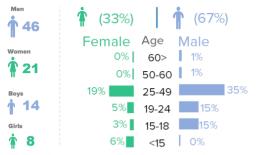
## **Human Trafficking Analysis Dashboard**

July - September 2025

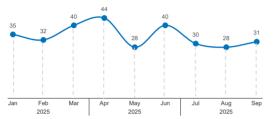


Total victims of trafficking identified



ers 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** 97% 76% No pror



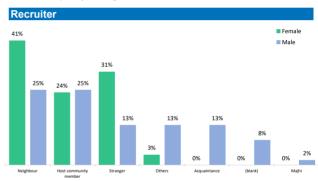
## Context

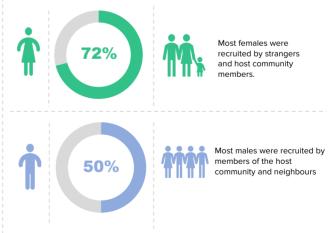
The data in this dashboard is based solely on information collected by ATWG members during service provision. It reflects only those individuals who have undergone a full assessment against global trafficking indicators in the context of seeking services. As such, it does not capture the broader population 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

In the third quarter of 2025, ATWG partners identified 89 victims of human trafficking, with 67% identifying as male and 33% female. During this quarter, there has been a noticeable shift in trafficking patterns and methods of exploitation compared to the previous quarters. Traffickers are increasingly using deceptive means such as false promises of education, overseas employment (notably in Malaysia), travel invitations, and abduction especially in Teknaf leading to sale to criminal groups, as opposed to the previous quarters where the main way of recruitment is for forced labour. In few cases, girls were forced for sex work and forced marriage in result of these deceptions.

In addition, five victims were recruited through phone calls from brokers or acquaintances who already knew the victims from their camps or surrounding host community areas. This familiarity helped build trust and made communication easy. In several cases, friends from the camps acted as recruiter, while in others, recruiters were former coworkers. They often shared job details such as salary, working hours, and living conditions to convince victims.

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







Between January and September 2025, ATWG members screened a total of 17 individuals (10 men and 7 women) who were identified not to be victims of trafficking. All cases involved individuals lured by fraudulent job opportunities. Five individuals were reportedly intended for Malaysia, one case for India, one for Thailand, and one for Myanmar, while the remaining cases involved attempted internal movement within Bangladesh.