

SJES Document on Networking & Advocacy
Promulgated by Fr. General on 26 May 2022

Global Ignatian Advocacy Network (GIAN): A Pathway to deepen Collaboration



Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat (SJES)
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10-16 November 2008, El Escorial, Spain

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Society of Jesus - General Curia

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Introducing Global Ignatian Advocacy Network (GIAN)

The Society of Jesus has been, and still is, one of the most widespread grassroots organisations in the world. It also has one of the largest pools of knowledge and resources in terms of personnel, institutions and contacts with people who make decisions. The creation of the Global Ignatian Advocacy Network in 2008 was an attempt by the Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat “to build bridges between rich and poor, establishing advocacy links of mutual support between those who hold political power and those who find it difficult to voice their interests.” (GC35, D3 §28)

The 45 participants, comprising Jesuits, religious of other Congregations, directors of Jesuit works and lay collaborators, women and men from 22 countries, came together in El Escorial, Spain, to discern and find a meaningful way to respond to the call of GC35, to build bridges and establish advocacy links. The participants were chosen because of their direct involvement in advocacy networking in different works of the Society. Thus, GIAN emerged from the people’s experiences. We have come a long way since 2008, but we have many miles to go in fulfilling the call of GCs to establish networks and advocacy links.

This booklet is an attempt to share with you where we are at the moment in this journey in the four GIAN networks that the Secretariat is coordinating and to share the document that Fr. General promulgated on 26 May 2022, naming it as *‘GIAN: A Pathway to deepen Collaboration.’*

With gratitude,

Xavier Jeyaraj SJ
31 October 2023



Ecojesuit is the Global Ignatian Advocacy Network on Ecology, working with six Jesuit Conferences, institutions, and network partners. We do this through common discernment and dialogue, leading to collective action with an integral ecological approach. It furthers the call for a more coherent South-North advocacy and partnership in the face of increasing vulnerabilities.

Objectives:

- Promoting global cooperation: strengthen intersectionality through a bottom-up approach by working on local processes, participation and action leading to shared global advocacy.
- Accompanying regional actions: seek a deeper connection with socio-ecological initiatives of Jesuit Conferences, other GIAN networks JRS and CLC through active communication processes and work with the global Ecclesial Networks and other Church-related groups.
- Sharing and promoting local initiatives: help organise events and amplify stories of local realities and concerns through its website, Facebook page, and newsletter.

Key Actions:

- Over the years, Ecojesuit built bridges among the six Jesuit Conferences, institutions, universities and network partners through actions and priorities with a bottom-up approach in forming a core global advocacy. Actions and collaboration were in shared areas of 1) agroecology, food and water vulnerability, 2) youth engagement, 3) ecclesial networks, and 4) policy advocacy for just energy transition and overall climate justice;
- Helped Conferences strengthen their Ecojesuit teams to involve all Provinces in addressing ecological and social points of action;
- Collaborated with the initiatives of Jesuit Higher Education institutions (e.g. Loyola Chicago, Santa Clara and JWL), being part

of the task force of IAJU on Economic and Environmental Justice, bringing greater consciousness of ecological damage caused to the poor and the most vulnerable;

- Uplifted youth voices calling for serious action and change, e.g., JCED-COP Caravan of Hope, Ignatian Family Teach-in events of ISN, the youth in Germany with Fr. Jörg Alt, and the COP on the Way to Change virtual pilgrimage;
- Accompanied delegations to advocate at various UN forums, grounded on a faith-based engagement, fostering occasions for more profound listening to indigenous experiences and spiritual reflection (UNFCCC COP27 and soon COP28, UN ECOSOC, UNPFII, UN CBD);
- Facilitated to deepen the focus on Universal Apostolic Preferences in the mission of social justice and care for creation by strengthening the integral dimension of faith, justice, and Ignatian spirituality; and
- Strengthened Ecojesuit online communication platforms to connect more with local, Conference, and global stories.

Current Core Group Members are:

CPAL	Mercedes Solis Curi	Solidarity Network of Indigenous Peoples, Peru
JCAM	Ngonidzashe Edward	JCED, Malawi
JCAP	Gabriel Lamug-Nanawa SJ	JCAP Reconciliation with Creation, Philippines
JCCU	Chris Kellerman SJ	JCCU, Washington DC, USA
JCEP	Filipe Martin SJ	JESC, Brussels, Belgium
JCSA	John Kennedy SJ	St. Xavier's College, Palayamkottai, India
Ecojesuit Secretariat	Pedro Walpole SJ (C) Sylvia Miclat Maricel de Jesus Criselle Mejillano Danielle de Jesus	Institute of Environmental Science for Social Change (ESSC), Philippines

www.ecojesuit.com

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JUSTICE IN MINING

A Global Jesuit Advocacy Network

The Justice in Mining Network is a Global Ignatian Advocacy Network dedicated to promoting justice and caring for our Common Home in conflicts driven by mining and extractivism. The network gathers together fellow Jesuits, laypeople and collaborators working in Jesuit Social Centres, NGOs and Universities from around the world that are accompanying communities affected by mining, advocating for their rights or doing research about the social and/or environmental impacts of mining.

