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Global Catastrophe Recap

June 2015

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Executive Summary

- Monsoon floods cause major damage in Asia; economic losses near USD4.0 billion in China
- Severe weather in the United States minimally prompted USD360 million in insured losses
- Intense heatwaves bring record temperatures to parts of Pakistan and Western Europe

Seasonal monsoon rains led to widespread flood and landslide damage across Asia during the month of June. China was among the hardest-hit, where the Mei-Yu rains impacted southern and central portions of the country. More than 100,000 homes were damaged or destroyed, and claimed at least 50 lives nationwide. According to the Ministry of Civil Affairs, total aggregate economic losses were listed at nearly USD4.0 billion.

Elsewhere, portions of South Asia and Africa were impacted by monsoon-triggered floods that resulted in more than 140 fatalities in Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Côte d'Ivoire. New Zealand's North Island was also inundated, with one particular event causing estimated economic losses in excess of NZD120 million (USD82 million). Early data from the New Zealand Insurance Council cited more than 2,000 filed claims.

Four separate outbreaks of severe weather impacted the United States throughout the month. Powerful straight-line winds, large hail, flash floods, and isolated tornado touchdowns prompted damages throughout the Rockies, Plains, Midwest, Northeast, and Southeast. Aggregate June losses were anticipated to well exceed USD1.0 billion. Preliminary insured losses were north of USD500 million and expected to be end up even higher.

Elsewhere, a severe weather outbreak in northern China in mid-June caused significant damage to crops and property. Economic losses of CNY900 million (USD145 million) were reported.

Heatwave conditions in Pakistan claimed more than 1,240 lives as temperatures soared during the second half of the month. The majority of the fatalities were reported in Karachi. Western Europe also endured record heat, with the highest temperatures reported in parts of the UK, Iberia and France.

Tropical cyclone landfalls were noted in North America, EMEA, and APAC. Hurricane Blanca came ashore in western Mexico as a much weakened tropical storm prompting periods of stormy weather, but caused no significant damage. Cyclone Ashobaa made a rare landfall in Oman; bringing heavy rainfall but causing no severe damage. Tropical Storm Bill made landfall in Texas and brought torrential rainfall to the western Gulf States, the Mississippi Valley, and the Midwest. Tropical Storm Kujira made landfalls in China and Vietnam, where it triggered torrential rainfall and claimed seven lives. Economic losses were listed at CNY70 million (USD11 million).

Dozens of wildfires broke out across western parts of the U.S. with the most significant damage occurring in the state of Washington. Total economic losses were minimally estimated at USD100 million. Wildfires elsewhere in the U.S. cost local agencies more than USD50 million to fight.

A USGS-registered magnitude-6.0 earthquake struck eastern Malaysia on June 5, triggering rockslides on Mount Kinabalu that left at least 19 people dead. Several properties were damaged and utility supplies were disrupted in some areas.

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
6/03-6/08	Severe Weather	Rockies, Plains	0	60,000+	600+ million
6/09-6/11	Severe Weather	Great Lakes	0	10,000+	100+ million
6/16-6/18	TS Bill	Texas, Oklahoma	1	10,000+	100+ million
6/19-6/26	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	4	100,000+	925+ million
6/28-6/30	Wildfires	Northwest	0	100+	150+ million
6/29-7/01	Severe Weather	Midwest, Northeast, Southeast	0	Thousands	Millions+

Consecutive days of severe thunderstorms impacted parts of the Rockies and northern Plains from June 3-8, causing widespread damage. The most significant impacts were registered in Colorado, where large hail (up to softball-sized), damaging straight-line winds, flash flooding, and isolated tornadoes were recorded. Some of the damage occurred in the greater Denver metro region. Total economic losses were estimated in excess of USD600 million; while insurers noted losses beyond USD425 million.

From June 9-11, the damage concentration shifted into the Great Lakes as multiple rounds of severe storms pelted numerous cities. On June 10, a long line of storms developed directly along a cold front that saw damage reports from Nebraska to New York. Up to softball-sized hail fell in the greater Chicago metro region as slow-moving thunderstorm cells also spawned flash flooding following multiple inches of rainfall. Total economic losses were estimated beyond USD100 million; while insurers noted losses in Illinois alone approaching USD60 million.

