**Abstract:**

Child trafficking, particularly commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC), has been an alarming phenomenonin the border areas of Bangladesh considering the poor socio-economic status, limited education and erroneous social media usage of the habitants as well as inadequate social awareness raising initiatives by the government and other relevant actors. These victims usually end up being involved in prostitution, dancing at bars/clubs, modern slavery, organ and drug smuggling in middle east countries like United Arab Emirates (UAE), India, and Thailand among other luxurious countries. Drug addiction and highly active sexual life often makes the trafficking survivors reluctant towards their normal life in case they are fortunate enough to be rescued. Alongside these, unstructured shelter centres, diversified social stigma, loopholes in government policies, limited social acceptance and reintegration initiatives by the government and humanitarian organizations are other major disablers for the trafficking survivors to restart their life. Both the government and non-government bodies need to revisit their relevant reintegration policies and support services to address the underlying gaps and improve the rehabilitation journey of the trafficking survivors.

**Keywords:** Trafficking, Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC), Reintegration, Victim Centric Approach, etc.