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Asociación Latinoamericana para
el desarrollo del Seguro Agropecuario



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Argentina

Producers will receive Agricultural Insurance benefits

The benefit is extended to farmers belonging to cooperatives. On September 2, the deadline for membership expires.

From the Government of Mendoza they informed by means of a resolution, the economic benefits for the producers that enter the Agricultural Insurance through cooperatives and Inspections of Channels of the General Department of Irrigation (DGI). These are discounts of up to 20% in the payment of the annual policy.

The opinion indicates a 20% discount for producers that have joined the Agricultural Insurance before entering through cooperatives for the 2019-2020 season, a 10% discount for new members, who enter through cooperatives, and a 10% reduction for farmers entering from a DGI Riverbed Inspection.

It should be noted that these discounts will be cumulative with the 10% discount, which is granted to producers who settle the annual payment in a single installment. That is to say, in case of belonging to a cooperative and having previously joined the Insurance, you will receive a 30% withdrawal in the payment of the 2019-2020 season, if you cancel the total amount in a payment.

They indicated that the deadline to join extends until September 2. The process must be carried out at the headquarters of the cooperative with which the producer is associated or in the Inspection of Peaks to which it belongs.

Insurance coverage targets producers of up to 20 hectares of vines, fruit trees, summer vegetables and fodder cereals throughout the province. Losses greater than or equal to 50% damage in each crop will be compensated.

The premium that the producers must pay, like the previous campaigns, will be differentiated by productive zone. In the South, the contribution per hectare will be \$ 1,329, in the East \$ 1,108, and in the Uco Valley \$ 886.

The settlement can be made in one installment and in that case a discount of 10% of the total amount will be applied, or also paid in 4 installments. The deadline to adhere and pay the total and / or the first installment expires on September 2.

The corresponding procedures must be carried out personally in the delegations and receiving centers of the Directorate of Agriculture and Climate Contingencies or call 4413263/64/52. Meanwhile, paid tickets can be downloaded on the website of this agency: www.contingencias.mendoza.gov.ar.

Argentina

Tender for climate insurance for producers

The coverage includes vine, olive, tomato, melon, watermelon, quince and pumpkin crops during the 2019-2020 agricultural season.

Tender for climate insurance for producers

In the Ministry of Production and Economic Development, the Public Tender was developed to contract the policy against inclement weather with the objective of being used by the producers of the Province. The offer presented is for \$ 7,010,000 from the Co-insurer made up of La Nación Seguros, Sancor, La Segunda and San Cristóbal. The opening of envelopes was led by the Minister of Production, Mr. Andrés Díaz Cano, and by the Government Notary, Dr. Nélide del Carmen Gómez.

In case of frost or hail, the victims must file a complaint with the Directorate of Irrigation, Climate Contingencies and Agricultural Economics and it is mandatory to present the certificate of registration in the Single Registry of Agricultural Producers (RUPA).

The coverage includes vine, olive, tomato, melon, watermelon, quince and pumpkin crops during the 2019-2020 agricultural season. In the case of frost, the period to cover goes from September 1 to December 31 of this year. And for hail it goes from October 1, 2019 to May 31, 2020.

The service is free for those producers of up to 6 hectares. And, in the case of farmers up to 20 hectares, the section is voluntary that is to say that the cost is shared: 35% by the producer and the remaining 65% is subsidized by the Government of San Juan. Compensation will be made when the damage to the crop reaches or exceeds 35% of the barracks or lot affected and reported on the property.

The tender took place in the Situation Room of the Ministry of Production and Economic Development and also had the participation of the Secretary of Agriculture, Livestock and Agribusiness, engineer Ariel Lucero Reinoso; the Director of Administrative Coordination of the Ministry of Finance and Finance, Rosa Pesquera; director and deputy director of Irrigation, Climate Contingencies and Agricultural Economics, engineer Juan Manuel Gioja and graduate Andrea Sagua, respectively, and the Administrative director of the Production portfolio, Haycee Berze.

Diario La Provincia <https://www.diariolaprovinciasj.com/economia/2019/8/28/licitaron-el-seguro-contra-inclemencias-climaticas-para-productores-116642.html>

Argentina

Anti-Hail Fight: The Government launched the campaign a month and a half earlier than planned

The objective is to prevent the effects that may cause unexpected phenomena that have been frequent in recent years. In that sense, the meteorological reports of the coming months justify the modification of the beginning of the season, which was traditionally set for October 1.

Governor Alfredo Cornejo with the Minister of Economy, Infrastructure and Energy, Martín Kerchner; They launched the anti-hail fight a month and a half earlier than planned. The event was held at the IV Air Brigade located on Avenida Independencia and Acceso Norte in the department of Las Heras.

Present were the Undersecretary of Agriculture and Livestock, Alejandro Zlotolow; the head of the Directorate of Agriculture and Climate Contingencies, Julio Eluani; and the superintendent of the General Department of Irrigation, Sergio Marinelli.

The objective of advancing the start of the 2019-20 campaign is to prevent the effects that may cause unexpected phenomena that have been frequent in recent years. In that sense, the meteorological reports of the coming months justify the modification of the beginning of the season, which was traditionally set for October 1.

"We have had important achievements, making the service work well, with the 4 airplanes working in full. Last year's numbers show it," said the Governor.

In this way, Cornejo said that "traditionally, we have an average of about 21 thousand hectares affected by hail per year. Last year we had 16 thousand, being that 2018 was a very granicero year. The decline is because it has worked well Mendoza Aeronautical Company that we create in our Government."

In this regard, the president explained that "the company is making substantive progress after operating the 4 planes, and have enough doses of cartridges and flares. However, we will buy, in a tender that opens in September, 10 thousand more".

"At the beginning of our management we received, as it happened in other areas of the State, this very deteriorated service, with only one airplane running, with problems of flight hours, and with another one disassembled. That is why I want to rescue the recovery of this service as a achievement, not only of this Government but also of the personnel of this company that has had exceptional conduct, "added Cornejo.

"For many years the province did not have its own aeronautical service," said the president after indicating that "this occurs in the framework of protecting agriculture with different instruments. We have agricultural insurance that we subsidize for smaller producers, that works like car insurance, and that is working well when there are frosts or stones. "

He added that in parallel "we have an additional service that is this. We could wash our hands and eliminate the aeronautical company, which has many personnel and infrastructure costs, and let the insurance cover the inclemency, as happens in other activities. Without However, we believe that this service must be sustained, because there is a lot of research and development in Mendoza, which makes us a little at the forefront of this problem in the world".

