



Global Catastrophe Recap

April 2016

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Executive Summary

- Major earthquakes in Japan (M7.0) & Ecuador (M7.8) cause catastrophic damage; 726+ dead
- Significant U.S. severe weather outbreaks tentatively expected to bring USD3.0+ billion insurance toll
- Argentina agricultural sector faces USD1.3 billion economic cost from April flood damage

Two major earthquakes struck southern Japan within nearly 24 hours between April 14 and April 16, causing massive devastation and leaving at least 66 people dead. More than 4,000 others were injured. The USGS registered the main tremor at magnitude-7.0 with an epicenter near Kumamoto City, Japan in Kumamoto Prefecture. A damaging M6.2 event on April 14 was labeled a foreshock. Total economic losses (including physical damage to residential and commercial structures, vehicles and infrastructure, plus business interruption), are expected to exceed JPY1.12 trillion (USD10 billion). The General Insurance Association of Japan cited that nearly 70,000 non-life claims had been filed. Total insured losses were expected to top JPY225 billion (USD2.0 billion).

A major magnitude-7.8 earthquake struck Ecuador's northwest coast on April 16, causing catastrophic damage in many towns. At least 660 people were killed and more than 17,638 others were injured. The hardest-hit cities and towns included Manta, Guayaquil, Muisne, and Portoviejo. The government listed the total economic cost for damage and reconstruction beyond USD3.0 billion. Given low insurance penetration levels, the insured loss was only a fraction of the overall financial cost.

No fewer than five outbreaks of severe convective storms impacted the United States during April. Parts of the Plains, Midwest, Southeast and Mid-Atlantic all cited varying levels of damage resulting from tornadoes, straight-line winds and large hail. The most substantial damage occurred due to hail, with the state of Texas enduring serious damage in the Dallas-Fort Worth and San Antonio metro regions. Total aggregated economic losses were tentatively estimated to exceed USD4.0 billion. Public and private insurers were likely to face losses beyond USD3.0 billion.

Other severe weather events led to casualties and heavy damage in Uruguay, China, and Myanmar.

Excessive rains led to considerable flooding across Argentina, with the provinces of Entre Rios, Corrientes, Santa Fe, Chaco, Formosa, and Santiago del Estero and Uruguay sustaining the worst damage. Substantial damage occurred to the four percent of the country's soybean crop. Total economic losses to agriculture alone were estimated at ARS18.6 billion (USD1.3 billion).

A prodigious rainfall event caused major flash flooding in the greater Houston metro region. At least 7,000 homes were inundated in Harris and Waller counties alone. Total economic losses were expected in excess of USD1.0 billion.

Additional major flood events in April were recorded in Chile, China, Ecuador, Uruguay, Haiti, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, Uganda, Angola, Somalia, Ethiopia, India, and Afghanistan.

The combination of heavy rainfall from two tropical disturbances and Tropical Cyclone Zena led to flooding across several islands of the Fiji archipelago. Two people were killed. Some areas on the main Fijian island of Viti Levu recorded up to 1.5 times more rainfall than the typical monthly average in April.

An unseasonably intense heat wave left at least 300 people dead in India throughout the month of April. The states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh noted temperatures above 44°C (111°F).

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/02-04/04	Severe Weather	Midwest, Mid-Atlantic, Northeast	2	60,000+	475+ million
04/06-04/07	Severe Weather	Southeast, Midwest	0	Thousands	Millions
04/10-04/13	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	1	200,000+	2.75+ billion
04/15-04/19	Flooding	Plains, Rockies	9	25,000+	1.0+ billion
04/24-04/28	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	1	Thousands	100s of Millions
04/29-05/03	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	6	Thousands	100s of Millions

A quick-moving storm system brought near hurricane-force wind gusts across northern and eastern sections of the United States from April 2-4, killing at least two people and injuring dozens of others. The event, which impacted parts of the Midwest, Ohio Valley, Mid-Atlantic and Northeast from April 2-4, caused widespread direct and indirect damage in at least 12 states resulting from downed trees and power lines. Widespread structural damage to homes and businesses largely resulted from fallen trees and partially torn roofs. Total economic losses were estimated at up to USD475 million; while public and private insurers listed payouts beyond USD325 million.

