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Asociación Latinoamericana para  
el desarrollo del Seguro Agropecuario



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## Argentina

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### Brasil

The outlook for 2020 points to the growth of agricultural insurance

Rede Lojacorr, the largest network of independent insurance brokers in Brazil, and Primato Corretora de Seguros met in Toledo, on the 19th, with directors, officials and business partners to present products and services by 2020, and point out the outlook for the next year.

The meeting, which was held at the Primates Agroindustrial Cooperative Association, was attended by the president of Primato, IlmoWerle Welter, the vice president CezarDondoni, the executive director Anderson Sabadin and managers of cooperatives from various areas. The opportunity revealed that the agribusiness insurance line is considered very promising in the Primato region of operations, as it is a prominent economic segment in the region and still little explored by the insurance sector. In addition, professionalization and constant improvement in the field also require their safety, since all agribusiness accounts for about 1/3 of GDP - Gross Domestic Product of Brazil.

The meeting was also attended by the Training and Development Coordinator of the Lojacorr Network, Matheus Campos, who addressed opportunities for growth and capacity development through the University of Training and the Primary School, which together strive for the development of professionals of insurance in the region.

To top it off, Alex Martins, Commercial Manager of Rede Lojacorr, presented the insurance portfolio, consortium and services available for sale, which includes cyber risk lines, shared businesses, affinity and a very promising consortium line. Martins added that Rede Lojacorr's concern is also in the customer experience, so the company has been investing resources in creating solutions that can fully satisfy the insurance professional, so that he can have more and more intelligent subsidies for protection in the country and to be able to guarantee improvements for the final consumer. The regional director of Lojacorr Network South, LuizErnaniLepchak, adds that the event was an opportunity to make an evaluation of the first three months of the partnership with Primato Corretora de Seguros and expand the possibilities of action in 2020.

Segs <https://www.segs.com.br/seguros/209443-perspectivas-para-2020-apontam-crescimento-no-agro-para-seguros>

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## Brasil

### Government studies change in agribusiness insurance

The Ministry of Economy (ME) is studying the changes in the securitization of investments and financing of large farmers in the Agricultural Guarantee Program (Proagro).

The purpose is that the Central Bank will no longer be a program administrator and the National Treasury will no longer be the crop insurer.

"In Proagro, the National Treasury is the insurer. The risk lies with the National Treasury. The Central Bank is the operator of Proagro, a position that we believe is a bit jabuticaba," said Rogério Boueri, Undersecretary of Agricultural Policy and Environment of the Ministry of Commerce, who attended a seminar on the economic environment last Tuesday (19). at the Institute of Applied Economic Research (IPEA).

"Credit subsidized by the Treasury through the Central Bank affects public accounts. This no longer makes sense. The monetary authority is to control monetary policy, exchange rate and currency," said Ipea President Carlos von Doellinger.

The government's concern is to reduce exposure to Union cash and the risk of reaching the ceiling for increased spending.

"If there was a climate problem, it is the government who has to pay the farmer or the bank that lent it to him. We want the government to help the farmer pay the premium for this insurance, but the risk remains for the insurers. The government would pay a certain and predictable volume of resources, this would stabilize the National Treasury exits", said Boeri.

The planned solution is for farmers to use private insurers to protect crop risk. According to Fernanda Schwantes, technical advisor of the Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock of Brazil (CNA), the intention to unleash this movement "did not begin in this government."

According to the expert, the purpose is "positive", but the government must have a "strategy to expand insurance modalities."

The perspective is that Proagro's mechanisms and rules will be replaced by provisions already adopted by the Rural Insurance Premium Subsidy Program (PSR).

According to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Map), next year \$ 1 billion will be allocated to subsidize the hiring of PSR rural insurance policies across the country, the largest volume since the program was created in 2004.

OCP <https://ocp.news/economia/governo-estuda-mudanca-nos-seguros-do-agronegocio>

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Brasil

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Colombia

Government accounts to create 90,000 jobs in agriculture

The goal is also for the sector to grow at a rate of 4 percent.

Removing 600,000 producers from multidimensional poverty in the next 4 years and making the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the agricultural sector grow at a rate - hopefully - of 4 percent are some of the tasks noted in the Plan of Development Minister of Agriculture, Andrés Valencia, who has sounded in recent days as a candidate for a motion of censure in the Congress of the Republic, in part, because there is a perception that things in agriculture are not going so well.

Although the official has not yet been notified about the specific reasons, he already has accounts on some of the results of the measures implemented in these 15 months, in which, according to his opinion, the field has been very much in the spotlight. In an interview with EL TIEMPO, he talked about how he will fulfill the commitment to promote 90 thousand rural jobs.

What result would you highlight from the farmer support strategy to market products?

The program 'Harvest and sell to the landline', cut to November 9, has 24,300 producers that are generating direct connection with the buyer, which has meant business for 412 billion pesos. In addition, they have the possibility that such a contract becomes a guarantee for a loan at the lowest rate available to a grower (3.5% less).

We should reach 100 thousand in 2020 and 300 thousand in 2022. We are also accompanying producers with agricultural insurance that, with a cut to August, added 109 thousand hectares insured in Colombia, that is a growth of 177 percent in relation to with the same period of the previous year.

That sounds like there was nothing safe in agriculture.

We had products that had never been insured. When we arrived there were only 4 billion pesos for agricultural insurance. We managed to incorporate in the 2018 budget 30 billion and in this year's 80,800 million, the highest amount in the history of agricultural insurance. These resources go to the premium subsidy, which can reach up to 90%. We aim to close the year with about 190 thousand hectares insured. Obviously the 7 million hectares cannot be covered, the market would be too large and the fiscal cost almost infinite, but we do have to generate a culture of assurance that allows - especially small producers - to protect themselves.