Objectives:

1. Stopping criminalisation of human rights defenders and environmental activists.
2. Promoting strong business regulations and speaking out against the unethical behaviour of companies and governments involved in mining conflicts.
3. Connecting narratives around mining from the local perspective (e.g., mining impacts, quality of life, right to work, alternatives to mining) to the global view (e.g., throw-away culture, consumer responsibility, energy transitions, etc.)

To achieve these objectives, we walk with the excluded and work with other allied networks to care for our common home and foster a more sustainable world for future generations. In the last network meeting, organised in September 2022 in Loyola (Spain), we shared best practices on advocacy, learned from each other, and set the foundations of the Global Strategic Plan for the coming years. Some of these experiences have been published in *Promotio Iustitiae* N°135, titled “Mineral Mining: Boon or Bane?” Available at the SJES’s website.

Throughout this year - 2023, the network members have continued to work on different aspects.

- In February, we participated in an international seminar on Social Justice and Mining organised by USOS and UCSIA at the University of Antwerp.
- In April, we had the first online webinar co-organised with the

Jesuit Justice Ecology Network Africa (JENA) to identify the priorities of the Jesuit Social Centers of Africa and Madagascar and forge new alliances.

- There have been hard moments, as when we joined ERIC-Radio Progreso and other networks and organizations in Honduras to denounce the murders of Aly Dominguez, Jairo Bonilla and Óscar Oqueli Dominguez for defending human rights and the environment.
- We also had some moments of hope, such as the Green Justice Advocacy Tour organised by Canadian Jesuit International to denounce the links between human right abuses and the extractive industries in the context of the energy transition; or the endorsement of the letter in support of a strong EU Corporate Due Diligence Directive by the Jesuit Social Centers of Latin America and Caribe.
- Finally, in collaboration with CIDSE and Jesuiten Weltweit, we co-sponsored the participation of three Indian partners from Bagaicha, India, in the second Thematic Social Forum that took place in Semarang, Indonesia from 16-20 Oct. 2023.

All these small efforts together invite us to keep on walking to achieve more justice in mining.

Current Core Group Members are:

CPAL	Heriberta Fernandez	Centro Montalvo, Dominican Republic
JCAM	Toussaint M. Kafarhire SJ	CARE, Lubumbashi, DRC
JCAP	Jack Piper	Jesuit Social Services, Australia
JCCU	Jenny Cafiso & Victor Reyes	Canadian Jesuit International (CJI), Canada
JCEP	Guillermo Otano (C)	Alboan, Spain
JCSA	PM Antony SJ	Bagaicha, India

www.justiceinmining.org

Email: justiceinmining@alboan.org

GIAN MIGRATION

The mission of GIAN Migration is to walk with migrants, refugees and forcibly displaced persons. Walking with them means advocating for their protection, defending their rights and constructing a new culture of hospitality within the horizon of justice and reconciliation, recognising the positive contributions that migration brings with it.

GIAN Migration makes sense in a global action framework and through a relationship of solidarity among Jesuit Conferences. For example, addressing issues of migratory flow requires harmony between two Conferences, from the origin to the destination countries, as in the American continent.

The Four Main Working Areas are:

Joint Context Analysis: The meeting cycles of the core group of the Gian Migration usually begin with a joint analysis of reality, where each Conference contributes a look at the main trends and novelties in the context, in terms of expelling violence (causes), the characterisation of the violations of rights that occur in the flows and places of destination, the regulatory frameworks of migration and refuge, etc. It is impossible to understand today's migrations in the world without looking beyond the borders of our Conferences. It is evident in the case of the Caribbean, North, Central and South America, Europe and Africa, etc.

These analyses are internal exercises that help decision-making or joint planning. Eventually, it allows the Society of Jesus to position itself in global and regional situations.

Advocacy: Sustaining an updated analysis of the global migration contexts, leading trends, challenges, and causes is crucial for international advocacy work. The updated analysis allows us to identify lines of research and priority advocacy actions in regional and global governance on forced displacement. For example, recent research jointly conducted by two Conferences, JCCU and CPAL, arrived at significant conclusions and relevant recommendations. The findings were published on 23 August 2023.

Another significant milestone in recent years was the publication of the book “Migratory Flows at the border of our world” (2020), coordinated by the University of Comillas, which was a joint effort with the participation of all the Conferences from the analysis of the situation of different borders.

