



# Global Catastrophe Recap

August 2015

# Table of Contents

<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Remainder of North America</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>South America</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Europe</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Appendix</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Contact Information</b>	<b>15</b>

## Executive Summary

- Drought conditions worsen around the globe; economic losses expected to top USD8.0 billion
- STY Soudelor and TY Goni wreak havoc in APAC with economic losses of more than USD4.0 billion
- Floods claim hundreds of lives worldwide and cause hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of damage

Drought conditions intensified or developed over portions of Eastern Europe, Africa, the Caribbean, and Central America during August. Romania, Czech Republic, and Poland announced combined economic losses of more than USD2.6 billion, mainly as a result of decimated crops and poor crop yields while authorities in Botswana announced USD44 million for drought relief as crop yields were at their lowest levels for several years.

Several Caribbean and Central American nations issued alerts as drought conditions intensified across the region. Meanwhile in the United States, severe drought conditions lingered in the West for another month as total economic losses were expected to reach at least USD3.0 billion. Most of those losses were attributed to agricultural damage in California.

As El Niño continues to intensify in the coming months, it is expected that global drought losses will surpass the current forecast of USD8.0 billion in economic damage.

Super Typhoon Soudelor tracked through Saipan, Taiwan, and China at the beginning of the month, causing economic losses in excess of USD3.2 billion. Soudelor was followed by Typhoon Goni which wrought havoc in Philippines, the Korean peninsula, and Japan. Goni claimed at least 70 lives and damaged tens of thousands of homes and caused economic losses well into the hundreds of millions (USD).

Elsewhere, Tropical Storm Erika tracked through the Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea, prompting flooding and landslides that claimed 36 lives. The hardest-hit areas came in Dominica, Greater Antilles, Puerto Rico and Hispaniola. Economic losses were expected approach USD100 million.

Extensive damage was caused in the United States, South America, Africa, and Asia during August by flooding. Portions of Asia were worst affected as heavy monsoon rains prompted floods that claimed hundreds of lives throughout Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bangladesh, and Myanmar. In the U.S., the record flooding in the greater Tampa, Florida metro region led to widespread property and automobile damage. Worldwide economic losses were expected to exceed USD1.3 billion.

A severe weather outbreak at the beginning of the month prompted economic losses of USD475 million and insured losses of USD325 million in the United States. Most of the damage was attributed to hail and damaging straight-line winds. China also experienced two severe weather outbreaks that prompted economic losses of more than USD340 million. Elsewhere, severe weather claimed 20 lives in Sudan and caused widespread disruption in New South Wales, Australia.

The western third of the United States, Canada's British Columbia province, and southern and central portions of Europe all suffered damaging wildfire outbreaks during August. Hundreds of properties were damaged and tens of thousands of hectares were charred. The costs of fighting the fires soared to well beyond USD1.0 billion globally.

Heatwave conditions throughout EMEA claimed at least 125 lives.

## United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
7/20-8/05	Flooding	Florida	0	2,000+	100+ million
7/29-8/13	Wildfires	California	1	150+	Millions
8/02-8/04	Severe Weather	Midwest, Plains, Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	4	70,000+	475+ million
8/13-8/31	Wildfires	Northwest, Rockies	4	Thousands	150+ million
8/29-8/30	Severe Weather	Pacific Northwest	2	1,000+	Millions+

Torrential rains fell across the greater Tampa, Florida metro region during a two-week stretch ending on August 5, causing extensive property and automobile damage in some parts of Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties. Hundreds of homes and even more vehicles were inundated by floodwaters as some areas received more than 20.00 inches (508 millimeters) of rain. Total economic losses are preliminarily expected to approach USD100 million.

The combination of gusty winds, warm temperatures, and an exceptional drought led to ideal wildfire conditions in California. Dozens of fires burned, with the most notable (and costly) fire the Rocky Fire, which burned just north of San Francisco. The fire destroyed 43 homes and 53 outbuildings, while charring 69,600 acres (28,166 hectares) of land. Overall, the state noted that fires burned at least 142,000 acres (57,465 hectares). Losses were expected to reach the millions of dollars (USD).

