

**Intermediaries Around the World Map: Summary of key themes**

This table provides an overview of many intermediary schemes across the world in 2024. It may not capture all the different intermediary work across each country, neither does it offer a critique of intermediary schemes' compliance with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities ([UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#)). This table was created for [The Access to Justice Knowledge Hub](#)

**Summary of key themes relating to the Intermediaries Around the World Map – updated 17 03 25 to include new information**

This is an exciting and dynamic time for intermediary schemes around the world; they are constantly emerging, developing or consolidating. Therefore, this information is regularly being updated.

If the most up-to-date information we have about an intermediary scheme is from the 2020 Report on intermediaries for justice around the globe, we have stated this in the left-hand column and have provided a link to the report.

	<b>Legislation</b>	<b>Statutory entitlement</b>	<b>Parties</b>	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Profession</b>	<b>Professional registration</b>	<b>Training</b>	<b>Funded by State</b>
<p><b>Argentina</b></p> <p>Intérpretes / facilitadores</p> <p>Interpreters / facilitators</p> <p><a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Argentina</a></p>	<p>Argentina does not have a particular law that explicitly refers to the word "facilitador". However, having assistance provided by a facilitador is a right recognized by the Ibero-American Agreement known as <i>The 100 Brasilia Rules</i></p>	No	Witnesses, victims, suspects or defendants	Criminal, civil, administrative, family, mental health, and the forensic medical board	Speech-language therapists or interpreters with degrees in different languages related to disability, such as sign language, augmentative and alternative languages, and non-verbal communication	National Registry of Facilitators	Run by professionals from the National Programme of Assistance to Persons with Disabilities and the Justice Administration System of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights of the Nation	Yes
<p><b>Australia</b></p> <p>Witness intermediary or Intermediary depending on the state.</p> <p><a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Australia</a></p>	<p>Australia is made up of six states and two territories, each with their own justice system. Each state or territory has their own stand-alone criminal justice system and witness intermediary program. The most established intermediary programs can be found in New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory. These jurisdictions have similar intermediary programs with some differences in eligibility criteria</p>	Witness	<p>Witness (most Australian states).</p> <p>Suspects and defendants (Some states e.g. ACT)</p>	Criminal	Each state has its own criteria for acceptance onto its intermediary training programme. For example, some states have requirements regarding relevant degrees (e.g. health	Yes	Each jurisdiction is responsible for developing and running its own intermediary training	Yes

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	Example from state of Tasmania: <a href="#">Evidence (children and special witnesses) Act 2001 - s7(h)</a>				profession degree) whereas others accept applications from a wider range of professionals			
<b>Bulgaria</b>  Intermediary  <a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Bulgaria</a>	In Bulgaria, apart from sign language interpreters, procedural laws do not include any straightforward requirements to ensure support for persons with communication needs. There is, however, one provision in the Persons with Disability Act which sets up a general obligation to all courts and other state bodies to provide effective access to justice to persons with disabilities on equal basis with others	No	Likely to be adult defendants only initially	Criminal	Speech therapists	Not stated	A training programme has commenced. However, there is currently no state funding to establish the intermediary role and workforce	To be decided
<b>Canada - Ontario</b>  Communication intermediary  Based on: <a href="#">Intermediaries for justice around the globe 2020</a>	There is no specific legislation on communication intermediaries in Canada. The duty to accommodate people with disabilities is well recognized in the human rights legislation in Canada and in provincial, territorial laws e.g.  <a href="#">S6(1) Canada Evidence Act, RSC 1985 c C-5.</a>  <a href="#">S486.1(1) Criminal Code</a>	No	Witness, complainant and defendant	Criminal	Speech and Language Therapists	No official registration, but Cis names are on a publicly available data base	Organised by NGO	No
<b>Chile</b>  Intermediarios or Intermediarias	Since 2018, Law 21,057 has mandated the use of both specialist investigative interviewers and intermediaries for child or adolescent victims or witnesses in the prosecution of sexual or violent crime.  Under the law, intermediaries need to have specialised training and	Yes	Victims & witnesses	Criminal	Mainly judges. Also law enforcement officers and other officials	Yes	Institutions providing intermediaries are the ones in charge of running Specialized Training Initial	Yes

