

**CHALLENGES FACING ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN IN
REFUGEES CAMPS IN KENYA: A CASE OF THE DADAB REFUGEE CAMP,
GARISSA COUNTY**

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ABSTRACT

The study was aimed at determining the challenges facing the economic empowerment of Women in Refugee Camps. The study focused on the staff of the NGOs in the area, the women in Refugee Camp, the community Leaders and the women leaders in the camp. The researcher adapted a descriptive design as there are variables that cannot be quantified. Through random stratified sampling method the researcher selected 290 respondents from 580 out of total population in the area. Data was collected through the administering of questionnaire to the respondents. Quantitative and qualitative techniques of data analysis methods analyze the collected data and the findings presented through charts, tables and graphs for simple understanding of the findings. The study found out that 79% of the respondents felt that yes, training affects economic empowerment of women in refugee camps, 89% felt that access to financial resources affect economic empowerment of women in refugee camps while 79% of the respondents felt that access to land affects the economic empowerment of women in refugee camps. The study also shows that 74% of the respondents felt that government policies affect the economic empowerment of women in refugee camps with another 79% of the respondents feeling that social cultural factor affect the economic empowerment of women in refugee camps. The study recommended that there is need for the organizations that deal with women empowerment to look into ways that they can make finances available for women at the camp in order for them to be able to start small businesses, there is need for the organizations that deal with women empowerment to look into ways that they can make finances available for women at the camp in order for them to be able to start small businesses and that there is also need of involving the international community in buying out land for the refugees to agricultural activities, cash crop growing and other commercialized agriculture that would increase the income of women refugee at the camp. The study also recommended that there is also need for the government to develop policies that are geared towards improving the livelihood of the women refugees at the camp and that there is need for the people at the camp to be educated on the need to have women being involved in businesses and ensure that the women are encouraged to start businesses to supplement the men's income and overly improve the families' income.