



BANGLADESH

161,200,886

POPULATION*

\$3,587

GDP (PPP)*



592,000



ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN MODERN SLAVERY*

50.05/100

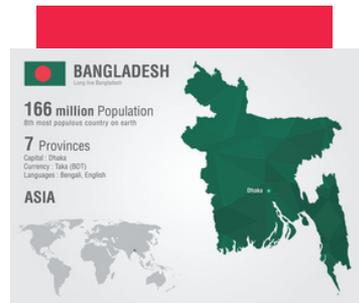


VULNERABILITY TO MODERN SLAVERY*

*Global Slavery Index 2018 data. For more information on their findings, visit GlobalSlaveryIndex.org

TRAFFICKING IN BANGLADESH

Traffickers exploit domestic and foreign victims in Bangladesh, and traffickers exploit victims from Bangladesh abroad. Traffickers exploit some Bangladeshi men, women, and children who migrate willingly to work in forced labor in the Middle East and Southeast Asia, especially Brunei, Malaysia, and the Maldives. Traffickers also exploit Bangladeshis in forced labor in South Asia, Southern and Eastern Africa, Europe, and the United States. Many Bangladeshis migrate for work each year through illegal channels, and traffickers target them. Before departure, many workers assume debt to pay high recruitment fees, imposed legally by recruitment agencies belonging to BAIRA and illegally by unlicensed sub-agents; this places workers at risk of debt-based coercion. Some recruitment agencies, agents, and employers also commit recruitment fraud, including contract switching; this includes promising women and children jobs and then exploiting them in sex trafficking upon arrival. In recent years, authorities identified more than 100 Bangladeshi male forced labor victims in construction in Vanuatu, and officials received thousands of complaints of non-payment of wages and contract switching among the 30,000 Bangladeshi migrant workers in Brunei. More than 69,000 of the 234,000 Bangladeshi workers in the Maldives are undocumented, and some report passport retention, underpayment or non-payment of wages, and fraudulent recruitment. In Saudi Arabia, traffickers exploit in labor trafficking a substantial number of the hundreds of thousands of Bangladeshi female domestic workers. Officials report that recently approximately 200 domestic workers return to Bangladesh from Saudi Arabia each month with indicators of forced labor.





LJI BANGLADESH IMPACT SINCE 2014

1,702

INTERCEPTS

14

ARRESTS

4

STATIONS

22

STAFF

1

SHELTER

OUR TIMELINE

2006

Love Justice Bangladesh is established with the opening of a family home.

2014

Love Justice Bangladesh has its first interception, which is also the first interception for the organization outside of Nepal. This proves that transit monitoring can work beyond Nepal, and we begin eyeing other countries for future expansion.

2020

Our teams on the ground in Bangladesh distribute food and basic essentials to more than 19,000 of those most starving due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its subsequent lockdowns.

