

April 2013 Global Catastrophe Recap



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
United States	4
Remainder of North America (Canada, Mexico, Caribbean, Bermuda)	5
South America	5
Europe	5
Africa	5
Asia	6
Oceania (Australia, New Zealand and the South Pacific Islands)	8
Appendix	9
Contact Information	12

Executive Summary

- Magnitude-6.6 earthquake leaves at least 196 dead and 14,800 injured in China's Sichuan Province
- Combined U.S. severe weather, winter weather and flood-related economic losses top USD2 billion in April
- Record flooding causes extensive damage in Argentina's Buenos Aires

A USGS-registered magnitude-6.6 earthquake struck China's Sichuan Province, killing at least 196 people and injuring 14,800 others. The hardest-hit areas were in Lushan, Baoxing and Tianquan counties, where nearly 620,000 homes, schools, businesses and other structures were damaged or destroyed. Most of the damage occurred to older poorly constructed buildings with unreinforced masonry and/or stone. The Chinese government listed economic reconstruction costs at CNY86 billion (USD14 billion). Given local insurance penetration of approximately 1%, insured losses approached CNY9 billion (USD150 million).

Two strong earthquakes rattled Iran in April, including a magnitude-6.3 earthquake that struck southern Iran. At least 40 people were killed and 1,100 others were injured across 92 villages. Iranian provincial officials listed economic damages at IRR7.37 trillion (USD600 million). A larger magnitude-7.8 tremor also occurred near the Iran/Pakistan border, with all fatalities (36) and the most significant damage reported in Pakistan's Balochistan Province.

Additional earthquake events were recorded in Japan, Afghanistan and Hungary.

A series of storm systems swept across much of the United States during the month, bringing periods of severe weather, winter weather and flooding. The most notable damage resulted from flooding throughout the Midwest, where rivers crested well beyond flood stage in the states of Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, and Missouri following prolonged rainfall. In total, 19 river gauge locations established new record crest heights. Initial data from damage assessments suggest total minimally at USD200 million.

Preliminary data from the Storm Prediction Center indicated that only 85 tornadoes touched down in April. This represented a 59% decrease from the 206 tornadoes in 2012 and an 89% decrease from the record 758 tornadoes in 2011. Most of the severe weather damage occurred from hail and damaging wind events in the Plains, Midwest and Southeast. At least five events combined to cause a minimum of USD3.2 billion in economic losses.

Rounds of severe thunderstorms also affected China, where multiple events swept across central, southern and eastern sections of the country. The Ministry of Civil Affairs reported that tornado touchdowns, damaging winds and hail had left a combined 14 people dead and damage to more than 100,000 homes. Total economic losses were listed at CNY2.86 billion (USD463 million).

Record rainfall fell across parts of Argentina's city and province of Buenos Aires, prompting severe flash flooding that left at least 86 people dead. The hardest-hit area came in the La Plata region, where an incredible 400 millimeters (15.74 inches) of rain fell in two hours. The total was more than the city had ever recorded during an entire month of April. Extensive flooding swept across many parts of the city as 2.0-meter (6.6-foot) water heights deluged homes, businesses, vehicles and other structures. Overall economic losses were ARS6.7 billion (USD1.3 billion), of which direct damages were ARS2.6 billion (USD503 million).

Flooding was prevalent across multiple African countries, with Kenya sustaining some of the worst effects. Seasonal rains, which initially began in March, led to flooding and landslides that left at least 66 people dead. Total economic losses were estimated at KES3.0 billion (USD36 million).

Torrential rains prompted flash flooding across northern sections of New Zealand. The Insurance Council of New Zealand reported that a combined 1,500 home and contents claims had been filed in the Nelson and Bay of Plenty regions. The council anticipated insured losses to surpass NZD16.8 million (USD14.2 million).

Flooding and landslide events also occurred in Ecuador, China, Afghanistan, Indonesia, Ghana, Ethiopia and Angola.