The banana farmers affected by the Fusarium were insured?

Not because that type of insurance does not yet exist. We are developing phytosanitary insurance.

Coffee has been the cultivation of showing. Is it true that we lost 8% market share?

Participation in the world market is being lost because Vietnam and Brazil have been growing rapidly, but in terms of production, between 2010 and 2019, it almost doubled. When I was the commercial manager of the Federation, we produced around 7.5 million bags. This year we must close with 14 million. The price recovered. Last weekend was close to 890 thousand pesos. There are areas in Colombia where the load is already being paid at 1 million pesos, because the New York stock market is rising (the price there is approaching US \$ 1.10) and the exchange rate continues to help. The value of the harvest this year will be higher than that of 2018. We estimate that agricultural GDP will recover in the third and fourth quarters (more towards the IV, when the harvest is coming out).

One of the challenges in the field is labor. You talk about 90 thousand jobs. Where and how?

We present initiatives to the President, especially thinking that some crops that are labor-intensive should be encouraged. There comes blueberries, product has a huge international demand. Colombia barely has 400 hectares. We should reach 20 thousand in the long term. There is an interest of investors wanting to come to the country, because we have the possibility of producing blueberries 12 months of the year (with some light valleys), such as avocado.

Cassava is also included in the employment plan for agriculture, especially in adding value to produce starch. There are transforming plants that need cassava permanently. Another crop, which is more of a pharmaceutical chain, with the potential to generate jobs, is cannabis, which requires accelerating licensing processes and making life easier for investors. Studies show that if Colombia put 1 percent of global demand in the market, 20,000 jobs can be generated quickly.

And another product is white and yellow corn, susceptible to import substitution and there, generate employment.

How long these jobs would be generated.

If we go out with all the crops simultaneously, we should be generating the first 20 thousand jobs next year. 90 thousand is in the remainder of the four year period. The calculation is based on hectares planted and productivity.

What has been the order of production?

We have 11 prioritized chains. We start with one that has been emblematic for us: rice. It was one of the crops most affected by a policy that only encouraged sowing without risk management in terms of the suitability of the soils, the resources available for credit and insurance, or marketing. Concrete results: rice areas did not increase substantially; crop productivity, measured in tons per hectare, grew 5%; profitability from the point of view of how much the price increased, rose 20%.

Why does the agriculture not take off? It was so much lag.

Definitely. In addition, Colombia is a country that has an agricultural border of 40 million hectares. There are 1 million irrigated hectares with a potential of 18 million. Moving to 2 million hectares requires an investment of 1 billion pesos annually in the next 15 or 20 years. The irrigated producer can increase productivity between 20 and 40%.

In irrigation, we have designed a plan that includes investments from next year close to 3 billion pesos by 2022. With that, we should leave structured, to contract through private public alliances, three very large districts that today do not They are operating: Ranchería (La Guajira); the Tolima triangle, and in Huila. In addition to continuing to work in mini-districts, which also generate impact?

What expectation do you have with the motion of censure?

We are waiting to see what is the reason why they want to convene it. We have everything to explain to Congress what we have done in these 15 months. We are very calm with the very concrete results in many areas.

Portafolio <https://www.portafolio.co/economia/las-cuentas-del-gobierno-para-crear-90-000-empleos-en-el-agro-536850>

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#### México

With insurance fishermen seek access to financing

The director of the FN, Jorge Luis Reyes, confirmed that the new financier is working on the creation of an insurance scheme that will reduce the risk to the financial system

The new financial system for the agricultural and fisheries sector seeks to have greater participation in this last line, which is the one that has been most marginalized, so in 2020 it is expected to give the fisherman the tools to develop his activity, the state director of the National Financial

Jorge Luis Reyes Moreno, indicated that banks and even officials perceive fishing and aquaculture activity as high risk, however, today we are working on an insurance scheme that allows this sector to obtain these financing.

"Knowing the activity some insurance schemes, I can tell you that we trust it and that we are doing promotions and generating some insurance schemes, precisely with local insurers to be able to get the activity again revitalized with financing," he said.

The director in Sinaloa of the National Finance indicated that bank financing is promoted as a seed capital so that the fisherman or aquaculture can continue with his activity, giving him added value and thereby increasing his profitability.

LíneaDirecta [https://lineadirectaportal.com/sinaloa/con-seguro-a-pescadores-buscan-acceder-a-financiamientos\\_20200101-907602/](https://lineadirectaportal.com/sinaloa/con-seguro-a-pescadores-buscan-acceder-a-financiamientos_20200101-907602/)

## México

### Frost and winds violate the work of Michoacan farmers

They add 6,500 hectares affected at other times of 2019, due to climatic alterations. Morelia, Michoacán. Given the strong winds and frosts of recent days, there is alert in the Michoacan countryside for possible weather contingencies.

Although there is currently no official report of damages for the winter season, they add 6,500 hectares affected at other times of 2019, due to climatic alterations. The most vulnerable areas are the Purepécha Plateau (Uruapan, Los Reyes, Peribán, Pátzcuaro), Oriente Region and in the central zone of the State.

The Ministry of Rural and Agrifood Development (Sedrua) is already on permanent alert, to receive reports of crop damage.

Rubén Medina Niño, head of the Sedrua, announced that the ten regional delegations of the agency and its teams are in close communication with the Michoacan municipalities; So far, he said, "we don't have any reports of damage to plots."

