

ISSACHAR SUMMIT

Dallas Fort Worth, Texas

October 7, 2014 7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Park Cities Baptist Church Dallas, TX

RESOURCE GUIDE



Our Prayer for You...

That you would be a man or woman of Issachar

More than 3,000 years ago, God raised up a cadre of 200 men and their families, from the tribe of Issachar, to give leadership to His people because they "Understood the times and knew what Israel should do."

As we meet together, we want to look in the Scriptures at what God has asked us to do as it relates to the fulfillment of His Great Commission. Our prayer is that by the time you leave this afternoon:

- 1. You will know, from Scripture, what God's direction is for the Global Church.
- 2. You will know the task remaining in each Element of the Great Commission.
- 3. You will commit to use your influence, expertise, and designated giving, to make a difference.



Summit Agenda – Dallas Fort Worth

Continental Breakfast Provided at 7:30 am

SUMMIT BEGINS AT 8:30 am

ı.	Introduction and Overview	Bob Shank
	A. Becoming Men and Women of Issachar	
	B. Paradigms of Networking and Partnership	
II.	The Issachar Vision & Biblical Foundation	Paul Saber
III.	Clarifying the Objectives	Bob Shank/Table Discussion
IV.	The Elements of The Great Commission – Part 1	
	A. Scripture Translation	Roy Peterson/Gary Nelson/
		Todd Peterson
	B. Unreached People Groups	Paul Eshleman/Greg Buckingham
	C. Planting the Church Globally	Bekele Shanko
٧.	Resources, Research and Lunch	Pat Murdock
	LUNCH Begins at 12:15 P.M.	

AFTERNOON SESSIONS

VI. The Elements of The Great Commission – Part 2

- A. Reaching Women in the Muslim World
- B. Evangelism Breakthroughs
- C. Reaching Oral Learners
- D. Compassion for the Unreached

Doug Cobb/ Sister Katia
Walt Wilson/Bill Wolfe
Brian Smith/Samuel Chiang
David Thompson

VII. Extending the Kingdom/Closing the Gap

A. Generous Giving Dr. Todd and Dr. Angela Moore

B. Stewarding God's Resources and Advancing His Kingdom

David Wills

VIII. Building Blocks and Next Steps Bob Shank

IX. Final Words & Challenge

A. Table 71 Reunion

Steve Douglass/Mark Anderson Roy Peterson/David Garrison Bob Shank

B. Closing & Prayer

SUMMIT ENDS AT 4:45 pm

MEET OUR EMCEE:

BOB SHANK



A native and lifetime resident of Southern California, Bob Shank spent 14 years as a businessman/entrepreneur in the construction industry. In his thirties, he transitioned from his career in business to his calling in ministry and founded Priority Living, a faith-based organization serving businessmen and women in the marketplace. In 1997, he launched The Master's Program, a leadership mentoring program that has helped thousands of leaders across North America to expose and exploit their own unique Kingdom calling.

While serving as the CEO of Priority Living since 1984, Bob was also the senior pastor of an Orange County megachurch for four years in the early '90's. He is a frequent speaker for churches, conferences, retreats and leadership training events across the country.

Bob serves on 14 ministry and company boards of directors.

Among them are Samaritan's Purse, the National Christian Foundation/
So Cal, Harvest Christian Fellowship, The Barnabas Group, Reasons to Believe,
PriorityLiving/dba The Master's Program, Calvary Chapel of Albuquerque and Calvary
Chapel/Kendall, Free Wheelchair Mission,

The Issachar Initiative, Standing Stone Ministries, Amerson Music Ministries, Gospel Light Publishers, and The Zinngrabe Foundation.

Bob and Cheri have been married since 1971 and have two adult daughters, two great sons-in-law and five near-perfect grandchildren. They all make their homes in Orange County, California.

Contact Information:

Rochelle Anderson Assistant to Bob Shank The Master's Program 4500 Campus Drive, Suite 550 Newport Beach, CA 92660

Phone: (949) 721.4191

E-Mail rochelle @mastersprogram.org



Heather Mercer

Founder and President of Global Hope

Heather Mercer has served among Muslims since 1998. For more than ten years, she has served in Iraq and Afghanistan ministering to women in crisis and launching various community-based educational and professional training programs. In 2001, Heather and her teammates were captured by the Taliban for sharing the Gospel in the strict Islamic state, tried for a capital crime, and miraculously released through the prayers of the saints and the bravery of the United States Special Forces.

Since 2003, Heather's attention has been drawn to the Kurdish region of Iraq, where she launched several initiatives focused on loving and serving Muslims.

Heather married Mohanad Al Khoury, and Iraqi Christian, in 2010 and currently they split their time living between Texas and the Middle East.

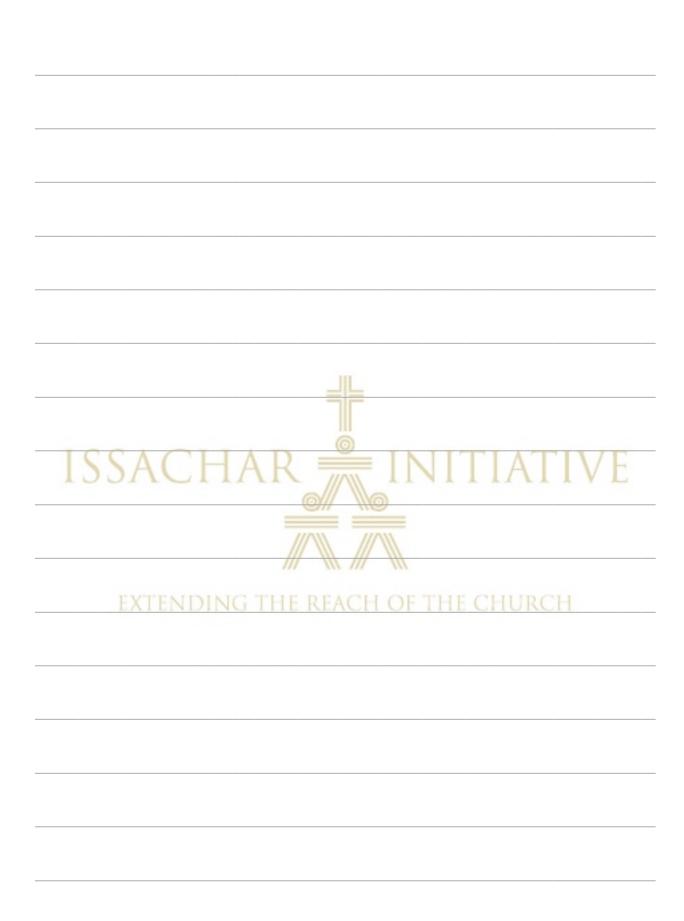
THE ISSACHAR SUMMARY What is the Issachar Initiative?

The Issachar Initiative is a think-tank designed to serve the Global Church as an advocate for the least-reached people of the world – those with no Scripture, no missionaries, and no church.

- 1. Issachar is designed to answer the questions:
 - a. WHAT does the Scripture say about the various elements of the Great Commission?
 - b. WHERE has the Gospel not gone?
 - c. WHO are the people who have had the least opportunity to hear the message?
- 2. Issachar is designed to challenge Christian organizational leaders to send workers to the least-reached parts of the world and challenge Kingdom donors to increase their giving to these same areas.
- 3. Issachar is committed to being a trusted source of collaborative information to Christian leaders by providing research and reporting on the progress of the Church, relating to each Biblical element of fulfilling the Great Commission. We have many leaders that are experts in their area of ministry. We need more "men and women of Issachar" who can look at all the elements of the Great Commission and help the Church to set priorities.
- 4. Issachar is committed to following the Scriptural mandates:
 - a. Scriptures translated into EVERY language Romans 10:17
 - b. Disciples made in EVERY people group Matthew 28:19-20
 - c. The Gospel to EVERY person (Evangelism) Mark 16:15
 - d. The Gospel in story form for EVERY oral learner (Orality) Matthew 13:34
 - e. A church in EVERY village and neighborhood Acts 14:23
- 5. The Issachar Initiative is committed to basing each strategic recommendation on a Scriptural foundation.

The Bottom Line

Men and Women of Issachar know what yet needs to be done to fulfill the commands of Scripture to make disciples in every nation, preach the Gospel to every person, and establish a church in every village.





Bob Shank

Founder & CEO, The Master's Program

Bob Shank is a frequent speaker for churches, conferences, retreats and leadership training events across the country as well as a consultant/advisor to leaders in businesses and organizations with an international footprint. Bob and his wife Cheri have two adult daughters, two great sons-in-law and five near-perfect grandchildren. They all make their homes in Orange County, California.

These are the numbers of the men armed for battle who came to David at Hebron to turn Saul's kingdom over to him, as the Lord had said...

...From Issachar, men who understood the times and knew what Israel should do – 200 chiefs, with all their relatives under their command.

- 1 Chronicles 12:23, 32

The Issachar Distinctives:

- They embraced the mission
- They aligned with what was already underway
- They were in touch with their context and culture
- They were strategic with their leadership counsel

Their Mission from God: Claim Land for the King

Our Mission from God:
Claim People for the King









Paul Saber

President and CEO, Manna Development

In 2003, Paul became President & CEO of Manna Development Group, LLC which owns and operates Panera Bread and Bakery Cafés in San Diego, North Los Angeles, and Orange County, CA, as well as Panera Cafés in Michigan. Paul also serves on the board of the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association and Samaritan's Purse. He and his wife Diane have two children, and live in Rancho Santa Fe, CA.

What is The Great Commission?

The Last Words of Jesus

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Go...
Preach...
Make Disciples...
Baptize...
Teach...
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Matthew 28:18-19

The depth of The Great Commission

"Then Jesus came to them and said, 'All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore, go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you."

Mark 16:15

The <u>breadth</u> of sowing in The Great Commission

 "He said to them, 'Go into all the world and preach the good news to all creation."

Luke 24:46-47

The <u>surety</u> of The Great Commission

"He told them, 'This is what is written: The Christ will suffer and rise from the dead on the third day, and repentance and forgiveness of sins will be preached in His name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem."

John 20:21

The model of The Great Commission

"Again Jesus said, 'Peace be with you! As the Father has sent me, I am sending you."

Acts 1:8

The extent of The Great Commission

"But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be My witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

The Great Commandment

"Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind... Love your neighbor as yourself (v39)."

Matthew 22:37-39

The Current Situation

The resources are available...

The Global Church

- 2.3 Billion Christians
- 5 Million Churches
- 43,000 Denominations
- 12 Million Workers

The command is clear...

"Go and make disciples of all nations"

But the job is not getting done...

4,000 Languages (with no Bible)

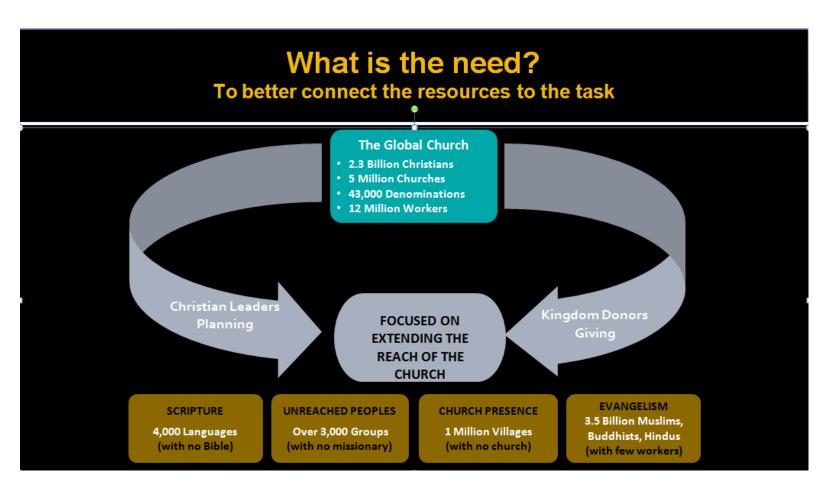
3,000 People
Groups
(with no missionary)

1 Million Villages (with no church) 3.5 Billion Muslims, Buddhists, Hindus (with few workers)

Additional Challenges In Completing the Great Commission

Lack of clarity regarding the unfinished task leads to...

- Independent planning
- Duplication of effort
- A disconnect between researchers and ministry planners
- Kingdom donors unaware of parts of the Great Commission not being addressed
- Insufficient workers -- poorly distributed
- Lack of leaders with a global perspective on Great Commission progress



The Issachar Initiative

Definition: An independent advocacy group dedicated to Extending the Kingdom through fulfilling the elements of the Great Commission.

Issachar serves the Global Church by:

- Continually identifying where the Church is <u>NOT</u>
- Challenging ministries & churches toward the most neglected
- Pointing donors toward unaddressed needs in Great Commission strategy
- Being a trusted source of collaborative information

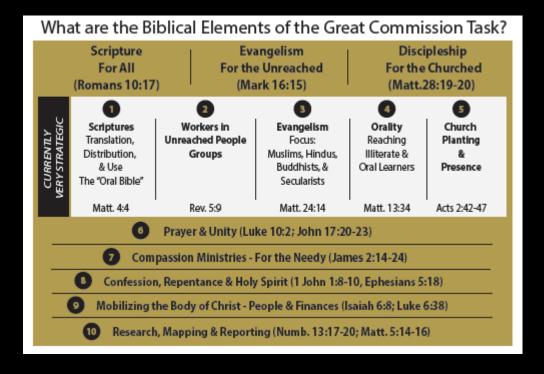
Objectives of the Issachar Initiative

Be a continual advocate to EXTEND the Kingdom by:

- Scripture translation in EVERY language.
- Disciple makers in EVERY people group.
- The Gospel for EVERY person.
- The Gospel in story form for EVERY oral learner.
- A church in EVERY village and neighborhood.

Objectives of the Issachar Initiative

Focus on the Elements of the Great Commission drawn from Scripture.



Summary of the Issachar Initiative

- 1) An advocacy group related to fulfilling the missional portion of the Great Commission
- 2) An action group working on behalf of every part of the world that hasn't been touched by the Gospel
- 3) An analysis group that takes the latests statistics and progress reports and tries to track fo all of us what progress we are making in the key elements of fulfilling the Great Commission.

Summary of the Issachar Initiative

- 4) Seek to simplify and summarize:
 - What is not yet done?
 - Who is not yet reached ?
 - Where is there still no church?



How Can You Be A Man or Woman of Issachar?

- 1) Know from Scripture what the Global Church should do.
- 2) Know the progress of the Global Church in each of the Great Commission Elements where we have examples or commands from Scripture.
- 3) Have a personal plan to use your influence, expertise, and designated giving to make a difference in the unfinished areas.

Discuss

All of these elements are taken from Scripture.

How would you personally define the Great Commission?

How do each of the five elements contribute to the fulfillment of the Great Commission? Which elements are you or your church currently resourcing?

THE BIBLICAL BASIS FOR THE ISSACHAR INITIATIVE

I. Introduction – The Great Commandment and The Great Commission

- A. There are two passages of Scripture to which we have attached the adjective "Great."
 - 1. The Great Commandment. When Jesus was asked, what is the greatest commandment, he said in Matthew 22:37-39, "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all you mind. This is the first and greatest commandment. And the second is like it: Love your neighbor as yourself."
 - 2. The Great Commission. In Matthew 28:18-20, we have the most complete description of the Great Commission. "Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age."
- B. How do we find the people we are to love and disciple? In John 4:35, Jesus tells us how to find those people that we are to love. "Open your eyes and look at the fields! They are ripe for the harvest."

1. Open your eyes

Jesus says, "Don't be blind to the needs of the world. Open your eyes." The KJV says, "Lift up your eyes." Everything in the Christian life begins with faith and vision. Jesus says that our eyes are either closed or looking down. Physically, when we are looking down, we can only see what we are doing or what our hands are doing. We tend to only pray about our ministry and our needs. Our scope is so small, our vision so puny, that we don't really need anyone else in the Body. We seem to be saying that if God would just help us a little bit we could be quite self-sufficient.

But, I believe there is also a spiritual dimension to opening our eyes. It's as if we are blinded to our responsibility to the staggering needs outside our own areas. We are spiritually near-sighted! And, at times we are blinded to the fact that we are in a spiritual battle for the hearts and minds of the world. In 1974, at the Lausanne Congress in Switzerland, Ralph Winter challenged us to look at the unreached people groups of the world. Why hadn't someone gone to these groups? I believe that Jesus is saying, "There is much for you to do. There is more for you to see. Look up from your own place, your own ministry. Open your eyes!" But where should we look?

2. Look at the fields

Jesus also says, "I want you to look at the fields." He didn't ask us to find a nearby tree or bush where we could harvest. He painted us a picture of vast fields ripe for harvest. Our problem is that we tend to look at only a very narrow part of the Harvest field. Every Christian leader needs to become aware of many other fields where it would be possible to sow and reap.

God bless the researchers! They tell us who hasn't been evangelized, who doesn't have a church, and who doesn't have access to the Gospel. One of the objectives of Issachar is to help provide the latest research information to Kingdom donors and Mission leaders on who hasn't been evangelized, who doesn't have a church, and who doesn't have access to the Gospel.

C. What exactly has he commissioned us to do in the Scripture? There are at least 5 passages that relate to the "WHAT" of The Great Commission.

1. Matthew 28:18-20 defines the depth of the Great Commission.

"Then Jesus came to them and said, 'All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age."

In this passage, Jesus tells us to "make disciples in every nation and teach them all things that I have commanded you." Sometimes the scope of this commandment seems overwhelming and, perhaps, never-ending. However, He is clear that it is more than just proclaiming the Gospel. And, He assured us that all authority in heaven and earth are His and that He will always be present with us. He is the Lord of the Great Commission.

2. Mark 16:15 emphasizes the <u>breadth</u> and <u>quantity</u> of the sowing.

"He said to them, 'Go into all the world and preach the good news to all creation.'"

Sowing should be widespread. We have a God who cares about "all" and "every". In fact, these words are used over 6,000 times in the Scriptures. He is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance (II Peter 3:9).

3. Luke 24:46-47 shows the surety of the Great Commission.

"He told them, 'This is what is written: The Christ will suffer and rise from the dead on the third day, and repentance and forgiveness of sins will be preached in his name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. "

For those of us involved in evangelism, this is perhaps the most comforting. Jesus is saying that just as surely as He rose from the dead, so we may have the same confidence that His "good news" will go out to the whole world.

4. John 20:21 shows Jesus as the <u>model</u> of the Great Commission.

"As the Father has sent Me, so send I you."

Jesus said in Luke 19:10, "for the Son of man came to seek and to save the lost." Certainly a legitimate reading of John 20:21 could be "As the Father sent me into the world to seek and to save the lost, so I send you into the world to seek and save the lost."

5. Acts 1:8 speaks of the extent of the Great Commission.

"But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be My witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

In this passage, Jesus says that after the Holy Spirit comes upon you, you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem (people near you), Judea (people in the local areas surrounding you), Samaria (people who are different from you), and the uttermost parts of the world (those in the furthest corners of the globe).

D. Summary question:

So how are we coming in fulfilling what the Lord told us to do? Who is looking at how the global church is doing in terms of what God has asked us to do? There is a good example in the Old Testament, when it refers to the men of Issachar.

II. The Men of Issachar

- A. Background Most of us are familiar with the men of Issachar from the Old Testament. The reference comes from 1 Chronicles 12:32, and refers to the tribes of Israel who sent soldiers to David at Hebron as David took over the leadership of Israel. Each family sent a number of fighting men ranging from 3,000 to 120,000. By the time they were all gathered together there were over 370,000 soldiers prepared for battle. However, from the tribe of Issachar came just 200 chiefs, along with their relatives.
 - 1. What was unique about these 200 men and their families?
 - a. They understood the times they lived in.
 - b. They knew what they should do.
- B. If you go on the internet today you will find over 220,000 articles and talks that have been written about these leaders. Why? Perhaps because we want to be leaders in whatever our sphere of influence is: church, business, government, media. We hope that we understand our times and we want to believe that we are doing the right things and the best things as we invest our time, our influence, and our finances. We want to be the men and women of Issachar for our day, who understand the times we are living in and know what the priorities of the global church should be.

But no person or persons can know all that is on God's heart. We must go back to the Scriptures and see where we have not followed through from a strategic point of view on the directions God has already given us.

- 1. We need to ask ourselves three questions:
 - a. What has God told us to do?
 - b. What is our progress?
 - c. What changes do we need to make?
- C. Let's look again at the Scriptural basis for The Great Commission and the elements of The Great Commission that we need to consider. In order to plan strategically we need to look at what the Scripture says about other aspects of world evangelization.

III. The Essential Elements of The Great Commission (see chart)

A. Table 71 Meeting in Kona

When the partners of Table 71 were meeting a few years ago at the YWAM headquarters, each organization involved was asked to present its vision for 2020. As individual ministries talked about their objectives, it became clear that all were not only interested in unreached people groups, but every aspect of The Great Commission, and certainly were interested in completing the missional portion of The Great Commission. So we together drew a chart on the white board that looks something like the handout in

your notes, in which we isolated what seemed to us to be currently the most strategic elements that the Church should be about.

Essential Elements of the Great Commission Truth & Love Truth & Love Proclaimed & Demonstrated in Fulfilling the Great Commission Revealed Scripture Evangelism Discipleship Mercy The Unreached The Churched The Needy For All (Romans 10:17) (Matt. 28:19-20) (Matt. 22:39) (Mark 16:15) 4 1 Church **Scriptures Engaging the Oral Learners** Prayer Compassion Evangelism Unengaged **Planting** & Unity **Ministries UPGs** Translation, Focus Currently Distribution. Muslims, Hindus **Presence** Very & Use Buddhists. Strategic & Secularists The "Oral Bible" Luke 10:2: Rev. 5:9 Matt. 24:14 Matt. 13:34 Matt. 4:4 Acts 2:42-47 John 17:20-23 James 2:14-24 Confession, Repentance & Holy Spirit (1 John 1:8-10; Ephesians 5:18) Mobilizing the Body of Christ – People & Finances (Isaiah 6:8; Luke 6:38) Research, Mapping & Reporting (Numb. 13:17-20; Matt. 5:14-16)

B. Elements Chart

1. SCRIPTURES: TRANSLATION, DISTRIBUTION AND USE

What is the scriptural basis?

- a. Matthew 4:4 But he answered and said, It is written, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."
- b. Romans 10:17 "So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God."

2. ENGAGING THE <u>UNENGAGED</u>, UNREACHED PEOPLE GROUPS

What is the scriptural basis?

- a. Matthew 24:14 "And this Gospel of the kingdom will be preached in the whole world as a testimony to all nations, and then the end will come."
- b. Revelation 5:9 And they sang a new song: "You are worthy to take the scroll and to open its seals, because you were slain, and with your blood you purchased men for God from every tribe and language and people and nation."
- c. Revelation 7:9 "After this I looked and there before me was a great multitude that no one could count, from every nation, tribe, people and language, standing before the throne and in front of the Lamb. They were wearing white robes and were holding palm branches in their hands."

- d. Genesis 12:3 "And I will bless those who bless you, and the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed."
- e. Romans 1:5 "...through whom we have received grace and apostleship to bring about the obedience of faith for the sake of his name among all the nations."

3. EVANGELISM: FOCUS ON MUSLIMS, HINDUS, BUDDHISTS AND THE SEVEN SPHERES OF SOCIETY

What is the scriptural basis?

- a. For reaching everyone.
 - i. Mark 16:15 He said to them, "Go into all the world and preach the good news to all creation."
- b. For reaching Hindus, Buddhists, Muslims.
 - i. Romans 10: 14, 15 "How, then, can they call on the one they have not believed in? And how can they believe in the one of whom they have not heard? And how can they hear without someone preaching to them? And how can they preach unless they are sent? As it is written, 'How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news!'"
 - ii. 2 Peter 3:9 "The Lord is not slow in keeping his promise, as some understand slowness. He is patient with you, not wanting anyone to perish, but everyone to come to repentance."

4. REACHING ORAL LEARNERS

What is the scriptural basis?

- a. The Bible was oral before it was written and was preserved that way for years.
- b. Only two times does the Bible say that God wrote but it says, "Thus saith the Lord" 414 times in the King James Version.
- c. The word "listen" is used 352 times in the Bible. The word "read" as an imperative or a past tense verb is used a total of 77 times in the New International Version.
- d. Here are just a few samples of what the Bible says about hearing the Lord:
 - i. Deut 4:10 "hear my words so that they may learn to revere me as long as they live in the land and may teach them"
 - ii. Deut 4:36 "From heaven he made you hear his voice"
 - iii. Deut 32:1 "Listen, O heavens, and I will speak; hear, O earth, the words of my mouth."

- iv. 2 Chron. 18:18 "Therefore hear the word of the LORD: I saw the LORD sitting on his throne with all the host of heaven standing on his right and on his left."
- v. Isa 1:2 "Hear, O heavens! Listen, O earth! For the LORD has spoken"
- vi. Isa 30:30 "The LORD will cause men to hear his majestic voice ..."
- vii. Isa 34:1 "Come near, you nations, and listen; pay attention, you peoples! Let the earth hear, and all that is in it, the world, and all that comes out of it!"
- viii. Isa 66:5 "Hear the word of the LORD, you who tremble at his word"
- ix. Matt 13:34 "Jesus spoke all these things to the crowd in parables; he did not say anything to them without using a parable."
- x. Mark 4:22-23 "If anyone has ears to hear, let him hear."
- xi. Rom 10:17 "Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word of Christ"
- xii. Heb 3:7-8 "So, as the Holy Spirit says: 'Today, if you hear his voice, do not harden your hearts as you did in the rebellion'."
- xiii. Rev 2:29 "He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches."
- e. Jesus always used stories and sayings.
 - Mark 4:33, 34a "With many similar parables Jesus spoke the word to them, as much as they could understand. He did not say anything to them without using a parable."
- f. In Deuteronomy 31-33, God instructed Moses to write down the words of the Law in a song.
 - "God also instructed him to teach the song to the Israelites so that they would have it in their hearts, and on their lips, and always remember it."
- g. Psalms 78:2-4 says, "I will open my mouth in parables, I will utter hidden things, things from of old what we have heard and known, what our fathers have told us. We will not hide them from their children; we will tell the next generation the praiseworthy deeds of the LORD, his power, and the wonders he has done."

5. CHURCH PLANTING AND PRESENCE

What is the scriptural basis?

a. Acts 2:42, 46-47a – "And they were continually devoting themselves to the apostles' teaching and to fellowship, and to the breaking of bread and to prayer...And day by day continuing with one mind in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, they were taking their meals

together with gladness and sincerity of heart, praising God and having favor with all the people."

- b. Acts 14:23 "Paul and Barnabas appointed elders for them in each church and, with prayer and fasting, committed them to the Lord, in whom they had put their trust."
- c. Hebrews 10:24-25 "And let us consider how we may spur one another on toward love and good deeds. Let us not give up meeting together, as some are in the habit of doing, but let us encourage one another and all the more as you see the Day approaching."
- d. Titus 1:5 "The reason I left you in Crete was that you might straighten out what was left unfinished and appoint elders in every town, as I directed you."
- e. Titus 3:8 "This is a trustworthy saying, and I want you to stress these things, so that those who have trusted in God may be careful to devote themselves to doing what is good. These things are excellent and profitable for everyone."
- f. Jude 1:20-23 "But you, dear friends, build yourselves up in your most holy faith and pray in the Holy Spirit. Keep yourselves in God's love as you wait for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ to bring you to eternal life. Be merciful to those who doubt; snatch others from the fire and save them; to others show mercy, mixed with fear hating even the clothing stained by corrupted flesh."

6. PRAYER AND UNITY

What is the need and scriptural basis?

a. **Prayer**

Matthew 9:37, 38 – Then He said to His disciples, "The harvest is plentiful but the workers are few. Ask the Lord of the harvest, therefore, to send out workers into his harvest field."

Why does the Lord want us to 'pray the Lord of the harvest' to send out workers into His harvest field? I believe the very act of praying for more workers does at least four things for us:

i. We acknowledge that it is His harvest field.

Therefore, He can decide who works in it. We may prefer educated and ordained ministers from our group to be the ministers but He may have another plan. We may prefer professional clergy but He may have in mind to use the laity.

ii. We are reminded that the task is supernatural.

No amount of planning and organization will surpass what God does when He decides to move. The task is so great that only God can do it so only He gets the credit.

- iii. We realize again that Jesus intended that one of the manifestations of His Gospel is always intended to be incarnational.
- iv. He determined that He wants to use men and women in whom He dwells to show Himself to the world. It seems always to have been His intent to take vessels that have no glory or worth in themselves and transform them into vessels which reflect, however imperfectly, just a little of the glory of God.

b. **Unity**

One of the most amazing things in the History of the Church is happening now: Christians are working together. God is raising up partnerships, coalitions, networks, and movements. It is not happening everywhere and not nearly enough. But there is a beginning. And those who try it like it. Perhaps that is how we were created—to work as part of a Body.

John 17:20-23 – "I do not ask on behalf of these alone, but for those also who believe in Me through their word; that they may all be one; even as You, Father, are in Me and I in You, that they also may be in Us, so that the world may believe that You sent Me. The glory which You have given Me, I have given to them, that they may be one, just as We are one; I in them and You in Me, that they may be perfected in unity, so that the world may know that You sent Me, and loved them, even as You have loved Me."

Jesus said that the unity of Believers would say two things to nonbelievers:

- i. That Jesus really did come from God. vs. 21
- That God loves them as much as He loves Jesus.

For those who are Believers, unity would say two things:

- i. That you are a true follower of Jesus. John 13:35 "By this all men will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another."
- ii. That there will be a blessing. Psalm 133:1-3 "Behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.... for there the Lord commanded the blessing..."

The unity of Believers is not an option in fulfilling the Great Commission. It is a sign that God left to validate and show the deity of Jesus. It is the present day evidence of God's love for mankind.

In addition, we need to be one in spirit and purpose. However, it's not about uniformity. And the Scriptures say it will result in every knee bowing and every tongue confessing that Jesus Christ is Lord.

Philippians 2:1,2; 10,11 — "If you have any encouragement from being united with Christ, if any comfort from his love, if any fellowship with the Spirit, if any tenderness and compassion, then make my joy complete by being like-minded, having the same love, being one in spirit and purpose." "... that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on

earth and under the earth, and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father."

The 40,000 denominations must cooperate together for the common purpose of helping the world to know Jesus.

7. COMPASSION MINISTRY

What is the scriptural basis?

- a. Do good works.
 - Ephesians 2:10 "For we are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do."
 - ii. Matthew 5:14-16 "You are the light of the world. A city on a hill cannot be hidden. Neither do people light a lamp and put it under a bowl. Instead they put it on its stand, and it gives light to everyone in the house. In the same way, let your light shine before men, that they may see your good deeds and praise your Father in heaven."

We were created for the purpose of doing good deeds. As we do them throughout our daily life, people begin to give praise to our Father in Heaven. Our good works done in the power of the Holy Spirit validate our proclamation of the Gospel, whereas a lack of good works, or bad works, invalidates our Gospel message.

b. Love strangers.

i. Freely you have received, freely give.

Matthew 10:8 – "Heal the sick, raise the dead, cleanse those who have leprosy, drive out demons. Freely you have received, freely give."

Luke 6:38 – "Give, and it will be given to you. A good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over, will be poured into your lap. For with the measure you use, it will be measured to you."

- c. Give a cup of water in His name.
 - i. Matthew 10:42 "And if anyone gives even a cup of cold water to one of these little ones because he is my disciple, I tell you the truth, he will certainly not lose his reward."
- d. Be merciful.
 - i. Luke 6:36 "Be merciful, just as your Father is merciful."

8. CONFESSION, REPENTANCE AND THE HOLY SPIRIT What is the scriptural basis?

a. Be holy.

- i. 1 Peter 1:15-16 "But just as he who called you is holy, so be holy in all you do; for it is written: 'Be holy, because I am holy.'"
 - God is holy. He calls us to live holy lives. The holy lives of His children reveal His character to the world. One of the greatest hindrances to people believing the gospel is the inconsistency of the lives of those who claim to be His followers.
- ii. Psalm 139:23-24 "Search me, O God, and know my heart; test me and know my anxious thoughts. See if there is any offensive way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting."
- iii. Psalm 66:18 "If I had cherished sin in my heart, the Lord would not have listened..."
- iv. Matthew 5:48 "Be perfect, therefore, as your heavenly Father is perfect."
- v. 2 Chronicles 7:14 "...if my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then will I hear from heaven and will forgive their sin and will heal their land."

b. Flee youthful lusts.

i. II Timothy 2:22 – "Flee the evil desires of youth, and pursue righteousness, faith, love and peace, along with those who call on the Lord out of a pure heart."

c. Be filled with the Spirit.

i. Acts 1:8 – "But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

Jesus tied His command to go to the end of the earth to being filled with the Holy Spirit so that we would not attempt in the flesh what can only be done in the Spirit. Only the Holy Spirit has the power to convict people of sin, convince them of the truth, and change their lives.

d. Confess your sins.

- i. James 5:16 "Therefore confess your sins to each other and pray for each other so that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous person is powerful and effective."
- ii. 1 John 1:9 "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness."

e. Do not love the world.

i. I John 2:15 – "Do not love the world or anything in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him."

ii. Hebrews 12:1-3 – "Therefore, since we are surrounded by such a great cloud of witnesses, let us throw off everything that hinders and the sin that so easily entangles, and let us run with perseverance the race marked out for us. Let us fix our eyes on Jesus, the author and perfecter of our faith, who for the joy set before him endured the cross, scorning its shame, and sat down at the right hand of the throne of God. Consider Him who endured such opposition from sinful men, so that you will not grow weary and lose heart."

9. MOBILIZATION OF MANPOWER AND FINANCES

What is the scriptural basis?

- a. The world will only be reached when the church comes together in unity.
 - i. John 17:23 "May they be brought to complete unity to let the world know that you sent me and have loved them even as you have loved me."
- b. The world isn't being reached because there is a shortage of laborers.
 - i. Matthew 9:37-38 "Then he said to his disciples, 'the harvest is plentiful but the workers are few. Ask the Lord of the harvest, therefore, to send out workers into his harvest field'."

10. RESEARCH, MAPPING AND REPORTING

What is the scriptural basis?

a. John 4:35 – "Do you not say, `Four months more and then the harvest?' I tell you, open your eyes and look at the fields! They are ripe for harvest."

Jesus says, "Don't be blind to the needs of the world. Open your eyes." The KJV says, "Lift up your eyes." Everything in the Christian life begins with faith and vision. Jesus says that our eyes are either closed or looking down. Physically, when we are looking down, we can only see what we are doing or what our hands are doing. We tend to only pray about our ministry and our needs. Our scope is so small, our vision so puny, that we don't really need anyone else in the Body. We seem to be saying that if God would just help us a little bit we could be quite self-sufficient.

But, I believe there is also a spiritual dimension to opening our eyes. It's as if we are blinded to our responsibility to the staggering needs outside our own areas. We are spiritually near-sighted! At times we are blinded to the fact that we are in a spiritual battle for the hearts and minds of the world. I believe that Jesus is saying, "There is much for you to do. There is more for you to see. Look up from your own place, your own ministry. Open your eyes!" But where should we look?

Jesus says, secondly, "I want you to look at the fields." He didn't ask us to find a nearby tree or bush where we could harvest. He painted us a picture of vast fields ripe for harvest. Our problem is that we tend to look at only a very narrow part of the Harvest field. Every Christian leader

needs to become aware of many other fields where it would be possible to sow and reap.

God bless the researchers! We need to provide more finances for them. They tell us who hasn't been evangelized, who doesn't have a church, and who doesn't have access to the gospel. We need to have the *Christian World Encyclopedia*, *Operation World* and the *Ethnologue* on our desks at all times.

I believe that "looking at the fields" is something we should do in person. It is possible to travel to almost any place in the world – even if it is just as a tourist. We should travel to the least-reached places in the world and "look" through the eyes of Jesus – and ask Him if He has something for us to do there in addition to our current place of service.

b. What new fields have you looked at in the last year? There are many close by that we overlook. If we don't keep looking, we are just plain disobedient to the Master of the Harvest. The idea of spying out the land is not just for the sake of getting a bigger vision. There are two great strategy advantages:

i. It helps us get "the lay of the land"

We can begin to understand what the best approaches might be toward reaching the country for Christ. Look at the specific instructions given by Moses in Numbers 13.

Numbers 13:17-20 – "When Moses sent them to spy out the land of Canaan, he said to them, 'Go up there into the Negev; then go up into the hill country. See what the land is like, and whether the people who live in it are strong or weak, whether they are few or many. How is the land in which they live, is it good or bad? And how are the cities in which they live, are they like open camps or with fortifications? How is the land, is it fat or lean? Are there trees in it or not? Make an effort then to get some of the fruit of the land.' Now the time was the time of the first ripe grapes."

