

Global Integrity Network (GIN) Lausanne Movement-World Evangelical Alliance

Key Resources to Support Lausanne Networks and the Global Church-Mission Community

*“Let us strive for a culture of full integrity and transparency.
We will choose to walk in the light and truth of God,
for the Lord tests the heart and is pleased with integrity.”*

[Cape Town Commitment, 2010, Part 2, IIE. 4](#)

The [Global Integrity Network \(GIN\)](#) is a joint effort initiated in 2010 by the Lausanne Movement and the World Evangelical Alliance. Its mission is “Empowering the people of God to champion the value and practice of integrity and effective anti-corruption campaigns.” The network regularly offers online conferences and workshops, provides several resources on its [website](#), and is overseen by a 15-person international Executive Team. Catalysts: Dr. Manfred Kohl (manfred@overseas.org), Bp. Efraim Tendero (bishopof@worldea.org), and Dr. Lazarus Phiri (lazarus.phiri@icloud.com).

Note—There are two lists of materials available: an annotated resource list (7 pages) and a shorter list without annotations (3 pages). Both lists have **Four Parts**:

Key Materials—Books, Articles, Guides, etc. (15 items)

Key Organizations—Conferences, Campaigns, Research, etc. (15 items)

Key Videos on Integrity and Corruption for Advocacy, Awareness, and Action (10 items)

Key Definitions of Integrity and Corruption

Key words: accountability, bribery, character, cognitive dissonance, crime, corruption, courage, ethics, accountability, bribery, character, cognitive dissonance, corruption, courage, deviance, dysfunction, evil, exploitation, fraud, global integrity, good practice, hubris, human rights, humility, hypocrisy, integrity, leaders, justice, lies, malfeasance, moral goodness, moral health, moral wholeness, righteousness, self-deception, self-justification, sustainable development, transparency, United Nations, virtues, whistleblowing, willful blindness

PART ONE

Key Materials—Books, Articles, Guides, etc. (15 items)

1. DISCIPLE MAKING—Educating and Awareness for Integrity and Anti-Corruption

[Integrity, the Lausanne Movement, and a Malaysian Daniel](#). David Bennett, *Lausanne Global Analysis* (January 2015, Volume 4/Issue 1). “Integrity prepares the way for us to speak the more complete good news about God’s revelation in Jesus Christ. A focus on integrity addresses what may be the greatest hindrance to world evangelization—that is, the lack of integrity in the church. Hypocrisy is so destructive to the witness of the church. If our lives do not express integrity, people will not believe or welcome our message. If people do not feel they can trust what we will do or say, if they are not assured that we are working for the common good, or for their personal good, they will not take seriously what we say about anything else—including the good news of Jesus Christ.”

[Corruption and the Church: Voices from the Global South](#) (2018). Martin Allaby. Regnum Books International. “How do Christians in the global south see the relationship between the church and corruption? This book summarises the views of 101 leaders of churches, Christian faith-based organisations and anti-corruption organisations, as told during in-depth interviews with the author. Capturing voices from across three continents, this summary and analyses of their views makes for some uncomfortable reading, but suggests some constructive ways forward.”

[*Thirty Pieces of Silver: An Exploration of Corruption in the Christian Scriptures*](#) (2014). Paula Gooder, Bible Society UK. "Spirituality and resisting corruption are closely tied together in the Bible where right behaviour is inextricably linked to the worship of God. This shapes attitudes to corruption throughout the Bible ...One of the challenges of seeking to live as a Christian is the whole question of how we allow what we believe about God, and our worship of him, to affect the way in which we live out our lives....we need to acknowledge that corruption can happen for many reasons, including self-interest, greed and fear, but that, whatever the motivation, its consequences are always catastrophic and corrosive...Throughout the whole of his life and ministry Jesus revealed and challenged the realities of the corruption that existed around him...At the heart of the account of the last week of Jesus' life, lies the iconic image of the thirty pieces of silver given to Judas as a bribe to betray Jesus. This image reminds us powerfully of the consequences of corruption and what can happen when the principles of God's justice are considered of less importance than holding onto power." (pages 2,4)

