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GlobeTheoLib 2011-2016: Achievements

The Global Digital Library on Theology and Ecumenism (GlobeTheoLib or GTL) was launched in 2011 with a focus on intercultural and contextual theologies in World Christianity (www.globethics.net/gtl). Major achievements in the course of the second phase 2014-2016 include:

Participants
Registered participants have grown to more than 36'500 from all regions of the world with a clear majority of participants in the global South (South and East Asia 49.5%; Sub Saharan Africa 12.2%). Altogether GTL participants represent 1 of 5 participants using the Globethics.net (GE) platform (currently 172'000).

Access to and sharing of theological knowledge
Creation of a multilingual global portal on the GE platform with more than 1.7 million documents mainly from open access repositories (thanks to its new OAI harvesting system, installed early 2016).

Specialised collections on Church and Ecumenical statements on Bioethics and Biotechnology, Latin American Ethics and Theology have been created as well as one on Ecotheology, Climate and Food Security.

Networks
Development of the GTL Consortium Committee with more than 20 members including regional associations of theological seminaries and institutions, theological library associations, Christian World Communions, and Regional Ecumenical Organizations.

Regional cooperation
The small but active Latin American hub has continued as part of the work of the GE South America Regional Programme to identify potential partners and content for GTL. The number of submissions from this region is constantly growing to the extent that a substantial Latin American collection on ethics and theology has been launched in June 2016.

In Asia, GE staff, have started to work with a team of experts (professors of theology, Christian entrepreneurs, cataloguers and librarians in China), to build an Online China Christianity Collection which is planned to be launched at the end of 2016, together with partner institutions in the region. Also in Asia the Regional Programme team in Indonesia continued to submit content to the library including the Islamic Ethics collection as well as producing a number of volumes with GE Publications.

Christian leadership development and ecumenical formation
Through the online networking and collaboration facilities of GTL, planning and organising the Global Ecumenical Theological Institute (GETI) (www.globethics.net/geti) as a major international event for theological and ecumenical leadership development with 150 young theologians in conjunction with the 10th assembly of the World Council of Churches (WCC). Out of this experience follow up GETIs are planned in 2017, in conjunction with the Reformation Jubilee and the Deutscher Evangelischer Kirchentag, and in 2018 the WCC’s GETI in conjunction with the World Mission Conference in Arusha (Tanzania).

Interreligious dialogue and relationships
Making Christian resources accessible to people of different faith and philosophical backgrounds, by offering theological resources and documents within the context of the wider platform of GE that promote reflection on interreligious ethics (including special collections on Catholic ethics, Confucian ethics, Hindu ethics and Islamic ethics).

Networking and Research
Hosting and updating of the Global Directory of Theological Education Institutions, an online searchable database of more than 7'000 institutions of theological education, as one of the most significant outcomes of the Global Survey on Theological Education (www.globethics.net/web/gtl/directory).

Support for the preparation of major handbooks on theological education, through the creation of collaborative workspaces linked to GTL for regional and global research groups; including the Handbook of Theological Education in Africa, the Asian Handbook of Theological Education and Ecumenism, the Orthodox handbook on ecumenism, and recently an Anthology of African Christianity (published in Fall 2016).

Technology and Innovation
- GTL portal redesigned, to make it more user-friendly
- Persistent identifiers (e.g. permalinks) for each document for easy reference
- Registration process simplified
- Submission process facilitated (any uploaded document by an individual user is immediately visible online, and referenced with a permalink)
- Email alerts for individual subscribers of a particular journal, when new content is published
- New OAI harvester
Institutional strategic contexts and future directions

The GTL Strategy 2017-2020 draws on the achievements reached so far, on the continuation of the previous strategy 2014-2016 and activities, and particularly on the new Strategy of Globethics.net set up for 2016-2020, referred to as the GE Strategy, but also on recent strategic documents, or statements related to ecumenical theological education, from the World Council of Churches (WCC), as far as they are relevant for development of GTL.