The official stressed that the insurance for the field is in force and protects about 700 thousand hectares of all crops, with an investment exceeding 115 million pesos, resources that are provided by the governments of the State and the Federation. Finally, he explained that, in the face of the intense cold of recent days, there is vigilance with greater emphasis on the one to mention some.

### The Michoacan countryside slows

The production of the Michoacán field suffered a deceleration of up to 30 percent in 2019, and in this sense, Ismael Hernández, national leader of the National Peasant Confederation (CNC), said that Michoacán follows the national trend regarding agricultural stagnation.

The cut to the social programs of the countryside, in terms of concurrence and other items, represents the main cap that producers face.

The deceleration of 30 percent at the national level and in the state of Michoacán, he said, focuses on the production of grains, as in the case of corn, wheat, sorghum and other less profitable crops.

Despite the intentions of the new governments, the gap between producers has not been cleared. The leader of the CNC emphasizes that while there are small groups of farmers who amass large fortunes, in Michoacán 500 thousand producers struggle to obtain the necessary resources to survive a couple of months.

There are at least three factors that affect the slowdown of agriculture in Michoacán. On the one hand, the international commercial price factor, even with the land extensions of our country, most of the grains are imported at low prices from the United States to keep prices low. The above has had a direct impact on producers.

Another external factor is climate change. Only with the droughts, floods and frosts that are already seen in our country, Michoacán has lost up to 100,000 hectares of crops in a single year and continues to add up. They emphasize that protection mechanisms should be sought for this activity in this tenor.

The third element of the deceleration of the field, they say, is what has given the final blow to the field. The cut to the programs of the field and the abandonment of a large part of the crops is now the drop that exceeded the glass in terms of productivity.

#### Agro and poverty

Poverty in this entity is scattered throughout the territory because small grain producers are located throughout the geography and represent the most vulnerable sector. Small grain producers remain the most forgotten in public programs to bring the countryside to life, while other crops monopolize government attention and investments.

To the above it must be added that the conditions of production remain unequal. On the one hand, Michoacán has the large producers of monocultures and export fruits that generate billions of dollars a year and kills large fortunes, and on the other, small grain producers are in complete defenselessness and depend on the few gains. They leave their hectares of land for the whole year.

It is estimated that 11 percent of the Gross Domestic Product of the national economy is thanks to the production of the land, which, in the opinion of the peasant sector, is unfair compared to the "scarce" resources that have been allocated to exercise in social and production support programs for this year.

Mexico has a cultivated food area of 13 percent of the national territory, which means 26 million hectares destined for this economic activity. Michoacán has managed to establish itself as one of the main producing states of fruit and vegetable foods, which has allowed it to be in the first place of the value of production and is currently a leader in food and vegetable production such as strawberry, avocado, berries. Seven municipalities of this state are leaders.

La voz de Michoacán <https://www.lavozdemichoacan.com.mx/michoacan/heladas-y-vientos-vulneran-el-trabajo-de-campesinos-michoacanos/>

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#### México

Government assigns disaster insurance

For \$ 10.3 million. It is the third consecutive year that Nuevo León hires the same company.

Nuevo León has natural disaster insurance for 10.3 million dollars assigned for the third consecutive year to the same supplier. The government of Jaime Rodríguez



contracted a system of administration and transfer of risks against natural disasters of property and infrastructure of the entity. The General Directorate of Acquisitions and Services Generales awarded the catastrophic insurance in the amount of 194 million 913 thousand 765 pesos with 52 cents to Seguros AfirmeSA of CV-Afirme Grupo Financiero.

This provider has been for the third consecutive year the one that obtains the contract for this service, in three of the four years of the independent government, giving a total of 34 million 200 thousand dollars (around 646 million pesos).

The General Secretariat of Government requested the service from the Secretariat of Administration, which made it possible through the electronic investment auction number DASG20 / 19, whose contract was assigned on December 23. In 2019, Afirme managed to have the state assign again this service that fought in the auction along with Seguros Banorte SA de CV-Grupo FinancieroBanorte. Current insurance coverage includes damages caused by geological, hydrometeorological phenomena, fires in urban and forested areas, lightning and explosions, although the amount of coverage is not established. Scope Current insurance coverage includes damages caused by geological phenomena, hydrometeorological, fires in urban and forest areas, lightning and explosions.

Pending

The amount of coverage covered by the insurance granted to Seguros Afirme SA de CV has not been disclosed.

Milenio <https://www.milenio.com/ciencia-y-salud/sociedad/gobierno-asigna-seguro-contra-desastres>

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México

The SHCP issues the PAA operating rules

The Program, operated by AGROASEMEX will have resources in the amount of \$ 605,874,364.

The Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP), published in the Official Gazette of the Federation, the Agreement by which the Rules of Operation of the Agricultural Insurance Program for fiscal year 2020 are issued, which will have resources in the amount of \$ 605 , 874,364. The Federal Government has entrusted AGROASEMEX, S.A., in terms of these Rules, with the operation, administration, execution and supervision of this Program.

The Federal Law on Budget and Fiscal Responsibility establishes that the fiscal resources allocated to the programs provided for each year in the Federal Expenditure Budget will be subject to operating rules in order to ensure that their application is carried out efficiently, effectively, Economy, honesty and transparency.

The Agricultural Insurance Program consists of two components: Subsidy to the Agricultural Insurance Premium and Support to Agricultural Insurance Funds, which

contribute to the development of the insurance, to the integral administration of risks of the agricultural sector and to generate certainty in the agri-food activity.

The Secretariat, through the Unit of Insurance, Pensions and Social Security, will be the competent body to interpret and resolve for administrative purposes what is related to the precepts of the Rules of Operation.

