

# SPANISH AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE SYSTEM





#### WHAT DOES IT CONSIST OF?

IT CONSISTS OF A SYSTEM FOR COVERING DAMAGE CAUSED TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS (CROPS AND LIVESTOCK) AND FORESTRY.

#### **AS A RESULT OF:**

- **UNUSUAL CHANGES IN THE WEATHER CONDITIONS.**
- DISEASES AND ACCIDENTS THAT INVOLVE:

  DEATH, OBLIGATORY SLAUGHTER, INCAPACITY AND EVEN LOSS OF A SPECIFIC FUNCTION OF THE ANIMAL.
- **FOREST FIRES**





# SPANISH AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE SYSTEM

#### **KEY POINTS OF THE SPANISH SYSTEM**



#### **VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION IN THE SYSTEM:**

OF FARMERS: BY UNDERWRITING AN INSURANCE POLICY (non previous selection)

OF INSURANCE COMPANIES: BY JOINING AGROSEGURO.



**USE OF THE INSURANCE TECHNIQUE.** 



JOINT INVOLVEMENT OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.



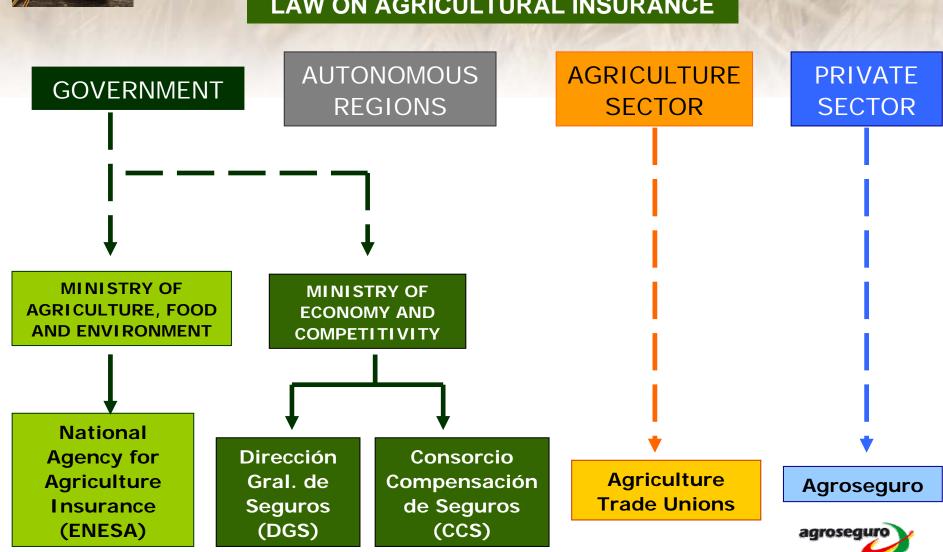
SUBSIDIES FROM CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND AUTONOMOUS REGIONS.





#### SPANISH AGROINSURANCE **FRAMEWORK**

#### LAW ON AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE





#### PRIVATE INSURANCE SECTOR

#### THE COINSURANCE POOL

- **©** CURRENTLY 29 COMPANIES ARE INVOLVED (CCS INCLUDED)
- INTEGRATION IN THE POOL HAS VOLUNTARY KIND
- **@ INSURANCE SUSCRIPTION THROUGH ITS COMMERCIAL NETWORK**
- THE INSURANCE COMPANIES ASSUME THE RISK IN THE SAME PROPORTION AS THEY PARTICIPATE IN THE SHARE CAPITAL OF AGROSEGURO.





#### **AGROSEGURO**

"ASSOCIATION OF ALL THOSE INSURANCE COMPANIES WILLING TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE PROGRAM"

**LEGAL FORM** →

**JOINT STOCK COMPANY** 

SHAREHOLDERS →

INSURANCE ENTITIES
JOINED IN THE
COINSURANCE GROUP



SAME PROPORTION OF RISK COVERAGE AND SHARE CAPITAL

IT'S A MANAGEMENT ENTITY





#### MAIN FUNCTIONS OF AGROSEGURO



REPRESENTATION OF ALL CO-INSURANCE ENTITIES



PRODUCTS DESIGNING



**ELABORATION OF POLICY WORDING AND TARIFFS** 



ASSESSMENT AND PAYMENT OF INDEMNITIES



**ACCOUNTING OF THE POOL** 





#### **COVERED RISKS**

#### **CROP RISKS**

#### **FORESTRY RISKS**









LIVESTOCK RISKS

**AQUACULTURE RISKS** 





#### **SPANISH INSURANCE FACTS**

#### **EVOLUTION OF MAIN FIGURES**

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2012
INSURED CAPITAL	22,17	2.492,60	5.783,43	11.071,20	11.210,00
NET PREMIUMS	1,15	103,01	280,94	650,52	675,29
SUBSIDIES	0,59	74,29	178,16	405,82	386,47
NUMBER OF POLICIES	2.204	279.404	367.147	485.008	484.482
CLAIMS	0,23	135,62	163,40	554,01	800,25

