

Host Community



2,607

Total Reached beneficiaries



3,08

Male Reached



2,299

Female Reached



57

Person with Disabilities

Refugee Community



8,287

Total Reached beneficiaries



3,232

Male Reached



5,055

Female Reached



79

Person with Disabilities

Key Achievements of LSDS partners: (July-September 2025)

- Finalized Basic Digital Skills Training outline with Save the Children, UNFPA, UNHCR, and BRAC; first session scheduled for September 2025.
- Facilitated Oxfam–Protyyashi soap production pilot presentation with WASH Sector partners to explore cost-effective and sustainable soap supply solutions.
- LSDS SAG has reviewed NRC-led consortium proposal on self-reliance and discuss the ISNA framework.
- Participated in UN Women–Women Led Organization partner’s meeting, advocating for stronger engagement of Local Women-Led and Refugee-Led Organizations in MPWCs.
- Ongoing rationalization efforts for cost minimization of non-formal technical training, local private sector engagement, communication and guidelines were discussed with LSDS partners.
- Participated in Save the Children’s Youth Job Fair under *Skills to Succeed – GG8* program, linking NEET youth with 35 private companies for employment opportunities organized for Host Communities.
- Conducted Monthly Coordination Meeting to reduce training duplication and promote diversity; initiated a plan to develop a partner presence map with the FSS.
- Collaborated with WASH Sector to review soap production pilots, identifying multipurpose soap as a solution to reduce costs by 30-40% and create livelihoods.
- Supported YPSA, Plan International, and BMZ Germany in distributing toolkits to 10 trained refugees in Camp 24 for small business start-ups for Solar and Gas Stove training.
- Coordinated GAC and FCDO field visits to vocational, English language, and green skills programs implemented by LSDS partners in Ukhiya and Teknaf.
- Confirmed selection of BRAC, IOM, ILO, Mukti, NRC-led Consortium, Protyyashi, and UNHCR proposals under the FCDO Resilience and Adaptation Fund (RAF); implementation to start in October 2025.
- Strengthened private sector advocacy through meetings with Dhaka, Gazipur Chambers of Commerce and Swedish companies via the Embassy of Sweden.
- Volunteer Engagement Guidance revision was presented to NGO Platform members, final draft has been submitted to ISCG
- Updated Camp Focal Point list to reflect recent organizational changes, and strengthening monitoring mechanism

AMAN:

AMAN has successfully achieved livelihood and skill developments activities throughout the period from July-September'25 such as 90 female (including 04 person with disabilities) participants received non-formal technical training, to strengthening women entrepreneurship inside the camp partner also provided financial literacy & entrepreneurship development training to 180 females (including 10 persons with disabilities). Also, provided In-kind support to 117 female participants as a part of IGA-home based production at Camp 10,15 &16 where their monthly income around 5,482 BDT which is demonstrated the sustainable livelihood outcomes.



Picture: Participants producing their product home based & centre

BRAC: Program Partner: Ayesha Abed Foundation (AAF), Pooled Fund (BRAC)

Implementing Partner: BRAC, Shushilan, GUK, AMAN

Between July and September 2025, BRAC supported approximately 2,064 individuals across Pooled Fund and AAF projects through skills training, artisan engagement, entrepreneurship development, financial literacy training, and market linkage. These efforts have enhanced income opportunities and women's empowerment across both the Rohingya and host communities.

Pooled Fund (AMAN, Shushilan, GUK):

A total of 362 participants received skills training in various trades including hand stitching, bamboo and cane craft, carpentry, masonry, saloon work, bamboo construction, block, batik and hand painting, gas stove and solar light repair, and jute crafts. In addition, 562 participants were supported with inputs to strengthen their trades. To promote market access and linkages, four market linkage meetings were organized in Camps 2E, 4EXT, and 15, engaging 119 participants (70 men and 49 women) along with input suppliers, buyers, Majhis, Imams, and other stakeholders. Shushilan also facilitated a quarterly Self-Help Group (SHG) meeting in Camps 2E and 4EXT with 432 participants (113 men and 319 women). Through these initiatives, three buyers and seven suppliers were newly connected with the participants to enhance production and sales opportunities.



