

# **DRAFT PROPOSAL TOWARD A METHODOLOGY FOR MEASURING TRANSFORMATIONAL INDICATORS**

**December 15, 2005**

By Luis Bush

## **INTRODUCTION:**

To further assess the nature, and importance of transformational indicators for communities, cities, peoples and nations a small group of interested parties gathered at the Jericho Center in Colorado Springs on December 12, 2005. The primary focus was to consider a proposed methodology for identifying Transformational Indicators.

This draft proposal toward a methodology for measuring transformational indicators incorporates background info, preliminary assumptions, a biblical framework, the presentation at the Dec. 12 meeting, some recommendations and a conclusion. Several appendices contain details of items referred to within this doc for further clarification and understanding.

Please send any suggestions or edits. Apart from interchanging via email a meeting is planned at Transform World: Bihar Challenge on Jan 7<sup>th</sup> evening on this topic.

## **BACKGROUND:**

Makonen Getu from Ethiopia raised the matter of Indicators of Transformation at a gathering of the facilitators for the various focus groups for the Transform World: Indonesia 2005 event. Makonen is on staff at the Oxford Center for Mission Studies and has developed his framework which deals with primarily with economic development. Their Macro Indicators shows growth in four different areas – abundance, empowerment, character and service (see Appendix A for his Indicators of Transformational Development which are categorized by economic, social, political and spiritual indicators).

At Transform World: Indonesia 2005, a Transformational Covenant was made, providing a broad framework for transformational initiatives. During the event two focus groups, facilitated by George Otis, Jr., considered sociologically verifiable measurable indicators of transformation in the discussion of values and definitions (see Appendix B).

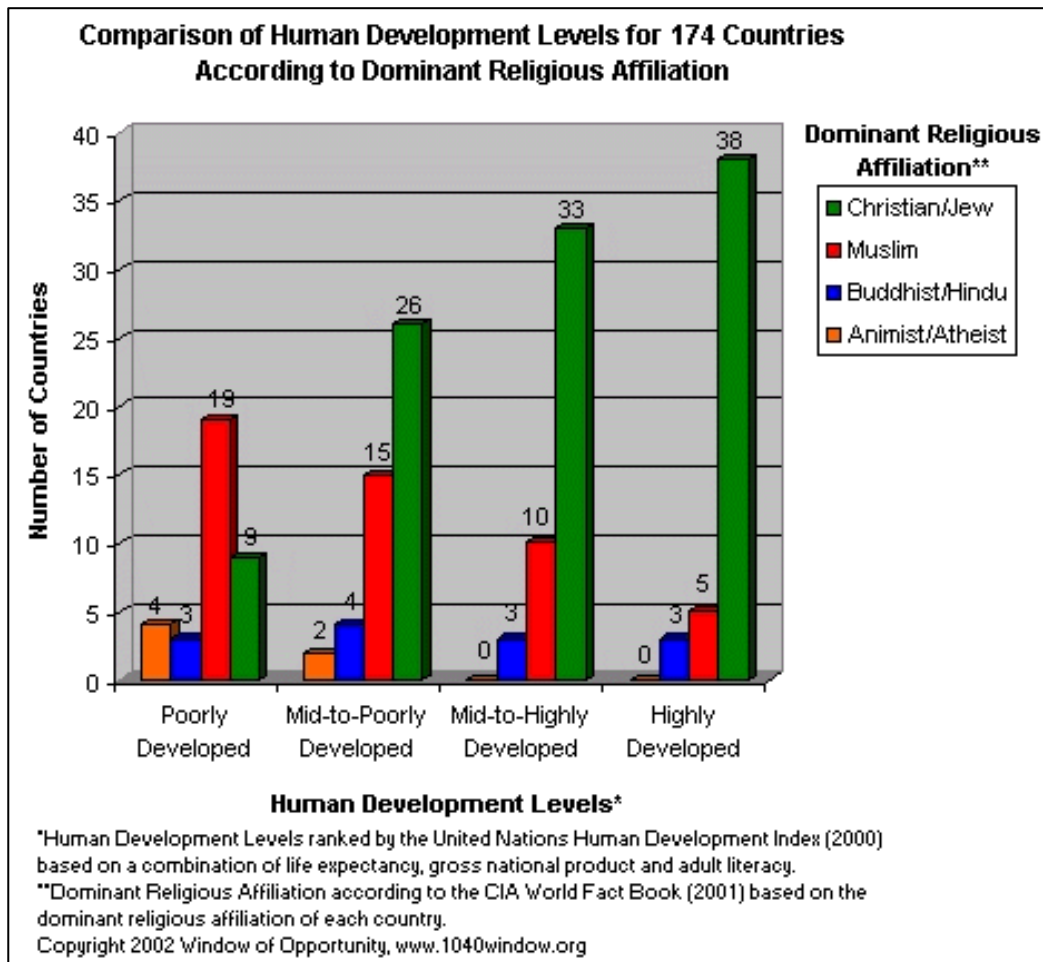
Hal Jones, facilitator of Transform World Poor Focus group, following Transform World: Indonesia 2005 in May, highlighted the need for least reached peoples integration with humanitarian needs as basis for wholistic need. This led to a small gathering to consider the virtue and nature of transformational indicators. On July 8 Stan Rowland, facilitator of Transform World Health Focus group, prepared a document titled "Research on Transformational Indicators," (see Appendix C)

Various approaches to transformational indicators were reviewed and compared. One of the conclusions was the need to come up with a composite of both spiritual and humanitarian needs. Bryant Myers provides a helpful overview of True Humanitarianism (see Appendix D).

In the succeeding months following transform Worldt Indonesia 2005, the discussions related to Transformational Indicators continued by email. One of the questions was whether some existing respected Christian ministry would take responsibility to gather and maintain transformational indicators. The Joshua Project was approached. Despite recognizing some limitations in that the Joshua Project is "a tiny operation and with no expertise in the area of Transformation Indicators" Dan Scribner and Bill Morrison agreed. "We mainly gather existing information, particularly at the people group level, and try to paint the picture of the composite whole. We are seeking to define "most needy" through a composite index of a.) physical / humanitarian indicators and b.) spiritual indicators."

## **ASSUMPTIONS:**

- At the end of the day our Christian wholistic approaches will demonstrate greater effectiveness than less wholistic, less comprehensive approaches.
- There is value in having composite indicators for the purposes of mission awareness, mobilization, witness, testimony, understanding of spiritual-social transformation and nation building and to serve the Transform World focus groups.
- There is a need for a methodology and definitions that are standard, understandable and useful to the global missions community as possible. If we use some of the common indicators, such as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), that 'common language' will allow us to bear witness to the transformational power of a Christ-centered approach that is inherently wholistic and comprehensive.
- Because the MDGs have inherent weaknesses and scarcity data for most of the 60+ indicators two composite indicators will be calculated based on the same spiritual indicators but with 1) the Humanitarian Development Index (HDI) and 2) the Echo Humanitarian Status. Much of the UN data used for the HDI is the same as used in the MDG's.
- Human development does relate to worldview as the following chart suggests in relationship to one's religious affiliation."



This chart deals with the question: "Does the predominant religious belief system of a society have a direct impact on the quality of life of members within that society?"

The graph in the article would clearly give an answer of "Yes". This is a graph of UN Developed

Nations correlated with Predominant Religious Affiliations The author is Brent Knapton (see [www.1040window.org](http://www.1040window.org) ).

It shows that 38 of the top 46 "highest developed nations" are predominantly Christian while 19 of the lowest 35 "poorest developed nations" are predominantly Muslim) It seems to show the on-going fulfillment of God's promise to Abraham in Gen. 18:18 (and elsewhere) where He said "I will surely make Abraham become a great and mighty nation, and in him all the nations of the earth will be blessed."

