Weekly Cat Report

Review of Global Catastrophe Activity

November 27, 2026



Executive Summary



Event	Affected Region(s)	Fatalities	Economic Loss Estimate ($)	Page
Flooding & Winter Weather	United States	0	10s of millions	3
Cyclone Akvan	India, Bangladesh	0	10s of millions	6
Earthquake	Peru	1	Unknown	6
Flooding	Indonesia, Malaysia	16	Millions	6
SCS & Flooding	Brazil	13	Millions	6
SCS & Flooding	Argentina	0	Unknown	7

Explore the supplementary graphics in the Appendices. See Additional Report Details for more information about loss estimates and data collecting.

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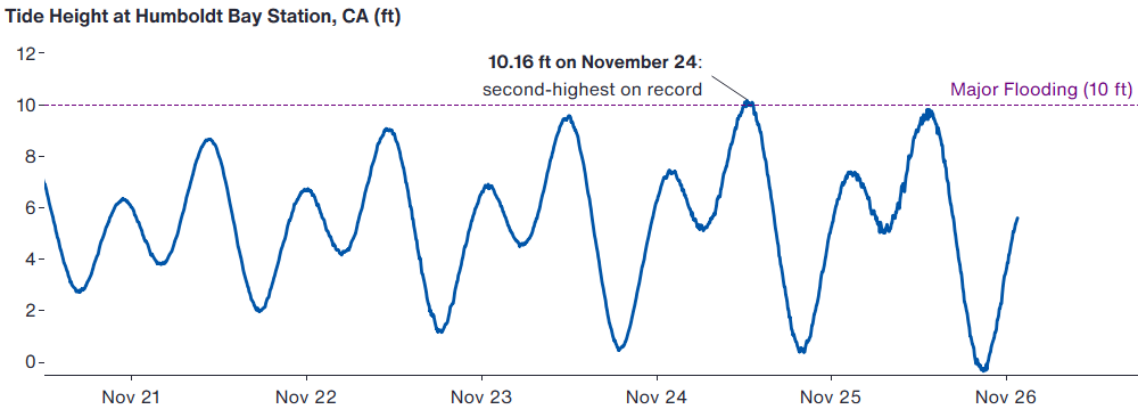
United States: Flooding & Winter Weather

Overview

Another round of king tide flooding in recent days has caused coastal flooding along portions of California's coast. Several communities around and north of San Francisco saw near-record water levels, resulting in moderate flooding impacts. Separately, a strong coastal storm has impacted much of the eastern half of the United States since November 25. Heavy rain, winter precipitation, strong winds, and possibly significant coastal flooding are expected to continue through November 27. Total economic and insured losses may reach the tens of millions USD, possibly higher.

Meteorological and Hydrological Recap

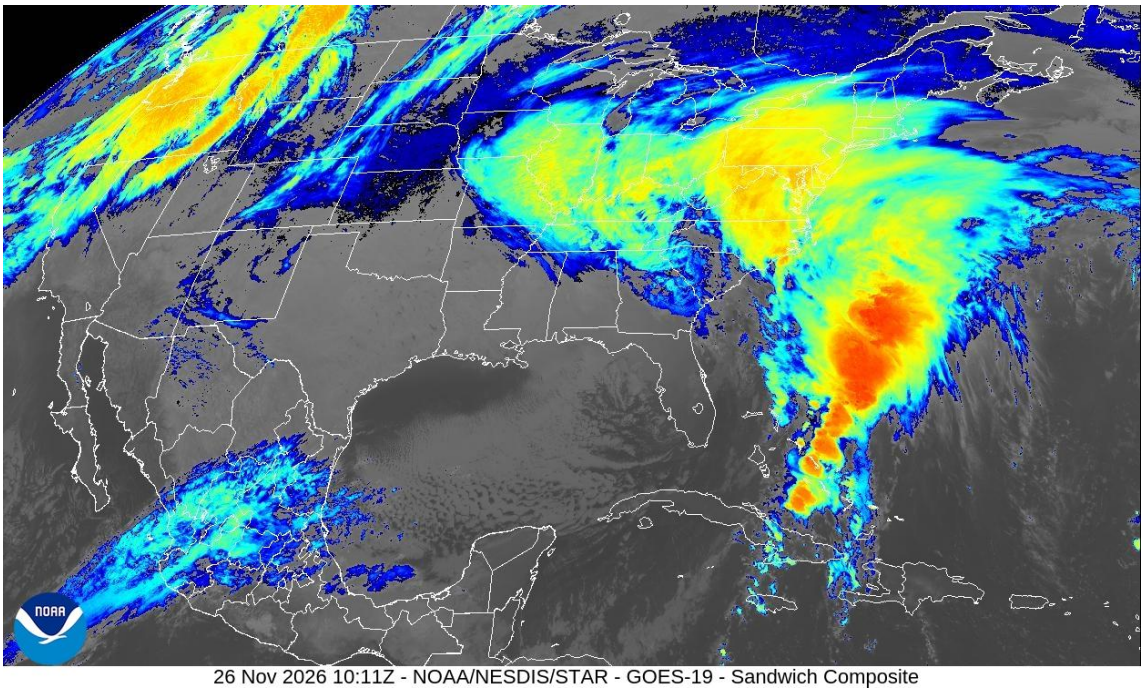
A combination of tidal forces, a marine heatwave just offshore from California, elevated Pacific Ocean water levels due to the ongoing El Niño, and multiple Pacific storms led to notable coastal flooding across parts of California's coast. Since November 23, elevated water levels have been observed across much of the U.S. Pacific coast, with impacts seen primarily from San Francisco to Humboldt County (CA). A guage in the Bay Area registered water levels above 8 ft (2.4 m), or roughly 2 ft (0.6 m) above normal. Humboldt Bay recorded its second-highest tide on record at 10.16 ft (3.1 m) on November 24. Over the next few days, additional coastal flooding is forecasted, potentially expanding across other areas of the U.S. Pacific coast.