Consecutive days of severe weather impacted portions of the central Plains, Midwest, Northeast, and Mid-Atlantic from August 2-4, killing at least four people. Most of the major damage occurred from winds gusting beyond 60 mph (95 kph) and up to grapefruit-sized hail as thunderstorms developed along a quasi-stationary frontal boundary. Isolated tornado touchdowns occurred as well. Both the Chicago, Illinois and Boston, Massachusetts metro regions were directly impacted by storms. Total economic losses were estimated at USD475 million; while insurers noted losses in excess of USD325 million.

Hundreds of wildfires burned throughout the Pacific Northwest and the Northern Rockies during the second half of August as temperatures soared across the region. California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington were all affected as hundreds of homes and other structures were damaged or destroyed. Air quality was seriously reduced near areas affected by fires as smoke produced thick haze over large areas. Total economic damages were in excess of USD150 million, with damage to one fruit processing plant listed at USD80 million alone in Chelan, Washington.

A strong Pacific storm system impacted the Northwest on August 29-30, bringing winds gusting to hurricane-strength in parts of Washington. At least two people were killed. The high winds downed trees onto homes, businesses and vehicles and led to more than 500,000 power outages in the greater Seattle metro region. Total economic losses were estimated well into the millions of dollars (USD).

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
8/04-8/05	Severe Weather	Canada	0	Thousands	125+ million
8/13-8/21	Wildfires	Canada	0	Hundreds	193+ million
8/27-8/30	TS Erika	Caribbean Islands	36	Thousands	100+ million
8/29-8/30	Severe Weather	Canada	0	Thousands	100+ million

A slow-moving storm system brought consecutive days of severe thunderstorms and flooding rains to Canada's Alberta province, including in the greater Calgary metro region. Large hail, high winds and flood inundation was blamed on widespread damage to homes, businesses and automobiles. The Insurance Bureau of Canada reported that total insured losses were expected to exceed CAD100 million (USD76 million). Total economic losses were even higher.

Numerous wildfires were burned across province of British Columbia, Canada during August. The worst was the Rock Creek Fire, which damaged or destroyed a total of 30 homes and an additional 15 other structures. The province had spent CAD255 million (USD193 million) to fight the fires.

Tropical Storm Erika tracked through the Caribbean Sea during the last week of August, bringing excessive rains and periods of gusty winds to many islands. At least 36 people were killed. The most extensive impacts were felt on the island of Dominica, where at least 31 people died following major flash flooding across the country. Significant damage occurred, which the government stated that it would set the country back years. Additional fatalities and widespread damage to property, infrastructure and agriculture was noted in Puerto Rico, the Greater Antilles and Hispaniola. Total combined economic losses were expected to surpass USD100 million.

A strong storm system battered parts of Canada's British Columbia province on August 29-30, as hurricane-force winds downed trees and led to more than 533,000 power outages. Widespread damage was noted to residential, commercial and automobiles primarily as a result of the downed trees and power lines. Total economic losses were expected to exceed USD100 million.

## South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
8/06-8/10	Flooding	Argentina, Chile	9	Thousands	Unknown

Northern and central Chile and Argentina's Buenos Aires province were inundated by floods as heavy rainfall from August 6 through August 10 prompted several major rivers to burst their banks. At least six individuals died in Chile and three died in Argentina as many neighborhoods were flooded. In Argentina, approximately 11,000 residents were evacuated. In Chile, widespread damages to properties, vehicles, and infrastructure were noted as several major cities were inundated.

## Europe

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
6/01-8/31	Drought	Romania, Poland, Czech Republic	0	100,000+	2.7+ billion
8/01-8/14	Heatwave/Wildfires	Central & Southern Europe, Middle East	109+	Unknown	9.0+ million

Unusually dry conditions throughout the summer led to extreme soil moisture deficit for large swathes of Romania, Poland and the Czech Republic. In Romania, a total of 867,372 hectares (2.1 million acres) of the country's total 9.4 million hectares (23.2 million acres) of agricultural land was affected. Economic losses to agriculture were expected to reach EUR2.0 billion (USD2.2 billion). In the Czech Republic, drought conditions forced the government to announce CZK8.0 billion (USD330 million) in mitigation efforts for current damage and mitigating future losses. In Poland, the government announced it would pay more than PLN500 million (USD135 million) to compensate farmers due to drought conditions. More than 100,000 farms that covered 800,000 hectares (2 million acres) of agricultural land were impacted.

