**OPURUM IJEOMA**

**16/SMS10/015**

**400LEVEL**

**PCS 402**

**CONFLICT AND HUMAN DISPLACEMENT.**

**Using an Internally Displaced Persons Camp. Discuss Human Security**

Human security, approach to national and international security that gives primacy to human beings and their complex social and economic interactions. Human security is a human right; it refers to the security of people and communities, as opposed to the security of states. Human security recognises that there are several dimensions related to feeling safe, such as freedom from fear, freedom from want, and freedom from indignity. Human Security: Seven Categories. There are essentially seven issues associated human security. These are economic security, food security, health security environmental security, personal security, community security, and political security.

Internal displacement has significant effects on public health and the well-being of the affected populations. These impacts may be categorised as direct due to violence and injury or indirect such as increased rates of infectious diseases and malnutrition.  Several risk factors, which promote communicable diseases, work in synergy during displacement. These factors include movement of mass populations and resettlement in temporary locations, overcrowding, economic and environmental degradation, poverty, inadequacy of safe water, poor sanitation and waste management. These conditions are further compounded by the absence of shelter, food shortages and poor access to healthcare. Other major protection issues that have been addressed to the range from regular raid and excessive use of force by law enforcing agencies (looting, beating and harassment including sexual harassment of women and girls); forced relocation and demolishing of houses by the government, arbitrary arrest, unlawful detention and denial of the right to legal representation; conflict with host communities for ownership of land; and constant movement of IDPs from one location to another as a result of chronic insecurity and loss of assets during regular raids. It is generally felt that the dire living conditions and the continued discrimination faced by the displaced populations at the hand of the authorities, act as a push factor for return. As a consequence the right of IDPs to return or, alternatively, to stay in Northern Nigerian IDP Camps and integrate locally remains under pressure. These protection issues reflect the imminent need for a behavioural and cultural change within the current law enforcement and underline the need for continuous support to all interventions aimed at strengthening the position of vulnerable groups in Northern Nigerian IDP Camps under the rule of law – as such it confirms the relevancy of the work conducted and proposed under this project.

The seven categories of Human Security, highlight the basic essential needs of all human beings and not just internally displaced persons. It is paramount that, these people in the IDP camps have access to environmental security, personal security, food security, health security, community and political security as well. Because these people in the IDP camps are vulnerable and susceptible to various kinds of dangerous scenarios such as; suicide bombers, rapists, paedophiles, ritualistic and the likes.