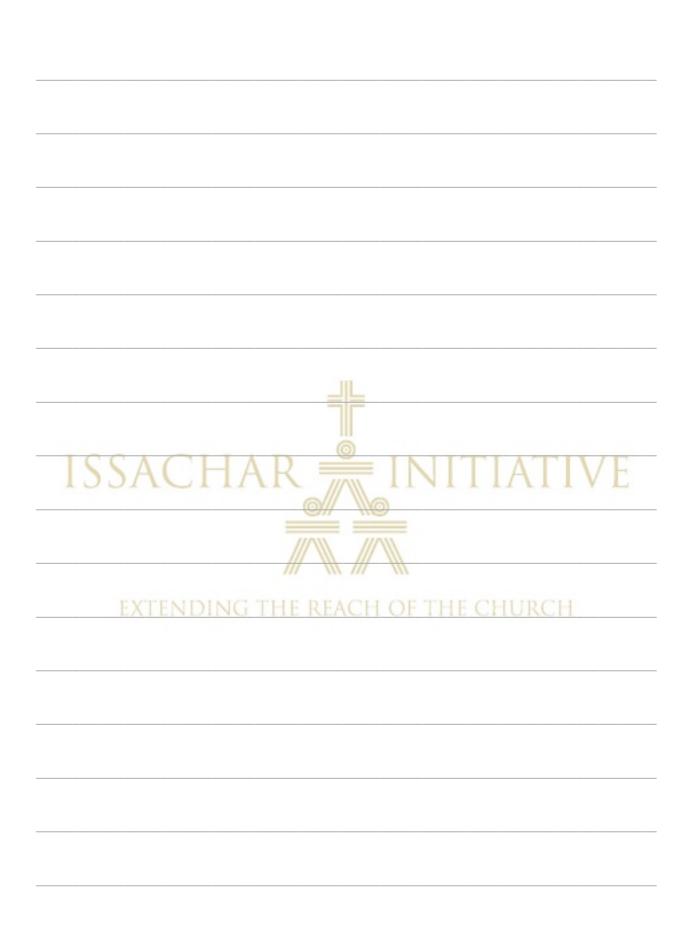
ii. We see what God has already done in preparation

Many times we feel that we simply don't have enough people or money or experience to reach God's goal. But then we remember the words of Jonathan in I Samuel 14:6, "the Lord is not restrained to save by many or by a few." In fact, it seems like most of the time, He prefers to save with a "few". In that way He gets all the glory.

In Judges 7:9-15, we see how Gideon when spying out the camp discovered that God had already placed fear in the hearts of the Mideonites. Because of that knowledge, Gideon used a strategy of torches and jugs and multiplied their fear. That night 300 of Gideon's men defeated 138,000 Mideonites. If he hadn't spied out the camp he might have tried a frontal attack and lost the battle.

IV. Summary

Every one of us is bombarded daily with thousands of messages. We have many fund appeals coming our way. If we lead mission ministries, we are besieged with requests for more personnel and workers to be placed in new locations. How do we know what to do? The answer – we keep going back to the Scriptures and ask ourselves if we in the Global Church have been obedient to follow what the Scripture has told us to do as it relates to making disciples of all nations and preaching the Gospel to every person.



The Issachar Summary The Scripture in EVERY Language

The Bible tells us that, "faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God." Therefore, if we are to fulfill the Great Commission, we must deliver the Word of God to people in a language they understand, and on a platform (written, oral, visual) to which they have easy access.

- 1. Of the world's 7,000 languages;
 - 1/3 Scripture needs are met
 - 1/3 translation has begun
 - 1/3 nobody working on translation. This represents 2,000 languages and 340 million people without any Scripture in their own language.
- 2. Missionaries cannot be sent to language groups if there is not Scripture available in those languages.
- 3. The needs relating to Scripture involve its translation, distribution, and use. Local churches, if they exist, can aid in Scripture distribution and teaching. Global efforts are needed to finish the translations.
- 4. All translations could be completed for approximately 1 billion dollars.
- 5. At least 100 major language translations of the Bible need major revision, because original translations were done using terms not familiar to present-day speakers of the language.
- 6. **Strategic Need:** Translation could be accelerated by finding and funding indigenous translation personnel in the 2,000 languages where no work has begun.
- 7. For More Information:
 - International Forum of Bible Agencies www.forum-intl.org
 - The Seed Company www.theseedcompany.org

The Bottom Line

Fund translation efforts for the languages that have no Scriptures.

•	HUB CONTINENT	HUB COUNTRY	SPEAKER POPULATION	LANGUAGE NAME
1	Africa	Algeria	76,300	Chenoua
2	Africa	Angola	222,000	Mbwela
3	Africa	Burkina Faso	105,000	Samo, Matya
4	Africa	Central African Republic	102,000	Banda, Mid-Southern
5	Africa	Chad	278,000	Naba
6	Africa	Chad	180,000	Fulfulde, Bagirmi
7	Africa	Chad	67,900	Tama
8	Africa	Chad	63,100	Daju, Dar Sila
9	Africa	Comoros	275,000	Comorian, Ndzwani
10	Africa	Congo	121,000	Suundi
11	Africa	Congo	106,000	Mbere
12	Africa	Congo	52,000	Kunyi
13	Africa	Côte d'Ivoire	158,000	Kulango, Bouna
14	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	506,000	Havu
15	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	55,000	Lalia
16	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	296,000	Bemba
17	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	181,000	Hemba
18	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	171,000	Bangubangu
19	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	167,000	Seba
20	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	155,000	Ding
21	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	125,000	Hema
22	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	120,000	Zimba
23	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	100,000	Lengola
24	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	100,000	Mbole
25	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	100,000	Yansi
26	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	96,000	Sonde
27	Africa	Eritrea	81,400	Nara
28	Africa	Ethiopia	280,000	Inor
29	Africa	Ethiopia	81,600	Yemsa
30	Africa	Ethiopia	64,400	Libido
31	Africa	Ethiopia	55,700	Gayil
32	Africa	Ghana	1,180,000	Abron
33	Africa	Ghana	180,000	Awutu
34	Africa	Guinea	167,000	Maninka, Konyanka
35	Africa	Guinea	90,000	Kono
36	Africa	Kenya	144,000	Tugen
37	Africa	Kenya	121,000	Chichonyi-Chidzihana-Chikauma
38	Africa	Kenya	70,000	Gichuka
39	Africa	Kenya	70,000	Mwimbi-Muthambi
40	Africa	Liberia	61,600	Grebo, Southern
41	Africa	Madagascar	1,130,000	Malagasy, Tesaka
42	Africa	Malawi	87,000	Lambya

_	HUB CONTINENT	HUB COUNTRY	SPEAKER POPULATION	LANGUAGE NAME
43	Africa	Mali	130,000	Dogon, Jamsay
44	Africa	Mali	118,000	Bozo, Hainyaxo
45	Africa	Mozambique	463,000	Makhuwa-Marrevone
46	Africa	Mozambique	173,000	Manyawa
47	Africa	Mozambique	60,000	Tawara
48	Africa	Namibia	61,300	Vasekela Bushman
49	Africa	Nigeria	1,750,000	Ibibio
50	Africa	Nigeria	1,400,000	Anaang
51	Africa	Nigeria	313,000	Tee
52	Africa	Nigeria	200,000	Ekit
53	Africa	Nigeria	152,500	Bata
54	Africa	Nigeria	150,000	Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni
55	Africa	Nigeria	110,000	Kofyar
56	Africa	Nigeria	100,000	Dibo
57	Africa	Nigeria	75,000	Bankal
58	Africa	Nigeria	75,000	Oring
59	Africa	Nigeria	75,000	Oro
60	Africa	Nigeria	64,000	Eruwa
61	Africa	Nigeria	52,300	Bitare
62	Africa	Réunion	601,000	Réunion Creole French
63	Africa	Somalia	57,500	Garre
64	Africa	Sudan	80,000	Dinka, Northwestern
65	Africa	Sudan	67,200	Gaam
66	Africa	Tanzania	400,000	Nyambo
67	Africa	Tanzania	191,000	Sumbwa
68	Africa	Tanzania	153,000	Shubi
69	Africa	Tanzania	150,000	Matengo
70	Africa	Tanzania	110,000	Ndengereko
71	Africa	Tanzania	100,000	Ndendeule
72	Africa	Tanzania	95,000	Pangwa
73	Africa	Tanzania	90,000	Rwa
74	Africa	Tanzania	86,000	Kara
75	Africa	Tanzania	78,000	Kimbu
76	Africa	Tanzania	72,000	Matumbi
77	Africa	Tanzania	51,000	Konongo
78	Africa	Togo	163,000	Ikposo
79	Africa	Uganda	390,000	Kenyi
80	Africa	Zambia	162,000	Simaa
81	Africa	Zambia	95,200	Aushi
82	Americas	Grenada	89,200	Grenadian Creole English
83	Americas	Guyana	700,000	Guyanese Creole English
84	Americas	Peru	219,000	Aymara, Southern

	HUB CONTINENT	HUR COUNTRY		LANGUAGE NAME
85	Americas	Trinidad and Tobago	300,000	Tobagonian Creole English
86	Asia	Brunei	215,000	Brunei
87	Asia	Burma (Myanmar)	150,000	Palaung, Shwe
88	Asia	Burma (Myanmar)	100,000	Danu
89	Asia	China	1,840,000	Zhuang, Zuojiang
90	Asia	China	1,810,000	Zhuang, Yongnan
91	Asia	China	1,560,000	Zhuang, Liujiang
92	Asia	China	1,500,000	Zhuang, Guibei
93	Asia	China	1,000,000	Zhuang, Guibian
94	Asia	China	820,000	Miao, Western Xiangxi
95	Asia	China	667,000	Hlai
96	Asia	China	500,000	Miao, Southern Qiandong
97	Asia	China	500,000	Nasu, Wusa
98	Asia	China	463,000	Dong, Northern
99	Asia	China	375,000	Kim Mun
100	Asia	China	370,000	Zhuang, Liuqian
101	Asia	China	300,000	Waxianghua
102	Asia	China	258,000	Bunu, Bu-Nao
103	Asia	China	200,000	Zhuang, Qiubei
104	Asia	China	190,000	Lolopo, Southern
105	Asia	China	190,000	Nasu, Wumeng
106	Asia	China	185,000	Kaduo
107	Asia	China	154,000	Choni
108	Asia	China	140,000	Honi
109	Asia	China	120,000	Biyo
110	Asia	China	120,000	Zhuang, Dai
111	Asia	China	100,000	Gepo
112	Asia	China	98,000	Awa
113	Asia	China	86,000	Mulam
114	Asia	China	85,000	Tai Hongjin
115	Asia	China	84,000	Miao, Northern Guiyang
116	Asia	China	81,300	Qiang, Southern
117	Asia	China	80,000	Biao
118	Asia	China	80,000	Cun
119	Asia	China	80,000	Miao, Eastern Xiangxi
120	Asia	China	52,300	Jiamao
121	Asia	East Timor	102,000	Makasae
122	Asia	East Timor	100,000	Bunak
123	Asia	East Timor	100,000	Kemak
124	Asia	East Timor	80,000	Mambae
125	Asia	India	12,800,000	Deccan
126	Asia	India	3,800,000	Mina

-	HUB CONTINENT	HUB COUNTRY	SPEAKER POPULATION	LANGUAGE NAME
127	Asia	India	1,460,000	Surgujia
128	Asia	India	1,050,000	Panjabi, Mirpur
129	Asia	India	406,000	Chamari
130	Asia	India	253,000	Savara
131	Asia	India	252,000	Dubli
132	Asia	India	139,000	Dhanki
133	Asia	India	139,000	Lodhi
134	Asia	India	100,000	Andh
135	Asia	India	100,000	Noiri
136	Asia	India	70,300	Sikkimese
137	Asia	Indonesia	100,000	Lawangan
138	Asia	Indonesia	98,000	Adonara
139	Asia	Indonesia	60,000	Ngad'a
140	Asia	Indonesia	54,000	Benyadu'
141	Asia	Indonesia (Kalimantan)	210,000	Malay, Tenggarong Kutai
142	Asia	Indonesia (Kalimantan)	100,000	Bakumpai
143	Asia	Indonesia (Kalimantan)	80,000	Malay, Kota Bangun Kutai
144	Asia	Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara)	900,000	Manggarai
145	Asia	Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara)	289,000	Lewotobi
146	Asia	Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara)	175,000	Sika
147	Asia	Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara)	150,000	Lamaholot
148	Asia	Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara)	130,000	Li'o
149	Asia	Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara)	87,000	Ende
150	Asia	Indonesia (Sulawesi)	475,000	Mandar
151	Asia	Indonesia (Sulawesi)	340,000	Tae'
152	Asia	Indonesia (Sulawesi)	150,000	Bajau, Indonesian
153	Asia	Indonesia (Sulawesi)	130,000	Tukang Besi South
154	Asia	Indonesia (Sulawesi)	120,000	Tukang Besi North
155	Asia	Indonesia (Sulawesi)	90,000	Selayar
156	Asia	Indonesia (Sulawesi)	79,000	Cia-Cia
157	Asia	Indonesia (Sumatra)	340,000	Bangka
158	Asia	Indonesia (Sumatra)	300,000	Gayo
159	Asia	Indonesia (Sumatra)	285,000	, Kerinci
160	Asia	Indonesia (Sumatra)	195,000	Batak Alas-Kluet
161	Asia	Indonesia (Sumatra)	180,000	Lampung Nyo
162	Asia	Laos	81,700	Kang
163	Asia	Malaysia (Sarawak)	113,000	Melanau, Central
164	Asia	Myanmar	400,000	Tavoyan
165	Asia	Myanmar	90,000	Intha
166	Asia	Nepal	308,000	Magar, Western
167	Asia	Nepal	250,000	Dotyali
168	Asia	Nepal	109,000	Tamang, Southwestern

(HUB CONTINENT	HUB COUNTRY	SPEAKER POPULATION	LANGUAGE NAME
169	Asia	Nepal	106,000	Tharu, Kathoriya
170	Asia	Pakistan	2,500,000	Pahari-Potwari
171	Asia	Philippines	250,000	Mandaya
172	Asia	Saudi Arabia	6,023,900	Arabic, Hijazi Spoken
173	Asia	Thailand	15,000,000	Thai, Northeastern
174	Asia	Thailand	866,000	Phu Thai
175	Asia	Viet Nam	147,000	Cao Lan
176	Asia	Viet Nam	102,000	Sedang
177	Asia	Vietnam	68,400	Tho
178	Eurasia	Afghanistan	650,000	Aimaq
179	Eurasia	Afghanistan	108,000	Pashayi, Southwest
180	Eurasia	Georgia	500,000	Mingrelian
181	Eurasia	Georgia	193,000	Urum
182	Eurasia	Iran	1,000,000	Laki
183	Eurasia	Iran	875,000	Luri, Southern
184	Eurasia	Iran	700,000	Parsi-Dari
185	Eurasia	Iran	220,000	Takestani
186	Eurasia	Iran	80,000	Lari
187	Eurasia	Iraq	3,600,000	Arabic, Gulf Spoken
188	Eurasia	Pakistan	7,920,000	Pashto, Central
189	Eurasia	Pakistan	625,000	Hindko, Southern
190	Eurasia	Pakistan	200,000	Shina, Kohistani
191	Eurasia	Pakistan	100,000	Jadgali
192	Eurasia	Pakistan	95,000	Waneci
193	Eurasia	Pakistan	87,000	Burushaski
194	Eurasia	Serbia	172,000	Romano-Serbian
195	Europe	Greece	1,178,000	Pontic
196	Europe	Ireland	86,000	Shelta
197	Europe	Russia	121,000	Russian Sign Language
198	Middle East	Oman	854,000	Arabic, Omani Spoken
199	Middle East	Turkey (Europe)	331,000	Balkan Gagauz Turkish
200	Pacific	Fiji	57,000	Fijian, Western

Scripture Translation \$35 each verse October 2014 Gospel of Luke

	Country in Africa	Project / Languages	Population	Funding need for book of Luke
1	Togo	Akebu - Akaarakaa Cluster	95,000	\$40,285
2	Togo	Mbelime - Adaarakaa Cluster	95,000	\$40,285
3	Togo	Saxwe - Akaarakaa Cluster	95,000	\$40,285
4	Mozambique	Akoti	97,000	\$40,285
5	Nigeria	Bhahumono	30,000	\$40,285
6	Nigeria	Bwaatye NT	477,000	\$40,285
7	Zambia	Nkoya OT	146,000	\$40,285
8	Nigeria	Ekpari - Ogoja LP 2 Cluster	33,000	\$40,285
9	Nigeria	Mbe - Ogoja LP 2 Cluster	33,000	\$40,285
10	Nigeria	Mbe East = Ogoja LP 2 Cluster	33,000	\$40,285
11	Nigeria	Nkim - Ogoja LP 2 Cluster	33,000	\$40,285
12	Nigeria	Obanliku - Ogoja LP 2 Cluster	33,000	\$40,285
13	Nigeria	Utugwang - Ogoja LP2 Cluster	33,000	\$40,285
14	Nigeria	Jenjo NT	15,000	\$40,285
15	Tanzania	Mbeya NT Cluster	3,000,000	\$40,285
16	Nigeria	Gokana 2	100,000	\$40,285
17	Chad	Gabri Maja	43,000	\$40,285

For More Information:

The Seed Company

Mindy Robbins, Sr. Vice President, Field Advocacy

Direct: 817-855-6684

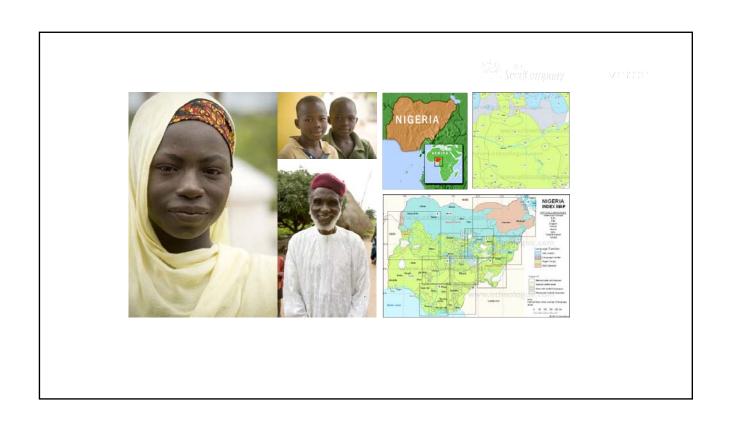
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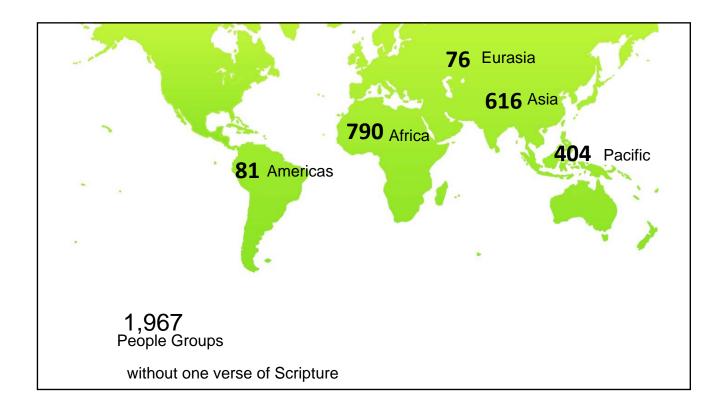


Roy Peterson

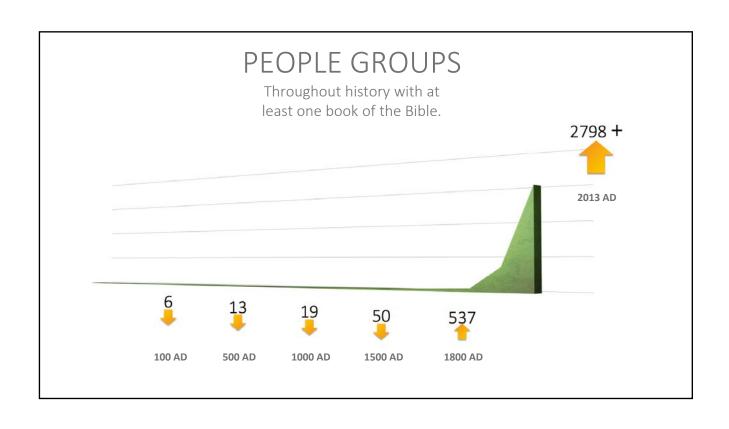
President and CEO, American Bible Society

Roy Peterson joined American Bible Society after serving 10 years as the president and CEO of The Seed Company. Prior to his time at the Seed Company, a Wycliffe Bible Translators affiliate, Roy served as president and CEO of Wycliffe USA. Roy also spent eight years in Ecuador and Guatemala serving in leadership positions for Wycliffe organizations. Roy joins American Bible Society at the threshold of a third century of mission, setting sights on opening new Bible engagement both here in the United States and around the globe. Roy and his wife, Rita reside in New York City and have three children and three grandchildren.





	Countries	Number of Languages	Speaker Population	yerse
THE TOP 10	China	34	14,504,300	
Countries with the highest concentration of top 200	Indonesia	26	4,914,000	
languages with translation	India	17	24,059,200	
needs	DRC	13	2,267,000	
	Nigeria	10	4,450,500	
	Tanzania	10	1,453,000	
	Iran	8	4,452,810	
	Pakistan	6	8,402,000	
	Nepal	5	1,031,000	
	Burma	4	1,150,000	



Local Snapshot: | N D | A



verse

- National Colleague: Dr. Alexander Philip
- Focus: Bible Storying Project
- Results: The people of Bihar heard the Gospel shared in their heart language and over 2,000 came to Christ.
 - Bible stories are being requested by church planters.
 - Home churches planted in a two year time span number 500.



BIBLE TRANSLATION IS...

CHURCH PLANTING

Local Snapshot: NIGERIA



- Focus: The JESUS Film
- Results: Mother tongue translation efforts coordinated in nine languages.
 - The JESUS Film was produced for evangelism in all nine languages.
 - ${}^{\backprime}$ The JESUS Film was so popular that all the copies sold out.
 - The translators felt empowered as they increased their capacity to apply translations principles.



BIBLE TRANSLATION IS...

EVANGELISM

Local Snapshot: GHANA



VCTSC

- National Colleague: Kwame Nkrumah
- Focus: National Translation Consultant
- Results: Oversees the translation work for more than 30 people groups in Ghana.
 - "The Fare Fare people live in northern Ghana. Their life has been characterized by animism and ancestral worship. This has led to poverty, hunger, ignorance, social injustice and disease. The Gospel has brought hope to the people. We have hospitals to deal with diseases. We have schools for the children. The markets thrive." - Kwame



BIBLE TRANSLATION IS...

LIFE CHANGING





"And the Good News about the Kingdom will be preached throughout the whole world, so that all nations will hear it..."

-Matthew 24:14



Gary Nelson

Chairman, Every Tribe Every Nation

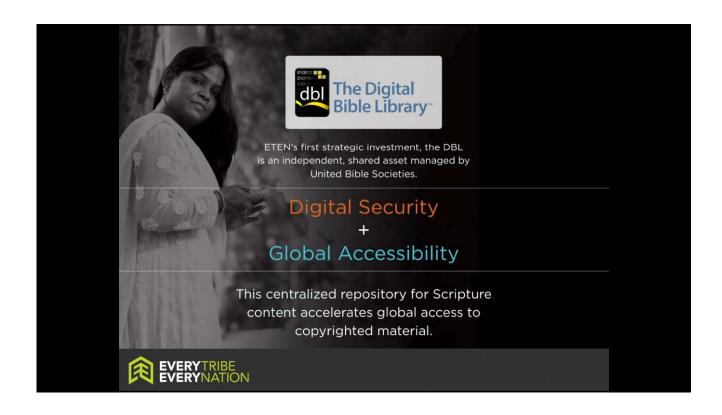
Gary has thirty-seven years in senior and executive management positions with domestic and international business ventures, from tech start-ups, to private and publicly held corporations. During this time, Ernst & Young honored Nelson as their technology Entrepreneur of the Year, and his companies made the INC 500 four years in a row, and Principle Financials Top Ten Best Private Companies. He also served on the President's Council for Financial Literacy.

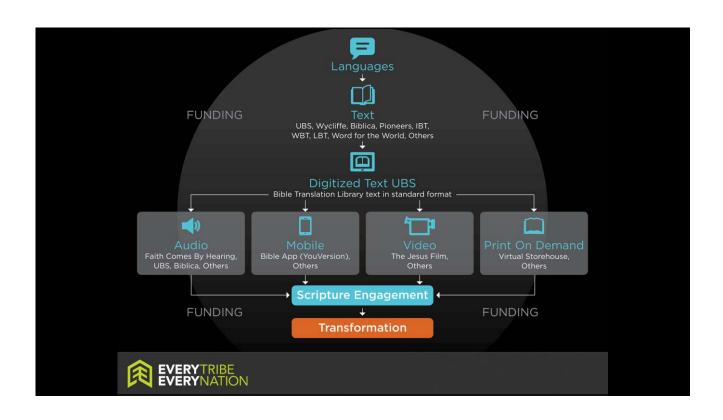
Gary serves as Chairman of Every Tribe Every National (ETEN), and The Nelson Family Foundation. He and his wife Diana have been married for 35 years and reside in Edmond, Oklahoma.



















YouVersion	Logos Bible Software
Christian Broadcasting Network	Every Home for Christ
Worldreader	Wycliffe Bible Translators
Virtual Storehouse	Gideons International Canada
Kingdom Media Games LLC	Kalaam Media Ltd.
Digital Bible Society	Galcom International
eBible.org	The Word for the World
PNG Bible Translation Association	Davar Partners
Bible League International	Pioneer Bible Translator
Aramaic Bible Translation, Inc.	SIM International
Bible Search	Lutheran Bible Translators
Megavoice	Crossway
Renew Outreach	Nigeria Bible Translation Trust
Renew Outreach	Nigeria Bible Translation Trust



CHRISTIAN BROADCASTING NETWORK

- Superbook Kids Bible App 430,000 downloads
- Offers 25 Bible versions in 14 languages
- Superbook.tv website is in 9 languages
 Since Jan. 2014
- 101,141 Visitors have prayed the Sinner's Prayer:

34,788 Spanish	3,095 Indonesian
25,923 English	1,383 Chinese
11,131 Filipino	15,126 others
9,695 Arabic	







Todd Peterson

President and CEO, The Seed Company

Serving in his current position as president and CEO since February 2014, Todd is outgoing chairman of the board of directors, of which he was a member since 2005.

Todd is a 13-year veteran of the National Football League (NFL), chairs Pro Athletes Outreach, and served six years on the NFL Players Association Board of Players Representatives. He also serves on the boards of Passion Conferences/Passion City Church, and the Global Generosity Movement, Inc., as well as several private company boards.

Todd is a graduate of the University of Georgia. He and his wife Susan live in Johns Creek, Georgia with their two children.

THE ISSACHAR SUMMARY Disciples Made in EVERY People Group

The most comprehensive statement regarding Christ's Great Commission to us is found in Matthew 28:18-20.

¹⁸ Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. ¹⁹ Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ²⁰ and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age."

- 1. The Greek definition of the word "nations" refers to the "panta ta ethne" or "people groups." Therefore Jesus is sending us to all of the people groups of the world, not the 200 or so countries recognized by the United Nations.
- 2. The exact number of people groups is open to interpretation. Most lists would begin with the language and ethnic groups. Other lists might add caste or religious groups.
- 3. Of the 12,000 primarily ethno-linguistic groups;
 - 6,000 groups have been "Reached" that is, they have at least 2% evangelical Believers.
 - 3,000 groups have been "Engaged" by full-time missionaries.
 - 3,000 groups, as yet, have no one working full-time to do evangelism and church planting. They are called "Unengaged, Unreached People Groups."
- 4. The biggest potential manpower source is the indigenous Church in the area nearest the Unreached People Groups. The process of getting workers into these groups can be accelerated if Christian leaders and Kingdom donors will bring the question of "where the Church is not present" before all groups considering the allocation of manpower and finances.
- 5. **Strategic Need:** To recruit and fund full-time workers for the 3,000 Unengaged, Unreached People Groups.
- 6. For More Information:
 - Finishing The Task Network <u>www.finishingthetask.com</u>

The Bottom Line

We can't "make disciples of all nations," if we don't send workers to all nations. It's been 2,000 years, how much longer will these people groups have to wait to hear the Gospel?



Paul Eshleman

Executive Director, Finishing the Task Network

Paul founded The JESUS Film Project and served as its Director for 25 years. He led the nationwide "I Found it Campaign", Explo 72, and served as head of the Strategy Working Committee for the Lausanne Movement.

Today Paul serves as the Executive Director of the Finishing the Task Network, and as President of the Issachar Initiative. He and his wife Kathy have 2 children and live in Orange County, CA.



407 Ethnolinguistic Unengaged* Unreached People Groups Populations over 25,000 (by Country)

I. What is this list?

The list on the pages that follow is made up of those ethnolinguistic people groups where there are no KNOWN full-time workers reported at the time of this printing. All research information is changing rapidly. We recognize that there may be groups over 25,000 in population that have not been included in this list. We have not included "Christian Adherents" groups though some of these groups may need to be reevangelized. Groups from cultural and nominal Christian backgrounds are included on the CPPI index found at www.peoplegroups.org. Profiles, additional data, and resources are available at www.joshuaproject.org.

II. This list focuses on ethnolinguistic <u>UNENGAGED</u>, Unreached People Groups.

We acknowledge that there are many unreached people groups that still need many more workers for the harvest. The purpose of this list is to focus on those groups which have no KNOWN workers engaging in full-time evangelism and church planting.

III. We value your updated information.

If you know of any information that needs to be updated on this list, please e-mail us at info@finishingthetask.com. We are tracking the number of known believers, the number of churches, the number of full-time workers, and other related information.

IV. Where did this information come from?

The list of groups is a subset of information provided by the International Mission Board, Joshua Project, and the Center the Study of Global Christianity. The number of workers, churches planted, and estimated believers come from 1,251 churches and organizations involved in the *Finishing The Task* (FTT) network. The FTT network is based on the Matthew 24:14 passage that the Gospel of the Kingdom will be preached to all "nations" and the Matthew 28 command of our Lord to, "make disciples of all nations." FTT believes the first step to being obedient to that command is to encourage full-time workers to go to every group.

V. What do the abbreviations on the list mean?

WS=Written Scripture; **OS**=Oral Scripture; **J**=JESUS Film; **R**=Radio; **G**=Gospel

Recording

C=Churches; B=Believers

WN=Workers Needed (1 Full Time per 50k pop.); WC=Workers Confirmed

BOLDED: People Groups with over 1 million in population

Progress on previously Unengaged People Groups

Many mission organizations and churches have prioritized the sending of workers to previously Unengaged People Groups. The *Finishing The Task* Network reports the following since November, 2005.

1,213 Groups engaged

14,779 Full-time vocational workers sent by 294 engaging ministries

41,993 Bi-vocational workers

68,155 Churches planted

1,494,612 Estimated believers

Many more workers are needed for these groups, but we praise God for His blessings thus far.

9/6/2014

FTT#	COUNTRY	PEOPLE GROUPS	Population	ROL	LANGUAGE	RELIGION	ws	os	J	G	R	С	В	WN	wc
641	Afghanistan	Deaf Afghan	119,000	und	Undetermined	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	2	0
5	Algeria	Bedouin, Chamba	115,000	tzm	Tamazight, Central Atl	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	2	0
644	Algeria	Bedouin, Dui-Menia	69,500	tzm	Tamazight, Central Atl	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	1	0
645	Algeria	Bedouin, Laguat	69,500	mey	Hassaniyya	Islam	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	1	0
646	Algeria	Bedouin, Ruarha	69,500	tzm	Tamazight, Central Atl	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	1	0
647	Algeria	Bedouin, Suafa	69,500	tzm	Tamazight, Central Atl	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	1	0
649	Algeria	Berber, Menasser	69,500	tzm	Tamazight, Central Atl	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	1	0
650	Algeria	Berber, Tuat	69,500	grr	Taznatit	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5273	Algeria	Chenoua	82,500	cnu	Chenoua	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
651	Algeria	Deaf Algerian	222,000	asp	Algerian Sign Languag	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	4	0
653	Algeria	Tuareg	79,000	thv	Tamahaq, Tahaggart	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
654	Angola	Deaf Angolan	63,500	und	Undetermined	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
655	Argentina	Deaf Argentine	229,000	aed	Argentine Sign Langua	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	4	0
17	Azerbaijan	Armenian	170,000	hye	Armenian	Non-Religious	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	3	0
5290	Azerbaijan	Deaf Azerbaijani	31,000	tsm	Turkish Sign Language	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5291	Azerbaijan	Jew	38,000	ydd	Yiddish, Eastern	Judaism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5067	Azerbaijan	Meskhetian Turk	100,000	tur	Turkish	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	2	0
5294	Bangladesh	Rakkain	26,500	rki	Rakhine	Buddhism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
663	Belarus	Deaf Belarusian	54,000	rsl	Russian Sign Languag	Various	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
5529	Belgium	Kurd, Northern	26,500	kmr	Kurdish, Northern	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
5295	Belgium	Shawiya	37,500	shy	Tachawit	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
666	Benin	Anii	70,000	blo	Anii	Islam	Ν	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5296	Benin	Deaf Beninese	34,500	und	Undetermined	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5638	Benin	Foodo	34,000	fod	Foodo	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
667	Benin	Gurma	59,500	gux	Gourmanchéma	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	1	0
5530	Benin	Ко	138,000	fon	Fon	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	2	0
1279	Benin	Kotokoli	51,500	kdh	Tem	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
1359	Bhutan	Matpa	26,000	cgk	Chocangacakha	Buddhism	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
5479	Brazil	Azoreans	184,000	por	Portuguese	Other Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	3	0
5299	Brunei	Dusun	30,000	ljp	Lampung Api	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
1281	Burkina Faso	Senufo, Senara	50,500	seq	Sénoufo, Senara	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5300	Burkina Faso	Songhai	129,000	hmb	Songhay, Humburi Se	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	2	0
5721	Burkina Faso	Soninke	152,000	snk	Soninke	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	3	0
5302	Central African Rep	Hausa	33,500	hau	Hausa	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
676	Chad	Abou Charib	78,000	mgb	Mararit	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	N	Ν	1	0
677	Chad	Amdang	69,000	amj	Amdang	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
678	Chad	Banda	98,000	bbp	Banda, West Central	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	1	0
680	Chad	Bideyat	75,500	zag	Zaghawa	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
5303	Chad	Bidio	64,500	bid	Bidiyo	Islam	N	Ν	N	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
5274	Chad	Bilala	250,000	mne	Naba	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	5	0
1203	Chad	Bokoruge	49,500	dau	Daju, Dar Sila	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5304	Chad	Bulgeda	32,500	dzg	Dazaga	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
681	Chad	Dangaleat	57,000	daa	Dangaléat	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
683	Chad	Gor	119,000	ksp	Kaba	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	2	0
5305		Jongor		_	Migaama	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	N	N	1	0
5306	Chad	Kibet	26,500	kie	Kibet	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
684	Chad	Kreda	92,000	dzg	Dazaga	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
38	Chad	Kuka	152,000			Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	3	0
39	Chad	Maba	171,000	mde	Maba	Islam	Ν	_	Ν	Υ	Ν	N	N	3	0
685	Chad	Mango	143,000	mge	Mango	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	2	0
686	Chad	Mararit	120,000	mgb	Mararit	Islam	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	N	Ν	2	0

FTT#	COUNTRY	PEOPLE GROUPS	Population	ROL	LANGUAGE	RELIGION	ws	os	J	G	R	С	В	WN	wc
687	Chad	Marfa	191,000	mvu	Marfa	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	3	0
5308	Chad	Medogo	33,500	mne	Naba	Islam	N	Ν	N	Υ	N	N	Ν	1	0
5309	Chad	Mesmedje	33,000	mes	Masmaje	Islam	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
5275	Chad	Mubi	45,000	mub	Mubi	Islam	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
1205	Chad	Saaronge	50,500	djc	Daju, Dar Daju	Islam	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
1206	China	A Che	46,500	nos	Nisu, Eastern	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
1103	China	Aoka	333,000	hsn	Chinese, Xiang	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	6	0
1163	China	Baheng, Sanjiang	53,000	pha	Pa-Hng	Ethnic Religions	N	Ν	N	Υ	N	N	Ν	1	0
5310	China	Bai Yi	29,000	iii	Nuosu	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
5311	China	Baonuo	32,000	bwx	Bunu, Bu-Nao	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
5312	China	Bei	27,000	bca	Bai, Central	Ethnic Religions	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
5314	China	Bulang	91,500	blr	Blang	Buddhism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
691	China	Bunu	416,000	bwx	Bunu, Bu-Nao	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	8	0
692	China	Buriat	105,000	bxu	Buriat, China	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	0
694	China	Cun	89,500	cuq	Cun	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
5316	China	Digao	29,000	cmn	Chinese, Mandarin	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
-	China	E	36,500	eee	E	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Ersu	36,500	ers	Ersu	Buddhism	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Ga Mong	57,000	cad	Miao, Chuangiandian (Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
-	China	Gaiji	40,000		Chinese, Mandarin	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
-	China	Ge	129,000		Ge	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	2	0
	China	Gepo, Eastern	81,500		Nasu, Wusa	Ethnic Religions	N	-	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Jiasou	39,500	, ,	Sani	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Jing	26,500		Vietnamese	Ethnic Religions	Υ	-	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Kucong	45,500	lkc	Kucong	Buddhism	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Lalu, Xinping	50,500		Xishanba Lalo	Ethnic Religions	N	-	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Lalu, Yangliu	49,000		Xishanba Lalo	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Lama	68,000	Ĺ	Lama (China)	Ethnic Religions	N		N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Lawu	25,500	Ĺ	Xishanba Lalo	Ethnic Religions	N	-	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Limin	97,500	_	Chinese, Mandarin	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
	China	Linghua		und	Undetermined	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
-	China	Luoluopo, Southeastern	46.500	yso	Nisi (China)	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
-	China	Luowu	29,000	-	Nasu, Wusa	Ethnic Religions	N	-	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
-	China	Miao, Eastern Xiangxi	120,000		Miao, Easteran Xiangx	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	0
	China	Miao, Guiyang			Hmong, Southwestern		Υ	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	6	0
	China	Miao, Huishui		_	Southwestern Huishui		Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	5	0
	China	Miao, Luobohe	96,000	hml	Hmong, Luopohe	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Miao, Lupanshui			Chinese, Xiang	Ethnic Religions	Υ		Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Miao, Mashan			Hmong, Western Masl	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	4	0
	China	Mili	30,500		_	Ethnic Religions	N	-	-	N	N	N	N	1	0
-	China	Mjuniang	97,500		Cao Miao	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Monba, Cona			Monpa, Tawang	Buddhism	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
-	China	Mongol, Sichuan	34,500		Mongolian, Peripheral	Buddhism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Mulao Jia	35,000		Mulam	Ethnic Religions	N	-	N	Y	N	N	N	1	0
-	China	Nosu, Mangbu	84,500		Nasu, Wusa	Ethnic Religions	N	-		Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Nunu	62,500		Bunu, Bu-Nao	Ethnic Religions	N			Y	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Pingdi Yao	1,430,000		Chinese, Xiang	Ethnic Religions	Υ		Y	Y	N	N	N	28	0
	China	Sanie	33,000		Nasu, Wusa	Ethnic Religions	N			Y	N	N	N	1	0
+	China	Sogwo Arig		, ,	Tibetan, Amdo	Buddhism		N	_	Y	N	N	N	1	0
	China	Tai Pong	100,000		Tai Nüa	Ethnic Religions	Y	-	N	Y	Y	N	N	2	0
	China	Tibetan, Jone	130,000		Choni	Buddhism	N	-	N		N	N	N	2	0

