



























































Overview of the Hazards

In September 2025, Bangladesh experienced ten types of hazards—fire incidents, lightning strikes, dengue, COVID-19, heatwaves, embankment collapses, wild animal attacks, flash flood, earthquakes, and boat capsizes. Lightning was the deadliest hazard of the month, with 4 incidents across 4 districts causing 8 fatalities, multiple injuries, and localized property damage. Fire incidents were the most economically devastating, with 3 separate events causing losses estimated at BDT 25.6 million, particularly impacting the housing, economic, financial, and critical goods production sectors, with major outbreaks in Dhaka, Gazipur, Barguna, Khagrachhari, and Rajbari. Public health hazards also remained significant. Dengue cases rose sharply compared to August, with 15907 confirmed cases and sixteen deaths, concentrated mainly in Barguna and Dhaka. COVID-19 cases decreased slightly, with 3 new infections reported in Dhaka but no fatalities. Heatwaves were another critical climate-related hazard, with four events recorded, including temperatures reaching 37°C in Sylhet, affecting the economic, transport, and healthcare sectors. One embankment collapse incidents were reported across coastal could displace around 5,000 people if the embankment fully fails. Other hazards included two fatal wild animal attacks in Tangail and Khulna, Heavy rainfall and hill runoff triggered flash floods in Khagrachari, leaving approximately 500 families waterlogged, while rising water levels in the Teesta River inundated low-lying areas of 15 villages in Nilphamari.

Category	Number
Number of Deaths	97
Number of Injured	15
No. Houses Damaged	500
No. of Buildings other than housing damaged/destroyed	17
No. livestock loss	0
Road Damages in KM	0
Total Damages (Monetary value)	26.5 M BDT

Monthly Hazard Incidence Calendar: September 2025						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	 1	 2	 3	  4	 5	  6
 7	 8	 9	 10	 11	 12	 13
   14	  15	 16	 17	  18	 19	  20
 21	   22	  23	 24	  25	   26	  27
 28	 29	   30				
Index	 Dengue	 Fire	 Animal Incident	 Boat Capsize	 COVID 19	 Extreme Temperature
	 Eartquak	 Embankment collapse	 Flood	 Storm		

88°0'E

90°0'E

92°0'E

Hazard Incidence Bangladesh, September 2025



88°0'E

90°0'E

92°0'E

26°0'N

26°0'N

24°0'N

24°0'N

22°0'N

22°0'N

Dengue

According to the [DGHS](#) daily situation report, there were 15907 confirmed cases of dengue and 76 deaths reported during the month. The highest number of cases was reported in Dhaka with 5244 cases and 46 deaths. Barguna recorded 1384 confirmed cases and seven deaths. Other notable districts include to confirm cases include Chittagong (872), Cumilla (510), Cox's Bazar (47), Rajshahi (210), Bhola (152), Sylhet (13), Jhalokati (179), Bandarban (148), Jamalpur (113), and Noakhali (82) with 16 deaths.

Compared to August, the total number of confirmed cases has increased, and the death toll increased from 39 to 76. The distribution shows a clear concentration of cases in southern and central districts, suggesting persistent vector breeding in low-lying and urbanized areas. The decline in fatalities, despite the rise in cases, may reflect better hospital preparedness, increased public awareness, and more timely treatment interventions.

COVID-19

In September 2025, a total of 3 cases were reported with no deaths. Dhaka accounted for all 3 confirmed cases, with no fatalities recorded. This reflects a decrease in new cases compared to August. Since the first COVID-19 case was identified in Bangladesh in March 2020, the total number of confirmed cases has reached 2,052,274. As of the end of September 2025, the cumulative number of deaths and recoveries was 29,531, according to the [DGHS](#).

Lightning:

On September 20, lightning struck a passenger trawler in Sandwip, Chattogram, leaving one youth missing and three others injured ([Prothom Alo](#)). On September 19, a young man was killed by a lightning strike in Gaibandha while returning from a fishing trip ([BSS News](#)). On September 20, two people were killed, and another was injured in separate lightning strikes in Kushtia ([BSS News](#)). On September 22, a fisherman was killed, and two others were injured by lightning while fishing in the Meghna River in Bhola ([BSS News](#)).