Picture: Refresher training on block batik & handprint-Camp 15 by AMMAN



Picture: Training on "financial literacy & entrepreneurship development"-Camp 2E by Shushilan

Participants are demonstrating tangible livelihood improvements. In AMAN (Camp 15), two participants purchased sewing machines from their own income, while one participant started providing home-based training, earning about BDT 8,000 per month. Three others are engaged in wage employment in tailoring, jute craft, and hand stitching, earning an average of BDT 7,300 per month. Under GUK (Camp 8E), five participants have gained employment with AAF. In Shushilan-operated Camps 2E and 4EXT, 142 participants are collectively purchasing around 2,500 kg of Macron (jute rope) per month at BDT 190–200 per kg, producing 3 to 3.5 bags per kg. Additionally, around 100 kg of Puthi are bought monthly at BDT 650 per kg, each kilogram yielding 90–100 bags. Across all activities, the average income per participant this quarter is reported at BDT 5,181, reflecting positive progress toward sustainable livelihood outcomes.

Ayesha Abed Foundation (AAF) – Summary

The Ayesha Abed Foundation (AAF) engaged 589 artisans from both host and Rohingya communities in structured production activities. During the reporting period, artisans produced 22,140 finished products and 9,246 yards of accessories. The initiative also strengthened livelihoods for FSSL graduates by integrating them into AAF’s production system, promoting sustainable income opportunities.



Caritas

A total of 12 beneficiaries have been successfully supported under the program. Implemented in Rajapalong and Ratnapalong Unions of Ukhiya Upazila, Cox’s Bazar District, the initiative included activities such as establishing small businesses—grocery shops, tailoring enterprises, and salons—aimed at promoting self-reliance and enhancing local livelihood opportunities.

CARE Bangladesh

CARE Bangladesh provided livelihood skills training to 125 Rohingya adolescents, young women, and men from both camps and host communities under the LSDS framework. Participants completed 120 hours of non-formal technical training in tailoring, weaving and knitting, jute crafts and bamboo handicrafts, complemented by basic financial literacy and start-up materials for home-based microenterprises. Of the total, 105 were female and 20 male, with no participants with disabilities reported. 115 participants were from the camps and 10 from the host community, primarily engaged in Sewing Machine Operation and Tailoring training.



Picture: Certificate Giving Ceremony, Camp 16



CordAid:

Cordaid implemented demand-driven skills training through mentorship with SMEs, covering trades such as electrical maintenance, solar installation, salon services, tailoring, handicrafts, wooden furniture making, and food preparation. A total of 294 apprentices (134 females, 160 males, including 3 persons with disabilities) completed 384 hours of hands-on training and received incentive support. Following completion, 169 apprentices (80 males, 89 females, including 1 person with disability) reported engagement in income-generating activities.

Additionally, 100 SMEs (42 females, 57 males, 1 LGBTQI+, including 3 persons with disabilities) received booster support and participated in a 7-day gender-responsive business skills training to strengthen their enterprises and enhance their capacity to mentor apprentices.

FIVDB's

Under the EDUCO–AECID Project, FIVDB launched the 2nd batch of Non-Formal Training in Camp 14 (Sewing and Solar) and in the host community (Sewing and Electrical). The initiative engaged 160 participants — 100 young women in sewing, 30 men in solar, and 30 men in electrical trades.

Through the CPPC Project (AHP IV), advocacy by Self-Help Group (SHG) members and the FIVDB protection team led BRAC to provide skills training to four SHG members (1 female in beautification, 1 female in mobile repair, and 2 males in computer servicing), with a commitment to include more members in future batches. Additionally, one SHG member with a disability established a stall after receiving an assistive device from the CPPC project, promoting self-reliance and inclusion.



Picture: CPPC- SHG Member set up a stall after receiving an assistive device

ILO

By September 2025, the ISEC Project achieved strong employment outcomes, with 6,681 trainees securing jobs through various ILO-supported training and employment initiatives in the Local Community . This included 1,755 placements from formal skilling, 376 from reskilling programmes, 200 through Recognition of Prior Learning, 4,591 from apprenticeship-based training, and 64 via Career Hub services. Notably, 364 persons with disabilities found employment in different trades.

Additionally, a validation workshop for the Cox's Bazar Destination Development Plan (2025–2027) was held, bringing together stakeholders from government, private sector, NGOs, and local communities to refine the plan for sustainable economic growth and inclusive livelihoods in the region.