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
4/1-4/2	Severe Weather	Texas	0	25,000+	250+ million
4/7-4/11	Severe Weather	Nationwide	3	135,000+	1.75+ billion
4/17-4/19	Severe Weather	Central and Eastern U.S.	3	75,000+	900+ million
4/17-4/30	Flooding	Midwest, Mississippi Valley	4	25,000+	325+ million
4/26-4/28	Severe Weather	Plains, MS Valley, Southeast	0	45,000+	350+ million
4/29	Severe Weather	Midwest	0	12,500+	125+ million

Strong thunderstorms prompted up to softball-sized hail and high winds across much of Texas on the 1st and 2nd, causing widespread damage. Some of the worst damage occurred throughout Central Texas, with the town of Marble Falls particularly affected. The Insurance Council of Texas (ICT) noted that hail damaged more than 1,000 vehicles in the town alone. Thousands of windows and roofs were shattered or punctured in homes and businesses as well. Total economic losses were estimated at USD250 million, with insured losses set at approximately USD150 million.

A large storm system brought a variety of weather conditions across much of the United States between the 7th and 11th, killing at least three people. The system initially brought hurricane-force wind gusts across parts of California and the rest of the West before spawning heavy snowfall in the Rockies and the High Plains. Severe thunderstorms later occurred across the Plains, Midwest and the Southeast. The National Weather Service confirmed at least 23 tornado touchdowns, including an EF-3 twister with 145 mph (230 kph) winds in eastern Mississippi. The storms also prompted baseball-sized hail and damaging winds. Total economic losses were estimated at USD1.75 billion, with insured losses in excess of USD1.1 billion.

A major storm system spawned an outbreak of severe weather and flash flooding across central and eastern sections of the United States between the 17th and 19th. Three people were killed. Vigorous thunderstorms initially stretched from the Plains to the Midwest before reaching the Eastern Seaboard. The Storm Prediction Center (SPC) received 444 local storm reports, including tornadoes (29, of which 24 were confirmed), hail (102), and damaging winds (313). The system also brought heavy snow and blizzard conditions to parts of the Rockies and the Upper Midwest. Total economic losses were estimated at USD900 million, with insured losses in excess of USD525 million.

A series of spring storm systems led to widespread river flooding throughout the Midwest and the Mississippi Valley during the second half of April. At least four flood-related fatalities occurred. Some of the most severe flood damage was reported in the states of Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, and Missouri following river crests well beyond flood stage. In total, 19 river gauge locations established record crest heights. Much of the damage was along a 200-mile (325-kilometer) stretch of the Mississippi River north of St. Louis, MO. Total economic losses were estimated minimally at USD325 million. NFIP losses in Illinois alone were USD75 million.

Strong thunderstorms prompted damage across parts of the southern Plains, Lower Mississippi Valley and the Southeast between the 26th and 28th. The majority of the damage occurred due to hail, with the state of Oklahoma sustaining up to golf ball-sized hail in many areas (including the greater Oklahoma City metropolitan area). Hail stones punctured the roofs and windows of vehicles and residential/commercial properties. Insurers in Oklahoma reported that tens of thousands of claims had already been filed. Additional storm damage was recorded from Texas to South Carolina. Total economic losses were estimated at USD350 million, with insured losses in excess of USD200 million.

A cluster of severe thunderstorms tracked across parts of Iowa, northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin on the 29th, prompting hail and damaging winds. The Cedar Valley region of Iowa was particularly affected, where up to golf ball-sized hail pelted vehicles and homes. Total economic loss was estimated at USD125 million, with insured losses around USD70 million.

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
4/18	Severe Weather	Canada	0	Hundreds+	Unknown

Strong thunderstorms affected Canada's Ontario Province on the 18th, though no injuries or fatalities occurred. The inclement weather spawned Canada's first tornado of 2013 in the community of Shelburne, where the EF-1 twister destroyed a large stable. High winds and flooding rains caused additional damage elsewhere in the province.

