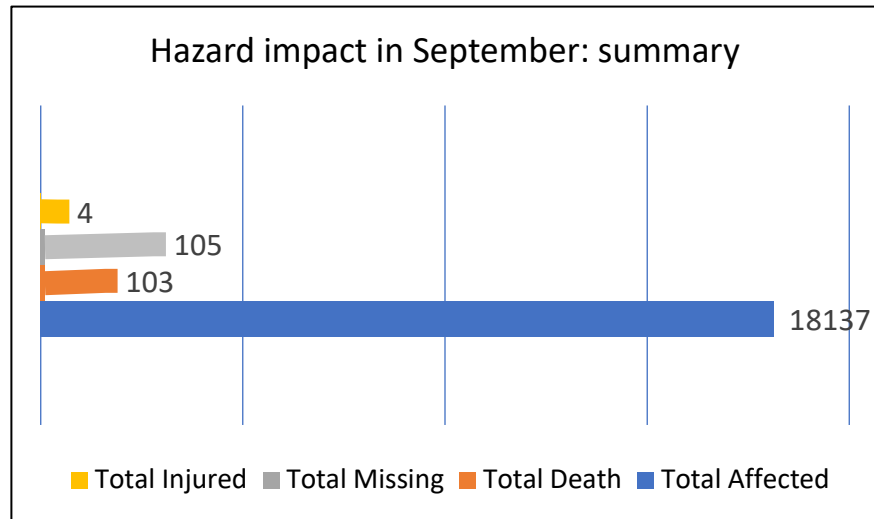




Overview of the Hazards

In September, Bangladesh experienced various hazards that caused significant impacts on lives and livelihoods. These hazards included *Boat Capsize*, *Covid-19*, *dengue*, *lightning*, *heavy rainfall*, and *heatwaves*, *waterlogging*. Boat capsizes resulted in **four** deaths and **105** missing persons, making it the most severe hazard in terms of missing individuals.

Fire incidents injured **three** people, highlighting the need for fire safety measures and infrastructure. Heavy rainfall caused **six** fatalities, likely due to localized flooding and structural collapses. Lightning was the deadliest natural hazard, with **11** deaths and **one** injury. Wall collapse caused **one** death, likely due to heavy rain or poor construction. Although waterlogging caused no direct casualties, it often leads to economic losses, health risks, and disruptions.