Tropical Storm Bill made landfall on Matagorda Island, Texas, on June 16 at 11:45 AM local time (16:45 UTC) with maximum sustained wind speeds of 60 mph (95 kph). Bill brought torrential rainfall to parts of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma and Texas though Oklahoma and Texas were worst affected. One fatality was reported in Oklahoma as a result of flooding that followed the deluge of rainfall. Total economic losses were at least USD100 million; while private insurers noted losses around USD60 million.

Consecutive days of severe weather pounded eastern portions of the United States from June 19-26. Powerful wind gusts, up to softball-sized hail, and numerous tornadoes caused damage to homes, vehicles, power lines, trees, and mobile homes while also downing countless trees throughout the affected states. At the height of the storms, nearly 770,000 customers were without power. Communities across Illinois and Michigan sustained direct strikes from tornadoes. Total economic losses were at least USD925 million; while insurers noted losses in excess of USD650 million.

A combination of record heat, on-going drought conditions and gusty winds led to dozens of wildfires that broke out across parts of the U.S. Northwest at the end of the month. No serious injuries or fatalities were reported. The most significant damage was reported in the state of Washington. The Sleepy Hollow fire, near the town of Wenatchee, destroyed as many as 28 homes and other nearby businesses. Total economic losses were minimally estimated at USD100 million. Local agencies spent more than USD50 million to fight the blazes.

Strong thunderstorms swept across portions of the central and eastern U.S. from June 29 through July 1, causing damage in multiple states. Parts of the Midwest, Northeast, Mid-Atlantic and Southeast sustained the greatest impacts as most of the damage was due to straight-line winds. Elsewhere, inclement weather also pelted parts of the High Plains as greater than baseball-sized hail was recorded in parts of the Dakotas. In the Desert Southwest, thunderstorms caused some wind and hail damage in parts of Arizona and southern Nevada.

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
6/08	HU Blanca	Mexico	0	Hundreds	Thousands
6/12	Severe Weather	Canada	0	5,000+	75+ million
6/22	Severe Weather	Canada	0	5,000+	40+ million

The first landfalling storm of the 2015 Eastern Pacific hurricane season occurred this week, with Major Hurricane Blanca coming ashore in Baja California as a much weakened tropical storm on June 8. Blanca, which at its peak attained Category 4 intensity with 130 mph (210 kph) winds, made landfall near Puerto Cortes, Mexico on Baja California Sur with maximum sustained winds of 45 mph (75 kph). The storm prompted periods of heavy rains and gusty winds, but no widespread damage was reported.

Severe thunderstorms pelted portions of Canada's Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan provinces on June 12. Widespread hail and wind damage was prevalent in many communities. Total economic losses were estimated at CAD100 million (USD75 million); while insurers noted losses in excess of CAD70 million (USD54 million).

Severe thunderstorms swept across southern sections of Canada's Ontario province on June 22, causing widespread damage in and around the greater Toronto and London metro regions. No serious injuries or fatalities were reported. High winds and flooding rains downed trees and power lines. The Insurance Bureau of Canada noted insured losses at CAD30 million (USD25 million). Economic losses were higher.

South America

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

No major natural disaster events occurred in South America during the month of June.

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
6/27-7/01	Heatwave	Western Europe	0	Unknown	Unknown

Heatwave conditions spread across portions of Western Europe during the end of June into early July, bringing temperatures in excess of 35.0˚C (95.0˚F) to large swathes of the continent. There were no immediate reports of direct casualties resulting from the high temperatures. Many employers offered staff flexible working hours while authorities in Paris opened air-conditioned rooms where members of the public could seek respite from the soaring temperatures. The heat also caused some disruption to rail services in France and the U.K. resulting in many operators running reduced services. Sporadic power outages were also noted throughout the affected countries.

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
6/01-6/21	Flooding	Côte d'Ivoire	16	Unknown	Unknown

Heavy rain and flooding in portions of Côte d'Ivoire from June 1 through June 21 claimed at least 16 lives in the city of Abidjan. Six of the victims were claimed over the weekend of June 20 and 21.