Finally, the Governor said that "this is a substantive support of the State for this activity. We are prepared for 8 months of the season. This speaks of how well we have managed this company. This allows us to comply with services that were practically not provided or that it lent poorly".

For his part, Kerchner said that "we have advanced the process a month and a half. We are optimal with the four radars we have in Mendoza, we have 10 surface seeders in the area of Valle de Uco and all personnel are being trained in various areas".

The minister said that "last year we had 25% more storms than the average and we could reduce the impact. We only lost 16 thousand hectares of the 21 that are lost on average; this shows that we have a good amount of trained staff working in the fight".

About the season

From September 15, the system will have all the equipment it has: 4 Piper Cheyenne aircraft, 4 meteorological radars located in San Martín, Tunuyán, San Rafael and General Alvear, 2 Operations Centers stationed with renewed communication equipment in the IV Air Brigade (Las Heras) and the Aeroclub of San Rafael, and a network of 10 surface generators, located in the departments of the Uco Valley.

On the other hand, a season with sufficient pyrotechnic material for mitigation operations is assured. As of the date of the date, there are 9,800 flares and 18,000 cartridges, and in addition, a tender for the purchase of a lot of 10,000 flares is underway since August 20.

The goal of the Hail Mitigation System is to reduce damage to agricultural production in Mendoza, which records about 292 thousand hectares cultivated with vines, fruit trees, olive trees, vegetables and fodder. Of that total, vine crops represent 48%, fruit 20%, vegetables 16%, while the remaining 16% is cultivated with olive and fodder.

The 2018/19 season was complex from the weather, between September and May more days were detected with severe storms than usual. However, with the intervention of the Mitigation System, a significant reduction in damage was achieved. According to the valuations made by the Directorate of Agriculture and Climate Contingencies, the total of the 100% damaged hectares reached 15,982 hectares, about 22% less than the historical average of Mendoza, which is 20,528 hectares.

Bolivia

Insurance reaches the soybean fields

The product can be opened to other sectors of agriculture.

The producers of soybean from Santa Cruz have a microinsurance of life from this month with which they can receive up to Bs 38,280 for an annual payment of Bs 120. The product is designed to benefit all the country's agriculture.

"I am Safe" offers up to Bs 6,969 for medical expenses for accidents, 34,800 for total or permanent disability due to accident or illness, 34,800 for death and 3,480 for funeral expenses.

The product was launched by Crediseguro after an alliance between the Association of Oilseed Producers and Wheat (Anapo) - which brings together some 14,000 farmers in Santa Cruz - and the Swiss Insurance Inclusive Inclusion project, executed by the Profin Foundation.

This first year of microinsurance, so that they know the benefit of having this coverage, the insured will pay a final amount of only Bs 36, since they will receive two premium subsidies: one of Bs 42 of Anapo and another of Bs 42 of Profin.

Expansion

"The producer, who is exposed to different risks every day, and his family may face possible unexpected events with this support," Anapo said in a press release.

"I am Safe" can also benefit agricultural producers from other areas throughout the country. The condition is that the number of insured is greater than 500, explained Erika Pacheco, technical coordinator of Insurance and Microinsurance at Profin.

This is the second policy launched by the foundation in the framework of Inclusive Insurance. The first, "Accidents on the Court", is aimed at amateur athletes and offers coverage of up to Bs 7,000 for a payment of Bs 10, of which 5 are subsidized in the first year of the product.

La Razón http://www.la-razon.com/suplementos/el_financiero/seguro-llega-campos-soya-financiero_0_3206079409.html

Bolivia

Eighth agricultural insurance campaign begins in Bolivia

The director of the National Institute of Agrarian Insurance (INSA), Erick Murillo, informed on Tuesday that the eighth campaign of agricultural insurance (2019-2020) began with calls for producers to ensure their production against natural disasters.

«We have started the management of agricultural insurance for the 2019-2020 agricultural campaign (...), we are already in that step already coordinating, calling

and registering in the municipal POAs (Annual Operational Plan) and INSA, everything that has to do with the implementation of insurance, "he said in an interview with ABI.

Murillo explained that at least 200 producers from the municipalities were summoned to insure their crops in the INSA, taking into account that in the previous campaign people from 125 municipalities were registered.

«What we are doing is inviting the identified municipalities that are the municipalities that we have provided coverage in the previous years, so that they can participate in the agricultural insurance of a cycle of knowledge exchange and what is the structuring of what is the communal agricultural registry”, he said.

He added that farmers who want to join the insurance should verify if their region is benefited, then they should contact the municipal technician and their community leader to collect the registration forms.

He mentioned that for the agricultural campaign an amount similar to that of last year will be allocated to secure the crops, that is, 30 million Bolivians.

The Director of the INSA announced that in a month and a half the small producers that will insure their crops from natural disasters will be registered, including floods, drought, frost and hail.

FM Bolivia <https://fmbolivia.com.bo/comienzo-octava-campana-del-seguro-agrario-en-bolivia/>

Brasil

Brazilian producers demand 4 times more than the insurance subsidy

If this demand is satisfied, 166 thousand producers would benefit, in an area of 20.2 million hectares and an insured amount of R \$ 68 billion.

The demand of Brazilian producers for the public subsidy for rural insurance is R \$ 1.6 billion per year, four times more than the government made available in 2018/2019, of R \$ 373.6 million. This is the work of the Insurance and Risk Study Group of the Luiz de Queiroz College of Agriculture (Geser / Esalq / USP) commissioned by the Brazilian Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock (CNA). If this demand is satisfied, 166 thousand producers would benefit, in an area of 20.2 million hectares and an insured amount of R \$ 68 billion. But the one destined by the government supported 45 thousand producers, 4.9 million hectares and R \$ 12.5 billion in nine crops.

Fernanda Schwantes, technical advisor to the CNA agricultural policy committee, says that if all insurance demand were met, the impacts on agriculture would be relevant. "In case of crop failure, there would be no need to renegotiate rural debts, for example," he explains.

