

May 2013 Global Catastrophe Recap



Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
United States	4
Remainder of North America (Canada, Mexico, Caribbean, Bermuda)	5
South America	5
Europe	6
Africa	6
Asia	6
Oceania (Australia, New Zealand and the South Pacific Islands)	8
Appendix	9
Contact Information	13

Executive Summary

- Separate billion-dollar (USD) severe weather events affect the U.S.; EF-5 tornado devastates Moore, Oklahoma
- Worst flooding since 2002 causes extensive damage in Central Europe
- Drought losses top the billion-dollar (USD) threshold in Brazil and New Zealand

Several multi-day severe weather outbreaks caused significant damage across much of the eastern and central United States during May, both causing billions of dollars (USD) in damage. The most notable stretch was highlighted by an EF-5 tornado with up to 210 mph (340 kph) winds that caused catastrophic damage in Moore, Oklahoma. The tornado left 24 people dead, 387 injured and damaged/destroyed up to 13,000 homes and structures. At least 61 confirmed tornadoes touched down during the event. Total economic losses were estimated at roughly USD3.75 billion, with insured losses approaching USD2.0 billion.

Another period prompted multiple tornado touchdowns in the greater Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and St. Louis, Missouri metropolitan regions. At least 86 confirmed tornadoes touched down during the event, including an EF-3 tornado in El Reno, Oklahoma with a record 2.6-mile (4.2-kilometer) width. The event was also notable for a major hailstorm in Amarillo, Texas, flash floods in the Plains and Midwest, and damaging winds in the Northeast. Total economic losses are expected to be beyond USD2.25 billion, with insured losses in excess of USD1.4 billion (insured hail losses in Amarillo alone are USD500 million).

Two additional stretches of severe weather also affected parts of the Plains and the Southeast, causing a combined economic loss of USD700 million. Insured losses were listed at USD375 million.

Severe weather was also noted in parts of Europe. Three tornadoes struck northern Italy's Emilia Romagna region that left at least 20 people injured. Hundreds of homes were damaged in the Bologna and Modena regions. Total economic losses were estimated at EUR10 million (USD13.1 million). In Russia, an F2 tornado struck the town of Yefremov and also injured at least 20 people. Total economic losses were listed at RUB100 million (USD3.2 million).

Extensive flooding left at least 16 people dead in Central Europe as damage was significant in the Czech Republic, Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary and Switzerland. Several major rivers and their tributaries burst their banks, including the Danube, Vltava, and Rhine, as thousands of homes, structures and vehicles were damaged. Total economic losses were estimated at EUR16.5 billion (USD22 billion).

Heavy rainfall and strong thunderstorms swept across much of central and southern China during the month of May. At least four separate periods of inclement weather were noted. According to data from the Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA), there were a combined 98 fatalities, 171,000 homes damaged or destroyed, and nearly 600,000 hectares (1.48 million acres) of crops were damaged. Total economic losses were listed at CNY12.3 billion (USD2.0 billion).

Flood events were also recorded in the United States, Canada, Maldives and Uganda.

Significant drought conditions lingered in Brazil. The country's worst drought since 1963 continued to affect the northeastern states of Minas Gerias, Pernambuco and Bahia. According to Ministry of National Integration, at least half of the region's cattle herd died and agricultural crops were devastated. The Brazilian government allocated BRL16.6 billion (USD8.0 billion) in aid and recovery.

Drought conditions were also recorded in New Zealand and Panama.

Cyclone Mahasen made landfall in Bangladesh after first spawning flooding in parts of Sri Lanka and India. Myanmar was affected as well. At least 72 people were killed. Economic losses were at BDT15.61 billion (USD200 million).

Hurricane Barbara made landfall in southern Mexico's state of Chiapas killing at least four people. More than 5,000 homes and other structures were damaged by floodwaters up to 6.0 feet (1.8 meters) in height.

