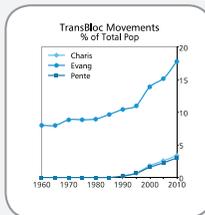
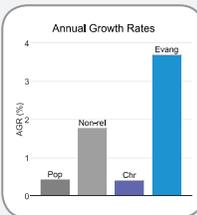


Christians	Denoms	Pop %	Affiliates	Ann Gr
Protestant	7	94.60	9,000	0.4%
Catholic	1	1.00	<100	-1.9%
Marginal	1	2.11	<300	1.0%

Churches	MegaBloc	Congs	Members	Affiliates
Tuvalu Church	P	14	3,538	8,845
Assemblies of God	P	3	195	300
Jehovah's Witnesses	M	3	55	210
Other churches	P	6	112	180
Seventh-day Adventist	P	1	75	107
Catholic Church	C	1	60	100
Total Christians[9]		28	4,035	9,742

TransBloc	Pop %	Population	Ann Gr
Evangelicals			
Evangelicals	17.8	1,773	3.7%
Renewalists			
Charismatics	3.4	336	6.1%
Pentecostals	3.0	300	6.4%



Challenges for Prayer

- 1 Tuvalu faces an uncertain future.** Very limited resources, possible rising sea levels and modern/global external influences make this traditional culture fragile, both environmentally and socially. Pray that wisdom would prevail in preserving Tuvalu as a nation and culture, and that the long-standing presence of the Church would play a major role in this.
- 2 Tuvalu was first evangelized** by Cook Island missionaries and then the LMS. The Congregational Church (Tuvalu Christian Church) is effectively the established church, but decline has set in on the back of nominalism. Newer works such as the more dynamic **AoG** see significant progress. Pray for renewal and biblical faith for all who identify themselves as Christians.



Uganda

Republic of Uganda

Africa

Geography

Area 241,551 sq km. Much of the land is fertile and well watered. The climate is temperate in the highlands. Long known as the "Pearl of Africa".

Population	Ann Gr	Density
2010	3.32%	140/sq km
2020	3.13%	192/sq km
2030	2.63%	252/sq km

The numbers of those who perished from Amin's dictatorship, civil wars, famines and tribal killings are unknown, but estimates vary from 800,000 to 2 million. AIDS has significantly impacted the rate of population growth.

Capital Kampala 1,597,916. **Urbanites** 13.3%. **Pop under 15 yrs** 49%. **Life expectancy** 51.9 yrs.

Peoples

Over 60 ethnic groups; four major divisions.

Bantu 65.6%. 28 peoples. Ganda 12.8%; Nkole 8.6%; Chiga 7.6%; Soga 7.5%; Gisu 4.3%; Tooro 2.6%; Fumbira 2.5%.

Nilotic 24.1%. 16 peoples. Teso(2) 5.7%; Lango 5.4%; Acholi 4.3%; Alur 2.1%.

Sudanic 6.8%. 10 peoples. Lugbara(2) 4.7%.

Other 3.5%. Other Africans, South Asians, Westerners.

Literacy 68%. **Official languages** English, Swahili. **All languages** 45. **Languages with Scriptures** 18Bi 9NT 16por 13w.i.p.

Economy

Fertile – with good soil, regular rainfall and three growing seasons. Agriculture accounts for 80% of the work force. The healthy economy of the 1960s was crippled in 1972 by the expulsion of the Asian business community, and then virtually destroyed by tyranny and wars. The slow, steady improvement made since 1992 was undermined by the conflict in the north and

west and by the ravages of AIDS and disease. Debt relief allows for longer-term development, but poverty remains widespread.

HDI Rank 157th/182. **Public debt** 18.8% of GDP. **Income/person** \$455 (1% of USA).

Politics

Independent from Britain in 1962. An attempt to balance power between southern Bantu kingdoms and northern Nilotic peoples ended in 1967, when the northerner Milton Obote took control. Anarchy increased until Idi Amin seized power in 1971. The unhinged dictatorship of Amin brutalized the country as the army pillaged and murdered with impunity. Amin's invasion of northwest Tanzania in 1978 provoked Tanzanian and Ugandan exiled troops to depose Amin's regime, restoring Obote to power. Continued intertribal warfare and government incompetence racked the country. Yoweri Museveni gained power in 1986 and has gradually brought peace and stability over the last two decades. A "no-party" democracy was constituted out of expediency. A multiparty system was introduced in 2005 in a vote that also demolished the two-term limit of the presidency and allowed Museveni to stand for a third elected term. The Rwanda-Burundi wars, subsequent Central African War and the terrorism of the Lord's Resistance Army have involved Uganda in military adventures in Congo, Sudan and Rwanda.

Religion

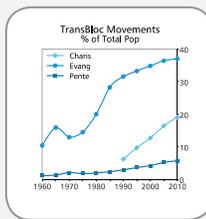
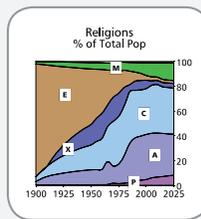
Under previous regimes of governance there were restrictions and intense persecution of Christians. There is now freedom of religion.

