Tom Kingdom
tomkingdom@gmail.com
+49 176 79654887

Portfolio
2011–2016

Munich Re
Für das Client Executive Summit 2016, einer
internationalen Konferenz, die von Munich Re
veranstaltet wurde, wurden ein Key Visual
und Anwendungen benötigt. Das Thema,
„Game on", war der Ausgangspunkt einer
Illustrationen-Serie von Sport-hallen. Das
Konzept des Key Visuals war Bilder zu
erstellen, die leicht abgeschnitten werden
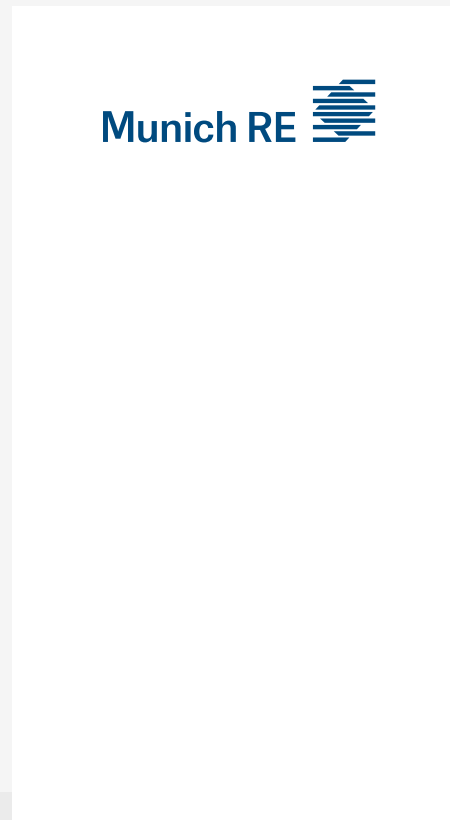können, um sie für jede Anwendung gut
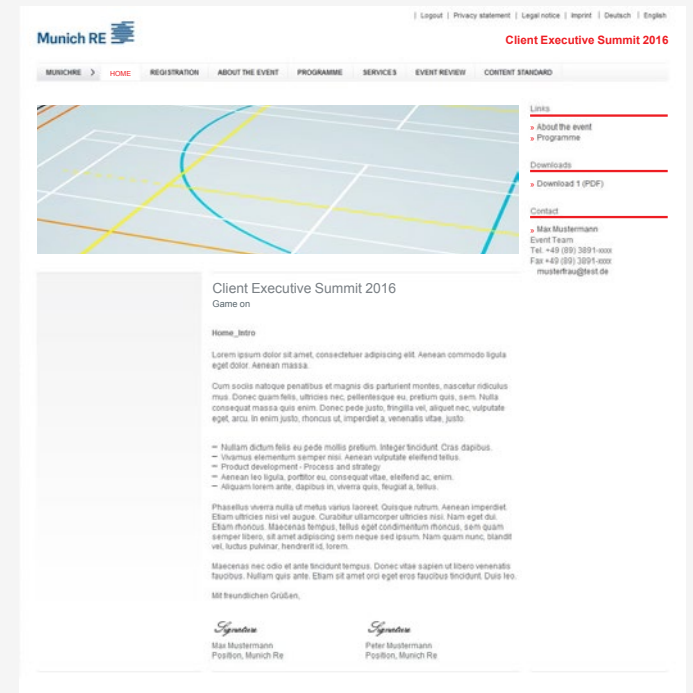anzupassen.

Studio
Keller Maurer Design

Projektleitung
Marcus Maurer

Tätigkeit
Co-design

Anwendung des Konzepts

Client Executive
Summit 2016

GAME
ON

Munich RE

Client Executive
Summit 2016

GAME
ON
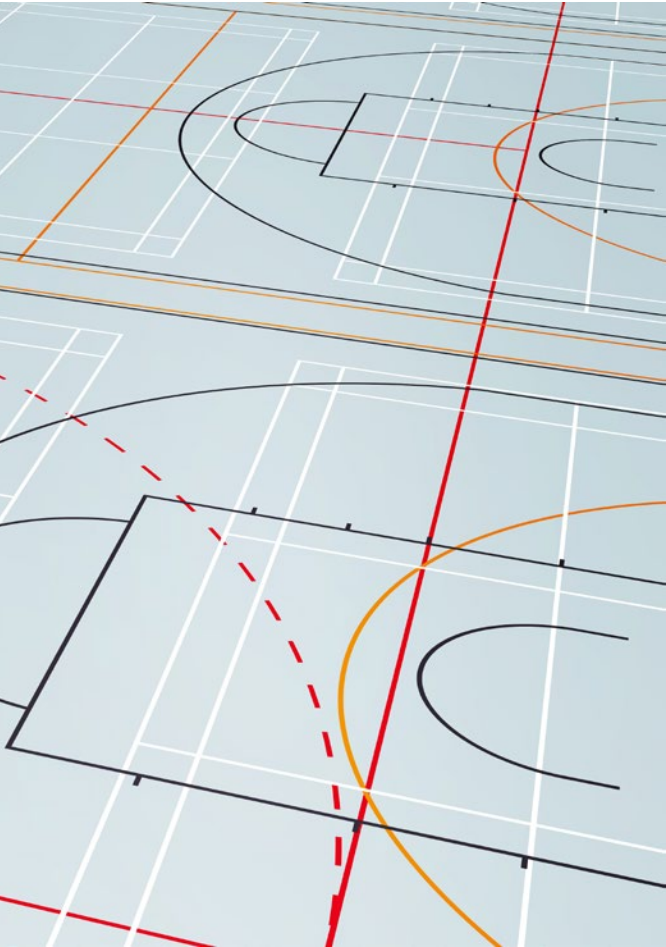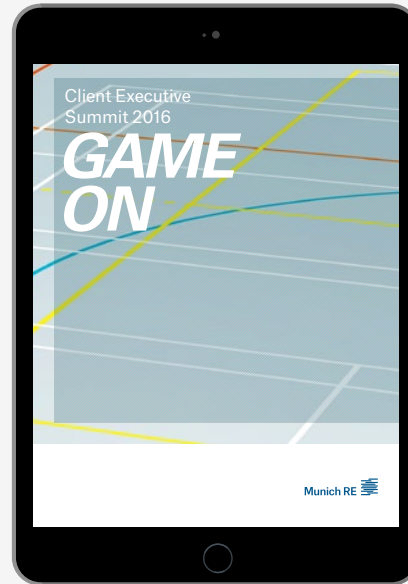
Social Impact Insurance
Das Logo-Design dieses von Munich Re
unterstützten Start-ups ist zusammen-
gesetzt aus einem visuellen System von
drei Vierecken, wobei jedes ein Viertel
der Größe des vorherigen Vierecks
entspricht. Das Ziel war die Genauigkeit,
Technologie und Innovation die mit
der Versicherungs-Industrie verknüpft
sind, mit dem menschlichen Element von
Karitas zusammen zu bringen.