Hospitality: Recognizing and promoting the culture of hospitality in our societies, especially in host communities, is a crucial task of GIAN Migration. The culture of encounter and welcome is a necessary path to reconciliation. Moreover, the practice of hospitality favours the transformation of discriminatory, racist and xenophobic narratives that prevail. The Culture of Hospitality can also be transformative for the organizations and institutions of the Society of Jesus.

An example of this was the creation of “Principles and criteria for expanding the culture of hospitality in university settings”. Europe led this project with the collaboration of CPAL, and it was presented to the IAJU (International Association of Jesuit Universities) in August 2022.

Good Practices: Recognising, collecting, and sharing good practices help GIAN Migration promote integral and socio-pastoral accompaniment models. For example, lessons learned from the experiences of the migration apostolate in various Jesuit Conferences helped in the collective construction of recommendations related to forced displacement (September 2021).

Current Core Group Members are:

CPAL	Javier Cortegoso (C)	Red Jesuita con Migrantes - LAC, Mexico
JCAM	Rampe Hlobo SJ	JRS, South Africa
JCAP	Jun Nakai SJ	Shimonoseki Labour Education Centre, Japan
JCCU	Joshua Utter	JRS, USA
JCEP	Alberto Ares SJ	JRS, Europe
JCSA	Martin Puthussery SJ	MAIN, India
JRS	---	---

www.sjesjesuits.global/networks/migration

Email: coordinacion@redjesuitasconmigranteslac.org



The Global Ignatian Advocacy Network for the Right to Quality Education is a global network to build and strengthen advocacy capacities for the right to education within the Jesuit network. The network desires to assist educational institutions – formal, non-formal, informal and remedial – to be committed to influencing public policies about the need for quality education for all, to ensure that education transforms society, to defend the right to quality education for all throughout their lives, and to promote equity for those most in need and to guarantee education as a common good.

GIAN-ED brings together Jesuit institutions worldwide to raise awareness, share experiences and network to promote advocacy for the right to quality education for all. This work complements our educational work beyond our centres and students, channelling our concerns and solidarity with those excluded people, denied of their right to quality education.

Objectives:

1. Raising awareness of the right to education & capacity-building within the Ignatian family.
2. Developing international advocacy for the right to quality education
3. Reinforcing local /national advocacy initiatives, supporting the international dimension of them and sharing experiences and communication using online tools.

Major Achievements of the Network are:

1. Internal and external mapping of organisations that carry out public advocacy work on the right to education.
2. Finalised the Position document entitled “Right to quality education for all” as a result of the network meeting in July 2012.
3. Awareness raising and global campaign “Right to education,

right to hope” launched in June 2016 to understand the relevance of education as a human right for all and as the driver for other rights and to raise awareness regarding our responsibility in the defence, promotion and demand of every person’s right to a lifelong, inclusive and quality education.

4. Networking: Established a stable core group with the commitment of five Jesuit Conferences and two large networks, namely JRS and Fe y Alegría.

Current Core Group Members are:

CPAL	Dani Villanueva SJ (C)	Fe y Alegría - International, Colombia
JCAM	Etienne Mborong SJ	Provincia África del Oeste, Guinea Conakry
JCCU	Catharine Steffens	Jesuit School Network, USA
JCEP	Irene Ortega	Entreculturas, Spain
JCSA	Tom Kavala SJ	Sankalp, India

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CURIA GENERALIZIA DELLA COMPAGNIA DI GESÙ

Global Ignatian Advocacy Network (GIAN):
A Pathway to deepen Collaboration

2022/03

TO THE WHOLE SOCIETY

Dear Brothers in the Lord,

The 36th General Congregation (2016) mandated Father General *“to reflect on how and at what level of governance the Society can exercise its responsibility for Jesuit networks”* and invited the Society to *“develop models of governance appropriate to ministries that are global in their mission and service.”* (d.2,16)

For some time now, the Society of Jesus has felt the need to adapt its governance structures to the new realities of the world. In today’s globalised context, we are confronted with the need to act as a universal body with a global mission, capable of integrating the diversity and uniqueness of the contexts, cultures, times and peoples in which we live and work. Collaboration and networking offer richness, solidarity and a challenging opportunity for our engagement in today’s complex and changing socio-economic, political and religious situations. The urgency of discerning together the appropriate apostolic structures to achieve the ambitious apostolic goals we have set for ourselves is therefore clear.

The 34th General Congregation (1995) called for the development of regional, international and global networks. It recognised the existence of an enormous untapped potential within the Society for the effective implementation of our universal mission. It also invited collaboration with international organisations, NGOs and other institutions, groups or individuals aligned in the same objectives. *“Initiative and support for these various forms of networks should come from all levels of the Society, but the Secretariats of the General Curia must continue to play an important role in establishing them (d.21,14).”*

Since then, the Secretary for Social Justice and Ecology (SJES) has promoted networking for justice and reconciliation. The fruits of this effort are the Guidelines for Jesuit Networking promulgated by Fr Kolvenbach (13 January 2003) and the Global Ignatian Advocacy Network (GIAN-2008) for advocacy work proposed by the 35th General Congregation (d.3,28).