FTT#	COUNTRY	PEOPLE GROUPS	Population	ROL	LANGUAGE	RELIGION	ws	os	J	G	R	С	В	WN	wc
1354	China	Tibetan, Nghari	65,000	bod	Tibetan	Buddhism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
1214	China	Tibetan, Zhugqu	50,000	khg	Tibetan, Khams	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
5276	China	Tusu	41,000	ywt	Xishanba Lalo	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
5534	China	Xiangtang	107,000	ywt	Xishanba Lalo	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	N	2	0
1355	China	Xibe, Western	31,500	sjo	Xibe	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
5535	China	Xijima	40,000	cmn	Chinese, Mandarin	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
718	China	Ya	59,500	cuu	Tai Ya	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	N	1	0
719	China	Yanghuang	56,000	tct	T'en	Ethnic Religions	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	1	0
720	China	Zhuang, Guibian	1,110,000	zgn	Zhuang, Guibian	Ethnic Religions	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	22	0
1215	China	Zhuang, Lianshan	49,000	zln	Zhuang, Lianshan	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
5156	China	Zhuang, Liujiang	1,680,000	zlj	Zhuang, Liujiang	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	33	0
1108	China	Zhuang, Liuqian	370,000	zlq	Zhuang, Liuqian	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	N	7	0
722	China	Zhuang, Nong	604,000	zhn	Zhuang, Nong	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	12	0
723	Congo (Brazzaville)	Bangi	120,000	bni	Bangi	Needs Verification	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	2	0
726	Côte d'Ivoire	Bisa	66,000	bib	Bisa	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	1	0
727	Côte d'Ivoire	Deaf Ivorian	105,000	und	Undetermined	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	2	0
728	Côte d'Ivoire	Grebo	70,000	grj	Grebo, Southern	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Ν	1	0
729	Côte d'Ivoire	Hausa	115,000	hau	Hausa	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	2	0
1216	Côte d'Ivoire	Tura	50,000	neb	Toura (Côte d'Ivoire)	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	Ν	1	0
5329	Denmark	Turk	61,000	tur	Turkish	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	1	0
1109	Egypt	Ababda	187,000	apd	Arabic, Sudanese Spo	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	3	0
735	Egypt	Arab, Levantine	82,000	arb	Arabic, Standard	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	1	0
1164	Egypt	Helebi Gypsy	600,000	arz	Arabic, Egyptian Spok	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	12	0
1286	Egypt	Tosk	26,000	als	Tosk, Albanian	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	1	0
77	Eritrea	Afar	244,000	aar	Afar	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	4	0
1287	Eritrea	Arab, Palestinian	42,500	ajp	Arabic, South Levantir	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Ν	1	0
5331	Eritrea	Arab, Yemeni	28,000	acq	Arabic, Ta'izzi-Adeni S	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Ν	1	0
1112	Eritrea	Beja	142,000	tig	Tigre	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	2	0
5332	Eritrea	Deaf Eritrean	26,000		Undetermined	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	1	0
741	Eritrea	Somali			Somali	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
749	Ethiopia	Gobeze			Gawwada	Ethnic Religions	N	Ν	Ν	Υ		N	N	1	0
751	Ethiopia	Hausa	86,000		Hausa	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
	Ethiopia	Saho	37,500	-	Saho	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν		N	N	N	1	0
	Ethiopia	Xamir	213,000		Xamtanga	Ethnic Religions	Ν		-	Ν			N	4	0
	France	Afghan	37,000		Dari	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N		N	1	0
	France	Arab, Egyptian	25,000		Arabic, Egyptian Spok		Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	France	Arab, Iraqi			Arabic, Mesopotamian		Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	France	Arab, Lebanese	25,000		Arabic, North Levantin		Υ	Ν	Ν		N		N	1	0
	France	Arab, Palestinian	25,000		Arabic, South Levantir		Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	France	Arab, Syrian	53,500		Arabic, Standard	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
-	France	Berber, Jaballa	25,000		Arabic, Moroccan Spo		Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	France	Berber, Middle Atlas	114,000		Tamazight, Central Atl		Υ	Ν	Υ		N		N	2	0
	France	Berber, Riffi	117,000		Tarifit	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	2	0
	France	Druze	25,000		Arabic, North Levantin		Υ	N	N		N	N	N	1	0
-	France	Fulfulde-Fulani	31,000		Adamawa Fulfulde	Islam	Υ	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	1	0
	France	Ibidites	25,000		Arabic, Sai'di Spoken	Islam	Υ	N	N		N	N	N	1	0
	France	Malagasy	61,500	-	Malagasy, Plateau	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
	France	Mzab			Tumzabt	Islam	N	N	N		N	N	N	1	0
-	France	Saharawi		_ •	Hassaniyya	Islam	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
-	France	Shawiya	114,000	_	Tachawit	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	2	0
769	France	Tamil	100,000	tam	Tamil	Hinduism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	2	0

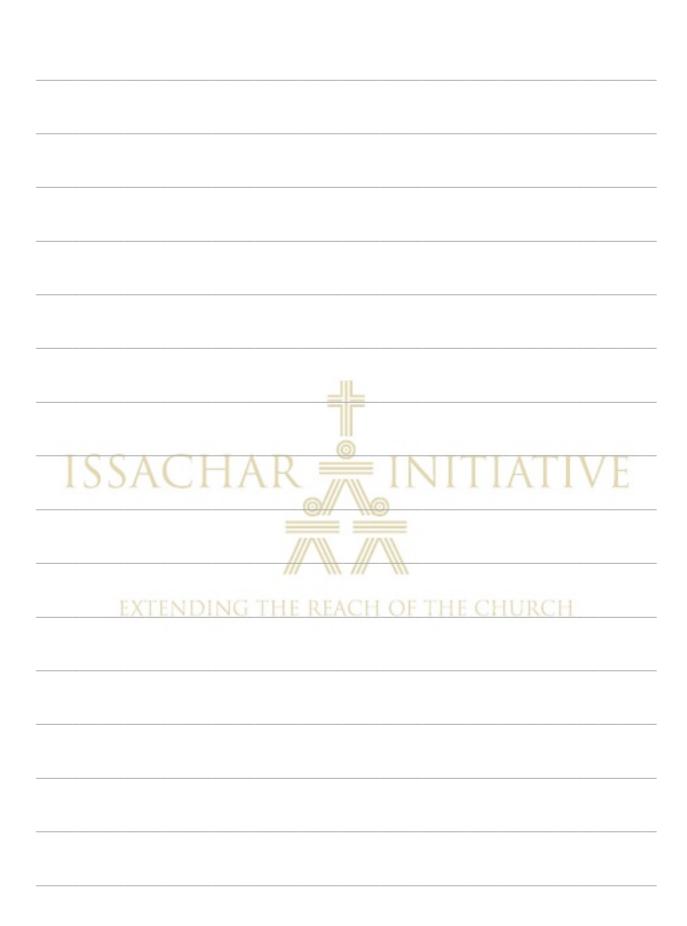
FTT#	COUNTRY	PEOPLE GROUPS	Population	ROL	LANGUAGE	RELIGION	ws	os	J	G	R	С	В	WN	wc
770	Georgia	Abkhaz	94,500	abk	Abkhaz	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
1142	Germany	Afghan	72,000	prs	Dari	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	Ν	1	0
5346	Germany	Arab, Moroccan	46,000	ary	Arabic, Moroccan Spo	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	Germany	Arab, Tunisian	26,500	aeb	Arabic, Tunisian Spoke	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
113	Germany	Dutch	136,000	nld	Dutch	Non-Religious	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	2	0
1290	Germany	Tosk	33,000	als	Tosk, Albanian	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
5122	Germany	Urdu	30,000	urd	Urdu	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
777	Ghana	Fulfulde Adamawa	56,500	fub	Fulfulde, Adamawa	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	1	0
119	Ghana	Hausa	241,000	hau	Hausa	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	4	0
779	Ghana	Kotokoli	73,000	kdh	Tem	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
120	Ghana	Mandinka	50,500	mnk	Mandinka	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
5349	Ghana	Songhai	26,000	ses	Songhai, Koyraboro S	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	1	0
781	Greece	Rumelian Turk	154,000	tur	Turkish	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	3	0
1356	Guinea	Sankaran	75,000	msc	Sankaran Maninka	Islam	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	Ν	1	0
5350	Guinea-Bissau	Deaf Guinean	27,000	gus	Guinean Sign Languag	Various	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
1360	India	Bairagi (Harauti)	657,000	-	Haroti	Hinduism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	13	0
5165		Bania (Assamese)	1,400,000		Assamese	Hinduism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	28	0
5268	India	Bania (Kashmiri)	103,000	kas	Kashmiri	Hinduism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	2	0
1357	India	Bania (Magahi)	650,000	mag	Magahi	Hinduism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	13	0
5555	India	Bania (Pahari)	169,000	phr	Pahari-Potwari	Hinduism	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	3	0
5560	India	Bania, Agarwal (Punjab)	63,000	pan	Panjabi, Eastern	Hinduism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
5562	India	Bania, Banik	103,000	ben	Bengali	Hinduism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	2	0
5048	India	Banjania	40,500	guj	Gujarati	Hinduism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
5570	India	Brahman (Nepali)	81,500	npi	Nepali	Hinduism	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
5051	India	Budhan	42,000	kas	Kashmiri	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
5571	India	Chobdar	26,000	hin	Hindi	Hinduism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
234	India	Kabliger	168,000	kan	Kannada	Hinduism	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	3	0
5589	India	Kahar (Shekhawati)	32,000	swv	Shekhawati	Hinduism	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	N	N	Ν	1	0
5590	India	Kandera	26,000	dhd	Dhundari	Hinduism	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	Ν	1	0
251	India	Kaparia	69,000	hin	Hindi	Hinduism	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	1	0
5595	India	Lohar (Kashmiri)	77,500	dgo	Dogri	Hinduism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	1	0
1172	India	Mahisyadas	156,000	ben	Bengali	Hinduism	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	3	0
310	India	Markande	138,000	anp	Angika	Hinduism	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	2	0
384	India	Satani	242,000	tel	Telugu	Hinduism	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	4	0
394	India	Shaikh (Maithili)	805,000	mai	Maithili	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	16	0
1139	Indonesia	Bakumpai	160,000	bkr	Bakumpai	Islam	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	3	0
828	Indonesia	Buol	96,000	blf	Buol	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
436	Indonesia	Kangean	110,000	mad	Madura	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	2	0
5610	Indonesia	Lampung Abung	180,000	abl	Lampung Nyo	Islam - Sunni	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	3	0
5031	Indonesia	Lampung Way Kanan	40,000	ljp	Lampung Api	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	1	0
5017	Indonesia	Makian Barat	40,000	mqs	Makian, West	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
5019	Indonesia	Maronene	35,000	mqn	Moronene	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5023	Indonesia	Penghulu	25,000	zsm	Malay, Standard	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
1148	Indonesia	Selayar	115,000	sly	Selayar	Islam	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	N	N	2	0
1119	Indonesia	Sula	80,000	szn	Sula	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	1	0
1292	Indonesia	Tidong	50,000	tid	Tidong	Islam	N	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	N	1	0
847	Iran	Deaf Iranian	353,000	psc	Persian Sign Languag	Various	N	Ν	Ν	N	N	N	N	7	0
—	Iran	Tati, Southern	180,000	-	Alviri-Vidari	Islam - Shia	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	N	3	0
\vdash	Iraq	Arab, Syrian			Arabic, Standard	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	4	0
—	Iraq	Deaf Iraqi	189,000		Undetermined	Various	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	3	0
5398	•	Deaf Israeli			Yiddish Sign Language	Various	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	1	0

FTT#	COUNTRY	PEOPLE GROUPS	Population	ROL	LANGUAGE	RELIGION	ws	os	J	G	R	С	В	WN	wc
864	Italy	Arab, Moroccan	524,000	ary	Arabic, Moroccan Spo	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	10	0
865	Italy	Arab, Tunisian	123,000	aeb	Arabic, Tunisian Spoke	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	N	2	0
5400	•	Bosnian	29,000	bos	Bosnian	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	N	1	0
5401	Italy	Shawiya	37,000	shy	Tachawit	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	N	1	0
5539	Italy	Sri Lanken	30,000	sin	Sinhala	Hinduism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5402	Japan	Indo-Pakistani	37,000	jpn	Japanese	Hinduism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	1	0
5403	Japan	Toku-no-shima	27,000	tkn	Toku-No-Shima	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
5404	Japan	Yaeyama	48,000	rys	Yaeyama	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5405	Jordan	Arab, Saudi	30,500	acw	Arabic, Hijazi Spoken	Islam	Υ	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5406	Jordan	Deaf Jordanian	32,500	jos	Jordanian Sign Langua	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
873	Kazakhstan	Deaf Kazakhstani	83,000	rsl	Russian Sign Languag	Various	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5611	Kazakhstan	Kurd, Northern	38,500	kmr	Kurdish, Northern	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
467	Kuwait	Arab, Jordanian	113,000	arb	Arabic, Standard	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	2	0
1295	Kuwait	Malayali	55,500	mal	Malayalam	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5411	Laos	Deaf Laotian	29,000	Iso	Laos Sign Language	Various	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
880	Laos	Kui	43,000	kdt	Kuy	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	1	0
482	Liberia	Kru	233,000	klu	Klao	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	4	0
884	Libya	Arab, Palestinian	70,000	арс	Arabic, North Levantin	Islam	Υ	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	1	0
	Libya	Arabized Black	127,000	ayl	Arabic, Libyan Spoken	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	2	0
487	Libya	Bedouin, Fezzan	217,000	ayl	Arabic, Libyan Spoken	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	N	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	4	0
5414	Libya	Bedouin, Kufra	26,500	ayl	Arabic, Libyan Spoken	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
1246	Libya	Bedouin, Sirtican	43,500	ayl	Arabic, Libyan Spoken	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
1183	Libya	Berber, Jalo	52,000	mey	Hassaniyya	Islam	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
_	Libya	Berber, Jofra	34,500	ayl	Arabic, Libyan Spoken	Islam	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
_	Libya	Berber, Nefusa	182,000	jbn	Nafusi	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	3	0
	Libya	Deaf Libyan	36,500	lbs	Libyan Sign Language	Various	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
1247	Libya	Domari Gypsy	42,500	rmt	Domari	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
886	Libya	Zuara	54,500	jbn	Nafusi	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
	Madagascar	Antanosy	602,000	txy	Malagasy, Tanosy	Ethnic Religions	N	N	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	N	12	0
5613	Madagascar	Bara	812,000	bhr	Malagasy, Bara	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	16	0
5614	Madagascar	Betsimisaraka	1,255,000	bmm	Malagasy, Northern Be	Ethnic Religions	Ν	N	Υ	N	Ν	Ν	N	25	0
1297	Madagascar	Masikoro	159,000	msh	Malagasy, Masikoro	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	3	0
5615	Madagascar	Sihanaka	540,000	plt	Malagasy, Plateau	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	10	0
5616	Madagascar	Vezo	265,000	skg	Malagasy, Sakalava	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	5	0
892	Malawi	Deaf Malawian	62,000	und	Undetermined	Various	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5418	Malaysia	Gujarati	29,500	guj	Gujarati	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
897	Malaysia	Hindi	58,500	hin	Hindi	Hinduism	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	1	0
5420	Malaysia	Sindhi	29,500	snd	Sindhi	Hinduism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5421	Malaysia	Thai	29,500	tha	Thai	Buddhism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	1	0
900	Malaysia	Thai Chinese	73,000	cmn	Chinese, Mandarin	Buddhism	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	1	0
1347	Mali	Fulanke	76,000	bam	Bambara	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	1	0
5617	Mali	Kagoro	31,500	xkg	Kagoro	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
1348	Mali	Senufo, Syenara	173,000	shz	Syenara Senoufo	Ethnic Religions	Ν	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	3	0
1185		Wolof	56,500	_	Wolof	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	N	1	0
	Mauritania	Tamasheq	110,000		Tamasheq	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	2	0
-	Mauritania	Wolof	264,000		Wolof	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	N	5	0
	Mauritania	Zenaga	44,500		Zenaga	Islam - Sunni	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	1	0
	Moldova	Jew	25,000	ydd	Yiddish, Eastern	Judaism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	Montenegro	Albanian	34,500		Albanian, Gheg	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
-	Montenegro	Bosniak	52,500		-	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	N	1	0
	Morocco	Bedouin, Gil			Hassaniyya	Islam	N	-	Υ		Ν		N	1	0
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FTT#	COUNTRY	PEOPLE GROUPS	Population	ROL	LANGUAGE	RELIGION	ws	os	J	G	R	С	В	WN	wc
1154	Morocco	Deaf Moroccan	159,000	xms	Moroccan Sign Langua	Various	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	3	0
5281	Morocco	Haratine	52,000	mey	Hassaniyya	Islam	Ν	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5425	Morocco	White Moor	28,500	mey	Hassaniyya	Islam	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
922	Mozambique	Chopi	905,000	ссе	Chopi	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	18	0
924	Mozambique	Manyika	113,000	mxc	Manyika	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	2	0
5426	Myanmar	Central Thai	36,500	tha	Thai	Buddhism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
925	Myanmar	Deaf Myanmarese	259,000	und	Undetermined	Various	N	N	N	N	Ν	Ν	N	5	0
1249	Myanmar	Gujarati	47,000	guj	Gujarati	Hinduism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
5541	Myanmar	Hui	127,000	cmn	Chinese, Mandarin	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	2	0
929	Myanmar	Punjabi, Eastern	78,000	pan	Panjabi, Eastern	Hinduism	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	1	0
	Namibia	Gciriku	65,500		Diriku	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
932	Namibia	Kwangali	122,000	kwn	Kwangali	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	2	0
935	Nepal	Deaf Nepalese		nsp	Nepalese Sign Langua	Various	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	3	0
_	Nepal	Dhimal	25,000		Dhimal	Buddhism	Υ	N	N	Υ	Ν	N	N	1	0
	Nepal	Janggali	30,000	jnl	Rawat	Hinduism	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	Nepal	Kayort	27,500	-	Kayort	Hinduism	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	N	1	0
	Nepal	Rai, Athpare	27,000	-	Dungmali	Hinduism	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	Netherlands	Arab, Tunisian	70.500		Arabic, Tunisian Spoke		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
_	Netherlands	Kurd, Northern	46,000		Kurdish, Northern	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
1251		Tagdal	50,500	tda	Tagdal	Islam	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	Nigeria	Auna-Agaraiwa Kambari	133,000	kdl	Tsikimba	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	2	0
	Nigeria	Chishingyini	90,000		Cishingini	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	1	0
-	Nigeria	Okpamheri	79,000	Ŭ	Okpamheri	Ethnic Religions	Y	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	Nigeria	Puku	59,000	H	Kag-Fer-Jiir-Koor-Ror-		Y	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	1	0
	Nigeria	Reshe	75,000		Reshe	Islam	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	1	0
	Nigeria	Tamajaq	26,500	ttq	Tamajaq, Tawallamma		Y	Υ	Y	Y	N	N	N	1	0
	Nigeria	West Marghi	239,000	<u> </u>	Putai	Islam	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	4	0
	North Korea	Deaf North Korean	113,000	und	Undetermined	Various	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	0
959	Oman	Filipino	65,000	tgl	Tagalog	Needs Verification	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
1254	Oman	Jibbali	45,000	_	Shehri	Islam - Sunni	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
-		Sinhalese	29,500	_	Sinhala	Buddhism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
-		Bateri	38,500		Bateri	Islam	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
-	Pakistan	Deaf Pakistani	29,500		Pakistan Sign Langua	Various	-	N	-		N	N	N	1	0
	Pakistan	Jat	26,000	·	Jadgali	Islam	N	N	-		N	N	N	1	0
		Kohistani	75,000		•	Islam	N	N	-		N	N	N	1	0
\vdash		Deaf Papua New Guinea	25,500	_	Undetermined	Various	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
\vdash	•	Romani, Carpathian	30,000		Carpathian Romani	Non-Religious	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
-		Arab, Qatari	451,000		Arabic, Gulf Spoken	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Y	N	N	N	9	0
5225		Arab, Saudi			Arabic, Hijazi Spoken	Islam	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
-	Qatar	Arab, Sudanese	38,500		Arabic, Sudanese	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
		Arab, Syrian	176,000	H	Arabic, Standard	Islam	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	N	N	3	0
-	Qatar	Balochi, Southern	38,500		Balochi, Southern	Islam	Y	N	<u> </u>	Y	N	N	N	1	0
		Persian	•		West Persian	Islam	Y	N	Y	Y	Υ	N	N	4	0
-	Qatar	Sinhalese	38,500	_	Sinhala	Buddhism	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	1	0
-		Abaza			Abaza	Islam - Sunni	N	N		N	N	N	N	1	0
\vdash	Russia	Agul	29,000		Aghul	Islam - Sunni	Y	N			N	N	N	1	0
	Russia	Akkin	100,000		Chechen	Islam - Sunni	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2	0
-	Russia	Altai	77,000		Altai, Southern	Buddhism	Y	Y	Y	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
		Andi	40,000		Andi	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	ļ -		N	N	N	1	0
\vdash	Russia	Andi Avar, Andalal-Qarak	60,000			Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	1	0
-		·	•				Ϋ́	N	-	Υ	N	N	N		
2022	Russia	Avar, Antsukh	50,000	ava	Avai	Islam - Sunni	ľ	IN	ľ	ľ	١N	١N	IN	1	0

FTT#	COUNTRY	PEOPLE GROUPS	Population	ROL	LANGUAGE	RELIGION	ws	os	J	G	R	С	В	WN	wc
5623	Russia	Avar, Batlukh-Gid	50,000	ava	Avar	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
5624	Russia	Dargin, Muirin	39,000	dar	Dargwa	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
980	Russia	High Mari	66,000	mrj	Mari, Western	Other Religions	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
981	Russia	Ingush	413,000	inh	Ingush	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	N	N	Ν	N	8	0
5545	Russia	Kaitag	28,000	dar	Dargwa	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
987	Russia	Nogai	40,500	nog	Nogai	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
5446	Russia	Rutul	30,000	rut	Rutul	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
989	Saudi Arabia	Arab, Jordanian	113,000	арс	Arabic, North Levantin	Islam	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	2	0
990	Saudi Arabia	Arab, Omani	116,000	асх	Arabic, Omani Spoken	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	2	0
547	Saudi Arabia	Arab, Palestinian	164,000	ајр	Arabic, South Levantir	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	3	0
991	Saudi Arabia	Arab, Sudanese	111,000	apd	Arabic, Sudanese Spo	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	2	0
550	Saudi Arabia	Arab, Syrian	148,000	ајр	Arabic, South Levantir	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	2	0
553	Saudi Arabia	Arab, Yemeni	501,000	acq	Arabic, Ta'izzi-Adeni S	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	10	0
549	Saudi Arabia	Deaf Saudi Arabian	150,000	sdl	Saudi Arabian Sign La	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	3	0
5447	Saudi Arabia	Fayfa	26,500	gdq	Mehri	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
546	Saudi Arabia	Northern Yemeni	317,000	ayn	Arabic, Sanaani Spoke	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	N	6	0
551	Saudi Arabia	Tihama	129,000	acw	Arabic, Hijazi Spoken	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	2	0
552	Saudi Arabia	Urdu	1,600,000	urd	Urdu	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	32	0
992	Senegal	Bambara	95,000	bam	Bamanankan	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
+		Maninka			Maninkakan, Western	Islam	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	8	0
	•	Susu	34,000	sus	Susu	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	Serbia	Deaf Serbian	47,500	ysl	Yugoslavian Sign Lang	Various	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
5449	Sierra Leone	Banta Temne	33,000	tem	Timme	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
1307	Sierra Leone	Deaf of Sierra Leone	31,000	sgx	Sierra Leone Sign Lan	Various	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
-	Sierra Leone	Limba	442,000	lia	Limba, West-Central	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	8	0
994	Sierra Leone	Maninka		emk	Maninkakan, Eastern	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	2	0
1258	Sierra Leone	Northern Kissi	48,000	kqs	Kissi, Northern	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
995	Sierra Leone	Southern Kissi	101,000	kss	Kisi, Southern	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	2	0
5450	Singapore	Arab	35,000	arb	Arabic, Standard	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
	Somalia	Dabarre	36,000	dbr	Dabarre	Islam	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
1259	Somalia	Deaf Somali	48,000	und	Undetermined	Various	N	N	N	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
5453	Somalia	Mushungulu	31,000	xma	Mushungulu	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
1190	Somalia	Swahili, Bantu	57,500	swh	Swahili (individual lang	Islam	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	1	0
1308	South Sudan	Deaf of South Sudan	41,000	mis	Uncoded Language	Various	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
5455	South Sudan	Lingala	41,500	lin	Lingala	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
1024	South Sudan	Mongallese Arab	77,500	pga	Arabic, Sudanese Cre	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	1	0
5456	South Sudan	Ngala	38,500	bxg	Bangala	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
5457	Spain	North Africans, Canary I	28,500	ary	Arabic, Moroccan Spo	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
5458	Spain	Pakistani	53,500	urd	Urdu	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
585	Sudan	Arab, Maghrebi	191,000	apd	Arabic, Sudanese Spo	Islam	Υ	Ν	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	3	0
1005	Sudan	Berta, Barta	71,500	wti	Berta	Ethnic Religions	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
5459	Sudan	Burun, Lange	25,500	bdi	Burun	Islam	Υ	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
1261	Sudan	Fanya	50,500	fni	Fania	Islam	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	N	Ν	N	1	0
	Sudan	Gimma	168,000	apd	Arabic, Sudanese Spo	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	3	0
-	Sudan	Gulud	32,000		Katla	Islam	N	Ν	Ν	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
	Sudan	Ingessana	100,000		Gaam	Islam	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	0
-	Sudan	Jiye	43,500		Toposa	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	Sudan	Kerarish	41,500		Arabic, Sudanese Spo		Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
-	Sudan	Krongo		_	Krongo	Islam	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
		Maalia			Arabic, Sudanese Spo		Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
-		Mandal			Arabic, Sudanese Spo		Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0

FTT#	COUNTRY	PEOPLE GROUPS	Population	ROL	LANGUAGE	RELIGION	ws	os	J	G	R	С	В	WN	wc
5463	Sudan	Mararit	29,500	mgb	Mararit	Islam	Ν	Ν	N	Υ	Ν	Ν	N	1	0
1266	Sudan	Midob	74,500	mei	Midob	Islam	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
1023	Sudan	Mima	103,000	amj	Amdang	Islam	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	2	0
1267	Sudan	Selim	50,000	apd	Arabic, Sudanese Spo	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
592	Sudan	Sherifi	145,000	apd	Arabic, Sudanese Spo	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	2	0
1268	Sudan	Sungor	50,000	sjg	Assangori	Islam	N	N	N	Υ	N	Ν	N	1	0
1029	Sudan	Tagale	124,000	ras	Tegali	Islam	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	2	0
5285	Sudan	Tira	51,500	tic	Tira	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
1031	Sudan	Turum	211,000	kib	Koalib	Ethnic Religions	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	4	0
595	Sudan	Yazeed	402,000	apd	Arabic, Sudanese Spo	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	8	0
597	Switzerland	Italian	500,000	ita	Italian	Non-Religious	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	10	0
1156	Syria	Arab, Bedouin	663,000	ars	Arabic, Najdi Spoken	Islam	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	13	0
1038	-	Arabic, Levantine Bedav	90,500	avl	Arabic, Eastern Egypti	Islam	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
1039		Deaf Syrian	105,000	und	Undetermined	Various	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	0
	Taiwan	Hui	27,000	cmn	Chinese, Mandarin	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
1045	Tanzania	Konongo	103,000	kcz	Konongo	Ethnic Religions	Ν	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	0
1358	Thailand	Kui	369,000	kdt	Kuy	Buddhism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	7	0
1055	Thailand	Tai Nyo	92,000	nyw	Nyaw	Buddhism	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
1061	Togo	Fulfulde Benin-Togo	86,000	fue	Fulfulde, Borgu	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
609	Tunisia	Arab, Algerian	257,000		Arabic, Algerian Spoke	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	5	0
	Tunisia	Deaf Tunisian	52,500	-	Tunisian Sign Languag		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
5547	Tunisia	Libyan Arabs	350,000		Arabic, Libyan Spoker		Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	7	0
	Tunisia	Shawiya	46,000		Tachawit	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
618	Turkey	Alawites	416,000		Arabic, North Levantin		Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	8	0
	Turkey	Georgian	91,000	-	Georgian	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
1067	Turkey	Han Chinese	52,000		Chinese, Mandarin	Non-Religious	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
	Turkey	Ossetian	38,000	oss	Ossetian	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
620	Turkey	Pomak	50,000	tur	Turkish	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
-	Turkey	Romani, Balkan	67,500	rmn	Romani, Balkan	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
	Uganda	Nubi	25,500	-	Nubi	Islam	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	Uganda	Southern Madi		snm	Ma'di, Southern	Ethnic Religions	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	United Arab Emirate		88,500		Arabic, South Levantir	_	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
	United Arab Emirate		103,000		Arabic, Omani Spoker		Υ		N	N	N	N	N	2	0
-	United Arab Emirate	·	83,500		Arabic, South Levantir		Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
-	United Arab Emirate		25,000		Arabic, Sudanese	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	United Arab Emirate		34,500	arb	Arabic, Standard	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	1	0
	United Arab Emirate	-		gom	Konkani, Goan	Hinduism	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
-	United Kingdom	Kurd, Northern		-	Kurdish, Northern	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	2	0
	United Kingdom	Parsee	75,000		Parsi	Islam		N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	United Kingdom	Tosk	30,000	als	Tosk, Albanian	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
	United Kingdom	Turkish Cypriot	161,000	tur	Turkish	Islam	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	3	0
	Uzbekistan	Azeri	72,000		Azerbaijani, North	Islam - Shia	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
-	Uzbekistan	Bashkir	56,000		Bashkort	Islam - Sunni	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	N	N	1	0
-	Uzbekistan	Persian	40,000		West Persian	Islam - Shia	Y	N	Y	Υ	N	N	N	1	0
_	Venezuela	Han Chinese, Cantones		Ė	Chinese, Yue	Buddhism	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	1	0
	Yemen	Akhdam			Arabic, Ta'izzi-Adeni	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	N	30	0
	Yemen	Arab, Palestinian	25,000		Arabic, North Levantin		Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	1	0
	Yemen	Arab, Tihama Yemeni	4,500,000		Arabic, Ta'izzi-Adeni	Islam - Sunni	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	N	90	0
	Yemen	Deaf Yemeni	97,000	-	Undetermined	Various		N	N	N	N	N	N	1	0
	Yemen	Mahra	102,000			Islam	Υ	N	N	N	N	N	N	2	0
As of Aug		407 People Groups	56,760,000	J 1		l							-		
-			,,	J											



Update Form

Issachar Summit Dallas, TX 2014 Unengaged, Unreached People Group Update

As you research various people Groups you may acquire more current and accurate information than that reflected in current research. You can help the world wide mission effort by using this form to provide us with an update on what you have discovered.

3	Title:	Name:	Date:
10	Position:		
gth	Church or C		
hin	Address*:		
INS	City*:		
	Email:		Office Phone*:
		* Please check if this is the Organization's inform	nation Cell Phone:
Unen	gaged, Unread	thed People Group #1:	
FTT#		People Group Name	Country
		Number of Full-time Workers	Number of Part-time Workers
		Number of Believers	Number of Churches
	ry/Person with re Information:		Email
Unen	gaged, Unreac	thed People Group #2:	
Uneng		People Group Name	Country
		People Group Name	Country Number of Part-time Workers
		People Group Name	
FTT #		People Group Name Number of Full-time Workers	Number of Part-time Workers
FTT # Ministr More Ir	y/Person with nformation:	People Group Name Number of Full-time Workers	Number of Part-time Workers Number of Churches
FTT # Ministr More Ir	y/Person with nformation: gaged, Unreac	People Group Name Number of Full-time Workers Number of Believers thed People Group #3:	Number of Part-time Workers Number of Churches
FTT # Ministr More In	y/Person with nformation: gaged, Unreac	People Group Name Number of Full-time Workers Number of Believers thed People Group #3:	Number of Part-time Workers Number of Churches Email
FTT # Ministr More In	y/Person with nformation: gaged, Unreac	People Group Name Number of Full-time Workers Number of Believers thed People Group #3: People Group Name	Number of Part-time Workers Number of Churches Email Country
FTT # Ministr More In Unen	y/Person with nformation: gaged, Unreac	People Group Name Number of Full-time Workers Number of Believers Ched People Group #3: People Group Name Number of Full-time Workers Number of Believers	Number of Part-time Workers Number of Churches Email Country Number of Part-time Workers

Finishing The Task 120 Vantis, Ste. 525 Aliso Viejo, CA 92656 USA

Or

commit@finishingthetask.com fax: 001-949-600-7227

www.finishingthetask.com

Or

Finishing The Task Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. What is Finishing The Task?

Finishing The Task (FTT) is a network of mission agencies and churches that desires to see reproducing churches planted among every people group in the world. The focus of the FTT network is to recruit full-time workers for **unengaged**, unreached people groups. By engagement,* FTT means that there are full-time workers within the group and active church planting is occurring. Therefore, the lists of groups presented by FTT on its website or at mission conferences are always intended to highlight those groups without any known full-time workers. It is <u>not</u> a listing of all unreached people groups.

*Engagement is a relatively new term in the lexicon of missions. It is an attempt to focus more attention on the groups to whom no one has gone. It does not mean that the groups already engaged do not need more workers or that one group is more important than another. It does not necessarily mean that there are no Christians in that ethno-linguistic group. In fact, some of them may currently be hearing the gospel through a trade language. However, we consider the group <u>unengaged</u> until it is confirmed there is a ministry team in residence doing both evangelism and church planting within this group of people. Visiting teams, summer outreaches, or prayer adoptions would <u>not</u> qualify as engagements. The engagement of a people group is a commitment to ongoing involvement. It is a commitment to minister in the local language and culture. Furthermore, it means day-by-day personal encounters with <u>long-term intent</u>.

2. What exactly is the FTT list?

The FTT list is intended to be a global compilation of unreached people groups with populations over **25,000**, which are currently not known to be **engaged** by any full-time Christian worker(s). As with the three major databases – The Joshua Project, the World Christian Database, and the CPPI Index from the International Mission Board (IMB) – the FTT list has its roots in the enormous work done initially by Dr. David Barrett and Todd Johnson, as well as the foundational research work of Patrick Johnstone. Despite some differences, there has been a significant increase in the communication between the agencies maintaining the lists.

The genesis of the FTT database is in the IMB/CPPI list, thus, FTT maintains the less than 2% Evangelical criteria for determining an unreached people group. At present, the FTT list only includes those groups with populations of more than **25,000**. It is possible that this list will be expanded in the future to include smaller people groups. Two uniqueness's of the list are:

- a. FTT tracks the number of workers engaged in serving these newly engaged groups.
- b. In addition to English, FTT will provide (upon request) its current unengaged unreached people group list in five additional languages - Spanish, Portuguese, French, Mandarin, and Korean.

Questions about the list can be submitted to info@finishingthetask.com.

3. How do you define your terms?

FTT subscribes to the very complete definitions of terms outlined by The Joshua Project in its site http://www.joshuaproject.net/definitions.php. Given virtually the same definitions, the FTT list is a segment of the same data which seeks to bring focus to the unreached people groups that, as yet, are not known to be engaged by any ministry. Some of the more common definitions are given in the questions that follow.

4. What is a "people group?"

Since 1992, missiologists have defined people groups as "... the largest possible group within which the gospel can spread as a viable church planting movement without encountering barriers of <u>understanding</u> or <u>acceptance</u>." To date, FTT has concentrated on ethno-linguistic groups because language understanding has been the main barrier to the spread of the gospel. It may be time for mission leaders to rethink the issue of "acceptance". There are always people who don't accept the message of Jesus. That, we can do nothing about. However, others may reject the message because of cultural issues, how the message is delivered or who is communicating the message. As we understand these objections, we can adjust our tactics. At this point, FTT is not including groups that only differ by their religious beliefs, i.e., Sunni or Shiite Muslims.

5. What do you mean by an "unreached people group?"

This is a group where a church planting movement, as described above, does not exist because there is no indigenous church capable of reaching the group without cross-cultural missionary assistance.

