












































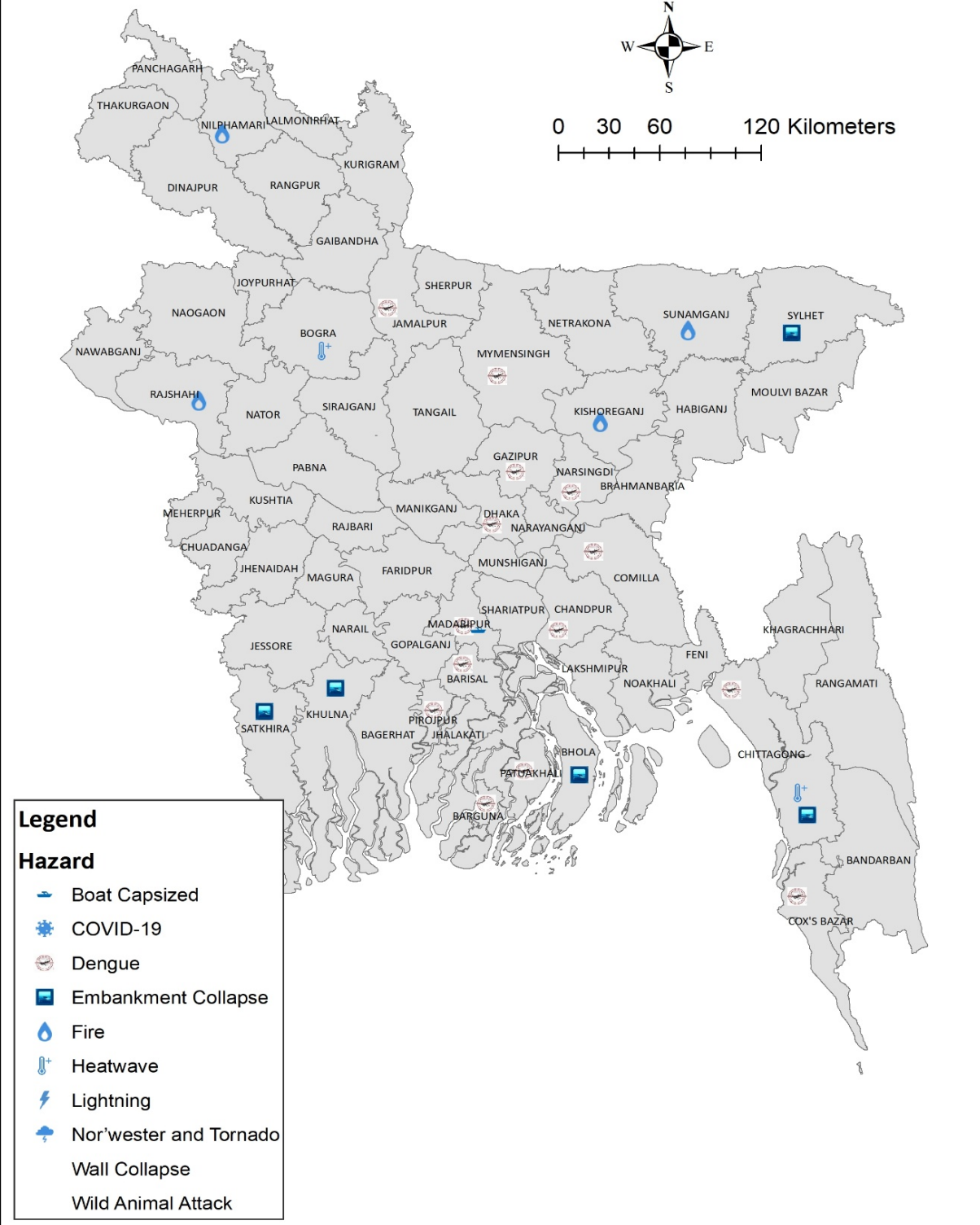
Overview of the Hazards

In May 2025, Bangladesh experienced ten types of hazards—fire incidents, lightning strikes, dengue, COVID-19, heatwaves, embankment collapses, wild animal attacks, landslides, earthquakes, and boat capsizes. Lightning was the deadliest hazard of the month, with 25 incidents across 15 districts causing 31 fatalities, multiple injuries, and localized property damage. Fire incidents were the most economically devastating, with 18 separate events causing losses estimated at BDT 377.6 million, particularly impacting the housing, economic, financial, and critical goods production sectors, with major outbreaks in Dhaka, Munshiganj, Kishoreganj, Khagrachhari, and Rajbari. Public health hazards also remained significant. Dengue cases rose sharply compared to March, with 1,773 confirmed cases and four deaths, concentrated mainly in Barguna and Dhaka. COVID-19 cases also increased slightly, with 32 new infections reported in Dhaka but no fatalities. Heatwaves were another critical climate-related hazard, with four events recorded, including temperatures reaching 42°C in Chuadanga, affecting the economic, transport, and healthcare sectors. Five embankment collapse incidents were reported across coastal and riverine districts resulting in one child’s death and extensive infrastructure disruption. Other hazards included two fatal wild elephant attacks in Sherpur, a wet landslide in Chittagong causing two missing persons and three injuries, a minor earthquake in Dhaka with no damages, and a boat capsizing in Madaripur Sadar with no fatalities.

| Category | Number |
|---|-------------|
| Number of Deaths | 37 |
| Number of Injured | 22 |
| No. Houses Damaged | 21 |
| No. of Buildings other than housing damaged/destroyed | 96 |
| No. livestock loss | 3 |
| Road Damages in KM | 24 |
| Total Damages (Monetary value) | 369.6 M BDT |

| Monthly Hazard Incidence Calendar: May 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 |  31 |
| Index |  Dengue |  Covid-19 |  Fire |  Embankment Collapse |  Lightning |  Heat Wave |