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
5/8-5/11	Severe Weather	Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas	0	30,000+	200+ million
5/15-5/17	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	6	25,000+	500+ million
5/18-5/22	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Northeast	29	160,000+	3.75+ billion
5/19	Flooding	Georgia	0	Hundreds+	10+ million
5/23	Severe Weather	Texas	0	Thousands+	Millions+
5/25	Flooding	Texas	3	Thousands+	Millions+
5/26-6/2	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Northeast	27	150,000+	2.25+ billion

A slow-moving upper level storm system triggered widespread severe thunderstorm activity in the southern Plains between the 8th and 11th. While isolated tornadoes were recorded during the stretch, hail proved the most damaging as up to baseball-size hail was noted in Texas. A large volume of damage occurred across the state. Parts of Oklahoma and Kansas were affected by hail and damaging winds as well. Total economic losses were estimated at USD200 million, with insured losses in excess of USD125 million.

Severe weather swept across parts of the southern Plains and the Southeast between the 15th and 17th. At least 25 tornadoes touched down, with the most damaging an EF-4 with 180 mph (285 kph) winds that devastated the town of Granbury, Texas, killing six people and injuring more than 100 others. A separate EF-3 tornado damaged 600 homes in the town of Cleburne. Additional tornadoes occurred in Louisiana and Alabama. Widespread hail damage was also prevalent across parts of Texas and Oklahoma. Total economic losses were estimated at USD500 million. The Insurance Council of Texas estimated insured losses from tornado damage alone at USD250 million.

A major storm system spawned a significant multi-day severe weather outbreak across the central and eastern U.S. between the 18th and 22nd. At least 29 fatalities and more than 450 injuries were recorded. The stretch was highlighted by an EF-5 tornado with up to 210 mph (340 kph) winds that caused catastrophic damage in Moore, Oklahoma. The tornado left 24 people dead, 387 injured and damaged/destroyed up to 13,000 homes and structures. The National Weather Service (NWS) confirmed at least 61 tornadoes during the five-day event. Extensive hail and straight-line wind damage was also prevalent throughout much of the Plains, Midwest, Southeast and Northeast. Total economic losses were estimated at USD3.75 billion, with insured losses approaching USD2.0 billion.

Up to 8.0 inches (203 millimeters) of rain fell on the 19th in parts of Georgia's Hall, Forsyth and Gwinnett counties, spawning flash floods that inundated several neighborhoods, roads, and overtopped a dam. The Chattahoochee River also overflowed its banks. Much of the damage occurred in the greater Atlanta, GA metropolitan region. Economic losses were estimated in excess of USD10 million.

Intense thunderstorms affected parts of northern and central Texas on the 23rd, causing widespread damage to homes, businesses and vehicles. The storms triggered reports of tornadoes, golf ball-sized hail and damaging winds. In Fisher and Shackelford counties, straight-line winds were registered beyond 100 mph (160 kph). The thunderstorms also downed trees and power lines, which added to the severity of the recorded damage. Total economic losses will be well into the millions of dollars.

Tremendous rainfall swept across the greater San Antonio metropolitan region in Texas on the 25th, killing at least three people. The 9.87 inches (251 millimeters) of rain at the San Antonio International Airport was the most ever recorded in the city during a single day in May. Damage was widespread, particularly in areas where rivers and tributaries burst their banks. Hundreds (if not thousands) of homes and businesses were inundated by floodwaters up to 4.0 feet (1.2 meters) in height. Total economic losses are anticipated to reach well into the millions of dollars.

A slow-moving storm system caused a significant multi-day severe weather outbreak across much of the central and eastern U.S. between May 26th and June 2nd. At least 27 people were killed and more than 150 others were injured. The period was highlighted by multiple tornado touchdowns in the greater Oklahoma City, OK and St. Louis, MO metro regions. At least 86 tornadoes touched down, including an EF-3 in El Reno, Oklahoma with a U.S. record 2.6-mile (4.2-kilometer) path width. This tornado was downgraded from an EF-5 rating in August 2013. The event was also notable for a major hailstorm in Amarillo, Texas (USD500 million insured loss) and damaging winds in the Northeast. Total economic losses were estimated at USD2.25 billion, with insured losses in excess of USD1.4 billion.