Data: USGS | Graphic: Aon's Catastrophe Insight

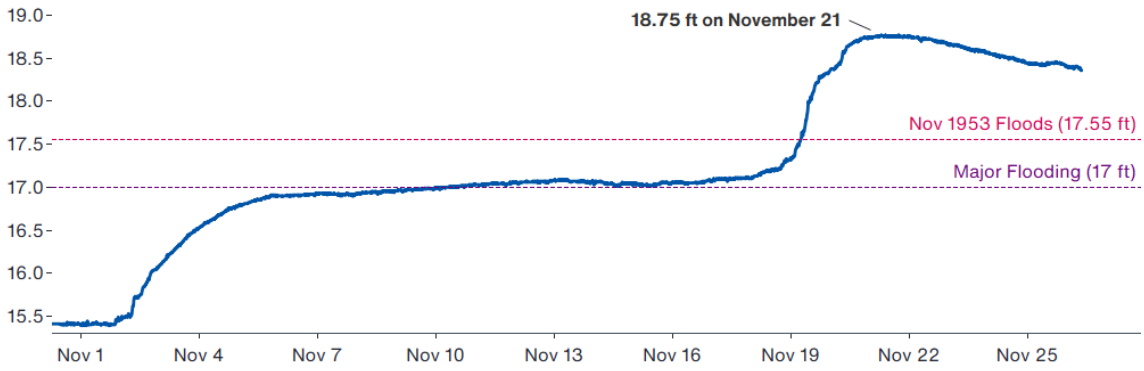
Additionally, beginning on November 25, a developing low pressure system over the eastern Gulf and Florida Peninsula brought heavy rainfall to parts of Florida. Cities like Marathon, Homestead, and North Miami saw over 4 inches (102 mm) of rainfall. Afterward, the system strengthened and began moving northward towards the Mid-Atlantic.

A powerful nor'easter storm intensified along the eastern U.S. around Thanksgiving, generating widespread impacts from heavy rain and damaging winds from the Mid-Atlantic into Northeast. Significant coastal flooding was observed from North Carolina through New Jersey, while saturated soils exacerbated wind-related impacts due to numerous treefalls. Wind gusts reached around 50–70 mph (80–112 km/h) across Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York and coastal New England. Heavy rainfall and winter precipitation also took place further inland, including snow in Missouri and Illinois.