Studio
Keller Maurer Design

Projektleitung
Marcus Maurer

Tätigkeit
Co-design

SOCIAL IMPACT

INSURANCE

Reduziertes Logo System

Anwendungen

SOCIAL   IMPACT   INSURANCE
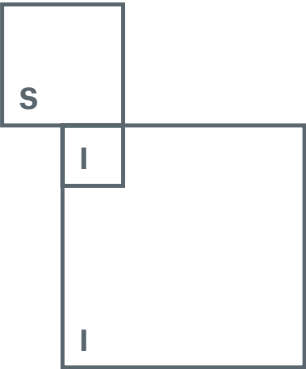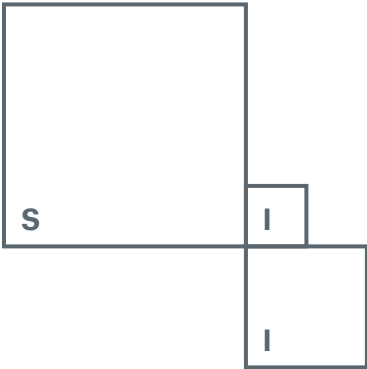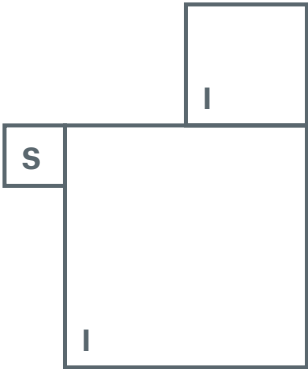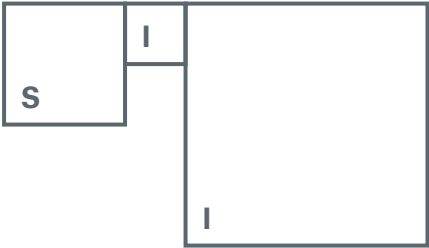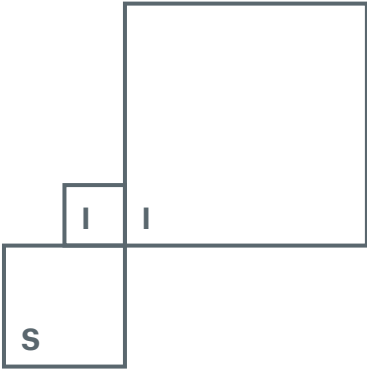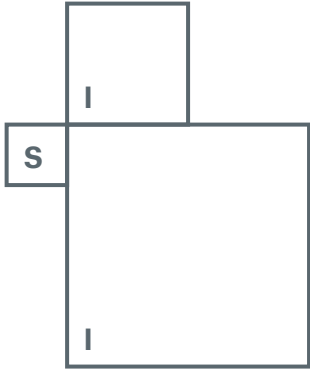
IMPACT
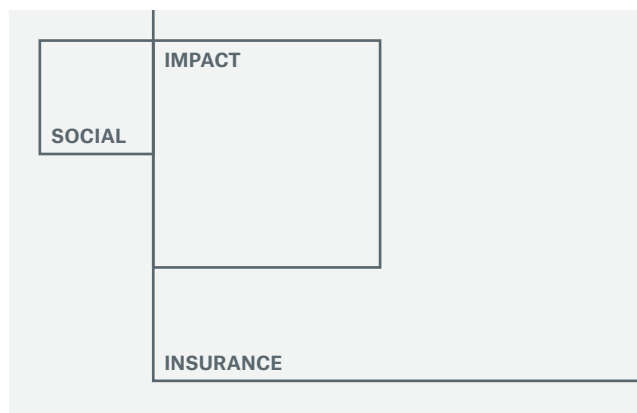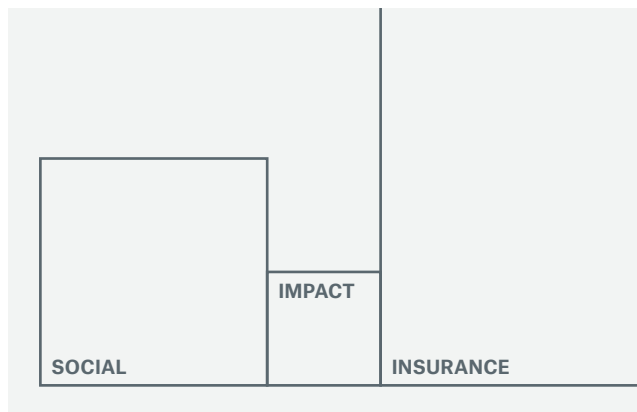
SOCIAL

INSURANCE

Enabling development —
Managing risks

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Reinsurance
and Development Officer
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80802 Munich, Germany
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W   sii.com

IMPACT

SOCIAL

INSURANCE
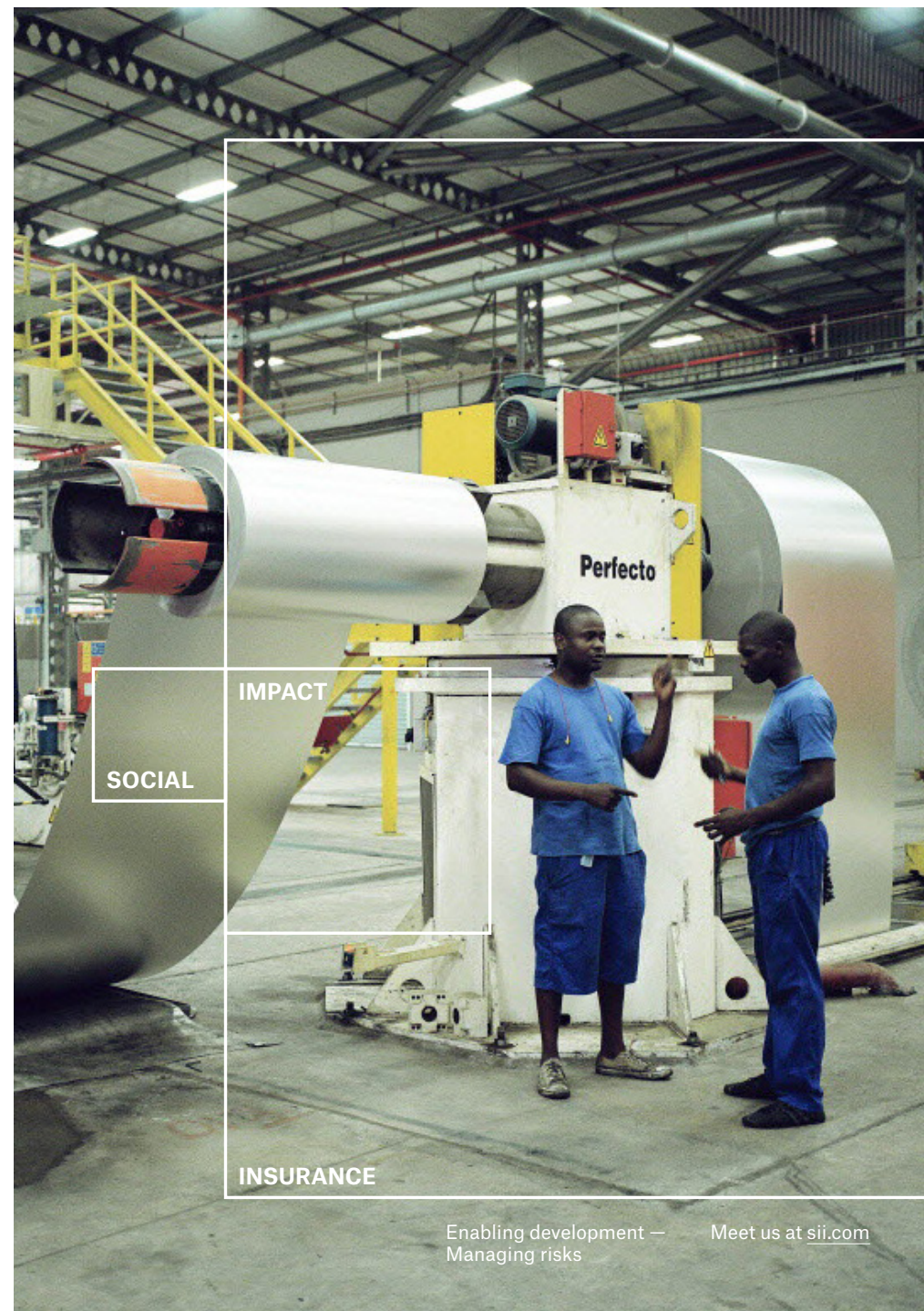
Enabling development —
Managing risks

Meet us at sii.com

Bici-a-mare
Branding Konzept und Anwendungs-
Beispiele einer Radtour Firma mit Sitz
in Sardinien.

Studio
Keller Maurer Design

Projektleitung
Marcus Maurer

Tätigkeit
Design

Die Wortmarke orientiert sich an Straßen-
beschilderungen und historischen Schriftzügen
Südeuropas.

BICI a MARE

Der Auftritt wird unterstützt durch eine
visuelle Sprache, die italienische Redewen-
dungen und historische Formensprachen
des Radsports interpretieren. Zu sehen sind
Anwendungen für Visitenkarten.

Falk Nier *Director*
+49 172 7218354
falk@bici-a-mare.com

BICI a MARE

Bici-a-mare GbR
Eduard-Schmid-Str. 20
81541 München

GRANDIOSO!