Brent concludes the article as follows: In case you are not convinced, how about comparing North and South Korea. Both emerged from the Korean War with an opportunity to rebuild their society. Both countries were comprised of people from the same ethnic background, speaking the same language, living on the same peninsula with roughly equal land masses. The most striking difference that has played out over the past 40 years is that North Korea chose a political structure of Communism with an inherent Atheistic belief system while South Korea chose a Democratic society based on freedom of religion where Christianity has rivaled Buddhism for the predominant religious expression in just a few decades. North

Korea is a closed country without electricity and phone service in most regions and is currently experiencing vast food shortages where even cases of cannibalism have been documented. South Korea on the other hand has experienced phenomenal economic growth and prosperity. The difference between the two countries is as plain as night and day.

For the year 2003 the primary religion of the top 50 HDI Ranked Countries (1-50 e.g. most developed): is Christianity 41; Islam 5; Ethnic Religions 2; Buddhism 2; Hinduism 0

## **A BIBLICAL FRAME OF TRANSFORMATIONAL INDICATORS**

Some biblical hints of transformational indicators through the eyes of Christ as he looked at humanity before sending out his twelve disciples on mission were observed as in Mat 9: 35-36 Jesus went through all the towns and villages, teaching in their synagogues, preaching the good news of the kingdom and healing every disease and sickness. When he saw the crowds, he had compassion on them, because they were **harassed and helpless, like sheep without a shepherd**. His own self-designated mission engaged wholistically as in Luke 4 18 “The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to **the poor**. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for **the prisoners** and recovery of sight for **the blind**, to release **the oppressed**, 19 to proclaim the year of the Lord’s favor.”

### **Community transformation is indicated when:**

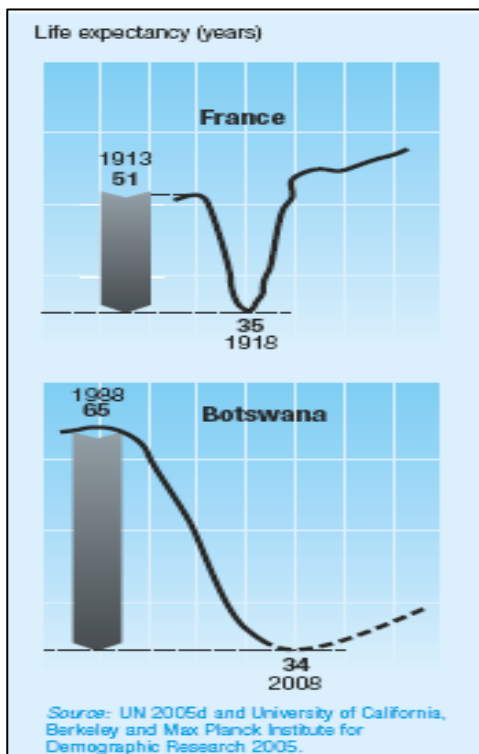
- Political leaders publicly acknowledge their sin and dependence on God (II Kings 11:17-18; 23:2; Jonah 3:6-9)
- New laws, curricula, and business practices are put into effect (II Chronicles 19:4-10; Nehemiah 10:31)
- The natural environment is restored to its original life-nurturing state (Leviticus 26:4-5; II Chronicles 7:14; Ezekiel 34:27; 36:29-30)
- Economic conditions improve and lead to a discernable lessening of poverty (II Chronicles 17:3-5; Psalm 144:14; Isaiah 60:5; Amos 9:13)
- There is a marked change in social entertainment and vices as Kingdom values are integrated into the rhythm of daily life (Ezra 10:1-4; Nehemiah 8:10, 16; Ecclesiastes 10:17; Acts 19:17-20)
- Crime and corruption diminish throughout the community (II Kings 12;13-15; Nehemiah 5:6-12; Isaiah 60:17-18)

- Volunteerism increases as Christians recognize their responsibility to heal and undergird the community (Isaiah 58:10-12; 61:1-4)
- Restored hope and joy leads to a decline in divorce, bankruptcy and suicide (Nehemiah 12:27-28, 43; Isaiah 54:11-14; 61:3,7; Jeremiah 30:17-19; 31:11-13; Hosea 2:15)
- The spiritual nature of the growing socio-political renewal becomes a hot topic in the secular media (II Chronicles 20:29; Nehemiah 6:16; Isaiah 55:5; Ezekiel 36:36; Acts 19:17)
- Overwhelmed by the goodness of God, grateful Christians take the embers of revival into surrounding communities and nations (II Chronicles 17:9; Isaiah 61:6; Acts 11:20-26)

## PRESENTATION PART ONE: Review of Human Development Report 2005 published in September of 2005 by the United Nations

On the eve of the World Summit, the Report:

- Reviewed progress in human development over the past decade
- Highlighted the human costs of missing the MDGs (Millennial Development Goals)
- Identified inequality as a brake on human development



The report addressed emerging development challenges from the human development perspective using new measurement indicators. The primary focus of the presentation was tracking past progress and mapping the future.

For example, we became aware that the demographic shock of AIDS exceeded that of the First World War and of the significance of AIDS in human development in our day.



## PRESENTATION PART TWO: Proposed Methodology

### *Develop an Overall Ranking*

- Humanitarian Indicators
- Spiritual Indicators
- Overall Composite Indicator

### *Humanitarian Indicators:*

- Gathered and maintained by others
- Recognized by secular world
- Available for majority of countries
- Possible sources:
  - UN Millennium Development Goals (MDG)
  - World Bank Human Development Index (HDI)
  - ECHO Humanitarian Status data

## ***Humanitarian Indicators:***

### **UN Millennium Development Goals (MDG)**

- 8 Goals
- 18 Targets
- 48 Indicators

### **Human Development Index (HDI)(See Map Appendix**

- Life Expectancy Index
- Education Index
- Economic Index

### **ECHO Humanitarian Status**

- 9 categories ranked from 0 to 3
- Hidden crisis info

## ***Spiritual Indicators:***

- % Evangelical (from Operation World)
- % Christian Adherent (from Operation World)
- Region of the world (10/40 Window)
- Persecution ranking (Open Doors and/or CSI)
- # or % of Least-reached groups
- # or % of population in least-reached groups
- # or % of population with Bible, Jesus Film, Christian audio / radio in their primary language
- Overall Spiritual Indicator score



## ***Composite Indicators:***

- **Weighted combination of overall Humanitarian and Spiritual Indicators**
- **Using same spiritual indicators and two separate humanitarian indicators – 1) HDI + MDG and 2) Echo Humanitarian**
- **To come up with two composite indicators**

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Transformational Indicators remain in-process draft form for 12 months (Until December 31, 2006) to be fully tested
- Use methodology and definitions understandable and useful to the global missions community as possible.
- Use data as complete for each country as possible.
- Where data is missing for a country then there is a need to somehow come up with a single best-guess standardized value that we use for a country.
- Decide on some combined weighting of the Humanitarian and Spiritual indicators for a "bottom-line" number such as 40% Humanitarian and 60% Spiritual or 50% Humanitarian and 50% Spiritual.
- Use gatherings to meet to continue discussion in research groups and between different focus group facilitators.
- Meet at Transform World: Bihar Challenge 2006 (5-9 Jan. 2006) to continue reflecting on Transformation Indicators.
- Continue deliberations in Internet conferencing with Transformational indicators Working Group.

## **CONCLUSION:**

This report deals with primary question of an appropriate methodological approach to developing Transformational Indicators country by country. The national data needs refinement to specific localities and peoples as available for better accuracy.

It might be safe to assume changes through transformation in communities, cities, and people will also be reflected in the national numbers but it would be good to know if the indicators changed because of godly believers or efforts of the UN.

It shows in a very graphic way the on-going fulfillment of God's promise to Abraham in Gen. 18:18 (and elsewhere) where He said "... in him all the nations of the earth will be blessed."

The "equation" for transformational indicators is: humanitarian indicators + spiritual indicators = overall indicator. The Humanitarian Indicators are well covered either by ECHO data or by the HDI data. What is being used to define the "spiritual indicators" in the above equation and how are they combined into some kind of composite?

