

RESEARCH REPORT



Introduction: How and why we started.

The work of Missiological Research begins in my life after living seventeen years of pastoral experience and having spent eight years of pioneering work. As well as six years of biblical-theological and missiological Studies.

After these years, I verified that there was a vacuum in Spain of these types of strategies in the work of pioneer and evangelization in general. Therefore, before the Lord, among other tasks of ministry, I have dedicated myself to carrying out studies of Missiological Research.

WHY DO RESEARCH

The Bible tells us of the importance it has for the advancement of the people of God, to make investigations prior to any conquest. For these reasons, we will see in these sessions, what the Word of God advises us and that is going to give us a convincing example and a firm assurance that it seems good to God, that his people undertake the work of the mission, from a perspective of battle and conquest. Since he remains in his immutable character "LORD of hosts, mighty in battle." And the conquest he has entrusted to us is not of the earth but of the people, not with the sword but with His Holy Spirit of counsel.

While we can be sure, that no relevant commercial firm dares to launch their new products for sale, without having previously made a market investigation and the possible acceptance of their product against the competition, the people of God, The Church, without any previous research, we tackle a social and spiritual task without adequate information and sometimes with little preparation.

Thus, all our research work finds biblical support, in the consideration of the experiences of the people of God, which were preceded by a sometimes very risky and expensive research. In the Bible they are mentioned with the name of spying actions. We today

call this work: Mission Research. The New Testament also provides advice in the same direction.

1) The investigation: Divine mission entrusted
Numbers 13: 1-3 and 17-33

2) The Missiological Investigation: A spiritual task
Joshua 2:1 and 2

3) Research and Conquest: City by city and town by town
Joshua 7: 2 and 3

4) The Research shows us the real possibilities of the mission
Judges 1: 22-25

5) The Investigation: Preamble of the action
Judges 7: 2-25.

6) The Research: Church's Guide to Mission
Ezekiel 40: 4

7) Lucas: Profile of the researcher
Luke. 1: 3

8) Jesus Christ: counselor for Mission strategies
Luke 14: 28-32.

1.- Ethnographic Profiles

A. What is an ethnographic profile?

It is a documentary work, and social and anthropological research and something else; It is a spiritual work.

It is the set of precise information about people and personality, which has a certain social group.

By means of the profile, a complete documentation is obtained on the religious, social, economic and political details of the present, in a general way and a little more detailed are also these other questions: composition of the municipal government, the statistics of inhabitants, the centers of education, and the network of municipal services as well as private ones; the state of the sport, state of youth, the most pressing problems that this society has and the tendencies towards where the studied social group is heading.

B. What is it for?

The value of all the information collected and analyzed serves:

First: as an enhancer of **intercessory prayer**. Because **only when it is known, we know why and how to pray for those to whom we are sent to preach, that is, we intercede more fully.**

Second: because only when you learn from and know a people, is that you love them and as someone said: **"Only he who knows you can penetrate your secrets."**

Third: it helps us **to know , how to present the Gospel better,** taking into account; how is the society that we have investigated.

Fourth: because it is necessary **to see in order to understand** how the people of the place where we are doing pioneer work are really, or where we intend to do it.

Fifth: it is useful, because we know, what their gods are and what God is like for the people of that place.

Sixth: it saves us precious time. Although it seems that we do not have three or four months, to dedicate them to a previous work of research and physical knowledge of the city in which we intend to work; However, we believe that doing so represents an important saving of time and resources for the worker and for the mission or church that finances the work.

Seventh: focuses on the work and prevents us from dispersing to other tasks that are not so necessary. In addition, in the end, we will see that the time not spent in researching and knowing, is also spent and even much more; but with losses and with unnecessary time and money expenses.

Eighth: from our experience we know that collecting similar information, and getting to identify ourselves more with the place, forming part of it; it will mean for those who go to the place, between one to two years of advancement in the evangelizing task.

