



**alasa**

Asociación Latinoamericana para  
el desarrollo del Seguro Agropecuario



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## Argentina

### Conference on agricultural insurance in Rosario

In the event, the situation of a key sector to mitigate the level of risk in the agricultural businesses was analyzed.

Policies against hail and other climatic risks are key to reducing losses.

In Rosario, a day of agricultural insurance was carried out, promoted by the Latin American Association for the Development of Agricultural Insurance (Alasa) and by Interior Insurers of the Argentine Republic (Adira), with the support of the Rosario Stock Exchange.

The main objective was to highlight the importance of agricultural insurance as an indispensable forecasting tool for one of the main engines of the economy.

"Everyone here has a duty to dialogue until we find paths, actions, policies and institutions that help us provide comprehensive solutions for the most vulnerable producers, and thus achieve a long-term sustainable agricultural economy," said Nestor Abatida, president of Alasa.

In the panel of international experiences, cases of Mexico and Brazil were analyzed, while in the national news, provincial experiences were shared.

The meeting was attended by Luis Miguel Etchevehere, secretary of Agribusiness of the Nation, leaders of the Rural Society, Coninagro, Agrarian Federation and CRA, and the referents of the insurance sector, among others.

Clarín [https://www.clarin.com/rural/jornada-seguros-agropecuarios-rosario\\_0\\_NgLT-BG10.html](https://www.clarin.com/rural/jornada-seguros-agropecuarios-rosario_0_NgLT-BG10.html)

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## Argentina

### They seek to accelerate the start of agricultural insurance

The main insurance companies in the sector organized a day on the Stock Exchange with the presence of national authorities.

"We want to put on the agenda solutions to the problem of climatic events that affect agricultural production, definitely facing the enactment of an agricultural insurance law. Now, it is not a question to be solved only from the State, but through the complementation with the insurance sector and the productive entities in which all the parties contribute to the solution and at the same time everyone can benefit," he says. Néstor Abatidaga, president of the Latin American Association for the Development of Agricultural Insurance (Alasa).

Precisely, this entity together with Insurers of the Interior of the Argentine Republic, Sociedad Rural Argentina, CRA, Coninagro and Agrarian Federation yesterday organized a day of reflection on the topic full room in the Rosario Stock Exchange that had the assistance of the secretary of Agroindustry of the Nation, José Luis Etchevehere, the Superintendent of Insurance of the Nation, Juan Pazo, and authorities of Santa Fe, Córdoba and Entre Ríos.

There the experiences of agricultural insurance from Brazil and Mexico were presented, two different models (the Mexican is very state and the Brazilian is mixed but with participation of the regions) that coincide in a strong state subsidy to the premiums. The provinces showed their regional advances, while the agricultural entities insisted that the State subsidize the premiums because otherwise the insurance against droughts and floods is unpayable. For its part, the national government also showed its letters. And it is that the day, while serving to accelerate times, also showed that the chips are accommodating towards an understanding that allows activating the vital coverage that agriculture needs in the face of growing climatic instability.

"The model must be private. Today everything focuses on the discussion about whether or not there is a subsidy on premiums. And that's why you don't move forward. I understand that a law should first be passed and then see how the premium is paid. There must be subsidies, but they can begin to be symbolic and then climb. And if insurance is not mandatory, it may have different incidents by region depending on the climatic risk of the area being covered," said Abatidaga.

"There is great confusion. In the 2017/2018 campaign, \$ 8,000 M was lost due to drought and floods. If 50% had been insured because the State had invested \$ 200 M in premiums, it would have had a revenue of \$ 1,350M that was lost due to missing the crop, and would have prevented the payment chain from being cut. "The president of Alasa feels more comfortable with a national unified system and believes that the best model to follow is Spanish: private management, with mixed coordination of annual goals, public subsidy to premium and with reserve funds for disasters.

And in line with trying to provide outputs that unlock the road, he suggested: "The Legislature cannot claim to secure all the crops in the country. That is technically impossible. The application must be gradual and in stages. It would be necessary to start with the main crops in the core zone and once the system was established, extend it ". For Abatidaga, it is essential to understand that small producers are the most exposed to losing everything due to climatic events, since large planting poles have diversified the risk by sowing in different areas.

Buenafuente <http://www.buenafuente.com/nota.aspx?id=4807&t=1>

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Argentina

More than 21 million trees planted by the "Green Insurance" sustainability program

Within the framework of the commitment assumed between the National Government and the insurance industry to mitigate the effects of climate change, the National Insurance Superintendence (SSN) presents the second Green Insurance management report.

Green Insurance is thanks to insurers with strong sustainability policies that contribute to the project. These are: Insurance Cooperation; Employers Federation; Entre Ríos Autonomous Provincial Insurance Institute; Paraná Insurance; The second; Insurance nation; San Cristobal; Sancor Insurance; Metal insurance; Triumph Insurance; Zurich Argentina.

The report informs the execution of funds for afforestation and awareness campaigns. The contribution financed the planting of more than 21 million trees that will compensate for the annual Co2 emission of 10% of motor vehicles, that is, more than 1,300,000 vehicles circulating in the country. In total, more than 10 tree species were planted in 17 Argentine provinces.

For its part, the awareness campaign focused on disseminating the validity of proof of insurance in digital formats and its sustainable contribution. Currently, it is in circulation on public roads, routes and streets, web portals, audiovisuals and social networks. In addition, the training of more than 300 national inspectors, provincial police and Federal Councils continues, as well as the instruction to Insurance Advising Producers (PAS).

Each policy of cars, motorcycles and trucks belonging to the insurers adhered to the Green Insurance allocate 1% of their policies to the planting of native trees and to the protection of the existing national forests, in order to reduce the emission of carbon dioxide produced for insured vehicles.

100% Seguro <https://100seguro.com.ar/mas-de-21-millones-de-arboles-plantados-por-el-programa-de-sustentabilidad-seguro-verde/>

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## Argentina

Luis Urriza: "Today Argentina has a sustainable and sustainable agriculture"

The Undersecretary of Agriculture of the Nation highlighted the increase in crop rotation thanks to increased wheat and corn production

Luis Urriza, Undersecretary of Agriculture of the Nation, visited the Infobae studies hours after the Ministry of Agribusiness formalized the end of the 2018/2019 agricultural campaign, which reached a historic harvest of 147 million tons.

In this regard, the official said: "The balance is more qualitative. Something historical happened. Today we have an agriculture in Argentina that is sustainable and sustainable, and different from that of seven years ago where we had 70% soy. Current agriculture is 50% of soybeans and 50% of grasses on the surface, and all

that makes it more sustainable. In addition, the cultivation of services is growing, and we begin to integrate livestock, a business that we recover as a country. All this is virtuous not only in the economic, but also in the environmental."