6. What is an "UNENGAGED," UNREACHED PEOPLE GROUP?

These are groups where, as far as is known to researchers at present, there are no full-time Christian workers attempting to do evangelism and church planting. FTT is eager to update its data as new efforts are made to engage these groups. FTT seeks five types of information for each group reported to be engaged:

- a. Number of full-time workers
- b. Number of part-time/bi-vocational workers
- c. Number of churches
- d. Estimated number of believers
- e. Contact information of the person providing the first-hand information

Updates on people groups can be submitted to commit@finishingthetask.com.

7. How do you decide if a group is effectively "engaged?"

The number one criteria for listing a group as "engaged" is a report by a person or organization working in the area who has first-hand contact with those working among the group or can provide contact information of people in the country.

The second criterion is that there are two full-time workers engaged in the task of evangelization and church planting. In some cases, we consider a group "engaged" with only one worker because the group is smaller or we have reports of ongoing church-planting.

FTT follows the IMB in their four essential elements that constitute effective engagement:

- a. Apostolic effort in residence
- b. Commitment to work in the local language and culture
- c. Commitment to long-term ministry
- d. Sowing in a manner consistent with the goal of seeing a church planting movement (CPM) emerge

8. Why do other lists show more unreached people groups than the FTT list?

FTT only tracks <u>UNENGAGED</u>, Unreached People Groups. At every vision presentation conducted by FTT partners, we encourage the distribution of a list of groups that are not known to be engaged. This is never a listing of all of the unreached groups.

9. Who is maintaining the list of engagements?

At this point, both FTT and IMB (International Mission Board) are keeping track of the engagements. The information is forwarded to The Joshua Project for inclusion in their database.

10. How many workers are needed in a people group to consider it truly "engaged?"

The one thing Jesus told us to pray for in relation to world evangelization is more workers. Therefore, to be adequately engaged, FTT believes there should be a minimum of one full-time worker for every 50,000 people. In other words, for a group like the Lunia, in India, with a population of 3.1 million people, there is a need for 62 workers in order to engage them adequately. By this standard, many unreached people groups are currently "under-engaged" in terms of the number of workers needed. To effectively engage all of the current unreached peoples of our globe will necessitate the mobilization of at least 20,000 more workers. Engaging a group is just the first step. Most of the world's uneveangelized or unreached individuals are not within groups that are unengaged, but rather within groups that are not yet "reached."

11. What happens when a group becomes "unengaged?"

When a group becomes unengaged for any variety of reasons, they are placed back on the list as being "unengaged."

12. Are there dangers of stating that some groups are "engaged?"

In some cases, it would be immediately obvious who a people group is engaged by if the FTT list shows that particular people group as "engaged." FTT will remove these groups from its published lists if the engaging organization makes that request.

In terms of security, FTT will forward requests for people group information to its contact(s) within the people group. This allows people to respond to those with whom they want to have further contact. However, FTT will not give out information about who is working in which groups.

13. How is the list being corrected?

Periodically, FTT sends out lists of people groups to networks, denominations, and organizations that have reported engagements asking them to confirm that the groups are still engaged. Corrections from anyone can be submitted to info@finishingthetask.com.

If the correction is accepted, the list will change within the next month. If more information is needed in order to make a change, a letter will be sent to the person submitting the information asking for additional clarification. FTT attempts to deal with all submissions within 60 days.

14. Why doesn't FTT include some of the Christian background groups found on other lists?

Within the multiple traditions of Christianity, it is recognized that there is a need for continual renewal and re-evangelization. However, FTT moves these groups to a lower priority for engagement and does not currently put them on the mobilization lists it distributes.

15. Why does FTT include the deaf as an ethno-linguistic people group?

IMB lists three reasons that deaf communities meet the criteria for being classified as people groups:

a. First, deaf people groups share a language. Researchers estimate that 160-200 sign languages are in use around the world. The deaf consider sign language to be their "heart" language regardless of how proficient they may be in reading and writing the majority (spoken) language. Sign languages may include a few influences from the majority language in their country, but the sign language is not derived from that majority language. Sign languages have their own vocabulary, grammar, and syntax. This use of distinct languages distinguishes the deaf from other groups with physical challenges, such as blindness or mobility impairment. People who are blind or mobility-challenged do not have a separate language, so they do not meet this criterion for recognition as a people group.

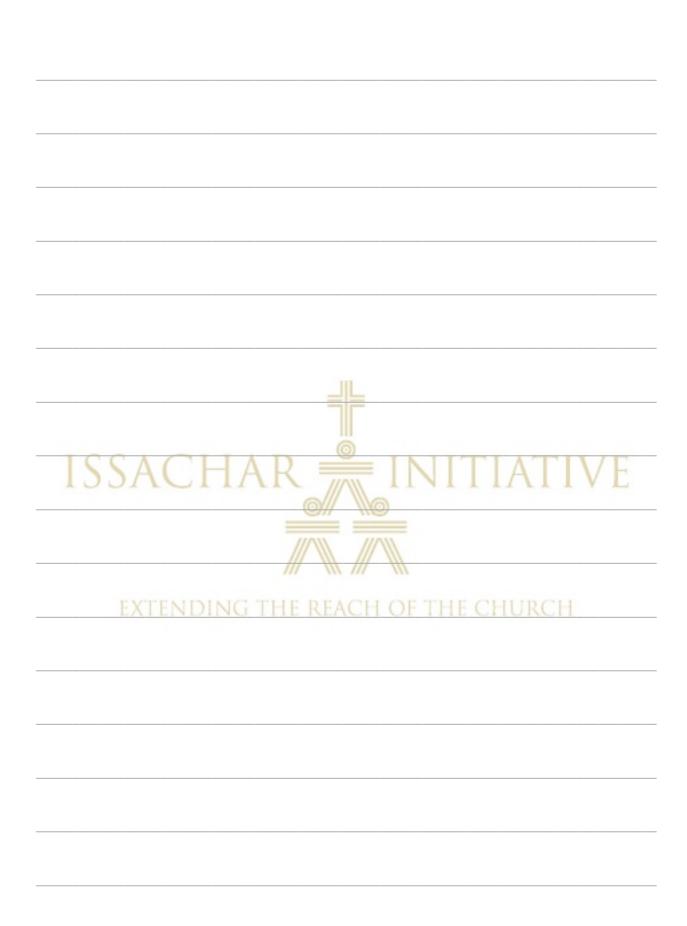
- b. Second, **the deaf** share a common culture. The deaf cultural identity includes factors such as shared educational experiences at deaf schools, marrying a deaf spouse, a socio-political network centered on the deaf community (locally and internationally), and widespread discrimination against them. The resulting suspicion of hearing people typically expresses itself in an "us versus them" attitude. Deaf people identify more strongly with deaf people from other countries than with hearing people from their own country. The deaf receive the gospel much more readily from deaf Christians.
- c. Third, **the deaf** perceive themselves as a people group. They perceive themselves as being deaf, first and foremost. This transcends their national identity, such as Mexican, German, or Kenyan. Many books, articles, and postings have been written about the deaf, their culture, their identity, their language, and their uniqueness as a people. Although their ethnicity is defined through a disability rather than a blood lineage, they see their community as regenerative through their common characteristics.

16. Why aren't deaf groups listed for every country?

There are deaf groups in every country. If they are not listed on a particular FTT presentation, it is because the group is engaged already-- or the population of the groups is less than those groups being featured on the list.

17. What is the purpose of "engaging" unengaged groups?

There is only one reason to go to every people group and that is because Jesus "commanded us to go and make disciples of ALL nations." It is at the heart of God to care about one lost sheep, one lost coin, and one lost son. Some worry that FTT is in danger of triumphalistic "engage-them-all-and-Jesus-comes-back" thinking. That is not the thinking of the 1,251 denominations and organizations involved in the FTT network. The burden of the network is the danger that yet another generation will live and die and these groups of men and women will still be unengaged and unreached. One way to bring about change is to get at least a few people committed to reaching out to each group in this generation.



Next Steps – Engaging Unreached People Groups

Discovery

1. Conduct online research of unreached, unengaged people groups at:

www.finishthetask.org

www.joshuaproject.org

www.peoplegroups.org

www.public.imb.org/globalresearch

and prayerfully choose a country/region with a cluster of UUPG's that match your passion. You may want to investigate two or three groups in an area in case there is not an immediate open door to your first choice.

- a. Unreached Less than 2% evangelical believers
- b. Unengaged No one is trying to reach them
- c. Some have no congregations and no believers
- d. Some have no Scriptures and no tools for evangelism
- 2. Remember, your most important first step is to identify a potential partner that can assist you overseas (contact Issachar Initiative for recommendations). This could be a local church or a pioneering ministry with indigenous leaders.
- 3. Prayerfully choose an organization that has experience in recruiting and training indigenous workers and has demonstrated competence in evangelism, discipleship and church planting.

Vision

- 1. Take a Trip
 - a. A vision trip can be of great help in any of the following situations:
 - i. You're not yet sure if you want to make the commitment to engage, but you want to learn more.
 - ii. You'd like to visit a few people groups so you can choose the right one for your church or mission.
 - iii. You've already decided to engage and you want to learn more about your people group so you can decide with your partner how you will begin your evangelism and compassion strategies.
 - b. A vision trip is the best way to meet the people and explore that part of the world where you think you might be called to work. It will help you experience the lifestyle, understand the spiritual status, and catch God's vision for His harvest among them.
 - c. Your partnering organization should be able to assist you in the arrangements for this trip so it will meet your specific needs.
 - d. Who participates?
 - i. Logistically, it's easier to facilitate a small group of 3-4 people. It's also less overwhelming to the places you will visit.
 - ii. Ideally, the senior pastor or primary ministry leader should be on the first trip along with 2-3 others who will carry the vision back to your church or organization, but God will certainly use whomever you send!
 - e. How long is the trip?
 - i. A vision trip should not be over 10 days long. This allows lay people in the marketplace to only miss one workweek.

- ii. It could take two days of travel to get to your people group. However, don't forget that many people groups are now moving to the major cities in search of work. Once you arrive in a place, you'll probably have at least one more day of travel to reach the area where the people live.
- iii. There is a <u>reason</u> many UUPG's remain unreached and unengaged. They are in some difficult, remote areas.
- 2. Your pastor or ministry leader should appoint a "Champion" for your people group.
 - a. Your "Champion" is the person who will provide leadership for your efforts, recruit a team to carry out those efforts, and keep the needs of the UUPG before your church or organization.
 - b. Hopefully by the time the trip is over (or soon after), God will have shown you the kind of commitment you should make and with which people group. It will be important to share what God has shown you so you can cast the vision to the entire church or organization -- a compelling presentation of what the team has seen and the vision God has given for reaching the people. Then you should start planning specific partnership strategies for reaching your people group and for getting others involved in the process.
- 3. Recruit a team to:
 - a. Mobilize prayer support
 - b. Determine and implement clear parameters for conduct of the ministry
 - c. Cast a vision for engagement
 - d. Communicate with your field partner.
 - e. Develop and implement a resourcing plan
 - f. Handle communications, logistics, training, finance, reporting, supervision, travel, and coordination
- 4. Ask yourselves some "probing" questions
 - a. Are we truly committed to reaching the people group? How will we handle that commitment if there is a transition in leadership?
 - b. Are we choosing our people group based upon their needs or ours? How can we ensure our commitment will continue if barriers arise?
 - c. How long are we committed to the task of reaching the people group (e.g. three years, five years, until there is a church planting movement among the people group, etc.)? When would we consider the job is done?
 - d. How often are we committed to sending volunteer groups in order to maintain strong relationships with our field partners?

Engagement

- 1. Sign a Memorandum of Understanding with a partner organization in the country of your UUPG. It is important that your partner can recruit indigenous national workers. This will ensure: knowledge of the culture, possibility of ongoing continuity, the possibility of a sustainable ministry.
- 2. Make a long-term commitment to evangelism, discipleship and church planting among your people group with the goal of seeing a self-sustaining, indigenous church-planting process among them.
- 3. Employ strategies consistent with missiological principles that will ensure church reproduction in the cultural context without creating too much dependency on outside resources.



A Simple Guide to People Group Lists

How many people groups are there in the world? How many are unreached? Which numbers are correct and which list of people groups is "right"? The varying answers to these questions can cause confusion in the missions community. The Lord has graciously provided the global missions community with several sets of people group information. Each has great value and none is entirely right or entirely wrong. Each list has unique perspective, definitions, criteria and sources which cause variation between the lists. These variations cause a degree of disagreement between the lists which encourages healthy dialog. The following provides some basic definitions, a brief history, and an overview of the comprehensive global people group lists, several subsets and other important collections of missions data.

SOME DEFINITIONS

People Group: A significantly large sociological grouping of individuals who perceive themselves to have a common affinity with one another. For evangelization purposes, a people group is the largest group within which the Gospel can spread as a church planting movement without encountering barriers of understanding or acceptance.

Christian Adherent: Any one who claims to be a follower of the Christian religion in any form. This definition is based on the individual's self-confession, not his or her ecclesiology, theology or religious commitment and experience. The term embraces all traditions and confessions of Christianity and includes: Protestant, Roman Catholic, Other Catholic, Orthodox, Foreign marginal and Indigenous marginal.

Evangelical: All who generally emphasize the following: 1) The Lord Jesus Christ as the sole source of salvation through faith in Him. 2) Personal faith and conversion with regeneration by the Holy Spirit. 3) A recognition of the inspired Word of God as the only basis for faith and Christian living. 4) Commitment to biblical witness, evangelism and mission that brings others to faith in Christ.

Ethno-linguistic - An ethnic or racial group defined primarily by language. Groupings of individuals based on language spoken, but with the possibility of sub-divisions based upon dialect or cultural distinctives. Using this method, one language group equals one or more ethnic groups. This assumes that the "understandability barrier" to the gospel message is higher than the "acceptance barrier."

A BRIEF HISTORY

The foundation of all the global peoples lists is the excellent language research of SIL over the last 70 years. In addition, much of the content of the ethno-linguistic peoples lists is derived from the work of David Barrett. We acknowledge his significant contribution as the original editor of the World Christian Encyclopedia. The CPPI (Church Planting Progress Indicators) database had its beginnings in the World Christian Database in the early 1990s and has been significantly modified since by IMB (International Mission Board of Southern Baptist Convention) field staff. Joshua Project was birthed in 1995 and owes much of its genesis to Patrick Johnstone and his connection with the WCD, Omid research of South Asia, and Hattaway research for China and the Buddhist world.

COMPREHENSIVE GLOBAL PEOPLE GROUP LISTS

World Christian Database / WCD (www.worldchristiandatabase.org/wcd/) – The World Christian Database provides statistical information on countries, cities, languages, world religions, Christian denominations, and people groups. Data sources for the WCD include published and unpublished sources, field work, interviews, questionnaires and officially published reports of government-organized national censuses. The WCD peoples list is ethno-linguistic, meaning that a people group is primarily defined by language and then by ethnicity, and then by country of residence. Within a language group other factors such as race, tradition, history, and culture sometimes define a subsection of peoples. The WCD classifies peoples by Worlds A, B and C. World A peoples are groups with over 50% of the population unevangelized. The WCD is available in print or online by annual subscription. Suggested updates can be submitted to <info@globalChristianity.org>.

IMB / CPPI (http://www.peoplegroups.org) – The IMB / CPPI peoples database is a global list of ethnic people groups from a church planting perspective. A private, secure online system is used by regional and national IMB researchers to gather and submit people group data to the IMB central database. Outside data sources are also considered. The CPPI list is generally ethno-linguistic and allows for subdivisions of language based upon cultural or dialect distinctives. In some cases other criteria such as religion are used to define a people group. "Unreached" is defined as less than 2% Evangelical; % Christian Adherents is not considered. A key feature of the CPPI is the tracking of unengaged people groups - peoples without any active church planting occurring. A people group is considered engaged when church planting methodology is underway or being implemented. Suggested updates for review by IMB regional and national staff can be submitted to <gric@imb.org>.

Joshua Project / JP (http://www.joshuaproject.net) – The Joshua Project database is a global ethnolinguistic and ethno-cultural people group database from a church planting perspective. Joshua Project is an open system gathering data from a variety of sources including field missionaries and researchers, national and regional initiatives, census data and published sources. People groups on the Joshua Project list are defined by language, religion, culture and caste primarily based on on-site definitions. "Unreached" is defined as less than 2% Evangelical and less than 5% Christian Adherent. A distinctive of the Joshua Project list is defining people groups in South Asia primarily by caste / community rather than by language. South Asia data is available at the country, state and district levels. Joshua Project marks as unengaged only those unreached people groups that are also in the IMB / CPPI list. Joshua Project uses Affinity Blocs and People Clusters for grouping peoples. Suggested updates can be submitted to <info@joshuaproject.net>.

	World Christian Database	CPPI (IMB)	Joshua Project		
People Definition	Globally ethno-linguistic	Outside South Asia ethno-linguistic South Asia mixture of language and caste	Outside South Asia ethno-linguistic South Asia by caste		
Unreached Definition	Less than 50% evangelized	Less than 2% Evangelical	Less than 2% Evangelical <u>and</u> Less than 5% Christian Adherent		
Unreached Measures	Exposure	Response	Response		
Census and academic reports Sources Denominational reports Ethnologue		Primarily field staff Regional and national researchers Ethnologue	Regional and national researchers Networks, individuals, other data sets Ethnologue		

WHY THREE GLOBAL PEOPLES LISTS?

How many countries are there in the world? The answer depends on who you ask. Should there only be one list of countries in the world? Different perspectives on the same situation are a healthy thing. Looking at a picture from several angles often yields greater appreciation. Using different definitions and criteria can help clarify a task and highlight areas needing further research. People group database compilers are confronted by questions such as: Is language always the primary definer of a people group? Should caste be considered when defining a people group? Should Christian Adherents be considered when setting the criterion for unreached? Should unreached be defined by exposure or response to the Gospel? What are acceptable sources for input and edits? The three global peoples lists answer these questions slightly differently and thus provide different but valuable perspectives.

ENCOURAGING COOPERATION

In the last several years there has been a significant increase in the communication and cooperation between these three global peoples lists. Initiatives such as Global Trends Fruitful Practices / GTFP (see below) have provided the impetus for what has emerged as a peer-group of researchers and collaborative efforts to share and adjust information as much as possible. May the Lord continue to enhance and strengthen the developing connections between the World Christian Database, the IMB Global Research Office and Joshua Project.

COMPREHENSIVE GLOBAL LANGUAGE LIST

Ethnologue (http://www.ethnologue.com) – The Ethnologue is a listing of the languages of the world. It provides language information by country and includes estimates of the number of speakers, alternate names, dialects and general language background information. It is the compilation of SIL (Summer Institute of Linguistics) field staff research. The three-letter Ethnologue language codes have been adopted as the ISO and Registry of Language (ROL) standards. The global people group lists use the Ethnologue extensively for their language information. The World Christian Database (WCD) also uses the Dalby language system. The current Ethnologue is 16th edition. Suggested updates can be submitted to <editor_ethnologue@sil.org>.

OTHER IMPORTANT LISTS AND SUBSETS

Finishing the Task / FTT (http://www.finishingthetask.com) – Finishing the Task (FTT) is an association of mission agencies and churches who want to see reproducing churches planted among every people group in the world. FTT uses a subset of the IMB / CPPI peoples list exclusively focusing on the unengaged, unreached peoples greater than 25,000 in population. Statistical data on the FTT list is updated mainly from the overall CPPI list. Engagement status is gathered from the CPPI list, national networks, denominations and other sources. FTT defines unreached as less than 2% Evangelical and not Christianized. In effect FTT applies the Joshua Project criteria for unreached to IMB / CPPI data. The FTT list use the IMB / CPPI definition for "unengaged" meaning no active church planting movement is occurring. Suggested updates can be submitted to <info@finishingthetask.com>.

HIS Registry of Peoples / ROP (http://www.harvestinformationsystem.info)—The Harvest Information System Registry of Peoples is an effort to standardize *coding* (but not content) of ethnic people groups. ROP is a code set whose purpose is cross-referencing and is not intended to include extensive information about people groups. A six-digit code is assigned to particular people groups without reference to countries. ROP had its origin in Joshua Project and is now managed by the IMB. ROP coding is used in the CPPI and Joshua Project lists to facilitate cross-referencing. The latest ROP release was Sep 2010 and currently has very active updating. Suggested updates can be submitted to <JCourson@imb.org>.

Etnopedia (http://www.etnopedia.org) – Etnopedia is a wiki-based, multi-lingual people group profile system online. Etnopedia is an editable website for the global Christian community to translate ethnic people profiles into other languages. Many research efforts and researchers representing different ministries and organizations contribute to the information found on Etnopedia. In general, Etnopedia uses people group information from field inputs and Joshua Project data. In some cases information from the IMB and WCD peoples lists is also used. Suggested updates can be submitted to <info@etnopedia.org>.

Call2All (http://www.call2all.org) is a worldwide movement calling the church to a renewed, focused collaborative effort to fulfill the Great Commission. The Call2All congresses are primary mobilization efforts to recruit workers. At its congresses, Call2All uses a subset of the IMB / CPPI peoples list primarily focusing on the unreached people groups greater than 50,000 in population as well as lists of groups over 5,000 in population in the geographical region of the congress. Call2All uses the same criteria as Joshua Project and FTT defining unreached as less 2% Evangelical and less than 5% Christian Adherent. One of the Call2ALL objectives is to help recruit workers for all unengaged people groups. Contact email is <info@call2all.org>.

Global Trends Fruitful Practices / GTFP – GTFP is a network of mission organizations focused on pioneer church planting among unreached Muslim people groups. The current GTFP list of people groups is a subset of the IMB / CPPI and Joshua Project peoples lists focusing on the unengaged and unreached Muslim people groups over 100,000 in population. According to GTFP, a people group is considered engaged when a people group meets the following criteria: 1) A pioneering effort in residence, 2) Commitment to work in the local language and culture, 3) Commitment to long-term ministry and 4) Sowing occurring in a manner consistent with the goal of seeing a church planting movement (CPM) emerge. Suggested updates can be submitted to <jhaney@imb.org>.

YWAM (Youth With A Mission) 4K Project (http://www.4kworldmap.com) – 4K is a system that uses geographic areas to provide a lens to understand the overall mission task. Approximately 4,000 geographic regions called "Omega Zones" have been identified based on civil divisions using an "ABC – 369" system. World "A" Omega Zones are 3 million in population and are where the gospel is widely unavailable, World "B" Omega Zones are 6 million in population and are where the gospel is moderately available and World "C" Omega Zones are 9 million in population and are where the gospel is widely available. The focus is on where the gospel is most needed. 4K seeks to gather and provide geographic, demographic, language and people group information by Omega Zone. 4K uses people group data from the three global lists. Contact email is <info@4kworldmap.com>.



The Issachar Initiative

Making Disciples of all Nations

Who Isn't Being Reached?

The Scriptural Foundation

"After this I looked and there before me was a great multitude that no one could count; from every nation, tribe, people and language..."

Revelation 7:9

The Definitions



1974
People-Group Thinking
Introduced by Ralph
Winter

Recent Refinements Now Center on

UNENGAGED,

Unreached

People Groups

What are UNENGAGED Groups?

- ✓ No Scripture
- ✓ No Missionary
- ✓ No Church
- ✓ No Known believers

No Access to the Gospel!

The Progress in Reaching Groups since 1974

- 11,300 Ethno-linguistic Groups
- 6,000 "Reached"
 - 5,300
- 2,900 Church Planting currently underway
 - 2,400 Unengaged Groups Still Unreached

How much longer will we wait?

Finishing the Task Network from 2006-2012

2006-2012

- 791 Mission Organizations Involved
- 232 Groups have already sent workers
- 9,179 Full-time workers sent
 - 744 Unique unreached groups engaged
- 13,101 New churches planted
- 652,000 Believers reported

Since 1st Issachar Summit January 16, 2012

2006-201	2 Added Last 33	3 Months
791	Mission Organizations Involved	460
232	Groups have already sent workers	62
9,179	Full-time workers sent	5,600
744	Unique unreached groups engaged	469
13,101	New churches planted	55,054
652,000	Believers reported	842,612

Progress of Global Church 2014

791 Mission Organizations Involved 1,251 232 Groups have already sent workers 294 9,179 Full-time workers sent 14,779 744 Unique unreached groups engaged 1,213 13,101 New churches planted 68,155	2006-201	2 Octobe	er 7, 2014
9,179 Full-time workers sent 14,779 744 Unique unreached groups engaged 1,213	791	Mission Organizations Involved	1,251
744 Unique unreached groups engaged 1,213	232	Groups have already sent workers	294
	9,179	Full-time workers sent	14,779
13,101 New churches planted 68,155	744	Unique unreached groups engaged	1,213
	13,101	New churches planted	68,155
652,000 Believers reported 1,494,61	652,000	Believers reported	1,494,612

The Global Challenge

67 Million People in Groups Without Access to the Gospel

1,500 Groups less than 25,000 = 10 mill + 407 Groups over 25,000 = 57 mill 1,907 UUPGs * - 67 mill

*Not including 570 Christian Background Groups

Why Haven't These Groups Been Reached?

- ✓ Heavy opposition from Non-Christian radicals
- ✓ They are in the most remote, difficult places

Why Haven't These Groups Been Reached?

- ✓ Mission boards have no more people to send
- ✓ Nobody is willing to try

Why Haven't These Groups Been Reached?

- ✓ No awareness
- ✓ Fear of failure
- ✓ Assumption that someone else will do it

SO WHAT DO WE NEED TO DO?

A NEW PERSPECTIVE

- #1 We need to Keep Going
- #2 We need to stay up to date on what Elements of the Great Commission are NOT yet Completed.

#3 – We need to have an
Awareness that our Struggle is
Against Spiritual Strongholds

#4 – We need God's Solution



Moses would never have led the children out of Egypt if he had had to solve the problem of the Red Sea first.

It is our job to make the decision.

It is God's job to solve the problem.

#5 – We need to Anticipate Opposition

A LOOK AT THE LIST

Updates Available Electronically at www.finishingthetask.com

A LOOK AT THE LIST

The Column Explanation and Resources Available

FTT#	COUNTRY	PEOPLE	POPULATION	LANGUAGE	RELIGION	ws	os	J	R	G	С	В	wn	wc
5	Algeria	Bedouin, Chamba	115,000	(tzm) Tamazight, Central Atlas	Islam	Y	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	2	0

A LOOK AT THE LIST

The Research

No research is perfect There may be errors

Submit your corrections on the update form

Discuss

What is the difference between "Unengaged" and "Unreached" people groups?

Review Next Steps Guide together on Page 79

How could you use your influence to help get one of these groups engaged?



Greg Buckingham

Founder,
Dress for Success Cleaners (DFS)

Greg Buckingham founded a national retail supermarket dry-cleaning chain in 1991, which has allowed him over the past 12 years to dedicate time to ministry projects around the world. He serves on several ministry boards and has been involved with Finishing the Task, UUPG (unreached unengaged people groups) initiative since 2006. Greg lives in Jackson

Hole, Wyoming with his wife and they have two children attending college on the east coast.

A Church in EVERY Village or Neighborhood

Acts 14:23 - "Paul and Barnabas appointed elders for them in each church and, with prayer and fasting, committed them to the Lord, in whom they had put their trust."

- The establishment of local churches was the New Testament pattern for those who
 followed Christ. The Scripture does not command us to plant churches. However, it is
 clear that the first century disciples saw the local church as essential for the discipling of
 Believers.
- 2. Millions of new churches will be needed to help these new Believers grow to maturity in Christ.
- 3. The areas where most churches are needed currently have the least resources.

 Therefore, it is likely that the house church pattern of the New Testament will be the primary model for the future.
- 4. There is a need for a geographic survey to be conducted in every area of the world, to determine which neighborhoods and villages have no known local church.
- 5. The most effective models of indigenous church planting have occurred when current groups of pastors gather and seek to intentionally plant new churches in nearby geographic areas that have been neglected.
- 6. **Strategic Need:** More research is needed, with the appropriate security, to determine every village and every neighborhood that has no church.

7. For More Information:

- Global Church Planting Network <u>www.gcpn.info</u>
- Global Alliance on Church Multiplication www.globalchurchmovements.org

The Bottom Line

Let's begin to collect the data on the places where churches are needed, in the same way we have collected the data on Unreached People Groups. This is the first step in encouraging the Church to expand to the areas where it is not yet present.

	Country Pop		ol	6 1		CD 40 /	Population
Country Name	2010	Congregations	Christians	Christian%	Church members	CM%	per Church
Morocco	31,951,412	206	31,630	0.10%	30,499	0.10%	154,817
Somalia	9,330,872	68	4,338	0.05%	4,243	0.05%	137,219
Turkey	72,752,325	683	195,243	0.27%	185,431	0.25%	106,464
Yemen	24,052,514	247	41,415	0.17%	38,846	0.16%	97,477
Azerbaijan	9,187,783	113	304,130	3.31%	303,408	3.30%	81,173
Tunisia	10,480,934	140	23,213	0.22%	22,624	0.22%	74,823
Iran	73,973,630	1,245	270,057	0.37%	252,678	0.34%	59,396
Libya	6,355,112	114	171,647	2.70%	169,512	2.67%	55,957
Western Sahara	530,500	10	818	0.15%	818	0.15%	53,050
Uzbekistan	27,444,702	595	343,988	1.25%	341,244	1.24%	46,122
Maldives	315,885	7	1,415	0.45%	1,351	0.43%	45,126
Mauritania	3,459,773	81	9,091	0.26%	8,780	0.25%	42,503
Tajikistan	6,878,637	180	98,268	1.43%	97,605	1.42%	38,163
Iraq	31,671,591	927	489,302	1.54%	474,572	1.50%	34,181
Turkmenistan	5,041,995	150	77,392	1.53%	74,518	1.48%	33,551
Afghanistan	31,411,743	956	32,356	0.10%	27,393	0.09%	32,866
Bangladesh	148,692,131	5,039	738,837	0.50%	735,833	0.49%	29,510
Mayotte	204,114	7	1,381	0.68%	1,348	0.66%	29,159
Algeria	35,468,208	1,322	61,799	0.17%	61,671	0.17%	26,834
Niger	15,511,953	585	54,732	0.35%	54,425	0.35%	26,499
Senegal	12,433,728	496	683,233	5.49%	681,497	5.48%	25,070
Syria	20,410,606	853	1,060,533	5.20%	1,055,741	5.17%	23,941
Djibouti	888,716	39	15,456	1.74%	15,012	1.69%	23,084
Kuwait	2,736,732	129	241,135	8.81%	237,725	8.69%	21,256
Palestine	4,039,192	197	75,077	1.86%	71,454	1.77%	20,473
Egypt	81,121,077	4,290	8,183,039	10.09%	8,174,859	10.08%	18,911
Jordan	6,187,227	371	171,089	2.77%	169,437	2.74%	16,672
United Arab Emirates	7,511,690	496	943,951	12.57%	907,893	12.09%	15,131
Sudan	32,753,843	2,183	1,760,649	5.38%	1,729,585	5.28%	15,003
Thailand	69,122,234	4,740	845,223	1.22%	820,263	1.19%	14,581
Pakistan	173,593,383	12,251	3,783,540	2.18%	3,764,952	2.17%	14,170
Comoros	734,750	58	3,506	0.48%	3,344	0.46%	12,705
Kyrgyzstan	5,334,223	464	411,669	7.72%	394,853	7.40%	11,484
Kazakhstan	16,026,367	1,401	4,249,435	26.52%	4,187,697	26.13%	11,437
Guinea	9,981,590	961	364,720	3.65%	351,633	3.52%	10,386
Mali	15,369,809	1,491	498,107	3.24%	496,561	3.23%	10,311
Qatar	1,758,793	180	168,454	9.58%	160,152	9.11%	9,755
Bahrain	1,261,835	150	94,255	7.47%	94,255	7.47%	8,387
Saudi Arabia	27,448,086	3,313	1,200,990	4.38%	1,184,027	4.31%	8,284
Oman	2,782,435	342	120,209	4.32%	117,304	4.22%	8,142
Viet Nam	87,848,445	10,943	7,430,096	8.46%	7,414,641	8.44%	8,028
Laos	6,200,894	786	181,173	2.92%	181,095	2.92%	7,892
Israel	7,418,400	983	179,933	2.43%	174,251	2.35%	7,544
Kosovo	2,084,224	304	122,038	5.86%	121,621	5.84%	6,862
Japan	126,535,920	19,318	2,601,051	2.06%	2,216,269	1.75%	6,550
Singapore	5,086,418	794	964,023	18.95%	908,281	17.86%	6,408
Sri Lanka	20,859,949	3,761	1,841,430	8.83%	1,832,435	8.78%	5,546
Andorra	84,864	16	78,269	92.23%	75,275	88.70%	5,304
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3,760,149	747	1,816,819	48.32%	1,810,788	48.16%	
Macau	543,656	116	39,310	7.23%	38,984	7.17%	4,687
Guinea-Bissau	1,515,224	324	184,808	12.20%	183,634	12.12%	4,676
Taiwan	23,216,236	4,983	1,394,429	6.01%	1,139,062	4.91%	