As these transformational indicators are applied, trends, challenges and opportunities are presented for the body of Christ to become engaged in God's mission of transformation. It appears like secularism and globalization have begun to unravel the fabric of Hinduism, Islam and Communism. Can these transformational indicators help us address some of the decisive factors of 21st century? Os Guinness suggested three primary issues facing the body of Christ at a briefing in Washington D.C. on October 8, 2005 1). Will Islam modernize peacefully? 2). What faith will replace Marxist China as its faith of the future? 3). Can the church respond to the challenge of a post-modernizing world? It is becoming clear that transformation needs to occur within the Judaeo-Christian world to meet the challenges of our day.

# **Appendix A**

## **Indicators of Transformational Development**

### **Makonen Getu**

#### **1. Economic Transformation**

This deals with improved means (technology, capital, labour and land) of production resulting in increased material wealth generation in response to God's Creation Mandate: Be fruitful, multiply, till the land and subdue it. It is about individuals, households and communities achieving relative abundance and producing enough using the God-given "power to make wealth" so as to meet their basic needs.

##### *Specific indicators:*

- Increased agricultural and business profit
- Increased individual, household and community income
- Increased individual, household and community savings
- Increased investment
- Increased possession of assets
- Increased level of innovation and productivity
- Increased level of sustainability
- Increased ability to afford business/household insurance

#### **2. Social Transformation**

This is about establishing positive changes in the level and quality of food, water, housing, clothing, education and health. The creation of increased income is related to earning more money through improved production and business activities. The improvement of standard of living deals with the utilization (consumption) of money. The possession of more money in itself might not necessarily lead to improvement in living standards. It could also be destructive if put to wrong uses. The generation of increased income is not an end in itself. It is a means for living life with sufficiency decency as God intended it.

##### *Specific indicators*

- Increased ability to eat three meals a day.
- Increased ability to eat what is culturally thought to be better quality food.
- Increased level of household food security, e.g., no or shorter 'hungry gaps.'
- Increased ability to buy improved furniture and appliances.
- Increased ability to buy adequate clothing.
- Increased ability to send children to school without discontinuity.
- Increased ability to improve housing through maintenance/renovations or a new building.
- Increased ability to pay for medical services.
- Improved access to clean drinking water.
- Increased level of purchasing power (effective demand).
- Increased rate of life expectancy.

#### **3. Political Transformation**

This is about empowerment whereby individuals, families, households and communities enjoy political, psychological, spiritual and social freedoms. It is breaking loose from the entrapment of powerlessness imposed by others and oneself. It is about the oppressed being free and the unheard being heard, the unequal becoming equal, the downtrodden gaining confidence and the marginalized becoming integrated members of society. God's purpose is to maintain the cause of the afflicted and to secure justice for the poor. Freedom and justice are so critical to whole-person development that material abundance loses its value in their absence.

### *Specific indicators*

#### **Increased self-confidence:**

- Increased level of self-respect.
- Increased level of self-worth.
- Increased level of dignity.
- Increased level of risk- and initiative-taking.
- Increased ability to dream "big."

#### **Increased political participation & influence:**

- Increased knowledge and information about local/national politics, including basic human rights and obligations.
- Increased participation in elections as voters and or contenders.
- Increased participation in advocacy and lobbying.
- Increased members of positions in local governments and civil societies.
- Increased number and quality of policy changes made by local/national governments in response to their pressurizing.

#### **Increased gender equity:**

- Increased access to household resources.
- Increased access to joint bank accounts.
- Increased ratios of girls attending school.
- Increased numbers of women and men taking part in elections and other community affairs
- Increased number of positions held in local governments and civil societies by women
- Increased access to social services by all family members.
- Decreased levels if dangerous or heavy physical tasks.
- Reduced levels of friction and abuse within the household.

## **4. Spiritual Transformation**

The core of spiritual transformation is character building. The quality of our relationship with one another and with God and hence our character is determined by the depth and authenticity of our spiritual transformation. It is also spiritual transformation which produces behavioral and attitudinal changes conducive to sustainable development and enhanced well-being. The fear of God is the foundation of holistic living, including salvation, integrity, accountability, responsibility, love, peace, giving and sharing.

### *Specific indicators*

- Increased number of people experiencing deepened spiritual development
- Increased number of new believers
- Amount of time spent in prayer and worship

- Cessation of witchcraft consultations and other idolatrous practices
- Increased level of courage (risk taking) and hope
- Improved family behavior (increased family time spent together, quality of childcare, decreased domestic abuse and violence, decreased alcohol/drug consumption)
- Increased commitment to nurturing relationships
- Improved stewardship of God-given resources
- Increased environmental care
- Improved community harmony (hatred for dishonest gain, decreased adultery and prostitution, decreased crime, increased tolerance of religious and ethnic differences, increased capacity for reconciliation and conflict resolution)
- Increased giving to kingdom building purposes

## **Appendix B**

### **Transformational Definition and Values**

#### **International Fellowship of Transformation Partners**

### **Background Thoughts**

Transformation is one of the hottest topics in Christendom, but the word does not have a commonly accepted definition. This has led many to adopt an “anything goes” approach that has diluted the term of its inherent power and meaning. All too often definitions are derived from our inventory of available resources rather than the revelation of Scripture.

In Matthew chapter six Jesus declared to his disciples, “This is how you should pray:

Our Father in heaven,  
hallowed be your name,  
your kingdom come,  
your will be done,  
on earth as it is in heaven.”

With these brief words we are reminded that God’s presence and purposes are to be the central focus of human society. They are to be realized and promoted not in some limited, religious manner, but *as they are in heaven*. In the words of the prophet Isaiah we are to “give [ourselves] no rest, and give him no rest till he establishes Jerusalem (or Chicago, London or Singapore) and makes her the praise of the earth” (Isaiah 62:6-7). We are to “renew the ruined cities that have been devastated for generations” (Isaiah 61:4). If we do this, Ezekiel promises, “the name of the city from that time on will be: THE LORD IS THERE” (Ezekiel 48:35).

While many Christians assume transforming revival is about growing congregations, it is actually a matter of renaming or re-identifying our cities.

Since we lack both the right and the capacity to define transformation, our only sensible course is to “consider what God has done...” (Ecclesiastes 7:13). Apart from observing the Father at work we have no way to discover truly reliable principles for success.

Because transforming revival is a principle-based enterprise we can anticipate what God will respond to—namely humility, holiness, repentance, prayer, worship, compassion, faith (II Chronicles 7:14, Isaiah 58:9-12, Isaiah 62:6-7, Hosea 6:3). This allows us to prepare the way of the Lord with confidence: “*If my people will...*” then “*I will heal their land.*” There is no presumption here, only obedience. He has removed all mystery from the discussion. We can also safely predict what the *fruit* of transformation will look like—because, again, God’s Word describes it for us (Psalm 144:14, Isaiah 1:26, Acts 11:20-24, Acts 19:18-20) and because we have seen it in microcosm in the lives of redeemed individuals. What we cannot be certain of are the *means* by which God will accomplish his purposes. These are as unique as snowflakes, fingerprints, and... cities.

If revival were, as some claim, the product of arbitrary dictate, faith would not even enter the equation. We could only *hope* that God might one day include our community on his revival itinerary. There would be no principles to apply, no guidelines to follow, no promises to expect, and no certainty of success.

But if we cannot please God in the absence of faith (Hebrews 11:6), neither is faith to be used as an instrument of manipulation. We do not summon God's presence in order to repair our broken communities, we summon him because we cannot bear to live another day apart from his touch. We seek a lover, not a handyman. If we will make his kingdom purposes our priority (Matthew 6:33), he will come. And when he comes, he will arrive with healing in his wings (Malachi 4:2).

### **Working Definition**

For the term transformation to be properly applied to a community, change must be evident not only in the lives of its inhabitants, but also in the fabric of its institutions. In the end, it is dramatic social, political, and even ecological renewal that sets these cases apart from common experience.

In short, a transformed community is...

