



Church of Ireland
The General Synod
Commission for
Christian Unity and
Dialogue

*Directory of Anglican,
Porvoo, Ecumenical and
Inter-faith links*

April 2015
Revised 2023

INTRODUCTION

One of the chief characteristics of twentieth century church history has been the growth of ecumenical life. The Edinburgh World Missionary Conference of 1910 is generally recognised as marking the beginning of the modern ecumenical movement for it was in that context of missionary endeavour that the Churches recognised the urgent need for greater co-operation. The cause of co-operation soon became the cause of unity itself. The churches of the Anglican Communion have consistently supported the ecumenical vision, as have successive Lambeth Conferences. All the Lambeth Conferences have not only given encouragement but also have been a stimulus to the ecumenical involvement of Anglicans around the world. The Church of Ireland has played its part in the unfolding ecumenical experience, in Ireland, in these islands, in Europe and in the world context.

The ecumenical movement has required instruments of unity. These have grown both locally and on a wider scale. As a national church, the Church of Ireland is involved in a series of ecumenical organisations each of which relates to the particular circumstances of its region. The ecumenical movement's range is literally from local to global.

There is a financial commitment in belonging to ecumenical organisations. They have properties and staff. The total of the annual Church of Ireland contributions to the organisations we describe here and other associated expenses is just over €120,000. This leaflet attempts to summarise the scale of work that is carried out by the various major ecumenical organisations of which the Church of Ireland is a long-standing and committed member. The work they do is ours also.

INDEX

Introduction	3
Index	5
Notes	7
The Commission for Christian Unity & Dialogue	9
A note from the Chairman	11
Anglican & Porvoo Links	12
Ecumenical Links	20
Inter-faith Links	41

NOTES

Dialling instructions for telephone calls

Northern Ireland to Republic of Ireland:

Dial +353 & Area Code (drop initial '0') & Local Number

Republic of Ireland to Northern Ireland:

Dial 048 (instead of 028) & Local Number

Republic of Ireland to Northern Ireland mobile:

Dial +44 & Area Code (drop initial '0') & Local Number

Republic of Ireland to Scotland, England & Wales:

Dial +44 & Area Code (drop initial 0) & Local Number

All international telephone and fax numbers are listed for dialling from Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

Contacts

All contacts listed are correct at going to print (September 2023)

To contact the Hon. Secretary of CCUD

Post: Church of Ireland House, Church Ave, Rathmines, Dublin 6.

Email: unity@ireland.anglican.org

Currency

Figures quoted are in Euro (€) or GBP (£)

Links to Third Party Sites

External links are provided as a service to readers. The Commission for Christian Unity and Dialogue does not accept any responsibility or liability for the accuracy or content of those sites.

Errors & Omissions

The Commission for Christian Unity and Dialogue accepts no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions in the content of this booklet or for damages as a result of relying on information contained within.

Amendments

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that this booklet is as comprehensive as possible we acknowledge that there is probably information missing. Should you wish to make any suggestions, etc. please use the contact details on the back cover of this booklet.

THE COMMISSION FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY & DIALOGUE

2023

Membership

A Bishop (Chairman): The Bishop of Tuam, Limerick & Killaloe
WCC Representative: VACANT
ACC Representative: Rev Canon Katharine Poulton
ACC Representative: Mr Glenn Moore
Porvoo Contact Group Person: The Rev Canon Stephen Fielding
An Honorary Secretary of General Synod: Rev Canon Malcolm Kingston
Hon Records Secretary: Rev David White
Hon Secretary: Very Rev Niall Sloane
The Archbishop of Dublin
The Bishop of Derry
Rev Canon Dr Daniel Nuzum
Rev Christine O'Dowd Smyth
Rev Suzanne Cousins
Ms Cate Turner
Ms Gina Copty
Canon Dr Kenneth Milne
Vacant x 5

A NOTE FROM THE CHAIRMAN



The Commission for Christian Unity and Dialogue operates through a consortium of working groups, dealing respectively with matters ecumenical, intra-Anglican contacts (including our relationship with the Porvoo churches and other churches with whom we similarly enjoy communion), and inter-faith dialogue. Although each has clearly distinctive responsibilities it is crucial that they do not exist in isolation from one another, hence the umbrella structure of the Commission. The Commission also has a brief regarding European affairs, particularly how the Church of Ireland contributes to the wider ecumenical task of engaging with the structures of the EU and the many issues under discussion in that context

It is important also for the well-being of the Church of Ireland that neither the Commission nor any of its working groups should ever be regarded as in any sense to do simply with the “external” relationships of the Church of Ireland, almost in the sense of a diplomatic service. What the Church of Ireland does in its relationship with other Christian traditions and the other provinces of the Anglican Communion, and in its dealings with other faiths, defines what we ourselves truly are, as one tradition within a wider Church.