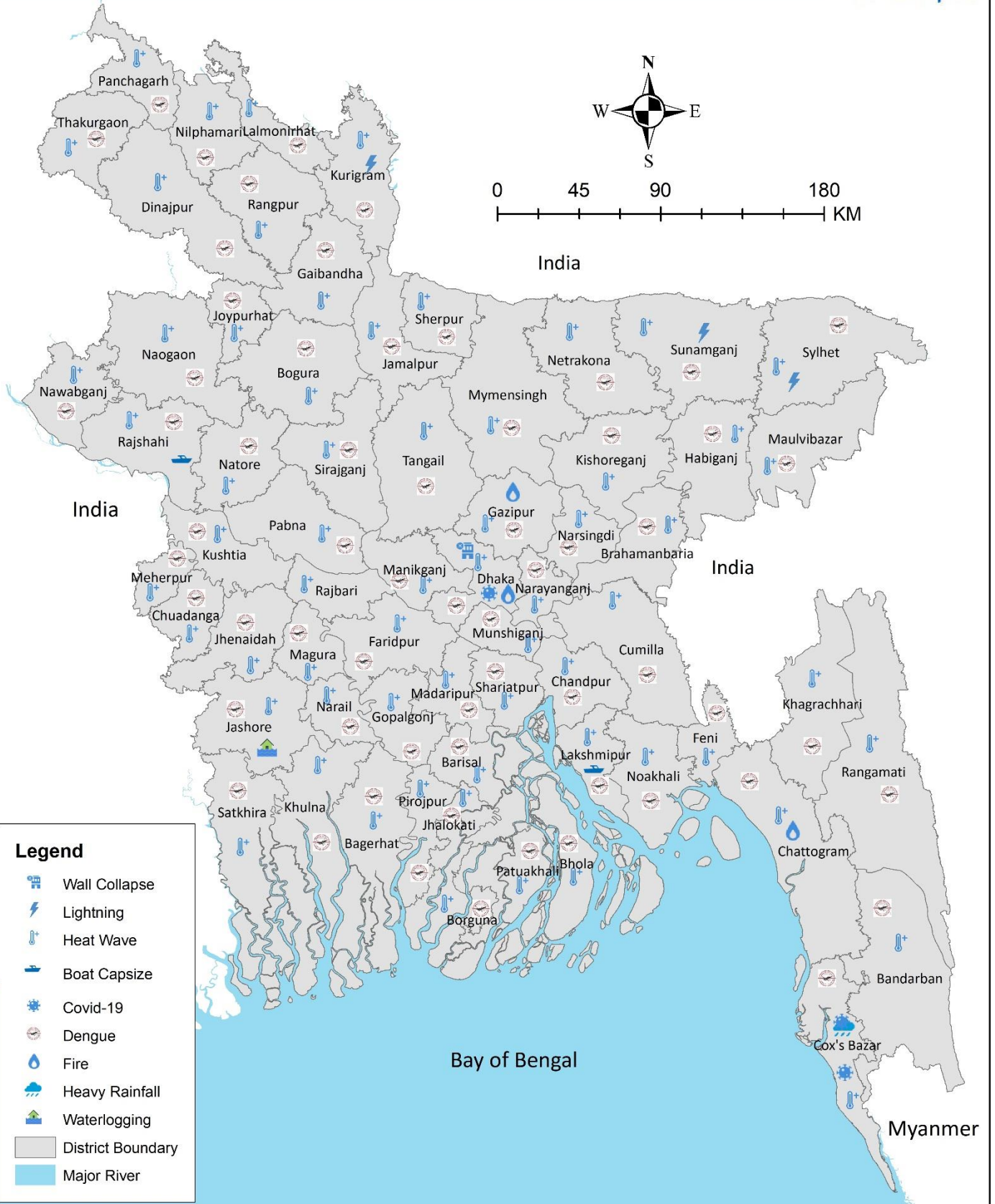


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In September, According to DGHS, Dengue was the most widespread hazard, with **18,097** cases and **80** deaths in Bangladesh. On the other hand, COVID-19 affected **41** individuals and caused no death in this month which showed a positive trend compared to August. Although no casualties or injuries were reported, a mild and mild to moderate heatwave affected the country from September 19 to 24. In total, **18,137** individuals were affected by these hazards, with **103** fatalities, **105** missing persons, and **4** injuries.

Monthly Hazard Incidence Calendar: September 2024						
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	31			
Index	Boat Capsize	Covid-19	Dengue	Fire	Flood	Heat Wave
Land Slide	Lightening	Waterlogging				

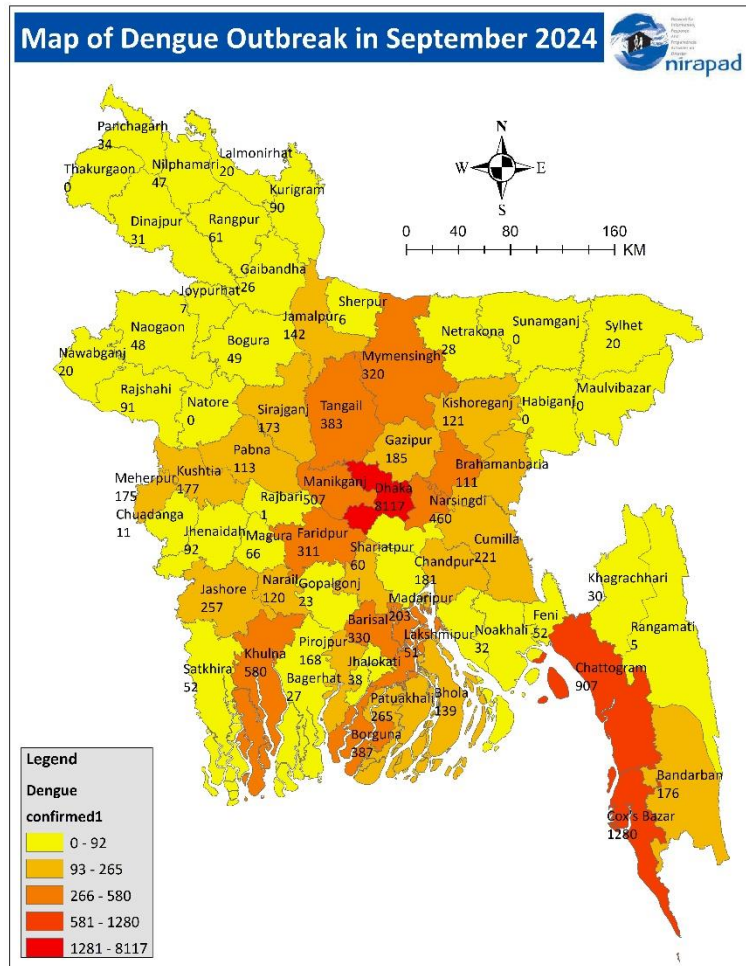
Hazard Incidence Bangladesh, September 2024