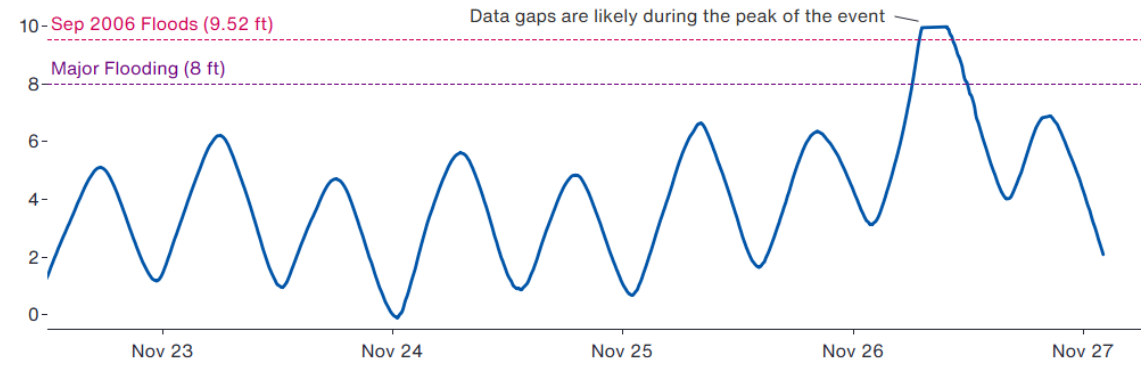
26 Nov 2026 10:11Z - NOAA/NESDIS/STAR - GOES-19 - Sandwich Composite

Water Level at St. Johns River near Cocoa, FL (ft)



Data: USGS | Graphic: Aon's Catastrophe Insight

Tide Height at Wachapreague, VA (ft)



Data: USGS | Graphic: Aon's Catastrophe Insight

Event Details

Florida

Parts of Florida, affected by multiple rounds of flooding in November, again saw notable rainfall. Southeastern counties of Broward and Miami-Dade were particularly affected. In response to multiple rounds of flooding, major disaster status was declared for the state, triggering FEMA emergency funding.

Eastern U.S.

The nor'easter produced significant impacts, particularly from wind and localized inland and coastal flooding. Power outages peaked at roughly 960,000 customers, concentrated in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and New York; fallen trees and power lines caused widespread infrastructural damage. Notable coastal inundation was reported from Avalon and Ocean City, New Jersey, as well as parts of Virginia and New York. There were widespread disruptions in the Thanksgiving travel, including more than 450 flight cancellations and 2,400 delays.

California

Exceptional king tides along the coast of both southern and northern California resulted in coastal flooding in multiple communities. At least 160 homes were reported to be flooded in King Salmon in Humboldt County in northern part of the State. In San Francisco area, flood-related impacts were observed particularly in Pacifica and Mill Valley localities. Tidal floods also affected southern counties, including La Jolla in norhtern San Diego. Authorities across the state issued evacuation orders for communities at risk and preparations were made in many locations well ahead of the peak tides. Additionally, the event resulted in number of closures along the entire state coast.



Source: Humboldt County Sheriff's Office

Financial Loss Estimate

Flooding and winter weather events across the United States during the Thanksgiving week resulted in widespread disruption in travel, as well as road infrastructure. In terms of direct damage impacts, total economic and insured losses are yet to be determined but may reach at least into the tens of millions USD, possibly higher.

Global Disasters: In Brief

India: Cyclone Akvan

Cyclonic Storm Akvan was the third tropical cyclogenesis event to impact eastern India within the last 30 days. It made landfall near Gopalpur (south Odisha) on November 20, bringing heavy rainfall Odisha, northern Andhra Pradesh, and West Bengal. Unlike previous cyclones Arnab and Murasu, Akvan did not cause any casualties, and the overall damage was significantly lower. Pre-emptive measures effectively minimized overall damage. Economic losses were mainly agricultural, preliminary government estimates indicate approximately ₹685 crore (US$75 million) in total.

Peru: Earthquake

On 20 November at 19:10 local time, a magnitude 6.7 earthquake struck central Peru, with its epicentre located approximately 30 km northwest of Junín at a depth of around 129 km. The earthquake was widely felt, including in Lima, and caused damage across Junín, Pasco and Huánuco. Initial assessments identified temporary power outages and road restrictions caused by landslides and rockfalls. According to updated figures attributed to the National Institute of Civil Defence (INDECI), one person died from injuries sustained during the earthquake and 16 others were injured. Authorities classified 853 people as disaster victims and another 529 as affected. At least 152 homes were declared uninhabitable and 156 additional homes were damaged. Reported infrastructure impacts included damage to 29 health facilities, ten schools and four churches, including the collapse of a church tower in Pasco. Damage and needs assessments remained ongoing in affected and remote communities

