Abstract

Violence brings death, physical and mental injuries of extraordinary proportions, plus untold financial burden for health expenditure, administration of justice, and lost productivity. Armed conflict is a collective experience that destroys the social world of the affected population, both individual and collective mental health is at high risk to be affected not only immediately but also in the medium and long term, a situation exacerbated by the little received attention. In our country, the 20-year internal armed conflict caused the displacement that began in the 80s, to the near-by-urban settlements in the cities of Ayacucho, Lima, Huanuco, Junin, Puno, Ica, among others. The displaced people who arrived to Lima settled mainly in the periphery of the city and inaccessible downtown places, such as Saint Cosme, Leticia and The Pino Hills, in the district of La Victoria. This is one of the seats of the migrant population and a district that has historically been exposed -to a greater dimension- the vicissitudes of social violence due to the impact of structural factors such as unemployment, loss of values, among others. In it, anxiety and depression are the leading causes of morbidity in mental health.

Keywords

Violence, Forced displacement, Mental health

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