

Agape Global Missions Inc.



Vision 5000 Proposal

2008

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Agape Global Missions Inc.

Dr. Larry K. Nelson, President

AGM is at the very cutting edge of missions and evangelism today. We are a church planting organization. We believe that saturation church planting is by far the most effective way of fulfilling the Great Commission.

There are three primary themes that flow through our model: Responsible Evangelism, Multiplication Ministry, and Stewardship. Our church planting model is applied using indigenous people in areas where the harvest is ripe. We need partners to come along side of us and join us in this exciting time of harvest and development.

Vision 5000 proposes to plant 5000 new churches in the next 5 years. The countries targeted are Mozambique, Malawi, and Zambia, Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Africa and Zimbabwe. It is estimated by Harvesters International Ministries in South Africa, that these seven nations need at least 40,000 to 50,000 new churches now. The time is now. We must reach out to these nations.

Included for your information is an overview of what we will do and how we will do it.

In 2003 AGM became working partners with Harvesters International Ministries in South Africa, hereafter known as HIM, for the sole purpose of combining our efforts to reach our goals.

Based on prior statistics from AGM, it is estimated that 2 million souls can be saved through this planned project.

AGM welcomes the possibility of working with other churches, foundations, mission organizations, financial institutions or any interested party, whether of a corporate nature or an individual.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Larry K. Nelson
President, AGM Inc.

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF AGAPE GLOBAL MISSIONS INC.

Agape Global Missions Inc. was founded in May 1992 by Dr. Larry K. Nelson after a mission trip to Africa in August 1991. The Lord impressed a vision for missions upon Dr. Nelson's heart while returning from that trip, a need to raise up 500 churches by the end of the decade. It seemed so overwhelming and impossible, yet that sounds just like God. He delights to do the impossible. By 1993, there were 27 churches started in Kenya, Tanzania and the Philippines as well as a Bible College in the Philippines and one in Kingsport, Tennessee. These colleges are used to train others to do the work of the ministry.

By this time we saw the hand of God confirming the "Vision 500". Vision 500 was completed with 506 churches on June 24, 1999, but we haven't stopped. As of January 2008, there were 808 churches established in 16 countries. The countries are Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Angola, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Philippines, Haiti, Kyrgyzstan, France, India, Cuba, Mexico, Mozambique, and the United States. We also have an affiliate church in Wales, Great Britain. We have established 3 Bible Colleges, 4 businesses, a medical center and 2 children's centers. Over 1,300,000 souls have come to Christ because of the work AGM has done.

Many have asked, why establish a business? That's a good question. There were eight women in Tanzania who were making a living by prostitution and making beer to sell. When a team from AGM ministered in a Crusade, all were saved and completely turned to Christ. AGM bought two sewing machines and thus a Sewing Center was birthed. Today the center is a thriving business making uniforms for school children and military personnel. To God be the glory!

We at AGM believe in going to all the world and preaching the gospel. This includes follow up with the converts in each country with a church and oversight to keep the work ongoing.

Two examples of projects ongoing through AGM working with new partner, OOA Global Missions:

1. The Philippines. Plans are for 20 crusades, 2 for each month for the next 10 months. Much training has been done to prepare a team of eight. A jeepney has been bought to carry all of the supplies, generators, equipment, etc. The areas targeted are mostly unreached with the gospel. We intend to start a new church in each area once the crusades are completed in each area, and to build a headquarters facility. The total cost is approximately \$300,000.00.
2. Mexico. One of our most recent endeavors is founding the Lily of the Valley children's center, THE CENTER OF DEVELOPMENT FOR THE FAMILY, in Mexico, a feeding ministry and training center for children in that area. The land for the work has been secured. Now funds are needed for the building, as well as supplies for the children. The estimated cost is \$250,000.00.

If you would like to be a part of what AGM is accomplishing, we would be glad to have you join with us. We need prayer warriors to intercede for us, we need financial backers to help defray the costs, and we need people to go on mission trips to the different nations of the world. Please ask the Lord what He would have you do to help.

Agape Global Missions Inc. – Statistics from May 1992 to February 2008:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Churches</u>	<u>Businesses</u>	<u>Colleges</u>	<u>Child. Ctr.</u>	<u>Med. Ctr.</u>	<u>Affiliates</u>
Kenya	51		1	1	1	
Tanzania	101	3				
Zambia	99					
D.R.C.	14					
Malawi	43					
Mozambique	80					
Angola	10					
Philippines	47		1			
Haiti	2					
Kyrghyzstan	17					
France	1					
India	29					
Cuba	300					
Mexico	3			1		
USA	11	1	1			
Wales						1
TOTAL	808	4	3	2	1	1

BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL:

- 808 Churches started**
 - 1 Affiliate Church in Great Britain**
 - 4 Businesses**
 - 3 Colleges**
 - 2 Children’s Centers**
 - 1 Medical Center**

IN: 16 Countries

AND: 1,353,700 Souls led to the Lord as of February 2008

AGM / HIM

Church Planting Model

The AGM / HIM Model

The AGM/HIM Model stands on three legs, namely:

3. The Church-Planting Structure.
4. The Pastoral Training Program.
5. The Renewable Resource Projects.

Each of these elements has been used by a variety of mission agencies and/or denominations, but not in the same way or the same combination that AGM/HIM is attempting to do. We believe in **responsible evangelism**. Scripture tells us to make disciples, not mere converts. We therefore believe that **'hit-and-run' evangelism is often more harmful than good**. Any good outreach model must include **discipleship**. Training pastors is a vital element of our program. Furthermore we believe that the needs of Africa call on us to assist new churches in their support of their new pastor.

VISION

AGM/HIM has a vision to do evangelism and plant churches in those areas we consider to be the **ripest harvest fields**. The project has started in Southern Africa, more specifically, in Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia and along the Congo border and Angola. In time we believe this ministry will spread to other areas of the world. This is a growing and developing vision, strategy, and methodology.

GOALS

Our goal is to plant as many **viable churches** as possible in as short a period as possible. Viable churches are those that are growing in numbers and in spiritual maturity and are able to support a pastor within a certain time-frame. The time-frame differs depending on the type of church and its location, e.g. rural or urban, and the economy of the region.

Our specific goals for Year One are:

- Start 100 hub churches.
- Plant 600 new churches.
- Enroll 600 new students in pastoral training

HUB CHURCHES

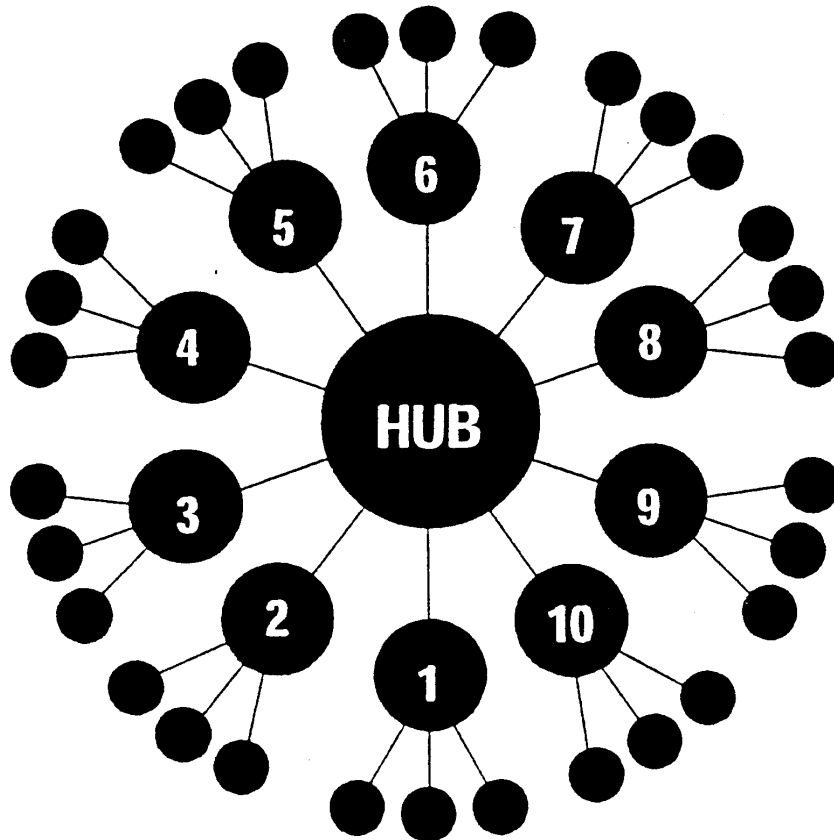
AGM/HIM identifies areas where “**hub churches**” can be planted. These are churches with the potential of planting other churches. A full time church planter/trainer is placed at these hub churches.

Hub Churches:

- Initiate and coordinate church planting in a region
- Provide for new churches planted in their area
- Provide work at the resource base
- Provide area training centers

Each hub based **church-planter** must plant at least ten new churches around the hub church in a two-year period. He must also teach and assist these new churches to plant at least three new churches. Hubs should produce between twenty and forty new churches in a three-year period. It is vital that these should be churches and not mere preaching points.

Diagram of Hub Structure



IDENTIFICATION

Each new church is given two identities, namely:

1. It's denominational identity. (AGM has started churches with 37 different denominations.)
2. The AGM/HIM identity.

The AGM/HIM identity is very simple and is taught from day one. We teach that:

- Every believer is a witness.
- Every church is a church-planting church. (Churches are required to identify an area where they will plant a church within two months of being established themselves.)

These concepts are built into the very **DNA** of the new believer and church. The results have been staggering!

MEASURING PROGRESS

Our National Directors submit monthly reports after receiving reports from each of the hub leaders. Due to the strong hub structure, we are able to monitor progress against goals quite accurately. We monitor church growth, baptisms, church activities, outreaches and church planting. We also receive reports on the students and their progress. AGM is able to supply partners with quarterly progress reports.

Accountability and Biblical Stewardship is encouraged throughout the organization.

In 2003 the HIM organization had 35 Hubs, nearly 200 churches, and 250 students in training. AGM came alongside of this organization to produce the resources and small teams to do crusades and special training for leaders.

GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

We have a presence in South Africa, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Zambia, Mozambique, Angola and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Two national Directors serve these projects, one based in Lilongwe Malawi and the other in the Copperbelt of Zambia.

CHURCH PLANTING

Rapid, saturation church planting remains the most effective way of doing Biblical Evangelism, that is making *disciples* not just converts.

AGM/HIM addresses issues such as responsible evangelism, follow up and discipleship, training Pastors for new Churches without removing them from their churches and villages for extended periods, and helping develop a sustainable income for the new Pastor.

The AGM/HIM church planting model is producing wonderful results. A single **Hub Church** can produce as many as 40 churches over a 3-5 year period.

