

## ISSACHAR SUMMIT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

June 4, 2014
7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
The Crossing
Costa Mesa, CA

## 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 famifies, from the tribe of Issachar, to give leadership to $H$ fis people Gecause they "Understood the times and knew what Israel should do."

As we meet together, we want to lookin 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 - Southern California

Continental Breakfast Provided at 7:30 am

SUMMIT BEGINS AT 8:30 am
I. 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

Judy Sweeney/ Roy Peterson
Mart Green/ Bob Botsford
B. Unreached People Groups
C. Planting the Church Globally

Peter Tarantal
V. Resources, Research and Lunch

## AFTERNOON SESSIONS

VI. The Elements of The Great Commission - Part 2
A. Reaching Women in the Muslim Word
B. Evangelism Breakthroughs
C. Reaching Oral Learners
D. Compassion for the Unreached

Doug Cobb/ Heather Mercer
Walt Wilson/Bill Wolfe
Vicky Warren/Samuel Chiang
Stephan Bauman/ David Thompson
VII. Extending the Kingdom/Closing the Gap
A. Generous Giving
B. Stewarding God's Resources and Advancing His Kingdom
VIII. Building Blocks and Next Steps

Doug Cobb
IX. Closing

## 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 faithbased 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

## 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.
"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...

Who then is the faithful and wise servant, whom the master has put in charge of the servants in his household to give them their food at the proper time? It will be good for that servant whose master finds him doing so when he returns. I tell you the truth, he will put him in charge of all his possessions..."


## "After this I saw four angels standing at the four corners of the earth..."

- Revelation 7:1



# What is The Great Commission? 

## The Last Words of Jesus

Go...
Preach...
Make Disciples...
Baptize...
Teach...

## 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 breadth 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 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.'"


## 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

3,000 People
Groups
1 Million Villages
(with no church)

## 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


## What is the need?

## To better connect the resources to the task



## The Issachar Initiative

## Issachar serves the Global Church by:

- Continually identifying where the Church is NOT
- 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.

## What are the Biblical Elements of the Great Commission Task?

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Scripture } \\ & \text { For All } \\ & \text { (Romans 10:17) } \end{aligned}$ | Evangelism For the Unreached (Mark 16:15) |  | Discipleship For the Churched (Matt.28:19-20) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Translation, Distribution, \& Use The "Oral Bible" <br> Matt. $4: 4$ | 2 <br> Workers in Unreached People Groups <br> Rev. 5:9 | 3 <br> Evangellsm Focus: Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, \& Secularists <br> Matt. 24:14 | 4 <br> Orality Readhing Illiterate \& Oral Learners <br> Matt. $13: 34$ | 5 <br> Church <br> Planting 8 <br> Presence <br> Acts 2:42-47 |

Prayer \& Unity (Luke 10:2; John 17:20-23)
Compassion Ministries - For the Needy (James 2:14-24)
Confession, Repentance \& Holy Spirit (1 John 1:8-10, Ephesians 5:18)
Mobilizing the Body of Christ - People \& Finances (lsaiah 6:8; Luke 638)
(10) Research, Mapping \& Reporting (Numb. 13:17-20; Matt. 5:14-16)

## 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 ?


## m

i'm lovin' it ,


## 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."
3. 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 breadth and quantity 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 model 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 $\mathbf{7 1}$ 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.


## B. Elements Chart

## 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."

## ENGAGING THE UNENGAGED, 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."

## 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."

## 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."

## 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."

## 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 his followers reflect his love and power in their lives.

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
ii. 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.

## $x$ * <br> COMPASSION MINISTRY

## What is the scriptural basis?

a. Do good works.
i. 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."

## 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."

## 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'."

## RESEARCH, MAPPING AND REPORTING

What is the scriptural basis?
a. John 4:35 - "Do you not say, `Four months more and then the harvest?' । 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.

| CONTINENT | COUNTRY | LANGUAGE | ISO CODE | POPULATION | SENSITIVITY LEVEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Africa | Algeria | Chenoua | cnu | 76,300 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Africa | Angola | Mbwela | mfu | 222,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Burkina Faso | Samo, Matya | stj | 105,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Central African Republic | Banda, Mid-Southern | bjo | 102,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Central African Republic | Banda-Banda | bpd | 102,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Chad | Naba | mne | 278,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Chad | Fulfulde, Bagirmi | fui | 180,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Comoros | Comorian, Ndzwani | wni | 275,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Congo | Suundi | sdj | 121,000 |  |
| Africa | Congo | Mbere | mdt | 106,000 |  |
| Africa | Côte d'Ivoire | Kulango, Bouna | nku | 158,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Côte d'Ivoire | Wojenaka | jod | 120,000 |  |
| Africa | Côte d'Ivoire | Dida, Lakota | dic | 93,800 |  |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Nyanga | nyj | 150,000 |  |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Havu | hav | 506,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Bemba | bmy | 296,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Hemba | hem | 181,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Bangubangu | bnx | 171,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Seba | kdg | 167,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Ding | diz | 155,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Hema | nix | 125,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Zimba | zmb | 120,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Lengola | lej | 100,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Mbole | mdq | 100,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Yansi | yns | 100,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Sonde | shc | 96,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Eritrea | Nara | nrb | 81,400 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Africa | Ethiopia | Inor | ior | 280,000 |  |
| Africa | Ethiopia | Yemsa | jnj | 81,600 |  |
| Africa | Ghana | Ghanaian Pidgin English | gpe | 5,000,000 |  |
| Africa | Ghana | Abron | abr | 1,180,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Ghana | Awutu | afu | 180,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Guinea | Maninka, Konyanka | mku | 167,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Guinea | Kono | knu | 90,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Kenya | Tugen | tuy | 144,000 | UNRESTRICTED |


| CONTINENT | COUNTRY | LANGUAGE | ISO CODE | POPULATION | SENSITIVITY LEVEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Africa | Kenya | Chichonyi-ChidzihanaChikauma | coh | 121,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Madagascar | Malagasy, Tesaka | tkg | 1,130,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Malawi | Lambya | lai | 87,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Mali | Dogon, Jamsay | djm | 130,000 |  |
| Africa | Mali | Bozo, Hainyaxo | bzx | 118,000 |  |
| Africa | Mozambique | Makhuwa-Marrevone | xmc | 463,000 |  |
| Africa | Mozambique | Manyawa | mny | 173,000 |  |
| Africa | Nigeria | Ibibio | ibb | 1,750,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | Anaang | anw | 1,400,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | Tee | tkq | 313,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | Ekit | eke | 200,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | Ogbia | ogb | 200,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | Bata | bta | 152,500 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni | ukw | 150,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | Kofyar | kwl | 110,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | Dibo | dio | 100,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Nigeria | Oring | org | 75,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Africa | Réunion | Réunion Creole French | rcf | 601,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Sudan | Andaandi | dgl | 180,000 |  |
| Africa | Sudan | Dinka, Northwestern | diw | 80,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Tanzania | Nyambo | now | 400,000 |  |
| Africa | Tanzania | Sumbwa | suw | 191,000 |  |
| Africa | Tanzania | Shubi | suj | 153,000 |  |
| Africa | Tanzania | Matengo | mgv | 150,000 |  |
| Africa | Tanzania | Ndengereko | ndg | 110,000 |  |
| Africa | Tanzania | Ndendeule | dne | 100,000 |  |
| Africa | Tanzania | Pangwa | pbr | 95,000 |  |
| Africa | Tanzania | Rwa | rwk | 90,000 |  |
| Africa | Tanzania | Kara | reg | 86,000 |  |
| Africa | Tanzania | Kimbu | kiv | 78,000 |  |
| Africa | Togo | Ikposo | kpo | 163,000 |  |
| Africa | Uganda | Kenyi | Ike | 390,000 |  |
| Africa | Zambia | Simaa | sie | 162,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Africa | Zambia | Aushi | auh | 95,200 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Americas | Guyana | Guyanese Creole English | gyn | 700,000 |  |
| Americas | Peru | Aymara, Southern | ayc | 219,000 | UNRESTRICTED |
| Americas | Trinidad and Tobago | Tobagonian Creole English | tgh | 300,000 |  |
| Asia | Bangladesh | Marma | rmz | 167,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Brunei | Brunei | kxd | 266,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Burma (Myanmar) | Rakhine | rki | 800,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Burma (Myanmar) | Palaung, Shwe | pll | 150,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Burma (Myanmar) | Danu | dnv | 100,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Burma (Myanmar) | Tai Laing | tjl | 100,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | China | Zhuang, Zuojiang | zzj | 1,840,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | China | Zhuang, Yongnan | zyn | 1,810,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | China | Zhuang, Liujiang | zlj | 1,560,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |


| CONTINENT | COUNTRY |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |


| CONTINENT | COUNTRY | LANGUAGE | ISO CODE | POPULATION | SENSITIVITY LEVEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asia | India | Dhanki | dhn | 139,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | Lodhi | lbm | 139,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | Andh | anr | 100,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | Noiri | noi | 100,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | India | Kanjari | kft | 91,200 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia | Komering | kge | 470,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia | Kangean | kkv | 110,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia | Lawangan | lbx | 100,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia | Adonara | adr | 98,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia | Buol | blf | 96,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Kalimantan) | Malay, Tenggarong Kutai | vkt | 210,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Kalimantan) | Bakumpai | bkr | 100,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Kalimantan) | Malay, Kota Bangun Kutai | mqg | 80,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | Manggarai | mqy | 500,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | Lewotobi | lwt | 289,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | Sika | ski | 175,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | Lamaholot | slp | 150,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | Li'o | از | 130,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Nusa Tenggara) | Ende | end | 87,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | Tae' | rob | 250,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | Mandar | mdr | 200,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | Bajau, Indonesian | bdl | 150,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | Tukang Besi South | bhq | 130,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | Tukang Besi North | khc | 120,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | Selayar | sly | 90,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sulawesi) | Cia-Cia | cia | 79,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sumatra) | Bangka | mfb | 340,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sumatra) | Gayo | gay | 300,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sumatra) | Kerinci | kvr | 285,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sumatra) | Batak Alas-Kluet | btz | 195,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Indonesia (Sumatra) | Lampung Nyo | abl | 180,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Iran | Domari | rmt | 3,952,810 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Iran | Khorasani Turkish | kmz | 400,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Iran | Fars, Southwestern | fay | 100,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Iraq | Gurani | hac | 200,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Laos | Kang | kyp | 81,700 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Malaysia | Malay, Kedah | meo | 2,600,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Malaysia (Sarawak) | Melanau, Central | mel | 113,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Myanmar | Tavoyan | tvn | 400,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Myanmar | Intha | int | 90,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Nepal | Magar, Western | mrd | 308,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Nepal | Tharu, Kochila | thq | 258,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Nepal | Dotyali | dty | 250,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Nepal | Tamang, Southwestern | tsf | 109,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Nepal | Tharu, Kathoriya | tkt | 106,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Pakistan | Pahari-Potwari | phr | 2,500,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Philippines | Mandaya | mry | 250,000 |  |


| CONTINENT | COUNTRY | LANGUAGE | ISO CODE | POPULATION | SENSITIVITY LEVEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asia | Philippines | Tandaganon | tgn | 100,000 |  |
| Asia | Saudi Arabia | Arabic, Najdi Spoken | ars | 9,670,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Saudi Arabia | Arabic, Hijazi Spoken | acw | 6,023,900 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Asia | Thailand | Thai, Northeastern | tts | 15,000,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Thailand | Phu Thai | pht | 833,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Viet Nam | Cao Lan | mlc | 147,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Asia | Viet Nam | Sedang | sed | 102,000 | RESTRICTED |
| Eurasia | Afghanistan | Aimaq | aiq | 650,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Afghanistan | Pashayi, Southwest | psh | 108,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Georgia | Mingrelian | xmf | 500,000 |  |
| Eurasia | Georgia | Urum | uum | 193,000 |  |
| Eurasia | Iran | Laki | Iki | 1,000,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Iran | Luri, Southern | luz | 875,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Iran | Parsi-Dari | prd | 700,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Iran | Takestani | tks | 220,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Iran | Lari | Irl | 80,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Iraq | Arabic, Gulf Spoken | afb | 3,600,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Pakistan | Pashto, Central | pst | 7,920,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Pakistan | Shina, Kohistani | plk | 200,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Pakistan | Jadgali | jdg | 100,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Pakistan | Waneci | wne | 95,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Pakistan | Burushaski | bsk | 87,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Eurasia | Serbia | Romano-Serbian | rsb | 172,000 |  |
| Middle East | Oman | Arabic, Omani Spoken | acx | 854,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |
| Middle East | Turkey (Europe) | Balkan Gagauz Turkish | bgx | 331,000 | CONFIDENTIAL |

$\square$
$\square$ $\square$
$\square$ $\square$ $\square$
$\square$ 0 $\square$

## BIBLE TRANSLATION IS...

presented by Roy L. Peterson





## THE TOP 10

Countries with the highest
concentration Of the top 200
languages with translation needs.

## Countries Number of Speaker Languages <br> Population

| China | 34 | $14,504,300$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Indonesia | 26 | $4,914,000$ |
| India | 17 | $24,059,200$ |
| DRC | 13 | $4,267,000$ |
| Nigeria | 10 | $1,450,500$ |
| Tanzania | 10 | $4,452,810$ |
| Iran | 8 | $8,402,000$ |
| Pakistan | 6 | $1,031,000$ |
| Nepal | 5 | $1,150,000$ |

## PEOPLE GROUPS

Throughout history with at
least one book of the Bible.


## Local Snapshot: | N D | A

- 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.



## Local Snapshot: NIGERIA

- National Colleague: Bishop Henry
- Focus: The JESUS Film
- Results: Mother tongue translation efforts coordinated in nine languages.
- The JESUS Film was produced for evangelism in all nine languages.
- 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.



## Local Snapshot: G H A N A

- 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

"And the Good News about the Kingdom will be preached throughout the whole world, so that all nations will hear
it..."
-Matthew 24:14

THANK YOU!

## EVERYTRIBE EVERYNATION

Eradicating Bible Poverty

## BIBLE POVERTY: ACCESS AND ENGAGEMENT

Number of People Without a Single Verse of Scripture

... And millions \& millions more don't engage with what they have.

## BUILDING THE PLATFORM

LANGUAGES

AUDIO AITH COMES BY HEARING, UBS, BIBLICA, OTHERS

VIDEO
THE JESUS FILM, OTHERS

TEX UBS, WYCLIFFE, BIBLICA, PIONEERS,

IBT, WBT, LBT, WORD FOR THE
FUNDING WORLD, OTHERS

FUNDING

DIGITAL BIBLE LIBRARY text, AUDIO, VIDEO

EVERYTRIBE EVERYNATION

## DIGITAL BIBLE LIBRARY: GOD'S WORD UNLEASHED

# TRANSLATION. DISTRIBUTION. ENGAGEMENT. TRANSFORMATION. 

- Centralize
- Standardize
- Digitize
- Finalize

Ease of use unleashes creativity which leads to Scripture access and engagement.

## EVERY TRIBE EVERY NATION

## STEERING COMMITTEE

Katherine Barnhart Mart Green

Daryl Heald

Gary Nelson

Scott Bolinder (Biblica)<br>Robert Briggs (ABS) Bob Creson (Wycliffe)



American Bible Society
Translations
Technology Distribution Engagement

Translations
Engagement

## Wycliffe

Translations
Distribution
Engagement

## DEFINING THE "SCRIPTURE GAP"

| SPEAKERS | TRANSLATION <br> GOAL | LANGUAGES | MEETS THE <br> ETEN <br> STANDARD | ACTIVE <br> TOWARD <br> ETEN <br> STANDARD | INACTIVE <br> TOWARD <br> ETEN <br> STANDARD |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $500,000+$ | FULL BIBLE |  | 577 | 261 | 199 |

Source: Global Scripture Impact research, interviews; October 2013


First Library Card Holder

1.5 DOWNLOAD; 74 OPENS

140 Million Mobile Devices
(25\% for non-English speakers)
Provides 476 Languages and 748 versions of the Bible

Logged 90 Billion Minutes of Scripture Engagement since 2008

Changed the Way People interact with Scripture

- Total Downloads projected by end of $2014=170+$ million
- Total Usage projected by the end of 2014 = 110+ billion minutes.


## ERADICATING BIBLE POVERTY

## EVERYTRIBE EVERYNATION

Vision: Eradicating Bible Poverty
Mission: Partnering to provide God's Word in everyone's heart language in a format they can engage with, so their lives may be transformed.

## THE ISSACHAR SUMMARY <br> 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 - www.finishingthetask.com


## 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?

# 397 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 UNENGAGED, 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 fulltime 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 1,249 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.

> 1,224 Groups engaged

14,750 Full-time vocational workers sent by 290 engaging ministries
41,993 Bi-vocational workers
67,962 Churches planted
1,469,822 Estimated believers
Many more workers are needed for these groups, but we praise God for His blessings thus far.