Urriza also highlighted the effort made by the producer, who after a deep drought that affected the previous campaign, immediately invested for the cycle that has just ended: "the producer's first effort was to sow this campaign that we are harvesting now, after the drought The working capital was less than 30% of the sector and yet we sowed more than 12 billion dollars, and with high rates, there was a lot of effort and luckily the system responded, now to get ahead we need more capital of work and investment, and to achieve that from the State we work together with the producers. "

### Challenges

From this 2018/2019 agricultural campaign, historic for the volume harvested, Urriza referred to the importance of having other agricultural successes in terms of volume in the coming years. "It is very important when there are two or three good campaigns, and that later causes local development to move inside. In a scenario with rules for agriculture without Roes and low retention levels, the four-year process it was exponential, since we went from 117 to 147 million tons, and with good indicators, a lot of fertilization, and more technology."

Among the most important management challenges, Urriza said that it is to integrate livestock into semi-marginal agricultural areas, adding: "They may not return to the core zone, but to a large part of the Humid Pampas. For this, the producers They are now leading in many areas together with INTA and producer associations the new production systems, so we make more cover crops, more winter greens, and service crops, the producer is still pushing the rod, and what it is necessary that hopefully the economy improves and the rates go down to be able to invest, and from the State we continue giving him rules. Hopefully we can return to take the retentions, now definitively ".

In addition to the problems that must be solved from the macroeconomy, there is also an increase in the amount of the current Agricultural Emergency Law, the implementation of MPCII insurance and the modification of the Seed Law.

In this regard, the Agro-industry official said: "We are working to stabilize the macroeconomics and lower rates, since it is essential to have certainty. The other issues are related. The Emergency Law, in my opinion, the amount it has It does not weigh, but it is a qualitative issue, I do not think it is the best mechanism. It is what we have today, and it is good that we use it, but we have to modernize it. In that we are and is linked to the issue of insurance. , but in these years we have worked and advanced a lot. I would have to go to an insurance policy law or floor, instead of going after the problem. You have to capitalize a fund and that this serves to the problems. That is the discussion that we have to give".

Infobae <https://www.infobae.com/campo/2019/07/21/luis-urriza-hoy-argentina-tiene-una-agricultura-sustentable-y-sostenible/>

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## Bolivia

The frost in 2019 affected about 600 families in Tarragona

The frosts that occurred between May and June 2019 affected about 600 families in 14 communities of Tarragona. It is expected that these weather phenomena no longer occur, agricultural work is now focused on the preparation of the land with a view to large planting in August.

The director of the Risk Management Unit of the Municipal Government of Cercado, Boris Fernández, said that unfortunately at the end of May and part of June there were decreases in "gross" temperatures in the central valley and in the municipality of Cercado affected 14 communities

## Crops

The crops that were affected respond to the second harvest, which is why the shortage of agricultural products in the markets of the region has not yet been felt. "Obviously it affected the economy of the people, which has also sown quite late, we must consider that the rains have occurred until April and some families planted even in March, when the last plantings are done in February," said Fernandez.

He stressed that from now on it is time to prepare the land for large planting that takes place in August, so the community members begin to clean their land with the burning of the stubble left over from the previous crop. In this sense it is expected that fires of magnitude will not occur.

The communities that suffered most from frost were Pinos Sud and Norte, Sola, Bella Vista, Guerrahuayco, Tolomosa Norte, Junacas Norte and Sud, Alto España Norte and Sud, Yesera Sud, Polla, Morro Rancho, Jaramillo and Sauce Sud.

He added that the support is based on the requirement of those affected and provided with agricultural inputs, seeds, chemical fertilizers and tools; However, in some cases it is not necessary because certain sectors access credits and obtain agricultural insurance that covers their losses.

On June 24, Fernández had already warned that the crops of some 100 families in the Lazareto subcentral and another 100 in the southeast of the Cercado province - in the Junacas and Polla sectors - were affected by frost; nevertheless, the evaluations continue and the administrative procedures for the emergency declaration began.

He recalled that the municipality has a general budget of 1,500,000 Bolivians who are destined for this type of situation, the amount is likely to be used through an emergency law.

## Shortage of rains affected agriculture

In April, the municipality of Yunchará Domingo Ramos said that this year the rains were very scarce and did not favor production. "God wants something to come up to raise water levels, but we no longer expect rains at this time of the month it will hardly rain, in this sense we are seeing with concern the issue of water supply," he claimed.

Climate change in the department of Tarija affected different municipalities. In January heavy rains were recorded in Yunchará, Entre Ríos and El Puente, this caused the overflow of rivers sweeping with potato and onion crops.

Ramos said that in the municipality of Yunchará the "most critical" months regarding water supply and sewerage are September, October and November.

El País <https://elpais.bo/la-helada-en-2019-afecto-a-unas-600-familias-tarijenas/>

## Brasil

Premiums issued by local reinsurers Agricultural branch increased slightly 1% in USD.

The Issued Premiums account of local reinsurers in the Agricultural branch ended April 2019 12 months with an amount of USD 300.7 million, which compared to December 2018 represented an increase of USD 3.1 million (1.05%).

The participation of this branch in the composition of the Total Reinsurance Portfolio was 12.9% in April 2019 (13.0% in December 2018).

The Retained Premiums account decreased from USD 241.9 million in December 2018 to USD 229.0 million in April 2019, so the retention percentage decreased from 81.3% to 76.2% respectively.