Hub Church Leaders

Trained leaders are placed at the Hub Church. They:

- Plant Churches
- Disciple new converts
- Identify potential leaders
- Train and mentor Pastors for the new churches at the Hub Church
- Teach churches to become church-planting Churches

AGM/HIM plants churches in areas where there is a great hunger for the Gospel. In areas of Southern Africa there is a great harvest. In countries like Malawi, Zambia, Mozambique, Congo and Angola people are extremely receptive to the Gospel and churches are easily planted.

Opportunities exist for churches, individuals, denominations etc. to partner with us in planting a single Hub or to even a whole nation for Christ.

Outreaches can be organized to a specific Hub or group of Hubs for the sponsoring Church / Group. During these outreaches churches are trained in evangelism and more churches are planted.

Most churches grow to between 100 and 200 members within 24 months. If we are able to find a sponsor to help build a church the membership usually doubles within weeks of completion of the building.

PERSONNEL AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO BE SET UP IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

- Appointment of a Project Leader.
- Activating two National Coordinators.
- Installing fifteen Regional Leaders.
- Set up main office and 3 additional offices each to cover 5 regions.
- Identify and activate the 150 Hub churches ensuring that each has a trained pastor - to be used as the local tutor for the training of the potential leaders.
- Enroll 5,100 pastoral students who will be trained to lead the newly planted churches.
- Print the 153,000 training manuals that constitutes the three-year course curriculum.
- Develop and maintain the infrastructure to present the 3 x 2 day Hub leader training conferences per year per region required to ensure the overall accountability and progress of each hub-structure so that the goals can be met at the rate and costs budgeted for.
- Trainee pastors will be expected to attend one seven day orientation conference per year during which time the vision and the practical implementation thereof will be shared. The basis of effective discipleship, church growth dynamic, evangelism and church finances will be subjects that will receive focused attention as they lie at the root of many problems the churches in Africa are struggling with.
- Each hub church leader will conduct classes of Theological Training for the leaders identified at each new church plant, using the HIM curriculum and training method. The course runs over a period of three years.

PASTORAL TRAINING

PASTORAL TRAINING

Training of new pastors in Africa has always been a challenge. Traditional Western methods of going to Bible College for several years are not always very practical. Often when someone does feel called, and can somehow find the funds needed to go to seminary or Bible School, they **almost never return** to their village.

Training must be provided **on the job** and teaching must take place close to home. Our church-planters and the coordinators provide training **at the hub churches**. This takes away the problems of travel, accommodations and high expenses.

AGM/HIM in partnership with **HIM** provides pastoral training at the hub church. This enables the new trainee pastor to do “on the job” training. He can live at home and serve his people while he completes his studies.

The course takes **three years and covers 30 modules**. Each is practical, culturally relevant, and soundly Biblical. The hub leader acts as tutor/mentor. The distance from the hub to the new church is **no more than bicycling distance**. Students come to the hub for 3-5 days at a time and then go back home to apply what they have learned for 4-5 weeks.

Each student is required to plant a new church every **six months**.

TRAINING CURRICULUM

Initial Licentiate (Pastoral / Leadership Training)

Phase A - The Faithful Pastor (5 months training with an examination and certificate ceremony in month six.)

Seminar 1: Shepherding God's Flock

Seminar 2: The Bible our sure Foundation

Seminar 3: Know the Living God! (The Doctrine of God, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit)

Seminar 4: The Message of the Old Testament

Seminar 5: Meet the Master (A study of Jesus in the Gospels)

Phase B - The Kingdom of God (5 months training with an examination and certificate in month six.)

Seminar 1: The King and His Kingdom

Seminar 2: The Law of the Kingdom

Seminar 3: Spiritual Maturity

Seminar 4: The Witnessing Task of the Church

Seminar 5: The Kingdom and Our Cultures

Phase C - Christian Leadership (5 months training with an examination and certificate in month six.)

Seminar 1: Prayer Ministry

Seminar 2: Faithful Stewardship

Seminar 3: Church Management

Seminar 4: Church Administration and Finances

Seminar 5: Family Management

Phase D - Preaching and Teaching (5 months training with an examination and certificate in month six.)

Seminar 1: Christ the Master Teacher (A study of the Sermon on the Mount and the Parables)

Seminar 2: Proclaiming the Gospel (A study of the Letters of the Apostle Paul)

Seminar 3: Homiletics (The Art of Preaching)

Seminar 4: Hermeneutics (The Art of Interpretation)

Seminar 5: The Christian Faith and other Beliefs

Phase E - The Living Church (5 months training with an examination and certificate in month six.)

Seminar 1: Witnesses for Christ (Introduction to the Acts of the Apostles)

Seminar 2: The Christian Lifestyle (Introduction to I Corinthians)

Seminar 3: One in Christ (Introduction to the Letter of Paul to the Ephesians)

Seminar 4: Office Bearers for Christ (The Pastoral Letters)

Seminar 5: Founded in Christ (The Gospel of John)

Phase F - Church History & Systematic Theology (5 months training, examination and final diploma.)

Seminar 1: General Church History

Seminar 2: The Church in Africa Context

Seminar 3: Systematic Theology I

Seminar 4: Systematic Theology II

Seminar 5: Christian Ethics

After completion of Phase F, a Certificate in Theology (Level 4 of the National Qualification Framework -NQF), is issued. Students can then lead a church. In most cases the students do not carry on with their studies as they view their completed training as sufficient for their needs.

For those wanting to continue their studies a “**Bridging Course**” has been developed to assist those who do not have the appropriate qualification to advance their studies.

FURTHER STUDIES

Bridging Course:

Phase G - Bridging Court Part I

- Seminar 1: The Godhead
- Seminar 2: Foundational Doctrine Volume 1
- Seminar 3: Foundational Doctrine Volume 2
- Seminar 4: Confession
- Seminar 5: New Covenant
- Seminar 6: Evangelism Training Volume 1
- Seminar 7: Evangelism Training Volume 2
- Seminar 8: Holy Spirit Gifts Volume 1
- Seminar 9: Holy Spirit Gifts Volume 2

Phase H - Bridging Course Part II

- Seminar 1: Armour of God Volume 1
- Seminar 2: Armour of God Volume 2
- Seminar 3: Angels
- Seminar 4: Demons
- Seminar 5: Healing
- Seminar 6: Deliverance
- Seminar 7: Faith 1
- Seminar 8: Faith 2
- Seminar 9: Believers Authority Volume 1
- Seminar 10: Believers Authority Volume 2
- Seminar 11: Name of Jesus

- Seminar 12: The Whole Man - Spirit, Soul, Body

Phase I - Bridging Course Part III

- Seminar 1: Holy Spirit Leading Volume 1
- Seminar 2: Holy Spirit Leading Volume 2
- Seminar 3: Holy Spirit Fruit Volume 1
- Seminar 4: Holy Spirit Fruit Volume 2
- Seminar 5: Holy Spirit Fruit Volume 3
- Seminar 6: Priorities of Life
- Seminar 7: Tabernacle of Moses
- Seminar 8: Feasts Volume 1
- Seminar 9: Feasts Volume 2
- Seminar 10: Feasts Volume 3

Phase J - Ministry

- Seminar 1: Analysis of Ministry
- Seminar 2: Supportive Gifts
- Seminar 3: The Church and its Office
- Seminar 4: Women in Ministry
- Seminar 5: Children Ministry 1
- Seminar 6: Children Ministry 2

Phase K - Practical Ministry

- Seminar 1: Youth Ministry
- Seminar 2: Ministry of Intercession
- Seminar 3: Prophetic Ministry

Seminar 4: Counseling 1

Seminar 5: Counseling 2

Phase L - Proclaiming Ministry

Seminar 1: Excellence of Ministry 1

Seminar 2: Excellence of Ministry 2

Seminar 3: School of Obedience 1

Seminar 4: School of Obedience 2

Seminar 5: The Art of Interpretation

Phase M - Old Testament Studies “A”

Seminar 1: Introduction to the Old Testament

Seminar 2: Pentateuch

Seminar 3: Genesis - Book of Firsts Volume 1

Seminar 4: Genesis - Book of Firsts Volume 2

Seminar 5: Exodus - Book of Redemption Volume 1

Seminar 6: Exodus - Book of Redemption Volume 2

Phase N - Old Testament Studies “B”

Seminar 1: Leviticus - Book of Service Volume 1

Seminar 2: Leviticus - Book of Service Volume 2

Seminar 3: Samuel - Book of Monarchy Volume 1

Seminar 4: Samuel - Book of Monarchy Volume 2

Seminar 5: Poetic Books

Seminar 6: Prophets

Phase P - New Testament Studies “A”

Seminar 1: General Introduction to New Testament

Seminar 2: Gospel Survey

Seminar 3: Introduction to the Synoptic Gospels and Acts

Seminar 4: Acts in Action

Seminar 5: An Overview of the Pauline Letters

Seminar 6: Corinthians - Wisdom of God

Phase Q - New Testament Studies “B”

Seminar 1: Galatians - Book of Liberty

Seminar 2: Pastoral Epistles Volume 1

Seminar 3: Pastoral Epistles Volume 2

Seminar 4: Overview of the Johannine writings

Seminar 5: An overview of the General Letters with Emphasis on Hebrews and James

Phase R - Systematic Theology 1

Seminar 1: Theology - Doctrine of God Volume 1

Seminar 2: Theology - Doctrine of God Volume 2

Seminar 3: Anthropology - Man and Sin

Seminar 4: The Lord Jesus Christ

Seminar 5: The Atonement

Phase S - Systematic Theology 2

- Seminar 1: Salvation of God
- Seminar 2: The Holy Spirit Volume 1
- Seminar 3: The Holy Spirit Volume 2
- Seminar 4: The New Testament Church
- Seminar 5: End Time Views - Eschatology

After completion of Phase J to S, a successful student is honored with a Diploma in Ministry, Level 5 of the NQF. This course also qualifies students to enter the B. Min. Degree. (Level 6 of the NQF).

Goals / Proposal

RENEWABLE RESOURCE BASES

One of the greatest challenges facing new churches is that of **providing for a pastor**. This results in many “preaching points” that **never develop** into real churches. These preaching points can therefore not grow to their full potential or become church-planting churches themselves. To meet this need we are developing renewable resource bases/small business projects at hub churches to provide a basic income for pastors of newly planted churches.

Our goal is to develop a resource base at each Hub Church. Donor funds are used to establish renewable sources of income. Several projects are currently running and more are being planned. The “Cow” project will mean providing each Hub with at least ten dairy cows. In Malawi, where this project originated, ten cows can provide enough income to support the whole Hub. As many as 30 churches could benefit from an initial gift of \$15,000.

