



# Global Catastrophe Recap

May 2020

# Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
United States	4
Remainder of North America (Non-US)	5
South America	6
Europe	6
Middle East	7
Africa	7
Asia	7
Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)	10
Appendix	11
Updated 2020 Data: January-April	11
Additional Report Details	15
Contact Information	16

# Executive Summary

- Cyclone Amphan leaves extensive damage across India & Bangladesh as costs near USD15 billion
- Prolific U.S. severe weather and flooding prompts another monthly multi-billion-dollar insurance bill
- Tropical Storm Amanda impacts Central America, its remnants later redevelop as Cristobal



**1,500** miles Combined spatial distance of two derecho events that affected the central & eastern U.S. on May 3 & 4



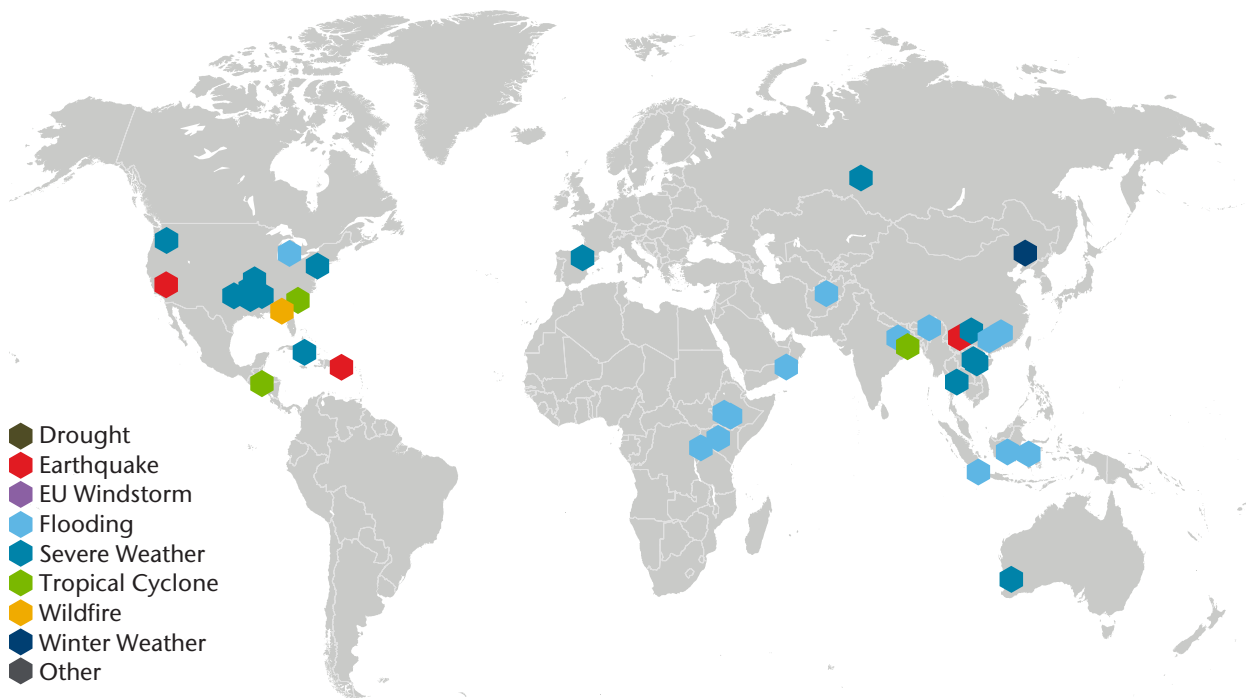
**100** mph Estimated 1-minute average sustained wind speed of Cyclone Amphan at landfall in India on May 20



