## Facts & Figures Nat Cats

- Payouts to clients for weather-based insurance losses have risen by a factor of 15 in the past 30 years<sup>1</sup>
- More than 1 billion people live in low-lying coastal regions at risk of flooding<sup>2</sup>
- Top 1 reason for business interruption: adverse weather (51 %)<sup>3</sup>
- Natural disasters are 25 times more common in Asia than in Europe<sup>4</sup>
- Top 5 Nat Cats (Economic losses / not adjusted for inflation)<sup>5</sup>
  - 1) Earthquake/Tsunami Japan March 11, 2011 (USD 210bn)
  - 2) Hurricane Katrina U.S. August 25-30, 2005 (USD 125bn)
  - 3) Earthquake Kobe, Japan January 17, 1995 (USD 102bn)
  - 4) Earthquake China May 12, 2008 (USD 85bn)
  - 5) Flood Thailand July-November 2011 (USD 45bn)
- Top 5 Nat Cats (Insured losses / not adjusted for inflation)<sup>5</sup>
  - 1) Hurricane Katrina U.S. August 25-30, 2005 (USD 70bn)
  - 2) Earthquake/Tsunami Japan March 11, 2011 (USD 35 bn)
  - 3) Hurricane Andrew U.S. August 23-27, 1992 (USD 17bn)
  - 4) Earthquake Northridge U.S. January 17, 1994 (USD 15bn)
  - 5) Hurricane lke U.S. September 6-14, 2008 (USD 15bn)
- Annual average economic losses 1980-2011: USD 75bn<sup>6</sup>
- Annual average economic losses 2000-2010: USD 113bn<sup>6</sup>
- Annual average insured losses 1980-2011: USD 19bn<sup>6</sup>
- Annual average insured losses 2000-2010: USD 35bn<sup>6</sup>
- 2011 economic losses: USD 380bn<sup>6</sup>
- 2011 insured losses: USD 105bn (Japan USD 35bn, Thailand USD 12bn) <sup>6</sup>
- Six of Top 10 Economic loss events between 2008-2011<sup>7</sup>
- Seven of Top 10 Insured loss events between 2005-2011<sup>7</sup>
- Germany Top 5 Nat Cats<sup>8</sup>:
  - 1) Flood 2002 (USD 11.6bn Economic losses, EUR 1.8bn insured)
  - 2) Kyrill Storm 2007 (USD 5.5bn Economic losses; EUR 2.4bn insured)
  - 3) Jeannet Storm 2002 (USD 1.8bn Economic losses, EUR 0.8bn insured)
  - 4) Lothar Storm 1999 (USD 1.6bn Economic losses, EUR 0.9 insured)
  - 5) Hilal Hailstorm 2008 (USD 1.5bn Economic losses, EUR 0,7bn insured<sup>9</sup>)
- Annual insured losses 2010-2019 will more than double (USD 41bn/year) compared to 1990-1999<sup>1</sup>
- Challenge 1: Expectation that frequency and severity of events will further increase due to global climate change in the future

- Challenge 2: Increasing economic value in risk areas
- Challenge 3: Increasing complexity and dependency of global economy

Sources:

<sup>1</sup> Allianz Economic Research

<sup>2</sup> World Ocean Review

<sup>3</sup> Supply Chain Resilience 2011, The Business Continuity Institute, quoted in "Managing disruptions", AGCS 2012

<sup>4</sup> UN Wirtschafts- und Sozialkommission, quoted in "Managing disruptions", AGCS 2012 ERCD 4

<sup>5</sup> AONBenfield: Annual Global Climate and Catastrophe Report Impact Forecasting 2011

- <sup>6</sup> Munich Re quoted in "Managing disruptions", AGCS 2012
- <sup>7</sup> Swiss Re, Sigma No 2/2012

<sup>8</sup> EM-DAT, GDV

<sup>9</sup> Allianz, eigene Schätzung