



গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH PROBABILISTIC SEISMIC RISK



Population
170 Million



Residential
buildings
30.1 Million



Commercial
buildings
470,800



Industrial
buildings
101,100



Educational
buildings
260,000

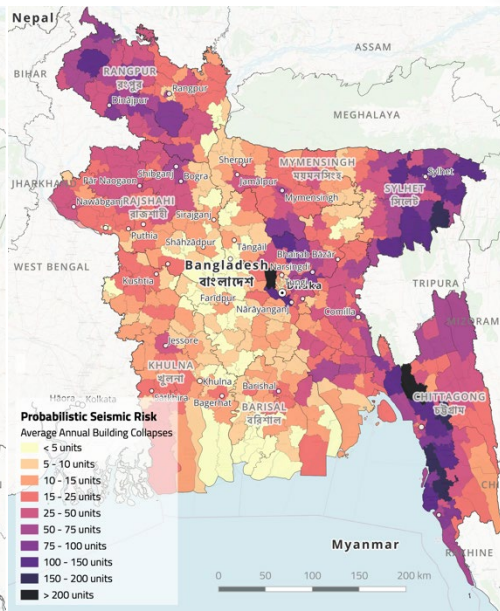
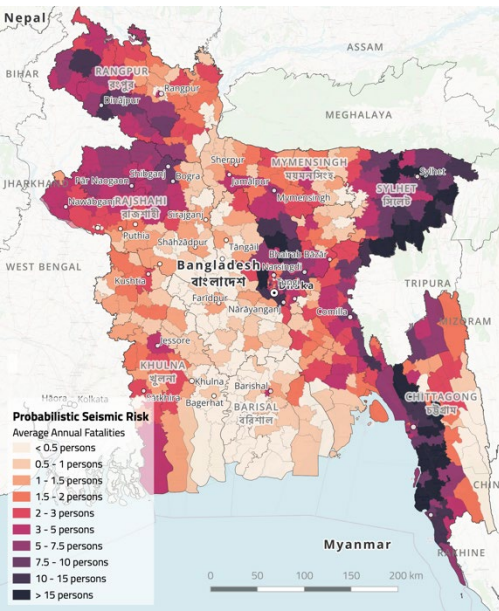
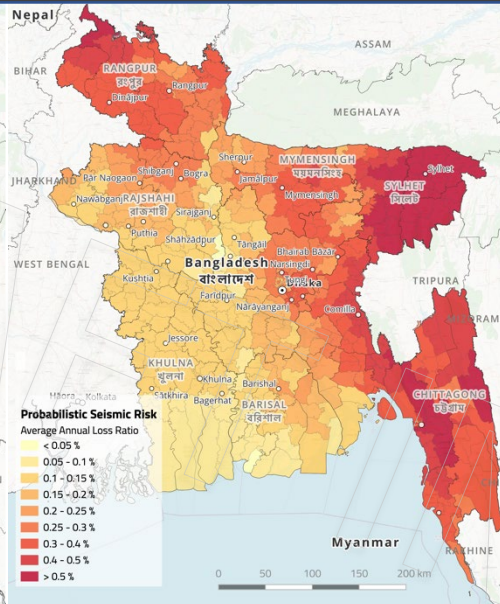
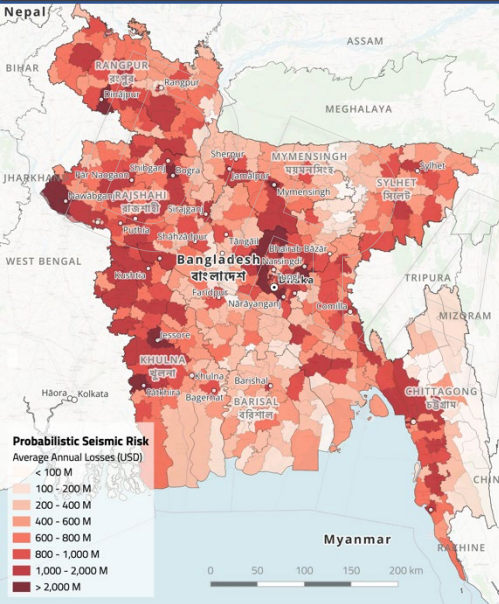


Healthcare
facilities
34,300



Exposed value
\$420 Billion USD

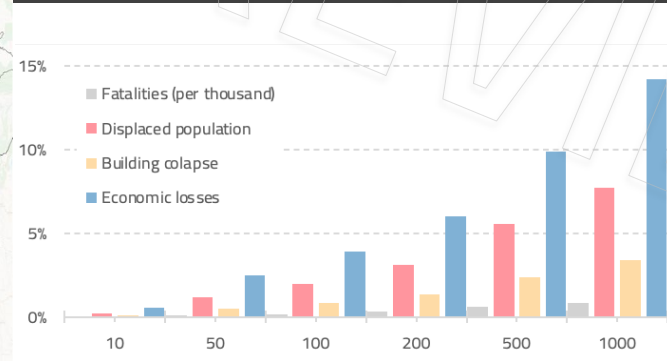
NATIONAL BUILDING INVENTORY



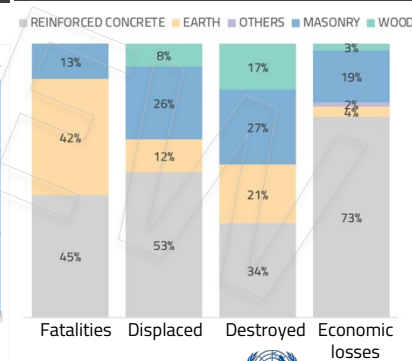
UPAZILAS WITH HIGHEST AVERAGE ANNUAL RISK

Upazila	Fatalities	Displaced population	Destroyed buildings	Economic losses (Million USD)
Fatikhhari	33	2,233	226	7.76
Banshkhali	29	1,719	196	4.48
Savar	26	3,754	262	36.14
Rangunia	25	1,774	175	7.44
Maheshkhali	23	920	113	2.11
Lohagara	22	1,252	115	5.07
Kulaura	21	1,635	156	6.49
Chunarughat	20	1,139	115	4.63
Chakaria	20	1,801	185	5.21
Sreemangal	19	1,190	124	5.04
Kamalgarj	19	1,161	135	3.84
Patiya	19	1,573	148	6.18
Sreepur	18	1,375	113	8.25
Chhatak	17	1,362	117	4.81
Satkania	17	1,669	142	7.62

AGGREGATED LOSS CURVES



LOSS PER MATERIAL



Notes

- The earthquake scenarios selected include historical events as well as hypothetical events located in existing faults.
- The number of **fatalities** and number of **displaced population** assumes the occurrence of the event at night and that 100% of the population is located in residential buildings.
- The number of **destroyed buildings** includes the residential, industrial and commercial buildings that suffer complete damage due to ground shaking and is an indicator of physical vulnerability.
- The economic losses are only related with the physical damage of the residential, industrial and commercial buildings and their contents.
- More information about the assumptions of the seismic scenario analysis can be found in the document 'Seismic Risk Assessment for the Republic of Bangladesh at Upazila level' (<https://www.globalquakemodel.org/pro/Bangladesh>).