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
6/01-6/04	Flooding	China	9	20,000+	625+ million
6/05	Earthquake	Malaysia	19	Dozens	Thousands
6/06-6/11	Flooding	India, Nepal	21	1,000+	Unknown
6/07-6/11	Flooding	China	16	20,000+	2.0+ billion
6/12	CY Ashobaa	Oman	0	Dozens	Thousands
6/18-6/24	Heatwave	Pakistan	1,242+	Unknown	Unknown
6/19-6/25	Flooding	India	41	Thousands	100+ million
6/20-6/24	Flooding	China	9	8,700+	187+ million
6/21-6/23	Severe Weather	China	0	Hundreds	145+ million
6/22-6/24	TS Kujira	China, Vietnam	7	223+	11+ million
6/23-6/30	Flooding	Bangladesh, Myanmar, India	63	Thousands	Unknown
6/25-6/29	Flooding	China	0	6,200+	58+ million
6/26-7/02	Flooding	China	16	50,000+	645+ million

Heavy seasonal Mei-Yu rains brought flooding across several southern China provinces from June 1-4, killing at least nine people. Peak rain totals ranging from 250 to 394 millimeters (9.84 to 15.51 inches) fell in parts of Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi, Fujian, and Guangdong provinces as flash flooding and overflowing rivers swept through many communities. The Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) reported that at least 20,000 homes were damaged or destroyed and vast areas of cropland were inundated. Total economic losses were listed at CNY3.9 billion (USD625 million).

A USGS-registered magnitude-6.0 earthquake struck the eastern Malaysia state of Sabah on June 5, triggering rockslides on Mount Kinabalu that left at least 19 people dead and 10 others injured. The tremor occurred at 7:15 AM local time June 5 (23:15 UTC June 4) with an epicenter located 15 kilometers (9 miles) west of Ranau, Malaysia at a depth of 10.0 kilometers (6.2 miles). All fatalities were recorded on Mount Kinabalu, where climbers were struck by falling rocks and boulders. Multiple hostels and resthouses were seriously damaged in addition to 23 schools, buildings and mountain huts.

The seasonal southwest monsoon arrived in India's Assam state on June 6, bringing heavy rainfall that prompted flooding in many districts. No fatalities were reported. According to the Assam State Disaster Management Authority, at least 702 districts sustained flood inundation, with Barpeta, Sonitpur, and Goalpara worst-affected. Much of the damage resulted from the overflow of the Brahmaputra River that was above the warning level mark in many parts of Assam and also the neighboring Arunachal Pradesh state. Nearly 11,000 hectares (27,181 acres) of cropland were also submerged. Nepal was also affected on June 11 as rains triggered widespread landslides and flash flooding. At least 21 people were killed and 27 others remained listed as missing. The hardest-hit region was Taplejung District, where landslides buried at least six villages. Hundreds of homes were damaged or destroyed.

Torrential rains and strong thunderstorms continued to inundated northern and southern sections of China from June 7-11, killing at least 16 people. The provincial regions of Hunan, Guizhou, Hubei, and Gansu were worst-impacted as more than 20,000 homes were damaged by high winds, flooding, and large hail. Regional officials noted that agriculture was the hardest-hit sector as tens of thousands of hectares (acres) of cropland was destroyed. China's official Ministry of Civil Affairs reported that total aggregated economic losses from the most recent stretch tallied at least CNY12.4 billion (USD2.0 billion).

Cyclone Ashobaa developed in the warm waters of the Arabian Sea, before weakening prior to making a rare landfall in Oman on June 12. The storm, which reached a peak intensity of 100 kph (65 mph), encountered dry air and a lack of tropical moisture as it approached Oman. Periods of heavy rainfall were noted and flooding was a threat for some coastal areas. No severe damage was reported.

More than 1,240 individuals died as a result of a heatwave in Pakistan that lasted from June 18 through 24. Several areas recorded temperatures in excess of 40˚C (104˚F) throughout the period. The majority of the fatalities were reported in Karachi, Sindh province, although the highest temperatures were recorded in Balochistan province. Emergency situations were declared throughout Pakistan as several major towns and cities also suffered power outages.

Monsoon floods affected western portions of India, particularly Maharashtra and Gujarat states, from June 19 through 25. Mumbai was inundated on June 19 and 20 causing the deaths of seven individuals. Many low-lying areas of the city were under water causing disruption to transport and electricity and telecommunication supplies. A further 34 individuals died in Gujarat state as torrential rains fell on Amreli district on June 25. As many as 70 villages were cut off as flooding caused widespread disruption to transportation. Damage to Mumbai businesses alone were listed at INR5.0 billion (USD80 million), with overall economic losses to all sectors expected to push the total above USD100 million.