| FTT \# | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | ws | os | J | G | R | c | в | wn | wc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 641 | Afghanistan | Deaf Afghan | 119,000 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5 | Algeria | Bedouin, Chamba | 115,000 | tzm | Tamazight, Central At\| | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | $Y$ | N | Y | 2 | 0 |
| 644 | Algeria | Bedouin, Dui-Menia | 69,500 | tzm | Tamazight, Central At\| | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | $Y$ | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 645 | Algeria | Bedouin, Laguat | 69,500 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 646 | Algeria | Bedouin, Ruarha | 69,500 | tzm | Tamazight, Central At\| | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | $Y$ | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 647 | Algeria | Bedouin, Suafa | 69,500 | tzm | Tamazight, Central At\| | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | $Y$ | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 649 | Algeria | Berber, Menasser | 69,500 | tzm | Tamazight, Central At\| | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 650 | Algeria | Berber, Tuat | 69,500 | grr | Taznatit | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5273 | Algeria | Chenoua | 82,500 | cnu | Chenoua | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 651 | Algeria | Deaf Algerian | 222,000 | asp | Algerian Sign Languad | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 653 | Algeria | Tuareg | 79,000 | thv | Tamahaq, Tahaggart | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 654 | Angola | Deaf Angolan | 63,500 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 655 | Argentina | Deaf Argentine | 229,000 | aed | Argentine Sign Langu | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 17 | Azerbaijan | Armenian | 170,000 | hye | Armenian | Non-Religious | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5290 | Azerbaijan | Deaf Azerbaijani | 31,000 | tsm | Turkish Sign Languag | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5291 | Azerbaijan | Jew | 38,000 | ydd | Yiddish, Eastern | Judaism | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5067 | Azerbaijan | Turk | 100,000 | tur | Turkish | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5294 | Bangladesh | Rakkain | 26,500 | rki | Rakhine | Buddhism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 663 | Belarus | Deaf Belarusian | 54,000 | rsI | Russian Sign Languan | Various | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5529 | Belgium | Kurd, Northern | 26,500 | kmr | Kurdish, Northern | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5295 | Belgium | Shawiya | 37,500 | shy | Tachawit | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 666 | Benin | Anii | 70,000 | blo | Anii | Islam | N | Y | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5296 | Benin | Deaf Beninese | 34,500 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5638 | Benin | Foodo | 34,000 | fod | Foodo | Islam | Y | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 667 | Benin | Gurma | 59,500 | gux | Gourmanchéma | Other Religions | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5530 | Benin | Ko | 138,000 | fon | Fon | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | $Y$ | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1279 | Benin | Kotokoli | 51,500 | kdh | Tem | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5069 | Bhutan | Rai | 25,500 | nep | Nepali | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5479 | Brazil | Azoreans | 175,000 | por | Portuguese | Other Religions | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5299 | Brunei | Dusun | 30,000 | ljp | Lampung Api | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1281 | Burkina Faso | Senufo, Senara | 50,500 | seq | Sénoufo, Senara | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5300 | Burkina Faso | Songhai | 129,000 | hmb | Songhay, Humburi Se | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5302 | Central African Rep | Hausa | 33,500 | hau | Hausa | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 676 | Chad | Abou Charib | 78,000 | mgb | Mararit | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 677 | Chad | Amdang | 65,500 | amj | Amdang | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 678 | Chad | Banda | 98,000 | bbp | Banda, West Central | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 680 | Chad | Bideyat | 75,500 | zag | Zaghawa | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5303 | Chad | Bidio | 64,500 | bid | Bidiyo | Islam | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5274 | Chad | Bilala | 250,000 | mne | Naba | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 5 | 0 |
| 1203 | Chad | Bokoruge | 47,000 | dau | Daju, Dar Sila | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5304 | Chad | Bulgeda | 31,000 | dzg | Dazaga | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 681 | Chad | Dangaleat | 57,000 | daa | Dangaléat | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 683 | Chad | Gor | 119,000 | ksp | Kaba | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5305 | Chad | Jongor | 30,500 | mmy | Migaama | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5306 | Chad | Kibet | 26,500 | kie | Kibet | Islam | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 684 | Chad | Kreda | 87,500 | dzg | Dazaga | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 38 | Chad | Kuka | 152,000 | mne | Naba | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 685 | Chad | Mango | 143,000 | mge | Mango | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 686 | Chad | Mararit | 114,000 | mgb | Mararit | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 687 | Chad | Marfa | 191,000 | mvu | Marfa | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5308 | Chad | Medogo | 33,500 | mne | Naba | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |


| FTT \# | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | ReLIGIon | ws | os | J | G | R | c | в | wn | wc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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, Daju of Dar C | 50,500 | djc | Daju, Dar Daju | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1206 | China | A Che | 46,500 | nos | Nisu, Eastern | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1103 | China | Aoka | 333,000 | hsn | Chinese, Xiang | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 6 | 0 |
| 1163 | China | Baheng, Sanjiang | 53,000 | pha | Pa-Hng | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5310 | China | Bai Yi | 29,000 | iii | Nuosu | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5311 | China | Baonuo | 32,000 | bwx | Bunu, Bu-Nao | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | Y N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5312 | China | Bei | 27,000 | bca | Bai, Central | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5314 | China | Bulang | 91,500 | blr | Blang | Buddhism | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 691 | China | Bunu | 416,000 | bwx | Bunu, Bu-Nao | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | 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 | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5317 | China | E | 36,500 | eee | E | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5139 | China | Eastern Xiangxi Miao | 120,000 | muq | Miao, Easteran Xiang | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1337 | China | Ersu | 36,500 | ers | Ersu | Buddhism | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 696 | China | Ga Mong/Gha-mu | 57,000 | cqd | Miao, Chuanqiandian | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | Y | Y N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5318 | China | Gaiji | 40,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | Y N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 697 | China | Ge | 129,000 | hmj | Ge | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 698 | China | Gepo, Eastern | 81,500 | yig | Nasu, Wusa | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5319 | China | Jiasou | 39,500 | ysn | Sani | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5320 | China | Jing | 26,500 | vie | Vietnamese | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1208 | China | Kucong | 45,500 | Ikc | Kucong | Buddhism | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5532 | China | Lalu, Xinping | 50,500 | ywt | Xishanba Lalo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1209 | China | Lalu, Yangliu | 49,000 | ywt | Xishanba Lalo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1282 | China | Lama | 68,000 | lay | Lama (China) | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5533 | China | Lawu | 25,500 | ywt | Xishanba Lalo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 701 | China | Limin | 97,500 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Ethnic Religions | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5321 | China | Linghua | 25,500 | und | Undetermined | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1210 | China | Lolo, Southeastern | 46,500 | yso | Nisi (China) | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5322 | China | Luowu | 29,000 | yig | Nasu, Wusa | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 702 | China | Miao, Guiyang | 308,000 | hmg | Hmong, Southwestern | Ethnic Religions | Y | Y | N | Y | N | N | N | 6 | 0 |
| 704 | China | Miao, Luobohe | 96,000 | hml | Hmong, Luopohe | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 705 | China | Miao, Lupanshui | 62,500 | hsn | Chinese, Xiang | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 706 | China | Miao, Mashan | 207,000 | hmw | Hmong, Western Mas | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 5323 | China | Mili | 30,500 | ymh | Mili | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 708 | China | Mjuniang | 97,500 | cov | Cao Miao | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1211 | China | Monba, Cona | 42,000 | twm | Monpa, Tawang | Buddhism | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5324 | China | Mongol, Sichuan | 34,500 | mvf | Mongolian, Peripheral | Buddhism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5325 | China | Mulao Jia | 35,000 | mlm | Mulam | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5326 | China | Niesu, Central | 37,000 | yig | Nasu, Wusa | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 709 | China | Nosu, Mangbu | 84,500 | yig | Nasu, Wusa | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 712 | China | Nunu | 62,500 | bwx | Bunu, Bu-Nao | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 713 | China | Pingdi Yao | 1,430,000 | hsn | Chinese, Xiang | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 28 | 0 |
| 5328 | China | Sanie | 33,000 | yig | Nasu, Wusa | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1212 | China | Sogwo Arig | 47,500 | adx | Tibetan, Amdo | Buddhism | N | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 714 | China | Tai Pong | 100,000 | tdd | Tai Nüa | Ethnic Religions | Y | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 58 | China | Tibetan, Jone | 130,000 | cda | Choni | Buddhism | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1214 | China | Tibetan, Zhugqu | 50,000 | khg | Tibetan, Khams | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5276 | China | Tusu | 41,000 | ywt | Xishanba Lalo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |


| FTT \# | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | ws | os | J | G | R | c | в | wn | wc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5534 | China | Xiangtang | 107,000 | ywt | Xishanba Lalo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5535 | China | Xijima | 40,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 718 | China | Ya | 59,500 | cuu | Tai Ya | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 719 | China | Yanghuang | 56,000 | tct | T'en | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 720 | China | Zhuang, Guibian | 1,110,000 | zgn | Zhuang, Guibian | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 22 | 0 |
| 1215 | China | Zhuang, Lianshan | 49,000 | zın | Zhuang, Lianshan | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5156 | China | Zhuang, Liujiang | 1,680,000 | zlj | Zhuang, Liujiang | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 33 | 0 |
| 1108 | China | Zhuang, Liuqian | 370,000 | zlq | Zhuang, Liuqian | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 7 | 0 |
| 722 | China | Zhuang, Yan'guang | 604,000 | zhn | Zhuang, Nong | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 12 | 0 |
| 723 | Congo (Brazzaville) | Bangi | 120,000 | bni | Bangi | Needs Verification | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 726 | Côte d'Ivoire | Bisa | 66,000 | bib | Bisa | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 727 | Côte d'Ivoire | Deaf Ivorian | 105,000 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 728 | Côte d'Ivoire | Grebo | 70,000 | grj | Grebo, Southern | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 729 | Côte d'Ivoire | Hausa | 115,000 | hau | Hausa | Islam | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1216 | Côte d'Ivoire | Tura | 50,000 | neb | Toura (Côte d'lvoire) | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5329 | Denmark | Turk | 61,000 | tur | Turkish | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1109 | Egypt | Ababda | 187,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spo | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | $Y$ | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 735 | Egypt | Arab, Levantine | 82,000 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1164 | Egypt | Helebi Gypsy | 584,000 | arz | Arabic, Egyptian Spok | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | $Y$ | N | N | 11 | 0 |
| 1286 | Egypt | Tosk | 26,000 | als | Tosk, Albanian | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 77 | Eritrea | Afar | 244,000 | aar | Afar | Islam | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | Y | Y | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 1287 | Eritrea | Arab, Palestinian | 42,500 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantir | Islam | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5331 | Eritrea | Arab, Yemeni | 28,000 | acq | Arabic, Ta'izzi-Adeni S | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1112 | Eritrea | Beja | 142,000 | tig | Tigre | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5332 | Eritrea | Deaf Eritrean | 26,000 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 741 | Eritrea | Somali | 73,000 | som | Somali | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 749 | Ethiopia | Gobeze | 65,500 | gwd | Gawwada | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5333 | Ethiopia | Harari | 37,000 | har | Harari | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 751 | Ethiopia | Hausa | 86,000 | hau | Hausa | Islam | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1289 | Ethiopia | Saho | 37,500 | ssy | Saho | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 98 | Ethiopia | Xamir | 213,000 | xan | Xamtanga | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 5335 | France | Afghan | 37,000 | prs | Dari | Islam - Sunni | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5336 | France | Arab, Egyptian | 25,000 | arz | Arabic, Egyptian Spok | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5337 | France | Arab, Iraqi | 25,000 | acm | Arabic, Mesopotamian | Islam | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5338 | France | Arab, Lebanese | 25,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantin | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5339 | France | Arab, Palestinian | 25,000 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantir | Islam | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 760 | France | Arab, Syrian | 53,500 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5340 | France | Berber, Jaballa | 25,000 | ary | Arabic, Moroccan Spo | Islam | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 104 | France | Berber, Middle Atlas | 114,000 | tzm | Tamazight, Central At\| | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 761 | France | Berber, Riffi | 117,000 | rif | Tarifit | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5341 | France | Druze | 25,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantin | Islam | Y | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5342 | France | Fulfulde-Fulani | 31,000 | fub | Adamawa Fulfulde | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5343 | France | Ibidites | 25,000 | aec | Arabic, Sai'di Spoken | Islam | $Y$ | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 766 | France | Malagasy | 61,500 | plt | Malagasy, Plateau | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5344 | France | Mzab | 25,000 | mzb | Tumzabt | Islam | N | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5163 | France | Saharawi | 25,000 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 107 | France | Shawiya | 114,000 | shy | Tachawit | Islam | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 769 | France | Tamil | 100,000 | tam | Tamil | Hinduism | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5345 | Gaza Strip | Arab, Palestinian | 1,760,000 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantir | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 35 | 0 |
| 770 | Georgia | Abkhaz | 94,500 | abk | Abkhaz | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1142 | Germany | Afghan | 72,000 | prs | Dari | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |


| FTT \# | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | ReLigion | ws | os | J | G | R | c | в | wn | wc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5346 | Germany | Arab, Moroccan | 46,000 | ary | Arabic, Moroccan Spo | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5347 | Germany | Arab, Tunisian | 26,500 | aeb | Arabic, Tunisian Spok | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1290 | Germany | Tosk | 33,000 | als | Tosk, Albanian | Islam | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5122 | Germany | Urdu | 30,000 | urd | Urdu | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 777 | Ghana | Fulfulde Adamawa | 56,500 | fub | Fulfulde, Adamawa | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | Y N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 119 | Ghana | Hausa | 241,000 | hau | Hausa | Islam | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y | Y | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 779 | Ghana | Kotokoli | 73,000 | kdh | Tem | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 120 | Ghana | Mandinka | 50,500 | mnk | Mandinka | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5349 | Ghana | Songhai | 26,000 | ses | Songhai, Koyraboro S | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 781 | Greece | Rumelian Turk | 154,000 | tur | Turkish | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5350 | Guinea-Bissau | Deaf Guinean | 27,000 | gus | Guinean Sign Languad | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5165 | India | Bania (Assamese) | 1,400,000 | asm | Assamese | Hinduism | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 28 | 0 |
| 5268 | India | Bania (Kashmiri) | 103,000 | kas | Kashmiri | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5555 | India | Bania (Pahari) | 169,000 | phr | Pahari-Potwari | Hinduism | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5560 | India | Bania, Agarwal (Punjab) | 63,000 | pan | Panjabi, Eastern | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5562 | India | Bania, Banik | 103,000 | ben | Bengali | Hinduism | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5048 | India | Banjania | 40,500 | guj | Gujarati | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5570 | India | Brahman (Nepali) | 81,500 | npi | Nepali | Hinduism | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5051 | India | Budhan | 42,000 | kas | Kashmiri | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5571 | India | Chobdar | 26,000 | hin | Hindi | Hinduism | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5583 | India | Jains (Haryanvi) | 317,000 | bgc | Haryanvi | Other Religions | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | Y | N | N | 6 | 0 |
| 5589 | India | Kahar (Shekhawati) | 32,000 | swv | Shekhawati | Hinduism | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5590 | India | Kandera | 26,000 | dhd | Dhundari | Hinduism | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5595 | India | Lohar (Kashmiri) | 77,500 | dgo | Dogri | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1172 | India | Mahisyadas | 156,000 | ben | Bengali | Hinduism | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 388 | India | Shaikh (Assamese) | 1,741,808 | asm | Assamese | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 34 | 0 |
| 1139 | Indonesia | Bakumpai | 160,000 | bkr | Bakumpai | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 828 | Indonesia | Buol | 96,000 | blf | Buol | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 436 | Indonesia | Kangean | 110,000 | mad | Madura | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5610 | Indonesia | Lampung Abung | 180,000 | abl | Lampung Nyo | Islam - Sunni | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5031 | Indonesia | Lampung Way Kanan | 40,000 | ljp | Lampung Api | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5017 | Indonesia | Makian Barat | 40,000 | mqs | Makian, West | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5019 | Indonesia | Maronene | 35,000 | mqn | Moronene | Islam | $Y$ | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5023 | Indonesia | Penghulu | 25,000 | zsm | Malay, Standard | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1148 | Indonesia | Selayar | 115,000 | sly | Selayar | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1119 | Indonesia | Sula | 80,000 | szn | Sula | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1292 | Indonesia | Tidong | 50,000 | tid | Tidong | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 847 | Iran | Deaf Iranian | 353,000 | psc | Persian Sign Languag | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 7 | 0 |
| 1345 | Iran | Tati, Southern | 180,000 | avd | Alviri-Vidari | Islam - Shia | N | $N$ | N | Y | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 855 | Iraq | Deaf Iraqi | 189,000 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5398 | Israel | Deaf Israeli | 39,500 | yds | Yiddish Sign Languag | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 864 | Italy | Arab, Moroccan | 524,000 | ary | Arabic, Moroccan Spo | Islam | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 10 | 0 |
| 865 | Italy | Arab, Tunisian | 123,000 | aeb | Arabic, Tunisian Spok | Islam - Sunni | $Y$ | Y | $Y$ | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5400 | Italy | Bosnian | 29,000 | bos | Bosnian | Islam | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5401 | Italy | Shawiya | 37,000 | shy | Tachawit | Islam | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5539 | Italy | Sri Lanken | 30,000 | sin | Sinhala | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5402 | Japan | Indo-Pakistani | 37,000 | jpn | Japanese | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5403 | Japan | Toku-No-Shima | 27,000 | tkn | Toku-No-Shima | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5404 | Japan | Yaeyama | 48,000 | rys | Yaeyama | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5405 | Jordan | Arab, Saudi | 30,500 | acw | Arabic, Hijazi Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5406 | Jordan | Deaf Jordanian | 32,500 | jos | Jordanian Sign Langu | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |


| FTT \# | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | ws | os | J | G | R | c | в | wn | wc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 873 | Kazakhstan | Deaf Kazakhstani | 83,000 | rst | Russian Sign Languad | Various | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5611 | Kazakhstan | Kurd, Northern | 38,500 | kmr | Kurdish, Northern | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5179 | Kenya | Ismaili | 25,500 | guj | Gujarati | Islam - Shia | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 467 | Kuwait | Arab, Jordanian | 113,000 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1295 | Kuwait | Malayali | 53,000 | mal | Malayalam | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5411 | Laos | Deaf Laotian | 29,000 | Iso | Laos Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 880 | Laos | Kui | 43,000 | kdt | Kuy | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 474 | Laos | Mangkong | 131,720 | bru | Bru, Eastern | Ethnic Religions | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 884 | Libya | Arab, Palestinian | 70,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantin | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 483 | Libya | Arabized Black | 127,000 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 487 | Libya | Bedouin, Fezzan | 217,000 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 5414 | Libya | Bedouin, Kufra | 28,500 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1246 | Libya | Bedouin, Sirtican | 43,500 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1183 | Libya | Berber, Jalo | 52,000 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | $Y$ | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5416 | Libya | Berber, Jofra | 34,500 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 488 | Libya | Berber, Nefusa | 182,000 | jbn | Nafusi | Islam - Sunni | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5417 | Libya | Deaf Libyan | 36,500 | lbs | Libyan Sign Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1247 | Libya | Domari Gypsy | 42,500 | rmt | Domari | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 886 | Libya | Zuara | 54,500 | jbn | Nafusi | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5612 | Madagascar | Antanosy | 595,000 | txy | Malagasy, Tanosy | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 11 | 0 |
| 5613 | Madagascar | Bara | 812,000 | bhr | Malagasy, Bara | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 16 | 0 |
| 5614 | Madagascar | Betsimisaraka | 1,255,000 | bmm | Malagasy, Northern B | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 25 | 0 |
| 1297 | Madagascar | Masikoro | 159,000 | msh | Malagasy, Masikoro | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5615 | Madagascar | Sihanaka | 540,000 | plt | Malagasy, Plateau | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 10 | 0 |
| 5616 | Madagascar | Vezo | 265,000 | skg | Malagasy, Sakalava | Ethnic Religions | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 5 | 0 |
| 892 | Malawi | Deaf Malawian | 62,000 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5418 | Malaysia | Gujarati | 29,500 | guj | Gujarati | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 897 | Malaysia | Hindi | 58,500 | hin | Hindi | Hinduism | Y | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5420 | Malaysia | Sindhi | 29,500 | snd | Sindhi | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5421 | Malaysia | Thai | 29,500 | tha | Thai | Buddhism | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 900 | Malaysia | Thai Chinese | 73,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Buddhism | Y | Y | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1347 | Mali | Fulanke | 76,000 | bam | Bambara | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5617 | Mali | Kagoro | 31,500 | xkg | Kagoro | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1348 | Mali | Senufo, Syenara | 173,000 | shz | Syenara Senoufo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 906 | Mauritania | Tamasheq | 91,000 | taq | Tamasheq | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1123 | Mexico | Nahuatl, Western Huast | 280,175 | nhw | Nahuatl, Western Hua | Other Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 5 | 0 |
| 1125 | Mexico | Tlapaneco, Malinalteped | 76,429 | tcf | Me'phaa, Malinalteped | Other Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1126 | Mexico | Tzotzil, Larrainzar, Chiar | 74,683 | tzo | Tzotzil | Other Religions | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5423 | Moldova | Jew | 25,000 | ydd | Yiddish, Eastern | Judaism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1299 | Montenegro | Albanian | 34,500 | aln | Albanian, Gheg | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5424 | Montenegro | Bosniak | 52,500 | bos | Bosnian | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1248 | Morocco | Bedouin, Gil | 46,000 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1154 | Morocco | Deaf Moroccan | 159,000 | xms | Moroccan Sign Langu | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5281 | Morocco | Haratine | 52,000 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | N | $Y$ | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5425 | Morocco | White Moor | 28,500 | mey | Hassaniyya | Islam | N | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 922 | Mozambique | Chopi | 905,000 | cce | Chopi | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 18 | 0 |
| 924 | Mozambique | Manyika | 113,000 | mxc | Manyika | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5426 | Myanmar | Central Thai | 36,500 | tha | Thai | Buddhism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 925 | Myanmar | Deaf Myanmarese | 259,000 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 5 | 0 |
| 1249 | Myanmar | Gujarati | 47,000 | guj | Gujarati | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5541 | Myanmar | Hui | 127,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |


