



MISSION TRAINING MANUAL



CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
ABOUT MOZAMBIQUE OUTREACH.....	3
Statement Of Faith.....	4
Mandate Of Mozambique Outreach	5
The Values Of Mozambique Outreach	5
ABOUT MOZAMBIQUE	6
At A Glance	6
Mozambican National History	6
Mozambican Christian History	7
Sofala Province and Beira City	8
Time Difference	8
Economy	8
YOUR STAY IN MOZAMBIQUE.....	10
Things To Consider.....	10
GETTING THERE	11
Health	11
Clothing – Keep it simple	11
General Items Check List	13
Travel and Visas	15
Do's & Don'ts	17
Moral Purity	17
IN MOZAMBIQUE	20
Climate.....	20
Money	20
Giving	21
People	23
Language.....	23
Adjusting To A New Culture	24
Theft and Loss.....	27
Church	27
Home Visitation	28
Preaching And Demonstrating The Good News Of Jesus Christ	28
Praying For The Sick.....	29
Demonic Manifestations	30
Animism and Witchcraft	30
Communication.....	31
CODE OF CONDUCT.....	33
TEAMWORX.....	36
GET READY, GET SET	50

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations!!

You are one of the special people who God has called to be a part of this team to Mozambique.

We are so excited for you and believe that you would not be here if it hadn't been for two important things.

1. God called you to come
2. You obeyed the call

Why would the Lord want you in Mozambique for this particular trip?

There may be many reasons. Here are a few:

- He may need the gifts, abilities and skills he has given YOU, for this specific trip.
- He may need you to befriend and encourage a particular person, either on the team or in Mozambique, who will respond to the Lord because of your influence.
- He may want you to overcome some fears that you may have in your life.
- He may want to prepare you to alter the direction of your life.
- He may want you to come back from your trip to inspire others.
- You also possess certain leadership abilities that have caught the eye of your leaders.

Of course there are many other reasons why the Lord may have wanted YOU on THIS trip.

What ever those reasons are, we want to welcome you and encourage you that we will do our very best to prepare and train you for one of the most significant periods of time in your life.

It will be unforgettable.

God Bless you,

Greg and Jay Cumming



ABOUT MOZAMBIQUE OUTREACH

How We Started

In 1991, Greg Cumming had a glimpse in a vision of an African Country. In that vision, he saw a map with the name Mozambique stamped across it.

In 1999, he felt the prompting of the Lord to go and live there. With a one-way ticket, he travelled to Beira. His wife Jay and their two sons joined him three months later.

Since that time, the Lord has really expanded the work there and drawn an international awareness to the needs in Mozambique.

Pastors Greg and Jay formed the organisation called Mozambique Outreach. It is a Christian organization with its sending base in Australia. The goal is to see the African nation of Mozambique transformed into a God honouring country where the lives of the people reflect the truth, reality, manifest blessing and the glory of God daily.

Further information is available on our web site: www.mozoutreach.org

Who We Are

Based in Australia, Mozambique Outreach is a religious organisation, with its own constitution and statement of faith. It is a non-profit, inter-denominational ministry, associated with Christian Outreach Centre and is focussed on the proclamation of the good news of Jesus Christ to the people of Mozambique.

Mozambique Outreach has a board of directors who oversee the running of the ministry and are sensitive to the leading and direction of the Holy Spirit.

These men and women are from different church denominations and are in business or ministry themselves The Lord himself is the Executive Chairman of the board.

Where Are We?

The Mozambique Outreach head office is located on the Gold Coast in Queensland, Australia.

The mission base in Mozambique is currently in Beira, Sofala Province. Our churches are in Beira, Boane in Maputo as well as Tete and Zambezia Provinces. Future bases are planned for Maputo and Niassa Provinces.



Statement Of Faith

The Holy Scriptures – Their inspiration and infallibility.

The Godhead – Comprising the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

The Lord Jesus Christ – His humanity, deity, virgin birth, sinless life, atoning death for the sins of the world, resurrection for our justification, ascension to the Father's right hand and personal return to reign upon earth.

Salvation – By faith in and confession of Jesus Christ as Lord, producing an upright and moral life.

The Ordinances – Water baptism, for all believers by immersion; the Lord's supper, celebrated regularly in remembrance of Christ.

Divine Healing – Secured for every believer through the atonement of Christ; and deliverance from all bondage to the power of Satan.

The Baptism in the Holy Spirit – With speaking in other tongues.

The Gifts of the Holy Spirit – For the equipment of the ministry and edification of the Church; the fruit of the Holy Spirit as the expression of Christian character in believers.

The Church Universal – Comprising all born again believers of all nations and denominations under the headship of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Bible Prophecy – Its fulfillment in world events, heralding the climax of this age and the return of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Mandate Of Mozambique Outreach

To Prepare Mozambique for the Lord's Return

Vision Statements

1. Prepare for transformation
2. Transform Mozambique
3. Sustain the transformation

Strategies

1. Prayer
2. Making disciples through preaching the gospel, teaching observance to Jesus commands and establishing local churches.
3. Development programs – education, micro enterprise and rural literacy.

As a ministry we have 10 values that we honour and respect. These will need to be adhered to if you are to join this ministry.

The Values Of Mozambique Outreach

- 1. MY GOD IS FIRST - GOD CENTRED**
- 2. AUDACIOUS FAITH**
- 3. KIN - WE ARE A FAMILY**
- 4. EVANGELISM - GOSPEL FOCUSED**

- 5. DISCIPLESHIP**
- 6. INTEGRITY**
- 7. SACRIFICE**
- 8. COURAGE**
- 9. INITIATIVE**
- 10. PRAYER**
- 11. LOVE**
- 12. EXCELLENCE**
- 13. SERVING OTHERS**

ABOUT MOZAMBIQUE

At A Glance

- A long narrow country on the southeast African coast.
- Population 18 million people.
- Capital - Maputo
- Portuguese is the official language, however most people speak one or more of the many Bantu languages
- The lifespan of the average Mozambican - 42 years!
- Literacy is only 33%.
- Urbanization is only 18%.
- Religious freedom has only existed since 1990.
- Catholic 23%; Protestant 14% (includes nominal and Christian), Muslim 20%; traditional 43 %



Note: (Animistic beliefs – worship of dead ancestors, permeate all of the above)

- Once a major destination for African tourists, then suffered 27 years of war, 17 of which was a brutal civil war. Finally in 1992 the war ended, leaving Mozambique one of the poorest nations in the world.
- Mozambique has the largest concentration of un-reached people in Africa south of the equator.

Mozambican National History

Originally, Arabs ruled East Africa. Sofala was the main export point for gold from the great Shona kingdom of Zimbabwe.

The selling of slaves through the port towns of Pemba, Quelimane, Beira and Inhambane was a booming business for many centuries.

In 1498 the first Portuguese people arrived in the country and by the 17th century, Mozambique was formally declared a Portuguese colony. The thriving slave trade cause the destruction of the most powerful Bantu state in the area; Mutapu Empire

Independence

Revolt against Portuguese rule began in 1964 when the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (Frelimo) launched a guerrilla campaign out of Tanzania.

About Mozambique

The war that followed ended when a coup in Portugal, in 1974, brought to power a new government. Mozambique became independent on June 25th, 1975.

Frelimo, led by Samora Machel, then changed Mozambique to become a Marxist state.

Civil War

As one war ended another began. For 17 years a brutal civil war raged between Frelimo and Mozambique National Resistance (Renamo).

By 1990, 900,000 people had been killed, 1.3 million had fled the country; health and educational systems collapsed and in many areas agricultural production ceased.

A severe drought, during the mid-1980s, also led to a major famine.

In October 1986 Machel was killed in an air crash and was succeeded by leader, Joaquim Chissano.

Finally the UN brought both warring parties together with a treaty formally ending the civil war in 1992.

Government

Despite vigorous election campaigns by Renamo and other newly formed political parties, Joaquim Chissano and the Frelimo party were re-elected to government in 1994, 1999 and 2004.

