



March 2026

CIVIL MEDIATION ex D.L. 28/2010

January 1st – December 31st 2025

General Department for Statistics and Organizational Analysis (DGSTAT) of the Ministry of Justice



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1. INTRODUCTION

The General Department for Statistics and Organizational Analysis (DGSTAT) of the Ministry of Justice has assumed responsibility for carrying out the statistical monitoring of mediation proceedings handled by authorized bodies since 2011, following the entry into force of Legislative Decree No. 28 of March 4, 2010.

Mediation bodies are public or private entities registered in a register kept by the Ministry of Justice, which provide a neutral and structured space for the resolution of civil and commercial disputes through mediation procedures.

The statistical survey is administered to all active Mediation bodies (those registered and operating) and covers all types of mediation—mandatory, voluntary, and court-referred. It collects on a quarterly basis both numerical data on case flows and a series of descriptive and economic information, such as the outcome of the proceedings, the legal status of the parties, the subject matter, the fees paid, and more.

The statistical survey of civil mediation proceedings includes two data entry forms:

- Mediation Flow Data Collection Model (data entry form called “Summary”),
- Form for Individual Mediation Case (data entry form called “Mediation Form”).

The Summary Model records the total number of cases handled by each body during the reference period. In the Model, cases are classified according to their status (initially pending, incoming, resolved, finally pending, and first meeting) and subject matter (property rights, division, leasing, etc.).

The Single Mediation Form, on the other hand, collects summary information on each procedure defined, regardless of the outcome, in the reference quarter.

The collection process was completely reengineered in 2024 and is managed in the new Justice Datalake system.

In addition to this document, published in continuity with the reports issued up to 2023, the data are also presented through online navigable dashboards, organized by topic and relating to the data of greatest interest ([Dati e statistiche | Rilevazione sulla mediazione civile](#)).



2. Focus on mediation bodies

The average participation in the survey by bodies accredited by the Ministry in 2025 was 71%. No mediation body submitted anomalous data and therefore all accredited bodies were included in the analyses.

As of 31 December 2025, there were 546 active mediation bodies registered in the Register maintained by the Department for Judicial Affairs of the Ministry of Justice.

3. Focus on case flows

In 2025, approximately 163,473 civil mediations were registered, many of which were “mandatory as a condition of admissibility under the law” (78%). Voluntary cases accounted for approximately 8% of the total, while those referred by the judge accounted for approximately 13%, of which 85% were due to non-prosecutability for failure to comply with the obligation to attempt mediation.



**IMPACT OF
THE CARTABIA
REFORM**
(FROM JULY 1, 2023)

*The number of mediations registered and **referred by the judge** amounted to approximately 20,294, representing 12.4% of the total incoming for the period. Approximately 66% of these proceedings relate to banking contracts, other proceedings and leases.*

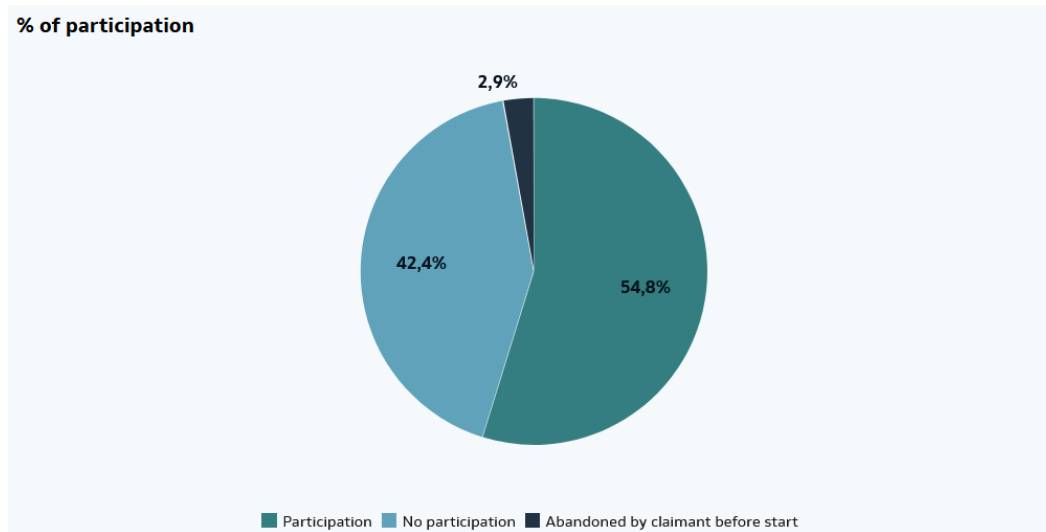
In 2025, referred mediations registered an increase in incoming of 9.5% compared to 2024.

