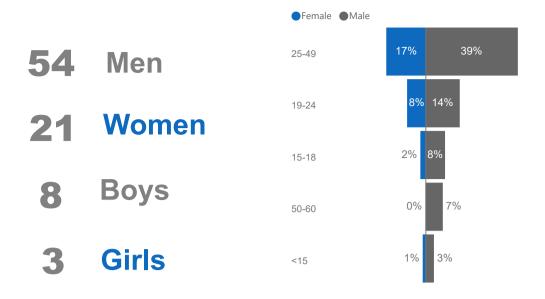
Human Trafficking Analysis Dashboard

July- September 2024

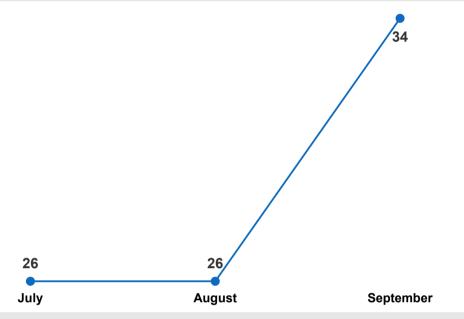




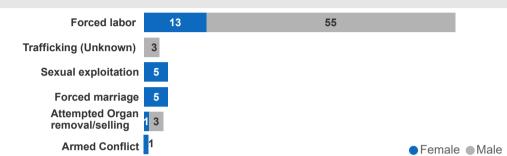
The Dashboard reflects available data about Rohingya refugees' victims of human trafficking that ATWG members have identified and assisted. 86 refugees were identified between July and September 2024. The data in this dashboard is generated only from information communicated by ATWG members and should not be interpreted as showing the extent of prevalence of human trafficking in the camps. These statistics may be subject to change.

Among the VoTs identified, 72% of individuals identify as male and 28% identify as female.

Number of identified victims by Month



Type of Trafficking/Form of Exploitation



76% of individuals identified were victims of trafficking for the purpose of forced labour. Trafficking case for sexual exploitation and forced marriage accounted for 6% respectively. 4 cases of attempted organ removal/selling were reported in this quarter, which had not been observed previously. Although none of the four cases resulted in the actual trade of organs, it is a very concerning trend and the ATWG will look into possible reasons of this trend. A case of trafficking for recruitment was reported where a 16-year-old boy was taken to Myanmar to fight in an armed conflict. In three cases categorized as "unknown", the ultimate objective of the trafficking could not be verified due to unwillingness of victims to share details.

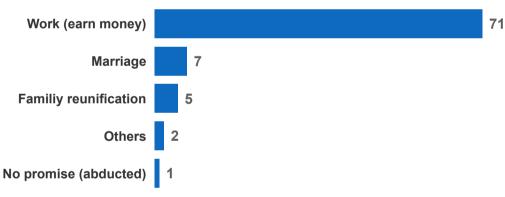
Place of Recruitment by Gender



Work (earn money)

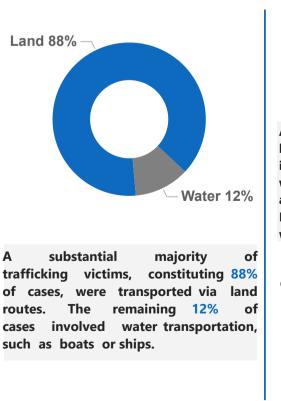
The recruitment or initial engagement into the trafficking situation mostly occurs while refugees are at their shelters (homes)

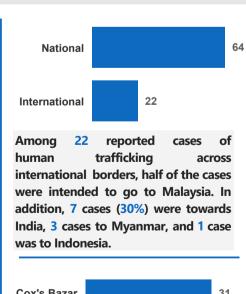
Promises During Recruitment

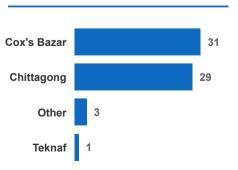


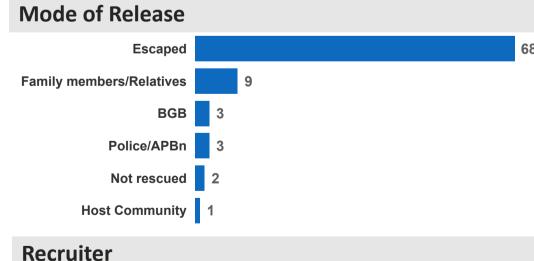
In most reported cases (83%), promises of work were made during the recruitment stage to lure victims into trafficking, including recruitment to agriculture, construction work, domestic work, livestock raising, and day labour.

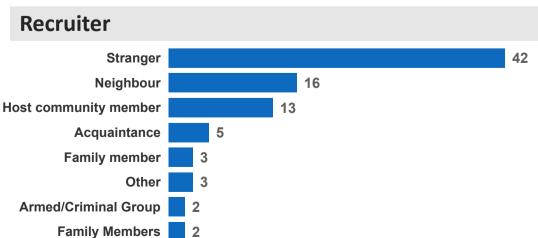
Mode of Transport and Intended Destination











Since January until September 2024, ATWG partners screened a total of 24 individuals (11 men, 4 women, 6 boys, and 3 girls) identified as Non-Victims of Trafficking (Non-VOTs) among Rohingya refugees. Half of the cases were kidnapping cases, 30% were smuggling of migrants, and 17% experienced internal movement within the country. It is remarkable that half of the identified perpetrators/brokers were those known to the victims (neighbours or acquaintances).