1. GE Strategy 2016-20 (approved by the GE Board of Foundation December 2015)

In summary the GE Strategy focuses on four main beneficiaries/target groups:
- Educational institutions and students
- Public-service decision-makers and employees
- Leaders and senior staff in religious organisations, specialised services and inter-religious initiatives
- Business leaders and staff

Resp. on four main themes:
- Educational (& Research) ethics
- Public services (& Political) ethics
- Economic (& Environmental) ethics and
- Inter-religious ethics (& Theology)

through four types of activities
- Online library
- Online community
- Collaborative research and
- Special programmes (to promote and implement concrete values-based action)

Illustrated with the “Disc20” graphic, a possible configuration of these elements fitting the strategy of GTL, would look as shown below (Image 1.)

GTL aims at providing knowledge through its Library (activity in green colour) to religious leaders, scholars, teachers or students (target group in red), focusing on (Christian, ecumenical) theology, and/or (inter-) religious studies (thematic focus in yellow), though this is not static, the configuration may change, depending on who does what for whom, as shown in this same graphic. The ‘Disc20’ graphic is designed to be interactive, allowing one to make different combinations, switching from one activity, thematic focus, or target group to another.³

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1 See Values-driven leadership for life and sustainable development : Globethics.net Strategy 2016-2020 (available for download at: http://www.globethics.net/about-us/strategy
2 Ibid., p.3-4,13
3 See http://www.globethics.net/about-us/strategy/disc20
Among the objectives, GE Strategy states to enlarge the library content in quantity and quality, to make it available on new devices, more user-friendly, while increasing the number of documents particularly from the Global South.

With regard to GTL it reads: “The display of topics is reorganized and GlobeTheoLib (GTL) is redefined, in cooperation with its Consortium partners to encompass a platform including network and projects”.

One of the programmes of the Library activity is focused on “Online Special Collections and Theology/Ecumenism”.

This means, that GTL will be seen as particular collection on Theology and Ecumenism, and is part of a wider programme within the Library activity of GE. Consequently, the visibility of GTL website/portal, will change, as it will be fully integrated in the new design and structure of GE website, reflecting the new strategy, though keeping its reserved place as a special collection on Theology/Ecumenism with its current content and web address.

With regard to the other GE activities – Dialogue-Network, Research-Publications, Action-Services - the goal is to increase the number of registered participants, to encourage dialogue and sharing by networking among people and partners in all world regions, promote reflection by research and publications, through organizing conferences like the Global Ethics Forum, creating research workgroups on specific topics, and publishing their results in the various GE publications, as print or electronic edition, and finally to offer online courses for training and certification, through the GE Academy and Leadership Center.

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4 Globethics.net Strategy, p. 15, 18
5 Ibid., p.19-20
2. World Council of Churches (WCC)

The WCC, the initiator and co-founding member of GTL, has been instrumental to its successful implementation, supporting GTL not only financially, but contributing actively to its development through its Programme on Ecumenical Theological Education, and a substantial institutional collection, since the very beginning.

At the 10th Assembly of the WCC, held in Busan, South Korea, in late 2013, a group of theological educators, delegated from the WCC member churches, gathered to discuss future developments and challenges of “contextual ecumenical formation and theological education”, in one of the so called Ecumenical conversations, affirming the importance of WCC programme on Ecumenical Theological Education as “a global actor engaged with activities that individual local institutions or regional bodies cannot provide, including support for (among others) global online databases, other digital media, the Global Digital Library on Theology and Ecumenism (GlobeTheoLib), and facilitate access to archive research materials”.

The strategic concept paper of the WCC ETE programme for the period of 2014-2017 entitled “Ecumenical Theological Education-Equipping Tomorrow’s Ecumenists”, highlights the interconnectedness of ETE activities with other WCC programmatic areas, with other ecumenical partners, as with GTL. A particular potential for the development of the collaboration between WCC and GTL is seen in the field of online resp. blended learning courses, offering the necessary technological features.