| FTT \# | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | ws | os | J | G | R | c | в | wn | wc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 929 | Myanmar | Punjabi, Eastern | 78,000 | pan | Panjabi, Eastern | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | Y N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 930 | Namibia | Gciriku | 65,500 | diu | Diriku | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 932 | Namibia | Luyana | 122,000 | kwn | Kwangali | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 935 | Nepal | Deaf Nepalese | 160,000 | nsp | Nepalese Sign Langua | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5203 | Nepal | Dhimal | 25,000 | dhi | Dhimal | Buddhism | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5427 | Nepal | Janggali | 30,000 | jnl | Rawat | Hinduism | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 509 | Nepal | Kathoriya Tharu | 113,511 | tkt | Tharu, Kathoriya | Other Religions | N | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5429 | Nepal | Kayort | 27,500 | kyv | Kayort | Hinduism | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5430 | Nepal | Rai, Athpare | 27,000 | raa | Dungmali | Hinduism | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 512 | Nepal | Saptari Tharu | 108,104 | thq | Tharu, Kochila | Other Religions | N | N | $Y$ | Y | Y N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 945 | Netherlands | Arab, Tunisian | 70,500 | aeb | Arabic, Tunisian Spok | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5542 | Netherlands | Kurd, Northern | 46,000 | kmr | Kurdish, Northern | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1251 | Niger | Tagdal/Iberogen, Igdale | 50,500 | tda | Tagdal | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 949 | Nigeria | Auna-Agaraiwa Kambar | 133,000 | kdl | Tsikimba | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 950 | Nigeria | Chishingyini | 90,000 | asg | Cishingini | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 952 | Nigeria | Okpamheri | 79,000 | opa | Okpamheri | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1253 | Nigeria | Puku | 59,000 | gel | Kag-Fer-Jiir-Koor-Ror- | Ethnic Religions | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 953 | Nigeria | Reshe | 75,000 | res | Reshe | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5437 | Nigeria | Tamajaq | 26,500 | ttq | Tamajaq, Tawallamma | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 954 | Nigeria | West Marghi | 239,000 | mfl | Putai | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 956 | 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 | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1254 | Oman | Jibbali/Shahari, Geblet | 42,500 | shv | Shehri | Islam - Sunni | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1304 | Oman | Sinhalese | 29,500 | sin | Sinhala | Buddhism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5440 | Pakistan | Bateri | 38,500 | btv | Bateri | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 525 | Pakistan | Burig | 474,278 | prx | Purik | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 9 | 0 |
| 5441 | Pakistan | Deaf Pakistani | 29,500 | pks | Pakistan Sign Langua | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5619 | Pakistan | Jat | 27,500 | jdg | Jadgali | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 963 | Pakistan | Kohistani | 75,000 | gwc | Kalami | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5442 | Papua New Guinea | Deaf Papua New Guine | 25,500 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1305 | Poland | Romani, Carpathian | 30,000 | rmc | Carpathian Romani | Non-Religious | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 537 | Qatar | Arab, Qatari | 424,000 | afb | Arabic, Gulf Spoken | Islam | $Y$ | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 8 | 0 |
| 5225 | Qatar | Arab, Saudi | 37,500 | acw | Arabic, Hijazi Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1349 | Qatar | Arab, Sudanese | 38,500 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese | Islam | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 974 | Qatar | Arab, Syrian | 176,000 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam | $Y$ | Y | Y | $Y$ | Y N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 1350 | Qatar | Balochi, Southern | 38,500 | bcc | Balochi, Southern | Islam | Y | N | $Y$ | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 975 | Qatar | Persian, Qatari | 207,000 | pes | West Persian | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 1351 | Qatar | Sinhalese | 38,500 | sin | Sinhala | Buddhism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5543 | Russia | Abaza | 38,000 | abq | Abaza | Islam - Sunni | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5444 | Russia | Agul | 29,000 | agx | Aghul | Islam - Sunni | $Y$ | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5544 | Russia | Akkin | 100,000 | che | Chechen | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | Y N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 978 | Russia | Altai/Oirot | 77,000 | alt | Altai, Southern | Buddhism | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5620 | Russia | Andi | 40,000 | ani | Andi | Islam - Sunni | $Y$ | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5621 | Russia | Avar, Andalal-Qarak | 60,000 | ava | Avar | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5622 | Russia | Avar, Antsukh | 50,000 | ava | Avar | Islam - Sunni | $Y$ | N | $Y$ | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5623 | Russia | Avar, Batlukh-Gid | 50,000 | ava | Avar | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5624 | Russia | Dargin, Muirin | 39,000 | dar | Dargwa | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 980 | Russia | High Mari | 66,000 | mrj | Mari, Western | Other Religions | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 981 | Russia | Ingush | 413,000 | inh | Ingush | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 8 | 0 |
| 5545 | Russia | Kaitag | 28,000 | dar | Dargwa | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 987 | Russia | Nogai | 40,500 | nog | Nogai | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |


| FTT \# | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | ws | os | J | G | R | c | в | wn | wc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5446 | Russia | Rutul | 30,000 | rut | Rutul | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 989 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Jordanian | 113,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantin | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 990 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Omani | 97,000 | acx | Arabic, Omani Spoker | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 547 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Palestinian | 164,000 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantir | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 991 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Sudanese | 111,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spo | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 550 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Syrian | 134,000 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantir | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 553 | Saudi Arabia | Arab, Yemeni | 501,000 | acq | Arabic, Ta'izzi-Adeni S | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 10 | 0 |
| 549 | Saudi Arabia | Deaf Saudi Arabian | 150,000 | sdl | Saudi Arabian Sign La | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5447 | Saudi Arabia | Fayfa | 26,500 | gdq | Mehri | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 551 | Saudi Arabia | Tihama | 129,000 | acw | Arabic, Hijazi Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 552 | Saudi Arabia | Urdu | 1,590,000 | urd | Urdu | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 31 | 0 |
| 546 | Saudi Arabia | Yemeni, Northern | 317,000 | ayn | Arabic, Sanaani Spoke | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 6 | 0 |
| 992 | Senegal | Bambara | 95,000 | bam | Bamanankan | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5448 | Senegal | Susu | 34,000 | sus | Susu | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1257 | Serbia | Deaf Serbian | 47,500 | yst | Yugoslavian Sign Lang | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5449 | Sierra Leone | Banta Temne | 33,000 | tem | Timme | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1307 | Sierra Leone | Deaf of Sierra Leone | 31,000 | $\operatorname{sgx}$ | Sierra Leone Sign Lan | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 995 | Sierra Leone | Kissi, Southern | 101,000 | kss | Kisi, Southern | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1189 | Sierra Leone | Limba | 442,000 | lia | Limba, West-Central | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 8 | 0 |
| 994 | Sierra Leone | Maninka | 105,000 | emk | Maninkakan, Eastern | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1258 | Sierra Leone | Northern Kissi | 48,000 | kqs | Kissi, Northern | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5450 | Singapore | Arab | 35,000 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5451 | Somalia | Dabarre | 34,000 | dbr | Dabarre | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1259 | Somalia | Deaf Somali | 48,000 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5453 | Somalia | Mushungulu | 29,500 | xma | Mushungulu | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1190 | Somalia | Swahili, Bantu | 54,500 | swh | Swahili (individual lang | Islam | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1024 | South Sudan | Arab, Mongallese | 77,500 | pga | Arabic, Sudanese Cre | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1308 | South Sudan | Deaf of South Sudan | 41,000 | mis | Uncoded Language | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5455 | South Sudan | Lingala | 41,500 | lin | Lingala | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5456 | South Sudan | Ngala | 38,500 | bxg | Bangala | Islam | Y | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5457 | Spain | North Africans, Canary 1 | 28,500 | ary | Arabic, Moroccan Spo | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5458 | Spain | Pakistani | 53,500 | urd | Urdu | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 585 | Sudan | Arab, Maghrebi | 191,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spo | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 1005 | Sudan | Berta, Barta | 71,500 | wti | Berta | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5459 | Sudan | Burun, Lange | 25,500 | bdi | Burun | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1261 | Sudan | Fanya | 50,500 | fni | Fania | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 574 | Sudan | Gimma | 168,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spo | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 5460 | Sudan | Gulud | 32,000 | kcr | Katla | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5283 | Sudan | Ingessana | 100,000 | tbi | Gaam | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1263 | Sudan | Jiye | 43,500 | toq | Toposa | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5284 | Sudan | Kerarish | 41,500 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spo | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5461 | Sudan | Krongo | 30,000 | kgo | Krongo | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1022 | Sudan | Maalia | 94,500 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spo | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5462 | Sudan | Mandal | 29,500 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spo | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5463 | Sudan | Mararit | 29,500 | mgb | Mararit | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | 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 | N | N | N | N | N | N | Y | 2 | 0 |
| 1267 | Sudan | Selim | 50,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spo | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 592 | Sudan | Sherifi | 145,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spo | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1268 | Sudan | Sungor | 50,000 | sjg | Assangori | Islam | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1029 | Sudan | Tagale | 118,000 | ras | Tegali | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | Y | 2 | 0 |


| FTT \# | COUNTRY | PEOPLE GROUPS | Population | ROL | LANGUAGE | RELIGION |  | os | J | G | R | c | в | wn | wc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5285 | Sudan | Tira | 51,500 | tic | Tira | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1031 | Sudan | Turum | 211,000 | kib | Koalib | Ethnic Religions | Y | N | N | $Y$ | N | N | N | 4 | 0 |
| 595 | Sudan | Yazeed | 402,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese Spo | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 8 | 0 |
| 597 | Switzerland | Italian | 497,000 | ita | Italian | Non-Religious | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 9 | 0 |
| 1156 | Syria | Arab, Bedouin | 663,000 | ars | Arabic, Najdi Spoken | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 13 | 0 |
| 1038 | Syria | Arabic, Levantine Bedav | 90,500 | avl | Arabic, Eastern Egypti\| | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1039 | Syria | Deaf Syrian | 105,000 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 5546 | Taiwan | Hui | 27,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1045 | Tanzania | Konongo | 103,000 | kcz | Konongo | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1272 | Tanzania | Nghwele | 48,000 | cwe | Kwere | Islam | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1055 | Thailand | Nyaw/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 | N | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 609 | Tunisia | Arab, Algerian | 257,000 | arq | Arabic, Algerian Spoke | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 5 | 0 |
| 5547 | Tunisia | Arab, Libyan | 350,000 | ayl | Arabic, Libyan Spoken | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | N | N | N | N | N | 7 | 0 |
| 1063 | Tunisia | Deaf Tunisian | 52,500 | tse | Tunisian Sign Languad | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1273 | Tunisia | Shawiya | 46,000 | shy | Tachawit | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 618 | Turkey | Arab, Alevi | 416,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantin | Islam - Shia | $Y$ | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 8 | 0 |
| 1314 | Turkey | Georgian | 91,000 | kat | Georgian | Islam - Sunni | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1067 | Turkey | Han Chinese | 52,000 | cmn | Chinese, Mandarin | Non-Religious | $Y$ | Y | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1315 | Turkey | Ossetian | 38,000 | oss | Ossetian | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1071 | Turkey | Romani, Balkan | 67,500 | rmn | Romani, Balkan | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5548 | Uganda | Nubian | 25,500 | kcn | Nubi | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1075 | Uganda | Southern Madi | 106,000 | snm | Ma'di, Southern | Ethnic Religions | N | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1079 | United Arab Emirat | Arab, Jordanian | 88,500 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantir | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1080 | United Arab Emirat | Arab, Omani | 103,000 | acx | Arabic, Omani Spoker | Islam - Sunni | $Y$ | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1081 | United Arab Emirat | Arab, Palestinian | 83,500 | ajp | Arabic, South Levantir | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1352 | United Arab Emirat | Arab, Sudanese | 25,000 | apd | Arabic, Sudanese | Islam | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5468 | United Arab Emirat | Arab, Syrian | 34,500 | arb | Arabic, Standard | Islam | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | $Y$ | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1082 | United Arab Emirat | Konkani, Goanese | 57,500 | gom | Konkani, Goan | Hinduism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5550 | United Kingdom | Kurd, Northern | 100,000 | kmr | Kurdish, Northern | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| 1085 | United Kingdom | Parsee | 75,000 | prp | Parsi | Islam | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1316 | United Kingdom | Tosk | 30,000 | als | Tosk, Albanian | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1088 | United Kingdom | Turkish Cypriot | 161,000 | tur | Turkish | Islam | $Y$ | N | Y | Y | Y | N | N | 3 | 0 |
| 1090 | Uzbekistan | Azeri | 72,000 | azj | Azerbaijani, North | Islam - Shia | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1091 | Uzbekistan | Bashkort | 56,000 | bak | Bashkort | Islam - Sunni | Y | N | Y | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5471 | Uzbekistan | Persian | 40,000 | pes | West Persian | Islam - Shia | Y | N | Y | $Y$ | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 5625 | Venezuela | Han Chinese, Cantones | 25,000 | yue | Chinese, Yue | Buddhism | Y | N | Y | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1353 | Yemen | Arab, Palestinian | 25,000 | apc | Arabic, North Levantin | Islam | Y | N | N | Y | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1098 | Yemen | Deaf Yemeni | 97,000 | und | Undetermined | Various | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | 1 | 0 |
| 1099 | Yemen | Mahra | 102,000 | gdq | Mehri | Islam | $Y$ | N | N | N | N | N | N | 2 | 0 |
| As of April 31, 2014 |  | 397 People Groups | 50,531,708 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Update Form

## Issachar Summit Costa Mesa 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.
Title: $\qquad$ Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
Position:
Church or Organization: $\qquad$
Address*:
City*: $\qquad$ Country*: $\qquad$
Email: $\qquad$ Office Phone*: $\qquad$
Please check if this is the Organization's information
Cell Phone: $\qquad$
Unengaged, Unreached People Group \#1:

## FTT \# <br> $\qquad$ <br> People Group Name <br> $\qquad$ <br> Number of Full-time Workers <br> $\qquad$ <br> Number of Believers <br> Ministry/Person with <br> More Information: <br> Unengaged, Unreached People Group \#2:

$\qquad$ Country $\qquad$ Number of Part-time Workers
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Number of Churches
$\qquad$ Email
FTT \# $\qquad$ People Group Name $\qquad$ Country
Number of Full-time Workers $\qquad$ Number of Part-time Workers
Number of Believers $\qquad$ Number of Churches
Ministry/Person with
More Information: $\qquad$ Email

## Unengaged, Unreached People Group \#3:

| FTT \# ___ | People Group Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Number of Full-time Workers |
| Ministry/Person with <br> More Information: |  |

Return this form to:

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

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

## 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 not 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 unengaged 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 not 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 long-term intent.

## 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 $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$. 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. FTT is providing some of its lists in seven additional languages.

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 understanding or acceptance." To date, FTT has concentrated on ethno-linguistic groups because language understanding has been the main barrier to the spread of the gospel. At this point, FTT has not yet broadened its definition of people group to include "caste groups" of South Asia or 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 crosscultural 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 fulltime 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 churchplanting.

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 UNENGAGED, 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 unevangelized 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 1,000+ 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 reason 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.

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 governmentorganized 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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto:info@joshuaproject.net).

|  | World Christian Database | CPPI (IMB) | Joshua Project |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| People <br> Definition | Globally ethno-linguistic | Outside South Asia ethno-linguistic <br> South Asia mixture of language and caste | Outside South Asia ethno-linguistic <br> South Asia by caste |
| Unreached <br> Definition | Less than 50\% evangelized | Less than 2\% Evangelical | Less than 2\% Evangelical and <br> Less than 5\% Christian Adherent |
| Unreached <br> Measures | Exposure | Response | Response |
| Sources | Census and academic reports <br> Denominational reports <br> Ethnologue | Primarily field staff <br> Regional and national researchers <br> Ethnologue | Regional and national researchers <br> Networks, individuals, other data sets <br> 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 $16^{\text {th }}$ edition. Suggested updates can be submitted to [editor_ethnologue@sil.org](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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. 4 K 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](mailto:info@4kworldmap.com).

## 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? 

$\checkmark$ No Scripture
$\checkmark$ No Missionary
$\checkmark$ No Church
$\checkmark \quad$ 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 Different unreached groups engaged
13,101 New churches planted
652,000 Believers reported

## Since $1^{\text {st }}$ Issachar Summit January 16, 2012

## 2006-2012

## Added Last 30 months

791 Mission Organizations Involved 458
232 Groups have already sent workers

9,179 Full-time workers sent
$744 \begin{aligned} & \text { Different unreached groups } \\ & \text { engaged }\end{aligned} \mathbf{4 8 0}$
13,101 New churches planted
54,861
652,000 Believers reported
817,822

## Progress of Global Church 2014

## 2006-2012

June 4, 2014
791 Mission Organizations Involved 1,249
232 Groups have already sent workers

## 9,179 Full-time workers sent

$744 \begin{aligned} & \text { Different unreached groups } \\ & \text { engaged }\end{aligned} \mathbf{1 , 2 2 4}$
13,101 New churches planted
67,962
652,000 Believers reported
1,469,822

## THE GLOBAL CHALLENGE

## 64 Million People in Groups Without Access to the Gospel

## 2,000 Groups less than $25,000=13 \mathrm{mi}$

+400 Groups over 25,000 $=51 \mathrm{mi}$
2,400 UUPGs * $=64 \mathrm{mi}$

* Not including 645 Christian Background groups

Why Haven't These Groups Been Reached?
$\checkmark$ Heavy opposition from non-Christian radicals
$\checkmark$ They are in the most remote, difficult places

Why Haven't These Groups Been Reached?
$\checkmark$ Mission boards have no more people to send
$\checkmark$ Nobody willing to try

Why Haven't These Groups Been Reached?
$\checkmark$ No awareness
$\checkmark$ Fear of failure
$\checkmark$ 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

| $\frac{1}{c}$ FTT \# | COUNTRY | PEOPLE | POPULATION | LANGUAGE | RELIGION | WS | OS | J | R | G | C | B | WN | WC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Algeria | Bedouin, <br> Chamba | 115,000 | (tzm)Tamazight, <br> Central Atlas | Islam | Y | N | Y | Y | Y | N | Y | 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 85