A comparison of incoming and resolved mediation in 2025 with those in 2024 shows an increase of approximately 1% for incoming mediations and of approximately 0,2% for resolved mediations. The same comparison with data from 2019, the pre-pandemic year, shows an increase of approximately 11% for incoming and 9% for resolved.



4. Focus on the parties in mediation

The percentage of proceedings with a party appearing at the first meeting was 54.8%,



lower than that recorded in 2024 (55.4%) and higher than that recorded in previous periods.

These are the subjects covered by mediation, listed in order of participant involvement:

Subject	% of participation ▾
Consortium	68,9%
Wills and inheritance	67,2%
Partnership Companies	65,2%
Condominium	64,0%
Franchising	63,2%
Partition	62,9%
Business rents	62,7%
Property rights	60,7%
Family covenants and agreements	60,0%
Subcontracting contracts	59,4%
Service contracts	59,4%
Lease	56,5%
Supply contracts (including the provision of electricity, gas and water)	55,5%
Network contracts	53,3%
Other proceedings (non mandatory mediations)	53,3%
Participation Associations	51,5%
Loans	49,5%
Medical malpractice damages	47,6%
Bank contracts	45,0%
Financial contracts	40,7%
Libel	30,9%
Insurance contracts	26,8%



As regards the initial meetings, which covered all proceedings incoming and pending at the beginning of 2024, in 50% of cases the parties decided to continue with mediation. The subjects with the highest percentage of continuation were:

subject	% of initial meetings held that proceed with mediation
Partition	64,3%
Wills and inheritance	61,9%
Condominium	59,6%
Financial contracts	58,7%
Property rights	57,9%
Family covenants and agreements	57,5%
Partnership Companies	51,3%
Other proceedings (non mandatory mediations)	50,3%
Lease	47,8%
Consortium	47,2%
Business rents	44,6%
Loans	44,6%
Subcontracting contracts	43,5%
Network contracts	42,4%
Franchising	41,5%
Service contracts	41,2%
Medical malpractice damages	40,8%
Insurance contracts	37,9%
Participation Associations	36,1%
Supply contracts (including the provision of electricity, gas and water)	32,8%
Bank contracts	32,0%
Libel	27,4%