The enormous task of rebuilding the shattered economy and almost non-existent infrastructure has been inhibited by numerous of land mines still buried throughout the country. A clean-up operation has been in progress since 1993. Around 96% of the total land area remains un-cultivated due to the unknown locations of these land mines.

Mozambique has remained one of the poorest countries in the world.

Mozambican Christian History

As a Portuguese colony, the official religion of Mozambique was Catholicism.

The impact, however to the civic level was small leaving only 23% of the population today considering themselves to be Catholic.

David Livingstone was one of the early missionaries of Mozambique. His wife is buried at Inhaminga, located in Sofala district in central Mozambique.

During the last half of the 20th Century protestant missionaries began to arrive in a greater number. Firstly under the Portuguese regime and then under the first independent Government which began with a communist ideology.

About Mozambique

There were many restrictions and significant persecution, in some cases to the point of martyrdom of Christians during this time.

Discriminatory legislation was passed to limit Christians gathering together, except in recognised and controlled church buildings. This also limited evangelism.

Increasing freedom since 1988 has led to major growth among nearly all Christian groups. The long succession of political, military and natural disasters has created a great hunger for an unprecedented responsiveness to the Gospel. Many small evangelical Pentecostal denominations exist in the country today.

Some new denominations have come into existence, unfortunately through church splits. This disunity has resulted in many questionable practices taking place, bordering on heresy. Lacking in both formal and theological training, Godly leadership training of Mozambican nationals remains a major need and priority.

Sofala Province and Beira City

- Beira is the second largest city in Mozambique, population 350,000.
- Main ethnic and language group here is Sena.
- Closer to Zimbabwe border, Shona is the predominant language.
- Beira is a major port.
- Employment is very limited, however through current community development programmes as well as education and micro-enterprise, this situation is changing.
- Most families survive by tending their machambas (vegetable gardens) or burning wood to make coal and selling the product on the roadside.
- The war has left its mark on the province, as it was the main centre for the rebel forces. Buildings are in disrepair and amputees are a common sight.

Time Difference

Mozambique is 8hrs behind Australia's Eastern States.

Economy

Mozambique is one of the world's poorest countries. This is a result of centuries of colonial neglect, over hasty application of Marxist ideology and 30 years of intense guerrilla warfare. Climatic extremes of flooding and drought have further impoverished the population.

About Mozambique

Fertile agricultural land and mineral wealth have been under utilized. There are relatively few road and rail links, and those that are there are barely useable. For years Mozambique was dependent on foreign aid, but now reconstruction of the economy is slowly taking place.

Agriculture is Mozambique's major economic activity. The nation is a leading producer of cashews and other important crops including, coconuts, cotton, sugar cane, and cassava (a starchy root). Many Coastal people catch fish and shrimp in the Indian Ocean.

Industrial development has been slow and has occurred mainly in food processing and oil refining industries. Since the war ended, the economy has grown rapidly, but has begun from a very low base line. However all are hopeful for great improvements and development in this needy nation.

Modern farming methods are unheard of in most rural areas due to 2 things:

- Lack of finance.
- Great resistance to change in most village areas.

While 84% of Mozambican labour is in Agriculture, only 4% of the total land area is cultivated due to the presence of over 2 million land mines in the country – a legacy of the civil war.

Brick making is an important small industry, most of which is still done by hand. The bricks are then laid in the sun to dry.

Wealthy landowners dominate most usable agricultural holdings and the smaller plots owned or rented by individuals are hampered by ineffective farming methods. The cutting down of trees for cooking fuel etc. has diminished forest areas and drought is common.

As a result of this, many places in Mozambique struggle to produce one crop per year, adding to the economic hardship. 67% of the people who live in Mozambique live below the poverty line.

YOUR STAY IN MOZAMBIQUE

Things To Consider

1. Has God called you to go to this country?
 2. As a part of a team you will need at all times to follow the instructions of the team leader and work/ travel with the team.
 3. Be prepared to be involved in a training team before you go.
 4. Your doctor will give you a record of which vaccinations you have had (eg Tetanus, T.B), as well as those you require for your travel to Mozambique. Malaria prevention medication is essential and must be started prior to departure.
 5. You will need to have a current passport valid for 6 months after your return, and obtain a visitor's visa on your arrival in Mozambique. There is no Mozambican Embassy in Australia.
 6. You will need an attitude of humility when ministering in this country.
 7. You will need sufficient financial support for return plane fares and for living expenses within Mozambique. (Please refer to the separate costing sheet from your trainer for living expenses)
 8. You must be prepared to pray regularly and expect to witness God move through you miraculously.
 9. Be prepared to be challenged in all areas of your thinking and attitudes. Here are some of the areas that you will experience and may find challenging.
- Emotionally - You will encounter beggars/amputees, many desperate people. Many roads and buildings are in a state of disrepair. You will need to be emotionally prepared to cope with this.
 - Financially - You cannot give to everyone, knowing how much to give and when is vital. It is imperative that you first seek permission and advice from a long-term missionary or your team leader as to when to give and how much is appropriate.
 - Physically - Coping with the heat, humidity, rain and unreliable electricity can be challenging. These situations may affect your attitude to work and to others. Be aware, it is essential to drink plenty of water.
 - Spiritually - You are going to be working in a country steeped in witchcraft, animism and demonic activity. Try not to outwardly show alarm. You will learn how to handle these situations through training and experience.
 - Death - Poverty, sickness and disease has made death a common occurrence in Mozambique. During your stay, you may see a dead body, or you could be asked to pray for someone afflicted with malaria, aids, tuberculosis or other diseases. You will be taught how to effectively pray in these circumstances.

GETTING THERE

Health

Medical - Visit your doctor well before you are due to leave to get the most up to date advice on what vaccinations are necessary.

You will need to have some standard vaccines e.g: Tetanus.

It is recommended that all needles are completed 4 weeks prior to departure.

If a medical situation arises, there is a private medical clinic in Beira.

It is good to have a your own basic medical kit on hand.

Malaria tablets: One of the more popular tablets is Doxycycline. It should be started before you leave and finished usually 2 weeks after you return. Your doctor will advise you on which tablet to take.

Insect repellent (with DEET) is a great preventative.

Malaria tablets (100mg) are also available in Beira.

Be careful about purchasing anti-diarrhoea medication, as some can give severe stomach cramps. Coconut milk can be a great remedy for this problem.

Upset stomachs due to the change of diet and water are very common. If this happens, tell your team leader, take time to adjust to your new diet. Do not panic.

Water / Ice

If having a drink with ice in it, ensure the ice is made from filtered water. This said, most restaurants in Beira do filter the water that they use for ice. However, be responsible for your own health, particularly outside of Beira, and get advice on this from a local first.

Only drink filtered water no matter how hot it gets!

Teeth - please visit the dentist before you leave, as good dentistry is non-existent in most parts of Mozambique! It is also imperative that you use filtered water when you brush your teeth.

Clothing – Keep it simple

Men:

- Long sleeved shirts with collars – (Ministry)
- Short sleeved shirts – (General duties in the compound, Polo shirts are a good idea)
- Shorts - (General duties in the compound)
- Short pyjamas or boxer shorts
- Lightweight trousers (Ministry)
- Jeans
- Shorts for swimming- NO Speedos
- Earrings are not acceptable in Mozambique for men.
- Long hair is considered to be effeminate.

Your Stay In Mozambique – Getting There

Women:

The following is a general guide but fairly accurate. Clothing requirements do vary a little between provinces. Please enquire with us at the office as to what are the current standards for the places you will be going.

- Loose fitting cotton blouses or loose t-shirts. (Hip length only, fitted t-shirts and shoestring blouses are NOT acceptable. Showing your stomach at any time is unacceptable in the Mozambican culture.)
- Skirts MUST be below the knee (Denim skirts are great)
- Bra must be worn at all times (No cleavage to be seen)
- 1 piece bathers, or board shorts and t- shirt for swimming
- Smart dress for town or church meetings
- Cotton pyjamas or night dress (ensure it is something modest that you don't mind others seeing you in)
- ¾ pants, jeans or long trousers (Compound duties or in town)
- Bike pants or shorts are okay only under a capilana or wrap skirt
- Below the knee shorts are okay for general duties, painting work and/or construction on the compound only.
- Please bring sanitary items as they are not always available in Moz
- Make-up is not necessary and generally too hot to wear. Take a little for travel in South Africa if you like. A natural look is fine but do not wear bright lipstick and nail polish in ministry, as the prostitutes adorn themselves this way.