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

## THE ISSACHAR SUMMARY <br> A Church in EVERY Village or Neighborhood

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

1. 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 - www.gcpn.info
- 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 Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { Country Pop } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | Congregations | Christians | Christian\% | Church members | CM\% | Population 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\% | 5,035 |
| 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\% | 4,660 |


| Country Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Country Pop } \\ & 2010 \end{aligned}$ | Congregations | Christians | Christian\% | Church members | CM\% | Population 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\% | 1,796 |
| 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\% | 1,696 |
| 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 |
| Seychelles | 86,518 | 52 | 81,985 | 94.76\% | 78,409 | 90.63\% | 1,661 |


| Country Name | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Country Pop } \\ & 2010 \end{aligned}$ | Congregations | Christians | Christian\% | Church members | CM\% | Population per Church |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sweden | 9,379,687 | 5,736 | 5,962,971 | 63.57\% | 5,899,035 | 62.89\% | 1,635 |
| Norway | 4,883,111 | 3,022 | 4,379,226 | 89.68\% | 4,286,772 | 87.79\% | 1,616 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 19,737,800 | 12,348 | 6,771,786 | 34.31\% | 6,452,654 | 32.69\% | 1,598 |
| Sum | 6,895,889,018 | 4,321,808 | 2,262,586,422 |  | 2,153,995,242 |  | 1,596 |
| Moldova | 3,572,885 | 2,272 | 3,426,388 | 95.90\% | 3,420,595 | 95.74\% | 1,572 |
| Benin | 8,849,892 | 5,647 | 3,873,645 | 43.77\% | 3,865,656 | 43.68\% | 1,567 |
| Suriname | 524,636 | 337 | 267,522 | 50.99\% | 238,530 | 45.47\% | 1,555 |
| French Guiana | 231,151 | 149 | 195,112 | 84.41\% | 194,754 | 84.25\% | 1,553 |
| Latvia | 2,252,060 | 1,479 | 1,552,106 | 68.92\% | 1,550,273 | 68.84\% | 1,523 |
| Hungary | 9,983,645 | 6,561 | 8,653,467 | 86.68\% | 8,621,767 | 86.36\% | 1,522 |
| Paraguay | 6,454,548 | 4,265 | 6,159,139 | 95.42\% | 6,030,808 | 93.44\% | 1,513 |
| Uruguay | 3,368,786 | 2,239 | 2,151,195 | 63.86\% | 2,143,352 | 63.62\% | 1,505 |
| Ukraine | 45,448,329 | 30,376 | 37,985,446 | 83.58\% | 37,975,605 | 83.56\% | 1,496 |
| Macedonia | 2,060,563 | 1,402 | 1,311,037 | 63.63\% | 1,309,994 | 63.57\% | 1,470 |
| North Korea | 24,346,229 | 16,879 | 203,717 | 0.84\% | 203,695 | 0.84\% | 1,442 |
| Cambodia | 14,138,255 | 9,827 | 343,292 | 2.43\% | 343,088 | 2.43\% | 1,439 |
| Luxembourg | 507,448 | 355 | 418,015 | 82.38\% | 414,788 | 81.74\% | 1,428 |
| Albania | 3,204,284 | 2,246 | 1,011,266 | 31.56\% | 1,011,266 | 31.56\% | 1,427 |
| Switzerland | 7,664,318 | 5,402 | 6,316,243 | 82.41\% | 6,226,333 | 81.24\% | 1,419 |
| Ireland | 4,469,900 | 3,177 | 4,207,462 | 94.13\% | 3,641,431 | 81.47\% | 1,407 |
| Estonia | 1,341,140 | 962 | 588,724 | 43.90\% | 412,237 | 30.74\% | 1,395 |
| Portugal | 10,675,572 | 7,710 | 9,728,617 | 91.13\% | 9,685,055 | 90.72\% | 1,385 |
| Burkina Faso | 16,468,714 | 12,021 | 3,690,938 | 22.41\% | 3,684,980 | 22.38\% | 1,370 |
| Angola | 19,081,912 | 14,630 | 17,799,285 | 93.28\% | 16,661,565 | 87.32\% | 1,304 |
| Togo | 6,027,798 | 4,622 | 2,830,995 | 46.97\% | 2,417,102 | 40.10\% | 1,304 |
| Channel Islands | 153,352 | 120 | 130,695 | 85.23\% | 100,549 | 65.57\% | 1,282 |
| Guadeloupe | 460,666 | 360 | 441,627 | 95.87\% | 440,599 | 95.64\% | 1,281 |
| Dominican Republic | 9,927,320 | 7,995 | 9,428,660 | 94.98\% | 9,354,796 | 94.23\% | 1,242 |
| Congo | 4,042,899 | 3,275 | 3,629,047 | 89.76\% | 3,098,542 | 76.64\% | 1,234 |
| Cyprus | 1,103,647 | 909 | 792,964 | 71.85\% | 763,757 | 69.20\% | 1,214 |
| Tanzania | 44,841,226 | 37,029 | 24,555,147 | 54.76\% | 23,040,948 | 51.38\% | 1,211 |
| Saint Pierre \& Miquelon | 6,046 | 5 | 5,726 | 94.71\% | 5,674 | 93.85\% | 1,209 |
| Guam | 179,896 | 149 | 169,385 | 94.16\% | 165,440 | 91.96\% | 1,208 |
| Australia | 22,268,384 | 19,076 | 16,203,812 | 72.77\% | 13,399,789 | 60.17\% | 1,167 |
| Mozambique | 23,390,765 | 20,431 | 12,269,167 | 52.45\% | 11,459,593 | 48.99\% | 1,145 |
| Peru | 29,076,512 | 25,577 | 28,044,940 | 96.45\% | 27,887,206 | 95.91\% | 1,137 |
| Canada | 34,016,593 | 30,013 | 23,612,003 | 69.41\% | 20,255,047 | 59.54\% | 1,133 |
| Martinique | 405,814 | 362 | 391,441 | 96.46\% | 381,255 | 93.95\% | 1,120 |
| China | 1,341,335,152 | 1,217,713 | 106,484,893 | 7.94\% | 106,470,345 | 7.94\% | 1,102 |
| Haiti | 9,993,247 | 9,146 | 9,428,626 | 94.35\% | 9,141,803 | 91.48\% | 1,093 |
| Philippines | 93,260,798 | 86,054 | 84,741,986 | 90.87\% | 82,874,633 | 88.86\% | 1,084 |
| Bulgaria | 7,494,332 | 6,990 | 6,216,303 | 82.95\% | 6,209,560 | 82.86\% | 1,072 |
| Romania | 21,486,371 | 21,045 | 21,161,297 | 98.49\% | 21,151,353 | 98.44\% | 1,021 |
| Rwanda | 10,624,005 | 10,643 | 9,721,806 | 91.51\% | 8,911,068 | 83.88\% | 998 |
| Costa Rica | 4,658,887 | 4,705 | 4,464,123 | 95.82\% | 4,445,420 | 95.42\% | 990 |
| Nigeria | 158,423,182 | 161,038 | 73,587,860 | 46.45\% | 73,452,046 | 46.36\% | 984 |
| United Kingdom | 62,035,570 | 63,645 | 45,044,073 | 72.61\% | 39,245,783 | 63.26\% | 975 |
| 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\% | 918 |
| 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\% | 882 |


| 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 | 1,341,465 | 1,600 | 850,862 | 63.43\% | 808,300 | 60.26\% | 838 |
| Sao Tome \& Principe | 165,397 | 199 | 158,943 | 96.10\% | 149,389 | 90.32\% | 831 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 700,401 | 872 | 621,119 | 88.68\% | 612,241 | 87.41\% | 803 |
| Saint Lucia | 174,267 | 218 | 167,167 | 95.93\% | 162,500 | 93.25\% | 800 |
| Namibia | 2,283,289 | 2,875 | 2,082,150 | 91.19\% | 1,870,206 | 81.91\% | 794 |
| Panama | 3,516,820 | 4,495 | 3,181,694 | 90.47\% | 3,093,668 | 87.97\% | 782 |
| Iceland | 320,136 | 413 | 303,291 | 94.74\% | 293,730 | 91.75\% | 775 |
| Central African Republic | 4,401,051 | 5,687 | 3,139,452 | 71.33\% | 2,437,858 | 55.39\% | 774 |
| 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 Name | Country Pop 2010 | Congregations | Christians | Christian\% | Church members | CM\% | Population 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\% |  |



## African Christianity in the NT

After the birth of Christ, his flight to Egypt Simon of Cyrene carrying His cross
At Pentecost-God-fearing Jews from Africa Oral traditions place the birth of Mark in Africa Ethiopian eunuch returns to Africa
The first Gospel is written by Mark

## How Africa shaped early Western Christianity

1. The Western idea of a university was born out of the libraries of Alexandria.
2. The Biblical exegesis was shaped by people like Origen, Didymas the blind, Tyconius and Augustine of Hippo.
3. African sources shaped early Christian dogma such as the definition of Christology and the Trinity by people like Tertullian, Cyprian, Athanasius, Augustine and Cyril.
4. The idea of ecumenical decision making followed African conciliar patterns.






Data from Operation World DVD-ROM 2010, www.operationworl

## \% Population Least Reached and groups



Dala Bentre






## What is the Sahel?


" The word sāhtil ساحل in Arabic literally means "shore, coast" and describes the appearance of the vegetation of the Sahel as a coastline delimiting the sand of the Sahara from the grasslands further south.

## What is the focus?


\% The focus of the Sahel Initiative is on holistic outreach to Muslim Unreached People Groups (MURPG's) throughout the Sahel region. Each of the dots above represents one of these groups.

SIM
Ethiopia


CPM training
City Tram 8 Horin of Alrica Mission



South Omo - UPGs (e.g. Toposa)
Result after 2months: 17,000 heard gospel 2000 decision for Christ 270 being discipled 6 New churches

How
Networking can develop partnership


Nyangatom E Bunna- churches these are stil UPGs


## Yao people




## Walking together

- Appreciate that God has given gifts to the Church in Africa
- Have an attitude of learning and humility.
- Be good listeners, make us feel heard
, Esteem local leadership
- Be Kingdom minded and not so results orientated. Move from a decision motif to a disciple making one.
- Relational and not merely functional partnership
- Focused partnership


## Walking together cont.

- The need for specialist ministries in a supportive role
- The need to share resources
- The call to go north
- Invest in initiatives that will be sustainable
- We need coaches, especially in business, sustainable initiatives



# Information Inspiration Involvement 

## Conclusion

Alone we can go fast, together we can go further.

There is a place for you!!!!!!!!!

## THE ISSACHAR SUMMARY 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 | ...follow me |
| :--- | :--- |
| Paul said | ...l implore you, be reconciled to God |
| Joshua said | ...choose 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)

|  | Country | Population | Christians | C\% | Non-Christians | Non-C\% | Evangelized | E\% | Unevangelized | U\% | Affiliated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | China | 1,341,335,000 | 106,485,000 | 8.0 | 1,234,850,000 | 92.1 | 856,407,000 | 63.9 | 484,928,000 | 36.2 | 106,470,000 |
| 2 | India | 1,224,614,000 | 57,271,000 | 5.0 | 1,167,343,000 | 95.3 | 671,807,000 | 54.9 | 552,807,000 | 45.1 | 57,128,000 |
| 3 | Indonesia | 239,871,000 | 29,089,000 | 12.0 | 210,782,000 | 87.9 | 138,621,000 | 57.8 | 101,250,000 | 42.2 | 28,653,000 |
| 4 | Pakistan | 173,593,000 | 3,784,000 | 2.0 | 169,809,000 | 97.8 | 74,499,000 | 42.9 | 99,094,000 | 57.1 | 3,765,000 |
| 5 | Bangladesh | 148,692,000 | 739,000 | 0.0 | 147,953,000 | 99.5 | 67,981,000 | 45.7 | 80,711,000 | 54.3 | 736,000 |
| 6 | Japan | 126,536,000 | 2,601,000 | 2.0 | 123,935,000 | 97.9 | 88,352,000 | 69.8 | 38,184,000 | 30.2 | 2,216,000 |
| 7 | Nigeria | 158,423,000 | 73,588,000 | 46.0 | 84,835,000 | 53.5 | 124,790,000 | 78.8 | 33,633,000 | 21.2 | 73,452,000 |
| 8 | Viet Nam | 87,848,000 | 7,430,000 | 8.0 | 80,418,000 | 91.5 | 61,428,000 | 69.9 | 26,420,000 | 30.1 | 7,415,000 |
| 9 | Iran | 73,974,000 | 270,000 | 0.0 | 73,704,000 | 99.6 | 26,189,000 | 35.4 | 47,785,000 | 64.6 | 253,000 |
| 10 | Egypt | 81,121,000 | 8,183,000 | 10.0 | 72,938,000 | 89.9 | 52,279,000 | 64.5 | 28,842,000 | 35.6 | 8,175,000 |
| 11 | Turkey | 72,752,000 | 195,000 | 0.0 | 72,557,000 | 99.7 | 35,217,000 | 48.4 | 37,535,000 | 51.6 | 185,000 |
| 12 | Thailand | 69,122,000 | 845,000 | 1.0 | 68,277,000 | 98.8 | 38,144,000 | 55.2 | 30,978,000 | 44.8 | 820,000 |
| 13 | United States | 310,384,000 | 248,544,000 | 80.0 | 61,840,000 | 19.9 | 305,051,000 | 98.3 | 5,333,000 | 1.7 | 202,953,000 |
| 14 | Myanmar | 47,963,000 | 3,786,000 | 8.0 | 44,177,000 | 92.1 | 27,959,000 | 58.3 | 20,004,000 | 41.7 | 3,764,000 |
| 15 | Algeria | 35,468,000 | 61,800 | 0.0 | 35,406,200 | 99.8 | 12,076,000 | 34.1 | 23,392,000 | 66.0 | 61,700 |
| 16 | Ethiopia | 82,950,000 | 49,671,000 | 60.0 | 33,279,000 | 40.1 | 69,752,000 | 84.1 | 13,198,000 | 15.9 | 49,539,000 |
| 17 | South Korea | 48,184,000 | 16,105,000 | 33.0 | 32,079,000 | 66.6 | 47,453,000 | 98.5 | 731,000 | 1.5 | 15,675,000 |
| 18 | Morocco | 31,951,000 | 31,600 | 0.0 | 31,919,400 | 99.9 | 9,697,000 | 30.4 | 22,254,000 | 69.6 | 30,500 |
| 19 | Afghanistan | 31,412,000 | 32,400 | 0.0 | 31,379,600 | 99.9 | 6,748,000 | 21.5 | 24,664,000 | 78.5 | 27,400 |
| 20 | Iraq | 31,672,000 | 489,000 | 2.0 | 31,183,000 | 98.5 | 12,629,000 | 39.9 | 19,043,000 | 60.1 | 475,000 |
| 21 | Sudan | 32,754,000 | 1,761,000 | 5.0 | 30,993,000 | 94.6 | 12,376,000 | 37.8 | 20,378,000 | 62.2 | 1,730,000 |
| 22 | Nepal | 29,959,000 | 908,000 | 3.0 | 29,051,000 | 97.0 | 12,139,000 | 40.5 | 17,820,000 | 59.5 | 906,000 |
| 23 | Uzbekistan | 27,445,000 | 344,000 | 1.0 | 27,101,000 | 98.7 | 11,880,000 | 43.3 | 15,565,000 | 56.7 | 341,000 |
| 24 | Russia | 142,958,000 | 116,125,000 | 81.0 | 26,833,000 | 18.8 | 131,764,000 | 92.2 | 11,194,000 | 7.8 | 115,944,000 |
| 25 | Saudi Arabia | 27,448,000 | 1,201,000 | 4.0 | 26,247,000 | 95.6 | 10,953,000 | 39.9 | 16,495,000 | 60.1 | 1,184,000 |
| 26 | Malaysia | 28,401,000 | 2,528,000 | 9.0 | 25,873,000 | 91.1 | 15,873,000 | 55.9 | 12,528,000 | 44.1 | 2,473,000 |
| 27 | Germany | 82,302,000 | 57,705,000 | 70.0 | 24,597,000 | 29.9 | 79,943,000 | 97.1 | 2,359,000 | 2.9 | 53,055,000 |
| 28 | North Korea | 24,346,000 | 204,000 | 1.0 | 24,142,000 | 99.2 | 9,328,000 | 38.3 | 15,018,000 | 61.7 | 204,000 |
| 29 | Yemen | 24,053,000 | 41,400 | 0.0 | 24,011,600 | 99.8 | 8,318,000 | 34.6 | 15,735,000 | 65.4 | 38,800 |
| 30 | Taiwan | 23,216,000 | 1,394,000 | 6.0 | 21,822,000 | 94.0 | 14,854,000 | 64.0 | 8,362,000 | 36.0 | 1,139,000 |
| 31 | France | 62,787,000 | 41,392,000 | 66.0 | 21,395,000 | 34.1 | 59,603,000 | 94.9 | 3,184,000 | 5.1 | 40,661,000 |
| 32 | Tanzania | 44,841,000 | 24,555,000 | 55.0 | 20,286,000 | 45.2 | 37,522,000 | 83.7 | 7,319,000 | 16.3 | 23,041,000 |
| 33 | Syria | 20,411,000 | 1,061,000 | 5.0 | 19,350,000 | 94.8 | 11,083,000 | 54.3 | 9,328,000 | 45.7 | 1,056,000 |
| 34 | Sri Lanka | 20,860,000 | 1,841,000 | 9.0 | 19,019,000 | 91.2 | 12,716,000 | 61.0 | 8,144,000 | 39.0 | 1,832,000 |
| 35 | Brazil | 194,946,000 | 177,337,000 | 91.0 | 17,609,000 | 9.0 | 193,700,000 | 99.4 | 1,246,000 | 0.6 | 177,152,000 |
| 36 | United Kingdom | 62,036,000 | 45,044,000 | 73.0 | 16,992,000 | 27.4 | 59,991,000 | 96.7 | 2,045,000 | 3.3 | 39,246,000 |
| 37 | Niger | 15,512,000 | 54,700 | 0.0 | 15,457,300 | 99.6 | 5,795,000 | 37.4 | 9,717,000 | 62.6 | 54,400 |
| 38 | Mali | 15,370,000 | 498,000 | 3.0 | 14,872,000 | 96.8 | 5,801,000 | 37.7 | 9,569,000 | 62.3 | 497,000 |
| 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 |
| 40 | Cote d'Ivoire | 19,738,000 | 6,772,000 | 34.0 | 12,966,000 | 65.7 | 14,432,000 | 73.1 | 5,306,000 | 26.9 | 6,453,000 |
| 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 |

Estimate of Non-Christians by Country

|  | Country | Population | Christians | C\% | Non-Christians | Non-C\% | Evangelized | E\% | Unevangelized | U\% | Affiliated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 100.0 | 3,174,000 | 34.0 | 6,157,000 | 66.0 | 4,200 |
| 50 | South Africa | 50,133,000 | 41,106,000 | 82.0 | 9,027,000 | 18.0 | 49,049,000 | 97.8 | 1,084,000 | 2.2 | 35,789,000 |
| 51 | Madagascar | 20,714,000 | 11,789,000 | 57.0 | 8,925,000 | 43.1 | 17,818,000 | 86.0 | 2,896,000 | 14.0 | 11,485,000 |
| 52 | Azerbaijan | 9,188,000 | 304,000 | 3.0 | 8,884,000 | 96.7 | 3,178,000 | 34.6 | 6,010,000 | 65.4 | 303,000 |
| 53 | Ghana | 24,392,000 | 15,601,000 | 64.0 | 8,791,000 | 36.0 | 21,568,000 | 88.4 | 2,824,000 | 11.6 | 14,207,000 |
| 54 | Philippines | 93,261,000 | 84,742,000 | 91.0 | 8,519,000 | 9.1 | 88,515,000 | 94.9 | 4,746,000 | 5.1 | 82,875,000 |
| 55 | Cameroon | 19,599,000 | 11,381,000 | 58.0 | 8,218,000 | 41.9 | 16,096,000 | 82.1 | 3,503,000 | 17.9 | 9,972,000 |
| 56 | Kenya | 40,513,000 | 32,923,000 | 81.0 | 7,590,000 | 18.7 | 37,876,000 | 93.5 | 2,637,000 | 6.5 | 32,107,000 |
| 57 | Ukraine | 45,448,000 | 37,985,000 | 84.0 | 7,463,000 | 16.4 | 44,720,000 | 98.4 | 728,000 | 1.6 | 37,976,000 |
| 58 | Chad | 11,227,000 | 3,905,000 | 35.0 | 7,322,000 | 65.2 | 5,930,000 | 52.8 | 5,297,000 | 47.2 | 3,306,000 |
| 59 | Israel | 7,418,000 | 180,000 | 2.0 | 7,238,000 | 97.6 | 3,527,000 | 47.6 | 3,891,000 | 52.4 | 174,000 |
| 60 | Tajikistan | 6,879,000 | 98,300 | 1.0 | 6,780,700 | 98.6 | 2,823,000 | 41.0 | 4,056,000 | 59.0 | 97,600 |
| 61 | United Arab Emirates | 7,512,000 | 944,000 | 13.0 | 6,568,000 | 87.4 | 4,211,000 | 56.1 | 3,301,000 | 44.0 | 908,000 |
| 62 | Libya | 6,355,000 | 172,000 | 3.0 | 6,183,000 | 97.3 | 2,547,000 | 40.1 | 3,808,000 | 59.9 | 170,000 |
| 63 | Hong Kong | 7,053,000 | 957,000 | 14.0 | 6,096,000 | 86.4 | 5,767,000 | 81.8 | 1,286,000 | 18.2 | 931,000 |
| 64 | Netherlands | 16,613,000 | 10,517,000 | 63.0 | 6,096,000 | 36.7 | 15,948,000 | 96.0 | 665,000 | 4.0 | 8,008,000 |
| 65 | Australia | 22,268,000 | 16,204,000 | 73.0 | 6,064,000 | 27.2 | 21,615,000 | 97.1 | 653,000 | 2.9 | 13,400,000 |
| 66 | Laos | 6,201,000 | 181,000 | 3.0 | 6,020,000 | 97.1 | 2,716,000 | 43.8 | 3,485,000 | 56.2 | 181,000 |
| 67 | Jordan | 6,187,000 | 171,000 | 3.0 | 6,016,000 | 97.2 | 2,660,000 | 43.0 | 3,527,000 | 57.0 | 169,000 |
| 68 | Spain | 46,077,000 | 40,685,000 | 88.0 | 5,392,000 | 11.7 | 45,117,000 | 97.9 | 960,000 | 2.1 | 40,504,000 |
| 69 | Uganda | 33,425,000 | 28,223,000 | 84.0 | 5,202,000 | 15.6 | 32,960,000 | 98.6 | 465,000 | 1.4 | 27,688,000 |
| 70 | Sierra Leone | 5,868,000 | 778,000 | 13.0 | 5,090,000 | 86.7 | 3,300,000 | 56.2 | 2,568,000 | 43.8 | 758,000 |
| 71 | Benin | 8,850,000 | 3,874,000 | 44.0 | 4,976,000 | 56.2 | 6,600,000 | 74.6 | 2,250,000 | 25.4 | 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 |

