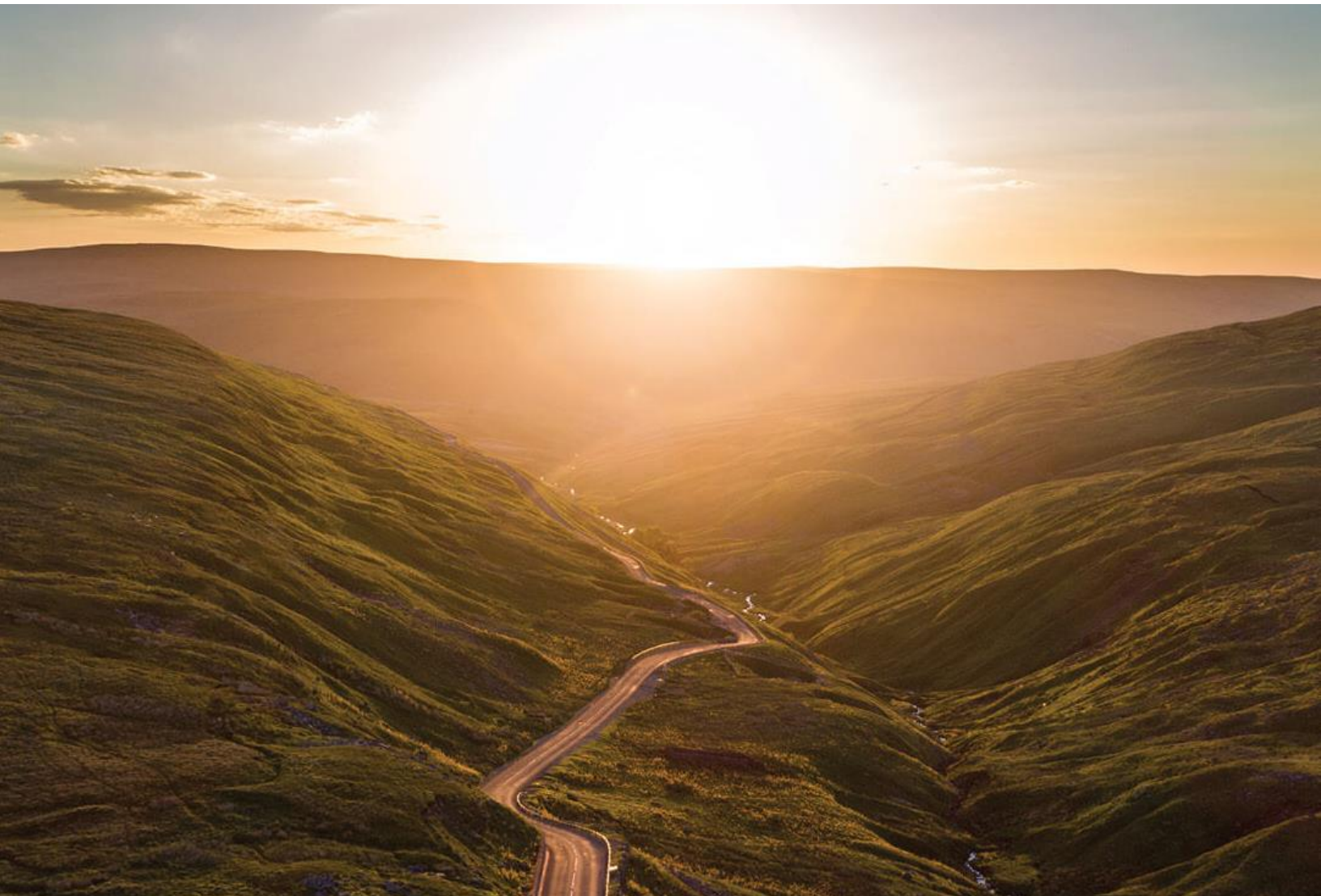
Weekly Cat Report

May 30, 2025



Executive Summary

Event	Affected Region(s)	Fatalities	Economic Loss ($)	Page
SCS & Flooding	United States	1	Billions	3
Landslide & Avalanches	Switzerland	6	Millions	5
Wildfires	Canada	0	Negligible	5
Severe Convective Storm	Southeast Europe	1	Millions	5
Severe Convective Storm	Chile	0	Millions	5
Flooding & TS Alvin	El Salvador, Mexico	1	Unknown	5
Flooding (Update)	Australia	5	100s of millions	6
SCS & Flooding (Update)	Philippines	0	10s of millions	6
Severe Convective Storm	India	11	Unknown	6
Earthquake	Indonesia	0	Unknown	6
Flooding	Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia	0	Unknown	6
SCS & Landslide	Pakistan, Nepal	24	Unknown	6
Flooding & Landslide	China	8	Millions	7

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 losses in US dollars ($) unless noted otherwise.

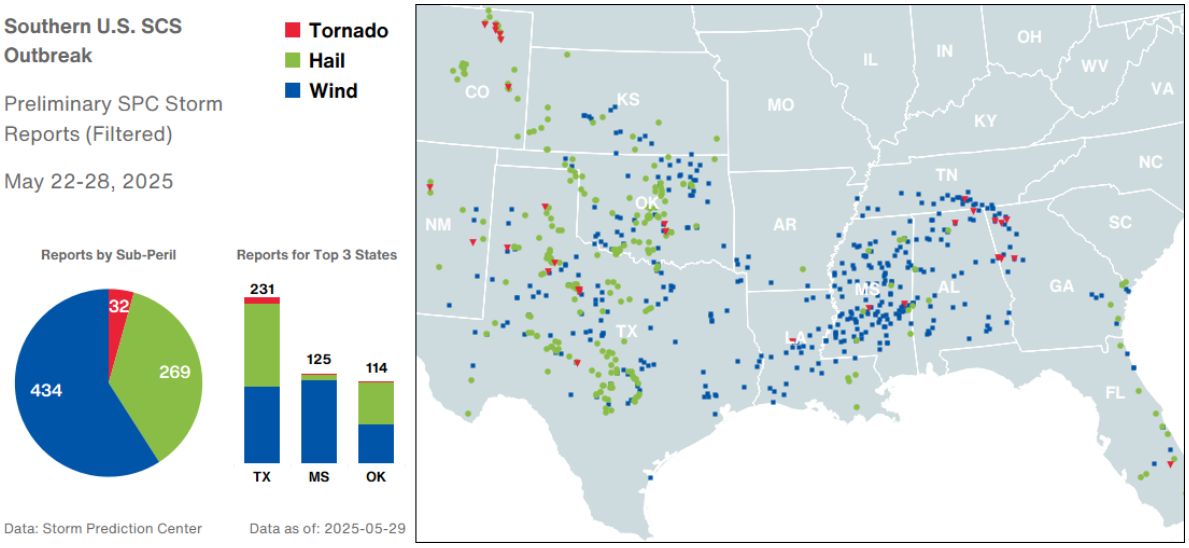
Along with this report, we continue to welcome users to access current and historical natural catastrophe data and event analysis on Impact Forecasting's Catastrophe Insight website: http://catastropheinsight.aon.com