Michael Tuam, Limerick & Killaloe

ANGLICAN & PORVOO LINKS



ANGLICAN COMMUNION OFFICE, ST ANDREW'S HOUSE, 16 TAVISTOCK CRESCENT, LONDON, W11 1AP, ENGLAND.

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): €55,213

TELEPHONE: + 44 (0) 20 7313 3900

FAX: +44 (0) 20 7313 3999

EMAIL: ACO@ANGLICANCOMMUNION.ORG

WEBSITE: WWW.ANGLICANCOMMUNION.ORG

ANGLICAN CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL (ACC)

The role of the Anglican Consultative Council (ACC) is to facilitate the co-operative work of the churches of the Anglican Communion, exchange information between the Provinces and churches, and help to co-ordinate common action. It advises on the organisation and structures of the Communion, and seeks to develop common policies with respect to the world mission of the Church, including ecumenical matters. The ACC meets every two or three years and its present policy is to meet in different parts of the world. Since it began there have been fourteen meetings of the Council.

Anglican Communion Office Secretariat

The Anglican Communion Office, based in London, England, at St Andrew's House, is the permanent secretariat for the Instruments of Communion. It serves Anglican Consultative Council, the Primates' Meetings and the Lambeth Conference, as well commissions, committees and groups that emerge from time to time, as the need arises. The office maintains the Anglican Communion database and has an archive of Anglican meetings dated back to the formation of the ACC.

Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations (ACOUN)

The Anglican Communion Office at the United Nations (ACOUN) offices in New York and Geneva interface between the United Nations and the Anglican Communion. Staff 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. There are two offices through which this work is carried out: one in New York and one in Geneva. Over time, each office has developed specializations in specific issue areas. A mix of full-time and volunteer staff, all with experience of international issues, carry out the work at both locations.

Unity Faith and Order

The Department for Unity, Faith and Order (formerly the Department for Ecumenical Affairs) works towards the deepening of communion between the Churches of the Anglican Communion, and between those Churches and other Christian traditions. The Department staffs and services the Inter-Anglican Standing Commission on Unity, Faith and Order (IASCUFO) and all bilateral ecumenical dialogues at the global level, and acts on behalf of the Communion in multi-lateral contexts, such as the World Council of Churches. The ACC Ecumenical Officer may be contacted through the ACC office (details above)

Continuing Indaba Project

A project focusing on developing the relational bonds of affection in the Anglican Communion. Its aim is to make real a common bond of working in mission as equal partners in the Gospel.

Mission

The Mission Department exists to serve the Anglican Communion as it seeks to fulfil God's mission in God's world and add value to the life and ministry of the churches of the Communion. It can only do what otherwise cannot be done by individual churches.

Theological Education

A clear priority of the Archbishop of Canterbury is the support of theological education and excellence in the churches of the Anglican World. Led by the ACO, various programmes have been created to help sustain educational institutions and supply them with materials needed for study and reflection.

Anglican Networks Office

The Commission for Christian Unity and Dialogue appoints representatives to the various networks it is associated with. With the advancement of electronic communication many of these networks converse through email groups/forums thus greatly reducing costs and increasing interaction. The official Networks of the Anglican Communion, coordinated from the Anglican Consultative Council (ACC) office in London, draws together Anglicans involved in particular aspects of mission and ministry. The Church of Ireland is represented on the following committees.

International Anglican Women's Network (IAWN) www.iawn.anglicancommunion.org	Ms Jacqueline Armstrong
International Anglican Family Network (IAFN) www.iafn.anglicancommunion.org	Ms June Butler
International Anglican Youth Network (IAYN) www.iayn.anglicancommunion.org	<i>Vacant</i>
Anglican Health Network www.anglicanhealth.org	<i>Vacant</i>
Anglican Communion Safe Church Network www.safechurch.anglicancommunion.org	<i>Vacant</i>
Colleges and Universities of the Anglican Communion www.cuac.anglicancommunion.org	The Rev'd Prof Anne Lodge
Anglican Theological Education Network www.anglicancommunion.org/ministry/theological/teac/index.cfm	Revd Canon Dr Maurice Elliott
Anglican Peace and Justice Network (APJN) www.apjn.anglicancommunion.org	Dr David Hutchinson-Edgar
Anglican Refugee and Migrant Network (ARMN) www.armn.anglicancommunion.org	<i>Vacant</i>



NETWORK FOR INTER-FAITH CONCERNS (NIFCON)

Most Revd Michael Jackson

<http://nifcon.anglicancommunion.org/index.cfm>

NIFCON links those in different provinces with a particular concern for inter faith relations, and coordinates news and resources in this area.

