

# Multi-Sectoral Member Care: Engaging Our World as Global Integrators

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How can we build on the substantial foundations of member care as we pursue new opportunities for impacting our needy world? We address this important question through the framework of Global Integration (GI) and multi-sectoral member care. GI is a framework for linking our integrity, skills, and values in order to address the major issues in our world. We present five strategic areas for connecting and contributing across sectors in member care as “global integrators.” These areas include engaging our world via: the member care field; international issues; the humanitarian, development, and other sectors; global mental health; and faith-based partnerships. We finish by describing seven indicators for involvement as global integrators and a sample GI template for multi-sectoral member care. We encourage colleagues to continue the emphasis on well-being and effectiveness for mission personnel while launching into new areas of challenge and service within the *missio Dei*.

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We recognize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development...We are resolved to free the human race from the tyranny of poverty and want and to heal and secure our planet....We resolve to build a better future for all people, including the millions who have been denied the chance to lead decent, dignified, and rewarding lives and to

achieve their full human potential. We can be the first generation to succeed in ending poverty; just as we may be the last to have a chance of saving the planet (United Nations [UN], 2015, Preamble section and para. 50).

The past 50 years have witnessed the steady development of member care practice—growing numbers of diverse practitioners, networks, publications, tools, and other resources—in support of the Church’s worldwide mission efforts (O’Donnell, 2015b). Currently there are an estimated 410,000 “foreign missionaries,” 5,200 “foreign mission sending agencies,” and 12.2 million “national workers” (Johnson, Zurlo, Hickman, & Crossing, 2016, p. 27). Resiliency, well-being, and self and mutual care have taken root alongside such areas as adjustment and crises, pathology and dysfunction, and professional and specialized care. Member care is developing its global presence and relevance as colleagues connect with counterparts in other countries, disciplines, and sectors for mutual learning and joint projects.

There is a growing opportunity for mental health professionals (MHPs) to get involved in the efforts to confront major problems and significantly improve human well-being. The global field of member care in particular provides many opportunities for strategic involvement by Christian MHPs and other colleagues in mission and member care. As we elaborated earlier this year:

Global Member Care (GMC) is an interdisciplinary, international, and multi-sectoral field that focuses on supporting the diversity of mission/aid personnel and sending groups. It involves the provision and development of quality resources to promote wellbeing, resiliency, and