AGROASEMEX, S.A. It is a national insurance institution with legal personality and its own assets, which according to its corporate purpose develops and operates instruments for the management of agricultural risks, as well as promotion services, technical advice and training for the administration of said risks.

The operations of AGROASEMEX, S.A. they are regulated, mainly, by the Law of Insurance Institutions and Bail Bonds, the Law on the Insurance Contract, the Organic Law of the Federal Public Administration and the Federal Law of the Parastatal Entities and its Regulations.

The Budget of the Subsidy Component within the new operating rules stipulates that: The resources allocated to this Component will be applied for operations beginning in 2020, considering that: 17.5% will apply to the livestock industry and 82.5% to the industry. agricultural, within which, it will have a distribution according to the following percentages: 10% for the Autumn-Winter 2019/2020 cycle, 53% for the Spring-Summer 2020 cycle and 37% for the Autumn-Winter 2020/2021 cycle.

The rules of Operation will enter into force on January 1, 2020.

<https://www.gob.mx/agroasemex>

El Expres[http://elexpres.com/2015/nota.php?story\\_id=218024](http://elexpres.com/2015/nota.php?story_id=218024)

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México  
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## México

### Sonora agricultural sector presents a decline in insurance

Due to the lack of support from the Federal Government, as well as the lack of resources available to farmers, the agricultural area insured in the State had a decrease of 36.8 percent compared to the previous year

The State is one of the entities with the lowest agricultural area insured in Mexico, where there was less coverage than in the same period of 2018, according to Agroasemex.

1.11 million hectares were secured, which resulted in 36.8 percent lower than the 1.76 million that agricultural insurance covered in the same period last year, of the total insured area, 69.2 percent corresponds to insurance funds while The remaining 30.8% of the different private insurers that operate this coverage in the country.

Tribuna <https://www.tribuna.com.mx/campo/Sector-agropecuario-de-Sonora-presenta-un-declive-en-aseguramiento-20191226-0090.html>

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## Perú

### Extend promotional regime of the agricultural sector

After a long wait, the Emergency Decree No. 043-2019 has been published, which extends the validity of the agricultural sector promotion regime until December 31, 2031. As you know, the original rules of the mentioned regime concluded its validity in 2021.

In addition to extending its term of force, the emergency decree modifies several articles of the original text contained in Law No. 27360. Thus, it is established that the minimum daily remuneration to which an agricultural worker who works more than four hours is entitled, is of 39.19 soles. This minimum wage results from adding to the minimum daily remuneration applicable to the labor regime of the private activity, which is currently 31 soles per day or 930 soles per month, 16.66% for the

two annual bonuses - for National Holidays and Christmas - and add 9.72% due to compensation for time of services (CTS).

Obviously, by being subsumed in the remuneration per day, the amounts concerning both the bonuses and the CTS, the worker will not receive them separately.

Each time the minimum remuneration is increased, the minimum daily remuneration applicable to the agricultural worker will be increased by the same percentage.

Annual vacations that were previously fifteen days will now be calculated in the same way as in the normal regime, being thirty days.

Similarly, the amount of severance pay is tripled, going from fifteen days of remuneration per year of services, to 45 days, with the cap of 360 daily salaries. The employer's contributions to health insurance amount to 6% of its remuneration, a percentage that will be progressively increasing to 7% from January 1, 2025, to 8% from January 1, 2027 and up to 9% from January 1, 2029.

The aforementioned changes apply from today January 1, 2020, effective date of the emergency decree.

El Peruano <https://elperuano.pe/noticia-extienden-regimen-promocional-del-sector-agrario-88157.aspx>

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Perú

Minagri co-financed S / 66 million for Vraem producers in 2019

Through Agro Rural, 437 business and entrepreneurship plans and 118 community territorial development plans were developed in Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Junín, Apurímac and Cusco.

With an investment of more than S / 66 million, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Minagri) limited 437 associative and entrepreneurial business plans of women and youth of the producing families of the rural areas of Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Junín, Apurímac and Cusco.

This also included the development of 118 community territorial development plans. The main activities are related to the cultivation of coffee, cocoa, native potatoes, avocado, animal husbandry (guinea pigs, chickens, fish, sheep, pigs), work with alpaca fiber, shed improvement, seed selection, dairy production and derivatives, among others.

Through Agro Rural, the Sustainable Territorial Development Project (PDTs-Vraem) supported the entrepreneurial plans and initiatives of a total of 4 550 women savers, highlighting the support and greater intention of saving women between 30 and 55 years (2725 cases).

"These actions go hand in hand with the Emergency Decree of the Agricultural Promotion Law, which promotes the development of this sector and the economy,

while guaranteeing access to formal jobs for a significant percentage of citizenship, especially it offers greater opportunities for women, so the participation of women in 2018 was more than 50%”, said the executive director of Agro Rural del Minagri, JodieLudeña.

#### Saving Promotion

Among the types of incentives that these women take for savings, 3480 women of the 4 550 women savers prefer the micro insurance incentive, among which are microinsurance of accidental death with 1396 cases, followed by life microinsurance with 671 , by funeral with 1 413 and the rest chose other options.

#### Irrigation infrastructure and road improvement

More than 8 million soles were also invested in the improvement of 112 km of neighborhood rural road infrastructure, extension of the agricultural frontier in 3880 ha / irrigation with an average of 3150 families benefited, 14 projects in improvement and infrastructure creation were attended Irrigation production, as well as 3 projects of parcelarized technical irrigation and 5 productive infrastructure projects such as collection centers and sheds, to ensure the sustainability and continuity of rural business plans.