Heatwave conditions prevailed throughout portions of central and southern Europe and the Middle East into August following a record-breaking July in terms of high temperatures and hours of sunshine for many European nations. Egypt was particularly badly affected as excessive temperatures claimed the lives of at least 109 individuals. Elsewhere, wildfires continued to burn in several countries, including Portugal, Spain, and Bulgaria, as dry, windy conditions enhanced the wildfire potential. Officials in Bulgaria announced that the cost of fighting wildfires in the country was BGN16 million (USD9.0 million).

## Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
6/01-8/31	Drought	Botswana	0	Unknown	44+ million
8/08-8/09	Severe Weather	Sudan	20	Unknown	Unknown
8/13-8/15	Heatwave	Sudan	16	Unknown	Unknown
8/14	Flooding	Niger	4	2,170+	Unknown

Drought conditions intensified in Botswana in August, as the government announced it to be one of the country's worst in several years. Agricultural interests were heavily impacted as crop yields were significantly lower than projected at the beginning of the year. At least USD44 million was allocated for drought relief in the country.

At least 20 individuals were killed as a result of heavy rainfall in Sudan on August 8-9. Local reports vary but it is thought that at least 10 individuals died in El Gedaref (Al Qaradif) but the number may be as high as 14. A further four fatalities were reported in River Nile (Nahr al Nil), and one in Central Darfur (Zalingei). A further five individuals died in the Berber region of River Nile as a ferry they were travelling on capsized due to strong flood-induced currents in the Nile.

Heatwave conditions gripped Sudan during mid-August and claimed at least 16 lives. All of the deaths were reported in the northern town of Wadi Halfa. All schools in Northern States were ordered closed for one week as temperatures soared above 47°C (117°F).

At least four individuals were killed and more than 20,000 others were affected by flooding that inundated large swathes of Niger following weeks of heavy rainfall. Officials announced on August 14 that the inclement weather destroyed 2,170 homes and almost 545 hectares (1,345 acres) of agricultural land in seven out of eight regions in the country. More than 3,000 individuals were rendered homeless. Evacuations around the Niger River in Niamey were ordered as the river reached a level of 5.80 meters (19.03 feet), well above its alert level of 5.30 meters (17.39 feet).

## Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
7/25-8/07	Flooding	Myanmar	121	50,000+	109+ million
7/26-8/06	Flooding	India, Pakistan, Bangladesh	303	350,000+	500+ million
8/01-8/05	Flooding	North Korea	21	968+	Unknown
8/01-8/07	Flooding	Nepal	90	1,000+	Unknown
8/01-8/15	Flooding	Laos	0	2,200+	10+ million
8/02-8/04	Flooding	China	15	15,000+	418+ million
8/02-8/08	STY Souledor	China, Taiwan, Saipan	41	150,000+	3.2+ billion
8/07-8/12	Severe Weather	China	1	1,000+	59+ million
8/15-8/26	TY Goni	Japan, Philippines, Korea Peninsula	70	20,000+	100s of Millions
8/16-8/19	Flooding	China	23	25,800+	220+ million
8/19-8/26	Severe Weather	China	1	10,000+	281+ million

Significant monsoon flooding from the end of July into August left at least 121 people dead in Myanmar. The floods were most severe in the Irrawaddy River delta in low-lying areas as national disaster zones were declared in the Sagaing and Magway regions and Chin and Rakhine states. Nearly 585,000 hectares (1.44 million acres) of farmland was destroyed. Total economic losses were listed by the government at USD109 million.

