



Global Catastrophe Recap

May 2017

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
United States	4
Remainder of North America	5
South America	5
Europe	6
Middle East	6
Africa	6
Asia	7
Oceania	8
Appendix	9
Contact Information	13

Executive Summary

- Major US severe weather outbreaks lead to latest multi-billion dollar cost to the insurance industry
- Monsoon flooding leaves hundreds dead & prompts significant property damage in Sri Lanka
- Cyclones Mora and Donna mark uptick of global tropical cyclone season activity

Several major outbreaks of severe weather once again swept across central and eastern sections of the United States during the month of May. The widespread intense nature of the storms caused extensive damage resulting from large hail, straight-line winds, tornadoes and isolated flash flooding. The most prolific event occurred in the greater Denver, Colorado metro region, where up to softball-sized hail led to insurance payouts of more than USD1.4 billion in the state alone. Elsewhere, significant damage from severe storms – including multiple extended linear thunderstorm complexes with damaging winds and large hail – was cited in parts of the Plains, Midwest, Southeast, and the Mid-Atlantic.

Total aggregated economic losses from US severe weather in the month was poised to exceed USD4.0 billion. Public and private insurers faced a combined payout cost approaching USD3.0 billion. These totals were subject to change as further assessments are conducted.

Elsewhere, powerful thunderstorms led to widespread hail and wind damage in parts of Canada, Russia, China, and Bangladesh. Total combined economic losses were well beyond USD100 million.

The combination of the arrival of the southwest monsoon and a developing tropical cyclone led to significant rainfall across Sri Lanka. At least 213 people were killed, with another 77 people listed as missing and presumed dead. Nearly 150 others were injured. Flooding and landslides affected 15 of the country's 25 districts and left more than 22,200 homes were damaged or destroyed. Thousands of other structures (including hospitals, schools and religious facilities) were inundated. Total economic losses were preliminarily estimated at USD197 million.

Separate bouts of excessive rainfall led to major flooding events in Canada in May. One event affected Ontario, Quebec and the Canadian Maritimes; while the other was concentrated in British Columbia. At least four people were killed and more than 5,200 homes were damaged.

Other major flood events affected Brazil, Kenya, Tanzania, and Indonesia.

Cyclone Mora made landfall in Bangladesh, prompting widespread flood and wind damage. Affects were later felt in Myanmar. At least nine people were killed and a combined 50,000 homes and other structures were damaged. Overall aggregated losses were expected to exceed USD100 million.

Cyclone Donna became the Southern Hemisphere's strongest tropical system ever recorded in the month of May. The storm tracked through the South Pacific Islands and caused extensive damage in parts of the Vanuatu island chain, New Caledonia and the Solomon Islands.

Separate moderate earthquake events struck Iran (magnitude-5.8) and China (magnitude-5.4), killing a combined 11 people and injuring hundreds more. Thousands of homes collapsed.

Multiple regions of the globe dealt with worsening drought conditions in May. In China, the northern provincial areas of Inner Mongolia, Hebei and Liaoning cited agricultural losses of at least USD122 million. The ongoing drought in South Africa saw costs likely to exceed USD100 million.

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/02-05/05	Severe Weather	Plains, Mississippi Valley, Southeast	0	20,000+	175+ million
05/08-05/11	Severe Weather	Rockies, Plains	0	250,000+	2.5+ billion
05/15-05/19	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Rockies	3	70,000+	975+ million
05/20-05/24	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, MS Valley, Southeast	1	Thousands	Millions
05/25-05/29	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Mid-Atlantic, Rockies	2	Thousands	100s of millions

An outbreak of severe weather outbreak impacted southern and southeastern portions of the United States from May 2-5. The southern Plains, parts of the Mississippi Valley and Southeast were pummeled by large hail and severe wind gusts as a weak low pressure system crossed the region. There were no initial reports of any fatalities, although at least six people were injured. Damage to homes, businesses and vehicles was widespread in multiple states from high winds and large hail. Total economic losses were estimated at USD175 million; while public and private insured losses were listed at USD125 million.