Estimate of Non-Christians by Country


Estimate of Non-Christians by Country

|  | Country | Population | Christians | C\% | Non-Christians | Non-C\% | Evangelized | E\% | Unevangelized | U\% | Affiliated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 134 | Haiti | 9,993,000 | 9,429,000 | 94.0 | 564,000 | 5.7 | 9,938,600 | 99.5 | 54,400 | 0.5 | 9,142,000 |
| 135 | Western Sahara | 530,000 | 820 | 0.0 | 529,180 | 99.8 | 97,000 | 18.4 | 433,000 | 81.6 | 820 |
| 136 | Macau | 544,000 | 39,300 | 7.0 | 504,700 | 92.8 | 401,000 | 73.7 | 143,000 | 26.3 | 39,000 |
| 137 | Norway | 4,883,000 | 4,379,000 | 90.0 | 504,000 | 10.3 | 4,755,000 | 97.4 | 128,000 | 2.6 | 4,287,000 |
| 138 | Dominican Republic | 9,927,000 | 9,429,000 | 95.0 | 498,000 | 5.0 | 9,873,100 | 99.5 | 53,900 | 0.5 | 9,355,000 |
| 139 | Trinidad \& Tobago | 1,341,000 | 851,000 | 63.0 | 490,000 | 36.6 | 1,232,000 | 91.9 | 109,000 | 8.1 | 808,000 |
| 140 | Jamaica | 2,741,000 | 2,318,000 | 85.0 | 423,000 | 15.5 | 2,712,800 | 99.0 | 28,200 | 1.0 | 1,184,000 |
| 141 | Ecuador | 14,465,000 | 14,042,000 | 97.0 | 423,000 | 2.9 | 14,327,000 | 99.0 | 138,000 | 1.0 | 14,004,000 |
| 142 | Congo | 4,043,000 | 3,629,000 | 90.0 | 414,000 | 10.2 | 3,992,900 | 98.8 | 50,100 | 1.2 | 3,099,000 |
| 143 | Guatemala | 14,389,000 | 14,010,000 | 97.0 | 379,000 | 2.6 | 14,310,600 | 99.5 | 78,400 | 0.5 | 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 | 99.4 | 36,300 | 0.6 | 5,475,000 |
| 157 | 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 | 82.7 | 90,600 | 17.3 | 239,000 |
| 159 | Slovenia | 2,030,000 | 1,779,000 | 88.0 | 251,000 | 12.3 | 1,992,900 | 98.2 | 37,100 | 1.8 | 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 |
| 161 | El Salvador | 6,193,000 | 5,977,000 | 97.0 | 216,000 | 3.5 | 6,156,900 | 99.4 | 36,100 | 0.6 | 5,953,000 |
| 162 | Mayotte | 204,000 | 1,400 | 1.0 | 202,600 | 99.3 | 52,000 | 25.5 | 152,000 | 74.5 | 1,300 |
| 163 | Namibia | 2,283,000 | 2,082,000 | 91.0 | 201,000 | 8.8 | 2,209,300 | 96.8 | 73,700 | 3.2 | 1,870,000 |
| 164 | Armenia | 3,092,000 | 2,891,000 | 93.0 | 201,000 | 6.5 | 3,037,500 | 98.2 | 54,500 | 1.8 | 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 | 0.6 | 4,445,000 |
| 166 | Lesotho | 2,171,000 | 1,992,000 | 92.0 | 179,000 | 8.3 | 2,156,800 | 99.3 | 14,200 | 0.7 | 1,677,000 |
| 167 | Timor-Leste | 1,124,000 | 961,000 | 85.0 | 163,000 | 14.5 | 1,052,300 | 93.6 | 71,700 | 6.4 | 960,000 |
| 168 | Puerto Rico | 3,749,000 | 3,591,000 | 96.0 | 158,000 | 4.2 | 3,726,900 | 99.4 | 22,100 | 0.6 | 3,486,000 |
| 169 | Swaziland | 1,186,000 | 1,039,000 | 88.0 | 147,000 | 12.4 | 1,174,400 | 99.0 | 11,600 | 1.0 | 745,000 |
| 170 | Moldova | 3,573,000 | 3,426,000 | 96.0 | 147,000 | 4.1 | 3,523,300 | 98.6 | 49,700 | 1.4 | 3,421,000 |
| 171 | Montenegro | 631,000 | 488,000 | 77.0 | 143,000 | 22.7 | 580,600 | 92.0 | 50,400 | 8.0 | 488,000 |
| 172 | Reunion | 846,000 | 741,000 | 88.0 | 105,000 | 12.4 | 818,700 | 96.8 | 27,300 | 3.2 | 733,000 |
| 173 | Luxembourg | 507,000 | 418,000 | 82.0 | 89,000 | 17.6 | 499,300 | 98.5 | 7,700 | 1.5 | 415,000 |
| 174 | Equatorial Guinea | 700,000 | 621,000 | 89.0 | 79,000 | 11.3 | 689,200 | 98.5 | 10,800 | 1.5 | 612,000 |
| 175 | New Caledonia | 251,000 | 214,000 | 85.0 | 37,000 | 14.8 | 247,400 | 98.6 | 3,600 | 1.5 | 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 |

Estimate of Non-Christians by Country


Estimate of Non-Christians by Country

|  | Country | Population | Christians | C\% | Non-Christians | Non-C\% | Evangelized | E\% | Unevangelized | U\% | Affiliated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 450 |

The JESUS Film Project Mission 865 List consists of languages with a population of greater than 50,000 people. Our goal will be to complete the translation and recording of 865 of these languages and other smaller languages as determined by the year 2025
For more information or to partner with us, contact: The JESUS Film Project www.mission865.org - 100 Lake Hart Drive Orlando, FL 32832 Office: (407) 826-230
The total number of languages on this list will fluctuate as research is completed and populations are updated by the languae translation community.

| Version | Number | Country | Language | ISO | World Speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30746 | 2 | Afghanistan | PASHAYI, NORTHEAST | aee | 54,400 |
| 32685 | 3 | Afghanistan | PASHAYI, NORTHWEST | glh | 70,000 |
| 31500 | 4 | Afghanistan | PASHAYI, SOUTHEAST | psi | 180,000 |
| 1113 | 5 | Afghanistan | PASHAYI, SOUTHWEST | psh | 100,000 |
| 32657 | 8 | Albania | ALBANIAN SIGN LANGUAGE | sqk | 205,000 |
| 25618 | 9 | Algeria | ARABIC, ALGERIAN SAHARAN | aao | 130,500 |
| 32430 | 10 | Algeria | CHENOUA | cnu | 76,300 |
| 25619 | 11 | Algeria | TAMAHAQ, TAHAGGART | thv | 77,000 |
| 29968 | 13 | Algeria | TAZNATIT | grr | 58,000 |
| 1456 | 14 | Algeria | TUMZABT | mzb | 150,000 |
| 32651 | 15 | Angola | MBANGALA | mxg | 400,000 |
| 927 | 16 | Angola | MBWELA | mfu | 222,000 |
| 30555 | 17 | Angola | NKHUMBI | khu | 150,100 |
| 25786 | 18 | Angola | NYANEKA | nyk | 300,000 |
| 1067 | 19 | Angola | NYEMBA | nba | 231,540 |
| 25730 | 20 | Angola | SONGO | nsx | 50,000 |
| 25725 | 21 | Bahrain | ARABIC, BAHARNA SPOKEN | abv | 310,000 |
| 31985 | 23 | Bangladesh | MARMA | rmz | 180,600 |
| 31999 | 25 | Bangladesh | RANGPURI | rkt | 15,000,000 |
| 25855 | 26 | Bangladesh | SADRI, ORAON | sdr | 166,000 |
| 30633 | 27 | Belgium | VLAAMS | vls | 1,204,000 |
| 25720 | 28 | Belize | BELIZE CREOLE ENGLISH | bzj | 110,000 |
| 25722 | 29 | Benin | BIALI | beh | 101,500 |
| 175 | 30 | Benin | BOKO | bqc | 146,000 |
| 25853 | 31 | Benin | EDE CABE | cbj | 80,000 |
| 31496 | 32 | Benin | EDE ICA | ica | 63,000 |
| 31556 | 33 | Benin | EDE IJE | ijj | 50,000 |
| 31568 | 34 | Benin | GBE, EASTERN XWLA | gbx | 80,000 |
| 31554 | 35 | Benin | GBE, GBESI | gbs | 65,000 |
| 30560 | 36 | Benin | GBE, KOTAFON | kqk | 100,000 |
| 907 | 37 | Benin | GBE, MAXI | mxl | 91,300 |
| 25870 | 39 | Benin | GBE, TOFIN | tfi | 66,000 |
| 25764 | 40 | Benin | GBE, WEME | wem | 60,000 |
| 31511 | 41 | Benin | GBE, WESTERN XWLA | xwl | 71,000 |
| 25616 | 42 | Benin | GBE, XWELA | xwe | 65,000 |
| 25804 | 44 | Benin | MOKOLE | mkl | 65,500 |
| 31430 | 45 | Benin | NATENI | ntm | 66,000 |
| 21754 | 46 | Botswana | YEYE | yey | 55,000 |
| 32007 | 49 | Brunei | BISAYA, BRUNEI | bsb | 57,600 |
| 191 | 50 | Brunei | BRUNEI | kxd | 215,000 |
| 172 | 52 | Burkina Faso | BOBO MADARE, NORTHERN | bbo | 60,000 |
| 25742 | 53 | Burkina Faso | BOBO MADARE, SOUTHERN | bwq | 312,000 |
| 25802 | 55 | Burkina Faso | BWAMU, LAA LAA | bwj | 69,200 |
| 405 | 58 | Burkina Faso | FULFULDE, JELGOORE | fuh | 750,000 |
| 702 | 59 | Burkina Faso | KOROMFE | kfz | 202,000 |
| 31063 | 61 | Burkina Faso | MARKA | rkm | 225,000 |
| 31978 | 62 | Burkina Faso | NUNI, NORTHERN | nuv | 94,000 |
| 25718 | 63 | Burkina Faso | NUNI, SOUTHERN | nnw | 168,000 |
| 31574 | 64 | Burkina Faso | S\#NOUFO, SENARA | seq | 50,000 |
| 30621 | 65 | Burkina Faso | SAMO, MATYA | stj | 105,230 |
| 25714 | 66 | Burkina Faso | SENOUFO, NANERIGE | sen | 50,000 |
| 25705 | 67 | Cameroon | AKOOSE | bss | 100,000 |
| 86 | 68 | Cameroon | BAFIA | ksf | 60,000 |
| 25710 | 69 | Cameroon | BAFUT | bfd | 105,000 |
| 25611 | 70 | Cameroon | BAKOKO | bkh | 50,000 |
| 30601 | 71 | Cameroon | BETI | ewo | 2,000,000 |
| 25709 | 72 | Cameroon | ETON | eto | 52,000 |
| 25848 | 73 | Cameroon | FE'FE' | fmp | 124,000 |


| Version | Number | Country | Language | ISO | World Speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 440 | 75 | Cameroon | GIDAR | gid | 65,700 |
| 25708 | 76 | Cameroon | KENYANG | ken | 65,000 |
| 25713 | 77 | Cameroon | MBEMBE, TIGON | nza | 56,000 |
| 25867 | 78 | Cameroon | MBUM | mdd | 51,100 |
| 934 | 79 | Cameroon | META' | mgo | 87,000 |
| 25615 | 80 | Cameroon | MUNGAKA | mhk | 50,100 |
| 25612 | 81 | Cameroon | NGWE | nwe | 73,200 |
| 25753 | 83 | Cameroon | PSIKYE | kvj | 52,500 |
| 28586 | 84 | Cameroon | YAMBA | yam | 80,000 |
| 32658 | 85 | Canada | QUEBEC SIGN LANGUAGE | fcs | 50,000 |
| 25800 | 88 | Central African Republic | BANDA, MID-SOUTHERN | bjo | 102,000 |
| 25706 | 89 | Central African Republic | BANDA-BANDA | bpd | 102,000 |
| 25752 | 92 | Central African Republic | GBANU | gbv | 95,000 |
| 25610 | 95 | Central African Republic | KARE | kbn | 97,460 |
| 874 | 96 | Central African Republic | MANZA | mzv | 220,000 |
| 25702 | 97 | Central African Republic | MBATI | mdn | 60,000 |
| 1038 | 98 | Central African Republic | NGBAKA MA'BO | nbm | 189,600 |
| 1104 | 101 | Central African Republic | PANA | pnz | 85,980 |
| 25847 | 102 | Central African Republic | SUMA | sqm | 50,000 |
| 25783 | 104 | Chad | BUDUMA | bdm | 54,800 |
| 31546 | 105 | Chad | DAJU, DAR SILA | dau | 63,100 |
| 32653 | 106 | Chad | DANGAL\#AT | daa | 60,000 |
| 32710 | 107 | Chad | DAY | dai | 104,000 |
| 31833 | 108 | Chad | FULFULDE, BAGIRMI | fui | 180,000 |
| 31580 | 109 | Chad | GOR | gqr | 87,000 |
| 31834 | 110 | Chad | KANEMBU | kbl | 461,100 |
| 25609 | 111 | Chad | KERA | ker | 50,500 |
| 25782 | 112 | Chad | LAKA | lap | 57,150 |
| 820 | 113 | Chad | MABA | mde | 296,000 |
| 31545 | 114 | Chad | MANGO | mge | 52,200 |
| 915 | 115 | Chad | MBAY | myb | 88,300 |
| 31840 | 117 | Chad | NGAM | nmc | 61,400 |
| 1356 | 118 | Chad | TAMA | tma | 67,900 |
| 31972 | 119 | China | ACHANG | acn | 62,700 |
| 31973 | 120 | China | AWA | vwa | 98,000 |
| 31508 | 121 | China | AXI | yix | 100,000 |
| 25605 | 123 | China | AZHE | yiz | 54,000 |
| 25451 | 124 | China | BAIHONG | how | 194,600 |
| 31596 | 125 | China | BIAO | byk | 80,000 |
| 168 | 126 | China | BIYO | byo | 120,000 |
| 208 | 128 | China | BURIAT, CHINA | bxu | 65,000 |
| 29787 | 130 | China | CHINESE, HUIZHOU | czh | 4,600,000 |
| 345 | 132 | China | DONG, NORTHERN | doc | 463,000 |
| 25014 | 133 | China | DONGNU | bwx | 233,800 |
| 25494 | 135 | China | GEPO | ygp | 100,000 |
| 25498 | 136 | China | GHA-MU | hea | 108,350 |
| 25534 | 137 | China | GHAO-XONG, EASTERN | muq | 103,200 |
| 22799 | 138 | China | GHAO-XONG, WESTERN | mmr | 1,057,800 |
| 25537 | 139 | China | GOLOG | adx | 127,600 |
| 31504 | 140 | China | GUANYINQIAO | jiq | 50,000 |
| 510 | 142 | China | HAONI | how | 122,900 |
| 25515 | 143 | China | HMONG BUA | cqd | 52,900 |
| 30532 | 145 | China | HUAYAO TAI | cuu | 70,000 |
| 25016 | 146 | China | JIAMAO | jio | 52,300 |
| 569 | 147 | China | JIARONG | jya | 83,000 |
| 24934 | 148 | China | JONE | cda | 154,000 |
| 31975 | 149 | China | KADUO | ktp | 185,000 |
| 25542 | 150 | China | KIM MUN | mji | 374,500 |
| 29022 | 151 | China | LAHU SHI | Ihi | 196,200 |
| 30630 | 152 | China | LALO, CENTRAL | ywt | 213,000 |
| 32631 | 153 | China | LAMA | lay | 60,000 |
| 26977 | 154 | China | LI, BENDI | lic | 60,600 |
| 32429 | 156 | China | LI, MEIFU | lic | 51,719 |
| 25547 | 157 | China | LI, QI | lic | 245,100 |