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-5/31	Drought	Panama	0	Unknown	200+ million
4/15-5/10	Flooding	Canada	0	2,000+	Millions+
5/22	Flooding	Bahamas	0	1,000+	45+ million
5/28-5/30	HU Barbara	Mexico, Central America	4	5,000+	Unknown

Drought conditions worsened during the month of May in parts of Panama, as states of emergency were declared for the provinces of Coclé, Veraguas, Los Santos and Herrera. Given that Panama relies heavily on hydroelectric power (at least 60%) for electricity generation, the government ordered businesses and government offices to ration their use of power. The drought also caused severe crop damage. Economic losses were listed at USD200 million.

Spring flooding caused damage across four Canadian provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario and Quebec) during the months of April and May. No fatalities or serious injuries were reported. Some of the most severe flood damage occurred in Saskatchewan as hundreds of homes flooded in the Regina region. In Manitoba, the Red and Assiniboine rivers saw record crests. Communities in Ontario's James Bay region also declared states of emergency. The Quebec communities of Mansfield, Campbell's Bay and Luskville reported evacuations after the Ottawa and Coulonge rivers swelled. Total economic losses from the floods were estimated in the millions of dollars (USD).

Up to 15 inches (381 millimeters) of rain fell in the Bahamas' New Providence region on the 22nd, causing major flooding. Hundreds of homes and businesses were inundated, as the floods also washed away parts of the transportation infrastructure. Total economic losses were estimated at USD45 million, with insurers noting approximately 1,000 claims filed totaling USD15 million.

Hurricane Barbara made landfall in southern Mexico's state of Chiapas on the 29th, bringing gusty winds and torrential rains to the region. At least four people were killed. Towns and villages across southeastern Mexico and Central America noted more than 5,000 homes and other structures were damaged by floodwaters up to 6.0 feet (1.8 meters) in height in some areas.

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-5/31	Drought	Brazil	0	Unknown	8.0+ billion

The worst drought since 1963 continued to linger across northeast Brazil during May, particularly in the states of Minas Geras, Pernambuco and Bahia. According to Ministry of National Integration, a severe lack of rainfall led to at least half of the region's cattle herd dying. Agricultural crops were devastated, including 90% of the corn crop in northern Minas Geras and a near 100% loss of the cassava crop in Pernambuco. The Brazilian government allocated BRL16.6 billion (USD8.0 billion) to aid in combating effects from the drought and to pay back farmers. Crop insurance penetration is roughly 4%.

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
5/3	Severe Weather	Italy	0	5,000+	13.1+ million
5/11-5/14	Severe Weather	Turkey	3	1,000+	Unknown
5/12	Severe Weather	Armenia	0	12,800+	61+ million
5/22	Severe Weather	Russia	0	250+	3.2+ million
5/30-6/15	Flooding	Central Europe	23	100,000+	22+ billion

Severe thunderstorms swept across northern Italy's Emilia Romagna region on the 3rd, spawning hail and three tornadoes that left at least 20 people injured. The tornado damage was confined to the Bologna and Modena regions, which included hundreds of homes. Elsewhere, tennis ball-sized hail also pelted the tornado-affected regions as thousands of additional homes and vehicles were damaged. Local farmers reported that the hail had also severely affected fruit and vegetable crops as well as greenhouses and storage warehouses. Total economic losses were estimated at EUR10 million (USD13.1 million).

Rounds of severe thunderstorms prompted multiple tornado touchdowns across parts of Turkey between the 11th and 14th, leading to the deaths of three people. More than 20 others were injured. The most significant tornado damage came in Mersin Province, where a twister destroyed a construction site located near the local airport in the Tarsus district.

