

# CRITICAL REFLECTION ON THE SPANISH REGULATORY PROHIBITION TO DEVELOP MEDIATION PROCESSES IN GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

## Restorative Justice Theory & Practice Lab<sup>1</sup>

Basque Institute of Criminology  
University of the Basque Country

In relation to the general prohibition of mediation in gender violence, when the accused is an adult, according to the Spanish legislation (Law 1/2004), and regarding the recent extension of this prohibition for sexual violence (Law10/2022), the undersigned, members of the academia, researchers and practitioners in the field of restorative justice, drawing upon practical experience, current research findings and relevant international legal and policy documents wish to express the following:

1. The current prohibition is based on the assumption that the use of mediation may have negative effects, because of the presence of power imbalances and high vulnerability of victims in the case of gender-based and sexual violence and because of the danger of privatization of justice in addressing gender-based and sexual violence out of court, as if there was no public interest at stake. Moreover, it seems to be legally justified under article 48 of the Istanbul Convention to combat violence against women.
2. However, those assumptions do not consider the scientific evidence gathered during the last decades on this topic. Furthermore, the above mentioned article of the Istanbul Convention has been misinterpreted because it literally sets a prohibition only for *mandatory* alternative dispute resolution processes, including mediation and conciliation, in relation to all forms of violence covered by the Convention. Hence, it bans only compulsory mediation, which is something very far from the generally accepted good practice in restorative justice, where participation in a restorative process is carefully prepared in each case by a specifically trained facilitator and based on informed consent and *voluntary* agreement of all participants. The voluntary nature and the avoidance of secondary victimisation or revictimisation are, by definition, essential characteristics of every restorative justice process, as it is provided and practiced in criminal matters following international standards mentioned below. In addition, those standards let it clear that mediation and conciliation are not synonyms of Restorative Justice.
3. Drawing from consistent research and international legal standards, it can be concluded that:
  - Restorative Justice (hereafter, RJ), as an approach for addressing harm or the risk of harm through engaging all those affected in coming to a common understanding and agreement on how the harm or wrongdoing can be repaired and justice achieved, is one form of innovative justice that can be added to conventional criminal justice mechanisms to improve the justice responses for victims of sexual crime and gender violence. It includes different forms of practices –beyond mediation and conciliation-, that allow all those affected to participate, whether they are directly or indirectly affected by the harm, and only if they freely agree to participate because, particularly, in the case of victims, there are some needs that ordinary criminal justice cannot meet. Moreover, secondary victimization cannot be fully prevented in the ordinary criminal justice.
  - Restorative Justice allows for a better understanding and reparation of the different dimensions of the harm caused by crime; increases the offender's sense of responsibility for the offence; provides an opportunity for the victim to receive

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.ehu.es/es/web/ivac/sarrera>. Contact: [idoia.igartua@ehu.eus](mailto:idoia.igartua@ehu.eus)

reparation and/or an apology; provides an opportunity for the victim to ask questions and receive information from the offender; provides a means for victims to talk about how the incident impacted them; gives victims an opportunity to take back power and maximizes the opportunity to access to justice for victims, offenders and the community. Other aims associated with restorative justice in cases of sexual violence can include recovery or therapeutic healing for victims and offenders. In the case of intra-familial sexual violence, restoring family relationships may also be an important outcome (see annex I).