Confidential
Tom Axelson - (949) 425-7570
For more information contact:

| Version | Number | Country | Language | Iso | World Speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30629 | 160 | China | LOLOPO, SOUTHERN | ysp | 190,000 |
| 25032 | 162 | China | MIAO, EASTERN QIANDONG | hmq | 350,000 |
| 25025 | 163 | China | MIAO, HUISHUI (NORTHERN) | hmi | 70,000 |
| 25699 | 164 | China | MIAO, HUISHUI (SOUTHWESTERN) | hmh | 56,000 |
| 25026 | 165 | China | MIAO, LUOBOHE | hml | 77,400 |
| 25027 | 166 | China | MIAO, MASHAN (CENTRAL) | hmm | 90,300 |
| 25020 | 167 | China | MIAO, NORTHERN GUIYANG | huj | 84,000 |
| 32633 | 169 | China | MIAO, SMALL FLOWERY | sfm | 84,000 |
| 25033 | 170 | China | MIAO, SOUTHERN QIANDONG | hms | 500,000 |
| 25022 | 171 | China | MIAO, SOUTHWESTERN GUIYANG | hmg | 70,000 |
| 25896 | 172 | China | MJIUNIANG | cov | 75,600 |
| 30644 | 173 | China | NASU, WUMENG | ywu | 150,000 |
| 26965 | 174 | China | NASU, WUSA | yig | 500,000 |
| 30626 | 176 | China | NISU, EASTERN | nos | 75,000 |
| 30642 | 177 | China | NISU, NORTHERN | yiv | 160,000 |
| 25561 | 178 | China | NISU, YUANYANG | nsd | 204,200 |
| 25564 | 179 | China | NOSU, SHUIXI | yig | 234,800 |
| 26967 | 180 | China | NOSU, TIANBA | iii | 84,080 |
| 25565 | 181 | China | NOSU, XIAOLIANGSHAN | iii | 439,400 |
| 26968 | 182 | China | NOSU, YINUO | iii | 512,200 |
| 25566 | 183 | China | PINGDI | hsn | 1,116,000 |
| 31518 | 185 | China | QIANG, NORTHERN | cng | 57,800 |
| 31531 | 186 | China | QIANG, SOUTHERN | qxs | 81,300 |
| 25568 | 187 | China | SALAR | slr | 70,000 |
| 31572 | 188 | China | SANI | ysn | 100,000 |
| 30764 | 189 | China | SOUTHERN KHAMS | khg | 168,750 |
| 25573 | 191 | China | TAI MAO | tdd | 318,500 |
| 26964 | 193 | China | TAI PONG | tdd | 89,500 |
| 26953 | 195 | China | torgut | xal | 146,000 |
| 25696 | 197 | China | WAXIANGHUA | wxa | 300,000 |
| 26974 | 198 | China | YA | cuu | 50,700 |
| 30652 | 199 | China | YI, DAYAO | Ipo | 146,400 |
| 30628 | 200 | China | YI, GUIZHOU | yig | 500,000 |
| 30643 | 201 | China | YI, WUDING-LUQUAN | ywq | 250,000 |
| 32632 | 202 | China | ZAOMIN | bpn | 60,000 |
| 32638 | 203 | China | Zhuang, Central Hongshuihe | zch | 1,080,000 |
| 32521 | 204 | China | ZHUANG, DAI | zhd | 100,200 |
| 32639 | 205 | China | ZHUANG, EASTERN HONGSHUIHE | zeh | 1,200,000 |
| 31937 | 206 | China | ZHUANG, GUIBEI | zgb | 1,500,000 |
| 31938 | 207 | China | ZHUANG, GUIBIAN | zgn | 1,000,000 |
| 30761 | 208 | China | Zhuang, LIUJIANG | zlj | 1,271,000 |
| 32636 | 209 | China | ZHUANG, LIUQIAN | zlq | 370,000 |
| 32635 | 210 | China | ZHUANG, MINZ | zgm | 173,000 |
| 32637 | 211 | China | ZHUANG, NONG | zhn | 500,000 |
| 32634 | 213 | China | ZHUANG, QIUBEI | zqe | 140,000 |
| 32640 | 215 | China | ZHUANG, YONGNAN | zyn | 1,810,000 |
| 32641 | 217 | China | ZHUANG, ZUOJIANG | zzj | 1,840,000 |
| 30658 | 218 | Comoros | COMORIAN, NDZWANI | wni | 275,000 |
| 32654 | 219 | Congo | DOONDO | dde | 75,000 |
| 31585 | 220 | Congo | KUNYI | njx | 52,000 |
| 30620 | 221 | Congo | SUUNDI | sdj | 121,000 |
| 31521 | 222 | Congo | TEKE-TEGE | teg | 139,300 |
| 30647 | 223 | Congo | TEKE-TSAAYI | tyi | 95,900 |
| 1 | 225 | Cote d'Ivoire | ABE | aba | 170,000 |
| 25767 | 226 | Cote d'Ivoire | ABIDJI | abi | 50,500 |
| 25579 | 227 | Cote d'Ivoire | ABURE | abu | 55,100 |
| 30596 | 229 | Cote d'Ivoire | ANYIN, MOROFO | mtb | 300,000 |
| 25794 | 231 | Cote d'Ivoire | BETE, DALOA | bev | 130,000 |
| 150 | 232 | Cote d'Ivoire | BETE, GAGNOA | btg | 150,000 |
| 331 | 233 | Cote d'Ivoire | DIDA, LAKOTA | dic | 93,800 |
| 332 | 234 | Cote d'Ivoire | DIDA, YOCOBOUE | gud | 102,000 |
| 361 | 235 | Cote d'Ivoire | EBRIE | ebr | 75,900 |
| 32656 | 236 | Cote d'Ivoire | GAGU | ggu | 60,000 |
| 31517 | 237 | Cote d'Ivoire | KOYAGA | kga | 60,000 |


| Version | Number | Country | Language | ISO | World Speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 713 | 238 | Cote d'Ivoire | KULANGO, BONDOUKOU | kzc | 104,000 |
| 879 | 239 | Cote d'Ivoire | MAHOU | mxx | 300,000 |
| 31979 | 241 | Cote d'Ivoire | SENOUFO, NYARAFOLO | sev | 60,000 |
| 25823 | 242 | Cote d'Ivoire | SENOUFO, SHEMPIRE | seb | 114,800 |
| 32655 | 244 | Cote d'Ivoire | TOURA | neb | 50,000 |
| 29808 | 246 | Cote d'Ivoire | WOJENAKA | jod | 120,000 |
| 29809 | 247 | Cote d'Ivoire | WORODOUGOU | jud | 80,000 |
| 109 | 248 | Democratic Republic of Congo | BANGI | bni | 118,740 |
| 110 | 249 | Democratic Republic of Congo | BANGUBANGU | bnx | 171,000 |
| 30600 | 250 | Democratic Republic of Congo | BEMBA | bmy | 296,000 |
| 141 | 251 | Democratic Republic of Congo | BEMBE | bmb | 252,000 |
| 147 | 252 | Democratic Republic of Congo | BERA | brf | 120,000 |
| 162 | 253 | Democratic Republic of Congo | BINJI | bpj | 165,000 |
| 30595 | 254 | Democratic Republic of Congo | BOLIA | bli | 100,000 |
| 193 | 255 | Democratic Republic of Congo | BUDZA | bja | 226,000 |
| 214 | 256 | Democratic Republic of Congo | BUSHOONG | buf | 155,000 |
| 215 | 257 | Democratic Republic of Congo | BWA | bww | 200,000 |
| 30594 | 258 | Democratic Republic of Congo | DING | diz | 155,000 |
| 28088 | 259 | Democratic Republic of Congo | HAVU | hav | 506,000 |
| 518 | 260 | Democratic Republic of Congo | HUNDE | hke | 200,000 |
| 684 | 262 | Democratic Republic of Congo | Kомо | kmw | 400,000 |
| 742 | 263 | Democratic Republic of Congo | KWESE | kws | 60,000 |
| 25634 | 264 | Democratic Republic of Congo | LALIA | lal | 55,000 |
| 30592 | 265 | Democratic Republic of Congo | LENGOLA | lej | 100,000 |
| 25580 | 266 | Democratic Republic of Congo | LESE | les | 50,000 |
| 28084 | 267 | Democratic Republic of Congo | LOBALA | log | 60,000 |
| 25636 | 268 | Democratic Republic of Congo | LUNA | luj | 50,000 |
| 25635 | 269 | Democratic Republic of Congo | MAMVU | mdi | 60,000 |
| 917 | 270 | Democratic Republic of Congo | MBANDJA | zmz | 362,460 |
| 921 | 271 | Democratic Republic of Congo | MBOLE | mdq | 100,000 |
| 31561 | 272 | Democratic Republic of Congo | MITUKU | zmq | 50,900 |
| 966 | 273 | Democratic Republic of Congo | MONO | mnh | 65,000 |
| 977 | 274 | Democratic Republic of Congo | MPUONO | zmp | 165,000 |
| 1026 | 275 | Democratic Republic of Congo | NDO | ndp | 133,800 |
| 1036 | 276 | Democratic Republic of Congo | NGANDO | nxd | 220,000 |
| 30624 | 277 | Democratic Republic of Congo | NGBANDI, SOUTHERN | nbw | 105,000 |
| 1056 | 278 | Democratic Republic of Congo | NTOMBA | nto | 100,000 |
| 28087 | 279 | Democratic Republic of Congo | NYANGA | nyj | 150,000 |
| 1217 | 280 | Democratic Republic of Congo | SALAMPASU | slx | 60,000 |
| 30593 | 281 | Democratic Republic of Congo | SEBA | kdg | 167,000 |
| 31560 | 282 | Democratic Republic of Congo | SONDE | shc | 96,000 |
| 25825 | 283 | Democratic Republic of Congo | SONGOMENO | soe | 50,000 |
| 25769 | 284 | Democratic Republic of Congo | SUKU | sub | 50,000 |
| 1339 | 285 | Democratic Republic of Congo | TAABWA | tap | 382,000 |
| 1378 | 286 | Democratic Republic of Congo | TEKE, IBALI | tek | 203,200 |
| 25862 | 287 | Democratic Republic of Congo | ZIMBA | zmb | 120,000 |
| 32660 | 288 | East Timor | BAIKENO | bkx | 72,000 |
| 25626 | 289 | East Timor | BUNAK | bfn | 76,000 |
| 25791 | 290 | East Timor | KEMAK | kem | 72,000 |
| 833 | 291 | East Timor | MAKASAE | mkz | 102,000 |
| 861 | 292 | East Timor | MAMBAE | mgm | 131,000 |
| 1395 | 293 | East Timor | TETUN DILI | tdt | 385,000 |
| 32686 | 296 | Egypt | KENZI | xnz | 450,000 |
| 31652 | 297 | Equatorial Guinea | BOBE | bvb | 51,000 |
| 159 | 298 | Eritrea | BILEN | byn | 91,000 |
| 721 | 299 | Eritrea | KUNAMA | kun | 194,430 |
| 25692 | 300 | Eritrea | NARA | nrb | 81,400 |
| 32040 | 302 | Estonia | VORO | vro | 60,000 |
| 22355 | 304 | Ethiopia | BERTA | wti | 209,000 |
| 32018 | 305 | Ethiopia | BURJI | bji | 70,100 |
| 32019 | 306 | Ethiopia | DAASANACH | dsh | 60,500 |
| 32670 | 308 | Ethiopia | ETHIOPIAN SIGN LANGUAGE | eth | 1,000,000 |
| 32020 | 309 | Ethiopia | GAWWADA | gwd | 68,600 |
| 32021 | 310 | Ethiopia | GAYIL | gyl | 55,700 |


| Version | Number | Country | Language | ISO | World Speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 467 | 311 | Ethiopia | GUMUZ | guk | 219,000 |
| 29798 | 312 | Ethiopia | GURAGE, NORTH | gru | 50,000 |
| 30615 | 314 | Ethiopia | INOR | ior | 280,000 |
| 32024 | 316 | Ethiopia | LIBIDO | liq | 64,400 |
| 25689 | 317 | Ethiopia | ME'EN | mym | 151,000 |
| 32669 | 318 | Ethiopia | MESQAN | mvz | 195,000 |
| 1256 | 320 | Ethiopia | SHEKKACHO | moy | 79,900 |
| 25602 | 321 | Ethiopia | XAMTANGA | xan | 213,000 |
| 24095 | 322 | Ethiopia | YEMSA | jnj | 92,200 |
| 32035 | 325 | France | OCCITAN | oci | 2,048,310 |
| 32036 | 326 | France | PICARD | pcd | 200,000 |
| 31532 | 327 | French Guiana | GUIANESE CREOLE FRENCH | gcr | 50,000 |
| 1517 | 329 | Gambia | WOLOF, GAMBIAN | wof | 185,000 |
| 30569 | 331 | Georgia | URUM | uum | 192,700 |
| 32039 | 333 | Germany | SWABIAN | swg | 819,000 |
| 31711 | 336 | Ghana | CHEREPON | cpn | 111,000 |
| 31712 | 337 | Ghana | GUA | gwx | 60,200 |
| 31713 | 338 | Ghana | KRACHE | kye | 58,000 |
| 32299 | 339 | Ghana | KUSAAL, WESTERN | kus | 70,000 |
| 28810 | 343 | Greece | POMAK | bul | 195,000 |
| 25859 | 344 | Greece | ROMANIAN, MACEDO | rup | 203,000 |
| 31501 | 345 | Grenada | GRENADIAN CREOLE ENGLISH | gcl | 89,200 |
| 31714 | 353 | Guinea | KONO | knu | 90,000 |
| 32716 | 354 | Guinea | MANINKA, SANKARAN | msc | 77,000 |
| 32079 | 357 | Hungary | CSANGO | hun | 65,000 |
| 30649 | 360 | India | AMRI KARBI | ajz | 125,000 |
| 158 | 369 | India | BILASPURI | kfs | 295,000 |
| 411 | 380 | India | GADDI | gbk | 110,000 |
| 679 | 399 | India | Koll, wadiyara | kxp | 579,000 |
| 32661 | 460 | Indonesia | ADONARA | adr | 98,000 |
| 29113 | 461 | Indonesia | AMARASI | aaz | 70,000 |
| 25821 | 462 | Indonesia | BAJAU, INDONESIAN | bdl | 150,000 |
| 30599 | 463 | Indonesia | BAKUMPAI | bkr | 100,000 |
| 123 | 466 | Indonesia | BATAK ALAS-KLUET | btz | 195,000 |
| 124 | 467 | Indonesia | BATAK MANDAILING | btm | 1,100,000 |
| 28400 | 468 | Indonesia | BELITUNG | zlm | 400,000 |
| 32002 | 469 | Indonesia | BENYADU' | byd | 54,000 |
| 206 | 470 | Indonesia | BUOL | blf | 96,000 |
| 31557 | 471 | Indonesia | CIA-CIA | cia | 79,000 |
| 25874 | 472 | Indonesia | COL | liw | 145,000 |
| 25793 | 473 | Indonesia | DANI, MID GRAND VALLEY | dnt | 50,000 |
| 366 | 474 | Indonesia | EKARI | ekg | 100,000 |
| 370 | 475 | Indonesia | ENDE | end | 110,000 |
| 376 | 476 | Indonesia | ENREKANG | ptt | 50,000 |
| 429 | 479 | Indonesia | gayo | gay | 300,000 |
| 30795 | 480 | Indonesia | ILIR, JAMBI MALAY | jax | 500,000 |
| 32009 | 481 | Indonesia | KANGEAN | kkv | 110,000 |
| 640 | 482 | Indonesia | KEI | kei | 85,000 |
| 648 | 483 | Indonesia | KERINCI | kvr | 285,000 |
| 690 | 484 | Indonesia | KONJO, COASTAL | kjc | 125,000 |
| 691 | 485 | Indonesia | KONJO, HIGHLAND | kjk | 150,000 |
| 749 | 486 | Indonesia | LAMAHOLOT | slp | 180,000 |
| 5 | 487 | Indonesia | LAMPUNG NYO | abl | 180,000 |
| 763 | 488 | Indonesia | LAWANGAN | lbx | 100,000 |
| 784 | 489 | Indonesia | LI'O | l | 105,000 |
| 817 | 490 | Indonesia | MAANYAN | mhy | 150,000 |
| 25872 | 491 | Indonesia | MAIWA | wmm | 50,000 |
| 29815 | 493 | Indonesia | MALAY, ASAHAN | zlm | 500,000 |
| 25795 | 494 | Indonesia | MALAY, BUKIT | bvu | 59,000 |
| 847 | 495 | Indonesia | MALAY, KOTA BANGUN KUTAI | mqg | 80,000 |
| 30345 | 497 | Indonesia | MALAY, NORTH MOLUCCAN | max | 700,000 |
| 849 | 498 | Indonesia | MALAY, TENGGARONG KUTAI | vkt | 210,000 |
| 29672 | 499 | Indonesia | MALAYIC DAYAK | xdy | 520,000 |
| 865 | 500 | Indonesia | MAMUJU | mqx | 60,000 |

Confidential
Tom Axelson - (949) 425-7570
For more information contact:

| Version | Number | Country | Language | Iso | World Speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 872 | 501 | Indonesia | MANGGARAI | may | 900,000 |
| 28220 | 502 | Indonesia | MELAYU RIAU | zlm | 2,000,000 |
| 25798 | 503 | Indonesia | MENTAWAI | mwv | 58,000 |
| 22788 | 504 | Indonesia | MONGONDOW | mog | 230,000 |
| 25765 | 506 | Indonesia | MUSI | mui | 3,105,000 |
| 29117 | 507 | Indonesia | NAGE | nxe | 50,000 |
| 1033 | 508 | Indonesia | NGAD'A | nxg | 60,000 |
| 1034 | 509 | Indonesia | NGAJU | nij | 890,000 |
| 1090 | 510 | Indonesia | OSING | osi | 300,000 |
| 343 | 511 | Indonesia | OT DANUM | otd | 78,800 |
| 28434 | 513 | Indonesia | PEMINGGIR | ljp | 500,000 |
| 30794 | 514 | Indonesia | PESISIR, JAMBI MALAY | jax | 250,000 |
| 1240 | 516 | Indonesia | SEKAYU | mui | 400,000 |
| 1242 | 517 | Indonesia | SELAYAR | sly | 128,000 |
| 1274 | 518 | Indonesia | SIANG | sya | 60,000 |
| 1277 | 519 | Indonesia | SIKA | ski | 175,000 |
| 25624 | 521 | Indonesia | TAE | rob | 340,000 |
| 1354 | 522 | Indonesia | TALAUD | tld | 82,000 |
| 1426 | 524 | Indonesia | TOMBULU | tom | 60,000 |
| 1428 | 525 | Indonesia | TONDANO | tdn | 92,000 |
| 1434 | 526 | Indonesia | TONSEA | txs | 90,000 |
| 25625 | 527 | Indonesia | TUKANG BESI NORTH | khc | 120,000 |
| 1453 | 528 | Indonesia | TUKANG BESI SOUTH | bhq | 130,000 |
| 25751 | 529 | Indonesia | TUNJUNG | tjg | 50,000 |
| 73 | 530 | Indonesia | UAB METO | aoz | 700,000 |
| 30796 | 531 | Indonesia | ULU, JAMBI MALAY | jax | 250,000 |
| 31524 | 532 | Indonesia | WOLIo | wlo | 65,000 |
| 30619 | 536 | Iran | GALI | q×q | 1,500,000 |
| 29795 | 539 | Iran | LAKI | Iki | 1,000,000 |
| 31528 | 540 | Iran | LARI | Irl | 80,000 |
| 30627 | 541 | Iran | PARSI-DARI | prd | 350,000 |
| 32688 | 542 | Iran | SEMNANI | smy | 60,000 |
| 25595 | 546 | Israel | ARABIC, JUDEO-IRAQI | yhd | 151,820 |
| 25733 | 547 | Israel | ARABIC, JUDEO-MOROCCAN | aju | 258,930 |
| 25731 | 548 | Israel | ARABIC, JUDEO-YEMENI | jye | 51,000 |
| 25672 | 549 | Israel | BUKHARIC | bhh | 110,000 |
| 25673 | 550 | Israel | DZHIDI | jpr | 60,000 |
| 31590 | 551 | Israel | JUDEO-GEORGIAN | jge | 79,800 |
| 30558 | 552 | Israel | JUDEO-TAT | jdt | 96,010 |
| 31539 | 553 | Italy | ALBANIAN, ARBERESHE | aae | 100,000 |
| 32037 | 554 | Italy | SARDINIAN, GALLURESE | sdn | 100,000 |
| 32038 | 556 | Italy | SARDINIAN, SASSARESE | sdc | 100,000 |
| 1081 | 558 | Japan | OKINAWAN, CENTRAL | ryu | 984,000 |
| 25690 | 559 | Kenya | BORANA | gax | 3,949,400 |
| 25671 | 561 | Kenya | CHONYI | coh | 148,000 |
| 290 | 562 | Kenya | GICHUKA | cuh | 70,000 |
| 32022 | 563 | Kenya | KEIYO | eyo | 314,000 |
| 32681 | 564 | Kenya | KENYAN SIGN LANGUAGE | xki | 340,000 |
| 32672 | 565 | Kenya | KIPFOKOMO | pkb | 95,000 |
| 32023 | 566 | Kenya | KIPSIGIS | sgc | 1,916,000 |
| 32679 | 567 | Kenya | LUKABARAS | lkb | 253,000 |
| 32678 | 568 | Kenya | LUTACHONI | Its | 253,000 |
| 993 | 569 | Kenya | MWIMBI-MUTHAMBI | mws | 70,000 |
| 32682 | 570 | Kenya | NANDI | niq | 949,000 |
| 32680 | 571 | Kenya | NYALA | nle | 273,000 |
| 32671 | 572 | Kenya | OKIEK | oki | 79,000 |
| 32674 | 573 | Kenya | OLUKHAYO | Iko | 125,000 |
| 32677 | 574 | Kenya | OLUMARACHI | Iri | 155,000 |
| 32676 | 575 | Kenya | OLUMARAMA | Irm | 152,427 |
| 1069 | 576 | Kenya | olunyole | nyd | 311,000 |
| 32675 | 577 | Kenya | OLUSHISA | Iks | 137,000 |
| 32673 | 578 | Kenya | OLUTSOTSO | Ito | 122,000 |
| 25839 | 579 | Kenya | ORMA | orc | 66,300 |
| 32025 | 580 | Kenya | SAGALLA | tga | 100,000 |