**35.05** feet Historic crest of the Tittabawassee River at Midland, Michigan U.S. on May 20 (10.68 meters)



**125** Number of homes and other structures damaged or destroyed in May wildfires in the U.S. state of Florida



## United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/02-05/03	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	2	55,000+	650+ million
05/04-05/05	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	80,000+	975+ million
05/05-05/20	Wildfire	Florida	0	500+	50+ million
05/07-05/08	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	0	17,000+	150+ million
05/13-05/15	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Northeast	0	Thousands	500+ million
05/15	Earthquake	Nevada	0	Unknown	10+ million
05/16-05/21	Severe Weather & Floods	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	1	Thousands	750+ million
05/20-05/24	Severe Weather	Rockies, Plains, Midwest	2	Thousands	500+ million
05/24-05/26	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	Thousands	100s of Millions
05/24-05/27	Tropical Storm Bertha	Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	0	15,000+	200+ million
05/27-05/28	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	0	Thousands	1+ billion
05/30-05/31	Severe Weather	Northwest	0	Hundreds	Millions

Severe weather impacted parts of the central and southern sections of the U.S. from May 2-3. The hardest-hit areas came in parts of Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, and Tennessee as large hail – up to the size of softballs – and damaging straight-line winds approaching 80 mph (130 kph) were recorded. Much of the damage on May 2 was attributed to a derecho event that tracked from the Plains into the Southeast. Total economic losses were estimated at USD650 million as nearly USD500 million of the total was insured.

The second consecutive outbreak highlighted by a derecho swept across parts of the Plains, Midwest, and Southeast on May 4-5. Impacts were felt the most in parts of Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee, and South Carolina. Most damage was due to straight-line winds regularly topping 60 mph (95 kph) that downed trees onto homes, businesses, and vehicles. Total economic losses were estimated at upwards of USD975 million; with three-fourths of the costs insured.

The state of Florida was affected by several notable wildfires throughout the month of May. Initial fires were ignited in the Panhandle, with the most notable being the Musset Bayou Fire in Walton County that impacted 59 structures (33 destroyed). The Five Mile Swamp Fire in Santa Rosa County impacted 21 structures (14 destroyed). Additional fires would later burn in southwest sections of the state, most notably the combined 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and 36<sup>th</sup> Avenue fires in Collier County that destroyed 12 homes and 33 outbuildings. Total combined economic losses from the Florida fires were likely to approach or exceed USD50 million. Most of the residential and commercial damage will be covered by insurance.

Powerful thunderstorms left a swath of large hail and straight-line wind damage across parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Louisiana on May 7-8. Hail larger than baseballs was the most damaging cause of impacts, especially in the Texas Panhandle. Straight-line winds topping 60 mph (95 mph) and isolated tornado touchdowns also occurred. Total economic losses neared USD150 million. Most was insured.

An active pattern brought severe weather to central and eastern sections of the U.S. from May 13-15. Damage from large hail (up to the size of baseballs), straight-line winds (topping 70 mph (110 kph)), flooding rains, and isolated tornadoes were recorded in no fewer than 12 states. Some of the most extensive damage was noted in New York and Massachusetts. Total economic and insured losses were estimated into the hundreds of millions (USD).

A strong magnitude-6.5 earthquake struck rural sections of Nevada on May 15 at 4:03 AM local time (11:03 UTC). The epicenter was near the California border, and was felt throughout central California and as far away as Utah. Damage was limited to cracked infrastructure and fallen indoor contents. Total economic losses were minimal; in the low-digit millions (USD).

Severe weather and major flooding was prevalent across the central and eastern U.S. from May 16-21, killing at least one person. Thunderstorms prompting reports of tornadoes, large hail, and straight-line winds were first cited in areas from Texas to Ohio to Florida (including hail larger than baseballs in Seminole County, FL) that caused extensive property damage. The most significant damage was due to flooding in the Midwest after record rains occurred in Michigan and Illinois. Two dams failed near Midland, Michigan on May 19 that caused historic flooding along the Tittabawassee River. Additional flooding occurred within the Chicago, IL metro region. Total economic losses were estimated well into the hundreds of millions (USD). Most of the wind and hail-related damage was expected to be insured, though low National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) coverage in areas hard-hit by flooding meant most of that damage was likely to be uninsured.