- Restorative Justice is always based on the informed and free will of all participants, on the balance between them and on the empowerment of the victim, never being introduced when one of the parties is not really interested or not ready to face it. These conditions are always carefully checked by specifically trained professionals before entering any restorative process and during it. In particular, they can include specific assessment of gender based violence victims and offenders in order to verify the eligibility to enter this kind of process; while specific training and follow up of processes are foreseen, including external audits. In case of any risk of power imbalances or abuse, the facilitator will immediately stop the restorative justice process (see annex II-V).
- Restorative Justice is not a form of re-privatization of the violence, as long as it is conducted by a third party (an expert facilitator) involved on the request of a judicial authority with the supervision of the prosecution office.
- Moreover, a restorative process can help victims who don't trust the criminal justice or who fear secondary victimization to overcome the silence and find more support, including community support via activists, victim groups or public services for victims, to express and meet the unique needs of every victim (see annex VI).
- Research shows considerable evidence about Restorative Justice effectiveness for victims, offenders and communities, addressing the individual and the social harm in this kind of crimes. Research findings conclude that Restorative Justice processes offer victims the chance to reclaim their voice, by allowing listening to their dynamic needs and, at the same time, fostering offenders' accountability. Studies consistently state that restorative processes improve closure and healing for victims and achieve a very high percentage of satisfaction among victims, reducing their fear of further harm and reducing post-traumatic stress symptoms. Research furthermore confirms that Restorative Justice stimulates desistance from offending, decreases recidivism and increases compliance with restitution when compared to other traditional criminal justice processes (see annex VII).
- An empirical evaluation of existing research on RJ programmes for sexual crime in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, New Zealand, the UK, the Netherlands and the US highlights that: 1) following their restorative meeting, conference or circle victims tend to feel the responsibility for the crime has shifted away from them to the offender; 2) many victims report that the process confers a sense of empowerment on them because of their participation in decision making and in the desired outcomes, with some victims suggesting they can 'put the crime behind' them following RJ; 3) apology and forgiveness are generally not key to the satisfaction of victims in the RJ process; 4) suitability of direct or indirect RJ interventions depends on the needs of the individual victims; 5) surrogate victims found participation in RJ circles to be enormously enhancing for their lives, even in cases where RJ involved meeting with offenders who did not offend directly against them; and 6) a growing body of studies report improvements- especially important in the context of sexual violence as trauma can be extreme-in victims' wellbeing in the aftermath of RJ, such as: reductions in post-traumatic stress, reduction in fear and

improvement in social and relational life, being able to talk about the offence and its resultant harmful effects (see attached resources).

- Most recent international standards promote a further use of Restorative Justice respecting the principles of non discrimination, including the overlapping of sources of discrimination known as *intersectionality* (see annex VIII). A general prohibition that affects mainly women in the criminal jurisdiction for adults-notwithstanding other groups- implies a general exclusion of the above mentioned benefits shown by quantitative and qualitative research. At the same time, it shows a contradiction when mediation and conciliation is permitted in cases when the aggressor is a minor independently of the (female) victim's age.

### Resources:

- Bolitho, J. & K. Freeman (2016). *The use and effectiveness of restorative justice in criminal justice systems following child sexual abuse or comparable harms*. Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.
- Braithwaite, J. (2020). Sexual assault, corporate crime and restorative practices. *International Institute for Restorative Practices Presidential Paper Series*, 2.
- Burns, C. J., & Sinko, L. (2021). Restorative justice for survivors of sexual violence experienced in adulthood: a scoping review, *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse*, 15248380211029408.
- Centre for Innovative Justice (2014). *Innovative justice responses to sexual offending – pathways to better outcomes for victims, offenders and the community*. Centre for Innovative Justice.
- Coker, D. (2018). Restorative responses to campus sexual harm: promising practices and challenges, *The International Journal of Restorative Justice*, 1, 385-398.
- Community Legal Centers NSW (2019). Restorative justice after sexual assault, <https://www.clcnsw.org.au/restorative-justice-after-sexualassault>.
- Daly, K. (2011). Conventional and innovative justice responses to sexual violence, *ACSSA Issues*, 12, 1-35.
- Drost, L., Haller, B., Hofinger, V., Van der Kooij, T., Lünemann, K. & Wolthuis, A. (2015). *Restorative Justice in Cases of Domestic Violence. Best practice examples between increasing mutual understanding and awareness of specific protection needs*. JUST/2013/JPEN/AG/4587) WS1. Comparative Report.
- Elbers, N. A., Akkermans, A., Soletto, H., Fiodorova, A., Grané, A., Tamarit, J. M., et al. (2020). *Fair and Appropriate? Compensation of Victims of Sexual Violence in EU Member States: Greece, Italy, Latvia, the Netherlands and Spain. Part II: State and Offender Compensation: Survey, Good Practices and Recommendations*, [https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=3732186](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3732186).
- European Forum of Restorative Justice (2017). *Effectiveness of restorative justice practices An overview of empirical research on restorative justice practices in Europe*. European Forum of Restorative Justice.
- Gang, D., Loff, B., Naylor, B. Kirkman, M. (2021). Opening pathways to restorative justice: Analysis of parliamentary debates on sex crime law reform in Victoria, Australia. *Social Politics*, 1-24.
- Hudson, B. (2002). Restorative justice and gendered violence: Diversion or effective justice? *British Journal of Criminology*, 42(3), 616-34.
- Keenan, M. (2014). *Sexual trauma and abuse: Restorative and transformative possibilities? A collaborative study on the potential of restorative justice in sexual crime in Ireland*. School of Applied Social Science, University College Dublin.
- Keenan, M., Zinsstag, E. & O’Nolan, C. (2016). Sexual violence and restorative practices in Belgium, Ireland and Norway: a thematic analysis of country variations, *Restorative Justice: An International Journal*, 4(1), 86-114.
- Keenan, M & Zinsstag, E. (2022). *Sexual violence and restorative justice: addressing the justice gap*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Keenan, M., Ward, T. & Zinsstag, E. (2022). The Good Lives Model and restorative justice: combined potential in cases of sexual violence, *Journal of Sexual Aggression*.
- Koss, M.P. (2006). Restoring rape survivor’s justice, advocacy, and a call to action. *Ann. New York Academy of Sciences*, 1087, 206–234.
- López, E.C., Koss, M.P. (2017). The RESTORE Program for sex crimes. Differentiating therapeutic jurisprudence from restorative justice with therapeutic components. In *Restorative responses to sexual violence. Legal, social and therapeutic dimensions*, 212-228. Routledge.
- McGlynn, C., Westmarland, N. & Godden, N. (2012). ‘I just wanted him to hear me’: sexual violence and the possibilities of restorative justice, *Journal of Law and Society*, 39(2), 213-240.
- Mercer, V., Sten Madsen, K., Keenan, M., & Zinsstag, E. (2015). *Sexual violence and restorative justice: A practice guide*. KU Leuven Institute of Criminology.
- Pali, B. & Sten Madsen, K. (2011). Dangerous liaisons? A feminist and restorative approach to sexual assault, *Temida*, 14(1), 49-65.
- Pali, B (2021). Challenging co-optive criminalisation: Feminist-centred decarceration strategies for interpersonal and sexualised violence. *Howard J. Crim. Justice* 61:68–86.
- Pereda, N., & Tamarit, J. M. (2019). ¿Ciegos ante la perspectiva de género o ciegos ante la evidencia empírica sobre la violencia en las relaciones de pareja? Comentario a Ferrer-Pérez y Bosch-Fiol, *Anuario de Psicología Jurídica*, 29, 85-87.