Description of Hazard Incidences in September 2024

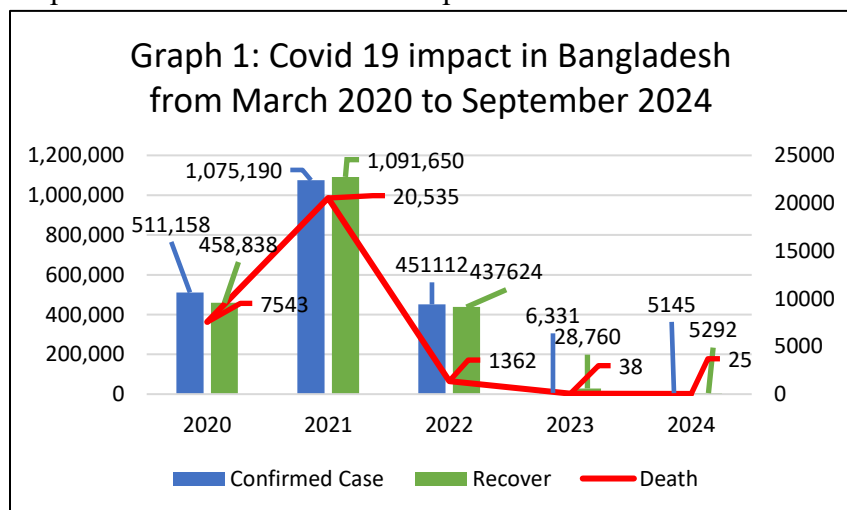
Dengue

According to DGHS a total of **18,097** confirmed cases and **80** deaths were reported across Bangladesh. Dhaka, with its high population density and urban challenges in disease control, recorded the highest number of confirmed cases, totaling 10839. It also accounted for the most fatalities, with 58 deaths. Following Dhaka, Cox's Bazar had the second-highest number of cases at 1,280, though no deaths were reported. Other districts with significant cases included Chittagong (907 cases) and Khulna (580 cases). Chittagong reported the second-highest number of deaths, with **11** fatalities, while Barisal and Khulna each had 7 and 3 deaths respectively ([DGHS](#)).



Covid-19

In this month, total 41 cases were reported with no death. Dhaka reported **40** confirmed cases with no deaths, while Cox's Bazar recorded **one** confirmed case, also with no fatalities. **43** people have made a full recovery. This indicates that there has been a decrease in the number of confirmed cases and the number of deaths compared to the previous month. Since the initial identification of COVID-19, the total number of confirmed cases has reached **2051430** as of the end of August. By the end of August, the total number of deaths in Bangladesh was **29,499** and the total number of cases that were recovered was **2019119** ([DGHS](#)).



Boat Capsize

Earlier in the month, on 2nd September 2024, another boat capsizes in Rajshahi resulted in **four** fatalities as result of a boat capsizing in Padma River ([Samakal](#)). On the other hand, on 13th September 2024, a boat capsizing occurred in Ramgati, Lakshmipur, leaving **105** individuals missing ([Samakal](#)).

Waterlogging

Between 11th and 27th September 2024, waterlogging in Keshabpur, Jessore disrupted daily life and caused damage to an educational institution. Heavy rainfall disrupted teaching activities in **69** educational institutions, leaving **40,000** people in difficulties in water. This prolonged crisis not only affected education but also underscored the challenges posed by inadequate drainage systems ([Prothom Alo](#)).

Heavy Rainfall

On 13th September 2024, heavy rainfall in Cox's Bazar led to devastating landslides that caused **six** fatalities and significant damage to housing, educational institutions, and roads ([Prothom Alo](#)).

Lightning

Several lightning incidents struck Sylhet and other regions in September 2024. On 21st September, two fatalities were reported each in Jaintiapur and Kanaighat, Sylhet ([Prothom Alo](#)). Earlier on 9th September, lightning in Viitikhel, Gowainghat, Sylhet, caused the death of a female victim ([Prothom Alo](#)). On 23rd September, Kurigram Sadar, Kurigram, reported **two** fatalities and one injury, with the victims identified as **two** males aged 50 and 60 ([Prothom Alo](#)). Lastly, on 29th September, multiple lightning strikes in Sunamganj caused two deaths in Dowarabazar, one in Jamalganj, and one in Chhatak ([Prothom Alo](#)).

Wall Collapse

On 26th September 2024, a wall collapse in Gendaria, Dhaka, resulted in **one** fatality ([The Daily Star](#)).

Fire

A fire incident on 30th September 2024 in Sreepur, Gazipur, left **three** individuals injured, causing both physical harms ([Prothom Alo](#)). On the same day, a fire was reported in Chittagong, although no casualties or injuries were recorded ([Prothom Alo](#)).

Heatwave

A mild heatwave affected the entire country from 19th to 21st September. From 22nd September, a mild to moderate heatwave spread across Sylhet, Jashore, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, Netrokona, Sherpur, Rangpur, Gaibandha, Nilphamari, Kurigram, Lalmonirhat, Dinajpur, Thakurgaon, Panchagarh, Natore, Rajshahi, Sirajganj, Pabna, Bogura, Chapainawabganj, Naogaon, and Joypurhat. The highest temperature, 39°C, was recorded in Saidpur [DDM](#) .

For detailed information, please refer to the [Link](#)