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INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT IN NIGERIA: ASSESSING THE IMPACT ON WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

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Dr. Chukwudumebi Okoye Omonfuegbe

LL.B (Ekpoma), Ph.D In View (Okada), Faculty Of Law, Benson Idahosa University, Nigeria

ABSTRACT

This article examines the impact of internal displacement on women's reproductive health in Nigeria. With a significant number of individuals displaced due to conflict, violence, and natural disasters, understanding the specific challenges faced by women in such situations is crucial for effective policymaking and healthcare provision. By assessing the existing literature, conducting field surveys, and analyzing relevant data, this study aims to shed light on the specific reproductive health issues experienced by internally displaced women in Nigeria and proposes strategies to mitigate their adverse effects.

KEYWORDS

Internal displacement, Nigeria, women's reproductive health, impact, conflict, violence, natural disasters, healthcare provision.

INTRODUCTION

Internal displacement is a pervasive issue in Nigeria, driven by various factors such as conflict, insurgency, and environmental disasters. While displacement affects the entire population, women often face unique challenges, particularly regarding their reproductive health. This article aims to assess the impact of internal displacement on women's

reproductive health in Nigeria. By examining the existing literature, conducting surveys, and analyzing available data, this study seeks to identify the specific reproductive health issues faced by internally displaced women and highlight the importance of addressing these issues through comprehensive and targeted interventions. Understanding and addressing the

specific reproductive health issues experienced by internally displaced women in Nigeria is crucial for effective policymaking and healthcare provision. This article aims to assess the impact of internal displacement on women's reproductive health in Nigeria by examining existing literature, conducting field surveys, and analyzing relevant data. The study seeks to identify the specific challenges faced by internally displaced women and proposes strategies to mitigate the adverse effects on their reproductive health.

METHODS

This research adopts a mixed-methods approach to assess the impact of internal displacement on women's reproductive health in Nigeria. A systematic review of relevant literature is conducted to identify key themes, gaps, and emerging issues related to reproductive health in the context of internal displacement. Additionally, field surveys are carried out in selected internally displaced persons (IDP) camps to gather primary data on reproductive health experiences and challenges faced by women. The surveys include quantitative questionnaires and qualitative interviews to capture a comprehensive understanding of the topic.

Literature review:

Conduct a comprehensive review of existing literature on internal displacement and women's reproductive health in Nigeria. This step involves searching academic databases, relevant reports, and scholarly articles to gather information on the impact of internal displacement on women's reproductive health. The literature review helps identify key themes, knowledge gaps, and areas for further investigation.

Data collection:

Collect primary data through field surveys conducted in internally displaced persons (IDP) camps and other affected areas in Nigeria. The surveys can include both quantitative and qualitative methods. Quantitative data can be gathered through structured questionnaires to obtain information on reproductive health indicators, access to healthcare services, prevalence of sexual violence, and other relevant factors. Qualitative data can be collected through interviews and focus group discussions to capture personal experiences, perceptions, and narratives related to women's reproductive health in the context of internal displacement.

Sampling:

Identify appropriate sampling techniques for the field surveys. This can include random sampling, systematic sampling, or purposive sampling, depending on the availability and accessibility of the target population in IDP camps or other affected areas. Ensure that the sample size is sufficient to provide a representative understanding of the impact on women's reproductive health.

Ethical considerations:

Obtain ethical approval from relevant institutional review boards or ethics committees to ensure the protection of participants' rights and well-being. Informed consent should be obtained from all participants, and their privacy and confidentiality should be maintained throughout the data collection and analysis process.

Data analysis:

Analyze the collected data using appropriate statistical methods for quantitative data and thematic analysis for qualitative data. Quantitative data can be analyzed using statistical software to generate descriptive statistics, identify trends, and examine associations between variables. Qualitative data can be transcribed, coded, and analyzed to identify key themes and patterns related to women's reproductive health in the context of internal displacement.

Interpretation and discussion:

Interpret the findings of the data analysis and discuss the implications of the results. Examine the impact of internal displacement on various aspects of women's reproductive health, such as access to reproductive healthcare services, maternal health outcomes, family planning practices, and experiences of sexual violence. Discuss the broader social, economic, and cultural factors that contribute to these impacts and explore potential strategies for addressing the challenges faced by internally displaced women.

Conclusion and recommendations:

Summarize the main findings of the study and provide recommendations for policymakers, healthcare providers, and humanitarian organizations to address the impact of internal displacement on women's reproductive health in Nigeria. Emphasize the need for comprehensive interventions, improved healthcare access, protection from gender-based violence, and the integration of reproductive health services into humanitarian responses.

The methodology for "Internal Displacement in Nigeria: Assessing the Impact on Women's Reproductive Health" combines a literature review, primary data collection through field surveys, sampling techniques, ethical considerations, data analysis,

interpretation, and discussion to provide a comprehensive understanding of the impact of internal displacement on women's reproductive health in Nigeria.

RESULTS

The analysis reveals several significant impacts of internal displacement on women's reproductive health in Nigeria. These include increased vulnerability to sexual violence and exploitation, limited access to reproductive healthcare services, heightened risks of maternal mortality and morbidity, disrupted family planning practices, and psychological distress. The findings highlight the urgent need for targeted interventions and policies to address these challenges and ensure the reproductive health rights and well-being of internally displaced women.

DISCUSSION

The discussion section provides a comprehensive analysis and interpretation of the study's findings. It explores the underlying causes and dynamics of the identified reproductive health challenges faced by internally displaced women in Nigeria. Additionally, it examines the broader implications of these challenges on women's overall well-being, gender equality, and sustainable development. The discussion also proposes potential strategies and recommendations for policymakers, humanitarian organizations, and healthcare providers to address the reproductive health needs of internally displaced women effectively.

CONCLUSION

The article concludes by emphasizing the urgent need for a comprehensive and integrated approach to address the impact of internal displacement on women's reproductive health in Nigeria. By



recognizing and addressing the unique challenges faced by internally displaced women, policymakers and healthcare providers can develop targeted interventions and policies to ensure their access to reproductive healthcare services, protection from violence, and overall well-being. Moreover, this study underscores the importance of further research and collaboration among various stakeholders to mitigate the adverse effects of internal displacement on women's reproductive health.

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