



# Our Anglican Communion



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|---|---|---|--|
| 1. The Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand & Polynesia | 12. The Church of the Province of the Indian Ocean      | 23. The Church of Pakistan (United)                     | 35. The Episcopal Church*  |
| 2. The Anglican Church of Australia                         | 13. The Church of Ireland                               | 24. The Anglican Church of Papua New Guinea             | 36. The Church in Wales  |
| 3. The Church of Bangladesh                                 | 14. The Anglican Episcopal Church in Japan              | 25. The Episcopal Church in the Philippines             | 37. The Church of the Province of West Africa                                |
| 4. The Episcopal Church of Brazil                           | 15. The Episcopal Church in Jerusalem & The Middle East | 26. The Province of the Anglican Church of Rwanda       | 38. The Church in the Province of the West Indies                            |
| 5. The Anglican Church of Burundi                           | 16. The Anglican Church of Kenya                        | 27. The Scottish Episcopal Church                       |  |
| 6. The Anglican Church of Canada                            | 17. The Anglican Church of Korea                        | 28. The Church of the Province of South East Asia       | <b>Churches and diocese Extra-Provincial to the Archbishop of Canterbury</b> |
| 7. The Church of the Province of Central Africa             | 18. The Church of Melanesia                             | 29. The Church of South India (United)                  | 39. The Church of Ceylon   |
| 8. The Anglican Church of the Central American Region       | 19. The Anglican Church of Mexico                       | 30. Anglican Church of Southern Africa                  | 40. Iglesia Episcopal de Cuba  |
| 9. Province of the Anglican Church of Congo                 | 20. The Church of the Province of Myanmar               | 31. The Anglican Church of the Southern Cone of America | 41. Bermuda  |
| 10. The Church of England*                                  | 21. The Church of Nigeria (Anglican Communion)          | 32. The Episcopal Church of the Sudan                   | 42. The Lusitanian Church  |
| 11. Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui                                | 22. The Church of North India (United)                  | 33. The Anglican Church of Tanzania                     | 43. The Reformed Episcopal Church of Spain                                   |
|   |   | 34. The Church of Uganda                                | 44. Falkland Islands   |

\* These Provinces also have a presence in countries marked with a † (Church of England), ♥ (The Episcopal Church). Several images provided by USPG



## THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION OFFICE

Staff from six continents work hard to support the whole Anglican Communion as it lives out God's mission.

As the permanent secretariat for the Instruments of Communion, the office's official function is to serve the Anglican Consultative Council (ACC), the Primates' Meeting and the Lambeth Conference, as well as commissions, committees, networks and other Communion groups. Staff also act as guardians of Communion history, information and data. Mostly located at the London office, St Andrew's House, staff come from a range of countries including Pakistan, Colombia, Japan, Canada, Ireland, Australia, England, Wales, Zambia and Jamaica.

They facilitate work that has all been mandated by the Instruments of Communion, including:

### THE ANGLICAN ALLIANCE

The Anglican Alliance for development, relief and advocacy brings together Anglican Communion churches and agencies to work for a world free of poverty and injustice, to be a voice for the voiceless, to reconcile those in conflict, and to safeguard the earth. Its mission is grounded in the Christian faith, and its members believe that they should proclaim this through their actions. The Alliance comprises people in the Provinces and dioceses of the Anglican Communion, their ministries and churches, and mission, relief and development organisations. It operates by sharing best practice, building capacity, increasing effectiveness and south-to-south learning.

### THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION AT THE UN

The offices in New York and Geneva interface between the United Nations and the Anglican Communion. Those at the offices convey Anglican concerns to the UN and governments while also keeping Anglicans informed about international initiatives. In this way they enable the Communion to develop effective partnerships with the UN and its various organisations.



### INTERNATIONAL ANGLICAN NETWORKS

The Networks draw together Anglicans involved in particular aspects of mission and ministry, namely, health, indigenous peoples, peace and justice, the environment, francophone, refugees and migrants, colleges and universities, family, safe church, women, youth, and legal advisors. The Networks share news and information about models of good practice; join in advocacy where there are common concerns; provide briefings to the Instruments of Communion; and support one another in prayer and in practical ways.

