



# Global Catastrophe Recap

June 2019

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# Executive Summary

- Record-setting heatwave & widespread severe weather leads to active June in Europe
- Persistent U.S. thunderstorms prompt yet another billion-dollar-plus month of damage
- Economic toll from seasonal flooding in China already pegged at more than USD6 billion



**45.9C** (114.6F) Temperature measured in France on June 28; the highest ever recorded in the country



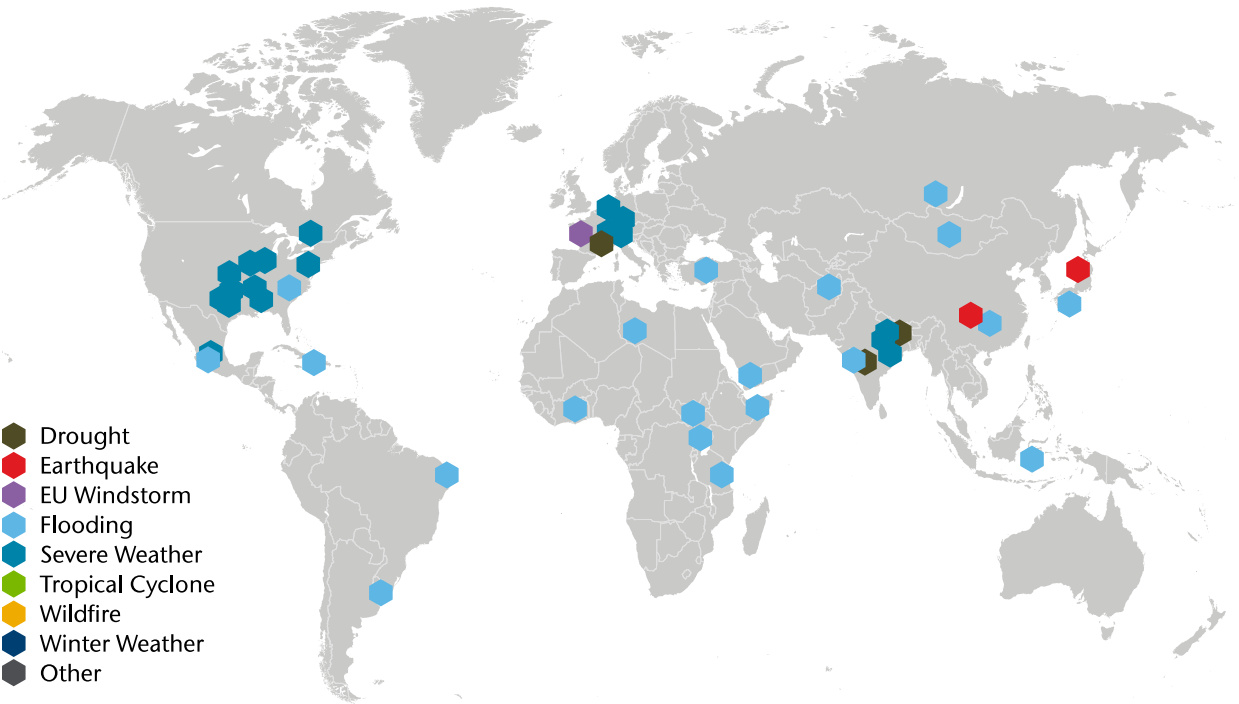
**1,000 miles** Distance traveled by the derecho wind in the United States on June 21-22