- A neighborhood, city or nation whose values and institutions have been overrun by the grace and presence of God
- A place where divine fire has not merely been summoned, it has fallen
- A society in which natural evolutionary change has been disrupted by invasive supernatural power
- A culture that has been impacted comprehensively and undeniably by the Kingdom of God
- A location where kingdom values are celebrated publicly and passed on to future generations

Community transformation is indicated when:

- Political leaders publicly acknowledge their sin and dependence on God (II Kings 11:17-18; 23:2; Jonah 3:6-9)
- New laws, curricula, and business practices are put into effect (II Chronicles 19:4-10; Nehemiah 10:31)
- The natural environment is restored to its original life-nurturing state (Leviticus 26:4-5; II Chronicles 7:14; Ezekiel 34:27; 36:29-30)
- Economic conditions improve and lead to a discernable lessening of poverty (II Chronicles 17:3-5; Psalm 144:14; Isaiah 60:5; Amos 9:13)
- There is a marked change in social entertainment and vices as Kingdom values are integrated into the rhythm of daily life (Ezra 10:1-4; Nehemiah 8:10, 16; Ecclesiastes 10:17; Acts 19:17-20)
- Crime and corruption diminish throughout the community (II Kings 12:13-15; Nehemiah 5:6-12; Isaiah 60:17-18)
- Volunteerism increases as Christians recognize their responsibility to heal and undergird the community (Isaiah 58:10-12; 61:1-4)
- Restored hope and joy leads to a decline in divorce, bankruptcy and suicide (Nehemiah 12:27-28, 43; Isaiah 54:11-14; 61:3,7; Jeremiah 30:17-19; 31:11-13; Hosea 2:15)
- The spiritual nature of the growing socio-political renewal becomes a hot topic in the secular media (II Chronicles 20:29; Nehemiah 6:16; Isaiah 55:5; Ezekiel 36:36; Acts 19:17)

- Overwhelmed by the goodness of God, grateful Christians take the embers of revival into surrounding communities and nations  
(II Chronicles 17:9; Isaiah 61:6; Acts 11:20-26)

This is a matter of faith, not triumphalism. There is, and will likely continue to be, gross spiritual darkness in the world. Our goal is not to make a new heaven and a new earth, but rather to create salty spots on the earth that stimulate a thirst for God. Like many salty appetizers, these temporal transformations point the way to a larger, more satisfying meal to come.



## **Shared Values & Beliefs**

The following declarations define the IFTP's common bonds and commitments.

**Presence Priority.** We believe that God's presence is essential to transformational success and must always take precedence over our programs.

**Obedience.** We are committed to abandoning our own ideas and agendas in order that we might walk out God's will and purposes in our corporate mission.

**Prayer.** We believe that communion with the Lord of Hosts is the only way to nurture spiritual intimacy and avoid the pitfalls of pride and presumption.

**Relationally Focused.** We are bound by long-term, committed friendships rather than short-term project assignments.

**Humility & Servanthood.** We seek to advance our common cause by preferring and serving one another in love according to Philippians 2:1-11.

**Accountability.** We covet the strength that comes as we walk together and sharpen one another through times of challenge.

**Direct Participation.** We are not theorists, but practitioners who mentor and guide communities to and through the transformational process.

**Inclusiveness.** We celebrate unity with diversity and look to empower, encourage and equip all who desire to bring transformation to the world.

**Collaboration.** We believe that any attempt to control or compete with others is incompatible with God's desire that his body be "jointly fitted together" for kingdom purposes. We celebrate the autonomy of each member, but we also recognize that autonomy must be linked to interdependence (as opposed to independence).

**Sensitivity.** We are committed to cultivating an ever-deepening awareness of the feelings held by our Lord, our colleagues, and those we look to serve.

**Hiddenness.** We seek to avoid the limelight in those situations where adopting a high profile risks casting a shadow over the work and person of Christ.

**Godly Character.** We esteem honesty, integrity and a commitment to holiness that begins in a personal transformation.

**Innovation & Creativity.** We reject stale, lazy and traditional thinking as unrepresentative of a dynamic God.

**Flexibility.** We believe a malleable heart and perspective is key to remaining relevant in a changing world.

**Appendix C**  
**Research on Transformational Indicators**  
**Stan Rowland, 7-08-05**

There is a strong interest by MAI and other organizations to find indicators that show that there are major changes or transformation taking place in a community. To that end I undertook a research project to find out who was using what indicators that showed transformation.

**TRANSFORMATION DEFINITIONS**

But before we can look for transformational indicators we must first define what is transformation? Several different definitions are offered below.

***"Transformation is the change from a condition of human existence contrary to God's purposes to one in which people are able to enjoy fullness of life in harmony with God " (IFECOUR [ 1996], 7)***

Another definition is given by Bryant Myers of World Vision International:

*"I use the term transformational development to reflect my concern for seeking positive change in the whole of human life materially, socially and spiritually . . . Changed people and just and peaceful relationships are the twin goals of transformation . . . Changed people are those who have discovered their true identity as children of God and who have recovered their true vocation as faithful and productive stewards of gifts from God for the well-being of all (Bryant Myers, *Walking with the Poor: Principles and Practices of Transformational Development* [Marynoll: Orbis Books, 1998], 3, 14)*

The Opportunity International Network (OI) defines TD as:

*"A deeply rooted change in people's economic, social, political, spiritual and behavioral conditions resulting in their enjoyment of wholeness of life under God's ordinances."(Opportunity International: Transformation Indicators Paper [unpublished document: 2000])*

God's design, and people conforming to it, are two common concepts that are advanced by these definitions. More specifically, these definitions not only embody the broader impact areas of secular development, but also hold them accountable to a greater purpose for human existence. In other words, TD concerns change in all aspects of life - economic, social, political, spiritual and emotional - with a clear understanding of the ultimate purpose and goal of such development. TD deals with the whole person. Every person is inherently an economic, a political, a social and a spiritual being at one and the same time. The transformation of the whole person means the simultaneous death of the old and the living to the new.

Transform World Working Definition

Transformation is the progressive, ongoing, measurable and supernatural impact of the presence and power of God working in, through and apart from the body of Christ on human society and its structures. It involves seeking positive change in the whole of human life materially, socially and spiritually, as we recover our true identity as human beings created in the image of God and discover our true vocation as productive stewards, faithfully caring for our world and its people.<sup>1</sup> Deep and profound change is possible in human beings and is equally possible for the social organisms that we call communities, cities and nations.<sup>2</sup>

## **MAI'S INTEREST**

MAI, over the years, has done on-going progress monitoring on all of their training teams which is done by collecting numbers of new things undertaken or implemented. This starts with the Community Health Evangelists (CHES) marking a log sheet for a family every time they visit them which indicates any changes in the household and what they taught on that visit. Each CHE then prepares a monthly report form from their family log sheets and turn them into their committee. Who then aggregates all CHES reports into one report every month and pass that to their training team. Each quarter the training team aggregates the numbers to see what is happening. A Base Line Survey has to have been is done to get number of houses, children etc in order to see what % of the population is being reached. The Quarterly Report automatically does the mathematics when the raw numbers are put in. See attached information gathered on Quarterly Report

But in reality these do not really show if the interventions and improvements being done are really changing or transforming the community. One way to get that is an in-depth, point in time, evaluation detailed survey as well as focus group discussion to see if there is any changes in attitude, knowledge and practice. MAI had that done in three locations, the Philippines, Mbuji Mayi Congo and the Assemblies of God doing CHE in Cambodia. All three showed major transformation had taken place. But these kinds of evaluations are very expensive and take extensive preparation and time to do and analyses. In addition to do this type of evaluation requires a fairly large population concentration to make the results valid.

## **WAYS ORGANIZATIONS ARE TRYING TO MEASURE TRANSFORMATION**

Based on the above, a study was undertaken to find out who was what doing what and what was actually being gathered in regard to finding indicators that showed that transformation was taking place in people's and their communities lives. Below are presented some of the key organizations and the ways they are attempting to measure transformation. Attached are many of the instruments but I have more detailed back up information if desired. There are additional instruments which are part of the package. I hope this gives us a beginning point for trying to identify transformational indicators that deal in all areas of individuals, communities and countries life.

### **United Nations Millennium Development Goals**

Most development agencies, including a number of Christian ones, have signed on to reach the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) for where they work by 2015. There are eight major goals with two to three indicators for each goal. The indicators are built around a community, county, and country increasing the percentage of people or homes in the target area who have reached that goal. Most have to do with things that are counted. Communities might have reached the goals but that doesn't necessarily mean that that the people and or community are transformed.