4 NATIONS FAITH & ORDER REFERENCE GROUP

This is a biennial gathering of representatives of the Church of England, the Church of Ireland, the Scottish Episcopal Church and the Church in Wales.

The Consultation receive and discuss national reports from each of the four churches, highlighting Faith, Order and Ecumenical matters of particular interest.

ANGLICAN CENTRE, ROME

www.anglicancentreinrome.org

The Anglican Centre in Rome is the permanent Anglican Communion presence in Rome. It is the living reality of our Communion's commitment to the full visible unity of the Church, working collaboratively with all Christians for justice and peace in the world. It is also the base of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Personal Representative to the Holy See, who is also the Director of the Anglican Centre in Rome. He liaises between Pope Francis and Archbishop Welby and works with Anglican Communion and Vatican bodies on joint projects for education, ecumenism, and shared mission.



THE CHURCH OF IRELAND/METHODIST CHURCH IN IRELAND COVENANT COUNCIL

Date of foundation: 2002

Total membership: 2

Church of Ireland relationship: Member since 2002

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): Nil

Church of Ireland Representatives: The Rt Rev Michael Burrows, Bishop of Tuam, Limerick & Killaloe (Co-Chair); Ms Elva Byrne; Very Rev Nigel Dunne; Rev Canon Dr Maurice Elliott; Ven Barry Forde & Rev Claire Kakuru

Contact: c/o Church House, Church Ave, Rathmines, Dublin.

Website: not available

The Church of Ireland/Methodist Covenant Council continues to work towards greater unity between the Church of Ireland and the Methodist Church in Ireland by working out the promises both our traditions made to each other in the Covenant signed in September 2002. In 2014, the General Synod of the Church of Ireland, meeting in Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin passed historic legislation to provide for interchangeability in ministries between the Church of Ireland and the Methodist Church in Ireland, the two Churches being in a Covenant relationship.

The Council is fully committed, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, to seeking an organic unity (including the full recognition of each others' orders), so that it may together fulfil Christ's call to proclaim his gospel in this part of his world.

The website is designed to provide information for those who wish to know about the progress made thus far, as an aid to Church of Ireland and Methodist congregations engaging with each other, and as an information centre for the Covenant Facilitators based throughout the island.

ANGLICAN – LUTHERAN INTERNATIONAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

Date of foundation: 2013

Total membership: Anglican Communion and the Lutheran World Federation, and hence all Churches they represent.

Church of Ireland relationship: Member since foundation.

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): Nil

Church of Ireland Representative: NA

Contact: The Anglican Communion Office, St Andrew's House, 16 Tavistock Crescent, London W11 1AP, England.

Tel: +44 20 7313 3900

Website: www.anglicancommunion.org/ecumenism/ecumenical-dialogues/lutheran.aspx

The Anglican Communion has had a long and fruitful dialogue with the Lutheran World Federation. The work of the Anglican–Lutheran Commission (ALIC) has completed for the time being, and the Anglican–Lutheran International Co-ordinating Committee (ALICC) was tasked with monitoring shared mission by the two Communion. The Committee met in Helsinki in 2013, Hong Kong 2014, South Africa 2015 and Australia 2016.

Anglicans and Lutherans have been involved in close dialogue since their distinctive traditions emerged at the time of the Reformation. Modern theological dialogue began at the global level in 1972 and has sought to build on the success of regional co-operation evidenced by the Helsinki Report 1982 (Europe), the Meissen Common Statement 1988 (England and Germany), the Porvoo Common Statement 1992 (the British and Irish Anglican Churches and the Nordic and Baltic Lutheran Churches), the Reuilly Common Statement 1999 (the British and Irish Anglican Churches and the French Lutheran and Reformed churches), Called to Common Mission 1998 (USA), the Waterloo Declaration 2001 (Canada), Common Ground 2001 (Australia), and the All Africa report 2001. The third phase of the Anglican–Lutheran International Commission (ALIC III) began in 2006 and published a report on diakonia, To Love and Serve the Lord in 2012.



PORVOO

Date of foundation: 1992

Total membership: 15 churches

Church of Ireland relationship: Member since 1995

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): €1,715

Church of Ireland Representative: The Rev'd Canon Stephen Fielding

*Contact: The Revd Canon Dr Ainsley Griffiths (Anglican Co-Secretary),
Director of Faith, Order and Unity, The Church in Wales, 2 Callaghan
Square, Cardiff CF10 5BT, Wales*

Tel: +44 (0)29 2034 8200

Email: ainsleygriffiths@churchinwales.org.uk

Website: www.porvoocommunion.org

The Porvoo Communion of Churches continues to strengthen contacts and understanding between member Churches. The Porvoo Communion has no paid staff, centralised secretariat, or headquarters. Member Churches provide co-secretaries and co-chairs on a rotational basis and membership of the Communion is expressed in participation in the activities which it organises.