Picture: ISEC participant receiving certificate



Picture: Technical skill training on Craft

OXFAM

Trained artisans, both host and camps, gained technical skills in crafts like tie-dye, block print, patchwork, cloth making and jute bags, along with knowledge of modern design, quality control, and value addition. Group training fosters peer learning, networking, and joint marketing for stronger collaboration. Trained artisans secure diversified income through continuous handicraft production and sales, shifting from subsistence work to profitable small enterprises that strengthen household stability and reduce poverty. Received skills development training on trades such as cloth making, crafts, and Nakshikantha stitching. A total of 255 participants were covered—129 from host

communities and 126 from camps—including 12 persons with disabilities. All participants received continuous support and follow-up from the project's technical staff.

IOM

During the reporting quarter, IOM initiated the Vocational Skills Training Project targeting 300 Rohingya individuals from Camps 11 and 15, funded by Global Affairs Canada (GAC) in collaboration with UNHCR and implemented by Prottayashi. The project focuses on Caregiving, Plumbing, Solar Maintenance, and Electrician trades. During this period, IOM completed beneficiary identification and skills-needs assessments in preparation for training delivery.

In partnership with LSDS and the WASH Sector, IOM developed a Soap Production initiative aimed at creating employment opportunities for Rohingya participants while reducing the cost and funding burden of soap procurement in the humanitarian WASH response.

Additionally, IOM submitted a proposal to FCDO RAF to implement livelihoods and market linkage activities across camps and host communities, with LSDS supporting advocacy efforts. The proposal also includes a fund management role for two NGOs and a UN agency to strengthen coordination and resource efficiency



Picture: Vocational skill training

UNHCR- Implementing Partner: BRAC, CNRS, NGO Forum

The bridging initiative between the Accelerated Adult Learning (AAL) program and Skills Development Training successfully connected AAL learners to ongoing Skills Training opportunities. A total of 128 learners (78 male and 50 female) from three camps were selected to transition into skills programs, promoting continued education and livelihood development during this period.

In partnership with Fast Retailing (UNIQLO), production and testing of redesigned female hygiene items commenced at one of the production centers. The new reusable sanitary pad and female underwear prototypes were developed based on user feedback to improve comfort, absorbency, elasticity, and drying time, replacing cotton with moisture-wicking polyester. Over 200 sample kits were distributed to Rohingya women and girls for testing in collaboration with the WASH sector, including UNICEF, IOM, and UNHCR, which will review feedback prior to large-scale procurement.



Currently, more than 600 Rohingya women volunteers are engaged in hygiene kit production, collectively earning around BDT 10 million in wages. During this period, production centers collectively produced 930,000 sanitary napkins, 310,000 female underwear pieces, and 120,000 kit bags across five sites, contributing to improved livelihoods and menstrual hygiene management in the camps

UN-WOMEN: SKUS (Means to Lead Project); Funded by UN-Women partnership with JNUS

During the reporting period, SKUS conducted eight livelihood skills development trainings across both host and Rohingya communities, engaging 160 women participants (80 host and 80 Rohingya), including 7 persons with disabilities (3 from the host community and 4 from Camp 4). In the host community, women completed informal trainings in Hand Embroidery and Tailoring & Dressmaking,

Additionally, grant materials were distributed to 266 women learners (138 host, 128 camps) who completed training between April–September 2025, enabling them to start home-based income-generating activities.

These interventions significantly enhanced women’s technical, business, and entrepreneurial skills, empowering them to launch small-scale enterprises, increase income, and strengthen household resilience.

UNFPA

Recognizing the urgent need to address literacy gaps among young refugees, UNFPA, in partnership with Plan International Bangladesh and Mukti Cox’s Bazar, implemented structured Accelerated Adult Learning in 25 Community Based Learning Facilities (CBLFs) in 14 camps and 6 Youth Centers in camp 1-W, 12, 13, 15, 27 and BC, benefiting 870 youth (330 girls & 540 boys). This initiative directly addresses the critical need to provide young refugees with essential skills, fostering their self-reliance and participation in the community.

Gender Transformative Approach - GTA: The AAL materials integrated Gender Transformative Approach through a joint lesson review with UNFPA technical experts, embedding intriguing discussion questions for learners. The process also includes continuous field quality assurance provided by the Officer-Literacy using a specific quality assurance checklist and direct teacher guidance.

In addition, a total of 600 Rohingya individuals (W:560 and M:40) including 17 persons with disabilities graduated in 120-hours Non-Formal Technical Training (NFTT) and received incentives, as per skill development framework within the period of July to September 2025. The training included tailoring, stitching, tie-dye, block-batik, jute products, and other handicraft items.



Picture: Grants Distribution among training participants in camp-03



Picture: Functional Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) session at CBLF "Courage" in Camp-1W

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