Religions	Pop %	Population	Ann Gr
Christian	84.74	28,639,121	3.4%
Muslim	11.49	3,883,213	3.6%
Ethnoreligionist	2.65	895,606	-1.4%
Non-religious	0.47	158,843	4.2%
Hindu	0.35	118,288	3.9%
Baha'i	0.30	101,389	3.3%

Christians	Denom	Pop %	Affiliates	Ann Gr
Protestant	141	6.60	2,231,000	5.5%
Independent	291	3.28	1,109,000	3.8%
Anglican	1	36.10	12,200,000	3.2%
Catholic	1	39.35	13,300,000	3.5%
Orthodox	2	0.08	28,000	0.7%
Marginal	2	0.07	25,000	4.7%
<i>Doubly affiliated</i>		-0.74	-253,500	0.0%

Churches	MegaBloc	Congs	Members	Affiliates
Catholic Church	C	585	7,600,000	13,300,000
Ch of Uganda (Ang)	A	14,600	5,126,050	12,200,000
Pente AoG	P	7,214	202,000	505,000
Ch of God (Cleveland)	P	675	135,000	449,550
New Apostolic Ch	I	888	177,500	355,000
Indig Pente/charis	I	3,242	162,088	295,000
Seventh-day Adventist	P	1,135	185,000	265,000
Ch of the Redeemed	P	930	93,000	186,000
Ch of God (Anderson)	P	480	80,000	176,000
Charismatic Ch of U	I	193	77,143	162,000
Baptist Church	P	1,975	79,000	150,100
Full Gospel	P	1,200	34,848	115,000
Elim Pentecostal Fell	P	1,125	63,000	113,400
Deliverance Church	P	200	39,000	78,000
Miracle Center	I	18	33,500	67,000
Christian Life Church	I	15	20,000	40,000
Other denominations[422]		2,089	216,057	435,652
<i>Doubly affiliated</i>				-253,500
Total Christians[438]			36,564,143	28,639,202

TransBloc	Pop %	Population	Ann Gr
Evangelicals			
Evangelicals	37.0	12,507,182	3.7%
Renewalists			
Charismatics	19.0	6,436,315	6.4%
Pentecostals	5.7	1,934,650	5.2%



Answers to Prayer

1 Revival and growth from 1986 onward – widespread prayer movements, strong evangelical presence in the Church of Uganda and renewal movements in the Catholic Church. These make Uganda one of the most truly Christian nations in the world, with church attendance high and public prayer common, even in government and judicial buildings.

2 Pentecostal and charismatic growth in the last 20 years is remarkable. The fastest-growing churches in Uganda are almost all from this background – from megachurches of 15,000 to house and storefront churches. The spiritual fervour and expectation see transformational effects – in Kampala, crime rates have fallen and it is estimated that more than half the population attend evangelically oriented services.



Challenges for Prayer

1 **Uganda has worked hard to recover** from the devastation of the Amin and Obote years and has made great strides to this effect. Pray for peace both regionally (Congo-DRC, Kenya, Sudan, Horn of Africa) and internally (Lord's Resistance Army). Pray that the government might exercise its authority with even-handed honesty and a true concern for its own people.

2 **Uganda's battle with AIDS** massively reduced cases, from 25% in 1992 to below 10% in 2001. The government and churches bravely and successfully worked to achieve this reduction, largely on a platform of abstinence and fidelity but moving toward encouraging condom use. A debate now rages over the validity of these reduced percentages and a resurgence of HIV cases; some allege infection rates are rising. Pray that all ground gained in this battle might be consolidated by right belief and right lifestyles. Even with the progress made, millions still suffer or are bereaved. Churches and agencies are doing much in AIDS support and education (Christian AIDS Network, ACET, **CMS**, **YWAM**, SU – Aid for AIDS) and in care for orphans (Watoto Childcare, **PAoC**/Pentecostal Assemblies).

3 **The Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)** spreads terror and has committed countless atrocities, having evolved over 20 years into little better than an occult-powered militia group. Its predation displaced nearly two million people and has taken more than 120,000 lives. Pray for:

- a) **The dissolution of the LRA.** Pray for the Lord to demonstrate His sovereignty in this desperate situation. Many remain in the LRA out of fear. Pray also for peace and for reconciliation in northern Uganda.
- b) **The 800,000 displaced people,** forced to live in camps amid difficult conditions. The camps were perfect breeding grounds for AIDS, poverty, corruption and the breakdown of moral values. Pray for peaceful resettlement of the Internally Displaced Peoples (IDPs) in the north.
- c) **Children** are the most vulnerable victims of this tragedy. Thousands were abducted for use as child soldiers or sex slaves. Tens of thousands, fearing abduction, journey every night from their villages to the safety of larger towns – known globally as the “Gulu walk”. Pray for the preservation and protection of the innocent. Pray for the reintegration of former child soldiers into their families and communities, a huge task requiring a great degree of trust and reconciliation.
- d) **The many Christian NGOs** and ministries working among the victims of this immense suffering. Many Ugandans are deeply scarred psychologically, maimed physically and in great need spiritually. World Vision, Tearfund, MedAir, **MAF**, Samaritan's Purse and many other groups offer aid, shelter, counselling, education and vocational training as well as Bible studies and spiritual ministry.