I need to confirm

The government announced R \$ 1 billion for rural insurance subsidy in the 2019/2020 Agricultural and Livestock Plan. However, only when the proposed 2020 budget bill is submitted to Congress before August 31, will the actual amount to be allocated to the program be known.

From north to south

The Arco Norte de Hidrovias do Brasil operation will be integrated into the Port of Santos. The company auctioned this month the lease of the STS20 area in Santos, intended for the movement and storage of fertilizers and salts. "Several clients with whom we have relationship contracts now want to operate in the São Paulo market," says Fabio Schettino, the company's vice president of finance. "It is a gateway to the southeast."

Above

Through the Arco del Norte, Hidrovias plans to expand the movement of fertilizers to 1 million tons in two years. In this, the company must transport up to 600 thousand tons. "We are investing to simultaneously operate the discharge of fertilizers with grain loading," says Schettino. Today, the company needs to stop loading grain, which is close to its maximum capacity, to deposit the fertilizer.

By the coast

Hidrovias do Brasil is optimistic about the effects of the provisional measure that the government is preparing to encourage maritime transport between ports. "It should create more flexible rules for hiring boats and stimulate growth," says Hidrovias Brasil executive about the potential offered by the 8,000 km of coastline in the country. The company invests in salt cabotage and already operates in bauxite mode.

Close

Within two months, Brazilian cotton producers are expected to have their own office in Asia. "The region is our great market; we need to strengthen relations," says Júlio César Busato, vice president of the Brazilian Association of Cotton Growers (Abrapa).

Evaluate

Singapore is the best qualified country for headquarters, but Abrapa will hit the hammer during a visit by exporters to Asia between August 30 and September 14. The "Sales Mission," says Busato, will tour China, Vietnam, Bangladesh and Indonesia.

No bottlenecks

In Asia, growers intend to have a warehouse to store the Brazilian pen and avoid any logistical problems that may arise. "The idea is to serve the local textile industry quickly and scale throughout the year," says Busato.

Little mouth

Following the environmental crisis, communication and consulting agencies expanded the siege of agribusiness, with traditional campaign proposals to improve the image

of the sector. The figures presented vary from R \$ 700 thousand to more than R \$ 1 million per year. "Proposals like these are innocuous in the face of current government discourse. Any advertising narrative that is not backed by current news is money thrown out the window," summarizes a leadership.

Eye on the fish

The ProPescado Institute promotes the 16th Fish Week between September 1 and 15, with actions in wholesale and retail chains. The expectation is to increase fish sales by 20% at this time of year. In 2018, the per capita supply in Brazil reached its highest level in eight years: 9.04 pounds. Despite the increase, the volume is small, as it is similar to what the world offered in the 1960s and less than half of the global per capita consumption of 20 pounds per year.

Terra <https://www.terra.com.br/economia/demanda-de-produtores-brasileiros-e-4-vezes-maior-que-subvencao-a-seguro,f105be31732bba77ab1e035aa2b42ff235nui4tu.html>

Brasil

Rural insurance: Fenacor participates in meeting

Representatives of the main insurers and market entities, including Fenacor, met on Tuesday (20) with Minister Tereza Cristina (Agriculture, Livestock and Supply) to discuss the challenges and perspectives of rural insurance in the country. At the meeting, they expressed optimism about the \$ 1 billion grant to help farmers pay their policies by 2020. The amount was announced in June at the launch of the 2019/2020 Harvest Plan.

Joaquim Neto, president of the Rural Insurance Commission of the National Federation of General Insurance (FenSeg), will help improve the options offered to producers. "The moment is promising. We are motivated to offer new types of insurance so that farmers can protect their production", he said.

The minister took the opportunity to ask the sector to increase technical assistance to farmers and, therefore, reduce production losses. "We need to reduce the cost of Brazilian production. This is one of my challenges here", said Tereza Cristina.

In addition to Fenacor and FenSeg, the National Federation of Reinsurance Companies (Fenaber) participated.

In 2020, R \$ 1 billion will be allocated to subsidize the hiring of rural insurance policies throughout the country. This is the largest amount that the Rural Insurance Premium Subsidy Program (PSR) has received since its inception in 2004.

With this amount, around 150.5 thousand farmers can secure the crop. 212.1 thousand policies must be contracted, covering 15.6 million hectares and an insured amount of R \$ 42 billion.

In 2019, the budget for rural insurance is \$ 370 million.

Segs <https://www.segs.com.br/seguros/188035-seguro-rural-fenacor-participa-de-encontro>

Brasil

Producers received \$ 925 million in rural insurance claims in 2018

Rural producers last year received R \$ 925 million in rural insurance compensation, contracted with the help of the Rural Insurance Premium Subsidy Program (PSR).

The main event that caused crop losses was the drought, with the payment of approximately R \$ 660 million to compensate the producers, followed by hail, which caused production losses with compensation of R \$ 201 million to the producers.

The calculation of these indemnities covers the hiring of PSR policies, equivalent to 45% of all rural insurance operations contracted in 2018 in the form of grants.

Of the total funds paid by insurers, 36% went to producers in Paraná, 21% from Rio Grande do Sul, 11% from Goiás, 11% from Mato Grosso do Sul, 8% from São Paulo and the rest to producers of Paraná. Other states

According to the director of the Map Risk Management Department, Pedro Loyola, the total amount compensated by insurers in 2018 demonstrates the importance of insurance for the producer and consolidates the PSR as one of the pillars of agricultural policy.

"In the opinion of the government, the transfer of risk from agricultural activity to the insurance market is the best way forward, and the PSR has been helping producers mitigate production losses by maintaining a stable cash flow and avoiding renegotiations. of debt, "he evaluates.

Becas

In 2018, the federal government disbursed R \$ 370 million to subsidize the hiring of 63,000 policies with a total insured amount of R \$ 12 billion.

"Rural insurance is an instrument that reduces farmers' losses in the event of a crop loss due to climatic adversities, and the government will continue to encourage them to participate in the vision of an integrated agricultural risk management policy, which offers agricultural zoning of the package. Climate risk as one of the tools to help farmers in crop planning", says Loyola.

By 2020, a record budget of R \$ 1 billion is planned for the PSR, allowing subsidized rural insurance to reach more than 200,000 policies. A producer who is interested in hiring rural insurance should look for a broker or financial institution that markets the rural insurance policy. Currently 14 insurers are qualified to operate in the PSR.