Porvoo began as an agreement between, broadly speaking, national churches, but is now in the process of expanding to consider the incorporation of other types of Christian traditions.

At present the Evangelical Lutheran Latvian Church has observer status, with a view to signing the Porvoo Common Statement and becoming a full member. The Evangelische Kirche in Deutschland has also made an inquiry about observer status and this is being considered by the Porvoo Contact Group.

ECUMENICAL LINKS



**CHURCHES IN IRELAND CONNECTING IN CHRIST
THE IRISH COUNCIL OF CHURCHES (ICC)**

Date of foundation: 1923

Total membership: 14 churches

Church of Ireland relationship: Member since 1923

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): €25,038

Offices: Inter-Church Centre, 48 Elmwood Avenue, Belfast BT9 6AZ.

Tel: 028 9066 3145, info@irishchurches.org

Website: www.irishchurches.org

The Irish Council of Churches was founded in 1923 in the aftermath of the Civil War and is the formal national body through which member Churches formally engage, dialogue and act on a wide variety of issues. It was established by its member Churches and is funded by them.

The Council Executive meets four times a year and is made up of Church general secretaries and other nominated representatives from across the range of Protestant, Orthodox, Reformed and Independent Church traditions.

The President is the public representative of the Council. Presidents are elected on a rotation basis and serve for two years.

The present day membership reflects the changing landscape of Christianity across Protestant, Orthodox, Reformed, Catholic, Independent and Migrant-led churches. Its newest Member, the Redeemed Christian Church of God is the largest migrant-led Church in Ireland with over 15,000 members throughout Ireland and the latest Census lists over 45,000 Orthodox adherents. When added

to the membership of the longer established traditions, the Irish Council of Churches now encompasses a significant number of Christians within Ireland.

Two key working groups operate under the mantle of the Irish Council of Churches; Women's Link, which since 1992 has brought together representatives of women's organisations in the churches and the Board of Overseas Affairs, which explores overseas issues, World Mission and Christian Aid.

The member Churches are:

- Orthodoxy in Ireland
- Antiochian Orthodox Church
- Cherubim and Seraphim
- Greek Orthodox Church
- Indian Orthodox Church
- Lutheran Church in Ireland
- Methodist Church in Ireland
- Moravian Church (Irish District)
- Non Subscribing Presbyterian Church
- Presbyterian Church
- Religious Society of Friends
- Redeemed Christian Church of God
- Salvation Army (Ireland Division)
- The Church of Ireland



**CHURCHES IN IRELAND CONNECTING IN CHRIST
THE IRISH INTER-CHURCH MEETING (IICM)**

Date of foundation: 1973

Total membership: 15 Churches

Church of Ireland relationship: Member since 1973

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): €12,911

Offices: Inter-Church Centre, 48 Elmwood Avenue, Belfast BT9 6AZ.

Tel: 028 9066 3145, info@irishchurches.org

Website: www.irishchurches.org

In 1973 in the midst of the Troubles the Council began historic talks in Ballymascanlon with the Catholic Church which over the course of time became formalised as the Irish Inter Church Meeting. The meeting is coordinated by a committee which also meets four times a year. This Inter Church Committee is formed from the leadership of the Churches made up of 50/50 representation from the Irish Bishops Conference and the Council. It is co-chaired by a nominee of the Irish Bishops Conference and the President of the Irish Council of Churches.

Two Forums serve the Irish Inter-Church Committee; the *Theology Forum* and the *Church in Society Forum*. *Eco-Congregation Ireland* is a project of the Church in Society Forum.



CHURCHES TOGETHER IN BRITAIN AND IRELAND (CTBI)

Date of foundation: 1990

Total membership: 40 churches & federations of churches.

Church of Ireland relationship: Member since 1990

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): €11,296

Offices: Interchurch House, 35 Lower Marsh, London SE1 7RL

Tel: 0203 794 2288, info@ctbi.org.uk

Website: www.ctbi.org.uk

Although formed only as recently as 1990, the CTBI is the legal successor to the former British Council of Churches (BCC) which came into being in 1942.

There are many different Christian churches and denominations, but all have the same basic calling – to worship God, to share the good news about Jesus Christ and to work for the good of all people.

So they often need to work together, as well as co-ordinate the work they each do separately. When they do, they are acting as Churches Together.

But being Churches Together means more than that. It means commitment by each church and denomination to deepen its fellowship with the others and, without losing what makes each interestingly different, to work with them towards a greater visible unity.

To help the churches live as Churches Together, a number of small organisations have been created to ease their way. There is one in almost every town or community to help them to work together locally. There are others in the regions and for each of the four nations of Wales, Scotland, Ireland and England. And there is Churches Together in Britain and Ireland.