3. Future directions:

In the light of what has been achieved through the GlobeTheoLib project to date, of global trends and current discussions and initiatives the following future directions are foreseen as key activities:

a) Strengthening the ecumenical profile, particularly ecumenical theological education and leadership formation through enhanced cooperation with and support from WCC Ecumenical Formation programmes, i.e. the Ecumenical Institute Bossey (EIB), the Ecumenical Theological Education and the Ecumenical Continuing Formation programmes;

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8 See p.7.
b) Enlarging the membership of the Consortium, with particular attention to including Catholic, Evangelical, and Pentecostal institutions, thus encompassing all Christian denominational families, as well as seeking new partnerships with their respective constituencies, associations or partners (COCTI, WEA, ICETE, WETIA ... etc.);

c) Strengthening and increasing participation in membership and network from underrepresented regions, e.g. the Middle East, and the Pacific;

d) Taking advantage of new ecumenical initiatives, such as GETI, GFTE, and PAWEEN, while offering support through online resources and teaching materials, research workgroups and publications of their proceedings;

e) Engaging more closely with all departments of ecumenical formation of the WCC (the Ecumenical Institute Bossey (EIB), Ecumenical Theological Education (ETE) and Ecumenical Continuing Formation (ECF)), with the department on interreligious dialogue and cooperation, and other Consortium members or their churches and/or partner organizations, in support of online or distance learning/education courses, e.g. for the CAS on Interreligious Studies, an academic study programme of the Ecumenical Institute Bossey, for the GETI 2018, the global ecumenical educational initiative of the ETE programme in March 2018, and for the PAWEEN seminar in July 2017, thus better serving the interests of the participating members and/or partners;

f) Developing new collections on World religions, interreligious dialogue and ethics with a special thematic focus on “religion and violence” resp. “peace-building”, and thus accompanying current

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9 Conference of Catholic Theological Institutions COCTI: http://www.cict-cocti.org/
10 World Evangelical Alliance WEA, in conjunction with its Theological Commission: http://www.worldea.org/
11 International Council for Evangelical Theological Education ICETE, a Global Partner within the World Evangelical Alliance (WEA): http://www.icete-edu.org/
12 World Evangelical Theological Institute Association (WETIA), a nonprofit service and research organization supporting the world’s evangelical theological colleges and seminaries with new technologies that keep them relevant and vital. WETIA is an associate member of ICETE and a global partner of the WEA; http://www.wetia.com/
13 GETI’17 Europe:Global Ecumenical Theological Institute; http://www.geti-17.de/, planned in conjunction with the Deutscher Evangelischer Kirchentag 2017 in Berlin, Germany; The WCC GETI 2018 planned in conjunction with The CWME World Mission Conference 2018 in Arusha, Tanzania.
14 Global Forum of Theological Educators, a fellowship of leaders in theological education from every Christian tradition, newly founded in May 2016, and who intend to listen and learn from each other; see: http://www.gfte.org/
15 Pan African Women’s Ecumenical Empowerment Network, a programmatic activity of the WCC programme on Ecumenical Theological Education, a global and multi-year initiative launched in 2015 to celebrate the contributions of Pan African women to the ecumenical movement, to encourage younger Pan African women and to contribute to the pilgrimage of justice and peace from the perspective of people of African descent (see UN decade for people of African descent); See https://www.oikoumene.org/en/what-we-do/pan-african-womens-ecumenical-empowerment-network
study and reflection processes in the ecumenical movement, as a WCC statement, issued at the Central Committee meeting in Trondheim, Norway, June 28 2016, encourages “the exploration of the importance of education, including theological education and formation as well as formal and informal education of children, as a tool for preventing and countering radicalization, focusing on peace-affirming rather than violence”16. RELINDIAL would be a good partner for that purpose17 (see also Activities, point 9);

g) Increasing content in major world languages, e.g. Arabic, Chinese, Hindi and Russian, including through OAI harvesting;

h) Expanding the Global Directory of Theological Education Institutions (see http://www.globethics.net/web/gtl/directory ), a joint project of GE/GTL with the Center for the Study of Global Christianity of the Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary18, seeking to include also Catholic universities and theological seminaries;

i) Developing fundraising and/or sponsoring initiatives allowing to raise more funds and secure sustainable funding for GTL, in conjunction with GE, the WCC, Consortium members, and partners;

j) Strengthening communication and marketing efforts through print and electronic media, in conjunction with GE, the WCC, Consortium members, and partners;

k) Improving search and network functions, benefiting from new technologies, like faceting of research results, export of citations, webscale discovery, linked open data, mobile access, enhanced statistical data, and social network features;

l) Contributing more actively to Open Access, Open Data, Open Research, and Open Education.


