

## **EDITORIAL NOTE ON THIS SPECIAL VOLUME ON GENDER, PEACE AND INSECURITY IN NIGERIA**

The place of peace in every society cannot be neglected. Peace is the condition on which every other human effort at nation building and national development are built. Any society that undermines the conditions for sustainable peace and security naturally creates fertile grounds for the rise of conflict, violence, insecurity and war. Unfortunately, when the flame of violence or conflict is ignited, the impact on the society is generally multi-dimensional and very problematic to manage. Both gender suffers from the heavy negative effect but it tends to weigh more on the female gender. Consequently, scholars of repute from different parts of the Nigerian state have outlined a number of studies that discusses the changing dynamics of these problem.

The first article titled the “Socio-Demographic Determinant of Culture of Peace among Market Women in Ife Central Local Government Area of Osun State” used quantitative data to reveal that the deep rooted socio-cultural and demographic factors of the society directly affects the quest to enthrone sustainable culture of peace in the market places. The second article interrogates the “Rights of Women in The Urhobo Family System”. The study used historical and documentary evidence to account for the age long culture of gender violence and how the push and pull effects of poverty, bad government as well as challenges of surviving in contemporary Nigeria has sustained the suffering of women in Urhobo society. The third article titled “Political Violence in Nigeria: Interrogating Press Involvement as Victim, Vector and Extinguisher” presents the role

of the press as major actor in the political history of Nigeria. It documents clearly how media actors have paid the ultimate price with their lives in the quest to strengthen Nigerian democracy and reduce the culture of violence that manifest before, during and after elections in the country.

The fourth article titled “The Executive in Nigeria: Focus on the Waning Public Trust” in the Buhari’s APC Government presents the multiple contemporary forms of problems and insecurity as well as nation building crisis that the Buhari administration has promoted due to their poor culture of governance. The article captures the reality of collapsing public trust in the different regions of the country on how the current administration has failed in protecting lives and properties within the country. The fifth article engaged in a historical review of “Ethno-Religious Violence as The Gathering Storm to Nigeria-Biafra War Up to 1967”. It documents the strong grips of ethnicity on the Nigerian societal building history and how the forces of ethnicity were negatively manipulated to launch the country into a dangerous Biafra-Nigeria Civil War from 1967-1970. It called for non-military strategies of promoting inter-ethnic peace and sustainable national integration within the country. The last article discussed the problem of health insecurity and how weak motivation and reward system in the Nigerian state has promoted mass medical migration. The article titled “Medical Migrations, Covid-19, and the Health Implications in Nigeria beyond the Pandemic” reveals that during the covid 19 pandemic, the health workers were the frontline victims that were easily infected, traumatized and killed by the pandemic.

Finally, these collection of articles speaks directly to the realities of contemporary Nigerian nation building challenges and how they could be managed. I therefore invite scholars, social analysts, researchers and policy makers to take time and go through the detailed study presented in this articles.

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