

June 2012 Global Catastrophe Recap



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Executive Summary

- Severe weather, wildfires and Tropical Storm Debby highlight active month in the United States
- Natural disasters in China cause more than USD3.5 billion in direct economic damages
- Flooding events sweep across parts of Asia, Europe, North America and Africa

The United States endured a highly active month, with multiple natural disaster perils occurring from coast to coast. The most costly event came across portions of Texas and New Mexico when severe thunderstorms pelted areas (including the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan region) with golf ball and baseball-sized hail. The Insurance Council of Texas noted that more than 100,000 claims were filed and total insured losses in the state would exceed USD1 billion.

At the end of June (extending into early July), consecutive days of severe weather impacted central and eastern sections of the U.S. At least 28 fatalities occurred. The stretch was highlighted by a violent derecho (a fast-moving, long-lived cluster of intense thunderstorms) that left at least 15 people dead and caused more than 4.2 million customers to lose electricity during the midst of a major heat wave. As of this writing, more than 50,000 claims had already been filed as a result of the derecho.

A separate hail event in Colorado and Wyoming caused more than USD700 million in insured losses.

In Colorado, two major wildfires burned. The Waldo Canyon Fire in the Colorado Springs region became the most damaging blaze in state history, destroying 347 homes (with a combined housing market value of USD110.2 million) and damaging an additional 50. At least two people were killed. Also, the High Park Fire outside of Fort Collins destroyed 259 homes and left one person dead.

Tropical Storm Debby brought multiple days of torrential rainfall and flooding to Florida, leading to the deaths of at least seven people. The system caused significant infrastructure damage and flooded more than 7,500 homes and businesses while crossing the state. Preliminary economic damages were listed at USD100 million, though this total was likely to increase as further assessments are made.

Outside of the United States, China sustained several natural disaster impacts during June. Flooding in nearly 20 provinces left more than 70 people dead, damaged or destroyed 175,000 homes and caused at least USD3 billion in economic losses. Severe weather and multiple earthquakes caused additional fatalities, damage and economic losses of more than USD500 million.

Also in Asia, a weakened Super Typhoon Guchol made landfall in Japan's Wakayama Prefecture. Nearly 500 homes sustained flood damage in the country. Extreme monsoonal rainfall in India and Bangladesh left at least 232 people dead and damaged or destroyed as many as 600,000 dwellings. Flooding was also recorded in Thailand, Taiwan, Afghanistan and the Philippines.

The United Kingdom recorded separate instances of heavy rainfall, with portions of Britain, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales reporting flood damage to homes and other structures. Also in Europe, a rare tornado struck Italy's Venice region and caused USD12.6 million in damage.

Australia sustained severe weather in parts of New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia during the month. A rare earthquake (magnitude-5.2) rattled Victoria though damage was minimal.

United States

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
5/13-6/30	Wildfires	West	0	375+	50+ million
6/2-6/4	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Ohio Valley	3+	Hundreds+	Millions+
6/6-6/7	Severe Weather	Colorado, Wyoming	0	100,000+	1.25+ billion
6/9-6/11	Flooding	Southeast	2+	1,000+	174+ million
6/9-6/30	Wildfire	Colorado	1+	259+	39.2+ million
6/11-6/13	Severe Weather	Texas, New Mexico	0	125,000+	1.75+ billion
6/17-6/18	Severe Weather	Upper Midwest	0	12,500+	115+ million
6/19-6/20	Flooding	Minnesota	0	15,000+	125+ million
6/23-6/27	TS Debby	Florida	7+	7,500+	100+ million
6/23-7/1	Wildfire	Colorado	2+	346+	125+ million
6/28-7/1	Severe Weather	Midwest, Mid-Atlantic, Plains	28+	50,000+	100s of millions

The combination of hot temperatures, drought-like conditions and gusty winds fueled wildfires throughout parts of the West during the month of June (after several began in May). In New Mexico, the Little Bear Fire burned 44,330 acres (18,000 hectares) of land and destroyed 242 homes and businesses. The Whitewater Baldy Complex Fire, becoming the largest fire in state history, charred 297,000 acres (120,200 hectares) of land and cost USD22.6 million. The Wood Hollow Fire in Utah destroyed 56 structures (mostly homes) and 46,190 acres (18,700 hectares) of land; while in Montana, the Dahl Fire destroyed at least 60 homes and nearly 19,000 acres (7,700 hectares).