Warm Clothes

Note: If travelling through South Africa during winter (June to August), it can be extremely cold.

You may also consider taking:

- A warm jumper and a lightweight jacket.
- 2 Long sleeve shirts/ turtleneck top
- Warm socks
- Flannel pyjamas

Jewellery - men and women

No jewellery-please. Leave rings and necklaces at home in a safe place.

- Wedding rings are okay. (If an engagement ring is subtle it should be fine).
- Nose rings, toe rings, belly button rings, anklets etc, are not to be worn. If you wear earrings (women) make them simple sleepers or small studs and only one pair please. (This is non negotiable. We do not want our adornment to be a distraction from the Lord)
- A plain cheap wristwatch is fine - leave expensive watches at home please. You can buy cheap ones locally.
- Tattoos must always be covered by clothing, especially if labouring on Mozambique Outreach work sites.

If you have difficulty with any of these standards, please consider that Mozambique Outreach aims to retain a very high standard of respect on the field.

Your Stay In Mozambique – Getting There

General Items Check List

	✓
Sunscreen	
Hat	
Insect repellent (with DEET) Tropical strength	
1 x water bottle (for avoiding dehydration)	
Bedding	
Pillow (can be purchased locally but we recommend you bring your own)	
1 single fitted sheet, 1 single flat sheet and 1 pillowcase cover (<i>short term</i>)	
2 single fitted sheets, 1 single flat sheet and 1 pillowcase cover (<i>long term</i>)	
Toiletries	
Handkerchiefs (for wiping your face)	
Small packet of tissues	
Towel, face washer and soap	
Toothbrush and toothbrush container	
Toothpaste	
Comb or brush	
Antiperspirant- not just deodorant	
Dental Floss (can not be purchased in Mozambique)	
Antibacterial hand wash	
Hair dye (depending on length of stay)	
Written Material	
Bible	
Itinerary	
Book for journaling	
Details of your on-field role (<i>long term</i>)	
Travel Needs	
Return Airline Tickets (ring to confirm all flights)	
Passport	
Books for reading	
Address Book – for all contacts you make in Mozambique and family and friends emails.	
Portuguese/ English dictionary/ Phrase book	
Photocopies of passport – 4 (1 for home, 1 for Field Director, 1 for you, 1 spare)	
4 passport photos (<i>short term</i>)	
8 passport photos (<i>long term</i>)	
Give your family the phone number and address of our base in Mozambique	
We recommended you attach a bright piece of ribbon on all travel luggage for easy and fast identification.	
Electricals	
Electrical appliances eg hairdryers. Voltage is (AC220/240)	
Bring a plug adaptor for Mozambique to fit your appliances.	
Camera- disposable/ digital/ charger	
Film for your camera	
Video camera/charger/ software/ tapes	
Mobile phone/ charger	
Batteries	

Your Stay In Mozambique – Getting There

Laptop computer (Long term missionaries)	
Legals	
Current police report –Finger print clearance (<i>long term only</i>). A police report is required if you are planning a stay of 3 months or longer as you will need it to apply for a DIRE(residential visa)	
International drivers licence + regular drivers licence	
Money	
Visa card with pin number	
Organise internet banking for fund transfer (<i>long term</i>)	
Set up periodical rent payment to MozOutreach prior to departure (<i>long term</i>)	
Pay weekly rent into MozOutreach account prior to departure (<i>short term</i>)	
Sufficient financial support – refer to costing sheet from your trainer	
American Dollars \$50 -\$100 is fine for short term trips	
Medical	
Medication – Should you require unusually large quantities of medication, you must request a letter from your doctor stating the medical condition and need for such medication.	
Medical certificate stating injections given	
Malaria tablets	
Vitamins	
Dental check up	
Long termers consider these additional things	
Australian taxation office (taxation office in your country)	
Centre link (any government department legal/ financial offices)	
A written will	
Electoral Role	
Power of attorney	
Cancel any subscriptions	
Check your expiry date on your credit card	
Check your expiry date on your driver's license	
Check your expiry date on your passport	
Dental check up	
Medical check up	
Re-address mail	
Miscellaneous	
Small sewing kit	
Gifts for host families	

Travel and Visas

Visas

- Visitors visas are required by all visitors to Mozambique
- Visas are now available on arrival at the airport in Maputo and Beira. At the time of writing 20USD is required for an entry visa. Please check on this with the office for the most up to date cost.

IMPORTANT NOTE: (Visa requirements vary depending on your nationality: please check the procedure for the necessary visas for Mozambique and your transit country.)

- The most direct route to Mozambique is to fly into Johannesburg (South Africa) and then fly from Johannesburg directly to Beira (our compound), on South African Airways. However, your travel agent will advise you of which flight and airline is most suitable for you. South African airways are considered the more reliable airline for the internal flights. Luggage has been permanently misplaced through other airlines.
- If your stay is planned for more than 6 months, ensure with your travel agent that your return ticket will be valid for up to 12 months. Always purchase a return ticket before you leave.
- If you do not plan to return to you home country, you may be able to cash in your return ticket once you get to Africa. This will vary.
- For short-term mission groups, a Mozambique Outreach staff member or representative will organize your tickets for you, as you will travel as a group not individuals.
- Depending on which airline you fly with, you may need a night in Johannesburg. Mozambique Outreach can assist with your stay in South Africa; however we do not have contacts for over night stay in Singapore or Malaysia. (We strongly suggest you do not use your credit card in Malaysia, or Singapore, only use US Dollars. Refer to information on “skimming” under “Money”.
- Always keep your passport, tickets, medical certificate etc. in a very safe place. You must organize and carry photocopies of both in a separate place in case of loss or theft. It is a good idea to leave a copy of your passport at home and one on the compound.
- You can check the current government website for up to date travel information: www.defat.gov.au then click on travel advice.

Details for completing your visa form:

Visa applying for - Visitors visa

Passport number, date of issue and expiry

Your Stay In Mozambique – Getting There

Length of stay – 30 days

Address in Mozambique:

Maputo: Rua General Pereira d'Eça, No. 398 R\C Sommerschield Phone: +258 82 5734680

Email: maputo@mozoutreach.org

Beira: 1630, Rua 8, Manga, Beira Phone: +258 23 30 2728 Email: beira@mozoutreach.org

Lichinga: Mt Redemption; Lichinga Airport Phone: +258 82 3900035

Email: lichinga@mozoutreach.org

Friends in Mozambique: Beira - Sandra Goldsworthy, Maputo - Emma Jones

Lichinga - Peter & Debbie Wilcox

Luggage

- Hand luggage must not weigh more than 7 kilograms and must not contain any sharp items for example, scissors, pocket knife, nail clippers, tent pegs etc. They will be removed from you and not returned.
- Make sure you have good quality strong luggage with locks. Cheap luggage has not lasted the return trip in the past, as baggage can be roughly treated. It is advisable to make sure your cases have wheels as it makes travelling much easier for you.
- Pack any gifts that are going to Mozambique in the middle or bottom of your suitcase.
- Your case must not weigh more than 20 kilograms or you will be charged excess. This may not happen in Australia or some other countries, but it is highly likely in Johannesburg and Beira.
- You must padlock your entire luggage; keep the keys with you on the plane. Alternatively use a combination lock, thus keys are not necessary.
- Make sure you place a tag on your suitcase. Write your name, home address, phone number and current flight details including countries passing through. You might be asked to take uniforms or something similar to Mozambique with you for Mozambique Outreach. We appreciate your willingness to help.
- We suggest you place brightly coloured ribbon on your luggage so it is easily recognisable.
- Please keep all valuable items e.g. money, cameras, film, travel documents, laptop, passport etc. with you at all times. If travelling on a small plane, please make sure that these items remain with you.