United States: Severe Convective Storm & Flooding

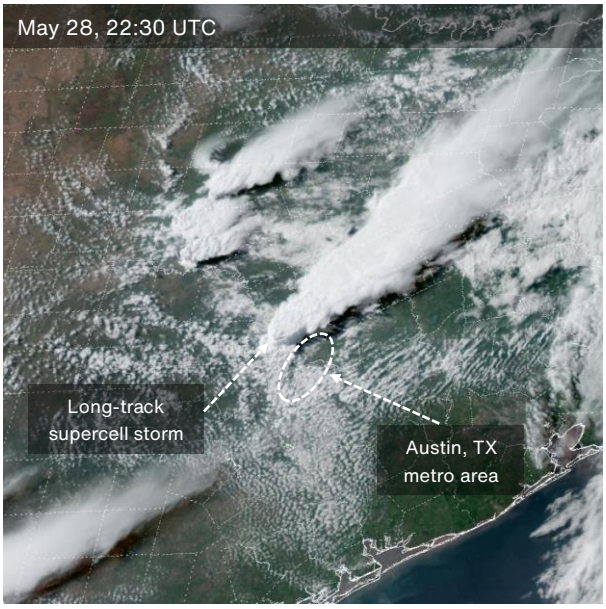
Overview

More persistent severe weather was seen across the southern United States over the past week. Texas was the worst impacted as several rounds of severe weather and heavy rain caused extensive damage to numerous communities, especially Austin and Houston. Additional, notable impacts were also seen in Oklahoma. Total economic and insured losses may reach into the billions USD.

Meteorological Recap



A complex series of slow-moving low-pressure systems and frontal boundaries amid abundant atmospheric moisture triggered repetitive severe weather in the southern United States over the past week. While multiple waves of storms were seen on May 22-26, some of the strongest thunderstorms occurred on May 24-26. Over 470 storm reports were submitted to the Storm Prediction Center (SPC), with most coming from Oklahoma and Texas. Extremely large hailstones over 4 inches (10.2 cm) in diameter and reports of peak wind gusts exceeding 70 mph (113 kph) were seen in northern and central Texas, primarily within rural areas.



Central Texas was also heavily impacted by severe weather on May 28. Most notably, a long-tracked supercell thunderstorm progressed for

roughly 100 miles (161 km) during the afternoon and evening before eventually reaching the Austin metro area. This extremely powerful storm produced 2 inch (5.1 cm) wide hailstones, which mainly hit Cedar Park and the city of Austin. Austin-Bergstrom International Airport also recorded a 77 mph (124 kph) wind gust due to a microburst produced by the same storm. Further severe weather impacts were also reported later on in the Houston metro area.

Event Details

Substantial hail and wind damage occurred across Austin, Texas on May 28 as over 75,000 customers lost power due to the aforementioned supercell storm. Local reports and shared images on social media show widespread smashed windows, dented vehicles, damaged buildings, and downed trees primarily in the northern, central, and eastern portions of the metro area. Over 100 utility poles were broken in Austin, and power restoration efforts are expected to continue for several days, according to Austin Energy. Additionally, heavy rainfall resulted in localized flash flooding over the city, leading to one death and five injuries.

Large portions of eastern Texas also suffered severe weather and flooding damage over the past week, causing at least 540,000 people lose power. This included Harris, Montgomery, and Jefferson counties within the Houston metro area, which saw damage on late on May 26 and again on May 28. Other notably impacted areas in Texas were Gregg, Henderson, Smith counties.

Scattered severe weather and flooding incidents also occurred in northeastern Oklahoma. Widespread downed trees caused notable property and vehicle damage within the town of Broken Arrow, just outside of Tulsa.

Financial Loss

Over the past week, the vast majority of material losses were attributable to hail and wind damage seen in Austin, Texas on May 28. Given this, along with severe weather and flooding damage seen elsewhere, total economic and insured losses may reach into the billions USD.

Natural Catastrophes: In Brief

Landslide & Avalanches (Switzerland)

On May 28, a landslide triggered by the collapse of the Birch glacier buried most of the Blatten village in the Valais canton, Switzerland. Numerous houses have been completely flattened and destroyed. Fortunately, only one person has been reported missing as smaller landslides earlier had led to the complete evacuation of about 300 people from the village. Besides, recent heavy snowfall, strong winds and cold weather have increased avalanche risks in the Alps. On May 24-25, six people died and several were injured in two avalanches in the Swiss Alps.

Wildfires (Canada)

Very dry and warm weather has led to volatile fire conditions across the Canadian provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Ontario in recent days. The largest wildfire in Nopiming Provincial Park (MB) has already burned nearly 125,000 hectares (309,000 acres) and remains out of control, according to the Canadian Wildland Fire Information System (CWFIS). Most fires have been burning in sparsely inhabited areas with no significant material damage expected. In total, more than 17,000 people have been evacuated due to wildfires. The Manitoba government declared a state of emergency.