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<a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Chile</a>	accreditation to work as an intermediary. The Ministry of Justice and Human Rights is responsible for accreditation.						Courses both for investigative interviewers and intermediaries	
<b>England and Wales</b>  Intermediaries assisting vulnerable complainants or witnesses are called Registered Intermediaries.  Intermediaries assisting vulnerable defendants are called 'Court Approved Intermediaries.'  <a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - England and Wales</a>	<a href="#">s16 Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999</a>  However, due to the new HAIS <sup>[1]</sup> framework introduced by HMCTS, intermediaries are assisting defendants, respondents and appellants in criminal and family courts and immigration and employment tribunals.  <sup>[1]</sup> HM Courts and Tribunals Services Appointed Intermediary Services (HAIS)	Witness and complainant	Witness, complainant and defendant	Criminal and family courts and immigration and employment tribunals	Speech and language therapists, psychologists, special needs teachers, occupational therapists or psychiatric nurses	Yes, for Court-approved intermediaries.	Registered intermediaries are trained, and their competency assessed and then monitored by the Ministry of Justice.  Court Approved intermediaries need to demonstrate their ability to the Ministry of Justice or to the MOJ Approved Managed Services	Yes
<b>Ethiopia</b>	No information as yet							
<b>Ireland</b>  Intermediary (to be confirmed)	<a href="#">s14 Criminal Evidence Act 1992</a>	Witness	Witness	Criminal	Speech and language therapists, occupational therapists or social workers	Yes	Intermediary Studies Professional Diploma at the University of Limerick	Not known as yet

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<a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Ireland</a>								
<p><b>Israel</b></p> <p>Special advisor or Facilitator of access to justice' (in Hebrew: <i>mangish tzedek</i>, literally - 'one who makes justice accessible').</p> <p><a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Israel</a></p>	<p>The Investigation and Testimony Procedures Act (Accommodations for Persons with Intellectual or Psychosocial Disabilities), 2005, mandates the provision of accommodations to enable a suspect, defendant or witness with an intellectual or psychosocial disability equal participation in criminal procedures, both at the investigative and testimonial stages.</p> <p>Special advisors / intermediaries are one of these possible accommodations, but there is no <i>mandate</i> to use intermediaries.</p>	Witness, complainant and defendant	Witness, complainant and defendant	Criminal, civil, family law, mental health, labour, other	Legislation does not stipulate eligibility criteria for the special advisor role. In practice, those interested in applying for the role need to have a bachelor's degree in a related and relevant subject such as special education, social work, occupational therapy, speech therapy, criminology, law, or nursing.	No.	Initial training for the pilot scheme was provided by Bizchut and Tel Aviv University. As yet, there has been no further training.	No
<b>Japan</b>	No information as yet.							
<p><b>Kenya</b></p> <p>Intermediary</p> <p><a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Kenya</a></p>	<a href="#">S31(3) Sexual Offences Act</a>	Witness	Witness and defendant  The justification for provision of intermediary assistance for	Criminal	No. While professional intermediaries exist, family members and others who are close to the individual may	No NGO keep a database	Organised by NGO	Intermediaries are typically volunteers who have their

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			defendants is based on the argument that defendants should have the same right as witness to support when they testify		act as intermediary			travel fares paid
<b>Republic of Korea</b>  Statement Assistant / Intermediary  <a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Korea</a>	Article 18 (Scope of Communication Mediation and Assistance):	Yes  Victim	Victim	Criminal	People with expertise in the psychology or communication of children or people with disabilities e.g. psychiatry, psychology, social work, education, or who have worked for a significant period of time in a related field.	No	Ministry of Justice run the scheme and provide training. There is no formal monitoring system.	Yes
<b>Mexico City</b>  Facilitadores de justicia  <a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Mexico City</a>	The law does not provide expressly for intermediaries. There is a provision within the procedural code that includes 'auxiliary roles ( <i>auxiliares de las partes</i> )' in different areas of expertise (see <b>Article 136</b> from the National Criminal Procedural), which is invoked to introduce intermediaries in court: <a href="#">National Code of Criminal Procedure</a>	No	Mostly defendant  Occasionally witness	Criminal	No specific profile or profession targeted.  Recruit people with a strong vocation and commitment to the rights of people with disabilities	NGO keeps a database	Organised by NGO in collaboration with university	Yes
<b>New Zealand</b>  Communication assistants	<a href="#">s80 and s81 of The Evidence Act 2006</a> apply in some legal settings. Communication Assistants are also	Witness and defendant	Witness and defendant	Criminal, Family, Youth courts, Mental health	Speech-Language Therapists	The 2 specialised organisations contracted by	Organised by service provider & funded by	Yes