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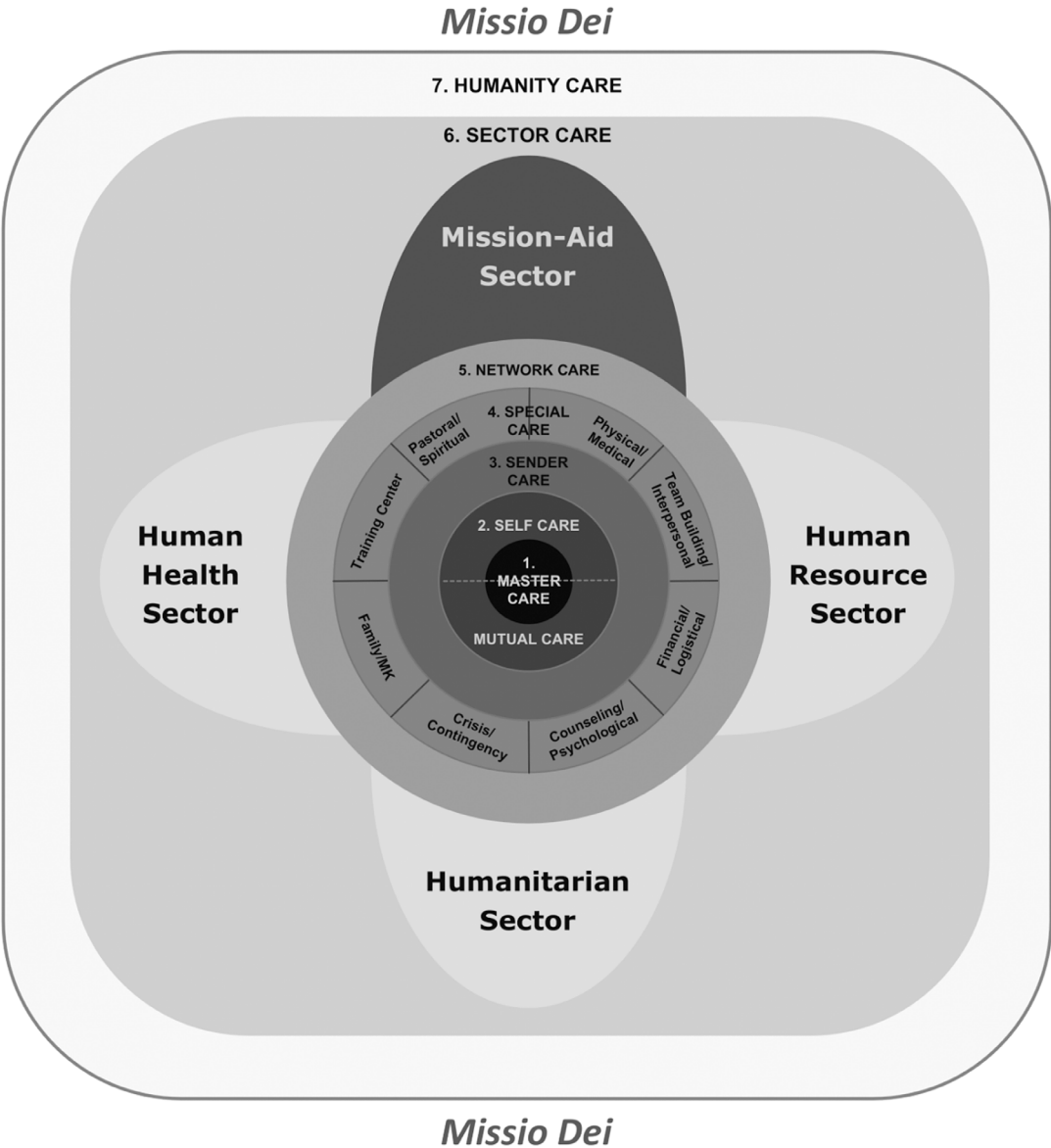
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effectiveness. Pre-field training, field coaching, personnel departments, pastoral counselors, crisis support, and reentry preparation are some of the many ingredients needed to promote health, resiliency, and effectiveness. (O'Donnell & Lewis O'Donnell, 2016b).

The recent GMC model for example, includes the addition of Sphere 6, Sector Care—The Flow of

Common Ground (O'Donnell & Lewis O'Donnell, 2013, pp. xix–xxi). It highlights the contributions of the health, humanitarian, and human resource sectors while also paying particular attention to the mission-aid sector as member care expands globally into new areas (O'Donnell, 2013). As seen in Figure 1, this model is situated within the *missio Dei*; that is, the overall work of God in the world through divine, secular, ec-

**FIGURE 1**  
GMC Model. Seven spheres for member care within the *missio Dei*.



clesiastical, missiological, and other means. This global model builds upon the five spheres of the previous international member care model: 1. Master Care—The Flow of Christ; 2. Self Care/Mutual Care—The Flow of Community; 3. Sender Care—The Flow of Commitment; 4. Specialist Care—The Flow of Caregivers; and 5. Network Care—The Flow of Connections (O'Donnell & Pollock, 2002). Since adding the sixth sphere, we have updated the model again with a seventh sphere to reflect the growing interests and involvements in well-being for all people. It surrounds the other six spheres and is itself contained within the *missio Dei*: Humanity Care—The Flow of Common Good.

