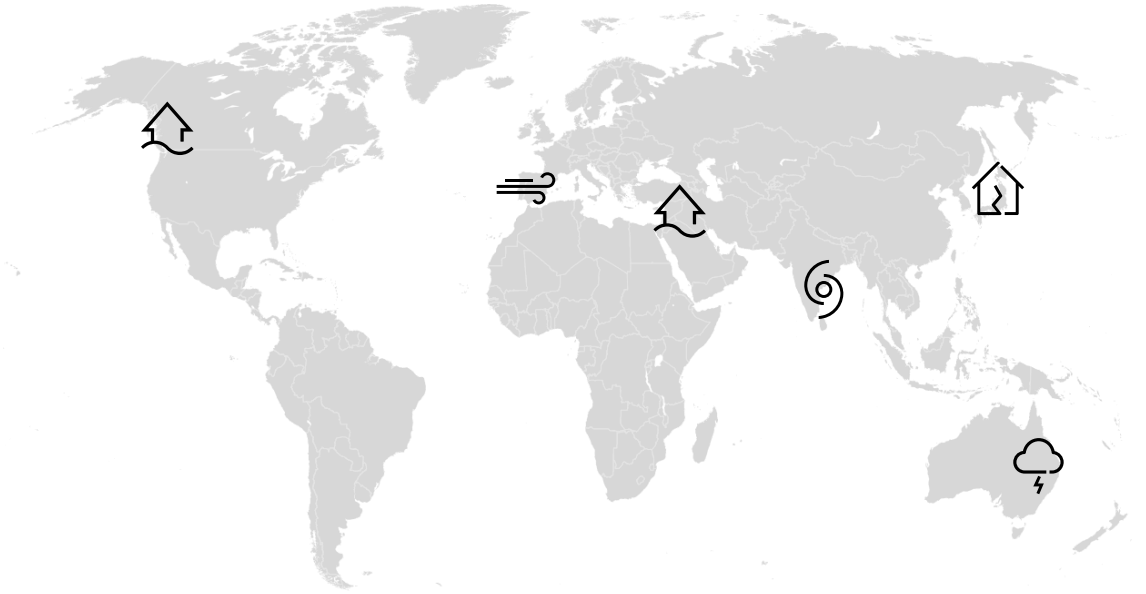
Weekly Cat Report

Review of Global Catastrophe Activity

November 13, 2026



Executive Summary



Event	Affected Region(s)	Fatalities	Economic Loss Estimate ($)	Page
Windstorm Charles	Portugal, Spain	1	10s of millions	3
Flooding	Middle East	8	Millions	5
Cyclone Murasu (Update)	India	17	100s of millions	5
Earthquake	Japan	0	Unknown	5
Severe Convective Storm	Australia	0	Millions	5
Flooding	Canada	1	Unknown	5

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

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Read the latest Global Catastrophe Recap or 2026 Climate and Catastrophe Insight.

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Portugal, Spain: Windstorm Charles

