

ABSTRACT

The large displacements of persons by crises and natural disasters such as Flood, Hurricane, Katarina have created serious humanitarian crisis, which led to the establishment of Camps for the Internally Displaced Persons. Governments and donor agencies are thus challenged to provide Social welfare for the internally displaced persons in various camps. This paper examined social welfare programmes to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in, Maiduguri, Borno State. Refugees' problems have become endemic in Nigeria, their situations are worrisome which attracts attention of stakeholder on problems affecting their lives. Though, there are many writings on IDPs in Nigeria, little researches were conducted on the implications of refugees to the political, economic, social and cultural development of Nigeri., Therefore this study explored the implications of refugees using Maiduguri as a unit of analysis. The paper is purely conceptual in nature using secondary data such as books, journals, magazines, newspapers, and the internet. The theory of freedom from fear approach and freedom from want approach are adopted as the theoretical framework. The findings show that refugees in Nigeria are facing many human sufferings ranging from psychological trauma, to economic hardships such as lack of food, portable water, lack of good shelter to health issues such as spread of diseases such as cholera and tuberculosis due to corruption and lack of good governance. The paper recommends ways of improving the situations of the IDPs in Nigeria and globally at large.

Keywords: Boko Haram, Displacement, Violent, Social Welfare