Segs <https://www.segs.com.br/seguros/188024-produtores-receberam-r-925-milhoes-em-indenizacoes-de-seguro-rural-em-2018>

Brasil

Pasos para ampliar el seguro rural

By announcing the Agricultural and Livestock Plan (PAP) 2019/20, the Government hopes to increase the coverage area with rural insurance and offer the farmer more insurance options to increase competitiveness among insurance companies.

With the Agricultural and Livestock Plan (PAP) of the 2019/20 harvest, resources for the award subsidy can, for the first time, have some impact on the market, with R \$ 1 billion without contingency. This may be a sign that, in the future, insurance policies will serve as collateral in financing operations. Medium and large producers may borrow resources from other sources, and the banks themselves will be more willing to lend.

Nearly fourteen operators are qualified to operate.

It is expected that insurers can provide personalized insurance based on property, location and data provided by the farmer. Another important change expected will be insurance to protect the income of the producer. For example, if you have secured income of \$ 75.00 per bag, if you have losses, he will receive a supplement of that amount.

In the United States, more than 90% of farms are covered by rural insurance; while in Brazil less than 12% of the agricultural area. In 2018, the program fell and only served 42,000 farmers, compared to the 5 million existing properties.

State participation is essential for the development of the rural insurance market. Since the creation of the Rural Insurance Premium Subsidy Program (PSR) in 2006, R \$ 3.6 billion has been paid in compensation. We need an agricultural policy to modernize rural insurance. When it is insured, agriculture generates more income for the rural producer, encourages economic activity in the municipalities and promotes growth for the whole society.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA) and the Brazilian Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock (CNA) promoted, on April 23, the International Seminar on Rural Insurance.

Noticias Agrícolas <https://www.noticiasagricolas.com.br/noticias/agroanalysis/241297-os-passos-para-a-ampliacao-do-seguro-rural-por-agroanalysisfgv.html#.XWWn0OhKjIU>

Brasil

Mapfre sells 23% more livestock insurance in the first half

Mapfre recorded a 23% increase in the sale of livestock insurance, which covers the life of the animal. In a statement, the company says the increase reflects the greater contracting of rural credit for financing and investment. For Mapfre, there is potential in the segment. It cites data from the Ministry of Agriculture that of the 214 million heads that make up the cattle herd, just over 1% have protection. "This scenario indicates new growth opportunities in the sector. We also believe that this type of insurance offers the producer an important mitigation and risk protection tool necessary to participate in its activity and ensure business continuity in the event of death of the animal covered by the risk," said the Director of Insurance. Mapfre Patricia Siequeroli.

Isto e Dinheiro <https://www.istoedinheiro.com.br/mapfre-vende-no-1o-semester-23-mais-seguro-pecuario/>

Brasil 8

Rural insurance: compensation beats record

The G1 reports that rural insurance claims subsidized by the federal government increased 393% in 2018 compared to 2017, from \$ 187.6 million to \$ 925 million, according to data from the Ministry of Agriculture.

The value is a registration and was disbursed by the 14 insurers accredited to offer this type of product. Until then, the highest amount of compensation paid in a year by the program was 2014 (R \$ 719.4 million).

Rural insurance compensates the producer in case of damage due to climatic problems or falling prices, for example. According to the ministry, drought was the main problem that caused crop losses in 2018, with compensation of approximately \$ 660 million, followed by the appearance of hail, which generated a payment of \$ 201 million to producers.

Of the total funds paid by insurers, 36% went to producers in Paraná, 21% from Rio Grande do Sul, 11% from Goiás, 11% from Mato Grosso do Sul, 8% from São Paulo and the rest to farmers from other states.

In total, the total rural insurance market (subsidized and private) last year moved R \$ 1.9 billion in contracting policies. And the compensation totaled R \$ 1.4 billion, with an insured value of R \$ 28 billion.

To contract 63,000 policies with a maximum insured value of R \$ 12 billion in 2018, the federal government disbursed R \$ 370 million.

For 2019, a similar amount of R \$ 371 million is available. By 2020, this budget will rise to a record \$ 1 billion. In the evaluation of the Ministry of Agriculture, this will be enough to reach more than 200,000 policies, protecting 15.6 million hectares.

Segs <https://www.segs.com.br/seguros/188866-seguro-rural-indenizacoes-batem-recorde>

Brasil

The rural insurance market is more active

The adoption of rural insurance could grow significantly in Brazil through the federal stimulus, especially in Rio Grande do Sul, due to the floods that caused great losses in the West Frontier earlier this year and the lack of rain that affected soybeans in 2018. And as of 2020, the market should reach a new level with the federal government, with the prospect of directing \$ 1 billion to grant and a better fumigation service.

This Thursday, BB made the symbolic delivery of \$ 116 million to the state's farmers, such as Luciano Marangoni, who had losses with the flooding on the western border earlier this year. In the last six years, the farmer has had to activate the insurance in three crops. The first insurance was made almost 10 years ago. "Only in rice this year, the damage was R \$ 90 thousand, because I lost all agriculture. The cost was approximately \$ 3,500, and I had a reimbursement of \$ 75,000. And I also had a problem in the area of soy. Sure, it would be complicated", explains Marangoni, of Cacequi, who with his wife, Heloísa Martignago, attended the BB ceremony in Esteio.

Among the producers of gauchos, Marangoni's concern for rural insurance is no exception, but neither is it a habit of most producers. Banco do Brasil, for example, sold the service to only 9,000 state farmers in 2018. But the trend is to grow between 10% and 15% this year and also in 2020, says Reinaldo Yokoyama, commercial director of BB Seguros.

Today, there are basically two models of insurance, the rural one (which replaces the costs of inputs, for example) and agricultural billing insurance (with which the producer guarantees the replacement of lost income), explains Yokoyama. According to the executive, BB currently represents around 60% of all rural insurance manufactured in Brazil, and the model is experiencing a "revolution."

"In four years, the turnover of agricultural insurance went from 1% to almost 10% of the insurance aimed at the sector in the soybean segment. That is, the producer is opting more for the ideal model that guarantees income," explains Yokoyama .