Severe weather struck Armenia's Armavir region on the 12th, prompting hail and high winds that caused widespread damage to personal property and agriculture. Local officials noted that 12,800 homes were damaged in addition to thousands of hectares (acres) of valuable cropland. The Armenian Ministry of Agriculture estimated economic losses at AMD25.3 billion (USD61 million).

An F2 tornado touched down in the central Russian town of Yefremov on the 22nd, injuring at least 20 people. Local officials in the Tula region declared a state of emergency as more than 250 homes and schools were damaged or destroyed. Total economic losses were listed at RUB100 million (USD3.2 million).

The combination of torrential rainfall, melting snow and oversaturated soils led to extensive damage throughout much of Central Europe between late May and the first half of June. At least 23 fatalities were recorded. Several major rivers and their tributaries in the region, including the Danube, Vltava, Rhine, Main and Neckar rivers, burst their banks and damaged thousands of homes, structures and vehicles. Agricultural lands and infrastructure were heavily affected as well. Damage was most prevalent in the Czech Republic, Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Poland, Hungary and Switzerland. Total economic losses were estimated at up to EUR16.5 billion (USD22 billion), with insured losses listed at EUR4.0 billion (USD5.3 billion).

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
5/1-5/5	Flooding	Uganda	10	5,000+	3.1+ million

Torrential rains prompted severe flooding across Uganda’s Kasese district between the 1st and 5th, killing at least 10 people. Multiple rivers (including the Nyamwamba, Mubuku, Rwimi, and Nyamugansi) burst their banks and inundated more than 29 divisions within Kasese. Local officials reported that at least 4,000 homes had been damaged or destroyed in addition to hospitals, schools, agricultural lands and more than 25 bridges washed away. Property damages were listed at UGX8.0 billion (USD3.1 million).

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
4/20-5/15	Flooding	Maldives	0	1,000+	Unknown
5/1	Earthquake	India	3	70,000+	120+ million
5/6-5/10	Flooding	China	19	51,000+	293+ million
5/13-5/16	CY Mahasen	Bangladesh, Myanmar, India	72	151,000+	200+ million
5/14-5/16	Flooding	China	55	60,000+	935+ million
5/19-5/23	Flooding	China	12	20,000+	445+ million
5/24-5/27	Flooding	China	12	40,000+	333+ million

Three weeks of torrential monsoonal rains between late-April and mid-May led to widespread flooding across the Maldives. No fatalities were reported, though damage was reported on 12 islands from seven atolls (Shaviyani, Meemu, Dhaalu, Thaa, Laamu, Fuvahmulah, and Addu City). As many as 1,000 homes and other structures were damaged or destroyed as flash floods and a coastal surge inundated infrastructure, sewage systems and agriculture.

A magnitude-5.7 earthquake struck India’s Kashmir region on the 1st, killing at least three people and injuring 69 others. The tremor occurred at 12:27 PM local time (6:57 UTC) with an epicenter 17 kilometers (11 miles) northeast of Bhadarwah, India. The earthquake caused widespread damage across the Chenab Valley, where as many as 70,000 homes sustained varying levels of damage. Hundreds of government buildings were damaged as well. Total damages were listed at INR7.4 billion (USD120 million).

Excessive rains affected at least 12 Chinese provincial regions between the 6th and the 10th, prompting widespread flooding. At least 19 people were killed. The hardest-hit regions came in Guangxi, Hunan and Guizhou provinces, where floods inundated low-lying areas in low-lying areas in the capital of Changsha. The Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) reported that a combined 51,000 homes were damaged or destroyed as well as nearly 100,000 hectares (247,000 acres) of cropland. Total economic losses were listed at CNY1.8 billion (USD293 million).