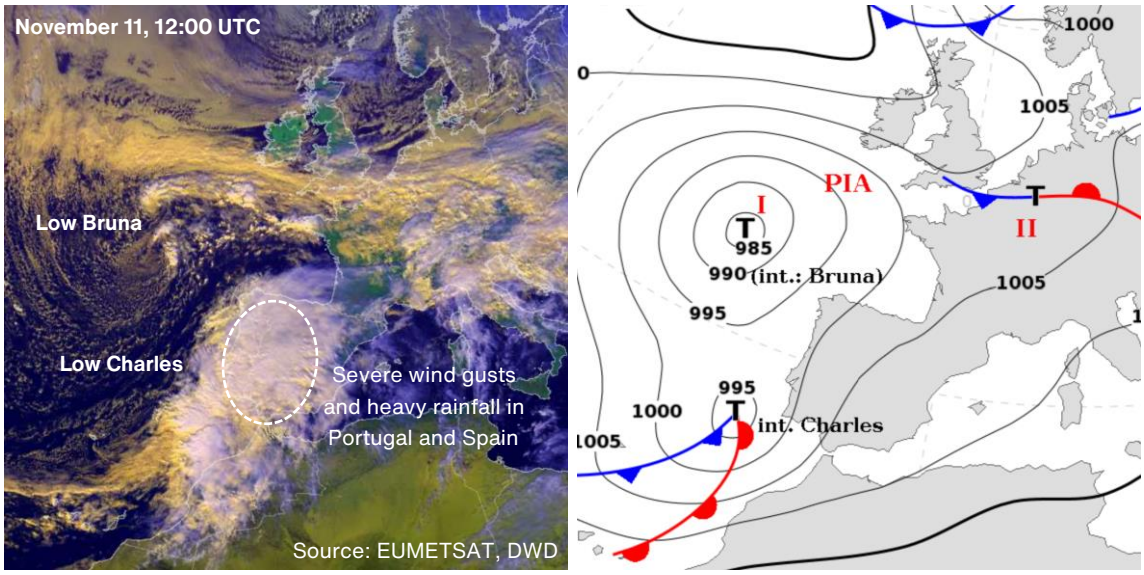
Overview

Windstorm Charles brought heavy rain and strong winds on November 10-11, causing localized infrastructure damage, transport breakdowns, and municipal disruptions across Macaronesia, particularly Madeira, as well as Portugal and southwestern Spain. Overall material impacts are likely to be lower than initially feared, possibly the tens of millions EUR

Meteorological Recap

Windstorm Charles, named by Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera (IPMA) on November 9, formed from a non-tropical Atlantic low briefly monitored by NHC as Invest 94L for possible subtropical development. Charles was forecast to bring heavy rain and strong winds, though its exact track and intensity was uncertain. The potential for rapid deepening prompted red warnings, the highest alert level, for mainland Portugal, Madeira, and parts of Spain. Local wind gusts were forecast to reach 130–140 kph (81–87 mph).

The most severe weather was reported across Macaronesia. On November 10, the system struck the Madeira archipelago, bringing localized rainfall totals above 200 mm (7.9 in) and peak wind gusts up to 130 kph (81 mph).



Event Details

Windstorm Charles caused localized infrastructure damage, transport disruptions, and urban flooding across Macaronesia, particularly Madeira, as well as Portugal and southwestern Spain. In Portugal, severe weather closed public schools, universities, and non-essential municipal services. Air and sea transport were severely disrupted, with more than 300 commercial flights cancelled, including 184 at Lisbon Airport. The National Emergency and Civil Protection Authority (ANEPC) recorded at least 1,630 emergency incidents, mainly in Greater Lisbon, the Setúbal Peninsula, Alentejo, and the Algarve.

In Spain, authorities kept emergency evacuation orders in place for more than 3,000 residents of Piedralaves, Ávila. At least one person died in the Canary Islands.

Financial Loss Estimate

It is too early to assess the scale of losses, as no reliable estimates of economic or insured losses have been published so far. Given the localized material impacts, total losses are expected to reach millions of EUR, possibly the low tens of millions.

Global Disasters: In Brief

Middle East: Flooding

Heavy rain across the Middle East on November 5-7 triggered flash floods, causing casualties, mass displacement, and substantial property damage. In Iran, floods and storms killed four people, injured 11, isolated 190 villages, damaged utility networks, forced evacuations, and damaged dozens of buildings across the Lorestan, Kohgiluyeh, Boyer-Ahmad, Khuzestan, and Bushehr provinces. In Iraq's Kurdistan Region, intense downpours flooded homes, roads, and public facilities. Three people were killed hundreds were rescued. In Syria, floods in the Deir ez-Zor, Latakia, and Aleppo provinces killed at least one person, destroyed several bridges, isolated communities, and caused power outages. Additional rain-related impacts were reported in Israel.