IL VENTO NELLA SCHIENA

FORZA PARIS

PEDALA E SORRIDI

AIÒ

Für alle Lesetexte und zur Unterstützung der Wortmarke wurden die Schriftarten *Lyon Text Regular* und *Lyon Text Italic* verwendet. Weitere Anwendungen sind hier dargestellt.

BICI a MARE

GRANDIOSO

BICI a MARE

AIÒ

BICI a MARE

TO NELLA SC

Activities
Sardinia

Route book
Sardinia

Preparation guide
Sardinia
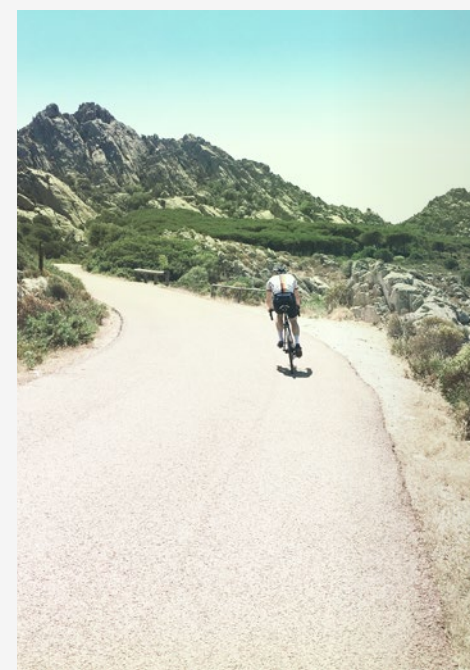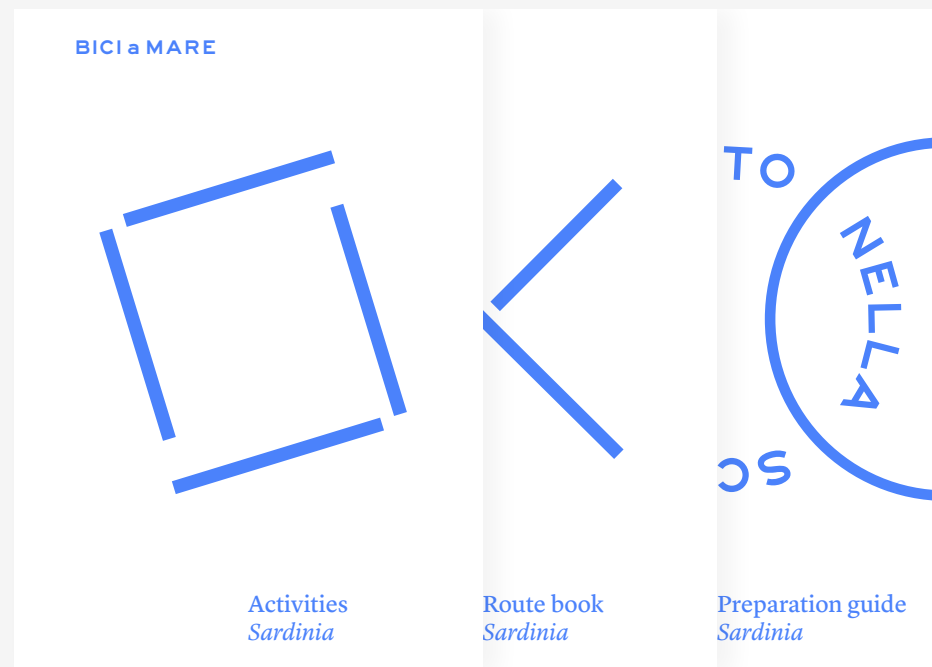
RIDE YOUR DREAMS
IN SARDINIA

We want to get to know you, your wishes, your needs, your particular requirements and your expectations about your holidays in Sardinia and we want to put together the perfect cycling holiday just for you.

They say with good quality ingredients, anyone can be a good chef. Well not quite like so, but we like to think as Sardinia as the garden of your cycling holidays, and we are the chefs who pick the right ingredients in the right time to make the perfect meal for you.

But since youa giving us the big challenge to organise your holidays and we guess you want to know a little more about us, here we go then.

5

BICI a MARE

A
Ò I
!
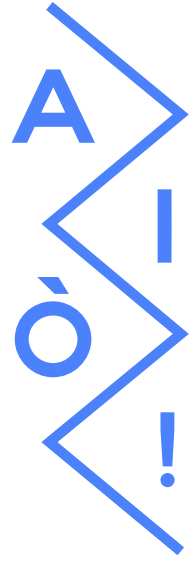
BICI
a
MARE

SALI
SCENDI

Munich Re Foundation
Geschäftsbericht, der die Beteiligungen die
Munich Re im Entwicklungsländern hat,
aufzeigt. Komplizierte Themen sind auf eine
präzise und leicht verständliche Art und
Weise präsentiert.

Studio
Keller Maurer Design

Projektleitung
Annika Goepfrich

Tätigkeit
Design

Sustainable disaster risk reduction

Social

Participation
Capacity building
Empowerment
Local structures
Ownership
Efficiency
Financing

Governance
Responsibility
Processes
Land utilisation
Resources
Environmental sustainability
Ecosystem services

Aspects

Resources
Nature conservation
Climate protection

Economical

Ecological

Disaster risk reduction can only be successful in the long term if planning ensures sustainability. The sustainability triangle provides guidance. Terms, definitions and aspects along the pillars illustrate important project components that are essential to successful project planning.

Source: Munich Re Foundation 2016, own blueprint

If the impacts of natural disasters are to be contained, good preventative measures will be an absolute necessity. In the past year, important groundwork has been laid across the world in the areas of risk prevention and funding. Now the targets set in 2015 must be effectively implemented.

Thomas Loster

World Map of Microinsurance

The online version of the Worldmap of Microinsurance is an interactive map showing the microinsurance coverage in Latin America, Africa and Asia. By clicking on the different countries the specific coverage ratios appear. Moreover, it is possible to display data sorted by insurance types, such as life, accident or agriculture. The development of coverage ratios by continent

Mexico 15.00%
Belize 6.20%
Honduras 0.43%
Haiti 0.70%
Cuba 0%
Dominican Republic 2.50%
Jamaica 4.48%
St. Lucia <0.10%
Guatemala 3.86%
El Salvador 4.76%
Panama 1.30%
Nicaragua 6.50%
Costa Rica 6.83%
Venezuela 1.80%
Colombia 14.60%
Guyana 0%
Suriname 0%
Ecuador 12.10%
Peru 10.00%
Bolivia 5.50%
Brazil 5.40%
Paraguay 4.60%
Chile 7.00%
Argentina 6.20%
Uruguay 0%

Georgia 0%
Armenia 0%
Azerbaijan 0.02%
Lebanon 0.13%
Palestine 0.08%
Jordan 1.50%
Kuwait 0.01%
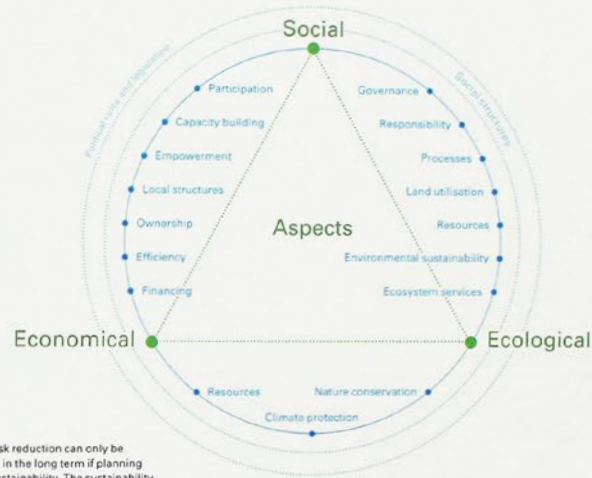Tunisia 2.24%
Libya 0%
Egypt 0.32%
Yemen 0%
Morocco 1.21%
Algeria 5.71%
Niger 0.17%
Sudan 1.15%
Eritrea 0%
Capo Verde 0%
Mauritania 0.26%
Burkina Faso 2.71%
Chad 0%
Djibouti 0%
Senegal 1.12%
Nigeria 1.02%
Ethiopia 1.89%
Somalia 0%
Gambia 0%
Guinea-Bissau 0%
Guinea 0.21%
Cameroon 1.79%
Central African Republic 0%
South Sudan 0%
Uganda 6.71%
Sierra Leone 0.03%
Liberia 0%
Ivory Coast 0.73%
Gabon 0%
Equatorial Guinea 0%
Kenya 5.97%
Ghana 29.62%
Togo 3.42%
Benin 21%
Congo 0.66%
Dem. Rep. of Congo 0.37%
Rwanda 1.20%
Burundi 1.20%
Tanzania 3.92%
São Tomé and Príncipe 0%
Angola 0%
Comoros 8.47%
Zambia 22.23%
Malawi 1.64%
Madagascar 0.21%
Botswana 2.90%
Zimbabwe 1.98%
Mozambique 0.32%
Namibia 16.10%
Swaziland 21.41%
Lesotho 0%
South Africa 63.98%