As a result of an examen of the experience of advocacy networking for the poor and vulnerable, SJES along with the social apostolate coordinators of the Conferences and the leaders of the four Ignatian advocacy networks in consultation with me, has produced a model of governance adapted to the demands of the mission of the Society of Jesus in this field. It seeks the concrete implementation of the Universal Apostolic Preferences and to benefit from the aspiration “to see all things new in Christ” during this Ignatian Year to grow in networking among ourselves and with others.

I therefore invite all Jesuit Major Superiors to work out how best to assimilate and apply the document in each of the Conferences of Major Superiors, Provinces and regions, taking advantage of the richness

of the international and multicultural nature of the Society in this fragmented and divided world. This offers the opportunity “*to streamline governance and make it more flexible and apostolically effective*” (GC36, d.2,3). In implementing the orientations proposed here, new proposals and recommendations will undoubtedly emerge that can be channelled through SJES to further improve an instrument for global networking.

This document on GIAN seeks to deepen Jesuit collaboration and to encourage all in the effort to carry forward the many ideas of our recent General Congregations to be more apostolically effective through “*discernment, collaboration and networking*” at all levels as “*ways of proceeding suited to our times*” (GC36, d.2,3-9).

Yours fraternally in our Lord,

Arturo Sosa, SJ
Superior General

Rome, 26 May 2022
Original in Spanish

PART - I: VISION AND CONCEPT

1. Background Information:

- 1.1. The Global Ignatian Advocacy Network (GIAN) is a platform for justice networks, coordinated by Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat (SJES). It responds to the challenges of social and ecological injustices by facilitating the apostolic works of the Society of Jesus, along with apostolic secretaries (inter-sectoral), presidents of conferences (inter-conference), and conference social delegates (CSDs) in the fulfilment of its mission of reconciliation and justice as articulated in the General Congregations (GCs) and the Universal Apostolic Preferences.
- 1.2. Under the leadership of Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat, in 2008, at the Ignatian Advocacy workshop held in El Escorial (Madrid), some fifty social delegates and members of international networks from the field reflected on how to promote in the social apostolate some of the invitations of General Congregation 35 :
 - 1.2.1. To act as a global body: "Serving Christ's mission today means paying special attention to its global context. This context requires us to act as a universal body with a universal mission, realizing at the same time, the radical diversity of our situations." (GC35, D2 §20)
 - 1.2.2. To advocate: "The complexity of the problems we face and the richness of the opportunities offered demand that we build bridges between rich and poor, establishing advocacy links of mutual support between those who hold political power and those who find it difficult to voice their interests." (GC35, D3 §28)
 - 1.2.3. To promote international networking: "As means of communication develop, the Society works more effectively as an international body and seeks synergies in service of its universal mission. Jesuits are often engaged beyond their province boundaries in national and international networks and collaboration with a variety of persons, including other Jesuits (...). In such works, the good accomplished is multiplied by the

participation of the Society in collaboration with diverse parties united in a common mission" (GC35, D6 §22). "Recommendations: a) We encourage the Society's government at all levels to explore means by which more effective networking may take place among all apostolic works associated with the Society of Jesus." (GC35, D6 §29)

- 1.2.4. The foundations for reflection on the Global Ignatian Advocacy Network were laid in the El Escorial event and later through various other meetings organised to collectively discern, plan and promote both networking and advocacy actions. The work of the GIAN has continued until today.
- 1.2.5. Presently there are four networks under the GIAN platform. They are: i) GIAN Ecology or Ecojesuit; ii) GIAN Justice in Mining; iii) GIAN Migration; and iv) GIAN Right to Education.

2. Understanding Terminologies:

2.1. *What do we mean by "Network"?*

- 2.1.1. Jesuit networking could be defined as a way of proceeding apostolically that enables better global and regional cooperation at the service of the universal mission, raising the apostolic structures to a new level with global (or regional) impact, and therefore connecting persons and institutions in such a way that they act as a global and interdisciplinary body, in collaboration with others.
- 2.1.2. Each network has a membership of individuals/ institutions/ organisations with similar interests or concerns who interact and remain in contact for information sharing, implementation of common actions, mutual assistance and other commonly discerned objectives.
- 2.1.3. There are three key elements that a network should possess to be considered part of broader GIAN:
 - a) composed of Jesuits and Jesuit-inspired institutions, sharing a similar vision, and representing a Jesuit province/region/Conference;

- b) approved by an appropriate major superior; and
- c) interested in networking and advocacy actions.