Thunderstorms ahead of an advancing cold front led to widespread damage across parts of the Tennessee Valley and Southeast on April 6-7, leaving at least 10 people injured. The storms prompted three tornado touchdowns, up to golf ball-sized hail, and damaging straight line winds. Total economic and insured losses were estimated in the millions of dollars (USD).

Rounds of powerful thunderstorms caused catastrophic hail damage across parts of the Plains and Southeast from April 10-13, killing at least one person and injuring dozens of others. The hardest-hit areas came in Texas' Dallas-Fort Worth and San Antonio metro regions, where softball and baseball-sized hail pummeled several communities. Damage to homes, businesses and vehicles was extensive as windows were shattered and some roofs collapsed under the intensity of the convective wind-driven hail. Total economic losses were estimated in excess of USD2.75 billion; while insured losses were expected to approach USD2.0 billion. The Insurance Council of Texas indicated that hail losses in San Antonio, USD1.36 billion, made it the costliest insured hail event in state history on a nominal basis.

Substantial rainfall prompted extensive flash flooding across parts of Texas on April 18, leading to more than 1,800 water rescues in the greater Houston metropolitan area. At least eight fatalities were blamed on the floods. Rainfall rates fell at up to 4.00 inches (101.6 millimeters) per hour at times as rivers, creeks and bayous rapidly burst their banks and overtopped levees. Significant flood damage was noted in Harris County, though nine Texas counties were declared disaster areas. The same system also led to heavy snow and severe thunderstorms from April 15-19 in parts of the Rockies and Plains. One snow-related casualty occurred. Total economic losses were minimally estimated at USD1.0 billion. Public and private insurers anticipated losses in the hundreds of millions (USD).

A significant severe weather outbreak swept across the Central US from April 24-28, killing at least one person and injuring dozens of others. The most prolific storm damage occurred on April 26 as up to softball-sized hail and straight-line winds nearing hurricane-force caused substantial damage across portions of the Plains and Midwest. Additional damage extended in areas through the Ohio Valley and the Mid-Atlantic. Parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio incurred the greatest damage. Total economic and insured losses were each expected to reach into the hundreds of millions (USD).

Powerful thunderstorms and torrential rains led to widespread damage throughout portions of the Plains, Midwest, Southeast, and Mid-Atlantic from April 29 to May 3. At least six people died. Parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi were among the hardest-hit as major impacts from large hail, straight-line winds, tornado touchdowns and flash floods occurred. Five of the six fatalities occurred as a result of flooding in eastern Texas. Total economic and insured losses were expected to reach into the hundreds of millions (USD).

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/23-04/24	Flooding	Haiti	6	4,400+	Unknown

Heavy rains on April 23-24 led to severe flooding in Haiti, killing at least six people and injuring 10 others. Most of the damage occurred near the capital of Port-au-Prince, where more than 4,400 homes were damaged or destroyed by floodwaters and landslides.

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/10-04/14	Flooding	Argentina, Uruguay	0	7,500+	1.3+ billion
04/15-04/18	Flooding	Chile	12	5,000+	100+ million
04/15-04/25	Severe Weather	Uruguay	10	5,000+	25+ million
04/16	Earthquake	Ecuador	660	10,000+	3.0+ billion

Excessive rains led to renewed flooding across parts of Argentina and Uruguay from April 4-10. No serious injuries or fatalities were reported. The hardest-hit areas came in Argentina, where seven-day rainfall totals tallied as much as 750 millimeters (29.53) inches in parts of the provincial regions of Entre Rios, Corrientes, Santa Fe, Chaco, Formosa, and Santiago del Estero. More than 15,000 people were affected, with most of the damage occurring along the overflowing Paraná and Salado rivers. Substantial damage occurred to the four percent of the country's soybean crop. Total economic losses to agriculture in Argentina alone were estimated at ARS18.6 billion (USD1.3 billion).