Customs

Upon arrival remember: Most of the customs officials are hospitable - so be friendly towards them!

- Never lose your temper!
- Don't pay bribes.

Your Stay In Mozambique – Getting There

- Don't behave nervously.
- At Beira Airport, be prepared for the customs officials to search your luggage on arrival and departure. Cameras, gifts, equipment should always be declared as personal items.
- Dress well for coming through customs. Don't wear military type clothing as it sends the wrong type of message. For example: Both women and men can wear a loose plain coloured shirt with jeans. You do not want to attract unnecessary attention. Don't wear metal accessories i.e. hair clips, steel cap boots, belts or buckles as they will set off the metal detectors.

Do's & Don'ts

- Don't take a photo of any official or official building. You may be arrested.
- Do wear your seatbelt at all times. You won't want to give police a reason to fine you.
- If paying a fine or handing any money over to an official, ALWAYS get a receipt with the name of the person who took the money from you.
- Never carry a moneybag or camera or anything valuable through the markets. Put some light cash in your pocket. Ask your leader how much is suggested.
- Never leave your license or passport or the livrette (a card which gives legal ownership of a vehicle to the holder) with a policeman or any other official.
- Never react openly if you see something that shocks you or that is culturally unusual.

Smoking/Drinking

Smoking and drinking alcohol are strictly forbidden; you will be ceased from ministering.

We ask that from the moment you step out of your door to return to your home country, including while on the plane, you abstain from alcohol!

Moral Purity

DO not flirt or allow unnecessary physical contact with the opposite sex, (contact in prayer situations will be discussed).

The nationals may consider a friendship with a missionary as a "ticket out of the country".

Please report any unusual behaviour or conversation to a team leader.

It can be used as a tool of the enemy to distract you from the work of God.

Any flirting by a missionary with national or other personnel (i.e., excessive eye flirting, physical contact etc.) brings disrepute on Lord's name. You will be immediately stopped from ministering.

Be Aware Of The Danger Of Sexual Temptation

One of Satan's primary strategies is to convince us that we could never commit a sexual sin.

The person most susceptible to sexual temptation is the one who thinks that it could never happen to him or her.

Understanding The Dynamics Of Sexual Temptation

We don't fall into sin, we slide into it.

An act of sexual sin is the result of long-term patterns of giving in to temptation to less obvious sins.

The beginnings of the slide into immorality often seem harmless. The process is so slow and subtle that we are rarely aware of what is happening, but as the years pass our hatred of sexual sin is gradually lost.

Most Christians slide into sexual sin through relationships beginning harmlessly, and even out of right motives.

The process usually develops in these stages:

- A. A man and woman are brought together naturally through work, common interests, or ministry.
- B. They begin to spend more and more time together.
- C. One or both begin to have deep emotional or spiritual needs met in the relationship.
- D. At some point they begin to touch each other, sometimes with right motives, but eventually the touching, combined with the meeting of significant needs, can generate sexual feelings.
- E. Powerful self-deception enables them to justify and rationalize what is happening in the relationship.

Once a person begins the slide, sexual temptation will probably be the strongest force they will ever experience.

It's power can grow to the point that the person is willing to give up everything to gratify it: relationship with Jesus, spouse and children, home, ministry, reputation, friends; everything.

No believer is so spiritual that he or she is immune to it's power.

How To Build A Strategy For Ongoing Moral Purity

Here are 10 principles to help you develop a strategy for avoiding sexual sin.

- 1.** Accept your personal vulnerability to immorality.
- 2.** If married, make your relationship with your spouse a priority.
- 3.** Make a commitment to Jesus Christ, and to your spouse, to live a holy life as free as you can be from sexual sin, even those sins which seem harmless.

Your Stay In Mozambique – Getting There

4. God's Word must be a major part of your strategy. Study scriptures that speak to this area of life. Psalm 119:9, 11.

A few key passages in this area are Proverbs 5, Proverbs 6:20-35, Ephesians 5:3-12, 1Corinthians 6:12-20, Romans 6, 1 Thessalonians 4:3-8.

5. Develop your own early warning system to detect the first signs of temptation. The slightest physical or emotional attraction to a person of the opposite sex should be dealt with immediately, through prayer, application of God's Word and telling a trusted brother or sister in the Lord.

6. Know your danger zones.

For example, when we are away from home and are alone we're much more vulnerable to sexual temptation.

Never counsel a person of the opposite sex without another person there.

7. Develop a relationship of accountability.

Develop the type of friendship on field where you can look another person in the eye and that person can ask you hard questions about your moral life, lust etc.

"Confess your sins to each other and pray for each other" James 5:16

IN MOZAMBIQUE

Climate

June-August: These are the coolest months! You will revert to putting a blanket on your bed. This is our favourite time of year.

September/October-Mid November: *It is warming up!*

The blanket definitely is packed away, hot but pleasant.

End of November-February: *These are the hottest months!*

Wet and sticky! Monsoon time! Temperatures can rise to 40+ degrees Celsius
No air-con but the fans run when the electricity does!
You won't need a sheet to sleep! No sheet needed to sleep!

March-May: *It is now* pleasantly hot! The Rain eases off and finally stops.

Money

- The Mozambican money is Meticaís, (pronounced meticash).
- The exchange rate varies, check before leaving.
- At time of writing one Australian dollar equals 21 Meticaís
- In Mozambique you cannot exchange Australian dollars.
- It is advisable to carry U.S. dollars
- Do not bring travellers cheques. You cannot cash them in Mozambique.
- It is advisable to change money in Mozambique after you arrive and not at the airport.
- NOTE: You can use VISA cards but your visa card **MUST** be a debit visa card not credit only. Mozambique Outreach will not be responsible for your credit card debt.
- Visa cards can be used in Mozambique over the counter at the bank. Make sure you have a PIN number, and be careful, when you use it at an ATM! **"Skimming"** has become a major crime. It is what can happen when you hand your card over to pay for a service or an item. If the card leaves your sight even for a moment, the person may have swiped your card on a small "skimming" machine, thus copying your personal details electronically. They then transfer YOUR details to their card, and are able to use your credit without your knowledge!

Your Stay In Mozambique – In Mozambique

- You cannot use your credit card in any of the stores, only the banks!
- Be careful of accepting very dirty or damaged notes! The note can contain a small hole in it but if there is a tear in the crease line you will have trouble exchanging it.
- Don't take any Meticaís out of the country, as you will find it impossible to exchange outside of Mozambique. You may like to consider blessing another missionary with your Meticaís before you leave. It is advisable to only exchange \$50 USD at a time.

Giving

It is perfectly normal when arriving in a developing country to feel you want to empty your wallet to the people you come into contact with. You will be moved with compassion, love and most likely quite disturbed by the conditions that many of the people live in.

However, you cannot give to everyone, knowing how much to give and when is vital. It is imperative that you first seek permission and advice from a long-term missionary or your team leader as to when and how much to give.

What about in a church service when the offering is taken up?

Offerings are a classic example of when mistakes have been made in the past by well meaning people. Acting out of emotion, you may 'feel' to give \$10 USD, for example, in the offering.

You may not realize that a sum of money like that, is the equivalent to one week's wages for some people, and while it is intended as a 'blessing' it creates a problem in the long run.

Why is this wrong?

Word gets around town very quickly, how much the 'missionary' gave, and very soon, jealousy arises between the churches and individual people.

The focus of church shifts from worship of God to what was given in offerings. We all know the scripture;

"The love of money is the root of all evil"

Imagine how it looks when suddenly one church has new benches, or the leader is wearing a new suit, after the missionary has visited. We need to be wise in how we handle God's finances.

Regardless of how long you have been on the field or how well you personally know the locals, please observe this important point and discuss your thoughts with a field director.

"Give Me Money"

Another point to be aware of is that there will be requests for money, articles of clothing or other items from you simply because you are from a western "wealthy" culture. So logically you must have money as you most likely flew in a plane to Mozambique.

