

# Design of Weather Index Insurance for Cereals Heavy Rain Disaster

Wang Chunhui  
(Fujian Meteorological Service Center, Fuzhou 350001)

## Materials and Methods

### Weather Index Insurance

Use the rainstorm disaster weather index  $FI$  to describe. Defines the occurrence of a rainstorm disaster when the magnitude of a single-day rainstorm during the grain growth period is greater than or equal to 80mm. The rainstorm index formula is shown in (1):

$$FI = R_i \quad R_i \geq 80 \quad (1)$$

In formula (1),  $FI$  represents the rainstorm weather index,  $R_i$  means daily rainfall.

### Pure premium rate

The pure rate formula is:

$$R = E[Loss] = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i p_i \quad (2)$$

In formula (2),  $R$  is the pure rate,  $Loss$  is the food loss rate,  $E[Loss]$  is the loss expectation,  $x_i$  is the yield reduction rate corresponding to the  $i$ -th level of rainstorm event, and  $p_i$  is the probability of occurrence of the  $i$ -th type of event.

$$P = R / (1 - E - M) \quad (3)$$

In formula (3),  $R$  is the pure rate,  $E$  is the rate surcharge, and  $M$  is the profit surcharge.

### Index insurance contract design

Index insurance contract design:

$$I = \begin{cases} 0 & D > D_c \\ x * Q & D \leq D_c \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

In formula (4),  $I$  is the compensation amount,  $x$  is the rate of production reduction,  $D_c$  is the trigger condition, and  $Q$  is the insurance amount. When the rainfall  $D$  on the day is greater than or equal to the trigger condition set by the insurance, the insured can receive compensation.

## Results

### index-disaster loss model establishment

Taking Fuqing County as an example, the corresponding relationship between the rainstorm index and the yield reduction rate is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 The relationship between the rainstorm index and the grain yield reduction rate

$FI$	Interval reduction rate(%)	Average yield reduction rate(%)
$1 \leq FI < 2$	0.71~1.48	1.1
$2 \leq FI < 3$	1.48~2.25	1.87
$3 \leq FI < 4$	2.25~3.02	2.64
$4 \leq FI < 5$	3.02~3.79	3.41

### Determination of insurance premium rate

Table 2 Example of the determination of the grain rainstorm disaster rate in Fuqing County

Area	$FI$	$R$ (%)	$E$ (%)	$M$ (%)	Insurance rate (%)
Fuqing	1	1.70	20	20	2.83
Fuqing	2	1.40	20	20	2.33
Fuqing	3	0.83	20	20	1.38
Fuqing	4	0.67	20	20	1.12

### Determination of insurance premium rate

Table 3 Different trigger conditions, rates and premiums in Fuqing County

$FI$	Rate (%)	Premium (Yuan)	Probability (%)
2	2.33	47	52.1
3	1.38	28	22.9
4	1.12	22	16.7

Table 4 The trigger conditions and compensation amount of Fuqing heavy rain disaster insurance

$FI$	Payout ratio (%)	Amount of compensation (yuan)	Triggering conditions( $FI$ )
$2 \leq D_c < 3$	1.87	37.4	2
$3 \leq D_c < 4$	2.64	52.8	3
$4 \leq D_c < 5$	3.41	68.2	4
$5 \leq D_c < 6$	4.18	83.6	5

Take Fuqing insurance products as an example, If the insured chooses the contract trigger condition with  $FI$  as 3, after paying the premium of 28 yuan, if the rainstorm index is greater than or equal to 3 (that is, the single-day rainfall is greater than 250mm or three times of 80-120mm, etc.), then You can get insurance payments of 52.8 yuan, 68.2 yuan or 83.6 yuan per mu.

## Conclusion

In this paper, according to the heavy rain disasters during the growth period of food crops in Fujian Province, the rainstorm disaster index insurance products of the representative counties in the province are designed. The insurance period of the food crop rainstorm disasters is comprehensively considered, and the rates are scientifically determined in combination with different risk areas, and insurance products are designed. It provides a scientific basis for Fujian Insurance Company to develop food crop weather index insurance.

## References

- 1.Chen jiajin,Huang chuanrong,Sun chaofeng. Tea meteorological disasters in Fujian Province hazard zoning and risk assessment.[J]Journal of Natural Disasters, 2018, 27(1):199~207.
2. Lou W P, Qiu X F, et al. Scheme of weather-based indemnity indices for insuring against freeze damage to citrus orchards in ZheJiang, China[J].Agricultural Sciences in China, 2019, 8(11):1321~1331.
3. GlobalAgRisk. Designing Agricultural Index Insurance in Developing Countries: A GlobalAgRisk Market Development Model Handbook for Policy and Decision Makers[M]. Lexington, KY: GlobalAgRisk, 2009:12~13.