Widely scattered severe weather impacted central and eastern sections of the U.S. between the 2nd and the 4th. The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) recorded nearly 400 reports of hail, winds and isolated tornadoes from Colorado to the Ohio Valley. The hardest-hit area came in Scott County, Missouri, where an EF-2 tornado tore through the small village community of Diehlstadt. At least three people were killed.

Portions of Colorado and Wyoming were inundated with hail, damaging winds and isolated tornadoes on the 6th and 7th. According to local reports, while tornadoes affected nearly two-dozen homes during the 48-hour stretch, the vast majority of the damage sustained was due to hail – up to golfball-sized in some instances. In Douglas County, CO, snowplows were used to clear up to eight inches (20 centimeters) of hail accumulation. Total economic losses were estimated at approximately USD1.25 billion, while various insurers recorded at least 100,000 claims with payouts in excess of USD700 million.

Significant rainfall fell across parts of the Florida panhandle, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana along the Gulf Coast between the 9th and 11th, leaving at least two people dead. Extensive flooding was prevalent in several counties, especially in Florida's Escambia County, where nearly 23 inches (584 millimeters) of rain fell. Flood damage was widespread to homes, businesses, vehicles, the county jail and roads. Property damage was listed at USD150 million by the University of West Florida's Office of Economic Development and Engagement, while infrastructure costs were at least USD24 million.

The High Park Fire in Colorado temporarily became the state's most destructive wildfire in history, after the blaze destroyed 259 homes and left one person dead. The fire, which was ignited on June 9th just to the west of Fort Collins, CO by a lightning strike, charred 87,284 acres (35,300 hectares) of land and was listed as fully contained on June 30th. The total cost to fight the blaze was USD39.2 million.

Strong thunderstorms pelted parts of New Mexico and Texas between the 11th and the 13th, with the greater Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas metropolitan area sustaining significant hail damage. Up to baseball-sized hail was recorded in east Dallas and Grand Prairie, while golf ball-size hail occurred throughout the rest of the metro region. Damage occurred to a high volume of car windshields, roofs, golf courses, the marquee of the landmark Lakewood Theater and glass artwork at the Dallas Arboretum. According to the Insurance Council of Texas, more than 100,000 claims were filed and total insured losses were estimated to exceed USD1 billion in the state. New Mexico sustained approximately USD50 million in insured loss.

The combination of a slow-moving frontal boundary, excessive heat and plentiful moisture helped spawn severe thunderstorms across the Upper Midwest on the 17th and 18th. Parts of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wisconsin were affected, with hail (up to golf ball-sized) and damaging winds (nearly 80 mph (130 kph)) led to widespread impacts. Total economic losses were estimated at USD115 million, while various insurers received at least 12,500 claims with payouts in excess of USD70 million.

Record rainfall on the 19th and 20th across northern Minnesota led to the worst flooding since at least 1972 in the greater Duluth metropolitan region. Three people were killed as flash floods and overflowing rivers led to widespread significant damage to homes, businesses, vehicles and infrastructure. Damage to public infrastructure alone was listed at USD108.7 million. Residential and commercial damages were also in the millions of dollars (USD). At least 15,000 insurance claims were filed with payouts in excess of USD75 million.

Tropical Storm Debby brought multiple days of torrential rainfall, flooding and a coastal surge to Florida between the 23rd and the 27th, leading to the deaths of at least seven people. The system led to significant infrastructure damage and flooded more than 7,500 homes and businesses across the state. Isolated severe weather also spawned damaging tornadoes. A statewide emergency was declared. During the four-day stretch, local NWS offices recorded as much as 26 inches (635 millimeters) of rain, prompting widespread flooding in the Tampa, Jacksonville and Tallahassee metropolitan areas. Preliminary economic damages were listed at USD100 million, though this total was likely to increase as further assessments are made.

