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**REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF MEDIATION
IN UKRAINE: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS**

World practice shows that one of the most common alternative ways of resolving disputes that provides real enforcement of the decisions and enables to significantly relieve the courts is mediation. However, in Ukraine it remains an unexplored phenomenon and has no proper legislative consolidation.

The article aims at analysis of the rules of national legislation concerning the possibility of mediation and finding ways to improve it.

Mediation is a process that helps parties to the conflict to negotiate and reach an agreement without going to court with assistance of an intermediary. Mediation avoids complex legal procedures and can be adapted to any circumstances. Its purpose is to discuss and study a difficult

situation, argue parties to the dispute into constructive interaction. At the same time, intermediary acts as an arbiter, who helps to find understanding between the parties and, having discussed the contradictions, reach a compromise.

Thus, the institution of mediation needs further improvement, in particular, for this purpose it is necessary to adopt a law on mediation that will determine the legal principles of mediation and mediators of Ukraine; raise confidence in the mediation by demonstration of its advantages, including effectiveness, promptness and efficiency; improve the provisions related to the requirements for the person who wants to become a mediator, mediators' responsibility and their certification.

