If you decide to use mediation you would meet with a mediator – an independent, neutral third party – who can help you talk things through and reach agreement.

Mediators are trained to help people resolve disputes. A mediator will meet the two sides, will identify the issues which cannot be agreed and will help to reach agreement. Mediators are neutral and will not take sides in any dispute. Mediators are not advisers and will not give advice on individual positions and will usually recommend that legal advice is sought alongside the mediation process.

Mediation can be particularly helpful in cross-border family disputes and parental child abduction cases. In such situations, parents are encouraged to take responsibility for the decisions concerning their family and to resolve conflicts independent of the judicial system. Mediation can therefore create a constructive atmosphere for discussions and ensure fair dealings between parents which also take account of the best interest of the child.

To obtain detailed information on finding a mediator (e.g. how to access mediation services, what the charges are and guidance on mediators) please select one of the flags listed on the right hand side.

To find a mediator specialised in cross-border family mediation follow the link: http://www.crossbordermediator.eu/

To read more about mediation please visit the relevant section.

To read more about cross-border family mediation please visit the relevant section.

Last update: 17/11/2021

This page is maintained by the European Commission. The information on this page does not necessarily reflect the official position of the European Commission. The Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice with regard to copyright rules for European pages.

Please note that the original language version of this page has been amended recently. The language version you are now viewing is currently being prepared by our translators.

Please note that the following languages: [fr] have already been translated.
Find a mediator - Bulgaria

How to find a mediator in Bulgaria

The Ministry of Justice maintains the Unified Register of Mediators. The Register contains the following data:

- Personal information about the individuals registered as mediators – education, languages spoken and additional qualifications in the field of mediation.
- Contact information of the mediator – office address, telephone and e-mail.

In addition to this, the Ministry of Justice maintains a register of the organisations that have been approved to provide training for mediators. Entries in the register are based on regulations of:

The Law of Mediation

Regulation No 2 of 15th March 2007 (issued by the Minister of Justice) sets out the conditions and process of approving organisations that provide training for mediators; the requirements for training; the procedure for entering, striking off and deleting mediators from the Unified Register and the procedural and ethical rules for the conduct of mediators.

Is access to the Bulgarian mediators' register free of charge?

You can access the Bulgarian unified register of mediators free of charge from the website of the Ministry of Justice. Individuals and organisations that wish to be listed in the register of organisations providing training in mediation skills have to pay a fee.

Find a mediator - Germany

This section will help you to find a mediator in the Czech Republic.

How to find a mediator in the Czech Republic

The Mediation Act entered into force in 2012; it established a public list of mediators, on which all persons authorised to act as mediators are listed. The list of mediators is maintained by the Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic.

Is access to the Czech Republic’s database of mediators free of charge?

Yes, access to the database of mediators is free of charge.

Find a mediator - Denmark

No information on how to find a mediator in Denmark is currently available.

Find a mediator - Germany

This section tells you how to find a mediator in Bulgaria.

How to find a mediator in Bulgaria

The Ministry of Justice maintains the Unified Register of Mediators. The Register contains the following data:

- Personal information about the individuals registered as mediators – education, languages spoken and additional qualifications in the field of mediation.
- Contact information of the mediator – office address, telephone and e-mail.

In addition to this, the Ministry of Justice maintains a register of the organisations that have been approved to provide training for mediators. Entries in the register are based on regulations of:

The Law of Mediation

Regulation No 2 of 15th March 2007 (issued by the Minister of Justice) sets out the conditions and process of approving organisations that provide training for mediators; the requirements for training; the procedure for entering, striking off and deleting mediators from the Unified Register and the procedural and ethical rules for the conduct of mediators.

Is access to the Bulgarian mediators' register free of charge?

You can access the Bulgarian unified register of mediators free of charge from the website of the Ministry of Justice. Individuals and organisations that wish to be listed in the register of organisations providing training in mediation skills have to pay a fee.

Find a mediator - Germany

This section will help you to find a mediator in Germany.

How to find a mediator in Germany

You can search for a mediator by name, by office location, by area of expertise or by postcode.

Find a mediator - Germany

This page helps you to find a mediator in Germany.