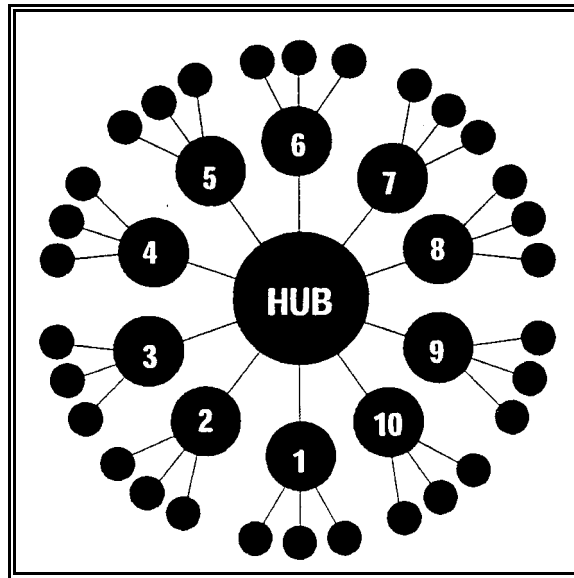
Other projects include helping **individual churches/pastors** start a chicken run, planting food, supplying a water pump, supplying a corn grinder, etc. All of these will allow the Hub, and eventually the new churches to support their pastors and build basic structures.

The goal of these projects is **self-sufficiency** rather than dependency. Teaching basic **stewardship**, business principles, and giving are part of the training provided.



Agape Global Missions Inc.

Dr. Larry K. Nelson, President



Agape Global Missions Inc. in partnership with Harvesters International Ministries of South Africa, presents Vision 5000.

Our vision is to plant 5000 new churches in the next five years by using a proven church planting model developed by Rev. Steven Loots, president of HIM.

The model is simple. The Hub church plants ten new churches and three more churches are planted from each of the ten. The goal is that each Hub will plant a minimum of 40 new churches in three years.

Churches are being planted at an amazing rate. Local churches in South Africa, Malawi, Zambia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Mozambique are taking up the challenge to reach their own cities and towns. AGM / HIM helps them provide evangelism, follow-up discipleship training, and leadership training to all the pastors.

To help in this project, call 423-247-0200 or send contributions to:

Agape Global Missions Inc.
1416 Bloomingdale Pike
Kingsport, TN 37660-2626

PARTNERSHIPS

AGM and HIM are committed to working with other mission agencies, organizations, churches, and denominations to further the Kingdom of God.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PARTNERSHIP

Region: Northern Copperbelt - Zambia, Malawi, Southern DRC, Angola, Mozambique, South Africa and Zimbabwe

There is a huge opportunity for church planting along both sides of the Zambia/DRC border, as well as in the other countries.

PROPOSED PLAN

- To establish hubs along the border on both the Zambian side as well as on the Democratic Republic of the Congo side. To position hubs in strategic locations in each of the other nations mentioned.
- To enable and supply these hubs with the resources needed to plant new churches rapidly, to disciple the new converts and to train pastors for these new churches.
- To supply bicycles for the hub leaders.
- To supply the training materials for the training of the new pastors.
- To provide the backup and support these hubs need.
- To provide buildings for the hub churches which serve as training centers.
- To enable pastors to earn an income through small projects by providing skills training and teaching on stewardship, as well as help in starting up such a project.
- To provide each new church with a drip irrigation kit and seed to provide fresh food for at least the pastor and his family – this could be extended to the church community if funding is available. Our goal is to provide seed, fertilizer and needed materials for each hub that will in turn provide for at least 10,000 people each.
- To provide an opportunity for teams from the USA and other countries to visit the hubs as part of an evangelical outreach to help plant new churches. A major effort will be made to get as many from the USA and other countries to go with us to help, especially in the evangelism crusades.

ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT - PHASE I - CHURCH PLANTING / 5 year Proposal

Start up cost: Africa and USA	\$ 1,300,000.00
Overseas Budget (training of 5100 Pastors - 5 year process)	\$ 3,645,360.00
USA Budget	\$ 4,731,500.00
150 HUB Churches	\$ 2,250,000.00
Other Church Buildings (office, 1 HQ bld. & residence & expenses)	\$ 7,967,680.00
Land & legal fees, etc. for all countries involved	\$ 1,435,000.00
Bibles (500,000 @ \$10 each)	\$ 5,000,000.00
Renewable Resource Bases/ Small Business Projects	\$ 1,825,000.00
Bicycles (5,000 @ \$75 each)	\$ 375,000.00
2 Training Centers	\$ 280,000.00
Aircraft - twin engine passenger/cargo	\$ 250,000.00
Maintenance / Fuel / Ins. for plane & vehicles - 5 years	\$ 200,000.00
Heavy duty 5 ton truck	\$ 35,000.00
Vehicles for regional leaders	\$ 225,000.00
48 passenger bus	\$ 40,000.00
2 farm tractors	\$ 41,000.00
Well digging equipment and digging 300 water wells	\$ 1,500,000.00
Advanced Systems Dynamics to set up system of operations (tracking monies, etc\$)	74,460.00
Unexpected expenses for 5 years	\$ 485,000.00

TOTAL 5 YEAR ESTIMATED COST - PHASE I: \$31,660,000.00

ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT - PHASE II - ESTABLISHING ORPHANAGES / 5 year Proposal

AIDS has become the number 1 killer among the African people in many parts of the continent. AGM has been asked to help develop a resource base to address this problem. Millions of fathers and mothers have already died, leaving literally millions of homeless children. AIDS is devastating the population in many of the countries, and there is an added urgency to our work. Funerals eat up a disproportionate amount of time and energy and often slows down the work in progress. Due to the weakness of the dollar and high inflation, life is difficult for many of our already leaders in these nations. AGM/HIM will have to co-sponsor many additional leaders to address this epidemic of homeless children.

Please note research is on-going to determine the best use of monies that are asked for. Our plan at AGM is to assist HIM and our new partner Harvest Aid to provide a base of support to raise up orphanages to house, feed, clothe and school as many children as our 150 hub churches can handle. We estimate 165 children per hub x 150 hubs = 24,750 children. We want to attach an orphanage to each hub in order to have an overlapping effect on resources plus providing role models and foster parents for many of the children.

Feeding and care of 24,750 children at 150 hub orphanages	\$ 26,730,000.00
150 Orphanages – buildings, supplies, beds, kitchen equipment, etc.	11,250,000.00
Africa operating budget	3,860,000.00
USA operating budget	1,500,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED 5 YEAR COST – PHASE II	\$43,340,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED 5 YEAR COST OF PHASE I AND PHASE II	\$75,000,000.00

**TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT
(BOTH PHASE I & II) PER YEAR**

Year One	\$12,446,676.00
Year Two	\$12,487,916.00
Year Three	\$14,383,236.00
Year Four	\$16,830,136.00
Year Five	\$18,852,036.00
FIVE YEAR TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET	\$75,000,000.00

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR YEAR 1

PHASE 1 – CHURCH PLANTING - Year One

Start Up - Africa and USA	1,300,000.00
Supplies for both Africa and USA; salaries for teams; purchase of equipment; generators, tents; rental space, office equipment, furniture; legal fees and travel costs for 3 countries; building materials, benches; large water containers, personal tents and mosquito nets; special meeting costs - 15 areas; food supplies; gasoline; land costs; total care of 25 people; crusade costs; printing, distribution, etc.	
15 regions with 15 regional leaders;	
start up for each region estimated \$75,000.00 x 15 = \$1,125,000.00	
US part	\$175,000.00

USA Budget - Year One	825,300.00
AGM U.S. Project Director Salary	98,000.00
U.S. International Coordinator Salary	65,000.00
Office Manager Salary	40,000.00
Secretary Salary plus any additional employees	65,000.00
Housing Allowance	60,000.00
Payroll Taxes (avg. over 5 years)	60,000.00
Retirement IRA (avg. over 5 yrs 3 - 12 employees @ 3,000.00 each) ...	30,000.00
Bonuses (3 - 12 employees)	25,000.00
Insurance (avg. over 5 yrs. ½ Medical for 3 - 12 employees)	50,000.00
Property Insurance (avg. over 5 yrs.)	8,000.00
Equipment, Office Furniture, etc.	15,000.00
Office Rental & Utilities	26,000.00
Office Supplies (paper, postage, printing, etc.) avg. over 5 yrs	8,400.00
Telephone - local & long distance (avg over 5 yrs)	7,500.00
AGM vehicle/expenses (avg. over 5 yrs)	60,000.00
AGM annual banquet (for supporters) avg. over 5 yrs.	5,000.00
Advertisements	2,000.00
Travel - 4 trips each year of 3-4 weeks each plus expenses, airline tickets (avg. \$6,000 ea.) for International Coordinator and 3 trips for Project Director	42,000.00
Travel expenses within U.S. to raise funds / speak to groups, etc. about project for Project Director/International Coordinator plus Travel - additional staff and/or Board Members	35,000.00
Additional employee benefits, taxes, etc.	84,100.00
Unforeseen expenses	39,300.00

Overseas - Year One

(training, travel, stipend, project management)	455,880.00
<i>Training</i>	
Printing & Delivery	71,640.00
Hub leaders conferences	17,640.00
Students conferences	15,000.00

<i>Travel</i>	
On Site	26,400.00
National Leaders	10,200.00
Regional Leaders	12,600.00
<i>Stipend</i>	
Hub Leaders	144,000.00
National Leaders	36,000.00
Regional Leaders	26,400.00
<i>Project Management</i>	
Main Office (rented)	30,000.00
3 Other Offices (rented)	39,600.00
Project Manager	26,400.00
30 hub churches to be built at a cost of \$15,000 ea.	450,000.00
Note: Each Hub Church will be the mother church for 32 other churches where training will take place, housing, feeding, etc.; thereby needing facility to be much larger, etc.	
Land acquisition, legal fees, etc.	287,000.00
Other church buildings - not hubs, offices, HQ with residence, expenses	1,593,536.00
100,000 Bibles to be printed in 5 different languages at a cost of \$10 each for printing and distribution	1,000,000.00
Renewable Resource Bases / Small Business Projects	245,000.00
\$225,000 allotted for the 15 regions per year	
\$20,000 additional start up cost for business	
Bicycles for 1,000 pastors @ \$75 ea.	75,000.00
First Training Center	140,000.00
2 Training Centers to be built @ a cost of \$140,000.00 each, one in Chingola, Zambia (probably first) and one in Lilongwe, Malawi	
Twin Engine Aircraft for passengers and cargo	250,000.00
Maintenance, fuel, insurance for plane & vehicles	40,000.00
Well Digging Equipment & digging 60 wells	700,000.00
Equipment cost approximately \$500,000, 60 wells – \$200,000	
Heavy Duty 5 ton dump truck, to haul supplies, fertilizers, etc.	35,000.00
First farm tractor	20,500.00
Vehicles for regional leaders, including upkeep avg 3 per year @\$15,000 ea.	45,000.00
One 48 Passenger Bus to haul students, etc., including upkeep	12,000.00
Advanced Systems Dynamics to set up system of operations	74,460.00

for reporting of all monies and operations – “tracking”
software, hardware, logistics – 5 countries

Unexpected Expenses - Phase I 97,000.00

PHASE II – ORPHANAGES - Year One

Phase II - Africa Budget - Year One

30 Orphanages @ \$75,000.00 each 2,250,000.00
includes land, building, supplies, beds & bedding, kitchen equipment, etc.

Care of 4,950 children (165 children each @ 30 orphanages at a cost of \$360 per
child per year) 1,782,000.00

60 Care-givers (2 at each orphanage x 30) at \$200 each per month x 12 144,000.00
These are the main overseers or care-givers. All the rest of the care-givers will
be volunteers from the local area.