This article uses a Global Integration (GI) framework, described in the next section, for exploring multi-sectoral member care in mission. We present five strategic areas for connecting and contributing across sectors as “global integrators.” These areas involve engaging our world via the member care field; international issues; the humanitarian, development, and other sectors; global mental health; and faith-based partnerships. In the final section, we suggest seven indicators along with a sample GI template for global integrators working in multi-sectoral member care and the *missio Dei*.

### Global Integration and Global Integrators

GI is a framework that we have been developing over the past six years as we consider, like so many others, how to help alleviate the pressing problems facing humanity. We have found this framework to be relevant for the increasing numbers of MHPs, students, and colleagues across sectors who want to be meaningfully involved in our globalizing world. We define GI as actively integrating our lives with global realities by connecting relationally and contributing relevantly on behalf of human well-being and the issues facing humanity, in light of our integrity and core values (e.g., ethical, humanitarian, faith-based) for God's glory. “Global integrators” is a related term that refers to people of integrity who link their skills and values with others in order to promote human well-being and address the major issues in our world. It includes those working globally, locally, and at all levels in-between (O'Donnell & Lewis O'Donnell, 2016b).

Some of the key features of the GI framework, especially meaningful to faith-based colleagues, are the emphases on integrity and character (rather than just skills and competencies) and on sharing one's life in addition to offering useful services. We also like to

emphasize three motivational watchwords for GI that reflect core GI values: “building the future we want and being the people we need,” “creating common ground for the common good,” and “embracing personal transformation for social transformation” (O'Donnell & Lewis O'Donnell, 2015c). Both GI and global integrators share similarities with the influential (although not uncontested) notions of global citizenship and global citizens respectively—namely, identifying with, belonging to, and sharing responsibility for humanity. Global Citizenship Education (GCE) is especially comparable to the GI framework, as it “aims to empower learners to engage and assume active roles, both locally and globally, to face and resolve global challenges and ultimately to become proactive contributors to a more just, peaceful, tolerant, inclusive, secure and sustainable world” (UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization [UNESCO], 2014, p.15). Said another way, GI and GCE are frameworks to support global integrators and global citizens who are actively pursuing informed, ethical, and relevant involvement in making our world a better, more peaceful, and equitable place for all.

To review some foundational thinking about GI, see the ten entries on the CORE Member Care weblog (O'Donnell, 2011). More information on global integrators is in “Making Your Mark in Our Troubled World” (O'Donnell & Lewis O'Donnell, 2016a) and in the 25 weblog entries on the subject (O'Donnell, 2015a). See also the various entries on global integrity (Moral Wholeness for a Whole World) on our CORE Member Care weblog (O'Donnell, 2016). We also regularly send out *Global Integration Updates* to colleagues around the world, and these are archived on our main website (Member Care Associates, 2016b).

As psychologists working in the mission and humanitarian sectors, we have been particularly interested in applications of GI for mission and aid personnel. For some examples from our work, see “Field Consultations: Risk, Resilience, Relevance, and Relationships” (O'Donnell & Lewis O'Donnell, 2015a) and the Global Member Care Course Syllabus (O'Donnell, 2014b). We have also focused extensively on GI in the mental health context, global mental health (GMH) for sustainable development, and mental health-psycho-social support (MHPSS) for humanitarian settings (Inter-Agency Standing Committee, 2015; O'Donnell & Lewis O'Donnell, 2016c). In short, GI is meant to be a practical framework to encourage connections and contributions across sectors on behalf of the press-

ing issues facing humanity—referred to recently as planetary health (Overseas Development Institute, 2016a; Rockefeller Foundation & *The Lancet*, 2015).

### Five Strategic Areas for Multi-Sectoral Member Care

We now list examples of core resources from five strategic areas for further developing skills for multi-sectoral member care. These areas involve engaging our world via the member care field; international issues; the humanitarian, development, and other sectors; global mental health; and faith-based partnerships. We encourage colleagues to review these resources with others, add to them, and clarify which ones are the most useful for their interests and involvements locally, globally, and anywhere in between. We also share these resources (many with links in the reference section) with a view towards how they can help shape clinical and counseling practice, training programs and courses, research and writing interests, advocacy and policy, and other professional priorities.