**785+ million** Estimated insured cost of severe thunderstorms & flooding in Germany in USD



**6.1+ billion** Preliminary economic cost of seasonal China flooding in USD



# United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
06/01-06/06	Severe Weather	Rockies, Plains, Midwest, Northeast	1	Thousands	100+ million
06/08-06/09	Flooding	Southeast	3	Hundreds	50+ million
06/08-06/10	Severe Weather	Rockies, Plains, Southeast	5	50,000+	575+ million
06/15-06/16	Severe Weather	Midwest, Mid-Atlantic	0	Thousands	100+ million
06/16-06/17	Severe Weather	Texas	0	17,500+	200+ million
06/18-06/20	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	1	Thousands	100+ million
06/21-06/22	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	3	Thousands	100+ million
06/23-06/24	Severe Weather	Plains	0	Thousands	100+ million
06/29-06/30	Severe Weather	Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	2	Thousands	100+ million
06/29-06/30	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	1	Thousands	100+ million

A series of frontal boundaries and a non-tropical area of low pressure spawned severe convective storms and widespread flooding from June 1-6 in the Rockies, Plains, Midwest, and Southeast. One person was killed. Most thunderstorm damage resulted from straight-line winds and large hail from New Mexico to Illinois. In Texas and Louisiana, torrential rains caused flash floods and water rescues – including the greater Houston metro area. Total economic losses were estimated around USD100 million.

Torrential rains led to flash flooding across Southeast on June 8-9. At least three people were killed in North Carolina after flooding rains just northwest of Charlotte near Lincolnton. The floods caused extensive inundation to hundreds of homes along the Catawba River and swept away swaths of infrastructure. Total economic damage reached well into the tens of millions (USD).

Periods of powerful thunderstorms and flooding rains impacted parts of the Rockies, Plains, and the Southeast from June 8-10. At least three people were killed and more than a dozen more injured. The most notable impacts occurred in Dallas, TX on June 9 after winds gusting beyond 60 mph (95 kph) led to extensive wind damage. Further large hail and high winds impacted Oklahoma, Colorado, and Kansas; while flooding and storms impacted Florida, Tennessee, and Georgia. Total economic losses were estimated at up to USD575 million; while public/private insurers covered roughly USD400 million.

An advancing system spawned widespread severe weather across the Midwest and Mid-Atlantic on June 15-16. Large hail, straight-line winds, and no fewer than 15 tornado touchdowns were cited from Iowa to Indiana. Further storms swept across Kentucky, Ohio, and West Virginia. Total economic losses were listed at USD100 million. Insurers paid out at least USD75 million in claims.

Large hail approaching the size of baseballs struck central and western Texas on June 19-20, leading to extensive damage in multiple communities. Damaging winds topping 70 mph (110 kph) and isolated tornado touchdowns were also cited in the Dallas – Fort Worth metro region. Torrential rains also resulted in flash flood warnings in parts of Bastrop, Caldwell, and Travis counties. Total economic losses were estimated at USD200 million. Insured losses were nearly USD150 million.

A multi-day outbreak of severe storms swept across parts of the Plains, Southeast, and the Mid-Atlantic from June 18-20. One person died in Mississippi due to a fallen tree. Most damage was attributed to large hail – including a 5.0-inch (12.7-centimeter) hailstone recorded in Polk County, Arkansas – and straight-line winds exceeding 85 mph (135 kph). Areas from Kansas to North Carolina were impacted. Total economic damage to property and agriculture was minimally USD100 million.

A long-tracked cluster of thunderstorms (known as a derecho) covered more than 1,000 miles (1,610 kilometers) from Kansas to South Carolina. Three people were killed. The cluster led to hundreds of reports of straight-line winds which topped 60 mph (95 kph) which led to damage in the major metro areas of Kansas City, MO, St. Louis, MO, Nashville, TN, and Charleston, SC. Extensive tree damage and isolated flash flooding occurred. Total economic damage was likely reach well into the millions (USD).

Severe storms prompted hail larger than baseballs and damaging winds nearing 70 mph (110 kph) across parts of Texas on June 23-24. Among the hardest-hit metro areas came in Lubbock, where hail larger than golf balls damaged numerous structures and vehicles. Damaging winds also occurred in the Dallas – Fort Worth metro region. Total economic and insured losses were each expected to top USD100 million.