A multi-day severe weather event that was marked by major hailstorms led to extensive damage across parts of Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma from May 8-11. Reports out of each state highlighted significant impacts to residential and commercial properties and vehicles due to broken windows and dented roofs/siding. Some of the costliest impacts came in the greater Denver, CO metro region as up to baseball-sized hail left considerable damage in some of the western suburbs. The Rocky Mountain Insurance Information Association (RMIIA) cited claims payouts of at least USD1.4 billion in Colorado alone; the costliest hail event on record in the state. The overall insured cost at least USD1.8 billion. Total economic losses were listed near USD2.5 billion.

A further active week of severe weather led to extensive damage across central sections of the United States, leaving at least three people dead and dozens of others injured from May 14-19. The worst impacts were registered in the Rockies, Plains, Midwest and Northeast as consecutive days of powerful thunderstorms left a wide swath of damage to homes, businesses and vehicles. Excessive rainfall associated with the storm clusters additionally prompted isolated flash flooding in some areas. The most prolific day was May 18, when a rare High Risk was declared in Oklahoma and Kansas. Total economic losses were estimated at USD975 million. Public and private insurers listed losses at USD700 million.

Isolated severe thunderstorms affected parts of the Plains, Midwest, Mississippi Valley, and Southeast from May 20-25, leaving at least one person dead. The bulk of the damage was inflicted by up to tea cup-sized hail and powerful wind gusts though some isolated tornado touchdowns also inflicted damage on properties, vehicles, businesses, and outbuildings. Some localized instances of flash flooding were also reported throughout the period. Total economic and insured losses were well into the millions (USD).

A significant outbreak of severe weather caused extensive damage across central and eastern sections of the United States from May 25-29, leaving two people dead and dozens of others injured. The most catastrophic impacts occurred on May 27 as extreme atmospheric instability prompted up to softball-sized hail, three separate derecho-producing thunderstorm complexes, several tornado touchdowns and isolated flash flooding across the Plains, Midwest, Tennessee Valley, and the Mid-Atlantic. Total economic and insured losses were minimally estimated to reach well into the hundreds of millions (USD).

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/05-05/10	Flooding	Canada	2	Thousands	10s of millions
05/05-05/20	Flooding	Canada	2	5,200+	100s of millions
05/23-05/24	Severe Weather	Canada	0	Thousands	10s of millions

Throughout April southern portions of British Columbia experienced prolonged periods of rainfall leaving several rivers flowing well above normal for the time of year. Further heavy rainfall on May 5 led to several of these rivers overflowing their banks. At least two people were killed and hundreds were evacuated as flooding impacted the southern interior region. Significant damage to infrastructure and agriculture was reported.

Following on from a wet April in Eastern Canada, several low pressure systems brought further rainfall to portions of Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritimes from May 1-6: the heaviest of which fell on May 5-6 resulting in several rivers overflowing their banks. Two people were killed in Quebec where nearly 2,000 residents were evacuated. Significant flooding was also experienced across Ontario and in portions of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Among the worst affected communities was Ottawa-Gatineau where both the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers burst their banks. More than 5,200 homes were damaged.

A powerful low pressure system brought strong winds and storm surge flooding to southern portions of Canada's British Columbia province on May 23 before tracking into Alberta and Saskatchewan on May 24. Numerous trees were downed and significant property damage was reported in all three provinces. Almost 200,000 customers were without power at the storm's peak. Additionally, flooding was reported along portions of the British Columbia coast and in Okanagan region.

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/26-05/29	Flooding	Brazil	14	Thousands	100+ million

Heavy rainfall in the northeastern Brazilian states of Pernambuco and Alagoas prompted widespread flooding and mudslides that claimed at least 12 lives. As many as 85,000 people were left homeless in the two states. Beyond physical damage to residential and commercial structures, impacts were significant to wide swaths of infrastructure and agriculture. The federal government confirmed that BRL600 million (USD184 million) will be made available for the construction of four dams in the state, meant to increase flood protection as well as water retention during droughts.