#### 1. Engaging Our World: Member Care Field

**Mission resources.** Three of the largest umbrella organizations with mission emphases and a wealth of experience and resources from which to benefit are World Evangelical Alliance (<http://www.worldea.org/>), World Council of Churches (<http://www.oikoumene.org/en/>), and the Lausanne Movement (<http://www.lausanne.org/>).

**Special journal issues related to member care.** *Journal of Psychology and Theology* (1983, 1987, 1993, 1999, 2016); *Journal of Psychology and Christianity* (1983; see also 2014 issue on Psychology in the Global Context); *International Journal of Frontier Missions* (1995); *Mental Health, Religion, and Culture* (2009); *Current Mission Trends* (2014, in Korean); *Missio Dei* (2015a). See also *Mission Frontiers* (2002), *Connections* (2003, 2004), *India Missions* (2003), and *Christian Manager* (2012).

**Articles, books, media.** Mental Health Resources for Cross-Cultural Workers (Cross Cultural Workers, 2016); 100+ Books for Member Care (O'Donnell 2014a); Member Care Media (<https://www.membercaremedia.com>).

**Member care history.** The Missional Heart of Member Care (O'Donnell, 2015b).

**Affiliations.** Global Member Care Network (<http://globalmembercare.com/>) provides newsletters, regional affiliations, organizations, training, events, etc. This network is part of the World Evangelical Alliance.

**Conferences.** Mental Health and Missions hosted by Mission Training International; Pastors to Missionaries hosted by Barnabas International.

#### 2. Engaging Our World: International Issues

**Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** (UN, 2015). This agenda reflects the growing collaborative efforts between governments and civil society (including faith-based organizations) to address many of the protracted, cross-cutting issues that plague humanity and the planet, foremost of which is poverty in all its forms. Its 17 goals and 169 targets represent the world community's primary roadmap and rallying point for making the world a better place and as such provides important opportunities for MHPs. Goal 3, for example, the "health goal" includes mental health (Target 3.4), substance abuse (Target 3.5), and universal health coverage (Target 3.8) as part of the overall commitment "To ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages"

**One Humanity: Shared Responsibility** (UN, 2016). This document, with its "Agenda for Humanity" (Annex), is a major guide and rallying point for humanitarian assistance. It is organized in terms of five "core responsibilities:" global leadership to prevent and end conflict, uphold the norms that safeguard humanity, leave no one behind, change people's lives—from delivering aid to ending need, and invest in humanity. Of particular relevance for mental health colleagues are the areas of MHPSS and the efforts to integrate such support into all humanitarian responses (Inter-agency Standing Committee, 2015; United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR], 2013a; World Health Organization [WHO], 2015). See also, *Intervention: Journal of MHPSS in Armed Conflict Affected Areas*.

**World reports on special issues.** *World Disasters Report* (International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, 2015), *World Development Report* (World Bank, 2015b), *Human Development Report* (UN Development Program, 2015) *World Health Report* (World Health Organization [WHO],

2013b), *Global Risks* (World Economic Forum, 2015). These are samples of major reports which are available online—usually annually and often in several different languages. The reports reflect how the *the context is crucial for the core*—that is, understanding the global context is essential for working effectively in one's core emphasis, be it a discipline, organization, sector, country, or specific issue, and certainly for multi-sectoral member care.

**GI Updates.** “Staying Current-Navigating the News” (Member Care Associates, 2015). This special *Update* includes a) newsletters and updates from major humanitarian-development organizations; b) world reports on special topics; c) links to several news and media sources; d) and recent resources from the UN, humanitarian sectors, and the global and mental health sectors.

