a claim and the terms of which the insurance policy will reset after the claim occurs.

Deductible

A deductible is the amount of a claim that you, as the policyholder, is responsible to pay out of your own pocket.

For example, if you have a claim for $15,000 with a deductible of $500, you'll pay $500, and the insurer will settle the difference.

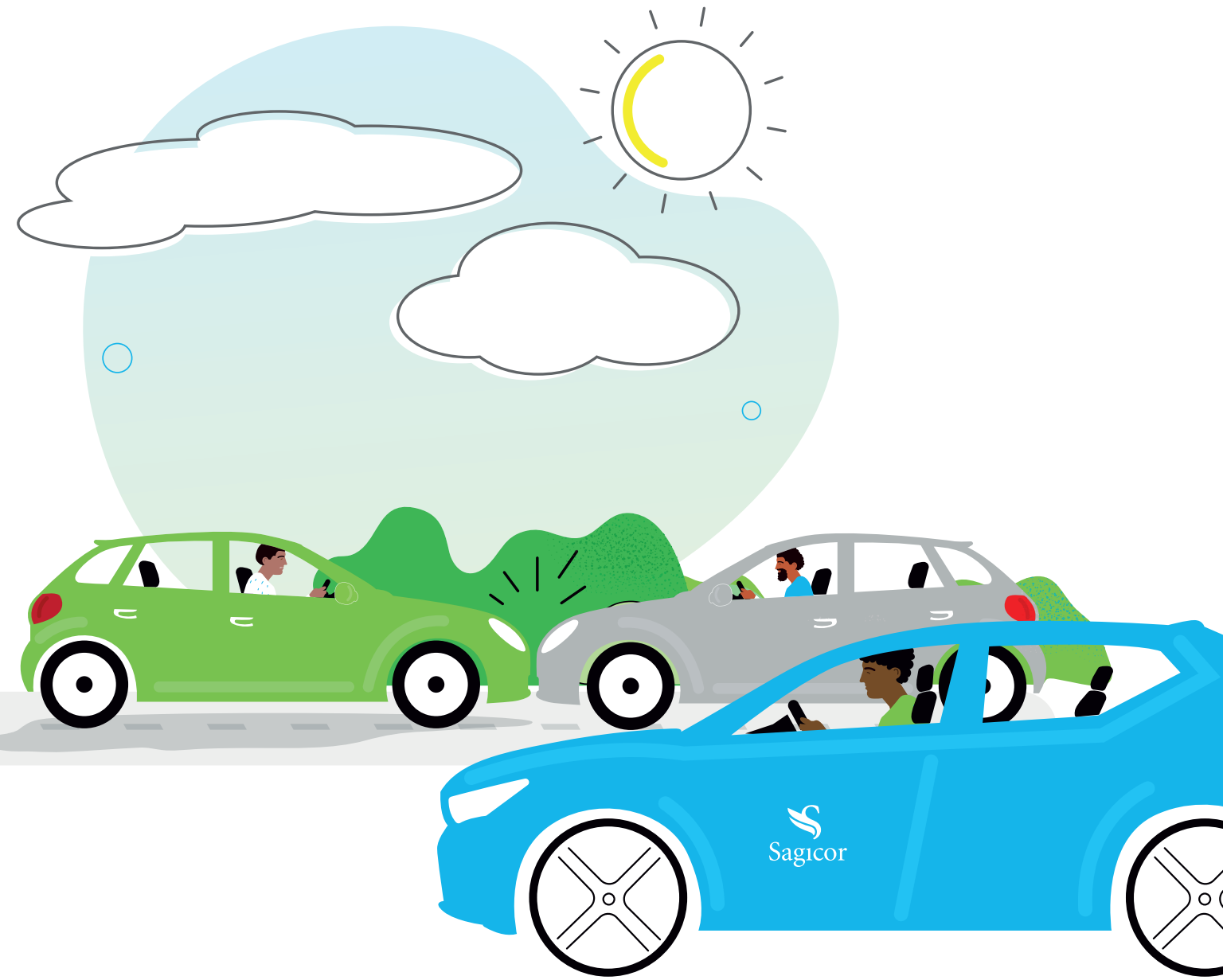
Excess

Excess is the uninsured portion of a claim that you, as the policyholder, must pay.

