

The Lausanne Movement 2010 Cape Town Commitment (CTC) stands in continuity with its 1974 predecessor the Lausanne Covenant (LC). However, the later document differs from its predecessor in a number of ways.

In part, the differences reflect changes in the geo-political, social and religious environment in which the church is called to live out its mission. This is reflected both in a more developed understanding of the polycentric nature of the church and in the awareness of increasing secularisation of the West.

In addition, the form and content of the CTC demonstrate a broader understanding of the nature of mission itself. Compared to the LC, the CTC presents a vision of mission which finds its origin in the person and work of the Triune God and which is derived from the full canon of Scripture.

These differences are developed in an approach to mission that is more self-assured while also being more dialogic. In addition, the CTC demonstrates an expanded understanding of the nature of conversion which is no-longer regarded as simply a moment of individual religious transformation, but is seen as a process which is lived out in the community of the church and which reflects the surrounding culture.