The Waldo Canyon Fire became the most damaging wildfire in Colorado's history, after being ignited on June 23rd in the greater Colorado Springs metro region. The blaze, which burned 18,247 acres (7,380 hectares) of land, was listed at 98% containment. At least 397 homes were damaged or destroyed, and fire officials noted that most of the damage occurred on June 26th after winds gusting to 60 mph (95 kph) caused the fire to engulf several neighborhoods. Two people were killed. A report by the *Denver Post* determined that the combined market value of 341 of the 347 destroyed homes was approximately USD110.2 million. As further assessments are made, and claims are filed, the total overall losses are expected to be much higher. Total costs to fight the fire were listed at USD14.5 million.

Waves of severe weather impacted central and eastern sections of the U.S. between June 28th and the first few days of July, killing at least 28 people and injuring dozens more. The stretch was highlighted by a violent derecho event that caused extensive damage from just west of Chicago, Illinois to the Delmarva Peninsula on June 29th. More than 4.2 million customers lost electricity while the country was in the midst of a prolonged heat wave. According to the SPC, there were 1,179 storm reports received from the storm – including 1,113 damaging wind reports (36 of which were for winds in excess of 75 mph (120 kph)). At least four states (Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Ohio) and the District of Columbia declared a state of emergency. As of this writing, 50,000 insurance claims had already been filed.

Remainder of North America (Canada, Mexico, Caribbean Islands, Bermuda)

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
6/1	Flooding	Canada	0	Unknown	Unknown
6/9-6/10	Severe Weather	Canada	0	2,500+	Millions+
6/15	HU Carlotta	Mexico	7+	31,500+	12.4+ million

The combination of near-record rainfall and construction work led to the flooding of Toronto, Canada's Union Station on the 1st, causing a substantial disruption in subway service. According to Environment Canada, up to 50 millimeters (1.96 inches) of rain fell in the metro region. The excessive water overflowed a sewer in the midst of being reconstructed, which flooded rail tracks and the station itself.

Powerful thunderstorms ripped through southern Manitoba on the 9th and 10th, spawning large hail (up to golf ball-sized) and heavy rainfall. The hardest-hit areas came in the greater Winnipeg metropolitan region, where hail damaged a number of homes and vehicles. According to Manitoba Public Insurance (MPI), more than 2,500 claims were filed – which prompted the opening of a special claims center. Total insured losses were estimated to reach well into the millions of dollars (CAD).

Hurricane Carlotta developed and made landfall in southern Mexico on the 15th, leading to the deaths of at least seven people. The storm officially made landfall as a 150 kph (90 mph) hurricane near Puerto Escondido, Mexico in Oaxaca state. In terms of damage, flooding and high winds affected at least 29,000 homes and 2,500 businesses. Economic losses were listed at MXN170 million (USD12.4 million).

South America

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
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No major natural disaster events occurred in South America during the month of June.

Europe

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
6/4	Severe Weather	Ukraine	0	150+	Unknown
6/10	Earthquake	Turkey, Greece	0	Hundreds+	Unknown
6/10-6/11	Flooding	United Kingdom	0	Thousands+	Millions+
6/11	Severe Weather	Italy	0	Hundreds+	12.6+ million
6/26-6/27	Flooding	United Kingdom	1+	4,500+	Millions+

A series of thunderstorms impacted much of Ukraine on the 4th, leading to the injuries of at least six people. According to the Ministry of Emergencies, most of the injuries occurred in the greater Kiev metro area after dozens of trees were knocked down and fell onto homes and vehicles. More than 150 homes were damaged in the northern Chernigov region by high winds, while widespread power outages occurred in the central and western regions of Cherkassy, Ivano-Frankovsk and Lvov.

An earthquake struck Greece's Dodecanese Islands (located near the border with Turkey) on the 10th, causing reports of damage in the Turkish city of Fethiye. The magnitude-5.8 tremor occurred with an epicenter 63 kilometers (39 miles) east of Rodos, Greece. At least 59 people were injured, as the tremor reportedly caused minor damage to hundreds of homes and other structures – primarily in Turkey. No significant impacts occurred on the Greek island of Rhodes.

More than one month's worth of rainfall fell across portions of the United Kingdom during a 12-hour stretch on the 10th and into the 11th, prompting widespread flooding in many areas. Britain's Environment Agency issued at least 51 flood alerts in the UK's South East, Midlands, Northeast, Southwest and mid-Wales. Flash floods and overflowing rivers caused damage to a large number of homes, schools, businesses and vehicles. Several main roadways were forced to close as well due to high water levels. In Ceredigion County, the local council leader declared the floods a 100-year event.