Very heavy monsoonal rains prompted flooding during the first week of August that left more than 303 people dead in India, Bangladesh and Pakistan. The hardest-hit states in India included West Bengal, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Mandipur, and Odisha (Orissa). Government officials reported that as many as 250,000 homes were damaged or destroyed by floodwaters and landslides. Total economic losses in Gujarat alone were estimated at INR20 billion (USD313 million). In Bangladesh, at least 89,000 homes were inundated by floods; while in Pakistan, parts of 2,276 villages were damaged.

The Changma rains prompted flooding in North Korea from August 1 through 5 that claimed at least 21 lives. At least nine others were listed as missing. North Hamgyong, South Hamgyong, and South Hwanghae provinces were worst affected. Reports from international organizations indicate that almost 700 homes were destroyed and 4,000 hectares (9,885 acres) of agricultural land were damaged. There were also reports of damage to roads, bridges, and dams.

Monsoon rains prompted a series of large landslides during the first week of August in Nepal, killing at least 90 people and leaving dozens of others missing. Among the hardest-hit areas came in Kaski district, Western Development Region, and Taplejung, Eastern Development Region. As many as 1,000 homes and other structures were destroyed.

Economic losses of USD10 million were anticipated in Laos following widespread flooding during the first half of August. Heavy rainfall affected seven provinces displacing approximately 11,900 residents. There were no reports of any casualties or fatalities. Almost 800 homes were destroyed in Luangnamtha province while a further 1,400 sustained damages. There were severe losses to crops and livestock. Damage to roads, bridges, water supplies, irrigation systems, and agricultural equipment was also noted.

Periods of heavy rainfall and severe weather from August 2-4 across China claimed at least 15 lives. As many as 13 provincial regions were impacted as some areas registered up to 421.4 millimeters (16.59 inches) of rain. China's Ministry of Civil Affairs reported that up to 15,000 homes were damaged or destroyed in addition to 20,500 hectares (50,650 acres) of crops. Total economic losses were estimated at CNY2.6 billion (USD418 million).

Super Typhoon Soudelor made landfalls in Taiwan and China on August 8 following an earlier track through Saipan in the Northern Mariana Islands on August 2. While located over the Philippine Sea, Soudelor became the strongest typhoon globally this year when it attained maximum wind speeds of 290 kph (180 mph). The storm claimed at least 41 lives and damaged more than 125,000 homes. Widespread disruption to power supplies and travel were reported and severe damage was sustained to agricultural interests, particularly in China. Economic losses were estimated at USD3.2 billion, the majority of which was incurred in China. The Northern Mariana Islands lost USD31 million in lost tourism revenue.

Severe thunderstorms brought torrential rain, high winds, and marble-sized hail to northern, northeastern, and central portions of China from August 7-12, killing one person. More than 1,000 homes were damaged or destroyed as most of the damage was incurred in Heilongjiang and Inner Mongolia. Also, approximately 11,600 hectares (28,700 acres) of crops were destroyed. Total economic losses were listed at CNY378 million (USD59 million).

Heavy monsoonal rains fell across southwest China from August 16-19, killing at least 23 people and leaving 18 others listed as missing. The rains were heaviest across portions of Sichuan, Chongqing, Guizhou and Yunnan provinces. Widespread flooding and landslides were recorded as the inundation left nearly 25,800 homes damaged or destroyed. The Ministry of Civil Affairs noted that vast agricultural land was submerged, and the rains led to infrastructure damage and sporadic power outages. Total economic losses were estimated at CNY1.4 billion (USD220 million).

Typhoon Goni made landfall in Japan on August 25, after first tracking through the Mariana Islands and later impacting the Philippines, China and the Korean Peninsula. At least 70 people were killed and more than 200 others were injured. Goni came ashore near the city of Arao, Japan in Kumamoto Prefecture and damaged or destroyed at least 1,687 properties. Additional widespread damage to other buildings and vehicles also occurred. In the Philippines, the storm damaged at least 5,742 homes and inundated vast areas of agriculture and infrastructure. Torrential rains from the storm's remnants damaged tens of thousands of homes in North Korea and left dozens dead. Total overall economic losses from Goni were estimated into the hundreds of millions (USD).