- Restorative Justice Council (2016). Restorative justice and sexual harm, <https://restorativejustice.org.uk/restorative-justice-and-sexualharm>.
- Sten Madsen, K. (2006). Mediation as a way of empowering women exposed to sexual coercion, *NORA - Nordic Journal of Feminist and Gender Research*, 12(1), 58-61.
- Varona, G. (2018). Misunderstanding risk, migration and ethnicity in intimate partner violence. In *Intimate Partner Violence, Risk and Security*, 142-160. Routledge.
- Varona, G. (in press). Dancing the legal prohibition of restorative justice in IPV against women: Flamenco beats as encounter, *The International Journal of Restorative Justice*.
- Villacampa, C. (2021). Spanish criminal policy and the state pact on gender violence: a critical assessment. *SN social sciences*, 1(5), 1-20.
- Walgrave, L., Ward, T., & Zinsstag, E. (2021). When restorative justice meets the Good Lives Model: Contributing to acriminology of trust, *European Journal of Criminology*, 18(3), 444-460.
- Why me? (2021). *Using restorative approaches for domestic and sexual abuse: A personal choice. Why me?*
- Zinsstag, E., Keenan, M. & Aertsen, I. (2015). *Developing integrated responses to sexual violence: An interdisciplinary research project on the potential of restorative justice. Project Report*. Leuven Institute of Criminology.
- Zinsstag, E. & Keenan, M. (eds.) (2017). *Sexual violence and restorative justice: legal, social and therapeutical dimensions*. Routledge.