Percentage of the population covered by microinsurance

- No data
- 0%
- 0.01 – 0.10%
- 0.11 – 1.00%
- 1.01 – 5.00%
- 5.01 – 10.00%
- >10.00%

Total lives and properties covered (in millions)

- 0 – 0.1m
- 0.1 – 1 m
- 1 – 5 m
- 5 – 10 m
- 10 – 100 m
- >100 m

For further information on this issue:

www.worldmapof microinsurance.org

Source: Munich Re Foundation 2016, own blue print, Data basis: World Map of Microinsurance

Landscape of Microinsurance: Worldwide

Types of products offered (millions of lives covered)

- Life
- Accident
- Credit life — 38.1
- Health — 46.2
- Property — 16.4
- Agriculture — 27.1

Landscape of Microinsurance: Latin America and the Caribbean

Types of products offered
(millions of lives covered)

- Life
- Accident — 32.5
- Credit life — 20.9
- Health — 19.7
- Property — 7.6
- Agriculture — 2.2
- 2.2

Lives covered
49 m

Gross written premium (US$)
828 m

Source: Munich Re Foundation 2016, own blue print;
data basis: World Map of Microinsurance

Munich Re Foundation / 2015 report

Total lives and properties covered
(in millions)

- 0 – 0.1 m
- 0.1 – 1 m
- 1 – 5 m
- 5 – 10 m
- 10 – 100 m
- >100 m

26

Training modules, lectures,
panel participation and
moderation in 2015

The staff members of
Munich Re Foundation offer
training on requested topics,
hold presentations and parti-
cipate in panels discussions,
both as panelists and as
moderators. One of our main
focuses is on university and
school education.

Universities/
schools
47%
53%
Other
contexts

From 2011 to 2014
46 new products were launched
in Africa versus 49 products
discontinued or altered for the
mass market.

In Africa 49% of the products
are sold via mobile network
operators (MNOs), retailers
and funeral parlours.

250,000 additional
US$ 2.3 million in ine
In comparison, the ne
were a mere 35% of the
premiums

At the Learning Ses
companies and organisa
ted the activities which are
to attract new customers. T
challenge still remains sales
distribution. At the same tim
technologies can strongly stir
market growth. As in many oth
African countries, life insuranc
dominates the market in Zambia
contrast, the range of non-life pro
available and the interest in them
is low, partly because there has be
lack of support from the gov
this. Many cou
to follow first
Zambia has taken first
aut

Munich Re Foundation
Infografiken und Diagramme gestaltet
für den 11. International Microinsurance
Conference 2015 Report.

Studio
Keller Maurer Design

Projektleitung
Annika Goepfrich

Tätigkeit
Design

is an ongoing concern as the CBHI

Figure 17
Key areas of improvement

- Introduction of reimbursement using Capitation model
- Expansion of benefit package to include inpatient and surgical operation at primary care facilities
- Quality improvement at healthcare facilities using SafeCare methodology
- Improve access to loan through Medical Credit Fund

Source: Marwa, Heri. Presentation "Integrating Community Health Insurance Schemes into National Health Insurance schemes: tackling the challenge of small risk pools and sustainability – Example of Kilimanjaro Region in Tanzania". 11th International Microinsurance Conference 2015.

Figure 18
CBHI structure
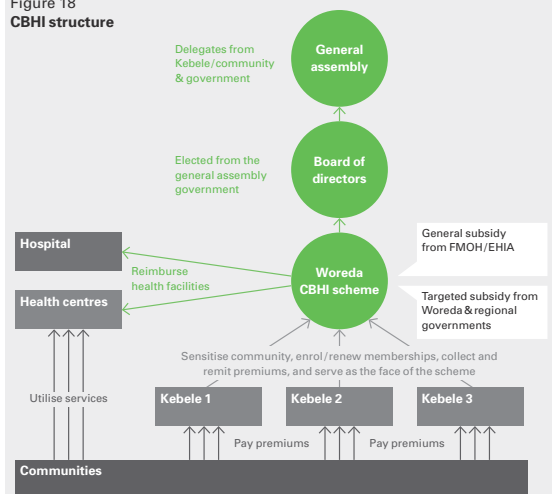
Source: Holtz, Jeanna. Presentation "In pursuit of universal health coverage: Ethiopia's community-based health insurance". 11th International Microinsurance Conference 2015 ; EHIA.

Pre-conference seminar 1

Insurance solutions for the poor: disaster, health, agriculture and the latest research on risk management

CEAR Academic Pre-Conference in Microinsurance 2015
Jia Min Ng

Hosted by the Center for the Economic Analysis of Risk (CEAR) at Georgia State University, USA. This one-and-a-half-day academic pre-conference was organised to provide researchers with a platform to share major findings in micro-insurance and the most recent developments in research methods for examining the risk management choices of the poor.

Progress, setbacks, adjustments – Searching for disaster "insurance" solutions for the poor

Climate and seismic risks not only increase the costs of capital for companies but also the volatility of the costs. They therefore affect the investment and production decisions of small and medium-sized enter-prises. Climate risk, for example, can impact interest rates and electricity prices.

The impacts of climate risk can also have a ripple effect, and the tech-niques implemented to manage climate risk, whether at household or higher levels, will affect the poor. Innovative projects such as the Mexican FONDEN, Caribbean CCRIF and African ARC initiatives were designed to finance extreme climate risk for governments, but traditional insurance and index insurance schemes can also be designed to finance extreme climate risks for households, private companies and financial institutions. Innovations in climate risk management include: cooperation with climate risk researchers to develop methods

for measuring events that create catastrophic losses; new ways of enabling capital markets to transfer disaster risk; exploration of legal and regulatory issues to allow index insurance to be applied in developing countries. Climate risk lessons learnt from micro, meso and macro-insurance programmes are described in the following three case studies respectively.

IBLI (Mongolia)

Number of people insured
19,000 herders in 2013,
10,000 in 2015

Insured risks
Severe livestock losses due to dzud (Mongolian term for a harsh winter)

Premium
US$ 46 in 2013,
US$ 63 in 2015

Case Study 1: Mongolia

The first case study was on the development of an index-based livestock insurance product (IBLI) for Mongolian farmers. The insurance pays the herders if the livestock mortality rate exceeds a pre-deter-mined threshold. Mortality rates were determined on county level and the risk was layered by two thresholds. If the mortality rate is below the lower threshold, the herder assumes all losses. If the mortality rate is above the lower threshold but below the higher threshold, payouts are fully covered by the insurance premiums collected. If the mortality rate is catastrophic and above the higher threshold, payouts are subsidised by the government through risk pooling and reinsurance.
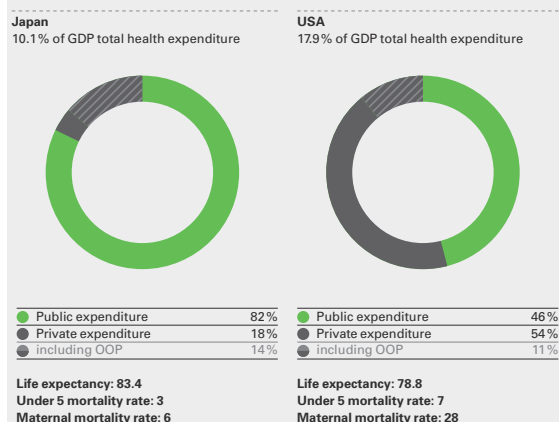
Figure 1
Blending reserves, emergency liquidity, and risk transfer
Insurance is best suited for the most severe events, while emergency liquidity can be used to cover more moderate disaster risks

Source: Skees, Jerry. Presentation "Progress, Setbacks, Adjustments – Searching for Disaster 'Insurance' Solutions for the Poor." 11th International Microinsurance Conference 2015.