Many areas of work are best tackled for Britain and Ireland as a whole (see our work), rather than in the separate nations. It is also important for those involved in similar activities in different parts of Britain and Ireland to keep in touch even

when working separately. Churches Together in Britain and Ireland is the instrument that facilitates that process.

Supported and facilitated by a skilled and committed staff team, it networks specialists across the churches, arranges regular meetings of church representatives and links the churches to a wide range of inter-church organisations. As the successor to the former Council of Churches for Britain and Ireland, and before that the British Council of Churches, it has a long history. In 1987, at a meeting in Swanwick, the churches adopted a declaration on Christian unity.

It acknowledged that the churches are of different traditions and theologies, but were nonetheless committing themselves to a journey towards full visible unity.

“Churches Together” was the result of this process which replaced the British Council of Churches with bodies that included a broader spread of churches, especially the Roman Catholic Church. Churches Together places the emphasis upon the Churches in pilgrimage together towards full visible unity rather than ecumenical institutions acting and speaking on behalf of the churches. Churches Together is therefore an ‘instrument’ by which the churches journey towards full visible unity.

The Inter Church Process that culminated in the Swanwick Declaration created Churches Together bodies in England, Scotland and Wales which were primarily concerned with local and regional ecumenism.

Churches Together in Britain and Ireland was set up to take forward the churches’ ecumenical agenda on a strategic Four Nations basis. It works closely with Action for Churches Together in Scotland, CYTUN (Churches Together in Wales), Churches Together in England and the Irish Council of Churches.

CTBI is therefore an expression of the churches’ commitment to work ecumenically across the Four Nations and beyond.



THE CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN CHURCHES (CEC)

Date of foundation: 1959

Total membership: 113 churches

Church of Ireland relationship: Member since 1959

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): €5,180

Church of Ireland Representative: Please contact the Hon. Secretary of CCUD

Offices: Ecumenical Centre, rue Joseph II, 174, BE-1000 Brussels

Tel: +32 2 230 17 32, Fax: +32 2 231 14 13

Email: cec@cec-kek.be

Website: www.ceceurope.org

Is a fellowship bringing together 113 churches from Orthodox, Protestant, and Anglican traditions from all over Europe for dialogue, advocacy, and joint action. Grounded in theological reflection, they engage in dialogue with European institutions in Brussels and Strasbourg, promoting peace and reconciliation, raising concerns and shaping the future of Europe.

As a regional ecumenical organisation, it strengthens the common witness, acts in service to Europe and the world, promotes the work for the unity of the Church. A network of National Councils of Churches keeps it connected to national and regional concerns, while Organisations in Partnership develop their expertise in numerous areas, including public theology, just peace and human rights, with strong participation of women and youth.

The Conference of European Churches emerged as a peacebuilding effort in 1959, building bridges between the East and the West during the Cold War. This original mission carries it forward today as it continues to work for a humane, social and sustainable Europe at peace with itself and its neighbours.



World Council of Churches

THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES (WCC)

Date of foundation: 1948

Total membership: 352 churches

Church of Ireland relationship: Member since 1948

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): €12,359

Church of Ireland Representative: Please contact the Hon. Secretary of CCUD

Offices: 150 Route de Ferney, CP 2100, 1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland

Tel: +41 22 791 6010

Email: media@wcc-coe.org

Website: www.oikoumene.org

The World Council of Churches is a fellowship of churches which confess the Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour according to the scriptures, and therefore seek to fulfil together their common calling to the glory of the one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

It is a community of churches on the way to visible unity in one faith and one eucharistic fellowship, expressed in worship and in common life in Christ. It seeks to advance towards this unity, as Jesus prayed for his followers, "so that the world may believe." (John 17:21)

The World Council of Churches (WCC) is the broadest and most inclusive among the many organized expressions of the modern ecumenical movement, a movement whose goal is Christian unity.

The WCC brings together churches, denominations and church fellowships in more than 120 countries and territories throughout the world, representing over 580 million Christians and including most of the world's Orthodox churches, scores of Anglican, Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist and Reformed churches, as well as many United and Independent churches. While the bulk of the WCC's

founding churches were European and North American, today most member churches are in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America, the Middle East and the Pacific. There are now 352 member churches.

For its member churches, the WCC is a unique space: one in which they can reflect, speak, act, worship and work together, challenge and support each other, share and debate with each other. As members of this fellowship, WCC member churches:

- are called to the goal of visible unity in one faith and one eucharistic fellowship;
- promote their common witness in work for mission and evangelism;
- engage in Christian service by serving human need, breaking down barriers between people, seeking justice and peace, and upholding the integrity of creation;
- foster renewal in unity, worship, mission and service.



