

Wright Mediation

Ethical Code of Practice for Mediation

- The acting mediator must advise the participants clearly at the outset of the nature and purpose of Mediation.
- The Mediator must act impartially in conducting any process of Mediation and with integrity and fairness towards each of the Participants. The Mediator must also ensure that any conflicts of interest are identified, considered and addressed.
- The Mediator must not have any personal interest in the outcome of the Mediation.
- Mediator must not disclose any information about, or obtained in the course of a meetings or during a mediation process to the other participant or to anyone external to the medication.
- Where the Mediator suspects that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer significant harm, the Mediator must ensure that the appropriate agency or authority is notified.



- The Mediator must be alert to the likelihood of power imbalances existing between Participants, including but not limited to those resulting from emotional or physical abuse, manipulation, coercion or controlling behaviour
- The Mediator must seek to ensure that the Participants take part in the Mediation willingly and without fear of violence or harm.
- Participation in Mediation is voluntary and must be the free choice of each participant at all times.
- 4 The Mediator must remain neutral as to the outcome of the Mediation at all times.
- The Mediator must at all times remain impartial as between the participants and conduct the Mediation process in a fair and even-handed way.
- Participants must agree in writing that discussions and negotiations in mediation are not to be referred to in any legal proceedings, and that the Mediator cannot be required to give evidence or produce any notes or records made in the course of the Mediation, unless the Participants agree to waive the without prejudice basis on which the Mediation is conducted or the law imposes an overriding