A slow-moving storm system led to multiple days of severe weather across the Plains, Midwest, and Southeast from May 20-24. Extensive damage from very large hail, straight-line winds, tornadoes, and flash flooding was cited. Most notably, an enormous hailstone of 5.33 inches (13.54 centimeters) was recorded in Wichita County, Texas on May 22 as a powerful supercell caused major damage in north Texas and extreme southern Oklahoma. Further widespread storm damage was noted in the Carolinas, Georgia, Kansas, Illinois, and Iowa. Two storm related deaths occurred in North Carolina. Total economic and insured losses were estimated into the hundreds of millions (USD).

Severe weather and flooding affected areas in the Plains, Midwest, and Southeast from May 24-26. Significant hail (greater than or equal to 2.00 inches) were reported in Wisconsin, Missouri, Texas, and Kansas. Severe straight-line winds approached 85 mph (137 kph) in Kansas, with flooding in eastern Oklahoma and western Arkansas. Total economic losses were expected to reach into the hundreds of millions (USD).

Tropical Storm Bertha was the second named storm of the 2020 Atlantic Hurricane Season. It rapidly organized off the coast of South Carolina where it was officially named a tropical storm on May 27, hours before making landfall east of Charleston as a 50 mph (85 kph) storm. Prior to landfall the low and broad circulation that would eventually become the tropical system was responsible for a significant and dangerous multi-day flooding event across southeastern Florida and the City of Miami. Total economic losses are expected to be at least USD200 million.

Extensive severe weather was cited across Texas and elsewhere in the Southeast on May 27-28. Supercells produced swaths of large and significant hail, notably near San Antonio (Bexar County), to the east and to the northwest of the metro area as hailstones approaching 2.50 inches (6.4 centimeters) were reported. Earlier storms brought severe winds to the Houston metro area, with a measured gust of 65 mph (105 kph) in Harris County. Additional storms caused damage in Mississippi. Total economic losses were expected to top USD1 billion, with most of those costs likely to be covered by insurance.

A storm system spawned uncommon severe weather in the Pacific Northwest from May 30-31. Thunderstorms progressed northward across central Oregon and eastern Washington on May 30, producing hailstones up to 2.00 inches (5.1 centimeters) in diameter, along with a wind gust of 97 mph (156 kph). Storms in Utah generated a wind gust of 92 mph (148 kph). Total economic and insured losses were expected in the millions (USD).

## Remainder of North America (Non-US)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/02	Earthquake	Puerto Rico	0	3,000+	Millions
05/09	Severe Weather	Mexico	2	100+	Millions
05/31	Tropical Storm Amanda	El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras	33+	3,400+	200+ million
05/20-05/26	Severe Weather	Cuba	0	750+	Millions

Another earthquake in an active sequence that had been ongoing since December 2019 occurred just off the southwest Puerto Rican coast on May 2. The magnitude-5.4 tremor was the 13th earthquake of at least M5.0 magnitude since January and an aftershock of the M6.4 January 7 event. The May 2 event prompted additional damage across parts of Ponce, Peñuelas, and Guayanilla provinces; though not nearly as significant as earlier tremors. Total additional damage was estimated into the millions (USD).

A strong cold front brought severe storms with heavy rains, gusty winds (approaching 115 kph (75 mph)), marble sized hail, and a long track tornado to portions of Nuevo Leon. One storm produced an EF-2 tornado in Apodaca, with maximum winds between 180 and 220 kph (111 to 135 mph). The event was responsible for 2 deaths and at least 5 injuries. A landslide forced the closure of the Monterrey-Salttillo highway, while hail damaged at least 100 cars. Rainfall reports of 60 mm (2.4 inches) resulted in localized flooding. Total economic losses are expected to be in the millions (USD).

Tropical Storm Amanda, the first named storm of the 2020 Eastern Pacific hurricane season, affected parts of Central America on May 31, with El Salvador and Guatemala bearing the brunt of damage. No fewer than 33 fatalities occurred and at least 3,400 homes were damaged or destroyed. The remnants of Amanda would later evolve into Tropical Storm Cristobal in the Gulf of Mexico.

Severe storms with tornadoes, hail, strong winds and heavy rain affected parts of Cuba on May 20-26, particularly the provinces of Camaguey, Ciego de Avila, Cienfuegos, Sancti Spiritus and Villa Clara. Four people were injured, and hundreds of homes were damaged.