Training and training materials (\$250 per year at each of 30 orphanages) 7,500.00

National offices for 3 nations - \$10,000 each per year 30,000.00
rental of building, office supplies, equipment, etc.

Staff for national offices for 3 nations per year 62,500.00

Children’s Coordinator - Africa based - salary per year 32,000.00

HQ’s office for total project (Phase II) in South Africa per year 24,000.00
rental of building, office supplies, equipment, etc.

HQ’s office staff / personnel - per year 24,000.00

Travel for Children’s Coordinator, national office directors, and staff/personnel 50,000.00

Additional employee benefits, raises, etc. 45,000.00

Unforeseen Expenses - Africa 50,000.00

Phase II - USA Budget - Year One

USA Children’s Project Director - salary	98,000.00
Additional Staff salary	56,000.00
Payroll taxes (avg. over 5 years)	27,000.00
Health Insurance (½ by AGM, ½ by individual)	18,000.00
Equipment, software, office supplies, etc.	16,000.00
Office space rental for Phase II staff - \$1,000 per month	12,000.00
Additional employee benefits, raises, etc.	9,000.00
IRA’s \$3,000 each x 3	9,000.00
Travel – For Children’s Project Director, 4 trips per year. Average 3 weeks per trip - to include airline tickets to South Africa, then to Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, and other countries as needed - plus rental of vehicles, food, and lodging. \$6,000 per trip x 4 trips per year	24,000.00
Staff travel to Africa	14,000.00
Bonuses for employees	11,000.00
Unforeseen expenses - USA	6,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR YEAR ONE	\$12,446,676.00

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR YEAR 2

PHASE I – CHURCH PLANTING - Year Two

USA Budget - Year Two	925,300.00
AGM U.S. Project Director Salary	108,000.00
U.S. International Coordinator Salary	70,000.00
Office Manager Salary	43,000.00
Secretary Salary plus any additional employees	65,000.00
Housing Allowance	60,000.00
Payroll Taxes (avg. over 5 years)	60,000.00
Retirement IRA (avg. over 5 yrs 3 - 12 employees @ 3,000.00 each) . . .	30,000.00
Bonuses (3 - 12 employees)	25,000.00
Insurance (avg. over 5 yrs. ½ Medical for 3 - 12 employees)	50,000.00
Property Insurance (avg. over 5 yrs.)	8,000.00
Equipment, Office Furniture, etc.	15,000.00
Office Rental & Utilities	26,000.00
Office Supplies (paper, postage, printing, etc.) avg. over 5 yrs	8,400.00
Telephone - local & long distance (avg over 5 yrs)	7,500.00
AGM vehicle/expenses (avg. over 5 yrs)	60,000.00
AGM annual banquet (for supporters) avg. over 5 yrs.	5,000.00
Advertisements	2,000.00
Travel - 4 trips each year of 3-4 weeks each plus expenses, airline tickets (avg. \$6,000 ea.) for International Coordinator and 3 trips for Project Director	42,000.00
Travel expenses within U.S. to raise funds / speak to groups, etc. about project for Project Director/International Coordinator plus Travel - additional staff and/or Board Members	35,000.00
Additional employee benefits, taxes, etc.	91,100.00
Unforeseen expenses	39,300.00
Additional Staff and expenses	75,000.00

Overseas - Year One

(training, travel, stipend, project management)	628,080.00
<i>Training</i>	
Printing & Delivery	173,400.00
Hub leaders conferences	32,280.00
Students conferences	44,400.00
<i>Travel</i>	
On Site	28,200.00
National Leaders	11,400.00
Regional Leaders	13,200.00
<i>Stipend</i>	
Hub Leaders	156,000.00
National Leaders	37,200.00
Regional Leaders	28,800.00

Project Management

Main Office (rented)	32,400.00
3 Other Offices (rented)	42,000.00
Project Manager	28,800.00
30 additional hub churches to be built at a cost of \$15,000 ea.	450,000.00
Note: Each Hub Church will be the mother church for 32 other churches where training will take place, housing, feeding, etc.; thereby needing facility to be much larger, etc.	
Land acquisition, legal fees, etc.	287,000.00
Other church buildings - not hubs, offices, HQ with residence, expenses	1,593,536.00
100,000 Bibles to be printed in 5 different languages at a cost of \$10 each for printing and distribution	1,000,000.00
Renewable Resource Bases / Small Business Projects	245,000.00
\$225,000 allotted for the 15 regions \$20,000 start up cost for businesses	
Bicycles for 1,000 pastors @ \$75 each	75,000.00
Second Training Center (see Year One for details)	140,000.00
Maintenance, fuel, insurance for plane & vehicles	40,000.00
Digging 60 wells	200,000.00
Second farm tractor	20,500.00
Vehicles for regional leaders, including upkeep avg. 3 per year @ \$15,000 ea	45,000.00
Bus upkeep	7,000.00
Unexpected Expenses	97,000.00

PHASE II – ORPHANAGES - Year Two

Phase II - Africa Budget - Year Two

30 Additional Orphanages @ \$75,000.00 each	2,250,000.00
includes land, building, supplies, beds & bedding, kitchen equipment, etc.	
Care of 9,900 children (165 children each @ 60 orphanages at a cost of \$360 per child per year)	3,564,000.00
120 Care-givers (2 at each orphanage x 60) at \$200 each per month x 12	288,000.00
These are the main overseers or care-givers. All the rest of the care-givers will be volunteers from the local area.	

Training and training materials (\$250 per year at each of 60 orphanages)	15,000.00
National offices for 3 nations - \$10,000 each per year rental of building, office supplies, equipment, etc.	30,000.00
Staff for national offices for 3 nations per year	62,500.00
Children's Coordinator - Africa based - salary per year	32,000.00
HQ's office for total project (Phase II) in South Africa per year rental of building, office supplies, equipment, etc.	24,000.00
HQ's office staff / personnel - per year	24,000.00
Travel for Children's Coordinator, national office directors, and staff/personnel	50,000.00
Additional employee benefits, raises, etc.	45,000.00
Unforeseen Expenses - Africa	50,000.00

Phase II - USA Budget - Year Two

USA Children's Project Director - salary	100,000.00
Additional Staff salary	58,000.00
Payroll taxes (avg. over 5 years)	27,000.00
Health Insurance (½ by AGM, ½ by individual)	18,000.00
Equipment, software, office supplies, etc.	12,000.00
Office space rental for Phase II staff - \$1,000 per month	12,000.00
Additional employee benefits, raises, etc.	9,000.00
IRA's \$3,000 each x 3	9,000.00
Travel – For Children's Project Director, 4 trips per year. Average 3 weeks per trip - to include airline tickets to South Africa, then to Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, and other countries as needed - plus rental of vehicles, food, and lodging. \$6,000 per trip x 4 trips per year	24,000.00
Staff travel to Africa	14,000.00
Bonuses for employees	11,000.00
Unforeseen expenses - USA	6,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR YEAR 2	\$12,487,916.00

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR YEAR 3

PHASE I – CHURCH PLANTING - Year Three

USA Budget, Year Three	950,300.00
AGM U.S. Project Director Salary	108,000.00
U.S. International Coordinator Salary	72,000.00
Office Manager Salary	45,000.00
Secretary Salary plus any additional employees	65,000.00
Housing Allowance	65,000.00
Payroll Taxes (avg. over 5 years)	60,000.00
Retirement IRA (avg. over 5 yrs 3 - 12 employees @ 3,000.00 each) ...	30,000.00
Bonuses (3 - 12 employees)	30,000.00
Insurance (avg. over 5 yrs. ½ Medical for 3 - 12 employees)	50,000.00
Property Insurance (avg. over 5 yrs.)	8,000.00
Equipment, Office Furniture, etc.	15,000.00
Office Rental & Utilities	26,000.00
Office Supplies (paper, postage, printing, etc.) avg. over 5 yrs	8,400.00
Telephone - local & long distance (avg over 5 yrs)	7,500.00
AGM vehicle/expenses (avg. over 5 yrs)	60,000.00
AGM annual banquet (for supporters) avg. over 5 yrs.	5,000.00
Advertisements	2,000.00
Travel - 4 trips each year of 3-4 weeks each plus expenses, airline tickets (avg. \$6,000 ea.) for International Coordinator and 3 trips for Project Director	42,000.00
Travel expenses within U.S. to raise funds / speak to groups, etc. about project for Project Director/International Coordinator plus Travel - additional staff and/or Board Members	35,000.00
Additional employee benefits, taxes, etc.	91,100.00
Unforeseen expenses	39,300.00
Additional Staff and expenses	86,000.00

Overseas - Year Three

(training, travel, stipend, project management)	725,400.00
<i>Training</i>	
Printing & Delivery	207,600.00
Hub leaders conferences	37,200.00
Students conferences	73,800.00
<i>Travel</i>	
On Site	30,000.00
National Leaders	13,200.00
Regional Leaders	14,400.00
<i>Stipend</i>	
Hub Leaders	168,000.00
National Leaders	39,600.00
Regional Leaders	31,200.00

Project Management

Main Office (rented)	34,800.00
3 Other Offices (rented)	44,400.00
Project Manager	31,200.00
30 additional hub churches to be built at a cost of \$15,000 ea.	450,000.00
Note: Each Hub Church will be the mother church for 32 other churches where training will take place, housing, feeding, etc.; thereby needing facility to be much larger, etc.	
Land acquisition, legal fees, etc.	287,000.00
Other church buildings - not hubs, offices, HQ with residence, expenses	1,593,536.00
100,000 Bibles to be printed in 5 different languages at a cost of \$10 each for printing and distribution	1,000,000.00
Renewable Resource Bases / Small Business Projects	245,000.00
\$225,000 allotted for the 15 regions \$20,000 start up cost for businesses	
Bicycles for 1,000 pastors at \$75 each	75,000.00
Maintenance, fuel, insurance for plane & vehicles	40,000.00
Digging 60 wells	200,000.00
Vehicles for regional leaders, including upkeep, avg. 3 per yr. @\$15,000 ea.	45,000.00
Bus upkeep	7,000.00
Unexpected Expenses	97,000.00