| Version | Number | Country | Language | Iso | World Speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32028 | 582 | Kenya | TERIK | tec | 601,000 |
| 1450 | 584 | Kenya | TUGEN | tuy | 140,000 |
| 31525 | 587 | Laos | KANG | kyp | 81,700 |
| 28498 | 588 | Laos | KATAANG | kgd | 118,000 |
| 32033 | 590 | Latvia | LATGALIAN | Itg | 200,000 |
| 31716 | 591 | Liberia | GREBO, GBOLOO | gec | 64,400 |
| 32030 | 592 | Liberia | GREBO, SOUTHERN | grj | 61,600 |
| 30220 | 593 | Libya | NAFUSI | jbn | 210,000 |
| 32683 | 595 | Madagascar | MADAGASCAR SIGN LANGUAGE | mzc | 180,000 |
| 25593 | 601 | Malawi | KOKOLA | kzn | 280,000 |
| 30614 | 602 | Malawi | LOMWE, MALAWI | Ion | 850,000 |
| 25666 | 603 | Malawi | SENA, MALAWI | swk | 270,000 |
| 24993 | 604 | Malaysia | BAJAU, WEST COAST | bdr | 80,000 |
| 25858 | 605 | Malaysia | KADAZAN, COASTAL | kzj | 60,000 |
| 32011 | 606 | Malaysia | MALAY, KEDAH | meo | 2,600,000 |
| 32013 | 607 | Malaysia | MELANAU, CENTRAL | mel | 113,280 |
| 32662 | 608 | Malaysia | RUNGUS | drg | 55,000 |
| 180 | 609 | Mali | BOZO, JENAAMA | bze | 197,000 |
| 181 | 610 | Mali | BOZO, tIEYAXO | boz | 118,000 |
| 30581 | 611 | Mali | DOGON, JAMSAY | djm | 130,000 |
| 30616 | 612 | Mali | DOGON, TENE KAN | dtk | 127,000 |
| 32711 | 613 | Mali | DOGON, TOMMO SO | dto | 60,000 |
| 30617 | 614 | Mali | DOGON, TOMO KAN | dtm | 133,000 |
| 31597 | 615 | Mali | DOGON, TORO SO | dts | 50,000 |
| 358 | 616 | Mali | DUUNGOOMA | dux | 70,000 |
| 30639 | 617 | Mali | MANINKAKAN, KITA | mwk | 434,000 |
| 1247 | 618 | Mali | SENOUFO, SYENARA | shz | 155,000 |
| 31980 | 620 | Mali | TADAKSAHAK | dsq | 101,800 |
| 632 | 621 | Mali | XAASONGAXANGO | kao | 710,610 |
| 25836 | 622 | Mayotte | COMORIAN, MAORE | swb | 97,300 |
| 31971 | 628 | Mexico | TZOTZIL | tzo | 235,000 |
| 31584 | 629 | Mexico | TZOTZIL, SAN ANDRES LARRAINZAR | tzo | 50,000 |
| 30655 | 631 | Mozambique | LOLO | llb | 162,000 |
| 835 | 633 | Mozambique | MAKHUWA-MARREVONE | xmc | 463,000 |
| 30635 | 634 | Mozambique | MAKHUWA-MONIGA | mhm | 200,000 |
| 30582 | 635 | Mozambique | MAKHUWA-SAKA | xsq | 212,000 |
| 30586 | 637 | Mozambique | MANYAWA | mny | 173,000 |
| 887 | 638 | Mozambique | MARENJE | vmr | 90,000 |
| 31594 | 639 | Mozambique | TAWARA | twl | 60,000 |
| 30645 | 640 | Mozambique | TEWE | twx | 250,000 |
| 30348 | 641 | Myanmar | CHAUNGTHA | rki | 121,700 |
| 242 | 642 | Myanmar | CHIN, HAKA | cnh | 125,000 |
| 31506 | 644 | Myanmar | CHIN, KHUMI AWA | cmr | 75,000 |
| 244 | 645 | Myanmar | CHIN, TEDIM | ctd | 344,000 |
| 32664 | 646 | Myanmar | DANU | dnv | 100,000 |
| 544 | 647 | Myanmar | INTHA | int | 90,000 |
| 25834 | 648 | Myanmar | KHUN | kkh | 106,880 |
| 30248 | 649 | Myanmar | NAGA, TASE | nst | 100,100 |
| 25844 | 650 | Myanmar | PALAUNG, SHWE | pll | 150,000 |
| 30195 | 651 | Myanmar | ROHINGYA | rhg | 1,800,000 |
| 32663 | 652 | Myanmar | TAI LAING | tjl | 100,000 |
| 30583 | 653 | Myanmar | TAVOYAN | tvn | 400,000 |
| 1525 | 654 | Myanmar | YANGBYE | rki | 50,000 |
| 1027 | 656 | Namibia | NDONGA | ndo | 807,000 |
| 32029 | 657 | Namibia | VASEKELA BUSHMAN | vaj | 61,300 |
| 476 | 658 | Nepal | GURUNG, EASTERN | ggn | 227,000 |
| 31533 | 659 | Nepal | MUSASA | smm | 50,000 |
| 28210 | 660 | Nepal | TAMANG, NORTHWESTERN | tmk | 55,000 |
| 1361 | 661 | Nepal | TAMANG, SOUTHWESTERN | tsf | 109,000 |
| 25772 | 663 | Nepal | THARU, KATHARIYA | tkt | 106,000 |
| 399 | 664 | Netherlands | FRISIAN, WESTERN | fry | 467,000 |
| 29807 | 665 | Niger | FULFULDE, CENTRAL-EASTERN NIGER | fuq | 450,000 |
| 31732 | 667 | Niger | ZARMA | dje | 2,438,900 |
| 32648 | 671 | Nigeria | BANKAL | jir | 75,000 |

Confidential

| Version | Number | Country | Language | ISO | World Speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30881 | 672 | Nigeria | BATA | bta | 152,500 |
| 31699 | 675 | Nigeria | BITARE | brt | 52,300 |
| 31718 | 676 | Nigeria | BOGHOM | bux | 50,000 |
| 25146 | 679 | Nigeria | CIBAK | ckl | 100,000 |
| 29806 | 680 | Nigeria | DIBO | dio | 100,000 |
| 32645 | 681 | Nigeria | DUGURI | dbm | 65,000 |
| 32650 | 682 | Nigeria | DUYA | Idb | 78,000 |
| 31702 | 683 | Nigeria | EJAGHAM | etu | 116,700 |
| 25771 | 685 | Nigeria | EKIT | eke | 200,000 |
| 367 | 686 | Nigeria | ELEME | elm | 58,000 |
| 25864 | 687 | Nigeria | EMAI-IULEHA-ORA | ema | 100,000 |
| 31700 | 688 | Nigeria | ERUWA | erh | 64,000 |
| 25660 | 691 | Nigeria | FULFULDE, SOKOTO | fuv | 340,000 |
| 31719 | 692 | Nigeria | GADE | ged | 72,100 |
| 30507 | 693 | Nigeria | GERA | gew | 200,000 |
| 459 | 695 | Nigeria | GUDE | gde | 96,000 |
| 32643 | 696 | Nigeria | GUDUF-GAVA | gdf | 55,900 |
| 31701 | 698 | Nigeria | IBANI | iby | 60,000 |
| 31721 | 701 | Nigeria | IKULU | ikl | 50,000 |
| 533 | 702 | Nigeria | IKWERE | ikw | 200,000 |
| 25857 | 705 | Nigeria | IZON | ijc | 1,000,000 |
| 31723 | 709 | Nigeria | KOFYAR | kwl | 110,000 |
| 32649 | 711 | Nigeria | KORO WACHI | bqv | 106,000 |
| 31725 | 727 | Nigeria | NUNGU | rin | 50,000 |
| 25659 | 730 | Nigeria | OGBAH | ogc | 170,000 |
| 31707 | 732 | Nigeria | OKOBO | okb | 50,000 |
| 31726 | 734 | Nigeria | ORING | org | 75,000 |
| 25654 | 735 | Nigeria | ORO | orx | 75,000 |
| 32647 | 736 | Nigeria | PUTUKWAM | afe | 70,000 |
| 31731 | 738 | Nigeria | SAMBA LEKO | ndi | 62,000 |
| 32032 | 739 | Nigeria | TEE | tkq | 313,000 |
| 1476 | 741 | Nigeria | UKWUANI-ABOH-NDONI | ukw | 150,000 |
| 32646 | 748 | Nigeria | YESKWA | yes | 70,000 |
| 25830 | 751 | Oman | ARABIC, DHOFARI SPOKEN | adf | 70,000 |
| 32665 | 756 | Pakistan | KALAMI | gwc | 100,000 |
| 658 | 757 | Pakistan | KHOWAR | khw | 242,200 |
| 25652 | 758 | Pakistan | KOHISTANI, INDUS | mvy | 220,000 |
| 25586 | 759 | Pakistan | KOLI, KACHI | gjk | 570,000 |
| 678 | 760 | Pakistan | KOLI, PARKARI | kvx | 250,000 |
| 29005 | 761 | Pakistan | OD | odk | 50,000 |
| 1266 | 762 | Pakistan | SHINA | scl | 371,400 |
| 1267 | 763 | Pakistan | SHINA, KOHISTANI | plk | 200,000 |
| 31577 | 764 | Pakistan | SINDHI BHIL | sbn | 56,500 |
| 1439 | 765 | Pakistan | TORWALI | trw | 60,000 |
| 25058 | 766 | Pakistan | WANECI | wne | 95,000 |
| 251 | 778 | Philippines | AMOY, PHILIPPINES | nan | 592,000 |
| 32001 | 779 | Philippines | BANTAYANON | bfx | 71,600 |
| 32501 | 780 | Philippines | BANTOANON | bno | 75,000 |
| 32003 | 781 | Philippines | BIKOL, BUHI'NON | ubl | 73,600 |
| 32004 | 782 | Philippines | BIKOL, LIBON | lbl | 68,800 |
| 32005 | 783 | Philippines | BIKOL, MIRAYA | rbl | 300,000 |
| 32006 | 784 | Philippines | BIKOL, WEST ALBAY | fbl | 260,000 |
| 25757 | 785 | Philippines | BOLINAO | smk | 51,200 |
| 29036 | 786 | Philippines | GIANGAN | bgi | 55,000 |
| 543 | 788 | Philippines | INONHAN | loc | 85,800 |
| 32667 | 789 | Philippines | IRANUN | ill | 256,000 |
| 31516 | 790 | Philippines | KALAGAN, TAGAKAULU | klg | 83,000 |
| 32668 | 791 | Philippines | KAMAYO | kyk | 363,000 |
| 608 | 792 | Philippines | KANKANAY, NORTHERN | xnn | 70,000 |
| 32666 | 793 | Philippines | MANDAYA | mry | 250,000 |
| 31571 | 795 | Philippines | MANSAKA | msk | 57,800 |
| 1221 | 797 | Philippines | SAMBAL | xsb | 70,000 |
| 1307 | 798 | Philippines | SORSOGANON, NORTHERN | bks | 85,000 |
| 32015 | 799 | Philippines | TANDAGANON | tgn | 100,000 |

Confidential

| Version | Number | Country | Language | Iso | World Speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31505 | 800 | Philippines | TIRURAY | tiy | 50,000 |
| 31977 | 801 | Poland | SILESIAN | szl | 60,000 |
| 32659 | 802 | Russia | ALTAI, NORTHERN | atv | 57,400 |
| 31567 | 803 | Russia | MARI, HIGH | mrj | 388,000 |
| 31591 | 804 | Russia | NOGAI | nog | 87,410 |
| 30622 | 806 | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | VINCENTIAN CREOLE ENGLISH | svc | 138,000 |
| 29087 | 810 | Senegal | BALANTA-GANJA | bjt | 82,800 |
| 32285 | 811 | Senegal | MANINKAKAN, WESTERN | mlq | 858,300 |
| 30587 | 812 | Senegal | SAAFI-SAAFI | sav | 200,000 |
| 31976 | 813 | Serbia | ROMANO-SERBIAN | rsb | 172,000 |
| 25188 | 815 | Somalia | GARRE | gex | 57,500 |
| 333 | 817 | South Sudan | DIDINGA | did | 60,000 |
| 32225 | 818 | South Sudan | DINKA, NORTHWESTERN | diw | 80,000 |
| 25643 | 819 | South Sudan | DINKA, SOUTHWESTERN | dik | 450,000 |
| 25644 | 822 | South Sudan | LOPIT | Ipx | 50,000 |
| 25641 | 823 | South Sudan | Luwo | Iwo | 80,000 |
| 32222 | 824 | South Sudan | MABAAN | mfz | 50,000 |
| 32684 | 825 | South Sudan | MOROKODO | mgc | 50,000 |
| 31573 | 826 | South Sudan | REEL | atu | 50,000 |
| 1436 | 827 | South Sudan | TOPOSA | toq | 100,000 |
| 24838 | 828 | Spain | ASTURIAN | ast | 110,000 |
| 32219 | 830 | Sudan | AMA | nyi | 70,000 |
| 32687 | 831 | Sudan | ANDAANDI | dgl | 180,000 |
| 32220 | 833 | Sudan | DAJU, DAR FUR | daj | 80,000 |
| 32221 | 835 | Sudan | GAAM | tbi | 67,200 |
| 634 | 836 | Sudan | KATCHA-KADUGLI-MIRI | xtc | 75,000 |
| 32728 | 837 | Sudan | KOALIB | kib | 80,000 |
| 31839 | 838 | Sudan | MASALIT | mls | 410,900 |
| 32223 | 839 | Sudan | MIDOB | mei | 50,000 |
| 1051 | 841 | Sudan | NOBIIN | fia | 605,000 |
| 1544 | 842 | Sudan | ZAGHAWA | zag | 169,000 |
| 30791 | 843 | Suriname | DUTCH, SURINAME | nld | 200,000 |
| 25799 | 845 | Taiwan, R.O.C. | ATAYAL | tay | 84,300 |
| 177 | 847 | Tanzania | BONDEI | bou | 50,000 |
| 321 | 848 | Tanzania | DATOOGA | tcc | 87,800 |
| 391 | 849 | Tanzania | FIPA | fip | 195,000 |
| 31520 | 850 | Tanzania | GOROWA | gow | 50,000 |
| 480 | 851 | Tanzania | HA | haq | 990,000 |
| 485 | 852 | Tanzania | HANGAZA | han | 150,000 |
| 588 | 855 | Tanzania | KAGULU | kki | 241,000 |
| 616 | 856 | Tanzania | KARA | reg | 86,000 |
| 647 | 857 | Tanzania | KEREWE | ked | 100,000 |
| 659 | 858 | Tanzania | KIMBU | kiv | 78,000 |
| 25640 | 861 | Tanzania | KONONGO | kcz | 51,000 |
| 903 | 866 | Tanzania | MATENGO | mgv | 150,000 |
| 904 | 867 | Tanzania | MATUMBI | mgw | 72,000 |
| 976 | 868 | Tanzania | MPOTO | mpa | 80,000 |
| 1024 | 872 | Tanzania | NDENDEULE | dne | 100,000 |
| 1025 | 873 | Tanzania | NDENGEREKO | ndg | 110,000 |
| 30590 | 878 | Tanzania | NYAMBO | now | 400,000 |
| 1066 | 879 | Tanzania | NYATURU | rim | 595,000 |
| 1106 | 880 | Tanzania | PANGWA | pbr | 95,000 |
| 1190 | 882 | Tanzania | RUFIJ | rui | 200,000 |
| 1204 | 883 | Tanzania | RWA | rwk | 90,000 |
| 1213 | 885 | Tanzania | SAGALA | sbm | 79,000 |
| 1273 | 887 | Tanzania | SHUBI | suj | 153,000 |
| 1327 | 889 | Tanzania | SUMBWA | suw | 191,000 |
| 25639 | 893 | Thailand | NYAW | nyw | 50,000 |
| 1117 | 894 | Thailand | PHUTHAI | pht | 866,000 |
| 1118 | 895 | Thailand | PHUAN | phu | 306,000 |
| 31552 | 899 | Togo | KAMBOLE | xkb | 70,000 |
| 31969 | 900 | Trinidad and Tobago | TOBAGONIAN CREOLE ENGLISH | tgh | 300,000 |
| 31970 | 901 | Trinidad and Tobago | TRINIDADIAN CREOLE ENGLISH | trf | 1,000,000 |
| 25669 | 902 | Turkey | BALKAN GAGAUZ TURKISH | bgx | 331,000 |

Confidential
Tom Axelson - (949) 425-7570
For more information contact:

| Version | Number | Country | Language | ISO | World Speakers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 239 | 905 | Uganda | CHIGA | cgg | 1,580,000 |
| 25581 | 907 | Uganda | KENYE | Ike | 62,000 |
| 689 | 908 | Uganda | KONZO | koo | 609,000 |
| 25766 | 915 | Uganda | TOORO | ttj | 488,000 |
| 25584 | 916 | Ukraine | RUSYN | rue | 623,940 |
| 45 | 917 | United Kingdom | ANGLOROMANI | rme | 197,900 |
| 866 | 918 | Viet Nam | CAO LAN | mlc | 169,000 |
| 25670 | 919 | Viet Nam | KATU, EASTERN | ktv | 50,500 |
| 675 | 920 | Viet Nam | KOHO | kpm | 166,000 |
| 30598 | 923 | Viet Nam | SEDANG | sed | 97,520 |
| 1345 | 924 | Viet Nam | TAI DAENG | tyr | 105,000 |
| 25741 | 927 | Viet Nam | THO | tou | 68,400 |
| 25837 | 932 | Yemen | MEHRI | gdq | 115,200 |
| 25637 | 933 | Yemen | SOQOTRI | sqt | 64,000 |
| 812 | 935 | Zambia | LUYANA | lyn | 409,500 |
| 925 | 936 | Zambia | MBUNDA | mck | 291,000 |
| 1278 | 939 | Zambia | SIMAA | sie | 162,000 |



LEARN, SHARE, AND MULTIPLY THE MESSAGE

COUNT FOR ZERO CURRICULUM
"In this fast-paced world in which we live, I'm sure that each of us wants to make the most of the time we are given. With so many critical needs around the world, how would you ever decide where to connect in order to make a real difference? That is where the Count for Zero small group curriculum can help. This material will help you understand the needs facing the Church in such a way that enables you to prioritize your attention accordingly. Make your life count. Make it Count for Zero."

- David Denmark, Executive Director, The Maclellan Foundation, Inc.

MAKE YOUR LIFE COUNT FOR ZERO

COUNT FOR ZERO NEWSLETTER

Sign up for the email newsletter from the Isschar Initiative featuring resources and news on finishing the task. Your email address is safe with us, and will not be shared.

PARTNER WITH US ON THE MISSION

COUNT FOR ZERO ORGANIZATIONS

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.

For additional detailed information, visit the CFZ Organizations Page.
Join with organizations like Mars Hill Productions, YWAM Frontier Missions, International Orality Network and World Mission to count for zero.


## 6 Week Small Group Study

MY LIFE WILL COUNT FOR

## ZERO

A 6-WEEK STUDY ON FULFILLING THE GREAT COMMISSION
INTRODUCTION SIGN.UP GUIDES WEEK 1 WEEK 2 WEEK 3 WEEK 4 WEEK 5 WEEK 6 GUIDES
(4)


SIGN-UP
Sick


COUNT FOR ZERO

## C F Z

Organizations

喜 ISSACHAR Initiative
COUNT FOR ZERO CRITERIA

In order to be considered for inclusion as a Count for Zero Organization and the Issachar Resource Guide, we ask that each ministry or mission organization commit to the following three criteria.