India: Cyclone Murasu (Update)

As of November 13, consolidated national post-event assessments reported at least 17 fatalities and 9 people missing across Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana states. According to state government updates, total economic losses have risen to approximately ₹1,920 crore (205 million USD), primarily due to extensive infrastructure and agricultural damage. When combined with damage from Cyclone Arnab in late October, total losses are estimated at roughly ₹7,000 crore (750 million USD).

Japan: Earthquake

A magnitude 5.7 earthquake struck central Japan on November 8. The epicenter was located 41 kilometers (25 miles) beneath western Shizuoka Prefecture. Authorities reported 22 injuries in the Aichi (19) and Shizuoka (3) prefectures. Damage reports included shattered building windows and damaged vehicles in Toyohashi, Toyota, and Higashiura. This was the first upper-5-or-stronger quake (on Japanese seismic intensity scale) in Aichi since March 1997. The Japan Meteorological Agency has advised vigilance for similar shocks in the next week.

Australia: Severe Convective Storm

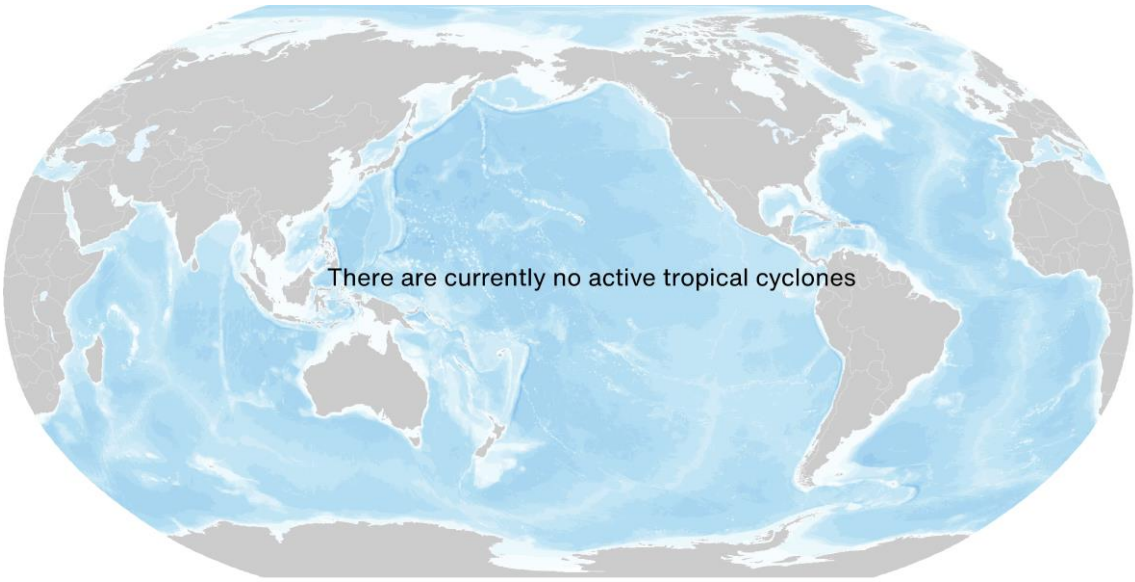
Following a recently active period of severe weather, another wave of severe thunderstorms affected southeast Queensland on November 11-12. Storms brought large hail, heavy rainfall, and strong winds. The southern Brisbane area, including parts of Logan and Gold Coast, reported over 80,000 households without electricity. The State Emergency Service received more than 300 requests for assistance for roof damage, fallen trees, and flooding, mostly from Logan. At least 20 schools were closed due to outages and safety concerns, while clean-up operations and network repairs were underway across multiple council areas. Preliminary estimates indicate losses of several million AUD, with official totals still under assessment.

Canada: Flooding

Heavy rainfall from a series of atmospheric rivers, combined with snowmelt, has impacted parts of British Columbia, Canada in recent days. Flash flooding occurred in parts of the Pemberton Valley and Lillooet River, resulting in washed out roads and evacuation orders in the town of Pemberton. Much of B.C.'s South Coast also saw strong winds, leading to downed trees. 400,000 customers lost power, according to BC Hydro, some of which can be without power for an extended period.

