

# The safety net and the nest egg: A perfect financial match

Savings and Insurance are often discussed in different conversations, one often associated with self-discipline, the other with risk management. But in practical terms they are both essential financial tools shielding you from financial disruption. Think of them not as alternatives, but as two halves of a complete system. One handling what you can predict, the other protecting against what you can't. In that balance lays true financial readiness.

Imagine trying to ride a bicycle with just one wheel. You might be able to move, but the journey would be uncertain, bumpy, rough, and dangerously unbalanced. That's exactly what managing your finances looks like when you rely solely on either savings or insurance. The truth is, to achieve financial stability, you need both. They're not in competition but are complementary tools that, together, create a powerful foundation for your financial well-being.

Savings are your own money, set aside for planned and unplanned expenses. Savings



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grant you liquidity and flexibility, accessible whenever required, for example a car repair, a desired purchase, or for investment purposes as a primary source of capital.

However, savings are also inherently finite. It is almost impossible to have an endless reserve of funds, and even the most disciplined saver can

be vulnerable when faced with high-cost uncertainties such as unexpected medical emergencies or a home destroyed in a fire. In these moments, a well-stocked savings account can be drained out in just a few days, and rebuilding it takes time and discipline. Unlike savings, insurance is

designed to absorb these kinds of shocks that exceed the capacity of individual planning. It is, in many ways, the silent partner in your financial safety net, often overlooked, but very crucial in such times.

Insurance, functions on a different principle from savings. It is not about liquidity but risk transfer, where a designated risk carrier (insurer) assumes or absorbs your risk. The insurer assumes responsibility for covering certain losses, often those that would be financially destabilizing if paid out-of-pocket.

Insurance comes in various forms, each designed to meet different needs. These are classified as Life insurance policies and non-life insurance policies. Non-life insurance, also known as general insurance provides financial protection for individuals and businesses against specific risks other than life related events. These are short term in nature usually going up to one year. For example; motor insurance, property insurance, marine insurance, agriculture insurance etc. Therefore, Whether you're an individual, a farmer, or an entrepreneur,

insurance shifts risk from you to the insurer.

On the other hand, life insurance policies are designed primarily to transfer the financial risk incurred by the death of the insured persons or upon the happening of another specified event. These are usually long term in nature often five years and above.

For example, endowment policies, whole life policies etc. According to the Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda 2024 Market report, Insurance penetration remains below 1% and contributing only 0.8% of GDP which is the lowest in the East African region hence making insurance critically under utilised despite its importance in protecting livelihoods. This implies that many citizens rely primarily on out-of-pocket payments to manage healthcare, business setbacks, and other life risks.

On the savings front, about 60% of Ugandans report some form of saving either formally through banks, mobile money, Sacco's, or informally through home-based cash saving methods such as money boxes or coin banks. Yet only 14% of those savers put money

aside for emergencies, and just 7% save using formal banking systems.

These numbers highlight a significant financial gap, while many people save, very few are protected from large, unexpected expenses. A lack of insurance means that one accident, illness, or disaster could contribute to alarming financial setbacks.

The bottom line is that when the unexpected hits, your ability to recover depends less on luck and more on preparation. Financial surprises don't ask whether you're ready, but your response shows if you are and therefore financial resilience is not built on a single pillar thus the safety net of insurance and the nest egg of savings are partners that anyone can thrive on if well balanced.

Insurance and savings are two powerful tools at your disposal that will empower your life with confidence, give you peace of mind, no matter what tomorrow brings. It is a new year, new beginnings, start this conversation with your financial advisor or insurer now to protect what matters and will grow your tomorrow.