



Global Catastrophe Recap

May 2016

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
United States	4
Remainder of North America	5
South America	5
Europe	5
Africa	6
Asia	6
Oceania	9
Appendix	10
Contact Information	14

Executive Summary

- Canada's Horse Creek Fire in Fort McMurray set to become costliest disaster in country's history
- Significant flooding and severe weather event leads to multi-billion-dollar insurance bill in Europe
- Catastrophic flooding from developing CY Roanu leads to USD1.7B+ economic loss in Sri Lanka

An historic wildfire caused catastrophic damage in the Canadian city of Fort McMurray throughout the month of May. No direct casualties were reported as the event prompted the largest evacuation in the history of the province of Alberta. The fire charred more than 580,000 hectares (1.43 million acres) of land and destroyed at least 10 percent of Fort McMurray, including more than 2,400 homes and other structures. Total economic damages will be well into the billions of dollars (USD). Insured losses—including physical damage and business interruption – were anticipated to be in excess of CAD4.0 billion (USD3.1 billion). This will be the costliest natural disaster in Canada's history.

Elsewhere, wildfires burned throughout northern portions of India and Nepal killing at least 18 people.

Convective storms and widespread flooding from a storm dubbed "Elvira" swept across parts of northern Europe between late May and early June, killing at least 17 people. The most considerable damage was noted in Germany, France, Austria, Poland and Belgium where floods impacted many major metropolitan regions – including Paris. Insurance industry associations in France (MAIF) and Germany (GDV) preliminarily estimated combined minimum claims payouts to exceed EUR2.0 billion (USD2.3 billion). Tentative overall economic damage was estimated to approach EUR4.0 billion (USD4.6 billion).

No fewer than five outbreaks of severe convective storms impacted the United States during May. Parts of the Plains, Midwest, and Mississippi Valley were impacted by damaging tornadoes, straight-line winds, and large hail. Storm-related flooding also caused major damage in portions of Texas during the latter part of the month. Total aggregated insured losses were estimated to exceed USD1.0 billion.

Severe weather events also impacted China, Myanmar, Bangladesh, and India in May.

Cyclone Roanu brought torrential rainfall to Sri Lanka, eastern India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, and China during May. Widespread flooding and landslides ensued and at least 105 people were killed in Sri Lanka alone. Nearly 125,000 homes and structures were damaged or destroyed across all five countries. The estimated cost of reconstruction was up to LKR250 billion (USD1.7 billion), though insured losses were substantially less given low insurance penetration.

Five separate instances of flooding impacted China as aggregated economic losses topped USD1.5 billion. Most of the damage was attributed to agricultural interests.

Other major flood and landslide events in May were reported in parts of Hispaniola, Kenya, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Rwanda, Ethiopia, India and Yemen.

Tropical Storm Bonnie brought heavy rainfall to portions of the Carolinas and Georgia in the United States at the end of May and into June. Total economic losses were expected to be minimal.

Earthquakes in Ecuador and China caused damages to thousands of homes and a winter weather outbreak in northern China caused damage to crops totaling USD61 million.

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/07-05/10	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Mississippi Valley	2	65,000+	575+ million
05/10-05/12	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	0	65,000+	450+ million
05/16-05/17	Severe Weather	Texas, Oklahoma	0	17,000+	175+ million
05/21-05/28	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	1	Thousands	100s of Millions
05/28-05/30	TS Bonnie	Southeast	0	Hundreds	Millions
05/29-06/02	Severe Weather	Plains	12	Thousands	100s of Millions

A severe weather outbreak swept across the Plains, portions of the Midwest, and the Mississippi Valley from May 7-10, killing two people and injuring dozens of others. The most prolific storm damage occurred on May 9 in Oklahoma as at least eight tornadoes touched down, including the year's first EF4-rated twister. Additional damage was reported in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, and Kentucky. Total economic losses were estimated at USD575 million; while public and private insurers expected losses to reach USD400 million.