Parallel session 2

Knowing whether it works: performance measurement

While policymakers and researchers are predominantly interested in comparing insured outcomes with non-insured outcomes, efficiency considerations must be given more attention when measuring perfor-mance. The Microinsurance Network has identified key financial and social performance indicators that have been available since 2012. This session recaps the results of an evaluation of the performances and metrics, customer impact and benchmarking of five health insurers.
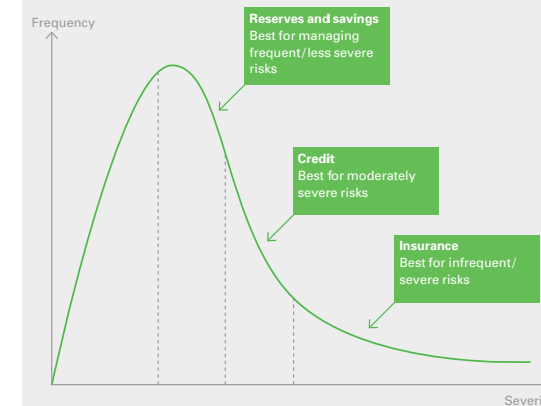
The objective of the study was to review the performance evaluation measures for state-supported health insurance schemes in Ghana, Rwanda, India, Thailand and Indonesia, and propose a framework for dealing with gaps in the metrics. The five schemes use a variety of indicators, most of which are prescribed by law, but generally have insufficient or inadequate capacities for effective monitoring and evaluation. They depend on external sources for outcome and impact data – with

Figure 11
Total health expenditure: Importance of efficiency

Japan
10.1 % of GDP total health expenditure

● Public expenditure	82 %
● Private expenditure	18 %
● including OOP	14 %

USA
17.9 % of GDP total health expenditure

● Public expenditure	46 %
● Private expenditure	54 %
● including OOP	11 %

Life expectancy: 83.4
Under 5 mortality rate: 3
Maternal mortality rate: 6

Life expectancy: 78.8
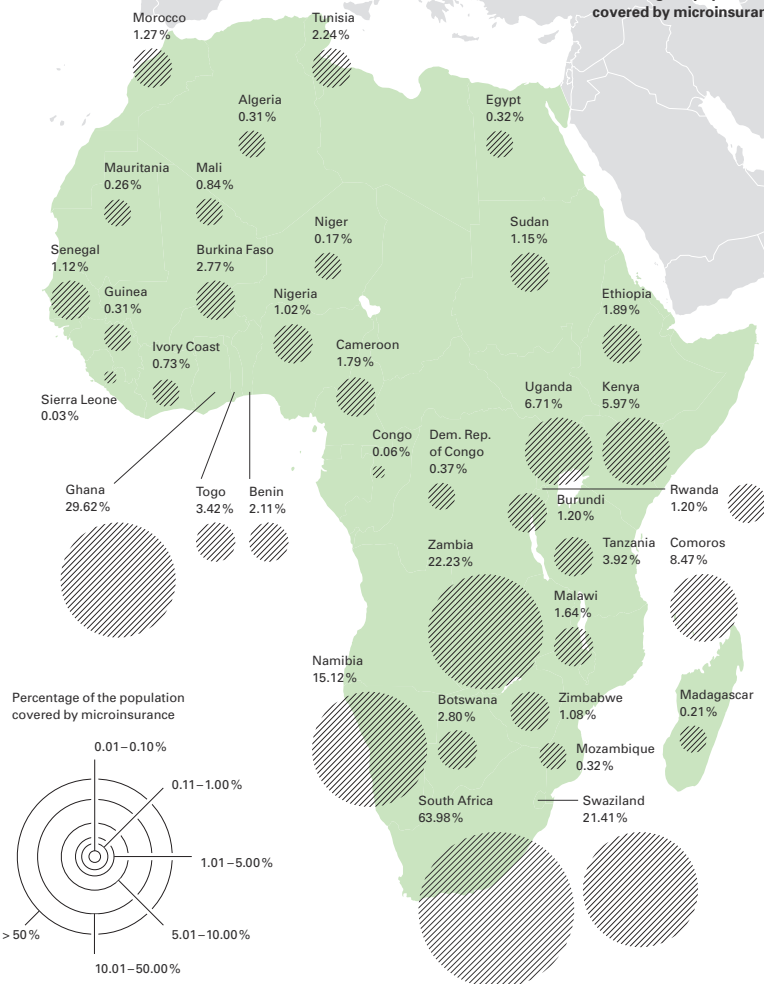**Under 5 mortality rate: 7**
Maternal mortality rate: 28

Source: Garand, Denis. Presentation "Performance evaluation framework for government-sponsored health insurance programmes". 11th International Microinsurance Conference 2015.

Figure 5
**Microinsurance in Africa –
Percentage of population
covered by microinsurance**

Morocco
1.27%

Tunisia
2.24%

Algeria
0.31%

Egypt
0.32%

Mauritania
0.26%

Mali
0.84%

Niger
0.17%

Sudan
1.15%

Senegal
1.12%

Burkina Faso
2.77%

Guinea
0.31%

Nigeria
1.02%

Ethiopia
1.89%

Ivory Coast
0.73%

Cameroon
1.79%

Sierra Leone
0.03%

Congo
0.06%

Dem. Rep.
of Congo
0.37%

Uganda
6.71%

Kenya
5.97%

Ghana
29.62%

Togo
3.42%

Benin
2.11%

Burundi
1.20%

Rwanda
1.20%

Zambia
22.23%

Tanzania
3.92%

Comoros
8.47%

Malawi
1.64%

Namibia
15.12%

Botswana
2.80%

Zimbabwe
1.08%

Madagascar
0.21%

Mozambique
0.32%

South Africa
63.98%

Swaziland
21.41%

Percentage of the population
covered by microinsurance

0.01 – 0.10%

0.11 – 1.00%

1.01 – 5.00%

5.01 – 10.00%

10.01 – 50.00%

> 50%

More information

www.microinsurancelandscape.org

www.worldmapofmicroinsurance.org

Adding the concept of efficiency, the framework suggests a set of four indicators for further review of preliminary performance: long-term effectiveness, product value for the insured, client satisfaction and service quality.
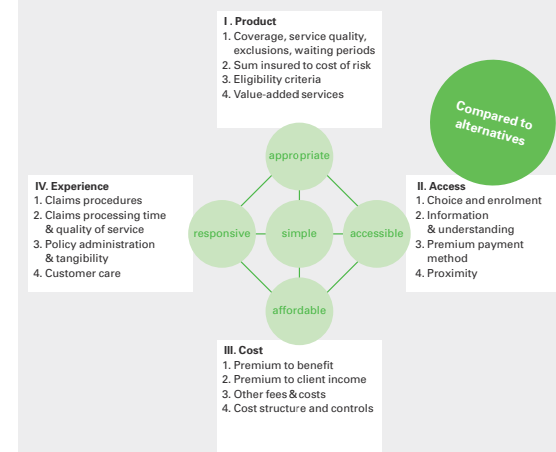
Comparing cost-benefit ratios

A good way of "knowing whether it works" is finding out whether or not the microinsurance scheme is creating customer value. From the client perspective, the cost-benefit ratio of a formal insurance product must be compared with that of the informal options available to low-income customers, including self-insurance and other risk management strategies. Only if this comparison is favourable will individuals opt for formal insurance. And they will keep it, as long as they remain convinced of its value – and understand it to be an integral part of their own household's risk management plan, with formal insurance starting where informal protection fails.

Customer benefit can be shown by an outcomes-and-impact analysis. This "proving" process is of particular interest to donors. There is a growing body of evidence from rigorous academic research showing that insured households are able to manage risks more effectively than uninsured households.