Severe thunderstorms and torrential rainfall over central and eastern portions of China from August 19-26 left at least one person dead and caused widespread damage to properties, infrastructure, and agricultural interests. Flood and hail damage was noted across 12 provinces as more than 10,000 homes were damaged or destroyed. Total economic losses were listed at CNY1.8 billion (USD281 million).

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
8/25-8/26	Severe Weather	Australia (NSW)	0	1,600+	Millions

An East Coast Low brought periods of torrential rainfall, gusty winds, hail and an isolated tornado to Australia's New South Wales on August 25-26. The regions of Illawarra and South Coast worst affected as hail up to 3.0 centimeters (1.00 inch) in diameter and flash flooding was reported several communities. In total, more than 1,600 separate requests for help due to damage or inundation was reported to the local State Emergency Service. Total economic losses were estimated into the millions (USD).

## Appendix

### Updated 2015 Data: January-July

#### United States

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/01-5/31	Drought	Western U.S.	0	Unknown	3.0+ billion
1/06-1/11	Winter Weather	Midwest, Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	15	Hundreds+	100+ million
1/26-1/28	Winter Weather	Northeast, Mid-Atlantic	2	5,000+	500+ million
1/31-2/04	Winter Weather	Midwest, Northeast, Southwest	22	10,000+	150+ million
2/06-2/08	Flooding	Northwest, Southwest	1	Hundreds	Millions+
2/07-2/11	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	215,000+	3.25+ billion
2/25-2/26	Winter Weather	Southeast, Mid-Atlantic	2	Thousands	Millions+
3/01-3/06	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
3/31-4/01	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	20,000+	175+ million
4/02-4/03	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Southeast	0	25,000+	250+ million
4/07-4/10	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	135,000+	1.4+ billion
4/24-4/28	Severe Weather	Plains, Southeast	4	115,000+	950+ million
5/03-5/05	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	1	15,000+	175+ million
5/06-5/13	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Rockies	6	90,000+	1.0+ billion
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	150,000+	3.75+ billion
5/28-5/30	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest, Rockies, Southeast	0	20,000+	170+ million
6/03-6/08	Severe Weather	Rockies, Plains	0	50,000+	500+ 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+
7/12-7/14	Severe Weather	Midwest, Ohio Valley, Southeast	4	50,000+	400+ million
7/16-7/18	Severe Weather	Plains, Midwest	4	7,500+	75+ 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
4/04-4/05	Flooding	Haiti	6	8,832+	Unknown
5/26	Severe Weather	Mexico	14	1,000+	Unknown
6/01-7/31	Drought	El Salvador	0	Unknown	100 million
6/08	HU Blanca	Mexico	0	Hundreds	Thousands
6/12	Severe Weather	Canada	0	5,000+	55+ million
6/22	Severe Weather	Canada	0	5,000+	40+ million
6/27-7/09	Flooding	Costa Rica	0	3,308+	Unknown
7/01-7/10	Wildfire	Canada	1	Hundreds	Unknown
7/21-7/22	Severe Weather	Canada	0	25,000+	375+ million

## South America

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
12/01-1/31	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
3/01-3/06	Flooding	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru	47	30,000+	Millions+
3/20-4/05	Severe Weather	Colombia, Ecuador, Peru	23	802+	Unknown
3/25-4/08	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)
1/09-1/16	EU Windstorms	Northern/Central/Western Europe	2	Thousands	650+ million
1/29-2/01	Winter Weather	Western/Northern Europe	12	Hundreds	Millions+
1/30-2/02	Flooding	Balkans, Turkey	13	2,170+	13+ million
2/03-2/08	Winter Weather	Spain, France, Italy, Slovenia, Croatia	7	Thousands	Millions+
3/04-3/07	Winter Weather	Italy, Balkans	7	Thousands	Millions+
3/29-4/01	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
6/27-7/01	Heatwave	Western Europe	0	Unknown	Unknown
7/24-7/25	Severe Weather	Netherlands, Germany, Poland, Slovakia	3	Thousands	25+ million