[*Do We Care About Corruption? How Integrity Can Tame the Beast of Bribes and Extortion*](#). Manfred Kohl, *Lausanne Global Analysis* (May 2019, Volume 8/Issue 3). "In recent days I have asked more than a dozen individuals for their definition of the term 'corruption'...I received a great variety of answers. The term is defined by the Webster dictionary as: 'to bribe', 'to spoil', 'morally unsound', 'perverted', 'wicked', 'evil'. These are disturbing terms. Yet we have become immune to them because we hear almost daily in the media of scandals and financial scams involving government officials, businesses, and individuals. Our tendency is to say, 'So what?' When we hear about corruption and scandals within Christian denominations, para-church organizations, or even local churches, we quickly look beyond the headlines for names we might recognize. Even then the effect on us tends to be minimal."

[*Deliver Us from Evil: Corruption and the Challenge to the Christian Faith and Church*](#) (2018). Roberto Laver, Regnum Books International. "Christians have been largely silent on the issue of corruption. Roberto Laver has been one of the few voices of the Christian community calling for the church to stand up and address this issue. Laver's scholarship undergirded by his faith and concern for the poor and marginalized, gives Christians a compelling wake-up call to confront the scourge. In so doing, he takes a big step toward filling a conspicuous gap in the literature of mission study and practice."

2. DISCIPLE MATURING—Equipping and Training for Integrity and Anti-Corruption

[*We have a Problem!—But There Is Hope!*](#) Jane Overstreet, an "Advance Paper" for the Lausanne Congress in Cape Town, based on a survey about Christians in leadership (2010). "Too often evangelism is done successfully, a church is planted and begins to flourish, but then a leader is appointed who sadly destroys everything that was built, and the fruit is lost. While there are many variations on the story, its theme is much too familiar." "When asked to describe their worst experiences working under [Christian] leaders, and what characteristics those poor leaders had, 1,000 leaders answering the survey said: Prideful, always right, and always the big boss; Lack of integrity, untrustworthy; Harsh, uncaring, refused to listen, critical."

[*Confronting Corruption: Letting the Bible Speak*](#) (2018). Richard King, Regnum Books International. "The purpose of this book is to transform attitudes and behaviours of Christians who live in societies where corrupt behaviour is a fact of life and to do this by letting the Bible, as God's word, speak. It is addressed to Christians disposed by inclination or circumstance to behave corruptly, to Christians who need courage to stand against corrupt behaviour and to Christians who want to use their influence to put pressure on officials to act with integrity. The book is intended to be used for weekly reading by pastors at church services to remind congregations that corruption has no place in Christian life, as a resource for Bible colleges in training pastors/church workers and for small group Bible study. The readings in the book are interspersed with perspectives from AmyJay Riconalla, Jill Stoltzfus, Jules Compaore and the Reverend Dr Maqsood Kamil, who have contributed from experience in the

Philippines, Honduras, Burkino Faso and Pakistan respectively, together with a reflection on corruption in Western society from the Reverend Joel Edwards.”

[Choosing to be Salt and Light: Can the Church in India Become a Model in the Fight for Anti-Corruption?](#) Arpit Waghmare, *Lausanne Global Analysis* (November 2012, Volume 1/Issue 1). “This article explores one form of corruption – financial corruption – with reference to Indian churches and auxiliary Christian organisations. It also explores attempts being made to address the issue with particular reference to the Operation Nehemiah Movement facilitated by Transition Network in collaboration with the Lausanne Movement.”

[Salt and Light: Christians’ Role in Combating Corruption](#), Paul Batchelor and Steve Osei-Menash, *Lausanne Global Conversation* (2010). “What part does corruption play in your life? That may seem a strange question to ask an audience such as this. Many may answer that, of course, as Christians, we would have nothing whatsoever to do with it. But others among us live with the dire consequences of corruption every day. Our assertion in this paper is that, whether we recognize it or not, we are all caught up in one form or another of corruption or its consequences and, as Evangelical Christians, we need to do more to prepare and engage in the fight against it.”