Torrential rains from April 15-18 prompted the Mapocho, Maipo, Angostura, Rapel, Cachapoal and Tinguiririca rivers to overflow their banks in parts of Chile. Twelve people were listed as dead or missing and hundreds of others were injured. The federal government indicated that at least 10 of the country's 15 regions had incurred varying levels of flood and convective storm damage. Some of the hardest-hit areas came in the greater Santiago metro region after the Mapocho River flooded for the first time in 30. Total economic damages were expected to reach at least USD100 million.

Thunderstorms and excessive rainfall swept across parts of Uruguay from April 15-25, leaving at least 10 people dead and 250 injured. The stretch was highlighted by a strong F3 tornado that tore through the city of Dolores in the department of Soriano. More than 400 homes and buildings were destroyed. Elsewhere, more than 4,031 people were forced to evacuate their homes near Rosario after heavy rains led to numerous river overflows. Total economic damages were estimated in the millions of dollars (USD).

A major magnitude-7.8 earthquake struck Ecuador's northwest coast on April 16, causing catastrophic damage in many towns. At least 660 people were killed and more than 17,638 others were injured. The tremor occurred at 6:58 PM local time (23:58 UTC) with an epicenter located 27.0 kilometers (16.8 miles) south-southeast of Muisne, Ecuador. Strong aftershocks in the following days led to even more damage. The hardest-hit cities and towns included Manta, Guayaquil, Muisne, and Portoviejo as more than 7,000 homes and businesses were damaged or completely destroyed. Thousands more vehicles were damaged as well. The government listed the total economic cost for damage and reconstruction beyond USD3.0 billion. Given low insurance penetration levels, the insured loss was only a fraction of the overall financial cost.

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/08-04/15	Flooding	Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman	47	Thousands	Millions
04/16-04/22	Flooding	Russia	0	8,000+	Millions

A slow-moving area of low pressure across the Arabian Peninsula prompted significant flash flooding from April 8-15, killing at least 47 fatalities. Parts of Saudi Arabia, Yemen, and Oman all incurred damage to homes, businesses, vehicles and infrastructure. The government in Saudi Arabia reported that many parts of the country were impacted by flood inundation including Riyadh, Makkah, Madina Al Baha, Asir, Najran, and Jazan. Eighteen fatalities were reported and 915 people were rescued as flash floods swept through entire neighborhoods. In Yemen, 24 people died with most casualties occurring in Omran and Hajja after several dams collapsed. Major flood damage was also noted in Sanaa and Aden as muddy waters rushed through roadways and agricultural lands. Five more fatalities were reported in Oman. Total economic and insured losses were expected well into the millions of dollars (USD).

The combination of snowmelt, ice jams and rising temperatures led to seasonal spring-time floods across parts of Russia from April 16-22, leading to thousands of homes incurring inundation. Areas in the Far East and Siberia were hardest-hit with Vologda, Tyumen, and Sverdlovskaya particularly affected. Russia's Emergencies Manager reported that more than 8,000 homes were damaged in 152 communities in 18 regions. Vast areas of agricultural land were also submerged.

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/02-04/07	Flooding	Ethiopia	28	1,000+	Unknown
04/06-04/11	Flooding	Somalia, Malawi	19	10,000+	Millions
04/13-04/17	Flooding	Uganda	0	5,000+	2.7+ million
04/16-04/22	Flooding	Angola	19	2,500+	Unknown

Consecutive days of torrential rains fell across parts of Ethiopia, leading to flash floods that left at least 28 people dead. The rains, which fell from April 2-7, prompted multiple rivers to overflow their banks in the Afar and Jiggiga regions. The Ethiopian Meteorological Agency cited that the rains were equal to more than one-quarter or one-half of the entire April monthly average. Local reports indicated that nearly 1,000 homes were damaged or destroyed.