Severe Convective Storm (Southeast Europe)

Thunderstorms with large hail, heavy rainfall, and strong wind gusts affected several countries across the Balkan Peninsula in Southeast Europe on May 23-24. Some locations in Romania, Bulgaria, and Serbia experienced hailstones up to 9 cm (3.5 inches), causing crop losses and damage to roofs and vehicles. The Serbian areas of Obrenovac, Pancevo, Mladenovac, and Kragujevac were significantly impacted. One person was killed by a lightning strike in eastern Romania, where additional rainfall on May 28-29 resulted in flash floods, prompting evacuations of hundreds of people across the Covasna, Brasov and Botosani counties.

Severe Convective Storm (Chile)

On May 25, a severe tornado struck the southern Chilean city of Puerto Varas. The event caused substantial damage to approximately 250 houses, numerous vehicles, and local infrastructure. At least eight people sustained injuries, and thousands of customers experienced power outages as a result of the storm.

Flooding & Tropical Storm Alvin (El Salvador, Mexico)

La Libertad department in southern El Salvador has faced heavy rainfall, strong winds, and storm surge since May 25, damaging local infrastructure and numerous buildings, and injuring over 50 injured people. Material damage and one death due to floods have also been reported in the Mexican state of Chiapas. Additionally, the low-pressure system associated with the aforementioned hazards has since developed into the first named tropical storm of the 2025 Eastern Pacific Hurricane season, Alvin.

Flooding (Australia) – Update

The recovery from the ongoing flooding in New South Wales, Australia, continues. As of May 29, the Insurance Council of Australia has received 5,508 residential claims, 1,182 motor claims, and 324 commercial claims, totaling 7,014 claims, though more are expected in the coming days. According to media reports, around 10,000 buildings have been affected by the flooding; however, the majority of these have sustained only minor or partial damage. Of these, more than 1,000 buildings are considered temporarily uninhabitable, meaning the final number of destroyed buildings is not yet known. The NSW Minister for Emergency Services stated that 9,200 damage assessments have been conducted while another 2,000 still remain.

Severe Convective Storms & Flooding (Philippines) – Update

Since May 14 (see previous Weekly Cat Report), the severe convective storm activity associated with flooding in Maguindanao del Sur province on Mindanao Island, Philippines, has continued. Despite a slight decrease in rainfall after May 22, much of the region remains on high alert due to uncertain weather forecasts. In addition to 91 damaged and 29 destroyed houses, more than 270,000 people are under some form of evacuation, either in shelters or displaced. According to various sources, authorities will provide USD 57 million for recovery.

Severe Convective Storms (India)

A new set of storms caused considerable damage across different parts of India on May 26-27. According to the Indian Disaster Management Division, 11 people died across multiple Indian states, including 4 in Kerala, 3 in Karnataka, 2 in Himachal Pradesh, and 2 in Uttarakhand. Additionally, 662 houses have been damaged as a result of this event.

Earthquake (Indonesia)

A 5.7 magnitude (according to the USGS) earthquake struck Bengkulu province on the southern Sumatra Island, Indonesia on May 22. According to local reports, at least 206 structures were damaged, including 140 homes.

Flooding (Vietnam, Thailand, Indonesia)

Heavy rainfall affected Ha Tinh province in north-central Vietnam on May 24-25, causing flooding that resulted in damage to 450 houses and 2,200 hectares of crops. Similarly, in nearby Thailand, heavy rainfall affected 124 houses. An unspecified number of houses were reported damaged in Indonesia as well.

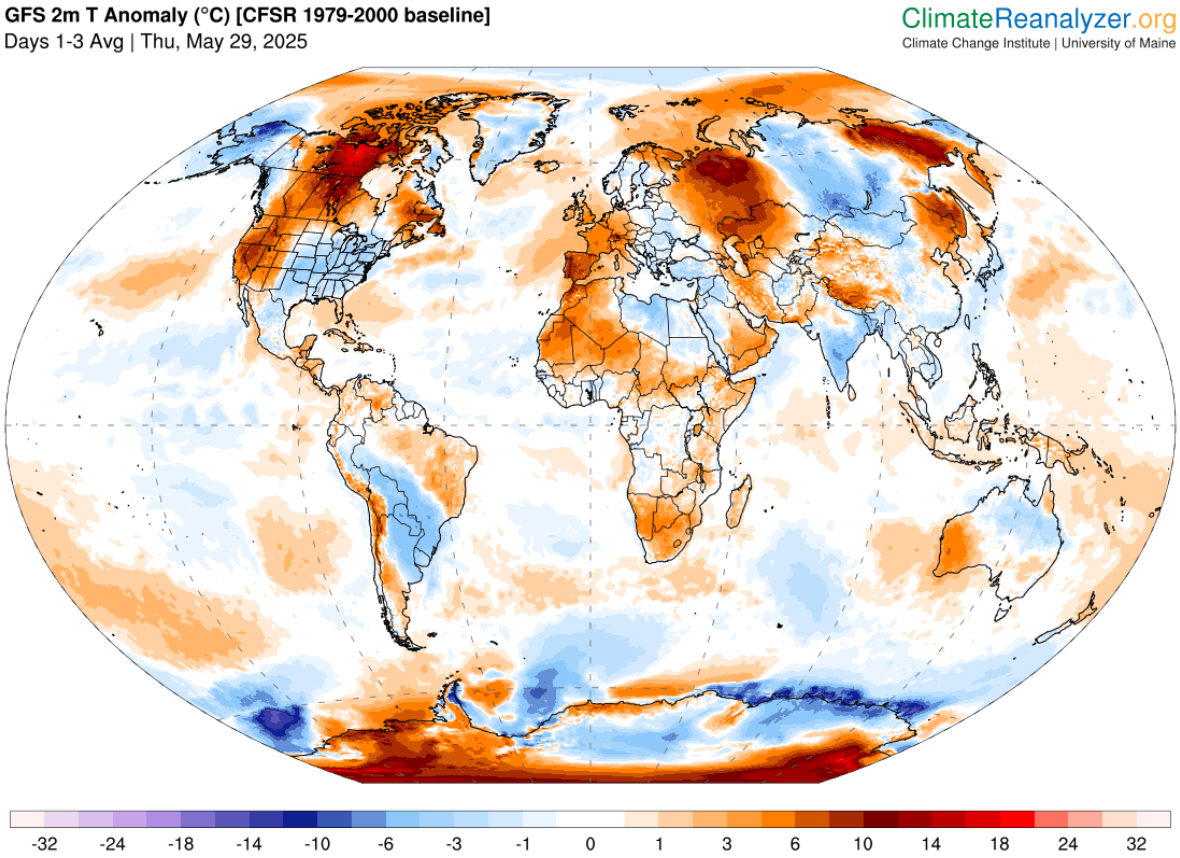
Severe Convective Storms & Landslide (Pakistan, Nepal)