[Mistakes Were Made \(but not by me\): Why We Justify Foolish Beliefs, Bad Decisions, and Hurtful Behaviors](#) (2020, 3rd edition). Caroll Tavris and Elliot Aronson. See the [Table of Contents](#), [Preface](#), [Introduction](#), and [Chapter 1](#) in the Amazon book preview. “Why is it so hard to say “I made a mistake”—and really believe it? When we make mistakes, cling to outdated attitudes, or mistreat other people, we must calm the cognitive dissonance that jars our feelings of self-worth. And so, unconsciously, we create fictions that absolve us of responsibility, restoring our belief that we are smart, moral, and right—a belief that often keeps us on a course that is dumb, immoral, and wrong. Backed by years of research, [this book] offers a fascinating explanation of self-justification—how it works, the damage it can cause, and how we can overcome it.”

3. DISCIPLE MOBILIZING—Engaging and Action for Integrity and Anti-Corruption

[A Summons to a Global Integrity Movement: Fighting Self-Deception and Corruption](#). Kelly O’Donnell and Michèle Lewis O’Donnell, *Lausanne Global Analysis* (March 2018). A link to a copy with a translation tool for 50+ languages is [HERE](#). See also the expanded version *Living in Global Integrity: Moral Wholeness for a More Whole World*. in [Essays on Holistic Biblical Ministries](#) (pages 335-352), Volume 22 of the [WEA World of Theology Series](#) (2022). “In this chapter we distill some of the lessons we have learned over the past 20 years in promoting integrity and confronting corruption. How can we better live up to our moral and ethical aspirations? As both Christians and psychologists, we reflect on the nature of integrity and corruption, highlighting the challenges and tactics of dysfunction, deviance, and self-deception (part one). We then feature 10 materials that have been developed within the Lausanne Movement (2010-2020), noting the importance of using and building upon these foundational resources (part two). We conclude with a summons to the international church-mission community (CMC) to resolutely and broadly collaborate towards a global integrity movement, marked by righteousness and relevance, and includes a list-links of additional [Multi-Sectoral Resources](#) for integrity and anti-corruption. We are the light—or the darkness—of the world.”

[Taming the Beast: Can We Bridle the Culture of Corruption?](#) (2016). Robert Osborne, Wilberforce Press. “[This book] answers 12 questions that every social activist, anti-corruption campaigner, religious leader, businessman, and bureaucrat needs to know about conquering one of the great menaces of our time: the culture of corruption. The carefully–crafted questions yield to answers that combine deep reflection on the human condition with extensive biblical teaching about corruption, bribery, and integrity. The results point to four interlocking forces that sustain the current epidemic

of corruption: premodern animism, modern institutions, postmodern suspicion, and primordial sin. The book proposes that the only enduring solution is found in Kingdom-centered faith in Jesus Christ. Readers are invited to dialogue with the conclusion in a spirit of global friendship welded together by shared disdain for the seemingly unstoppable tide of corruption. Written with a global audience in mind, the book is designed to spark new conversations about corruption, whether in study groups, university classrooms, in public fora, in the media, business boardrooms and the offices of government ministers. Each of the 12 chapters end with chapter summaries and short study guides. A multi-page appendix offers the latest ideas for taming and tackling corruption, and an invitation to join in an ongoing discussion of best practices for stamping out corruption, while also ensuring the humanity of everyone---offenders and the offended---who are caught in the web of corruption and evil.”