	Country Pop						Population
Country Name	2010	Congregations	Christians	Christian%	Church members	CM%	per Church
Gambia	1,728,394	386	75,183	4.35%	72,152	4.17%	4,475
Malaysia	28,401,017	6,471	2,527,709	8.90%	2,473,202	8.71%	4,389
Mongolia	2,756,001	675	45,974	1.67%	45,517	1.65%	4,082
Indonesia	239,870,937	59,053	29,088,605	12.13%	28,653,106	11.95%	4,062
Brunei	398,920	99	54,807	13.74%	53,586	13.43%	4,013
India	1,224,614,327	305,629	57,271,249	4.68%	57,128,259	4.67%	4,007
Monaco	35,407	9	30,453	86.01%	29,971	84.65%	3,934
Russia	142,958,164	37,407	116,124,999	81.23%	115,943,578	81.10%	3,822
Hong Kong	7,053,189	2,004	956,907	13.57%	931,283	13.20%	3,520
Eritrea	5,253,676	1,496	2,516,912	47.91%	2,515,588	47.88%	3,512
Bhutan	725,940	217	6,746	0.93%	6,746	0.93%	3,344
Malta	416,515	125	408,092	97.98%	391,110	93.90%	3,342
Nepal	29,959,364	9,868	907,527	3.03%	906,493	3.03%	3,036
South Sudan	10,798,098	3,774	6,528,508	60.46%	6,492,083	60.12%	2,861
Lithuania	3,323,611	1,189	2,950,461	88.77%	2,803,194	84.34%	2,795
Timor-Leste	1,124,355	404	960,877	85.46%	960,060	85.39%	2,786
Poland	38,276,660	14,527	36,512,948	95.39%	35,504,691	92.76%	2,635
Sierra Leone	5,867,536	2,309	778,053	13.26%	757,923	12.92%	2,541
Serbia	7,771,998	3,117	6,933,256	89.21%	6,611,208	85.06%	2,493
France	62,787,427	25,631	41,392,320	65.92%	40,660,760	64.76%	2,450
Myanmar	47,963,012	19,620	3,786,464	7.89%	3,764,468	7.85%	2,445
Belarus	9,595,421	3,986	7,082,334	73.81%	6,614,702	68.94%	2,407
Czech Republic	10,492,960	4,544	5,810,274	55.37%	3,828,923	36.49%	2,309
Colombia	46,294,841	20,546	44,305,069	95.70%	43,766,372	94.54%	2,253
San Marino	31,534	14	28,974	91.88%	28,195	89.41%	2,252
Ecuador	14,464,739	6,897	14,042,108	97.08%	14,004,385	96.82%	2,097
Mauritius	1,299,172	626	430,953	33.17%	427,233	32.89%	2,075
Armenia	3,092,072	1,495	2,890,538	93.48%	2,887,431	93.38%	2,069
Reunion	846,068	412	740,948	87.58%	732,860	86.62%	2,054
Georgia	4,352,244	2,147	3,702,574	85.07%	3,700,452	85.02%	2,027
Slovakia	5,462,119	2,757	4,674,716	85.58%	4,585,395	83.95%	1,981
Venezuela	28,979,857	14,635	26,821,973	92.55%	26,614,357	91.84%	1,980
Lebanon	4,227,597	2,162	1,503,172	35.56%	1,497,817	35.43%	1,956
Germany	82,302,465	42,133	57,704,559	70.11%	53,054,564	64.46%	1,953
Austria	8,393,644	4,346	6,507,896	77.53%	6,117,826	72.89%	1,931
Chad	11,227,208	5,890	3,905,162	34.78%	3,306,428	29.45%	1,906
Slovenia	2,029,680	1,077	1,779,184	87.66%	1,687,916	83.16%	1,884
Belgium	10,712,066	5,731	7,660,656	71.51%	7,629,610	71.22%	1,869
Croatia	4,403,330	2,378	4,117,067	93.50%	3,904,614	88.67%	1,852
Mexico	113,423,047	61,539	108,721,048	95.85%	107,454,065	94.74%	1,843
Ethiopia	82,949,541	46,169	49,670,987	59.88%	49,538,662	59.72%	1,797
Finland	5,364,546	2,988	4,335,657	80.82%	4,110,122	76.62%	
Argentina	40,412,376	22,570	36,730,852	90.89%	36,576,498	90.51%	1,791
Denmark	5,550,142	3,114	4,645,832	83.71%	4,527,659	81.58%	1,782
Cuba	11,257,979	6,401	6,667,144	59.22%	6,505,143	57.78%	1,759
Netherlands	16,612,988	9,520	10,517,231	63.31%	8,008,458	48.21%	1,745
Cape Verde	495,999	290	471,424	95.05%	471,424	95.05%	1,708
Spain	46,076,989	27,133	40,685,491	88.30%	40,504,374	87.91%	1,698
Wallis & Futuna Islands	13,566	8	13,220	97.45%	13,196	97.27%	
Gibraltar	29,244	17	25,810	88.26%	25,189	86.13%	1,687
Italy	60,550,848	36,026	48,852,708	80.68%	48,756,759	80.52%	1,681
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Country Name 2010 Congregations Christians Church members CM% per Ch Sweden 9,379,687 5,736 5,962,971 63.57% 5,899,035 62.89% Norway 4,883,111 3,022 4,379,226 89.68% 4,286,772 87.79% Cote d'Ivoire 19,737,800 12,348 6,717,786 34.31% 6,452,654 22.69% Moldova 3,572,885 2,272 3,426,388 95.90% 3,420,595 95.74% Benin 8,849,892 5,647 3,873,665 43.77% 3,865,656 43.68% Suriname 524,656 337 267,522 50.999 238,330 45.47% French Gulana 231,151 149 195,112 84.41% 194,754 84.25% Latvia 2,252,060 1,479 1,552,106 86.68% 8,621,767 86.36% Parguay 6,454,48 4,265 6,159,139 99.42% 6,030,308 39.44% Urrajune 45,483,239 30,37								
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French Guiana								1,567
Latvia								1,555
Hungary						· ·		1,553
Paraguay								1,523
Uruguay 3,368,786 2,239 2,151,195 63,86% 2,143,352 63,62% Ukraine 45,448,329 30,376 37,985,446 83,58% 37,975,605 83,56% Macedonia 2,060,563 1,402 1,311,037 63,63% 37,975,605 83,56% North Korea 24,346,229 16,879 203,717 0.84% 203,695 0.84% Cambodia 14,138,255 9,827 343,292 2,43% 343,088 2,43% Luxembourg 507,448 355 418,015 82,38% 414,788 81.74% Albania 3,204,284 2,246 1,011,266 31.56% 1,011,266 31.56% Switzerland 7,664,318 5,402 6,316,243 82,41% 6,226,333 81.24% Ireland 4,669,00 3,177 4,207,462 94,13% 3,641,431 81.37 Festonia 1,341,140 962 588,724 43.90% 412,237 30.74% Burkina Faso 16,468,714 12,021 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,522</td>								1,522
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Macedonia 2,060,563 1,402 1,311,037 63.63% 1,309,994 63.57% North Korea 24,346,229 16,879 203,717 0.84% 203,695 0.84% Cambodia 14,138,255 9,827 343,292 2.43% Luxembourg 507,448 355 418,015 82.38% 414,788 81.74% Albania 3,204,284 2,246 1,011,266 31.56% 1,011,266 31.56% Switzerland 7,664,318 5,402 6,316,243 82.41% 6,226,333 81.24% Ireland 4,469,900 3,177 4,207,462 94.13% 3,641,431 81.47% Estonia 1,341,140 962 588,724 43.90% 412,237 30.74% Estonia 1,341,140 962 588,724 43.90% 412,237 30.74% Burkina Faso 16,468,714 12,021 3,690,938 22.41% 3,684,980 22.38% Angola 19,081,912 14,630 17,799,285 93.28% 16,661,565 87.32% Togo 6,027,798 4,622 2,830,995 46.97% 2,417,102 40.10% Channel Islands 153,352 120 130,695 85.23% 100,549 65.57% Guadeloupe 460,666 360 441,627 95.87% 440,599 95.64% Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,766 94.23% Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,562 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Canarania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 155,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Martinique 405,814 366 391,441 96.46% 381,255 39.55% Martinique 405,814 366 391,441 96.46% 381,255 39.55% Martinique 405,814 366 391,441 96.46% 381,255 39.95% Martinique 405,814 366 391,441 96.46% 381,255 39.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,17,713 106,484,893 7.99% 106,470,345 7.99% Martinique 405,814 366 391,441 96.46% 381,255 39.95% China 1,								1,505
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Cambodia 14,138,255 9,827 343,292 2.43% 343,088 2.43% Luxembourg 507,448 355 418,015 82.38% 414,788 81.74% Albania 3,204,284 2,246 1,011,266 31.56% 5.56% Switzerland 7,664,318 5,402 6,316,243 82.41% 6,226,333 81.24% Ireland 4,469,900 3,177 4,207,462 94.13% 3,641,431 81.47% Estonia 1,341,140 962 588,724 43.90% 412,227 30.74% Portugal 10,675,572 7,710 9,728,617 91.13% 9,685,055 90.72% Burkina Faso 16,468,714 12,021 3,690,938 22.41% 3,684,980 2.238% Angola 19,081,912 14,630 17,799,285 93.28% 16,661,565 87.32% Togo 6,027,798 4,622 2,830,995 46.97% 2,417,102 40.10% Channel Islands 153,352 120 130,695								1,470
Luxembourg 507,448 355 418,015 82.38% 414,788 81.74% Albania 3,204,284 2,246 1,011,266 31.56% 1,011,266 31.51,268 38.14 40.11,11 31.11 40.11 31.11 31.11 31.41 31.41 31.41 40.00 31.77 4,207,462 94.13% 3,641,431 81.47% 81.47% 81.42 81.48 9.685,055 90.72% 81.11,12,227 30.74% 41.2237 30.74% 41.2237 30.74% 41.2237 30.74% 41.								1,442
Albania 3,204,284 2,246 1,011,266 31.56% 1,011,266 31.56% Switzerland 7,664,318 5,402 6,316,243 82.41% 6,226,333 81.24% Ireland 4,469,900 3,177 4,207,462 94.13% 3,641,431 81.47% Estonia 1,341,140 962 588,724 43.90% 412,237 30,74% Portugal 10,675,572 7,710 9,728,617 91.13% 9,685,055 90.72% Burkina Faso 16,468,714 12,021 3,690,938 22.41% 3,684,980 22.38% Angola 19,081,912 14,630 17,799,285 93.28% 16,661,565 87.32% Togo 6,027,798 4,622 2,830,995 46.97% 2,417,102 40.10% Channel Islands 153,352 120 130,695 85.23% 100,549 65.57% Guadeloupe 460,666 360 441,627 95.87% 440,599 95.64% Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,796 94.23% Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,542 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Saint Pierre & Miquelon 6,046 5 5,726 94.71% 5,674 93.85% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 87,718,706 91.51% 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,005 10,643 9,721,806 91.51% 93,445,006 46.65% 73,452,046 46.36%								1,439
Switzerland 7,664,318 5,402 6,316,243 82.41% 6,226,333 81.24% Ireland 4,469,900 3,177 4,207,462 94.13% 3,641,431 81.47% Estonia 1,341,140 962 588,724 43.90% 412,237 30.74% Portugal 10,675,572 7,710 9,728,617 91.13% 9,685,055 90.72% Burkina Faso 16,468,714 12,021 3,690,938 22.41% 3,684,980 22.38% Angola 19,081,912 14,630 17,799,285 93.28% 16,661,565 87.32% Togo 6,027,798 4,622 2,830,995 46.97% 2,417,102 40.10% Channel Islands 153,352 120 130,695 85.23% 100,549 65.57% Guadeloupe 460,666 360 441,627 95.87% 440,599 95.64% Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,796 94.23% Corgo 4,042,899								1,428
Ireland	Albania	3,204,284	2,246	1,011,266	31.56%	1,011,266	31.56%	1,427
Estonia 1,341,140 962 588,724 43.90% 412,237 30.74% Portugal 10,675,572 7,710 9,728,617 91.13% 9,685,055 90.72% Burkina Faso 16,468,714 12,021 3,690,938 22.41% 3,684,980 22.38% Angola 19,081,912 14,630 17,799,285 93.28% 16,661,565 87.32% Togo 6,027,798 4,622 2,830,995 46.97% 2,417,102 40.10% Channel Islands 153,352 120 130,695 85.23% 100,549 65.57% Guadeloupe 460,666 360 441,627 95.87% 440,599 95.64% Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,796 94.23% Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,542 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 <td>Switzerland</td> <td>7,664,318</td> <td>5,402</td> <td></td> <td>82.41%</td> <td>6,226,333</td> <td>81.24%</td> <td>1,419</td>	Switzerland	7,664,318	5,402		82.41%	6,226,333	81.24%	1,419
Portugal 10,675,572 7,710 9,728,617 91.13% 9,685,055 90.72% Burkina Faso 16,468,714 12,021 3,690,938 22.41% 3,684,980 22.38% Angola 19,081,912 14,630 17,799,285 93.28% 16,661,565 87.32% Togo 6,027,798 4,622 2,830,995 46.97% 2,417,102 40.10% Channel Islands 153,352 120 130,695 85.23% 100,549 65.57% Guadeloupe 460,666 360 441,627 95.87% 440,599 95.64% Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,796 94.23% Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,542 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54,76% 23,040,948 51.38% Guam 179,896 149 </td <td>Ireland</td> <td>4,469,900</td> <td>3,177</td> <td>4,207,462</td> <td>94.13%</td> <td>3,641,431</td> <td>81.47%</td> <td>1,407</td>	Ireland	4,469,900	3,177	4,207,462	94.13%	3,641,431	81.47%	1,407
Burkina Faso 16,468,714 12,021 3,690,938 22.41% 3,684,980 22.38% Angola 19,081,912 14,630 17,799,285 93.28% 16,661,565 87.32% Togo 6,027,798 4,622 2,830,995 46.97% 2,417,102 40.10% Channel Islands 153,352 120 130,695 85.23% 100,549 95.64% Guadeloupe 460,666 360 441,627 95.87% 440,599 95.64% Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,796 94.23% Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,542 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 <td>Estonia</td> <td>1,341,140</td> <td>962</td> <td>588,724</td> <td>43.90%</td> <td>412,237</td> <td>30.74%</td> <td>1,395</td>	Estonia	1,341,140	962	588,724	43.90%	412,237	30.74%	1,395
Angola 19,081,912 14,630 17,799,285 93.28% 16,661,565 87.32% Togo 6,027,798 4,622 2,830,995 46.97% 2,417,102 40.10% Channel Islands 153,352 120 130,695 85.23% 100,549 65.57% Guadeloupe 460,666 360 441,627 95.87% 440,599 95.64% Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,796 94.23% Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,542 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Saint Pierre & Miquelon 6,046 5 5,726 94.71% 5,674 93.85% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076	Portugal	10,675,572	7,710	9,728,617	91.13%	9,685,055	90.72%	1,385
Togo 6,027,798 4,622 2,830,995 46.97% 2,417,102 40.10% Channel Islands 153,352 120 130,695 85.23% 100,549 65.57% Guadeloupe 460,666 360 441,627 95.87% 440,599 95.64% Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,796 94.23% Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,542 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Saint Pierre & Miquelon 6,046 5 5,726 94.71% 5,674 93.85% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431	Burkina Faso	16,468,714	12,021	3,690,938	22.41%	3,684,980	22.38%	1,370
Channel Islands 153,352 120 130,695 85.23% 100,549 65.57% Guadeloupe 460,666 360 441,627 95.87% 440,599 95.64% Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,796 94.23% Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,542 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Saint Pierre & Miquelon 6,046 5 5,726 94.71% 5,674 93.85% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 <td>Angola</td> <td>19,081,912</td> <td>14,630</td> <td>17,799,285</td> <td>93.28%</td> <td>16,661,565</td> <td>87.32%</td> <td>1,304</td>	Angola	19,081,912	14,630	17,799,285	93.28%	16,661,565	87.32%	1,304
Guadeloupe 460,666 360 441,627 95.87% 440,599 95.64% Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,796 94.23% Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,542 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Saint Pierre & Miquelon 6,046 5 5,726 94.71% 5,674 93.85% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013	Togo	6,027,798	4,622	2,830,995	46.97%	2,417,102	40.10%	1,304
Dominican Republic 9,927,320 7,995 9,428,660 94.98% 9,354,796 94.23% Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,542 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Saint Pierre & Miquelon 6,046 5 5,726 94.71% 5,674 93.85% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 <	Channel Islands	153,352	120	130,695	85.23%	100,549	65.57%	1,282
Congo 4,042,899 3,275 3,629,047 89.76% 3,098,542 76.64% Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Saint Pierre & Miquelon 6,046 5 5,726 94.71% 5,674 93.85% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 <td>Guadeloupe</td> <td>460,666</td> <td>360</td> <td>441,627</td> <td>95.87%</td> <td>440,599</td> <td>95.64%</td> <td>1,281</td>	Guadeloupe	460,666	360	441,627	95.87%	440,599	95.64%	1,281
Cyprus 1,103,647 909 792,964 71.85% 763,757 69.20% Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Saint Pierre & Miquelon 6,046 5 5,726 94.71% 5,674 93.85% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146<	Dominican Republic	9,927,320	7,995	9,428,660	94.98%	9,354,796	94.23%	1,242
Tanzania 44,841,226 37,029 24,555,147 54.76% 23,040,948 51.38% Saint Pierre & Miquelon 6,046 5 5,726 94.71% 5,674 93.85% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798	Congo	4,042,899	3,275	3,629,047	89.76%	3,098,542	76.64%	1,234
Saint Pierre & Miquelon 6,046 5 5,726 94.71% 5,674 93.85% Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Romania 7,494,332	Cyprus	1,103,647	909	792,964	71.85%	763,757	69.20%	1,214
Guam 179,896 149 169,385 94.16% 165,440 91.96% Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371	Tanzania	44,841,226	37,029	24,555,147	54.76%	23,040,948	51.38%	1,211
Australia 22,268,384 19,076 16,203,812 72.77% 13,399,789 60.17% Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,0	Saint Pierre & Miquelon	6,046	5	5,726	94.71%	5,674	93.85%	1,209
Mozambique 23,390,765 20,431 12,269,167 52.45% 11,459,593 48.99% Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,005 10,643 9,721,806 91.51% 8,911,068 83.88% Costa Rica 4,658,887	Guam	179,896	149	169,385	94.16%	165,440	91.96%	1,208
Peru 29,076,512 25,577 28,044,940 96.45% 27,887,206 95.91% Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,005 10,643 9,721,806 91.51% 8,911,068 83.88% Costa Rica 4,658,887 4,705 4,464,123 95.82% 4,445,420 95.42% Nigeria 158,423,182	Australia	22,268,384	19,076	16,203,812	72.77%	13,399,789	60.17%	1,167
Canada 34,016,593 30,013 23,612,003 69.41% 20,255,047 59.54% Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,005 10,643 9,721,806 91.51% 8,911,068 83.88% Costa Rica 4,658,887 4,705 4,464,123 95.82% 4,445,420 95.42% Nigeria 158,423,182 161,038 73,587,860 46.45% 73,452,046 46.36%	Mozambique	23,390,765	20,431	12,269,167	52.45%	11,459,593	48.99%	1,145
Martinique 405,814 362 391,441 96.46% 381,255 93.95% China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,005 10,643 9,721,806 91.51% 8,911,068 83.88% Costa Rica 4,658,887 4,705 4,464,123 95.82% 4,445,420 95.42% Nigeria 158,423,182 161,038 73,587,860 46.45% 73,452,046 46.36%	Peru	29,076,512	25,577	28,044,940	96.45%	27,887,206	95.91%	1,137
China 1,341,335,152 1,217,713 106,484,893 7.94% 106,470,345 7.94% Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,005 10,643 9,721,806 91.51% 8,911,068 83.88% Costa Rica 4,658,887 4,705 4,464,123 95.82% 4,445,420 95.42% Nigeria 158,423,182 161,038 73,587,860 46.45% 73,452,046 46.36%	Canada	34,016,593	30,013	23,612,003	69.41%	20,255,047	59.54%	1,133
Haiti 9,993,247 9,146 9,428,626 94.35% 9,141,803 91.48% Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,005 10,643 9,721,806 91.51% 8,911,068 83.88% Costa Rica 4,658,887 4,705 4,464,123 95.82% 4,445,420 95.42% Nigeria 158,423,182 161,038 73,587,860 46.45% 73,452,046 46.36%	Martinique	405,814	362	391,441	96.46%	381,255	93.95%	1,120
Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,005 10,643 9,721,806 91.51% 8,911,068 83.88% Costa Rica 4,658,887 4,705 4,464,123 95.82% 4,445,420 95.42% Nigeria 158,423,182 161,038 73,587,860 46.45% 73,452,046 46.36%	China	1,341,335,152	1,217,713	106,484,893	7.94%	106,470,345	7.94%	1,102
Philippines 93,260,798 86,054 84,741,986 90.87% 82,874,633 88.86% Bulgaria 7,494,332 6,990 6,216,303 82.95% 6,209,560 82.86% Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,005 10,643 9,721,806 91.51% 8,911,068 83.88% Costa Rica 4,658,887 4,705 4,464,123 95.82% 4,445,420 95.42% Nigeria 158,423,182 161,038 73,587,860 46.45% 73,452,046 46.36%	Haiti	9,993,247	9,146	9,428,626	94.35%	9,141,803	91.48%	1,093
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Romania 21,486,371 21,045 21,161,297 98.49% 21,151,353 98.44% Rwanda 10,624,005 10,643 9,721,806 91.51% 8,911,068 83.88% Costa Rica 4,658,887 4,705 4,464,123 95.82% 4,445,420 95.42% Nigeria 158,423,182 161,038 73,587,860 46.45% 73,452,046 46.36%					82.95%		82.86%	1,072
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Nigeria 158,423,182 161,038 73,587,860 46.45% 73,452,046 46.36%								990
								984
Burundi 8,382,849 8,950 7,725,349 92.16% 7,129,458 85.05%								937
Cameroon 19,598,889 21,355 11,380,812 58.07% 9,972,216 50.88%								
Uganda 33,424,683 36,759 28,222,846 84.44% 27,688,197 82.84%								909
Netherlands Antilles 200,689 227 188,495 93.92% 172,214 85.81%								884
Lesotho 2,171,318 2,462 1,992,113 91.75% 1,676,967 77.23%								

	Country Day						Domilation
Country Name	Country Pop 2010	Congregations	Christians	Christian%	Church members	CM%	Population per Church
Madagascar	20,713,819	23,593	11,788,855	56.91%	11,485,394	55.45%	878
Aruba	107,488	125	103,600	96.38%	99,503	92.57%	858
Congo DR	65,965,795	78,641	62,672,658	95.01%	59,935,343	90.86%	839
Trinidad & Tobago		1,600		63.43%		60.26%	838
Sao Tome & Principe	1,341,465	1,600	850,862 158,943	96.10%	808,300 149,389	90.32%	831
	165,397	872		88.68%		87.41%	803
Equatorial Guinea Saint Lucia	700,401 174,267	218	621,119	95.93%	612,241	93.25%	800
		2,875	167,167		162,500 1,870,206		794
Namibia Panama	2,283,289	4,495	2,082,150	91.19% 90.47%		81.91% 87.97%	794
Iceland	3,516,820	4,493	3,181,694	94.74%	3,093,668	91.75%	775
	320,136		303,291	71.33%	293,730		773
Central African Republic	4,401,051	5,687	3,139,452		2,437,858	55.39%	
Bolivia	9,929,849	12,860	9,180,897	92.46%	9,151,848	92.17%	772
Brazil	194,946,470	255,053	177,336,995	90.97%	177,152,343	90.87%	764
Puerto Rico	3,749,009	5,172	3,591,346	95.79%	3,486,036	92.99%	725
Honduras	7,600,524	10,549	7,278,475	95.76%	7,007,906	92.20%	720
Zambia	13,088,570	18,395	11,187,184	85.47%	10,532,853	80.47%	712
Liechtenstein	36,032	51	32,196	89.35%	29,783	82.66%	703
New Zealand	4,368,136	6,233	2,665,594	61.02%	2,202,381	50.42%	701
Chile	17,113,688	24,922	15,168,425	88.63%	14,951,507	87.37%	687
Nicaragua	5,788,163	8,452	5,510,147	95.20%	5,475,168	94.59%	685
South Africa	50,132,817	73,827	41,105,859	81.99%	35,789,264	71.39%	679
Northern Mariana Is	60,917	90	49,522	81.29%	49,262	80.87%	674
Isle of Man	82,869	123	69,693	84.10%	55,268	66.69%	674
United States	310,383,948	479,816	248,544,002	80.08%	202,952,660	65.39%	647
French Polynesia	270,764	421	254,469	93.98%	246,660	91.10%	643
Montenegro	631,490	1,076	487,991	77.28%	487,550	77.21%	587
New Caledonia	250,870	430	213,754	85.21%	187,620	74.79%	583
Liberia	3,994,122	6,939	1,618,827	40.53%	1,241,245	31.08%	576
South Korea	48,183,584	85,618	16,104,981	33.42%	15,674,953	32.53%	563
Anguilla	15,358	28	13,998	91.14%	13,116	85.40%	549
Swaziland	1,186,056	2,353	1,039,443	87.64%	745,417	62.85%	504
Gabon	1,505,463	3,002	1,272,458	84.52%	1,208,424	80.27%	502
Botswana	2,006,945	4,011	1,378,150	68.67%	1,152,514	57.43%	500
El Salvador	6,192,993	12,721	5,976,568	96.51%	5,952,533	96.12%	487
Malawi	14,900,841	30,841	11,885,432	79.76%	10,573,592	70.96%	483
Guatemala	14,388,929	29,808	14,009,768	97.36%	13,331,514	92.65%	483
Turks & Caicos Is	38,354	80	35,319	92.09%	26,127	68.12%	482
Kenya	40,512,682	86,808	32,922,706	81.27%	32,106,740	79.25%	467
Barbados	273,331	596	260,262	95.22%	197,177	72.14%	458
Zimbabwe	12,571,454	27,987	10,265,264	81.66%	9,216,445	73.31%	449
Jamaica	2,741,052	6,342	2,317,554	84.55%	1,184,079	43.20%	432
Faeroe Islands	48,708	114	47,754	98.04%	47,282	97.07%	428
Greenland	57,296	134	55,052	96.08%	38,680	67.51%	427
Antigua & Barbuda	88,710	216	82,497	93.00%	70,674	79.67%	411
Guyana	754,493	1,854	413,306	54.78%	409,836	54.32%	407
Ghana	24,391,823	61,352	15,600,930	63.96%	14,206,934	58.24%	398
Grenada	104,487	276	100,909	96.58%	100,155	95.85%	379
Cayman Islands	56,230	159	45,589	81.08%	33,714	59.96%	355
Belize	311,627	884	284,027	91.14%	271,459	87.11%	352
Kiribati	99,546	286	96,469	96.91%	96,329	96.77%	348
Dominica	67,757	199	63,973	94.42%	63,636	93.92%	340
Palau	20,472	61	18,973	92.68%	18,572	90.72%	338

	Country Pop						Population
Country Name	2010	Congregations	Christians	Christian%	Church members	CM%	per Church
Saint Kitts & Nevis	52,402	155	49,582	94.62%	47,928	91.46%	338
Micronesia	111,064	332	105,266	94.78%	103,023	92.76%	334
Bermuda	64,941	201	58,022	89.35%	52,125	80.27%	324
British Virgin Islands	23,245	73	19,643	84.50%	15,898	68.39%	317
Bahamas	342,877	1,082	319,603	93.21%	299,421	87.33%	317
Greece	11,359,346	35,939	10,430,247	91.82%	10,405,271	91.60%	316
Papua New Guinea	6,858,266	22,093	6,502,338	94.81%	5,677,554	82.78%	310
United States Virgin Is	109,056	416	103,378	94.79%	88,936	81.55%	262
Saint Vincent	109,333	446	96,971	88.69%	74,772	68.39%	245
American Samoa	68,420	282	67,287	98.34%	66,263	96.85%	242
Marshall Islands	54,038	225	51,590	95.47%	50,879	94.15%	240
Samoa	183,081	797	180,868	98.79%	179,898	98.26%	230
Tuvalu	9,827	43	9,278	94.41%	9,056	92.15%	228
Nauru	10,255	48	7,693	75.02%	7,371	71.88%	212
Vanuatu	239,651	1,155	223,981	93.46%	214,114	89.34%	208
Fiji	860,623	4,372	550,051	63.91%	544,728	63.29%	197
Solomon Islands	538,148	2,835	512,731	95.28%	487,974	90.68%	190
Tonga	104,058	626	99,692	95.80%	99,136	95.27%	166
Cook Islands	20,288	131	19,600	96.61%	18,726	92.30%	155
Saint Helena	4,118	31	3,946	95.82%	3,440	83.54%	133
Falkland Islands	3,017	28	2,503	82.96%	2,014	66.76%	108
Tokelau Islands	1,135	12	1,075	94.71%	1,030	90.75%	95
Montserrat	5,934	65	5,549	93.51%	5,505	92.77%	92
Niue	1,468	23	1,434	97.68%	1,355	92.30%	64
Holy See	458	74	458	100.00%	449	98.03%	6
Average				32.81%		31.24%	

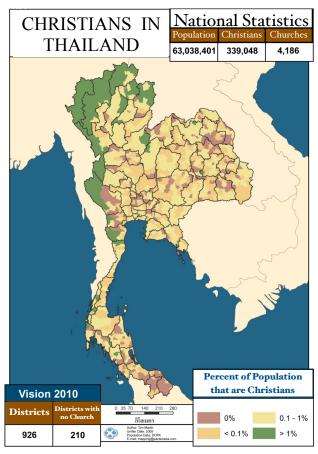
Thailand Church Presence Survey A Summary

One example of a country-wide church presence survey was that done in Thailand about nine years ago. The survey was done by the evangelical churches of Thailand and the president of their fellowship, Reverend Enoch Sirikul. Here is the process they went through:

- 1. They got print outs from the government listing all of the districts, sub-districts, villages, and city sections.
- 2. They then asked every denomination to list the location of their churches including house churches.
- 3. After all of the information was turned in, Campus Crusade for Christ commissioned 100 workers to travel throughout the country for two months to verify that all of the churches were indeed meeting where they were reported.
- 4. Out of the 7,000 sub-districts, there were only 1,000 with churches.
- 5. They also found that there were just 1,000 evangelical churches with about 150,000 members in the country.
- 6. Further research revealed that 43% of all believers came from the tribal peoples whose total population within the country was 1.2 million. Of these, about 100,000 were believers.
- 7. Among the key Thai Buddhist population of 40 million, there were only about 40,000 evangelical believers.
- 8. As a result of the survey, they found that there were more than 70,000 out of 80,000 villages that had no church.
- 9. Two years ago, they gathered 3,500 pastors together representing every province of the country. They launched a "Nehemiah Strategy", where everyone began planting churches in the sub-districts nearest to them that had no church. There are now a total of 4,000 sub-districts where house churches have been established.
- 10. The application points for global planning:
 - a. Every country needs to do a survey to find out where the church is NOT.
 - b. Knowing where there are no churches is a great factor in providing vision within a country.
 - c. Wherever there are security issues, the task is more difficult.
 - d. If every church, organization, and denomination begins to concentrate on the areas where there is no church, we eliminate the duplication and make much better use of available funding.



Researching & Mapping to Reach a Nation - Thailand



In the 182 years since Protestant Christianity was first proclaimed in Thailand, there has never been such a time as this where the moving of the Spirit of God is so evident. There are many reasons for this,

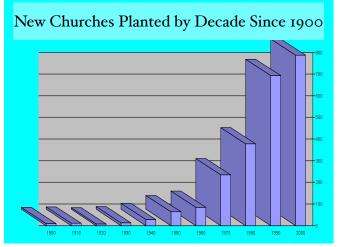
and research & mapping has served as an invaluable tool to inform, resource and fuel what seems to be the

beginnings of a national movement.

In this nation of 63 million Thais (about the size of France) 93% of the people profess to be Buddhist, 6% adhere to Islam and still less than 1% identify themselves as Christians. However, in the past decade this small body of Thai believers has begun to function like a body that is gaining coordination and strength to advance the Kingdom of God. Like our physical bodies, vital information is received and

A Cooperative Effort

The research and mapping began in 2002 when the Thailand Protestant Churches Coordinating Committee appointed an interdenominational task group called the Thailand Evangelism and Church Growth Committee (TEC) to begin forming a nationwide plan.



The research encourages pastors and leaders as the exponential growth is visually presented showing new church plants over the past 100 years.

transmitted to every part of the body through nerves so we can respond appropriately. In the same way, mapping and research is proving to be critical information to awaken the church to the opportunities and needs throughout Thailand.

This article will serve to inform and inspire others of the importance, benefits, challenges and basic process in building a national database and resource bank of information to empower national pastors and leaders to reach their nation for the glory of God.

The logo TEC representing the four main evangelical umbrella organizations working together to reach the nation.



THE KEY PLAYERS & COMPONENTS

Research

Mapping

Database

Initial Data Gathering

Campus Crusade for Christ Thailand has played played a strategic role in the entire research process. Under the leadership of the CCC National Director, teams were sent out throughout the country to physically gather data and verify records from organizations.

Denominational Contributions

Each of the major evangelical umbrella organizations, as well as independents, offered their databases to help built the national database. The Church of Christ in Thailand (Presbyterian USA), the IMB, Thailand Baptist Convention and the Evangelical Fellowship of Thailand each made significant contributions to building the data center.

Individual Programers, Researchers & Cartologist

Several missionaries have been critical in designing and maintaining the database. One initially built the Access database. Another missionary did extensive research and helped compile the data in a meaningful format. Currently a second generation missionary and his son, a cartologist, have all worked hard in maintaining and purging the date as well as providing the physical shape files of small subdistricts in the nation.

Organizational and Foundation Funding

The IMB, Campus Crusade Thailand, DAWN, as well as other foundations provided funding to facilitate the research.

Provincial Strategic Coordinators

Pastors and leaders from each of Thailand's 77 provinces selected a representative from their province to serve as a coordinator to gather, report and work closely with the national committee and data center to monitor growth and progress.

Critical Information Gained from the Research

Where We Are: Before you begin planning to accomplish a vision you must know where you are in relation to the goal. The research has given Thai leaders an accurate account of where they are in relation to the goal of reaching the nation.

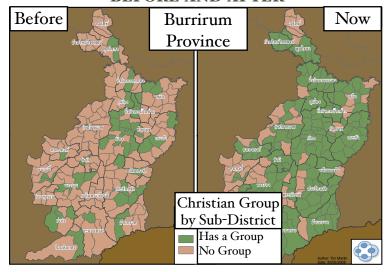
Where to Put Resources: An enlightening statistic that emerged from the research is that 42% of the total Thai Christian population are tribal and live in the North of Thailand. This helped leaders see the need for reaching the urban people as the tribal people are challenged in moving across the socio-economic barriers to reach city-dwellers.

Strategic Planning: Pastors and leaders can now see on a map the areas in their province that have no church. So instead of everyone planting in the same area, emphasis has been made on adopting unreached areas to saturate the nation with churches and give everyone access to the gospel.

Where God is at Work: As provinces report their progress, it is easy to see where there is cooperation among local pastors to reach their province. Several provinces have already accomplished the goal of planting new house churches in every sub-district.

THE RESULTS IN ONE PROVINCE

BEFORE AND AFTER



In Thailand there is unprecedented unity among the body of Christ around a common vision to see churches planted in every district (926) and sub-district (7,415) in the country. Relationships, networks and cooperation among national churches, organizations and leaders is stronger than ever before as they work together to accomplish this God-given, God-size vision. Percentage wise, there is a long way to go, but there has been significant progress and momentum toward seeing this vision accomplished.



PRAYER, PLANNING & REPORTING BY EACH PROVINCE

Building Relationships & Cooperation

A key aspect of the research project was building relationships and trust across organizational and denominational lines so that each organization would be willing to give their denominational statistics, databases and information. Security has not been an issue in Thailand, so additional population and demographic information was obtained through government agencies. As the information came together the benefits became obvious to everyone that this was in reaching the nation.

<u>D</u> i	stricts	Sub-Districts
Goals:	926	7,415
Reached:	716	3,907
Remaining	: 210	Approx. 3,508



Pastors meet by province to adopt unreached areas of the country.



Maps of the entire nation and individual provinces have been developed to show where churches are and what areas have no local church.

Thumbs Up

Because of a lack of accessible resources in Thai, a second generation missionary, developed an e-library of over 4,000 Christian resources including books, national and local maps, songs, training materials and Bible software to make available to pastors and leaders throughout the nation. The Thai Resource Center, also developed an online version www.thaicrc.com so anyone with internet access can instantly download materials for anything from sermon preparation to strategic planning.

KEY COMPONENTS OF THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Prayer is taking place throughout the nation as never before as over 70 prayer networks have been formed where pastors and leaders meet monthly to pray together for the nation.

Unity in the Body of Christ throughout the nation is unprecedented. In the 182 years of mission work in Thailand, never before has their been such focused effort toward accomplishing a common goal of planting new churches throughout the nation.



Research has been done and mapping is providing the information that pastors and organizational leaders need to make strategic decisions in where new churches need to be planted.

Evangelism and Training

is happening in a national concerted effort. In 2009 over 2,000 churches joined together in the My Hope Thailand project in cooperation with the Billy Graham Evangelistic Assoc. It is a national evangelism training and reaping project which culminated during the Christmas season.



JUST THE BEGINNING It takes more than a decade to reach a nation, but a national effort in Thailand is underway. There is a sense of expectation and excitement in the nation among pastors and leaders as never before. With the continued political and economic crisis it seems that God is working to bring about a national spiritual awakening.



THE CONTEXT

It's difficult to understand the importance of research without recognizing the context in which the research has taken place, the national vision & plan makes the research meaningful. Below is an overview of the chain of events that took place in which it is obvious that God has had His hand on the nation.

1996 - Prayer: The Bless Thailand Network was formed where pastors and leaders began praying across denominational and organizational lines for God to work in the nation.

2002 - Unity: After the South East Asia Congress on Evangelism in Singapore in which over 400 Thai pastors and leaders attended, the Thailand Protestant Churches Coordinating Committee appointed an international task committee called the Thailand Evangelism and Church Growth Committee (TEC), which began a national plan for reaching Thailand.

2003 - Vision Casting & Research:

DAWN Ministries met with key leaders to envision them for a national plan as other countries had been doing. They helped provide initial funding to do research to establish the state of the nation. The **Vision 2010** was initiated and the goal was set to see churches planted in every district (926) in Thailand, a Christian group would be established in every subdistrict (7,415) and every village (80,000) would have the opportunity to hear the gospel.

2004 - Catalytic Events: A national congress was held where denominational leaders and pastors signed a covenant to work together to reach the nation for Christ.

Power for Living: Also during this year a nationwide evangelistic media campaign was launched in which almost 3 million Thais responded asking for information on how God could change their life. The impact and fruit of this project is still being reaped today.

2005 - Tsunami: The tsunami hit coastal areas of Thailand in Dec. 2004 killing over 6,000 people creating an urgent opportunity in 2005 for Christians to work together on a common goal.

2006 - National Vision 2010 Conference:

Over 300 key pastors and leaders gathered to examine the initial research, introduce the four tracks of the national plan and to begin planning for strategic initiatives to impact the country.

2007 - **Regional Conference and Strategic Coordinators:** In 2007 the TEC team took the vision to each of Thailand's five regions gathering leaders, updating data and appointing strategic coordinators for each province who serve as key people with whom the national leaders can work.

2008 - Strategic Coordinators Meetings:

Throughout 2008 provincial SC's met in Bangkok three times for Inspiration, Information, Improvement and Implementation meetings. Also 18 national leaders travel together to attend the Call2All Conference in the U.S.

2009 - **National Congress:** TIn addition to the regular SC meetings, TEC Committee coordinated a historic nationwide Congress where over 3,600 pastors and leaders attended to be inspired, challenged and empowered to proclaim Christ throughout the nation and plant churches in unreached areas in Thailand.



My Hope Thailand Project: In cooperation with the Vision 2010, the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association TEC trained over 40,000 Thai Christians in personal evangelism through the My Hope Project. Over 12,000 Thais came to Christ, infusing the church with faith that the nation can be reached.

2010 - The Vision Continues to 2020: Now the vision and momentum to reach Thailand continues as leaders are now planning to continue the vision through 2020. There have been great successes in unity, prayer, evangelism and church planting.

The research and mapping have served to inform and inspire leaders on what God is doing and where resources are needed to continue progressing toward the goal of reaching the nation for the glory of God.



Bekele ShankoChairman, Global Alliance for Church Multiplication

Bekele was born and raised in Ethiopia, and accepted God's call for full-time missionary service in 1993. He has served in a number of roles with Campus Crusade for Christ, including National Director for Ethiopia for 5 years, Regional Director for Southern and Eastern Africa (23 Countries) for 11 years, and now VP for Global Church Movements. He also serves as the Chairman of GACX, a worldwide alliance of like-minded churches and mission organizations committed to starting 5 million multiplying, biblical churches and faith communities by 2020. Bekele and his wife Shewa live in Orlando, Florida and have four children.