Your Stay In Mozambique – In Mozambique

Again, it is vitally important that you do not make an emotional commitment based on the devastating needs you see around you.

What about Mozambique Outreach? Isn't aid one reason why the organisation is here?

Mozambique Outreach is not called by God to be an aid organisation. Our points of focus are the gospel and development. There are already many such groups very well established in Africa already, doing a far better job than we could ever hope to. Our aim is to help develop the faith of the locals to believe God for their needs just as we do. We are not a supply source, God is.

Some nationals can be very adept at winning a missionary's sympathy. Please be aware of this and do not make promises of financial help "from home".

If you feel "put on the spot" simply reply by saying in Portuguese:

"Nao tenyho deneiro" (pronounced "Now tenyoo deneero")

Translation – I have no money (if you are not carrying money), or simply "nao" - no

Are there exceptions?

You will be glad to know that yes, there are exceptions to this, but they are very specific.

1. You will encounter many genuine beggars in Beira, particularly in the city. They will be extremely persistent. If you give the genuine person 1000 - 2000 Meticais, it should be satisfactory. Keep some small change in your pocket is a good idea just for this purpose.

How do I know if they are genuine?

This is not always easy. When it is obvious the person cannot make a living in any other manner due to disability or impairment, (e.g. they may be blind or lame), then feel free to give a small amount (1000 - 2000 Meticais).

2. At Mozambique Outreach, we have tried to encourage a "work" ethic. Street kids will dash up to the car expecting to guard it while you are busy. In this situation, appoint one guard and pay him upon your return, up to 5 000 Mts. ("cinco mil"-pronounced "sinkoo mil"). In many situations you will most likely have either a local translator or another longer-term missionary with you who will advise you.

3. Finally, when a natural disaster occurs, such as a cyclone, , people often send financial donations from other countries. In these situations Mozambique Outreach serve as a channel to get the finance to where it is needed. If we have access to aid, our churches serve as the distribution centres. We work through the local church as much as possible.

People

To understand the people you must first understand their way of thinking which is very different to the western way of thinking. There are many areas that rule as priorities in our western lives that do not hold any importance in Mozambican society!

Throwing banana peels on the floor or out of the window is normal practice. Yet in western culture we look around for a bin."

Well, there are no rubbish bins, but the rats, dogs or the livestock can take care of it - sometimes.

Please continue to lead by example and be responsible for the proper disposal of your own rubbish in a refuse container.

The Mozambicans are beautiful, friendly people who, despite their past history, do not have a prejudice against foreigners.

They love visitors and will do the best to make you feel welcome.

Your behaviour

Remember, you are being observed at all times by those around you. Keep a happy countenance, and treat others with respect.

1 Corinthians 9:22 – "To the weak became I am weak, that I might gain the weak: I am made all things to all men, that I might by all means save some."

Physical contact - contact between same sex, i.e. two men holding hands and two women holding hands is very normal and holds NO sexual connotation.

DO NOT under any circumstances "wink" as this is a 'come on' signal that prostitutes use.

Beware not to argue or cry in front of nationals. If you are having difficulty with a personal issue, deal with it appropriately behind closed doors, or remove yourself from the situation, so others do not view you.

Language

While on the field you will be learning basic Portuguese language. This will not be an extensive language study but it will help make you a little more comfortable amongst the Mozambican people as you come into contact with them. Part of showing love to others is to make an effort to communicate with them.

NOTE: You will also find the people will respond very positively to you when they here you trying to speak their language.

Simple Sayings

Bom dia	Good morning
Boa tarde	Good afternoon
Boa noite	Good night
Como esta	How are you?
Estou bem	I am well
Agua	Water
Pau	Bread
Obrigada	Thank you (said by female)
Obrigado	Thank you (said by male)
Como se chama	what is your name? (literally how are you called?)
Meo nome e _____	My name is _____
Com sua liscencia	Excuse me
Vamos ora	Let's pray
Igreja	Church
Que hora sao?	What time is it?

Greetings: Men tend to greet with a handshake.

Women tend to kiss each other on both cheeks.

Hand Gestures

When conversing with nationals using hand signals to describe height, be aware of the following:

- Palm down –Animals, luggage or pile of sand
- Palm up – Children and adults

Adjusting To A New Culture

During the special daily training sessions, as stated previously, one of the major areas we shall be covering is “adjusting to a new culture”

Step 1. Recognising culture shock.

There are some very obvious signs once you know what you are looking for.

Step 2. Learning to lessen the effects.

Some simple pointers can help alleviate the stress associated with the effects of culture shock.

Step 3. Learning to be open and talk to us about how you are feeling.

This is essential if you out to learn to manage culture shock effectively. This is not a sign that you are not coping! We have all experienced this.

Step 4. Learning how to manage conflict effectively.

This is a vitally important part of culture shock management.

We will also be dealing with “how to manage reverse culture shock” when you return home.

Your Stay In Mozambique – In Mozambique

Common symptoms of culture shock:

- Extreme fatigue
- Recurring minor illnesses
- Erratic behaviour
- Emotional problems
- Reaction directed either against the country or the people

Remember – “Their culture is not wrong, it is just different”

Sometimes our experience is very different from our expectations. It is important to understand what happens to us when we enter a foreign culture.

- Recognise your feelings and be honest and open to someone on your team and of course to God.
- Get into the routine as soon as possible, keeping a balance between being involved in ministry and having regular quiet times with God.
- Try to learn the language: even if you don't get past the basic phrases. It will help you to form stronger relationships and the locals will recognise and appreciate your efforts.
- Learn all you can, listen and observe. Show genuine interest in the people and they will recognise the Godly love you have come to show.
- Allow yourself to grow spiritually, especially in relationships on the team.

The saying goes: I learn nothing from the experience but only from reflecting on the experience!

Dancing

Relax and enjoy the dancing. It is very different from what we are used to as praise to God. It tends to be a cultural-“religious” type of worship as in something “fun” rather than worship “unto the Lord” as David did. There is a difference, which we cover in discipleship training.

The Africans definitely have amazing rhythm in their feet!

Another interesting point is that segregation in the churches between husbands and wives is normal in the culture. Do not read this as a sign of a “problem” in the marriage.

Weddings

Culturally, many Mozambicans have a very different view of marriage than that of the New Testament Christian Church. Traditional cultural has allowed men to have more than one wife. Polygamy however, is not acceptable practice in Christianity:

1 Timothy 3:2 - Now a bishop must be above reproach, the husband of one wife, temperate, sensible, dignified, hospitable, an apt teacher.

1 Timothy 3:12 - Let deacons be the husband of one wife, and let them manage their children and their households well.

Your Stay In Mozambique – In Mozambique

What do we do about this? Mozambique Outreach pastors conduct Church weddings in the presence of God. These are not Government ceremonies, nor are they recognised by the Government but they are recognised in the eyes of the Lord.

Funerals

It is not our policy to conduct funerals. Perhaps after a while in the country you will appreciate that Mozambique is a country in which attendance at funerals are very much a part of local culture.

If we conduct funerals, it is very easy and highly likely that a great deal of our time will be spent at funerals and mourning with the families. One local pastor was rapidly becoming known as the "Pastor of the dead" rather than the Pastor of the living, simply because he was involved with so many funerals!

We have had to make a policy decision to have only our Mozambican pastors conduct funerals and not missionaries.

If the deceased is a close Mozambique Outreach ministry worker, there may be an exception, but generally a national pastor will be responsible for taking funerals.

We don't believe that this is a lack of compassion, but rather because the Lord called us to Mozambique for a specific role, and we must be about that business.

Luke 9:60 - But he said to him, "Leave the dead to bury their own dead; but as for you, go and proclaim the kingdom of God."

We do not feel that it is right to restrict anyone from attending the funeral of a close friend or loved one; so missionary attendance at a funeral is permitted. Just be cautious how much time you commit yourself to.

Food

What Will I Be Eating?

Generally you will eat with the other missionaries, but there will be times when you will also fellowship the nationals.