A rare tornado touched down just outside Venice, Italy on the 11th, causing widespread damage to agriculture, trees and more than a dozen homes on multiple islands (including Sant'Erasmo, Certosa, Lido and Sant'Elena). Local officials noted that the twister, with winds up to 140 kph (85 mph), also downed a wall at the Venezia soccer stadium, the Morosini naval academy and a rowing clubhouse. Total economic losses were estimated at EUR10 million (USD12.6 million).

An active weather pattern on the 23rd and 24th led to flash flooding and river flooding across parts of the United Kingdom, killing at least one person. Flooding was recorded in central/northern England, Scotland and Northern Ireland with local emergency services receiving more than 4,500 calls for assistance due to flooded homes, schools, businesses and vehicles. A number of roadways were submerged as well and landslides blocked both main rail lines that connect Scotland and England.

Africa

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
6/23-6/25	Flooding	Uganda	30+	100+	Unknown

Heavy rainfall on the 23rd and 24th prompted a massive landslide in the eastern Uganda district of Bududa. At least 30 people were killed and up to 100 others remained listed as missing after the landslide (measured at 200 meters (656 feet) wide) buried dozens of homes in the village of Bunukasala. Additional landslides occurred in nearby villages, damaging an unknown number of homes.

Asia

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
6/1-6/3	Flooding	Philippines	3+	Unknown	Unknown
6/3-6/5	Flooding	Thailand	3+	5,000+	1+ million
6/5-6/12	Flooding	Taiwan	6+	7,000+	16.9+ million
6/8-6/12	Flooding	China	23+	53,000+	393+ million
6/11	Earthquake	Afghanistan	71+	50+	Unknown
6/12	Earthquake	China	0	1,900+	1.1+ million
6/12-6/13	Flooding	Philippines	13+	283+	Unknown
6/15-6/19	STY Guchol	Japan, Philippines	2+	1,000+	100+ million
6/18-6/20	Severe Weather	China	0	200+	82+ million
6/20-6/24	Severe Weather	China	5+	4,500+	124+ million
6/20-6/29	Flooding	China	50+	123,000+	2.73+ billion
6/22	Flooding	Afghanistan	37+	500+	Unknown
6/23-7/1	Flooding	India, Bangladesh	232+	600,000+	90+ million
6/24	Earthquake	China	4+	88,000+	300+ million
6/30	Earthquake	China	0	71,500+	Millions+

The passage of Typhoon Mawar to the east of the Philippines combined with a southwest monsoonal flow to spawn torrential rainfall across Luzon between the 1st and the 3rd. At least three people were killed and seven others were injured after the heavy rains prompted flash flooding that destroyed homes, bridges and other infrastructure.

Heavy monsoonal rainfall fell across multiple southern provinces in Thailand between the 3rd and the 5th, spawning isolated flash flooding. According to Thai officials, at least three fatalities were recorded as floods struck parts of Chumphon, Ranong, Trang, Krabi and Mae Hong Son provinces. Thousands of residents were left homeless by the flash floods and high winds, which also damaged wide swaths of infrastructure. Total economic losses were listed at THB31.5 million (USD1 million).

Torrential rains between the 5th and the 12th spawned flooding and mudslides across much of Taiwan. Local officials recorded up to 700 millimeters (27 inches) of rainfall during the stretch, which led to flood and mudslide events killing at least six people. Damage was widespread, with as many as 7,000 homes damaged or destroyed. Agricultural losses were TWD504 million (USD16.9 million).

Heavy rainfall swept across central, eastern and southern portions of China between the 8th and the 12th, prompting flooding and mudslides in eight provinces. At least 23 people were killed. Local governments reported widespread damage to homes, businesses and infrastructure. Some of the main tributaries associated with the Yangtze River also rose above flood stage. According to the Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA), at least 53,000 homes were damaged or destroyed in addition to more than 500,000 hectares (1.24 million acres) of cropland. Total economic losses were listed at CNY2.5 billion (USD393 million).

A magnitude-5.7 earthquake occurred in the Hindu Kush region of northern Afghanistan on the 11th. The tremor struck at 9:59 AM local time (5:29 UTC) with an epicenter 161 kilometers (100 miles) southwest of Faizabad. At least 71 people were killed in Baghlan Province, after the jolt triggered a massive landslide that destroyed dozens of houses in five districts.