### NETWORK FOR INTER FAITH CONCERNS FOR THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION

The increasing importance of inter faith relations in the life of the Anglican Communion is marked by the development of the work of NIFCON (Network for Inter Faith Concerns for the Anglican Communion) which is now a Working Party based at the Anglican Communion Office. NIFCON's mandate and areas of work are quite varied. They include taking responsibility for the administration of formal international inter faith dialogues, reflecting theologically on key questions that Anglicans need to explore in relation to people of other faiths, and offering practical support and advocacy for Christians, particularly in difficult minority situations.

LEARN MORE ABOUT ANY OF THESE AT  
[WWW.ANGLICANCOMMUNION.ORG](http://WWW.ANGLICANCOMMUNION.ORG)

### THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION & STUDIES AND THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION FOR THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION (TEAC)

TEAC is a working group established in 2003, and regularly reports to the ACC and Primates' Meetings. Its members work to provide practical answers to the following questions: **1.** Why is theological education important? **2.** What is the framework within which theological education needs to be developed, and what are the ideal outcomes of theological education? **3.** How can we meet the needs and facilitate more effective theological education around the Anglican Communion?

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 MILLION ANGLICANS  
 WORLDWIDE LEARN WHAT  
 IS HAPPENING IN THEIR  
 COMMUNION AT ALL LEVELS.



Photos courtesy of USPG and L Arnold

### COMMUNICATIONS

It is vital that the 85 million Anglicans worldwide learn what is happening in their Communion at all levels. ACNS is the Anglican Communion's official e-news service that — via email, RSS, Facebook, Twitter and other communications channels — delivers news and information to all 38 Provinces. Content is provided by a network of communicators in dioceses, Provinces and Anglican agencies in every region. Other delivery channels include the Anglican Communion website ([www.anglicancommunion.org](http://www.anglicancommunion.org)) and, soon, also in *Anglican World* magazine.

### THE BIBLE IN THE LIFE OF THE CHURCH PROJECT

This project was commissioned by the Anglican Consultative Council in 2009. By sharing experiences of using biblical texts to explore two major contemporary issues the project explored how members of the Anglican Communion actually use the Bible. By the end of 2012 the project produced a report on its work and offers resource material for use at all levels of Christian education to help us engage more deeply with Scripture. These can be seen in the Theological Studies area of the website.

### CONTINUING INDABA

In our common life in Christ, Anglicans are passionately committed to journeying together in honest conversation. Continuing Indaba offers Bible-based resources from across the globe so — in faith, hope, and love — we are able to build our Communion and energise local and global mission.

### ECUMENICAL DIALOGUES

The Anglican Consultative Council acts on behalf of the Churches in the Communion in co-ordinating ecumenical conversations with many of the other Christian World Communions. Current dialogue partners are: The Lutheran World Federation, The World Methodist Council, The Orthodox Church, and the Roman Catholic Church.

### ANGLICAN WITNESS (EVANGELISM AND CHURCH GROWTH INITIATIVE)

Anglican Witness exists to promote and facilitate collaborative mutual learning and support in evangelism and church growth in parishes, dioceses and Provinces of the Anglican Communion to bring people to a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour and become life-long disciples within the community of God's people. This is done through sharing of news, prayer, stories, resources, experiences and strategies of various evangelism and church growth initiatives around the Communion. The work is enhanced by *Witness6.7* (a bi-monthly newsletter), the *Anglican Witness* Facebook group, and regional collaboration. The work is supported by a core group representing different regions of the Communion and Anglican evangelistic ministries.

### THE INTER-ANGLICAN STANDING COMMISSION ON UNITY, FAITH AND ORDER

IASCUFO's mandate is to promote the deepening of Communion between the Churches of the Anglican Communion, and between those Churches and the other churches and traditions of the Christian oikumene.

