

Host Community			Rohingya Community
Comprises a smaller segment of 913 individuals. Limited demographic scale		Total Population Size	 Represents a significantly larger group of 5,554 individuals. High population density
Features a heavily female-skewed ratio of 810 females to 73 males. Predominantly female composition		Gender Distribution	 Maintains a more balanced, though still female-majority, ratio of 3,762 females to 1,653 males. Significant gender diversity
Includes 30 individuals identified as persons with disabilities. Lower absolute count		Disability Prevalence	 Includes 139 individuals identified as persons with disabilities. Higher absolute count

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Key Achievements of LSDS Partners (April-June 2026)

- **Joint Field Monitoring:** On 7 April, LSDS and participating partners jointly monitored interventions implemented by AMAN, CNRS, Cordaid, Mukti Cox's Bazar, Prottayashi, and SKUS, promoting shared learning and programme quality.
- **Sector Coordination:** LSDS convened coordination meetings on 8 April and 10 June, sharing updates on funding, advocacy, ISNA, Accelerated Adult Learning (AAL), and partner presence mapping.
- **Cross-Sector Collaboration:** Under the Transformative Matrix, LSDS and the WASH Sector reviewed local soap production with IOM-PHALS and Prottayashi, including capacity, costs, BSTI compliance, and user feedback.
- **RAF Coordination and Learning:** LSDS convened RAF partners on 11 May to review implementation progress and initiate the endline assessment process.
- **Financial Inclusion:** LSDS contributed to BRAC's stakeholder workshop on financial inclusion, which brought together government representatives and humanitarian and development actors.
- **AAL Peer Learning:** UNESCO presented its AAL peer-learning initiative during the LSDS coordination meeting on 10 June.
- **Disability Inclusion:** Humanity & Inclusion shared evidence and opportunities on participation and disability-inclusive livelihoods during the 10 June coordination meeting.
- **Evidence and Planning:** The LSDS Strategic Advisory Group reviewed and finalized the ISNA 2026 indicators.
- **Camp-Level Coordination:** LSDS convened its monthly camp focal-point meeting on 10 May to strengthen operational coordination and information exchange.
- **Transformative Matrix:** LSDS advanced its priorities on localization, volunteer engagement guidance, WASH-linked soap production, and locally produced shelter and NFI items, including floor mats, mosquito nets, and bamboo partitions.
- **Localization Road Map:** LSDS drafted a localization concept note and shared it with the Rohingya Coordination Platform and UNHCR for review and strategic guidance.

¹ LSDS reach based on 5W reporting from April-June 2026

- Information Management: LSDS produced and shared its 5W analysis and updated refugee- and host-community partner presence maps.
- Bhasan Char Reporting: LSDS conducted a 5W reporting orientation to strengthen the consistency and quality of partner reporting from Bhasan Char.
- Donor Engagement: LSDS joined an FCDO visit to the IOM-PHALS soap-production facility and advocated for sustained investment in locally produced humanitarian items.

BRAC

During the quarter, BRAC and its Pooled Fund partners strengthened inclusive skills development and enterprise support. A total of 400 participants (320 women and 80 men, including 21 persons with disabilities) completed 120 hours of non-formal technical training in hand stitching, dressmaking, hairdressing and beauty care, jute products, and bamboo and cane crafts. All participants received productive inputs and training in financial literacy, business management, and IGA operations. Three market-linkage meetings connected participants with two buyers and one supplier. Monitoring found that 191 of 200 Shushilan participants had started income-generating activities, earning an average BDT 4,595 per month.



Non-Formal Technical Training - AMAN
Skills Development Training Centre

Pooled Fund Partners: AMAN and Shushilan

- Shushilan trained 200 participants (150 women and 50 men, including 8 persons with disabilities) in hand stitching, jute crafts, bamboo and cane crafts, and hairdressing and beauty care in Camps 2E and 4 Extension. Two buyers and one supplier were linked with participants.
- AMAN trained 200 participants (170 women and 30 men, including 13 persons with disabilities) in jute and bamboo products, hairdressing and beauty care, dressmaking, and hand stitching in Camp 15, complemented by productive input support.

Ayesha Abed Foundation (AAF)

- Engaged 36 new artisans in structured production activities across refugee and host communities.
- Produced 24,621 finished products and 5,575 yards of accessories during the quarter.
- Integrated FSSL graduates into AAF production services, strengthening pathways from training to paid work.
- Distributed BDT 7,740,030 in wages to artisans from refugee and host communities.

Caritas Bangladesh

In Camp 17, 30 participants (16 women and 14 men) completed 120 hours of non-formal technical training in gas-stove repair and carpentry using wood and bamboo. Participants also received trade-specific equipment. Approximately 90% are now engaged in income-generating activities, earning an estimated BDT 400-500 per day.



CARE Bangladesh

CARE Bangladesh launched the Waste Cafe in Camp 15 under the Green Enterprise Plus project, introducing a community-led model that converts segregated waste into exchange points redeemable for food, essential items, and selected services. Six Rohingya volunteers (2 women and 4 men) were trained to operate the facility. The initiative also serves as a youth space with a library corner, cafe garden, and knowledge hub, promoting circular-economy practices, positive behaviour change, and a cleaner camp environment.



Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation



Tribal women entrepreneur making her handmade product on Whykong_Teknaf

In the camps, 48 women entrepreneurs received tailored technical, business-planning, and market-linkage support in trades including tailoring and fishing-net production. Most established a second income source, while five women produced eco-friendly mats from recycled coffee packets. In Whykong, Teknaf, 73 host-community women entrepreneurs updated business plans and completed risk assessments with support from Local Service Providers. A woman entrepreneur from an ethnic minority community also initiated a Facebook business page to expand the visibility and market reach of locally produced handicrafts.

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Through Prottiyashi, IOM organized the Boishakh Craft Fair with LSDS and livelihoods partners in Cox's Bazar. Approximately 20 organizations participated, showcasing 3,592 beneficiary-made products and generating BDT 328,005 in sales for artisans. IOM also initiated Individual Livelihoods Assistance for 33 returnee migrants in the host community, combining business development, disaster-risk-reduction training, and in-kind support.

International Labour Organization (ILO)

Under the eco-friendly handicrafts and toys initiative, ILO and partners trained 400 women artisans and youth (200 refugees and



200 host-community members), including 5 persons with disabilities, in production skills, entrepreneurship, financial literacy,



Photos of ILO activities

occupational safety and health, and PSEA. Eighty advanced artisans were prepared as future master trainers; six production hubs became operational; and 365 artisans engaged in work-order-based production. Partnerships with 10 private-sector buyers placed products in more than 130 retail outlets. Separately, the ISEC project enrolled 920 host-community participants, including 391 women and 6 persons with disabilities, in BNQF-certified training across 21 market-relevant trades delivered by 12 providers.

Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)

From April to June 2026, NRC partner Uttaran enrolled 267 learners (197 women and 70 men), including 13 persons with disabilities, in electrical wiring and solar systems, tailoring and dressmaking, handicrafts, and handmade soap production. All learners also received psychosocial support through NRC's Better Learning Programme. Activities covered Camps 2E, 2W, 3, 4, 8E, 8W, 13, 25, and 26, as well as Hnila, Whykong, and Teknaf host communities.

In Hnila, Uttaran linked tailoring and handicraft graduates with local entrepreneur Samzida Begum, who purchases and markets their products through community networks, retail outlets, and local marketplaces. The arrangement created a more reliable sales channel for women producers.

The programme combined start-up assistance, mentoring, and entrepreneurship grants. Graduate Sumaiya Jannat established Morium Tailoring & Boutiques House after completing training and an apprenticeship, supported by a toolkit and BDT 20,000 grant. She now earns approximately BDT 4,000-5,000 per month and employs two fellow graduates



Conducting Practical Class Soap Making Trade at Camp 25 Training Centre

.NGO Forum for Public Health



***Menstrual Hygiene Management
Kits(MHM) Production***

NGO Forum operated four Menstrual Hygiene Management kit-production centres: three serving camp locations and one in the Ukhiya host community. Between April and June 2026, 449 refugees and host-community members - more than 91% women - participated in income-generating production activities. Supplies to UNICEF and UNFPA contributed directly to the wider humanitarian response while creating dignified livelihood opportunities.

Oxfam

Oxfam strengthened the economic resilience of vulnerable refugee and host-community households through market-oriented skills and enterprise support. In Camps 3 and 4, 56 women trained in macrame and Nakshi Kantha received productive inputs. Locally produced bathing soap was distributed to 1,163 households through a user-satisfaction exercise, generating evidence on quality, acceptance, and market potential. In the host community, 45 trained women entrepreneurs and 15 women with disabilities received in-kind support to establish or expand enterprises.



***OXFAM Macrame production
_Livelihood_Jaliapalong_Ukhiya_Host***

RDRS Bangladesh



Skill Development Training on Tailoring

RDRS Bangladesh supported vulnerable women, youth, and persons with disabilities through vocational skills and income-generating assistance. In Rajapalong, Ukhiya, 11 host-community women - including 4 women with disabilities - completed tailoring training, strengthening their readiness to engage in income-generating activities and improve household self-reliance.

Jago Nari Unnayan Shangstha (JNUS)

Under the UN Women-funded Means to Lead project, implemented with SKUS, 142 women participated in handicrafts, industrial sewing-machine operation, baking, and digital-literacy training. Forty women completed handicrafts training and received grants to initiate income-generating activities, while 102 continued their courses.

The intervention has generated promising livelihood outcomes. Host-community handicrafts graduates initiated home-based production, while Rohingya graduates secured production roles with NGOs, including Ayesha Abed Foundation, and at Multipurpose Women's Centres. Twelve of 20 graduates from an earlier industrial sewing-machine course secured NGO positions. Digital-literacy graduates obtained volunteer and facilitator roles, and two baking graduates launched online businesses earning approximately BDT 5,000-6,000 per month.