Powerful bands of thunderstorms with winds gusting beyond 70 mph (110 kph) and hail up to 1.0 inch (2.5 centimeters) in diameter were recorded on June 29-30 in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic. Two people were killed. The hardest-hit areas came in parts of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland as high winds resulted in numerous downed trees and powerlines. Total economic and insured losses were expected to each top USD100 million.

Several clusters of severe weather tracked across parts of the Midwest on June 29 and 30. One person was killed. Metro areas including Chicago, IL, Milwaukee, WI, and the Quad Cities (portion of southeastern Illinois and northwestern Iowa) were all impacted by periods of torrential flooding rainfall and winds gusting beyond 60 mph (95 kph). Large hail also occurred. Total economic and insured losses were expected to each top USD100 million.

## Remainder of North America (Non-US)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
06/02	Severe Weather	Canada	0	1,000+	10s of Millions
06/02	Flooding	Mexico	7	1,000+	Unknown
06/03-06/06	Flooding	Haiti	4	621+	Unknown
06/30	Severe Weather	Mexico	0	Hundreds	Millions

Powerful thunderstorms swept across parts of Ontario and the Northwest Territories of Canada on June 2. An EF1 tornado touched down near Orleans, Ontario and caused damage near the city of Gatineau and along the Ottawa River. Total economic and insured damage was expected to reach into the tens of millions (USD). Separately, a very rare EF1 tornado struck Fort Smith in the Northwest Territories; just the fourth tornado in the official record to strike north of the 60-degree latitude in Canada.

Heavy rainfall on June 2 triggered a flood that hit the town of San Gabriel in Jalisco, Mexico. Significant damage to public infrastructure, including 8 bridges occurred. Nearly 3,000 people were left homeless as the floods damaged 1,000 homes. Seven people were killed.

Heavy rains from June 3-6 led to flooding and landslides in Haiti's Ouest department. Four people were killed and at least 621 homes were damaged or destroyed. Thousands of people were displaced.

An exceptional hail event impacted the Mexican city of Guadalajara on June 30. Hailstones accumulated several feet (meters) deep as torrential rain also accompanied the slow-moving thunderstorm. Hundreds of vehicles and buildings were damaged.

## South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
06/13	Flooding	Brazil	7	Hundreds	Millions
06/15-06/16	Flooding	Uruguay	0	Thousands	Millions

Significant rainfall spawned flash flooding in Brazil's Recife metro region in Pernambuco state on June 13. At least seven people were killed as floodwaters inundated several large neighborhoods. As many as 30,000 people were evacuated as further damage occurred to infrastructure and agriculture.

Torrential rains from June 15-16 led to extensive flooding in several parts of northern and central Uruguay. No fewer than eight departments faced evacuations as floodwaters from an overflowing Yi River and other tributaries inundated numerous neighborhoods and cut off access to 14 separate national highways. Total damage to infrastructure alone was estimated well into the millions (USD).

## Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
06/04-06/05	Severe Weather	Netherlands, Germany	0	12,500+	45+ million
06/07-06/08	Windstorm Miguel	France, Belgium	5	Thousands	10s of Millions
06/10-06/12	Severe Weather	Central Europe	0	260,000+	1.1+ billion
06/15-06/16	Severe Weather	Western & Central Europe	2	50,000+	560+ million
06/20-06/22	Severe Weather	Switzerland, Italy, Poland	1	Hundreds	150+ million
06/24-07/01	Heatwave	Western & Central Europe	13+	Unknown	Unknown

Intense thunderstorms impacted parts of the Netherlands and Germany on June 4-5. Among the most notable impacts included strong winds in Groeningen, Drenthe and Overijssel in the Netherlands, and a F2 tornado touchdown in Bocholt, Germany. Total combined economic damage neared USD50 million.

Windstorm Miguel produced high gusts across Western and Northern France, Belgium and the Netherlands on June 7-8. Minor wind-related damage was reported, along with five fatalities. Total economic and insured losses were individually expected to reach into the tens of millions (EUR).

