



Weather Risk

Approximately 30% of Germany's gross domestic product is directly or indirectly influenced by the prevailing weather conditions. Increasingly extreme weather variability is intensifying the situation. Despite the significant influence of weather risks, this risk was previously considered uninsurable. However, the relatively recent financial innovation of weather insurance makes it possible to safeguard against weather risks.

WetterProtect, a parametric weather insurance, is a suitable instrument for limiting financial losses, such as loss of sales, loss of earnings or additional costs. This enables better planning reliability. Weather scenarios such as too much or too little rain, sunshine, wind, snow, heat or cold can be covered, snow, heat or cold can be covered.

Sectors affected

A variety of industries can be protected from adverse weather conditions by means of a weather insurance. We have listed a few examples:

- Construction
- Event
- Gastronomy and Business
- Winter Service
- Tourism
- Utility companies
- Farmers/wine growers

What weather risks can be covered?

Any parameters that are measured by weather stations:

- Sunshine duration
- Daily snowdepth
- Precipitatio (daily or hourly)
- Daily snowfall
- Windspeed
- Minimum/maximum temperature

What are the advantages?

► Compensation for weather-related losses in turnover or in yield

Bad weather conditions can result in less revenue being generated. These are compensated by a payout from the insurance.

► Planning security

By compensating weather-related fluctuations in sales and earnings, planning reliability is increased.

► Coverage of fixed overheads

Weather insurance reduces the risk that fixed costs can no longer be covered due to adverse weather conditions.

How does the payout work?

The insurance benefit is not based on a property damage that has occurred but on the measurement values of the official weather station that is stipulated in advance. As a result, the agreed sum insured is paid if the critical weather conditions mentioned in the insurance policy arise, and if these can be verified with the help of objective measurement data.

