

University of Algiers 2 Abou El Kacem Saâdallah

Faculty of Social Sciences

Department of Psychology

Clinical Psychology and Metrics Laboratory

Research Project (PRFU) :

**Validation of Family Apperception Test (FAT), assessment and intervention tool  
for families in difficulty.**

**Code :L05L03UN16022023002**

Organize

The First National Congress

(Available online)

On

*Sexual abuse against children*

*Reflections on preventive and pachotherapeutic  
interventions.*

*(Victims, perpetrators and abstinents)*

**Monday, March 06th, 2023**

**Problematic:**



Sexual assault is defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as “any unwanted or forced sexual act that takes place without consent”. Sexual assault occurs when the act is committed against a person's will, by using force or coercion, or when a person is incapable of giving consent, such as a child.

The sexually assaulted child, depending on their age and their psychosexual development, is not always able to understand the act that is imposed on them, this nonsense is all the more devastating on the psychological level, as it does not allow mental elaboration and plunges the child victim into a traumatic state that is difficult to overcome.

Quality psychological care, including the immediate surroundings of the child, is often essential to their salvation. Different often complementary psychotherapeutic approaches exist in the field, some are centered on the victim and their family with the aim of reparation, others more innovative include the aggressor or the potential aggressor with the aim of understanding, forgiveness and prevention.

Algeria, like many countries in the world, ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1993, this convention promotes the right of the child to be protected against all forms of abuse. Law No. 15-12 on the protection of children, promulgated in 2015, specifies the situations exposing the child to danger, such as sexual exploitation. The state has set up, through the same law, the national body for the protection and promotion of children. Many things, however, remain to be done, and the university must play the role of the base of reflection and research, in order to participate actively in the protection of children against sexual assault.

This Congress aims to be a meeting point between academicians, practitioners, and speakers in the associative environment. It will be a question of bringing insights and feedback on practices from the field, with a view to identifying avenues for reflection on the role that the psychologist can play in the care and in the prevention through the establishment of intervention strategies in collaboration with the public authorities and associations in Algerian society, with the sole and unique aim of protecting children from abuse and mistreatment and granting them a childhood with respect for their physical integrity than psychic.

**Axes:**

**Axis 1:** State of the art and definitions of concepts.

**Axis 2:** The psychological effects of sexual abuse on the child and their family, and psychotherapeutic orientations.

**Axis 3:** The management of aggressors and potential aggressors from a psychotherapeutic and preventive perspective.

**Axis 4:** The contribution of the tools of the systemician in the care of families experiencing sexual assault.

**Objectives:**

- Present the different concepts related to the phenomenon of child sexual abuse.
- Identify the “short, medium and long term” psychological effects of sexual abuse on children.
- Present the psychotherapeutic approaches aimed at helping child victims of sexual abuse and those around them.
- Present the psychotherapeutic approaches aimed at preventing acting out in aggressors and potential aggressors.
- Identify the contribution and potential of the system in preventive work and the care of victims and their families.
- Launch the reflection around the priority axes to prevent sexual assaults against children.