**Displacement effects on women**

**1. Introduction**

 Displacement is known based on UN language reports that people who were forced to leave suddenly their homes in large numbers as a result of armed conflict or internal unrest or violation of human rights. Through this definition is clear to us that the displaced is the one who abandoned headquarters of stability as a result of disaster and went to another area in an effort to get the most basic necessities of life is done within the borders of the state. It has been identified women in particular for its important role in society which is displaced from wars to other areas were not familiar has suffered instability. The dispersion of a family and the displacement and lack of psychological and social stability have been converted this war stability to the destruction here and prove a direct impact on women.

 The problem with research is in determining the psychological effects suffered by women in camps for displaced people. We find that the woman had been living in the center of her family and a stable environment and when displaced. Wars moved to a new community by exposing them to the factors interfering in psychological stress. Where they are vulnerable to fear, terror and trauma that threatens their daily lives. Where health problems are exacerbated during wars often women are more prone to sexual diseases and need special health care during pregnancy and childbirth.

 Malaria represents a major problem, as well as malnutrition, anemia and lack of fetal weight increases this risks particularly among women in the first pregnancy, and as well as difficulties in obtaining certain medical services in time of war (1).