Inforegión <http://www.inforegion.pe/267385/minagri-cofinancio-s66-millones-para-productores-del-vraem-en-2019/>

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Perú 25

S / 45.2 million for catastrophic agricultural insurance

A total of 45 million 202,196 soles to finance the catastrophic agricultural insurance (SAC) of the 2019-2020 agricultural campaign for the benefit of low-income farmers set out the Minagri.

Thus, through Ministerial Resolution No. 0447-2019, published yesterday, Directive No. 001-2019-CD / Fogasa was approved, called the Complementary Procedure for the Operation of the Guarantee Fund for the Field and Agricultural Insurance (Fogasa) in the granting of SAC financing for the 2019-2020 agricultural campaign.

It establishes the eligibility criteria for agricultural insurance, among which the total financing of the SAC and the basic crops, vegetables, pastures and fodder covered by this insurance.

It is emphasized that the SAC is aimed at farmers with lower resources.

To focus the intervention, the districts with the highest monetary poverty and the transitory crops will be prioritized, since most of the land dedicated to these crops corresponds to small agriculture.

Fact

The choice of departments is based on poverty levels and agricultural vulnerability to adverse climatic events such as frost, drought, cold and flood.

El Peruano <https://elperuano.pe/noticia-s-452-mllns-para-seguro-agrario-catastrofico-87734.aspx>

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Perú

Agricultural sector will grow 3.7% at the end of this year

Focusing on small farmers, the sector plans to reach the bicentennial with more than US \$ 10 billion in agro-exports.

Agro-export remains the second largest producer of foreign exchange and GDP, reaffirmed the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation (Minagri) in an interview with RTV Economía, where he provided a balance of the sector at the end of this year and the projections to 2020.

If we take stock of the agricultural sector, how are we going to end this 2019?

We have two very important issues. Not only agricultural but also livestock, and now forestry. In relation to the agricultural issue we have grown 3.1% and livestock 4.1%; Thus, at the end of December, the sector is reaching 3.7%.

What are the prospects for next year?

The goal for 2020 is to exceed 4%, there is an established challenge. We have made previous coordination that allow us to execute from the first month, and everything is aimed at family farming. We have high expectations with agro-export, the blueberry would become our flagship product, far exceeding Chile. To that we add the avocado and the grape, among these 3 products we surpass US \$ 2,000 million as income of currencies to the State. Likewise, the agro-export prospects for 2020 are US \$ 8.5 billion, with our projection to the bicentennial (2021) exceeding US \$ 10,000 million.

What benefits come to farmers?

Today we have more than 2.2 million producers, of which 97% are small farmers. We are starting with land titling, 85% do not have a property title, we are working to give them that document as legal security so that they can access financing and other benefits. Then there is the irrigation infrastructure, this year we were able to develop 303 irrigation works for an approximate amount of S / 700 million and it is benefiting 60 thousand hectares and about 70 thousand producers. Also, regarding financing, we have managed to have about S / 400 million in the Agroperú fund by 2020. That will be due to demand with quite flexible rates. We are also working on financial inclusion through the Fund for Financial Inclusion of the Small Agricultural Producer (Fifppa), where S / 100 million have already been approved and will be seen by Agrobanco.

What is the importance of the agricultural sector in the Peruvian economy?

After mining we are the second largest producer of foreign exchange and GDP. Agriculture is a productive activity, and we want to give it that vision of being sustainable over time.

How is the Catastrophic Agrarian Insurance working?

This year we have already hired Catastrophic Insurance 2019-2020, and some attention has already been shown. For example, in the mountains, where weather events are recurring, such as hailstorms, frost, there is already an elaborated plan for emergencies, and in the case of the Wage Guarantee Fund (Fogasa) we have S / 45 million. By 2020 we are working on a proposal that has to do with commercial insurance. That will give a double guarantee in general because on the one hand it refers to extreme events, recurring frosts, but also to think about the commercial, give guarantee and security so that the producer tends to improve his production at all times.

La República <https://larepublica.pe/economia/2019/12/27/sector-agropecuario-crecera-37-al-cierre-de-este-ano-minagri-pbi/>

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España

CLM expands the heading to agricultural insurance  
Go from 4.6 to 5.1 million euros

For the year 2020, the item for agricultural insurance in Castilla-La Mancha will amount to 5.1 million euros, as reflected in the call for aid to the subscription of agricultural insurance included in the forty-first Combined Agricultural Insurance Plan ( Plan 2020) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development.

The Minister of Equality and spokesperson for the Regional Executive, Blanca Fernández, said that "the main novelty of this call is that the budget is increased from 4.6 million to 5.1. Likewise, the farmer or farmer will continue to receive the help at the same time of the insurance subscription", all after remembering that in the 2016 call and in the last years of the previous Government the aid was paid after the insurance subscription.

On this issue, Fernández has highlighted the 30% increase in funds dedicated to supporting agricultural insurance since Emiliano García-Page governs.

The spokeswoman for the Castilian-Manchego Executive has added these increases to the signing of the agreement with Agroseguro, which entails this direct collection of the subsidy at the time of signing the policy, something that "has led to an increase in farmers who hire policies insurance, so, as I said, we have considered making a new budget increase, allocating to this item an amount of 5.1 million euros.

"We are talking about a very important measure," said the Government spokeswoman, estimating that "with this budget increase for agricultural insurance, we will benefit around 19,000 men and women in the field dedicated to agriculture and livestock, sectors that they crave like pillars of the regional economy".

This measure has been in effect since yesterday, January 1, 2020.

PAC 170 million credit

On the other hand, Fernandez recalled that just a week ago the Government chaired by García-Page paid a total of 170 million euros from the CAP (Common Agricultural Policy) to 93,000 recipients corresponding to the basic payment, green and young farmers scheme, In addition to another 22.5 million euros of aid to farmers and ranchers, 9 of them for those of ecological.