A very common staple diet of the locals is massa, or sudsas, which can be likened to play dough in consistency, made on corn flour. Accompanying this they will eat beans (feijao), or fish (peixe), or (cove) a spinach like vegetable with coconut milk and mandooi (peanuts).

Most western missionaries enjoy at least one of the local dishes but tend to eat with white rice not massa.

Goat is also eaten as well as chicken (galinha), but only for celebrations.

The locals enjoy a drink known as 'jungle juice' or maheo at celebration times. It has a thick consistency made again from corn flour and has a lemony tang. It is a must to sample to gain a cultural experience! Be warned it does ferment.

Theft and Loss

You can avoid being a victim of theft by being very careful. DO NOT leave bags or cameras, mobile phones etc, unattended, or lying on top of other baggage, in shops, bus stands or any public places.

Hold onto hand luggage at all times. Don't put your luggage under your seat or beside you!

Mobile phones are the target at the moment; please do not use them while in the markets or on a chapa (mini bus).

Be very conscious of who is around you at the ATM machines as thieves are very quick!

Always ensure your car is locked regardless of how long you will be. Items will be stolen!

Do not leave articles lying near a window in your room Or in full view in a vehicle.

Church

It is mandatory that all missionaries attend a national church service every Sunday morning. Rain hail or shine it is of utmost importance you are there. Why? Because it is a value of Mozambique Outreach to worship amongst the people we are working with, to join with them as one in the presence of God.

As leaders, if we decide to take a "Sunday off", the locals will notice and begin to do the same. Then gradually it becomes a habit, church numbers drop, and the very people we are discipling will tend to slacken in their own worship of God.

We all need to value worship to God on Sundays and be aware that every action we do, or do not do, is setting an example to others.

There is an ex- pat church service in most major cities held for missionaries. They are held every Sunday night and you are most welcome to attend those if you choose.

Even though you may attend this service, we will still ask that you attend a national church service every Sunday morning.

What is required for Church?

- Men – You are required to wear long trousers/long sleeve shirt and tie to a Mozambican church service.
- Women – You are required to wear a long skirt or capilana (sarong) and a modest blouse to a Mozambican church service.
- Always take your bible.
- Do not put notes in offering, only a few coins.
- Always take a water bottle

Home Visitation

Clothing

- Men – You are expected to wear long trousers/long-sleeved shirt.
- Women – You are expected to wear a long skirt or capilana (sarong) and a modest blouse.
- Always take your bible.
- Always take a water bottle
- Always wear a hat, remember to take it off once you have entered the home. Sunglasses are fine to take with you but once again please remember to remove them once inside the home.

The Process

Before you enter a home, knock on the door and call out:

“Com sua liscencia” (excuse me)

You will be asked to enter.

Once you are inside you will greet the women with a kiss on each cheek and the men by a handshake.

Sometimes a Mozambican will hold onto your hand for a short time, this is a sign that you have their full attention. It is a positive gesture on their part.

Generally a Mozambican will start to lead out in song and everyone joins in.

After the song, they will ask you to pray for a sick person, or anoint their home for blessings.

It is a great idea to share the gospel and invite them to church if they do not already attend.

Preaching And Demonstrating The Good News Of Jesus Christ

You will be working within the bounds of Mozambique Outreach principles and policies and as such will be working in close co-operation with the local churches. This means local churches will conduct the necessary follow up of those who are saved, healed and set free during any meetings or outreaches.

Western methods of follow up with literature are not always successful in many of the villages, as the illiteracy rate is quite high. Follow up is usually much more successful and lasting, coming from another Mozambican.

Preaching Methods

Stories

Africans love stories incorporated in a message. It is good to retell and dramatize vividly the Bible stories.

E.g. Peter walking on the water!

Your Stay In Mozambique – In Mozambique

If you only read a story from the Bible, the locals will not understand or listen to what you have said.

- Keep messages short and dynamic.
- Keep messages interesting with good content.
- Keep the message relatable to the Mozambican people.
- Always include several scriptures
- Solid knowledge of the scripture you are sharing is essential.
- Be confident in your own knowledge of what you are about to speak on.

Presence Evangelism

- Live amongst the people.
- Don't separate yourself from them.
- Eat with them, befriend them, care for them and identify culturally with them.
- Make the effort to understand how they think and live.
- Think about the long term consequences of your actions on them.
- Listen to them and learn from them.
- Recognize that they know their people, country, laws and culture better than you do.
- Look and observe.
- Ask yourself: "What practical needs do these people have and can I help them?" e.g. prayer.

Culturally Relevant Evangelism

The indigenous people might not understand your logical reasoning, but they will understand their own!

- Use concepts that they can identify with - day to day events, local politics, cultural beliefs.
- Giving them pictures, culturally acceptable concepts, eg. Old men are honoured, afternoon siesta..
- Parable teaching – Use culturally relevant examples e.g. Bicycles are a sign of wealth, mangoes, coconut, markets etc.
- Try to use the names of people in the church or people the locals know when teaching. eg. "Mario caught a big fish in his net and gave it to his wife Luisa to cook on their charcoal stove."

Praying For The Sick

"And these signs will follow those who believe: In My name they will cast out demons; they will speak with new tongues; they will take up serpents; and if they drink anything deadly, it will by no means hurt them; they will lay hands on the sick, and they will recover." Mark 16:17,18

He sent them to preach the kingdom of God and to heal the sick. Luke 9:2

Jesus gives me the authority to heal the sick. **How do I do this?**

1. Preach the gospel

Your Stay In Mozambique – In Mozambique

2. Keep people in faith
3. Speak to the sickness – tell it to leave “Sickness – LEAVE”) Speak to the people to be healed “Be healed”
4. Lay hands on people to pray, especially on the part to be healed
5. Be open to the Holy Spirit as to how to pray
6. Tell them that it is their faith that made them well.

It is that simple! Just get used to the fact that you have been given authority to pray for the sick and they shall recover.

AS with the picture above, when praying for the sick, naturally we lay hands on them. If the problem is a chest complaint, or in an area of embarrassment (particularly for women), have them place their hand on that area first, and then place your hand on top of theirs.

Demonic Manifestations

Often in a meeting when the Holy Spirit begins to move, a person may react or cry out to cause a disturbance. This is often a demon spirit. If this happens, command the spirit to be quiet.

The devil will always try to distract from what the Holy Spirit is doing in people's hearts. It is not the time or place for a long deliverance Session. To do so will cause attention to be drawn to the demon and away from the purpose of the meeting. Rather have the person removed from the meeting for deliverance to continue with a leader.

Luke16: 19-31 and John 10:10.

After deliverance they should then pray and renounce all practices associated with the witchdoctor and repent to the Lord asking for salvation. Ask them if there are objects at home that were given by the witch doctor. These need to be destroyed immediately. Be zealous for the Lord in dealing with these matters. Acts 19: 18-20 . Then also they may pray to be filled with the Holy Spirit.

Animism and Witchcraft

Most traditional African religions have their roots in animism. So what is animism? It is the belief that nature has a soul and that people have spirits that can exist separately from their bodies. It is “a deep belief of the spirit world in everything, with this spirit world playing a real part in all life” (K. Hovey - Before All Else Fails, p 117). For example, it is often believed that the spirits of dead relatives continue to live and control circumstances in another person or object, when it is actually most likely a demonic spirit causing the problem.

It means that it is very normal to visit the witch doctor when some one in the family is sick, or there is a family problem. Potions, amulets, curses etc. become a normal part of life.

Sometimes a sick person may be wearing a cord around the ankle or wrist given by the witchdoctor. It is supposed to bring healing and/or protection. As westerners this cord means absolutely nothing but in many cases we are in fact dealing with

Your Stay In Mozambique – In Mozambique

demons that have been invoked by the witchdoctor. The sick person believes that it is the spirit of a deceased relative, and so is unwilling to “let it go”. To receive God’s full blessing, these attachments to evil spirits must be removed and the cursed items removed and destroyed.