Consecutive days of severe weather impacted parts of the Plains and Midwest from May 10-12, causing widespread damage. Up to golf ball-sized hail, damaging winds and isolated tornado touchdowns were recorded in the hardest-hit states of Missouri, Illinois, Nebraska and Texas. Total economic losses were estimated at USD450 million; while public and private insurers expected losses to approach USD325 million.

A series of powerful thunderstorms impacted parts of Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma on May 16-17, spawning several tornadoes and producing large hail. There were no reports of any fatalities or serious casualties. Most damage was attributed to homes, businesses and vehicles due to hail or fallen trees. Flooding was also reported in some southern parts of Texas, including Corpus Christi. Total economic losses were expected to top USD175 million; while insurers expected losses beyond USD125 million.

A weeklong series of severe convective storms and significant flooding impacted much of the central U.S. from May 21-28, killing at least nine people and injuring dozens of others. The most substantial damage occurred in parts of the Plains and Rockies as thunderstorms spawned tornadoes, up to compact-disc-sized hail, and straight-line winds. Record rainfall in Texas prompted major flash flooding outside the greater Houston and Austin metro regions. Total economic and insured losses were expected to reach into the hundreds of millions (USD).

A weakened Tropical Storm Bonnie made landfall as a tropical depression on May 29 at the Isle of Palms, near Charleston, South Carolina. The storm brought periods of heavy rainfall to eastern sections of the Carolinas and Georgia as flood inundation was reported to some homes, businesses and vehicles. Additional coastal damage was noted to infrastructure and beaches. Total economic and insured losses were expected to be minimal.

An active period from May 27 to June 2 led to substantial flooding and widespread severe convective storms across the Plains. At least 12 people died. The most significant damage occurred in Texas as more than one month's worth of rain fell in a 24-hour stretch outside the greater Houston and Austin metro regions. As many as 31 Texas counties were declared disaster areas. Additional thunderstorm damage was noted in parts of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas and Nebraska. Total economic and insured losses were expected to reach into the hundreds of millions (USD).

Remainder of North America (Non-U.S.)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/27-05/01	Flooding	Haiti, Dominican Republic	1	2,500+	Millions
05/02-06/01	Wildfire	Canada	0	20,000+	Billions
05/07-05/08	Flooding	Haiti, Dominican Republic	5	890+	Unknown
05/26-05/31	Flooding	Haiti	1	2,901+	Unknown

Torrential rains fell across parts of the Dominican Republic and Haiti from April 27 to May 1, leading to the death of one person. The rains left more than 2,500 homes damaged or destroyed as rivers burst their banks and landslides caused the collapse of buildings. In total, parts of at least 11 Dominican Republic provinces and two departments in Haiti were damaged by varying levels of floodwaters.

A historic wildfire—dubbed the Horse Creek Fire—caused catastrophic damage in the Canadian city of Fort McMurray from throughout the month of May. No direct casualties were reported as the event prompted the largest evacuation in the history of the province of Alberta. The fire charred more than 580,000 hectares (1.43 million acres) of land and burned entire neighborhoods and a portion of Fort McMurray's downtown. More than 2,400 homes and other structures (such as sheds, garages, outbuildings, etc.) were damaged or destroyed. An additional 567 homes were deemed unsafe due to toxic ash. Total economic damages were expected well into the billions of dollars (USD). Insured losses—including from physical damage and business interruption – were anticipated to be in excess of CAD4.0 billion (USD3.1 billion). This will be the costliest natural disaster in Canada's history.

A second wave of severe weather struck Hispaniola on May 7-8 prompting floods that caused the displacement of more than 3,400 residents in the Dominican Republic alone. Throughout the Dominican Republic and Haiti more than 890 homes were damaged. Damage was also noted to infrastructure, agricultural plantations, and livestock. At least five people were killed by rising rivers in Haiti.

Heavy rainfall prompted flooding and landslides in western portions of Haiti from May 26-31, killing at least one person. More than 2,900 homes were inundated by floodwaters in the municipalities of Leogane, Arcahaei, Cite Soleil, and Carrefour. Several main roads were also flooded.