In the private sector, Mapfre, a company with a stake in BB, registered a 40% increase in rural insurance sales between 2017 and 2018, and could exceed this rate in 2019, according to Pablo Haack, principal subscriber of Agricultural Risks. The company, In Rio Grande do Sul, Mapfre already celebrates the significant increase of 187% in the rural insurance portfolio between January and June 2018 compared to the same period of 2019.

The Sancor insurance company, which expects an expansion of 20% in 2019, with revenues that reach R \$ 230 million, is also optimistic about the year and the future. In the 2019/2020 harvest year (from July 2019 to June 2020), the expectation is to grow at the same rate. The area covered by the company's policies can reach 1.5 million hectares, and revenues, R \$ 250 million; estimate the national commercial manager of agribusiness insurance, Everton Todescatto.

National plan

In 2020, the federal government should allocate R \$ 1 billion to subsidize the hiring of rural insurance policies throughout the country. With this amount, around 150.5 thousand farmers can secure the crop, according to the Ministry of Agriculture.

The government estimates that 212.1 thousand policies should be contracted, covering 15.6 million hectares and an insured amount of R \$ 42 billion.

In 2019, the budget is R \$ 440 million, with the hiring of 93.9 thousand policies, coverage of 6.9 million hectares and R \$ 18.6 billion of insured value.

BB numbers

Rio Grande do Sul accounted for 15% of the 63,000 agricultural insurance contracts in Banco do Brasil, with the highest concentration in soybean production (60%), followed by rice (23%).

The 9,000 crop insurance contracts in an area of more than 1 million hectares.

The RS portfolio is mainly composed of small and medium producers with an average area of 110 hectares.

In the 2018/2019 harvest, we compensate another thousand producers (R \$ 116,288,039.00). The accumulated value in the last three harvests was R \$ 246 million.

Jornal do Comercio
https://www.jornaldocomercio.com/_conteudo/economia/2019/08/700683-mercado-de-seguro-rural-esta-mais-aquecido.html

México

Drought, activates insurance for more than 40 thousand farmers in the country

The drought in some livestock regions of the country has caused that more than 40 thousand Mexican producers have been forced to activate the insurance that they have by accident rate

Due to water scarcity in some states such as Tamaulipas and Tabasco, more than 20 thousand sinister producers have been paid. Currently, the authorities are in the process of preparing payment orders for those affected in San Luis Potosí and Veracruz, which would add another 23 thousand farmers, according to Homero

García, Secretary of the National Confederation of Livestock Organizations (CNOG), in Press conference.

Oswaldo Chazaro, president of the CNOG, added that so far 170 million pesos have been dispersed as part of this insurance, called SECA (Catastrophic Insurance), which is the only mechanism that is being used in the affected states to respond to the producers.

Chazaro also recalled that, although the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Sader) guarantees insurance to more than one million producers in the country, the premiums that must be paid for them grew significantly compared to last year.

TECHNOLOGY FOR THE LIVESTOCK

Livestock insurance due to environmental contingency is activated thanks to satellite monitoring that determines the status of grasslands and fodder in general by municipalities in the country.

Droughts reduce the availability of fodder in the open field and this compromises the feeding of the animals, which is why the support of the insurance is required to solve the situation.

THEY MAY INCREASE FOOD COSTS

During the presentation of the National Milk Congress 2019 that will take place next Thursday, August 29 in Guadalajara, Salvador Álvarez, president of the Milk Guild, commented that the drought has not been so strong this year, however he expects that for the following months There is an increase in the costs of unprocessed food for animals, such as corn, oats, sorghum, among others.

Heraldo de México <https://heraldodemexico.com.mx/estados/sequia-activa-seguro-para-mas-de-40-mil-ganaderos-en-el-pais/>

México

Active active drought for more than 40 thousand farmers in the country

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Droughts reduce the availability of fodder in the open field and this compromises the feeding of the animals, which is why the support of the insurance is required to solve the situation.

THEY MAY INCREASE FOOD COSTS

During the presentation of the National Milk Congress 2019 that will take place next Thursday, August 29 in Guadalajara, Salvador Álvarez, president of the Milk Guild, commented that the drought has not been so strong this year, however he expects that for the following months There is an increase in the costs of unprocessed food for animals, such as corn, oats, sorghum, among others.

Heraldo de México <https://heraldodemexico.com.mx/estados/sequia-activa-seguro-para-mas-de-40-mil-ganaderos-en-el-pais/>

México

They will protect more than 640 thousand hectares of cultivation with Agricultural Insurance

Also 39,868 cubic meters of aquaculture systems

With an investment of 42.5 million pesos, the State Government contracted the Catastrophic Agricultural and Aquaculture Insurance, with which 642 thousand 731 hectares are protected, whose crops are developed in the spring-summer and autumn-winter 2019-2020 agricultural cycles.

According to the Ministry of Agricultural, Rural and Fisheries Development (SEDARPA), the products that this resource covers in 198 municipalities are rice,

avocado, oats, cherry coffee, chayote, green chili, beans, banana leaves, lemon, corn and fodder corn, malanga, tangerine, orange, potato, papaya, banana, sorghum, soy, tobacco, tangelo, tangerine, tomato, grapefruit and vanilla, in addition to perennial crops.

Likewise, 39 thousand 686 cubic meters of aquaculture systems are included, in which an important quantity of marine species is developed, in nine municipalities of the entity.

The protection is by drought, frost, hailstorm, snowfall, torrential rain, significant flooding, cyclone, volcanic eruption, low temperatures, hillside movements, strong winds and hurricanes.

Of the total investment for Catastrophic Agricultural Insurance, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER) contributed 33 million 182 thousand 203 pesos and the State Government invested 9 million 358 thousand 698.

El Demócrata <https://eldemocrata.com/protegeran-mas-de-640-mil-hectareas-de-cultivo-con-seguro-agricola/>

México

The Guerrero camp is protected against natural disasters that happen

Farmers in the state of Guerrero put more than 400 thousand plots under the 'hands' of an insurer, in order to protect their assets

Corn, squash, beans, jamaica, sorghum and plantain, are some of the crops that are cared for by producers in the face of any natural phenomenon, all with the objective of receiving some incentive in the event of a catastrophe in the field.

During a meeting at the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Rural Development chaired by incumbent Juan José Castro Justo, the Guerrero Government confirmed the hiring of the Catastrophic Agricultural Insurance that protects different crops in the agricultural sector from losses.

