IMPACT

NGABWE REPORT 2022



#### **COVERAGE**

## **Section 1**

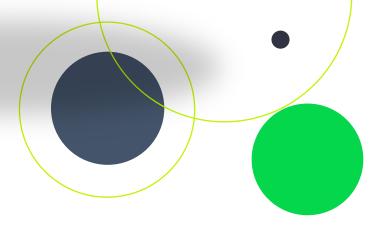
Impact Background Missions Sites

#### **Section 2**

Daily Activities Mission Strategies Departmental Reports

#### **Section 3**

Statistics & Financial Testimonies Mission In Picture



Call 0979405732 for more details on how you can participate in this great work.



#### **ABOUT IMPACT**

IMPACT Missionary Movement, organization instituted for the preaching of the Gospel of the kingdom to all nations through the leading and enabling power of God, the Holy Spirit. The movement was envisioned and founded by young Seventh -Day Adventists in Lusaka, Zambia, who desired to bring the WORD of God into daily experience in practical life, consequently inaugurating a movement of devout Adventists on the 6th day of October, 2008 that they might impact the world for Christ through words and deeds alike. Hitherto, the movement exists primarily in response to an injunction plainly summarized in the great commission- "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and the Son, and the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Amen. (KJV) Matthew 28:18-20.

#### MISSION SITES

The missionaries camped at Chibungo Community School in Ngabwe district of Central Province

How beautiful are feet that

Carry good tidings



Chibungo is located about 10 -15 km from Lualaba SDA. Most of the houses in the area are sited along the road but are sparsely dispersed. The land is flat and has fertile soil except that it is infested with mosquitoes and tsetse flies. Generally, the people of Chibungo are friendly and welcoming to strangers.

The languages predominantly spoken are Bemba and Lenje. The villagers make a living through farming and fishing. The majority of the people in the area are Jehovah's Witnesses and Baptists. However, the people demonstrated a poor understanding of the scriptures and what they really teach. It was also observed that alcoholism was a common vice in the area.





#### KATENEKA (Site 2)

The area of Kateneka has no SDA church or Branch structure for people to worship from and for this reason all of the villagers with an exception of about 5 people are SDA, but 3 of them also don't worship because there's no church structure in the area. Most of the people in the area are either Jehovah's witnesses or belong to the church of Christ. The people of the area also believe in witchcraft.

Majority of the people there are farmers, they heavily depend on farming but the land itself or say the area of Kateneka is not fertile as they informed us, for this reason a lot of farmers have their farms in other distant areas.

They also lack water sources as the whole village has one water source which was a well located at Kateneka Primary School.

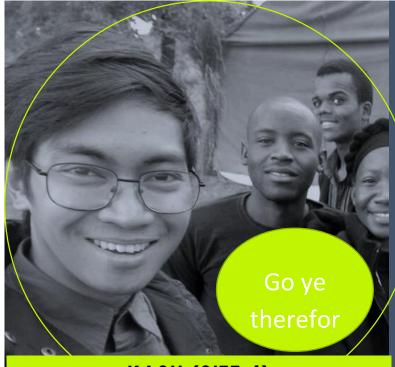
#### IWONDE (Site 3)

Iwonde primary and secondary school in Mahonde region located in Ngabwe district of central province. The indigenous people of Mahonde are subsistence farmers relying largely on growing Maize in Rain season and keeping livestock such as pigs, chickens, cattle and goats in the other seasons. A large number of Mahonde people are poor and uneducated.

The people of Mahonde suffer from several diseases which include but not limited to eye problems, skin diseases, back and joint pains, headaches, diarrhea, high and low BP. The available clinic is quite far from the village thus people's inability to access adequate health care as well as attention for the various health conditions they have.

A huge part of the population in the region are Jehovah's Witnesses, of whom 70% are open to new biblical teachings and 30% are not, they would not even welcome the missionaries into their homes. Of the 70% some expressed ignorance on certain parts of the Bible such as the Ten Commandments. To finish, it can be said that nearly the entire population is Christian, even though alcohol drinking characterized the majority of the people in the community, both young and old.

Here am I Lord Sent Me



## KASU (SITE 4)

Kasu is a rural area located in Ngabwe district of Central province.