## South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
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There were no significant natural disasters in South America in the month of May.

## Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/09-05/11	Severe Weather	Western & Central Europe	0	Hundreds	10s of Millions

The period from May 9-11 was characterized by a sharp temperature drop across parts of Europe, and regionally significant outbreaks of severe weather phenomena, which caused localized damage. Notable hail, wind and flood-related effects occurred in Spain, France, Germany, the Czech Republic and Poland. Aggregated economic losses were expected to be in the tens of millions (EUR).

## Middle East

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/27-05/31	Flooding	Oman	3	Hundreds	Millions

Strong winds and torrential rain affected parts of Oman at the end of May, as a tropical depression formed in the Arabian Sea. Local reports noted damage and disruption in Dhofar Governorate. Economic and insured losses were yet to be determined.

## Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
03/24-05/31	Flooding	Kenya	237	15,000+	Millions
05/01-05/07	Flooding	Rwanda	73	Hundreds	Unknown
05/09	Flooding	Ethiopia	12	Unknown	Negligible
05/28	Flooding	Ethiopia	10	Unknown	Negligible

An additional 30 fatalities were cited in Kenya from May 4-6, as government officials reported that the seasonal death toll rose to at least 237 since late March. At least 29 out of 47 counties in Kenya were affected; displacing around 100,000 people.

Seasonal rainfall continued to bring deadly flooding to parts of Rwanda from May 1-7. At least 73 people were killed after flash flooding and landslides swept through Gakenke, Nyabihu, and Muhangadis districts.

A landslide triggered by recent torrential rainfall left 12 people dead in Ethiopia's Ale special woreda (district) on May 9. The event damaged several homes in a rural part of the region. At least 10 people were killed by a landslide in the Gamo Zone in SNNPR region of southern Ethiopia on May 28. According to local media reports, the event was triggered by heavy rainfall.

## Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/29-05/09	Severe Weather	Thailand	2	10,100+	Millions
04/30-05/05	Flooding	Indonesia	3	25,000+	Millions
05/01-05/31	Severe Weather	China	20	199,000+	1.1+ billion
05/02-05/05	Flooding	Afghanistan	4	1,100+	Unknown
05/02-05/05	Flooding	China	0	Thousands	92+ million
05/03-05/05	Winter Weather	China	0	Unknown	71+ million
05/05-05/08	Flooding	Indonesia	7	916+	Unknown
05/07-05/10	Severe Weather	Vietnam	1	8,720+	Millions
05/10	Severe Weather	India	29	Unknown	Millions
05/14-05/15	Typhoon Vongfong	Philippines	0	20,000+	50+ Millions
05/15-05/19	Severe Weather	Vietnam	3	2,000+	Unknown

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/15-05/22	Cyclone Amphan	India, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka	133	3.0+ million	15+ billion
05/15-05/31	Flooding	China	4	Thousands	162+ million
05/18	Earthquake	China	4	1,100+	17+ million
05/18-05/25	Flooding	Indonesia	0	4,000+	Millions
05/19-05/22	Flooding	China	7	Thousands	128+ million
05/25-05/26	Severe Weather	Russia	6	Thousands	Millions
05/27-06/02	Flooding	India	31	Hundreds	Millions

An extended period of severe convective storms coupled with strong winds and heavy rain affected parts of Thailand from April 29 to May 9. At least two people were killed. Government agencies counted no fewer than 10,107 damaged structures, including 10,092 houses, 10 temples, 4 educational facilities, and 1 hospital. Total economic losses were estimated into the millions (USD).

Heavy rains resulted in severe flooding and landslides across parts of Indonesia from April 30 to May 5. At least three people were killed. Some of the worst damage was incurred in the Bandung Regency in West Java. The Local Disaster Management Office (BNPB) confirmed nearly 22,000 inundated homes, along with 96 places of worship, and 46 schools. Further damage was noted in parts of Sumatra and West Sulawesi provinces.

China's Ministry of Emergency Management cited nine separate instances of severe weather during the month of May. At least 20 people were left dead or missing as storms affected parts of 26 provincial regions. Nearly 200,000 homes and 453,000 hectares (1.1 million) acres of cropland were damaged or destroyed. Total economic losses from the nine events aggregated to CNY7.58 billion (USD1.1 billion).