Over the past week, severe storms and associated landslides in parts of Nepal and Pakistan have resulted in casualties and damage. According to the Nepal Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) portal, 4 people have died due to severe weather, including landslides that occurred in at least 15 districts. Similar weather conditions in Pakistan, particularly in Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Islamabad, resulted in 20 deaths and 150 injuries. Other impacts include power outages, disruptions to air traffic, electricity supply issues, and likely agricultural losses.

Flooding & Landslide (China)

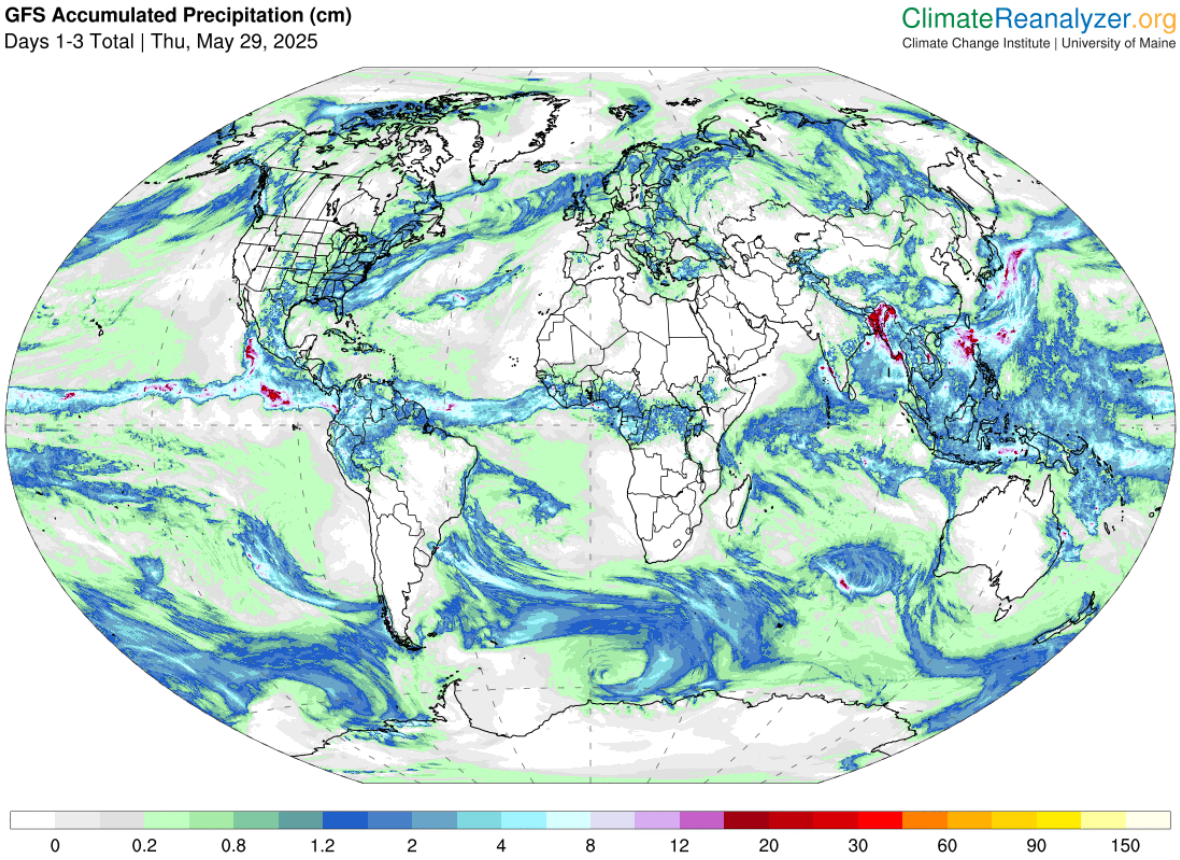
Since May 20, heavy and persistent rainfall has affected portions of the Guangxi and Guangdong provinces in southern China, resulting in over 600,000 power outages and notable flash flooding impacts, particularly within the agricultural sector. On May 23, the city of Guilin was also stuck by a large landslide due to heavy rain over the previous several days. According to local officials, 8 people were killed and several homes were destroyed.