2.1.4. Hence GIAN as a larger platform for justice network ought to be:

- a) firmly rooted in the governance structures of the Society of Jesus;
- b) coordinating with other networks and institutions following the principle of subsidiarity;
- c) integrating, as far as possible, institutions or networks from different sectors (pastoral, educational); and
- d) organising the implementation of the universal mission of the Society as one apostolic body.

2.2. *What do we mean by Global?*

2.2.1. The concept of “global” may intuitively be described as everything that goes beyond the local domain; it often conditions or even determines the local. It is clear that many problems seen at the local level have their origin beyond its borders; or, at the very least, are reinforced by forces beyond those that one confronts directly. This is the case of global issues like migration or ecology.

2.2.2. In the context of the GIAN networks, global refers to the intention of operating/ advocating beyond the local/provincial/conference levels attempting to present a more comprehensive vision and perspective, which answers today’s global challenges.

2.2.3. Our understanding of global networks within GIAN means collaboration between different conferences, participating in two or more conferences, not necessarily all of them.

2.3. *What is Advocacy?*

2.3.1 In our opinion, one of the most suitable definitions is the following: “Citizen centered advocacy is an organized political process that involves the coordinated efforts of people to change policies, practices, ideas and values that perpetuates inequality,

prejudice and exclusion. It strengthens citizens' capacity as decision makers and builds more accountable and equitable institutions of power." (Lisa VeneKlasen)

2.3.2 Helped by the understanding from experts and by the living experiences of some Jesuit-inspired institutions we understand advocacy is a necessary way of proceeding in our justice and reconciliation mission. Fr. Arturo Sosa in April 2018 said, "GIAN is relatively a new project. Being an interprovincial network, in a largely provincial Jesuit structure, it has encountered many difficulties. Hence, I invite you to find the passion and the mission that can re-energize these structures. I ask you to identify, very specifically, the changes you want in each of these areas and then to map out how to get there with an outline of resources needed and a time frame."

2.3.3. The above perspective implies:

- a) Engaging institutions of governance to empower the marginalized;
- b) Creating and using spaces available within the system;
- c) Using knowledge strategically, and using skills and opportunities to influence public policy;
- d) Bridging the gap between micro-level activities and macro-level policy initiatives; and
- e) Adopting a democratic, peaceful, non-violent means founded on international frameworks, covenants and UN guidelines.

2.3.4. The key features in advocacy may be summarized as follows:

- a) it is rooted in a just, sustainable, dignified, inclusive, vision of the world that points to a life lived in harmony, peace and equity (Buen Vivir);
- b) it is deeply grounded on the reality of the poor and the excluded; and
- c) it is a process as well as a tool for social transformation towards justice, liberty, equality and fraternity.

2.3.5. To achieve the needed social transformation, advocacy actions must work towards transforming/repealing the unjust laws, policies, practices, ideas and attitudes and the power relations

that maintain systems that are oppressive or unequal.

2.3.6. Broadly, strategic actions for advocacy may be understood as follows:

- a) Research and documentation, including analysis of the situations of poverty and injustice, which includes direct fieldwork with people and communities;
- b) Communication and media work -testimonies, facts, reports, proposals; and narrative/stories, case studies and people telling their stories and proposals for change;
- c) Awareness-raising, education, mobilization and empowerment;
- d) Networking and alliance building with like-minded people, organizations and movements; and
- e) Developing relationships with key decision-makers and centres of power, creating opportunities for direct interaction between people and power holders, defining policies based on problems and alternatives, and lobbying- direct action aimed at influencing companies, politicians and public focusing on specific aspects and concrete themes.

2.4. *What does Ignatian add to Advocacy?*

2.4.1. Some of the key elements particular to the Ignatian way of doing advocacy are that:

- a) It is inspired by Christ and by our friendship and closeness to the marginalized, sharing their hopes and worries, joys and sorrows;
- b) It has a positive outlook of the world that comes from the Ignatian Spirituality, especially the Spiritual Exercises;
- c) It is based on GC 32 (decree 4); GC 35 (decree 3, § 28, 35) and GC 36 (decree 2, § 3-9);
- d) It selects the issues through discernment (*discreta caritas*) based on the principles for choosing a mission found in the Constitutions of the Society and the recent letters of our Superior Generals;

- e) It includes an element of capacity building, empowerment and organization of the people so that in the process we listen to the cry of the earth and the cry of the poor and walk with them and not just speak for them;
- f) It is based on rigorous research and objective analysis; and
- g) It is in dialogue with other people and institutions, inside and outside the Church who are engaged in the same concerns.