Olimerca <https://www.olimerca.com/noticiadet/clm-amplia-la-partida-a-seguros-agrarios/292f571a411d00d5e9a879b656234ded>

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España

Approved the new call for agricultural insurance for 2020, endowed with eight million euros

The Governing Council of the Junta de Extremadura approved last Friday the decree promoting the hiring of Combined Agricultural Insurance and the call for the 2020 annuity.

For such action, the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development, Population and Territory will allocate 8 million euros, an amount that could be expanded according to the requirements of the insured.

Thus, for the regional Executive, the combined agricultural insurance system constitutes a "capital" element within the agrarian policies, in terms of an instrument of "collective solidarity" that "safeguards the continuity and viability of agricultural holdings."

In this sense, in a press release, the Junta de Extremadura emphasizes that the promotion of agricultural insurance has "unique" characteristics.

It also emphasizes that the Annual Plan of Combined Agricultural Insurance, approved for each year by agreement of the Council of Ministers, has the "regulatory basis of state subsidies for contracting the policies of these insurance approved by Annual ministerial order and the decisive participation of two entities: the State Entity of Agricultural Insurance (Enesa) and the Spanish Association of Insurance Entities of Seguros Agrarios Combinados, SA (Agroseguro).

Hoy <https://www.hoy.es/agro/junta-extremadura-aprueba-20191230105633-nt.html>

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España

Ram requires the Government to reduce income tax for farmers in the face of drought

The counselor announces that the Board will increase "at least 20%" the complement of agricultural insurance to facilitate the incorporation of young people



The Minister of Agriculture of the Board, Jesús Julio Carnero, announced that this January he will ask the Central Executive for "tax reductions" in the 2019 Personal Income Tax for farmers and ranchers in Castilla y León, given the problems suffered by the drought during the exercise.

"We will see if they are served by the General State Administration; I keep all hope; hopefully," he said in "Los Desayunos de Ical", where he criticized the Government of Pedro Sánchez for not supporting the measure of loans to the sector driven from the Board.

Jesús Julio Carnero remarked, in this sense, that as in 2017, with a PP government chaired by Mariano Rajoy, he collaborated with the line of loans in the face of drought, "this year with Pedro Sánchez we have not obtained an answer as we intended".

Carnero denounced that the central government issued a royal decree law to compensate for climatic adversities in other regions of Spain, "but it is seen that the drought in Castile and Leon was not meritorious enough to take it into account in the royal decree." A situation that "worried very much" to the Board, which exposed its position to the Socialist Executive.

Jesús Julio Carnero recalled that the entire 2019 exercise was marked by the lack of water in the field, where it "rains on wet", he said, because he had already suffered an episode of "very strong" drought in 2017, and "now, without being comparable, it makes our farmers and ranchers have had a bad time. "

Jesús Julio Carnero also confirmed the intention of the Board to increase "at least by 20 percent" the complement of agricultural insurance corresponding to the Autonomous Administration in order to favor and facilitate the incorporation of young people to agricultural and livestock activity.

According to Carnero, "the first thing" that must be done to increase the presence of this group in the sector is to guarantee "certain stability in the profitability of its exploitation over time", something that he estimated is achieved with the Agricultural Policy Common (PAC) but "especially" with the insurance policy.

"Let's provide them with adequate insurance," said Carnero, who recalled the establishment of a working table together with professional agricultural organizations, Enesa and Agroseguro to establish insurance that "hooks" the largest number of farmers and ranchers, something with "common sense" but that at the moment had not been done. "If we encourage entrepreneurs to have a flat rate for the Social Security contribution, why for the most important fact such as the subscription of insurance in order to have the harvest guaranteed, we do not help young people the way to help them?" asked Ram. The councilor considered that this possibility will be part of the Plan of Agriculture and Young Livestock in which the regional Executive works, although Carnero did not want to advance "with what characteristics", because he insisted that it is an attractive idea but that "we must outline "and do it" among all ", like the rest of the plan. "We can't do it only from the side, because we are sure we were wrong," he said.

For its part, the Socialist Group presented a parliamentary initiative in which it asks the Junta de Castilla y León to launch the ordinary fund for agricultural contingencies, endowed with 50 million euros, to alleviate the losses caused by adverse weather events in the field and also approve an emergency aid decree as the Spanish State and other autonomous communities have done.

The Socialist spokesman for the Environment in the Courts of Castilla y León, José Luis Vázquez, informed yesterday of the registration in Parliament of the initiative announced by the secretary general of the PSOE, Luis Tudanca, for which the Socialist Group urges all administrations to take measures to mitigate the effects of climate change.

La Opinión de Zamora <https://www.laopiniondezamora.es/castilla-leon/2020/01/03/carnero-exige-gobierno-reducciones-irpf/1213913.html>

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España

Agricultural income falls 8.6% in Spain and stands at 26,179.6 million

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has published the first estimate of the main economic figures of the agricultural sector in 2019.

Agricultural Income stands at 26,179.6 million euros, value 8.6% lower than in 2018 and 4.5% above the average of the last 10 years.

At European level, the agricultural income of Spain is the second highest in the EU, only behind France, which has also seen its income decreased by -8.3%.

The Agricultural Income by Unit of Annual Work (UTA) has stood at € 30,361.6, 8.3% lower than that of 2018, as a result of the aforementioned reduction of the Agricultural Income and the volume of work in 0.4% agriculture, expressed in Agricultural Work Units.

For its part, the Production of the Agricultural Branch has stood at 50,637 million euros, a figure very similar to that of 2017. This figure represents a reduction compared to last year, in which there was a historical record of this parameter, due to to the excellent weather conditions that occurred in 2018.