<b>SIGNATORIES</b>		
	<b>NAME</b>	<b>AFFILIATION/OCCUPATION</b>
1	AERTSEN, Ivo	Catedrático Emérito de Criminología, Universidad Lovaina (Bélgica), Doctor en Criminología, Máster en Derecho y Máster en Psicología
2	AJA RUIZ, Carmen	Abogada especializada en Derecho Colaborativo (Madrid)
3	ALONSO RIMO, Alberto	Prof.Dr. Titular Derecho penal, Universitat de València
4	AYORA I MASCARELL, Lúdia	Jefa de Servicio de Mediación y Asesoramiento Técnico, Dirección General de Ejecución Penal en la Comunidad y Justicia Juvenil, Generalitat de Catalunya
5	BARRAGÁN, Mercedes	Prof.ª Derecho penal, Universidad Isabel I (Perú)
6	BENÍTEZ JIMÉNEZ, M José	Prof.ª Dra. Derecho penal, Universidad Málaga
7	BOLDOVA PASAMAR, Miguel Ángel	Catedrático Derecho Penal, Universidad Zaragoza
8	BONINI, Valentina	Prof.ª Dra. Asociada Derecho Procesal Penal, Universidad de Pisa (Italia)
9	CABOS SOLE, Isabel	Coordinadora del Programa de Justicia Restaurativa de la Generalitat de Catalunya
10	CAMAZÓN LINACERO, Mª Concepción	Gestora de Oficina de Asistencia a Víctimas del Delito
11	CAMPOS CRISTOBAL, Raquel	Letrada de Oficina de Asistencia a Víctimas del Delito, Valencia
12	CAMPOS MARTINEZ, Inmaculada	Abogada colaborativa en Abogacía Colaborativa
13	CALVO SOLER, Raúl	Prof. Dr. Titular Derecho y Criminología, Universidad de Girona (en excedencia). Profesor de la Universidad de San Andrés (Argentina). Director Programa Justicia Juvenil y Prácticas Restaurativas de San Isidro y Pergamino (Argentina)
14	CASTILLA JIMÉNEZ, José	Abogado y facilitador, Sevilla
15	CARNEVALI, Raúl	Director Centro de Estudios de Derecho penal, Universidad de Talca (Chile)
16	CARRASCOSA DE MIGUEL, Ana María	Magistrada. Letrada del Consejo General del Poder Judicial
17	CEREZO DOMÍNGUEZ, Anabel	Catedrática Derecho Penal, Universidad Málaga. Directora del Instituto Andaluz Interuniversitario de Criminología
18	CERÓN I RIERA, Marc	Subdirector General de Formación e Investigación, Centro de Estudios Jurídicos y Formación Especializada, Departamento de Justicia, Derechos y Memoria de la Generalitat de Catalunya
19	CHAPMAN, Tim	Miembro Comité Directivo del Foro Europeo de Justicia Restaurativa (Irlanda del Norte)
20	CHRISTEN SCHNEIDER, Claudia	Criminóloga. Máster en Criminología y Derecho Penal. Miembro Comité Directivo del Foro Europeo de Justicia Restaurativa
21	COCHRANE, Gael	Abogada. Facilitadora. Responsable de Aprendizaje, Desarrollo e Innovación de Justicia Comunitaria, Sistema Justicia Escocés (GB)
22	CONDOMINAS CASANOVAS, Elisenda	Psicóloga en el Servicio de Mediación y Asesoramiento Técnico, Departamento de Justicia de la Generalitat de Catalunya
23	DALMÀS PORQUERES, Anna	Mediadora, Programa de Justicia Restaurativa de la Fundación AGI (Catalunya)
24	DE LA CUESTA ARZAMENDI, José Luis	Catedrático de Derecho penal y Director Instituto Vasco de Criminología, Universidad País Vasco
25	DE LA MATA BARRANCO, Norberto	Catedrático Derecho penal, Universidad País Vasco
26	DE MALIBRAN PAGÈS, Imma	Trabajadora social y Mediadora, Equipo de Mediación y Asesoramiento Técnico de la Generalitat de Catalunya