As a result of poor literacy, many people, pastors included, cannot read the Bible and so carry on with traditional ways including visits to the witch doctor. Through training programs and discipleship we are aiming to teach the truth of the Gospel so that people are no longer bound by these harmful traditional beliefs, and are set free into the healing power of the Lord.

Islam is another religion practiced in Mozambique. Fundamentally, Muslims do not believe that Jesus is the Son of God, that He was crucified or that He raised from the dead.

There are many other differences as well between Islam and Christianity.. If you require further information of Islam, there are many excellent books on the subject

Communication

Post

The Mozambique postal service is slow.

Most letters will get there most of the time. It can take up to a month to receive a letter in Mozambique from Australia/Brazil.

There are few postcards in Mozambique.- Purchase these in Johannesburg if you want them.

Office Phone

The telephone system is very different.

Local calls are timed and get very expensive. International calls are ONLY made in emergencies. You must seek permission from the base director if you want to use the phone for personal calls.

Office number Beira: +258 3 302728

Office number Australia: +61 7 55 977 999

Mobile

You may take a mobile phone and purchase the relevant SIM card in Mozambique. (Be sure to activate international roaming on your mobile prior to your departure by calling your service provider.)

Mobiles are prepaid only.

You can top up the credit with cards ranging in price from \$2 to \$10 USD. You can SMS most countries from your mobile phone in Mozambique.

Email

- Limited email time will be made available for you to log on at night to send and download any emails on the office computer.

Your Stay In Mozambique – In Mozambique

- You must always write your emails while offline.
- Missionaries with personal laptops will log on at an appointed time in the morning and at night. You may find your connection may be faster and more reliable at night.
- Long term missionaries, on the field for 6 months or more, may want to surf the net and remain online for a period of time. In this case you must pay by the minute. There is a logbook where you can note the log on and off times. Then you calculate the rate per minute by the length of time you were on line. Payment must be made to the base director. This is not available to be used by short-term missionaries.

Business Hours

Shops open between 8:00AM and 12:00 noon.

Between 12:00 noon and 2:00pm is siesta time for the locals, the hottest part of the day.

At 2:00pm they re-open till 5:00pm

All government offices are open at 7:30am and close at 3:30pm. They do not close over lunchtime.

NOTES:

CODE OF CONDUCT

Introduction

What Is The Code Of Conduct?

The Code of Conduct is a set of 'common sense' policies adopted by the ministry, to outline the expected Godly conduct of its field missionaries and staff while in field service (including travel to and from Mozambique).

It also extends to any person participating in a role that could be seen as being directly linked to the ministry of Mozambique Outreach on or off field – including directors, staff, short-term missionaries etc.

Why Do We Have A Code of Conduct?

The Code of Conduct is based on the scripture based values of Mozambique Outreach, in combination with the awareness of the culture in Mozambique.

These are Biblical standards as set out for all Christians which we believe, if adhered to by each member of the Mozambique Outreach team, will bring glory to our Lord by under-girding the character of each individual member in the highest way possible.

For Your Protection

While it may appear restrictive to some, through the experience and wisdom of missionaries past and present, it is necessary to insist that this code be adhered to if we are to achieve our mission of seeing the people of Mozambique positively transformed for the Lord.

It is for the protection of the missionaries, the nationals and the reputation of the ministry and most importantly to ensure that all our actions are seen to glorify the Lord at all times.

Any diversion from this, or relaxing of the standards will inhibit the work long-term, and be detrimental to the ministry of Mozambique Outreach and put a slur on our Lord's name.

This code helps to form a highly moral and ethical ministry, in all areas and at all times, for the glory of the Lord.

The Resulting Course of Action Following a Breach of the Code

As a result the Australian board of Directors, Mozambique Outreach empowers the field director to take the necessary action, should any missionary, staff member, (voluntary or paid) regardless of nationality, whose actions disregard the code of conduct.

It is suggested that a single warning is a reasonable course of action, followed by appropriate time out from ministry, should the warning not be heeded.

In extreme circumstances, the person may be asked to leave the ministry.

In the case where the field director or a board member is in breach of the code, the matter will be handed to the Australian board of Mozambique Outreach to determine the appropriate course of action.

Code of Conduct
MOZAMBIQUE OUTREACH
CODE OF CONDUCT

Alcohol, Smoking, Drugs

It is expected that missionaries and staff, while in field service, will not drink alcohol, smoke cigarettes, cigars, pipes or other smoking items or consume drugs of an illegal or mind altering nature.

Prescribed drugs are permitted - painkillers, malaria medication, antihistamines, or any specific medication prescribed by a G.P, which are not considered street or recreation drugs.

Single men and women/ married people not in the company of their spouse

While in the service of the Lord through Mozambique Outreach, it is expected that the missionary will make every effort to avoid situations where they are behind closed doors and alone with a member of the opposite sex.

Single men and women/ married people not in the company of their spouse - should remain in a group environment with three or more people when people of the opposite sex are involved.

This includes 'after work' hours.

Certain conduct is viewed as immoral, regardless of the intent.

(Refer to document of Moral purity in Church Planting Manual).

Clothing - it is expected that missionaries and staff, while in field service, will follow the appropriate dress code as set out in the mission manual for the respective provinces.

Authority - it is expected that missionaries and staff, while in field service, will submit respectfully to their MozOutreach leadership, even when differences of opinion in decision-making arise. The exception is when a leader is in direct contradiction or violation of the Word of God.

Should this occur, the person involved should immediately contact other MozOutreach leadership or a board member immediately.

Church services - it is expected that missionaries and staff, while in field service, will attend a church service each Sunday (Mozambique Outreach service or other)

General Conduct - it is expected that missionaries and staff, while in field service, will consider all of their actions in light of:

- a) the Word of God (is the action in contradiction to the Bible and does it bring glory to God)
- b) the role that they are engaged in,
- c) the cultural aspect,
- d) the appearance of the action to others and
- e) the consequences of their actions on
 - i) their own reputation
 - ii) the reputation of others concerned
 - iii) the reputation of the ministry

Code of Conduct

- iv) the reputation of the Lord Jesus Christ
- v) the people who we are serving in the Great Commission.

So whether you eat or drink or whatever you do, do it all for the glory of God. Do not cause anyone to stumble, whether Jews, Greeks or the church of God - even as I try to please everybody in every way. For I am not seeking my own good but the good of many, so that they may be saved. 1 Corinthians 10:31-33

Teamworx
TEAMWORX

**TEAMWORX
ON THE FIELD
Daily**

Group prayer points to talk and pray through daily

You may also like to journal the answers to these questions.

- What are the most obvious differences in this culture verses your own culture?
- What things have shocked you the most?
- What are the things that stand out in your memory so far?
- What is something you enjoy about being here?
- How can you see God at work in this country?
- What do you feel when you are alone?
- What do you miss and not miss from home?
- What are you feeling when you are with the locals?
- What is your best experience so far?

Teamworx
**TEAMWORX
ON THE FIELD**
2 days prior to returning home

For short term and long term missionaries adjusting to the culture

QUESTIONS

This should be done on the field and once they have returned home, they can answer these questions on paper if needed.

SPIRITUAL

What is God doing in your life through this trip?

How do you see Him working in the country and people where you are?

How do you hope to sustain what God is doing in you when you return home?

PERSONAL

What are you learning about yourself on this trip?

Teamworx

In what personal areas would you like to grow in the future?

LOGISTICAL

What suggestions would you have for future short term mission teams?

What could be changed in the area of logistics to make things go more smoothly?

INTERPERSONAL

How have your interpersonal relationships been since you arrived?

Are there any relationships that need mending or strengthening before returning home?

CULTURAL

What are some of the cultural traits of the host culture that you found interesting?

What are some of the values of the people you lived or interacted with?

What were some of the material things (food, clothing etc) that you found interesting?

ENDURANCE/ENJOYMENT

What is the hardest thing to adjust to in this place?

What do you think you will miss about this place?

How will you be able to tell your story to those who have never been here?

LEARNING TO ASK THE RIGHT QUESTIONS

(To be completed for those exploring future ministry possibilities)

How would I describe the culture of these people?