Insurers, however, care about "improving" their products and processes. A viable business model calls for an ongoing increase in revenues and in the intangible and indirect benefits of scale, plus continuous control over claims costs and operating expenses. Conscientious market research to adapt products to the changing needs of potential clients leads to a client-focused culture. Moreover, adapting products consistently ties clients to the product – though impact is reached over a longer time period.
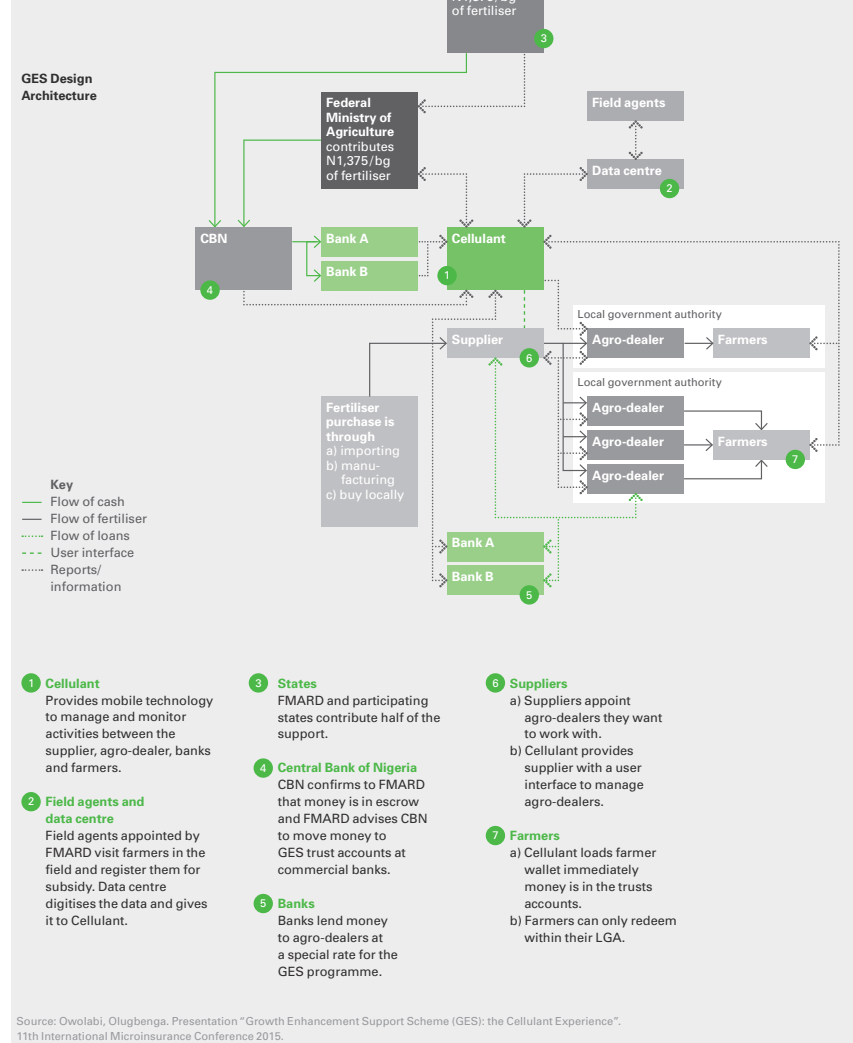
Improving over time

A number of established microinsurers have demonstrated that valuable solutions develop throu gradual improvements. The pro of improving over time and mea performance is systematised in t PACE analysis, which evaluates a insurer's performance as custom see it in terms of Product, Acces Cost and Experience (see Figure

A case in point is a programme introduced by Pioneer Life in the Philippines. A microinsurance pr was initially marketed in combin with seminars on financial litera but response fell short of expecta tions. A number of approaches o the period of one year produced only a marginal improvement. Th analysing purchasing behaviour in customer feedback surveys, the company discovered that the influence of a priest or communi coordinator had been the decidin factor in the purchase decision. Pioneer Life revamped the marke events, enhancing the coordinat role in the process and doubling participation rates in 18 months. What worked was adapting mark strategies and product characte to insights and experiences gain in the process of distribution.

While efficiency assessment in performance evaluation as well a measuring and producing client value are important, a key questi is how to derive optimal values key performance indicators. The answer lies in the methodology benchmarking.

Figure 13
Improving with PACE

I. Product
1. Coverage, service quality, exclusions, waiting periods
2. Sum insured to cost of risk
3. Eligibility criteria
4. Value-added services

IV. Experience
1. Claims procedures
2. Claims processing time & quality of service
3. Policy administration & tangibility
4. Customer care

appropriate

responsive   simple   accessible

affordable

Compared to alternatives

II. Access
1. Choice and enrolment
2. Information & understanding
3. Premium payment method
4. Proximity

III. Cost
1. Premium to benefit
2. Premium to client income
3. Other fees & costs
4. Cost structure and controls

Source: Churchill, Craig. Presentation "Customer Impact".
11th International Microinsurance Conference 2015.

Figure 24
GES Technology Architecture
This flow chart provides an overview
of how Growth Enhancement Support
was conceived for implementation

Key
— Flow of cash
— Flow of fertiliser
···· Flow of loans
- - - User interface
···· Reports/
information

1 Cellulant
Provides mobile technology
to manage and monitor
activities between the
supplier, agro-dealer, banks
and farmers.

**2 Field agents and
data centre**
Field agents appointed by
FMARD visit farmers in the
field and register them for
subsidy. Data centre
digitises the data and gives
it to Cellulant.

3 States
FMARD and participating
states contribute half of the
support.

4 Central Bank of Nigeria
CBN confirms to FMARD
that money is in escrow
and FMARD advises CBN
to move money to
GES trust accounts at
commercial banks.

5 Banks
Banks lend money
to agro-dealers at
a special rate for the
GES programme.

6 Suppliers
a) Suppliers appoint
agro-dealers they want
to work with.
b) Cellulant provides
supplier with a user
interface to manage
agro-dealers.

7 Farmers
a) Cellulant loads farmer
wallet immediately
money is in the trusts
accounts.
b) Farmers can only redeem
within their LGA.

Source: Owolabi, Olugbenga. Presentation "Growth Enhancement Support Scheme (GES): the Cellulant Experience".
11th International Microinsurance Conference 2015.

Plenary 2
The landscape of
microinsurance in Africa

Another aspect of development found
was the increased product diversity,
though life continues to be the
primary product in the market
(see Figure 6). Across the board there
was a broadening of bundles and
expansion of property, agricultural
and health lines, the last driven mainly
by mobile network operators (MNOs)
offering hospital cash and hospitali-
sation covers. In three years, 96 new
products were launched while 45
were discontinued or altered for the
mass market.

Development was stronger in the
southern part of the continent than
in the north, which remains sparse.
Morocco has seen a 1,700 percent
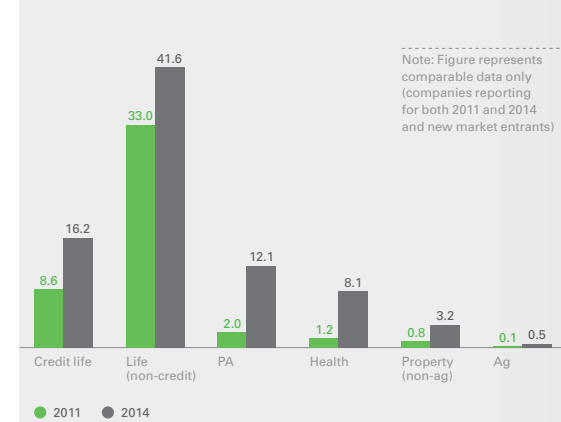growth, but the numbers are small
(see Figure 7).

The split of distribution channels used
for microinsurance in Africa shows
the share of mass market channels
such as MNOs, retailers and funeral
parlours at 45 % (see Figure 8).
However, the power of intermediaries
is reflected in the cases of countries
such as Namibia, Tanzania and
Zimbabwe, which saw declines in
outreach caused mainly by changes
in distribution arrangements with a
large intermediary.

The median commission is 10 %,
driven down by mutuals where there
is no commission, and up by mass
distribution where the commission is
above average. The weighted average
is, therefore, higher at around 17 %.

With regards to profitability, around
50 % of the programmes have
combined ratios lower than 55 %,
indicating that their pricing levels
could offer better value to customers.
Some 70 % have a combined ratio
below 100 %, meaning that 30 %
of schemes are making an under-
writing loss.