27	DE VICENTE CASILLAS, Cristina	Magistrada Audiencia Provincial de Bizkaia, Sección 6ª, Violencia contra la Mujer
28	DELGADO CARRILLO, Laura	Prof.ª Dra. Ayudante Doctora Dpto. de Derecho penal y Criminología, UNED
29	DÍEZ RIPOLLÉS, José Luis	Catedrático Emérito Derecho Penal, Universidad Málaga
30	ECHEBURUA ODRIUZOLA, Enrique	Catedrático Emérito de Psicología Clínica, Universidad del País Vasco
31	ELEZCANO ATIENZA, Laura	Asesora jurídica en atención en violencias, País Vasco
32	ESPARZA LEIBA, Iñaki	Catedrático Derecho penal, Universidad País Vasco
33	ETXEARRIA ZARRABEITIA, Xabier	Prof. Dr. Ayudante Doctor Derecho penal, Universidad Complutense de Madrid
34	FALCÓN CARO, Mª Castillo	Mediadora. Profª. Dra. Derecho penal, Universidad Sevilla
35	FRANCÉS LECUMBERRI, Paz	Prof.ª Dra. Contratada Doctora Derecho penal. Universidad Pública de Navarra
36	GADDI, Daniela	Prof.ª Asociada Criminología y Derecho penal, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona. Mediadora
37	GAMIZ IRAOLA, Aintzane	Facilitadora de Fundación Baketik, Euskadi
38	GARAYOA ALZÓRRIZ, Mª Belén	Psicóloga. Miembro de Equipos Técnicos al Servicio de la Administración de Justicia (SAV/SJR), Navarra
39	GARCÍA ESPAÑA, Elisa	Catedrática Derecho Penal y Criminología, Universidad de Málaga
40	GARCÍA MAGNA, Deborah	Prof.ª Dra. Contratada Doctora Derecho penal, Universidad de Málaga
41	GARCÍA PÉREZ, Octavio	Catedrático Derecho Penal, Universidad de Málaga
42	GARCÍA ROQUETA, Carles	Abogado, Árbitro y Mediador. Presidente de la Sociedad Catalana de Mediación en Salud.
43	GARCÍA RUIZ, Ascensión	Prof.ª Dra. Ayudante Doctora Derecho penal y Criminología, Universidad Complutense de Madrid
44	GARCÍA VILAJUANA, Jorge	Jefe de Negociado de Mediación y Justicia Restaurativa del Gobierno de Navarra
45	GARD BUSCARONS, Silvia Isis	Psicóloga, Oficina de Atención a la Víctima del Delito, Barcelona
46	GARMENDIA LOYARTE, Elisabeth	Facilitadora y Doctoranda en Justicia Restaurativa de la Universidad de Granada
47	GEMME	Grupo Europeo de Magistrados por la Mediación
48	GERMÁN MANCEBO, Isabel	Investigadora doctora, Instituto Vasco de Criminología, Universidad del País Vasco. Magistrada suplente
49	GÓMEZ GUTIERREZ, Mar	Prof.ª Dra. Titular Dpto. Personalidad, Evaluación y Psicología Clínica. Facultad Psicología,. Universidad Complutense de Madrid
50	GÓMEZ ZAPIAIN, Javier	Psicólogo y Miembro de la Sociedad Vasca de Victimología. Prof. Dr. Titular (jubilado) de Psicología de la Sexualidad, Universidad País Vasco
51	GONZÁLEZ AGUDELO, Gloria	Profª. Dra. Titular Derecho penal, Universidad de Cádiz
52	GUARDIOLA LAGO, María Jesús	Profª.. Dra. Agregada Derecho penal, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona
53	GUIL ROMÁN, Carme	Magistrada penal en la Audiencia Provincial de Barcelona. Presidenta de GEMME (Grupo Europeo de Magistrados por la Mediación)
54	HALONEN, Anna	Asesora en Mediación y Subdirectora de la Oficina de Mediación de Pirkanmaa (Finlandia). Miembro del Grupo de Trabajo sobre Violencia de Género y Justicia Restaurativa del Foro Europeo de Justicia Restaurativa
55	HERNÁNDEZ MOURA, Belén	Prof.ª Dra. Ayudante Doctora Derecho Procesal, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid
56	HERRERA MORENO, Myriam	Prof. Dra. Titular Derecho penal, Universidad Sevilla
57	IGARTUA LARAUDOGOITIA, Idoia	Prof.ª Dra. Ayudante Doctora Derecho penal y Miembro del Laboratorio de Teoría y Práctica de Justicia Restaurativa, Universidad del País Vasco
58	IRAIZOZ OIAGA, Garazi	Psicóloga Oficina de Asistencia a las Víctimas del Delito de Navarra
59	KEENAN, Marie	Criminóloga, Facilitadora,, Psicoterapeuta Forense y Trabajadora Social Registrada. Prof.ª Dra. Asociada, Escuela de Política Social, Trabajo Social y Justicia Social, University College Dublin (Irlanda)
60	LANDA GOROSTIZA, Jon Mirena	Catedrático de Derecho Penal y Director de la Cátedra UNESCO de Derechos Humanos y Poderes Públicos, Universidad del País Vasco
61	LANDARROITAJAUREGI GARAI, José Ramón	Sexólogo y terapeuta de pareja (también: docente y escritor). Director del Instituto de Sexología Sustantiva y co-director de Biko Arloak. Socio fundador de la Asociación Estatal de Profesionales de la Sexología (AEPS).
62	LARRAURI PIJOAN, Elena	Catedrática Derecho Penal y Criminología, Universidad Pompeu Fabra