The local people of Kasu largely practice subsistence farming, rely on fishing and keep livestock such as pigs, chickens, cattle and goats for their livelihood.

The majority of the people in the region are povertystricken and uneducated. The people in the region suffer from a number of physical ailments and most of which have to do with skin diseases, cataracts, arthritis, back and joint pains and headaches.

The local people do not have adequate access to health care facilities hence end up not receiving medical care and attention needed for the various health conditions they experience.

The majority population of the people in the area are Jehovah's Witnesses, yet, despite this, the people showed ignorance of what is found in the scriptures, for example, many expressed ignorance of the Ten Commandments. In addition, despite many of the people claiming to be Christian, witchcraft was widely practiced among members of the community while alcoholism also characterized the majority of the people in the community, both young and old.

#### KAGWIGWI (Site 5)

The site where missionaries set a camp was called KAGWIGWI. The distance from the main road to Kagwigwi primary school is approximately about 12 to 15 kilometres. Kagwigwi is near Kafue River, it's surrounded by three villages. The main language spoken is Bemba and Tonga, the main activity done at this place Fishing and a bite of Farming.

The majority people in the area are Baptist and new apostolic church. They had zeal of learning the word of God and too understanding though most are drinkers.

People of kagwigwi have no access to health facilities because there isn't a clinic there and the people there are quiet uneducated and poverty stricken.



Dr Fredah Banda; One of the missionary that was helping with capturing images.



Ngabwe, Kabwe Rural, Central Province/Photo taken by IMPACT During Ngabwe Mission

2022 : Thitched roofed, mad house, plastered and paint with cly Local House

The missionaries were then divided into 5 groups into (different sites); 20 in Chibungo, 15 in Kateneka, 15 in Ihonde, 20 in Kasu and 20 in Kagwigwi.

Door to door evangelism was carried out at the time designated for it. In his segment of the day, the spiritual leader or the one in charge would divide the missionaries in groups of 3 and certain coverage of an area was assigned to each group. The missionaries would then go to clients homes, introduce themselves, ask if they could share what they had for the people of the home and if/when allowed they would share the lesson studies that were prepared for the day.

Christ Method alone

# MISSION DAILY ACTIVITIES

DOOR TO DOOR EVANGELISM

Door To Door Strategy is one of the oldest and proven method used by IMPACT for over a decade.

In the mission to Ngabwe the number of missionaries that set camp was 87 including those that came during the course of the mission, 3 missionaries joined us from the local area. Therefore, the total number of missionaries was 90.

This evangelism comprised of; interaction with the clients, as an inquiry of the wellbeing of the family being visited, a prayer given to open the sharing and for any communicated challenges, the lesson sharing, a word of encouragement(spiritual and/or health related) and a closing prayer.

Door to door evangelism was meant to meet the clients preferably in their convenient environment not to hinder their progress and to provide a service, to mean, if at the particular we find them in the field working we help them in the field as we are sharing the word with them.

Hence, this part of the mission day was of great importance as it comprised of bits of all the mission objectives (segments).

Other Activities Included: Evening Public Campaign, Health Expo, Children Programs, Community Services, Prayer Sessions, Skill Impacting, Worship Services, Church Planting and many more

#### **EVENING CRUSADES**

The evening crusade preparations and service ran from about 17:30 to 21:00. This period was comprised of PA system preparation, song service, health talk, children's story and the special song and sermon.

Missionaries at this time that were assigned different positions were to organize their fellow missionaries to carry out specific tasks for the success of the whole mission at large and the specific segment of the day.

#### TIME KEEPING

04:00-05:00- Prayer band

05:00-05:30- Morning devotion

05:30-06:00- Personal devotion

06:00-06:30- Recreation

06:30-07:30 clean up

07:30-08:00- Personal preparations

08:00-08:30- Breakfast

08:30-09:20- Lesson preview

09:30-16:30- Field work

(door to door evangelism)