Torrential rains prompted flash floods in Baghlan and Samangan provinces of northern Afghanistan on May 2. Four people were killed. Local media reports noted that at least 1,100 homes were damaged or destroyed, hundreds of hectares of agricultural land washed away, and at least 300 cattle were killed.

Several provinces of China were hit by heavy rainfall in early May. Notable damage was noted in Hunan alone, where direct economic losses on property, agriculture and infrastructure reached CNY650 million (USD92 million). Flooding was also registered in other regions of Central and Eastern China.

A notable outbreak of cold air and wintry conditions affected parts of Northeastern China and other provinces on May 3-5. Agricultural losses due to frost in Heilongjiang, Gansu, Qinghai and elsewhere reached at least CNY500 million (USD71 million).

Torrential flooding rains caused flash floods and landslides in the West Sulawesi Province in Indonesia from May 5-8. At least seven people were killed, and more than 916 houses in Pasangkayu District were inundated.

Strong thunderstorms affected 14 provinces of Vietnam (Ha Giang, Lao Cai, Cao Bang, Son La, Yen Bai, Bac Kan and Tuyen Quang, Hoa Binh, Thai Nguyen, Phu Tho, Bac Giang, Nghe An, Hue and Gia Lai) on May 7-10. One person was killed and more than 20 were injured. At least 60 homes were destroyed while another 8,660 were damaged. Additional impacts to the agricultural sector also occurred. Total economic damage was estimated at VND91.5 billion (USD3.9 million).

Heavy rains accompanied by strong winds, lightning, and hail lashed the northern Indian state of Uttar Pradesh on May 10, leading to casualties and widespread damage. At least 38 districts of central and northern Uttar Pradesh were affected by up to golf ball-sized hail and high winds. Twenty-nine people were killed. Farmers cited 400,000 hectares (988,421 acres) of farmland which sustained severe damage, including 25 percent of mango fruits in Malihabad. Total economic losses were likely to reach well into the millions (USD).



Typhoon Vongfong became the first named storm of the 2020 Northwest Pacific Typhoon Season and made separate landfalls in the Philippines on May 14-15. The system first came ashore in the Visayas island group as a Category 3 storm with 185 kph (115 mph) winds before weakening and tracking into Luzon. The Philippines' National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) cited that at least 169 people were injured and that nearly 50,000 homes and other structures were damaged or destroyed. Total economic losses to infrastructure and agriculture alone were tentatively estimated at PHP1.57 billion (USD31 million), and likely to rise.

Heavy rain, strong winds, and lightning affected parts of Vietnam from May 15-19; claiming at least three lives and causing seven injuries. Vietnam's Disaster Management Authority cited nearly 2,000 damaged homes, primarily in the provinces of Ha Giang, Thanh Hoa, and Bac Kan. Notable effects also occurred to local agriculture.

Three bouts of heavy rainfall and flooding affected the Chinese province of Guangxi from May 15-31. At least four people were killed. Total economic losses were estimated at roughly CNY1.15 billion (USD162 million).

Cyclone Amphan became the strongest storm in the Bay of Bengal since 1999 before weakening and eventually making landfall in northeastern India on May 20 as a Category 2 equivalent system. The storm brought extremely gusty winds to parts of India (including Kolkata) and Bangladesh, high coastal storm surge and inland flooding. At least 133 people were killed during the event –103 in India, 26 in Bangladesh, and 4 in Sri Lanka – and more than 1,200 others injured. Indian officials reported more than 2.8 million homes (many poorly constructed) had been damaged or destroyed, and Bangladesh noted at least 225,000 homes. Vast swaths of agriculture and infrastructure were also severely damaged or washed away. Tens of millions of residents were left without electricity. The government in West Bengal, India cited economic losses reaching INR1.0 trillion (USD13.5 billion) alone; while officials in Bangladesh estimated eventual damage costs nearing BDT127 billion (USD1.5 billion). Most of the damage was expected to be uninsured.