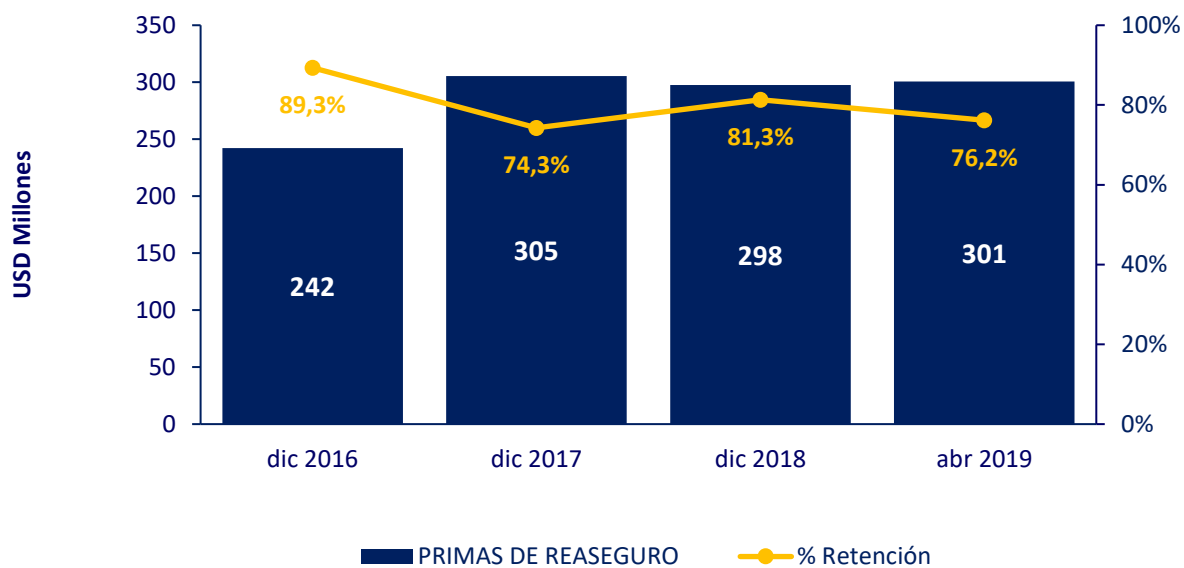
The average dollar exchange rate at April 2019 was 3.80 reais (3.67 as of December 2018).

The 10 local reinsurers with the highest value of Reinsurance Premiums (Agricultural):

REINSURANCE PREMIUMS (AGRICULTURAL)							
Economic Groups	apr 2019				dec 2018		
	Ranking	000 USD	% Market	Δ (dec 2018)	Ranking	000 USD	% Market
IRB	1	224.937	74,8%	-3,8%	1	233.756	78,6%
SCOR	2	37.392	12,4%	25,8%	2	29.712	10,0%
MARKEL	3	13.007	4,3%	20,3%	3	10.810	3,6%

AUSTRAL	4	7.393	2,5%	7,1%	5	6.901	2,3%
SWISS RE	5	6.667	2,2%	29,4%	6	5.151	1,7%
MUNCHENER	6	6.556	2,2%	-9,8%	4	7.270	2,4%
TERRA BRASIS	7	2.673	0,9%	8,6%	7	2.460	0,8%
ALLIANZ RE	8	935	0,3%	193,7%	10	318	0,1%
XL RE	9	560	0,2%	-11,1%	8	630	0,2%
MAPFRE RE	10	547	0,2%	2,3%	9	534	0,2%
<b>TOTAL MARKET</b>		<b>300.679</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>1,0%</b>		<b>297.560</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

Local Reinsurers Issued Premiums (Agricultural), historical behavior:



LatinoinsuranceOn Line <http://www.latinoinurance.com>

#### Brasil

Rural insurance should have twice as many resources in the next Safra Plan, says minister

Minister Tereza Cristina participated on Monday (8) of the launch of the Safra Plan 2019/2020 of the Bank of Brazil, in Campo Grande (MS). According to her, "God



willing," in the next Safra Plan, the government will make available R \$ 2 billion for Rural Insurance, double what was launched by 2020.

"This is the path of modernity and the inclusion of other credit institutions to be with us in rural credit and play a part of this important role that Banco do Brasil has always developed in Brazilian agriculture. But it is time for others contribute. Our agriculture has grown a lot and can grow much more," said the minister.

By 2020, R \$ 1 billion will be allocated to subsidize the hiring of rural insurance policies throughout the country. With this amount, some 150,500 rural producers could have the crop secured. 212,100 policies must be contracted, with a coverage of 15.6 million hectares and an insured amount of R \$ 42 billion.

For the minister, the great gain of the Safra Plan 2019/2020 was the unification of the financing. "At the request of President Bolsonaro, we now have only one agriculture. We no longer have small, medium and large farmers, we have an agricultural policy. It is clear that small, those who need help will continue to be so, and others will be 'weaned' little by little." said the minister.

The Secretary of Agricultural Policy of the Ministry, Eduardo Sampaio Marques, presented the main figures of the Safra Plan 2019/2020, which provides R \$ 225.59 billion to support national agricultural production. Of the total, R \$ 222.74 billion correspond to rural credit (financing, marketing, industrialization and investments), R \$ 1 billion for the Rural Insurance Premium Grant Program (PSR) and R \$ 1.85 billion for support to marketing.

The Bank of Brazil will allocate R \$ 103 billion in credits for the 2019/2020 harvest, 20% more than the previous harvest. For Mato Grosso do Sul, it will be R \$ 9.5 billion (R \$ 4.4 billion for financing, marketing and industrialization and R \$ 5.1 billion for investments).

Regarding the Moderfrota Program, the minister explained that since the "blanket is short", the president expressly ordered him to attend the small and medium ones first. "They received a slightly higher amount than last year." We have created other credit tools so that they can sell equipment, more than other banks and not only that the Brazilian government put the money into these programs," said the minister.

The secretaries of the Orlando Ribeiro Ministry (Trade and International Relations), Jorge Seif Jr. (Aquaculture and Fisheries) and José Guilherme Leal (Agricultural and Livestock Defense) also attended the event. Also participating were the Director of Agribusiness of BB, Marco Túlio Moraes da Costa, and the superintendent of Banco do Brasil in Mato Grosso do Sul, Sandro Grando.

O Documento <https://odocumento.com.br/seguro-rural-deve-ter-o-dobro-de-recursos-no-proximo-plano-safra-diz-ministra/>

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## Brasil

Agricultural Insurance: an investment that can guarantee production.

The climatic changes that have governed worldwide discussions about the future of the planet are leaving the field of predictions and are increasingly present in our day-to-day lives. In the countryside, high temperatures, excessive rains and, in many cases, lack of rain, have forced farmers not only to adapt to the unstable climate, but also to take financial precautions against the damage that this reality has brought. In this context, agricultural insurance represents an important alternative to ensure the tranquility of farmers in view of a wide range of crops and protection against virtually all climatic risks.

Currently, 12 insurers are offering the most diverse solutions in the market, with coverage ranging from specific threats such as hail, for example, to more complete solutions that include product price risk. The expectation is that the supply of products in the coming years will be even greater with the entry of new insurers in search of diversification of their business niches.

As important as talking about the future, one must be aware of what he has in the present. There have been many advances in products in recent years, which have made products that are much more attractive and that adhere to the needs of producers. Adjustments in rates, releases of new crops, coverage and increasing contracting rates in relation to expected productivity are just some of the examples of improvements made. To give you an idea, while in the past the permitted coverage levels (applicable to the expected productivity of the IBGE) varied between 50% and 70% of the historical average of the IBGE, today these percentages fluctuate between 65% and 85 %, according to the insurer. and the region of risk.