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<a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - New Zealand</a>	<p>engaged outside of this legislation in some legal contexts.</p> <p><a href="#">Communication assistance</a></p>			<p>Through arrangements with other agencies, also provide communication assistance at pre-sentencing reports, parole board hearings, family group conferences</p>		<p>the MoJ to provide CAs create and facilitate training for the CAs.</p> <p>These organisations also keep the MoJ about who is currently working as a CA and the demographic profile of the workforce</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice</p>	
<p><b>Northern Ireland</b></p> <p>Registered Intermediary (RI)</p> <p><a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Northern Ireland</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Criminal Evidence Order 1999</a></p> <p><a href="#">Chapter 2 of the Justice Act 2011</a></p>	<p>Witness</p>	<p>Witness and defendant</p> <p>However, the Lord Chief Justice made a ruling that RIs can assist any vulnerable person, regardless of whether they are a defendant, defence witness, prosecution witness or victim</p>	<p>Crown/ Criminal court, Magistrates Court and Youth Court</p> <p>Not usually Civil or Family court</p>	<p>Mostly speech and language therapists or social workers</p>	<p>Register held by Dept of Justice</p>	<p>Recruitment &amp; coordination of training programme done by Dept of Justice</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><b>South Africa</b></p> <p>Court intermediaries</p>	<p>South Africa's Criminal Procedure Act 51 of 1977 was amended to allow for intermediaries. The role and function of the intermediary is set out in s170A of that act.</p>	<p>Child defendant</p> <p>Child complainant</p>	<p>Child defendant</p> <p>Child complainant</p>	<p>Criminal court</p> <p>More recently, are being used</p>	<p>Court intermediaries tend to have social work, educator or</p>	<p>The South African government is responsible for funding,</p>	<p>The Justice College (a training institution for all court</p>	<p>Yes</p>

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<a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - South Africa</a>		Adult complainant	Adult complainant	in Family court too	childcare worker backgrounds. However, medical practitioners who specialise in paediatrics or psychiatry, family counsellors and psychologists are also eligible to train for the role	administering and training intermediaries. It does this via the Justice College (a training institution for all court personnel other than judges and magistrates)	personnel other than judges and magistrates)	
<b>Spain</b> Facilitadores <a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Spain</a>	<p>Ley 4/2015 del Estatuto de la víctima del delito provides for emotional support and giving evidence through an expert, as well as pre-recording evidence. It does not talk specifically about a support role in communication but of the right of a vulnerable person to give evidence with the support of an expert. The law leaves it to future regulation to define the role and specificities of the expert.</p> <p>The priority of the law is to reduce the number of times a person has to give evidence and protect their privacy to avoid revictimization.</p> <p>The Criminal Procedural Code (Ley de Enjuiciamiento Criminal) also recognises the right to give evidence through an expert in article 433.</p>	For complainants mainly	Complainants and witnesses	criminal	Not specified in the law  Mostly psychologists	No	No formal training	No
<b>Taiwan</b>	In progress							

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<p><b>Vermont, USA</b></p> <p>Communication support specialists</p> <p><a href="#">Intermediaries World Map - Vermont</a></p>	<p>No specific legislation. Implemented on basis of Americans with Disabilities Act <a href="#">Americans with Disabilities Act</a></p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The service is available for all who qualify, but not defendants in criminal court.</p>	<p>All courts, administrative hearings and related meetings</p>	<p>Professionals with in depth knowledge of disability</p>	<p>NGO keeps a database</p>	<p>Provided and monitored by Vermont Communication Support Project</p> <p>There is an annual training meeting and recertification process for all communication specialists.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
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