Indonesia, Malaysia: Flooding

Heavy rainfalls associated with the Northeast Monsoon onset triggered flooding across Southeast Asia beginning November 19. In Indonesia, prolonged precipitation caused inundation across seven districts in West Kalimantan. Flooding also impacted multiple provinces across Java and Sumatra, including Aceh, North Sumatra, West Sumatra, Riau, and Bengkulu. Flash flood trapped 26 diggers in an illegal gold mine in Bogor, West Java. As of November 27, bodies of 16 dead miners were found, while 10 miners were still missing. Indonesian disaster authorities reported that flooding had affected up to 29,000 people and damaged more than 11,000 residential structures. In Malaysia, heavy precipitation and subsequent flooding affected Selangor and Perak states. As of November 26, more than 2,800 people were displaced.

Brazil: Severe Convective Storm & Flooding

Severe storms, heavy rainfall, hail, flash floods and landslides affected Rio Grande do Sul, Paraná, São Paulo, Santa Catarina, Mato Grosso do Sul and Minas Gerais between 20 and 25 November. At least 13 fatalities were reported across Rio Grande do Sul (5), Paraná (6) and São Paulo (2), while 265 people were injured in Rio Grande do Sul. In Paraná, 10,837 people were affected, 2,454 displaced and 242 sheltered, while thousands of homes were damaged across the affected states; Rio Grande do Sul alone reported 7,971 unroofed homes and more than 25,000 people affected. The Confederação Nacional de Municípios estimated more than BRL 36 million (approximately USD 6.1 million) in preliminary economic losses across 37 municipalities affected during 20–22 November, including around BRL 7.2 million in housing losses and BRL 21.1 million in public-sector

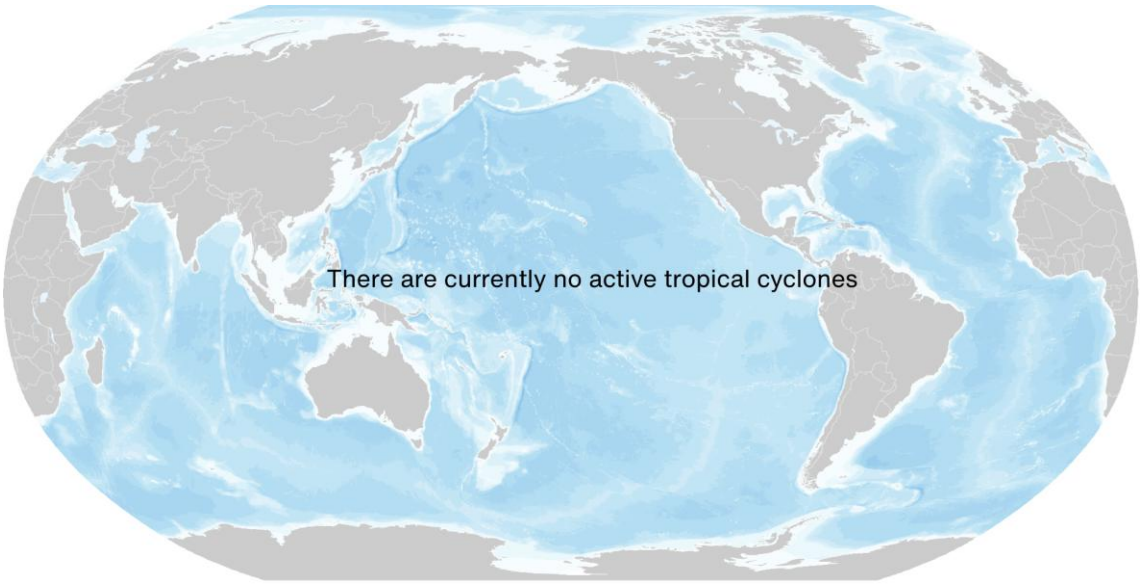
damage. The estimate remains preliminary and does not necessarily capture additional losses from the subsequent flooding in Paraná and São Paulo through 25 November.