For example, your car is insured for $20,000 and the excess on that car is 2% of the value insured. So, your excess will be 2% of $20,000 which equals to $400.

Note: Your excess or deductible can be expressed as a percentage or a fixed dollar value.

You're Safer With Us By Your Side.



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At the most basic level, motor insurance is a legal requirement for every vehicle owner. However, don't make the mistake of thinking all motor insurance policies are created equally.

At Sagicor General, you'll find that our policies and support systems were created with your needs in mind. You'll have peace of mind knowing that we're always by your side, protecting you or your vehicle in the event of an accident. Your Sagicor General policy will cover damage or injury caused by you or someone else you authorised to drive your vehicle. The first step is understanding what your coverage offers you.

The exact cost of your coverage is calculated according to several factors covered in your driver profile (including age, driving experience and driving history) and your vehicle profile (including its type, use, engine size and value).

Some factors, such as high-performance engines, young or inexperienced drivers, vehicles used to transport goods or passengers, and expensive or unusual vehicles may cause your insurance company to charge a higher premium.

There are three options:

Third-Party Only

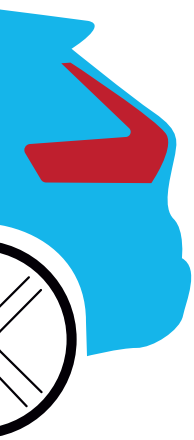


Third-Party Fire & Theft



Comprehensive





Third-Party Only Insurance



Third-Party Only Insurance is a basic coverage which is the minimum amount of coverage required by law. It covers you for the cost of claims for injury to another person or damage to another vehicle or someone else's property. It, however, does not cover loss or damage to your own vehicle or property.

Benefits of Third-Party Only Insurance:

1. *No excess is applicable*
2. *Towing after an accident if the vehicle is disabled*

You're not alone when there's an accident on the road. Consider how you're protected with Third-Party Only Coverage in these two scenarios.

In the event that someone hits you, we will try to obtain liability from the other person's insurance company and then forward all required documents to the insurance company fort their review and settlement of the same.

1.



OR

2.



*If you are the one to hit someone's vehicle, **Sagicor General** will fix the other person or third party vehicle and you will have to pay to fix your own car.*



Third-Party Fire & Theft Insurance



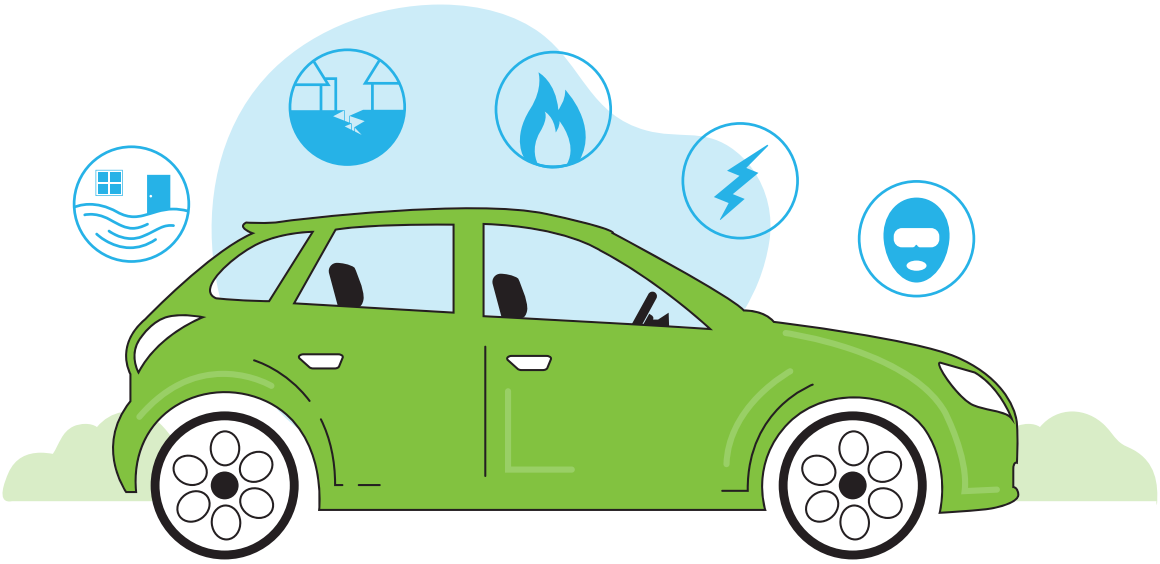
Third-Party Fire & Theft Insurance covers you for loss or damage to your vehicle resulting from fire, explosion, self-ignition, lightning or burglary and theft. You are also covered against injuries to other persons or damage to their property. You are not covered for loss or damage to your own vehicle or property resulting from an accident or collision.