An outbreak of severe weather between June 10-12 generated large hail, strong gusts and intense rainfall in multiple countries of Central Europe. Significant hail damage was inflicted in the greater Munich, Germany metro region on June 10. Additional damage occurred elsewhere in Germany, in Poland, Slovenia, the Czech Republic and Northern Italy. German insurers cited roughly 250,000 filed claims alone. Europe-wide economic costs were expected to minimally exceed EUR915 million (USD1.1 billion); while insurers anticipated claims of EUR740 million (USD830 million).

Locally severe storms impacted portions of Western and Central Europe during the weekend of June 15-16, particularly Southwest France, canton Genève in Switzerland, Niedersachsen in Germany and parts of the Czech Republic and Austria. The worst impacts were in France, where a state of disaster was declared. Total economic losses resulting from large hail, severe winds and intense rainfall was expected to minimally top EUR500 million (USD560 million). Insurers will cover most of these losses.

Widespread severe weather was recorded in parts of Europe from June 20-22. At least one person was killed. The most notable events were flash flooding in Neuchâtel canton of Switzerland, large hail in the Emilia Romagna region of Italy, and hail and wind impacts in Poland. Total economic losses were expected to minimally exceed USD150 million; likely higher.

A record-setting heatwave engulfed much of southwestern and central Europe from June 24 to July 1. At least 13 fatalities were officially recorded, though this tally will likely rise in the coming weeks as officials determine more heat-related casualties. An all-time max temperature record was set in France at Gallargues le Montueux – 45.9°C (114.6°F). Hundreds of other daily and June records also occurred in Germany, Spain, Poland, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Lichtenstein, Andorra, and the Czech Republic.

## Middle East

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
06/07-06/09	Flooding	Yemen	3	5,000+	Millions
06/09	Flooding	Turkey	3	1,000+	10s of Millions+

Heavy rains swept across several sections of Yemen from June 7-9. At least three people were killed, and more than 80,000 people were directly affected. Severe inundation was cited to thousands of homes and swaths of infrastructure. No fewer than 10 governorates were affected, with Hajjah the hardest-hit.

Flash flooding swept the greater Ankara, Turkey metro region on June 9, killing at least three people and prompting hundreds of emergency rescues. Çankaya and Etimesgut districts were worst-affected as flood inundation swept up vehicles and entered buildings. Total economic damage was estimated into the tens of millions (EUR).

## Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/30-06/01	Flooding	Ghana	13	Hundreds	Millions
05/31-06/02	Flooding	Somalia	9	Unknown	Millions
06/03	Flooding	Libya	4	Thousands	7.1+ million
06/04-06/08	Landslide	Uganda	6	Unknown	Unknown
06/05-06/10	Flooding	South Sudan	3	10,892+	Millions

At least 13 people were killed in Ghana following multiple waves of heavy rainfall from May 30 to June 1. Most of the fatalities occurred in the Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolitan District of the Western Region after flooding overwhelmed local infrastructure. Additional damage and casualties occurred in the Accra region.

Torrential rains spawned flash flooding across parts of Somalia from May 31 to June 2. At least nine people were killed. The hardest-hit areas came in Puntland, where homes, infrastructure, and agriculture were damaged from Garowe to Bosaso.

Severe flooding inundated the Ghat District in southwestern Libya on June 3. At least four people were killed, and 20,000 people were directly affected after thousands of homes and structures were inundated. The government allocated LYD10 million (USD7.1 million) for initial relief and recovery.

Seasonal heavy rainfall triggered multiple landslides and flooding in the eastern Uganda districts of Bududa, Sironko, Mbale, Butaleja. Landslides in the foothills of Mt. Elgon left six people dead and 27 others injured in Bududa alone. In the four districts combined, nearly 3,000 people were affected.

