

In such as premature
births, twins, the



In Some countries of Sub-Saharan Africa, kids had been accused of witchcraft, not for making sorcery, but for having something evil or contact with the occult and/ or made gods angry and this is for them, the cause that makes them different from other children. These accusations, had been done from someone inside family, or from the community.

“Proofs” of their guiltiness are any criteria that might seem different from “normal children”, that they look different, act different or were born different. These kids turn to be vulnerable physically and emotionally because the way they are treated. This is mostly divided in three categories: The first category, are regular orphans who lost one or both parents, or have any disability or illness.

The second category are children that had an special birth: such as premature births, twins, the breech positions, face-up position The third category involves children with albinism, these kids are the most vulnerable, as they believe they have different hidden powers, and their organs are sold to have those powers. So with these arguments, any child can be accused of witchcraft just because they are “different” to “normal” kids, and they are worried about evil going through their communities. Although these accusation could seem part of their beliefs, social studies had found that it turns to be also an economic situation: if the kid dies during exorcism there is one mouth less to be fed, or also the leaders of Pentecostal churches, charge fees for these exorcisms and they have found a business in these accusations. When a kid is accused of witchcraft, they are forced (with different methods) to confess something they even don't know. Normally they end up saying they are doing witchcraft because of the violent methods.

Next steps could be swallow a poison, fastening, potting substances in the eyes, ears, mouth in order to end up with the evil, to different ways of torture, many of the children die during the confessions or the procedures. If a child survives, normally he is rejected from the community, turning him into an abandoned child and starts living in the streets and suffering the same as these children: alcohol, drugs, physical and sexual abuse, which is a violation to their rights. In migrants from Sub-Saharan Africa, keep this beliefs, so this can also be found in other countries in a minimum scale. " Limited medical knowledge about illnesses combined with such a cultural belief system " predisposes people to look for scapegoats for who is responsible" (MacLean, 2014).