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
4/2-4/4	Flooding	Argentina	86	105,000+	1.3+ billion
4/23	Flooding	Ecuador	14	Dozens+	Unknown

Record rainfall fell across parts of Argentina's city and province of Buenos Aires between the 2nd and 4th, prompting severe flash flooding that left at least 86 people dead. In the city of Buenos Aires, seven hours of torrential rains flooded subways, overwhelmed sewage and storm drains, and submerged low-lying neighborhoods. However, the hardest-hit area came in the La Plata region, where 400 millimeters (15.74 inches) of rain fell in two hours. The total was more than the city had ever recorded during an entire month of April. Extensive flooding swept across many parts of the city as 2.0-meter (6.6-foot) water heights deluged homes, businesses, vehicles and other structures. Argentina's largest refinery, Ensenada, also sustained damage from the floods and a fire. Overall economic losses were ARS6.7 billion (USD1.3 billion), of which direct damages were ARS2.6 billion (USD503 million).

Heavy rains led to a large landslide in northern Ecuador on the 23rd, killing at least 14 people. The landslide, which struck the town of Tabete in Esmeraldas Province, buried multiple homes and covered an area of more than 300 square meters (3,225 square feet).

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
4/23	Earthquake	Hungary	0	600+	Unknown

A magnitude-4.5 earthquake rattled parts of Hungary on the 23rd, causing moderate damage in the Heves region of the country. The tremor occurred at 12:28 AM local time (22:28 UTC Monday) with an epicenter 5 kilometers (3 miles) north-northwest of Heves, Hungary. Local officials reported that at least 600 homes were damaged, primarily due to cracking in walls or chimney collapse. No major structural damage or human injuries were cited.

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
3/1-4/30	Flooding	Ghana	5	10,000+	Unknown
3/10-4/30	Flooding	Kenya	66	35,000+	36+ million
4/6-4/7	Flooding	Angola	9	1,000+	Unknown
4/10-4/30	Flooding	Ethiopia	0	5,256+	2.2+ million

Heavy rainfall – which began in early March – prompted flooding and landslides throughout Ghana during the month of April. At least five people were killed. More than 25,000 residents were displaced from their homes after floodwaters submerged vast areas in the Northern and Volta regions. More than 17 districts and municipalities reported extensive damage to property and agriculture.

Heavy seasonal rains fell across much of Kenya during the month of April (after having begun in mid-March), as widespread flooding and landslides affected nearly every section of the country. At least 66 people died and 19 others were injured. The hardest-hit areas were found in the regions of Merti and Garbatulla, after several rivers overflowed their banks. Additional areas with major flooding were in the Rift Valley, the Garissa region and along the Nzoia River in West Ugenya. More than 100,000 people were displaced from their homes, and severe crop damage also occurred. Total economic losses in Kenya were estimated at KES3.0 billion (USD36 million).

Torrential rains fell across parts of Angola on the 6th and 7th, killing at least nine people. The majority of the deaths occurred in urban districts of the capital city of Luanda. The torrential rains caused flash flooding that inundated hundreds of homes (including 500 in the suburbs of Samba and Coreia alone) and also caused landslides that forced the closure of some roads, including one near Luanda's port.

Multiple weeks of heavy rains beginning in mid-April led to widespread flooding in Ethiopia. The most severe damage occurred in the areas of Korahe, Degehabur, Jarar, Shebelle, Wolyita, and Sidama, though no casualties were reported. At least 5,256 homes were damaged or destroyed as the floods also submerged vast areas of agriculture. Economic losses to crops were listed at ETB40.4 million (USD2.2 million).

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
4/6-4/9	Severe Weather	Japan	3	555+	Unknown
4/7-11	Flooding	Indonesia	11	22,830+	Unknown
4/9	Earthquake	Iran	40	3,100+	600+ million
4/13	Earthquake	Japan	0	2,802+	Unknown
4/16	Earthquake	Iran, Pakistan	41	6,270+	50+ million
4/17	Earthquake	China	0	16,109+	38+ million
4/17-4/19	Severe Weather	China	2	57,100+	309+ million
4/20	Earthquake	China	196	620,000+	14+ billion
4/22	Flooding	China	11	Unknown	Unknown
4/23-4/24	Flooding	Afghanistan	24	2,500+	Unknown
4/24	Earthquake	Afghanistan	18	4,345+	Unknown
4/25	Earthquake	China	1	29,000+	47+ million
4/28-5/1	Severe Weather	China	12	43,400+	154+ million

A broad storm system swept across parts of Japan between the 6th and 9th, bringing typhoon-strength winds and heavy rainfall. At least three people were killed and 97 others were injured. The Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) noted that peak winds of 150 kph (93 mph) were recorded in western prefectures as torrential rains prompted flooding in some areas. Hundreds of flights were cancelled nationwide.