Benefits of Third-Party Fire & Theft Insurance:

1. *Towing after an accident if the vehicle is disabled*
2. *Windscreen damaged by the events covered*



Comprehensive Insurance



Comprehensive Insurance covers you for third-party fire and theft, plus accidental damage to your own vehicle. You're covered for almost anything with this "*All-Risk Package*" - even if a coconut falls and dents your vehicle!

Benefits Of Comprehensive Insurance:

You're covered for:

1. *Damage to your vehicle*
2. *Liability to third parties whether it be bodily injury or property damage, medical expenses*
3. *Windscreen coverage*
4. *Personal accident (limited to vehicular accidents only to the insured and spouse)*
5. *Personal possessions whilst in the vehicle*

You are also covered for theft and special perils which are flood, hurricane, earthquake, volcanic eruption and any acts of nature.

Flood



Hurricane / Storm



Earthquake



Volcanic eruption and any acts of nature



MOTOR INSURANCE CLAIMS



A vehicular accident can be quite frightening. As a Sagicor General customer, help is only a call away. A seamless claims process can make an unfortunate incident better. Let's take it step by step.

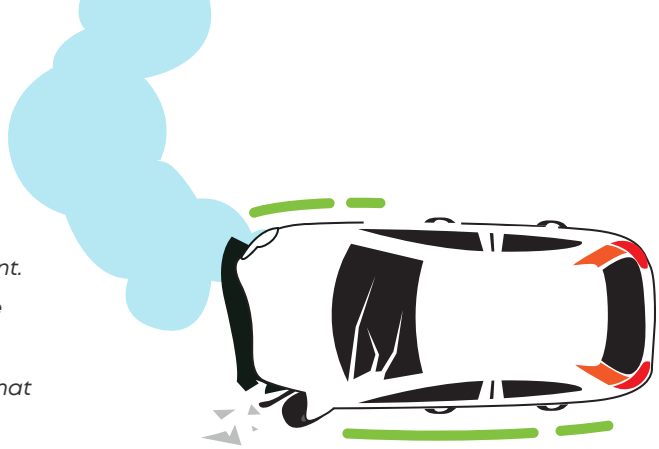
Step 1: Safety First

Immediately after an accident, if it's safe to do so, check on the physical health of all parties involved. This helps to determine the order of priority of the calls that should be made.



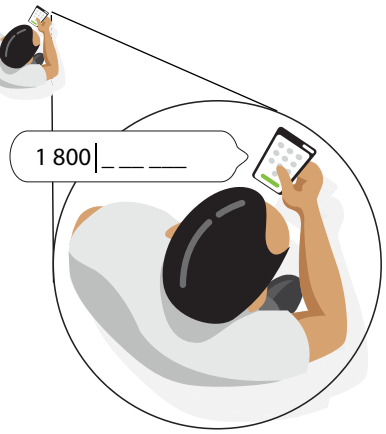
Step 2: Make the necessary calls

- *Call the Police and report the accident.*
- *Call the Ambulance Service if anyone is hurt.*
- *Call your family and let them know what has happened.*



Step 3: Report your claim

You can report the claim via our claims portal or our website. You can visit our location to receive assistance in filling out the appropriate Claim Form.