Figure 6
Growth by type of product
(millions of lives covered)

Note: Figure represents
comparable data only
(companies reporting
for both 2011 and 2014
and new market entrants)

● 2011   ● 2014

Source: McCord, Michael J. Presentation "Landscape of Microinsurance in Africa – 2014".
11th International Microinsurance Conference 2015.

Figure 7
Coverage by product type (millions of lives covered)
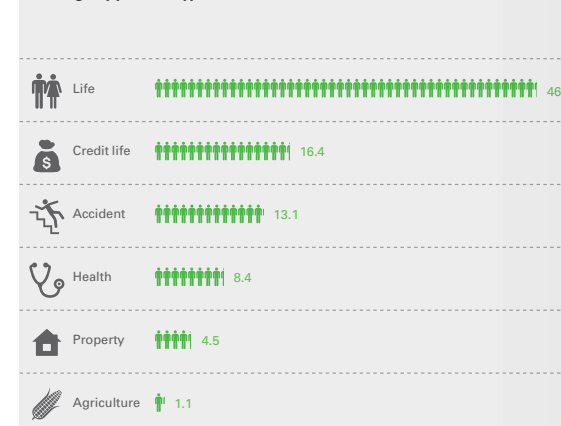
Life   46.4
Credit life   16.4
Accident   13.1
Health   8.4
Property   4.5
Agriculture   1.1

Source: McCord, Michael J. Presentation "Landscape of Microinsurance in Africa – 2014".
11th International Microinsurance Conference 2015.

Afontis
Verschiedene Newsletter Designs, die sich
hauptsächlich mit dem Thema IT Security
beschäftigen. Aufgrund des Themas,
das manche Leute verunsichert, wurde
ein heller, optimistischer und offener Stil
gewählt.

Studio
Keller Maurer Design

Projektleitung
Marcus Maurer

Tätigkeit
Co-design

afon+is

+++
Erfolgsgeschichte 2

+++
Seite 02

+++
Seite 03

Informations-Management Veth und Afontis IT+Services:
Zusammen unschlagbar!

VETH
Informations Management

Das Unternehmen Informations-Management Veth mit seinem Gründer und Inhaber Peter Veth (eingetragener Kaufmann) arbeitet seit vielen Jahren mit Afontis zusammen. Mittlerweile verbindet die beiden Inhaber nicht nur eine Geschäftsbeziehung sondern auch eine persönliche Freundschaft. Das zeigt, wie viel Wert die beiden Unternehmer auf langfristige, ehrliche und gute Beziehungen legen.

Informations-Management Veth

Informations-Management Veth (IMVeth) ist ein etabliertes Münchner IT-Unternehmen, das seinen Ursprung in einer Zeit hat, als die ersten PCs noch 5-stellige D-Mark-Beträge kosteten und daher besonders in Unternehmen eingesetzt wurden. Damals füllte die sogenannte „mittlere Datentechnik" noch ganze Räume. Heute hat schon ein Smartphone mehr Speicher als zu dieser Zeit ganze Großrechneranlagen. Von Beginn an ist Veth Vorreiter und hat stets die modernsten Technologien für seine Zielgruppe (kleine und mittlere Organisationen in und um München) nutzbar und wirtschaftlich gemacht.

Informations-Management Veth war auch eines der ersten Unternehmen in München, das mit Hosting und der Bereitstellung anwendungsspezifischer Software (Cloud-Technologie) für seine Kunden neue Möglichkeiten eröffnete und Kosten sparen half.

IMVeth ist Spezialist für „Rundum-IT-Betreuung" auf Augenhöhe, unter anderem für Anwalts- und Steuerberaterkanzleien.

Veth setzt auf Nachhaltigkeit und betreut zahlreiche Unternehmen seit vielen Jahren. Die Loyalität dieser doch recht anspruchsvollen Klienten mit einem hohen Bedürfnis nach Datenschutz und Sicherheit beweist die Qualität, die Peter Veth und seine Mitarbeiter seit vielen Jahren auf einem konstant sehr hohen Niveau halten.

Hosting und Virtualisierung für kleine und mittlere Unternehmen auf höchstem Niveau

Die Kernkompetenzen von IMVeth liegen hauptsächlich im Bereich Hosting von Microsoft Office, Microsoft Exchange und DATEV-Programmen. Mit der Unterstützung von Afontis wurden diese Anwendungen vollständig virtualisiert und sind so jederzeit und überall optimal verfügbar.

●
„Gerade für kleinere Unternehmen, lohnt es nicht, sich selbst um die IT zu kümmern."

Peter Veth,
Inhaber IMVeth

...s große Ausfall-... wie überdurch-... Datensicherheit ...allem solche ...n diesem Bereich ...prüche stellen, ...blen Informationen ...geschützt zu wissen.

...Services:
...logiepartner

...stützt IMVeth als ...partner. Dabei hilft ...th nicht nur bei ...und dem Aufbau ...en Infrastruktur, ...miert auch mit ...n Virtualisierungs-...e bestehende

...ird sehr großer Wert ...l vor allem stets ...sen gelegt. ...zahlreiche Partner-...n wichtigsten ...n (wie z.B. Citrix, ...aCore, Microsoft) ...und die Afontis-...regelmäßig weiter-...zertifiziert.

Afontis sorgt aber nicht nur für die „Private Cloud Komplettlösung" bei IMVeth, sondern auch für den Einsatz und die kontinuierliche Pflege umfassender Sicherheitslösungen.

Veth und seine Kunden schätzen dabei die extrem kurzen Reaktionszeiten und die verbindliche Unterstützung durch den technischen Support von Afontis.

●
„Jede IT-Landschaft ist nur so gut wie die zugrunde liegende technische Infrastruktur und das Wissen derer, die sie aufgebaut haben."

Thomas Klimmer,
Geschäftsführer Afontis

...is IT+Services

...auf kleine und mitt-...men bieten wir ...aftliche IT-Lösungen ...stungen, die ganz ...ionieren. Wir ent-...betreuen Ihre ...g passgenau nach ...lungen. Denn IT soll ...machen. Und uns.

...he Ansprüche an ...fähigkeit Ihres ...s und haben stets ...d die Zufriedenheit ...im Fokus. Eine ...nd zukunftssichere ...n dafür die ideale ...enn Ausfallsicher-...erzufriedenheit ...sicherheit gehören

...auf Augenhöhe ...hre Bedürfnisse per-...ntwickeln daraus ...elle IT-Strategie. ...n dabei von unserer ...s langjähriger ...d sportlichem ...enken langfristig ...planvoll.

...umliche Nähe ...chen Kontakt auch ...eitalter für sehr ...h für uns ist und ...rauenssache.

Afontis Pluspunkte für Sie

+ 20 Jahre Erfahrung
+ Spezialist für kleine und mittlere IT-Umgebungen
+ Ganz in Ihrer Nähe
+ Fester persönlicher Ansprechpartner
+ Direkte Hilfe im Notfall
+ Wir sprechen Ihre Sprache: IT ganz einfach.

Ihr Ansprechpartner:
Thomas Klimmer,
Geschäftsführer

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willkommen@afontis.de
www.afontis.de

IT ganz einfach.

Afontis
Blog Theme, angepasst für das Afontis
Corporate Identity.

Studio
Keller Maurer Design

Tätigkeit
Design

Citrix Receiver for Mac – Session Printer Mapping Issues – Printers don't show or won't get mapped

October 27, 2015

Citrix Receiver for Windows – The connection to "ApplicationName" failed with status (1030) – Updated

October 2, 2015

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Citrix Receiver for Mac – Session Printer Mapping Issues – Printers don't show or won't get mapped

Citrix Receiver for Mac – Session Printer Mapping Issues – Printers don't show or won't get mapped

As per Citrix CTX140208:

> When non-Windows Receivers connect to a Windows 2012 Server with Universal Print Driver (UPD) options configured for client printers, the Post-script (PS) and PCL drivers might not be available, therefore the printers will not get auto-created. As a workaround, to use the Citrix UPD for non-window Receivers, like Mac and Linux, install appropriate drivers on the server manually:
>
> PS driver = HP Color LaserJet 2800 Series PS
> PCL4 driver = HP LaserJet Series II
> PCL5c driver = HP Color LaserJet 4500 PCL 5

With my Windows Server 2012 R2 I ran into some issues. While trying to add the aforementioned Printer Drivers manually I realized that something was wrong:

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Munich Re and Maps4News
Maps4News, eine Firma die kundenspezi-
fischen Karten bietet, arbeitet jetzt mit
Munich Re zusammen. Schriftliche und
visuelle Anleitungen sind in einem
Style-Guide zusammengetragen, um die
Einbindung des neuen Karten-Stils in
das Munich Re Corporate Design sicher
zu stellen.