Key Objectives

- ✓ We have common goals:
- ☑ We focus on God's Kingdom
- ☑ We learn from each other
- ☑ We launch practical partnerships
- ☑ We maximize resources
- ☑ We glorify God

Colorado Springs, April 2013





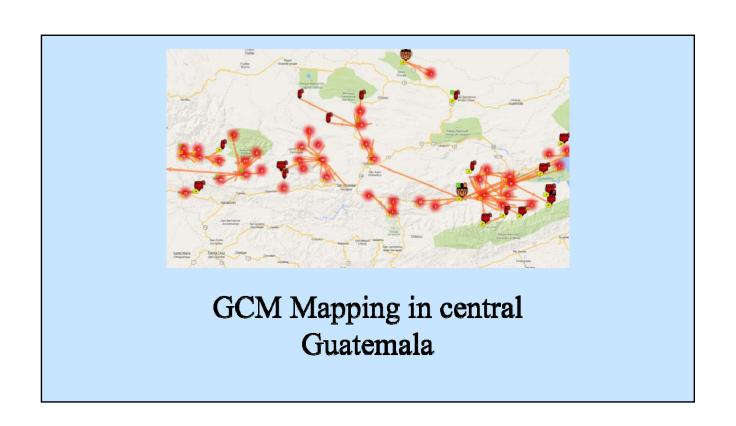


Membership Category

- Implementers
 - Primary role is planting FCs and churches
 - At least 1,000 churches and faith communities by the end of 2020
- Accelerators
 - Primary role is providing training, tools, strategies, research, networks, influence, finances, humanitarian development

Progress Indicators

- ☑ Reports from 15 organizations, past few years
 - ✓ Churches & FCs 626,376 (12.5%)



Progress Indicators

From	То
Adding	Multiplying
Organizing events	Following processes
Distributing resources	Intentionally using
Practicing mainly in the non-Western nations	Also experimenting in Western nations



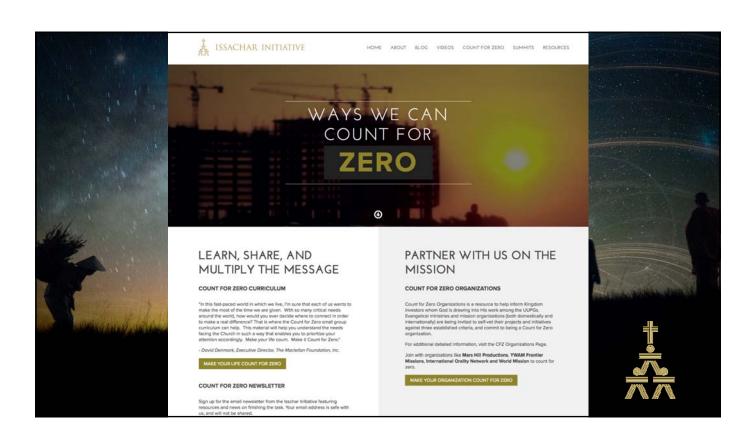
Pat Murdock

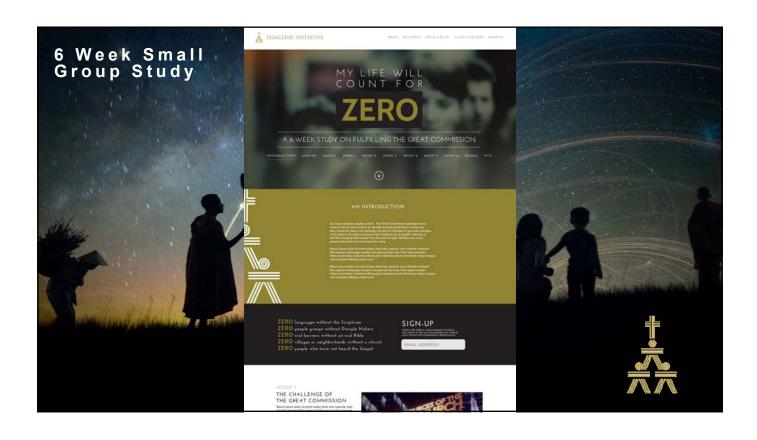
Executive Director, Issachar Initiative

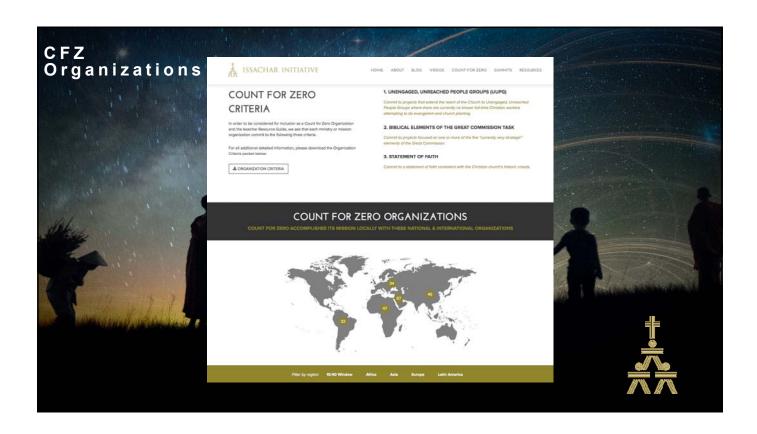
Prior to Issachar, Pat served as Managing Director of Development for the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association, following a 21-year sales and marketing career with Deluxe Corporation.

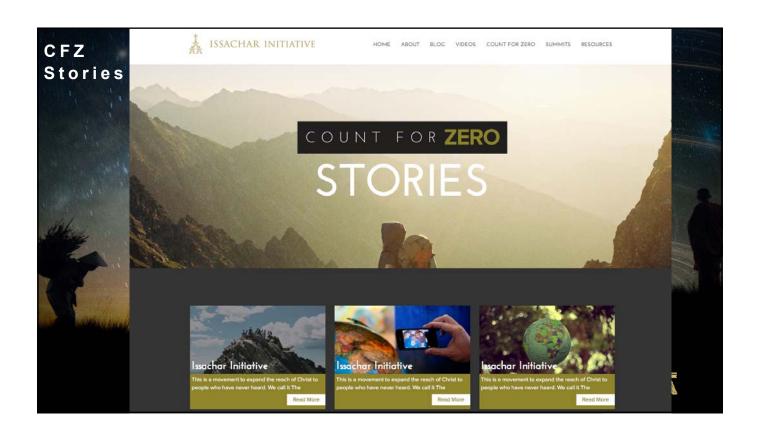
Pat and his wife Holly have been married for 24 years, have 6 children (3 biological and 3 adopted from China and Ethiopia) and make their home in Matthews, NC.













4,000 3,000 1 million 3.5 billion

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Jimmy Draper

President Emeritus, **LifeWay Christian Resources**

Over the past 6 decades, Dr. Draper has pastored 7 churches, served as the President of the Southern Baptist Convention, and as President & CEO of Lifeway Christian Resources. He has traveled to 36 countries, leading in evangelistic services, conferences and meetings with missionaries and nationals. He is the author of 25 books, and still today remains active in preaching, leading conferences and mentoring younger pastors. God has allowed Jimmy to live a great journey with his bride of

over 50 years, Carol Ann. They make their home in Colleyville, Texas.

The Gospel for EVERY Person

The Scripture says in Mark 16:15, "to preach the gospel to every person" or to "all creation."

- 1. When most Christians think of fulfilling the Great Commission, they think of every person hearing the Gospel. Actually, that is only the first step. The full reading of the Matthew 28 passage says that we need to teach the disciples we make to "observe all things I have commanded you." That part of the Great Commission will be ongoing until Jesus comes again.
- 2. The Good News was presented by Jesus in a variety of ways sometimes accompanied by healing, sometimes by teaching, and sometimes by the testimonies of His followers.
- 3. The response to the Gospel is different according to the 4 types of soil.
- 4. It is important that evangelism be seen as just one part of a whole process. It needs to include more than individual decisions to receive Christ. It must embrace follow-up, initial discipleship, and assimilation into a local church.
- 5. Issachar summarizes the need for "Proclamation," commanded in Mark's Gospel, to be as follows:
 - Preach the Gospel everywhere possible, in as many ways as possible, based around the centrality of Jesus.
 - Invest workers and finances in those areas of the world where people have had the least exposure to the Gospel. Of the world's Muslims, Hindus, and Buddhists, 86% don't personally know a Believer.
 - Prioritize translation don't force people to learn another language to hear the Gospel.
 - Initiate evangelism efforts that combine the proclamation of the Gospel with demonstrations of God's love. Use all types of ministries to find the ripe fruit that can be discipled for future proclamation.
 - Look for the neglected everywhere (immigrants, minority language groups, physically disabled, children, the poor, victims of injustice).
- 6. **Strategic Need:** Focus and challenge. We need to be sure that evangelism is a part of all of our discipleship efforts. In addition, we need to call people to respond to Christ's message.

Jesus said ...<u>follow me</u>

Paul saidI implore you, <u>be reconciled</u> to God

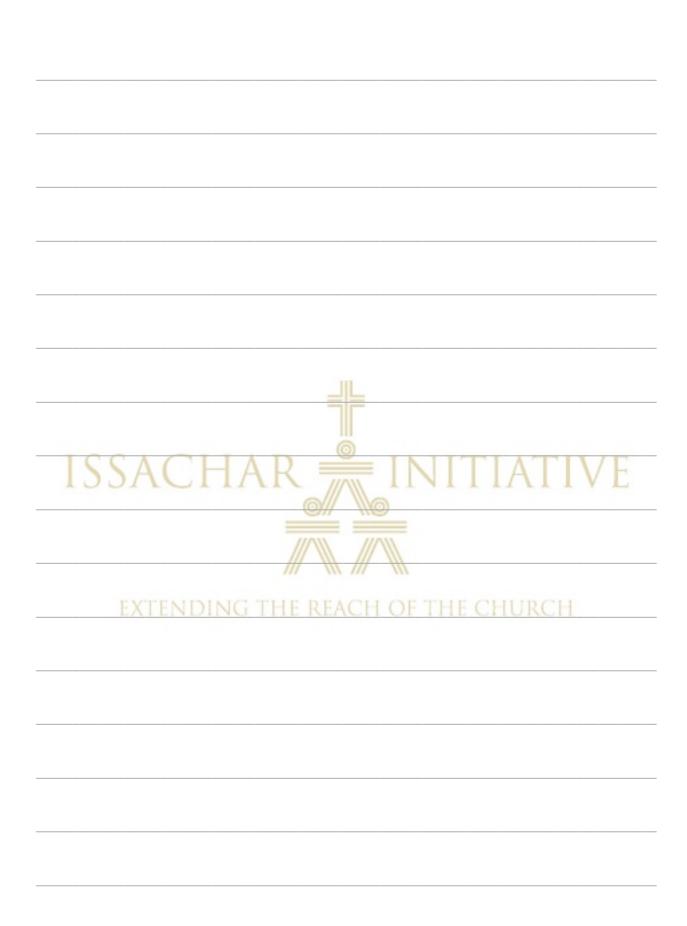
Joshua saidchoose you this day whom you will serve

7. For More Information:

• Global Evangelism Network – logan.clark@ccci.org (Assistant to Steve Douglass)

The Bottom Line

Invest money and manpower in those language groups and locations that have heard the least.



Population by Country in 2010 (rounded)

Source: World Christian Database, March 2013, Center for the Study of Global Christianity

Country	Source	: World Christian Database, March 201	13, Center for the Stud	y of Global Christia	nity							
Country												Church
Country							Non-					Members
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10 Eypt	9	Iran			0.0			26,189,000	35.4			
11 Turkey	10	Egypt		8,183,000	10.0							
12 Thailand 69,122,000 845,000 1.0 68,277,000 98.8 83,144,000 52.2 30,978,000 4.8 820,000 1.0	11				0.0							
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41 Burkina Faso 16,469,000 3,691,000 22.0 12,778,000 77.6 10,720,000 65.1 5,749,000 34.9 3,685,000 42 Kazakhstan 16,026,000 4,249,000 27.0 11,777,000 73.5 9,691,000 60.5 6,335,000 39.5 4,188,000 43 Senegal 12,434,000 683,000 5.0 11,751,000 94.5 5,261,000 42.3 7,173,000 57.7 681,000 44 Italy 60,551,000 48,853,000 81.0 11,698,000 19.3 59,392,000 98.1 1,159,000 1.9 48,757,000 45 Mozambique 23,391,000 12,269,000 52.0 11,122,000 47.5 20,339,000 87.0 3,052,000 13.0 11,460,000 46 Tunisia 10,481,000 23,200 0.0 10,457,800 99.8 3,572,000 34.1 6,909,000 65.9 22,600 47 Canada 34,017,000 23,612,000 69.0 10,405,000 30.6 32,936,000 96.8 1,081,000 3.2 20,255,000 </td <td>39</td> <td>Cambodia</td> <td>14,138,000</td> <td>343,000</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>13,795,000</td> <td>97.6</td> <td>7,037,000</td> <td>49.8</td> <td>7,101,000</td> <td>50.2</td> <td>343,000</td>	39	Cambodia	14,138,000	343,000	2.0	13,795,000	97.6	7,037,000	49.8	7,101,000	50.2	343,000
41 Burkina Faso 16,469,000 3,691,000 22.0 12,778,000 77.6 10,720,000 65.1 5,749,000 34.9 3,685,000 42 Kazakhstan 16,026,000 4,249,000 27.0 11,777,000 73.5 9,691,000 60.5 6,335,000 39.5 4,188,000 43 Senegal 12,434,000 683,000 5.0 11,751,000 94.5 5,261,000 42.3 7,173,000 57.7 681,000 44 Italy 60,551,000 48,853,000 81.0 11,698,000 19.3 59,392,000 98.1 1,159,000 1.9 48,757,000 45 Mozambique 23,391,000 12,269,000 52.0 11,122,000 47.5 20,339,000 87.0 3,052,000 13.0 11,460,000 46 Tunisia 10,481,000 23,200 0.0 10,457,800 99.8 3,572,000 34.1 6,909,000 65.9 22,600 47 Canada 34,017,000 23,612,000 69.0 10,405,000 30.6 32,936,000 96.8 1,081,000 3.2 20,255,000 </td <td>40</td> <td>Cote d'Ivoire</td> <td></td>	40	Cote d'Ivoire										
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43 Senegal 12,434,000 683,000 5.0 11,751,000 94.5 5,261,000 42.3 7,173,000 57.7 681,000 44 Italy 60,551,000 48,853,000 81.0 11,698,000 19.3 59,392,000 98.1 1,159,000 1.9 48,757,000 45 Mozambique 23,391,000 12,269,000 52.0 11,122,000 47.5 20,339,000 87.0 3,052,000 13.0 11,460,000 46 Tunisia 10,481,000 23,200 0.0 10,457,800 99.8 3,572,000 34.1 6,909,000 65.9 22,600 47 Canada 34,017,000 23,612,000 69.0 10,405,000 30.6 32,936,000 96.8 1,081,000 3.2 20,255,000 48 Guinea 9,982,000 365,000 4.0 9,617,000 96.3 3,534,000 35.4 6,448,000 64.6 352,000 49 Somalia 9,331,000 4,300 0.0 9,326,700 <												
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	52											

											Church
						Non-					Members
	Country		Christians		Non-Christians		Evangelized	E%	Unevangelized		Affiliated
53	Ghana	24,392,000	15,601,000		8,791,000		21,568,000		2,824,000		14,207,000
54	Philippines	93,261,000	84,742,000	91.0	8,519,000	9.1	88,515,000		4,746,000		82,875,000
55	Cameroon	19,599,000	11,381,000	58.0	8,218,000		16,096,000	_	3,503,000	_	9,972,000
56	Kenya	40,513,000	32,923,000	81.0	7,590,000		37,876,000		2,637,000	_	32,107,000
57	Ukraine	45,448,000	37,985,000	84.0	7,463,000		44,720,000	_	728,000	_	37,976,000
58	Chad	11,227,000	3,905,000	35.0	7,322,000		5,930,000	_	5,297,000	_	3,306,000
59	Israel	7,418,000	180,000	2.0	7,238,000		3,527,000	_	3,891,000	_	174,000
60	Tajikistan	6,879,000	98,300	1.0	6,780,700		2,823,000	_		_	97,600
61	United Arab Emirates	7,512,000	944,000	13.0	6,568,000		4,211,000		3,301,000	_	908,000
62	Libya	6,355,000	172,000	3.0	6,183,000		2,547,000		3,808,000		170,000
63	Hong Kong	7,053,000	957,000	14.0	6,096,000		5,767,000		1,286,000		931,000
64	Netherlands	16,613,000	10,517,000	63.0	6,096,000		15,948,000		665,000		8,008,000
65	Australia	22,268,000	16,204,000	73.0	6,064,000		21,615,000		653,000		13,400,000
66	Laos	6,201,000	181,000	3.0	6,020,000	97.1	2,716,000		3,485,000	_	181,000
67	Jordan	6,187,000	171,000	3.0	6,016,000		2,660,000		3,527,000	_	169,000
68	Spain	46,077,000	40,685,000	88.0	5,392,000		45,117,000		960,000		40,504,000
69	Uganda	33,425,000	28,223,000	84.0	5,202,000		32,960,000		465,000		27,688,000
70	Sierra Leone	5,868,000	778,000	13.0	5,090,000		3,300,000		2,568,000		758,000
71	Benin	8,850,000	3,874,000	44.0	4,976,000		6,600,000		2,250,000	_	3,866,000
72	Turkmenistan	5,042,000	77,400	2.0	4,964,600	98.5	1,613,000	32.0	3,429,000	68.0	74,500
73	Kyrgyzstan	5,334,000	412,000	8.0	4,922,000	92.3	2,350,000	44.1	2,984,000	55.9	395,000
74	Mexico	113,423,000	108,721,000	96.0	4,702,000	4.1	112,715,000	99.4	708,000	0.6	107,454,000
75	Czech Republic	10,493,000	5,810,000	55.0	4,683,000	44.6	10,395,400	99.1	97,600	0.9	3,829,000
76	Cuba	11,258,000	6,667,000	59.0	4,591,000	40.8	11,161,200	99.1	96,800	0.9	6,505,000
77	South Sudan	10,798,000	6,529,000	60.0	4,269,000	39.5	9,193,000	85.1	1,605,000	14.9	6,492,000
78	Singapore	5,086,000	964,000	19.0	4,122,000	81.0	3,966,000	78.0	1,120,000	22.0	908,000
79	Palestine	4,039,000	75,100	2.0	3,963,900	98.1	2,078,000	51.5	1,961,000	48.5	71,500
80	Argentina	40,412,000	36,731,000	91.0	3,681,000	9.1	40,108,000	99.3	304,000	0.8	36,576,000
81	Mauritania	3,460,000	9,100	0.0	3,450,900	99.7	848,000	24.5	2,612,000	75.5	8,800
82	Sweden	9,380,000	5,963,000	64.0	3,417,000	36.4	9,111,000	97.1	269,000	2.9	5,899,000
83	Congo DR	65,966,000	62,673,000	95.0	3,293,000	5.0	65,121,000	98.7	845,000	1.3	59,935,000
84	Togo	6,028,000	2,831,000	47.0	3,197,000	53.0	4,779,000	79.3	1,249,000	20.7	2,417,000
85	Belgium	10,712,000	7,661,000	72.0	3,051,000	28.5	10,290,000	96.1	422,000	3.9	7,630,000
86	Malawi	14,901,000	11,885,000	80.0	3,016,000	20.2	14,197,000	95.3	704,000	4.7	10,574,000
87	Eritrea	5,254,000	2,517,000	48.0	2,737,000	52.1	3,652,000	69.5	1,602,000	30.5	2,516,000
88	Lebanon	4,228,000	1,503,000	36.0	2,725,000	64.4	3,731,000	88.3	497,000	11.8	1,498,000
89	Mongolia	2,756,000	46,000	2.0	2,710,000	98.3	1,104,000	40.1	1,652,000	59.9	45,500
90	Oman	2,782,000	120,000	4.0	2,662,000	95.7	1,240,000	44.6	1,542,000	55.4	117,000
91	Belarus	9,595,000	7,082,000	74.0	2,513,000	26.2	9,500,100	99.0	94,900	1.0	6,615,000
92	Kuwait	2,737,000	241,000	9.0	2,496,000	91.2	1,476,000	53.9	1,261,000	46.1	238,000
93	Liberia	3,994,000	1,619,000	41.0	2,375,000	59.5	2,862,000	71.7	1,132,000	28.3	1,241,000
94	Zimbabwe	12,571,000	10,265,000	82.0	2,306,000	18.3	12,344,000	98.2	227,000	1.8	9,216,000
95	Albania	3,204,000	1,011,000	32.0	2,193,000	68.4	2,523,000	78.7	681,000	21.3	1,011,000
96	Venezuela	28,980,000	26,822,000		2,158,000	7.4	28,670,000		310,000		26,614,000
97	Colombia	46,295,000	44,305,000		1,990,000	4.3	45,948,000		347,000	0.8	43,766,000
98	Kosovo	2,084,000	122,000	6.0		94.1	1,223,000	_	861,000		122,000
99	Chile	17,114,000	15,168,000		1,946,000		16,984,000		130,000		14,952,000
100	Bosnia-Herzegovina	3,760,000	1,817,000	48.0	1,943,000		2,871,000				1,811,000
	Zambia	13,089,000					12,790,000	_	299,000		10,533,000
	Austria	8,394,000	6,508,000				8,119,000		275,000	_	6,118,000
	Poland	38,277,000			1,764,000		38,040,000				35,505,000
	New Zealand	4,368,000	2,666,000				4,269,300		98,700		2,202,000
	Gambia	1,728,000	75,200		1,652,800		669,000				72,200
_	Qatar	1,759,000	168,000				878,000				160,000
100	- Cotton	1,733,000	100,000	10.0	1,331,000	50.4	070,000	+5.3	001,000	50.1	100,000

											Church
						Non-					Members
	Country	Population	Christians	C%	Non-Christians	C%	Evangelized	E%	Unevangelized	U%	Affiliated
107	Switzerland	7,664,000	6,316,000	82.0	1,348,000	17.6	7,453,000	97.2	211,000	2.8	6,226,000
	Hungary	9,984,000	8,653,000	87.0	1,331,000		9,859,000		125,000		8,622,000
109	Guinea-Bissau	1,515,000	185,000	12.0	1,330,000		644,000		871,000		184,000
110	Angola	19,082,000	17,799,000	93.0	1,283,000	6.7	18,767,000		315,000	_	16,662,000
111	Bulgaria	7,494,000	6,216,000	83.0	1,278,000	17.1	7,037,000		457,000	_	6,210,000
112	Central African Republic	4,401,000	3,139,000	71.0	1,262,000	28.7	3,799,000	_	602,000		2,438,000
113	Uruguay	3,369,000	2,151,000	64.0	1,218,000	36.1	3,312,600		56,400		2,143,000
114	Bahrain	1,262,000	94,300	7.0	1,167,700		652,000		610,000		94,300
115	Peru	29,077,000	28,045,000	96.0	1,032,000	3.5	28,863,000	_	214,000		27,887,000
116	Finland	5,365,000	4,336,000	81.0	1,029,000	19.2	5,310,900		54,100	_	4,110,000
117	Portugal Greece	10,676,000	9,729,000	91.0	947,000	8.9	10,571,000	_	105,000		9,685,000
118 119	Denmark	11,359,000 5,550,000	10,430,000 4,646,000	92.0	929,000 904,000	8.2 16.3	11,110,000 5,385,000		249,000 165,000	_	10,405,000
120	Rwanda	10,624,000	9,722,000	84.0 92.0	902,000	8.5	10,484,000		140,000	_	4,528,000 8,911,000
121	Djibouti	889,000	15,500	2.0	873,500	98.3	346,000		543,000	_	15,000
122	Mauritius	1,299,000	431,000	33.0	868,000	66.8	941,000		358,000	_	427,000
123	Serbia	7,772,000	6,933,000	89.0	839,000		7,550,000		222,000		6,611,000
124	Slovakia	5,462,000	4,675,000	86.0	787,000		5,419,900		42,100	_	4,585,000
125	Estonia	1,341,000	589,000	44.0	752,000		1,193,000		148,000	_	412,000
126	Macedonia	2,061,000	1,311,000	64.0	750,000		1,762,000		299,000		1,310,000
127	Bolivia	9,930,000	9,181,000	92.0	749,000	7.5	9,860,500		69,500		9,152,000
128	Comoros	735,000	3,500	0.0	731,500		244,000		491,000		3,300
129	Bhutan	726,000	6,700	1.0	719,300	99.1	155,000		571,000		6,700
130	Latvia	2,252,000	1,552,000	69.0	700,000	31.1	2,227,300	_	24,700		1,550,000
131	Burundi	8,383,000	7,725,000	92.0	658,000	7.8	8,287,700		95,300		7,129,000
132	Georgia	4,352,000	3,703,000	85.0	649,000		4,084,000		268,000		3,700,000
133	Botswana	2,007,000	1,378,000	69.0	629,000		1,900,000		107,000		1,153,000
134	Haiti	9,993,000	9,429,000	94.0	564,000	5.7	9,938,600		54,400		9,142,000
135	Western Sahara	530,000	820	0.0	529,180		97,000		-		820
136	Macau	544,000	39,300	7.0	504,700		401,000		143,000		39,000
137	Norway	4,883,000	4,379,000	90.0	504,000	10.3	4,755,000		-		4,287,000
138	Dominican Republic	9,927,000	9,429,000	95.0	498,000	5.0	9,873,100		53,900		9,355,000
_	Trinidad & Tobago	1,341,000	851,000	63.0	490,000	36.6	1,232,000				808,000
_	Jamaica	2,741,000	2,318,000	85.0	423,000					_	1,184,000
_	Ecuador	14,465,000	14,042,000	97.0	423,000		14,327,000		-		14,004,000
142	Congo	4,043,000	3,629,000	90.0	414,000	10.2	3,992,900				3,099,000
_	Guatemala	14,389,000	14,010,000	97.0	379,000		14,310,600		78,400	_	13,332,000
144	Lithuania	3,324,000	2,950,000	89.0	374,000	11.2	3,297,000	99.2	27,000	0.8	2,803,000
145	Papua New Guinea	6,858,000	6,502,000	95.0	356,000	5.2	6,762,300	98.6	95,700	1.4	5,678,000
146	Brunei	399,000	54,800	14.0	344,200	86.3	193,000	48.2	206,000	51.8	53,600
147	Guyana	754,000	413,000	55.0	341,000	45.2	625,000	83.0	129,000	17.0	410,000
148	Panama	3,517,000	3,182,000	90.0	335,000	9.5	3,484,200	99.1	32,800	0.9	3,094,000
149	Romania	21,486,000	21,161,000	98.0	325,000	1.5	21,405,100	99.6	80,900	0.4	21,151,000
150	Honduras	7,601,000	7,278,000	96.0	323,000	4.2	7,557,200	99.4	43,800	0.6	7,008,000
151	Maldives	316,000	1,400	0.0	314,600	99.6	64,000	20.4	252,000	79.6	1,400
152	Fiji	861,000	550,000	64.0	311,000	36.1	746,000	86.6	115,000	13.4	545,000
153	Cyprus	1,104,000	793,000	72.0	311,000	28.2	976,000	88.4	128,000	11.6	764,000
154	Paraguay	6,455,000	6,159,000	95.0	296,000	4.6	6,412,200	99.3	42,800	0.7	6,031,000
155	Croatia	4,403,000	4,117,000	93.0	286,000	6.5	4,351,500	98.8	51,500	1.2	3,905,000
156	Nicaragua	5,788,000	5,510,000	95.0	278,000	4.8	5,751,700		36,300	0.6	5,475,000
	Ireland	4,470,000	4,207,000	94.0	263,000	5.9	4,426,200	99.0	43,800	1.0	3,641,000
158	Suriname	525,000	268,000	51.0	257,000	49.0	434,400		90,600	17.3	239,000
159	Slovenia	2,030,000	1,779,000	88.0	251,000		1,992,900	_	-	_	1,688,000
160	Gabon	1,505,000	1,272,000	85.0	233,000	15.5	1,414,500	94.0	90,500	6.0	1,208,000

											Church
						Non-					Members
	Country	Population	Christians	C%	Non-Christians		Evangelized	E%	Unevangelized	U%	Affiliated
161	El Salvador	6,193,000	5,977,000	97.0	216,000	3.5	6,156,900		36,100	•	5,953,000
162	Mayotte	204,000	1,400	1.0	202,600	99.3	52,000	25.5	152,000		1,300
163	Namibia	2,283,000	2,082,000	91.0	201,000	8.8	2,209,300	96.8	73,700		1,870,000
164	Armenia	3,092,000	2,891,000	93.0	201,000	6.5	3,037,500	98.2	54,500		2,887,000
165	Costa Rica	4,659,000	4,464,000	96.0	195,000	4.2	4,632,500	99.4	26,500		4,445,000
166	Lesotho	2,171,000	1,992,000	92.0	179,000	8.3	2,156,800	99.3	14,200		1,677,000
167	Timor-Leste	1,124,000	961,000	85.0	163,000	14.5	1,052,300	93.6	71,700		960,000
168	Puerto Rico	3,749,000	3,591,000	96.0	158,000	4.2	3,726,900	99.4	22,100		3,486,000
169	Swaziland	1,186,000	1,039,000	88.0	147,000	12.4	1,174,400	99.0	11,600	_	745,000
170	Moldova	3,573,000	3,426,000	96.0	147,000	4.1	3,523,300	98.6	49,700	_	3,421,000
171	Montenegro	631,000	488,000	77.0	143,000	22.7	580,600	92.0	50,400		488,000
172	Reunion	846,000	741,000	88.0	105,000	12.4	818,700	96.8	27,300		733,000
173	Luxembourg	507,000	418,000	82.0	89,000	17.6	499,300	98.5	7,700		415,000
174	Equatorial Guinea	700,000	621,000	89.0	79,000	11.3	689,200	98.5	10,800	_	612,000
175	New Caledonia	251,000	214,000	85.0	37,000	14.8	247,400	98.6	3,600		188,000
176	French Guiana	231,000	195,000	84.0	36,000	15.6	226,400	98.0	4,600	2.0	195,000
177	Belize	312,000	284,000	91.0	28,000	8.9	305,200	97.8	6,800	2.2	271,000
178	Cape Verde	496,000	471,000	95.0	25,000	5.0	493,400	99.5	2,600	0.5	471,000
179	Solomon Islands	538,000	513,000	95.0	25,000	4.7	535,200	99.5	2,800	0.5	488,000
180	Bahamas	343,000	320,000	93.0	23,000	6.8	340,700	99.3	2,300	0.7	299,000
181	Channel Islands	153,000	131,000	85.0	22,000	14.8	151,800	99.2	1,200	0.8	101,000
182	Guadeloupe	461,000	442,000	96.0	19,000	4.1	458,400	99.4	2,600	0.6	441,000
183	French Polynesia	271,000	254,000	94.0	17,000	6.0	269,600	99.5	1,400	0.5	247,000
184	Iceland	320,000	303,000	95.0	17,000	5.3	318,000	99.4	2,000	0.6	294,000
185	Vanuatu	240,000	224,000	93.0	16,000	6.5	237,100	98.8	2,900	1.2	214,000
186	Martinique	406,000	391,000	96.0	15,000	3.5	403,700	99.4	2,300	0.6	381,000
187	Isle of Man	82,900	69,700	84.0	13,200	15.9	82,300	99.3	600	0.7	55,300
188	Netherlands Antilles	201,000	188,000	94.0	13,000	6.1	198,800	98.9	2,200	1.1	172,000
189	Barbados	273,000	260,000	95.0	13,000	4.8	269,700	98.8	3,300	1.2	197,000
190	Saint Vincent	109,000	97,000	89.0	12,000	11.3	107,600	98.7	1,400	1.3	74,800
191	Northern Mariana Is	60,900	49,500	81.0	11,400	18.7	60,150	98.8	750	1.2	49,300
192	Guam	180,000	169,000	94.0	11,000	5.8	177,800	98.8	2,200	1.2	165,000
193	Cayman Islands	56,200	45,600	81.0	10,600	18.9	54,900	97.7	1,300	2.3	33,700
194	Malta	417,000	408,000	98.0	9,000	2.0	414,700	99.5	2,300	0.5	391,000
195	Saint Lucia	174,000	167,000	96.0	7,000	4.1	171,500	98.6	2,500	1.5	162,000
196	Bermuda	64,900	58,000	89.0	6,900	10.7	64,250	99.0	650	1.0	52,100
197	Andorra	84,900	78,300	92.0	6,600	7.8	83,500	98.3	1,400	1.7	75,300
198	Antigua & Barbuda	88,700	82,500	93.0	6,200	7.0	88,130	99.4	570	0.6	70,700
199	Micronesia	111,000	105,000	95.0	6,000	5.2	110,140		860	0.8	103,000
200	United States Virgin Is	109,000	103,000	95.0	6,000	5.2	108,030	99.1	970	0.9	88,900
201	Sao Tome & Principe	165,000	159,000	96.0	6,000	3.9	164,130	99.5	870	0.5	149,000
202	Monaco	35,400	30,500	86.0	4,900	14.0	34,860	98.5	540	1.5	30,000
203	Seychelles	86,500	82,000	95.0	4,500	5.2	85,100	98.4	1,400	1.6	78,400
204	Tonga	104,000	99,700	96.0	4,300	4.2	103,460	99.5	540	0.5	99,100
205	Liechtenstein	36,000	32,200	89.0	3,800	10.6	34,600	96.1	1,400	3.9	29,800
206	Dominica	67,800	64,000	94.0	3,800	5.6	67,420	99.4	380	0.6	63,600
207	British Virgin Islands	23,200	19,600	85.0	3,600		23,020		180		15,900
208	Gibraltar	29,200	25,800	88.0	3,400	11.7	27,800		1,400		25,200
209	Turks & Caicos Is	38,400	35,300	92.0	3,100	7.9	38,150		250	0.7	26,100
_	Aruba	107,000	104,000	96.0	3,000	3.6	106,030		970	0.9	99,500
	Grenada	104,000	101,000	97.0	3,000	3.4	103,460		540		100,000
212	Kiribati	99,500	96,500	97.0	3,000	3.1	98,990		510		96,300
	Saint Kitts & Nevis	52,400	49,600	95.0	2,800	5.4	52,060				47,900
214	Nauru	10,300	7,700	75.0	2,600	25.0	9,930	96.4	370	3.6	7,400

											Church
						Non-					Members
	Country	Population	Christians	C%	Non-Christians	C%	Evangelized	E%	Unevangelized	U%	Affiliated
215	San Marino	31,500	29,000	92.0	2,500	8.1	31,320	99.4	180	0.6	28,200
216	Marshall Islands	54,000	51,600	95.0	2,400	4.5	53,710	99.5	290	0.5	50,900
217	Greenland	57,300	55,100	96.0	2,200	3.9	56,920	99.3	380	0.7	38,700
218	Samoa	183,000	181,000	99.0	2,000	1.2	182,150	99.5	850	0.5	180,000
219	Palau	20,500	19,000	93.0	1,500	7.3	20,120	98.2	380	1.8	18,600
220	Anguilla	15,400	14,000	91.0	1,400	8.9	15,290	99.3	110	0.7	13,100
221	American Samoa	68,400	67,300	98.0	1,100	1.7	68,010	99.4	390	0.6	66,300
222	Faeroe Islands	48,700	47,800	98.0	900	2.0	48,450	99.5	250	0.5	47,300
223	Cook Islands	20,300	19,600	97.0	700	3.4	20,217	99.6	83	0.4	18,700
224	Falkland Islands	3,000	2,500	83.0	500	17.0	2,980	99.3	20	0.7	2,000
225	Tuvalu	9,800	9,300	94.0	500	5.6	9,748	99.5	52	0.5	9,100
226	Montserrat	5,900	5,500	94.0	400	6.5	5,868	99.5	32	0.5	5,500
227	Wallis & Futuna Islands	13,600	13,200	97.0	400	2.6	13,530	99.5	70	0.5	13,200
228	Saint Pierre & Miquelon	6,000	5,700	95.0	300	5.3	5,968	99.5	32	0.5	5,700
229	Saint Helena	4,100	3,900	96.0	200	4.2	4,076	99.4	24	0.6	3,400
230	Niue	1,500	1,400	98.0	100	2.3	1,492	99.5	8	0.5	1,400
231	Tokelau Islands	1,100	1,100	95.0	0	5.3	1,094	99.5	6	0.5	1,000
232	Holy See	460	460	100.0	0	0.0	460	####	0	0.0	450

JESUS Film Translation Priorities

					Version
	Country	ISO	VersionName		Num
1	Algeria	thv	Tamahaq, Tahaggart	77,000	25619
2	Angola	nyk	Nyaneka	300,000	25786
3	Bangladesh	rmz	Marma	180,600	31985
4	Benin	mkl	Mokole	65,500	25804
5	Botswana	yey	Yeye	55,000	21754
6	Burkina Faso	kfz	Koromfe	202,000	702
7	Burkina Faso	rkm	Marka	225,000	31063
8	Cameroon	ksf	Bafia	60,000	86
9	Cameroon	fmp	Fe'Fe'	124,000	25848
10	Central African Republic Chad	mzv	Manza	220,000	874
12	China	mge	Mango Axi	52,200 100,000	31545 31508
13	China	yix mmr	Ghao-Xong, Western	1,057,800	22799
14	China	jio	Jiamao	52,300	25016
15	China	lic	Li, Bendi	60,600	26977
16	China	lic	Li, Meifu	51,719	32429
17	China	lic	Li, Qi	245,100	25547
18	China	ysn	Sani	100,000	31572
19	Congo	dde	Doondo	75,000	32654
20	Cote d'Ivoire	aba	Abe	170,000	1
21	Cote d'Ivoire	abu	Abure	55,100	25579
22	Cote d'Ivoire	bev	Bete, Daloa	130,000	25794
23	Cote d'Ivoire	btg	Bete, Gagnoa	150,000	150
24	Cote d'Ivoire	dic	Dida, Lakota	93,800	331
25	Cote d'Ivoire	gud	Dida, Yocoboue	102,000	332
26	Cote d'Ivoire	kga	Koyaga	60,000	31517
27	Cote d'Ivoire	kzc	Kulango, Bondoukou	104,000	713
28	Cote d'Ivoire	mxx	Mahou	300,000	879
29	Cote d'Ivoire	seb	Senoufo, Shempire	114,800	25823
30	Cote d'Ivoire Cote d'Ivoire	jod	Woredougou	120,000	29808
31	Democratic Republic of Congo	jud bnx	Worodougou Bangubangu	80,000 171,000	29809 110
33	Democratic Republic of Congo	bmy	Bemba	296,000	30600
34	Democratic Republic of Congo	bmb	Bembe	252,000	141
35	Democratic Republic of Congo	loq	Lobala	60,000	28084
36	Democratic Republic of Congo	zmz	Mbandja	362,460	917
37	Democratic Republic of Congo	mnh	Mono	65,000	966
38	Egypt	fia	Nobiin	605,000	1051
39	Ethiopia	guk	Gumuz	219,000	467
40	Ethiopia	moy	Shekkacho	79,900	1256
41	Guatemala	cak	Cakchiquel, South Central	64,600	25601
42	Guinea	knu	Kono	90,000	31714
43	India	kfs	Bilaspuri	295,000	158
44	India	gbk	Gaddi	110,000	411
45	Indonesia	max	Malay, North Moluccan	700,000	30345

Country 46 Indonesia 47 Indonesia	ISO nij tom	VersionName Ngaju	WorldPop	Num
47 Indonesia		Ngaju		
	tom	0,	890,000	1034
		Tombulu	60,000	1426
48 Indonesia	tdn	Tondano	92,000	1428
49 Indonesia	tnt	Tontemboan	150,000	1435
50 Kenya	coh	Chonyi	148,000	25671
51 Kenya	cuh	Gichuka	70,000	290
52 Kenya	pkb	Kipfokomo	95,000	32672
53 Kenya	nyd	Olunyole	311,000	1069
54 Kenya	orc	Orma	66,300	25839
55 Kenya	tuy	Tugen	140,000	1450
56 Laos	kgd	Kataang	118,000	28498
57 Malawi	kzn	Kokola	280,000	25593
58 Myanmar	pll	Palaung, Shwe	150,000	25844
59 Myanmar	rhg	Rohingya	1,800,000	30195
60 Niger	fuq	Fulfulde, Central-Eastern Niger	450,000	29807
61 Nigeria	ldb	Duya	78,000	32650
62 Nigeria	etu	Ejagham	116,700	31702
63 Nigeria	elm	Eleme	58,000	367
64 Nigeria	gdf	Guduf-Gava	55,900	32643
65 Nigeria	ikw	Ikwere	200,000	533
66 Nigeria	isi	Nkem-Nkum	51,000	32642
67 Nigeria	afe	Putukwam	70,000	32647
68 Somalia	gex	Garre	57,500	25188
69 South Sudan	did	Didinga	60,000	333
70 Sudan	Iro	Laro	40,000	32903
71 Sudan	zag	Zaghawa	169,000	1544
72 Tanzania	zga	Kinga	140,000	661
73 Tanzania	kdc	Kutu	92,000	32789
74 Tanzania	mgq	Malila	65,000	25582
75 Tanzania	mwe	Mwera	469,000	992
76 Tanzania	ndh	Ndali	220,000	1020
77 Tanzania	pbr	Pangwa	95,000	1106
78 Tanzania	sbk	Safwa	158,000	1212
79 Tanzania	sbp	Sangu	75,000	1230
80 Tanzania	vid	Vidunda	65,000	32790
81 Togo	keu	Akebu	56,400	28601
82 Togo	xkb	Kambole	70,000	31552
83 Viet Nam	mlc	Cao Lan	169,000	866
84 Zambia	lyn	Luyana	409,500	812
85 Zambia	toi	Shanjo	71,000	32760

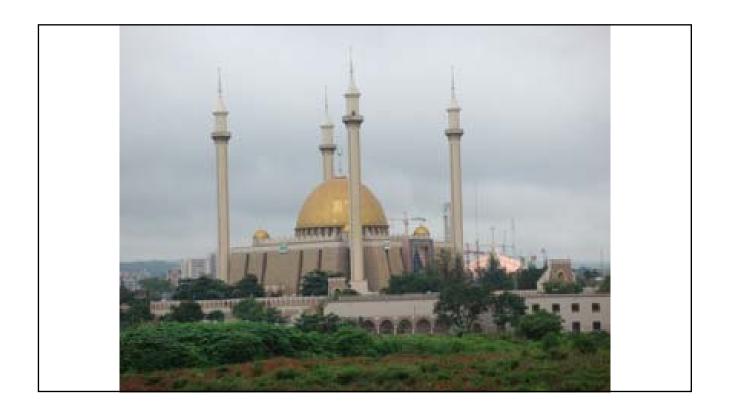


Doug Cobb

Entrepreneur in Residence, Chrysalis Ventures

Douglas Cobb is a life-long entrepreneur. Currently, he serves as Entrepreneur in Residence with Chrysalis Ventures in Louisville, KY, and serves on the boards of several early-stage companies. Doug and his wife Gena have been married for 31 years and have three children.