Argentina: Severe Convective Storm & Flooding

Córdoba and San Luis provinces were hit between 20 and 24 November by severe thunderstorms that brought heavy rainfall, strong winds, hail and flooding. In Córdoba, rainfall exceeded 100 mm (3.9 in) in some areas, including 117 mm (4.6 in) in General Deheza, while severe winds in San Francisco damaged homes, warehouses and eight electrical substations, initially leaving around 70% of the city without electricity. Flooding in General Cabrera forced approximately 80 families to evacuate, while additional evacuations were reported in General Deheza; sections of National Route 158 were also closed due to flooding. No fatalities or injuries were reported in the official assessments reviewed. Further storms on 23–24 November brought hail and rainfall of up to 79.4 mm (3.1 in) in San Luis and 74 mm (2.9 in) in Córdoba, damaging maize and other crops, leaving fields waterlogged and killing livestock in parts of Córdoba; agricultural losses remained under assessment.

Appendices

Current Global Tropical Cyclone Activity

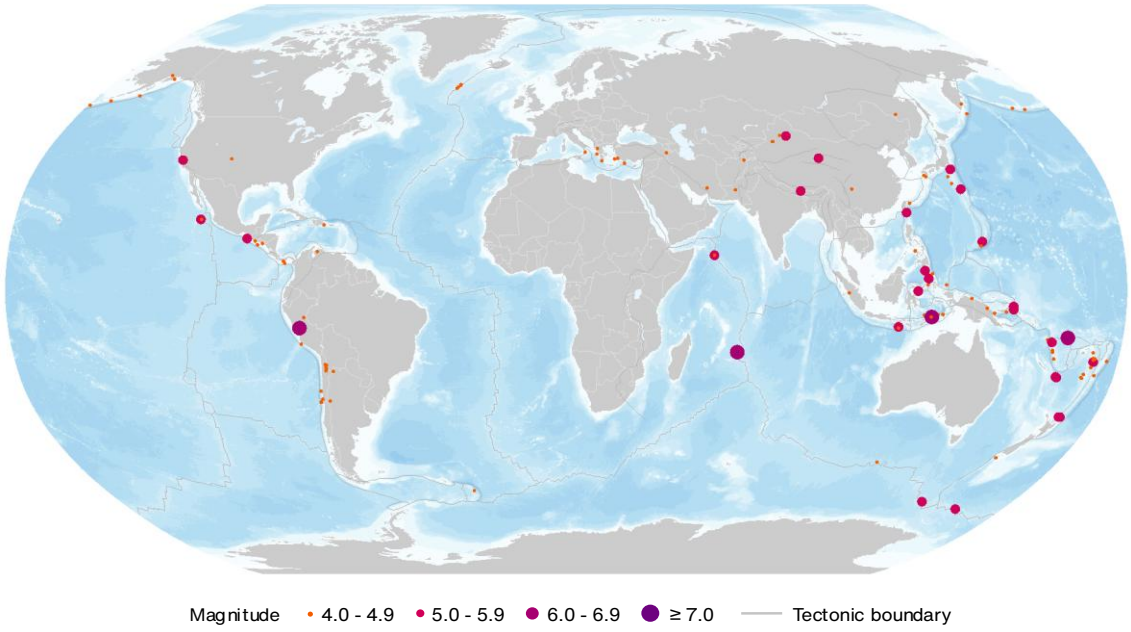


Tropical Depression Tropical Storm Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 4 Category 5

Name	Location	Winds	Center
-	-	-	-

Data: National Hurricane Center (NHC), Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC), Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC) | Graphic: Aon Catastrophe Insight