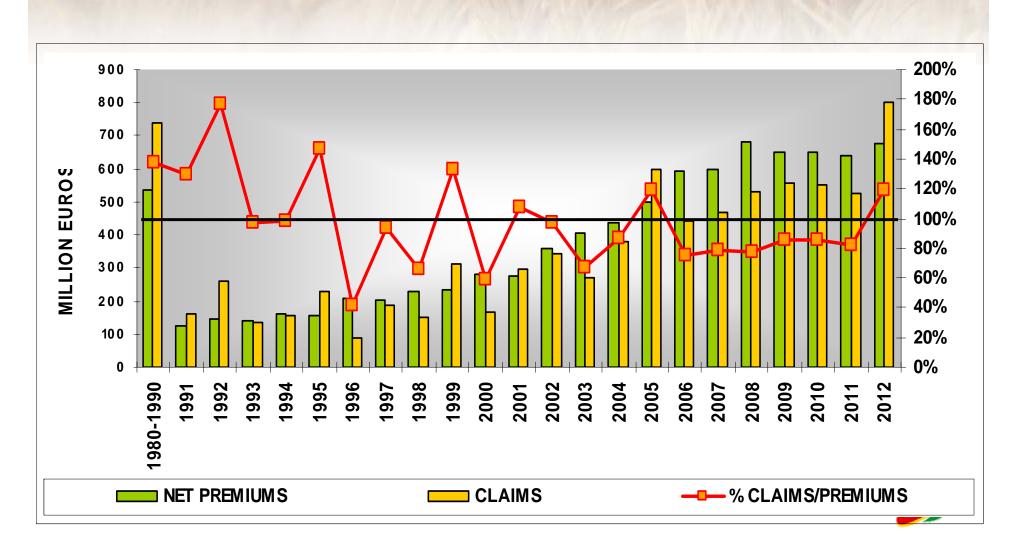
Million Euros, except number of policies





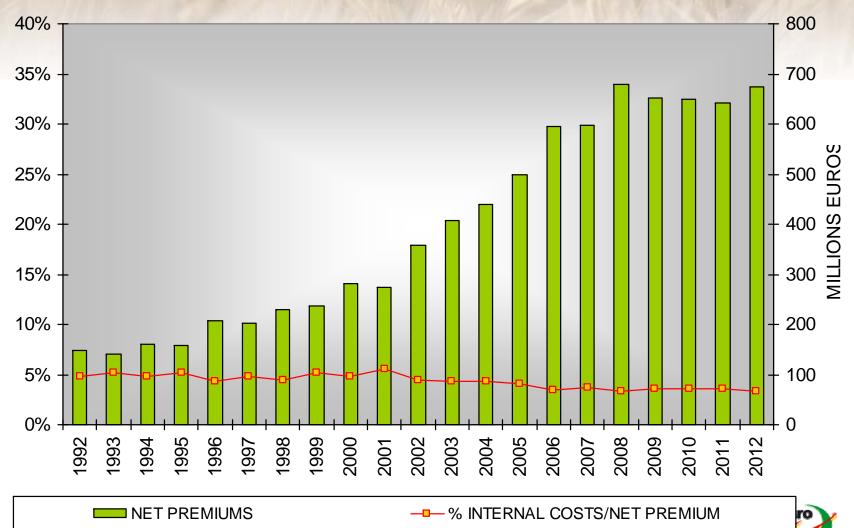
# SOLVENCY: EVOLUTION OF PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS

**Accumulated claims ratio: 94,01%** 





# ECONOMY: NET PREMIUMS AND INTERNAL COSTS





### ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEM FOR THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- IT ALLOWS THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION TO ESTABLISH IN ADVANCE THE BUDGET ADDRESSED TO SUBSIDIZE PART OF THE PREMIUM TO BE PAID BY THE PRODUCERS.
- THE GOVERNMENT REDUCES BOTH THE ECONOMIC AND THE POLITICAL COST SINCE THE CRITERIA FOR INDEMNITIES DISTRIBUTION ARE CONTRACTUALLY ASSUMED BY ALL THE PARTIES.
- IT AVOIDS DUPLICITIES BY THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS IN THE HANDLING OF DAMAGES CAUSED BY CLIMATIC EVENTS.
- O IF THE ENDOWMENT OF AIDS IS NECESSARY, ONLY THE POLICY HOLDERS WILL RECEIVE THESE EXCEPTIONAL AIDS.





## ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEM FOR THE INSURER

- Q ALLOWS INSURERS THE ACCESS TO A NEW INSURANCE MARKET.
- INSURERS CAN COMMERCIALISE OTHER TYPES OF INSURANCES TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS.
- © COINSURANCE POOL ALLOWS TO SHARE ADMINISTRATION COSTS (EFICIENCY) AND ASSUME CATASTROPHIC RISKS CHARACTERISED BY A HIGH LEVEL OF LOSSES WHEN THEY OCCURS AND THAT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO COVER INDIVIDUALLY.





## ADVANTAGES OF THE SYSTEM FOR THE PRODUCERS

- THE FARMER RECEIVES AN INDEMNITY PROPORTIONAL TO THE DAMAGE SUFFERED.
- INDEMNITY IS PAID OUT TO THE HOLDER WITHIN APPROXIMATELY 60 DAYS AFTER HARVESTING AND THE ADJUSTMENT HAVE BEEN MADE.
- THE FARMER CAN INVEST MORE IN HIS LAND AS HE IS BETTER PROTECTED AGAINST UNPREDICTABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.
- HIS SOLVENCY RATING IMPROVES WITH REGARD TO ACCESS TO THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM





#### ¡Thank you very much!



**C/ Gobelas**, 23 – 28023 **Madrid** 

Tel.: 91 837 32 00 - Fax: 91 837 32 27

www.agroseguro.es