Global Temperature Anomaly Forecast



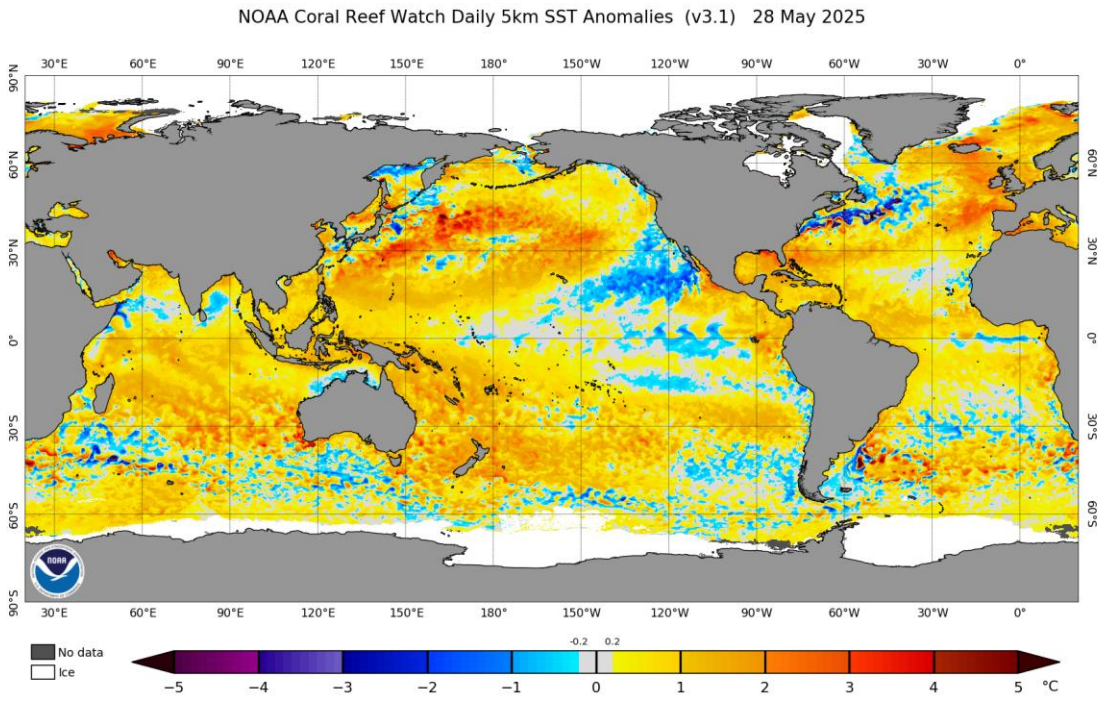
Source: Climate Reanalyzer, Climate Change Institute, University of Maine, USA

Global Precipitation Forecast

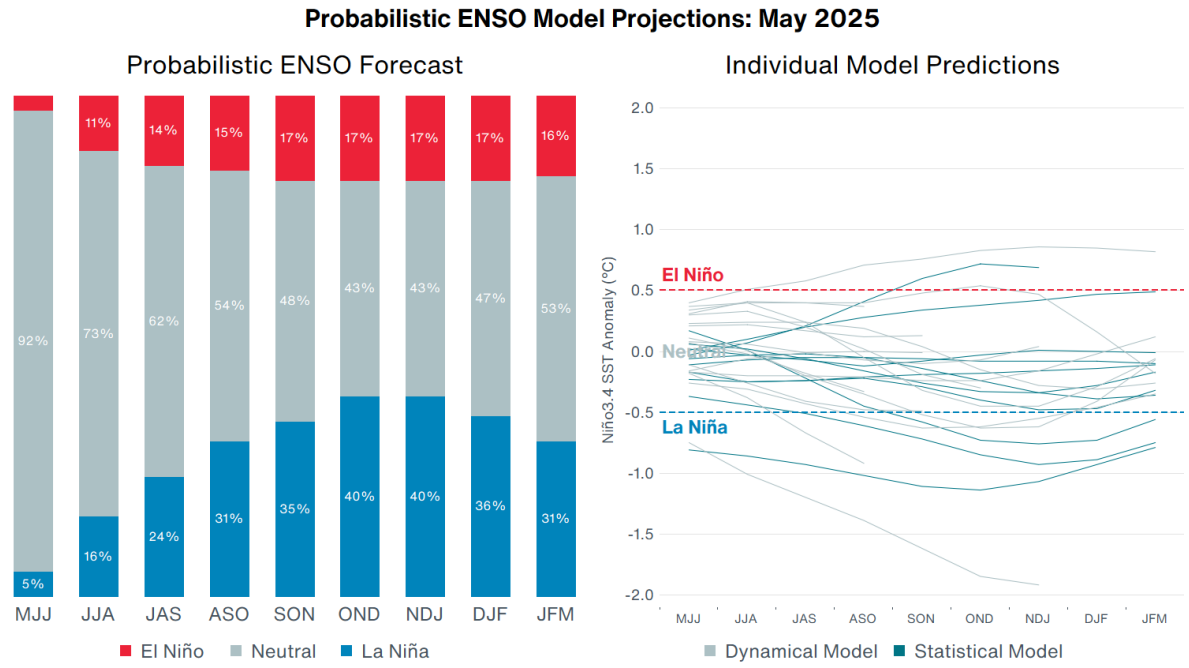


Source: Climate Reanalyzer, Climate Change Institute, University of Maine, USA

Weekly Sea Surface Temperature (SST) Maps (°C)



El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)



El Niño: *Warm phase of an ENSO cycle. Sea surface temperatures of +0.5°C occur across the east-central equatorial Pacific.*