16:30-17:30- Personal preparations before the crusade began

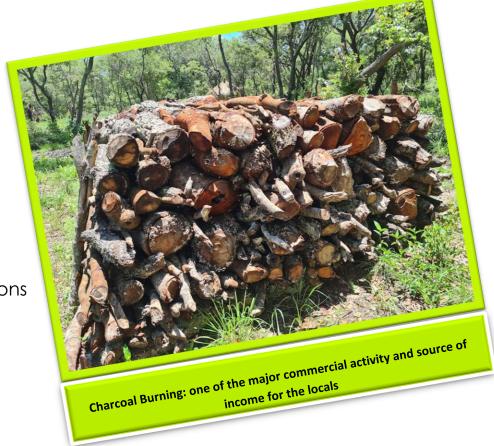
17:30-18:00- Supper (evening meal)

18:00-20:00- Crusade

20:00-20:30- Day review

20:30-21:00- Evening devotion

21:30- Lights out



Activities held every day included but not limited to the following:

- Singing/ Reading memory verses/ Writing/ Recreational activities/Playing various games like ball and other children games/Shared bible stories/Prayed together/Drawing bible characters and nature like animals and trees/Coloring/Listening to songs via Bluetooth speaker etc
- All stationery carried was donated to the nearby schools within the respective sites.

## Challenges

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Below are some of the challenges faced during mission under the children ministry:

- Language barrier, holding lessons and teaching them extensively was quite difficult, as most of the children only understood bemba and lenje
- Most children were slow learners
- Teaching materials and aids were limited e.g Lack of a projector
- Some of the children in the area where been forced to drink alcohol
- Meeting Place: It was a challenge to have all the children meet in one place for their daily lessons and activities (at Kasu Primary School) because some lived very far from the school.
- Limited Clothes: Not all children received clothes through the community service due to low supply of clothes and sizes.
- The meeting place though central, was distant for many of the kids.
- Children would come for the meeting at their own time.



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#### The challenges fenced included the following:

- Language barrier: some missionaries had difficulties speaking and understanding Lenje. This made the conduction of studies difficult.
- Long distance: some units had to cover long distances to reach their territory. Some areas that missionaries had to minister to were very far such few households were ministered to.
- Lack of lesson guides in the local language. In some sites the lessons planned reached very late. Further Absence of lesson guides resulted into variety in lesson objectives as missionaries could not agree on the lesson objectives of certain topics discussed during lesson previews in preparation to the door to door evangelism.
- Lack Of literature, both in English and the local language.
- The PA system also arrived quite late and it was not as efficient as we only had one speaker which was not so loud enough to reach a reasonable distance.
- Most houses were empty as a result of most people going to the field (the fields were not close to their homes, thereby making it difficult for the missionaries to follow them to the fields).
- Language barrier, only a few missionaries spoke local languages of the people fluently. Thus putting a strain on the few missionaries who had to minister during the door to door evangelism.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Bales should be bought for children's clothing.
- Training for Children's department must be conducted because missionary leaders would need more missionaries for help during lessons.
- Literature should be provided for Children
- Continued prayers for the people of Ngabwe.
- Provision of projector
- Teaching and learning aids should be provided

## **CATERING**

A missionary was assigned the duty of catering leader and they were to ration the food available and divide the rest of the missionaries in the manner they would be assisting I the preparation of good, healthy and creative meals.

For some mission sites, they were aided by the locals (those that had an SDA church within their vicinity) for most it was upon their own organization.

#### Challenges

- Cooking oil ran out due to misuse
- Looking for maize for mealie meal was also a challenge.
- Cooking Utensils were not enough, thus taking a lot of time to prepare meals even for the fact that mini meals had to be prepared for missionaries who did not eat what was on the menu. Because of few storing equipment Sabbath preparations where really affected as this even tempted us to continue cooking in the early hours of the Sabbath.

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- Missionaries with special eating needs were not adequately considered in terms of food stuffs.
- The water was unsafe for consumption as it left a number of missionaries at the site sick after taking it. Not all the water was treated before drinking as the site only had one bottle of chlorine, which was not enough to sustain the whole site in the two weeks spent there.
- The missionaries ran out of food before the end of the two weeks of staying there.
- Meals were usually not prepared on time as the charcoal ordered was wet and hard to start a fire with.
- The unwillingness of some group members to help in cooking, leaving one or two member of the group.
- Market place was too far and the need to provide food was not enough.
- Shortage in kitchen utensils and missionaries being allergic or not eating provided food.