A slow moving area of low pressure led to significant flooding and landslides in six Philippine provinces on the 12th and 13th. At least 13 people were killed, two were injured and 17 others listed as missing. Government officials noted that more than 283 homes were damaged during the event, in addition to infrastructure and large swaths of agriculture.

A magnitude-4.7 earthquake struck near the border of Sichuan and Yunnan provinces on the 12th, with an epicenter located 74 kilometers (45 miles) south-southwest of the city of Yibin. According to the MCA, the tremor damaged or destroyed at least 1,900 homes – primarily in Yanjin County. Total economic losses were listed at CNY7 million (USD1.1 million).

Super Typhoon Guchol developed and made landfall in Japan as a weakened cyclone on the 19th, killing at least two people and injuring 80 others. Guchol also brought torrential rainfall to parts of the Philippines while skirting the archipelago. The system officially made landfall in Japan's southern Wakayama Prefecture as a 100 kph (65 mph) tropical storm before making a final landfall in Aichi Prefecture shortly thereafter. The Cabinet Office reported that damage (primarily due to flooding) had occurred to at least 460 homes and other structures. The system also impacted transportation and electricity. Total economic losses were estimated in excess of JPY8 billion (USD100 million).

Strong thunderstorms between the 18th and the 20th affected China's Shaanxi and Gansu provinces. Hail and damaging winds affected nearly 200 homes, though more than 56,000 hectares (138,300 acres) of agriculture was affected. The MCA noted economic losses at CNY528 million (USD83 million).

Rounds of severe weather struck Gansu, Shaanxi and Shanxi provinces and Inner Mongolia between the 20th and the 24th. At least five people were killed as periods of hail and damaging winds occurred. The storms damaged more than 4,500 homes and nearly 92,000 hectares (227,000 acres) of cropland. The MCA listed total economic losses at CNY790 million (USD124 million).

Heavy rains between the 20th and the 29th affected northern, central, eastern and southern sections of China. The rains left at least 50 people dead in 17 separate provinces, and caused extensive damage to homes, businesses, agriculture and infrastructure. Guizhou, Hubei and Jiangxi provinces were among the hardest-hit from the flooding and landslides. According to the MCA, a combined 123,000 homes were damaged or destroyed and 828,000 hectares (2.05 million acres) of cropland was submerged. Total economic losses were listed at CNY17.4 billion (USD2.73 billion).

Flash flooding left at least 37 people dead and 24 others injured in the Afghanistan provinces of Ghor and Badakhshan on the 22nd. According to officials from the United Nations, floods and landslides were prompted by torrential rains that destroyed 500 homes and other structures. Agriculture was severely impacted as well, with thousands of cattle having drowned and wide swaths of cropland submerged.

The heaviest monsoonal rains in a decade devastated southern sections of Bangladesh and eastern India between June 23rd and early July. A combined 232 people were killed due to substantial flooding and landslides after more than 463 millimeters (18.2 inches) of rain fell. In Bangladesh, government officials reported that as many as 250,000 homes were destroyed in addition to large swaths of agriculture and infrastructure. The state of Assam in India was the hardest-hit in the country, where 2.2 million people (approximately 350,000 homes) were displaced due to an overflowing Brahmaputra River. The Indian government allocated more than INR5 billion (USD90 million) for clean-up costs.

A magnitude-5.5 earthquake rattled China's Sichuan-Yunnan border region on the 24th. The tremor occurred at 3:59 PM local time (7:59 UTC) with an epicenter 53 kilometers (32 miles) west-southwest of Qiaowa, China. At least four people were killed and 152 others injured. The MCA noted that more than 88,000 homes were damaged or destroyed and total economic losses were CNY1.9 billion (USD300 million).

A magnitude-6.3 earthquake struck China's Xinjiang Province on the 30th, injuring at least 52 people. The tremor occurred at 5:07 AM Saturday morning local time (21:07 UTC Friday) with an epicenter approximately 99 kilometers (61 miles) south of Dushanzi, China. The MCA reported that at least 71,500 homes were damaged or destroyed across Xinjiang. Additional widespread damage occurred to the transportation infrastructure. Total economic losses were listed in the millions of dollars (USD).