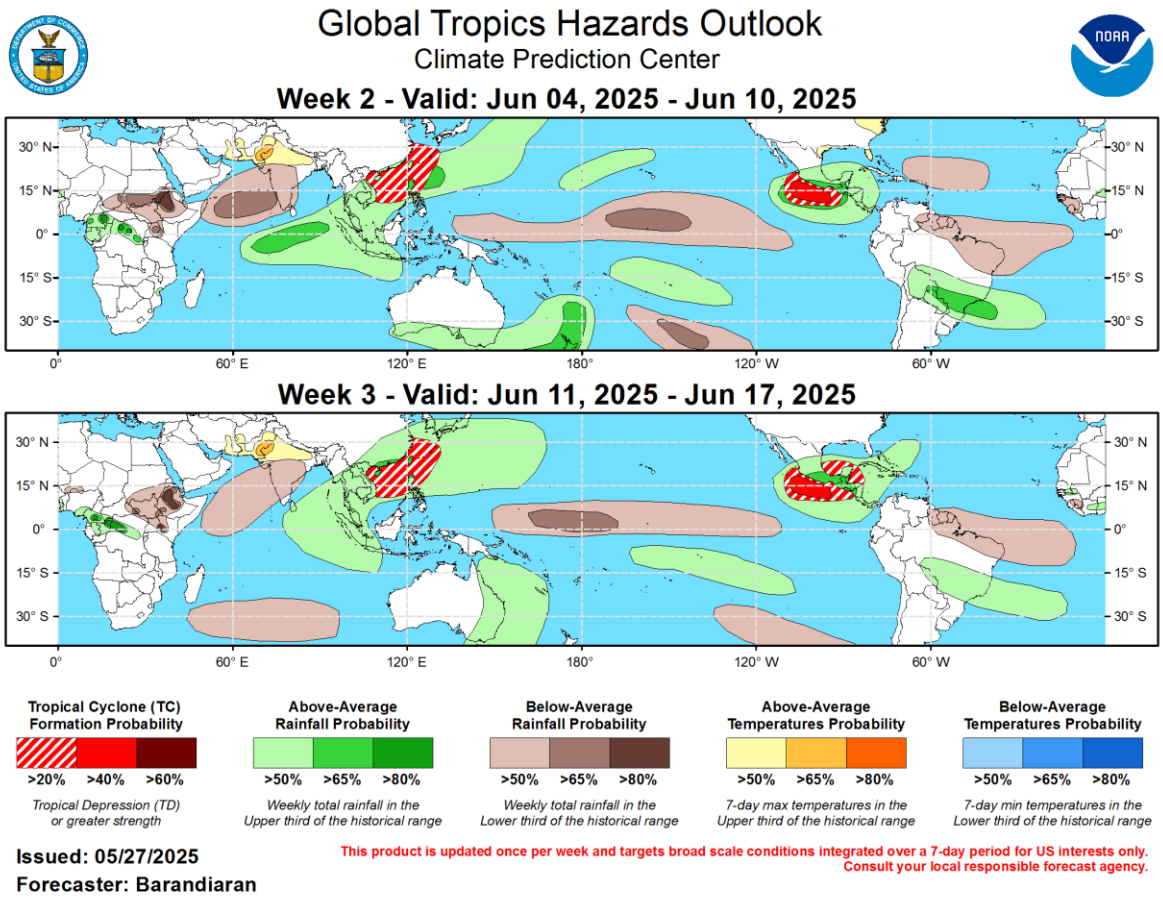
La Niña: *Cool phase of an ENSO cycle. Sea surface temperatures of -0.5°C occur across the east-central equatorial Pacific.*

Neutral: *A period when neither El Niño nor La Niña conditions are present.*

El Niño (La Niña) is a phenomenon in the equatorial Pacific Ocean characterized by a five consecutive 3-month running mean of sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies in the Niño 3.4 region that is above the threshold of +0.5°C (-0.5°C). This is known as the Oceanic Niño Index (ONI).

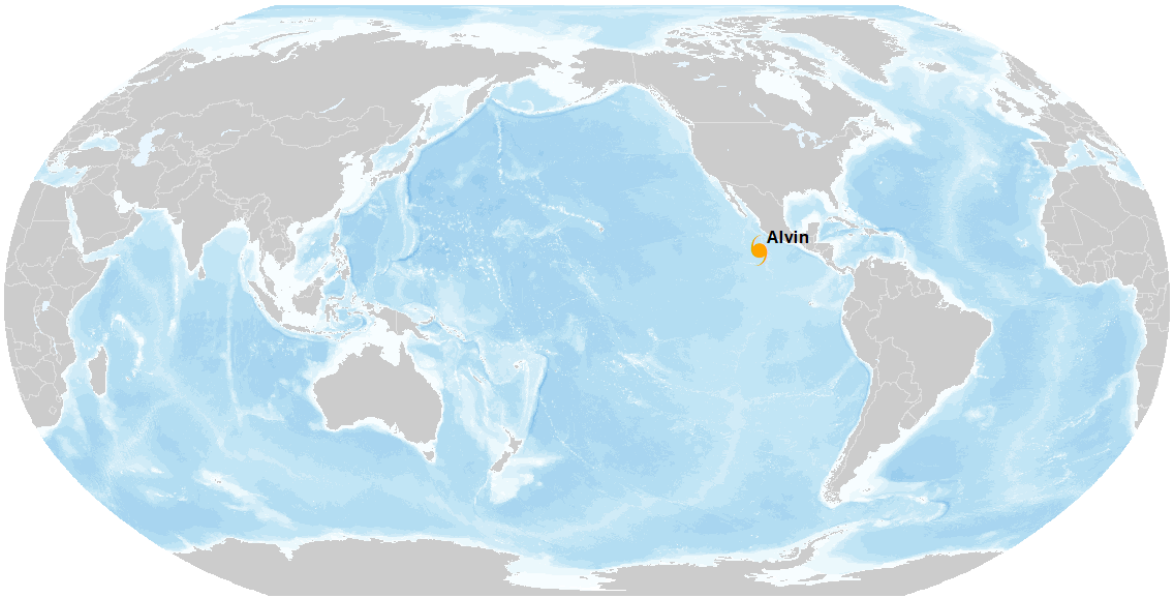
Source: NOAA, Columbia University | Graphic: Aon Catastrophe Insight

Global Tropics Outlook



Source: Climate Prediction Center (NOAA)