## Africa

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
12/01-1/31	Flooding	Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe	307	550,000+	550+ million
1/02-1/04	Severe Weather	Malawi, Zimbabwe	15	Hundreds	Unknown
1/16-1/18	TS Chedza	Madagascar	89	5,000+	36 million
2/07-2/08	TS Fundi	Madagascar	6	8,091	10+ million
2/13-2/14	Flooding	Angola	5	2,862+	Unknown
2/27-3/01	Flooding	Madagascar	24	642	Unknown
3/04	Flooding	Tanzania	47	634	Unknown
3/09-3/12	Flooding	Angola	69	2,500+	Unknown
3/28-3/29	Flooding	Burundi, Angola, Congo	24	500+	Unknown
4/04-4/10	Flooding	Kenya	13	Hundreds	Unknown
4/28	Flooding	Kenya	16	300+	Unknown
6/01-6/21	Flooding	Côte d'Ivoire	16	Unknown	Unknown

## Asia

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/ Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/01-7/31	Drought	China	0	Unknown	1.8 billion
1/01-1/23	Flooding	Indonesia	8	13,050+	6+ million
1/06-1/10	Winter Weather	Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria	9	Unknown	100+ million
1/09-1/12	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
2/08-2/13	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
3/01	Earthquake	China	0	16,300+	19+ million
3/07-3/08	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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
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
3/30-4/04	Severe Weather	China	6	19,300+	209 million
4/01-4/03	Severe Weather	India, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan	33	1,000+	Millions
4/04-4/05	Severe Weather	China	7	14,500+	20+ million
4/04-4/05	Severe Weather	Bangladesh, India, Myanmar	40	46,033+	4.3+ million
4/06-4/09	Severe Weather	China	1	5,000+	130+ million
4/08-4/12	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
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
6/01-6/04	Flooding	China	9	20,000+	625+ million
6/02-6/29	Volcano	Indonesia	0	Unknown	61+ 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	1,265+	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
6/1-8/1	Drought	China	0	Unknown	1.8+ billion

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
7/01-7/05	Flooding	China	6	23,300+	345+ million
7/03	Earthquake	China	4	12,000+	3.2+ million
7/03-7/07	Severe Weather	China	1	2,000+	169+ million
7/04-7/13	TY Chan-hom	China, Guam, Japan, Taiwan, Korea	0	4,700+	1.6+ billion
7/04-7/10	TY Linfa	Philippines, China	5	493+	214+ million
7/07-7/13	Flooding	India, Pakistan	35	Thousands	Unknown
7/08-7/13	Flooding	Philippines	16	10+	Unknown
7/13-7/14	Severe Weather	China	1	600+	85+ million
7/13-7/14	Flooding	China	3	8,500+	71+ million
7/16	STY Nangka	Japan	2	288+	200+ million
7/17-7/25	Flooding	Pakistan	18	Thousands	Unknown
7/17-8/11	Heatwave	Japan	59	Unknown	Unknown
7/20-7/24	Flooding	China	28	42,900+	1.2+ billion
7/22-7/27	Flooding	Pakistan, Myanmar, Afghanistan, Bangladesh	162	39,000+	25+ million
7/27-7/31	Flooding	Vietnam	17	4,000+	46+ million

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

Date	Event	Location	Deaths	Structures/Claims	Economic Loss (USD)
1/02-1/08	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+	443 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
6/20	Flooding	New Zealand	0	2,839+	171+ million
6/30-7/05	CY Raquel	Solomon Islands	1	150+	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 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

### **Adam Podlaha**

Head of Impact Forecasting  
Aon Benfield Analytics  
Impact Forecasting  
+44 (0) 20 7522 3820  
[adam.podlaha@aonbenfield.com](mailto:adam.podlaha@aonbenfield.com)

### **Steve Bowen**

Associate Director (Meteorologist)  
Aon Benfield Analytics  
Impact Forecasting  
+1.312.381.5883  
[steven.bowen@aonbenfield.com](mailto:steven.bowen@aonbenfield.com)

### **Claire Kennedy**

Senior Analyst (Meteorologist)  
Aon Benfield Analytics  
Impact Forecasting  
+65 6645 0110  
[claire.kennedy@aonbenfield.com](mailto:claire.kennedy@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](http://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](http://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.