How would I live and minister among these people?

What would I participate in and what would I not participate in?

How would I best share my love and the gospel with these people?

6 MONTH LETTER

This is an excellent idea. We strongly suggest that you write a letter to yourself that you can re-read again in 6 months time.

Your letter should include responses to the following questions

1. What are the insights I have learned on this mission trip?
2. As a result of this mission trip, what are my future visions and goals?
3. What challenges that I encountered could have been avoided?

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BACK AT HOME
One week after returning home

SPIRITUAL COMPONENT

Having spent time abroad you may be asking yourself the question, "What next?"

Has this just been an experience to be checked off your list or one that has long term implications?

Is it as one person said "You are into missions and I am into choir"?

The basic question is whether world evangelization is an optional extra in the life of a believer or the main event that requires the involvement of every Christian. Having been exposed to a whole new way of life, to see a world through God's eyes, it is no longer possible to close our eyes and walk away, ignoring the realities of pain, unrelieved suffering, over whelming need and death without the hope of knowing Christ.

God's calling to each of us is to find the special place(s) where God wants to use our unique set of gifts, abilities, experience and skills to help build his global kingdom. Thus the question is not "*DO you want to use me in missions?*", but rather "*WHERE do you want to use me in missions?*"

Read the passages of scripture below and write down the ways that God has used to prepare and place people into specific ministries.

1 Corinthians 12: 12-31

1 Corinthians 9: 5

1 Corinthians 16:8

Acts 9:1-9

Acts 12:25

Acts 15:36-41

Acts 16:1-5; 6-10

Acts 13: 1-3

Romans 10:1

Romans 15:20-23

Matthew 28:16-20

Spiritual Restoration

Upon returning home, you need to be aware of the changes that can take place in the spiritual realm.

Here are some of the areas to be aware of:

A clearer awareness of how material things can dull the spiritual sharpness of people.

If you have served God in a developing nation, you may become angry or depressed at how people in your home country take for granted all the blessings they have received. On your trip you would have probably met Christians who have enjoyed a life with very little material wealth. Don't lose the insight that you have gained from your trip, "that mans life does not consist of the things he possesses".

You may experience a frustration in wanting to help the people you have visited by giving them material things to improve their lifestyle.

A desire to help people you have visited is a natural response. Others who have not been on the trip may not have the same sensitivity. Also material and financial help received by a national may foster inappropriate long term expectations that does more harm than good.

Think through and build a plan that will have long term positive results in helping the people you visited. This will help channel into action some of the frustrations you are now feeling.

A sharper awareness that "we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places". (Ephesians 6:10)

Maybe some of you have come in contact with more overt manifestations of the spiritual battle. If after returning from the trip, you notice heaviness in your spirit over a long period of time, it may not be just sorrow or frustration as mentioned above. It may be a manifestation of that spiritual conflict.

Have you been in an area where there has been a lot of demonic activity?

Have you brought home gifts that have been part of pagan worship ceremony eg. masks, amulets?

If you suspect that there is more going on than natural/spiritual/emotional reaction to cultural change, find someone who understands these issues and they can help you deal with each of these difficult possibilities through prayer and counselling.

LOGISTICAL COMPONENT

Make sure all loose ends are cared for.

There is generally a wide array of logistical loose ends to be tied up in the completion of a mission experience. These may be in the areas of debriefing, finance, returning items that were borrowed, thank you cards, things that were promised etc. Since we are generally task orientated people, if we do not finish things correctly, there will be no closure to the whole experience.

What are some of the logistical areas that will need closure from this experience?

- 1. _____

- 2. _____

- 3. _____

- 4. _____

- 5. _____

- 6. _____

- 7. _____

- 8. _____

INTERPERSONAL COMPONENT

Making sure all the interpersonal relationships are healed and strengthened.

One of the inevitable challenges of working together in any new and stressful setting is dealing with the misunderstandings between team members and leaders.

There may be issues that need to be prayed through, talked through and resolved to the best of your ability either during or soon after the conclusion of your trip.

This **needs to be initiated by you**. Whether you see yourself as the one who initiated the conflict or the one who was misunderstood, it is vital for you to take steps to resolve it..

Asking and receiving forgiveness from others is a simple reflection of the way that God calls us to respond to Himself.

As people have served and cared for you on the trip, it is also important to let them know **how they have positively impacted your life**.

Saying goodbye to those with whom you have shared this experience, is an important way to bring closure to this intense time.

In addition, this kind of experience frequently raises unresolved relational issues with people back at home.

Allow the new insight that you have gained during your trip and your prayerful reflection to guide you in the approaching those people and dealing scripturally with unresolved issues.

1. To whom do I need to say goodbye?
2. What relationships need attending to? In what ways?
3. To whom do you need to express appreciation?
4. Who will you ask to hold you accountable to do the above?
5. To whom do I need to apologize?

CULTURAL COMPONENT

Dealing with any left over cultural obstacles (*Feelings buried alive, never die*)

As several missionaries sat on a patio sharing some of their stories of their time in the Middle East, one of those in the group began to express her real anger over the way that they had been treated.

As her emotional level began to rise noticeably, she was asked to share some of her background to the feelings she was expressing. After a moment of reflection, she responded. "Seven years ago, before our marriage and the arrival of our children, I spent a summer in Cyprus. During the summer I experienced many things similar to what is being shared now and I have never processed those feelings until tonight".

The differences with which she was dealing, reflect the differences in the values of the Western culture and those in another part of the world.

Only as we look honestly and carefully at those cultural differences can we move beyond that fascination or revulsion, to a place of acceptance and understanding of others.

This new insight can then lead to prayer for those ministering in that part of the world as well as deeper exploration of future involvement with those from that cultural background.

ENDURANCE/ENJOYMENT COMPONENT

When you return home, you will want to **share your story with others**.

Some of this sharing will *be for them*.

Some of it will be focused on *helping you* to process what God has done in you during your time away and can be of great assistance in sorting out the issues that may be tangled and swirling inside you.

Just as the disciples did when they returned to Jesus after their first mission trip or Paul as he returned to Antioch, **it is important to share your story with people**.

There are several reasons for this:

1. Those who have supported you in prayer and financially will appreciate seeing the return of their investment.
2. There are close friends with whom you will want to share your experience – for both their encouragement and to pray for you and help you sort out ways in which this experience should impact your life long term.
3. In addition, there will be others who will ask how was your trip but without any real deep interest.

As you prepare to share your experience, it will be good to be ready to answer the question **"How was your trip"?** with a **30 second** answer, a **3 minute** answer or a **30 minute** answer.

The 30 second answer is what most people will want, with their underlying thought being, "I hope you're OK".

This can be turned into a great hook such as: "It was a great trip to a very difficult place" – or "I saw God at work in many wonderful ways, let me know if you want to hear more".

For many of your **supporters** and most of your **friends**, your sharing of **positive stories** is what they want to hear, so the **3 minute answer** or brief report is what will satisfy their level of individual interest.

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Reflecting on your experience, answer these questions and share with a friend:

What was your worst experience?

What was the best experience?

What was the experience that haunts you the most?

What was the nicest experience?

What have you gained by your time in this country?

What have you lost by your time in this country?

What do you want to forget?

What do you always want to remember?

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What did you like best about your team while in this country?

What was the worst thing about your team while in this country?

Get Ready, Get Set, ...

GET READY, GET SET ...

Our task in Mozambique is a large endeavour in God and without Him it is impossible. Your part in this team is valuable to us. The gifts and strengths that God has given you are unique and we will no doubt draw upon them on this trip.

Being a part of Mozambique Outreach Short Term Team will be a life changing experience, and we will do our best to prepare you and make it a safe and rewarding adventure.

Please let us know if you feel that you would like to be more involved in the work of Mozambique Outreach, no matter what country you live in. You might like to be a part of our dynamic team involved with the Godly transformation of this amazing nation. Have a great trip!

God Bless you.

Greg and Jay Cumming and the whole Mozambique Outreach team.

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