Bangladesh Natural Disaster Profile

Basic Facts:

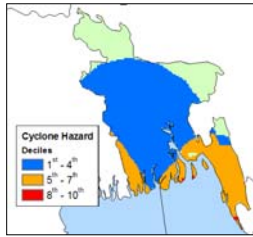Area: 144,000 km^2

Coastline: 580 km

Population: 141,340,476
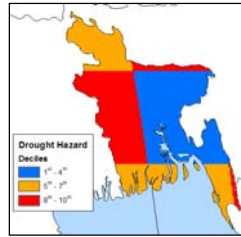
GDP (PPP): $258.8 billion

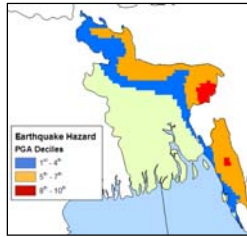GDP Per Capita: $1,900

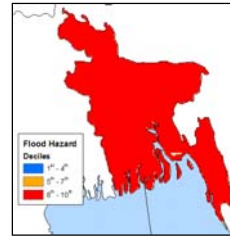Population Below Poverty Line: 35.6%

Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots:
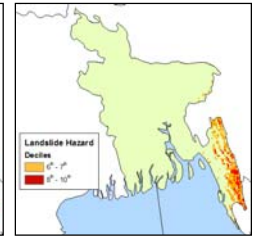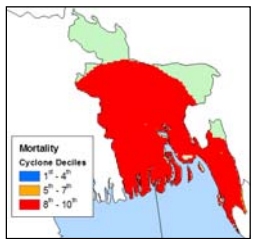

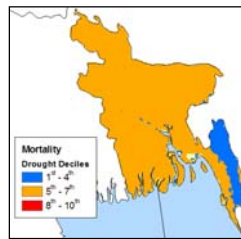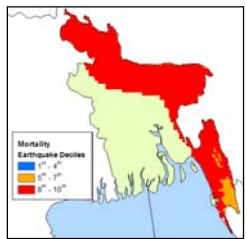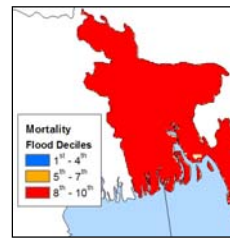| Cyclones | Droughts | Earthquakes | Floods | Landslides |

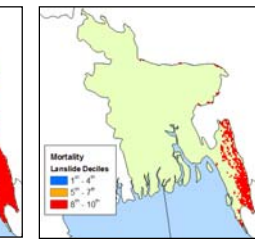## Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Mortality)
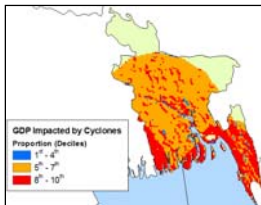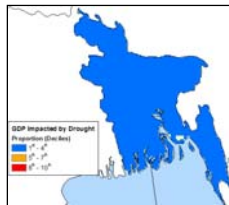

| Cyclones | Droughts | Earthquakes | Floods | Landslides |

EM-DAT Information (1907-2004):

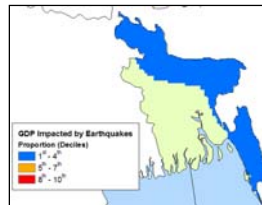| Disaster	# of Events	Total Killed	Avg. # Killed	Total Affected	Avg. # Affected
Cyclone	137	614,112	4,483	63,817,281	465,820
Drought	5	18	4	25,002,000	5,000,400
Earthquake	6	34	6	19,125	3,188
Flood	64	50,310	786	369,678,156	5,776,221
Volcano	-	-	-	-	-

Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Proportion of GDP Impacted)
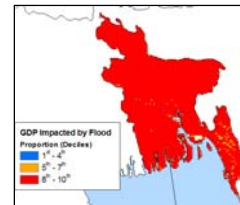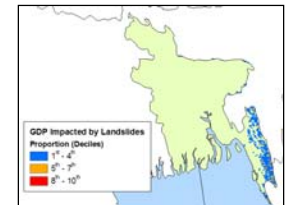

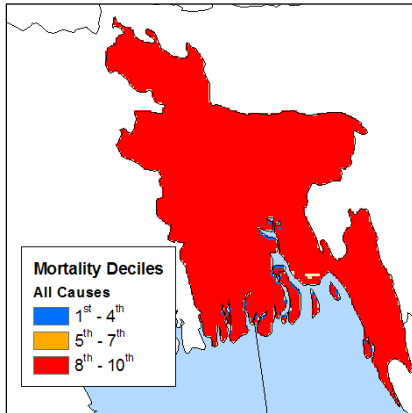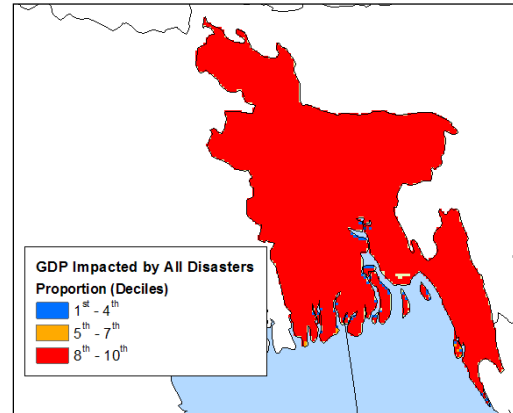| Cyclones | Droughts | Earthquakes | Floods | Landslides |

Demographic Information:

Population within 1km of coast	Population within 2 km of coast	Infant Mortality Rate
5,827,219	10,331,836	64.32

Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots (All Hazards combined and weighted by Mortality and Proportion of GDP Impacted)
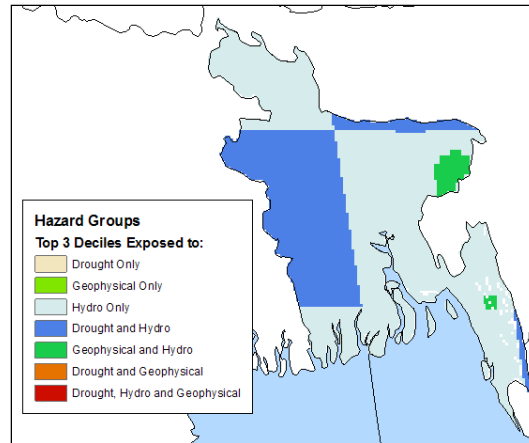

Mortality

GDP

Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots by Hazard Groups (Top Three Deciles)

Observations

The hotspots maps indicate that cyclones and floods pose the greatest risk to Bangladesh on a country level. Sub nationally, the northern and eastern regions of the country are susceptible to earthquakes while the southeast is particularly vulnerable to all five hazards. Lastly, the combined multi-hazard maps for mortality and GDP show that Bangladesh ranks in the top 3 deciles of risk when compared to the rest of the world.