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/29	Severe Weather	Russia	16	Thousands	Millions

At least 16 people were killed and more than 200 others were injured as a powerful thunderstorm struck the greater Moscow metro region on May 29. The storm generated hail, heavy rain, and very strong wind gusts when it traversed the region. Tens of thousands of people were left without power as the storm toppled hundreds of power lines and thousands of trees. Significant damage occurred to hundreds of buildings – including the roof of the Kremlin senate – and thousands of vehicles. Total economic losses are expected in the millions (USD).

Middle East

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/13	Earthquake	Iran	3	Thousands	Millions

A moderate magnitude-5.8 earthquake struck northern Iran on May 13, killing at least three people and injuring 417 others. The tremor occurred in a relatively uninhabited region in the heart of the Kopet Dag Mountain range near the border with Turkmenistan. The quake's effects were felt in 100 cities and villages across North Khorasan province. The hardest-hit areas were in Bojnord, Maneh, and Samarghan. A total of 615 homes were destroyed.

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/08-05/16	Flooding	Kenya, Tanzania	33	Thousands	194+ million
01/01-06/01	Drought	South Africa	N/A	N/A	100+ million

Heavy rainfall in parts of Kenya triggered flooding that claimed 26 lives and displaced nearly 25,000 others across 13 counties from May 8-15. The hardest-hit areas were in the coastal, central, northeastern, and western regions. Flooding also affected northeastern Tanzania, particularly the Tanga region where seven people were killed. Hundreds of homes and roads were submerged and damaged by floodwaters. Officials in Mombasa County, Kenya, reported that KES20 billion (USD194 million) was required to address the crisis and construct an adequate drainage system.

A lack of rainfall in recent months worsened drought conditions in southwestern portions of South Africa that have been prevalent since 2015. Among the worst affected areas were in the Western Cape, where a disaster was officially declared. The agricultural industry was heavily affected, with grape producers alone citing ZAR500 million (USD39 million) in damage costs. Additional costs from lost productivity tallied ZAR285 million (USD22 million). Overall agricultural damage was even higher.

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/01-05/31	Drought	China	N/A	N/A	122+ million
05/01	Severe Weather	Bangladesh	12	Unknown	Unknown
05/11	Earthquake	China	8	1,520	Millions
05/12-05/15	Flooding	Indonesia	7	5,000+	Millions
05/13-05/15	Severe Weather	China	1	Hundreds	50+ million
05/20-05/24	Severe Weather	China	9	4,500+	121+ million
05/25-05/31	Flooding	Sri Lanka	~290	21,000+	197+ million
05/29-05/31	Cyclone Mora	Bangladesh, Myanmar	9	50,000+	100+ million

Portions of Northeast China and the North China Plain were officially declared to be suffering from drought during May. Parts of Inner Mongolia, Hebei, and Liaoning were impacted. More than two million people and thousands of heads of livestock were affected. The total area of crops impacted was estimated at 589,500 hectares (1.5 million acres). The aggregated economic loss was listed by China's Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA) at CNY840 million (USD122 million).

Powerful thunderstorms caused the deaths of at least 12 people and prompted a major power blackout in Bangladesh on May 1. The power outage hit 32 districts in southern and northern portions of the country and affected millions of people.

China's Xinjiang province was rattled by a USGS-registered magnitude-5.4 earthquake on May 11. The tremor struck at 05:58AM CST local time at a shallow depth of 10.0 kilometers (6.2 miles). The epicenter was located approximately 126 kilometers (78 miles) east-southeast of Murghob, Tajikistan. Eight people were killed and a further 23 were injured. At least 1,520 homes, mainly of adobe construction, collapsed.