Appendices

Current Global Tropical Cyclone Activity

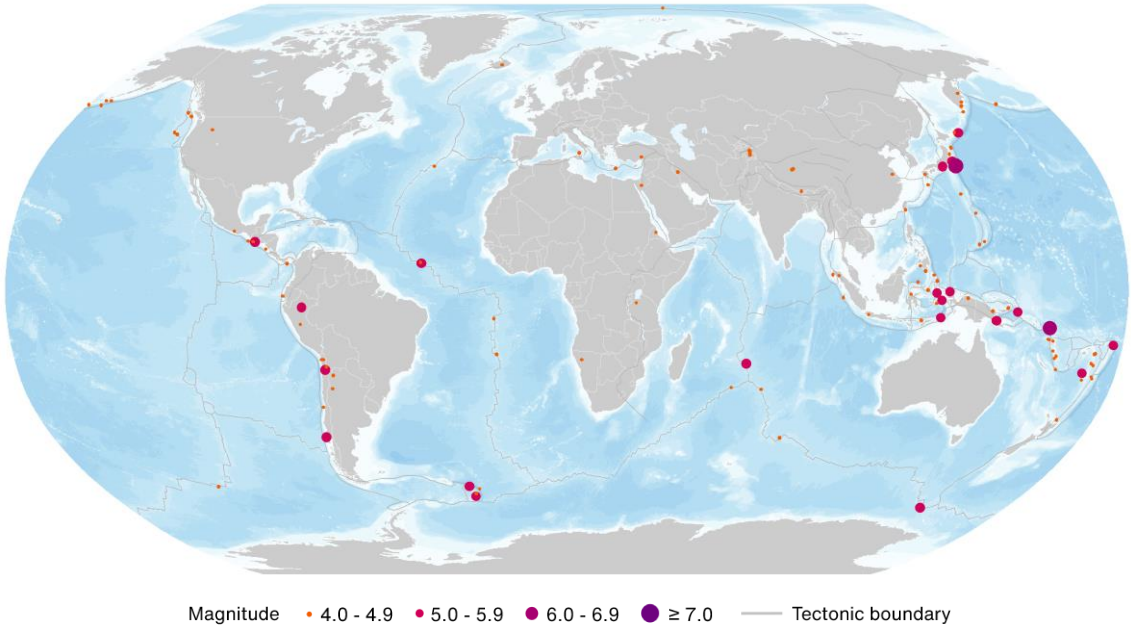


Tropical Depression Tropical Storm Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 4 Category 5