Isidro Domínguez Guzmán, General Director of Agricultural Development, Contingencies and Plant Health, said that the 2016 SAC exercise is declared a final closing, that is, that the resources applied were already observed and finalized before the Audit and in the final figures reported the payment of 15 million 423 375 pesos, for the benefit of 12 thousand 98 men of the field who suffered different effects in 10 thousand 178 hectares of corn and banana crops, as a result of meteorological phenomena.

Tribuna <https://www.tribuna.com.mx/campo/El-campo-de-Guerrero-es-protegido-ante-los-siniestros-naturales-que-sucedan-20190822-0098.html>

México

Assess damage to corn crops in Quintana Roo

Producers must wait in the next few weeks how much the amount to be paid is.

The Agricultural Protection Company Compañía de Seguros (Proagro) began this week assessing the damage to 69,200 hectares of corn crops in Quintana Roo, to determine the amount to be paid.

Luis Torres Llanes, head of the Ministry of Agricultural, Rural and Fisheries Development (Sedarpe) in the entity, explained that the verification is carried out in six municipalities, where producers have the Catastrophic Agricultural Insurance, from the south to the north of the state , Othón P. Blanco, Bacalar, José María Morelos, Felipe Carrillo Puerto, Tulum and Lázaro Cárdenas.

He stressed that after the analysis, the insurance company will announce the opinion, which among the specifications is considered a payment of 1,500 pesos per hectare affected, derived from the atypical drought that was presented this year 2019.

"On the issue of maize, we issue our notice to the insurer so that its damage assessment movement is generated, that they review plots and in this way we can have the precision of how much it was affected," said Luis Torres Llanes.

He commented that in the routes that have been taken in the communities, the same producers have expressed their concern about the loss of their crops, however, it should be taken into account that they are insured against rain, flood, hurricane, drought and winds.

There are about 20 thousand producers in the six municipalities, who will have to wait in the next few weeks how much the amount to be paid is.

For example, in case of involvement in 10 hectares, the amount to be paid by Proagro would be 15 thousand pesos for the reseeded.

In the case of sugarcane, evaluations on 36 thousand hectares of 15 ejidos on the banks of the Hondo river began from days past to also specify the damage.

"They are the two insurances that are in force, those of corn are 69 thousand hectares and in the case of cane they are 36 thousand hectares, they directly contract, we are linked with the federal government seeing the situation that agriculture in general keeps because it comes a complex situation", he concluded.

Sipse <https://sipse.com/novedades/empresa-proagro-evaluacion-danos-cultivos-maiz-productores-quintana-roo-342743.html>

Perú

Government will promote a regional agricultural policy

Ministry of Agriculture will apply good agricultural practices to protect soils.

The Government, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Minagri), will promote a regional agricultural policy and the implementation of the single window, announced the head of the sector, Fabiola Muñoz.

"One of the main objectives is to implement a national agrarian policy in each region, with a comprehensive land management approach," he said in the national workshop 'Tools for the Improvement of Agricultural Statistics - National Plan of Crops Agricultural Campaign 2019-2020 ', which brought together regional directors and managers of agriculture.

The minister proposed an agreement to implement a regional agricultural policy, agreed between the national government and regional governments.

He also expressed the need for a climate policy that is climate-integrated to development, low in emissions, because we have a country vulnerable to climate change.

Central axes

He explained that the 12 central axes of this regional agricultural policy would be: sustainable water and soil management; forest development and wildlife; legal security over land; irrigation infrastructure and technification; financing and agricultural insurance; innovation and agricultural technification. Also, he mentioned risk management; capacity development; productive reconversion and diversification; market access; agrifood health and safety and institutionality.

On the issue of good agricultural practices, Muñoz insisted on the need to define the main productive vocation in water and soil management.

"Good agricultural practices will be applied to reduce degradation and promote good land use and efficient water use, encouraging the use of organic fertilizers to improve productivity conditions and market access opportunities," he said.

He added that in terms of forestry development, the value of standing forest will be prioritized, promoting non-timber products, as well as experiential tourism.

"We must work in an articulated manner with other sectors such as Produce, Minam and Mincetur to better help people and value products, where we are a center of origin such as potatoes, alpaca, among others," he said.

El Peruano <http://www.elperuano.pe/noticia-gobierno-impulsara-una-politica-regional-agraria-82796.aspx>

Latinoamérica

Gross Combined Index for the Latin American Agricultural insurance market rose

The Gross Combined Index of the agricultural insurance market in Latin America, ended December 2018 with a figure of 94%, which compared to December 2017, meant an increase of 22 percentage points.

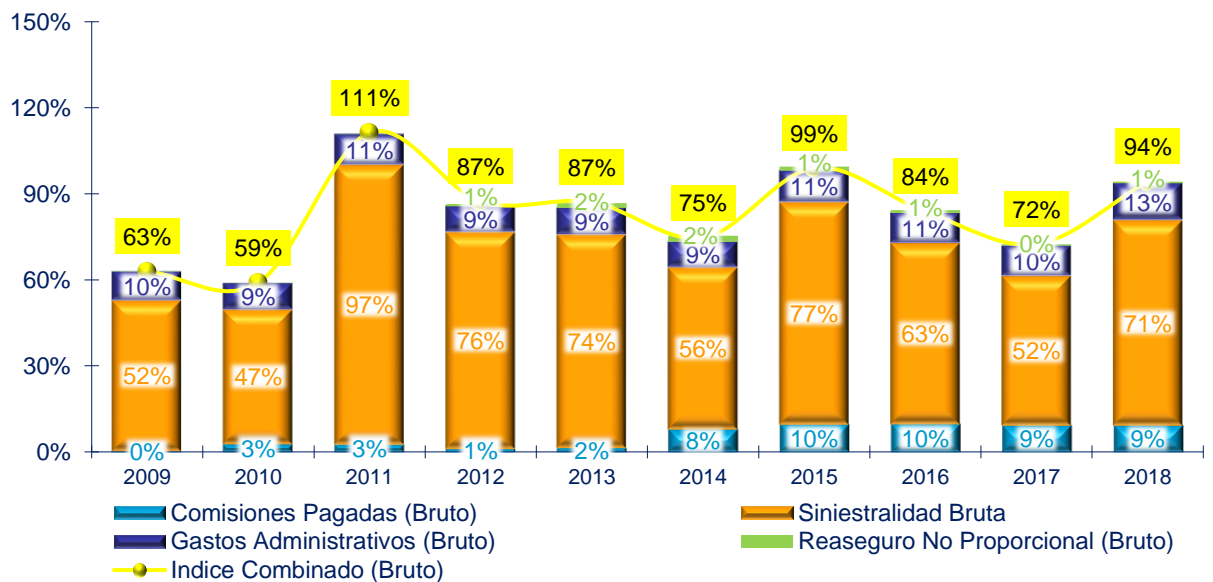
Gross Accident rose from 52% to 71%.