17Religions: Libraries and Dialogue Special Interest Group (SIG) of IFLA; dedicated to libraries serving as places of dialogue between cultures through a better knowledge of religions. held the first meeting at the IFLA 78th WLIC in Helsinki, Finland, August 2012. The meeting attracted people from five continents representing 16 countries, representing major world religions, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Jainism, Judaism…; see http://www.ifla.org/relindial

18 See http://www.globalchristianity.org
Global Trends and Challenges

Theology and Ecumenism (Religious trends)

- A shift in the centre of World Christianity from the North to the South that has accelerated in the past three decades, coupled with the development of new churches which are more charismatic (resp. Evangelical, Pentecostal) and/or indigenous in outlook;

- Global migration leading to the development of new forms of Christianity within and outside western countries, leading to a reevaluation of ecumenical theological questions, e.g. of unity, mutual recognition, baptism and ministry, as well as of ecumenical ethical dimensions, e.g. of integration, hospitality and justice;

- The growth of contextual and self-assertive theology within the churches of Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and the Pacific, such as the theological discourse on HIV/AIDS, human sexuality, social discrimination and concepts of masculinity; the theologies of indigenous cultural resilience; and indigenous eco-theologies;

- Challenges to the common understandings of unity, mission and the church emerging within the ecumenical movement through the polycentric character of World Christianity;

- Increased violence, hatred, intolerance, racism and discrimination, also based on religious motives and erroneous interpretations of religion, and the central role in the global public sphere of interfaith and interreligious dialogue and relationships, aiming at creating mutual trust, respect and peaceful co-existence.

Ecumenical formation and leadership development

- Serious inequalities and sharp contrasts between the North and the South and within the countries of the South in education facilities and expenditure including leadership development and theological formation;

- Increasing interest in e-learning and online models of ecumenical formation, theological education and leadership development, and the need for online/digital material to support distance learning in theological education;

- A lack of theological schools in the regions of the world where Christianity is growing rapidly, and under-resourcing of many of the schools that exist with respect to personnel, libraries and technology;

- Growth in Evangelical and Pentecostal/Charismatic theological education compared to mainline Protestant, Roman Catholic or Orthodox traditions, with growing awareness for the inter-connectivity of ecumenical and evangelical theological education and research;

- The need to enlarge the circles of ecumenical dialogue about formation and theological education to be fully inclusive of mainline Protestant, Orthodox, Roman Catholic, Evangelical and Pentecostal traditions;

- The importance of strengthening leadership development and formation so as to equip Christians from different denominational and cultural backgrounds for pastoral ministry and common witness;

- The continuing issue of language that remains a significant barrier to the sharing of theological knowledge between regions, and one whose importance increases with the development of non-Western Christianity;

- Financial barriers in the majority world to access theological resources in commercially-published journals and books, and institutional barriers to the publication of theological production from the global South in "established" journals and periodicals.
**Information and communication technology (ICT)**

- Open access policies and models of scholarly communication (scientific and academic publications) at national and international level offer increased access to information and sharing of knowledge, and gain momentum also in the global South;
- The increasing use of mobile devices including smartphones and tablets to access education and knowledge resources, and the improvement of Internet and mobile phone access not only in emerging Asian and Latin American countries, but also in many parts of Africa, offering increasing potential for accessing and sharing knowledge globally, although the digital divide remains a serious challenge for development;
- New information and web technology standards, such as metadata harvesting, linked open data, and webscale discovery tools, offer new opportunities for sharing data and knowledge;
- New models of online education and/or blended learning, using Open Education Resources, Open Course Software, Massive Online Open Courses (MOOCs) ... etc., offer new possibilities for supporting global ecumenical formation, leadership development and theological education, open for all.
GlobeTheoLib 2017-20: fully ecumenical, global, and sustainable

Against the background of these global trends and challenges, GTL will (i) continue and consolidate the objectives of the period 2014-2016, (ii) ensure that it will be fully ecumenical, encompassing all Christian denominations and traditions (iii) underpinned by a strengthened effort to increase and secure sustainable funding in order to successfully meet the multiple challenges and objectives.