[*Curtailing Corruption: People Power for Accountability and Justice*](#) (2014). Shaazka Beyerle, Lynne Rienner Publishers. “How do citizens counter corruption and exact accountability from power holders? What strategic value does people power bring to the anticorruption struggle? Can bottom-up, citizen-based strategies complement and reinforce top-down anticorruption efforts? Addressing these questions—and demonstrating the critical role of grassroots efforts in the anticorruption/accountability equation—Shaazka Beyerle explores how millions of people around the world have refused to be victims of corruption and become instead the protagonists of successful nonviolent civic movements to gain accountability and promote positive political, social, and economic change.”

[*The Incorruptible: Leading with Integrity and Dignity*](#) (2016). Gershon Mwiti, Nairobi Academic Press. “One of the greatest challenges facing the African continent is corruption, particularly the pilferage of public resources. Every year, African countries take up top slots in the annual Corruption Perception Index compiled by Transparency International. Corruption has contributed immensely to the stagnation of the continent and is the source of widespread poverty and violence. Unfortunately, there are very few comprehensive texts on this phenomenon, particularly from Africans themselves. This book, by Dr Gershon Mwiti, a renowned Kenyan leadership expert, is a tour de force on the phenomenon of Corruption from Africanist, theological and political perspectives. As Justice Aaron Ringera writes in the Foreword, “The author offers a moralistic definition of corruption as the rottenness of the mind and soul. It is nonetheless evident that the traditional definition of corruption as ‘the abuse of office or position for the gain of self or another’ runs concurrently with the new definition throughout the book. He delves deep into the causes, characteristics, levels and effects of Corruption. All this is done with a language easy to understand and exemplified with familiar experiences of ordinary people” Mwiti's book is a great addition to the puny corpus on anti-corruption efforts. Given the universality of corruption, leaders, policy makers, Africans and everyone who cares about humanity will find this book to be an important resource in understanding the cancer that afflicts not just the African society but every single in the world.”

[*Whistleblowing: Responsible Practices for Healthy Organizations*](#) (July 2018). *Member Care Update*, Member Care Associates. “Many of us are no strangers to the need to responsibly report wrongdoing--both to leaders inside organizations and to accountability bodies outside of them. But often nothing gets reported due to the lack of clear policies and/or the fear of retaliation---often via disguised discrediting, demotions, and dismissals. And occasionally there are whistleblowers who have questionable motives and/or frankly get their accusations/information ‘wrong.’ So we ask: Does your organization have or need a whistleblowing policy--special guidelines and protections for staff to confront wrongdoing in an organization? Does your organization encourage an ethos of transparency and accountability in all that it does? How can you help your organization stay ethically healthy via relevant whistleblowing guidelines/policies? These are crucial questions that we encourage you to explore through the many resources in this Update. See also our resources in the [Global Integrity](#) section of our main MCA website.”

PART TWO

Key Organizations—Conferences, Campaigns, Research, etc. (15 items)

1. Civil Society Efforts

[Global Integrity Network \(GIN\)](#). "Empowering the people of God to champion the value and practice of integrity and effective anti-corruption campaigns." Read more about the work of GIN and its resources on the website.

[Faith and Public Integrity Network \(FPIN\)](#). "FPIN aims to address corruption by nurturing an enduring global community of Christians who pursue public integrity work in their local communities, nationally, and globally." Read more about the work of FPIN and of its members on the website.

[Global Integrity Day-9 June \(GID\)](#). "GID is a positive day to reflect, teach, and collaborate on ways to integrate integrity in all we do throughout the entire year: cultivating lifestyles, cultures, and systems of integrity from the individual through the international levels; b) joining together to understand and address the causes and consequences of corruption in its many forms; and c) working towards just and equitable societies marked with wellbeing for all people and for the planet." The theme for 2022 is *Integrity and Corruption in the Health Sector*. See the many core and new resources on the website.

[Globethics](#) 'is a global network of teachers and institutions with the vision to embed ethics in higher education. We strive for a world in which people, and especially leaders are educated in, informed by and act according to ethical values and thus contribute to building sustainable, just and peaceful societies'. There is a large library of resources on the website. (quote from website)

[Seeking Justice throughout Honduras--Interactive Map](#) (2021). Association for a More Just Society. Brief video-reports on anti-corruption efforts, such as in the electricity, education, and police spheres. There are many other resources on the website.