#### VEGETABLE PRODUCTION

During 2019, the rainfall regime has been particularly deficient. The 2018/2019 hydrological year closed with a decrease in rainfall of 13% compared to a normal year and 21% compared to 2017/2018; The accumulated rainfall between January and July 2019 was 51% lower than those corresponding to the same period of 2018, producing a drought situation that has affected large areas of Spain.

Dryland production has been the most directly affected by drought and the absence of rainfall, leading to sharp declines in olive harvests (-29.5%), cereals (-18.3%), industrial plants (- 16.7%) and grapes (-14.4%).

In certain productions and subsectors, the imbalance between supply and demand has led to a significant reduction in prices, as has been the case with fruits.

#### ANIMAL PRODUCTION

Animal production has experienced a rise of + 3.6% compared to 2018 due to the good performance of the productions, which increased by + 2.1%, highlighting birds 8.3%, cattle + 4.5% and the pig + 1.6%.

On the other hand, prices have increased + 1.4% in the whole of animal production, highlighting the increase registered in pigs of + 8.2% due to the excellent performance of foreign trade. In other sectors, the increase in production has not been compensated with a better performance of foreign trade, influencing the negative behavior of prices, as has been the case in the poultry, cattle and eggs sector.

Intermediate consumption increased by + 3.6%, due to an increase of + 1.3% in the quantities consumed, accompanied by an increase of + 2.2% in prices. This increase is mainly motivated by the increase in the value of feed (+ 5.4%), due to an increase in the volume consumed (+ 2.1%) linked to the increase in production in certain sectors, combined with an increase in prices (+ 3.1%). It also highlights the increase registered in fertilizers (+ 5.5%), mainly due to the price factor.

Total subsidies remained virtually constant compared to 2018.

The agricultural insurance system is the main tool of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to deal with the climatic adversities that affect agriculture. Likewise, the Ministry works continuously with the main sectors in which the imbalances between supply and demand lead to a reduction in prices, through the application of sectoral plans that, with the contribution of the agents of the sector, are aimed at recovering the balance between supply and demand and, with it, remunerative prices for producers.

Capo CYL <https://www.campocyl.es/category/sector/la-renta-agraria-cae-el-86-y-se-situa-en-los-26-1796-millones-de-euros/>

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España

García Bernal points out that "nobody is going to run out of agricultural insurance" in 2020

The Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development, Population and Territory, Begoña García Bernal, said Monday that "no one, no farmer or any farmer, will be left without agricultural insurance in 2020 if they demand it."

García Bernal has pronounced this way when asked about the criticisms of UPA-UCE before the fact that the draft budget of the autonomous community for 2020 contemplates the cut of one million euros for agricultural insurance.

The counselor explained that what was executed by her department in agricultural insurance this year 2019, certified and paid, is 7.3 million euros, while 5.4 million of the debt left by the PP to Agroseguros has been paid.

Begoña García has specified that the item that appears in the preliminary draft of the 2020 budget of 8 million euros has an expandable credit of 20 percent, that is, "the project of agricultural insurance expenses can reach 9.6 million euros ", since "one thing is the initial credits and another the final ones".

In addition, he stressed that his counseling has doubled the budget in agricultural insurance, since the amount allocated for this purpose in 2014, 2015 was 4 million euros.

The counselor also recalled that when the PSOE returned to the Extremadura government again recovered the model that farmers and ranchers always wanted, which was the discount at the time of signing the policy and not a subsequent grant.

El Periódico de Extremadura  
[https://www.elperiodicoextremadura.com/noticias/extremadura/garcia-bernal-destaca-nadie-va-quedar-sin-seguro-agrario-2020\\_1208200.html](https://www.elperiodicoextremadura.com/noticias/extremadura/garcia-bernal-destaca-nadie-va-quedar-sin-seguro-agrario-2020_1208200.html)

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España

New territorial managers of Agroseguro

He will be succeeded by José Bernardo Rodríguez, until now territorial director of the La Mancha area, which Santiago Duro Ventura takes over.

After thirty-five years in Agroseguro at the service of farmers and ranchers, Ramón Martín Blanco, current territorial director of the Northwest area, accedes to his retirement on January 1, 2020.

José Bernardo Rodríguez will assume the position of the new Northwest-Canary Islands territorial direction, to which the provinces of A Coruña, Asturias, León, Lugo, Orense and Pontevedra will be attached, as well as the provinces of Las Palmas and Santa Cruz de Tenerife. Until now, José Bernardo has been developing the same functions in the La Mancha-Canarias territorial management.

At the same time, Agroseguro promotes Santiago Duro Ventura, who will enter the position of territorial director of La Mancha, to which the provinces of Albacete and Ciudad Real will be attached. So far, Santiago Duro was part of the team of the Department of Agricultural Appraisals, which he joined in 2002, and from which he has given support to the territorial directorates performing tasks related to the management of agricultural insurance.

Agroseguro publicly thanks Ramón Martín Blanco for his dedication and high professionalism in the executive tasks he has been entrusted to, and José Bernardo and Santiago Duro for their magnificent willingness to assume their new positions with the same enthusiasm with which they have performed the previous ones.

Agro News Castilla y León <https://www.agronewscastillayleon.com/nuevos-responsables-territoriales-de-agroseguro>

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España

8 million euros in 2020 to encourage the hiring of Combined Agricultural Insurance

The Governing Council has approved the decree promoting the hiring of Combined Agricultural Insurance and the call for the 2020 annuity

The president of the Board, Guillermo Fernández Vara, highlighted the "effort" made by the regional Executive to contribute to agriculture and livestock "security" in "complex" times.