PART – II: GIAN STRUCTURE AND ITS BY-LAWS

3. Basic Structure of GIAN:

- 3.1. The Global Ignatian Advocacy Network (GIAN) is a 'platform of justice networks' approved and mandated to the Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat (SJES) by Fr. General to animate the justice – reconciliation mission of the Society of Jesus.
- 3.2. The mandate of GIAN is,
 - 3.2.1. To share information across Jesuit Conferences about the themes in question;
 - 3.2.2. To create a space for global thinking, reflection and action on those themes;
 - 3.2.3. To offer orientations and/or strengthen capacities for advocacy action at local/provincial/conference levels concerning the specific thematic network;
 - 3.2.4. To make proposals for advocacy at the global level in support of local struggles and priorities;
 - 3.2.5. To establish strategic alliances; and
 - 3.2.6. To implement common actions.
- 3.3. The board of GIAN is composed of seven (7) members, who are respectively the Presidents of each Jesuit Conference and the Secretary of the Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat (SJES). The role of the Board would be:
 - 3.3.1. To oversee and review periodically the mission and mandate of GIAN
 - 3.3.2. To approve the strategic guidelines and orientation of GIAN annually
 - 3.3.3. To define and oversee resources and appointment of leadership
 - 3.3.4. To approve the proposals for amalgamation, cessation of an existing GIAN network or creation of a new GIAN network
- 3.4. There are presently four GIAN networks:
 - 3.4.1. GIAN Ecology (or Ecojesuit);

3.4.2. GIAN Justice in Mining;

3.4.3. GIAN Migration; and

3.4.4. GIAN Right to Education.

3.5. Each Conference President shall, in consultation with his Conference Major Superiors and the Conference Social Delegate (CSD), appoint an institution to represent his Conference in each thematic network in which his Conference participates. The director of the institution will ensure to appoint a person as an official representative.

3.5.1. A Conference President may alternatively, in consultation with his CSD, appoint a person to represent his Conference in a thematic network.

3.6. The SJES Secretary or his appointee shall participate in each thematic network.

3.7. For each GIAN thematic network, one of the Conference Presidents shall, in consultation with the SJES Secretary, appoint his delegate as the leader.

3.8. Each thematic network leader may, in consultation with the other delegates of that network, and the SJES Secretary or his appointee, invite additional participants to the network.

3.9. Each network shall meet regularly, virtually or in person, for the purposes/ mandate outlined in 3.2.

3.10. Each delegate shall regularly, and at least once per year, report on the activities of the network in which he or she serves to the respective CSD or such other person as appointed by the respective Conference President.

3.11. Each network leader shall report regularly, and at least quarterly, on the activities of the network to the Secretary of the Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat, or such person as the Secretary appoints.

3.12. Each network leader or his/her nominee shall attend the annual or other regular online meetings called by the Secretary of SJES.

4. Core Group Members of a Network:

- 4.1. **Appointment of a Core Group Member to a Network:** The Conference President shall, in consultation with the CSD, appoint the core group member of the Conference to a thematic network as mentioned in 3.5 & 3.5.1. On appointment, the President or the Conference social delegate will inform the Secretary of SJES and the thematic network leader.
- 4.2. **Profile of a core-group member:**
 - 4.2.1. Must have the knowledge, experience and interest in global networking and advocacy works on the specific thematic issue;
 - 4.2.2. Must represent the Conference and not just the institution in which s/he is working; and
 - 4.2.3. One who will be available and will dedicate time and energy to the network.
- 4.3. **Role and Functions of Core Group Members in a Network:**
 - 4.3.1. Participate in the design of the strategy and action plans at the global and Conference level and lead its implementation in his/her Conference
 - 4.3.2. Form a thematic network team within the Conference, where possible, from various apostolic sectors (social, pastoral, education, etc.) and prepare its objectives and lines of action for the Conference on the thematic network area. The CSD should be involved in the entire process.
 - 4.3.3. Dedicate time to coordinate (plan, organize and promote) the thematic network within the Conference.
 - 4.3.4. Raise the issues and concerns of the network and establish links within the Conference and at the global network forums.
 - 4.3.5. Lead advocacy and communication actions of the thematic network at the Conference level and contribute to the global network
 - 4.3.6. Identify and explore collaboration and links with other regional networks, faith-based organisations, the local Church, secular organisations, and groups beyond the Ignatian family that share

a common agenda in the issue of the network

- 4.3.7. Participate actively in regional and global efforts and events of the network
- 4.3.8. Participate in the regular virtual meetings and face to face meetings called by the global network leader or by SJES and lead regular meetings of the network team within the Conference
- 4.3.9. Update and report to the CSD regularly as mentioned in 3.10. The mode and frequency must be determined between them. Reporting to the Conference President may be done where needed or requested for the follow up of the network commitments and engagements.
- 4.3.10. Communicate, share and update with information on issues, events and programs with the leader, other core-group members of the thematic network and the Secretary of SJES.

