







# A Family Impact Checklist for Family Mediators: A Tool to Help Practitioners Think Family

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### Why a checklist about the family impact for family mediaton?

- Because families change and professional practices change (e.g. digitization trends);
- For a space for reflection and supervision of practices;
- To focus on relational results: the repercussions on partners, parents, children, intergenerational relationships, not only partners;
- To assess the family impact of mediation by involving mediators from all over Italy through a survey.



#### Family Mediation (Cigoli & Scabini, 2003)

- A space to reorganize family relationships in crisis
- Focus on symbolic meanings, not just practical agreements
- Conflict as a structural element of family life
- Goal: mutual recognition and relational continuity, especially for children
- Mediation = rite of passage and co-construction of a new balance



## The Familens framework: a participatory model for family impact analysis

- 1. Principle of responsibility Is the ownership of families with respect to the functions they perform for society and for the common good procreation, care and education of children, mutual care and assistance, especially for fragile members, economic support? Is it avoided to replace families, except when there are no alternatives? Is it avoided to delegate the performance of functions to families, without assigning them the necessary resources to adequately carry out these functions? Is the mutual responsibility of the members towards each other and a fair division of tasks supported, in order to avoid female overload?
- 2. Principle of stability Are the commitment and stability of couples, marital, parenting and family, encouraged and strengthened in the transition phases determined by critical regulatory or non-normative events?
- 3. Principle of family relationships Are strong couple, marital, parental, and intergenerational relationships promoted and supported? Are knowledge, communication skills, conflict resolution strategies, and problem solving skills provided?
- 4. Principle of diversity Are strategies being put in place to reduce social inequalities? Are personalized solutions prepared, consistent with cultural, ethnic, religious belonging, economic situation, family structure, geographical context, presence of special needs, stage of life?
- 5. Principle of involvement Are families actively involved in design and production activities, through participatory and relational practices? Are representatives of family associations involved in decision-making processes? Is collaboration between operators and families encouraged?
- 6. Principle of the promotion of family and associative networks Is the creation of links between families promoted both informal and formalized such as family associations?

- The model derives from the US one
- Since 2018 experimentation in Italy, through participatory action research
- Continuous adaptation of the principles starting from a constant dialogue with stakeholders
- An incessant process of reflection to translate principles into indicators that specify their meaning
- Production of ad hoc checklists



### Design and validation of a checklist for family mediation

The participants in the Delphi were 18 family mediators with recognized experience.

The checklist was subsequently statistically validated with a survey to which 203 mediators from all over Italy responded (91% women, average age 53 years)

NUMBER OF EXPERTS INVOLVED IN ROUND 1	NUMBER OF EXPERTS INVOLVED IN ROUND 2	DROPOUT
18	13	5

	REQUIRED CHANGES TO THE CLARITY OF CONTENT IN DELPHI	ITEMS JUDGED TO BE OF LITTLE USE IN DELPHI	NO. OF FINAL ITEMS
TOTAL	77	4	29

ASSOCIATIONS	N.	%
A.I.Me.F.	119	58,6
A.I.M.S.	14	6,9
S.I.Me.F.	46	22,7
MEDEF Italia	18	8,9



#### The tool: the checklist (some items)

Each principle is composed of a variable number of items.

For each item, the respondent expresses his or her degree of agreement

(1= completely disagree; 6= completely agree).

	I promote the treatment of one topic at a time, to facilitate the communication of everyone's point of view.	
Empowering the family	countering mutual disruptions to promote a balance of power.	
	I facilitate the identification of the needs, resources and limits of all the subjects involved in the mediation process through specific tools (e.g. the billboard of needs).	
	I use analysis tools that offer a three-generational perspective (e.g. the genogram or the Family Life Space).	
	I promote the treatment of one topic at a time, to facilitate the communication of everyone's point of view.	
Promote the continuity of family relationships	I promote in the parental couple an attitude of negotiation in the face of the changes related to separation (for example the presence of new partners, the growth of children, new home).	
	I support each parent in ensuring continuity of the child's relationship with the other parent and their respective family of origin.	
	I promote a reflection of parents with respect to the foreseeable consequences of the agreements being defined.	
	I leave the availability to be contacted by the parents in case there are new situations that require support.	