[Transparency International](#). "Transparency International is a global movement working in over 100 countries to end the injustice of corruption. We focus on issues with the greatest impact on people's lives and hold the powerful to account for the common good. Through our advocacy, campaigning and research, we work to expose the systems and networks that enable corruption to thrive, demanding greater transparency and integrity in all areas of public life. Our mission is to stop corruption and promote transparency, accountability and integrity at all levels and across all sectors of society. Our vision is a world in which government, politics, business, civil society and the daily lives of people are free of corruption. We are independent, non-governmental, not-for-profit and work with like-minded partners across the world to end the injustice of corruption."

[Corruption Perspectives Index 2021](#), Transparency International. "This year, the global average remains unchanged for the tenth year in a row, at just 43 out of a possible 100 points. Despite multiple commitments, 131 countries have made no significant progress against corruption in the last decade. Two-thirds of countries score below 50, indicating that they have serious corruption problems, while 27 countries are at their lowest score ever. As anti-corruption efforts stagnate worldwide, human rights and democracy are also [under assault](#). This is no coincidence. Our [latest analysis](#) shows that protecting human rights is crucial in the fight against corruption: countries with well-protected civil liberties generally score higher on the CPI, while countries who violate civil liberties tend to score lower. The global COVID-19 pandemic has also been used in many countries as an excuse to [curtail basic freedoms and side-step important checks and balances](#)."

[Global Investigations Review](#) (GIR). GIR provides global coverage of corporate investigations and their

aftermath. Their daily news updates can keep you up to date with significant developments in the world of corporate investigations.

[International Anti-Corruption Conference](#) (20th to be held in Washington DC on 6-10 December 2022—the theme is Uprooting Corruption and Defending Democratic Values). “We are the world’s biggest forum in the fight against corruption--Bringing together heads of state, civil society, business leaders, and investigative journalists from around the world to end corruption.”

[UNCAC Civil Society Coalition](#). "The global civil society network for the implementation and monitoring of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)." See [How Transparent Are Countries About Their Implementation of the UN Convention Against Corruption? \(27 April 2022\)](#). "Together with partner NGOs we so far have filed access to information requests in over 20 countries, asking governments to release key documents from their UNCAC implementation reviews, as well as data on stakeholder participation and follow-up actions. More than ten official UNCAC review documents, which were previously secret, have already been released."

2. United Nations Efforts

[International Anti-Corruption Day-9 December \(IAD\)](#). “On 31 October 2003, the General Assembly adopted the [United Nations Convention against Corruption](#) and requested that the Secretary-General designate the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) as secretariat for the Convention’s Conference of States Parties ([resolution 58/4](#)). **The Assembly also designated 9 December as International Anti-Corruption Day, to raise awareness of corruption and of the role of the Convention in combating and preventing it. [The theme for 2021 was *Your Right-Your Role—Say No to Corruption*]** The Convention entered into force in December 2005. Governments, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, the media and citizens around the world are joining forces to fight this crime. The [United Nations Development Programme](#) (UNDP) and the [United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime](#) (UNODC) are at the forefront of these efforts.” (source for above quote [HERE](#))

[United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime \(UNODC\)](#). “For two decades, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has been helping make the world safer from drugs, organized crime, corruption and terrorism. We are committed to achieving health, security and justice for all by tackling these threats and promoting peace and sustainable well-being as deterrents to them. Because the scale of these problems is often too great for states to confront alone, UNODC offers practical assistance and encourages transnational approaches to action. We do this in all regions of the world through our global programmes and network of field offices.” (source for above quote [HERE](#))

[Sustainable Development Goal 16 \(SDG 16\)](#). "Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels." "Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms." ([SDG 16.5](#)) "Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels." ([SDG 16.6](#)) See the [SDG Indicators-Metadata Repository](#) and note information on SDG 16, especially the indicators related to corruption: [SDG 16.5.1](#), and [SDG 16.5.2](#). See also the information related to SDG 16 in the [Sustainable Development Goals Report 2022](#).

