Mediation has been described as making a “safe place for a difficult conversation.” As dispute resolution professionals, we know that conflict is a part of life and its resolution is often less about “legal” problems and more about “people” problems.

Join ADRIIO (Alternate Dispute Resolution Institute of Ontario) and FDRIO (Family Dispute Resolution of Ontario) for an afternoon exploring ADR in the context of the cultural, ethnic and religious diversity of our increasingly pluralistic society.

Our culture, gender, religion and ethnicity lie at the core of our being. Who we are, where we came from, and our world and life views are shaped by these often nebulous factors. Awareness of the cultural expectations that surround the dispute resolution process is an essential tool for mediators, to help parties feel comfortable, trust the process and work towards resolution. Left unrecognized, cultural values and differences can profoundly affect a mediation’s outcome and even sow the seeds for its failure before it begins.

How do we as professionals grapple with these differences and learn from each other?

ADVANCE REGISTRATION REQUIRED. Registration opens August 1st. Visit www.adrio.ca or www.fdrweek.ca for more information.

REGULAR RATE
$150 +HST Non-Members
$125 +HST prior to Oct. 21st
($150 after Oct 21st)

STUDENTS $50 +HST

GROUP RATE (3 OR MORE)
$75 /PERSON +HST

Includes mid-afternoon refreshments.

Speakers
Karim Sunderji  CHAIRMAN, ISMAILI CONCILIATION & ARBITRATION BOARD
Dr. Aslam Daud  AHMADIYYA MUSLIM JAMA'AT CANADA
Sharon Shore  FAMILY LAWYER
Baldev Mutta & Amandeep Kaur  PUNJABI COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES
Ryan Walsh  ABORIGINAL LEGAL SERVICES
Mike Leuty  ACCREDITED FAMILY MEDIATOR
Barbara Benoliel  PREFERRED SOLUTIONS INC.
Hilary Linton  RIVERDALE MEDIATION LTD.

Topics
• What is the relationship between faith/belief/cultural history and mediation?
• What specific beliefs, traditions and/or principles shape the ways in which different communities mediate and resolve conflict?
• How do these beliefs, traditions and/or principles either challenge or incorporate “western” adversarial systems of conflict resolution?
• What are the main opportunities presented by such processes, and what are the main challenges or risks?
• How does each process work?
• What specific training do mediators receive?
• What is role of the formal court system and other dispute resolution mechanisms?