PHASE II – ORPHANAGES - Year Three

Phase II - Africa Budget - Year Three

30 Additional Orphanages @ \$75,000.00 each	2,250,000.00
includes land, building, supplies, beds & bedding, kitchen equipment, etc.	
Care of 14,850 children (165 children each @ 90 orphanages at a cost of \$360 per child per year)	5,346,000.00
180 Care-givers (2 at each orphanage x 90) at \$200 each per month x 12	432,000.00
These are the main overseers or care-givers. All the rest of the care-givers will be volunteers from the local area.	
Training and training materials (\$250 per year at each of 90 orphanages)	22,500.00
National offices for 3 nations - \$10,000 each per year	30,000.00

rental of building, office supplies, equipment, etc.	
Staff for national offices for 3 nations per year	62,500.00
Children's Coordinator - Africa based - salary per year	32,000.00
HQ's office for total project (Phase II) in South Africa per year rental of building, office supplies, equipment, etc.	24,000.00
HQ's office staff / personnel - per year	24,000.00
Travel for Children's Coordinator, national office directors, and staff/personnel	50,000.00
Additional employee benefits, raises, etc.	45,000.00
Unforeseen Expenses - Africa	50,000.00

Phase II - USA Budget - Year Three

USA Children's Project Director - salary	102,000.00
Additional Staff salary	60,000.00
Payroll taxes (avg. over 5 years)	27,000.00
Health Insurance (½ by AGM, ½ by individual)	18,000.00
Equipment, software, office supplies, etc.	8,000.00
Office space rental for Phase II staff - \$1,000 per month	12,000.00
Additional employee benefits, raises, etc.	9,000.00
IRA's \$3,000 each x 3	9,000.00
Travel – For Children's Project Director, 4 trips per year. Average 3 weeks per trip - to include airline tickets to South Africa, then to Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, and other countries as needed - plus rental of vehicles, food, and lodging. \$6,000 per trip x 4 trips per year	24,000.00
Staff travel to Africa	14,000.00
Bonuses for employees	11,000.00
Unforeseen expenses - USA	6,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR YEAR 3	\$14,383,236.00

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR YEAR 4

PHASE I – CHURCH PLANTING - Year Four

USA Budget, Year Four	1,005,300.00
AGM U.S. Project Director Salary	118,000.00
U.S. International Coordinator Salary	80,000.00
Office Manager Salary	50,000.00
Secretary Salary plus any additional employees	65,000.00
Housing Allowance	70,000.00
Payroll Taxes (avg. over 5 years)	60,000.00
Retirement IRA (avg. over 5 yrs 3 - 12 employees @ 3,000.00 each) . . .	30,000.00
Bonuses (3 - 12 employees)	40,000.00
Insurance (avg. over 5 yrs. ½ Medical for 3 - 12 employees)	50,000.00
Property Insurance (avg. over 5 yrs.)	8,000.00
Equipment, Office Furniture, etc.	15,000.00
Office Rental & Utilities	26,000.00
Office Supplies (paper, postage, printing, etc.) avg. over 5 yrs	8,400.00
Telephone - local & long distance (avg over 5 yrs)	7,500.00
AGM vehicle/expenses (avg. over 5 yrs)	60,000.00
AGM annual banquet (for supporters) avg. over 5 yrs.	5,000.00
Advertisements	2,000.00
Travel - 4 trips each year of 3-4 weeks each plus expenses, airline tickets (avg. \$6,000 ea.) for International Coordinator and 3 trips for Project Director	42,000.00
Travel expenses within U.S. to raise funds / speak to groups, etc. about project for Project Director/International Coordinator plus Travel - additional staff and/or Board Members	35,000.00
Additional employee benefits, taxes, etc.	93,100.00
Unforeseen expenses	39,300.00
Additional Staff and expenses	101,000.00

Overseas - Year Four

(training, travel, stipend, project management)	883,800.00
<i>Training</i>	
Printing & Delivery	224,400.00
Hub leaders conferences	39,600.00
Students conferences	178,200.00
<i>Travel</i>	
On Site	32,400.00
National Leaders	14,400.00
Regional Leaders	16,800.00
<i>Stipend</i>	
Hub Leaders	180,000.00
National Leaders	42,000.00
Regional Leaders	33,600.00

Project Management

Main Office (rented)	42,000.00
3 Other Offices (rented)	46,800.00
Project Manager	33,600.00
30 additional hub churches to be built at a cost of \$15,000 ea.	450,000.00
Note: Each Hub Church will be the mother church for 32 other churches where training will take place, housing, feeding, etc.; thereby needing facility to be much larger, etc.	
Land acquisition, legal fees, etc.	287,000.00
Other church buildings - not hubs, offices, HQ with residence, expenses	1,593,536.00
100,000 Bibles to be printed in 5 different languages at a cost of \$10 each for printing and distribution	1,000,000.00
Renewable Resource Bases / Small Business Projects	545,000.00
\$225,000 allotted for the 15 regions	
\$20,000 start up cost for businesses	
additional \$300,000 to all hub churches @ \$2,000 each	
Bicycles for 1,000 pastors at \$75 each	75,000.00
Maintenance, fuel, insurance for plane & vehicles	40,000.00
Digging 60 wells	200,000.00
Vehicles for regional leaders, including upkeep, avg. 3 per year @\$15,000 ea.	45,000.00
Bus upkeep	7,000.00
Unexpected Expenses - Phase I	97,000.00

PHASE II – ORPHANAGES - Year Four

Phase II - Africa Budget - Year Four

30 Additional Orphanages @ \$75,000.00 each	2,250,000.00
includes land, building, supplies, beds & bedding, kitchen equipment, etc.	
Care of 19,800 children (165 children each @ 120 orphanages at a cost of \$360 per child per year)	7,128,000.00
240 Care-givers (2 at each orphanage x 120) at \$200 each per month x 12	576,000.00
These are the main overseers or care-givers. All the rest of the care-givers will be volunteers from the local area.	
Training and training materials (\$250 per year at each of 120 orphanages)	30,000.00

National offices for 3 nations - \$10,000 each per year rental of building, office supplies, equipment, etc.	30,000.00
Staff for national offices for 3 nations per year	62,500.00
Children's Coordinator - Africa based - salary per year	32,000.00
HQ's office for total project (Phase II) in South Africa per year rental of building, office supplies, equipment, etc.	24,000.00
HQ's office staff / personnel - per year	24,000.00
Travel for Children's Coordinator, national office directors, and staff/personnel	50,000.00
Additional employee benefits, raises, etc.	45,000.00
Unforeseen Expenses - Africa	50,000.00

Phase II - USA Budget - Year Four

USA Children's Project Director - salary	104,000.00
Additional Staff salary	62,000.00
Payroll taxes (avg. over 5 years)	27,000.00
Health Insurance (½ by AGM, ½ by individual)	18,000.00
Equipment, software, office supplies, etc.	5,000.00
Office space rental for Phase II staff - \$1,000 per month	12,000.00
Additional employee benefits, raises, etc.	9,000.00
IRA's \$3,000 each x 3	9,000.00
Travel – For Children's Project Director, 4 trips per year. Average 3 weeks per trip - to include airline tickets to South Africa, then to Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, and other countries as needed - plus rental of vehicles, food, and lodging. \$6,000 per trip x 4 trips per year	24,000.00
Staff travel to Africa	14,000.00
Bonuses for employees	11,000.00
Unforeseen expenses - USA	5,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR YEAR 4	\$16,830,136.00

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR YEAR 5

PHASE I – CHURCH PLANTING - Year Five

USA Budget, Year Five	1,025,300.00
AGM U.S. Project Director Salary	125,000.00
U.S. International Coordinator Salary	85,000.00
Office Manager Salary	55,000.00
Secretary Salary plus any additional employees	65,000.00
Housing Allowance	70,000.00
Payroll Taxes (avg. over 5 years)	60,000.00
Retirement IRA (avg. over 5 yrs 3 - 12 employees @ 3,000.00 each) ...	30,000.00
Bonuses (3 - 12 employees)	50,000.00
Insurance (avg. over 5 yrs. ½ Medical for 3 - 12 employees)	50,000.00
Property Insurance (avg. over 5 yrs.)	8,000.00
Equipment, Office Furniture, etc.	15,000.00
Office Rental & Utilities	26,000.00
Office Supplies (paper, postage, printing, etc.) avg. over 5 yrs	8,400.00
Telephone - local & long distance (avg over 5 yrs)	7,500.00
AGM vehicle/expenses (avg. over 5 yrs)	60,000.00
AGM annual banquet (for supporters) avg. over 5 yrs.	5,000.00
Advertisements	2,000.00
Travel - 4 trips each year of 3-4 weeks each plus expenses, airline tickets (avg. \$6,000 ea.) for International Coordinator and 3 trips for Project Director	42,000.00
Travel expenses within U.S. to raise funds / speak to groups, etc. about project for Project Director/International Coordinator plus Travel - additional staff and/or Board Members	35,000.00
Additional employee benefits, taxes, etc.	88,100.00
Unforeseen expenses	34,300.00
Additional Staff and expenses	104,000.00

Overseas - Year Five

(training, travel, stipend, project management)	952,200.00
<i>Training</i>	
Printing & Delivery	224,400.00
Hub leaders conferences	42,000.00
Students conferences	207,000.00
<i>Travel</i>	
On Site	34,800.00
National Leaders	16,800.00
Regional Leaders	19,200.00
<i>Stipend</i>	
Hub Leaders	192,000.00
National Leaders	44,400.00
Regional Leaders	43,200.00

Project Management

Main Office (rented)	43,200.00
3 Other Offices (rented)	49,200.00
Project Manager	36,000.00
30 additional hub churches to be built at a cost of \$15,000 ea.	450,000.00
Note: Each Hub Church will be the mother church for 32 other churches where training will take place, housing, feeding, etc.; thereby needing facility to be much larger, etc.	
Land acquisition, legal fees, etc.	287,000.00
Other church buildings - not hubs, offices, HQ with residence, expenses	1,593,536.00
100,000 Bibles to be printed in 5 different languages at a cost of \$10 each for printing and distribution	1,000,000.00
Renewable Resource Bases / Small Business Projects	545,000.00
\$225,000 allotted for the 15 regions	
\$20,000 start up cost for businesses	
additional \$300,000 to all hub churches @ \$2,000 each	
Bicycles for 1,000 pastors at \$75 each	75,000.00
Maintenance, fuel, insurance for plane & vehicles	40,000.00
Digging 60 wells	200,000.00
Vehicles for regional leaders, including upkeep, avg. 3 per year @\$15,000 ea.	45,000.00
Bus upkeep	7,000.00
Unexpected Expenses - Phase I	97,000.00