Seven people were killed and a further 11 sustained injuries when a landslide struck Harapan Village in Indonesia's South Sulawesi province on May 12. The landslide destroyed 14 homes and was spawned by heavy rainfall. Other floods and landslides were noted near Jakarta and on the islands of Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and Sulawesi (Celebes). More than 5,000 homes in dozens of villages were inundated.

Severe weather impacted north-central provinces of China from May 13-15, causing widespread agricultural damage. The MCA noted that the worst impacts were in parts of Shanxi, Henan, Sichuan, Shaanxi, Gansu, and Ningxia provinces after 26,600 hectares (65,730 acres) of crops were damaged. Hundreds of homes were also affected. Total economic losses were CNY345 million (USD50 million).

Fierce thunderstorms associated with the advancing Mei-Yu rain-band triggered large hail, damaging wind gusts, and torrential rainfall across southern China from May 20-24. Some of the worst impacts were noted in the provinces of Hubei, Hunan, Chongqing, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan, and Guangxi. Nine people were killed. The MCA cited that 4,400 homes and 26,630 hectares (65,805 acres) of agricultural land was damaged or destroyed. Economic losses were CNY433 million (USD63 million). Additional storms also caused damage in north China's Hebei, Shanxi, Shandong, Henan, and Shaanxi. Total economic losses were CNY400 million (USD58 million).

The arrival of the southwest monsoon – combined with moisture from what would eventually develop into Cyclone Mora – led to significant rainfall across Sri Lanka from May 25-31. At least 213 people were killed, with another 77 people listed as missing and presumed dead. Nearly 150 others were injured. Flooding and landslides affected 15 of the country's 25 districts impacting nearly 720,000 residents from 185,000 families. More than 21,000 homes were damaged or destroyed; and thousands of other structures (including hospitals, schools and religious facilities) were inundated. Total economic losses were preliminarily estimated at LKR30 billion (USD197 million).

Cyclone Mora made landfall in Bangladesh between Cox's Bazar and Chittagong on May 30, prompting widespread flooding and heavy rainfall. At least nine people were killed and nearly a dozen others were injured. More than 20,000 homes were damaged or destroyed. Heavy infrastructure and agricultural damage was additionally reported. Similar impacts were cited in Myanmar from Mora's remnants after nearly 20,000 homes and other structures were damaged. Overall aggregated losses attributable to Mora were expected to exceed USD100 million.

Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
05/04-05/10	Cyclone Donna	South Pacific Islands, New Zealand	2	Hundreds	Millions

Cyclone Donna became the Southern Hemisphere's strongest tropical system ever recorded in the month of May when it reached its maximum intensity of 220 kph (140 mph) on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale on May 8. The storm would eventually track through the Vanuatu island chain, New Caledonia and other South Pacific Islands prior to remnant rainfall affecting New Zealand. At least two people were killed. Heavy damage to property, infrastructure and agriculture was noted in multiple areas of the South Pacific. Total economic losses were expected well in the millions (USD).