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/18	Earthquake	Ecuador	1	Hundreds	Unknown

Two strong aftershocks struck Ecuador on May 18 causing further deaths and destruction in the quake-shattered country. The first, a magnitude-6.7 temblor, struck at 02:57 AM ECT, local time, approximately 34.0 kilometers (21.1 miles) west-northwest of Rosa. The second, a magnitude-6.8 quake, struck almost nine hours later in the same area. At least one person was killed and 85 others were injured. Initial reports suggest that the aftershocks did not cause any additional major damage.

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/26-06/06	Flooding	Germany, France, Austria, Poland	17	150,000+	5.0+ billion

Convective storms and widespread flooding from a storm dubbed “Elvira” swept across parts of northern Europe between late May and early June, killing at least 17 people. The most considerable damage was noted in Germany, France, Austria, Poland and Belgium where floods impacted many major metropolitan regions—including Paris. Several primary rivers (such as the Seine and Loing) burst their banks following record rainfall. Insurance industry associations in France (MAIF) and Germany (GDV) preliminarily estimated combined minimum claims payouts to exceed EUR2.0 billion (USD2.3 billion). As many as 150,000 claims were anticipated in France. Tentative overall economic damage was estimated to approach EUR4.0 billion (USD4.6 billion).

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/29-05/02	Flooding	Kenya	39	2,000+	Unknown
05/07-05/08	Landslide	Rwanda	50	500+	Unknown
05/09	Landslide	Ethiopia	100	Unknown	Unknown

Record rainfall fell across parts of Kenya from April 29 to May 2, leading to at least 39 deaths. Much of the damage was focused in the greater Nairobi region, where local officials reported flash flooding and overflowing rivers. Many of the fatalities resulted from the collapse of the multi-story building. Nationwide, more than 2,000 homes were damaged or destroyed as several rivers (including the Kolotum and Mutoine) swelled over their banks.

Heavy rainfall in northern portions of Rwanda on May 7-8 triggered several landslides that claimed 50 lives and destroyed 500 homes. Gakenke district in the country’s Northern Province was particularly badly affected as one landslide there claimed 34 lives and destroyed more than 500 homes. Further fatalities were reported in Southern and Western provinces. At least three major roads were also affected.

Torrential rainfall in southern Ethiopia on May 9 prompted widespread landslides and flash flooding that claimed at least 100 lives. Worst affected was Wolaita (Wolayita) zone where landslides claimed a total of 41 victims. A further nine individuals died and more than 1,000 heads of livestock were killed by floodwaters in Bale zone.

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
02/01-05/02	Wildfires	India, Nepal	18	Unknown	Unknown
04/28-05/03	Flooding	China	3	6,000+	31+ million
04/29-05/03	Severe Weather	Myanmar	18	17,584+	2.6+ million
05/01-05/05	Severe Weather	China	4	31,500+	115+ million
05/04-05/11	Flooding	China	66	79,200+	820+ million
05/09-05/12	Flooding	Tajikistan, Afghanistan	10	2,550+	Unknown
05/12-05/14	Severe Weather	Bangladesh, India, Myanmar	67	Unknown	Unknown
05/13-05/16	Flooding	China	0	2,900	200+ million
05/14-05/15	Severe Weather	China	1	1,300	93+ million
05/14-05/21	CY Roanu	Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China	135	125,000+	1.7+ billion
05/18-05/21	Flooding	China	12	14,700+	447+ million
05/19	Severe Weather	China	0	Unknown	91+ million
05/22	Landslide	India	10	Unknown	Unknown
05/22	Landslide	Yemen	20	Unknown	Unknown
05/22	Earthquake	China	0	46,166+	Unknown
05/22-05/23	Winter Weather	China	0	Unknown	61+ million
05/21-05/29	Flooding	China	17	Hundreds	69+ million
05/24-05/30	Severe Weather	China	0	5,000+	354+ million

The combination of well above normal temperatures and a lack of rainfall led to worsening forest fires across parts of northern India and Nepal during the first week of May. At least 18 people died (11 in Nepal; 7 in India) since the fires began in February. Some of the worst impacts occurred in the Indian state of Uttarakhand, where local officials note that more than 2,000 hectares (4,900 acres) of forestry burned. In Nepal, more than 280,000 hectares (692,000 acres) of land was charred.