How to find a mediator in Germany

Currently, a number of professional associations support parties who wish to use a mediator. Please see below for a non-exhaustive list of some of the larger associations:

- Federal Association for Family Mediation (Bundes-Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Familien-Mediation e.V. (BAFM): Spichernstrasse 11, 10777 Berlin, Germany)
- Federal Association for Mediation (Bundesverband Mediation e.V. (BM): Wittstrasse 30 K, 13509 Berlin, Germany)
- Federal Association for Economic and Professional Mediation (Bundesverband Mediation in Wirtschaft und Arbeitswelt e.V. (BMWA): Prinzregentenstrasse 1, 86150 Augsburg, Germany)
- Centre for Mediation (Centrale für Mediation GmbH & Co.KG (CM): Gustav-Heinemann-Ufer 58, 50968 Cologne, Germany)
- German Lawyers' Association (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Mediation im Deutschen Anwaltverein, Littenstrasse 11, 10179 Berlin, Germany)

Moreover, there are also private commercial listings of mediators online, some with a search function, e.g. mediator-finden.de or mediator-base.com

Is access to the mediators' database free of charge?

Yes.
The Mediators Institute of Ireland (MII) has an online database of mediators for a range of areas where a mediator may be required. Such areas include Civil and Commercial, Family, Agriculture, Insurance, Environment and Healthcare.

MII aims to lead the Mediation profession nationally, support our members in their provision of the best possible professional Mediation practice, promote and publicise the positive impact Mediation has on Irish society, continually monitor and improve the training and regulation of MII Mediators, maintain the highest professional standards in everything we do, to pursue and encourage excellence in the field of Mediation.

**Address**
The Mediators' Institute of Ireland  
Suite 112, The Capel Building  
Mary's Abbey  
Dublin 7

**Contact**
Telephone: 01 6099190  
Email: info@themii.ie

Last update: 31/01/2022
Mediation is a means of dispute settlement, whatever it may be called, in which two or more parties voluntarily attempt to reach an agreement themselves with the intervention of a mediator acting impartially and neutrally.

**Mediator**

Mediators may be natural persons fully exercising their civil rights, provided that this is not precluded by the legislation they may be subject to when exercising their profession.

Legal persons providing mediation services, whether they are professional companies or any other laid down by law, must designate as a mediator a natural person who meets the legal requirements.

**Requirements to be a mediator**

The mediator must have an official university degree or advanced vocational training and specific training to practise mediation, acquired by following one or more specific courses taught by appropriately accredited institutions, which will be valid for the exercise of the mediation activity anywhere in the country. In Spain, mediators are required to have at least 100 hours of this specific training, which must be updated through continuous training.

Mediators must take out insurance or an equivalent guarantee covering the civil liability arising from their intervention in the conflicts in which they mediate.

**Bankruptcy mediator (mediador concursal)**

Bankruptcy mediators are natural persons who meet the requirements to be a mediator and those laid down in Article 27.1 of Insolvency Law 22/2003 of 9 July 2003 to be an insolvency administrator and may be designated as such by Notaries or Commercial Registrars in the out-of-court payment agreements referred to in Title X of that Law. Legal persons may also be bankruptcy mediators provided they act in bankruptcy mediation through a natural person who meets the above-mentioned conditions. These mediators will be designated sequentially from among those included in the official list of the portal of the Official State Gazette, which is drawn up on the basis of the information provided by the Register of Mediators and Mediation Institutions. Traders may also apply to the Chambers of Commerce, Industry, Services and Shipping to appoint a mediation panel for them, which must include a bankruptcy mediator and will assist them in negotiating the out-of-court payment agreement.

**Mediation Institution**

Mediation institutions are Spanish or foreign public or private entities and public-law corporations whose purpose includes promoting mediation and enabling access to and administration of mediation, including the appointment of mediators, which must be done transparently. If their purpose also includes arbitration, they will adopt measures to ensure that the two activities are kept separate.

The mediation institution will not be able to provide the mediation service directly. This means that the institution itself is not the mediator, but it must make known the identity of the mediators within its sphere of responsibility and provide information on their training, speciality and experience, thereby helping the parties to choose the mediator who can best assist them.

Last update: 08/12/2021
Court mediation is a service provided free of charge. Furthermore, choosing to resolve a civil dispute using court mediation saves a considerable amount of time and effort otherwise wasted in litigation. Money is also saved, as 75% of court fees are reimbursable when court mediation results in an amicable settlement.

