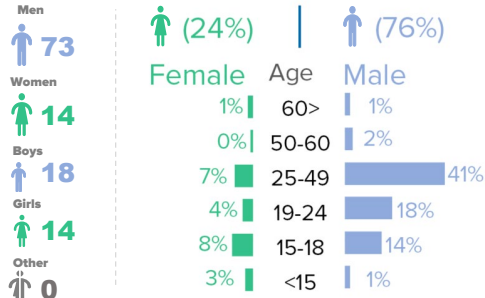


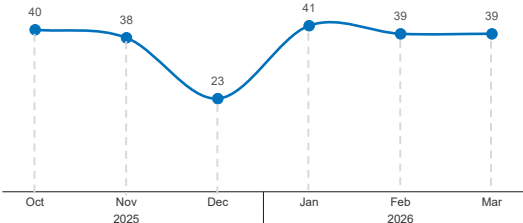
119

Total victims of trafficking identified

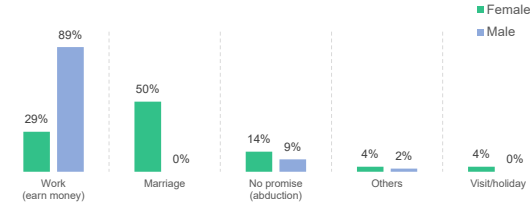


Lower numbers of detected child cases may indicate under-reporting due to lack of awareness about child trafficking in the community, or care-givers being perpetrators of trafficking.

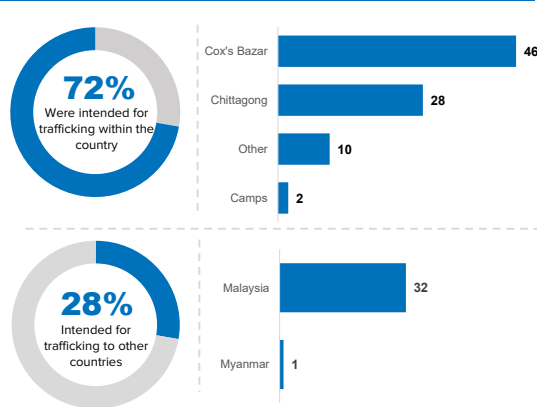
Monthly trend of identification of trafficking victims



Promise During Recruitment



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.

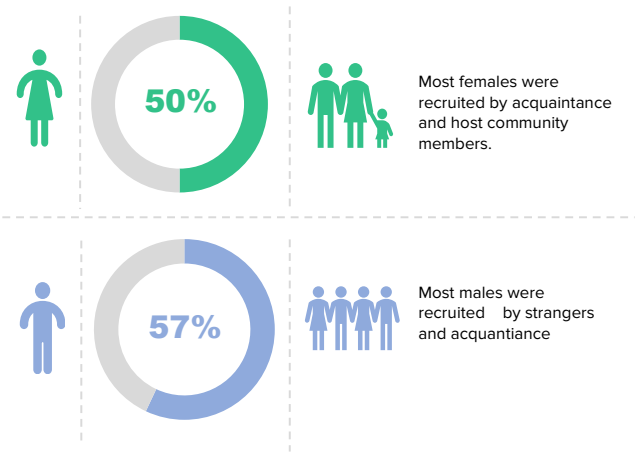
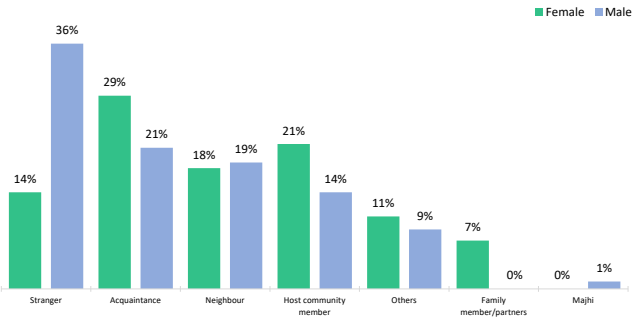
In the first quarter of 2026, ATWG partners identified 119 victims of trafficking, with 76% identifying as male and 24% as female. Adult men represented the largest group, followed by boys, women, and girls. The age profile shows that victims aged 25–49 made up the largest share of identified cases, particularly among males, while children accounted for 32 identified victims, including 18 boys and 14 girls.

Recruitment patterns continued to reflect the use of deception, false promises of paid work, and exploitation of existing relationships and vulnerabilities. Most female victims were reportedly recruited by acquaintances and host community members, while most male victims were recruited by strangers and acquaintances. This highlights the continued role of both trusted relationships and external recruiters in facilitating trafficking risks.

Most identified victims were intended for trafficking within Bangladesh, while a smaller proportion were intended for movement to other countries, including Malaysia and Myanmar. The findings suggest that trafficking risks remain linked to economic desperation, restricted livelihood opportunities, and unsafe movement pathways, requiring continued monitoring, prevention messaging, and coordinated referral support.

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

Recruiter



Actual Activity During Exploitation