PHASE II – ORPHANAGES - Year Five

Phase II - Africa Budget - Year Five

30 Additional Orphanages @ \$75,000.00 each	2,250,000.00
includes land, building, supplies, beds & bedding, kitchen equipment, etc.	
Care of 24,750 children (165 children each @ 150 orphanages at a cost of \$360 per child per year)	8,910,000.00
300 Care-givers (2 at each orphanage x 150) at \$200 each per month x 12	720,000.00
These are the main overseers or care-givers. All the rest of the caregivers will be volunteers from the local area.	
Training and training materials (\$250 per year at each of 150 orphanages)	37,500.00

National offices for 3 nations - \$10,000 each per year rental of building, office supplies, equipment, etc.	30,000.00
Staff for national offices for 3 nations per year	62,500.00
Children's Coordinator - Africa based - salary per year	32,000.00
HQ's office for total project (Phase II) in South Africa per year rental of building, office supplies, equipment, etc.	24,000.00
HQ's office staff / personnel - per year	24,000.00
Travel for Children's Coordinator, national office directors, and staff/personnel	50,000.00
Additional employee benefits, raises, etc.	45,000.00
Unforeseen Expenses - Africa	50,000.00

Phase II - USA Budget - Year Five

USA Children's Project Director - salary	106,000.00
Additional Staff salary	63,000.00
Payroll taxes (avg. over 5 years)	27,000.00
Health Insurance (½ by AGM, ½ by individual)	18,000.00
Equipment, software, office supplies, etc.	4,000.00
Office space rental for Phase II staff - \$1,000 per month	12,000.00
Additional employee benefits, raises, etc.	9,000.00
IRA's \$3,000 each x 3	9,000.00
Travel – For Children's Project Director, 4 trips per year. Average 3 weeks per trip - to include airline tickets to South Africa, then to Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, and other countries as needed - plus rental of vehicles, food, and lodging. \$6,000 per trip x 4 trips per year	24,000.00
Staff travel to Africa	14,000.00
Bonuses for employees	11,000.00
Unforeseen expenses - USA	3,000.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR YEAR 5	\$18,852,036.00

Crusades

Agape Global Missions / Harvesters International Ministries

Crusade Strategy and Discipleship

INTRODUCTION

Three themes flow through our model, namely: Responsible Evangelism, Multiplication Ministry and Stewardship.

This Evangelism and Discipleship Model for the Southern African Region is based on the following:

22. The Great Commission calls on us to make Disciples and not mere Converts.
23. While involved primarily in Church planting and Evangelism through Short-Term Outreaches, AGM/HIM must be (and is) involved with discipleship of the local church and of new believers.
24. The Southern African Region has characteristics which are both common to all churches and some that are unique to the area. These must be borne in mind while reading this document. Some of the specific needs are reflected in this Model.

GOALS

- To bring in visitors on short term outreaches for a crusade lasting 8 days with travel time on either side.
- To help train local Christians in one-on-one evangelism.
- To plant multiple churches during the outreaches.
- To disciple both the local Christians and the new believers.
- To set in motion a movement of church planting in the area.
- To leave behind trained leaders and members.
- To send home enthusiastic participants that will continue to do evangelism in their home churches.

AGM/HIM SOUTHERN AFRICA AND DISCIPLESHIP

Bearing in mind that the situation may vary vastly from country to country in this region, some of the factors that call for a heightened involvement by AGM/HIM in outreach evangelism and discipleship in this region are:

- In some countries most of the Pastors have had little or no formal training at all. (In Angola only one out of forty pastors have been trained.)
- Some pastors are responsible for as many as 30 churches or preaching points. As a result baptism, communion, teaching, and evangelism have been severely neglected.
- Some of the countries have recently been under Communist rule and had little access to Bibles and any Christian literature whatsoever.
- Some of the countries have recently been or are currently involved in war or civil war. Large-scale destruction of the infra-structure as well as educational and church structures has severely affected the church.
- Many cults are entering these areas leaving the churches confused.
- Many different denominations are targeting these countries. With their different emphasis (particularly regarding the Holy Spirit) many Christians do not know what to believe.
- Poverty is the rule rather than the exception in the region.
- Many people are illiterate.
- Most churches have very weak leadership structures.
- Most churches have no access to modern information technology.
- Most churches have very few resources - some meet under trees!

CHALLENGES FACED IN SHORT TERM OUTREACHES

We have to keep in mind that we will be involved in church-to-church outreaches on invitation from local organizations, associations and groups. Several limiting factors must be remembered, most of which can be overcome:

- Every crusade comprises of a different set of participants. We do however, have full time staff that live in the area to which we are invited.
- Each crusade takes us to a new area for a very short period of time (usually 8 days of contact with the host churches.)
- Neither the churches of the area nor HIM has the financial resources to provide adequate discipleship materials for all the people.
- Visiting participants sometimes struggle to accept just how simplistic the message needs to be in most of the churches. Transferring their sophisticated, educated, churched, Christian jargon into understandable basic concepts proves difficult for most volunteers if not well prepared.
- Distance, the terrain, transport, language and cultural differences, all add to the complexity of the situation. Material that is ideal for Mozambique may be completely useless in Malawi or even a different area of Mozambique! Methods acceptable in South Africa may offend in Lesotho, etc.

CRUSADE PREPARATION

DISCIPLESHIP THROUGHOUT THE PREPARATION PROCESS

W. The Invitation

Any AGM/HIM crusade starts with an invitation by a Hub church, association or union of Churches. Very often invitations follow someone participating in a crusade. On returning home the participant will usually share his excitement with other pastors and an invitation will be sent. Even here, when the first approaches are made by prospective crusade organizers, it must be made clear that discipleship will be part of the package.

1. In Africa many crusades take place every year. Most are conducted in large stadiums or huge tents. Almost no participation is required by the local leadership other than to advertise the event. Nothing is required of the local church members and very little follow-up is ever done successfully.
2. One of the strongest points in AGM/HIM's favor is the emphasis of total participation of not only the leadership, but of the members as well.

The inviting association should know from the outset what they are letting themselves in for, that this will not be just another hit-and-run crusade, but rather a two year plus program of complete evangelism.

X. Forming the General Committee

After the acceptance of the invitation and the flow of correspondence a visit by HIM Staff usually takes place about 12 months before the crusade.

The following written material is sent to the participating churches:

1. A detailed list of what HIM expects from the participating churches.
2. A detailed list of what HIM has to offer the crusades.
3. A questionnaire regarding the group or association to help determine whom we are working with before we arrive in the area.
4. A report of their working relationship with the local Missionaries.
5. A summary of their need / strengths. E.g. Number of trained pastors, current church growth, leadership qualities in the local churches, etc.

DURING THE MEETINGS

These meetings are generally used to form a committee who will be responsible for all the **practical arrangements** for the crusade. Material has been set up for these meetings detailing all they have to do to have a successful crusade. These materials are practical and are well received in the African context. Some minor adjustments need to be made from time to time for cultural purposes.

Much of this time is used to motivate and train those attending. There is a strong emphasis on the use of the Operation Andrew Cards and on prayer. I believe this is one of our strongest discipleship roles in the churches.

OPERATION ANDREW - DISCIPLESHIP IN PRAYER

While most African churches have a strong emphasis on prayer, they do not receive much teaching on prayer. The training that we bring to the churches, particularly the emphasis on every member's participation is a major boost for the churches. Church life in general centers on the leadership or at most on the men. By involving everyone in the prayer program of the church, we are helping to encourage general participation.

Usual Procedure:

- These meetings are usually held over a two day period.
- Emphasis is placed on the fact that when the teams come for the crusade that their goal is to take local church members with them so that they can be trained in evangelism. Part of our goal is not only to do evangelism while we are there, but to teach and model evangelism so that we leave active evangelists behind when we leave. Once again the emphasis must be on general participation - not just men, but all members of all age groups.
- Leaders attending these initial meetings must leave with a firm belief that evangelism is not an event but a process and a lifestyle. For many in Africa evangelism is something that happens to you from outside. Someone else comes and does it for you. This is something that AGM/HIM can help change.
- The Operation Andrew Cards are explained. Church leaders attending these meetings must now go and explain how they work to Pastors who in turn have to train their members in their use. Some basic prayer training must be included in our package of materials to enable untrained pastors to sensibly involve their members in the nine month prayer program.

THE PREPARATION RETREAT

The preparation retreat takes place over three days and is used to train all participating pastors and leaders. The practical arrangements and planning are covered extensively to ensure that the crusade will run smoothly. Local pastors are taught how to form local committees in their churches and again a strong emphasis is placed on the participation of all the members.

Discipleship at the Preparation Retreat:

- While the **practical arrangements** have to be discussed this time is also used to encourage, motivate, and **train** pastors and leaders.
- **Subjects** covered are leadership, prayer, evangelism, follow-up, baptism, the importance of a youth program in church, etc. These subjects may appear to be basic and unnecessary but in the context of Southern Africa (and elsewhere) they are fresh news to the participants. I cannot emphasize enough just how basic some of this material has to be in some of these countries.
- During this time the **daily program** of the crusade is discussed and the importance of the daily training for the church and the new believers is stressed.
- The **follow-up program** has to be decided on during these meetings. This includes the **materials** that the churches will be using during and after the crusades. Material will be referred to later under the heading “Materials.”
- One month before the crusade the pastor of the church has the opportunity to evangelize those the church has been praying for. By encouraging the churches to have this meeting HIM is teaching the churches the importance of prayer and encouraging the pastor of the church to become involved in evangelism himself.

DISCIPLESHIP DURING THE CRUSADE WEEK

(See Weekly Program)

These methods are dependant on a team of at least 4 volunteers with the necessary skills.

- During the morning session:
- A. One team member with teaching skill meets with bulk of the church membership for Bible teaching. Subjects could be chosen from the following depending on the need:
 - Basic Prayer
 - Basic Bible Study
 - Church Life
 - Giving
 - Holiness
 - B. The rest of the team does home-to-home visits taking selected members with them for evangelism.
 - C. If a large team is available, a trained member may meet with the church leadership and cover the following subjects in the course of the week:
 - Basic Bible Skills
 - Basic Biblical Principles
 - Basic Principles of Prayer
 - Basic Homiletics - using the Bible as the basis of preaching
 - Basic Leadership Skills
- During the afternoon session:
- A. From **day two** a daily afternoon meeting is held for **new believers**. During the evangelism and meetings it must be stressed that there will be a Baptismal service on the following Saturday for new believers, and those who desire to be baptized must attend these meetings. Others who want to know more about the Lord may also attend.
 - B. Pastors and leaders must attend so that they can continue with the follow-up after the teams have returned home.
 - C. Subjects to be discussed can include:
 - Salvation
 - Baptism
 - Lordship of Christ
 - Dealing with temptation
 - Prayer

- The Bible
- Etc.

D. The rest of the team does home-to-home visits taking different members of the churches with them for evangelism. We must try to take as many people from each church as possible with us on evangelism visits to model and train one-on-one witnessing to them.