Oceania (Australia, New Zealand and the South Pacific Islands)

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
6/3-6/6	Severe Weather	Australia (NSW, Victoria)	0	1,500+	Unknown
6/10-6/12	Severe Weather	Australia (Western Australia)	1+	450+	Millions+
6/19	Earthquake	Australia (Victoria)	0	880+	Unknown

A meandering storm system brought periods of very heavy rainfall and winds gusting to 128 kph (79 mph) across parts of the Australian states of New South Wales (NSW) and Victoria between the 3rd and the 6th. In NSW, more than 25,000 homes and businesses lost electricity in Sydney and the Central Coast as State Emergency Service (SES) members responded to 1,472 damage calls to homes and vehicles – primarily from fallen trees and flash flooding in low lying areas. Victoria was affected as well with flood warnings issued for 21 rivers and catchments. Floods also prompted a leak at the Yallourn Power Station, forcing the plant to run at reduced capacity.

Two strong storm systems affected Western Australia's Perth metropolitan area and also the state's Southwest between the 10th and the 12th, bringing winds gusting in excess of 110 kph (70 mph) and also heavy rainfall. The Western Australia State Emergency Service responded to more than 450 calls for damage assistance in the hardest-hit areas of Perth, Mandurah, Rockingham, Bunbury, Busselton, Nedlands, Applecross, Winthrop, Harvey and Capel. Most of the damage was confined to roofs and also from fallen trees onto homes, cars and fences. Nearly 200,000 Western Power customers lost electricity after more than 800 power lines and streetlight wires were snapped. A disaster was declared for the region, and officials noted that total economic damages would reach into the millions of dollars (AUD).

A magnitude-5.2 earthquake rattled Australia's Victoria state on the 19th, occurring at 8:53 PM local time (10:53 UTC) with an epicenter located 10.0 kilometers (6.2 miles) southwest of Moe, Australia. No injuries or fatalities were recorded. The Victoria State Emergency Service reported that only 30 homes and buildings (including 19 in Gippsland) had sustained minor structural damage. There were 850 other reports of damage, primarily consisting of minor cracking in walls or fallen indoor contents.

APPENDIX

Updated Jan. – May 2012 Data

United States

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
1/8-1/12	Winter Weather	Plains, Southeast, Northeast	0	Thousands+	Millions+
1/12-1/13	Winter Weather	Midwest, Ohio Valley, Northeast	0	Thousands+	Millions+
1/16-1/17	Severe Weather	Midwest, Southeast, Northeast	0	Thousands+	25+ million
1/17-1/22	Winter Weather	Pacific Northwest	3+	1,000+	100+ million
1/19-1/21	Wildfires	Nevada	0	29+	9.1+ million
1/22-1/23	Severe Weather	Southeast, Plains	3+	10,000+	175+ million
2/17-2/18	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	0	Hundreds+	Unknown
2/20	Severe Weather	Plains	1+	Thousands+	Millions+
2/22	Severe Weather	Southeast	1+	250+	1.6+ million
2/24	Severe Weather	Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	0	Hundreds+	Millions+
2/28-2/29	Severe Weather	Midwest, Plains, Southeast	14+	25,000+	500+ million
3/2-3/3	Severe Weather	Midwest, Southeast	41+	260,000+	3+ billion
3/4-3/9	Flooding	Hawaii	0	Hundreds+	37.5+ million
3/12	Flooding	Louisiana	0	1,500+	2+ million
3/14-3/15	Severe Weather	Great Lakes	0	20,000+	275+ million
3/18-3/25	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	1+	37,500+	325+ million
3/26-4/2	Wildfire	Colorado	3+	25+	Unknown
3/26-4/30	Winter Weather	Michigan	0	Unknown	500+ million
3/29-3/31	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	30,000+	350+ million
4/2-4/4	Severe Weather	Texas	0	105,000+	1+ billion
4/11	Severe Weather	California	0	Unknown	79+ million
4/13-4/15	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	6+	50,000+	950+ million
4/20	Severe Weather	Texas	0	15,000+	90+ million
4/28-4/29	Severe Weather	Midwest	1+	200,000+	1.5+ billion
5/2-5/6	Severe Weather	Midwest, Plains, Mid-Atlantic	0	30,000+	275+ million
5/13-6/30	Wildfires	West, Midwest	1+	500+	30+ million
5/25-5/30	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Northeast	0	160,000+	1.3+ billion
5/28	TS Beryl	Southeast	0	Unknown	Unknown