Download Claim Form at home



Come in to speak with an agent



Step 4: Submit Your Claim

When submitting your claim, you need to attach your repair estimate(s) or replacement cost(s) associated with your damaged motor vehicle.

Key Things To Keep In Mind

1. *Do not instruct the commencement of repairs to the vehicle before allowing Sagicor General or a representative access the damages.*
2. *Your policy Excess or Deductible is typically payable once you are making a claim.*
3. *The cost of an estimate is not covered by your policy.*
4. *Claim Settlement methods: the insurer can either issue payment to you for the amount it will cost to repair your vehicle, or make a direct payment to the garage you have chosen to carry out the repairs on your vehicle.*
5. *Early submission of your valid driver's license is very important to the progression of the claim.*

REMEMBER!

Do not accept liability for damages even if you think that you are at fault. This will be done by your insurer after a thorough assessment of the circumstances surrounding the accident and guided by the Road Traffic Act and Regulations and any other applicable laws.

HOME INSURANCE

Whatever The Size Of The Home, It's Worth Protecting.



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A house is made with walls and beams; a home is built with love and dreams.
—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Why not protect that dream you've made a reality with home and contents insurance?

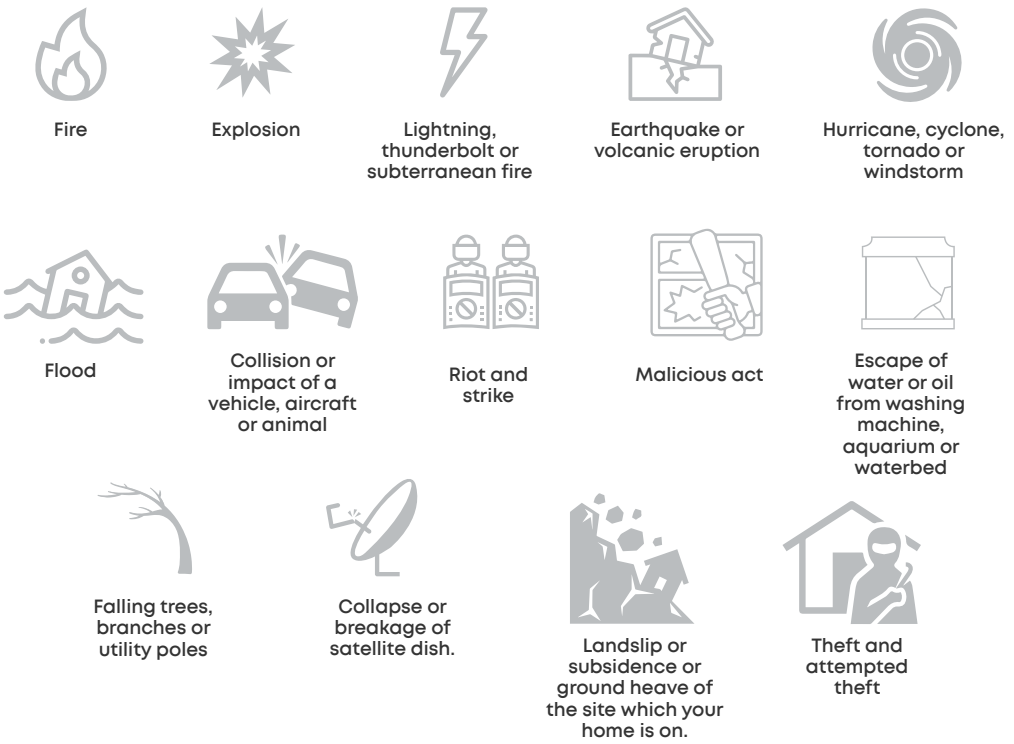
Sagicor General's Key Protector Home Insurance covers you for loss or damage that occurs during the period of insurance. Whether you own or rent, you can choose to insure your property, its contents, or both.

It combines coverage for the physical structure of the home (such as the walls, roof, permanent fixtures, fittings and swimming pools) as well as personal belongings within the home (such as furniture, appliances, and electronics).

In the event of unforeseen circumstances like fire, theft, or natural disasters, home and contents insurance offers reimbursement or repair costs up to the specified policy limits.