The Administrative Expenses account (% Issued Premiums), increased from 10% to 13%.

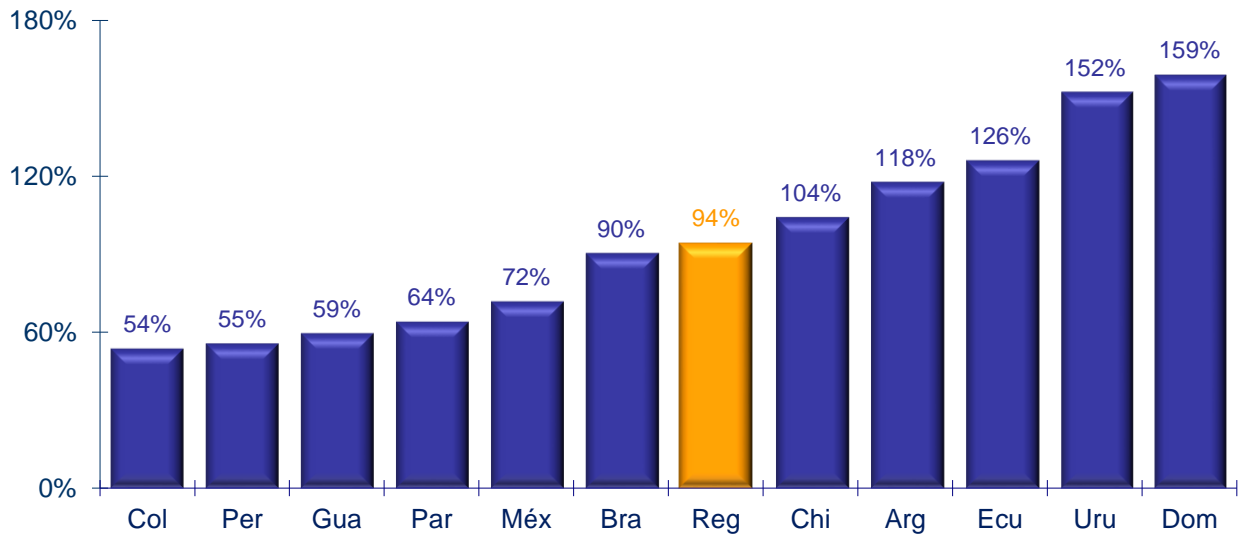
The Acquisition Cost (% Issued Premiums) remained at 9%

Finally, the Cost of Non-Proportional Reinsurance (% Premiums issued) increased from 0% to 1%.

Combined Agricultural Index: Historical Behavior



Countries detailing components of the Combined Index (Agrícola)



If you want to know the conditions to access the report taken as a source of the information contained in this news.

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Latinoamérica

Índice de Gestión en el mercado latinoamericano de seguros de Agrícola bajó

Los índices de Gestión del mercado latinoamericano de seguros de Agrícola para Diciembre 2018 varían con respecto a 2017.

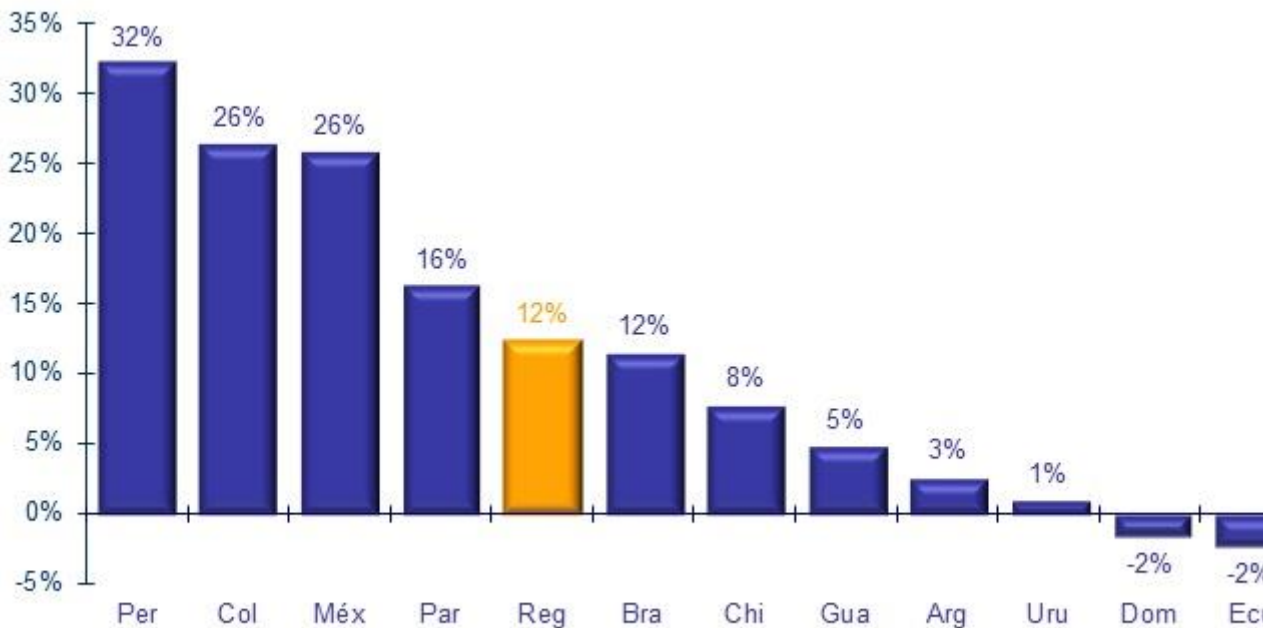
El índice de Siniestralidad sobre Prima Ganada (Devengada de la Retención), subió de 40% a 59% mientras que la Siniestralidad Bruta subió de 52% al 71%.