Remainder of North America (Canada, Mexico, Caribbean Islands)

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
2/11-2/12	Flooding	Canada	0	200+	Unknown
3/20	Earthquake	Mexico	2+	44,000+	300+ million
4/23-4/25	Flooding	Hispaniola	10+	3,000+	Unknown
4/28-4/29	Winter Weather	Canada	0	Unknown	100+ million

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
5/15-5/31	Flooding	Nicaragua	9+	5,900+	Unknown
5/24-5/27	Flooding	Cuba	2+	1,200+	Unknown
5/25-5/29	Flooding	Canada	0	Thousands+	Millions+

South America

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
12/24-1/6	Wildfires	Chile	7+	Hundreds+	200+ million
1/1-1/10	Flooding	Brazil	39+	25,000+	Millions+
1/1-3/25	Flooding	Ecuador	30+	4,000+	Unknown
1/30	Earthquake	Peru	0	858+	Unknown
2/8-2/9	Flooding	Peru	14+	11,000+	Unknown
2/10-2/29	Flooding	Brazil, Bolivia	1+	37,300+	10+ million
3/11-3/16	Flooding	Chile	0	6,500+	3.1+ million
3/24-3/31	Flooding	Colombia	5+	5,000+	Unknown
3/25	Earthquake	Chile	0	Hundreds+	100+ million
4/2-4/30	Flooding	Paraguay	0	13,654+	Unknown
4/4	Severe Weather	Argentina	18+	32,000+	10+ million
4/5-4/27	Flooding	Colombia, Peru	19+	25,000+	170+ million
5/1-5/20	Flooding	Brazil	0	75,000+	226+ million
5/8-5/11	Flooding	Venezuela	0	2,200+	93+ million

Europe

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
1/3-1/4	WS Ulli	UK, Scandinavia	2+	5,000+	500+ million
1/4-1/5	WS Andrea	UK, Northern Europe	0	Thousands+	600+ million
1/24-2/17	Winter Weather	Eastern/Central Europe	824+	Unknown	775+ million
2/7-2/8	Winter Weather	Ukraine	0	Unknown	2+ million
2/7-2/9	Flooding	Bulgaria, Greece	12+	Hundreds+	4.4+ million
3/26	Earthquake	Turkey	0	Hundreds+	Unknown
4/20	Wildfire	Russia	1+	65+	Unknown
4/22-4/27	Flooding	Russia	0	3,957+	17+ million
5/7	Earthquake	Azerbaijan	0	3,124+	Unknown
5/12	Flooding	Georgia	5+	5,000+	4.9+ million
5/18	Earthquake	Azerbaijan	0	7,000+	Unknown
5/20	Earthquake	Italy	7+	Thousands+	6.25+ billion
5/29	Earthquake	Italy	18+	Thousands+	

Africa

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
1/16-1/17	Flooding	Mozambique, South Africa	10+	5,000+	Unknown
1/20-1/26	CY Funso	Mozambique, Malawi	40+	10,000+	100+ million
2/13	Severe Weather	Nigeria	15+	3,000+	1+ million
2/14	CY Giovanna	Madagascar	35+	50,000+	100+ million
2/26-3/7	CY Irina	Madagascar, Mozambique	84+	35,000+	Millions+
4/12	Flooding	Rwanda	5+	2,232+	Unknown
4/20-4/28	Flooding	Comoros	0	9,338+	3.8+ million
4/24-5/15	Flooding	Kenya	50+	50,000+	130+ million