Heavy rain swept across several Chinese provinces from April 28 to May 3, causing widespread flood and landslide damage. The Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) cited that the greatest impacts were found in parts of Xinjiang, Jiangxi, Hubei, Guangdong, and Chongqing provinces as more than 6,000 homes were damaged or destroyed. Thousands of hectares (acres) of cropland were additionally submerged by floodwaters. Total economic losses were listed at CNY203 million (USD31 million).

Strong thunderstorms spawned major damage across northern Myanmar from April 29 to May 3, killing at least 18 people and injuring 24 others. Among the hardest-hit areas came in the city of Mandalay where high winds ripped off roofs and toppled trees in nearly every township. Local government officials cited that at least 17,584 homes and structures had been damaged or destroyed, which included schools and monasteries. Total economic damage to homes was listed at MMK3.13 billion (USD2.6 million).

Periods of severe weather brought high winds, large hail and flash flooding across 15 separate Chinese provinces from May 1-5, killing at least four people and injuring dozens of others. A combined 31,500 homes were damaged or destroyed, with much of the damage noted in Liaoning province. The inclement weather downed trees and power lines, while also ripping roofs off of homes and other structures. The heavy rain and hail left thousands of hectares (acres) of cropland damaged as well. Total economic losses were listed at CNY740 million (USD115 million).

An extended stretch of heavy rainfall prompted flooding and landslides across southern China from May 4-11, killing at least 66 people and injuring dozens of others. Ten provinces were impacted, with Fujian, Guangxi and Guangdong among the hardest-hit. The MCA reported that 79,200 homes were damaged or destroyed in addition to 268,000 hectares (662,000 acres) of cropland. Total economic losses were listed at CNY5.33 billion (USD820 million).

Lightning strikes claimed almost 70 victims in Bangladesh, India, and Myanmar from May 12-14. The majority of the victims were in Bangladesh (59) where more than 200 people fall victim to lightning strikes every year.

At least ten people died as heavy rains prompted flooding and landslides in Tajikistan and Afghanistan from May 9-12. Four fatalities were reported in northwestern Tajikistan and six were reported in northern Afghanistan. Thousands of residents were evacuated in Tajikistan as a total of 2,550 homes were damaged. Significant damage was also reported to agricultural interests in both countries.

On May 13 through 16, the southern Chinese provinces of Xinjiang, Hunan, and Guizhou endured torrential rainfall that led to numerous incidents of flooding. Seven hundred residents were evacuated and 2,900 homes suffered varying degrees of damage. Some 2,000 hectares (22,300 acres) of crops were destroyed. China's MCA listed combined total economic losses at CNY1.3 billion (USD200 million).

Severe weather affected Yunnan, Jilin, and Heilongjiang provinces in China on May 14-15. At least one person died and thousands of others were affected. A total of 1,300 homes were damaged and 1,500 hectares (3,700 acres) of crops were destroyed. Total economic losses were cited by the MCA at CNY611 million (USD93 million).

Moisture associated with a developing Cyclone Roanu brought torrential rainfall to Sri Lanka from May 14-19 before the storm later impacted eastern India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, and China on May 20-21. Widespread flooding and landslides ensued as at least 105 people were killed in Sri Lanka alone. Nearly 125,000 homes and structures were damaged or destroyed across all five countries. Vehicles, infrastructure and agriculture were heavily damaged as well after numerous rivers burst their banks. The Sri Lankan government estimated reconstruction costs at up to LKR250 billion (USD1.7 billion). Insured losses were substantially less given low insurance penetration.

Southern portions of China's Yangtze River basin were inundated by torrential rainfall from May 18-21 as the Mei-Yu front anchored itself over the region. Sichuan, Guizhou, Guangxi Zhuang, Hunan, Jiangxi, Guangdong, and Fujian provinces were all impacted and it was reported that a dozen individuals died. Almost 1.3 million people were evacuated. More than 11,800 homes were damaged and a further 2,900 were destroyed. More than 15,450 hectares (38,180 acres) of crops were destroyed. China's MCA reported that economic losses were CNY2.9 billion (USD447 million).