Court mediation is performed by mediators. These are specially trained judges, judicial assistants or other suitably qualified persons whose names have been included on the List of court mediators. At its meeting on 28 January 2011, the Judicial Council agreed that court mediation in civil proceedings could be applied in all of Lithuania's courts and that this service should be available irrespective of region.

Court mediation is a service provided free of charge. Furthermore, choosing to resolve a civil dispute using court mediation saves a considerable amount of time and effort otherwise wasted in litigation. Money is also saved, as 75% of court fees are reimbursable when court mediation results in an amicable settlement.

A proposal to refer a civil case for court mediation can be made by the presiding judge. A wish for this to be done can be expressed by any party to the proceedings. When referring a dispute for court mediation, the judge explains the concept of the court mediation process to the parties. The appointment or replacement of a mediator is decided by the President of the court, the Head of the Court's Civil Case Department, or a judge appointed by them. Two mediators can be appointed if necessary. When appointing a mediator, the opinion of the parties in making the request or consenting to refer the dispute for court mediation must be taken into account.

Only parties to the proceedings, third parties and their representatives may participate in court mediation. Other persons whose participation may help resolve the dispute may also add their names to the request or consent of either party. Court mediation proceedings are not recorded.

Court mediation proceedings may be terminated if the parties come to an agreement on the matter in dispute and sign a court settlement, which is then approved by the presiding judge.

There is no centralised body responsible for mediation in Lithuania. Once Directive 2008/52/EC has been implemented, work will commence in this area. Court and out-of-court mediation are possible in Lithuania. Out-of-court mediation services are usually provided by lawyers.

Court mediation is a dispute resolution procedure which aims to help parties in civil cases resolve their dispute peacefully through the intercession of one or more mediators (intermediaries).

Court mediation is performed by mediators. These are specially trained judges, judicial assistants or other suitably qualified persons whose names have been included on the List of court mediators. At its meeting on 28 January 2011, the Judicial Council agreed that court mediation in civil proceedings could be applied in all of Lithuania's courts and that this service should be available irrespective of region.

Court mediation is a service provided free of charge. Furthermore, choosing to resolve a civil dispute using court mediation saves a considerable amount of time and effort otherwise wasted in litigation. Money is also saved, as 75% of court fees are reimbursable when court mediation results in an amicable settlement.

A proposal to refer a civil case for court mediation can be made by the presiding judge. A wish for this to be done can be expressed by any party to the proceedings. When referring a dispute for court mediation, the judge explains the concept of the court mediation process to the parties. The appointment or replacement of a mediator is decided by the President of the court, the Head of the Court's Civil Case Department, or a judge appointed by them. Two mediators can be appointed if necessary. When appointing a mediator, the opinion of the parties in making the request or consenting to refer the dispute for court mediation must be taken into account.

Only parties to the proceedings, third parties and their representatives may participate in court mediation. Other persons whose participation may help resolve the dispute may also add their names to the request or consent of either party. Court mediation proceedings are not recorded.

Court mediation proceedings may be terminated if the parties come to an agreement on the matter in dispute and sign a court settlement, which is then approved by the presiding judge.
Find a mediator - Luxembourg
This section of the Portal will help you to find a mediator in Luxembourg.

How to find a mediator in Luxembourg
The following private organisations manage a register of mediators:

- the Luxembourg Association of Mediation and Approved Mediators (Association luxembourgeoise de la médiation et des médiateurs agréés – ALMA asbl);
- the Centre for Civil and Commercial Mediation (Centre de médiation civile et commerciale – CMCC);
- the Mediation Centre (Centre de médiation) (asbl);
- the Family Welfare Mediation Centre (Centre de médiation SocioFamiliale, run by the Pro Familia foundation).

Is access to the mediators database free of charge?
Yes, access to the mediators database is free of charge.

How to search for a mediator in Luxembourg
The list of mediators managed by the following private organisations can be consulted and searched:

- the Luxembourg Association of Mediation and Approved Mediators (ALMA asbl);
- the Centre for Civil and Commercial Mediation (CMCC);
- the Family Welfare Mediation Centre (run by the Pro Familia foundation);
- the Ministry of Justice – list of approved mediators in civil and commercial matters.

Related links
- Luxembourg Association of Mediation and Approved Mediators (ALMA asbl)
- Centre for Civil and Commercial Mediation (CMCC)
- Mediation Centre (asbl)
- Family Welfare Mediation Centre
- Ministry of Justice

Last update: 11/05/2021
The national language version of this page is maintained by the respective Member State. The translations have been done by the European Commission service. Possible changes introduced in the original by the competent national authority may not be yet reflected in the translations. The European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice to see copyright rules for the Member State responsible for this page.