Significant rainfall swept across parts of South Sudan from June 5-7, leading to at least three fatalities and extensive flood damage. Officials cited that nearly 11,000 homes were destroyed as flash floods tore through porous infrastructure in place.

## Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-12/31	Drought	India	0	N/A	1.75+ billion
05/31-06/17	Heatwave	India	210+	N/A	Unknown
06/01-06/03	Severe Weather	India	10	Hundreds	Unknown
06/01-06/30	Flooding	Indonesia	2	75,047+	50+ million
06/03	Flooding	Afghanistan	2	Hundreds	Millions+
06/01-07/01	Flooding	China	200	200,000+	6.1+ billion
06/06-06/14	Severe Weather	India	50	Dozens	Unknown
06/15-06/16	Flooding	Mongolia	12	Hundreds	Unknown
06/17	Earthquake	China	13	156,000+	1.3+ billion
06/18	Earthquake	Japan	0	1,000+	10s of Millions
06/22-06/27	Severe Weather	Nepal, India	53	Unknown	Unknown
06/27-07/03	Flooding	Russia	26	9,200+	460+ million
06/28-07/04	Flooding	India	77	Thousands	Millions+
06/29-07/04	Flooding	Japan	2	1,000+	Millions

Continued heat and a lack of rainfall further exacerbated drought conditions in parts of India. Among the hardest-hit areas came in the state of Maharashtra, where an estimated 60 percent of orange orchards were destroyed. The potential losses were estimated from INR50 to 70 billion (USD720 million to USD1 billion). Nationwide YTD drought losses grew to roughly USD1.75 billion.

A prolonged heatwave from late May through most of June resulted in more than 210 people fatalities in India. The worst effects came in the state of Bihar, where at least 184 people died from June 14-17 alone.

Parts of India were affected by thunderstorms from June 1-3. The inclement weather left 10 people dead in Odisha (8) and Hyderabad (2).

Torrential seasonal rainfall led to flooding and landslides throughout the month of June in Indonesia. Parts of South Sulawesi, Central Sulawesi, and East Kalimantan in Indonesia. Two people were killed. The National Board for Disaster Management cited more than 75,000 homes either affected or destroyed.

Heavy rain on June 3 killed two people in the Takhar province of northern Afghanistan. On June 3, flash flooding was triggered in the districts of Farkhar, Kalafgan and Namakab districts. Hundreds of houses were swept away, and several thousand acres of farmlands were left badly damaged. Extent of economic loss is currently unknown.



Seasonal rainfall and flooding began across parts of central and southern China – in the broader Yangtze River Basin – after the arrival of the Meiyu front. The hardest-hit provincial regions included Guizhou, Jiangxi, Guangxi, and Guangdong. During the month of June and into July, no fewer than 200 people were declared dead or missing, with nearly 200,000 homes and other structures incurring flood inundation. Widespread damage to more than 430,000 hectares (1.06 million acres) of cropland also occurred. The seasonal flood toll in China was listed at CNY42.4 billion (USD6.1 billion).

Thunderstorms affected several parts of India during a stretch from June 6-14. At least 50 people were killed in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Bihar as high winds, hail, lightning, and flooding rains accompanied the storms. Downbursts ahead of the thunderstorms also caused dust storms.

Heavy rain on June 15-16 caused regional flooding in parts of Mongolia. The National Emergency Management Agency reported that at least 12 people were killed and local infrastructure damaged.

A USGS-registered magnitude-5.8 earthquake struck China's Sichuan Province on June 17, leaving at least 13 people dead and 226 others injured. China's Ministry of Emergency Management indicated that a minimum of 156,000 homes and other structures were damaged or destroyed. Total economic losses were listed by the government at CNY8.9 billion (USD1.3 billion).

An offshore magnitude-6.4 earthquake struck near Japan's Honshu Island on June 18, leaving at least 41 people injured. Japanese disaster officials cited that nearly 1,000 homes and other structures were damaged; while some infrastructure was also impacted. Total economic damage was estimated into the tens of millions (USD).