GEKE - CPCE - CEPE

COMMUNITY OF PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN EUROPE (CPCE)

Date of foundation: 1973

Total membership: 102 churches

Church of Ireland relationship: Began conversations in 2012

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): Nil

Church of Ireland Representative: Most Revd Michael Jackson

Contact: Severin-Schreiber-Gasse 3 | 180 Vienna, Austria

Tel: +43 591517 00900

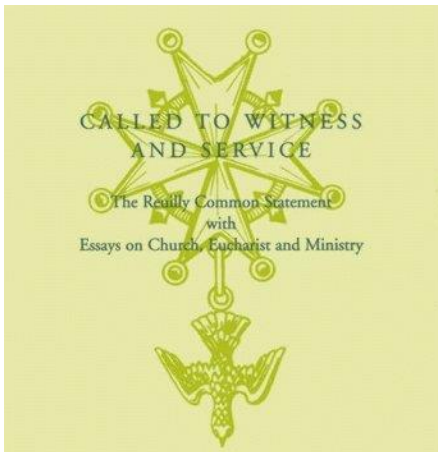
Email: office@leuenberg.eu

Website: www.leuenberg.net

The CPCE is the communion of the protestant churches. 94 lutheran, methodist, reformed and united churches from over thirty countries in Europe and South America belong to it. With that the CPCE represents altogether around 50 million Protestants.

The CPCE exists thanks to the Leuenberg Agreement of 1973. It concluded: churches are allowed to be different because they appeal to the Gospel as their common basis. That sounds simple, but has far-reaching consequences: since then a lutheran minister can preach from a reformed pulpit or a French minister lead a congregation in Germany.

The CPCE (till 2003 “Leuenberg Church Fellowship”) has a clear structure. About every six years a General Assembly decides on the basic lines of its work. Between the General Assemblies the 13-member Council, headed by a 3-member Presidium, guides the work, which is coordinated by the office in Vienna.



REUILLY

Date of foundation: 1999

Total membership: 8 churches

Church of Ireland relationship: Member since 1999

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): Nil

Church of Ireland Representative: The Rev'd Christine O'Dowd Smyth

Website: www.churchofengland.org/about/work-other-christian-churches/our-news/reilly-contact-group

The Reilly Common Statement is an agreement, entered into in 1999, between the British and Irish Anglican Churches and the French Lutheran and Reformed Churches. Initial discussions took place throughout the 1990s which the Church of Ireland participated. The participants acknowledge one another's churches, and look forward to a fuller visible unity that makes possible the inter-changeability of ministers.

Reilly is a further important stage in the process of building the unity of Christ's church. Each new stage towards this end involves a change in relationships and the building of new and distinctive ways of being together in Christ. Reilly makes a major contribution to our clarification of the stages of mutual 'recognition' and 'reconciliation' of ministries on the way to unity, and how these stages are differently perceived in Anglicanism on the one hand and the Reformed and Lutheran traditions on the other. The process of clarification goes on in theological dialogues as the work of building the Kingdom together is enhanced by this new agreement and commitment between the churches.

THE MEISSEN COMMON STATEMENT

Date of foundation: 1991

Total membership: 2 churches, (with one observer from the Celtic Anglican churches in rotation)

Church of Ireland relationship: Church of Ireland observer relationship (in conjunction with the Church in Wales and the Scottish Episcopal Church) since foundation

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): Nil

Church of Ireland Representative: The Rev'd Canon Maurice Elliott

*Contact: Council for Christian Unity, Church House, Great Smith Street,
London SW1P 3AZ, UK.*

Tel. +44(0)20 7898 1000

Website: www.churchofengland.org/about/work-other-christian-churches/working-together-internationally#na

The Meissen Common Statement is a 1992 agreement between the Church of England and the Evangelische Kirche Deutschland (EKD) which encourages co-operation and exchanges, but which falls short of full inter-changeability of ministers. The Church of Ireland is represented at meetings of the Commission through a representative of the Celtic churches appointed on a 5 yearly, rotating basis.

The Common Statement, and additional resources providing background information, can be downloaded from the Ecumenical Background sub-section of the Church of England website (www.churchofengland.org/sites/default/files/2017-11/meissen_english.pdf).