Find a mediator - Hungary
This section helps you to find a mediator in Hungary.

How to find a mediator in Hungary
You can find the register of mediators (közvetítők adatbázisa) on the website of the Ministry of Public Administration and Justice (Közigazgatási és Igazságügyi Minisztérium).

The following general information is available to users:

General information on mediation activity
Information on mediators
Information on legal persons employing mediators
Mediators' addresses, qualifications, language skills, expertise and the county in which they are active.

The site also provides registration forms for mediators and legal persons who employ mediators.

Is access to the mediator's database free of charge?
Yes, access is free and no restrictions apply.

How to search for a mediator in Hungary
The site contains a list of mediators and a list of legal persons employing mediators. You can search for mediators by name, language skill and county of operation. You can search for legal persons by name, county and abbreviated name.

Related Links
- Website of the Register of Hungarian Mediators (A magyar közvetítők adatbázisának honlapja)

Last update: 28/12/2016
The national language version of this page is maintained by the respective Member State. The translations have been done by the European Commission service. Possible changes introduced in the original by the competent national authority may not be yet reflected in the translations. The European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice to see copyright rules for the Member State responsible for this page.

Please note that the original language version of this page has been amended recently. The language version you are now viewing is currently being prepared by our translators.

Find a mediator - Malta
This section of the Portal helps you to find a mediator in Malta.

How to find a Mediator in Malta
Malta's Mediation Centre provides the parties with a list of mediators duly accredited by the Centre. Whether in the case of a voluntary mediation or one that is referred to the Centre by the court or by law, a mediator is selected by the disputing parties from the list of accredited mediators, provided the person chosen is mutually acceptable to all the parties to the dispute. If the parties do not agree on the choice of a mutually acceptable mediator, the Centre will appoint as mediator the person whose name is next on the list of approved mediators.

In family mediation, parties can either select by mutual consent a mediator of their choice from a list of persons appointed by the Minister responsible for Justice for that purpose, and in this case the parties bear the costs of mediation themselves, or the Court assigns a mediator, on a rota basis, from the list of persons appointed by the same Minister to act as court-appointed mediators, in which case the fees due to the mediators are paid by the Registrar, Civil Courts and Tribunal.

For the time being, an electronic register of mediators does not exist as yet. However, in case of queries you can contact the Centre through the Registrar at Malta Mediation Centre, Palazzo Laparelli, South Street, Valletta VLT 1100.

To contact the Registrar you can call the following number: +356 21231833 or e-mail: info@mediationmalta.org.mt
Due to the legal arrangements in place, there is no single centrally kept register of mediators. Among mediators in civil matters there are permanent mediators who have been added to the list maintained by the president of the regional court with jurisdiction. As a rule, mediators specialise in specific types of mediation: civil mediation (commercial mediation, family mediation, employment law, etc.), mediation in establishments, are added to and removed from the lists by the president of the regional court with jurisdiction. Lists or registers of institutions and persons authorised to conduct mediation proceedings are kept by regional courts and can be found on their websites. Mediators, including persons from lists drawn up by non-governmental organisations (in accordance with their statutory tasks) and educational establishments, are added to and removed from the lists by the president of the regional court with jurisdiction.

Among mediators in civil matters there are permanent mediators who have been added to the list maintained by the president of the regional court with jurisdiction. Due to the legal arrangements in place, there is no single centrally kept register of mediators.
Basic information on rules, procedures and practical aspects of the mediation arrangements in Poland can be found on the Mediation page of the website of the Ministry of Justice.

**Is access to the lists of mediators free of charge?**
Yes, access to the lists of mediators is free of charge.

**How to find a mediator in Poland**

You should use the lists of mediators drawn up by regional court presidents, or use the services of mediation centres or individual mediators. Information and contact details can usually be found on the website of the competent courts, centres or mediators.

- The national language version of this page is maintained by the respective Member State. The translations have been done by the European Commission service. Possible changes introduced in the original by the competent national authority may not be yet reflected in the translations. The European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice to see copyright rules for the Member State responsible for this page.

**Find a mediator - Portugal**

This page tells you how to find a mediator in Portugal.