#### **Recommendations**

- More dry vegetables should be purchased before departure
- Purchasing of more storage equipment to help in Sabbath preparations
- More cooking utensils be provided (pots)
- During training inform missionaries that all must participate in catering management. (they emphasized in participation of all genders in the kitchen duties)



Health is indeed wealth. We also used the right hand of the gospel to reach out to the people. Many medical procedures were performed during the mission and the number of people within records that were attended to is greater than 133.

Different sites had different experience as shared below:

#### Site 1

In the second week on a Thursday, a health exposition was conducted from 10:00hrs to 17:00hours. 70 clients were attended to during the health expo (50 adults and 20 children). The health expo included a BP check, lessons on nutrition and distribution of some drugs by medical personnel. Common health conditions that were observed were; ring worms and malnutrition in children, and joint pains in adults. It is worth reporting that amongst the clients who came for the expo was an old lady who was found to have a systolic blood pressure which was slightly above 230 mmHg. Transport was organized to transport her to the nearest health facility where she was attended to and prescribed medication.

#### Site 2

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The missionaries conducted no health expo because the area had a well operating hospital just about 600m away from our camping site, but we as they went witnessing from door to door, they were doing all treatments that were found and give counsel and advice. A total 7 medical treatments were carried out;

- 1. The first treatment was given to a 29-year-old lady, who had a leg ulcer
- 2. Treated abscesses on a 6 months old baby's toes
- 3. Treatment given to a boy with an open wound
- 4. Treated a lady who was stabbed with a poisonous fishing spear
- 5. Treatment was given to a young girl with a skin infection and a toothache
- 6. Treatment was also given to young boy with a fungal infection on head and legs
- 7. An old man with a leprosy like disease for several years was also given treatment and instructions for daily treatment were also given.

Note: For all the above treatments, monitoring and regular checkup for progress was done.

#### Site 3

The health department visited about 7 sick clients, about 2 cases being major cases.

## Site 4

An average number of at least 2 people were seen each day by the medical missionaries and it was noticed that cataracts and skin diseases were common illness the clients had.

On the 28th of December, 2022 (second week), a health expo was conducted and a total number of 56 people were attended to by the medical team on that day alone. The clients who came to receive medical attention were not only offered the medical attention they needed but were prayed for, spiritually encouraged and counseled on good health habits.

The prayer band also came in to pray for those whose conditions were not merely physical but spiritual as well. Through this, a number of people received spiritual deliverance.

#### Site 5

Common sicknesses in the area were malaria, cough flu and abdominal pain.

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## SANITATION

With regard to sanitation, the assigned missionaries in charge of this department from each camp were to organize their fellow missionaries to ensure the environment was well taken care of. The overall report on this matter with regards to what was the missionaries control was that it was well taken care of, praise God. Sanitary and cleaning material were provided and basics lessons on sanitation were shared with both missionaries and locals.







Missionaries Cleaning the Environments

Indigenous drying utensils

Young Ladies taught self-hygiene

#### SPIRITUAL AND PRAYER BAND DEPARTMENT

This is core department of missions during mission. It not the most important as all departments are equally important but the whole business of missions lays with this department. The Spiritual department was led by the missionary assignment in each site in the same manner the prayer band leader was assigned. The Spiritual Department worked hand in hand with the Prayer band.

They assigned people to carry out the devotions in the morning and evening, for the evening service lesson reviews and prayer and fasting programs which was done. An active prayer band was in each camp by the grace of God.

Devotional & Lesson reviews





## **Table Mission Statistics**

NGABWE	SITE 1	SITE 2	SITE 3	SITE 4	SITE 5	TOTAL
Missionaries present	20	15	15	20	20	90
Houses visited Daily	20	25	28	31	40	144
Adults ministered to	25	N/A	85	100	50	260
Children ministered to	10	27	95	25	65	242
Candidates for baptism	68	4	N/A	22	26	120
Baptized candidates	30	0	21	6	24	81
Medical Clients	70	7	N/A	56	N/A	133
Evening service attendance	N/A	N/A	55	35	N/A	90
Social Welfare	N/A	27	24	24	23	98

Note: All figures will be considered approximations, because not all the numbers were available. They are to be taken as greater than or equal to. E. g  $133 \le x$ 

**NGABWE MISSION** 

## OVERALL CHALLENGES

- People, especially children wanted to be watching Christian cartoons.
- The literature received such as the Bibles were not in the local language of the people.
- The missionaries mostly had English or no hymn books. This made singing in local languages a challenge during song services.
- Lesson guides were incomplete and did not reach the missionaries on time.
- Inadequate mosquito repellent.
- Language barrier affected the work

- Limited technical equipment affected the number of people attracted.
- The weather disrupted the programming.