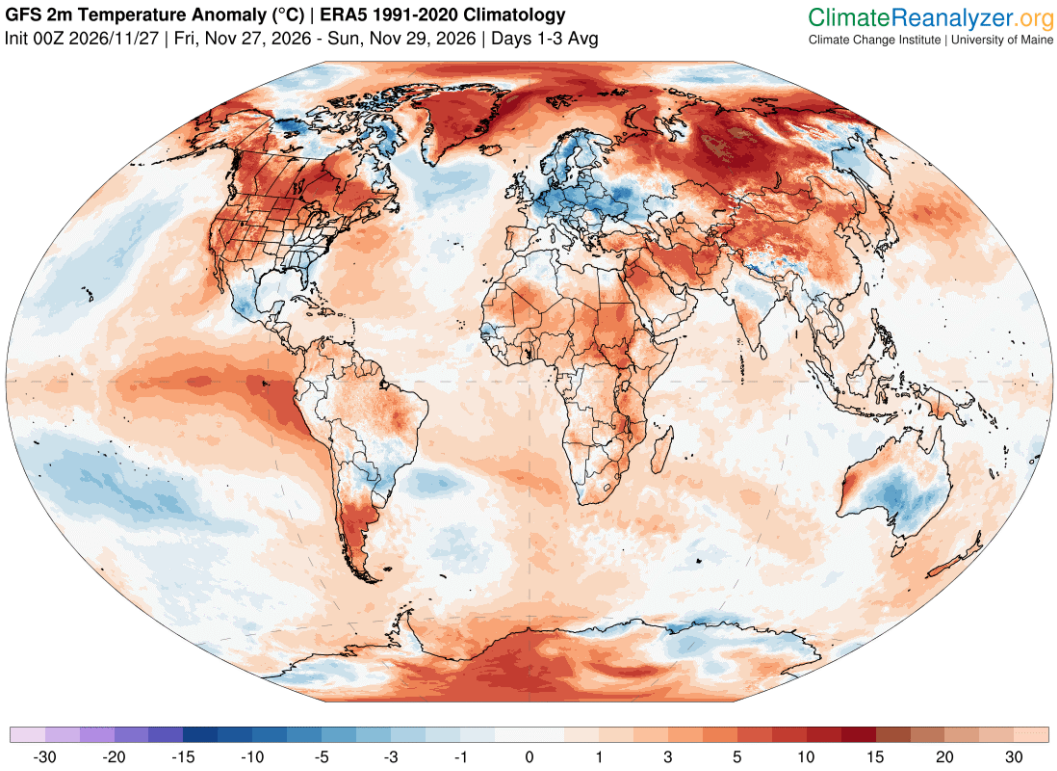
Global Earthquake Activity: M4.0+ Earthquakes on November 20-26



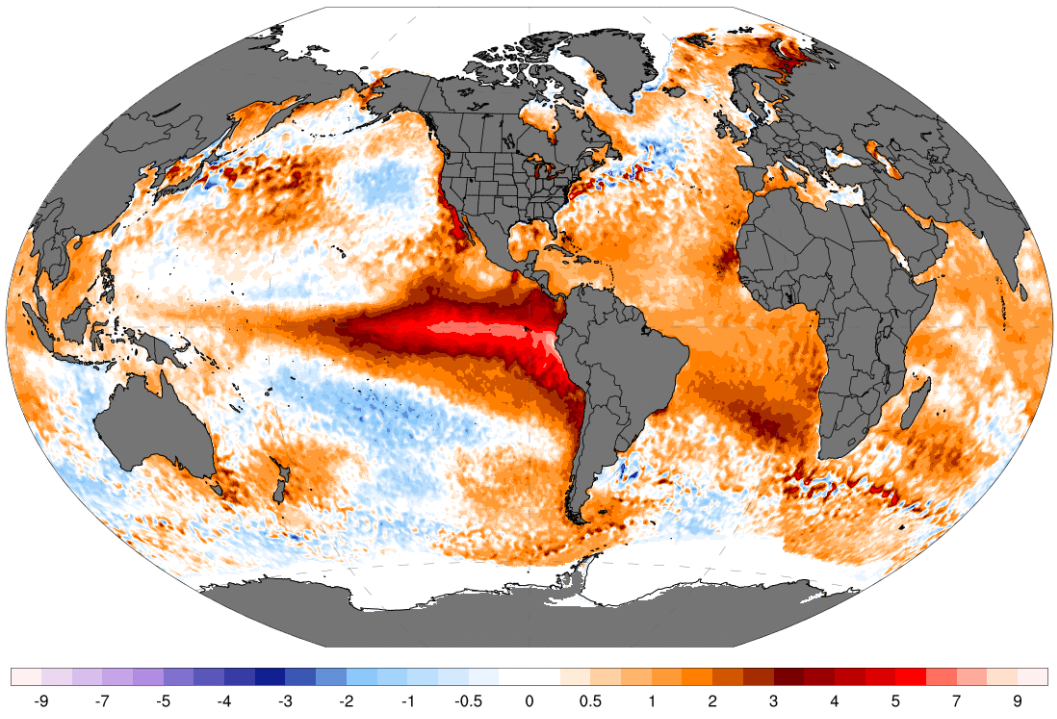
Date (UTC)	Location	Magnitude	Epicenter
11/21/2026	7.73S, 127.54E	6.8	105 km (65 miles) NE of Lospalos, Timol Leste
11/21/2026	10.89S, 75.97W	6.7	7 km (4.3 miles) ENE of Carhuamayo, Peru
11/23/2026	13.59S, 172.27E	6.5	500 km (310 miles) E of Vanuatu
11/24/2026	17.71S, 65.70E	6.4	600 km (370 miles) NE of Rodrigues, Mauritius