Appendix

Updated 2017 Data: January – April

United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/03	Severe Weather	Southeast, Plains	6	10,000+	250+ million
01/06-01/13	Winter Weather	Pacific Northwest, Southwest, Rockies	5	40,000+	700+ million
01/06-01/08	Winter Weather	Southeast, East Coast	5	Thousands	Millions
01/13-01/18	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest	7	Thousands	Millions
01/17-01/19	Winter Weather	West, Rockies	4	Thousands	Millions
01/18-01/23	Severe Weather	Southeast, Plains, West, Northeast	21	100,000+	1.3+ billion
01/19-01/25	Winter Weather	West, Rockies, Plains, Midwest	5	Thousands	Millions
02/07-02/08	Severe Weather	Southeast	1	10,000+	175+ million
02/08-02/09	Winter Weather	Mid-Atlantic, Northeast	1	Unknown	Millions+
02/12-02/14	Flooding	California	0	N/A	200+ million
02/12-02/14	Winter Weather	Upper Mid-Atlantic, Northeast	1	Thousands	Millions+
02/14	Severe Weather	Texas	0	Hundreds	Millions+
02/16-02/18	Flooding	California	7	25,000+	800+ million
02/19-02/21	Flooding	California	1	10,000+	500+ million
02/19-02/20	Severe Weather	Texas	0	20,000+	225+ million
02/24-02/25	Severe Weather	Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	0	Thousands	Millions+
02/27-03/02	Severe Weather	Midwest, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	4	175,000+	1.9+ billion
03/06-03/10	Severe Weather	Midwest, Plains, Southeast	0	250,000+	2.1+ billion
03/07-03/09	Wildfires	Plains, Rockies, Florida	7	Hundreds	100+ million
03/13-03/15	Winter Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Northeast	11	Thousands	1.0+ billion
03/20-03/22	Severe Weather	Southeast, Midwest	1	75,000+	700+ million
03/26-03/28	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Midwest	0	180,000+	1.8+ billion
03/28-03/31	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast, Midwest, Mid-Atlantic	1	30,000+	325+ million
04/01-04/03	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	5	30,000+	350+ million
04/04-04/06	Severe Weather	Plains, Mississippi Valley, Southeast	0	70,000+	575+ million
04/07-04/08	Severe Weather	West	1	10,000+	125+ million
04/09-04/11	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	1	30,000+	325+ million
04/14-04/20	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	0	Thousands	100+ million
04/21-04/26	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	1	70,000+	850+ million
04/25-04/27	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	15,000+	125+ million
04/28-05/01	Severe Weather	Midwest, Plains, Southeast, MS Valley	20	100,000+	2.0+ billion

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/24-01/27	Winter Weather	Canada	2	Hundreds	10s of Millions
03/08	Severe Weather	Canada	1	10,000+	125+ million
03/11	Winter Weather	Canada	0	Thousands	Millions
04/15-05/10	Flooding	Canada	0	Thousands	Millions
04/20-04/23	Flooding	Jamaica, Haiti, Dominican Republic	2	Thousands	Millions

South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-02/01	Wildfire	Chile	11	2,500+	870+ million
01/01-04/01	Flooding	Peru	120	245,000+	3.1+ billion
02/24-02/26	Flooding	Chile	6	Hundreds	Millions
03/17-03/27	Flooding	Colombia	12	Hundreds	Millions+
04/01	Flooding	Colombia	420	2,500+	10s of millions
04/19	Landslide	Colombia	24	100+	Millions

Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/02-01/13	Winter Weather	Central, Eastern, Southeastern Europe	76	Thousands	10s of millions
01/12-01/13	WS Dieter & Egon	France, Germany, Belgium	0	Thousands	350+ million
01/18	Earthquake	Italy	30	Hundreds	TBD
01/20-01/24	Severe Weather	Spain, France, Italy	3	Hundreds	Millions
02/03-02/06	EU Windstorms	Spain, France	2	Thousands	Millions+
02/23-02/24	WS Thomas	Western & Central Europe	3	Thousands	475+ million
03/06-03/07	WS Zeus	France	2	Thousands	550+ million
04/19-04/24	Winter Weather	Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy	0	Thousands	300+ million

Middle East

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
04/14-04/15	Flooding	Iran	48	Hundreds	353+ million

Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/05-01/12	Flooding	South Africa, Angola	7	5,000+	Millions
01/01-03/01	Flooding	Zimbabwe	246	2,000+	100+ million
02/15-02/16	Cyclone Dineo	Mozambique	7	107,204+	17+ million
01/01-03/31	Drought	Somalia, Ethiopia, Kenya	100s	N/A	1.9+ billion
01/01-03/31	Flooding	Zimbabwe	271	Thousands	200+ million
03/07	Cyclone Enawo	Madagascar	99	85,000+	20+ million
03/19	Severe Weather	Ghana	19	0	N/A
03/21-03/24	Flooding	Angola	11	5,300+	Millions

Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/01-01/31	Flooding	Thailand	96	585,000+	860+ million
01/01-01/23	Flooding	Malaysia	0	Thousands	132+ million
01/12-01/16	Flooding	Philippines	11	Hundreds	Unknown
01/16-01/31	Flooding	Philippines	11	1,000+	8.1+ million
01/20	Landslide	China	12	One	Unknown
01/22-01/24	Flooding	Pakistan	5	Hundreds	Unknown
01/24-01/25	Winter Weather	Afghanistan	31	N/A	Unknown
01/25-01/26	Winter Weather	India	11	N/A	Unknown
01/25-01/30	Flooding	Indonesia	1	2,000+	Millions
01/28	Earthquake	China	0	14,000+	55+ million
02/01-02/05	Winter Weather	Afghanistan, Pakistan	159	325+	Unknown
02/09-02/12	Flooding	Indonesia	12	18,000+	Millions+
02/10	Earthquake	Philippines	8	7,200+	40+ million
02/17-02/19	Winter Weather	Afghanistan, Pakistan	58	N/A	N/A
01/01-05/01	Drought	Sri Lanka	N/A	N/A	10s of millions
03/01	Severe Weather	China	7	13,700+	28+ million
03/03	Flooding	Indonesia	8	3,482+	19+ million
03/14-03/29	Severe Weather	Thailand	3	6,000+	Millions
03/27	Earthquake	China	0	45,000+	50+ million
03/28-04/15	Flooding	Bangladesh	0	Thousands	352+ million
04/01	Landslide	Indonesia	28	23+	11+ million
04/04-04/09	Earthquake	Philippines	0	5,000+	Millions
04/08-04/10	Severe Weather	China	2	2,300+	36+ million
04/15	TD 02W	Philippines	10	170+	Millions
04/15-04/17	Severe Weather	China	0	3,800+	41+ million
04/20-04/22	Heatwave	India	10	N/A	N/A
04/22	Severe Weather	Pakistan	11	Hundreds	Unknown
04/29	Landslide	Kyrgyzstan	24	11+	Unknown
04/29	Flooding	Indonesia	10	71+	Unknown

Oceania (Australia, New Zealand, South Pacific Islands)

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
01/20-01/23	Flooding	French Polynesia	0	1,000+	Millions
02/09-02/13	Wildfires	Australia	0	1,200+	10s of Millions
02/09-02/16	Flooding	Australia	2	Thousands	100s of Millions
02/17-02/19	Severe Weather	Australia	1	48,000+	350+ million
03/07-03/12	Flooding	New Zealand	0	7,000+	55+ million
03/28-04/05	Cyclone Debbie	Australia, New Zealand	14	50,000+	2.0+ billion
04/09-04/14	Cyclone Cook	Vanuatu, New Caledonia, New Zealand	1	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 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. Specific events may include modeled loss estimates determined from utilizing Impact Forecasting's suite of catastrophe model products.

Contact Information

Adam Podlaha

Head of Impact Forecasting
Aon Benfield Analytics
Impact Forecasting
+44.20.7522.3820
adam.podlaha@aonbenfield.com

Steve Bowen

Director (Meteorologist)
Aon Benfield Analytics
Impact Forecasting
+1.312.381.5883
steven.bowen@aonbenfield.com

Claire Darbinyan

Associate Director (Meteorologist)
Aon Benfield Analytics
Impact Forecasting
+65.6645.0110
claire.darbinyan@aonbenfield.com

Michal Lörinc

Catastrophe Analyst
Aon Benfield Analytics
Impact Forecasting
+420.234.618.358
michal.lorinc@aonbenfield.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.

Copyright © by Impact Forecasting®

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.

Cat Alerts use publicly available data from the internet and other sources. Impact Forecasting® summarizes this publicly available information for the convenience of those individuals who have contacted Impact Forecasting® and expressed an interest in natural catastrophes of various types. To find out more about Impact Forecasting or to sign up for the Cat Reports, visit Impact Forecasting's webpage at impactforecasting.com.

Copyright © by 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.