As would be expected coming from the UN, there are no indicators that relate to the spiritual, social nor emotional portion of people's lives. See attached MDG.

### **World Vision**

World Vision has developed a quite extensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) process that is built around MDGs which is looking for Transformational Development Indicators. They say the overall purpose of TDI is to show the status of the quality of life of communities, families and children where World Vision is facilitating community-based sustainable, transformational development programs. In addition to the normal MDGs they have added one which measures hope in the community. Their frame for TDI is the wholeness of life with dignity, justice, peace and hope. They look at TDIs in 12 areas of life. See the separate World Vision TDI Chart.

Their program work is all broken into Area Development Programs (ADPs) within a country. The ADP covers populations of 50,000 to 100,000 which take in multiple villages. As part of each ADP they have people whose full time job is M&E. They primarily do spot in time evaluation instead of on-going monitoring. They have worked hard on cutting the time and costs down to do this. They say they can do an evaluation for around \$5,000.

### **Geneva Global**

Geneva Global has a 14 section Need Indicator areas which covers all different areas of life from spiritual to health to economics to social etc. Each Need Area has 4 to 6 Result Measurements for a total of 58 measurements. See Geneva Global Chart.

The way that their indicator works is to work directly with a community using facilitating and PLA to help the community to identify the things they want to change in their community. Then they ask how will you know when you have successfully completed the task? Once they identify that they then ask how you will measure how you are doing. I believe they put the goal into one of the 14 Need Areas and then the community could choose one or two of the indicators that Geneva Global has identified or come up with their own.

I'm not sure how the on-going evaluation is done but one way would be using a ranking scale from 0 to 5 with different statements describing the stage they are in, similar as we will see in other programs. Then they can have individuals do the ranking and then total and average all scores to come up with a community ranking.

### **Integra Foundation (Makonen Getu)**

Makonen is on staff at the Oxford Center for Mission Studies in Oxford UK and has developed his framework with Integra Ministry which deals with economic development. Their Macro Indicators shows growth in four different areas but they lean towards the economic.

- Abundance
- Empowerment
- Character
- Service

Each one of the four Macro Indicators has Specific Indicators and multiple Proxy Indicators. They have a quite detailed program. See the separate overall Integra sheet of their Macro Indicators and Specific Indicators and Proxy Indicators.

### **CRWRC**

CRWRC is just developing a tool to help their community development teams help the communities they are working in to establish their own Transformational Indicators. They work in the communities facilitating PLA activities. They have developed a preliminary teaching series to equip their staff how to do this.

They ask the following questions in the communities:

- When would you know that your community is showing good signs of development?
- Using these signs of good development what human, relational factors would occur in an advancing community?
- They then compare standard community development approach to transformational development. They sometimes use the framework developed by Makonen Getyu
- In Bangladesh they looked at five areas of life with a different number of indicators for each area. See separate CRWRC Bangladesh Community Capacity Indicators

- Financial with 9 Indicators
- Management with 8 Indicators
- Technical with 11 Indicators
- Community Governance with 6 Indicators
- Network with 6 Indicators

### **Sentinel Group**

The Sentinel Group headed by George Otis Jr. is the ones who first identified 6 transformed villages from a spiritual impact standpoint and then documented them on film. Today they believe there are over 300 transformed villages. For them everything begins and ends in prayer and transformation is a supernatural occurrence caused by God. I am not sure where health and development fit. But many of the changes are physical for people and land social issues etc. See the attached Community Transformation Stage Indicators.

Their principals for Transformation include:

- God wants to be invited into the community to transform it
- God is drawn to holiness and humility of people whose driving desire for their community is transformation. People must empty themselves of their satisfaction and pride of doing anything themselves.
- Corporate revival begins with revived individuals which will result in a small core group of such driven people.
- Biblical unity starts with a few not a majority. Unites comes from a relationship with the living God and with others so driven with one purpose.
- Break through comes with fervent prayer which releases destiny which finds God's purpose for their community.
- God's work will be unique for each community. It will be unexpected and in unexpected, non-programmed ways. It will be God's ways on His terms.
- God uses persevering, servant leaders who are committed to transforming their community.

### **Africa Religious Health Assets Program (ARHAP)**

ARHAP is a program which began with people coming together in South Africa in Dec. 2002 to begin work on finding a set of assessment tools for identifying Religious Health Assets. This resulted in a meeting in June 2003 where 25 people from Southern Africa, Europe and the USA how to identify the area of inquiry in Religious Health Assets with tried and tested research instruments giving reliable findings. They then wanted to apply them to different situations and countries to test their validity to develop best practices in Christian health care. Three South African universities are undertaking this research. In July 2005 there will be a meeting in Pretoria to discuss their findings to date and to decide what is next. There are over 30 organizations and universities involved in this developing network.

The key to understanding of what is happening, was the development of Theoretical Religious Health Assets Matrix which looks at the Intangible and tangible, direct and indirect inputs. The matrix is a separate document. This holds exciting potential for better understanding transformation.

### **OBSERVATIONS AND THOUGHTS**

Work seems to be in the beginning stages to identify and use indicators that would show transformation in individuals and communities lives. Many of the tools being used are based on a continuum ranking scale approach where people or the community rank where they are at a point in time. Dr. Jim Engel, back in 1973, modified a tool of communication into a tool called the Engel Scale for Evangelism. The intent was to show that evangelism was a process not just one point in time. The first scale went from -8 to +3 with 0 being the point of decision to follow Jesus.

The Engel Scale was then expanded to start with a -12 for know knowledge of God to 0 where a decision is made to follow Christ to +3 where the person is walking the talk of Christ and +4 of being a leader.

I believe that we need to look at different areas of individual and a community's life as they are all part of the whole. But I am wondering could the Engle Scale be used as an over-arching scale as to where individuals and communities are in their transformation process in addition to the area in life scales?

I believe that the individual leaders and communities need to be involved in the process of identifying what they want changed, what would be the end result, how to get there and how will they measure their progress. But more definition seems to be needed to detail how a community would go about evaluating their progress.

The ARHAP approach also holds great promise which needs to be learned more about.

I see this research only as a jumping off point for discussion on Transformation. There may be other organizations dealing with transformational change which I have not identified, therefore their addition would be greatly appreciated.

# MAI Quarterly Evaluation Statistics

<b>XII. COMMUNITY PROFILE</b>	Totals				Name Of Community
Total # Of Households	<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>
# of Children Ages 1-5	<input type="text"/>				Population
# of Children Under Age 1	<input type="text"/>				<input type="text"/>
		Use these totals to calculate % in lines 9 & 12-27.			
<b>XIII. PEOPLE CHANGES</b>	Last Quarter	+ New Trained	- Inactive	New Total	<b>Visits Per CHE =</b> New Visits ÷ New Total of Active CHEs ÷ 12 Weeks
1) Active Trainers	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
2) Active Committees	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
3) Active Committee Members	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
4) Active CHEs	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
5) Active CHEPs	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
6) Other Volunteer Workers	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
7) People Doing Microenterprise	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<b>XIV. ACTIVITIES</b>	Previous Qtr YTD	+ New	New YTD	Visits Per CHE Per Week	
8) Home Visits Made by CHEs	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	# Of Households Visited		Total # Of Households	% Of Households Visited	
9) Households Visited	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	# of Patients	# of Clinics	Patients Per Clinic	Type of Clinic	
10) Clinics Held	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	Committee	CHE Training	TOT 1	TOT 2	TOT 3
11) People Who Have Completed Training	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Agriculture	Literacy	App Technology	Other (Describe Below)	
	Moral Values	Microenterprise	Perinatal/Birth Attendant	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
<b>XV. CHILDREN'S HEALTH</b>	Previous Qtr YTD	+ New	New YTD	#Children	%Children
12) Deaths Under age 1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13) Deaths Ages 1-5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Last Quarter	+ New	New Total	#Children	%Children
14) Children Ages 0-5 Completely Immunized (With Records)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
15) Women Receiving Perinatal Support	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	#children in line 14 = #ages1-5 + # under 1.	
<b>XVI. HOUSEHOLD CHANGES</b>	Last Quarter	+ New	New Total	#Households	%Households
16) Healthy Homes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
17) H Drawing Water From Protected Sources	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
18) H Purifying Drinking Water	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
19) H With Rubbish Pits	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
20) H With Raised Fireplaces or Improved Stoves	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
21) H With Approved Latrines	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
22) H With Dish Drying Racks	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
23) H Planting Trees	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
24) H With Bio-Intensive Gardens	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
25) H Raising Rabbits Or Poultry	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
26) H Raising Livestock	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
27) H Raising Fish	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>XVII. COMMUNITY CHANGES</b>	Date Completed	Comments		Write type of Community Change in first Column: Tree project, water source, feeding children, communal garden, road, dispensing vitamin A,	
28) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			
29) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			
30) <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>			

**XVIII. Spiritual**

1) Number of times the Gospel was presented . . .

