The perceptions and attitudes of adolescent street girls on the use of traditional medicine and

commercial sex work in Harare Central Business District

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Abstract

The paper argues that there is a close relationship between use of traditional medicine and

commercial sex work among adolescent street girls in Harare Central Business District. As a result

of using the traditional medicine one could argue that this demonstrates agency of these young

adults. The agency is demonstrated when these adolescent girls use the medicine to facilitate

commercial sex work. On the other hand one could argue that, use of traditional medicine in

commercial sex work illustrates huge rights violations prevalent on the streets of Harare Central

Business District. The behaviours associated with commercial sex work and use of traditional

medicine could be viewed as contravening some provisions of the United Nations Convention on

the Rights of a Child (UNCRC) (1989), African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of Children

(ACRWC) (1999). Included are violations of some of the national child rights laws and policies

such as the Children's Act (5.06), Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act (9.23) and the

National Action Plan for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children (NAP for OVCs) (2011-2015).

This study is part of the researcher's doctoral study which used street ethnography and qualitative

research methodology.

Keywords: Child Rights, Child Agency, Traditional Medicine, Street Girls