Mei-Yu rains continued to inundate southern parts of China from June 20-24, affecting Guizhou, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, Yunnan, and Zhejiang provinces. At least nine individuals died as tens of thousands of residents were evacuated. Damage to roads, electricity supplies, and telecommunication supplies were widely reported. At least 1,300 homes were destroyed and a further 7,400 sustained damage. China's Ministry of Civil Affairs estimated combined economic losses across all affected provinces to be CNY1.2 billion (USD187 million).

A severe weather outbreak in portions of northern China from June 21-23 caused significant damage to crops in Gansu, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Ningxia Hui, Qinghai, and Shaanxi. No fatalities were reported but approximately 100 homes sustained damages in Heilongjiang. China's Ministry of Civil Affairs listed economic losses at CNY900 million (USD145 million).

Tropical Storm Kujira made landfall on June 22 on China's Hainan Island then made a second landfall in Vietnam's Thai Binh province on June 24. Kujira brought torrential rainfall to the affected areas prompting the evacuation of 40,000 residents in Hainan where 200 homes were damaged. The flooding that ensued from the heavy rainfall in Vietnam claimed seven lives and damaged 23 homes in the district of Son La. China's Ministry of Civil Affairs listed economic losses in Hainan at CNY70 million (USD11 million).

Flooding and landslides claimed at least 30 lives in India, 23 in Bangladesh, and a further 10 in Myanmar from June 23-June 30 as torrential monsoon rains fell in portions of all three countries prompting flooding and landslides. In Bangladesh, southeastern parts of the country were worst affected. Hundreds of homes were damaged while several major roads were inundated. The state of West Bengal, India, was impacted on June 30 when no fewer than 25 separate landslides were triggered. Hundreds of homes were destroyed while telecommunications and electricity were cut off across the affected area. In Myanmar, Rakhine (Arakan) state was worst affected by the monsoon rains. Transportation in and around the state was disrupted as roads were rendered impassable due to flooding, severed bridges, and landslides.

Heavy rainfall from June 25 through 29 in Xinjiang province prompted floods that triggered the evacuation of thousands of residents. More than 2,600 homes were destroyed by the deluge while another 3,600 sustained varying levels of damage. Economic damages in Xinjiang were listed at CNY360 million (USD58 million).

Mei-Yu rains brought additional flooding to central and eastern Chinese provinces from June 26 through July 2. Sixteen people died, and a further 19 individuals were listed as missing. Throughout the affected provinces, more than 83,200 residents were evacuated – the majority from Anhui, Jiangsu, and Sichuan provinces. A total of 5,400 homes were destroyed while a further 42,900 sustained varying levels of damages. Combined economic losses were listed at CNY4.0 billion (USD645 million).

Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
6/20	Flooding	New Zealand	0	2,839+	171+ million

Floods inundated southern portions of New Zealand's North Island on June 20, affecting Taranaki, Horowhenua, Manawatu, Rangitikei, and Whanganui. More than 400 residents were evacuated but no casualties were reported. The floods prompted road and bridge closures and caused power outages to numerous homes in the affected areas. Thousands of insurance claims were lodged pertaining to the floods that totalled well into the millions of dollars. On an overall economic basis, damages were minimally estimated at NZD270 million (USD171 million) and expected to rise.