Saturday of the Crusade:

A. A Baptismal service is held wherever water is available. It is important that new believers be given the opportunity of being baptized. In many African churches there is a long period between salvation and baptism. This usually occurs because only ordained pastors may baptize. With up to 30 preaching points per ordained pastor, it takes a long time to get around to everyone.

Sunday of the Crusade:

A. On the Sunday we try to have a Communion Service for the church and the newly baptized.

DISCIPLESHIP AFTER THE CRUSADE

The new churches that have been planted and those who have participated must now do the follow-up and discipleship of new converts.

MATERIALS

There are several sets of follow-up materials available. No one set is ideal for the entire region. Every area needs to be investigated and the right materials made available to the local churches. It is possible that in time we may be able to develop our own materials that would be usable in most of the areas. Most of the current materials have been developed in a first world context. Something far more basic is needed.

NEEDS

To fully implement this model we need extra funding. Teaching aids would also be welcome. The “Jesus Film” is of great use in evangelism and in Discipleship. A kit comprising the film, sound equipment and video projector, etc. would be of great help.

SUMMARY

Discipleship can be divided into three phases:

- Before the Crusade Aimed at leaders and members.
- During the Crusade Aimed at the leaders, the Church and new converts.
- After the Crusade Aimed at new believers and evangelists.

This is a growing and developing part of the ministry of AGM/HIM in Southern Africa. Every crusade teaches us more and I fully expect some of these perspectives to grow and change; nevertheless, we are committed to a higher level of involvement in Discipleship.

CRUSADE WEEK PROGRAM CHART

	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
08h00	Travel	Team Time	Team Time	Team Time	Team Time	Team Time	Team Time	Team Time	Team Time
09h00		Service	Church	Church	Church	Church	Church		
10h00		Service	Discipleship	Discipleship	Discipleship	Discipleship	Discipleship	Baptism	Communion
11h00		Start	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Baptism	Service
12h00		Meet Locals	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Baptism	
13h00	Arrive							Baptism	
14h00	Settle In		Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Baptism	Return to City
15h00		Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach		Victory Rally
16h00	Orientation		Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach	Outreach		
17h00			Discipleship New Converts	Discipleship New Converts	Discipleship New Converts	Discipleship New Converts	Discipleship New Converts		Some teams return
18h00	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	
19h00	Encouragement	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	
20h00	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	
21h00		Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	
22h00									

Please Note:

1. Breakfast and Dinner are hot meals.
2. Lunch is taken with the participant and consists of dry foods, fruits, etc.
3. Some teams will have a late Dinner if they are based far from the base or if they are showing the Jesus Film.
4. Depending on terrain and other factors not all the teams will necessarily stick to this plan.

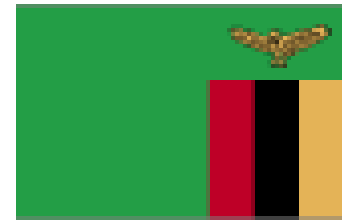
USUAL OUTCOME OF CRUSADES

This area is in the midst of a huge **harvest**. Most Crusades see **Thousands** coming to Christ and several new churches being planted. Participants can expect to work hard and see phenomenal results. Most people who have come out on these trips have been changed in significant ways. Most go home with renewed vigor for the Great Commission.

Country Information



Zambia



General Information

Introduction

Zambia, formerly Northern Rhodesia, gained its independence from the UK in October 1964. This strangely shaped country is one of Africa's most eccentric legacies of colonialism. Its borders do not correspond to any single or complete tribal or linguistic area, nor to the boundaries of any organized society which existed here prior to the arrival of the Europeans. It is one of the most fascinating countries in Africa. Zambia's economy has experienced modest growth in recent years, and a bumper harvest in 2007 helped to boost agricultural exports and contain inflation. Although poverty continues to be significant problem in Zambia, its economy has recently strengthened, featuring single-digit inflation, a relatively stable currency, decreasing interest rates, and increasing levels of trade.

Geographical Location

Zambia, in Southern Africa, faces Zaire and Tanzania to the north; Malawi to the east; Mozambique to the southeast; Zimbabwe, Botswana, and the Caprivi Strip of Namibia to the south; and Angola to the west. With a total area slightly larger than Texas, most of Zambia is high plateau with some hills and mountains.

Climate

Although lying within the tropics, much of Zambia enjoys a pleasant subtropical climate because of the high elevation. There are three distinct seasons: cool and dry from May to August; hot and dry from September to October; and rainy between November and April.

Population

Estimated population in July 2007 was 11,477,447. Of these, 920,000 (2003 est.) have HIV/AIDS. Close to 99% of the people of Zambia are African, and about 1% are European. The Africans belong to some 73 ethnic groups. There are seven major groups who have lived in the country for centuries: Tonga, Ila, Matabele, Lozi, Luvale, Lunda and the Bemba.

Languages

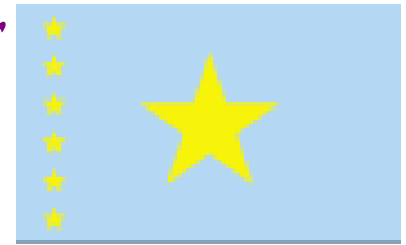
English is the official and administrative language; it is more common in urban areas than in rural areas. More than 70 indigenous languages are spoken in Zambia. Other major vernaculars are Bemba, Kaonda, Lozi, Lunda, Luvale, Nyanja and Tonga. 80.6% of the population age 15 and over can read and write English.

Religion

Many Zambians adhere to a combination of two or more religions or belief systems. The proportion of the population practicing Christianity is estimated to be 50% - 75%. Estimates of the number of people who practice Islam, Hinduism, and other religions also vary widely, 24%-49%. Only 1% of the people practice indigenous beliefs exclusively.



Democratic Republic of the Congo



General Information

Introduction

The economy of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly called Zaire) - a nation endowed with vast potential wealth - is slowly recovering from two decades of decline. Conflict, which began in August 1998, dramatically reduced national output and government revenue, increased external debt, and resulted in the deaths of more than 3.5 million people from violence, famine, and disease. Foreign businesses curtailed operations due to uncertainty about the outcome of the conflict, lack of infrastructure, and the difficult operating environment. Conditions began to improve in late 2002 with the withdrawal of a large portion of the invading foreign troops. The transitional government reopened relations with international financial institutions and international donors, and President Kabila has begun implementing reforms, although progress is slow.

Geographical Location

Located in Central Africa, northeast of Angola, DRC is bordered by Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia. Its size is slightly less than one-fourth the size of the USA. The DRC straddles the Equator; has a very narrow strip of land that controls the lower Congo River, and is the only outlet to the South Atlantic Ocean. It is dense tropical rain forest in the central river basin and eastern highlands. It suffers periodic droughts in the south; seasonal floods from the Congo River; and in the east, in the Great Rift Valley, there are active volcanoes.

Climate

The country is located in the equatorial region. It is hot and humid in the equatorial river basin; cooler and drier in the southern highlands; cooler and wetter in the eastern highlands. North of the Equator, the wet season is from April to October. South of the Equator, the wet season is November to March.

Population

DRC's population was estimated in 2007 to be 65,751,512. Estimates for this country explicitly take into account the effects of excess mortality due to AIDS. This can result in lower life expectancy (averages 57.2 years), higher infant mortality and death rates, lower population and growth rates, and changes in the distribution of population by age and sex than would otherwise be expected. The DRC is comprised of over 200 African ethnic groups of which the majority are Bantu. The four largest tribes - Mongo, Luba, Kongo (all Bantu), and the Mangbetu-Azande (Hamitic) make up about 45% of the population.

Languages

The major languages are French (official), Lingala (a lingua franca trade language), Kingwana (a dialect of Kiswahili or Swahili), Kikongo, and Tshiluba.

Religion

Fifty percent of the DRC is Roman Catholic, 20% Protestant, 10% Kimbanguist, 10% Muslim, and 10% other syncretic sects and indigenous beliefs.



Angola



General Information

Introduction

Angola is rebuilding its country after the end of a 27-year civil war in 2002. Fighting between the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), led by Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), led by Jonas Savimbi, followed independence from Portugal in 1975. Peace seemed imminent in 1992 when Angola held national elections, but UNITA renewed fighting after being beaten by the MPLA at the polls. Up to 1.5 million lives may have been lost - and 4 million people displaced - in the quarter century of fighting. Savimbi's death in 2002 ended UNITA's insurgency and strengthened the MPLA's hold on power. President Dos Santos has announced legislative elections will be held on September 5 and 6, 2008, with Presidential elections planned for sometime in 2009.

Geographical Location

Located on the Atlantic Coast of Southern Africa, Angola is bordered by Namibia to the south and Zambia and the DRC to the east and north. Angola's 990 mile long coastline and its four major ports make it a natural trans-shipment point for the entire region. The geography of Angola is diverse. From the coastal plain, ranging from 30 to 90 miles in width, the land rises in stages towards the high inland plateau, covering almost two-thirds of the country, with an average elevation of 3,300 to 5,000 feet. Higher elevations are reached in the mountains of the central section.

Climate

The country is located in the equatorial tropical region, its climate being tempered by sea and altitude. In the northern half of the central plateau there are humid tropical conditions, and in the high regions of the south, a dry tropical climate prevails. On the northern part of the coastal plain it is humid and temperate, while the center and the southern part are affected by the relatively cool Benguela current.

Population

Angola's estimated population in 2007 was 12,263,596. Life expectancy at birth is 37.63 years. The population is overwhelmingly rural; only 35 percent of the people live in urban areas. The population is made up of more than 90 ethnic groups, but five groups represent more than 90 percent of the population: Ovimbunda - 37%; Mbundu - 25%; Bakongo, or Kongo - 15%; Lunda-Chokwe - 8%; and Nganguela - 6%.

Languages

The official language is Portuguese. More than 90% of the population speaks Bantu languages, the most important of which are Kimbundu, Umbundu, and Kikongo. Only 67.4% of the population age 15 and older can read and write.

Religion

The main religions are: indigenous beliefs - 47%, Roman Catholic - 38%, and Protestant - 15%.



South Africa

General Information



Introduction

After the British seized the Cape of Good Hope area in 1806, many of the Dutch settlers (the Boers) trekked north to found their own republics. The discovery of diamonds (1867) spurred wealth and immigration and intensified the subjugation of the native inhabitants. The Boers resisted British encroachments, but were defeated in the Boer War (1899-1902). The resulting Union of South Africa operated under a policy of apartheid - the separate development of the races. The first multi-racial elections in 1994 brought an end to apartheid politically and ushered in black majority rule. Daunting economic problems remain from the apartheid era - especially poverty, lack of economic empowerment among the disadvantaged groups, and a shortage of public transportation. Unemployment remains high and the outdated infrastructure has constrained growth.