Grant distribution to Handicrafts training

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Through BRAC and CNRS, UNHCR advanced entrepreneurship, financial literacy, and work-based learning across the camps. Following 155 business assessments and 135 verification visits in 10 camps, 50 entrepreneurs were selected for Cash for Entrepreneurship support; 21 participants in Camps 3, 4, 5, and 7 received a first instalment on 30 June. In Camp 4 Extension, 27 entrepreneurs - 70% women - engaged in shoe production and generated BDT 76,000 in quarterly sales while strengthening links with camp retailers and wholesalers.

A further 229 entrepreneurs completed financial-literacy training, and 50 selected participants received registered SIM cards to support business communication. UNHCR also supported seven refugee-led gas-stove and pressure-cooker repair shops near LPG distribution points - six in Ukhiya and one in Teknaf - following the transition from vendor-managed warranty services. Eight trained volunteers will provide stove assembly and electronic verification support at distribution points, demonstrating effective cross-sector collaboration and creating sustainable work opportunities for skills graduates.



Shoe production camp 4Ext_2

UN Women

UN Women and partners AAB, BNPS, JNUS, and RWWS supported 342 women, including 5 women with disabilities (270 refugees and 72 host-community members), to strengthen skills in food processing, tailoring, embroidery, handicrafts, sewing-machine operation, and caregiving. Of these, 280 received productive grants; 12 refugee women earned accredited vocational certification; and 12 secured skilled volunteer positions. In parallel, 209 women completed AAL and second-chance education, strengthening the literacy and numeracy

foundations required for vocational training. Overall, 421 women engaged in small businesses across stationery, handicrafts, tailoring, beauty services, and food processing.

At the Women's Market in Camp 5, 29 refugee and host-community shopkeepers earned an average monthly profit exceeding BDT 8,000 through tailoring, handicrafts, and food enterprises.

UNFPA - Mukti Cox's Bazar, Plan International, ActionAid Bangladesh, AAB, and BRAC

Accelerated Adult Learning: UNFPA, with Plan International and Mukti Cox's Bazar, delivered structured basic and functional literacy through 20 Community-Based Learning Facilities in 13 camps and 8 Youth Centres in Camps 1W, 11, 12, 13, 15, 19, 27, and Bhasan Char. The programme reached 543 young people (272 girls and 271 boys), strengthening foundational literacy, informed decision-making, and pathways toward self-reliance.

Non-Formal Technical Training: UNFPA and partners delivered 120 hours of market-relevant training to 1,364 participants (1,094 women and 270 men), including 78 persons with disabilities and 8 gender-diverse people, across the camps, Bhasan Char, and surrounding host communities. Training covered tailoring, handicrafts, beauty care, and solar- and gas-stove repair, complemented by basic literacy, numeracy, and financial literacy. Average assessment scores increased from 23.5% at pre-test to 88% at post-test. The integrated facilities also provided access to GBV awareness, psychosocial support, sexual and reproductive health services, and referrals.

FCDO-Funded Refugee Action Fund (RAF)

BRAC

From April to June 2026, the project advanced formal and non-formal skills development, entrepreneurship, safeguarding, and cash-based enterprise assistance across targeted Rohingya camps.

Skills Development and Enterprise Support

Formal Skills: 160 male learners completed digital-skills and mobile-phone-servicing courses across Camps 14, 15, and 16.

Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy: 525 learners - 400 non-formal skills participants and 125 micro-entrepreneurs - completed financial literacy, entrepreneurship, and business-management training.

Safeguarding: 555 participants completed PSEA training across formal and non-formal learning streams.

Cash-Based Assistance and Financial Access

- A total of 399 participants across Camps 2W, 3, 4 Extension, and 9 received BDT 25,000 in two instalments, supported by onsite distribution monitoring and planned household follow-up.
- A further 125 micro-entrepreneurs across Camps 2W, 3, 9, 14, 15, and 16 received BDT 35,000-70,000 in two instalments, based on approved business plans.



The FCDO delegation visit at camp 15

- Approximately 650 participants received registered SIM cards and mobile financial services training.

Prottiyashi

Prottiyashi completed a comprehensive intervention for 205 participants, combining 120 hours of market-oriented training with financial literacy, climate awareness, design support, mentoring, and trade-specific productive assets. Five retail shops and a sandal-production hub became operational in Camp 16, linking 130 Rohingya producers with host-community-managed outlets under a 70:30 profit-sharing model. A further 600 participants (480 women and 120 men, including 10 persons with disabilities) received refresher training and in-kind support across nine trades. An operational Craft Studio now supports product aggregation, quality assurance, promotion, and sales.



Training Session on Sandal Making, Location: Camp-16

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

IOM established four community-managed retail shops in Ukhiya and adjacent host communities, enabling RAF-trained producers to access markets. The outlets supported 200 participants and approximately 1,000 household members. At the PHALS-managed soap facility in Camp 20, production began against an initial order of approximately 840,000 bars due by the end of July 2026. The facility created continuing paid work for 27 participants (20 refugees and 7 host-community members; 10 women and 17 men).



Soap Production - Camp 20

Important Links:

- 1) [LSDS Partner Presence Map -RC July 2026](#)
- 2) [LSDS Partner Presence Map-HC July 2026](#)
- 3) [AAL Referral Dashboard](#)

Livelihoods and Skills Development Sector | Rohingya Response

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