It is also important to remember the relevant contribution of the Rural Insurance Premium Subsidy Program (PSR), which since the decree regulating it in 2004 has financially supported rural producers by paying a portion of their insurance premiums. While the values of recent years were not sufficient to meet total demand, many producers were only able to take out their insurance through the government subsidy. For next year, the outlook is extremely positive due to the forecast of R \$ 1 billion in grant resources, a record amount in the Program.

The combination of the evolution of the agricultural insurance market and the maturation of the PSR has also benefited producers. A clear example of this is the number of subsidized policies and crops: if in 2006 the Program benefited about 21 thousand policies distributed in 4 crops, in 2018 it responded to more than 63 thousand policies distributed in more than 70 crops.

The acceleration of this context of evolution and development depends essentially on the formation of a culture of consistent insurance, which allows the massification of risks in as many producers, cultures and regions as possible. From this, the mutual fund will do its part, providing the necessary comfort so that insurers and reinsurers make possible, in addition to the new improvements, the offer of coverages and conditions that are not technically feasible at present.

Cooperativismo <http://cooperativismo.org.br/Artigos/728/Seguro-Agricola-um-investimento-que-pode-garantir-a-sua-producao>

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## Brasil

MAPFRE alerts to hire a rural insurance for the summer harvest

The protection guarantees the repair to losses in the field that, in 2018/2019, reached R \$ 2 billion, according to Susep.

Agribusiness is one of the main pillars of the country's economy, essential for the Federal Government's food security project. In this context, having Rural Insurance is essential to maintain production, reducing the impact of a possible climate climate.

For the farmer who plans to harvest grain next summer, planting, for example, soybeans, corn, rice, this is the ideal time to take out rural insurance.

In addition to protecting the crop from the beginning, having a policy guarantees the tranquility of the farmer.

According to the Superintendence of Private Insurance (Susep), insurers that offered agricultural products in the 2018/2019 harvest paid an amount of approximately R \$ 2 billion in compensation. "The last harvest was difficult due to the drought in Paraná and the Central-West region, which mainly affected soybeans and corn. Excessive rains at the end of the cycle in Rio Grande do Sul caused damage to the rice harvest.", He said. The Superintendent of Agricultural Insurance of MAPFRE, Catia Rucco Rivelles, comments.

The executive uses data from the last grape harvest in the south, when the company alone was responsible for paying R \$ 65 million in compensation to producers suffering from hailstorms, to demonstrate the importance of this type of insurance.

"Farms are true outdoor industries, with the power to regulate the economy from the direct earnings of the farmer to the price that food reaches the consumer's table," he says.

A higher subsidy should attract new insured

The news that the Federal Government will increase the value of the resources allocated to the Rural Insurance Award Subsidy Program by 170% should contribute to the expansion of the insurance aimed at the field. The amount available must reach R \$ 1 billion from next year and can be obtained by more farmers, increasing access to the policy and, consequently, the planted area insured by 15.6 million hectares, according to the Safra Plan Estimates 2019/2020.

The increase is seen with great expectation in the insurance market and in MAPFRE, which has the largest portfolio in the segment and offers protection for more than 60 different cultures. "It is an important initiative for the continuity and sustainability of

rural activity, and many countries have strengthened their agribusiness through this type of government incentive," said Catia.

Grupo Cultivar <https://www.grupocultivar.com.br/noticias/mapfre-alerta-para-contratacao-de-seguro-rural-para-safra-de-verao>

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Ecuador

Producers affected by floods will receive rice and hard corn kits

6,801 farmers will receive packages with seeds to sow them in 16,217 hectares.

Producers of Guayas, Manabí and Los Ríos, who were affected by the floods caused by the last winter season, will be able to access agricultural kits of rice and hard corn, which from the previous Monday delivers the National Government, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG).

"In total there are 6,801 beneficiaries, of whom 5,725 correspond to rice producers and 1,076 to hard corn, who will receive the packages to sow them in 16,217 hectares (14,163 of rice and 2,054 of hard corn)," said the Ministry.

The delivery of these technological packages - composed of certified seed, inputs and fertilizers - is part of the commitment made months ago by the President of the Republic, Lenín Moreno, and Minister Xavier Lazo Guerrero, to meet the needs of farmers.

The beneficiaries will receive technical support during the development of the crop, but it is recommended that in the winter season no plantings are carried out in areas that are prone to flooding, the authorities advised.

Additionally, with these agricultural kits it is intended that farmers secure their crops, through Agricultural Insurance, so that they do not lose money when their crops are affected by causes of climatic phenomena, as well as pests or phytosanitary diseases.

To purchase the kits, the beneficiary producers were previously qualified, so from this July 15 you must approach the nearest authorized supply warehouse, and request online verification of your registration in the cadastre to begin the process that will conclude with the Package delivery.

Expreso <https://www.expreso.ec/actualidad/productoresafectados-kitsagricolas-mag-cultivos-seguroagricola-HH2988687>

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Ecuador

Low Insurance Market for the Agricultural Branch

The Ecuadorian Insurance Market for the Agricultural Branch ended the month of June 2019 12ms with an amount in the Issued Premiums account of USD 9.4 million, which compared to the month of December 2018 meant a decrease of USD 8.5 million (47.5%).

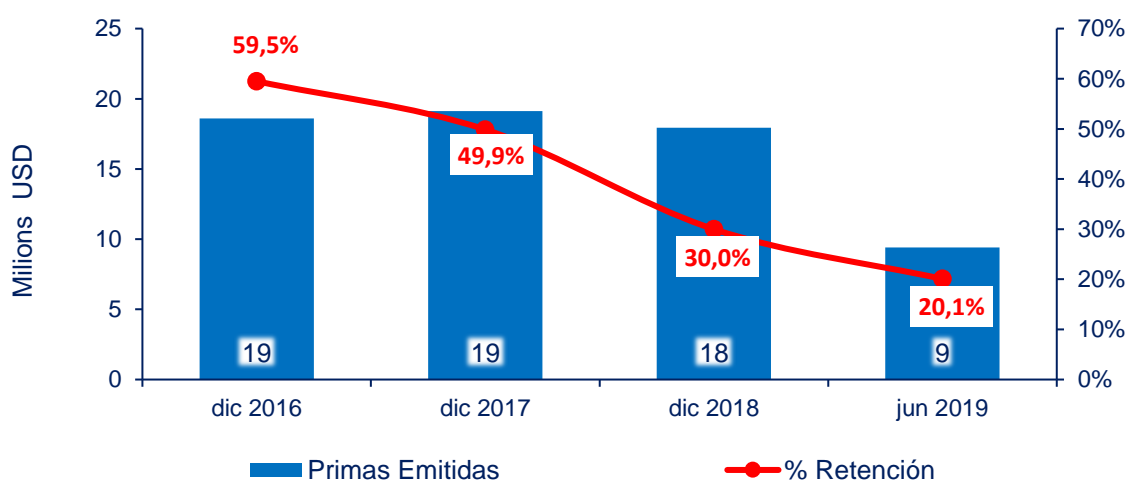
La cuenta de Primas Retenidas pasó de USD 5,3 en Diciembre 2018 a USD 1,9 millones en Junio 2019 12ms, por lo que el porcentaje de retención pasó de 30,0% a 20,1% en los respectivos periodos.