For all additional detailed information, please download the Organization Criteria packet below.
$\pm$ ORGANIZATION CRITERIA

[^0]1. UNENGAGED, UNREACHED PEOPLE GROUPS (UUPG) Commit to projects thot extend the reach of the Church to Unengoged, Unreached People Groups where there are currently no known fill-time Christian workers attempting to do evangelism and church planting.
2. BIBLICAL ELEMENTS OF THE GREAT COMMISSION TASK

Commit to projects focused on one or more of the five "currently very strategic"
elements of the Great Commission.
3. STATEMENT OF FAITH

Commit to a stotement of faith consistent with the Christion church's historic creeds.

## COUNT FOR ZERO ORGANIZATIONS

COUNT FOR ZERO ACCOMPLISHES ITS MISSION LOCALLY WITH THESE NATIONAL \& INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS


MOBILE APP


Now Avalable Issachar Initiative

DOWNLOAD: issacharinitiative.org/app


Join the movement.
Helpustor fulfil the Guen
Gommesien in aur generationi

## VISIT OUR WEBSITE iscmaninitiative org

## LIKE US ON FACEBOOK

 farebrateram/isengharinitistiveFOLLOW US ON TWITTER

abexcharsummit
DOWNLOAD OUR APP isatharinitiativerag/app


The Church on the Global Network
A witness to every nation

A giant global computer programmed by people across the world

$$
\text { Computers \& Pads } 2.8 \text { billion }
$$

Cell phones
7.2 billion

## 91\% of world population in range of a tower

## The network

A giant global computer programmed by people across the world

- Democratization of information
- Transparency
- Collaboration
- Distribution


## Addressing spiritual hunger

|  | 2012 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Visitors | 156,229,429 | 438,230,375 |
| Indicated decisions | 19,287,289 | 36,850,719 |
| Discipleship visits | 2,800 | 33,675, 424 |
| Bible's distributed | - 0 - | 107,597 |
| Communication platforms <br> unteer online missiona in 129 countries | E/mail | E/mail <br> Texting (SMS) <br> Social networks <br> APPs |

## Crossing 1 billion visitors since 2004



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

Indicated decisions

Nations touched

## All

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

## Evangelism

Giving everyone on earth multiple opportunities to accept Jesus Christ

Discipleship Building them in faith

Community
Connecting them to Christian communities in all nations

## Fulfilling their own

## "great commissions"


1.7 billion servings daily


6,300,000 daily
Winning each generation shmsung

720 million annually


## 10-40 window

- 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


## 10-40 Muslim, Hindu Buddhist, Shinto Window



## 65,118,796 Hindu's reached in 2013



## 110,807,915 Muslims reached in 2013



## The "virtual" warehouse

## HOLY <br> BIBLE <br> Serving existing infrastructure distributing Digital Assets in text and voice



## English Spanish Arabic Chinese Hindi

App Store ; Reterence ; Global Medla Outreach

Next-Steps
Global Media Outreach )
Details Ratings and Reviews Related



## On the horizon from Slilicon Valley



## On the horizon from Silicon Valley




## Cisco: " 50 billion objects will be added to the network"

- Everything (and everybody) will become identifiable and addressable
- Artificial intelligence will explode
- Learning will become ubiquitous
- The emergence of domotics (automation of the home)
- Health care transformation
- Transportation and logistics already changing
- Management of unpredictable events


## loT plus Facebook will tell who you are and where you are



- Your sensors will be on
- Your face will be mapped from any photo
- You can be identified in a crowd


We now hold the technology in our hands to give everyone on earth the opportunity ....
to know Jesus Christ

# THE ISSACHAR SUMMARY <br> Orality: The Gospel in Story Form for EVERY 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.

# 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.
© 2012 Mark Snowden

## Issachar Summit



Costa Mesa, CA - June 4, 2014


$70 \%$ to $80 \%$ of the world can't, won't, or don't depend on textual means! Oral learners do not comprehend and retain much information presented to them in textual based methods.

## 5,700,000,000



300,000,000
2,400,000,000
1,600,000,000
1,400,000,000

## Oral Preference Learners

Resources
Allocation


## Oral Preference <br> Learners


-Oral

- Print

Current
Resources
Allocation

FUTURE
Resources
Allocation


## Orality Strategies

@ work!

## Oral Bible Schools <br> Church Planting <br> Movements




## Orality Strategies <br> @ work!




## Orality Strategies

@ work!

## David(C)Cook



## Orality Strategies

@ work!

## § Samaritan's Purse

# Orality Strategies work across cultures! 

Gen 3: 7, 8, 17<br>picture of brokenness<br>Shame-Honor<br>Fear-Power<br>Guilt-Innocence

Story-telling is Aural \& Oral Memory and Image filled Participatory Developmental Retelling

## The Church will

 experience renewal and extend the Kingdom to reach and transform the unreached and cities through oral stories from the Bible in their own heart language
## Unengaged and

 unreached people groups will experience their first oral stories from the Bible in their own heart language
## Discuss

What have 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?

## 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. Use your influence. 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.
3. 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. Use your vocation, expertise, and experience to solve issues 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:
5. 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?
6. Why don't we have a list of every village and neighborhood in the world that has no church?
7. 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. Use your financial investments to EXTEND the Kingdom. 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 what's not done in terms of the Scriptural passages related to the fulfillment of the Great Commission.

## 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 leastreached 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 <br> Extend Kingdom |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Local Church | $\$$ | $\$$ |

2. Other Christian Evangelistic, Discipleship, and Training Organizations

3. Compassion Outreaches, Disaster Relief, Environment, Cancer Fund, etc.

|  | \$ | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ |
|  | \$ | \$ |
|  | \$ | \$ |
| 4. Education, Arts, Culture | \$ | \$ |
| 5. Miscellaneous | \$ | \$ |
|  | \$ | \$ |
| TOTALS | \$ | \$ |

## ALLOCATION ANALYSIS QUADRANT



## The Church will eradicate

 spiritual poverty
## The Whole Church is taking The Whole Gospel to The Whole World

## 3 Questions

Every Steward Asks

## Why am I to be generous?

How am I to be generous?

Where<br>am I to be<br>generous?

# 5 Resources <br> Entrusted to Every Steward 

Treasure
Time

Talent
Truth

# Spheres of Influence 

Entrusted to Every Steward

## Ends of the earth

## Judea \& Samaria

Jerusalem

## Spheres of Influence

Entrusted to Every Steward
Unknown
Known
Peers
Work
Church
Family

Personal

## ADVANCING HIS KINGDOM



Spiritual
Poverty
Unreached \& unengaged to reached \& engaged


Justice
Oppressed to delivered


Personal
Development
Languishing to flourishing


Culture
Unrestored to restored


Physical Poverty

Deprived to fulfilled


Support
Undersupported to fully supported

## Stewardship

Time
Talent
Treasure
Truth
Relationships

$\square$
Spiritual Poverty

Unreached \& unengaged to reached \& engaged

## The Time is Now...

## The Gospel will be preached in all the world and then <br> the end will come. <br> 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 | $\$ 35$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 verse | $\$ 40,285$ |
| 1 book (Luke at 1,151 verses) | $\$ 345,000$ |
| New Testament | $\$ 1,100,000$ |
| Whole Bible | $\$ 6,000-12,000$ |
| Unengaged, Unreached People Groups | $\$ 8,000-30,000$ |
| Workers in India (1 team of 2-5 people for 1 year) |  |
| Workers in other locations (1 team of 2 people for 1 year) | $\$ 19,000$ |
| Evangelism Tools | $\$ 60,000$ |
| Film translation of the story of Jesus (per language w/matching funds) | $\$ 35,000$ |
| Internet evangelism site in new language reaching 1 million people | $\$ 35,000$ |
| Recording Audio New Testaments for discipleship (per language) | $\$ 6,000$ |
| Orality | $\$ 6,000-15,000$ |
| Develop 42 Bible Story sets of Scripture and training of 18 workers | $\$ 100-300$ |
| Denominational training conferences to reach oral learners | $\$ 5,000-18,000$ |

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

## How We're Counting for Zero

## Bible Translation

The Seed Company: Gospel of Luke in 5 Nigerian Languages
Evangelism
Life Counts Now: Five teams to reach unreached villages along the Ganges in India Operation Agape: Three teams to reach and disciple lower castes in India
ILAM: Equipping churches to reach unreached native tribes in Latin America
Global Media Outreach: Evangelistic and a discipleship site in Bahasa for Indonesia
Farmer's Empowerment Project: Micro-loans and evangelism in 10 villages in India
Church Planting
New Life Missions Church India: 5 teams to plant churches in Bihar State, India Reaching Unreached Nations: Training church planters in Afghanistan
Global Assistance Partners: Evangelistic literature, follow-up material and training manuals for house church pastors in Northern India
Dynamic Church Planting International: Translation of church planting materials into 10 new languages Mohabat TV: Weekly broadcast to model church for house churches in Iran

## How We're Counting for Zero

These men are taking the gospel for the first time ever to villages in Bihar State, India

Luke 10:1 "Now after this the Lord appointed seventy others, and sent them in pairs ahead of Him to every city and place where He Himself was going to come. "


## COUNT FOR ZERO (CFZ) ORGANIZATIONS

It is our prayer that every Christian church and organization will become familiar with the areas where the church is NOT present. In some cases, it is neglected geographically. In other areas, there are language groups or people groups or religious groups that are neglected. Every mission should consider setting aside a portion of its resources to be directed toward those who are still beyond the reach of the Gospel.

Count for Zero (CFZ) Organizations is a resource to help inform and connect those whom God is drawing into His work among the remaining Unengaged, Unreached People Groups (UUPGs). Evangelical ministries and mission organizations (both domestically and internationally) have been invited to self-vet their projects and initiatives against three established criteria, and commit to being a Count for Zero organization.

In order to be considered as part of the below list, and the CFZ Organizations site, we ask that each ministry or mission organization commit to the following three criteria.

1. Unengaged, Unreached People Groups (UUPG). Commit to projects that extend the reach of the Church to UUPGs where there are currently no known full-time Christian workers attempting to do evangelism and church planting.
2. Biblical Elements of the Great Commission Task. Commit to projects focused on one or more of the five "currently very strategic" elements of the Great Commission.
3. Statement of Faith. Commit to a statement of faith consistent with the Christian church's historic creeds.

In addition to self-vetting against these three criteria, each organization listed below has also provided one to two current and active project overviews that meet the above criteria, to demonstrate their alignment with the Count for Zero focus.

## IMPORTANT

If you know of other organizations that have ministry efforts and projects that are Extending the Kingdom, encourage them to submit their application online at issacharinitiative.org/count/organizations/, where you will find the most current list of CFZ organizations by element, and by geography.

## Count for Zero (CFZ) Organizations

Working Among UUPGs

| Organization Name | Organization Website | Organization Email | Scripture | Disciple Makers | Evangelism | Orality | Church Planting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 222 Ministries USA Inc. | 222ministries.org | usa@222ministries.org | X | X | X | $\mathbf{X}$ | X |
| Act Beyond | beyond.org | Iww@beyond.org | X | X | X | X | X |
| All Nations Family | allnations.us | mho@allnations.us | X | X | x | x | X |
| American Bible Society | AmericanBible.org | rpeterson@americanbible.org | X |  |  |  |  |
| Antioch Fellowship of Churches | antiochchurches.com | EricWatt@gmail.com |  | X |  |  | X |
| Asian Access | asianaccess.org | jhandley@asianaccess.org |  | x |  |  | x |
| Bethany International | bethanyinternational.org | dan.brokke@bethfel.org | x | X | X | X | X |
| Bible League International | bibleleague.org | chaneyrader@bibleleague.org | X | X | X |  | X |
| Calvary Ministries CAPRO | capromissions.org | capromobilization@gmail.com |  | X | X |  | X |
| CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY FOUNDATION | christianmissionaryfoundation.org | christianmissionaryfoundation@gmail.com |  |  |  |  | X |
| COMIBAM International | comibam.org/ | decarvalho@prtc.net | x |  | x |  | x |
| Connect Global/Enfoque Global | connectglobalnetwork.org | rcanada@globalfocus.info |  | X | X |  | X |
| Davar Partners International | davarpartners.com | info@davarpartners.com | X |  |  | X |  |
| Dynamic Church Planting International | dcpi.org | paulbecker@dcpi.org | x | x | x | X | x |
| E-Tech Missions | etechmissions.org | info@etechmissions.org | X |  | X | X |  |
| e3 Partners Ministry | e3partners.org | curtis.hail@e3partners.org |  | X | X | X | X |
| East-West Ministries | eastwest.org | mfuqua@eastwest.org |  | X | X |  | X |
| Empart USA | empartusa.org | brittanyr@empartusa.org |  | x | X |  | X |
| Every Home for Christ | ehc.org | blingus@ehc.org |  |  | x |  |  |
| Every Tribe Every Nation (ETEN) | everytribeeverynation.org/ | gnelson777@gmail.com | X |  |  |  |  |
| Faith Comes By Hearing | faithcomesbyhearing.com | info@faithcomesbyhearing.org | X | x | X | X | X |
| Freedom to Lead International | freedomtolead.net | rick@freedomtolead.net |  | X |  | x | x |
| Frontiers | frontiers.org | mike.latsko@gracetogo.org | X | X | X | X |  |
| GACX (Global Alliance for Church Multiplication) | gacxonline.com | info@gacxonline.com | x | $\mathbf{x}$ | X | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| Global Advance | globaladvance.org | jholland@globaladvance.org | X |  |  |  | X |
| Global Assistance Partner | gap2020.org | ahnkanaghee@gmail.com |  | X | X | X | X |
| Global Church Movements | globalchurchmovements.org | GCM@ccci.org |  | X | X |  | X |
| Global Church Planting Network | gcpn.info | MurrayMoerman@gcpn.info |  | X |  |  | X |
| Global DAWN Network | GlobalDAWN.org (under construction) | tedmolsen@gmail.com |  |  |  |  | X |
| Global Media Outreach | GlobalMediaOutreach.com | michelle.diedrich@gmomail.org |  | X | X | $\mathbf{x}$ |  |
| GoodWORD Partnership | goodwordpartnership.org | info@goodwordpartnership.org |  |  | X |  |  |
| Horn of Africa Mission | hornofafrica.org | markos@hornofafrica.org |  | X | X |  | X |
| International Leadership Advancement Ministries | ilamin.org | info@ilamin.org | $\mathbf{x}$ | X | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| International Orality Network | Orality.net | info@orality.net | X | X |  | X |  |
| JESUS Film Harvest Partners | JFHP.org | bhelstrom@JFHP.org |  | X | X | X | X |
| Jesus Economy | jesuseconomy.org | john@jesuseconomy.org |  | X | X |  | X |
| Keymedia/Al Hayat | keymedia-mn.org | Ron@rjecs.com | x |  | X | X |  |
| Kids Around the World, Inc. | kidsaroundtheworld.com | briang@kidsaroundtheworld.com | X | X |  | X |  |
| Kolo Group | kologroup.org | development@kologroup.org | X | X | X | X |  |
| Mars Hill Productions / The HOPE Project | mars-hill.org / www.thehopeproject.com | hopeinfo@mars-hill.org | X | x | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | X |

## Count for Zero (CFZ) Organizations

Working Among UUPGs

| Organization Name | Organization Website | Organization Email | Scripture | Disciple Makers | Evangelism | Orality | Church Planting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mission Catalyst International | mci3.org | jre@mci3.org |  | X |  |  | X |
| Mission India | missionindia.org | info@missionindia.org | x | X | x |  | X |
| Mohabat TV | mohabat.tv | Christopher.Jones@cbn.org |  |  | X |  |  |
| Need Him Global Ministries | needhim.org | drew@needhim.org |  |  | X |  |  |
| New Covenant Foundation | newcovenantfoundation.org | erik@newcovenantfoundation.org |  |  | X |  | X |
| Nigeria Evangelical Missions Association | nematoday.org | es.nema2012@gmail.com | x | x | x |  | x |
| OM | omusa.org | info@usa.om.org | X | X | x | x | x |
| OneBook | OneBook.ca | wjohnson@onebook.ca | X |  |  | X |  |
| OneStory | onestory.org | brian_kelly@sil.org | X | X | x | X | X |
| Operation Agape | operationagape.com | alexabraham@operationagape.com | X | X | X | X | X |
| Orbie for Orphans | OrbieforOrphans.org | carl@orbiefororphans.org |  | X | X | X |  |
| Pacific Islands University | piu.edu/ | dowen@piu.edu | x | X | x | x |  |
| Partners International | partnersintl.org | info@partnersintl.org |  |  |  |  | X |
| Pioneers-USA | pioneers.org | mgreen@orlandoteam.com | X | X | X | X | X |
| Q Ministry Project | functioningfaith.com | charles.frame@functioningfaith.com |  | X | x | x | X |
| Reach the Rest | reachtherest.org | david@reachtherest.org |  | X | X |  | X |
| Samaritan's Purse-Operation Christmas Child | samaritanspurse.org | asawyer@samaritan.org | x | X | X | x | X |
| SIIRG | SIIRG.NET | siirg.fb@gmail.com |  | X | X |  | X |
| South Asian Concern | southasianconcern.org | kevin.wren@southasianconcern.org |  | X | $\mathbf{x}$ |  | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| StoryRunners | storyrunners.org | storyrunners@cru.org |  |  |  | X |  |
| T4 Global | t4global.org | info@t4global.org |  | X | X | X | x |
| The Christian Broadcasting Network | cbn.org | justin.murff@cbn.org |  |  | X |  |  |
| The JESUS Film Project | jesusfilm.org | fred.west@cru.org |  |  | x |  |  |
| The Mailbox Club | mailboxclub.org | info@mailboxclub.org |  | X | X |  |  |
| The Movement International | themovementintl.org | RLBrubaker@TheMovementIntl.org |  | X | X |  | x |
| The Seed Company | theseedcompany.org | jonathan_kern@tsco.org | x |  |  | x |  |
| The Timothy Initiative (TTI) | ttionline.org | jen@ttionline.org | X | X | X |  | X |
| TWR | twr.org | twatkins@twr.org | X | X | X | X |  |
| Vision Communications International | visioncommunications.org | info@visioncommunications.org |  |  | X |  |  |
| visionSynergy | visionsynergy.net | kprimuth@visionsynergy.net | X | X | X | X | X |
| Visual Story Network | visualstory.org | clyde@visualstory.org |  |  | X |  |  |
| With Open Eyes Foundation | withopeneyes.net | sheri@withopeneyes.net | X | X | X | X | X |
| World Ministries | worldmin.org | davehine@worldmin.org |  | X | X |  | X |
| World Mission | worldmission.cc | staff@worldmission.cc | X | X | X | x | X |
| Wycliffe Bible Translators | wycliffe.org | Info_USA@wycliffe.org | X |  |  |  |  |
| Young LIfe Africa | africa.younglife.org | steve@ylafrica.com |  | X | X | X |  |
| Young Life Former Soviet Union | russiafsu.younglife.org | cedwards@intl.younglife.org |  | X | X | X |  |
| YWAM Frontier Missions | YWAMFrontiers.com | YWAMFM@gmail.com | X | X | X | X | x |

 internationally) are being invited to self-vet their projects and initiatives against three established criteria, and commit to being a Count for Zero organization.

FOR MORE INFORMATION \& GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS: Go to issacharinitiative.org/count/organizations/


[^0]:    HOME ABOUT bLOG VIDEOS COUNTFOR ZERO SUMMTS RESOURCES