A magnitude-5.1 earthquake struck the Yunnan Province of China on May 18. The event affected the region of Qiaojia and Ludian near Zhaotong. There were four fatalities and dozens of injuries, while 1,100 homes were damaged. Direct economic losses were estimated at CNY120 million (USD17 million).

Torrential rains coupled with strong wind swept across several regions of Indonesia between May 18-25, resulting in casualties and widespread damage. Flash floods occurred in East and South Kalimantan provinces on May 22-25, particularly in North Samarinda and Sungai Pinang districts. According to the local media reports, nearly 3,500 homes were inundated. Further economic losses occurred elsewhere; in South and East Sulawesi and South Sumatra. Additionally, 2 people were killed and no fewer than 9 were injured when a tornado struck Tulang Bawang Regency in southern Sumatra on May 19; 233 homes were reported to be damaged.

A period of torrential rain across southern Chinese provinces around May 19-22 caused severe inundation in parts of Guangdong, notably in Huangzhou and Dongguan. Flooding, along with secondary perils such as landslides and mudslides, resulted in direct economic losses of at least CNY910 million (USD128 million).

An outbreak of severe weather impacted parts of central Russia on May 25-26 with strong winds, large hail and heavy rain. At least six people were killed and around 170,000 homes experienced power outages. Among the worst affected regions were Sverdlovsk, Tomsk, Novosibirsk and Kemerovo.

Flooding caused by torrential pre-monsoonal rains in several districts of Assam, India on May 27 – June 2 and landslides on June 2 killed at least 31 people. Notable damage was reported by local authorities, as assessments continued.

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
5/25	Severe Weather	Australia	0	Hundreds	Millions

Strong winds and heavy rains swept across western Australia on May 25. The event occurred as remnants of Tropical Cyclone Mangga interacted with a cold front, later hitting southwestern Australia. Widespread power outages ensued, as power was cut to nearly 62,000 homes across the state. Notable coastal damage was caused by abnormally high tide, particularly around Perth. No human casualties were reported, and impact on property and motor was subject to further assessment

# Appendix

## Updated 2020 Data: January-April

### United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/10-01/12	Severe Weather	Central & Eastern U.S.	12	110,000+	1.2+ billion
02/03-02/08	Severe Weather	Central & Eastern U.S.	5	125,000+	1.25+ billion
02/08-02/10	Severe Weather	West	0	15,000+	140+ million
02/10-02/17	Flooding	Southeast	0	Thousands	175+ million
02/25-02/27	Winter Weather	Midwest, Northeast	1	Thousands	75+ million
03/02-03/05	Severe Weather	Midwest, Southeast	25	50,000+	2.0+ billion
03/11-03/13	Severe Weather	Midwest, Southeast	0	Thousands	10s of millions
03/17-03/20	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Northeast	0	30,000+	290+ million
03/18	Earthquake	Utah	0	Thousands	Millions
03/20	Flooding	Midwest	8	Unknown	Millions
03/24-03/25	Severe Weather	Southeast	0	Thousands	10s of millions
03/27-03/30	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Northeast	0	100,000+	1.8+ billion
03/31	Severe Weather	Southeast	0	10,000+	125+ million
03/31	Earthquake	Idaho	0	2,000+	20+ million
04/06-04/09	Severe Weather	Midwest, Plains, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	0	165,000+	1.9+ billion
04/10-04/14	Severe Weather	Midwest, Plains, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	38	270,000+	3.1+ billion
04/18-04/20	Severe Weather	Midwest, Plains, Southeast	3	60,000+	600+ million
04/21-04/24	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	7	105,000+	1.1+ billion
04/24-04/26	Severe Weather	Midwest, Plains, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	0	50,000+	450+ million
04/27-04/29	Severe Weather	Midwest, Plains, Southeast	0	90,000+	900+ million