|  Boat Capsize |  Animal Incident |  Landslide |  Earthquake | | | |

Hazard Incidence Bangladesh, May 2025



Description of Hazard Incidents in May 2025

Dengue

According to the [DGHS](#) daily situation report, there were 1773 confirmed cases of dengue and four deaths reported during the month. The highest number of cases was reported in Barguna with 679 cases and one death. Dhaka recorded 426 confirmed cases and three deaths. Other notable districts include to confirm cases include Barishal (149), Chittagong (112), Patuakhali (58), Cox's Bazar (47), Comilla (34), Chadpur (32), Gazipur (29), Pirojpur (26) and Madaripur (26), Narsingdi (19), Jamalpur (17), and Mymensingh (13) with no deaths. All other affected districts reported between 1 and 10 cases.

Compared to March, the total number of confirmed cases has increased, but the death toll decreased from 6 to 4. 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 March 2025, a total of 32 cases were reported with no deaths. Dhaka accounted for all 32 confirmed cases, with no fatalities recorded. This reflects an increase in new cases compared to March. Since the first identification of Covid-19 in Bangladesh in March 2020, the total number of confirmed cases has reached 2,051,703. The cumulative number of deaths and recoveries up to the end of May 2025 were 29,499 and 2,019,349, respectively, according to [DGHS](#).

Fire

In May 2025, multiple fire incidents occurred across Bangladesh, causing substantial economic losses estimated at BDT 377.6 million. On May 3, fires broke out in Paltan, Dhaka, affecting commercial and financial sectors, and in Gazipur Sadar ([ittefaq](#), [ittefaq](#)). On May 5, a major fire occurred in Bailey Road, Ramna, Dhaka, where 14 people were rescued alive following a successful emergency response ([ittefaq](#)). On May 7, a fire in Dighinala, Khagrachhari, damaged 21 buildings, resulting in financial losses of BDT 10 million ([bdnews24](#)). On May 10, a fire in Savar, Dhaka, involved both fire and gas leak hazards ([kalerkantho](#)). A severe fire on May 13 in Rajbari Sadar destroyed three buildings, causing BDT 30 million in losses ([bdnews24](#)).