63	LEDESMA MORENO, Manuel	Abogado y miembro del Servicio de Justicia Restaurativa del Gobierno de Navarra
64	LLORENTE SÁNCHEZ-ARJONA, Mercedes	Prof. <sup>a</sup> Dra. Titular Derecho Procesal, Universidad de Sevilla
65	MACULAN, Elena	Prof. <sup>a</sup> Dra. Titular Derecho Penal y Criminología, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia
66	MAESO VENTUREIRA, Augusto	Magistrado de la Audiencia Provincial de Gipuzkoa
67	MATEO GONZÁLEZ, Dídac	Miembro del Equipo de Justicia Penal Restaurativa de la Generalitat de Catalunya
68	MAUREL SANTASUSANA, María Luisa	Magistrada Juzgado Penal nº 25 de Barcelona
69	MARIN ALVAREZ, Carmen	Letrada de la Administración de Justicia, Unidad de Mediación Intrajudicial de Murcia
70	MARTÍNEZ ESCAMILLA, Margarita	Catedrática de Derecho penal, Universidad Complutense de Madrid
71	MARTÍNEZ FERRER, Vivas	Trabajadora Social Oficina Asistencia a Víctimas, Valencia
72	MARTÍNEZ LARBURU, Pablo	Jurista de la Administración Penitenciaria
73	MENDIGUREN BARANDIARAN, Gregoria	Miembro de la Sociedad Vasca de Victimología. Psicóloga (jubilada) Servicio Atención a Víctimas País Vasco
74	MERCADÉ CALULL, Andrea	Mediadora penal en el equipo de Justicia Restaurativa de la Generalitat de Catalunya
75	MERCER, Vince	Formador independiente Prácticas Restaurativas/Comportamiento Sexual Dañino y autor de <i>The AIM Restorative Practice and Harmful Sexual Behaviour Assessment Framework and Practice Guidance</i> , GB
76	MORENO ÁLVAREZ, Roberto	Coordinador de justicia y personas en prisión del Ararteko-Defensoría del Pueblo del País Vasco
77	NICOLÁS LÓPEZ, Rocío	Educadora social. Investigadora Justicia Restaurativa. Doctoranda Universidad Complutense Madrid
78	OLALDE ALTAREJOS, Alberto José	Prof. Dr. Colaborador Dpto. de Sociología y Trabajo Social y Miembro del Laboratorio de Teoría y Práctica de Justicia Restaurativa, Universidad del País Vasco
79	OLLERO PERÁN, Jorge Elías	Miembro Comité Directivo del Foro Europeo de Justicia Restaurativa. Jurista. Facilitador. Funcionario del Cuerpo Superior de Técnicos de Instituciones Penitenciarias. Director del Servicio de Justicia Restaurativa del Gobierno de Navarra
80	ORBE OLEAGA, José Juan	Abogado y Mediador (País Vasco)
81	ORBEGOZO ORONÓZ, Izaskun	Dra. en Derecho. Investigadora y Miembro del Laboratorio de Teoría y Práctica Justicia Restaurativa, Universidad País Vasco
82	ORDEÑANA GEZURAGA, Isusko	Prof. Dr. Titular Derecho Procesal, Universidad País Vasco
83	ORTIZ-PRADILLO, Juan Carlos	Prof. Dr. Titular Derecho Procesal, Universidad Complutense Madrid
84	PALI, Brunilda	Dra. Investigadora Senior, Departamento de Antropología, Universidad Católica de Lovaina (Bélgica). Miembro Comité Directivo del Foro Europeo de Justicia Restaurativa
85	PALMA CHAZARRA, Luhé	Mediadora y. Prof. <sup>a</sup> . Dra. Asociada Derecho penal, Universidad Sevilla
86	PASCUAL RODRÍGUEZ, Esther	Prof. <sup>a</sup> Dra. Contratada Doctora Derecho Penal. Directora del Grado de Criminología de la Universidad Francisco de Vitoria
87	PATRIZI, Patrizia	Presidenta Comité Directivo del Foro Europeo de Justicia Restaurativa. Psicóloga y psicoterapeuta. Prof. <sup>a</sup> Dra. Titular Psicología Jurídica y Prácticas de Justicia Restaurativa, Universidad de Sassari (Italia)
88	PEACOCK, Robert	Presidente de la Sociedad Mundial de Victimología (2018-2022). Jefe del Departamento de Criminología, Universidad del Estado Libre (República de Sudáfrica)
89	PEREDA BELTRÁN, Noemí	Doctora en Psicología Clínica y de la Salud y Prof. <sup>a</sup> Titular de Victimología, Universidad de Barcelona
90	PÉREZ JIMÉNEZ, Fátima	Prof. <sup>a</sup> Dra. Contratada Doctora Derecho, Investigadora, Instituto Andaluz Interuniversitario de Criminología, Málaga
91	PUGA ARCOS, María del Mar	Facilitadora en el Programa de Justicia Restaurativa de la Generalitat de Catalunya. Miembro del Laboratorio de Teoría y Práctica de Justicia Restaurativa, Universidad del País Vasco
92	QUINTANA GARCÍA, Amparo	Abogada ADRs, Mediadora y Docente
93	RÍOS MARTÍN, Julián Carlos	Prof. Dr. Agregado Dpto. Derecho Público, Facultad de Derecho, ICADE
94	ROBLES DE ACUÑA, Adela	Doctora en Derecho y Mediadora
95	RODRIGUEZ i RODRIGUEZ, Albert	Facilitador y Mediador en el Programa de Justicia Restaurativa de la Generalitat de Catalunya
96	RODRÍGUEZ LÓPEZ, M <sup>a</sup> Paz	Psicóloga del Servicio de Atención a la Víctima, Gobierno Vasco
97	RODRÍGUEZ SÁEZ, José Antonio	Magistrado Audiencia Provincial de Barcelona, Sección Tercera
98	ROMERA ANTÓN, Carlos	Facilitador del Programa de Justicia Restaurativa en Centros Penitenciarios de la CAPV