Heavy rains fell across portions of Indonesia's Central and East Java between the 7th and 11th, prompting flash floods and causing rivers to overflow their banks. At least 11 people were killed. According to the National Agency of Disaster Management, at least 22,830 homes were destroyed in addition to thousands of hectares (acres) of cropland and infrastructure. The worst-hit district was Bojonegoro, located in East Java.

A magnitude-6.3 earthquake struck southern Iran near the Persian Gulf on the 9th, killing at least 40 people and injuring 1,100 more. The tremor occurred at 3:22 PM local time (11:52 UTC) with an epicenter 60 miles (95 kilometers) southeast of Bandar Bushehr. The quake was felt in Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. Damage was widespread across 92 separate villages as more than 3,100 homes (primarily mud-brick) crumbled. Officials cited that the worst-hit districts included Shonbeh, Baghan, Shanbe, and Tasouj. Iranian provincial officials listed economic damages at IRR7.37 trillion (USD600 million).

A magnitude-5.8 earthquake struck western Japan on the 13th, injuring at least 32 people. The tremor occurred at 5:33 AM local time (20:33 UTC) with an epicenter 9 kilometers (5 miles) northwest of Sumoto, Japan. Japan's Cabinet Office noted that the most significant damage occurred in Hyogo prefecture – most notably on Awaji Island – where 2,802 structures sustained damage primarily to roofs and walls.

A magnitude-7.8 earthquake struck near the Iran/Pakistan border on the 16th, killing at least 41 people and injuring nearly 200 others. All of the fatalities occurred in Pakistan. The tremor occurred at 3:44 PM local time (10:44 UTC) with an epicenter 86 kilometers (53 miles) east-southeast of Khash, Iran. The most significant damage occurred in Pakistan's Balochistan Province, where more than 6,000 mud homes and 157 other structures were destroyed. In Iran, 27 people were injured as damage occurred in 150 small villages in Sistan-Balochistan Province. Total economic losses were estimated at roughly USD50 million.

A magnitude-5.2 earthquake rattled China's Yunnan Province on the 17th, injuring at least 10 people and causing damage in the Dali Bai prefecture. The tremor occurred at 9:45 AM local time (1:45 UTC) with an epicenter 19 kilometers (11 miles) southwest of Yuhu, China. The MCA cited that at least 16,109 homes and other buildings were damaged, primarily from cracking. Total economic losses were listed at CNY235 million (USD38 million).

Severe thunderstorms swept across multiple Chinese provinces between the 17th and 19th, killing at least two people and injuring a dozen others. The storms spawned tornadoes, hail, damaging winds and isolated flash flooding in at least nine provinces. The Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) reported a combined 57,100 homes were damaged in addition to tens of thousands of hectares (acres) of agricultural land. Total direct economic losses were listed at CNY1.91 billion (USD309 million).

A USGS-registered magnitude-6.6 earthquake struck China's Sichuan Province on the 20th, killing at least 196 people and injuring 14,800 others. The tremor occurred at 8:02 AM local time (00:02 UTC) with an epicenter 116 kilometers (72 miles) west-southwest from the provincial capital of Chengdu at a depth of 12.3 kilometers (7.6 miles). The epicenter was near the city of Ya'an in Lushan County, where extensive damage affected poorly constructed structures with unreinforced masonry and/or stone. Officials in Lushan, Baoxing and Tianquan counties indicated that nearly 620,000 homes, schools, businesses and other structures were damaged or destroyed in addition to infrastructure and the electrical grid. The Chinese government listed economic reconstruction costs at CNY86 billion (USD14 billion). Given local insurance penetration of approximately 1%, insured losses approached CNY9 billion (USD150 million).

Persistent rains in southwest China's Guizhou Province led to a landslide on the 22nd, killing at least 11 people and injuring two others.