Objectives and criteria for achievement:

1. Participants
   - GTL has increased the number of registered participants to at least 120'000 (e.g. 20'000 per year, currently about 36'500).

2. Access to and sharing of theological knowledge
   - GTL is a key actor in theology and ecumenism, as well as in the Open Access movement for knowledge and science production. It is promoting synergies with other institutions and supporting free access to and sharing of theological knowledge particularly in the Majority world.

3. Regional networking and cooperation
   - GTL encourages and supports the development of theological education and learning networks such as regional platforms in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and North America that increase visibility and the genuine sharing of theological production in these world regions, including tackling issues of linguistic diversity;
   - GTL offers its services as global network of theological education, research and library networks to WCC, its member churches, to regional ecumenical organizations and to specialized ministries worldwide.

4. Strategic marketing
   - GTL is acknowledged and used by its Consortium members and beyond as a core resource for theology and ecumenism.

5. Technological innovation
   - GTL makes use of the latest technologies of web and network portals, open (meta) data harvesting, sharing and preservation, including image, video and audio format and mobile access.

6. Partnerships
   - GTL offers through cooperation with partners, thematic and institutional digital collections with a focus on theology and ecumenism;

7. Content development
   - GTL offers mainly open, but also commercial content resources (e.g. journal literature, conference proceedings, books, theses, reference and teaching materials) on theology and ecumenism. The broad platform will have particular focus on areas such as intercultural and contextual theologies, World Christianity, interreligious dialogue, ethics, gender and development studies. Curated collections will be developed on particular themes. Content areas will be developed to meet the specific needs of the Consortium members and partner institutions with input from the GTL Content Advisory Group.

8. Christian leadership development and ecumenical formation
   - GTL offers a platform for Consortium members and other partners with material for e- and distance learning in theological education and for initiatives in global Christian leadership development in the majority world;
   - GTL offers its resources to global and regional institutes and initiatives of Christian leadership training related to its areas of particular focus.
9. Interreligious dialogue and relationships
• GTL plays a strong role in making reliable theological resources available as a basis for interreligious dialogue and relationships.

10. Networking and research
• GTL has strong networking and research activities, promoting synergies with the online library, the community network, and with other key actors and institutions.

11. Staffing
• GTL has sufficient staff capacities, both at its Head office in Geneva, and in the regional hubs in the various world regions.

12. Funding and financial sustainability
• GTL secures sustainable funding for the project in conjunction with GE, the WCC, Consortium members, and partners.

Activities

1. Participants
• GTL motivates, informs and supports registered participants and users to make best use of the content, and to find the content they need;
• GTL strengthens relationships with regions relatively underrepresented among registered participants (e.g. North Africa, Middle East, Central Asia, Oceania);
• GTL develops user-friendly aids to introduce users to the library and network features, and regularly compiles statistics thereon;
• GTL in cooperation with Consortium members supports regional workshops to promote the use of GTL.

2. Access to and sharing of theological knowledge
• GTL positions itself as a global platform for (online) theological information and collaboration in dialogue, research and education (as ‘global ecumenical digital theology network’) in cooperation with WCC and beyond;
• GTL in collaboration with partners develops key institutional and regional online collections;
• GTL organizes the curating of content in significant thematic areas, including using its website to provide more visible links to other existing online content;
• GTL works with partners to make wide use of and promote common standards, policies and models of open access publishing by making its content freely and openly available taking into account contractual, copyright or other obligations).

3. Regional networking and cooperation
• Building on the experience of the regional hub in Latin America, GTL develops regional hubs in Africa and Asia and explores regional hubs for North America and Europe for uploading content in cooperation with regional partners;
• GTL encourages the development of networks such as regional platforms bringing together partners for e-and distance learning.