Tropical Cyclone Mahasen made landfall near Patuakhali, Bangladesh as an 85 kph (50 mph) system on the 16th, after first bringing heavy rains and flooding to parts of Sri Lanka and India. Myanmar was affected as well. At least 72 people were killed and hundreds of others were injured. In Bangladesh, damage was much less than initially feared though the storm still led to the destruction of at least 136,132 poorly constructed homes and more than 155,000 hectares (383,000 acres) of crops being submerged. The government reported economic losses to crops and fisheries at BDT15.61 billion (USD200 million). In Sri Lanka, India and Myanmar, rains triggered or enhanced by the cyclone prompted flooding and landslides that damaged thousands of homes.

Heavy rain and thunderstorms swept across ten central Chinese provinces between the 14th and 16th, killing at least 55 people. Severe flooding occurred in Guangdong Province that killed at least 36 people. Several rivers in neighboring provinces overflowed their banks. Strong thunderstorms also brought pea-sized hail and winds gusting to 95 kph (60 mph) to Jiangxi, Hubei, Sichuan and Guizhou provinces. The MCA reported that 60,000 homes were damaged or destroyed and at least 174,000 hectares (430,000 acres) of cropland were affected. Total economic losses were listed at CNY5.74 billion (USD935 million).

Flooding and strong thunderstorms affected eight central and southern Chinese provinces between the 19th and 23rd, killing at least 12 people. The most severe flooding occurred in Guangdong Province, where at least seven people were killed and damage was noted in eight cities. The MCA reported that 20,000 homes were damaged or destroyed during the five-day stretch. At least 100,000 hectares (247,000 acres) of cropland were affected as well. Total economic losses were listed at CNY2.72 billion (USD445 million).

Heavy rainfall and strong thunderstorms swept across central and southern sections of China between the 24th and 27th, killing at least 12 people. The excessive rains caused widespread flooding in at least 11 provinces. The MCA reported that 40,000 homes were damaged or destroyed and that at least 223,000 hectares (551,000 acres) of cropland were affected. Total economic losses were listed at CNY2.04 billion (USD333 million).

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-5/10	Drought	New Zealand	0	Unknown	1.6+ billion

The worst drought in 30 years was officially declared over in New Zealand in early May. The Finance Ministry noted that the overall economic impact caused by the drought was nearly NZD2.0 billion (USD1.6 billion), most of which was incurred by the dairy industry. The Treasury Department estimated that the drought would cut 0.7% from annual growth in 2013.

APPENDIX

Updated 2013 Data: January – April

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/8-1/10	Severe Weather	Southeast	0	500+	10+ million
1/11-1/17	Winter Weather	California	0	Unknown	28+ million
1/29-1/30	Severe Weather	Southeast, Midwest, Plains	3	25,000+	350+ million
2/8-2/9	Winter Weather	Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	15	10,000+	100+ million
2/9-2/11	Winter Weather	Midwest, Plains, Southeast	1	7,500+	100+ million
2/21-2/22	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	2	Thousands+	Millions+
2/24-2/27	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest, Northeast	3	100,000+	1.1+ billion
3/4-3/8	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest, Northeast	5	Thousands+	50+ million
3/18-3/20	Severe Weather	Southeast, Northeast	2	175,000+	1.0+ billion
3/23-3/25	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest, Northeast	0	Unknown	Unknown
3/29-3/31	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	0	35,000+	325+ million
4/1-4/2	Severe Weather	Texas	0	25,000+	250+ million
4/7-4/11	Severe Weather	Nationwide	3	125,000+	1.6+ billion
4/17-4/19	Severe Weather	Central and Eastern U.S.	3	75,000+	900+ million
4/17-4/30	Flooding	Midwest, Mississippi Valley	4	25,000+	200+ million
4/26-4/28	Severe Weather	Plains, MS Valley, Southeast	0	45,000+	350+ million
4/29	Severe Weather	Midwest	0	12,500+	125+ million

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-5/31	Drought	Panama	0	Unknown	200+ million
2/7-2/10	Winter Weather	Canada	3	Thousands+	4.0+ million
4/18	Severe Weather	Canada	0	Hundreds+	Unknown