Appendix

Updated 2015 Data: January-May

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-5/31	Drought	Western U.S.	0	Unknown	3.0+ billion
1/6-1/11	Winter Weather	Midwest, Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	15	Hundreds+	100+ million
1/26-1/28	Winter Weather	Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	2	5,000+	500+ million
1/31-2/4	Winter Weather	Midwest, Northeast, Southwest	22	10,000+	150+ million
2/6-2/8	Flooding	Northwest, Southwest	1	Hundreds	Millions+
2/7-2/11	Winter Weather	Northeast	2	25,000+	400+ million
2/13-2/15	Winter Weather	Midwest, Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	30	45,000+	650+ million
2/16-2/17	Winter Weather	Southeast	10	10,000+	100+ million
2/16-2/22	Winter Weather	Plains, Ohio Valley, Mid-Atlantic	8	200,000+	3.0+ billion
2/25-2/26	Winter Weather	Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	2	Thousands	Millions+
3/1-3/6	Winter Weather	Central & Eastern U.S.	13	10,000+	175+ million
3/25-3/26	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	1	35,000+	500+ million
3/31-4/1	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	20,000+	175+ million
4/2-4/3	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	25,000+	250+ million
4/7-4/10	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Mississippi Valley	3	150,000+	1.5+ billion
4/16-4/17	Severe Weather	Plains	1	Thousands	100s of Millions
4/18-4/21	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Northeast	0	115,000+	1.0+ billion
4/24-4/28	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	4	100,000+	900+ million
5/03-5/05	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	1	15,000+	175+ million
5/06-5/13	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Rockies	6	70,000+	775+ million
5/10	TS Ana	South Carolina	0	Hundreds	Millions
5/15-5/19	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Rockies	2	15,000+	150+ million
5/23-5/28	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Rockies, Southeast	32	115,000+	3.0+ billion
5/28-5/30	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Rockies, Southeast	0	20,000+	170+ million

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
2/20-2/21	Flooding	Dominican Republic	2	4,190+	Unknown
3/26-3/28	Severe Weather	Mexico	14	1,000+	Millions
4/4-4/5	Flooding	Haiti	6	8,832+	Unknown
5/26	Severe Weather	Mexico	14	1,000+	Unknown

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
12/1-1/31	Drought	Brazil	0	Unknown	Unknown
1/15-1/31	Flooding	Bolivia, Peru	16	10,780+	Unknown
2/15	Flooding	Argentina	8	1,500	17.2 million
3/1-3/6	Flooding	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru	47	30,000+	Millions+
3/20-4/5	Severe Weather	Colombia, Ecuador, Peru	23	802+	Unknown
3/25-4/8	Flooding	Chile	25	14,000+	1.5+ billion
4/20	Severe Weather	Brazil	2	2,188+	2.0+ million
4/22-4/23	Volcano	Chile	0	Thousands	600+ million
4/27	Landslide	Brazil	15	Hundreds	Unknown
5/17	Flooding	Colombia	83	Hundreds	Unknown

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/9-1/16	EU Windstorms	Northern/Central/Western Europe	2	Thousands	650+ million
1/29-2/1	Winter Weather	Western/Northern Europe	12	Hundreds	Millions+
1/30-2/2	Flooding	Balkans, Turkey	13	2,170+	13+ million
2/3-2/8	Winter Weather	Spain, France, Italy, Slovenia, Croatia	7	Thousands	Millions+
3/4-3/7	Winter Weather	Italy, Balkans	7	Thousands	Millions+
3/29-4/1	WS Mike & Niklas	Western & Central Europe	9	10,000+	1.0+ billion
4/12-4/13	Wildfire	Russia	33	1,476+	140+ million
5/05-5/06	Severe Weather	Germany, Belgium	1	Thousands	10s of millions

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
12/1-1/31	Flooding	Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe	307	31,000+	450+ million
1/2-1/4	Severe Weather	Malawi, Zimbabwe	15	Hundreds	Unknown
1/16-1/18	TS Chedza	Madagascar	89	5,000+	36 million
2/7-2/8	TS Fundi	Madagascar	6	8,091	10+ million
2/13-2/14	Flooding	Angola	5	2,862+	Unknown
2/27-3/1	Flooding	Madagascar	24	642	Unknown
3/4	Flooding	Tanzania	47	634	Unknown
3/9-3/12	Flooding	Angola	69	2,500+	Unknown
3/28-3/29	Flooding	Burundi, Angola, Congo	24	500+	Unknown
4/4-4/10	Flooding	Kenya	13	Hundreds	Unknown
4/28	Flooding	Kenya	16	300+	Unknown