[UN Efforts for Anti-Corruption: Perspectives and Examples \(2021\)](#) by Kelly O’Donnell. Four pages describing some of the main anti-corruption efforts (resources-campaigns-offices etc.) by the UN. “Corruption is criminal, immoral and the ultimate betrayal of public trust....We must hold leaders to account....A vibrant civic space and open access to information are essential. And we must protect the rights and recognize the courage of whistle-blowers who expose wrongdoing....As an age-old plague takes on new forms, let us combat it with new heights of resolve.” UN Secretary-General António Guterres, [Statement on corruption in the context of COVID-19](#) (15 October 2020)

PART THREE

Key Videos (brief) on Integrity and Corruption for Advocacy, Awareness, and Action (10 items)

- [Why Can't Grace Go to School](#) (2014). EXPOSED Campaign (three minutes)
- [What Does It Take to Fight Corruption?](#) (2016). Transparency International (one minute)

- [The Truth About Dishonesty](#) (2012). Dan Ariely, *RSA Animate*
- [The Dangers of Willful Blindness](#) (2013). Margaret Heffernan, *TedTalk*
- [The Psychology of Evil: How Good People Become Evil](#) (2008). Phil Zimbardo, *TedTalk*
- [Courage or Cowardice](#) (2013). Mukesh Kapila, *TedTalk*
- [Integrity \(2012\)](#), Pastor Tim Keller's message-podcast from Jesus' Sermon on the Mount

- ["Integrity and Anti-Corruption on the Frontlines" \(30 April 2022\)](#). Lausanne-WEA Global Integrity Network Conference featuring interviews with five Christian leaders from around the world who are integrity advocates. Each interview is about 20 minutes: A Psychologists Journey into Global Integrity, Corruption and Solutions in Ukraine, Church Integrity and Corruption in India, Women Maintaining Integrity and Fighting Corruption (Malaysia), Building Integrity While Fighting Corruption in Africa, Conference-Interview Summary.

[This Is Why I Spoke Up](#) (2017). Rachel Denhollander (video, nine minutes). "My personal story [about sexual abuse and cover-ups in USA Women's Gymnastics] does not change anything unless it changes the societal dynamics....It is absolutely vital [to speak out] because when you are dealing with the problem in a public figure the only thing that is going to make those organizations stop backing them is a public outcry."

[Confronting Idolatry](#) (23 October 2010). Chris Wright, Lausanne Congress. "[This 22-minute plenary] challenges the people of God to confront the idols of power and pride, popularity and success, and wealth and greed. He calls the Church to repentance and simplicity." The concluding comment: "There's no Biblical mission without Biblical living."

PART FOUR

Key Definitions of Integrity and Corruption

"**Integrity** is moral wholeness—living consistently in moral wholeness. **Corruption** is moral rottenness, the opposite of integrity--the distortion, perversion, and deterioration of moral goodness, resulting in the abuse and exploitation of people and the planet. It is *integrity*. **Global integrity** is living consistently in moral wholeness at all levels--individual, interpersonal, institutional, and international; across sectors and settings; local through global; the systemic and structural." [Global Integrity Day-9 June \(GID\)](#)

Corruption is "the abuse of entrusted power for private gain." [Transparency International](#)

Corruption is "a system of abuse of entrusted power for private, collective, or political gain--often involving a complex, intertwined set of relationships, some obvious, others hidden, with established vested interests that can operate vertically within an institution or horizontally across political, economic, and social spheres of society and transnationally." Shaazka Beyerle, [Curtailing Corruption--People Power for Accountability and Justice](#) (2014, page 25)

Prepared for GIN by Dr. Kelly O'Donnell

MCResources@gmail.com

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