By a CHE to an Individual or a Family	+	By a Trainer or Committee Member to an Individual or a Family	+	To a Group in an Evangelistic Meeting or as Part of an Event	+	Previous Qtr YTD	=	Total Presentations YTD
[ ]		[ ]		[ ]		[ ]		[ ]

2) Number of professions of faith . . .

From a Presentation by a CHE to an Individual or a Family	+	From a Presentation by a Trainer or Committee Member to an Individual or a Family	+	From a Presentation to a Group in an Evangelistic Meeting or as Part of an Event	+	Previous Qtr YTD	=	Total Professions YTD
[ ]		[ ]		[ ]		[ ]		[ ]

3) Number of presentations per CHE

Total Presentations By A CHE	+	# of CHEs	=	Presentations Per CHE
[ ]		[ ]		[ ]

4) Number of people who have completed the follow-up series

Previous Qtr YTD	+	+ New	=	Follow-up YTD
[ ]		[ ]		[ ]

5) Number of people participating in Bible Study & Prayer Groups

Last Quarter	+	+ New	-	- Inactive	=	New Total
[ ]		[ ]		[ ]		[ ]

6) Number of Bible Studies being conducted

Last Quarter	+	+ New	-	- Inactive	=	New Total
[ ]		[ ]		[ ]		[ ]

7) Number of CHEs leading or co-leading a Bible Study Group

Last Quarter	+	+ New	-	- Dropout	=	New Total
[ ]		[ ]		[ ]		[ ]

7) Number of Baptisms

Previous Qtr YTD	+	+ New	=	Baptism YTD
[ ]		[ ]		[ ]

8) Number of Churches Planted

Previous Qtr YTD	+	+ New	=	Churches YTD
[ ]		[ ]		[ ]

**MAI Quarterly Evaluation Statistics p2**



# UN Millennium Development Goals (MDG)

By the year 2015, all 191 United Nations Member States have pledged to meet these goals

<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day</li> <li>■ Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger</li> </ul>
<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>Achieve universal primary education</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling</li> </ul>
<p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>Promote gender equality and empower women</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015</li> </ul>
<p><b>4</b></p> <p><b>Reduce child mortality</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five</li> </ul>
<p><b>5</b></p> <p><b>Improve maternal health</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio</li> </ul>
<p><b>6</b></p> <p><b>Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS</li> <li>■ Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</li> </ul>
<p><b>7</b></p> <p><b>Ensure environmental sustainability</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources</li> <li>■ Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water</li> <li>■ Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020</li> </ul>

## Develop a global partnership for development

- Develop further an open trading and financial system that is rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory. Includes a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction—nationally and internationally
- Address the least developed countries' special needs. This includes tariff- and quota-free access for their exports; enhanced debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries; cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous official development assistance for countries committed to poverty reduction
- Address the special needs of landlocked and small island developing States
- Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt problems through national and international measures to make debt sustainable in the long term
- In cooperation with the developing countries, develop decent and productive work for youth
- In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries
- In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies—especially information and communications technologies

# GENEVA GLOBAL

## Partial List of Life Change Areas, Need Indicators and Result Measurements

The closer the need indicators describe the situation of your project beneficiary population the better. When you measure results, concentrate only on the beneficiary population:

### *Examples of Result Measurements:*

- Percentage reduction in teen pregnancy rate (i.e. of 150 teenage girls participating in program only 2 % become pregnant prematurely, compared to 18 % nationwide)
- Percentage reduction in recidivism rate for ex-convicts (i.e. compared to 56 % nationwide the recidivism rate among program beneficiaries is only 4 %)
- Reduction in malnutrition (i.e. 150 families, representing a total of 900 people, eat two meals a day instead of one meal every two day, as a direct result of this intervention)

<b>NEED INDICATOR</b>	<b>RESULT MEASUREMENT</b>
<p><u>Spiritual</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage breakdown of religions in target region</li> <li>• Prevalence of cults</li> <li>• Percentage of population who are evangelical believers</li> <li>• Percentage of pastors without theological training</li> <li>• # of churches per 10,000 people</li> <li>• Evangelical believers without understanding/practice of integral mission</li> </ul>	<p><u>Spiritual</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage growth of population who are evangelical believers</li> <li>• # of people integrated into local churches or regular bible studies for ongoing discipleship</li> <li>• # of people making steps toward faith by joining an evangelistic Bible study</li> <li>• # of pastors/church leaders theologically trained (improving professional competence)</li> <li>• # of leaders trained who each disciple xxx church members starting new programs etc.</li> <li>• # of evangelical believers who are disciplined and grow in their understanding of the Kingdom of God and the practice of integral mission and show it by actively involving themselves in community service etc...</li> <li>• # of churches/house churches planted</li> </ul>
<p><u>Health</u></p> <p><i>General Information</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public expenditure on health (Percent GDP)</li> <li>• Health expenditure per capita</li> <li>• Physicians/Nurses (per 1,000 people)</li> <li>• Hospital beds (per 1,000 people)</li> <li>• Child immunization rate (Percent children under 1)</li> <li>• Percentage of population without access to affordable basic health care</li> <li>• Percentage of population without access to</li> </ul>	<p><u>Health</u></p> <p><i>General Information</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of physicians/nurses trained</li> <li>• Percentage increase of trained nurses (per 1,000 people)</li> <li>• Percentage increase in child immunization rate (Percent children under 1)</li> <li>• # of children immunized</li> <li>• Percentage increase of population with access to affordable basic health care</li> <li>• # of people with access to affordable basic</li> </ul>

<p>affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis</p>	<p>health care who didn't have access before</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage increase of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis</li> </ul>
<p><i>Nutrition</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevalence of undernourishment (total population, children under 5)</li> <li>Prevalence of child malnutrition (Percent of children under 5)</li> <li>Percentage of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (FAO)</li> <li>Percentage of population without food security</li> </ul>	<p><i>Nutrition</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage reduction in malnutrition (total population)</li> <li>Percentage reduction in child malnutrition (children under 5)</li> <li>Percentage reduction of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption</li> <li>Percentage reduction of population without food security</li> <li># of people having 2 meals a day instead of 1 meal every 2 days (or similar)</li> </ul>
<p><i>Mortality Rates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infant mortality rate</li> <li>Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)</li> <li>Child mortality rate (male, female)</li> <li>Adult mortality rate (male, female)</li> <li>Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)</li> </ul>	<p><i>Mortality Rates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage reduction in infant mortality rate</li> <li>Percentage reduction in under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)</li> <li>Percentage reduction in child mortality rate (male, female)</li> <li>Percentage reduction in maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)</li> </ul>
<p><i>Fertility and Birth</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total fertility rate (births per woman):</li> <li>Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women, ages 15-19)</li> <li>Births attended by skilled health staff (Percent of total)</li> <li>Pregnant women receiving prenatal care</li> </ul>	<p><i>Fertility and Birth</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in births attended by skilled health staff (Percent of total)</li> <li>Increase in pregnant women receiving prenatal care (Percent of total)</li> </ul>
<p><i>Water &amp; Sanitation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of population without access to improved sanitation facilities</li> <li>Percentage of population without sustainable access to an improved water source (potable water)</li> </ul>	<p><i>Water &amp; Sanitation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage increase in population with access to improved sanitation facilities</li> <li># of people with access to improved sanitation facilities</li> <li>Percentage increase in population with sustainable access to an improved water source (potable water)</li> <li># of people with sustainable access to an improved water source (potable water)</li> </ul>
<p><i>Prevalent Diseases</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)</li> <li>Incidence of respiratory diseases (Percent children)</li> <li>Incidence of diarrhea (Percent children)</li> <li>Prevalence and death rates associated with</li> </ul>	<p><i>Prevalent Diseases</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage reduction in incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)</li> <li>Percentage reduction in incidence of respiratory diseases (Percent children)</li> <li>Percentage reduction in incidence of diarrhea</li> </ul>