Heavy rains prompted flooding across the northern Afghanistan provinces of Balkh and Sari Pul on the 23rd and 24th, leading to the deaths of at least 24 people. The majority of the casualties were recorded in Balkh, where a torrent of rain sent deluges of water down hillsides into the remote districts of Kishindih, Sholgara and Nahri Shai. More than 2,500 homes were destroyed and most of the major roads in the province were closed.

A magnitude-5.6 earthquake struck Afghanistan's Hindu Kush region on the 24th, killing at least 18 people and injuring 141 others. The USGS registered the earthquake at 1:55 PM local time (9:25 UTC) with an epicenter 25 kilometers (15 miles) northwest of Jalalabad, Afghanistan. The hardest-hit locations came in the eastern provinces of Nangahar, Laghman, Kunar, and Nuristan, where the Afghanistan Natural Disaster Management Authority reported that at least 4,345 adobe-built homes were damaged or collapsed.

A magnitude-5.3 earthquake struck China's Sichuan Province on the 25th, killing at least one person and injuring 72 others. The earthquake – which was not related to the April 20 event – occurred at 6:10 AM local time (22:10 UTC Wednesday) with an epicenter 22 kilometers (13 miles) south-southeast of Changning, China. The MCA reported that more than 29,000 houses were damaged or destroyed and that direct economic losses were an estimated CNY291 million (USD47 million).

Severe thunderstorms and heavy rainfall affected southern and eastern sections of China between April 29 and May 1, killing at least 12 people. According to the MCA, a combined 43,400 homes were damaged or destroyed in ten provinces. More than 100,000 hectares (247,000 acres) of cropland was also affected due to hail, damaging winds and flooding. Total economic losses were estimated at CNY948 million (USD154 million).

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
4/19-4/22	Flooding	New Zealand	0	1,500+	39+ million

Torrential rains prompted flash flooding across northern sections of New Zealand between the 19th and 22nd. No injuries or fatalities were reported. In the Nelson region, at least 90 homes were flooded in the Tasman District as well as local businesses and agricultural lands. Additional flooding occurred in the Bay of Plenty region, particularly the communities of Raglan, Hamilton, Waihi Beach, and Tauranga. According to the Insurance Council of New Zealand, a combined 1,500 home and contents claims were filed and with payouts listed at NZD36 million (USD28 million). Overall economic losses were estimated at NZD50 million (USD39 million).

APPENDIX

Updated 2013 Data: January – March

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/8-1/10	Severe Weather	Southeast	0	500+	10+ million
1/11-1/17	Winter Weather	California	0	Unknown	28+ million
1/29-1/30	Severe Weather	Southeast, Midwest, Plains	3	25,000+	350+ million
2/8-2/9	Winter Weather	Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	15	10,000+	100+ million
2/9-2/11	Winter Weather	Midwest, Plains, Southeast	1	7,500+	100+ million
2/21-2/22	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	2	Thousands+	Millions+
2/24-2/27	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest, Northeast	3	100,000+	750+ million
3/4-3/8	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest, Northeast	5	Thousands+	50+ million
3/18-3/20	Severe Weather	Southeast, Northeast	2	175,000+	1.0+ billion
3/23-3/25	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest, Northeast	0	Unknown	Unknown
3/29-3/31	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	0	35,000+	325+ million

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
2/7-2/10	Winter Weather	Canada	3	Thousands+	4.0+ million

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-1/20	Flooding	Brazil	4	10,000+	Millions+
1/1-2/20	Flooding	Peru	31	12,000+	Unknown
1/24	Flooding	Ecuador	10	Dozens+	Unknown
1/28-2/15	Flooding	Bolivia	24	582+	2.5+ million
1/30	Earthquake	Chile	1	Hundreds+	Unknown
2/9	Earthquake	Colombia	0	4,050+	4.0+ million
2/21-2/22	Wildfire	Chile	0	100+	Unknown
3/15-3/18	Flooding	Colombia	0	11,200+	Unknown
3/17-3/18	Flooding	Brazil	30	1,000+	1.5+ million