Geographical Location

South Africa, which is slightly less than twice the size of Texas, is the southernmost country in Africa. It is bordered on the North by Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Swaziland; on the east and south by the Indian Ocean; and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean. It has a diverse and dramatic landscape. Most of the interior is covered by high plateaus, which are separated from the country's long coastline by chains of tall mountains. South Africa is rich in minerals such as gold and diamonds, and its industrial base grew up around the mining industry. South Africa is divided into nine provinces and has three capitals: Cape Town is the legislative capital; Pretoria, the executive capital; and Bloemfontein, the judicial capital. The chief rivers are the Orange, Vaal, and Limpopo. Most of South Africa's rivers are irregular in flow and are dry during much of the year. Lack of important arterial rivers or lakes requires extensive water conservation and control measures. Growth in water usage is outpacing supply. One of South Africa's natural hazards is prolonged droughts.

Climate

South Africa enjoys a generally warm, temperate climate. Most of the country experiences light rainfall and long hours of sunshine. Rainfall is typically unpredictable. Prolonged droughts often with severe floods. Since most of South Africa is at a high elevation, temperatures tend to be lower than those of other regions at similar latitudes.

Population

Black Africans comprise 79% of South Africa's population of 43,997,828, and whites, coloreds (people of mixed race), and Asians (mainly Indians) make up the remainder. Life expectancy at birth is approximately 42.45 years. In 2003 there were approximately 5.3 million people in South Africa living with HIV/AIDS. AIDS contributes to higher infant mortality and death rates, lower life expectancy, and lower population and growth rates.

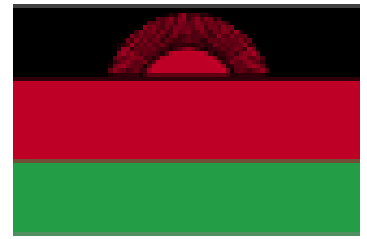
Languages

There are 11 official languages, including Afrikaans, English, Ndebele, Pedi, Sotho, Swazi, Tsonga, Tswana, Venda, Xhosa, and Zulu.

Religion

Zion Christian 11.1%, Pentecostal/Charismatic 8.2%, Catholic 7.1%, Methodist 6.8%, Dutch Reformed 6.7%, Anglican 3.8%, Muslim 1.5%, other Christian 36%, other 2.3%, unspecified 1.4%, none 15.1% (2001 census).

Malawi



General Information



Introduction

Malawi is primarily an agricultural country, with 54% of its working force engaged in farming, fishing, and forestry. The nation has traditionally been self-sufficient in food, but malnutrition among children has been a serious problem since the 1990's. The principle crops are corn, sugarcane, fruits, vegetables, and peanuts. Major exports include tobacco, tea, sugar and peanuts. A growing fishing industry, producing for domestic needs, is centered at Nkhotakota on the western shore of Lake Malawi. Unsafe sewage disposal, agricultural runoff, and soil erosion due to deforestation combine to contaminate much of the country's fresh water. Only 57% of the population in 2000 had access to safe water. In addition, erosion has caused siltation of rivers and streams, endangering fish populations. Population growth, increasing pressure on agricultural lands, corruption, and the spread of

HIV/AIDS pose major problems for Malawi.

Geographical Location

Located in central Africa, Malawi is bordered on the north by Tanzania, on the east by Lake Malawi (Lake Nyasa), on the southeast and south by Mozambique, and on the west by Zambia. Malawi extends about 520 miles north to south and varies in width from about 50 to 100 miles. The total area of the country is 45,474 square miles, nearly one-fifth of which is water surface, mainly Lake Malawi and three smaller lakes.

Climate

The climate in Malawi varies with the elevation. In the low lying Shire Valley, it is hot and humid, with temperatures averaging from 69E to 84EF, depending on the season. In the highlands the climate is more equable. The rainy season lasts from November to April. Annual rainfall averages about 90 inches in the highlands and 30 inches in the lowlands.

Population

More than 99% of the people of Malawi are black Africans. Principal ethnic groups include the Chiwa, who make up 90% of the population of the central region; the Nyanja, who live mainly in the south; the Tumbuka, who predominate in the north; the Ngoni, an offshoot of the Zulu, who settled in the lower northern and lower central regions in the 1800's; and the Yao, who are mostly Muslim and live along the southeast border. The total population estimate in 2007 was 13,603,181 with an average life expectancy of 42.98 years.

Languages

English is Malawi's official language and is the primary language of instruction in the schools. Chichewa, a Bantu language, is the national language, and a number of other Bantu languages are widely spoken. Only 62.7% of the population age 15 and over can read and write.

Religion

About 60% of the people in Malawi are Protestants; approximately 20% are Roman Catholic; 12.8% are Muslim; the remainder adhere to traditional indigenous beliefs or none at all.



Zimbabwe

General Information



Introduction

Zimbabwe, a country slightly larger in size than Montana, is in Southern Africa. It was formerly known as Southern Rhodesia and then as Rhodesia. The country is renowned for the Victoria Falls on the Zambezi River and for its bountiful wildlife. The capital is Harare, formerly known as Salisbury. Zimbabwe was the British colony of Southern Rhodesia from the late 1800's until 1965, when its white settlers proclaimed it the state of Rhodesia, which Britain refused to recognize. In 1980 the majority black population won independence for the country as Zimbabwe. The government of Zimbabwe faces a wide variety of difficult economic problems as it struggles with an unsustainable fiscal deficit, an overvalued official exchange rate, hyperinflation, and bare store shelves. Its 1998-2002 involvement in the war in the Democratic Republic of the Congo drained hundreds of millions of dollars from the economy. The government's land reform program, characterized by chaos and violence, has badly damaged the commercial farming sector. The Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe routinely prints money to fund the budget deficit, causing the official annual inflation rate to rise from 32% in 1998, to 26000% in November 2007. Private sector estimates of inflation in 2007 are well above 100,000%. Meanwhile, the official exchange rate fell from approximately 1 (revalued) Zimbabwean dollar per US dollar in 2003 to 30,000 per US dollar in 2007.

Geographical Location

Zimbabwe has a land area of 150,873 square miles. The country borders Mozambique to the east and Botswana to the west. South Africa is located to the south, and the Limpopo River forms the boundary between the two countries. In the north the border is formed by the Zambezi River, beyond which is Zambia. The dominate topographical feature of Zimbabwe is its central granite plateau, which runs diagonally from the southwest to the northeast and is covered with rich farmland. The plateau, marked by granite outcrops and outcropping of volcanic rock, is rick in gems and minerals. The highest point in Zimbabwe is Mt. Inyangani at 8504 ft., and the lowest point is 480 ft. at the junction of the Lundi and the Savi (Save) rivers in the southeast. The hot and humid valleys of the Zambezi and the Limpopo are infested with tsetse flies, which inhibit livestock raising, although the far southwest is dry grassland suitable for ranching and cattle breeding. Floods and severe storms are rare, but Zimbabwe does have recurring droughts.

Climate

Zimbabwe's climate is dependent on the rains brought by the Indian Ocean monsoons (seasonal winds). Up to 40 inches of rain falls each year in the eastern part of the country between October and March. Rain levels reduce to about half that amount in the cry southwest. Little if any rain falls from March to October, when the weather gets cold with frosts common in the mountains and central plateau areas. Since the late 1970's there have been serious droughts, which have led to soil erosion in some areas and other environmental problems.

Population

In 2007 Zimbabwe's population was estimated to be 12,311,143. Life expectancy at birth was estimated at 39.5 years in 2007, down from 59 years in 1985. This drastic decline is largely attributable to the AIDS epidemic that began in the late 1980's. There are 1.8 million people living with HIV/AIDS (2001 est.). The ethnic groups are African 98% (Shona 82%, Ndebele 14%, other 2%), mixed and Asian 1%, white less than 1%.

Languages

The languages of Zimbabwe are English (official), Shona, Sindebele (the language of the Ndebele, sometimes called Ndebele), numerous but minor tribal dialects. 90.7% of the population age 15 and over can read and write English.

Religion

The religions of Zimbabwe are syncretic (part Christian, part indigenous beliefs) 50%, Christian 25%, indigenous beliefs 24%, Muslim and other 1%.

Mozambique

General Information



Introduction

Almost five centuries as a Portuguese colony came to a close with independence in 1975. Large-scale emigration by whites, economic dependence on South Africa, a severe drought, and a prolonged civil war hindered the country's development until the mid 1990's. The ruling Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) party formally abandoned Marxism in 1989, and a new constitution the following year provided for multiparty elections and a free market economy. A UN-negotiated peace agreement between FRELIMO and rebel Mozambique National Resistance (RENAMO) forces ended the fighting in 1992. In December 2004, Mozambique underwent a delicate transition as Joaquim Chissano stepped down after 18 years in office. His elected successor, Armando Emilio Guebuza, promised to continue the sound economic policies that have encouraged foreign investment. Mozambique has seen very strong economic growth since the end of the civil war largely due to post-

conflict reconstruction.

Geographical Location

Mozambique lies along the Indian Ocean and is bordered by Tanzania to the north, Malawi and Zambia to the northwest, Zimbabwe to the west, and Swaziland and South Africa to the southwest. At its widest point, Mozambique measures about 700 miles from east to west; at its narrowest, less than 60 miles. The country's total land area is 308,642 square miles. Two of Africa's major rivers, the Zambezi and the Limpopo, flow through the country, and the huge Cabora Bassa dam is sited on the Zambezi River.

Climate

The Indian monsoon influences the climate of the northern two-thirds of Mozambique. Rains arrive with the monsoon winds from the Indian Ocean in October and linger through March, while a dry season prevails during the rest of the year when the winds blow in the opposite direction. There are 3 climatic zones: a wet one in northern and central Mozambique; a drier one in the southern half of the country; and a relatively cool, rainy zone in the highlands and western plateau. Severe droughts struck Mozambique in 1974, the early 1980's, and 1992. The droughts were relieved by heavy rains which resulted in flash floods. Severe flooding ravaged Mozambique in early 2000, displacing thousands of people and wiping out crops and livestock.

Population

Mozambique had an estimated population of 20,905,585 in 2007, with an average life expectancy of 40.9 years. The country has 10 major ethnic groups, including the Makua-Lomwe, Tsonga, Malawi, Shona, and Yao. The dominant ethnic group in the north is the Makua-Lomwe, who make up about 47% of the population; the Tsonga who make up 23% of the population, dominate in the south.

Languages

Portuguese was retained as the official language after independence because no single African language was sufficiently dominant. Most Mozambicans speak an ethnic language and Portuguese. Only 47.8% of the population age 15 and over can read and write.

Religion

Near the northern coast are Muslims who share many cultural traits with the Swahili of Tanzania and Kenya. Roman Catholicism which enjoyed a privileged status under the Portuguese, claims a significant number of adherents in the Zambezi Valley, as well as in the southern part of the country. About 30% of the population are Christian and 10%, mainly in the north, are Muslim. Traditional indigenous beliefs are followed by about half the population.