La participación de este ramo en la Cartera de Seguros Total pasó de 1,06% a 0,54%.

Los grupos con mayor valor de Primas Emitidas:

PREMIUMS ISSUED							
Economic Group	Rank.	jun 2019			2018-2019	dec 2018	
		Value (thousands USD)	Part.	Rank.		Value (thousands USD)	Part.
SUCRE	1	8.180	86,9%	-22,5%	1	10.559	58,9%
ZURICH	2	1.234	13,1%	-83,3%	2	7.370	41,1%
COLON	3	1	0,0%	0,0%	3	1	0,0%
<b>TOTAL SELECTED</b>		<b>9.415</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>-47,5%</b>		<b>17.930</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

Premiums Issued:



LatinoinsuranceOn Line <http://www.latinoinurance.com>

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México

Quirino Ordaz manages support for the Sinaloa aquaculture sector

He meets with members of the Confederation of Aquaculture Organizations of Sinaloa, who raised various problems related to the activity, safety on their farms and the possibility of introducing electrification.

A fruitful working meeting held Governor Quirino Ordaz Coppel with dozens of aquaculture producers, who received immediate responses from the state leader for various issues where they requested their management, such as projects for the electrification of aquaculture farms, and a meeting with the Undersecretary of Commerce Foreign Ministry of Economy, Luz María de la Mora, to address the issues related to shrimp imports, quotas and tariffs.

Quirino Ordaz manages support for the Sinaloa aquaculture sector

The aquaculture producers were headed by the president of the Confederation of Aquaculture Organizations of the State of Sinaloa, Carlos Urías Espinoza, and by the Government of the State the Secretary General of Government, Gonzalo Gómez Flores, were also present; the Secretary of Fisheries and Aquaculture, Sergio Torres Félix; and the director of ISAPESCA, Maribel Chollet Morán.

The first proposal that aquaculture producers made to Governor Ordaz Coppel, is his management before the Federal Electricity Commission to bring the electrification service to aquaculture farms that lack it, because for the production process they have to use motor pumps to supply energy, which represents a high cost, because for every kilo of shrimp they sell at 60 pesos, the diesel payment absorbs them 15 pesos, and counting on the traditional electrification service would reduce its cost to 3 pesos per kilo .

Quirino Ordaz manages support for the Sinaloa aquaculture sector

In response and right there during the meeting, the governor made a phone call with the CFE Infrastructure Projects Director, who raised the situation and agreed that this Tuesday the distribution manager of the Northwest Division, Roberto, will be in Sinaloa Vidal León, from Hermosillo, to tour the farm units that require power lines, in order to prepare the technical studies, mostly located in the coastal areas of the municipalities of Ahome, Angostura, Guasave and Navolato.

The second request made by the producers to the governor found the same rapid response, concerning the concern for shrimp imports from Central and South America, which are affecting the local market.

## Quirino Ordaz manages support for the Sinaloa aquaculture sector

Therefore, Ordaz Coppel also contacted the Undersecretary of Foreign Trade, Luz María de la Mora Sánchez, with whom he met just last Friday in Mexico City, to ask him to receive a commission from Sinaloa aquaculture producers as soon as possible with the purpose of raising this concern, and the meeting was scheduled for Wednesday at 5 pm in Mexico City.

The proposal that the producers will take is the closing of the borders to the import of shrimp, but in case of not prospering, they will request that maximum quotas be set and for the additional imports the application of their respective tariffs, this with the purpose of protecting the Internal market.

## Quirino Ordaz manages support for the Sinaloa aquaculture sector

Regarding imports, another of the proposals that the state governor asked was to manage before SENASICA the incorporation of aquaculture associations in the technical councils that validate imports, in order to ensure that the sick shrimp does not enter, as the cases of recent years of contaminated product of "white spot", coming from Central America.

## Quirino Ordaz manages support for the Sinaloa aquaculture sector

Another request was to manage before the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development that aquaculture farms can benefit from Cadena catastrophic damage insurance, because during the past hurricane "Willa" that hit the south of the state, some farms were affected and did not have the payment of that insurance, as it happened with farmers and farmers.

In the same way, a proposal at the local level was the incorporation of fish farmers as members of the ISAPESCA Advisory Council, which Maribel Chollet directs, to contribute their ideas in order to obtain a better development for the activity.

TV Pacífico <https://tvpacifico.mx/noticias/234385-gestiona-quirino-ordaz-apoyos-para-el-sector-acuicola-de-sinaloa>

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México

Municipal government delivery 356 catastrophic agricultural insurance

Producers of 21 ejidos and communities are beneficiaries of the support amounting to 840 thousand pesos

The City Council, through the Subdirectorate of Municipal Rural Development, delivered 356 Catastrophic Agricultural Insurance to producers of 21 ejidos and communities that unfortunately caused natural disasters, lost their crops.

During his speech, the Municipal President of San Luis Potosí, Xavier Nava Palacios, commented that, for a long time, the rural area: localities, ejidos, communities and delegations were forgotten; hence the responsibility of the current municipal administration to rescue and dignify them, in order to integrate them back into the capital.

He considered that, in order to potentiate agricultural activities, joint efforts that benefit all producers in the area must be made, so that through the Municipal Rural Development area, resources for Catastrophic Agricultural Insurance were managed with the State Government , which generally amount to \$ 844,950.00.

"These more than three hundred and fifty producers, who are here, who have benefited from this Catastrophic Insurance, are through important management that takes time and also has to do with their effort and perseverance, so we hope that in this new harvest is better for them, that the use is well used. How good that we are in this and you will never be forgotten by this administration"

For his part, Hugo Mendoza Noriega, General Director of Rural Development Districts of the Secretary of Agricultural Development and Hydraulic Resources of the State Government, specified that throughout the state they are delivered to 42 municipalities, a total of 108.13 million pesos, as part of compensation to more than 71 thousand hectares that were lost in the cycle of last spring; within these are those of the capital potosina.