  Rains disrupting the outlined program
- Inadequate lightning and absence of proper P.A system in the main site after the P.A system was taken to sub-site.
- Sabbath breaking due to inadequate pots and other works that have to be done before the sunset

#### OVERRALL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Print and provide adequate teaching and learning resources such as lesson guides on time.
- Orient missionaries to carry lighter bags, on time and lighting.
- Encourage missionaries to carry warm clothing and small mattresses as bad sleep can cause fatigue and eventually lead to diseases.
- Work around the causes of Sabbath breaking such as buying adequate food meant to be prepared for the Sabbath on time.

- Cinemas must be provided to motivate children and adults.
- Every missionary should have a hard copy hymn book and Bible.
- Local language Bibles, hymn books and other literature should be bought for the new converts, not English Literature only.
- Missionaries need to be studying the lessons before going for Mission so as not to stress the time spent on previews.
- Missionaries need to be taught the importance of Medical Missionary,

- community service and the Children's Ministry and be trained so that leaders is not overwhelmed with a lot of work.
- Little children should be considered for social welfare. Clothes and shoes for kids should be bought, not putting much reliance on donated clothes. I recommend that money be saved up for getting kids clothes, shoes, school books.
- Adequate technical equipment to be provided

- Tents to be provided to avoid being disrupted by rains
- IMPACT should organize extra P.A system for emergency extra work.
- Provision of adequate cooking utensils (storage containers) as well as easy to prepare food stuffs for the Sabbath.
- MISSIONARIES TO BE ENCOURGED ON INTENTIONALITY.

## **COMMENDATIONS**

- When missionaries needed funds they were provided.
- The missionaries were kept under prayers when in spiritual warfare in all sites.
- The missionaries where did not go without clothes for donations, and community service facilities (farming sector).
- Missionaries involved in the tasks they were placed



in were fortified by God of IT WAS AN AMZING course.

MISSION, TO GOD BE

- Missionaries were sent THE GLORY!! with food and utensils to use to prepare the food.
- Everything worked out to the glory of God.

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#### **Ngabwe Mission Financial Report**

Description	Amount (K)			
Income				
Mission fees	19,170			
Monetary donations	38,591			
Contribution for pioneers' upkeep	8,807			
Car wash fundraisers	5,750			
Midlands East Conference contribution	35,000			
National Executive & Board contributions	90,256			
Total income	197,574			
Expenditure				
Medical	7,595			
Logistics	122,068			
Catering	25,140			
Children's ministries	2,000			
Community service	17,940			
Training & spirituality	12,170			
Publicity & fundraising	4,359			
Total expenditure	191,272			
Surplus	6,302			

Four pioneers will be deployed to Ngabwe for two months (February and March 2023) to nurture the newly baptized members and assist in organizing the local churches. Transport, rent and upkeep costs for the pioneers are estimated at K17,000.

It is also envisaged that church structures will be constructed in at least two sites after the end of the rainy season in April 2023. The projected cost is K45,000.

Your contributions towards the above outline programs and projects are welcome. Call 0979405732 for more details on how you can participate in this great work.

# **Testimonies**

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#### Mission in Picture



Listening to the Gospel

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The Joy of His Word



**Sharing Love** 



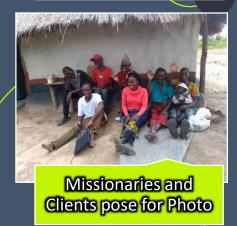
The Joy of the Gospel to the Missionary



Only Mission food can give this kind of joy



**Helping while Sharing** 





Reaching the children



Isaka: Local Mult Purpose Shelter