A severe weather outbreak in northern China affected agricultural interests in Gansu and Ningxia Hua provinces. Hail-producing thunderstorms pounded the area on May 19 destroying 2,500 hectares (6,200 acres) of crops causing economic losses of CNY600 million (USD91 million) according to the MCA.

A landslide in Uttarakhand state, India, claimed 10 lives when it struck on May 22. The slide struck at approximately 01:00 AM IST local time (19:30 UTC, May 21) following powerful thunderstorms in the region killing 10 people and injuring five others.

Twenty people were killed after a landslide struck southern Yemen's Al-Lassbah village on May 22.

A USGS-registered magnitude-4.8 earthquake struck China's Liaoning province on May 22. There were no casualties reported, though 46,166 poorly constructed homes sustained damage.

Sub-zero temperatures in China's Gansu province damaged 1.8 million hectares (4.4 million acres) of crops causing economic losses of CNY400 million (USD61 million) according to the MCA.

Heavy seasonal rains brought flooding to parts of China's Sichuan, Yunnan, Guizhou, Hunan, Hubei, Anhui, and Zhejiang provinces from May 21-29. At least 17 people were killed. The floods and landslides caused considerable damage to agriculture and the transportation infrastructure. Total economic losses were listed at CNY454 million (USD69 million).

Periods of severe thunderstorms impacted several Chinese provincial regions from May 24-30. No serious injuries or fatalities were reported. The inclement weather left hail and wind damage in Xinjiang, Inner Mongolia, and Heilongjiang. The MCA reported that total combined economic losses were CNY2.33 billion (USD354 million) – almost entirely to agriculture.

Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
------	-------	----------	--------	-----------------------	------------------------

No major catastrophe events were recorded in Oceania during the month of May.

Appendix

Updated 2016 Data: January-April

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/04-01/08	Flooding	California	0	10,000+	125+ million
01/09	Severe Weather	Florida	0	200+	10+ million
01/17	Severe Weather	Florida	2	200+	20+ million
01/21-01/24	Winter Weather	Mid-Atlantic, Northeast, Southeast	58	25,000+	2.0+ billion
01/24	Earthquake	Alaska	0	Hundreds	Unknown
01/31-02/01	Severe Weather	California	0	12,500+	175+ million
02/08-02/09	Winter Weather	Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	0	Hundreds	25+ million
02/13	Earthquake	Oklahoma	0	Hundreds	Unknown
02/13-02/16	Winter Weather	Northeast, Midwest, Southeast	6	20,000+	650+ million
02/19-02/20	Severe Weather	Midwest	0	25,000+	250+ million
02/22-02/25	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Northeast	10	100,000+	1.2+ billion
02/29-03/01	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	0	Hundreds	Millions
03/04-03/12	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Midwest, West	6	60,000+	1.25+ billion
03/13-03/14	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	10,000+	175+ million
03/13-03/15	Severe Weather	West, Midwest, Plains	1	17,500+	175+ million
03/17-03/18	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	0	115,000+	1.0+ billion
03/22-03/25	Severe Weather	Rockies, Plains, Southeast, Midwest	0	150,000+	1.75+ billion
03/26-03/27	Severe Weather	Midwest, Southeast	0	10,000+	75+ million
03/30-04/01	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Midwest	0	20,000+	200+ million
04/02-04/04	Severe Weather	Midwest, Mid-Atlantic, Northeast	2	60,000+	475+ million
04/06-04/07	Severe Weather	Southeast, Midwest	0	Thousands	Millions
04/10-04/13	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	1	350,000+	3.75+ billion
04/15-04/19	Flooding	Plains, Rockies	9	25,000+	1.0+ billion
04/24-04/28	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	1	110,000+	800+ million
04/29-05/03	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	6	Thousands	100s of Millions