Thunderstorms led to dozens of fatalities in India (47) and Nepal (6) from June 22-27. Most of the casualties were due to flooding and lightning strikes in India's Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

Major regional flooding from prolonged rainfall impacted parts of the Irkutsk region in Siberia, Eastern Russia from June 27 to July 3. At least 26 people were left dead or missing. The government cited that nearly 9,200 homes were damaged or destroyed and wide swaths of infrastructure was also submerged. Taishetsky, Nizhneudinsky, Tulunsky and Chunsky districts were among the most affected. Economic damage was listed at RUB29 billion (USD460 million).

Torrential rainfall in western India's state of Maharashtra from June 28 to July 4 led to extensive flooding in the capital of Mumbai. No fewer than 77 people were left dead or missing. Many of the fatalities occurred after a perimeter wall collapsed. Further damage and fatalities resulted from uprooted trees and water inundation due to poor infrastructure. Total economic damage was likely to reach well into the millions (USD).

The seasonal Meiyu front (also known as the Baiu front) brought more than 1,000 millimeters (39.37 inches) of rain across southern Japan's Kyushu Island from June 29 to July 4. At least two people died. The rains prompted the evacuation of more than 1.1 million people in parts of Kagoshima, Miyazaki, Kumamoto, and Ishikawa prefectures. Hundreds of homes and other structures were inundated. Total economic damage was likely to reach well into the millions (USD).

## Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)

There were no significant disasters in Oceania during the month of June.

# Appendix

## Updated 2019 Data: January-May

### United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/05-01/06	Winter Weather	West	0	7,500+	125+ million
01/11-01/14	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest, Mid-Atlantic	13	Thousands	Millions
01/16-01/18	Winter Weather	West	0	12,000+	275+ million
01/18-01/24	Winter Weather	Midwest, Northeast	10	22,000+	300+ million
01/29-01/31	Winter Weather	Midwest, Northeast, Southeast	22	45,000+	950+ million
02/01-02/03	Flooding	California	0	11,000+	250+ million
02/05-02/08	Winter Weather	Midwest	4	Hundreds	Millions
02/09-02/12	Winter Weather	Northwest, Midwest, Northeast	0	Hundreds	Millions
02/10	Severe Weather	Hawaii	1	Hundreds	10s of Millions
02/18-02/21	Winter Weather	Northern Plains, Southeast	3	Hundreds	Millions
02/22-02/26	Severe Weather	Central/Eastern U.S.	4	175,000+	1.4+ billion
02/26-02/28	Flooding	California	1	6,000+	175+ million
03/03-03/04	Severe Weather	Southeast, Mid-Atlantic, Northeast	23	13,000+	190+ million
03/08-03/09	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	1	Thousands	Millions
03/12-03/17	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	5	100,000+	1.0+ billion
03/12-07/01	Flooding	Central & Eastern U.S.	3	Thousands	7.0+ billion
03/23-03/25	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	0	110,000+	1.5+ billion
03/27	Severe Weather	Florida	0	22,000+	225+ million
04/05-04/08	Severe Weather	Southeast	0	25,000+	250+ million
04/10-04/12	Winter Weather	Rockies, Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	Thousands	100+ million
04/13-04/15	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Midwest, Northeast	9	100,000+	975+ million
04/17-04/19	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Midwest	4	40,000+	350+ million
04/23-04/25	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	5	57,500+	575+ million
04/30-05/02	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	2	35,000+	750+ million
05/04-05/10	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	1	85,000+	875+ million
05/13	Severe Weather	North Carolina	0	20,000+	290+ million
05/16-05/17	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	0	45,000+	425+ million
05/17-05/19	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	15,000+	200+ million
05/20-05/23	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Northeast	9	45,000+	825+ million
05/24-05/25	Severe Weather	Rockies, Plains, Midwest, Northeast	2	15,000+	150+ million
05/26-05/31	Severe Weather	Rockies, Plains, Midwest, Southeast	3	225,000+	2.75+ billion