<p>malaria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of population in malaria risk areas using effective malaria prevention</li> <li>Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis</li> </ul>	<p>(Percent children)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage reduction in prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis</li> <li>Percentage reduction in prevalent and death rates associated with malaria</li> <li>Percentage increase in population in malaria risk areas using effective malaria prevention</li> <li># of people in malaria risk areas using effective malaria prevention</li> </ul>
<p><u>AIDS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevalence rate of HIV (Percent of adults, also male and female 15-24)</li> <li>HIV prevalence rate among 15-24 year old pregnant women</li> <li>Percentage of population (15-24) with comprehensive correct knowledge of AIDS</li> <li>Percentage of adult population using condom in high risk areas (of HIV/AIDS)</li> </ul>	<p><u>AIDS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage reduction in prevalence rate of HIV (Percent of adults, also male and female 15-24)</li> <li># of people going for VCT (Voluntary Counseling and Testing)</li> <li>Percentage increase in population (15-24) with comprehensive correct knowledge of AIDS</li> <li># of people regularly participating in life skill clubs (or similar)</li> <li># of people being provided with Home-Based Care and Counseling</li> </ul>
<p><u>Economics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GNI per capita (USD)</li> <li>Unemployment rate (male, female)</li> <li>Percentage of population below poverty line</li> <li>Percentage of population living below \$1/day, below \$2/day</li> <li>Percentage of population without access to affordable credit</li> <li>Percentage of population involved in informal sector</li> <li>Average family income</li> <li>Average daily income</li> <li>Percentage of population lacking titles to their land</li> </ul>	<p><u>Economics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage reduction in unemployment rate (male, female, total)</li> <li>Percentage reduction in population living below poverty line</li> <li># of people moving above poverty line</li> <li>Percentage increase of population with access to affordable credit</li> <li># of people with access to affordable credit</li> <li>Percentage increase in average family income</li> <li># of people gaining legal titles to their land</li> </ul>
<p><u>Civil Society/Government</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Women in decision-making positions (Percentage of total)</li> <li>Percentage of women/youth participating in community decision-making processes</li> <li>Inclusion of civil society in decision making</li> <li>Percentage of public funds lost to corruption</li> </ul>	<p><u>Civil Society/Government</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage increase of women in decision-making positions (Percent of total)</li> <li>Percentage increase of women/youth participating in community decision-making processes</li> <li>Increase of civil society representatives in decision making</li> <li>Percentage decrease of public funds lost to corruption</li> </ul>
<p><u>Social Indicators</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevalence of substance abuse/addiction</li> <li>Prevalence of crime/violence</li> </ul>	<p><u>Social Indicators</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of substance abusers/addicts rehabilitated</li> <li>Percentage reduction in teen pregnancy rate</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homicide rate</li> <li>• Recidivism rate of ex-convicts</li> <li>• Teen pregnancy rate</li> <li>• Prevalence of depression and suicide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage reduction in recidivism rate</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Family Relationships</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevalence of domestic violence (Percentage of women suffering from domestic violence)</li> <li>• Prevalence of sexual abuse (Percentage of children suffering from sexual abuse)</li> <li>• Percentage of households headed by women (single-parent households)</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Family Relationships</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage reduction in domestic violence rate</li> <li>• Percentage reduction of sexual abuse rate</li> <li>• # of families improving communication by participation in regular marriage encounter meetings</li> <li>• # of people participating in regular counseling sessions</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Education:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult Illiteracy rate (ages 15 and above):</li> <li>• Youth illiteracy rate (male, female)</li> <li>• Public expenditure on education (Percent GDP and PercentGDP per capita)</li> <li>• Net enrollment ratio (Percentage of primary and secondary-school aged children who go to school)</li> <li>• Average years of schooling (male, female, total)</li> <li>• School drop-out rate (premature)</li> <li>• Ratio of school attendance of orphans to attendance of non-orphans</li> <li>• Ratio of female to male enrollments in primarily and secondary school</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Education:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage reduction of illiteracy rate (ages 15 and above)</li> <li>• # of people becoming literate</li> <li>• Percentage increase of primary and secondary-school aged children who go to school</li> <li>• Increase in average years of schooling (male, female, total)</li> <li>• Reduction in school drop-out rate (premature)</li> <li>• Increase in female enrollments in primarily and secondary school</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Environment/Land/Agriculture</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land area (thousand sq. km)</li> <li>• Arable land (Percent of land area)</li> <li>• Permanent cropland (Percent of land area)</li> <li>• Agricultural productivity (agriculture value added per worker)</li> <li>• Soil fertility</li> <li>• Forest area (1000's sq. km, Percent total land area)</li> <li>• Average annual deforestation (in sq. km)</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Environment/Land/Agriculture</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage increase in crop yield</li> <li>• Improvement of soil fertility</li> <li>• Improvement in agricultural productivity</li> <li>• Boosting of arable land size</li> </ul>

# **Sentinel Community Transformation Stage Indicators**

## ***Indicators that we are approaching the threshold of a spiritual breakthrough:***

- 1) Fervent prayer and fasting becomes focused, frequent and widespread.
- 2) Interest in spiritual issues increases markedly among non-believers (this is often impelled by special circumstances that God has either arranged or exploited).

## ***Indicators that we have actually entered the Breakthrough stage:***

- 1) Intercessors report a lifting of their prayer burden.
- 2) An intense awareness of God's presence settles over the community.
- 3) Non-believers speak openly of their sin and lostness (this occurs even where there have been no special programs or crusades).
- 4) Rapid and substantial church growth occurs across a variety of socio-economic and denominational settings.
- 5) A powerful spirit of unity emerges between many believers.

## ***Indicators that we are approaching the threshold of a spiritual transformation:***

- 1) Converted politicians, businessmen and professionals consider ways to translate new kingdom values into godly policies and practices.
- 2) Convicted believers publicly dispose of illicit, besetting possessions.

## ***Indicators that we have actually entered the Transformation stage:***

- 1) Political leaders publicly acknowledge their sin and dependence on God.  
(II Kings 11:17-18; 23:2; Jonah 3:6-9)
- 2) New laws, curricula, and business practices are put into effect.  
(II Chronicles 19:4-10; Nehemiah 10:31)
- 3) The natural environment is restored to its original life-nurturing state.  
(Leviticus 26:4-5; II Chronicles 7:14; Ezekiel 34:27; 36:29-30)
- 4) Economic conditions improve and lead to a discernable lessening of poverty.  
(II Chronicles 17:3-5; Psalm 144:14; Isaiah 60:5; Amos 9:13)

***Indicators that we have actually entered the Transformation stage (continued):***

- 5) There is a marked change in social entertainment and vices as Kingdom values are integrated into the rhythm of daily life.  
(Ezra 10:1-4; Nehemiah 8:10, 16; Ecclesiastes 10:17; Acts 19:17-20)
- 6) Crime and corruption diminish throughout the community.  
(II Kings 12;13-15; Nehemiah 5:6-12; Isaiah 60:17-18)
- 7) Volunteerism increases as Christians recognize their responsibility to heal and under gird the community.  
(Isaiah 58:10-12; 61:1-4)
- 8) Restored hope and joy leads to a decline in divorce, bankruptcy and suicide.  
(Nehemiah 12:27-28, 43; Isaiah 54:11-14; 61:3,7; Jeremiah 30:17-19; 31:11-13; Hosea 2:15)
- 9) The spiritual nature of the growing socio-political renewal becomes a hot topic in the secular media.  
(II Chronicles 20:29; Nehemiah 6:16; Isaiah 55:5; Ezekiel 36:36; Acts 19:17)
- 10) Overwhelmed by the goodness of God, grateful Christians take the embers of revival into surrounding communities and nations.  
(II Chronicles 17:9; Isaiah 61:6; Acts 11:20-26)