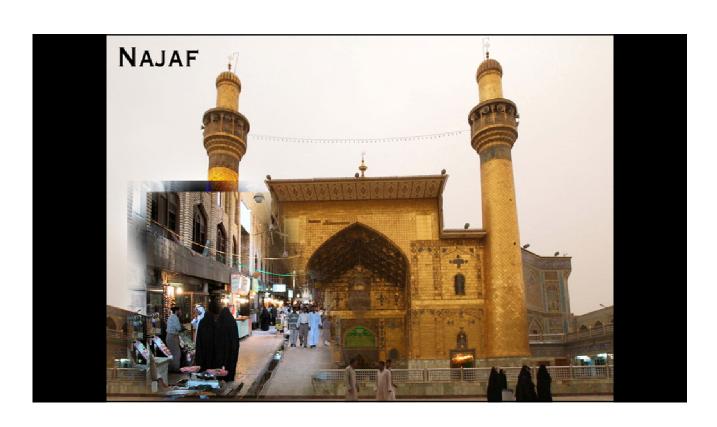


Sister Katia

TV Host & Producer

Katia was born into a Christian Maronite family in Southern Lebanon where her life was filled with daily bombings and deadly shootings, In 1990 she became a news anchor for Middle East TV (METV). After accepting Jesus as her personal Savior and Redeemer, she left Lebanon to pursue her Master's degree in journalism. Katia developed an outreach website for Arabic-speaking Muslims giving them the opportunity to ask questions about the Christian faith. Through this experience God gave Katia a love for Muslims, especially women suffering under Islamic Sharia Law. Today she is the host of a live program called *Without Shackles* broadcast throughout the Middle East.







Walt Wilson

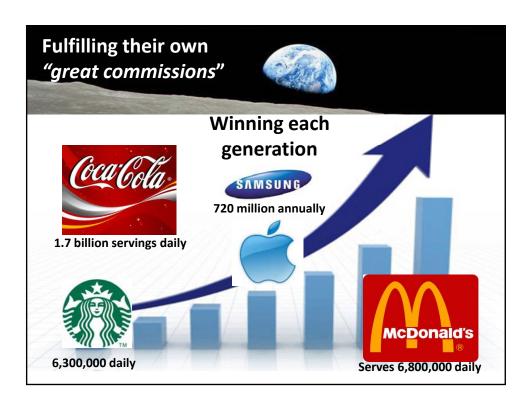
Founder & Chairman, Global Media Outreach

Walt gives leadership to Global Media Outreach, a Silicon Valley based Internet evangelism, discipleship and global community building ministry, currently reaching over 150 million people a year with the gospel in all 191 countries.

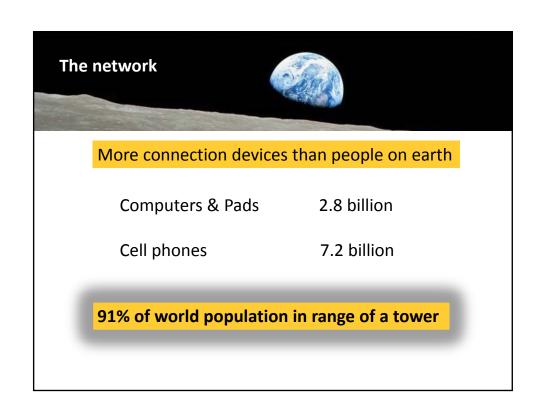
During his business career, Walt served as the first general manager for Apple Computer and was a member of the original Macintosh team with Steve Jobs.

Prior to his business career, Walt served on active duty in the United States Marine Corps attached to Fleet Marine Forces, 2nd Marine Division. He maintains an active ministry at the Marine Corps Training Command, Paris Island, SC and Camp Pendleton, CA.

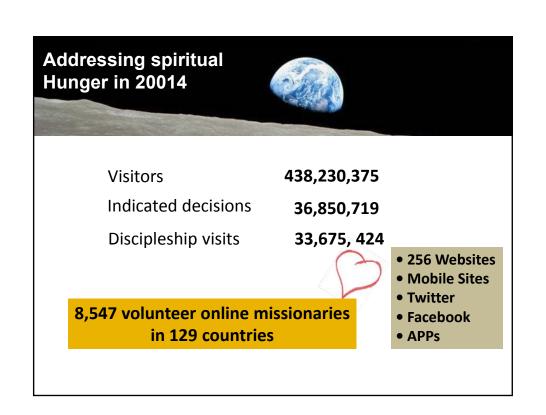




The vision – in our lifetime Giving everyone on earth multiple opportunities to know Jesus Christ Discipleship building them in faith Community Connecting them to Christian communities everywhere



A giant global computer programmed by people across the world providing Democratization of information Transparency Collaboration Distribution



Crossing 1 billion visitors since 2004



Visitors **1,000,426,000** (April 20, 2014)

Indicated decisions 121,783,719

Nations touched All

And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in all nations and then the end will come

Matt 24:14

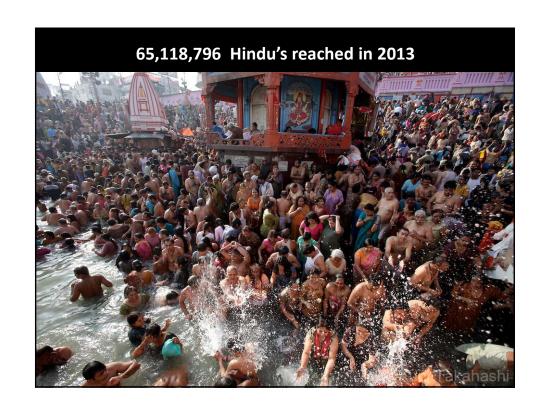
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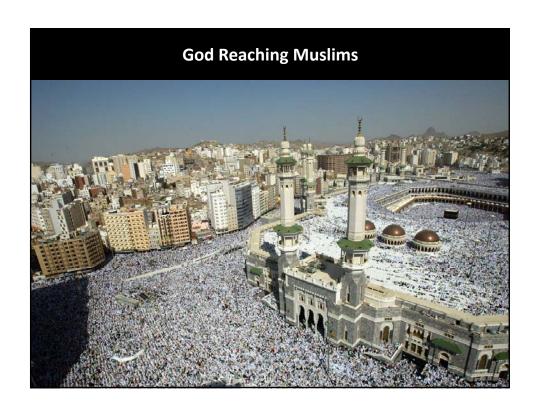


- 4 billion people 60% of world population
- Home of Islam, Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism Sikism, Anamism, Atheism
- The darkest poorest place on earth
- 40% of population 1.6 billion are illiterate
- In many places faith in Jesus means death

1.1 billion people do not know the name of Jesus

Todd M. Johnson, Director, Center for the Study of Global Christianity Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary











Mongolia ... 2.1 million Cell Phones in a population of 2.8 million

North Korea ... In spite of ban on cell phones, now over 1 million in use











Bill WolfeGlobal Partnership Director, The JESUS Film Project

Bill Wolfe is Global Partnership Director for the JESUS Film Project overseeing strategy involvement and language translation development with organizations partnering with Campus Crusade for Christ International (CCCI). Bill and his wife, Lana, have four grown sons and currently live in Orlando, Florida.

THE ISSACHAR SUMMARY

Oral Learner

Matthew 13:34 – "Jesus spoke all these things to the crowd in parables; he did not say anything to them without using a parable (story)."

Jesus showed by example, that people remember and understand best when they hear truth in the context of a story.

- 1. 70% of people in the world are oral learners. They prefer to learn through proverbs, music, or poetry. But especially, oral learners communicate through stories.
- 2. Storytelling is becoming the most popular form of communication today. Many in this generation are giving up reading. They want to receive their information by means of radio, TV, film, internet, and cell phone.
 - 58% of US high school graduates say they will never read a book again.
 - 42% of university graduates say the same thing.
- 3. Oral learners learn primarily through hearing information in story form, but 90% of all Christian workers use a literate approach.
- 4. Every Christian minister and missionary needs to learn effective oral communication styles that are culturally relevant.
- 5. New translations of Scripture can be completed rapidly when an initial set of 40-50 oral stories are developed first. These stories can easily be learned and passed on without additional training even by those who cannot read.
- 6. **Strategic Need:** To rework our training in evangelism and discipleship to teach Believers how to present the Gospel in story form.
- 7. For More Information:
 - International Orality Network www.oralbible.com

The Bottom Line

We need to recruit 2,000 teams of people to go to the remaining language groups without Scripture and prepare an "Oral Bible". We need to train every Christian worker how to present the Gospel through stories from Scripture.

THE GOSPEL IN STORY FORM FOR EVERY ORAL LEARNER

I. Orality is a new and critically important subject in world missions

- a. 70% of people in the world are oral learners. They prefer to learn through proverbs (like a bird in the hand, a stitch in time...), or music (did your kids learn the alphabet song?), or through poetry. But especially, oral learners communicate through stories.
- b. Story telling is becoming the most popular form of communication today. Many in this generation are giving up reading. They want to receive their information by means of radio, TV, film, internet, and cell phone.
 - i. 58% of US high school graduates say they will never read a book again.
 - ii. 42% of university students say the same thing.

II. The learning style of oral learners is very concrete rather than conceptual

a. Look at these pictures. What are they?







You would say they are 3 different shapes. That is a conceptual answer. An oral leaner will say, "A box, a ball, and a piece of pie."

III. Look at the Scriptural precedent

- a. The Bible was oral before it was written and was preserved that way for years.
- b. Only two times does the Bible say that God "wrote." But, it says, "Thus <u>saith</u> the Lord" 414 times in the King James Version.
- c. Matthew 13:34 "Jesus spoke all these things to the crowd in parables; he did not say anything to them without using a parable."

IV. So how does story telling the Gospel work?

- a. The first step is crafting one of the stories from the Scripture so that it is absolutely accurate and no details are omitted. You are trying to paint a picture of what it was like without adding to the Scripture.
- b. After the story, ask the group questions continually until they have repeated back the story to you.
- c. Ask someone in the group to tell the story. You and the group will correct him if he omits or changes any facts.

d. Now ask three key questions:

- i. What does this story tell us about God?
- ii. What does the story tell us about mankind?
- iii. How do we apply this story to our lives? In our culture we read the story out of the Bible and then ask how to apply it. We miss the question of what the story tells us about God. Basically, we grow in our faith according to what we believe about God.

V. The impact of Orality as a new concept in Bible translation

- a. So how does this apply to Bible translation? Many of the groups that don't have Scripture are oral cultures. They don't read. So why not deliver the Scripture to them in oral form, through stories? The stories could be communicated person to person, or through audio players, CDs, or cell phones.
- b. Most people never had a written Bible until the invention of the printing press in the 1400's. They heard scrolls being read in church. They remembered the stories because of the paintings on the walls or the stained-glass windows.
- c. About 6 years ago, a group of mission leaders began putting together sets of stories beginning with Creation and continuing through the start of the Church in Acts. These 40-50 stories provide enough theological framework to understand that the God who created the world, provided a way for mankind to know him and to be forgiven for his sin through the sacrifice of His son Jesus.

VI. What is the current progress?

A number of mission organizations have been doing chronological Bible Storying for many years. However, in recent years the International Orality Network has been formed to bring this huge, unmet need before the Church and mission leaders of the world. The International Orality Network is dedicated to influencing the body of Christ to make disciples of all 4 billion oral learners. It is an absolutely critical development in being able to communicate the Gospel to peoples that prefer to receive their information by oral methods. Seventy percent of the remaining unreached people groups of the world cannot read or write. So, the Word of God will have to be communicated to them through oral means and storytelling. Global Recordings Network has a recording of a gospel presentation in more than 6,200 languages. Hundreds of sponsoring agencies are currently involved, including the following:

- a. Global Recordings Network (GRN)
- b. Faith Comes By Hearing
- c. Scriptures in Use

VII. Lead partners, partnerships, and networks in the Orality strategy

- a. Global Recordings Network (GRN)
- b. Campus Crusade for Christ
- c. Faith Comes by Hearing
- d. Frontiers
- e. God's Story
- f. International Orality Network
- g. International Mission Board (Southern Baptists)
- h. OneStory
- i. StoryRunners
- j. Trans World Radio
- k. Wycliffe International
- I. And many more

VIII. What are the goals?

- a. To provide consultations to 90% of the Great Commission agencies in the West and 75% of the agencies in the rest of the world by 2015 so that they will be aware of Orality and the need to communicate with oral methods (4,700 agencies and 43,000 denominations).
- b. To challenge mission agencies with the following:
 - i. Giving oral learners an oral Bible
 - ii. Launching church planting movements in oral cultures
 - iii. Equipping literate and semi-literate pastors in making disciples of oral learners within their congregations

IX. What is needed?

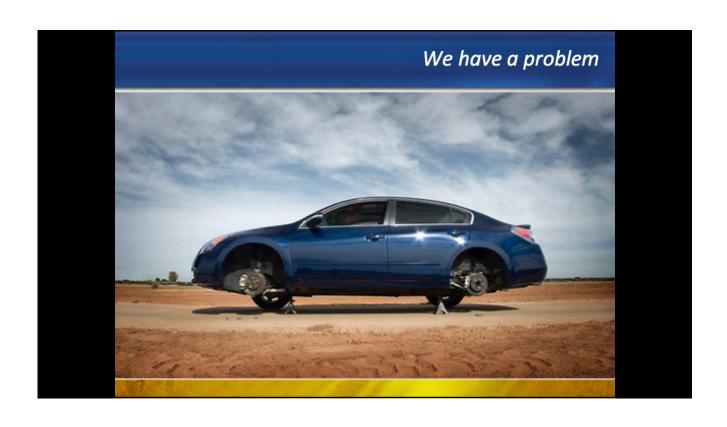
a. 4000, 2 person teams, for 4 years, to prepare an Oral Story Bible, or a set of stories that will be used in church planting, or as an initial step toward Scripture translation.



Brian SmithManaging Director, S3 Ventures

At age 29, Brian founded and served as chairman and CEO of Crossroads Systems (Nasdaq: CRDS), where he was an early pioneer in Storage Area Networks ("SANs"), which are industry standard solutions today. He was awarded the Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year Award in 2000. Prior to Crossroads, Brian held multiple engineering and product development roles with the Technology Group of the IBM Corporation. Today, Brian serves as Managing Director of S3 Ventures, an early stage venture capital firm, and as Chairman of Davar Partners International, with a vision to see all oral learners engaging with the Word of God by 2035.

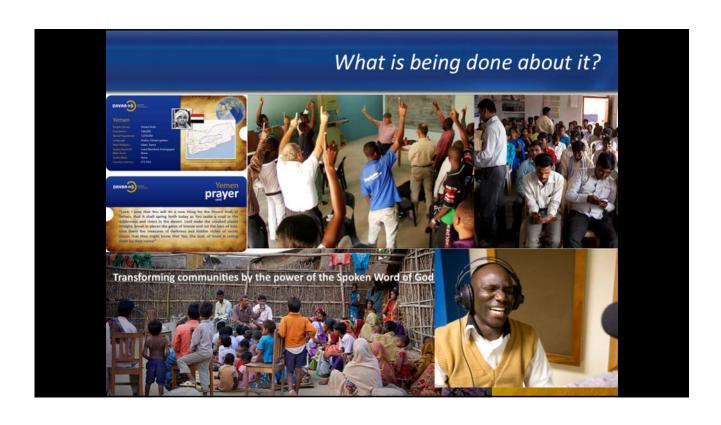












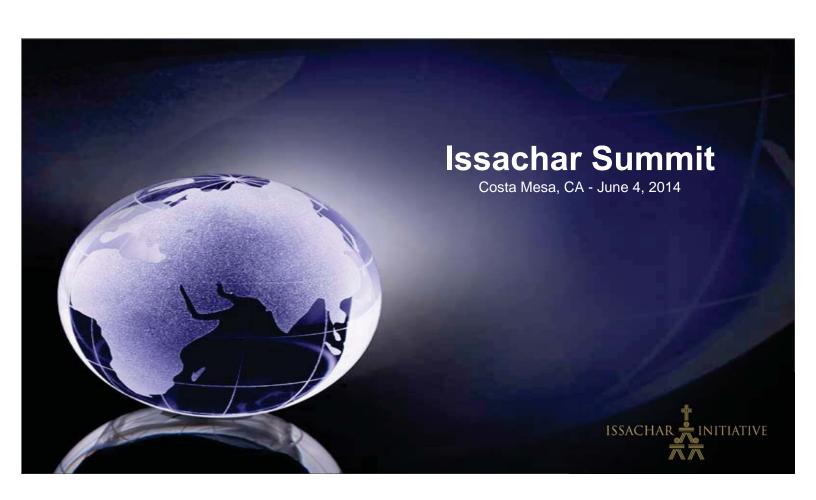


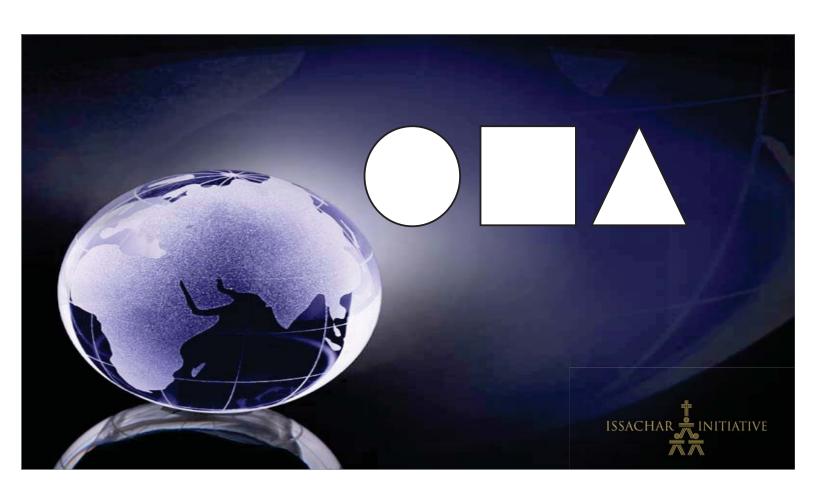




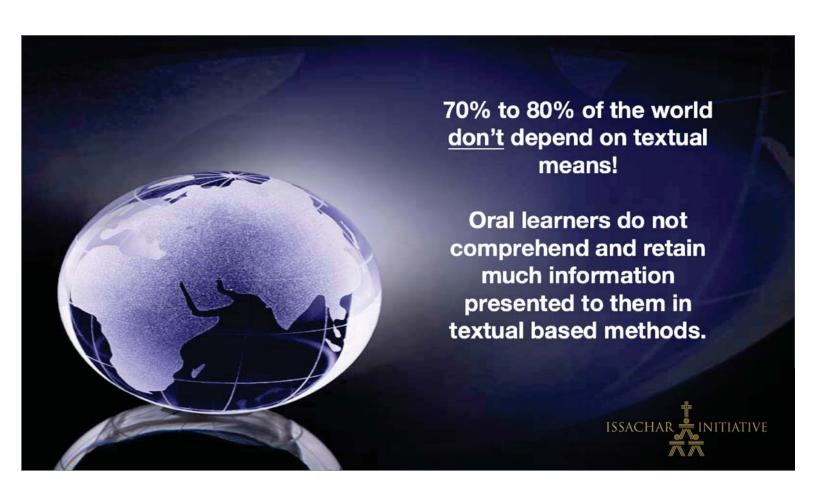
Samuel Chiang Executive Director, International Orality Network

Samuel Chiang is the Executive Director of the International Orality Network. Born in Taiwan, he grew up and worked in Canada (Ernst & Young) and graduated from Dallas Seminary where he also served on the start-up to launch a foundation. He has started several businesses including a foreign joint venture in China. He has written extensively on China and Asia, and has also authored book chapters in diverse genres including innovation, orality and persecution. He and his bride, Robbi, have three Gen-Y children.



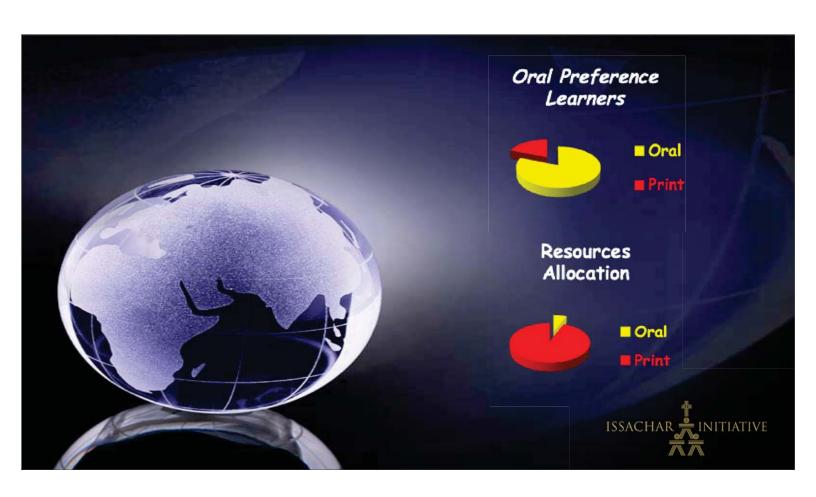


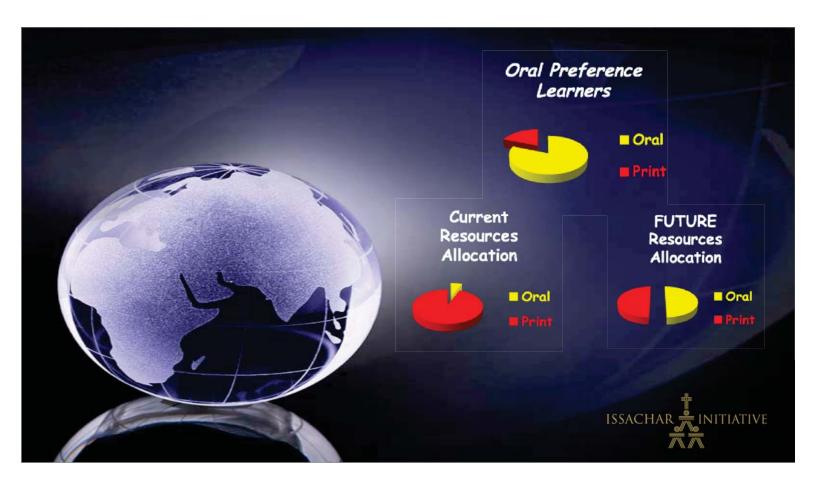






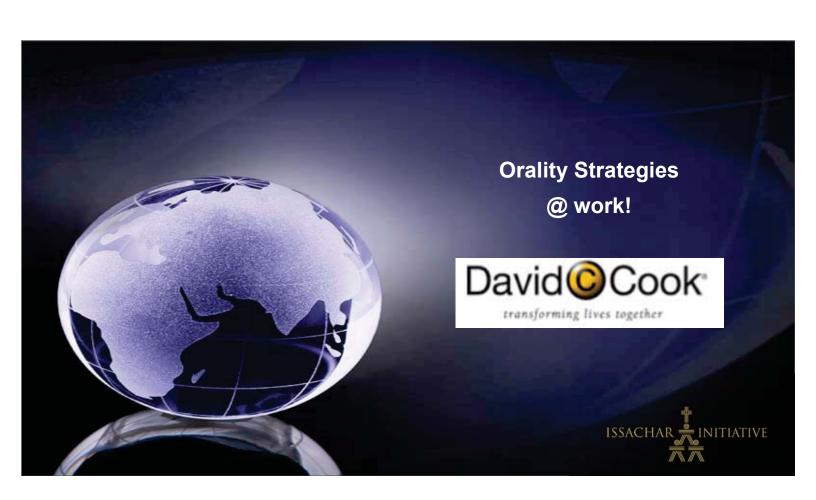








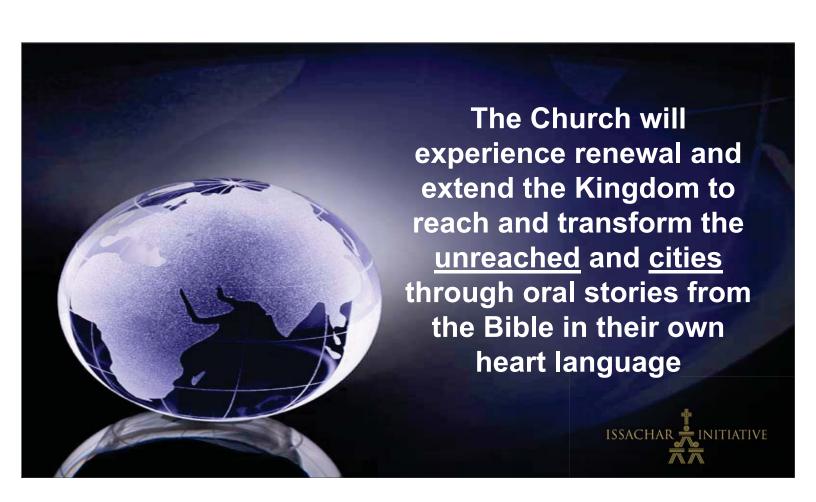


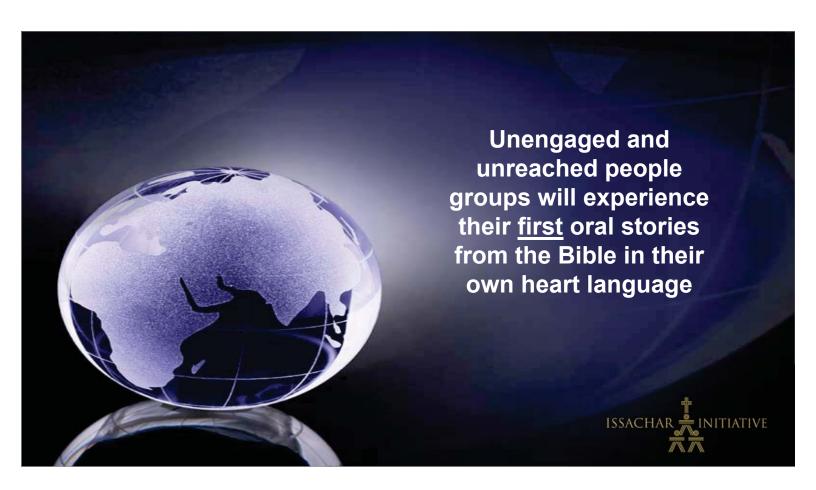












Discuss

What have you learned about Evangelism and Orality from the afternoon sessions?

What could you do differently going forward?

How do these ideas make you think differently about spreading the Gospel?

Are we training our pastors wrong? or How can we train pastors more effectively?

Special Blog to the Issachar Initiative, February 25, 2012 Mark Snowden

In India, Pastor Dinanath explained that he spent over two years in a Bible College. When he returned home, the congregation could not understand his sermons and there was little fruit; converting the lost was hard work. After a Bible Storying workshop, he changed what was taught to him in order to use Bible Storying methods, preaching in the local language, and incorporated traditional music in worship. In six years he led his church to baptize 1,350 and start 75 churches (*Making Disciples of Oral Learners*, 3).

Was Pastor Dinanath taught the wrong way? I don't think so. A highly literate approach isn't bad in all cases and shouldn't be discarded. But I must ask if there is a way to train pastors like him to be more effective. Wouldn't an oral approach serve my brother better?





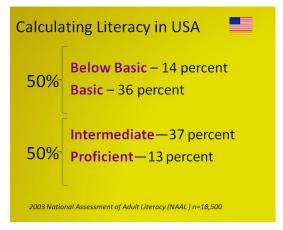
Jesus typically used a parable when speaking with the crowds (Mark 4:32-34). Churches have come to expect their pastors to research the text and know how to run a church. As Pastor Dinanath discovered, the typical training approach often requires taking pastors out of societal settings, sometimes for years at a stretch. When they receive training apart from their community, they begin to alter their communication patterns. One pastor that I interviewed in Panama said that in the 13 years he had pastored that he had never conducted the Lord's Supper. He had learned to use preformed wafers while in seminary. Since he couldn't afford these wafers, he didn't think he could observe the ordinance. That is the typical response from oral learners who are concrete thinkers learning in an abstract method.

The literate worldview often creeps in from the outside, too. In some cases, highly literate pastors who make frequent mission trips to visit pastors offer literate worldview training that is not very transferable to the local context. The newly trained pastor stumbles when trying to implement what he thought was taught and often attributes lack of obedience from his church members to hardness of heart or spiritual immaturity. He is led to believe that if one approach works in one place, it should work equally as well in his own context.

Don't get me wrong. This is not a waste of time. Pastors in training must work hard at their studies. The literate methods that are used for advancement require hours of scriptural

analysis, copious reading assignments, detailed documentation, attending lectures, learning biblical languages, conducting textual research, passing examinations, participating in supervised internships, and many other disciplines. Although pastor training is changing in some places in the world, the typical pastor training approaches are usually based on a literate worldview at the expense of the decidedly more oral worldview of the people among whom the pastor is called to minister. The literacy-based training shifts a local pastor's learning style just enough to cause them to lose relevance with the learning preference of their own church members.

UNDERSTANDING THE TIMES: At least 65-70% of the adults in our world must be considered oral learners because they have no literacy or limited literacy skills (Grant Lovejoy, "The Extent of Orality," IMB, p. 11). An oral learning preference often includes larger percentages. And the word "preference" is the key because while there are people who can't read, there are also those who won't or don't read. It is easy to point to literacy statistics as the only indicator for the need to take an oral approach to pastor training, but God wired each of us for stories, so other indicators



can be identified. When my wife and I taught a Bible study for college age young adults for three years, we soon learned that although they were highly literate, they were often burned out on reading and ached for Bible study that fostered interactivity like Bible Storying sessions. But college students may not be as literate as they seem as in America only one out of three college graduates are proficient readers of continuous paragraphs. (National Assessment of Adult Literacy Survey, U.S. Dept. of Education, 2003).

Many of the world's educational systems rely upon rote memorization in classrooms where only the teacher has books and students rarely take books home. Educational attainment of at least eight years is required to be considered a functional literate. Then those who read must do so daily or they will regress. Much of what people learn around the world is through what Walter Ong labeled as "secondary orality." They know things because they heard or saw them on some audiovisual medium such as radio or handheld players. It might have begun in print, but is communicated orally (*Orality & Literacy*, 3).

Finally, oral approaches are needed among some people so that they can hear God's Word in their own vernacular. Wycliffe Bible Translators reported in 2010 that there were only 457 translations of the Bible, so those speaking the remaining 6,343 languages (not including dialects) were using trade language Scriptures and not their heart language. Verbatim audio scriptures are being recorded each year. They stand as a plumb line for accuracy by those engaging people groups with Bible Storying methods.

SPIRITUAL GROWTH: Can spiritual maturity be achieved in a one-way lecture-based environment? School teachers grimace at the thought of teaching children in a large classroom in which one lesson is expected to apply to everyone. Speaking without listening is not communication if it lacks a feedback loop. Just as each student has a unique learning level, each follower of Jesus has a spiritual growth story. How can a preacher know what is being caught no matter how deep theologically he may expound upon the Word? The words are there, but is it caught?

Spiritual growth can come through instruction from pastors, interactions with godly church members, and through the reliance upon Scripture either in printed, storied, or verbatim media

formats. Ultimately, spiritual growth comes from the Holy Spirit. Pastors that insist on controlling biblical theology and becoming the sole authority on communicating God's truths run the risk of interfering with God's work in their midst. Jesus knew this would be a concern for the disciples and instructed them.

When he, the Spirit of truth, comes, he will guide you into all truth . . . He will bring glory to me by taking from what is mine and making it known to you (John 16:13a–14 NIV).

As the late Avery Willis and I asked in our book, what makes truth stick? How do you communicate Velcro truths in a Teflon world? Hearts and minds are coated by learning preferences that just don't match up with what pastors are trying to do in sermons. Avery, who taught seminary students how to preach, even went so far to say that "trying to make disciples through preaching is like spraying milk over a nursery full of screaming babies just hoping some of it falls into their mouths" (*Truth That Sticks*, 87). Yet, spiritual growth will come through paying attention to individuals who mature from being dead in their sins to a spiritual infant, a spiritual child, a spiritual young adult, and then a spiritually-reproducing parent. Disciplers need to listen and pay attention to the progression of spiritual maturity. This requires constant interaction and intentionality.

RELEVANCE: While I was attending a Purpose Driven Church workshop in 2005, I heard Rick Warren tell attendees to place greeters at their church doors that represented the kind of person that they wanted their church to attract. If that's 90 year-old men, then that's okay. Now, who do you think that literacy-oriented pastors attract? Two studies released in 2011, one by the University of Nebraska and the other by the American Sociological Association, showed that whites in America with high school educations declined in their frequency of church attendance, while those with college degrees were the most frequent attenders today.

The church has attracted those who are like them with their literate worldview preference. In a media study that I conducted in Southern Baptist-related churches throughout the Americas in the mid-1990s, the questionnaires revealed that Baptists were more likely to attract those with the highest education in the country, which in many places is usually a high school education. Yet, that was certainly not representative of the entire population around them. Churches were attracting those who were like them ("Americas Media Study," IMB, 1996).

Almost everything that most pastors typically are taught to do supports a literate worldview. Projected scripture, reading verses from all over the Bible, using fill-in-the-blank handouts, summarizing biblical narratives, conducting word studies, and exegeting texts create a non-reproducible environment by church members. There is a disconnect from the general population by literate worldview pastors who rarely attract people other than those who are like themselves. In my experience, few feel that their members have matured to the point that they could be turned loose with important things like teaching a class or starting a new church. The prevalent assumption is that the pastor must become the elite authority and few others leaders, if any, can qualify.