4 **The Church** has seen both wonderful breakthroughs and immense obstacles:

- a) **Unity.** There are numerous divisions in the Church, and the proliferation of independent and single-congregation denominations makes true unity a massive challenge. Pray for reconciliation and fellowship among Protestant and Catholic, charismatic and non-charismatic, denominational and independent.
- b) **Superficial Christianity.** The majority of Ugandans identify themselves as Christian, but materialistic attitudes, polygamous practices and non-biblical worldviews – all affecting lifestyle – are common. For many, being “Christian” simply means not being Muslim. Pray for renewal that would turn nominal Christians into disciples.
- c) **Syncretistic practices** and false teachings are multiplying even as the Church grows. The lack of biblical and Christian literature in local languages plays a part in this. The prosperity gospel is spreading rapidly. Many of the fastest growing groups have the fewest ordained pastors, the lowest training standards and the fewest accountability structures. The National Fellowship of Born Again Churches plays a crucial role in this area. The Africa Centre for Apologetics Research works to address the challenge of syncretism and cults. Pray that the Holy Spirit might lead Christians into all truth and that all falsehood might be cast aside.
- d) **Training leaders for the Church.** Solid biblical formation for pastors is a key issue – training that is affordable, relevant and empowering. There are numerous Pentecostal Bible schools and a Baptist Seminary. **YWAM** provides short-term training, and Uganda Christian University

serves strategically to educate professionals using a Christian worldview. Pray for the preparation of spiritual, godly leaders.

5 Major ministry challenges for the Ugandan Church:

- a) **Young people's ministry** is fundamental to rebuilding the country in the wake of AIDS and the LRA devastation. Pray for the extensive ministry of SU in schools and for FOCUS(IFES) and Life Ministry (CCCI) on university/tertiary campuses; evangelism, discipleship and training are the main ministries. Pray also for effective youth programmes in churches.
- b) **Children in crisis.** Numbing poverty deprives many children – including up to two million orphans – of care, finances for education and hope. Pray especially for street children, who are most numerous in Kampala (AIM, Viva, others), and for children in the north.

6 **Missions vision** in the Ugandan Church. A large, strong church that has endured suffering, combined with Uganda's geographical position next to several needy nations, make mission potential enormous. But this potential is still largely untapped due to lack of awareness and structures. Few Ugandan cross-cultural ministries exist; UEMA (Uganda Evangelical Missions Agency), African Initiative for Mission Service, Here Is Life and Life Ministries Uganda (CCCI) are notable ministries raising the profile of cross-cultural mission sending. Pray for many Ugandans to be called, trained and sent. Kampala Evangelical School of Theology, Africa Bible University, Reformed Theological College, Uganda Christian University and other theological colleges have missions degree programmes.

7 **Expatriate workers** are appreciated. Social, economic and educational needs make for many ministry opportunities. In today's climate, close fellowship and effective partnership between expatriates and Ugandans is essential. Areas of greatest potential service include reconstruction, development, counselling, Bible and vocational training, youth and children's ministry. Some of the larger missions include IMB, AIM, GGWO, BIM, YWAM, GMS.

8 The growing challenges of other religions.

- a) **Muslim** numbers and influence are quickly growing. Politicized Islam is increasingly common in the Islamic population, and Arab states have poured large sums of money into education and Islamic infrastructure. Muslims are a minority in many peoples, but the Kakwa, Aringa and Madi peoples in the northwest and the Soga in the southeast have significant numbers of Muslims. Relatively little has been done to sensitively reach out specifically to Muslims. Converts are few and have been persecuted.
- b) **Animistic tribal religious practices**, previously in decline, may be increasing as well as infiltrating and polluting Christian faith and practice. In some dioceses, the number of pagan shrines is double that of church buildings.

9 Christian support ministries:

- a) **The Bible Society** has done much to promote new Bible translations and to publish Bibles, but sales are less than what they were in the 1980s. All Christian literature ministries are similarly crippled, but The Bible Society, Gideons and others distribute several hundred thousand Bibles and NTs every year. Thirteen languages remain without God's Word and a further 18 have only part of the Bible. SIL is assisting in this ministry task. Pray for the provision of Scriptures to all, in their own language.
- b) **Audio Scriptures** and teaching are vital due to poverty, illiteracy, the widespread oral culture and unstable conditions.
- c) **MAF's** flying programme has blessed many – their planes enable ministries to serve churches, refugees, health and vaccination programs, development work and many others. **MAF's** work focuses on the least developed, most vulnerable and insecure regions such as the northeast.
- d) **The JESUS film** is available online in at least 40 languages. Pray for Life Ministry, COTN and other teams showing the film around the country.
- e) **Christian radio and TV programmes** air on the national network and are growing in impact and influence. Evangelical presence is felt through seven FM radio stations and two TV stations, although such influence is more significant in Kampala than in the countryside. Pray for effective programming and lasting fruit.