THE FETTER LANE DECLARATION

Date of foundation: 1996

Total membership: 2 churches

Church of Ireland relationship: Observer

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): Nil

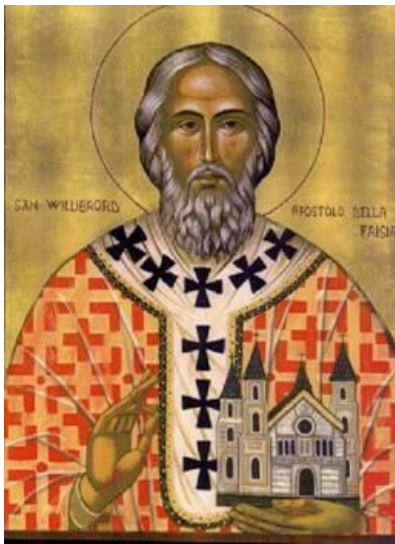
Church of Ireland Representative: Rt Revd Michael Burrows

Contact: Please contact the Hon. Secretary of CCUD

Website: www.churchofengland.org/about-us/work-other-churches/england/moravian/fetterlane.aspx

The Fetter Lane Agreement with the Moravian Church was signed on the 15th of May 1995 at the Fetter Lane Moravian Church in Chelsea, the site of their first church in England.

The Fetter Lane agreement was established through conversations between 1989 and 1995, in which the two churches achieved significant theological convergence. They acknowledged each other as churches with authentic ministries and sacraments; and identified ways in which they could commit themselves to grow together. It is hoped that the agreement between the Anglican Church in England and the Moravian Church in Great Britain and Ireland will serve as a basis for progress towards visible unity between Anglicans and Moravians in other countries where the traditions exist alongside each other.



THE ANGLICAN & OLD CATHOLIC SOCIETY OF SAINT WILLIBRORD

Date of foundation: 1931

Total membership: The Anglican and Old Catholic churches

Church of Ireland relationship: Full member

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): Nil

Church of Ireland Contact: Rt Revd Michael Burrows

Contact: Please contact the Hon. Secretary of CCUD

Website: www.willibrord.org

The Society of St Willibrord is a group of individuals which works to develop relationships and support joint initiatives involving the Anglican Churches of these islands and the Old Catholic Churches of the Union of Utrecht, with which we have been in full communion since the Bonn agreement of 1931. The relationship with the Old Catholics is more formally co-ordinated through a council the Anglican members of which are appointed through the offices of the Anglican Communion and the archbishop of Canterbury. The relationship is essentially cost neutral as regards the Church of Ireland. In 2013 the Rt Revd Michael Burrows was appointed Anglican co-chair of the Anglican / Old Catholic co-ordinating Council.

ANGLICAN & ORTHODOX DIALOGUE

Date of foundation: 1973

Total membership: 2 churches

Church of Ireland relationship: See below

Church of Ireland contribution (2023): Nil

Church of Ireland Representative: This is an international group of which the Most Revd Michael Jackson happens to be co-chair.

Contact: Most Revd Michael Jackson, Diocesan Office, Church House, Church Ave, Rathmines, Dublin 6.

Tel. 01 4966 981

Email: archbishop@dublin.anglican.org

Website: www.anglicancommunion.org/ministry/ecumenical/dialogues/orthodox

The International Commission for the Anglican - Orthodox Theological Dialogue Anglican - Orthodox dialogue began in 1973, when the Anglican-Orthodox Joint Doctrinal Discussions (A/OJDD) held its first meeting in Oxford. The first phase of the dialogue was concluded by the publication of The Moscow Agreed Statement in 1976. The publication of The Dublin Agreed Statement in 1984 brought its second phase to a conclusion. Both statements recorded a measure of agreement on a range of specific topics, while acknowledging continuing divergence on others.

The third phase of the dialogue began in 1989, when the commission was re-constituted as The International Commission for Anglican - Orthodox Theological Dialogue (ICAOTD) under the chairmanship of Metropolitan John of Pergamon and Bishop Henry Hill (succeeded in 1990 by Bishop Mark Dyer) and drawing together senior clergy and theologians from across the Eastern Orthodox Churches and the Anglican Communion. Its task has been to consider the doctrine of the Church in the light of the doctrine of the Trinity, and to examine the doctrine of the ordained ministry of the Church. Particular attention has been given to the question of who may be ordained to the presbyterate and episcopate. This third phase of the dialogue has given further consideration to ecclesiological issues discussed in earlier phases, and to aspects of Trinitarian doctrine. The present chairs are Archbishop Roger Herft of Perth (Australia) and Metropolitan Kallistos of Diocleia, Anglican and Orthodox respectively.

OTHER ECUMENICAL WORK IN IRELAND

Most ecumenical life takes place locally. Its expression and quality can differ from area to area, person to person and time to time. The Irish School of Ecumenics, have pioneered in Northern Ireland and the border counties, Inter-Church Fora. The Irish Inter-Church Committee has produced a Directory of local interchurch groups. Some Ecumenical bodies are worth mentioning.

JOINT YOUTH WORK

The Church Youth Welfare Council was a pioneering effort in open youth work in Northern Ireland by the Church of Ireland, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches. In the 1970s the Council was re-constituted as a training and service agency, the Church Youth Service Council.