Name	Location	Winds	Center

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

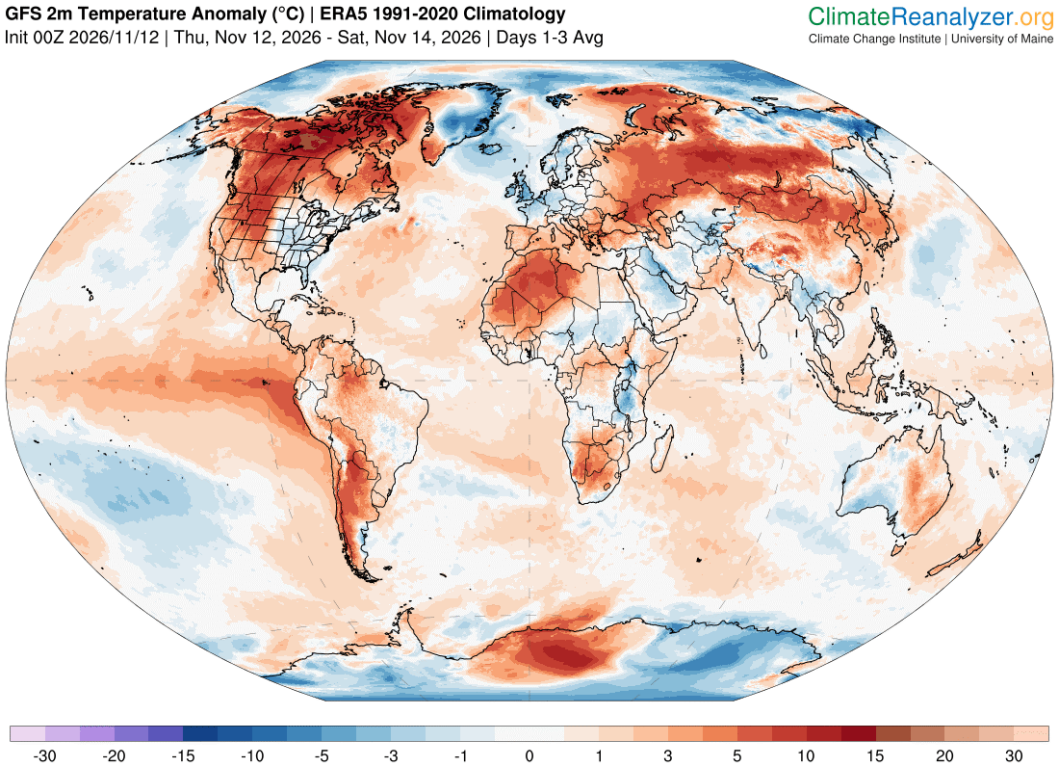
Global Earthquake Activity: M4.0+ Earthquakes on November 6-12



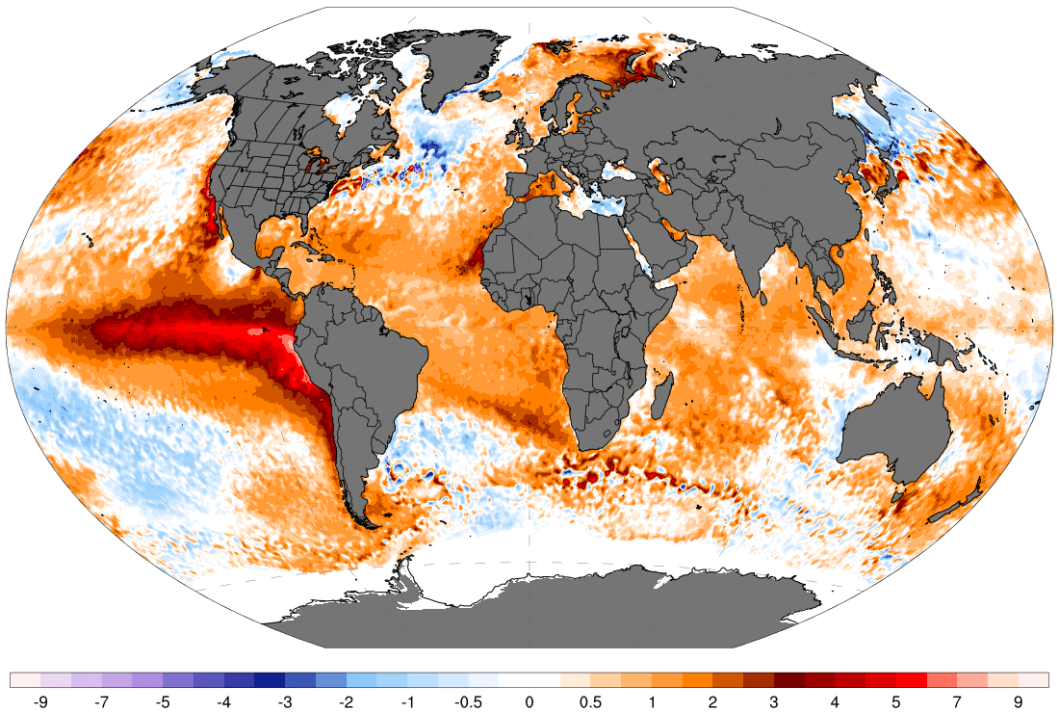
Date (UTC)	Location	Magnitude	Epicenter
11/6/2026	34.97N, 142.12E	6.1	14 kilometers (9 miles) SE of Hasaki, Japan
11/9/2026	10.87S, 165.56E	6.4	30 kilometers (19 miles) WSW of Lata, Solomon Islands