4. Strategic marketing
• GTL adapts and maintains the GE online marketing tools (adwords, link strategy, search engine optimization, library search widgets, and social networks) in the context of changing user needs and behavior, particularly impacted through increased use of mobile devices;
• GTL develops and implements a strategic marketing and communication plan directed to its key constituencies of students, academics, libraries and theological faculties and seminaries, organisations and institutions.
5. Technological innovation

- GTL makes its content discoverable and searchable on the web through commonly used search engines, and linked open data models (e.g., ORCID as name identifier for authors and contributors);
- GTL improves its search and user functions through faceting of search results and export of citations;
- GTL offers mobile access to its resources;
- GTL regularly updates its web and library software.

6. Partnerships

- GTL develops and strengthens cooperation with global and regional bodies working on theological education including the networks related to WCC-ETE as well as with the International Council for Evangelical Theological Education (ICETE) and the Conference of Catholic Theological Institutions (COCTI);
- GTL deepens cooperation with global and regional bodies, ecumenical agencies, and specialized ministries, working on leadership training and sustainable development.
- GTL develops synergies with partners, particularly the founding institutions (GE and the WCC) and the other Consortium members;
- GTL seeks to develop with each Consortium member a plan of action to identify and integrate content where relevant for the Consortium member, and to promote GTL within its constituency.

7. Content development

- GTL maintains its emphasis on the core areas of theology and ecumenism, e.g., intercultural and contextual theologies, World Christianity, interreligious dialogue, ethics, gender and development studies;
- GTL updates existing collections and creates new collections in cooperation with partner institutions such as theological seminaries and institutions, academic partners in the regions, Regional Ecumenical Organizations, Christian World Communions, and in consultation with experts for each collection; priority is given to the core areas, with openness to other related areas;
- GTL constantly enhances its OAI harvesting system (currently consisting of 4'000 open access repositories with 120 mio documents);
- GTL carefully selects – according to its limited budget resources - licensed content (e-journals, e-books and databases) relevant for its thematic focus and target groups;
- GTL collects course and teaching materials in support of e- and distance learning;
- GTL enhances content resources in Majority world languages and elaborates a language policy for the content development;
- GTL encourages individual submissions and ensures quality control of its content through its network of submitters and reviewers in the regions.

8. Christian leadership development and ecumenical formation

- GTL develops partnerships with key actors in ecumenical formation and theological education, for designing Massive Open Online Courses, on subjects such as religion and sustainable development in conjunction with GE Academy or other institutes;
- GTL builds on the experience, participants and resources of the WCC Global Ecumenical Theological Institute (GETI) 2013 in South Korea to develop core resources for ecumenical formation, interfaith learning and theological education that can be made available for churches, theological institutions and others interested, such as GETI Europe ‘17 and the WCC GETI 2018 in Arusha.
9. Interreligious dialogue and relationships

- GTL curates collections on World religions, interreligious dialogue and ethics, with a special thematic focus on religion and violence, religion and development, as well as on religion and peacebuilding;
- Through offering reliable resources on theology and religious studies, GTL contributes to the training of Christian leadership, thus enabled and equipped to participate in interreligious dialogue and relationships;
- GTL makes available reliable information about Christianity and Christian theology to followers of all religious traditions;
- GTL explores cooperation with the RELINDIAL (see above Future directions, point f), gathering libraries worldwide, engaged in interfaith dialogue and relations among religions.

10. Networking and research

- GTL facilitates and strengthens online research workgroups on topics in theology and ecumenism, initiated by GTL and/or by participants and partners. They share the research results whenever possible with the broader GTL network and in publications;
- GTL promotes digital publications of Doctoral and Master theses from partner institutions and develops an e-Theses publication series on Theology and Ecumenism to make visible and accessible research particularly from the Majority world;
- GTL develops its Global Directory of Theological Education Institutions, in cooperation with the Gordon Conwell Theological Seminary’s Center for the Study of Global Christianity, including also Catholic partners and institutions and seeks partnership and/or cooperation with the Global Forum of Theological Educators (GFTE), and the newly founded (May 2016) “Network of Institutions of Higher Ecumenical Theological Education” (NIHETE), which evolved out of the networking sub-group of the WCC Commission on Ecumenical Education and Formation.