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/1-1/23	Flooding	Indonesia	8	13,050+	6+ million
1/6-1/10	Winter Weather	Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria	9	Unknown	100+ million
1/9-1/12	Winter Weather	China	1	5,300+	226+ million
1/10-1/14	Earthquakes	China	0	17,500+	16+ million
1/14-1/20	Flooding	Malaysia	1	Thousands	Unknown
1/17-1/18	TY Mekkhala	Philippines	2	538+	1.0+ million
1/19	Severe Weather	Oman	0	5,000+	221+ million
1/23-1/25	Flooding	Indonesia	1	2,750+	Unknown
1/28-1/31	Winter Weather	China	0	1,000+	28+ million
1/31	Severe Weather	China	0	Unknown	80+ million
1/31-2/2	Flooding	Indonesia	2	5,050+	Unknown
2/8-2/13	Flooding	Indonesia	6	Thousands	235+ million
2/15-2/28	Winter Weather	Afghanistan, India	230	6,013	Unknown
2/22	Earthquake	China	0	3,000+	15+ million
2/24-3/3	Flooding	Pakistan	32	Unknown	Unknown
3/1	Earthquake	China	0	16,300+	19+ million
3/7-3/8	Winter Weather	Afghanistan, Pakistan	26	150+	Unknown
3/11-3/15	Severe Weather	India, Iran	20	1,140+	Unknown
3/14	Earthquake	China	2	11,234+	Millions+
3/16	Flooding	Indonesia	0	1,600+	Unknown
3/23-3/27	Flooding	Saudi Arabia	11	1,000+	Millions+
3/24-3/25	Severe Weather	China	0	1,000+	275+ million
3/25-4/5	STY Maysak	Micronesia, Philippines	9	2,000+	8+ million
3/28	Flooding	Indonesia	12	Unknown	Unknown
3/29-3/31	Winter Weather	China	0	1,000+	108+ million
3/29-3/31	Flooding	India	17	Thousands	38+ million
3/30	Earthquake	China	0	6,260+	20+ million
3/30-4/4	Severe Weather	China	6	19,300+	209 million
4/1-4/3	Severe Weather	India, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan	33	1,000+	Millions
4/4-4/5	Severe Weather	China	7	14,500+	20+ million
4/4-4/5	Severe Weather	Bangladesh, India, Myanmar	40	46,033+	4.3+ million
4/6-4/9	Severe Weather	China	1	5,000+	130+ million
4/8-4/12	Flooding	Kazakhstan	2	1,760+	5.3+ million
4/11-4/13	Winter Weather	China	0	Unknown	174+ million
4/19-4/21	Severe Weather	China	0	2,000+	350+ million
4/21	Severe Weather	India	42	25,000+	158+ million
4/25	Earthquake	Nepal, India, Bangladesh, China	10,000+	850,000+	10+ billion
4/27	Landslide	Afghanistan	52	100	Unknown
4/27-4/28	Severe Weather	Pakistan	49	Hundreds	Unknown
4/27-4/29	Severe Weather	China	2	36,500	485+ million
5/02-5/03	Severe Weather	Bangladesh	13	Unknown	Unknown
5/07-5/12	Severe Weather	China	4	26,600+	461+ million

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
5/10-5/12	STY Noul	Micronesia, Philippines, Japan	2	Unknown	24+ million
5/12	Earthquake	Nepal, India, Bangladesh	131+	Thousands	1.0+ billion
5/12	Flooding	China	0	2,000+	290+ million
5/15	Severe Weather	Armenia	0	Hundreds+	10+ million
5/13-5/17	Flooding	China	20	20,000+	254+ million
5/18-5/22	Flooding	China	48	87,000+	1.15+ billion
5/21-5/28	Heatwave	India	2,500+	Unknown	Unknown
5/23-5/27	Flooding	China, Taiwan, Hong Kong	7	2,500+	282+ million
5/28-6/01	Flooding	China	16	20,000+	500+ million
5/29-6/01	Severe Weather	China	0	10,000+	325+ million

Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/2-1/8	Wildfires	Australia	0	996+	50+ million
2/20	Cyclone Lam	Australia	0	Hundreds	78+ million
2/20	Cyclone Marcia	Australia	0	36,483+	650+ million
3/11-3/15	CY Pam	Vanuatu, South Pacific Islands	16	30,000+	250+ million
3/13-3/15	CY Olwyn	Australia (WA)	0	500+	76+ million
3/20-3/24	CY Nathan	Australia (QLD, NT)	0	Hundreds	Millions
4/19-4/22	Severe Weather	Australia (NSW)	4	119,935+	785+ million
4/25	Severe Weather	Australia (NSW)	0	14,239+	500+ million
4/30-5/03	Flooding	Australia (QLD, NSW)	6	27,825+	400+ million
5/14-5/15	Flooding	New Zealand	1	Thousands	100+ million
5/14	STY Dolphin	Northern Mariana Islands	0	Hundreds	Unknown

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

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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.

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