Remainder of North America (Non-U.S.)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-02/29	Drought	Haiti	0	Unknown	84+ million
02/23-02/25	Winter Weather	Canada	0	Thousands	Millions
02/28	Flooding	Haiti	5	10,000+	Unknown
03/09-03/10	Severe Weather	Canada	1	Thousands	Millions
03/13	Severe Weather	Canada	0	Thousands	Millions
03/24-03/25	Winter Weather	Canada	0	Thousands	100+ million
04/23-04/24	Flooding	Haiti	6	4,400+	Unknown

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/25	Flooding	Ecuador	9	2,000+	10+ million
01/09-01/15	Flooding	Brazil	3	25,000+	100+ million
02/20-02/25	Flooding	Peru	1	2,000+	Millions
03/10-03/11	Flooding	Brazil	30	5,000+	100+ million
04/10-04/14	Flooding	Argentina, Uruguay	0	7,500+	1.3+ billion
04/15-04/18	Flooding	Chile	12	5,000+	100+ million
04/15-04/25	Severe Weather	Uruguay	10	5,000+	25+ million
04/16	Earthquake	Ecuador	660	10,000+	3.0+ billion

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/08	Winter Weather	Central & Northern Europe	21	Unknown	Unknown
01/12-01/14	Winter Weather	Central & Northern Europe	3	Hundreds	Millions
01/25	Earthquake	Spain, Morocco	1	Hundreds	13+ million
01/29-01/30	WS Marita	UK, Scandinavia	0	Thousands	275+ million
02/01-02/02	WS Norkys	United Kingdom	0	Thousands	75+ million
02/08	WS Ruzica	UK, France, Scandinavia	0	Thousands	275+ million
02/27-02/28	Severe Weather	Italy	6	Thousands	Millions
03/06-03/08	Flooding	Serbia, Croatia, Montenegro	0	2,000+	100+ million
03/09-03/10	Flooding	United Kingdom	0	1,000+	Millions
03/27-03/29	WS Jeanne	UK, Scandinavia	1	Thousands	300+ million
04/08-04/15	Flooding	Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman	47	Thousands	Millions
04/16-04/22	Flooding	Russia	0	8,000+	Millions

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/10	Heatwave	South Africa	11	Unknown	Unknown
01/01-03/01	Drought	South Africa	0	Unknown	250+ million
01/01-02/01	Flooding	Burundi	52	5,100+	13+ million
01/01-03/01	Drought	Zimbabwe	0	Unknown	1.6+ billion
02/29	Flooding	Angola	54	Thousands	Unknown
03/06-03/09	Flooding	Angola	6	551+	Unknown
03/10	Flooding	Kenya	3	1,000+	Unknown
04/02-04/07	Flooding	Ethiopia	28	1,000+	Unknown
04/06-04/11	Flooding	Somalia, Malawi	19	10,000+	Millions
04/13-04/17	Flooding	Uganda	0	5,000+	2.7+ million
04/16-04/22	Flooding	Angola	19	2,500+	Unknown

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-06/01	Drought	India	0	Unknown	5.0+ billion
01/01-06/01	Drought	Vietnam	0	Unknown	6.7+ billion
01/01-06/01	Drought	Thailand	0	Unknown	285+ million
01/03	Earthquake	India	22	1,000+	75+ million
01/21	Earthquake	China	0	2,200+	15+ million
01/20-01/26	Winter Weather	China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, Thailand	116	25,000+	2.0+ billion
01/26-01/29	Flooding	China	11	1,000+	20+ million
02/03	Winter Weather	India	10	Unknown	Unknown
02/05-02/09	Flooding	Indonesia	6	4,000+	Millions
02/06	Earthquake	Taiwan	117	Thousands	750+ million
02/18-02/19	Severe Weather	China	0	1,600+	62+ million
02/19-02/24	Flooding	Indonesia, Malaysia	1	7,200+	Millions
02/21-02/26	Winter Weather	China	0	1,000+	15+ million
03/03-03/09	Severe Weather	China	0	4,000+	315+ million
03/07-03/08	Flooding	Indonesia	6	3,500+	Unknown
03/07-03/11	Winter Weather	China	0	1,000+	140+ million
03/09	Severe Weather	United Arab Emirates, Oman	0	10,000+	500+ million
03/09-03/29	Flooding	Pakistan	141	1,058+	Millions
03/13	Flooding	Indonesia	5	5,900+	Unknown
03/19-03/22	Severe Weather	China	13	82,000+	170+ million
03/25-03/28	Severe Weather	China	0	2,000+	77+ million
03/26-03/29	Winter Weather	China	0	Unknown	146+ million
04/01-04/08	Flooding	China	10	30,000+	45+ million
04/01-04/30	Heatwave	India	300	Unknown	Unknown
04/02-04/08	Flooding	Pakistan, Afghanistan	152	5,000+	Millions
04/10-04/12	Severe Weather	China	8	22,000+	130+ million
04/13	Earthquake	Myanmar, Bangladesh, India	2	Hundreds	Unknown
04/14 & 04/16	Earthquake	Japan	66	70,000+	10+ billion
04/16-04/17	Flooding	Afghanistan	31	Unknown	Unknown
04/20-04/28	Flooding	China	20	16,000+	97+ million
04/21-04/23	Severe Weather	Myanmar	8	10,000+	Millions
04/22-04/25	Flooding	India	18	Thousands	150+ million
04/24-04/27	Severe Weather	China	0	2,000+	216+ million

Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/03-01/05	Flooding	Australia (NSW)	0	Hundreds	Millions
01/06-01/13	Bushfire	Australia (WA)	2	616+	100+ million
01/14	Severe Weather	Australia (NSW)	1	Hundreds	Millions
02/14	Earthquake	New Zealand	0	7,165+	Millions+
02/16-02/22	TC Winston	Fiji, Tonga	44	46,000+	1.0+ billion
03/23-03/24	Flooding	New Zealand	0	Hundreds	Millions
04/04-04/07	CY Zena	Fiji	2	1,000+	Millions

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 public and private insurance entities 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.

Contact Information

Adam Podlaha

Head of Impact Forecasting

Aon Benfield Analytics

Impact Forecasting

+44 (0) 20 7522 3820

adam.podlaha@aonbenfield.com

Steve Bowen

Director / Meteorologist

Aon Benfield Analytics

Impact Forecasting

+1.312.381.5883

steven.bowen@aonbenfield.com

Claire Darbinyan

Senior Analyst / Meteorologist

Aon Benfield Analytics

Impact Forecasting

+65.6645.0110

claire.darbinyan@aonbenfield.com

About Aon Benfield

Aon Benfield, a division of Aon plc (NYSE: AON), is the world's leading reinsurance intermediary and full-service capital advisor. We empower our clients to better understand, manage and transfer risk through innovative solutions and personalized access to all forms of global reinsurance capital across treaty, facultative and capital markets. As a trusted advocate, we deliver local reach to the world's markets, an unparalleled investment in innovative analytics, including catastrophe management, actuarial and rating agency advisory. Through our professionals' expertise and experience, we advise clients in making optimal capital choices that will empower results and improve operational effectiveness for their business. With more than 80 offices in 50 countries, our worldwide client base has access to the broadest portfolio of integrated capital solutions and services. To learn how Aon Benfield helps empower results, please visit aonbenfield.com.

Copyright © by Impact Forecasting®

No claim to original government works. The text and graphics of this publication are provided for informational purposes only. While Impact Forecasting® has tried to provide accurate and timely information, inadvertent technical inaccuracies and typographical errors may exist, and Impact Forecasting® does not warrant that the information is accurate, complete or current. The data presented at this site is intended to convey only general information on current natural perils and must not be used to make life-or-death decisions or decisions relating to the protection of property, as the data may not be accurate. Please listen to official information sources for current storm information. This data has no official status and should not be used for emergency response decision-making under any circumstances.

Cat Alerts use publicly available data from the internet and other sources. Impact Forecasting® summarizes this publicly available information for the convenience of those individuals who have contacted Impact Forecasting® and expressed an interest in natural catastrophes of various types. To find out more about Impact Forecasting or to sign up for the Cat Reports, visit Impact Forecasting's webpage at impactforecasting.com.

Copyright © by Aon plc.

All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise. Impact Forecasting® is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aon plc.