<p>IMPACT OF THE CARTABIA REFORM (FROM JULY 1, 2023)</p>	<p><i>The reform has expanded the cases in which mediation is mandatory, and as a result, the trend in initial meetings has been upward, rising from 28% of total incoming mediations and initial pending cases in the second half of 2023 to 71% in 2025.</i></p>
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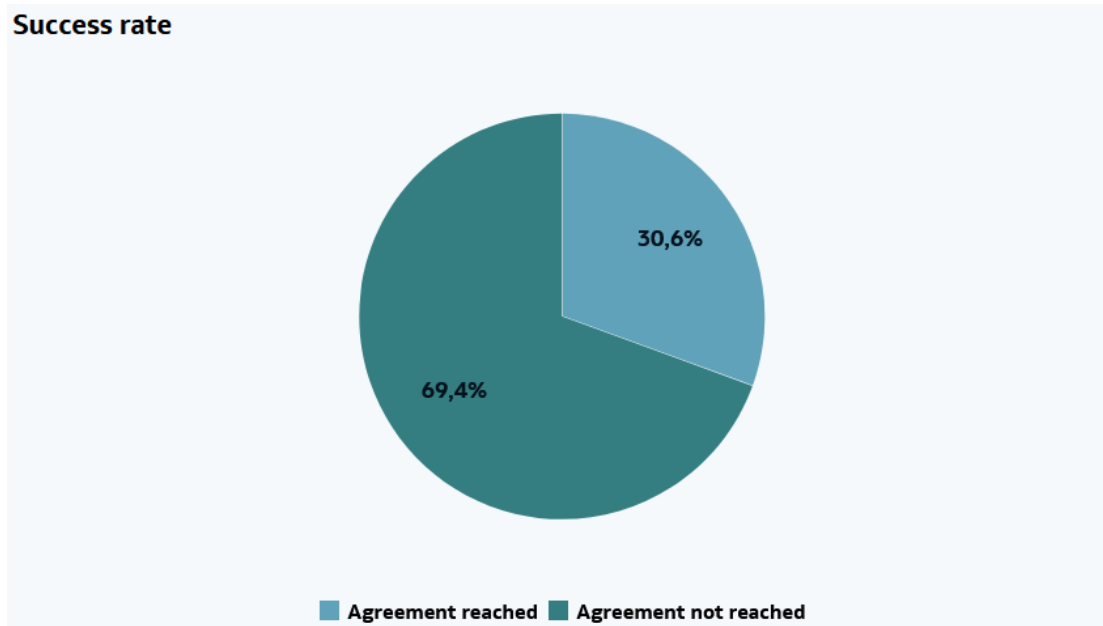
Telematic mediation accounted for 51% of proceedings resolved during the year, exceeding mediation conducted in person (38%). The trend toward the use of telematic mediation appears to be growing, considering the percentage of cases settled in the second half of 2023 (34%).

In voluntary mediation, where the parties are not required to be assisted by a lawyer, lawyers are nevertheless present in a very high proportion of cases (91% considering legal assistance for the proposers and 83% considering legal assistance for the participants).



5. Focus on the outcome of mediation

The percentage of agreements reached, in cases where the member appeared, was 30.6%,



lower than that recorded in 2024 (32.8%), but close to that recorded in 2023 (30.4%) and in previous periods.

The percentage of agreements reached, when the parties agree to sit down at the mediation table even after the first meeting, was 53.1%. Again, this figure is slightly lower than that recorded in 2024 (53.9%), but higher than that recorded in 2023 (50.1%).

The highest percentage of agreements (38%, rising to 68% if the parties agree to sit down at the mediation table even after the first informational meeting) is recorded in proceedings with a dispute value between €1.000 and €5.000. Similar considerations can be made for the €5.001-10.000 value class (35%, rising to 58% if the parties agree to sit down at the mediation table even after the first informational meeting).

With regard to the type of body receiving the mediation request, the highest rate of settlement with agreement reached (in cases where the parties agree to sit down at the mediation table even after the first information meeting) is observed for bodies belonging to “Chambers of Commerce” (57.6%), followed by “private bodies” (55.5%), “other associations” (49.6%), and bar associations (48.5%).



6. Focus on recourse to state aid and tax incentives

To encourage the use of mediation procedures, the Cartabia Reform has strengthened the tax benefits for the parties and their legal representatives and has recognized, with certainty, the right of the party to legal aid.

The Statistics and Organizational Analysis Department is responsible for monitoring this (Article 14 of the Ministerial Decree of August 1, 2023, for legal aid, and Article 16 of the Ministerial Decree of August 1, 2023, for tax credits). The initial findings are reported below:



<p>IMPACT OF THE CARTABIA REFORM <i>(FROM JULY 1, 2023)</i></p>	<p><i>Regarding mediation proceedings, in 2025, 1,027 applications for out-of-court legal aid were submitted to the Bar Councils (COA) (+63% compared to the previous year) and 477 were accepted. The Department of Justice Affairs (DAG), which is responsible for approving applications, accepted 303 applications in the same year. The subjects in which the most applications were submitted were division, inheritance, leases and property rights.</i></p> <p><i>In addition, in 2025, 5,269 procedures for tax incentives were submitted, almost all of which were accepted by the DAG (5,267).</i></p>
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