In 1992 a new inter-Church youth body **Youth Link: Northern Ireland** was formed which involves the four largest churches in Northern Ireland, the Religious Society of Friends and the Non Subscribing Presbyterian Church.

INTER-CHURCH MARRIAGES

There are dedicated resources and services available for interchurch marriage, such as organisations like the Northern Ireland Mixed Marriage Association, Association of Interchurch Families and EMBRACE (Interchurch Marriage Preparation Course). Resources are also available from most Church's Marriage Preparation services, such as Accord and the Church of Ireland Marriage Council.

WEEK OF PRAYER FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY

An Irish Order of Service for the Week of Prayer for Christian Unity is produced by a Committee set up by the Irish Inter-Church Meeting.



IRISH SCHOOL OF ECUMENICS (ISE)

<https://www.tcd.ie/ise/>

The Irish School of Ecumenics, Trinity College Dublin, is located in Dublin and Belfast. It is committed to the study and promotion of dialogue, peace and

reconciliation in Ireland and around the world. It is recognised for its interdisciplinary approach to taught programmes and research, drawing on the fields of politics, sociology, ethics, theology and religion. Please use the website to find detailed information about our taught programs, research, and up-to-date news and events. The Irish School of Ecumenics is an international academic institute, which exists to promote through research, teaching and extra-mural activities the unity of Christians, dialogue between religions and work for peace and justice in Ireland and abroad. Its resources are available to churches and other appropriate bodies committed to unity, dialogue and peace. The General Synod Standing Committee, the Representative Church Body, and the House of Bishops, together, contribute annually to the work of the Irish School of Ecumenics, and a growing number of Church of Ireland clergy and laity have participated in ISE courses on Ecumenics and Peace Studies.

ECUMENICAL COMMUNITIES

Church of Ireland members are involved in many Ecumenical Christian Communities of Reconciliation in Ireland, including the Corrymeela Community in Co. Antrim, Cornerstone Community in Belfast and The Glencree Centre in Co. Wicklow.



CHRISTIAN AID

Christian Aid Ireland is an aid agency working to overcome poverty in some of the world's poorest communities in around 50 countries. Regardless of race or religion, it helps people to tackle the problems they face and build the life they deserve. At home and overseas it also campaigns to change the structures that keep people poor, challenging inequality and injustice.

Christian Aid Ireland is the official aid and international development agency of seven churches in Ireland. It is also part of ACT International (Action by Churches Together), the worldwide ecumenical network for emergency relief.



WORLD DAY OF PRAYER

This is a worldwide movement of Christian women, who come together to observe a common day of prayer each year. It is the largest ecumenical movement in the world organised and led by women, Christian women in a different country each year are chosen to write the service which is translated into over 1,000 languages. There are 99 branches in Northern Ireland and 170 branches in the Republic. In recent years a name change has opened the event to both women and men.

The Romanian Orthodox Church in Ireland - www.romanianorthodox.ie/en

The Russian Orthodox Church in Ireland – www.riag.ie/russian-churches-in-ireland

The Salvation Army (Ireland Division) - www.salvationarmy.org.uk/ire

Trinity Church Network – www.trinity.ie

Vineyard International - www.vineyard.org

Other useful resources

Directory of Migrant-led Churches and Chaplaincies -

www.catholicbishops.ie/2009/01/01/directory-of-migrant-led-churches-and-chaplaincies

Churches in Dublin - www.dublinchurches.com

Dublin Council of Churches - www.dublincouncilofchurches.ie

Orthodox Communities

At time of going to press the following Orthodox churches are noted as having a presence on the island of Ireland.

For contact information on any of the Orthodox communities based in Ireland please consult with the Irish Council Churches for more information (see page 21).

Antiochian Orthodox

Armenian Orthodox

Coptic Orthodox

Ethiopian Orthodox

Greek Orthodox

Georgian Orthodox

Indian Orthodox (Malankara)

Syrian Orthodox (Jacobite)

Romanian Orthodox

Russian Orthodox

INTER-FAITH LINKS

NIFCON

See Page 16.

OTHER INTER-FAITH WORK IN IRELAND

Northern Ireland Inter-Faith Forum – www.facebook.com/groups/ni.interfaith

Dublin City Inter-Faith Forum – www.dcif.ie

Mid-West Inter-Faith Network – www.midwestinterfaithnetwork.org

Office of an Taoiseach - Inter Faith working group – Office of the Secretary General - eu@taoiseach.gov.ie / 01 619 4417



For further information please contact:

The Commission for Christian Unity & Dialogue
Church of Ireland House
Church Avenue
Rathmines
Dublin 6

E-mail: unity@ireland.anglican.org

www.ireland.anglican.org/ccud