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/17-1/22	Winter Weather	Western Europe	7	7,000+	715+ million
1/28	Flooding	Turkey	7	Unknown	Unknown
2/15	Meteor Explosion	Russia	0	108,000+	33+ million

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
2/22	Flooding	Greece	1	1,000+	Millions+
2/24-2/26	Flooding	Macedonia, Serbia	1	2,000+	Millions+
3/12-3/31	Winter Weather	West/Central/East Europe	30	150,000+	1.8+ billion
3/14	Severe Weather	Azores	3	500+	45+ million

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/10-2/28	Flooding	Southern Africa	175	125,000+	525+ million
1/10-3/31	Flooding	Namibia	0	12,000+	Unknown
1/27-2/2	CY Felleng	Madagascar, Seychelles	18	9,965+	10+ million
2/13	Flooding	Mauritius	0	1,500+	30+ million
2/20-2/23	CY Haruna	Madagascar	26	16,449+	25+ million
3/4	Severe Weather	Central African Republic	0	1,314+	Unknown
3/30	Flooding	Mauritius	11	Thousands+	Millions+

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-1/20	Winter Weather	India, Bangladesh, Nepal	329	Unknown	Unknown
1/1-4/30	Drought	China	0	Unknown	4.2+ billion
1/3-1/9	Winter Weather	China	0	7,500+	204+ million
1/6-1/9	Winter Weather	Middle East	11	5,000+	345+ million
1/11	Flooding	China	46	63+	48+ million
1/15-1/23	Flooding	Philippines	10	5,000+	2.8+ million
1/17-1/18	Winter Weather	India	0	Thousands+	185+ million
1/20-1/27	Flooding	Indonesia	41	100,274+	3.31+ billion
1/22	Earthquake	Indonesia	1	100+	Unknown
1/25-1/27	Flooding	Sri Lanka	1	2,164+	Unknown
1/27	Flooding	Indonesia	21	100+	Unknown
1/28	Earthquake	Kazakhstan, China	1	8,900+	29+ million
2/15-2/22	Flooding	Indonesia	17	11,608+	Millions+
2/18-2/20	TD Two	Philippines	5	5,000+	1.68+ million
2/18-2/21	Winter Weather	China	2	2,700+	124+ million
2/19-2/20	Earthquakes	China	0	3,271+	67+ million
2/26-2/28	Flooding	Indonesia	3	3,000+	Unknown
2/23-3/3	Winter Weather	Japan	9	384+	14.2+ million
3/3	Earthquake	China	0	85,542+	56+ million
3/9-3/13	Severe Weather	China	1	46,650+	161+ million
3/11	Earthquake	China	0	864+	Unknown
3/17-3/18	Flooding	China	0	7,000+	13+ million
3/18-3/20	Severe Weather	China	25	279,600+	259+ million
3/22	Severe Weather	Bangladesh	35	3,387+	Unknown

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
3/25	Flooding	Indonesia	13	10+	Unknown
3/26-4/2	Severe Weather	Vietnam	1	25,000+	14.4+ million
3/27	Earthquake	Taiwan	1	1,000+	1.0+ million
3/29-3/30	Severe Weather	China	3	5,000+	26+ million
3/29-3/30	Severe Weather	Bangladesh, India	11	5,004+	Unknown

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-1/17	Wildfires	Australia (TAS, NSW, VIC)	1	3,500+	175+ million
1/21-1/30	Flooding	Australia (QLD, NSW)	6	87,843+	2.5+ billion
2/6	Earthquake	Solomon Islands	13	1,066+	Millions+
2/22-2/24	Severe Weather	Australia (NSW, QLD)	1	6,000+	16+ million
2/25-2/27	CY Rusty	Australia (WA)	0	Unknown	Unknown
3/21	Severe Weather	Australia (VIC, NSW)	0	1,198+	21+ million

Additional Report Details

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

Fatality estimates as reported by public news media sources and official government agencies.

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.

Damage estimates are obtained from various public media sources, including news websites, publications from insurance companies, financial institution press releases and official government agencies. Damage estimates are obtained from various public media sources, including news websites, publications from insurance companies, financial institution press releases and official government agencies. Economic loss totals include any available insured loss estimates, which can be found in the corresponding event text.

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