Current Tropical Cyclone Activity



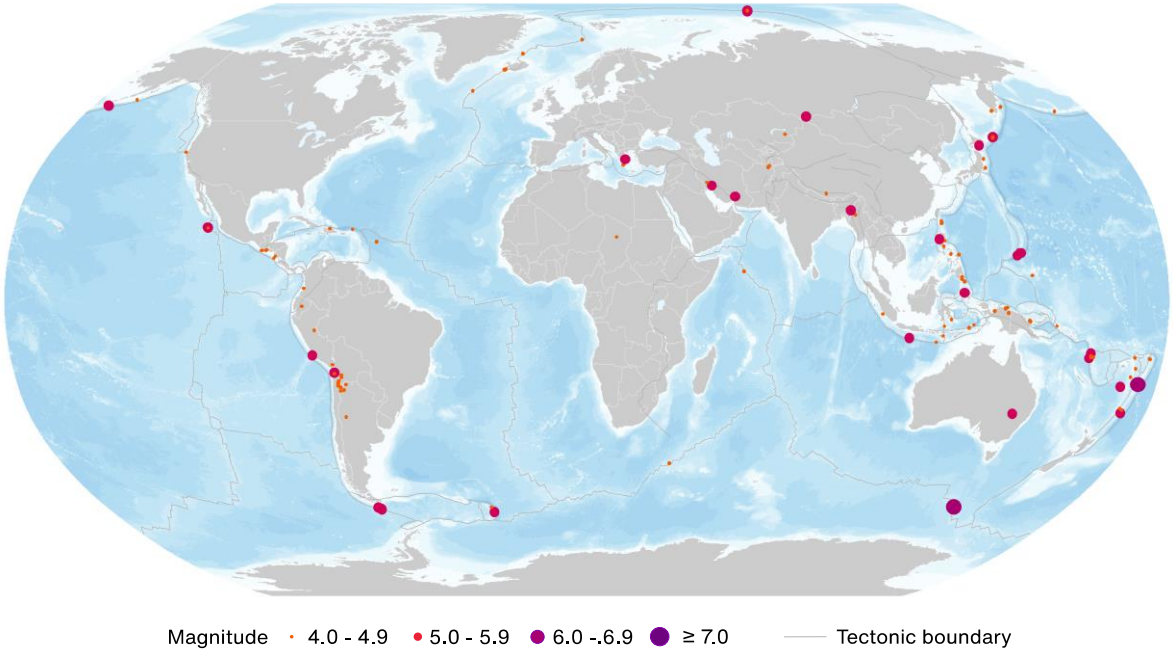
Tropical Depression Tropical Storm Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 4 Category 5

Name	Location	Winds	Center
TS Alvin	13.8N, 106.3W	40 mph	Eastern Pacific Ocean

* TD: Tropical Depression, TS: Tropical Storm, HU: Hurricane, TY: Typhoon, CY: Cyclone
** N: North, S: South, E: East, W: West, NW: Northwest, NE: Northeast, SE: Southeast, SW: Southwest

Source: National Hurricane Center, Joint Typhoon Warning Center, Central Pacific Hurricane Center (NOAA)

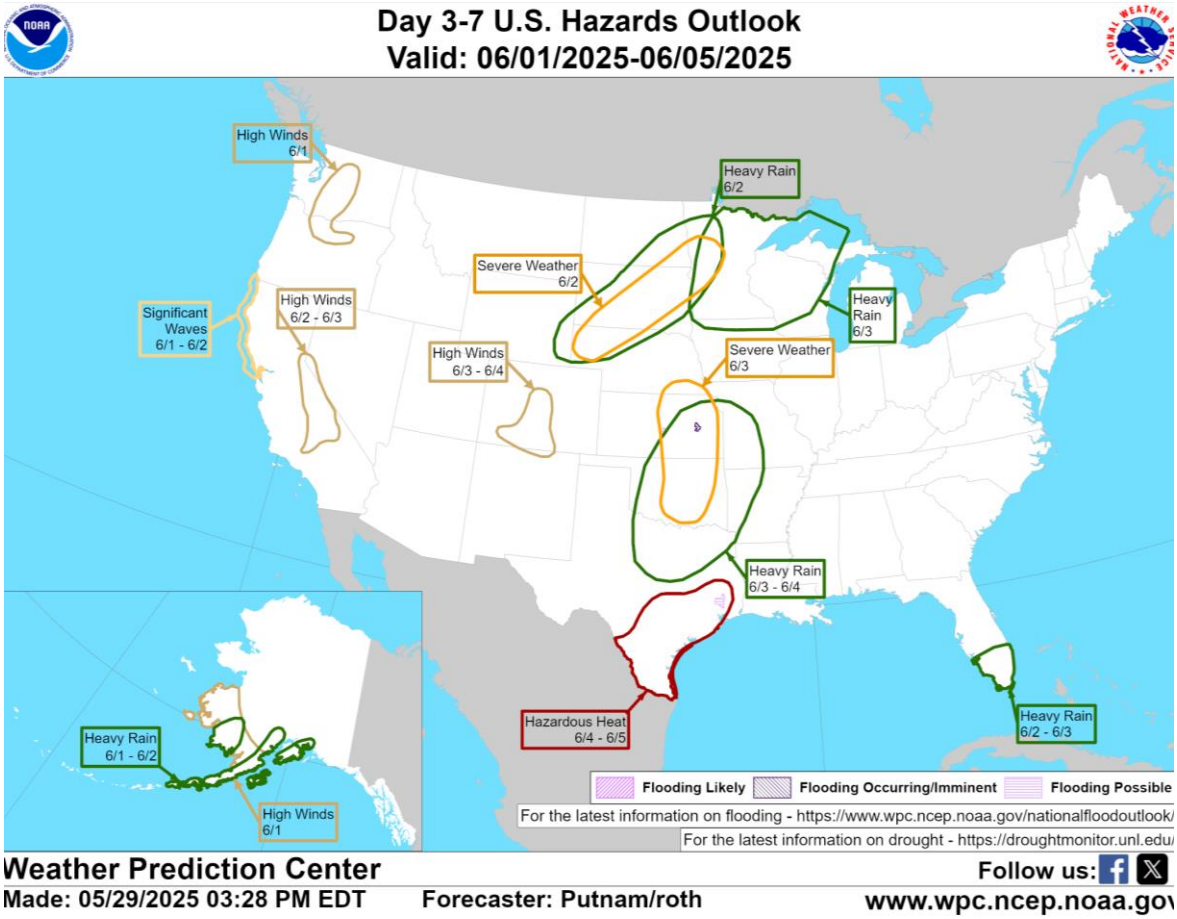
Global Earthquake Activity (≥M4.0): May 23-29



Date (UTC)	Location	Magnitude	Epicenter
5/23/2025	56.49S, 147.53E	6.1	West of Macquarie Island
5/25/2025	22.87S, 175.87W	6	19 km (12 mi) SSW of Ohonua, Tonga