Excessive rains from April 6-11 caused major flash flooding in parts of Somalia and Malawi, leaving at least 19 people dead or missing. In Malawi, up to 143 millimeters (5.62 inches) of rain fell in central and northern sections of the country as thousands of homes were damaged in Mzuzu and Karonga. More than 17,000 people were left homeless. Similar rains fell in Somalia's Awdal and Gedo regions that prompted previously drought-stricken rivers to burst their banks.

Heavy rainfall fell across parts of western and southern Uganda from April 13-17, leading to widespread damage in several communities. No serious injuries or fatalities were reported. The hardest-hit regions included Kampala and Kasese as thousands of homes and other structures were destroyed. Large swaths of infrastructure and cropland were also inundated or submerged as some areas were rendered inaccessible. The government of Egypt made USD2.7 million available to mitigate losses in Kasese.

At least 19 people died after torrential rains from April 16-22 swept through the northern municipality of Cacuaco in Angola. More than 70 millimeters (2.76 inches) of rain fell which also caused damage in the regions of Ceramica, Mateba, Paraiso and Augusto Ngangula. Thousands of homes were damaged.

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/01-04/08	Flooding	China	10	30,000+	45+ million
04/01-04/30	Heatwave	India	300	Unknown	Unknown
04/02-04/08	Flooding	Pakistan, Afghanistan	152	5,000+	Millions
04/10-04/12	Severe Weather	China	8	22,000+	130+ million
04/13	Earthquake	Myanmar, Bangladesh, India	2	Hundreds	Unknown
04/14 & 04/16	Earthquake	Japan	66	70,000+	10+ billion
04/16-04/17	Flooding	Afghanistan	31	Unknown	Unknown
04/20-04/28	Flooding	China	20	16,000+	97+ million
04/21-04/23	Severe Weather	Myanmar	8	10,000+	Millions
04/22-04/25	Flooding	India	18	Thousands	150+ million
04/24-04/27	Severe Weather	China	0	2,000+	216+ million

Thunderstorms and heavy rainfall swept across central and eastern sections of China from April 1-8, leaving at least 10 people dead or missing. Local government officials in more than eight provincial regions noted that large hail, damaging winds and flooding caused widespread damage. The Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) reported that more than 30,000 homes and more than 15,000 hectares (37,000 acres) of cropland were damaged. Total economic losses were listed at CNY280 million (USD45 million).

An unseasonably intense heat wave left at least 300 people dead in India throughout the month of April. The hardest-hit states included Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, with most of the fatalities incurred by laborers and agricultural workers after temperatures soared to above 44°C (111°F).

Tremendous rainfall prompted widespread flooding and landslides across parts of northern Pakistan and Afghanistan from April 2-8, killing a combined 152 people and injuring nearly 100 others. The three hardest-hit Pakistani provinces were Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Gilgit-Balistan, and Azad Kashmir, where at least 122 people died. The rains led to several rivers overflowing their banks and causing extensive inundation damage to at least 1,632 homes and businesses. Areas near the Swat River were particularly damaged. In Afghanistan, at least 30 people were killed in the Daikundi, Ghazni, and Uruzgan regions.

Multiple days of severe convective storms struck several southern Chinese provinces from April 10-12, killing at least eight people. Data from the MCA indicated that the hardest-hit areas came in the provincial regions of Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, and Guizhou. A combined 22,000 homes were damaged or destroyed by high winds, flooding rains and hail. Thousands of hectares (acres) of cropland were impacted as well. Total economic losses were listed at CNY838 million (USD130 million).

A magnitude-6.9 earthquake struck a sparsely populated region of northwest Myanmar on April 13, thought it was widely felt across Myanmar, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Tibet. The tremor struck at 8:25 PM local time (13:55 UTC) with an epicenter located 74 kilometers (46 miles) southeast of Mawlaik, Myanmar. Damage in Myanmar was minimal, though two people were killed and 120 others were injured in India and Bangladesh.