Conflict mediators working in one of the public mediation services or in small claims courts (julgados de paz – justices of the peace) must be enrolled on the lists of professionals authorised to practise mediation. Enrolment on the lists is governed by Ministerial Implementing Order (Portaria) No 252/2010 of 25 May 2010 and Ministerial Implementing Order No 283/2010 of 19 October 2010.

The Directorate-General for Justice Policy (Direção-Geral da Política de Justiça – DGPJ), which comes under the Ministry of Justice, is responsible for regulating public mediation. Although the DGPJ does not provide information on how to find a mediator, it does publish the above-mentioned lists of mediators, which can be consulted here:

- List of family mediators
- List of employment mediators
- List of criminal mediators
- List of mediators in the Julgados de Paz

- The Panel of Mediators is also available on the official website of the Mediation Council.
- The website of the Mediation Council provides the following information:
  - Panel/List of mediators;
  - Authorisation;
  - Accreditation;
  - Modification;
  - Legislation;
  - Public interest information;
  - Decisions;
  - National Register of the Professional Associations of Mediators;
  - Links;
  - Contact information.

Information on the website of the Mediation Council has been available since 2 November 2006.

Additional information available from the Panel of Mediators includes:

- The NGO mediators are members of;
- The mediation training programme they graduated from;
- The foreign language they are able to conduct mediation in;
- Their contact details.

If you are interested in resolving a dispute using mediation, you can call upon a mediator. The panel of mediators is displayed on the premises of the courts and on the website of the Ministry of Justice.

The Panel of Mediators is periodically updated by the Mediation Council which communicates the updates to the courts, the national and local government authorities and the Ministry of Justice.

**Is access to the mediators' database free of charge?**
Yes

**How to search for a mediator in Romania**

You can search for a mediator using the following criteria:

- First letter of the mediator's name and,
- The county of establishment of their main office.

- The national language version of this page is maintained by the respective Member State. The translations have been done by the European Commission service. Possible changes introduced in the original by the competent national authority may not be yet reflected in the translations. The European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice to see copyright rules for the Member State responsible for this page.

**Find a mediator - Slovenia**

This page will help you find a mediator in Slovenia.
How to find a mediator in Slovenia
The Justice Ministry keeps a central register of mediators, who handle alternative dispute resolution (ADR) in courts in accordance with the ADR Act (Zakon o alternativnem reševanju sodnih sporov). Lists of mediators who work for various NGOs are available on the websites of these organisations. E.g.

- Slovenian Association of Mediators
- Slovenian Association of Mediation Organisations – MEDIOS

Is access to the mediators' database free of charge?
Yes, access is free of charge.

Where to look for a mediator in Slovenia
Look for a mediator on the following websites:

- Slovenian Association of Mediators
- Ministry of Justice

Last update: 09/12/2021
The national language version of this page is maintained by the respective Member State. The translations have been done by the European Commission service. Possible changes introduced in the original by the competent national authority may not be yet reflected in the translations. The European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice to see copyright rules for the Member State responsible for this page.

Find a mediator - Slovakia
This section helps you to find a mediator in Slovakia.

How to find a mediator in Slovakia
The Slovak mediators’ database is owned and maintained by the Slovak Ministry of Justice, and is only available in the Slovak language.

Is access to the mediators' database free of charge?
Yes, access to information about mediators and the retrieval of information are free of charge.

How to search for a mediator in Slovakia
Please refer to the website of the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic.

Last update: 18/05/2020
The national language version of this page is maintained by the respective Member State. The translations have been done by the European Commission service. Possible changes introduced in the original by the competent national authority may not be yet reflected in the translations. The European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice to see copyright rules for the Member State responsible for this page.

Please note that the original language version of this page has been amended recently. The language version you are now viewing is currently being prepared by our translators.

Find a mediator - Finland
This section helps you to find a mediator in Finland.

How to find a mediator in Finland
In Finland, the National Institute of Health and Welfare (THL) maintains the official website of Mediation in Criminal and Civil cases.

This website provides information on conciliation (mediation in criminal matters).

A list of mediation offices is also available on the website.

Is access to the mediators' database free of charge?
Yes, access and retrieval of information from the website of Mediation in Criminal and Civil cases is free of charge.

How to search for a mediator in Finland
You can search on the website of the National Institute of Health and Welfare.