### Average value of scores for the principles of Familiens (No. 203)



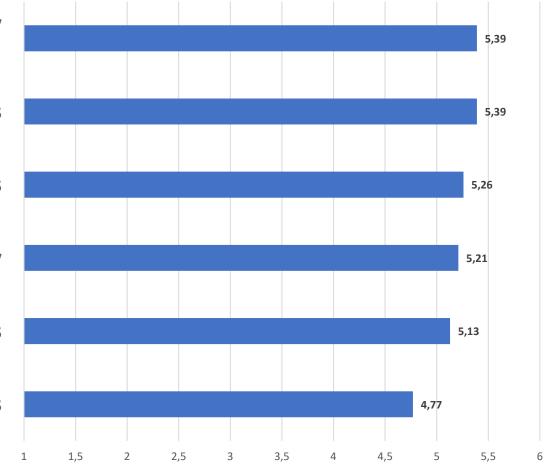




1. Empower the family

6. Promote family networks

**5.** Actively involve families





### Principles of the Familens and age/length of service

	Length of Service		
		Between 2	
		and 10 years	>= 11
	<= 1 year	old	years
Responsibilities of	5,23	5,18	5,25
families			
Continuity of family	5,36	5,39	5,41
relationships			
Quality of family	5,44	5,35	5,41
relationships			
Family diversity	5,23	5,28	5,26
Family involvement	4,63	4,76	4,81
Promotion of family	5,23	5,02	5,21
networks			

Recoded age		
25-49	50-64	>=65
5,22	5,20	5,28
5,36	5,38	5,57
5,33	5,42	5,46
5,23	5,26	5,37
4,66	4,75	5,15
4,98	5,19	5,38
	<ul><li>25-49</li><li>5,22</li><li>5,36</li><li>5,33</li><li>5,23</li><li>4,66</li></ul>	25-49     50-64       5,22     5,20       5,36     5,38       5,33     5,42       5,23     5,26       4,66     4,75

+ Work with more families, more family impact



### Some first results: specific practices with lower average values (items of the checklist, min=1; max=6)

I use analysis tools that offer a trigenerational perspective (e.g. the genogram or the Family Life Space).

I leave a space (for example two weeks) between one session and the next to allow parents to reflect on what emerged and experiment...

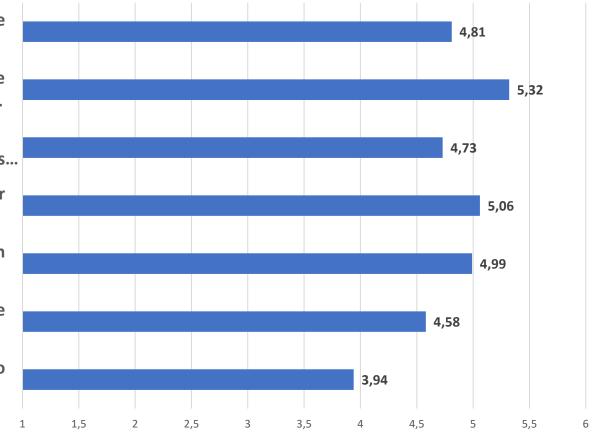
I use perspective taking in which I ask the two parents to put themselves in each other's shoes, for example by sitting in the other's...

In case of linguistic differences, I call on the support of a linguistic or cultural mediator."

I confront myself with a scientific community of reference to maintain the so-called "third position" of the mediator.

I carry out online meetings to allow parents to participate in the meeting, if for specific reasons it is not possible for them."

I propose a CC chat/e-mail between family mediator and parents to make communication shared and agile between all participants."





#### In summary: first results of the survey



- Mature and motivated profile, aware and well rooted in their practice;
- High attention to "Promoting communication skills and a good communication climate".



- The active involvement of families can be improved: some difficulties in activating participatory dynamics, such as the remote participation of the extended family.
- There is room for greater integration of some tools, from scientific supervision to linguistic mediator.