YOU ARE COVERED AGAINST

Fun Fact: Planning a wedding? Your insurance has a surprise for you!
It automatically increases by 10% one month before and one month after your big day or a household member's wedding to cover those special gifts.



Contents being temporarily removed from your home but still within the geographical area are covered up to 15% of the total sum insured.

There are several benefits attached to our home insurance policy which include:

Alternative Accommodation

If your home is so badly damaged or uninhabitable, while repairs are being done, your policy will help to meet the cost of additional alternative accommodation up to a certain portion of the sum insured of the building.

Fatal Accident Benefit

This benefit pays a predetermined amount if you or your spouse dies within 90 days of an injury at your home caused by fire, accident, or physical assault, or if you or your spouse dies within 90 days of an injury resulting from physical assault within the geographical area but away from your home.

Loss of Rent 

Loss of rent provides coverage for rental income following loss or damage to your home, to which it becomes uninhabitable. You will be compensated for rent payable to you or to be paid by you.

In other words, if a covered loss such as fire or water damage makes the insured property uninhabitable coverage will compensate you during the time it takes to repair the damage.

Replacement of External Locks 

This coverage is for the replacement and installation of external door locks due to lost or stolen keys.

Landscaping 

Provides coverage for loss or damage to landscaping at your home by an insured event.

Title Deeds 

You are covered for new title deed(s) following loss or damage from an insured event.

Glass 

Glass in doors, windows and skylights are covered against breakage as well as baths and wash basins.

HOMEOWNERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

Homeowners' Liability Insurance also provides coverage for liability protection if someone gets hurt while on your property or if you or your family members accidentally damage someone's property, or cause bodily injury.

You may become liable to pay any person who is in your personal domestic service, including gardeners, plus any costs that may be awarded or agreed with any third party for loss or damage to property or bodily injury.

Fun Fact: Did you know that in December your insurance coverage gets a 10% boost? It's to protect those extra gifts and holiday treats you buy for the Christmas season!

HOME INSURANCE CLAIMS



Experiencing a burglary, or damage to your home can be quite traumatising. When it happens, having Sagicor General on your side can make all the difference. Follow these key steps to ensure a smooth processing of claims.

Step 1: Who To Call

Call the Police and report the incident if a burglary has occurred.
Call the Fire Service if a fire has occurred.
Call Sagicor General's Claims Professionals.

Step 2: Document the Loss

Document the loss by taking photographs of the damages.
Try making a list of all damaged or lost items.
For claim submission, secure estimates where possible.

Step 3: Make a claim

Report the loss(es) to us immediately.
We will email you a fillable Claim Form for your completion. This form can also be downloaded from our official website (Sagicor.com).

Submit your completed Claim Form to us along with the following:

- *A list of all damaged or lost items.*
- *An estimated cost to repair or replace the damages or items.*
- *Photographs of the damages.*
- *A Police Report if so advised by our Claims professionals.*
- *Where applicable, a technician's report detailing the cause and extent of the damages.*

Key things to keep in mind:

1. *Take the necessary steps to mitigate the extent or severity of your loss. For example turning off your water main in the event of a burst pipe or shoring up your property in the event of damage to your building.*
2. *As much as possible, please give us a chance to inspect the damage before carrying out repairs.*
3. *We will appoint a Surveyor or a Loss Adjuster to confirm the loss and the amount being claimed.*
4. *Once the claim has been verified, we will communicate the settlement offer to you, inclusive of any relating policy Excesses or Limits.*
5. *It is important that you review your policies each year to ensure that you are adequately covered.*
6. *Please pay special attention to your building's sum insured which should be a true representation of the rebuilding cost.*
7. *Your Contents' sum insured should be updated as often as possible.*

TRAVEL INSURANCE

Go There And Back, Safely.



Looking to plan a trip with your family and friends or need to travel overseas for a business meeting? Sagicor General's Travel Insurance has been designed to provide the protection you need.

Based on your length of travel and destination, these factors determine the cost of your travel insurance. Also, depending on your age certain conditions will apply.