### 3. Engaging Our World: Member Care in the Humanitarian, Development, and Other Sectors

**Codes of good practice.** *Code of Good Practice in the Management and Support of Aid Personnel* (People in Aid, 2003); *Managing Stress in Humanitarian Workers* (Antares Foundation, 2012); *Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability* (CHS Alliance, 2014). Particularly noteworthy from this last source is commitment 8, which mandates that “communities and people affected by crisis receive the assistance they require from competent and well-managed staff and volunteers” (CHS Alliance, 2014).

**UN materials (recent).** *Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for Staff* (UNHCR, 2013b); *Safety and Security of Humanitarian Personnel and Protection of United Nations Personnel* (UN, 2013); *Staff Well-Being and Mental Health in UNHCR Survey Report* (Suzik, Thomas, Lachens, & Mihalca, 2016); UN's *Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse* website (<http://pseataaskforce.org/>).

**Guidance and resource organizations.** *Managing Stress in the Field* (International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, 2009), *Health In Danger* (International Committee of the Red Cross, 2010), *UN Competency Development* (UN, 2010); Headington Institute (<http://www.headington-institute.org/>), Centre for Humanitarian Psychology (<http://www.humanitarian-psy.org/>), and InterHealth Worldwide (<https://www.interhealthworldwide.org/>)

(all with various resources and/or services for staff well-being/effectiveness).

**Books.** *Sharing the Front Line and the Back Hills* (Danieli, 2002); *Humanitarian Workplace Psychology and the Global Development Agenda* (McWha-Hermann, Maynard, & Berry, 2016).

**Newsletters.** Organizations that provide newsletters on humanitarian and development issues, many with relevance for member care practice, are the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, Overseas Development Institute, and the Peace and Collaborative Development Network.

**Human resources.** Society for Human Resource Management (<https://shrm.org/pages/default.aspx>); Be Well, Serve Well (<http://aidworkerwellness.net/>).

### 4. Engaging Our World: Global Mental Health

Since 2010 we have been involved in mapping GMH developments and resources. We share these materials through our Member Care Associates' websites—GMH-Map (<https://sites.google.com/site/gmhmap/>) and Global Portal for Good Practice (<http://membercareassociates.org/>)—as well as through training in graduate schools and conferences (Member Care Associates, 2016a) and GMH orientation articles (O'Donnell & Lewis O'Donnell, 2015b, 2016c). GMH is an international, interdisciplinary, culturally sensitive, and multi-sectoral domain which promotes human wellbeing, the right to health, and equity in health *for all*. It encourages healthy behaviours and lifestyles; is committed to preventing and treating mental, neurological, and substance use conditions (MNS) especially for vulnerable populations (e.g., in settings of conflict, calamity, and trauma) and in low- and middle income countries; and seeks to improve policies and programs, professional practices and research, advocacy and awareness, and social and environmental factors that affect health and well-being (modified from O'Donnell, 2012).

There are an estimated 450 million people with a mental, neurological, or substance use condition, the vast majority of whom receive little or no effective care, especially in low-resource countries (WHO, 2013a). We believe it is important for the mental health profession to review its training emphases, strategic roles, organizational priorities, ethical responsibilities, and opportunities to help make a difference in the glaring



mental health needs worldwide. The same is true for individual MHPs as well as mental health-related organizations. For many in the Christian-mission community, we approach GMH as a crucial and viable area of domestic and international mission focus, embrace it as a core part of multi-sectoral member care, and refer to it as “mental health as mission” (mhM) or GMH as mission (gmhM) (Member Care Associates, 2012; Member Care Associates, 2016c; O'Donnell, 2011).

***Mental Health Action Plan 2013–2020*** (WHO, 2013a). This widely endorsed *Action Plan* is a foundational document for the global and national development of mental health. The *Action Plan's* overall goal is to “promote mental well-being, prevent mental disorders, provide care, enhance recovery, promote human rights and reduce the mortality, morbidity and disability for persons with mental disorders” (p. 9). It's four main objectives are to: “strengthen effective leadership and governance for mental health; provide comprehensive, integrated mental health and social care services in community-based settings; implement strategies for promotion and prevention in mental health; and strengthen information systems, evidence and research for mental health” (p. 10).