Asia

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
1/1-1/31	Winter Weather	Japan	56+	Thousands+	Millions+
1/1-2/7	Winter Weather	China	0	10,000+	2.1+ million
1/5	Landslide	Philippines	42+	100+	Unknown
1/5	Severe Weather	Indonesia	0	500+	30+ million
1/8	Earthquake	China	0	9,000+	Unknown
1/16-1/17	Winter Weather	Afghanistan	46+	Unknown	Unknown
1/21	Earthquake	Indonesia	0	450+	1.3+ million
1/21-1/24	Winter Weather	China	0	1,000+	4.4+ million
1/25	Severe Weather	Indonesia	14+	2,000+	1+ million
2/6	Earthquake	Philippines	116+	53,000+	250+ million
2/7-2/9	Winter Weather	China	0	10,000+	20.2+ million
2/15-2/16	Winter Weather	China	0	1,000+	4+ million
2/18	Landslide	India	6+	Unknown	Unknown
2/19	Flooding	Philippines	0	5,000+	Unknown
2/22	Winter Weather	India	16+	Unknown	Unknown
2/25	Severe Weather	Indonesia	5+	100+	Unknown
3/4	Winter Weather	Afghanistan	50+	100+	Unknown
3/9	Earthquake	China	0	20,000+	82.7+ million
3/12	Winter Weather	Afghanistan	45+	50+	Unknown
3/15-3/18	Severe Weather	Thailand	0	200+	Unknown
3/16-3/20	Severe Weather	Indonesia	0	12,000+	Unknown
3/17	Flooding	China	0	578+	Unknown
3/20	Flooding	India	3+	15,862+	1+ million
3/27	Flooding	Philippines	11+	10,000+	2.1+ million
4/1	Severe Weather	Sri Lanka	0	1,200+	Unknown
4/1	TY Pakhar	Vietnam	2+	5,000+	Unknown
4/3-4/5	Severe Weather	Japan	4+	Hundreds+	Unknown
4/5	Severe Weather	China	0	20,000+	120+ million

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
4/11-4/18	Flooding	Saudi Arabia, Oman	18+	Thousands+	Millions+
4/20-4/25	Severe Weather	China	12+	25,400+	84+ million
4/20-4/25	Severe Weather	Vietnam	2+	4,780+	5+ million
4/22	Flooding	Afghanistan	16+	1,140+	Unknown
4/23-4/29	Flooding	Kyrgyzstan	0	2,500+	Unknown
4/28-5/15	Severe Weather	China	102+	143,000+	2.68+ billion
5/5	Flooding	Nepal	60+	1,000+	Unknown
5/6	Severe Weather	Japan	3+	1,845+	Millions+
5/6-5/11	Flooding	Afghanistan	47+	1,000+	Unknown
5/9	Flooding	Indonesia	5+	200+	Unknown
5/19	Flooding	Afghanistan	19+	Unknown	Unknown
5/20-5/24	Flooding	China	16+	19,300+	378+ million
5/27-5/30	Flooding	China	7+	16,000+	119+ million

Oceania (Australia, New Guinea, New Zealand, Micronesia, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands)

Event Date	Event Name Or Type ¹	Event Location	# of Deaths ²	# of Structures/ Claims ^{2,3}	Damage Estimates ^{2,4} (USD)
1/12	TC Heidi	Australia (Western Australia)	0	Unknown	Unknown
1/22-1/31	Flooding	Fiji	7+	Thousands+	17+ million
1/24	Landslide	Papua New Guinea	40+	Unknown	Unknown
1/24-2/15	Flooding	Australia (NSW, Queensland)	1+	6,408+	920+ million
2/24-3/16	Flooding	Australia (NSW, Victoria)	2+	8,914+	1.58+ billion
3/3	Severe Weather	New Zealand	0	1,250+	7.5+ million
3/17	CY Lua	Australia (WA)	0	Hundreds+	230+ million
3/20	Severe Weather	Australia (Queensland)	0	150+	21+ million
3/29-4/3	Flooding	Fiji	7+	15,000+	71.3+ million

¹ TD = Tropical Depression, TS = Tropical Storm, HU = Hurricane, TY = Typhoon, STY = Super Typhoon, CY = Cyclone

² As reported by public news media sources and official government agencies

³ **Structures** defined as any building – including barns, outbuildings, mobile homes, single or multiple family dwellings, and commercial facilities – that is damaged or destroyed by winds, earthquakes, hail, flood, tornadoes, hurricanes or any other natural-occurring phenomenon. **Claims** defined as the number of claims (which could be a combination of homeowners, commercial, auto and others) reported by various insurance companies through press releases or various public media outlets.

⁴ Damage estimates obtained from various public media sources, including news websites, publications from insurance companies, financial institution press releases and official government agencies. These estimates can include insured or economic losses.

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