**ENGLE'S EXPANDED SCALE**

<b>Level</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>God Is</b>	<b>Man's Task</b>
-12	No God framework	Confirming	Prayer
-11	Experience of emptiness		Presence
-10	God framework	Revealing	
-9	Vague awareness and belief in God		
-8	Wondering if God can be known		Preparation
-7	Aware of Jesus	Guiding	
-6	Interested in Jesus		



-5	Experience of Christian love		Proclamation
-4	Aware of the basic facts of the gospel	Convicting	
-3	Aware of personal need		
-2	Grasp the implications of the gospel		Power
-1	Challenged to respond personally	Converting	
0	Repentance and faith		
+1	Holy Spirit and baptism	Transforming	Encouragement
+2	Functioning member of local Church	Empowering	
+3	Continuing growth in character, lifestyle and service		
+4	Part of Team Leadership		Support



**Appendix D**  
**True Humanitarianism**  
**Bryant L. Myers**

(From an article titled: "Humanitarian Response: Christians in Response to Uprooted People", Mar 11, 2004

Bryant L. Myers **True Humanitarianism** Finally, we must clarify our theology of humanitarianism. There is a temptation to reduce a Christian understanding of humanitarianism to its modern secular form. Bloesch warns us "The object of humanitarianism [in its secular sense] is not to identify with the world in its shame and affliction (James 1:27), nor to permeate the world with the leaven of the gospel, but to remold the world in the image of enlightened humanity." Feeding, housing, protecting and caring for refugees is both a humanitarian and Christian thing to do, but is not in itself complete from a Christian perspective.

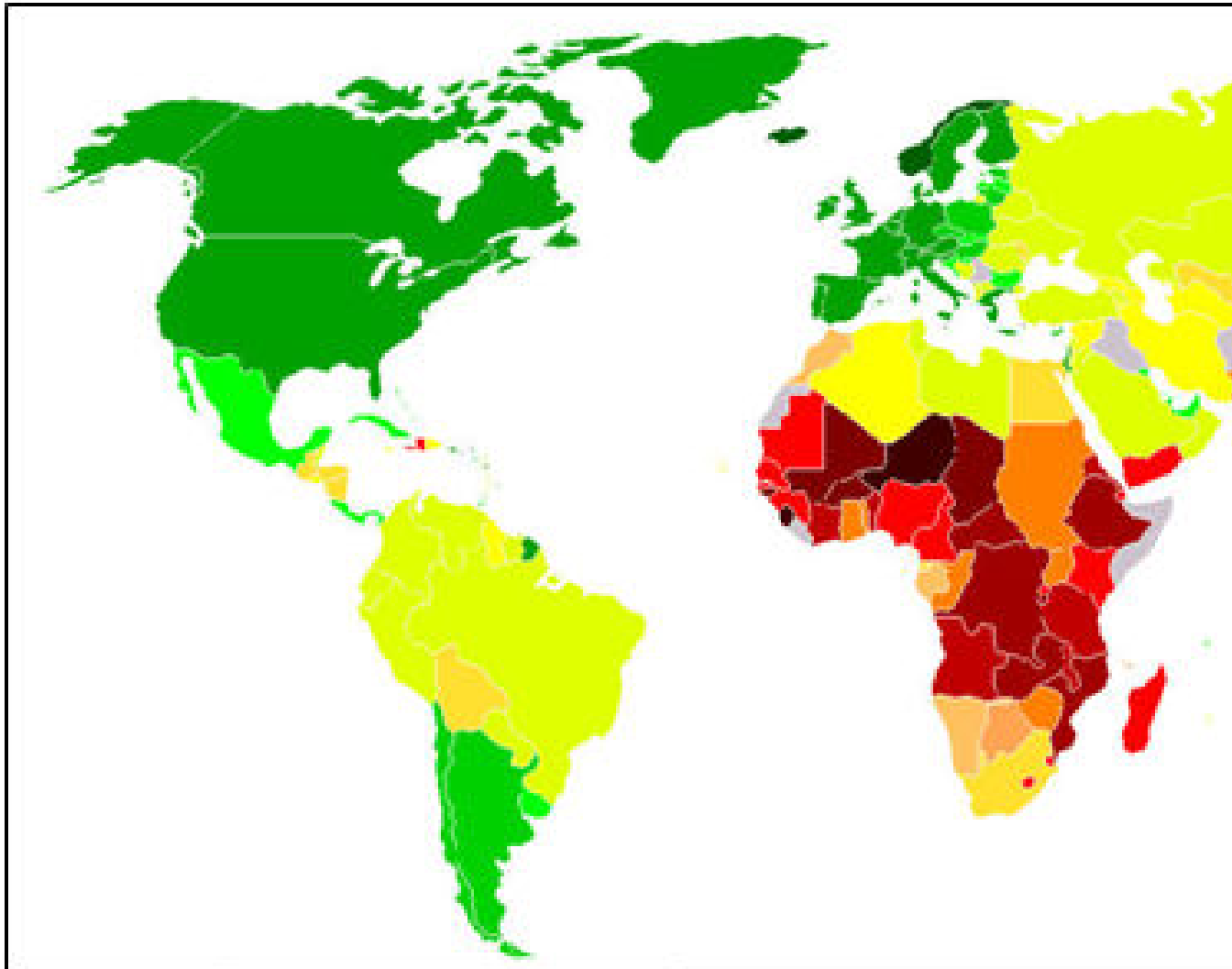
The first antidote against a reduced understanding of humanitarianism is to be sure that our anthropology is theologically sound. The truth about God is that God created human beings as free beings and the truth about humankind is that we are made in God's image and that we are here for a purpose. Our purpose is first to glorify God and then to make the earth productive. This and this alone is the foundation of our humanitarianism as Christians. This and this alone is the test of our humanitarian response. Are we affirming the truth about God and the truth about humankind? Are we removing the limitations that uprooted people face in doing the same?

The second antidote against reductionism is to make sure we remain clear on our role in responding to uprooted people as Christians. Populorum Progressio makes the point that truly Christian humanism "points the way toward God." Lesslie Newbigin, speaking to churches and Christians who care for the uprooted and marginalized, reminds them that, while the church is called to care for the poor and must do so, the church nonetheless has a unique task: "The specific responsibility which has been given to the church and to nobody else is the responsibility to bear witness to the reality of Jesus' victory.

Bloesch reminds us "the great saints of the church have revolutionized society because they have given the world a new metaphysical vision, a world and life view anchored in the transcendent. They have provided not simply programs of social change, but a sense of meaning and purpose to existence." As we stand on the shoulders of Christians, who fought for the end of slave trade and against child labor, piracy and conditions that fostered poverty and refugee movements, we need to take care that we respond out of a truly Christian understanding of humanitarianism and that our partnership with each other and the churches reflects this view.

## Appendix E

# Human Development Index



Colour	HDI
Dark Green	$\geq 0.950$
Green	0.900 - 0.949
Light Green	0.850 - 0.899
Yellow-Green	0.800 - 0.849
Yellow	0.750 - 0.799
Light Yellow	0.700 - 0.749
Orange	0.650 - 0.699
Light Orange	0.600 - 0.649
Orange	0.550 - 0.599
Dark Orange	0.500 - 0.549
Red	0.450 - 0.499
Dark Red	0.400 - 0.449
Very Dark Red	0.350 - 0.399
Black	0.300 - 0.349
Grey	< 0.300
Grey	NA

The Human Development Index developed a [country is or is not](#). I [\(PPP\)](#), [literacy](#), [life e](#)

Source: <http://en.wikipedia>