**GMH websites, newsletters and updates.** Useful websites include GMH-Map, in2mentalHealth (<http://in2mentalhealth.com>), Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Network (<http://mhps.net/>), and MINDbank (<http://www.mindbank.info>). Organizations publishing newsletters include Mental Health Innovation Network, WHO mhGAP, the Gulbenkian Foundation, Movement for Global Mental Health, APA Office of International Affairs, and World Federation for Mental Health.

**GMH videos, documentaries, and films.** *Mental Health for All and by All* (Patel, 2012), *Hidden Pictures: A Personal Journey into Global Mental Health* (Ruston, 2013), *Breaking the Chains* (Colucci, 2013), *Like a Death Sentence* (Human Rights Watch, 2012).

**Edited books and journals.** *21<sup>st</sup> Century Global Mental Health* (Sorel, 2012); *Global Mental Health: Principles and Practice* (Patel, Minas, Cohen, & Prince 2013); *The Lancet* (2011), *Transcultural Psychiatry* (2014).

**GMH graduate training programs and courses.** The University of Glasgow and Kings College Lon-

don's Department of Psychiatry, Human Services, and Population Research Department (HSPP) both offer M.S. and certificate programs in GMH. The Universidade NOVA de Lisboa offers an international masters in mental health policies and services. Columbia University and University of Washington each have a GMH program offering seminars and courses. Johns Hopkins University's Bloomberg School of Public Health offers GMH-related courses including an online course in mental health and psychosocial support in international humanitarian settings. William James College has a Center for Multicultural and Global Mental Health that offers concentrations in GMH as part of their graduate programs. University of Melbourne's School of Population and Global Health offers training courses and programs in global and cultural mental health. University of Toronto's Department of Psychiatry and McGill University University's Division of Social and Transcultural Psychiatry both offer GMH-related training. And finally, the Sangath Centre and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine jointly offer a leadership in mental health course that takes place in Goa, India.

**GMH conferences and events (recent examples).** International Congress of Psychology hosted by the International Union of Psychological Science, GMH Summit hosted by Movement for Global Mental Health, Solving the Grand Challenges of GMH hosted by National Institute of Mental Health USA, Grand Challenges Canada, mhGAP Forum (WHO, 2014), and World Mental Health Congress hosted by World Federation for Mental Health.

## 5. Engaging Our World: Faith-Based Partnerships

In this section, we list 13 materials related to faith-based contributions and cooperation for human well-being. We note that there is a growing desire to include faith-based input in UN and other secular organizations' programs and projects. The same is true vice versa, generally speaking. This is not to say of course that there are not issues and concerns in the faith-based and secular exchanges and the interactive mix (e.g., see Member Care Associates [2016d] on proselytizing, and Rosik, Teroka, & Moretto [2016] on religious prejudice towards Christian therapists and educators). For more perspectives on working with United Nations agencies and the sustainable development agenda, see “Partnering at the Global Tables and in the Global Trenches” (O'Donnell & Lewis O'Donnell, 2015c).

