SOCIAL CANCERS AND HUMAN INSECURITY: AN ANATOMY OF SOME SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES

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ABSTRACT

The image of Africa has been greatly dented by destructive conflicts. Destructive conflicts as witnessed in Nigeria, Somalia, Rwanda, Libya, Egypt, Tunisia and Cote d'Ivoire, among others, raise the question as to whether Africa as a continent has been destined to suffer calamities. Admittedly, most African countries, have implemented a number of standards and human rights codes including conventions against torture, inhuman and degrading treatments, with a view of improving the human security on the continent. Yet, human security remains low in most African countries. Data gathered through critical analysis of the literature revealed that political corruption, unemployment and marginalization (social cancers) have been principal causes of insecurity in these countries. The paper concludes that the path to sustainable human security in Africa involves effective management of political corruption, unemployment and marginalization on the African continent.

Keywords: Social Cancers, Management, Human Security.