"The instruction of the Governor of the State, Juan Manuel Carreras López is that the resources be delivered as soon as possible so that they can use it in the sowings of this year."

In turn, he thanked the municipal authorities for their collaboration, since, in the past administration, only three communities had benefited from this insurance, while, in this management, they added 21 locations, which were benefited thanks to the coordination between different levels of government.

Meanwhile, Alfonso Moreno Torres, Deputy Director of Municipal Rural Development, said that the objective of this Catastrophic Agricultural Insurance, producers in the areas will be able to deal with contingencies that have suffered in their agrarian nuclei, mainly corn producers.

"This program has been handled today in a transparent way, proof of this is that some communities and producers were not benefited from not complying with the requirements requested by the insurance company and the State Government Validation Committee."

El Sol de San Luis <https://www.elsoldesanluis.com.mx/local/entrega-gobierno-municipal-356-seguros-agricolas-catastroficos-3913084.html>



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México

Deliver more than 300 catastrophic agricultural insurances

Municipal Rural Development gave support to producers of 21 ejidos and communities that, due to natural disasters, lost their crops.

The City Council, through the Subdirectorate of Municipal Rural Development, delivered 356 Catastrophic Agricultural Insurance to producers of 21 ejidos and communities that unfortunately caused natural disasters, lost their crops.

Durante su discurso, el presidente Municipal de San Luis Potosí, Xavier Nava Palacios, comentó que, desde hace mucho tiempo, la zona rural: localidades, ejidos, comunidades y delegaciones estaban en el olvido; de ahí la responsabilidad de la actual administración municipal de rescatarlas y dignificarlas, a fin de integrarlas de nuevo a la capital.

He considered that, in order to potentiate agricultural activities, joint efforts that benefit all producers in the area must be made, so that through the Municipal Rural Development area, resources for Catastrophic Agricultural Insurance were managed with the State Government, which generally amount to \$ 844,950.00.

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Plano Informativo <http://planoinformativo.com/672911/-entregan-mas-de-300-seguros-agricolas-catastroficos-slp>

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## México

JRAT maintains support for farmers in the field

Governor José Rosas Aispuro Torres gave emerging support to producers in the north of the state, and in his message said that the development of families working in rural areas continues to be promoted.

The president said that the needs of almost 1,500 producers in this region are met with the delivery of 300 tons of oat seed and 40 tons of food supplement for livestock to families with agricultural activity in the municipalities of Ocampo, Indé, El Oro and Hidalgo, said the president to recognize that despite difficult times in economic matters, will continue to provide emerging support for this sector.

In the El Carrizo community, Aispuro Torres addressed concerns of the inhabitants of several ejidos, who announced that next week they will also begin the delivery of Catastrophic Insurance.

On behalf of the benefited peasants, Manuel Flores Guzmán highlighted the impulse that the State Government gives the field with the delivery of seed and supplement, in addition to the fact that for the first time he installed the Bean Collection Center.

The head of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development (SAGDR), Joel Corral Alcántar, said that almost three years after the state administration the results are positive in the field, and gave producers in that region productive options for the use of the seed.

On his tour of the municipality of Hidalgo, Governor José Rosas Aispuro Torres brought benefits and actions to the community in the company of local deputies José Luis Rocha and Mario Alonso Delgado, in addition to the president of the North Regional Livestock Union and mayors of the municipalities aforementioned.

El Siglo de Torreón <https://www.elsiglodetorreon.com.mx/noticia/1599205.mantiene-jrat-apoyos-a-productores-del-campo.html>

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## Uruguay

Government allocated 350 million pesos to Fondo de la Granja

The Executive Branch determined that the producers that pay taxes by IRAE use credit certificates generated until June 30 to pay their bills to banks, decentralized autonomous entities or insurance companies.

"Definitions were approved on two important issues for agricultural activity," Livestock Minister Enzo Benech reported in a press conference after the Council of Ministers held on Monday 8 at the Executive Tower.

In the first place, he referred to the credit certificates that are generated to those who pay for the income tax of economic activities (IRAE).

"There is an important availability that was not used, so new regulations were defined for those producers that generated a credit until June 30, 2019 that the DGI can authorize them to be used in favor of banks, decentralized autonomous entities or companies insurers," Benech said.

"It is important for sectors that are going through some difficulties and have credit certificates to use as a possibility of fulfilling obligations," he said.

He also informed, as a second decision taken in the Council of Ministers, that of allocating 350 million pesos to the National Farm Fund, an amount that is derived from General Income and that is used to support agricultural production.

"It has the advice of the National Farm Board and is used when there are major climatic catastrophes, frosty or hailstorms, to help producers to pay BPS indebtedness, the insurance policy that has subsidies, support to the Food and Agriculture Unit of Montevideo and for the proposal with Salto Hortícola if it meets certain conditions," said the head of Livestock.

"It is an important amount that is already available for the farming activity," said Benech, who remarked that the climate with low temperatures that Uruguay lives helps wheat production and for the low presence of ticks in animals.

El País <https://rurales.elpais.com.uy/agricultura/gobierno-destino-350-millones-de-pesos-a-fondo-de-la-granja>

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## España

The deputy secretary of the MAP meets for the first time alone with the agricultural sector to talk about insurance

On July 10, the first meeting took place in a year, held alone by the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and representatives of the agricultural sector to discuss insurance.

M<sup>a</sup> Dolores Ocaña, who has had meetings in the last year with Agro Insurance and the insurance companies, announced to agricultural organizations and cooperatives the holding of an Observatory of the Quality of Insurance and the creation of a specific working group in this area.

The objective of the Observatory meeting is, according to the undersecretary, to analyze in detail all the issues that concern the agents that make up the agricultural insurance system.

As for the specific working group, he said that it will be the meeting point of these agents and Agro Insurance will also participate, in order to analyze the information related to the accident rate and the historical series in the different lines of agricultural insurance.

The meeting of July 10 was organized as a continuation of the one that took place on the 1st of this month, of the general commission of ENESA (State Entity of Agricultural Insurance), in which the current situation of the accident rate, sustainability was addressed System theory and premiums.

More expensive insurance with less coverage

In that meeting on July 1, agricultural organizations and cooperatives unanimously again rejected the rise in the cost of agricultural insurance and the reduction of coverage that Agro Insurance wants to apply to farmers and ranchers.

They insisted that it is not possible to claim that agricultural insurance lines are viable at the cost of raising premiums to farmers and, at the same time, reducing coverage. They stressed that agricultural insurance is not normal insurance; It has important support from the Administration (211 million euros) and penalties and premium increases for claims cannot be applied in previous campaigns, since this means blaming farmers for climatic and meteorological adversities.