1. *Building from Common Foundations: The World Health Organization and Faith-Based Organizations in Primary Care* (Geneva Global & WHO, 2008)
2. *Development and Faith: When Mind, Heart, and Soul Work Together* (Marshall & van Saanen, 2007)
3. *Ending Extreme Poverty: A Moral and Religious Imperative* (World Bank, 2015a)
4. Faith-Based Health Care (*The Lancet*, 2015)
5. *Faith, Secularization, and Humanitarian Engagement: Finding the Place of Religion in the Support of Displaced Communities* (Ager & Ager, 2015)
6. Joint Learning Initiative on Faith and Local Communities (<http://jliflc.com/>)
7. *Laudatuo Si: Caring for Our Common Home* (Pope Francis, 2015)
8. Partnership (*Missio Dei*, 2015b).
9. Progressive Pentecostalism, Development, and Christian Development NGOs (Myers, 2015)
10. Some Myths about Faith-Based Humanitarian Aid (Mlay, 2004)
11. *World Disasters Report 2015: Local Actors—The Key to Humanitarian Effectiveness* (International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, 2015)
12. World Interfaith Faith Harmony Week (UN, 2011—current)
13. International Partnership on Religion and Sustainable Development (<http://www.partner-religion-development.org/>)

### Engaging Our World as Global Integrators

“Therefore every scribe who has become a disciple of the kingdom of heaven is like a head of a household, who brings forth out of his treasure things new and old” (Matthew 13: 52, NASB).

Global integrators, as we have said, are people of integrity who engage our world by linking their skills to their values and joining with others in order to promote human well-being and address major issues. In the next two sections below, we share more of our thinking on what it means to be a global integrator. The seven indicators in the first section are based on and summarize our recent work (O'Donnell, 2015a; O'Donnell, 2015b, respectively). In the second section, we call for the convening of GI roundtables and consultations to further develop GI. We also summarize this article via a suggested GI template for relevantly addressing

global issues in the *missio Dei* through multi-sectoral member care.

Central to the vision for GI is a diversity of dedicated, informed, and competent global integrators. Like the scribes mentioned in the above passage from Matthew, they have become “disciples of the kingdom of heaven” who bring together both old and new “treasure”—foundational, older resources along with current and future resources. Global integrators themselves are GI gems who seek to bless the world with their lives.

### Seven Indicators for Global Integrators

The following seven core indicators both characterize and guide global integrators. They also reflect important markers for working effectively in multi-sectoral member care. In summary: clarify your interests, involvements, and influences; cultivate your integrity, interior, and inspirations; and impart your life to others.

1. **Issues—Pursue your passions.** What issues matter to you the most in your personal life and work life? What are you passionate about? What are you naturally motivated to learn more about? In short: explore, expand, engage.
2. **Involvements—Till the terrain.** How much do you want to be involved in specific issues? With whom? What is possible given commitments, responsibilities, and funds? Use this continuum to help guide your possible involvements: Staying Informed—Getting Included—Being Immersed. For example, how much and with whom are you wanting to be involved in a particular issue such as human trafficking and gender violence? Additionally how much and with whom are you wanting to be involved in a specific sector or sector emphasis such as MHPSS in the humanitarian sector or depression and trauma in the health sector?
3. **Influences—Get a grid.** What has influenced your desire and ability to connect and contribute more globally? Use these items as a grid to review core influences in your life: Principles/Beliefs; Documents/Materials; Organizations/Groups; People/Models; and Milestones/Gravestones (i.e., significant successes and failures for you). How are these items influencing your future course?
4. **Integrity—Being moral.** How do you cultivate your highest standards and values? To what extent do you follow them privately and publically? How can you resist corruption in its many forms?

FIGURE 2

A sample GI template to guide global integrators working in multi-sectoral member care.