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

3-Day Global Temperature Anomaly Forecast

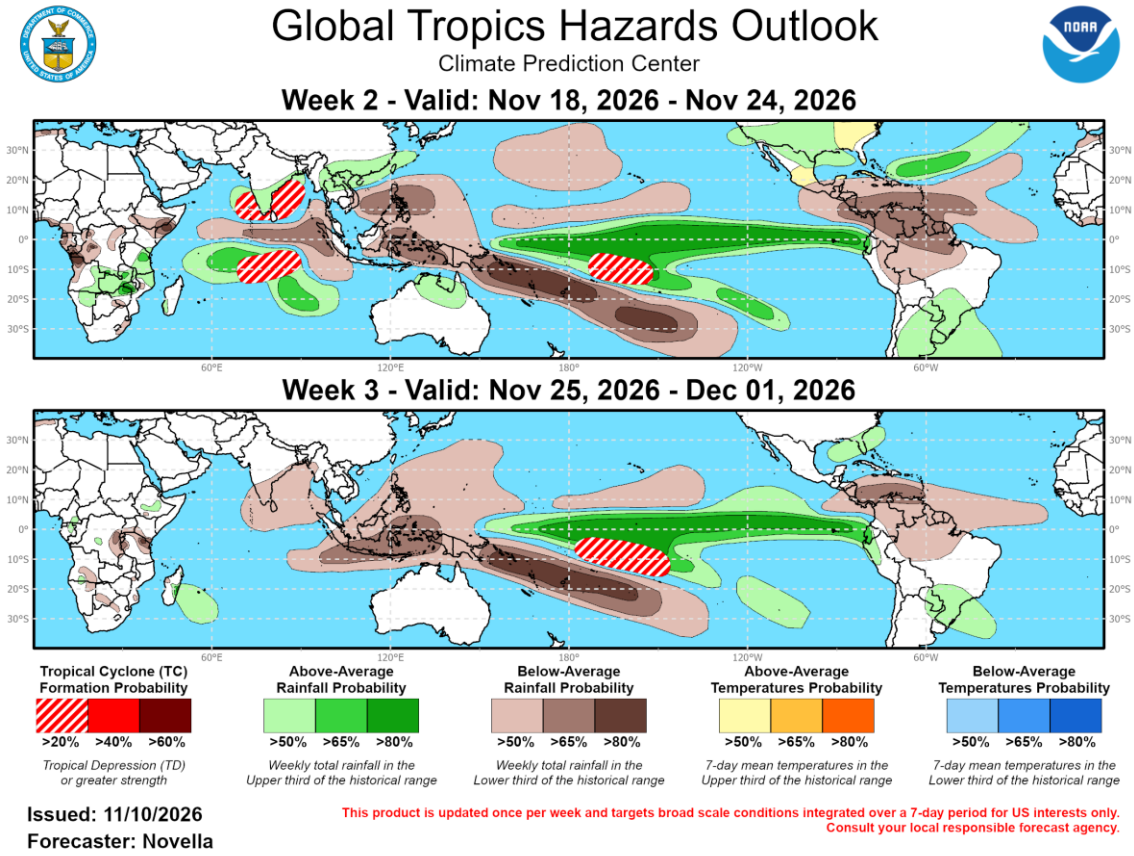


Current Global Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly



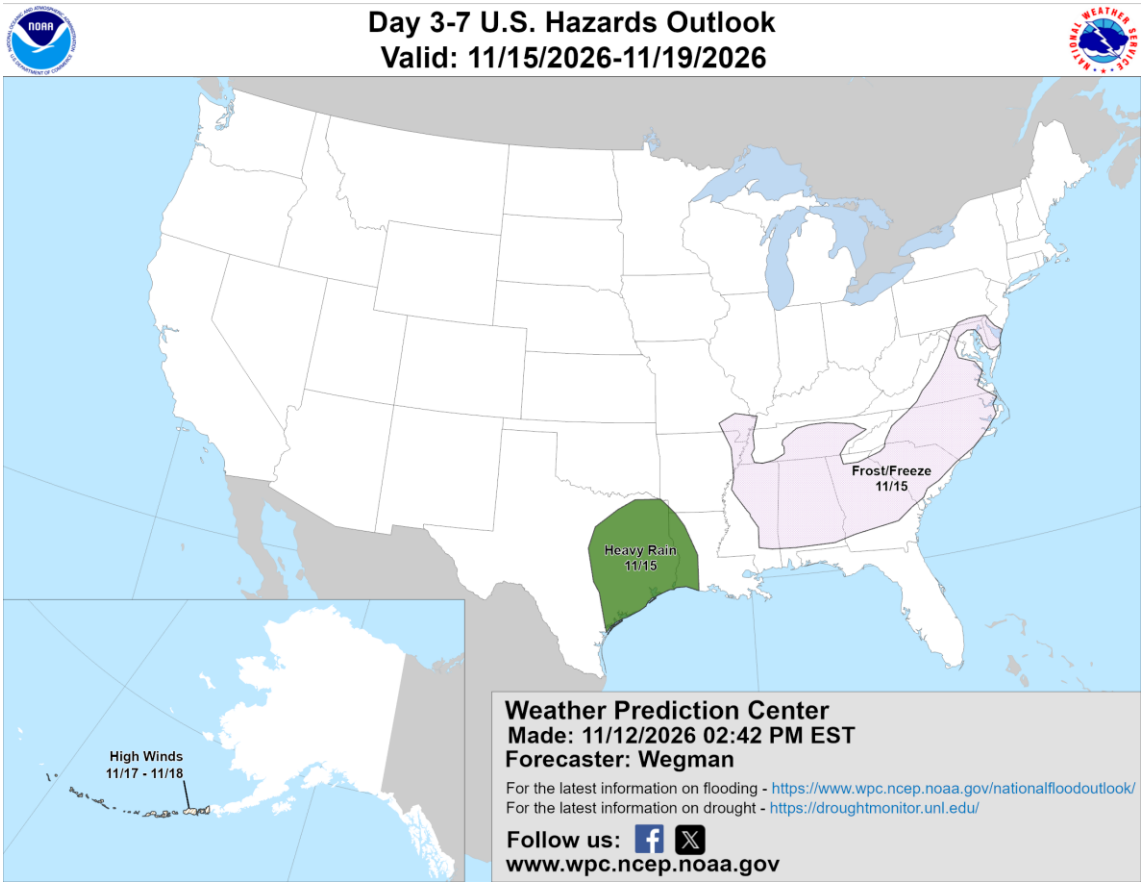
Data & Graphic: Climate Reanalyzer. Climate Change Institute, University of Maine

Global Tropics Hazards Outlook



Data: Climate Prediction Center (CPC)

U.S. Hazard Outlook



Data: Weather Prediction Center (WPC)

References

Portugal, Spain: Windstorm Charles

Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera (IPMA)
Autoridade Nacional de Emergência e Proteção Civil (ANEPC)
Agencia Estatal de Meteorología (AEMET)
European Severe Weather Database (ESWD)
Portugal closes all schools and non-essential services due to a major Atlantic storm, *AP News*

Global Disasters: In Brief

BC Hydro
India Meteorological Department (IMD)
National Disaster Response Force India (NDRF)
US Geological Survey (USGS)
National Weather Service (NWS)
Earthquake in central Japan leaves 22 injured, impacts schools, businesses, *ANN*
More than 80,000 homes without power, cars crushed as storms leave trail of destruction, *ABC*
Flooding rains prompt evacuations, shelter-in-place alerts in B.C., *The Weather Network*

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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