TRAVEL INSURANCE PACKAGES

There are two packages of Travel Insurance – Economy and Classic. The Economy package provides preset amounts for the various coverages, while the Classic package offers a higher preset limit for the same coverages.

Figures shown below are for illustrative purposes only.

Economy

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

Section A	Personal Accident (persons aged 16-70)	$ 50,000
Section B	Medical Expenses (persons up to age 70)	$ 25,000
Section C	Personal Luggage & Personal Money	$ 3,000 & $ 500
Section D	Cancellation or Curtailment Charges	$ 2,000
Section E	Personal Liability	$ 25,000
Section F	Departure Delay	$ 500

Classic

SCHEDULE OF BENEFITS

Section A	Personal Accident (persons aged 16-70)	$ 100,000
Section B	Medical Expenses (persons up to age 70)	$ 50,000
Section C	Personal Luggage & Personal Money	$ 6,000 & $750
Section D	Cancellation or Curtailment Charges	$ 5,000
Section E	Personal Liability	$ 50,000
Section F	Departure Delay	$ 500

Section A 

Personal Accident will pay to the insured or his legal personal representatives up to the amount stated in the policy. Bodily injury means physical damage or injury caused solely by violent, accidental, external, and visible means which includes cuts, bruises, lacerations, and burns.

Section B 

Medical Expenses reimburses the insured, or his legal personal representatives, expenses such as emergency dental treatment for the alleviation of sudden pain, reasonable illness, or nursing fees and payable within six months of the incident giving rise to a claim.

Section C 

Personal Luggage and Personal Money covers loss or damage by accident or misfortune to Personal luggage and Personal money. Personal money includes bank and currency notes, cash, cheques, postal and money orders, current postage stamps, and traveller's cheques held held for private purposes by the Insured.

Section D 

Cancellation or Curtailment Charges covers loss of personal accommodation or transport charges and additional travel expenses of the Insured only due to cancellation or curtailment of the holiday or journey. Curtailment refers to when the insured has to "cut short" their trip for illness, injury, or death. Cancellation is when you cannot embark on the booked trip.

Section E 

Personal Liability covers accident or misfortune causing injury to someone else and/or damage to property.

Section F 

Departure Delay reimburses for your outward or return journey delays that continues for 12 hours. Departure delay refers to adverse weather conditions, mechanical breakdown or derangement of aircraft or sea vessel or the grounding of the aircraft as a result of mechanical or structural defect.

Key Things To Keep In Mind

When making a travel claim, it's crucial to be aware of the conditions or exclusions listed in your policy that could impact your claim eligibility.



1. *Familiarise yourself with the terms and conditions of your travel policy. Each policy may have different limits and exclusions.*
2. *Collect and keep all relevant documents related to your trip and expenses. This includes but may not be limited to receipts, boarding passes, itineraries, medical reports (if applicable), police reports (if applicable), and any other supporting evidence that will serve as proof for your claim.*
3. *Most policies have exclusions or limitations regarding pre-existing medical conditions.*
4. *You must not be travelling against the advice of a doctor or specifically going on the trip to receive medical treatment.*
5. *Always carry jewellery, money, travel tickets, passport, and such like documents in your carry-on luggage.*
6. *Most policies have limits on the coverage for valuable items like electronics, jewellery, or money. If you are carrying such items, check if your policy provides adequate coverage and if necessary, consider additional insurance by specifying the item and its value.*

REMEMBER!

Certain adventurous or high-risk activities may not be covered under a standard travel policy.



Thank you for taking the time to explore our **“book of general insurance wisdom”**. We hope that the information provided has been both enlightening and valuable in demystifying the complexities of insurance. Our commitment to accessibility and clarity remains unwavering, and we trust that this resource empowers you to navigate insurance decisions with confidence.

Choosing Sagicor General for your insurance needs is a testament to your trust in our commitment to providing straightforward, accessible and reliable insurance solutions. We look forward to continuing to serve you with excellence.



Sagicor

GENERAL

COVERED

THE ESSENTIAL GUIDE

TO ALL THINGS HOME, MOTOR AND TRAVEL INSURANCE

SCAN ME