Two major earthquakes struck southern Japan within nearly 24 hours between April 14 and April 16, causing massive devastation and leaving at least 66 people dead. More than 4,000 others were injured. The USGS registered the main tremor at magnitude-7.0 with an epicenter located just 1.0 kilometer (0.6 miles) west-southwest of Kumamoto City, Japan in Kumamoto Prefecture. The temblor occurred at 1:25 AM local time April 16 (16:25 UTC April 15) and at a shallow depth, which helped to amplify the intensity of shaking across Kumamoto and neighboring prefectures. The USGS confirmed that a damaging M6.2 event on April 14 was a foreshock. Widespread structural damage occurred to more than 25,000 homes, businesses and public facilities across seven prefectures on Kyushu Island. Fires, landslides and liquefaction caused additional damage; while shaking caused significant damage to the transportation infrastructure. Total economic losses (including physical damage to residential and commercial structures, vehicles and infrastructure, plus business interruption), are expected to exceed JPY1.12 trillion (USD10 billion). The General Insurance Association of Japan cited that nearly 70,000 non-life claims had been filed. Total insured losses were expected to top JPY225 billion (USD2.0 billion).

Two days of heavy rains on April 16-17 caused flash floods to sweep through several Afghanistan provinces, killing at least 31 people. Government officials stated that several meters (feet) of raging water tore through residential areas in parts of Baghlan, Daikundi, Samangan, Takhar, and Badghis provinces. Beyond property damage, substantial damage occurred to many major transportation routes that made it difficult for relief teams to reach the hardest-hit regions.

Severe thunderstorms swept across parts of China's Yunnan and Guangxi provinces from April 16-19, killing at least six people and injuring dozens more. The MCA reported that large hail caused major damage to crops and homes in more than 20 separate counties. In total, more than 2,000 homes and 5,010 hectares (12,379 acres) of cropland was damaged. Total economic losses were listed at CNY87 million (USD14 million).

Multiple days of heavy rainfall led to flooding in at least 10 southern Chinese provinces from April 20-28. At least 20 people were left dead or missing. The rains prompted areas along the Yangtze River watershed to see overflow and landslides as more than 16,000 homes were damaged or destroyed. Thousands of hectares (acres) of cropland were also impacted. Total economic losses were listed at CNY630 million (USD97 million).

Thunderstorms swept across northern Myanmar from April 21-23, killing at least eight people and injuring dozens of others. Local officials stated that the most significant damage occurred in the Sagaing, Madalay, and Magwe regions, where more than 7,500 homes were destroyed and 1,700 other stupas were additionally impacted. Heavy damage to crops and livestock were also reported.

Pre-monsoon rains led to significant flooding and landslides in northeast India from April 22-25, killing at least 18 people. The hardest-hit areas came in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, and Nagaland as more than 100,000 people were directly affected after the Brahmaputra River and its tributaries overflowed. The government in Assam alone estimated flood damage at INR10 billion (USD150 million).

Severe thunderstorms impacted China's Hubei, Henan, Shaanxi, Guangxi, Guizhou, and Shandong provinces from April 24-27. No serious injuries or fatalities were reported. The MCA reported that nearly 2,000 homes and other structures (primarily greenhouses) were damaged or destroyed by hailstones and high winds. Total economic losses, almost entirely incurred to agriculture, were estimated at CNY1.4 billion (USD216 million).

Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/04-04/07	CY Zena	Fiji	2	1,000+	Millions

The combination of heavy rainfall from two tropical disturbances and Tropical Cyclone Zena led to renewed flooding across several islands of the Fiji archipelago from April 4-7, killing at least two people. Some areas on the main Fijian island of Viti Levu recorded up to 474.1 millimeters (18.67 inches) of rain that spawned flash flooding. This equaled roughly 1.5 times more than the typical monthly average in April. Inundation damage was noted to at least 1,000 homes, businesses and vehicles across the islands. Total economic losses were estimated into the millions of dollars (USD).