Related Links
- National Institute of Health and Welfare

Last update: 31/07/2020
The national language version of this page is maintained by the respective Member State. The translations have been done by the European Commission service. Possible changes introduced in the original by the competent national authority may not be yet reflected in the translations. The European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice to see copyright rules for the Member State responsible for this page.

Find a mediator - England and Wales
This section helps you to find a mediator in England and Wales.

How to find a mediator in England and Wales
You can find a civil mediator through the Civil Mediation online directory - Find a Civil Mediator, which provides information about:

Mediation
Services
Pricing

The Civil Mediation Online Directory is owned and maintained by the Ministry of Justice. The mediation providers included in the directory are accredited by the Civil Mediation Council.

Family mediation directory
The aim of the Family Mediation Online Directory is to help parties to contact mediators local to them. Parties who are eligible for legal aid (public funding) can also contact the Community Legal Advice helpline for further information on locating a local mediator on Telephone: 0845 345 4345 Minicom: 0845 609 6677. Text: ‘legalaid’ and your name to 80010. Advice can also be obtained via the Community Legal Advice online advisor service.

Is access to the mediators' database free of charge?
Yes, access to the Civil Mediation Online Directory, the Family Mediator Online Directory and the Community Legal Advice website is free of charge.

Related Links
- Civil Mediation Online Directory, Family Mediator Online Directory, Check if you can get legal aid, Community Legal Advice
Currently Northern Ireland does not have a database of mediators. However, the following organisations provide a mediation service and can provide information on mediators.

Related Links
- Law Society of Northern Ireland
- The Bar of Northern Ireland
- Family Mediation: Northern Ireland

The Scottish Mediation Register (SMR), which provides an independent register of mediators and mediation services who meet minimum ‘practice standards’ for mediating in Scotland. These standards are set by an independent Practice Standards committee and require minimum levels of training, experience and continuing professional development (CPD). The ‘find a mediator’ page of the Scottish Mediation website offers free access to information about people who practise all kinds of mediation. The data on the page is updated by the mediators at least once a year and includes information on their training, CPD and areas of expertise. One of the aims of the Scottish Mediation Register is to reassure people of the professional quality of the mediators they select by certifying that they meet the minimum standards. Mediators who appear on the SMR can call themselves a ‘Scottish Mediation Registered Mediator’ and use the SMR logo next to their name.

The Scottish Mediation office also administers the Scottish Mediation Helpline, which provides advice and information for people on mediation and how to access it. Through the Helpline, Scottish Mediation can also arrange mediations through a panel of mediators on the SMR or refer people to an appropriate mediation service.

Scottish Mediation also supports and promotes the process of mediation for NHS complaints in Scotland – this work is funded by the Scottish Government. Further information about mediation and how to access it can be found on the Scottish Mediation website. The Scottish Government has also published advice on resolving disputes without going to court, including advice about mediation, on the mygov.scot website.

Is access to the mediators’ database free of charge?
Yes, access to information about mediators is free of charge.

To search for a mediator you can do following:
Access the website by clicking on the link to the Scottish Mediation Register or type the URL http://www.scottishmediation.org.uk/find-a-mediator/ into your browser and then follow the instructions to find the best mediator for you and your circumstances.

Contact Scottish Mediation via their website, by writing to them at 18 York Place, Edinburgh EH1 3EP, UK or telephoning them on +44 (0) 131 556 1221.

Related Links
- Scottish Mediation
- http://www.scottishmediation.org.uk Scottish Mediation Register
- mygov.scot

Find a mediator - Northern Ireland
Currently Northern Ireland does not have a database of mediators.

Find a mediator - Scotland
This section helps you to find a mediator in Scotland.

Is access to the mediators’ database free of charge?
Yes, access to information about mediators is free of charge.

To search for a mediator you can do following:
Access the website by clicking on the link to the Scottish Mediation Register or type the URL into your browser and then follow the instructions to find the best mediator for you and your circumstances.

Contact Scottish Mediation via their website, by writing to them at 18 York Place, Edinburgh EH1 3EP, UK or telephoning them on +44 (0) 131 556 1221.

Related Links
- Scottish Mediation
- http://www.scottishmediation.org.uk Scottish Mediation Register
- mygov.scot

The national language version of this page is maintained by the respective Member State. The translations have been done by the European Commission service. Possible changes introduced in the original by the competent national authority may not be yet reflected in the translations. The European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice to see copyright rules for the Member State responsible for this page.