Studio
Keller Maurer Design

Projektleitung
Marcus Maurer

Tätigkeit
Beratung und Design

Munich Re
Maps4News maps
Style guide

1.1 Primary colour palette

Five greys as well as white and black are provided here from the Munich Re colour palette. It is recommended that all elements of the map are formed from this selection.

Five additional colours make up the entire Munich Re greys colour palette, they can be added to or swapped with the recommended palette at the map designers discretion. That being said, a restrained use of colour with a limited palette is desired for the map.

Recommended palette

Black
Hex #000000
RGB 0, 0, 0

Munich Re Dark Grey
Hex #272B2E
RGB 39, 43, 46

Munich Re Medium Grey
Hex #5D6166
RGB 93, 97, 102

Grey 2
Hex #8C9094
RGB 140, 144, 148

Munich Re Light Grey
Hex #C6C7C8
RGB 198, 199, 200

Grey 7
Hex #F9F9F9
RGB 249, 249, 249

White
Hex #FFFFFF
RGB 255, 255, 255

Additional palette

Grey 1
Hex #6B6C6D
RGB 107, 108, 109

Grey 3
Hex #BABCBF
RGB 186, 188, 191

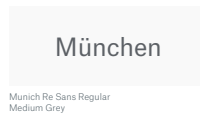Grey 4
Hex #D9DADA
RGB 217, 218, 218

Grey 5
Hex #E6E6E6
RGB 230, 230, 230

Grey 6
Hex #EEEEEE
RGB 238, 238, 238

2.1 Typography

A consistent, clear and flat aesthetic should be adhered to.

Upper and lowercase spelling is preferred, although uppercase can be used as well. Text is always to be coloured grey.

München
Munich Re Sans Regular
Medium Grey

München
Munich Re Sans Medium
Grey 2

No black text
München

No outlines
München

No secondary colours
München

No drop shadows
München

No curved text
München

2.3 Water and landmass

The most oft-used colour for water will be white.

That being said, the maps will be used in a variety contexts, some in which white water won't be suitable. Thus there is the requirement that once a cut-out of the map has been downloaded, that the colour and contrast of the landmass allows for the water colour to be changed.

Below the water colour has been changed to Medium Grey and also Cyan. The light grey chosen for the landmass can accommodate all three water colours.

3.2   World 2

+ Upper and lower case text
+ Border colour matches that of the water

– Outline applied to text
– Typesetting of the sea names
  unnecessarily distinct

Note
The topographic layer fits well within the
Munich Re corporate design. The option to
have access to a basic map (see World 1)
as well as a topographic variant would
be useful.

3.3   World 3

+ The light greyscale landmass allows for
  an effective and easy highlight of a
  specific area
+ No unnecessary detail

Note
The map shows also how Munich Re
would label or highlight certain details,
either by applying colour and labels after
generating the map or as interactive
function through the map generator.

The Libya connection

■ Kalashnikov-producing nations
● Suppliers of Kalashnikovs to Libya
■ Receivers of Kalashnikovs from Libya

Guardian graphic

3.4   Continent 1

+ Reduced detail and colour palette
+ Suitable contrast between each map
  element
+ Consistent type size used for countries
+ Clear hierarchy of location names, with
  only upper and lower case being used
+ Use of a basic circle and square as city
  icons to differentiate the capital is simple
  yet effective (see Saint Denis and
  Saint Pierre)

Plane debris found on Réunion

Guardian graphic

3.8   City 1

+ Reduced colour palette
+ Suitable text colour
+ Good contrast between landmass, road
  and water

Door Plus
Logo Design für einen Österreichischen
Türen- und Fenster-Händler. Entschul-
digung für die niedrige Auflösung des
Anwendung-Bildes.

Studio
Towertrash

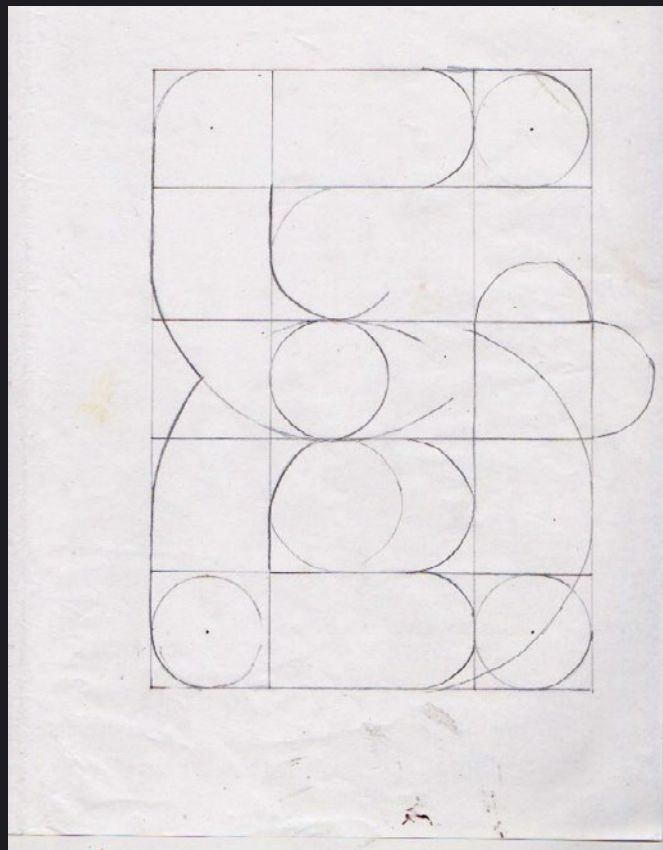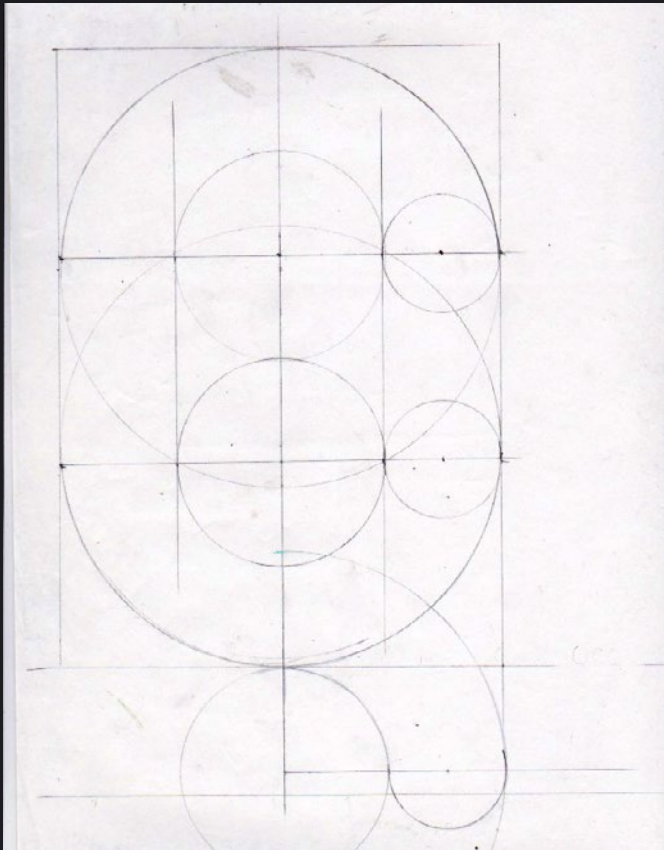Projektleitung
Harry Kriegner

Tätigkeit
Design

Schriftart
Schriftart die auf einer Malerschablone dar-
gestellt ist. Die ursprüngliche Inspiration
für die Schriftzüge kam von einem Geld-
wechselautomaten in einer Spielhalle der
Brighton-Strandpromenade.

University of Brighton

Professor
Maria Geals

Tätigkeit
Schriftart-Design