# Do's and Don'ts during the Mediation



First Organisational Telco with the Mediator

Do's:

- Make the extra effort to have the client participating to the first telephone conference or meeting
- Explain to the client why its participation matters

Don'ts:

- Do not try to make the life of your client too easy
- Do not remain an «advocate» of your client in the mediation



## Opening statement/First intervention

*If the lawyer starts:* 

Do's:

- Speak only if necessary and restrict yourself to what's needed
- Main purpose of your intervention is to help the Client to start, to express itself
- Rapidly hand over to the Client

Don'ts:

Do not start pleading

*In all circumstances*: Do's:

- Keep it short
- Phrase the issues as invitations to look for solutions together

Don'ts:

- Do not try to cover too much ground



### **Communication Generally**

- Be genuine in your explanations, use words that are understandable, acceptable to the other party Do not be condescending, accusing, bullying
- Use the «I» or the «We» words Do not use the «you» or «YOU» word
- Discuss issues in a problem solving manner Do not cross-examine the other party
- Accept that the other party is expressing a legitimate concern, Do not over-interpret the message
- Address emotions and feelings as an item of discussion per se, i.e. directly with words (direct communication on emotions) Do not let communication be driven by feelings and/or emotion



Lawyers' Role during Mediation

- Focus on your client's interests all along the mediation Do not aim at a specific outcome
- Be a support to your client, help it to put things into perspective and let it decide Do not take the lead from your client, do not decide for the client
- Help your client see the other side's arguments and accept responsibility
- Be patient during the mediation

Do not jump to your BATNA when it does not go as hoped, do not let your frustration sit in the driving seat



## Issues in Relation to the Evaluation of the Client's BATNA

Do's:

- Be modest in your capability to evaluate your client's BATNA
- Be aware of your own biases when assessing facts
- Pay very much attention and use negative facts and evidence to revisit your BATNA with your client
- Re-evaluate with the client its BATNA and walk-away price
- Discuss the client's BATNA with the Mediator

Don'ts:

- Do not rely on your intuition
- Do not stick to your initial BATNA



Confidentiality and caucuses

Do's:

- Bear in mind that confidentiality is limited and pertains to proposals, positions and statements, not to the facts of the matter
  - Use caucuses to discuss with the Mediator, the opportunity to raise delicate questions/information

Don'ts:

Do not take uncontrolled risk with respect to delicate information or facts



## How to work with the Mediator

#### Do's:

- Be the Mediator's accomplice in your relationship with the client
- Share your confidential information with the Mediator
- Trust your Mediator
- Like the Mediator, observe the ongoing mediation
- Don'ts:
- Do not try to manipulate the Mediator (especially in caucuses)
- Do not lie to the Mediator
- Do not expect striking techniques or bold moves from your Mediator



Finalisation of the Settlement

Do's

- Take the time to draft a final and enforceable agreement during the mediation
- If it is impossible, and the final drafting has to take place after the mediation, do it as fast as possible (time is of the essence)

Don'ts

- Do not finalise without the Mediator
  - Do not depart from the spirit of mediation (problem solving)



### Thank you.

Pierre Kobel, Attorney-at-law, Accredited Civil Mediator, FSA, CSMC 10 rue du Conseil-Général 1205 Geneva

+41 22 808 00 88

www.kobel-law.ch pierre.kobel@kobel-law.ch