Data: U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) | Graphic: Aon Catastrophe Insight

3-Day Global Temperature Anomaly Forecast

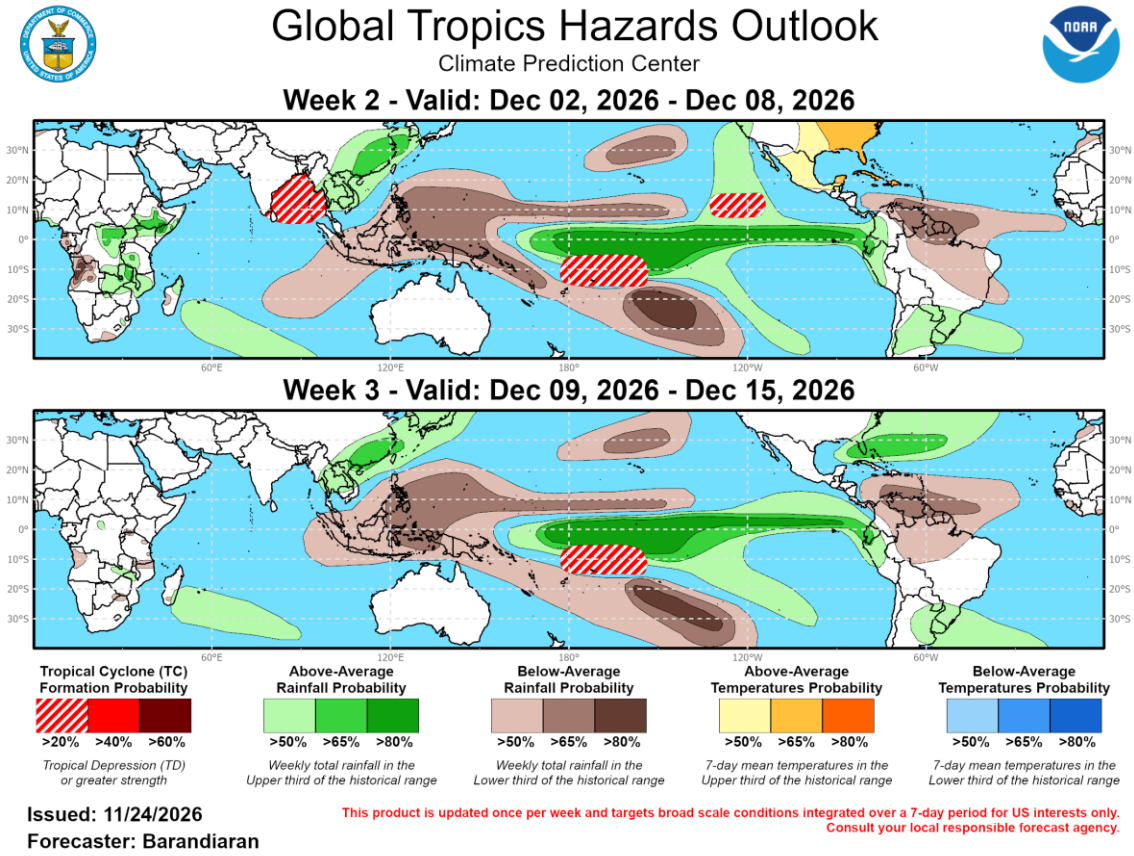


Current Global Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly



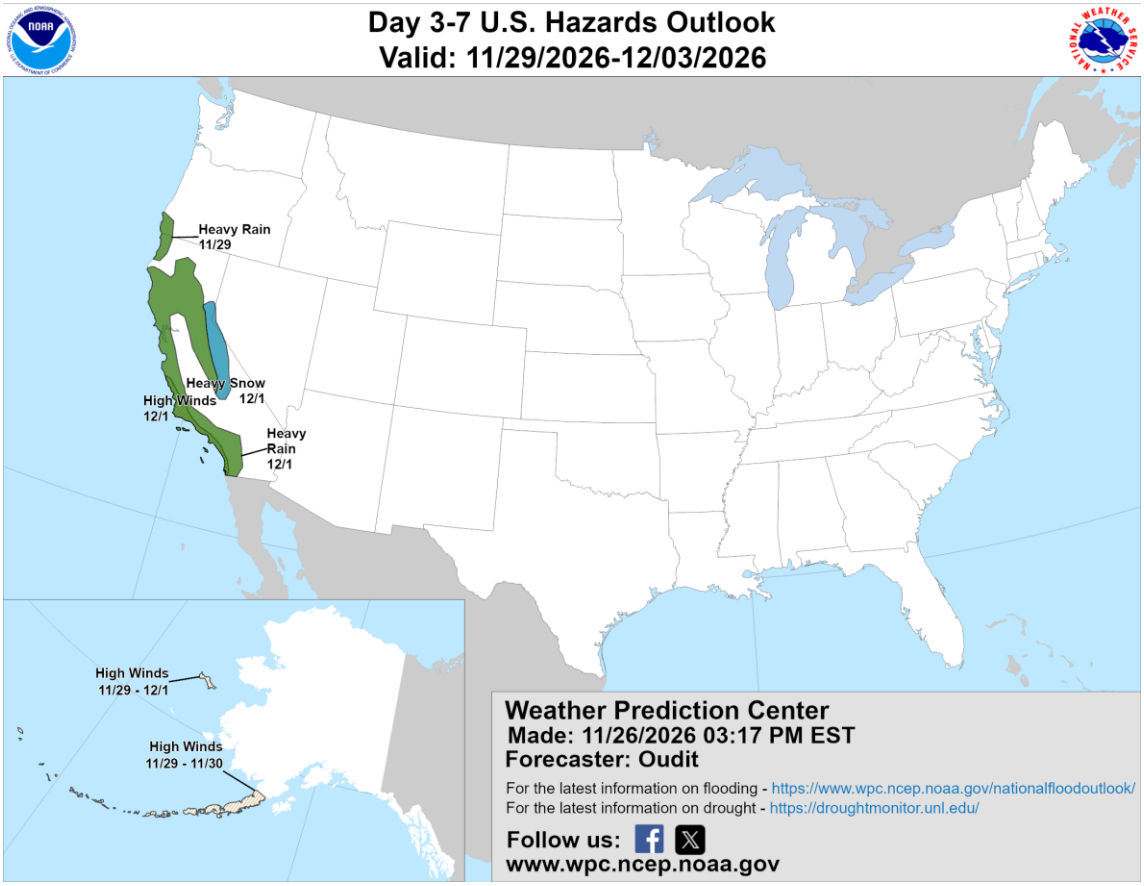
Data & Graphic: Climate Reanalyzer. Climate Change Institute, University of Maine

Global Tropics Hazards Outlook



Data: Climate Prediction Center (CPC)

U.S. Hazard Outlook



Data: Weather Prediction Center (WPC)

References

United States: Flooding & Winter Weather

National Weather Service (NWS)
Weather Prediction Center (WPC)
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
King tides bring record flooding to West Coast Thanksgiving week, *The Weather Channel*
King Salmon residents ordered to evacuate Nov. 24 amid rising coastal flooding, *KRCR*
Powerful storm threatens East Coast with hurricane-level flooding, damaging winds, *ABC News*

Global Disasters: In Brief

National Disaster Response Force India (NDRF)
National Disaster Management Agency Indonesia (BNPB)
ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre)
Confederação Nacional de Municípios
Thirteen dead as mine disaster highlights illegal hunt for gold. *BBC*

Additional Report Details

Please note that any financial loss estimate is preliminary and subject to change. These estimates are provided as an initial view of the potential financial impact from a recently completed or ongoing event based on early available assessments. Significant adjustments may inevitably occur.

All financial loss totals are in US dollars ($) unless noted otherwise.

Structures are 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 are 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. Economic loss totals are separate from any available insured loss estimates. An insured loss is the portion of the economic loss covered by public or private insurance entities. In rare instances, specific events may include modeled loss estimates determined from utilizing Impact Forecasting's suite of catastrophe model products.

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

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Contacts

Contact the authors:



Michal Lörinc
Head of Catastrophe Insight
michal.lorinc@aon.com



Ondřej Hotový
Catastrophe Insight Analyst
ondrej.hotovy@aon.com



Antonio Elizondo
Associate Catastrophe Insight Analyst
antonio.elizondo@aon.com



Alejandro Aguado
Associate Catastrophe Insight Analyst
alejandro.aguado@ern.com.mx



Vojtěch Vlach
Catastrophe Insight Analyst
vojtech.vlach@aon.com

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