

The thesis is focused on an analysis and description of psychosocial consequences in war conflicts with main emphasis on conflicts of an internal character which are prevalent at the present. The most risk groups are children, women, refugees, displaced people and soldiers. Foreign print bibliographies with the electronic version documents were used as main information and reference sources. A part of information has been acquired from interviews conducted in a model country. A significant part is also dedicated to the armed conflict problems in Colombia which cause the second largest displacement in the world. The author has made an attempt to identify and expressed schematically causes and correlated consequences in each target group. The common characteristic element of all individuals suffering from armed conflicts is their exposure to a human maltreatment. There is also mentioned a support of international organizations which significantly participate in a prevention and mitigation of the most serious psychosocial consequences.