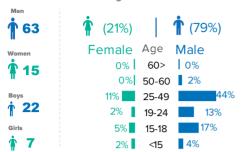


∄ 107

Total victims of trafficking identified



Lower numbers of detected child cases may indicate under-reporting due to lack of awareness about child trafficking in the community, or care-givers being perpetrators of trafficking.

Monthly trend of identification of trafficking victims

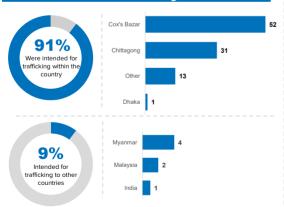


Promise During Recruitment

77%



Intended Destination of Trafficking Victim



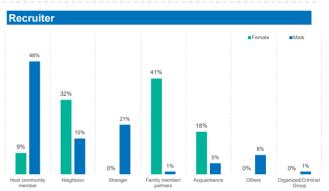
Context

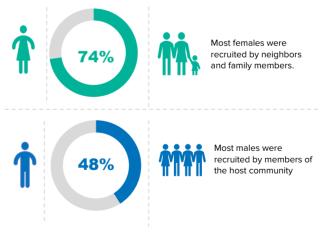
The data in this dashboard is based solely on information collected by ATWG members during service provision. It reflects only those individuals who have undergone a full assessment against global trafficking indicators in the context of seeking services. As such, it does not capture the broader population affected by trafficking and is likely a significant undercount. Underreporting is also influenced by factors such as fear of retaliation, stigma, and the potential dangers associated with disclosing trafficking experiences, including fear of retaliation by perpetrators.

In the first quarter of 2025, ATWG partners identified 107 individuals affected by human trafficking, with 79% being male and 21% female. Most cases involving men were recruited by host community members or strangers in the camps, while women were primarily affected by neighbours or family members.

Men were predominantly trafficked for heavy labour such as agriculture, livestock raising, fishery, forestry, and construction (68%). In contrast, women were trafficked for a broader range of activities, including agriculture, livestock raising, factory work, service jobs, domestic work, and forced sex work. More than half of these cases occurred within the Cox's Bazar district.

These statistics may be subject to change as new information becomes available









Between January and March 2025, ATWG members screened a total of 8 individuals (6 men and 2 women) who were identified not to be victims of trafficking. All cases involved individuals lured by fraudulent job opportunities. Two individuals were reportedly intended for Malaysia and India, while the remaining cases involved attempted internal movement within Bangladesh.