During the meeting, damages caused by drought in cereals and pastures were evaluated. The compensation in the case of the former will exceed 100 million euros. The damaged area is estimated at 950,000 hectares, about half of that insured by the risk of drought.

The meeting was also attended by representatives of the Autonomous Communities, the Ministries of Economy and Finance, the Insurance Compensation Consortium, Agro Insurance and the insurance companies that comprise it.

Agropopular <https://www.agropopular.com/subsecretaria-mapa-seguros-110719/>

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España

Agro Insurance begins the payment of almost 3 million euros in Aragon for drought damage

More than half of the insured who have declared a claim will be compensated with this first payment, which in the whole country amounts to 42.5 million euros. It is estimated that in the Community the affected area exceeds 65,089 hectares, 6% of the total.

The first compensation comes with which the agricultural insurance covers the damages caused by the drought in the crops of winter cereal and legumes. Since Thursday, Agro Insurance, the Spanish Association of Insurance Entities of Combined Agricultural Insurance, has begun to make a first payment amounting to a total of 42.5 million euros to be distributed among those affected by the different producing communities. A figure that, as the entity points out, will allow compensation to 15,500 producers, more than half of the insured who have declared a claim.

Aragon will reach about 3 million euros, with which 1,277 farmers will be compensated. The figure, being important, is much lower than that received by cereals from Castilla-León since this community is, by far, the most affected by the lack of rainfall. Its producers, for the moment a total of 7,175 affected, will receive a first payment of 23.7 million euros, followed by the 4,147 farmers of Castilla-La Mancha, whose compensation amounts to 7.7 million in this first payment. In the rest of the autonomous communities affected by drought accidents, the insured will receive, in total, more than 11 million euros, Agro Insurance explained.

To do this and to ensure that the compensation reaches the farmers before 30 days have passed since the accident report, the entity "aware of the difficulties posed by the farmer for the high accident rate", has expedited the appraisal processes, using to more than 330 experts. In addition, it has accompanied this survey with the collection, so that the settlement of the compensation ends in August in the later areas. So far, says Agroseguro, more than 75% of the total amount of damaged area received has been assessed, reaching almost 100% in Andalusia, Catalonia and Extremadura.

But the entity recognizes that there is still work ahead because it continues to receive claims - more than 10,000 hectares per day - so it estimates that the total area damaged by the drought will reach 1.3 million hectares occupied by cereals and legumes. Of these, 65% are in Castilla y León, the most affected community where losses are spread over more than 734,000 hectares. In Castilla-La Mancha, there are claims on about 186,000 hectares, which represents 16.5% of the total area damaged, while Aragon is in third position, since estimates made by Agro Insurance increase the surface to 65,089 hectares damaged, 6% of the total. Other autonomous communities, such as Andalusia, Catalonia, Extremadura and Navarra, also register damages, although to a lesser extent, to a total of 142,997 hectares.

El Heraldo <https://www.heraldo.es/noticias/economia/2019/07/18/agroseguro-inicia-un-primer-pago-de-casi-3-millones-de-euros-en-aragon-a-los-cerealistas-afectados-por-la-sequia-1325986.html>

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España

Hail causes damage in just 7 days for two million euros in Zaragoza and Teruel

The hail has affected crops, private businesses and public facilities

The heavy hailstorms of the last week have caused damages of more than two million euros in the provinces of Zaragoza and Teruel. Most have been registered in agriculture, although there have also been in homes and private businesses. The parties received by the Spanish Association of Insurance Entities of the Combined Agricultural Insurance (Agro Insurance) confirm that only in the episode on day 8 were affected more than 9,700 hectares of cultivation.

The hail on Tuesday, which downloaded strongly in towns like El Pobo or Sarrión, did not produce as much damage in the primary sector, but in businesses such as Nuria Ferrer, owner of a restaurant located in the hamlet of La Escaleruela, where 43 inhabitants live. "The wind was so strong that it looked like a tornado," he said yesterday. The storm caused significant damage outside the establishment. As he passed, he broke a multitude of tree branches, which fell "over the picnic area and access to the restaurant."

Tables and benches were covered with "thick branches and leaves." "There was a time I was afraid and I was scared inside waiting for it to happen," admitted Ferrer, who yesterday began to clean up the accumulated dirt.

For his part, the mayor of Sarrión, Ramón Quílez, raised to 150 the number of vehicles parked on streets in the town that were affected by the hail. The episode lasted just half an hour, enough time to dye the municipality white.

Yesterday, towns like Ariño or Albalate del Arzobispo were affected by intense storms that threatened hail. The clouds, explained the mayors consulted, discharged significant rains, but did not cause material damage.

The heavy rainfall forced, however, to extend the pre-alert for rains and storms throughout the Community between 12.00 and 21.00. At the close of this edition, towns such as Fonfría, Muniesa, Calamocha or Cedrillas had exceeded 10 liters per square meter. The largest record in Aragon was precisely marked by Fonfría, with an accumulated of more than 16 liters.

Especially significant, for its intensity, was the case of Muniesa, a town in which they fell to 7.2 liters in a matter of ten minutes, giving the rainfall a "very strong" character. So were those of Calamocha and Montalbán, where the stations collected four liters in the same interval.

Other points of the Community such as Villarroya de los Pinares, in the province of Teruel, also accumulated more than 42 liters per square meter in a matter of 24 hours. In Valbona, where the strong wind caused several incidents on Tuesday, there were 30 and in Ateca and Trasobares, 14. In Huesca, on the contrary, only 3.6 were recorded during yesterday's day.

#### Accumulated data

The hail this past week has swept 5,916 hectares in the province of Zaragoza and 3,821 hectares in Teruel. The majority, according to Agroseguro data, were extensive

herbaceous. However, 1,868 wine grapes, as well as 338 fruit trees were also affected. The pedrisco left a multitude of roads inaccessible and forced the copper cultivation of onions from the Denomination of Origin of Fuentes de Ebro to save production. The greatest damages were recorded in towns such as Villanueva de Huerva and Fuendetodos, where there were also numerous damages to homes and municipal facilities.

To this we must add the strong storms of yesterday, which forced to stop, for at least 24 hours, the collection of the fruit.

The State Meteorological Agency (Aemet) will keep the storm alert activated in the area of Gúdar and the Maestrazgo, where locally strong showers are expected. The situation will improve for the weekend, when a general rise of maximum and minimum is expected with values that could reach 38 degrees.