He said that, although it is not self-complacent, the regional administration has made a "great effort" to try to protect the world from the countryside through insurance and also in the payment of the CAP, he said.

On the other hand, and asked about the problem of agricultural and livestock production prices, the president of the Board has said that making the primary sector viable should be one of the "essential objectives" of the new government.

And, he affirmed that "to work so that from the European Union the effort of the Spanish producers and the rest of the European Union is valued in order to make them competitive in the world".

Región Digital <https://www.regiondigital.com/noticias/economia/320794-8-millones-de-euros-en-2020-para-fomentar-la-contratacion-de-seguros-agrarios-combinados.html>

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Portugal

João Ponte: crop insurance is the best way to protect agricultural income

The Regional Secretary of Agriculture and Forests of Azores, João Ponte, said today December 30 that crop insurance is the best way to promote risk management in agriculture, to compensate and minimize losses caused by adverse weather events, as well How to protect income from agricultural activity.

"Increasingly, producers have to bet on crop insurance. 2019 was the first year of application of this insurance in the Azores and has already had practical effects, for example for the corn producers of Third Island fodder that were affected by the passage of Hurricane Lorenzo, and the insurance company has already paid compensation, "said João Ponte.

The governor spoke after visiting a vegetable production farm in the town of Rabo de Peixe, in São Miguel, whose plastic greenhouses and their productions were damaged following the passage of Elsa's depression.

#### Insurance, income protection

João Ponte stressed that farmers should no longer consider insurance as an expense, but as a protection of their income, and the producer only pays 30% of the cost of the policy premium.

On the other hand, in the context of the negotiation initiated by the Regional Government, it was defined that crop insurance can be activated when there are losses exceeding 20%, while in continental Portugal and Madeira the limit is 30%.

João Ponte also pointed out that, as part of the next community framework, although crop insurance is still available, as it now exists, what will surely happen, the Regional Government's financial effort to support farmers harmed by adverse weather conditions will not be sustained. It can be maintained as it is currently done, which is one more reason for producers to bet on this measure of income protection.

#### There is support for those affected by Elsa depression

The Regional Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry announced that, similar to Hurricane Lorenzo or drought, producers who now suffer from Elsa's depression will also receive support from the regional government, because "there are situations caused by phenomena. very local atmospheric and very destructive from the point of view of infrastructure and production".

"The Regional Government will publish at the beginning of the year a decree that will provide the legal framework to compensate the producers that have been affected, minimizing the consequences, with a direct impact on their income," Ponte said, adding that "once again, the Azores Government demonstrates in practice that it is next to the farmers".

Agricultura e Mar <http://agriculturaemar.com/joao-ponte-seguro-de-colheitas-e-a-melhor-forma-de-proteger-o-rendimento-agricola/>

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España

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China

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Mundo

Stakeholder analysis of the Agricultural Reinsurance Market 2020-2029 || Munich Re, Hannover Re and Swiss Re

The Global Agricultural Reinsurance Market sheds light on critical market dynamics, such as drivers, restrictions, trends and opportunities in the coming years (2020-2029).

Market.us has recently published Market.us descriptive data on Global Agriculture Reinsurance Market that provides an effective and structured business analysis. The structured analysis contains a graphic and schematic representation of the global agricultural reinsurance market with its specific geographical regions. This research covers the upcoming market trends based on technological advancement, production size and industrial development plans of the leading agricultural industry. The research study also offers a separate analysis of the basic concepts of the Agricultural Reinsurance Market.

The agricultural reinsurance market research study also offers a separate analysis of market competitors that includes detailed company profiles along with the company's product specifications. The product specification is based on the product image, production capacity, techniques, world production chain, cost, sales margin, financial details, recent developments in the Agricultural Reinsurance Industry. This report also helps you with the long and short term strategies adopted by competitors in the agricultural reinsurance market. In addition, in this report, we describe the scope of the individual segments that gives the company shareholders freedom to invest in the correct areas of the agricultural reinsurance market.

Competitive landscape and segmentation:

The main actors covered in this report are Korean Reinsurance, QBE, Everest Re, XL Group, Tokyo Marine, Munich Re, Transatlantic, Berkshire Hathaway, Lloyd's, Partner Re, Swiss Re, Scor Re, China Reinsurance, Mapfre Re and Hannover Re, etc. These competitors are focusing on different types in the agricultural reinsurance market: crop yield reinsurance, crop price reinsurance, crop income reinsurance, etc. The main regions covered in this report are North America, Europe, Asia Pacific, Latin America, the Middle East and Africa, etc.

Historical Year: 2013 a 2018

Historical Year: 2019

Forecast Year: 2020 a 2029

Consult here: <https://market.us/report/agriculture-reinsurance-market/#inquiry>

The following questions are answered in this report:

\* What will be the size of the market in terms of value and volume in the next five to ten years?

\* Which segment currently leads the agricultural reinsurance market?

- \* In which region will the market find its greatest growth?
- \* How has the agricultural reinsurance market grown during the 2019-2029 forecast period?
- \* Which players will take the lead in the world market?
- \* What are the current and future perspectives of the global agricultural reinsurance market based on the region?
- \* What are the main drivers and restrictions of market growth?
- \* What are the challenges and opportunities for the agricultural reinsurance market?
- \* Why is the consumption of agricultural reinsurance higher in the region?

To purchase the Global Agriculture Reinsurance Market Research Report, visit us at:  
[https://market.us/purchase-report/?report\\_id = 63132](https://market.us/purchase-report/?report_id = 63132)

El Reserva <http://elreserva.com/2020/01/02/reaseguro-agricola/>

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