99	ROMERO RODRÍGUEZ, Paulina	Abogada y Mediadora
100	RUBIO MARÍN, Ruth	Catedrática Derecho Constitucional, Universidad Sevilla
101	SÁEZ RODRÍGUEZ, Concepción	Letrada de la Administración de Justicia y Vocal del CGPJ
102	SAINZ DE ROZAS BEDIAUNETA, Rafael	Letrado. Director general de Justicia del Departamento de Políticas Migratorias y Justicia, Gobierno de Navarra.
103	SALAT PAISAL, Marc	Prof. Dr. Asociado Derecho penal, Universitat de Lleida
104	SÁNCHEZ RUBIO, Beatriz	Investigadora doctoral, Universidad Sevilla
105	SANTOS ITOIZ, Eduardo	Letrado y Facilitador. Consejero de Justicia y Políticas Migratorias del Gobierno de Navarra
106	SCOTLAND, Ashley	Directora general de la organización <i>benéfica Thriving Survivors</i> . Cuenta con un servicio de justicia restaurativa para delitos sexuales (Glasgow, GB)
107	TAMARIT SUMALLA, Josep María	Catedrático Derecho penal, Universitat de Lleida
108	TORRES FERRER, Clàudia	Investigadora predoctoral Departamento Derecho Público, Universitat de Lleida
109	UNCILLA GALÁN, Idoia	Magistrada del Juzgado de lo Penal 7 Bilbao (Ejecutorias penales)
110	VALL RIUS, Anna	Prof. <sup>a</sup> Dra. Asociada de Medios Alternativos de Resolución de Conflictos y Victimología, Universidad de Barcelona Facilitadora en Logos Media
111	VARONA MARTÍNEZ, Gema María	Presidenta de la Sociedad Vasca de Victimología. Doctora investigadora permanente en el Instituto Vasco de Criminología, Prof. <sup>a</sup> Victimología y Miembro del Laboratorio de Teoría y Práctica de Justicia Restaurativa, Universidad del País Vasco.
112	VILÀ VALLS, Ester	Mediadora, Programa de Justicia Restaurativa, Generalitat de Catalunya
113	VILLACAMPA ESTIARTE, Carolina	Catedrática Derecho penal, Universitat de Lleida
114	ZINSSTAG, Estelle	Prof. <sup>a</sup> Dra. Criminología, Universidad Napier (Edimburgo, GB). Investigadora senior Inst. Criminología Lovaina, Bélgica
115	ZULOAGA LOJO, Lohitzune	Prof. <sup>a</sup> Dra. Contratada Doctora Área Sociología, Universidad Pública de Navarra