Heraldo <https://www.heraldo.es/noticias/aragon/2019/07/18/el-granizo-provoca-en-solo-7-dias-danos-por-dos-millones-de-euros-en-zaragoza-y-teruel-1325860.html>

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Heraldo <https://www.heraldo.es/noticias/aragon/2019/07/18/el-granizo-provoca-en-solo-7-dias-danos-por-dos-millones-de-euros-en-zaragoza-y-teruel-1325860.html>

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España

Ram opens in the Agrarian Council starring the voles, drought and agricultural insurance



The OPAS request greater and more effective measures from the new Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development

Jesús Julio Carnero has released his position as Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development in the celebration of the Regional Agrarian Council.

A meeting that has been led by voles, drought and the modification of agricultural insurance.

For Carnero, the crisis of the voles, which affects the areas of Valladolid and Palencia to a greater extent, is not a situation similar to that of 2007 and has informed that actions are already being carried out. "It is being authorized, the corresponding lands in our community are being turned around and the different ditches are being acted upon where necessary, to be profiling them through the corresponding performance of the motor graders," he said. In addition, it excludes the use of rodenticides or the burning because they are prohibited, remedies that claim from the OPAS, in addition to a joint coordination between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Health, since they are not only an economic problem, but also a problem sanitary. The president of ASAJA in the community, Donaciano Dujo, has shown "the bad image that Castilla y León could project in Spain".

The situation of the voles is not similar to that of 2007, nor is the drought similar to that suffered in 2017, according to an analysis of which Carnero has spoken. The lack of water already affects different provinces and the new councilor has assured "to be processing the advances of the direct aids so that they go from 50% to 70%", among other measures.

The last major issue that has been addressed in the Regional Agrarian Council has been the modification of agricultural insurance. Agro Insurance intended to increase it between 26% and 30%, although from the Ministry they have managed to maintain the increase by 20%. In this sense, Donaciano Dujo, president of ASAJA in Castilla y León, claims "equal insurance for vineyards, fodder and agriculture".

Cope [https://www.cope.es/emisoras/castilla-y-leon/valladolid-provincia/valladolid/noticias/carnero-estrena-consejo-agrario-protagonizado-por-los-topillos-sequia-seguro-agrario-20190719\\_463301](https://www.cope.es/emisoras/castilla-y-leon/valladolid-provincia/valladolid/noticias/carnero-estrena-consejo-agrario-protagonizado-por-los-topillos-sequia-seguro-agrario-20190719_463301)

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España

Insurance, drought and voles, first challenges of the new director of Castilla y León

The new Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development of Castilla y León, Jesús Julio Carnero, had to face this Friday problems such as drought, plague of voles and field insurance in his first assistance to the Regional Agrarian Council.

After his inauguration last Wednesday, Jesús Julio Carnero has already held his first meeting with the representatives of the professional agricultural organizations and

has recognized the existence of the plague of the peasant topillo considered as "a population rebound" of these animals, but circumscribed to the area of Tierra de Campos in the provinces of Valladolid and Palencia.

The Minister of Agriculture and Livestock has explained that against this plague they are acting in coordination with the Hydrographic Confederation of the Duero (CHD) and the demarcations of roads to clean channels and banks and fight the peasant topillo in the accounts, where it has important reservoirs .

He also stressed that the Board has advanced the authorization to turn over the farmland so that it can be carried out now and not wait until September.

The agricultural organizations Asaja, UCCL, UPOA and COAG have agreed to criticize that there has been late action against the voles and that there is a danger that the plague will spread through the autonomous community, so they have called for "chemical control" measures as the use of poison.

Faced with this claim, the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock has warned that the use of poison is prohibited by court rulings and that biological control measures have been put in place, with the use of raptors.

Aid to those affected, but without direct character

On the other hand, it has recognized the existence of drought in the western part of the community, with a loss of the harvest of between 40 and 50 percent, but "not as serious" as that of 2017, before which they will be arbitrated aid to affected farmers, but not those of a direct nature as requested by professional agricultural organizations.

He explained that the Ministry is studying the possibility of postponing in one year the return of loans granted on the occasion of the 2017 drought, as well as the bonus to farmers in the IRPF, and will address the installation of water supply points for the won.

Finally, Jesús Julio Carnero has advocated for making agricultural insurance conditions more attractive, for which he will have the Ministry of Agriculture, and as a first step he has referred to the improvement of vineyard insurance.

The agrarian organizations have offered dialogue to the new councilor to reach agreements, although some have warned him that they will not hesitate, if necessary, to take the claims to the street.

Agro Popular <https://www.agropopular.com/seguros-sequia-topillos-190719/>

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España

Agro Insurance allocates € 23.7 million for the payment of compensation

Agro Insurance will allocate a total of 23.7 million euros in Castilla y León for the payment of compensation for drought claims in winter cereal crops and legumes that begins today, as explained from the Spanish agricultural insurance system through of a statement.

Farmers in the affected autonomous communities will receive 42.5 million euros in this first payment. The group will pay compensation to 15,500 insured, which account for more than half of the producers who have declared claims in this campaign in Spain. Therefore, those of Castilla y León, the most affected region, will receive the highest compensation in this first payment, with 23.7 million euros.

After the Castilian and Leonese Community, the farmers who receive more compensation for drought will be those of Castilla-La Mancha, with 7.7 million. In the rest of the autonomous communities affected by the drought claims, the insured will receive, in total, more than 11 million euros.

Agro Insurance, aware of the difficulties posed by the farmer for the high accident rate, has expedited the appraisal processes, employing more than 330 experts and getting with this first payment to pay the compensation within 30 days of the accident report.

The appraisal is accompanied by the collection, so the settlement of the compensation will end in August in the later areas.

To date, more than 75% of the total damaged area received has been assessed, reaching almost 100% in Andalusia, Catalonia and Extremadura.

Likewise, from Agro Insurance they assure that they continue to receive claims of claims - more than 10,000 hectares per day - and estimate that the total area affected by winter cereals and legumes due to drought will reach 1.3 million hectares.

In this regard, the group points out that Castilla y León is the most affected autonomous community, exceeding 65% of the damaged area (more than 734,000 hectares damaged to date). Castilla-La Mancha, in second place, accumulates almost 16.5% of the damaged area (about 186,000 hectares) and Aragon, 6% (65,089 hectares). Other autonomous communities, such as Andalusia, Catalonia, Extremadura and Navarra, have also recorded claims in a total of 142,997 hectares.

Diario de León [https://www.diariodeleon.es/noticias/provincia/agroseguro-destina-23-7-m-euro-pago-indemnizaciones\\_1350508.html](https://www.diariodeleon.es/noticias/provincia/agroseguro-destina-23-7-m-euro-pago-indemnizaciones_1350508.html)

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