5. Leaders of GIAN Networks:

- 5.1. **Appointment of the Network Leader:** For each of the GIAN Networks, as already mentioned in 3.7, one of the Conference Presidents shall, in consultation with the SJES Secretary, appoint an institution, represented by a delegate from the Institution as the 'Leader' of the network. The general management of the network will be carried out by this person with the support of the institution and will be called the 'leader' of the network.
- 5.2. **Profile of the Leader:**
 - 5.2.1. The leader of a thematic network will be someone who will have the profile of the member and besides,
 - 5.2.2. Must have the global vision, skill to work in teams with persons of different cultures and backgrounds, organizational ability, and interest to dialogue, collaborate, network, and advocate; and
 - 5.2.3. Must represent the global perspective of the Society of Jesus in the network and not just his Conference.
- 5.3. **Role and Functions of the Leader:**
 - 5.3.1. Belongs to the team of social delegates and GIAN leaders within

the Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat, contributing to social and ecological issues of the Society of Jesus as it relates to the theme of the network;

- 5.3.2. Coordinates the team of core group members belonging to different conferences and, whenever applicable, other representatives;
- 5.3.3. Designs/carries forward the vision, goal, strategy and action plans of the network; oversees the implementation of the plan at the global level; helps the Conference core group members to prepare a conference plan with clear objectives and lines of action in line with the common plan of the network;
- 5.3.4. Facilitates advocacy and communication at the global level in coordination with the SJES;
- 5.3.5. Identifies and explores collaboration and connections with other networks, faith-based organisations, the local Church, lay organisations, and groups beyond the Ignatian family that share a common agenda with the network;
- 5.3.6. Participates actively in regional and global efforts and events of the network;
- 5.3.7. Participates in the regular virtual meetings and any other face-to-face meetings called by the SJES and the social delegate from his/her conference. Leads regular meetings of his/her GIAN core group ; and
- 5.3.8. Updates and reports to his/her CSD regularly (mode and regularity to be determined between them) and the Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat to follow up on network commitments and engagements.

6. Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat (SJES)

- 6.1. SJES Secretary is the Coordinator of the GIAN networks and will be the official link with the Society of Jesus at the General Curia. He may appoint someone as his representative to participate, organize and strengthen each of the GIAN networks along with the Leaders of thematic networks.

- 6.2. SJES, as the host of GIAN, will facilitate the functioning of each of the thematic networks. In particular, it will:
 - 6.2.1. Contribute to the alignment with other processes within the Society of Jesus, namely the Universal Apostolic Preferences, apostolic planning, other networking efforts of the Society of Jesus, apostolic secretariats, Vatican dicasteries and other global networking forums.
 - 6.2.2. Contribute to creating a shared global vision, focus and passion;
 - 6.2.3. Provide orientation and direction to each network;
 - 6.2.4. Help with the governance, development and management of each network;
 - 6.2.5. Provide common services to the thematic networks like training and communication;
 - 6.2.6. Provide common narrative and linkages between networks, including communication and coordination;
 - 6.2.7. Facilitate the linkages within the social sector and with other apostolic works/sectors and secretariats as well as with other organisations and networks at the global level;
 - 6.2.8. Identify and lead, together with the network leaders and CSDs, opportunities for advocacy at the global level;
 - 6.2.9. Promote and share learnings, best practices and valuable experiences between the networks;
 - 6.2.10. Help with sustainability, resource mobilization, monitoring, evaluation for each thematic network under GIAN; and
 - 6.2.11. Provide institutional endorsement by connecting the networks with Fr. General, his council and the Conference Presidents.
- 6.3. SJES Secretary may involve SJES Advisory Committee in the facilitation of GIAN as mentioned in this paragraph 6.

7. Conference Social Delegates (CSDs):

- 7.1. CSDs will be the official link between the Secretary of SJES and the Conference Presidents.

7.2. Role and Function of CSDs:

- 7.2.1. To help the Presidents to select and appoint the right institution or a person to represent the Conference in each thematic network.
- 7.2.2. To assist and support the thematic network members to expand, build connections with works of the Society of Jesus and others within the Conference and at the global level.
- 7.2.3. Call for regular updates and reports, monitor and evaluate the network.

8. Evaluation, Modification, Monitoring & Creation, Amalgamation and Cessation of GIAN Networks:

- 8.1. The approved mandate of the network and the structure may be subject to evaluation after 3 years and/or partial modifications affecting some elements of the structure.
- 8.2. Any amalgamation or cessation of an existing GIAN network, as well as the creation of new GIAN networks, must go through processes of collective discernment at various levels: a) specific thematic network members, b) CSDs and SJES Secretary and c) SJES Secretary along with the Advisory Committee members and finally presented to the 7 member board as mentioned in 3.3.4 above.