Global Integration Framework	
Linking skills, values, and integrity on behalf of global issues in the missio Dei	
Engaging Our World	Being Global Integrators
<p><b>Five Strategic Areas</b></p> <p><b>1. Member Care Field</b> —Mission resources: WEA, WCC, Lausanne —Newsletters/Updates —Journal Issues, Books, and Media —Organizations/Networks —Conferences and Training</p> <p><b>2. International Issues</b> —News /Media, Global Reports/Newsletters <i>2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</i> (UN) <i>One Humanity: Shared Responsibility</i> (UN) <i>World Disaster Reports</i> (IFRC)</p> <p><b>3. Member Care in the Sectors</b> —Codes: People In Aid <i>Code of Good Practice</i>; —UN: <i>MHPSS for Staff</i> (UNHCR) —Guidance: <i>Managing Stress in the Field</i> (IFRC) —Human Resources: SHRM materials</p> <p><b>4. Global Mental Health</b> —Newsletters/Updates: MGMH, APA, MHIN —Edited Books and Journals: <i>21<sup>st</sup> Century GMH</i> —WHO: <i>MH Action Plan</i> and other publications —Conferences/Events: IUPsyS, MGMH, WFMH</p> <p><b>5. Faith-Based Partnerships</b> —Materials (issues/guidance): <i>Ending Extreme Poverty</i> (World Bank), <i>Laudato Si</i> (Pope Francis)</p>	<p><b>Seven Indicators</b></p> <p><b>1. Issues—Pursue your passions</b> —What issues matter to you the most, in your personal and work life?</p> <p><b>2. Involvements—Till the terrain</b> —How much do you want to be involved in specific issues and with whom?</p> <p><b>3. Influences—Get a grid</b> —What has influenced your desire and ability to connect and contribute more globally?</p> <p><b>4. Integrity—Being moral</b> —How do you cultivate and follow your highest standards and values?</p> <p><b>5. Interior—Self-care</b> —How do you develop your inner world, personal growth, and resiliency?</p> <p><b>6. Inspiration—Sustaining sources</b> —What core beliefs, values, and purposes motivate you and sustain you?</p> <p><b>7. Imparting your life—Love</b> —How is serving and giving to others a part of your work and life?</p>
Multi-Sectoral	Member Care



5. **Interior—Self-care.** How do you cultivate your inner world? What things do you do practically for self-care, personal growth, and resiliency? Practice the basics. Grow deeply as you go broadly.
6. **Inspiration—Sustaining sources.** What gets you going and keeps you going in life? What core beliefs, values, purpose, and meaning motivate and sustain you? How do you cultivate them?
7. **Imparting your life—Love.** How is serving others part of your work and life? How do you give to others, live in compassion, and “do to others as you would have them do to you?” (Luke 6:31)

### Summary: A Flow Chart for Engaging the World Together

We envision a variety of people at a variety of “tables” to further shape the GI framework described in this article and to further develop multi-sectoral member care. A key way forward would be convening informal and formal roundtables and consultations to interact with colleagues about a) interests and involvements in GI-related work as Christians in member care, mental health, and related areas and b) ideas on the development and funding of new GI emphases and entities (e.g., coalitions/networks) to help support those engaged in such work. Some of the areas to review and develop, especially for the academy, advocates, and practitioners, could include these five areas:

1. examples of major trends in education that are including global emphases (e.g., the UN Academic Impact website [<https://academicimpact.un.org/>] and the Gyeongju Action Plan [UN Department of Public Information/NGOs, 2016]; and UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, 2014);
2. examples of globalizing mental health-related curricula for undergraduate and graduate programs; opportunities for practica and internships in member care and GMH-related areas (e.g., American Psychological Association, 2016);
3. examples of research that graduate students and faculty have done over the past five years related to GI, member care, and GMH;
4. examples, concerns, and strategies, for collaborative work with “secular” organizations including the growing number of non-governmental organizations (Davies, 2014); suggestions for

staying current and prioritizing GMH and related areas (e.g., Overseas Development Institute, 2016b; World Bank & WHO, 2016);

5. examples of future casting GI for member care and mental health training programs into 2050 (e.g., Moriarty, 2012).

Figure 2 is a sample template which brings together the major contents of this article. It represents how the GI framework can concretely help us to engage in our world as Global integrators by a) connecting and contributing across sectors in five strategic areas; and b) considering indicators and directions for our personal involvement in multi-sectoral member care. We encourage colleagues to discuss this template and to use it as an adjustable flow chart. It is a practical tool to help guide our work together in member care within the *missio Dei*—for the sake of our needy world, *ad majorem Dei gloriam*.

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