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/07-01/11	Earthquake	Puerto Rico	1	20,000+	1.35+ billion
01/11-01/12	Flooding	Canada	0	6,200+	180+ million
01/14-01/18	Winter Weather	Canada	0	Thousands	10s of millions
01/14-01/20	Winter Weather	Canada	0	Thousands	10s of millions
01/17-01/18	Winter Weather	Canada	0	Thousands	10s of millions
01/28	Earthquake	Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Cuba	0	2,250+	Millions
01/31-02/01	Flooding	Canada	0	2,000+	10s of millions
02/06-02/08	Winter Weather	Canada	0	2,000+	10s of millions
02/26-02/28	Winter Weather	Canada	1	Thousands	75+ million
02/28-02/29	Severe Weather	Honduras	3	Hundreds	Millions
04/13	Flooding	Canada	0	1,500+	25+ million
04/26-04/30	Flooding	Canada	1	4,000+	500+ million

## South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/17-01/29	Flooding	Brazil	70	Thousands	300+ million
02/08-02/29	Flooding	Bolivia	17	1,000+	10s of millions
02/09-02/10	Flooding	Brazil	4	4,000+	50+ million
02/11-02/19	Flooding	Argentina	1	1,000+	Millions
02/17-02/25	Flooding	Peru	4	2,400+	Millions
02/25-02/27	Flooding	Colombia	8	750+	Millions
03/01-03/03	Flooding	Brazil	70	Thousands	10s of millions

## Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/13	Windstorm Brendan	Ireland, United Kingdom	1	Thousands	10s of millions
01/19-01/23	Flooding	Spain	14	11,600+	200+ million
02/03-02/04	Windstorm Petra	Central Europe	3	12,500+	180+ million
02/09-02/10	Windstorm Ciara	Western & Central Europe	14	1.1+ million	2.3+ billion
02/15-02/16	Windstorm Dennis	Western & Northern Europe	6	Thousands	660+ million
02/23-02/24	Windstorm Yulia	Central Europe	0	Thousands	100+ million
02/27	Windstorm Bianca	Western & Central Europe	0	Thousands	10s of millions
02/29	Windstorm Jorge	Western Europe	0	Thousands	10s of millions
03/01	Windstorm Leon	France	0	Hundreds	Millions
03/02	Windstorm Karine	France, Spain	0	Hundreds	Millions
03/03	Windstorm Myriam	France, Spain	0	Thousands	10s of millions
03/12	Windstorm Laura	Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Poland	0	Thousands	10s of millions
03/22	Earthquake	Croatia	1	26,197+	1.1+ billion
03/23-04/02	Winter Weather	Central & Southern Europe	0	N/A	500+ million
04/01	Flooding	Spain	0	2,000+	15+ million
04/04-04/06	Flooding	Greece	0	Hundreds	Millions
04/15	Winter Weather	Austria	0	N/A	30+ million
04/17	Severe Weather	France	0	500+	Millions

## Middle East

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/04-01/09	Flooding	Israel	7	45,000+	580+ million
01/09-01/20	Flooding	Iran	4	20,000+	808+ million
01/24	Earthquake	Turkey	41	23,000+	10s of millions
02/04-02/05	Winter Weather	Turkey	41	Unknown	Unknown
02/23	Earthquake	Turkey, Iran	14	6,000+	Millions
02/24-04/30	Flooding	Iran	23	10,000+	1.2+ billion*
03/12-03/13	Flooding	Egypt	40	Thousands	76+ million
03/18	Flooding	Iraq	8	1,000+	Millions
03/25	Flooding	Yemen	2	2,000+	10+ million
02/24-04/30	Flooding	Iran	23	10,000+	1.2+ billion*
04/15-04/30	Flooding	Yemen	14	Hundreds	Unknown

\*Free market conversion rate; Unofficial local exchange (USD325 million)

## Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/31	Flooding	Madagascar, Mozambique	60	25,800+	Millions
01/28-02/03	Flooding	Tanzania	40	3,000+	Millions
01/28-02/13	Flooding	Burundi	3	5,000+	Millions
01/01-03/31	Flooding	Rwanda	60	Thousands	Millions
01/01-03/31	Flooding	Rwanda	60	1,000+	Millions
03/10-03/17	Flooding	Tanzania	0	3,500+	Unknown
03/13-03/17	Cyclone Herold	Madagascar	4	1,000+	Unknown
03/14-03/18	Flooding	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	5,000+	Millions
03/16-03/22	Severe Weather	Burundi	2	1,000+	Millions
03/17-03/22	Flooding	Zambia	0	2,200+	Unknown
03/24-05/31	Flooding	Kenya	237	15,000+	Millions
04/13-04/19	Flooding	Burundi	0	6,000+	Millions
04/16-04/17	Flooding	Democratic Republic of the Congo	52	18,500+	Millions
04/17-04/25	Flooding	Rwanda	16	750+	Unknown
04/18	Flooding	Angola	24	2,000+	Millions
04/20-04/21	Flooding	Djibouti	8	Thousands	Millions
04/20-04/28	Flooding	Somalia	13	Hundreds	Unknown

## Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-03/31	Drought	China	N/A	N/A	74+ million
01/04-01/07	Winter Weather	China	0	5,000+	70+ million
01/05-01/09	Severe Weather	China	0	2,500+	35+ million
01/11-01/14	Winter Weather	Afghanistan, Pakistan, India	157	Thousands	Millions
01/12-01/15	Volcano	Philippines	0	3,813	67+ million
01/19	Earthquake	China	1	8,000+	25+ million
01/23-01/28	Flooding	Indonesia	10	15,000+	Millions
01/23-01/26	Winter Weather	China	0	1,000+	239+ million
02/07-02/12	Flooding	Indonesia	0	4,000+	Millions
02/12-02/15	Severe Weather	China	1	Hundreds	16+ million
02/13-02/16	Winter Weather	China	0	Hundreds	30+ million
02/16-02/20	Flooding	Indonesia	6	20,000+	Millions
02/21-02/25	Flooding	Indonesia	10	35,000+	10s of millions
03/02-03/05	Severe Weather	Vietnam	3	7,187+	1.5+ million
03/04-03/13	Flooding	Pakistan	44	1,000+	Unknown
03/04-03/06	Flooding	Indonesia	2	8,000+	7.2+ million
03/13	Flooding	East Timor	3	2,000+	20+ million
03/20-03/21	Flooding	Indonesia	0	10,000+	Millions
03/21-03/25	Severe Weather	Vietnam	1	5,430+	4.1+ million
03/25-03/31	Flooding	Afghanistan	35	3,000+	Unknown
03/30	Flooding	China	8	Unknown	Millions
03/30-03/31	Flooding	Indonesia	1	11,900+	Millions
03/30-03/31	Wildfire	China	19	N/A	Negligible
04/01	Earthquake	China	1	3,400+	25+ Million
04/04-04/05	Flooding	Indonesia	3	Hundreds	Unknown
04/09-04/16	Flooding	Indonesia	0	7,500+	Unknown
04/10-04/12	Flooding	Vietnam	0	716+	1.7+ million
04/13-04/14	Severe Weather	China	0	2,000+	15+ Million
04/17-04/19	Severe Weather	China	0	7,500	65+ Million
04/19-04/22	Winter Weather	China	0	Unknown	475+ Million
04/20-04/28	Flooding	Indonesia	3	2,500+	Millions
04/21-04/22	Severe Weather	China	0	Thousands	72+ Million
04/22-04/27	Flooding	Vietnam	3	6,000+	Millions
04/27	Severe Weather	Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan	1	5,000+	Millions
04/30	Flooding	Indonesia	0	22,000+	Millions

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
11/08-01/17	Heatwave/Bushfire	Australia	34	23,362+	Billions
01/18-01/20	Severe Weather	Australia	0	124,693+	1.42+ billion
02/01-02/03	Flooding	New Zealand	0	1,000+	Millions
02/07-02/11	Severe Weather	Australia	0	96,594+	915+ million
02/25	Severe Weather	Australia	0	2,000+	Millions
03/21-03/24	Flooding	Papua New Guinea	12	1,000+	Unknown
04/04-04/07	Flooding	Papua New Guinea	0	1,000+	Millions
04/05-04/11	Cyclone Harold	Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Fiji, Tonga	30	10,000+	100s of Millions
04/10	Flooding	Papua New Guinea	10	Unknown	Negligible
04/19	Severe Weather	Australia	0	Thousands	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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