11. Staffing

- GTL increases staff capacities at its Head office in Geneva and at Consortium member institutions around the world. Currently about 0.6 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) is dedicated to GTL at the Head Office and should be increased to at least 1 FTE, and in total in the regions currently about 3 FTE are available, to be increased to a minimum of 5 FTE on all continents;
- GTL standardizes the management and monitoring of submitters and reviewers to manage the library content development and create the capacity to coordinate and supervise the submitters/reviewers.

12. Funding and financial sustainability

- GTL develops and implements a fundraising strategy aimed at financial sustainability in the medium and long term. This is done together with GE, the WCC, Consortium members, and partners.

The achievements will be evaluated according to objectives and criteria every 2 years.
Appendix I: Vision, Mission, Values

Vision

GlobeTheoLib aims to be a leading global platform for exchange and research on theology, intercultural dialogue, ecumenism, and World Christianity.

Mission

GlobeTheoLib aims to empower people from all regions of the world, especially in developing and emerging countries, for interreligious and intercultural dialogue, theological reflection and action between East and West, North and South by:

- Providing access to knowledge resources on theology and ecumenism through GlobeTheoLib;
- Making the authentic theological voices heard of churches and marginalized groups of Christians and churches from the different continents of this earth by creating a new quality of mutual connectivity;
- Facilitating networking on theology and ecumenism in GlobeTheoLib with an online community of persons and organizations;
- Stimulating global collaborative research on selected fields such as contextual theology, ecumenical theology and interreligious dialogue;
- Implementing GlobeTheoLib as a project of GE Foundation on its internet and library platform.

Values

- Sharing: GlobeTheoLib promotes the mutual sharing of global and contextual theological concerns and perspectives among Christianity and world religions as a contribution towards overcoming all forms of religious extremism and strengthening world peace.
- Respect: GlobeTheoLib respects and affirms the dignity of every person and the diversity of all Christian denominations, different cultures, and world religions.
- Unity: It serves the unity of Christian churches and solidarity with all of people of good will in their service for peace, justice and integrity of creation.
- Participation: GlobeTheoLib values the participation of people from all regions and denominational backgrounds of the world, including representatives from other religious traditions.
- Responsibility: GlobeTheoLib encourages responsible use of and responsible contributions to its knowledge resources and network.
• Transparency: GlobeTheoLib is committed to building trust through honesty, openness, transparency and accountability.
• Quality: GlobeTheoLib is committed to providing and promoting high quality resources and scholarly contributions to theology and religious studies.

Appendix II: Organizational structure

1) GTL Consortium members – status as of September 2016

Founding Institutions

- World Council of Churches (WCC)
- Globethics.net (GE)

Member Institutions

- Anglican Communion
- Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
- World Methodist Council (WMC)
- World Communion of Reformed Churches (WCRC)
- All Africa Conference of Churches (AACC)
- Christian Conference of Asia (CCA)
- Latin American Council of Churches (CLAI)
- Conference of Orthodox Theological Schools (COTS)
- World Conference of Associations of Theological Institutions (WOCATI)
- Forum of Asian Theological Librarians (ForATL)
- Association for Theological Education in South East Asia (ATESEA)
- Foundation for Theological Education in South East Asia (FTESEA)
- Institut Catholique de Paris (ICP)
- University Library of Tübingen
- Volos Academy for Theological Studies
- Mission 21 Basel
- Senate of Serampore College (University), India
- Bibliothèques Européennes de Théologie (BETH)
2) Project Leadership

The Project Leadership (PL) is composed of Globethics.net Foundation represented by the Executive Director, and the WCC represented by the Programme Executive for Ecumenical Theological Education. The President of the PL is the Executive Director of Globethics.net Foundation. The Globethics.net Programme Executive Online Library serves as the Secretary with consultative voice.