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-5/31	Drought	Brazil	0	Unknown	8.3+ billion
1/1-1/20	Flooding	Brazil	4	10,000+	Millions+
1/1-2/20	Flooding	Peru	31	12,000+	Unknown
1/24	Flooding	Ecuador	10	Dozens+	Unknown
1/28-2/15	Flooding	Bolivia	24	582+	2.5+ million
1/30	Earthquake	Chile	1	Hundreds+	Unknown
2/9	Earthquake	Colombia	0	4,050+	4.0+ million
2/21-2/22	Wildfire	Chile	0	100+	Unknown

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
3/15-3/18	Flooding	Colombia	0	11,200+	Unknown
3/17-3/18	Flooding	Brazil	30	1,000+	1.5+ million
4/2-4/4	Flooding	Argentina	86	105,000+	1.3+ billion
4/23	Flooding	Ecuador	14	Dozens+	Unknown

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/17-1/22	Winter Weather	Western Europe	7	7,000+	715+ million
1/28	Flooding	Turkey	7	Unknown	Unknown
2/15	Meteor Explosion	Russia	0	108,000+	33+ million
2/22	Flooding	Greece	1	1,000+	Millions+
2/24-2/26	Flooding	Macedonia, Serbia	1	2,000+	Millions+
3/12-3/31	Winter Weather	West/Central/East Europe	30	150,000+	1.8+ billion
3/14	Severe Weather	Azores	3	500+	45+ million
4/23	Earthquake	Hungary	0	600+	Unknown

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/10-2/28	Flooding	Southern Africa	175	125,000+	525+ million
1/10-3/31	Flooding	Namibia	0	12,000+	Unknown
1/27-2/2	CY Felleng	Madagascar, Seychelles	18	9,965+	10+ million
2/13	Flooding	Mauritius	0	1,500+	30+ million
2/20-2/23	CY Haruna	Madagascar	26	16,449+	25+ million
3/4	Severe Weather	Central African Republic	0	1,314+	Unknown
3/30	Flooding	Mauritius	11	Thousands+	Millions+
3/1-4/30	Flooding	Ghana	5	10,000+	Unknown
3/10-4/30	Flooding	Kenya	66	35,000+	36+ million
4/6-4/7	Flooding	Angola	9	1,000+	Unknown
4/10-4/30	Flooding	Ethiopia	0	5,256+	2.2+ million

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-1/20	Winter Weather	India, Bangladesh, Nepal	329	Unknown	Unknown
1/1-4/30	Drought	China	0	Unknown	4.2+ billion
1/3-1/9	Winter Weather	China	0	7,500+	204+ million
1/6-1/9	Winter Weather	Middle East	11	5,000+	345+ million
1/11	Flooding	China	46	63+	48+ million
1/15-1/23	Flooding	Philippines	10	5,000+	2.8+ million
1/17-1/18	Winter Weather	India	0	Thousands+	185+ million