PART – III: SIGNING STATEMENTS & CAMPAIGNS

9. Preparing and Signing Statements:

- 9.1. Preparing a Thematic Network Statement: A thematic network may prepare its statement with due processes of deliberation and discernment within particular thematic network members, in collaboration with CSDs and SJES. This will require final approval from the CSDs and the SJES Secretary before it goes public.
- 9.2. For Signing a Third Party Statement: It happens frequently that GIAN thematic networks are called to sign on a statement or political position drafted by other institutions/networks. Taking into account that it is necessary to evaluate on a case-by-case basis, here below are a few discerning criteria (9.4) and general procedures to be followed for approval and signing onto statements.
- 9.3. This applies only to statements signed by a GIAN network as a group (an individual organisation may sign statements on their own based on criteria/requirements set by them).
- 9.4. Discerning criteria to signing 3rd Party statements: When considering signing a statement of another institution, the following questions can be asked to help in the discernment process:
 - 9.4.1. Is the content of the statement or the position directly related to the fields of knowledge and work of the specific thematic network or our common themes?
 - 9.4.2. Can we add value to the position (knowledge, data, testimonies, or others)?
 - 9.4.3. Are our work in the network and the social apostolate of the SJ related to the position (fieldwork, advocacy, etc.)?
 - 9.4.4. What commitments do we have with the organisations that request us to sign the position? Do we know the organisation well?
 - 9.4.5. Does the position compromise our standing with political representatives or in some other way? Does the position

compromise the network, the social apostolate, or the Society of Jesus? Why? In what way?

- 9.4.6. Does our presence in the statement or political position impact our responsibilities in any way? (For example, does it require us to be a spokesperson before the media or imply any other obligation?) If yes, are we prepared to address this?
- 9.5. General Procedures to signing statements from another institution: When any member of the network has an interest in subscribing to a statement or political position on behalf of the GIAN network, s/he will first send the statement to the network leader who, taking into account the above considerations, will send it to other members of the core group.
 - 9.5.1. The leader will then send his/her comments and the statement to other core group members and invite discernment/ discussion from the group. The mode of such a discussion may be decided by the leader, shortening up the process if needed.
 - 9.5.2. For the statement to be subscribed to by a GIAN thematic network as a network, generally all members must agree to the statement. At times such advocacy statements require quick responses. The leader must be careful to maintain a balance between quick action and fundamental principles of collective discernment. If there is any reference to any of the countries within the territory of a particular conference, it would be essential to get approval first from the concerned CSD.
 - 9.5.3. In addition, the Social Justice and Ecology Secretary should be informed in advance and receive approval. The SJES may also inform the Presidents of Conferences, CSDs and GIAN leaders.

13 May 2022
Rome

Xavier Jeyaraj SJ
Secretary, SJES

DOCUMENTS TO KNOW ABOUT GIAN

2010	Introducing the Ignatian Advocacy Network	SJES
2011	Healing a Broken World	PI-106, SJES
2013	Global Ignatian Advocacy Network (GIAN)	PI-110, SJES
2013	A Spirituality that Reconciles us with Creation	PI-111, SJES
2013	The Challenge of Migration: Status and Answers	PI-113, SJES
2014	Education at the Margins	PI-114, SJES
2015	Governance of Mineral Resources	PI-118, SJES
2021	The Cry of Water and the Cry of the Poor	PI-132, SJES
2022	The Cry of Land and the Cry of the Poor	PI-133, SJES
2022	The Cries of the Forest & Air and the Cry of the Poor	PI-134, SJES
2023	Mining Minerals: Boon or Bane?	PI-135, SJES

GIAN Ecojesuit Documents:

Available at: www.ecojesuit.com/2016-resources/

GIAN Justice in Mining Documents:

Available at: www.justiceinmining.org/documents/

GIAN Migration Documents:

Available at: www.redjesuitaconmigranteslac.org/documentos-de-interes

ABBREVIATIONS

CARF	- Centre Arrupe pour la Recherche et la Formation
CIDSE	- Coopération Internationale pour le Développement et la Solidarité
COP	- Conference of the Parties
CPAL	- Conferencia de Provinciales en América Latina y el Caribe
CSD	- Conference Social Delegates
DRC	- Democratic Republic of Congo
ECOSOC	- Economic and Social Council
ESSC	- Environmental Science for Social Change
GC	- General Congregation
GIAN	- Global Ignatian Advocacy Network
IAJU	- International Association of Jesuit Universities
ISN	- Ignatian Solidarity Network
JCAM	- Jesuit Conference of Africa Madagascar
JCCU	- Jesuit Conference of Canada United States
JCED	- Jesuit Centre for Ecology and Development
JCEP	- Jesuit Conference of European Provincials
JCSA	- Jesuit Conference of South Asia
JENA	- Justice Ecology Network Africa
JESC	- Jesuit European Social Centre
JRS	- Jesuit Refugee Service
JWL	- Jesuit Worldwide Learning
SJES	- Social Justice and Ecology Secretariat
UCSIA	- University Centre Saint-Ignatius Antwerp
UNCBD	- United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
UNFCCC	- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNPFII	- United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
USOS	- An Association in University of Antwerp