Appendix

Updated 2016 Data: January-March

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/04-01/08	Flooding	California	0	10,000+	125+ million
01/09	Severe Weather	Florida	0	200+	10+ million
01/17	Severe Weather	Florida	2	200+	20+ million
01/21-01/24	Winter Weather	Mid-Atlantic, Northeast, Southeast	58	25,000+	2.0+ billion
01/24	Earthquake	Alaska	0	Hundreds	Unknown
01/31-02/01	Severe Weather	California	0	12,500+	175+ million
02/08-02/09	Winter Weather	Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	0	Hundreds	25+ million
02/13	Earthquake	Oklahoma	0	Hundreds	Unknown
02/13-02/16	Winter Weather	Northeast, Midwest, Southeast	6	20,000+	400+ million
02/19-02/20	Severe Weather	Midwest	0	25,000+	250+ million
02/22-02/25	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Northeast	10	100,000+	1.2+ billion
02/29-03/01	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	0	Hundreds	Millions
03/04-03/12	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Midwest, West	6	60,000+	1.25+ billion
03/13-03/14	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	10,000+	175+ million
03/13-03/15	Severe Weather	West, Midwest, Plains	1	17,500+	175+ million
03/17-03/18	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	0	115,000+	1.0+ billion
03/22-03/25	Severe Weather	Rockies, Plains, Southeast, Midwest	0	150,000+	1.75+ billion
03/26-03/27	Severe Weather	Midwest, Southeast	0	10,000+	75+ million
03/30-04/01	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Midwest	0	20,000+	200+ million

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

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

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/25	Flooding	Ecuador	9	2,000+	10+ million
01/09-01/15	Flooding	Brazil	3	25,000+	100+ million
02/20-02/25	Flooding	Peru	1	2,000+	Millions
03/10-03/11	Flooding	Brazil	30	5,000+	100+ million

Europe

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

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/10	Heatwave	South Africa	11	Unknown	Unknown
01/01-03/01	Drought	South Africa	0	Unknown	250+ million
01/01-02/01	Flooding	Burundi	52	5,100+	13+ million
01/01-03/01	Drought	Zimbabwe	0	Unknown	1.6+ billion
02/29	Flooding	Angola	54	Thousands	Unknown
03/06-03/09	Flooding	Angola	6	551+	Unknown
03/10	Flooding	Kenya	3	1,000+	Unknown

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-04/30	Drought	India	0	Unknown	600+ million
01/01-04/30	Drought	Vietnam	0	Unknown	6.7+ billion
01/01-04/30	Drought	Thailand	0	Unknown	285+ million
01/03	Earthquake	India	22	1,000+	75+ million
01/21	Earthquake	China	0	2,200+	15+ million
01/20-01/26	Winter Weather	China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, Thailand	116	25,000+	2.0+ billion
01/26-01/29	Flooding	China	11	1,000+	20+ million
02/03	Winter Weather	India	10	Unknown	Unknown
02/05-02/09	Flooding	Indonesia	6	4,000+	Millions
02/06	Earthquake	Taiwan	117	Thousands	750+ million
02/18-02/19	Severe Weather	China	0	1,600+	62+ million
02/19-02/24	Flooding	Indonesia, Malaysia	1	7,200+	Millions
02/21-02/26	Winter Weather	China	0	1,000+	15+ million
03/03-03/09	Severe Weather	China	0	4,000+	315+ million
03/07-03/08	Flooding	Indonesia	6	3,500+	Unknown
03/07-03/11	Winter Weather	China	0	1,000+	140+ million
03/09	Severe Weather	United Arab Emirates, Oman	0	10,000+	500+ million

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
03/09-03/29	Flooding	Pakistan	141	1,058+	Millions
03/13	Flooding	Indonesia	5	5,900+	Unknown
03/19-03/22	Severe Weather	China	13	82,000+	170+ million
03/25-03/28	Severe Weather	China	0	2,000+	77+ million
03/26-03/29	Winter Weather	China	0	Unknown	146+ million

Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)

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

Additional Report Details

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

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

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

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

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