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/27	Severe Weather	Cuba	6	Hundreds	Millions
02/03-02/05	Flooding	Canada	0	4,500+	110+ million
02/24-02/25	Winter Weather	Canada	0	8,000+	105+ million
03/09-03/11	Flooding	Canada	0	6,000+	110+ million
03/13-03/16	Flooding	Canada	0	11,000+	225+ million
04/16-05/14	Flooding	Canada	1	17,000+	675+ million
03/01-06/06	Wildfire	Canada	0	16+	100+ million

## South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/20	Flooding	Argentina, Uruguay	5	Thousands	2.3+ billion
01/27	Landslide	Peru	15	100+	Negligible
02/01-02/10	Flooding	Chile	6	5,700+	91+ million
02/02-02/05	Landslide	Bolivia	23	Unknown	Unknown
02/07	Landslide	Peru	10	Dozens	Unknown
02/22	Flooding	Colombia	0	4,000+	Millions
03/10-03/12	Flooding	Brazil	13	Hundreds	Millions
03/15-04/05	Flooding	Peru, Paraguay, Bolivia, Colombia	5	Thousands	10s of millions
04/08-04/09	Flooding	Brazil	10	Hundreds	Millions
04/20-04/22	Severe Weather	Colombia	30	Dozens	Unknown
03/15-05/20	Flooding	Paraguay	6	Dozens	Millions

## Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures / Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/02	Windstorm Alfrida	Northern Europe	0	15,000+	50+ million
01/01-01/14	Winter Weather	Central Europe	26	Thousands	100s of Millions
01/22-01/24	Flooding	Spain	4	3,600+	46+ million
01/29	Windstorm Gabriel	France	0	4,000+	Millions+
02/08-02/09	Windstorm Erik	United Kingdom, Ireland	1	Thousands	10s of Millions
02/10-02/11	Windstorm Isaias	France, Germany	0	Thousands	10s of Millions
02/23-02/26	Severe Weather	Italy, Greece, Malta, Croatia	8	Hundreds	250+ million
03/03-03/05	Windstorm Freya	Central & Western Europe	2	Thousands	100s of Millions
03/10	Windstorm Eberhard	Central & Western Europe	2	100,000+	1.5+ billion
04/06	Flooding	Greece	0	Hundreds	Millions
04/18-04/20	Severe Weather	Spain	0	Hundreds	10s of millions
05/11-05/13	Severe Weather	Italy, Croatia, Bosnia	0	Hundreds	10s of Millions
05/20-05/22	Flooding	Germany, Poland	0	Thousands	100+ million

## Middle East

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/27-01/29	Flooding	Saudi Arabia	12	1,000+	Millions
01/24-01/26	Severe Weather	Turkey	2	4,100+	20+ million
03/09-03/10	Flooding	Iran	0	Hundreds	80+ million
03/17-04/09	Flooding	Iran	77	85,000+	8.3+ billion*
03/24-03/29	Flooding	Iraq, Syria	10	Unknown	Unknown
05/17-05/27	Flooding	Oman, Yemen, UAE, Saudi Arabia	7	Hundreds	Millions

\*Global free market currency conversion; unofficial local free market conversion cost is USD2.6 billion

## Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures / Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/31	Flooding	Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia	22	Hundreds	Millions
01/17-01/21	Flooding	Burundi	10	Hundreds	Unknown
01/19	Flooding	Madagascar	9	Unknown	Unknown
02/10	Cyclone Gelena	Mauritius	0	Hundreds	Millions+
02/12-02/18	Flooding	Zimbabwe	26	Unknown	Unknown
02/21-02/22	Flooding	Angola	4	711+	Unknown
03/04-03/22	Cyclone Idai	Southern Africa	1,100+	150,000+	2.0+ billion
03/10-03/12	Flooding	South Africa	10	7,000+	7.0+ million
03/16-03/19	Flooding	Angola	27	Hundreds	Millions
04/22-04/24	Flooding	South Africa	87	1,000+	100+ million
04/23	Flooding	Uganda	17	Unknown	Unknown
04/24-04/26	Cyclone Kenneth	Comoros, Mozambique	48	60,000+	100+ million
05/08-05/17	Flooding	Tanzania	5	1,000+	Millions
05/15-18	Flooding	Mali, Guinea	21	Hundreds	Millions
05/26-05/29	Flooding	Uganda	8	Dozens	Unknown

## Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/03-01/05	Tropical Storm Pabuk	Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia	9	2,300+	150+ million
01/06	Flooding	Afghanistan	30	0	Negligible
01/21-02/01	Flooding	Indonesia	80	22,500+	Millions
02/01-02/28	Winter Weather	China	3	N/A	95+ million
02/20-02/21	Flooding	Pakistan	26	Hundreds	Millions
02/24-02/25	Earthquake	China	2	11,000+	37+ million
02/25-02/27	Severe Weather	India	6	Hundreds	Millions
03/01-03/04	Flooding	Afghanistan, Pakistan	65	6,000+	Unknown
03/07-03/10	Flooding	Indonesia	8	Dozens	Unknown
03/16-03/18	Flooding	Indonesia	200	Hundreds	Millions
03/18	Flooding	Afghanistan	13	Dozens	Unknown

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
03/19-03/21	Flooding	China	0	2,500+	40+ million
03/29-03/30	Flooding	Afghanistan	45	13,000+	10s of Millions
03/30-04/09	Wildfire	China	31	N/A	N/A
03/31	Severe Weather	Nepal, India	35	2,400+	Millions
03/31	Severe Weather	Bangladesh	15	Hundreds	Unknown
04/04-04/05	Wildfire	South Korea	2	1,400+	Millions
04/09	Severe Weather	Pakistan	8	Dozens	Unknown
04/11-04/12	Flooding	China	11	Unknown	Unknown
04/13-04/14	Flooding	Pakistan	20	Dozens	Unknown
04/15-04/17	Severe Weather	Afghanistan, Pakistan, India	146	Hundreds	Millions
04/19-04/20	Wildfire	Russia	0	311	20+ million
04/22-04/23	Earthquake	Philippines	21	5,100+	50+ million
04/25-04/27	Flooding	Indonesia	44	1,200+	15+ million
05/01-05/31	Drought	China	0	N/A	138+ million
05/03-05/05	Cyclone Fani	India, Bangladesh	89	Thousands	Billions
05/22-05/25	Flooding	Afghanistan	24	330+	Millions
05/23-05/29	Flooding	China	9	Hundreds	165+ million

## Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/31	Heatwave	Australia	N/A	Unknown	Unknown
01/28-02/07	Flooding	Australia	3	30,000+	1.9+ billion
02/04-02/27	Wildfire	New Zealand	0	Dozens	Millions
02/11-02/25	Flooding	Papua New Guinea	4	Hundreds	Unknown
03/01-03/20	Wildfire	Australia	0	432+	40+ million
03/24-03/25	Flooding	New Zealand	1	Hundreds	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 determined based on various public media sources, including news websites, publications from insurance companies, financial institution press releases, and official government agencies. Economic loss totals are separate from any available insured loss estimates. An insured loss is the portion of the economic loss covered by public or private insurance entities. In rare instances, specific events may include modeled loss estimates determined from utilizing Impact Forecasting's suite of catastrophe model products.

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## About Aon

Aon plc (NYSE: AON) is a leading global professional services firm providing a broad range of risk, retirement and health solutions. Our 50,000 colleagues in 120 countries empower results for clients by using proprietary data and analytics to deliver insights that reduce volatility and improve performance.

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