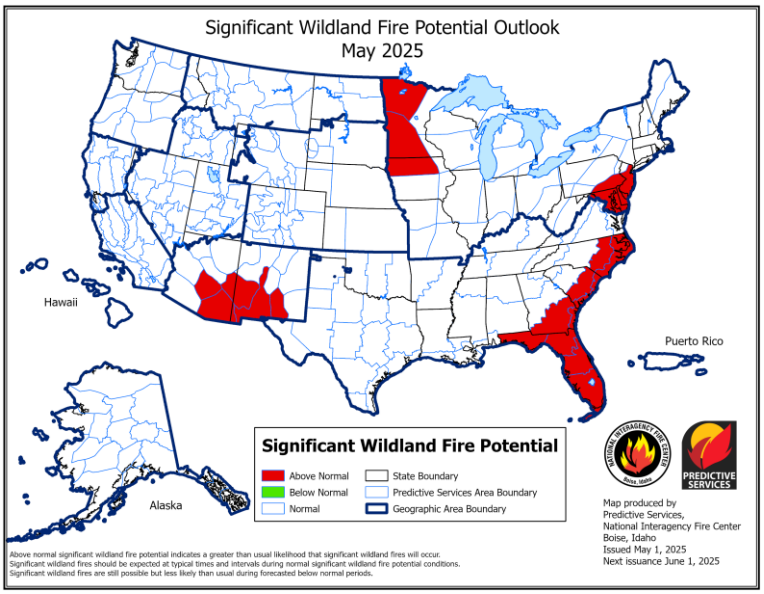
Source: United States Geological Survey

U.S. Hazard Outlook



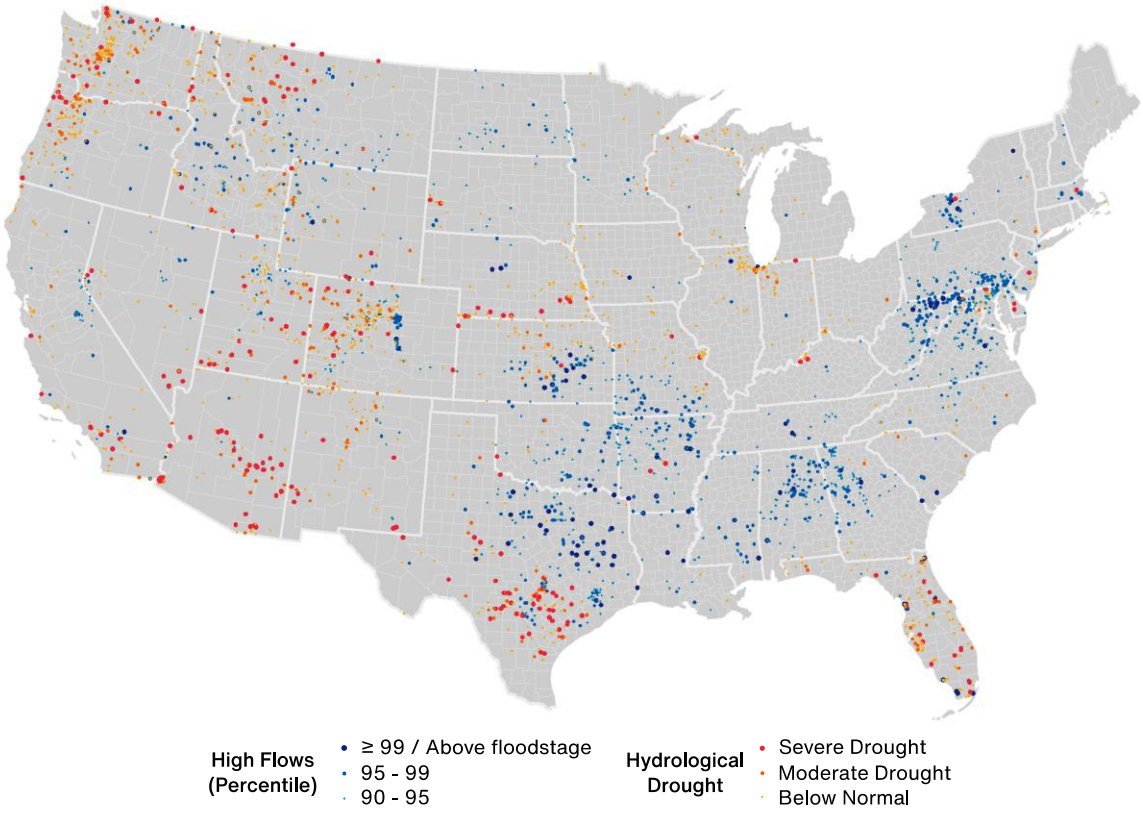
Source: Climate Prediction Center (NOAA)

U.S. Wildfire: Significant Fire Risk Outlook & Activity



Source: NIFC

U.S. Current Riverine Flood Risk



A ≥99th percentile indicates that estimated streamflow is greater than the 99th percentile for all days of the year. This methodology also applies for the other two categories. A steam in a state of severe drought has 7-day average streamflow of less than or equal to the 5th percentile for this day of the year. Moderate drought indicates that estimated 7-day streamflow is between the 6th and 9th percentile for this day of the year and 'below normal' state is between 10th and 24th percentile.

Source: United States Geological Survey

Source Information

United States: Severe Convective Storm & Flooding

National Weather Service (NWS)
Storm Prediction Center (SPC)
Austin Energy
Severe storms cause damage across Austin area, *Fox7 Austin*
Severe Storms Knock Out Power to Swaths of Texas, *The New York Times*
Overnight storms knock out power, cause damage across the Houston area, *KHOU11*
What severe weather event hit Austin last night? How does it compare to the Houston derecho?, *The Houston Chronicle*

Natural Catastrophes: In Brief

European Severe Weather Database (ESWD)
UN OCHA
CWFIS (Canadian Wildland Fire Information System)
The Watchers
Glacier collapse buries most of Swiss village, *BBC*
Insurer presence strengthens as claims numbers grow, *Insurance Council of Australia*
Australia begins clean-up after floods kill 5, damage 10,000 properties, Reuters
Almost 800 homes uninhabitable after NSW floods with tally to rise as damage assessments continue, *The Guardian*
Department of Social Welfare and Development
Indian Disaster Management Division (NDMI)
ASEAN Disaster Information Network (ADINet)
Nepal Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

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