Fire

In September 2025, multiple fire incidents occurred across Bangladesh, causing substantial economic losses estimated at BDT 26.5 million. On September 14, fires broke out in Gazipur Sadar, Dhaka, affecting commercial and financial sectors, damaging 17 shops. ([greenwatchbd](#)) And in Gazipur Sadar, 8 people were burned in a chemical warehouse fire ([jagonews24](#)). On September 23, a major fire occurred in Narayanganj Sadar, ward no 3, where 9 people were affected, 7 out of 9 died in the hospital ([bdnews24](#)).

Heatwave

In September 2025, three significant heatwave events were recorded across different regions of Bangladesh. On 9 September, Saidpur, Rangpur experienced severe heatwave conditions with a maximum temperature of 37.5°C ([ittefaq](#)). On the same day, two separate events occurred: one in Sylhet, where temperatures reached 37°C, and another in Dhaka, where temperatures peaked at 34.4°C, the highest recorded temperature of the month ([Ittefaq](#)). These events affected the economy and, in some areas, disrupted transport and healthcare services.

Wild Animal Attack

On September 20, 11 people were attacked in Dhaka, Tangail, and Sakhipur by foxes and monkeys. They were taken to the hospital and recovered. A more severe incident took place on September 30 in Khulna, Dacope Upazila, Daghmari Union, where a young boy was killed and a dead boy missing in a crocodile attack, bringing the month's total animal attack fatalities to 1. ([ittefaq](#))

Flash Flood

On September 7, 2025, sudden heavy rainfall and hill runoff caused the water level of the Chengi River to rise, triggering flash floods in the low-lying areas of Khagrachari district town. The Dighinala Weather Observatory recorded 112 millimeters of rainfall, which led to severe waterlogging in areas such as Nicher Bazar, Goru Bazar, Mehedibagh, Uttar Ganjpara, and Shabdamiyapara. Approximately 500 families were reported to be waterlogged, with floodwaters entering homes and damaging household property. In response, the local administration opened shelters and initiated the distribution of food to the affected residents ([prothomalo](#)).

On September 15, 2025, heavy rainfall caused the Teesta River in Nilphamari to flow 3 cm above the danger mark (52.18m) at 6:00 AM, inundating low-lying areas of 15 villages in Dimla Upazila. The water receded below the danger level by 9:00 AM, and authorities kept all 44 sluice gates open to manage the flow ([prothomalo](#)).

Embankment Collapse

On 18 September 2025, a 70-meter stretch of the Teesta Bridge protection embankment in Gangachhara Upazila, Rangpur, collapsed, threatening seven chars and the Rangpur-Lalmonirhat Road. The breach, worsened by heavy rainfall, could displace around 5,000 people if the embankment fully fails. Residents have raised concerns about poor construction quality, citing earlier erosion in August ([Dhaka Tribune](#)). The incident highlights the continued vulnerability of riverine communities and infrastructure during peak monsoon flows.

Earthquake

On September 14, a 5.9 magnitude earthquake jolted Dhaka and other parts of the country, with the epicenter located in Udalguri, India ([BSS News](#)). On September 27, a 3.5 magnitude earthquake was recorded in Jessore, though no damage was reported ([Dhaka Tribune](#)).

Boat Capsize

On September 14, a boat capsized incident occurred in Netrokona, Mymensingh, in Kalijuri Upazila, affecting 4 persons, resulting in 3 deaths, and 1 person missing. ([prothomalo](#)). Another incident occurred in Naniarchar Upazilla, Rangamati, on 30th September. 2 people were rescued, and one person is missing. ([tbsnews](#))

Conclusion

Bangladesh experienced a variety of hazardous events in September 2025; the study emphasizes the need for a disaster management plan to mitigate their effects. This underscores the need for catastrophe risk mitigation through an integrated, proactive approach.

For detailed information, please refer to the LINK