On May 15, a major industrial fire in Sreenagar, Munshiganj, damaged over 150 buildings with losses amounting to BDT 300 million ([ittefaq](#)). The following day, May 16, another fire in the same area damaged 100 buildings ([bdnews24](#)). On May 17, two separate fires were reported, one in Motijheel, Dhaka and another in Saidpur, Nilphamari, where 21 houses were damaged, causing losses of BDT 7 million ([ittefaq](#), [bd-pratidin](#)). On May 18, a fire in Mirpur, Dhaka, injured one person ([ittefaq](#)). On May 24, a fire in Bhairab, Kishoreganj, destroyed 40 shops, causing losses of BDT 20 million ([ittefaq](#)). On May 26, a fire caused damages of BDT 400,000 ([kalerkantho](#)).

On May 28, fires were reported in Boalia, Rajshahi, injuring three people and damaging one building, and in Keraniganj, Dhaka, causing BDT 200,000 in damages ([bd-pratidin](#), [kalerkantho](#)). On May 29, a fire in Savar, Dhaka, involved an industrial accident with losses of BDT 1 million ([ittefaq](#)). The month concluded on May 30 with an explosion-related fire in Tahirpur, Sunamganj ([bdnews24](#)).

Heatwave

In May 2025, four significant heatwave events were recorded across different regions of Bangladesh. On 9 May, Chuadanga Sadar experienced severe heatwave conditions with a maximum temperature of

41.2°C ([prothom alo](#)). On 10 May, two separate events occurred: one in Bogura with temperatures reaching 39.7°C, and another in Chuadanga, where temperatures peaked at 42°C, the highest recorded temperature of the month ([prothom alo](#), [bd-pratidin](#)). On 11 May, Chittagong experienced heatwave conditions with temperatures reaching 38.5°C ([prothom alo](#)). These events affected the economic sector and, in some areas, also disrupted transport and healthcare services.

Wild Animal Attack

On May 20, an elephant attack occurred in Jhenaigati, Sherpur, resulting in 1 death ([bdnews24](#)). A more severe incident took place on May 29 in Nalitabari, Sherpur, where an elderly woman was killed in a wild elephant attack, bringing the month's total animal attack fatalities to 3 ([tbsnews](#)).

Embankment Collapse

On 2 May, an embankment failure in Assasuni, Satkhira, affected one person ([prothom alo](#)). On 7 May, a collapse in Balaganj, Sylhet, damaged 24 kilometers of roads ([prothom alo](#)). On 24 May, an embankment collapsed in Sitakunda, Chittagong ([prothomalo](#)). On 29 May, Koyra, Khulna, experienced a collapse ([prothom alo](#)). The most tragic incident occurred on 30 May in Manpura, Bhola, when an under-construction embankment collapsed during stormy weather, resulting in the death of one child ([tbsnews](#)).

Landslide

On May 1, a wet landslide occurred in Anowara, Chittagong, resulting in 2 missing persons and 3 injuries ([prothom alo](#)). This incident highlights the geological vulnerabilities in Bangladesh's hilly regions, particularly during the pre-monsoon period when soil saturation increases landslide risks.

Earthquake

On May 28, an earthquake was recorded in Dhaka, though no casualties or significant damage were reported ([samakal](#)).

Boat Capsized

On May 16, a boat capsized incident occurred in Madaripur Sadar, affecting 1 person. Fortunately, no fatalities were reported ([prothom alo](#)). This represents a relatively isolated water transport incident compared to the extensive fire and lightning hazard patterns observed throughout the month.

Conclusion

Bangladesh experienced a variety of hazardous event occurrences in January 2025; the study emphasizes the need for a disaster management plan to lessen the effects of these events. This emphasizes the necessity of catastrophe risk mitigation through an integrated and proactive approach.

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