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/20-1/27	Flooding	Indonesia	41	100,274+	3.31+ billion
1/22	Earthquake	Indonesia	1	100+	Unknown
1/25-1/27	Flooding	Sri Lanka	1	2,164+	Unknown
1/27	Flooding	Indonesia	21	100+	Unknown
1/28	Earthquake	Kazakhstan, China	1	8,900+	29+ million
2/15-2/22	Flooding	Indonesia	17	11,608+	Millions+
2/18-2/20	TD Two	Philippines	5	5,000+	1.68+ million
2/18-2/21	Winter Weather	China	2	2,700+	124+ million
2/19-2/20	Earthquakes	China	0	3,271+	67+ million
2/26-2/28	Flooding	Indonesia	3	3,000+	Unknown
2/23-3/3	Winter Weather	Japan	9	384+	14.2+ million
3/3	Earthquake	China	0	85,542+	56+ million
3/9-3/13	Severe Weather	China	1	46,650+	161+ million
3/11	Earthquake	China	0	864+	Unknown
3/17-3/18	Flooding	China	0	7,000+	13+ million
3/18-3/20	Severe Weather	China	25	279,600+	259+ million
3/22	Severe Weather	Bangladesh	35	3,387+	Unknown
3/25	Flooding	Indonesia	13	10+	Unknown
3/26-4/2	Severe Weather	Vietnam	1	25,000+	14.4+ million
3/27	Earthquake	Taiwan	1	1,000+	1.0+ million
3/29-3/30	Severe Weather	China	3	5,000+	26+ million
3/29-3/30	Severe Weather	Bangladesh, India	11	5,004+	Unknown
4/6-4/9	Severe Weather	Japan	3	555+	Unknown
4/7-11	Flooding	Indonesia	11	22,830+	Unknown
4/9	Earthquake	Iran	41	3,100+	600+ million
4/13	Earthquake	Japan	0	2,802+	Unknown
4/16	Earthquake	Iran, Pakistan	36	3,500+	Unknown
4/17	Earthquake	China	0	16,109+	38+ million
4/17-4/19	Severe Weather	China	2	57,100+	309+ million
4/20	Earthquake	China	196	620,000+	14+ billion
4/22	Flooding	China	11	Unknown	Unknown
4/23-4/24	Flooding	Afghanistan	20	2,100+	Unknown
4/24	Earthquake	Afghanistan	18	2,000+	Unknown
4/25	Earthquake	China	1	29,000+	47+ million
4/28-5/1	Severe Weather	China	12	43,400+	154+ million

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-5/10	Drought	New Zealand	0	Unknown	1.6+ billion
1/1-1/17	Wildfires	Australia (TAS, NSW, VIC)	1	3,500+	175+ million
1/21-1/30	Flooding	Australia (QLD, NSW)	6	87,843+	2.5+ billion
2/6	Earthquake	Solomon Islands	13	1,066+	Millions+

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
2/22-2/24	Severe Weather	Australia (NSW, QLD)	1	6,000+	16+ million
2/25-2/27	CY Rusty	Australia (WA)	0	Unknown	Unknown
3/21	Severe Weather	Australia (VIC, NSW)	0	1,198+	21+ million
4/20-4/21	Flooding	New Zealand	0	1,500+	25+ million

Additional Report Details

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

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

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

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

Contact Information

Steve Jakubowski

President
Impact Forecasting
+1 312 381 5890
steven.jakubowski@aonbenfield.com

Adam Podlaha

Head of International
Impact Forecasting
+ 44 (0)20 7522 3820
adam.podlaha@aonbenfield.com

Adityam Krovvidi

Head of Asia Pacific
Impact Forecasting
+ 65 6239 7651
adityam.krovvidi@aonbenfield.com

Steve Bowen

Senior Scientist/Meteorologist
Impact Forecasting
+1 312.381.5883
steven.bowen@aonbenfield.com



Scan here to access all editions of the Annual Global Climate and Catastrophe Report

About Impact Forecasting

Impact Forecasting® is a catastrophe model development center of excellence within Aon Benfield whose seismologists, meteorologists, hydrologists, engineers, mathematicians, GIS experts, finance, risk management and insurance professionals analyze the financial implications of natural and man-made catastrophes around the world. Impact Forecasting's experts develop software tools and models that help clients understand underlying risks from hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods, wildfires and terrorist attacks on property, casualty and crop insurers and reinsurers. Impact Forecasting is the only catastrophe model development firm integrated into a reinsurance intermediary. To find out more about Impact Forecasting, visit impactforecasting.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.

Impact Forecasting

200 E. Randolph Street

Chicago, Illinois 60601

t +1.312.381.5300

f +1.312.381.0160

impactforecasting.com

© Impact Forecasting, 2013. 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.

© 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.