Training that relies on the literate approach produces pastors that cannot easily pass along what they have learned. They often become irrelevant. Meanwhile, I have heard complaints from the most highly educated pastors as I have traveled the globe that church members are just not witnessing as they should. The truth is that pastors have not been equipped with a model that is reproducible outside their stained glass windows. Instead, all the rank and file church members can do is put in a good word for Jesus or invite people to church to hear the

pastor or experience the music. No wonder so many churches have turned worship services into a show!

So the ways of learning, thinking, and communicating that are second nature to most homiletics professors are dependent on high levels of literacy. We have had literacy skills so long that we forget what it was like before we acquired them. So we seldom recognize the literateness of our homiletical methods. We expect our students to use these skills in preparing and presenting sermons, perhaps unwittingly to the detriment of their listeners.

- Grant Lovejoy, "'But I Did Such *Good* Exposition': Literate Preachers Confront Orality." *Journal of the Evangelical Homiletics Society* 1 (December 2001): 22-32.

A pastor's ability to explain the Bible to others is highly valued in training schools. However, is telling every detail of a passage the equivalent of a shotgun blast hoping some pellets strike their mark? There is a need for pastors to learn how to exegete Scripture and then lead their flock in active discovery. Some pastor training schools teach inductive Bible study and coaching. These skills are valuable in guiding followers of Jesus to "self-feed." Small groups that don't lecture, but ask powerful open-ended questions that get people to think and interact with the text bring results that best equip believers when they need to apply it outside of the church context. Exegesis is not wrong, but it depends on who says it. If believers do the exegesis as the Holy Spirit leads them, then the pastor can do a better job of making disciples like Jesus did.

MAKING DISCIPLES: Discipling often is a means to build up individuals into maturity in Christ. Making disciples like Jesus did means getting personally involved by walking with disciples outside formal training times, using stories to let learners vicariously catch a biblical truth, coach believers as they begin discipling others to make corrections or reinforce them, supporting them by making some tweaks as necessary, but then fully authenticating their actions by empowering them to work unaided. Pastors can be taught to make disciples



like Jesus did, but it will require a major shift in disciplemaking efforts. MAWL is an acronym for Model, Assist, Watch, and Leave. Pastoral training that keeps students on the move like Jesus did will mean that one day there will be a branching, a leaving, as new groups are formed. This may mean that the church has a new mature disciplemaker, or it could mean that the church sends out missionaries and church planters (*Truth That Sticks*, 129-134).

However, most pastors are trained to value the individual without giving thought to how they can pass along what they have learned—and that's the rub. Disciplemaking requires pastors to have an unwavering commitment to making disciples in obedience to the Great Commission (Matthew 28:18-20). In New Testament times, Timothy pastored the church at Ephesus. Paul told Timothy the essential part of pastoring was being able to raise up those who could pass it along to others; disciplemaking.

And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses entrust to reliable men who will also be qualified to teach others. (2 Timothy 2:2 NIV)

The "entrusting" part required that "reliable men" be equipped so that they could pass it along. And how can we continue to be satisfied making converts when the command of Jesus goes further into disciplemaking?

There is a horrible phrase I picked up recently. It makes my skin crawl and might wake you up in the middle of the night with cold sweats: institutional discipleship. Ouch. Are we just training people to run a church? The command of Christ is to become change agents in a lost world! Nobody gets a bye. Everyone is in the game who is a follower of Jesus. The pastor's role then is about raising up and sending out disciples.

It's the responsibility of every church to make disciples. I also believe that the Word tells us that it is the job of every pastor to develop a system that will equip and enable all of the people in the church to be in the relational process for discipleship.

– Jim Putman, pastor, Real Life Ministries, Post Falls, Idaho (*Real Life Discipleship*, 35)

As Jesus said, it is impossible that new wine can go into old wineskins without bursting them asunder (Matthew 9:17, Mark 2:22, Luke 5:37). Starting with new pastors and church members who can become pastors is important. However, if existing pastors become hungry enough to ask for help, then orality is the way to go as the new standard for disciplemaking efforts. Will these pastors ask, "What is it going to take to reach my community, my people, all people to faith in Christ?"

When Jesus sent out His twelve disciples, He did not say, "Now go find another disciple-maker to follow." He sent them together, usually in groups of two, working together in accountable relationships. They were mature, not perfect. It is the same for us. (*Real Life Discipleship*, 148)

The good news is that the DNA of how Jesus taught, made disciples, and empowered them for disciplemaking in the first century can be caught today. A growing band of those who are literate have taken on the responsibility for studying and passing this methodology along to oral preference learners. Today, more than 500 churches, parachurch organizations, and denominational groups are members of the International Orality Network (www.oralbible.org).

BIBLE STORYING: Biblical ignorance is rampant in our churches. Pastors often talk *about* the Bible story rather than telling it. Most Bible narratives only take about three minutes to tell, so why not use them? The index in Reese Chronological Bible adds up to 500 to 700 Bible stories comprising 70% of the Bible (Bethany House, 1977). Church members have been trained by pastors to tolerate the Bible passages being read in order to hear their pastor's own thoughts he discovered in hours devoted to sermon development. Before summarizing a Bible story, one pastor in my hearing said, "I don't want to bore you with the details of this Bible story...." Yet this same preacher told a detailed joke and a longish life story that served his purpose.

Rather than establish the authority of God's Word, some pastors unwittingly establish their own authority at the Bible's expense. Personality cults flourish that generate a consumer mentality among church-goers. While the pastor is expected to do most everything, the church members watch from the sidelines. Few churches evaluate the quality while celebrating the quantity of their members. Encouraging small group leaders to not just teach the lesson but make disciples becomes a priority. Celebrations must erupt over disciples reproducing the process done with them in the lives of others.

DEEP CHANGE: This blog has attempted to raise the issues that are largely missing in most literacy-based pastor training programs.

• Systemic changes in education mean taking the training to the pastors that can prioritize disciplemaking.

- Teaching pastors how to preach needs to change to encompass the oral learning preferences of most people.
- Pastors should be teamed up with an accountability coach who can make their worship experiences to be more interactive, communicate in the heart language of their people, and lift up God's Word over their own.
- Pastors must know how to develop different expectations of their members, raising the bar for disciplemaking by learning how to coach, support, and empower. Why not place every new member on one of several mission teams? And what if that team was their small group? Why not model church multiplication within the life of the church?

Pastors should believe that Bible Storying is incredibly reproducible and value it for reproducibility. A tremendous opportunity exists for Bible colleges, seminaries, and others engaging pastors. Training must incorporate orality methods that pastors can experience so that they can understand firsthand the power of the Holy Spirit to be at work through the Bible conveyed in oral form and in the heart language of the people. And pastors must be taught to help their leaders to be relational, supportive, transparent, and hold members accountable for spiritual growth.

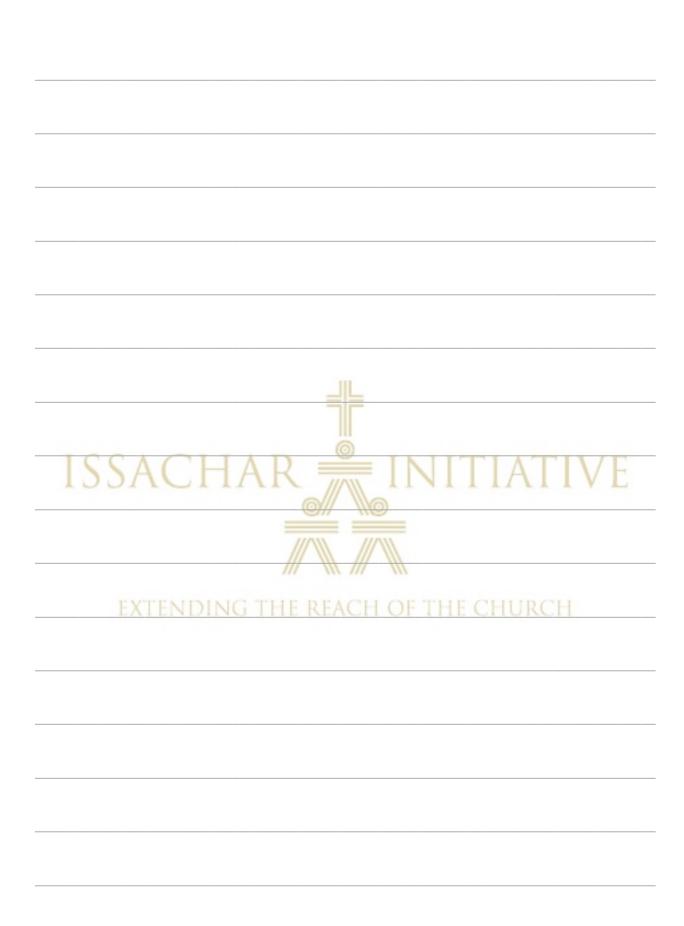
Praise God that some pastor training is underway that addresses orality. Stephen Stringer, for one, shared how he met Pemba, who had acted upon the orality-based pastor training and went into the mountains along with her brother. In a few short weeks, they made disciples that started six new churches (*Orality Breakouts*, 68).

The following list is not meant to be exhaustive, but representative of significant contributions being made to train pastors in Bible Storying methods:

- Snowden Ministries International provides Bible Storying training in workshops and disciple-making story sets for church planters, church leaders, new believers, yearlong Bible studies, 8-session topical studies, volunteer mission trip training, weekly family devotions, and more. For a listing email snowdenministries@gmail.com.
- Pastors can earn a Masters of Arts in Intercultural Studies that focuses on Bible Storying at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary (http://college.sebts.edu).
- A four-day Bible Storying course and a semester-long course, is conducted at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary (www.swbts.edu/catalog).
- Great Commission Initiatives provides a full week of storying training as part of its three-week phases (www.pantataethne.org).
- The International Orality Network has a theological component available for helping you develop a new paradigm of pastor training (www.oralbible.org).
- And, of course, how may I help you?

Mark Snowden (msnowden@hotmail.com) has trained thousands of pastors and church leaders in Bible Storying workshops around the world. He co-authored Truth That Sticks (NavPress 2010) with the late Avery T. Willis, Jr. Mark is an ordained minister of the Gospel and has 30 years of experience in missions, including developing an oral Bible for a predominately Muslim unreached people group.

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CREATING CHANGE THROUGH THE USE OF INFLUENCE, EXPERTISE, AND FINANCES – Part 1

Defining what it means to EXTEND the Kingdom

I. Introduction

- a. You've been invited to this event because of your influence, your experience, and your contribution toward The Great Commission. One of the roles of leadership in any situation is that of a **change agent**. During the course of this day, you have seen that making slight changes in the direction you are going can result in a greater impact for the Kingdom of God. God has given each one of you personal burdens for areas of ministry. During these sessions, we have asked you to put on your hat as a leader for the Global Church, and determine what things you think need to change in the coming decade. There are 3 primary ways for you to help extend the Kingdom as God leads you:
 - i. <u>Use your influence</u>. Most of us are not aware of how important our influence is in bringing about change. Remember what we want to use our influence for is to direct more workers and finances to the most neglected places in the world and the most neglected elements of The Great Commission.
 - 1. You may be associated with a church or mission organization that sends workers to places where they are involved in ministries of evangelism, discipleship, and church planting. You can encourage them to prioritize the neediest areas.
 - 2. If you serve on mission committees, elder boards, or foundations that allocate funding to various parts of the world, you can encourage them to set aside 10% toward the most neglected areas.
 - If you give to support ministries of evangelism and church planting, pastor training, leadership development, etc. around the world, you can ask them to consider the Unengaged, Unreached People Groups.
 - 4. You may be supporting groups involved in ministries of compassion, justice, and relief as a part of your witness to the world. Maybe they could lead in the engagement of groups that currently have no church.

- ii. <u>Use your vocation, expertise, and experience to solve issues</u> that are currently roadblocks to extending the Church everywhere. At present, we expect ministry leaders to solve all of the problems involved in the distribution of the Gospel. We are not applying the **Global IQ of the Church** in harnessing the technology and organizational skills that are available for Kingdom work in today's missions. Let me give you a few issues that need solutions:
 - 1. Why can't we find and hire an indigenous speaker in each of the 2,200 groups that currently have no Scripture to begin work on Bible translation?
 - 2. Why don't we have a list of every village and neighborhood in the world that has no church?
 - 3. What would we need to do to set up a turn-key process to help indigenous workers in every country be self-supporting through some sort of micro-enterprise?
- iii. <u>Use your financial investments to EXTEND the Kingdom</u>. Currently, only \$3 out of every \$1,000 given to churches and Christian organizations goes toward the least evangelized areas. Most is given to build the church where we already are. The purpose of The Issachar Initiative is to help bring focus toward the areas of the world where the church is NOT. Certainly, there is an ongoing need to support the church where it is already present. However, for the next decade, we must give greater priority to the peoples and locations who have not yet had the opportunity to hear the Gospel and be discipled in a local body of believers. The Lord tells us in John 4:35 to, "look to the fields that are ripe for the harvest." Part of our responsibility is to become aware of where we in the church have not gone, and to set aside some of our financial resources and best people for these fields, where the harvest is ripe.

II. Which financial allocations help EXTEND the Kingdom?

a. What does it mean to extend the Kingdom?

It means initiating ministry in locations where there are currently no churches, no workers, and perhaps, no believers. In most cases, the people living in these places would have no access to the Gospel message, even if they wanted to hear it, because they don't have the technology, the message is not in their language, or the method of delivery does not connect with their culture.

- b. Examples of gifts that extend the Kingdom:
 - i. Translate the Bible for language groups that have no Scripture. We've heard already today with there are 4,000 languages with not even one book of the Bible translated.
 - ii. Send pioneer missionaries into Unengaged, Unreached People Groups that have no church. We've heard about unreached people groups for years, but there are still thousands of groups that have yet to get their first missionary. Our problem is focus. We get 80% of the way toward getting the Gospel everywhere, and then we quit.
 - iii. Launch ministries of evangelism and discipleship directed toward those individuals who have been the most neglected i.e. Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, Secularists, etc. There a non-believers everywhere. Some are your neighbors. We can build the case that there are plenty of people to be reached right where we live. And that is true. Most researchers say that an individual needs multiple exposures to the Gospel in order to receive Christ. The people we want to focus on are those who have had the fewest "offers of the Gospel," no matter where they live. 86% of Muslims, Hindus, and Buddhists don't personally know a Believer.
 - iv. Train and equip the global Church in "storying" the Gospel to reach 70% of the world's population who are oral learners. Here's where we have a big disconnect in strategy. 70% of the world wants to hear the Gospel through stories, and we give then 5 steps and 10 points.
 - v. Plant churches in geographical areas where there are none. The places without churches right now number in the millions. We're speaking about villages, and neighborhoods within large cities.
 - vi. Support all of the activities above by investing in prayer support, ministries of compassion, research, mobilization of workers and finances, and the training of pastors, leaders, and workers.

CREATING CHANGE THROUGH THE USE OF INFLUENCE, EXPERTISE, AND FINANCES – PART 2

Assessing your current giving to EXTEND the Kingdom

I. A personal review

Part 1 of this session talked about the necessity to extend the kingdom to where it is not already present. In this segment, the purpose is to look at what we, as donors, did last year to affect these areas of the world. The first step is to complete the donor summary of your giving from last year. Three comments will help with this assessment:

- a. First of all, this information is totally for you and your spouse. Your worksheets will not be collected at an Issachar gathering.
- b. Issachar believes that your local church is the first priority for your tithes and offerings.
- c. Some donations given toward discipleship in one area may result in extending the Kingdom in another area. Good discipleship and Bible teaching should produce more vision for reaching the untouched parts of the world. The exercise is not intended to reflect negatively or be critical of funds and people being invested where the church is already currently present.

II. The Assessment

a. The purpose of this exercise is to determine what amount of your gifts went towards the projects, places, and people groups that have been the most neglected. Of course, there is still much work to be done in our own countries and in our own neighborhoods. However, the primary objective of the Issachar Initiative is to continually point us to <a href="https://www.what's.not.google.com/what's.not.google.com/what's.google.com/what.

III. Instructions

- a. Locate the "Summary of Last Year's Giving," that you prepared before the Summit.
- b. If you did not bring this with you, complete the summary on page 6, using your best estimate of giving in each category.
- c. Once you have your amounts in the first column, estimate the amount of each donation category that went towards extending the Kingdom to new places or new people groups this year.
- d. Complete this information for yourself personally. You may want to do a separate analysis for your church, organization, or foundation. Many have never done an analysis to determine how much is going toward extending the Kingdom.

IV. Prayer and Commitment

- a. The Lord can use our designated giving to help encourage work among the least-reached people of the world. Preparing a personal giving plan that increases the amount given to extend the Kingdom will help us move the Church toward the completion of our Lord's Great Commission. Sometimes our giving is done emotionally and without planning. All Kingdom donors want to give to churches and organizations that are trustworthy and report back accurately. *This* giving decision relates to WHERE and HOW MUCH should be given to those areas that are neglected.
- b. Ask the Lord if He would want you to increase the amount you would give in the coming year to extend the Kingdom. If so, ask Him for an amount. When Nehemiah heard that the walls were broken down, he wept, and it led him to action.
- c. The Issachar Summits exist to challenge us all to specific action. If you feel comfortable, Issachar would appreciate knowing by what amount you would increase your giving towards those projects and places that extend the Kingdom. The commitment card can be found in your notebook (sample below).

V. Follow-up

a. Look for those projects and ministries that extend the Kingdom and increase the amount of giving towards them in the years ahead.

SUMMARY OF LAST YEAR'S GIVING

Instructions – In the worksheet below, list the amounts of money that you have donated under each of five suggested categories. In the other column, we would ask you to estimate the amount of your gift that was likely used to *Extend* the Kingdom to where the Church is currently not present. Some examples of gifts that extend the Kingdom would be:

- 1. Translating the Bible for languages that have no Scripture.
- 2. Sending pioneer missionaries into Unengaged, Unreached People Groups that have no church.
- 3. Launching ministries of Evangelism toward people who have the least access to the Gospel. Though we all have non-believers around us, 86% of Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists don't personally know a Believer.
- 4. Planting churches in geographical areas where there are no churches at present.

Remember, the purpose of this exercise is to encourage you to add Kingdom-Extension ministries to your giving portfolio, if you are not satisfied with your current allocations.

Category	Amount Given	Amount Used to Extend Kingdom
1. Local Church	\$	\$
2. Other Christian Evangelistic, Discipleship, and Training Organizations		
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
3. Compassion Outreaches, Disaster Relief, Env	ironment, Cancer Fund, etc.	\$
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
4. Education, Arts, Culture	\$	\$
5. Miscellaneous	\$	\$
	\$	\$
TOTALS	\$	\$

ALLOCATION ANALYSIS QUADRANT

Extending High Giving in High Giving in Extending/Low Extending/High High in Building in Building Extending Low Giving in Low Giving in Low Extending/Low Extending/High 10%/20% 15%/50% in Building in Building High **Building** 15%/0% 60%/30% Low High Low Building Low

Current Level/Target Level



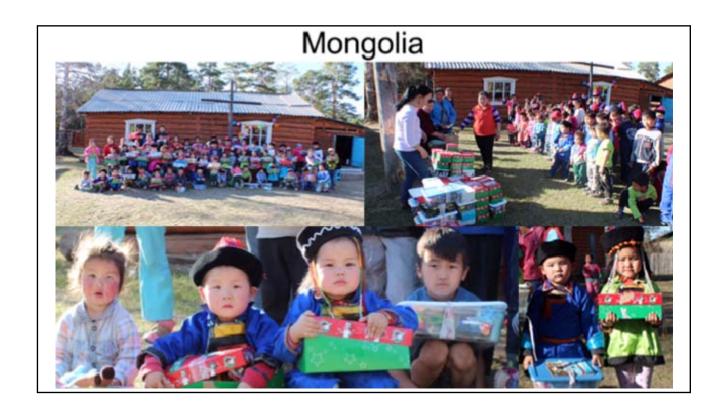
David Thompson

Director of International, Operation Christmas Child

David has served at Samaritan's Purse since 2005, and leads a team of exceptionally gifted staff and thousands of passionate volunteers worldwide, demonstrating God's love to more than 8 million children in more than 90 countries each year through the power of a simple gift.

Prior to Samaritan's Purse, David served with Moscow Bible Church in Moscow, Russia. He is a graduate of Wheaton College, and Trinity International University. David and his wife Beth have one son, Malachi.









Todd and Angela Moore

Physicians

Todd and Angela Moore are both physicians from Arlington, Texas. They are committed to leveraging their time, talents, and treasure to global disciple-making. This has meant that they not only partner financially with strategic ministries around the world, they themselves take an active role in engaging the unreached. Todd has a particular interest in Bible translation, while Angela catalyzes leaders so they might reach their objectives. Their two sons, Drew, 12, and Luke, 10, have joined them in these endeavors.



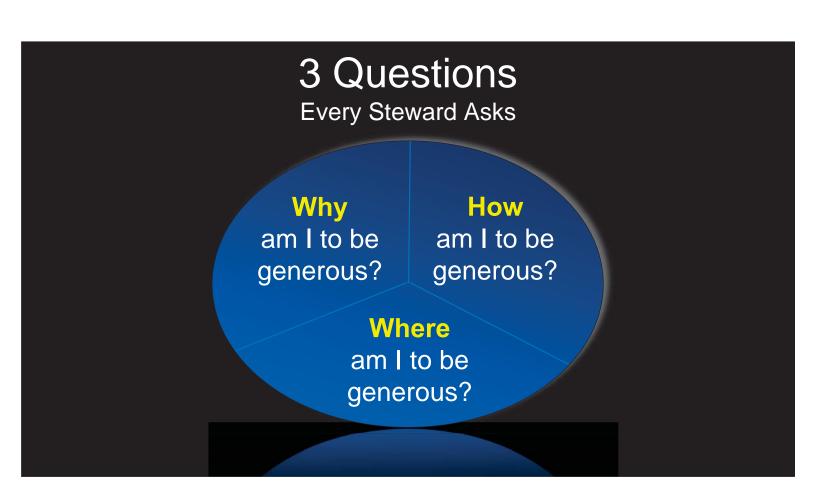
David Wills

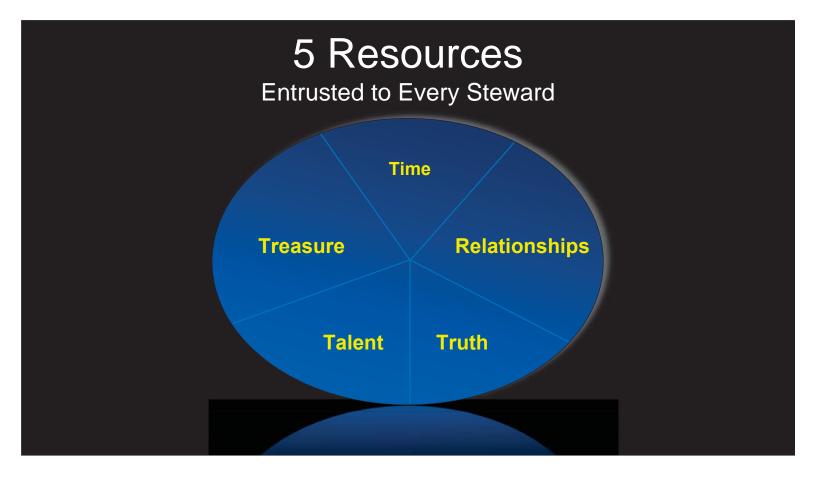
President, The National Christian Foundation

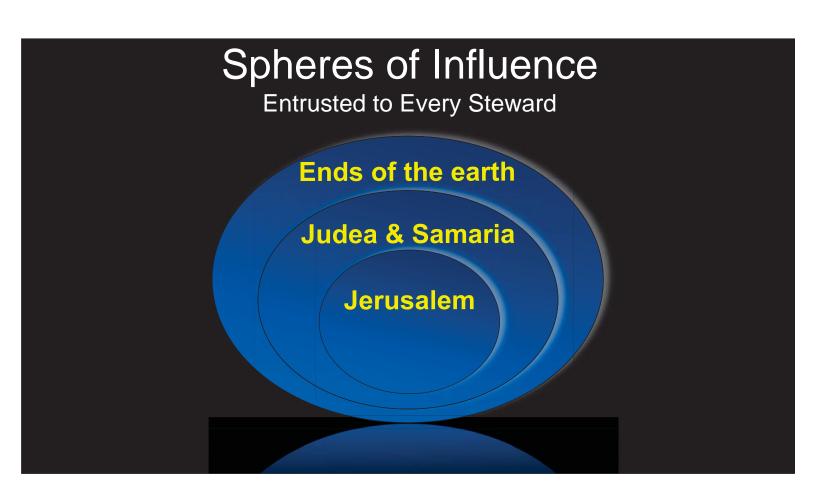
David is a social entrepreneur. He loves to start and build things. His passions are centered on generosity and eternity, so he invests his time helping others lay up treasure in heaven and taking hold of life that is truly life. He began his engagement in the generosity field in 1991. Texas natives, David and his wife Chris, live on a farm north of Atlanta with their seven children (4 of them are teenagers!).

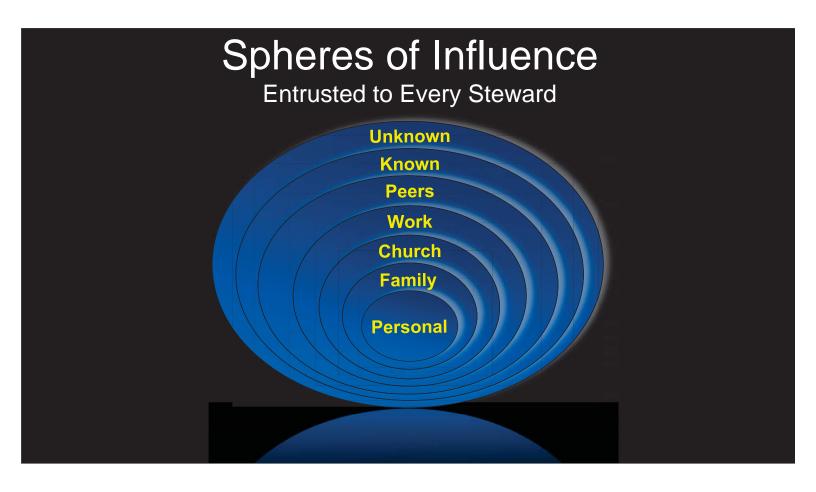
The Church will eradicate spiritual poverty

The Whole Church is taking
The Whole Gospel to
The Whole World

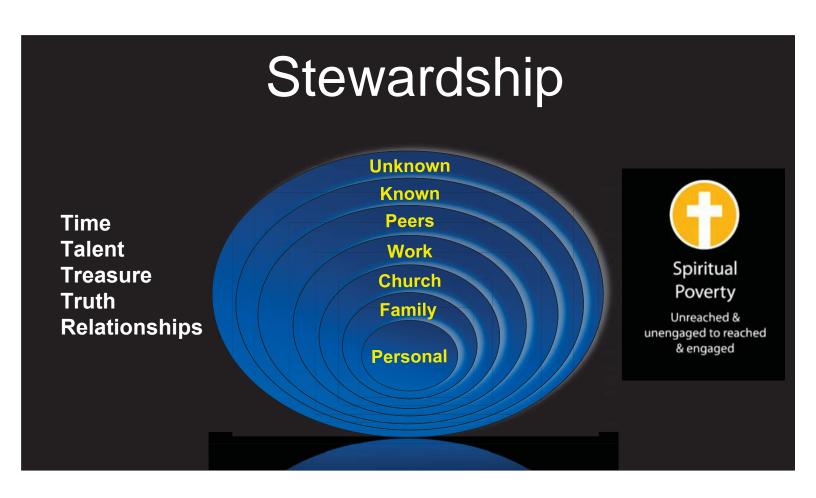












The Time is Now...

The Gospel will be preached in all the world and then the end will come.

Matt 24:14

Building Blocks of Kingdom-Extending Strategies

Question: If your table had the task of allocating \$100,000 toward Kingdom-extending strategies, how much would you allocate toward each of the Great Commission elements we have discussed today and why?

(The five elements we have discussed are Scripture translation, Sending disciple-makers to Unengaged, Unreached People Groups, Evangelism, Orality, and Church Planting)

As you consider the various elements of the Great Commission, a short description of some of the costs involved may be helpful. The following list contains some approximate costs in funding various elements. The actual cost will vary greatly from country to country and organization to organization, but they are actual costs given to us from specific mission groups.

Scripture translation	
1 verse	\$35
1 book (Luke at 1,151 verses)	\$40,285
New Testament	\$345,000
Whole Bible	\$1,100,000
Unengaged, Unreached People Groups	
Workers in India (1 team of 2-5 people for 1 year)	\$6,000-12,000
Workers in other locations (1 team of 2 people for 1 year)	\$8,000-30,000
Evangelism Tools	
Film translation of the story of Jesus (per language w/matching funds)	\$19,000
Internet evangelism site in new language reaching 1 million people	\$60,000
Recording Audio New Testaments for discipleship (per language)	\$35,000
Orality	
Develop 42 Bible Story sets of Scripture and training of 18 workers	\$35,000
Denominational training conferences to reach oral learners	\$6,000
Church Planting	
Church Planters in the field (per team, per year)	\$6,000-15,000
Training of church planters (per trainee)	\$100-300
Year-long training of pastors	\$5,000-18,000

For the names of specific organizations, turn to the back of your Resource Guide to the section marked "CFZ Organizations."

Updated: 9/2/14

Original Table 71 Members



Roy Peterson

President and CEO, American Bible Society

Roy Peterson joined American Bible Society after serving 10 years as the president and CEO of The Seed Company. Prior to his time at the Seed Company, a Wycliffe Bible Translators affiliate, Roy served as president and CEO of Wycliffe USA. Roy also spent eight years in Ecuador and Guatemala serving in leadership positions for Wycliffe organizations. Roy joins American Bible Society at the threshold of a third century of mission, setting sights on opening new Bible engagement both here in the United States and around the globe. Roy and his wife, Rita reside in New York City and have three children and three grandchildren.



Steve Douglass

President,
Campus Crusade for Christ International/Cru

Steve came to the ministry after graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard Business School. Through more than four decades of service, he has held a variety of positions, including Executive Vice President and Director of U.S. Ministries. In July 2001, Douglass took over as the President of Campus Crusade for Christ International from founder Bill Bright.

Along with his wife Judy, Steve Douglass resides in Orlando, Fla. They have three grown children and five grandchildren.



Mark Anderson

Global Leadership Forum, YWAM

Mark is the founder and president of call2all, and has served in Christian ministry since 1977 in a variety of capacities including church planting and pastoring, conducting over 2,000 evangelistic campaigns on 5 continents, and serving as president of the Global Pastor's Network (GPN).

Mark works with Youth with a Mission (YWAM) serving on the Global Leadership Forum. He and his wife Karen have been married 38 years, and have 6 children and 10 grandchildren.



David Garrison

Global Strategist, International Mission Board

For nearly 30 years, Dr. David Garrison has been a missionary pioneer serving with the Southern Baptist International Mission Board. His focus has been global strategy with assignments spanning much of what has been called the 10/40 Window. Garrison's efforts to understand and join God's global mission have led him to study a dozen languages and travel through 100 countries.

Garrison has a PhD from the University of Chicago, a Master's degree from Golden Gate Seminary and undergraduate study at Ouachita Baptist University and Seinan Gakuin University in Japan. He has lectured in several schools and seminaries.



John Maisel

Founder & Chairman Emeritus, East-West Ministries

John served as a captain in the U.S. Marine Corps in the 60's, and was awarded the Bronze Star and Purple Heart during his service in Vietnam. After returning to Texas, he used his business career as a means to self-support a Christian ministry to athletes, business leaders and organizations around the country.

In 1993 John founded East-West Ministries International out of his previous work behind the Iron Curtain. East-West exists to mobilize the Body of Christ to evangelize the lost and equip local leaders to multiply disciples and healthy churches among unreached peoples.

As of Sept. 2014

Count for Zero (CFZ) Organizations Working Among UUPGs

	Organization Name	Organization Website	Organization Email	Scripture	Disciple Makers	Evangelism	Orality	Church Planting
Depond orgog New James N	222 Ministries USA Inc.	222ministries.org	usa@222ministries.org	×	×	×	×	×
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As of Sept. 2014

Count for Zero (CFZ) Organizations Working Among UUPGs

Organization Name	Organization Website	Organization Email	Scripture	Disciple Makers	Evangelism	Orality	Church Planting
International Leadership Advancement Ministries	ilamin.org	info@ilamin.org	×	×	×	×	×
International Orality Network	Orality.net	info@orality.net	×	×		×	
Interserve USA	www.interserveusa.org	info@interserveusa.org		×	×		×
Isik Abla Ministries	www.isikabla.com	info@isikabla.com			×		
Jesus Economy	jesuseconomy.org	john@jesuseconomy.org		×	×		×
JESUS Film Harvest Partners	JFHP.org	bhelstrom@JFHP.org		×	×	×	×
Keymedia/Al Hayat	keymedia-mn.org	Ron@rjecs.com	×		×	×	
Kids Around the World, Inc.	kidsaroundtheworld.com	briang@kidsaroundtheworld.com	×	×		×	
Kolo Group	kologroup.org	development@kologroup.org	×	×	×	×	
Levant Ministries	www.levantministries.org	info@levantministries.org	×	×	×		×
Mars Hill Productions / The HOPE Project	www.thehopeproject.com	hopeinfo@mars-hill.org	×	×	×	X	×
Mission Catalyst International	mci3.org	jre@mci3.org		×			×
Mission India	missionindia.org	info@missionindia.org	×	×	×		×
Mohabat TV	mohabat.tv	Christopher.Jones@cbn.org			×		
Near East Initiatives (NEI)	http://www.neareastinitiatives.org/	nei@swissmail.org	×	×	×	×	×
Need Him Global Ministries	needhim.org	drew@needhim.org			×		
New Covenant Foundation	newcovenantfoundation.org	erik@newcovenantfoundation.org			×		×
Nigeria Evangelical Missions Association	nematoday.org	es.nema2012@gmail.com	×	×	×		×
ОМ	omusa.org	info@usa.om.org	×	×	×	×	×
OneBook	OneBook.ca	wjohnson@onebook.ca	×			×	
OneStory	onestory.org	brian_kelly@sil.org	×	×	×	×	×
Operation Agape	operationagape.com	alexabraham@operationagape.com	×	×	×	×	×
Orbie for Orphans	OrbieforOrphans.org	carl@orbiefororphans.org		×	×	X	
Pacific Islands University	piu.edu/	dowen@piu.edu	×	×	x	X	
Partners International	partnersintl.org	info@partnersintl.org					×
Pioneers-USA	pioneers.org	mgreen@orlandoteam.com	×	×	×	×	×
Q Ministry Project	functioningfaith.com	charles.frame@functioningfaith.com		×	×	×	×
Reach the Rest	reachtherest.org	david@reachtherest.org		×	×		×
Rhema for the Nations	rhemaforthenations.com	simpson@rhemamail.org	×	×	×	×	×
Roads of Success	www.roadsofsuccess.org	info@roadsofsuccess.org		×	×		
Samaritan's Purse-Operation Christmas Child	samaritanspurse.org	asawyer@samaritan.org	×	×	×	×	×
SIIRG	SIIRG.NET	siirg.fb@gmail.com		×	×		×
South Asian Concern	southasianconcern.org	kevin.wren@southasianconcern.org		×	×		×
StoryRunners	storyrunners.org	storyrunners@cru.org				X	
T4 Global	t4global.org	info@t4global.org		×	X	×	×
TellAsia Ministries	www.tellasia.org	laurie@tellasia.org	×	×	×		×
The Christian Broadcasting Network	cbn.org	justin.murff@cbn.org			×		
The JESUS Film Project	jesusfilm.org	fred.west@cru.org			×		
The Mailbox Club	mailboxclub.org	info@mailboxclub.org		×	×		

As of Sept. 2014

Count for Zero (CFZ) Organizations

Working Among UUPGs

Organization Name	Organization Website	Organization Email	Scripture	Scripture Disciple Makers	Evangelism	Orality	Church Planting
The Movement International	the move mentintl.org	RLBrubaker@TheMovementIntl.org		×	×		×
The Seed Company	the seed company.org	jonathan_kern@tsco.org	×			X	
The Timothy Initiative (TTI)	ttionline.org	jen@ttionline.org	×	×	×		×
Touch Asia Int'l Ministries	www.touchasia.org	touchasia@gmail.com		×			
TWR	twr.org	twatkins@twr.org	×	×	×	X	
Vision 5:9	www.fruitfulpractice.org	john.becker@aimint.net	×	×	×		×
Vision Communications International	visioncommunications.org	info@visioncommunications.org			×		
visionSynergy	visionsynergy.net	kprimuth@visionsynergy.net	×	×	×	Х	×
Visual Story Network	visualstory.org	clyde@visualstory.org			×		
With Open Eyes Foundation	withopeneyes.net	sheri@withopeneyes.net	×	×	×	X	×
World Ministries	worldmin.org	davehine@worldmin.org		×	×		×
World Mission	worldmission.cc	staff@worldmission.cc	×	×	×	X	×
Wycliffe Bible Translators	wycliffe.org	Info_USA@wycliffe.org	×				
Young Life Africa	africa.younglife.org	steve@ylafrica.com		×	×	X	
Young Life Former Soviet Union	russiafsu.younglife.org	cedwards@intl.younglife.org		×	×	х	
YWAM Frontier Missions	YWAMFrontiers.com	YWAMFM@gmail.com	×	×	×	х	×
ZERA Missions International	www.zeramissions.org	lee.oxford@zeramissions.org					×

NOTE: Count for Zero Organizations is a resource to help inform Kingdom investors whom God is drawing into His work among the UUPGs. Evangelical ministries and mission organizations (both domestically and internationally) are being invited to self-vet their projects and initiatives against three established criteria, and commit to being a Count for Zero organization.