La cuenta de Resultado Técnico (% Primas Totales), que corresponde a la diferencia entre los costos técnicos y los ingresos técnicos, sin incluir los gastos administrativos, bajó de 20% a 12%.

Siniestralidad y Resultado Técnico (Agrícola): Comportamiento histórico:



The countries that detail Historical Result (% Total Premiums) (Agricultural):



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Modified the reinsurance regime in Agrarian Insurance Plan

On July 26, the Council of Ministers approved the modification of the reinsurance regime in the 40th Agricultural Insurance Plan in force, a resolution of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAP), which this Monday, August 19, has been published in a permanent way official in the Official State Gazette (BOE). According to this resolution, number 1 of the fifteenth section of the 40th Plan is referred to the Ministry of Economy and Business, authorizing it to establish a different reinsurance treatment of the Insurance Compensation Consortium (CCS) for each group of lines.

The number 1 of the fifteenth section of the 40th Plan refers to the Ministry of Economy and Business, authorizing you to establish a different reinsurance treatment of the Insurance Compensation Consortium (CCS) for each group of lines. Numbers 2 and 3 of the aforementioned section regulate the manner in which the grouping of insurers will constitute and apply their so-called "stabilization reserves", establishing that they will have to do so separately for each group "for reinsurance purposes". These forecasts, he says, were justified in the past (until 2012), as CCS reinsurance began to compensate for losses in each group once the respective group's reserve had been exhausted.

However, at present, this regulation lacks the purpose for which it was established, as the current reinsurance begins to operate with absolute independence from these reserves (precisely because they are reserves of the insurers, the Consortium having its own). Therefore, it points out that there is currently no impact on the reinsurance regime of the Consortium that the aforementioned reserves are constituted or applied separately or jointly.

Olimerca <https://www.olimerca.com/noticiadet/modificado-el-regimen-de-reaseguros-en-plan-de-seguros-agrarios/037a0f93f2ee7ca72c61f3db904002f8>

España

The Insurance Consortium estimates 11 million rain damage in the downtown area

The Insurance Compensation Consortium (CCS) has estimated the damage caused by torrential rains and hail that they unloaded on Monday afternoon in the central area of Spain at around 11 million euros.

The deputy director of Valuations of the CSS, Alfonso Manrique, has commented to Efe that the amount of damages in Madrid could be raised to a figure between 7.5 and 9.5 million, while in Toledo they would amount to 1 million and in Ávila to 300,000 euros, according to provisional calculations.

So far, Manrique has indicated that in the Consortium they have received 150 claims from Madrid, about 30 from Toledo and about 15 from Ávila.

The CSS director has ventured that they could receive between 2,500 and 3,000 claims from Madrid, about 300 from Toledo and 100 from Ávila.

The Insurance Compensation Consortium is a public business entity attached to the Ministry of Economy through the General Directorate of Insurance, which performs multiple functions in the field of insurance, among which the coverage of extraordinary risks stands out.

Those affected can request their compensation through the CSS website (www.conorseguros.es) or by phone 900222665 and 952367042.

El Diario https://www.eldiario.es/sociedad/Consortio-Seguros-calcula-millones-lluvias_0_935806754.html

España

Agricultural insurance covers the effects of the great atmospheric depression registered in the Peninsula

In recent days, the entry into our country of an isolated depression in high levels of the atmosphere, better known as DANA, has caused damage due to hail, wind, torrential rains and floods in agricultural productions of an important part of the Spanish geography. Entities such as Agroseguro are already working on the appraisal planning, so it is important that the insured send the accident claims as quickly as possible. The damages caused by this type of extreme phenomena, increasingly frequent, are covered by the Combined Agrarian Insurance system, which has established itself as the best tool for risk management.

By crops, the wine grape has been the most affected, although there have also been damages in other crops such as summer vegetables (pepper, melon and watermelon), olive grove or sunflower. Although it is early to make assessments, the damages have been located, mainly, in Castilla-La Mancha and the Community of Madrid, highlighting episodes such as those of Arganda del Rey (Madrid), Seseña, Borox (Toledo), Villanueva de los Infantes (Ciudad Real) or Las Pedroñeras (Cuenca), where the rains have caused the overflow of streams, floods and water rafts.

Storms have also been recorded in other autonomous communities, although the damage has been less intense. In Aragon, in the Calatayud region, fruit trees and wine grapes have been the most damaged crops. Likewise, significant losses are foreseen in olive and vegetable crops in Andalusia; wine grape, in La Rioja; and wine, olive and vegetable grapes, in Extremadura.

Interempresas <https://www.interempresas.net/Horticola/Articulos/252875-seguros-agrarios-cubren-efectos-de-gran-depresion-atmosferica-registrada-en-Peninsula.html>

España

The Combined Agricultural Insurance Plan will be available on September 1

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAP) has published in the Official State Gazette (BOE) the insurable assets and yields, the minimum technical conditions of cultivation, the scope of application, the guarantee periods, the subscription dates and unit prices of olive farm insurance, included in the fortieth Combined Agricultural Insurance Plan.

Order APA / 861/2019 explains the minimum conditions for contracting the main insurance in which the risks of olive varieties, seedlings and facilities are detailed, but leaves the disseminated olive trees discovered at a distance greater than 20 meters between them or of the parcels in a state of abandonment. These are protected against natural hazards such as stony, wildlife, fire, torrential rain, persistent rain and hurricane wind.

In addition, insurable goods from other crop varieties are needed, such as jujube, chestnut, blackthorn, pomegranate, fig tree, kiwi, quince and loquat, carob, almond, hazelnut, walnut, pecan and pistachio.

Likewise, the MAP has disseminated the conditions to request the insurance line for nuts and loquat and other fruit trees.

The standard also includes facilities and seedlings during the development phase prior to entry into production.

The subscription of the insurance proposed in Order APA / 861/2019 for fruit trees, nuts and medlars begins on September 1.

Alimentary Magazine <https://www.revistaalimentaria.es/vernoticia.php?noticia=el-plan-de-seguros-agrarios-combinados-estara-disponible-el-1>