Ninth: once the investigation is finished, we have repeatedly noticed that a strong love and passion for the people who live there are born or born. We have considered this, as a direct work of God, in the worker / missionary, making Him experience what His heart feels.

Tenth: it serves to do a work planning, based on the needs **discovered** by the research work, (not **imagined**, as is often done).

C. What aspects are investigated in an Ethnographic profile?

Everything that can be useful for a better knowledge of the people we evangelize. It must be said that a job like this is not a mere anthropological exercise. It is an integral investigation in a city, town, or neighborhood; that is, there are issues:

Social:

Religious:

Historical:

Cultural:

Folkloric:

Literary:

Artistic:

Archaeological:

Numismatics:

Toponymic:

Statistics:

Economic:

Personality of the population:

It is necessary to know the history of the votive acts, that throughout the centuries, that society has done. It is always discovered, that in several moments of its history, they have given their lives and the city as such, to the spiritual protection of gods, virgins and saints.

Finally, three contemporary aspects of great importance in the investigation: **1)** the popular religiosity and the degree of commitment with other religions that the inhabitants have today. **2)** the level of respect and acceptance towards Evangelical Christians, and **3)** the state of the Gospel witness in the place.

We must highlight, the value and the importance that the results of the surveys collected among the people of each population will have for these research works. The importance or value, results from the good interpretation of the resulting data. From these results, we must draw a good part of the proposals for intercession and evangelization work. The survey has value, because it puts us in the perspective of what people feel and think; especially in the religious and spiritual area. What we think and what they tell us, can reach the difference between "fiction" and reality.

2.- Statistical Yearbook of Churches and Ministries

We began this work by seeing that the work and the ministries in Andalusia did not have a statistical reference, which reflected the development that the work of the Lord was having, for the good and reflection of the growth of the Church and other para-church ministries , who are working in our land. We then continued working all the Autonomous Communities until completing all the Spanish territory.

This tool is intended to be more than a mere directory, a means to know the development of churches and ministries, enabling the planning of work, visualizing better, the free fields to be established in them, knowing the statistical development of growth and decrease.

For this purpose, we prepared a form with which to contact the leadership of the churches and the para-church ministries.

What information does the Statistical Yearbook collect?
Our Statistical Yearbook, or Evangelical Guide is divided into three main parts that are the following

PART I: DIRECTORY

1. Directory of all Local Evangelical Churches,
2. Directory of Missions.
3. Directory of para-church Ministries.
4. In all the provinces, where a Fraternity of Ministers is founded, we will know about it:
5. Camps and places of retreat.
6. The Bible Schools and Seminars.
7. Each province will be introduced by means of a brief article, on data of a general nature.
8. There will be a registry of foreign missionaries.
9. There will be an agenda of annual events, which we know in advance.

PART II: STATISTICS OF GROWTH

A. It will have an annual statistic of the experienced growth of churches and the number of believers at the provincial and autonomous levels. As well as the number of open places of worship and their increase or decrease, in addition to the number of new churches planted.

B. Global annual growth statistics

PART III: POSSIBLE AREAS OF EXPANSION AND EQUIPMENT

a) List of peoples, with more than 5,000 inhabitants and who do not have churches.

b) Capital neighborhoods, where there is still no Evangelical Church

c) List of towns with more than 15,000 inhabitants, where there is no Evangelical Work Center.

d) List of provinces, which do not have camps for children and youth activities in summer.

3.- Missiological Plan of the city of Seville

We have to focus on the neighborhoods as a strategy. Inside the cities there are islands, population groups not yet evangelized. We should value the importance of reaching out neighborhood by neighborhood with a sense of a parish. In fact, a very low percentage of believers in our churches live in the neighborhood itself. We have not worked with a clear plan to reach out to the people of our neighborhoods.

For some years now, we have been very interested in knowing more about the state and needs of Seville as a city. Therefore, in 2012, we began to investigate the city and discovered that of the 108 neighborhoods that Seville currently has, only 35 had Evangelical Christian Church.

TOWARDS A MISIOLOGICAL PROPOSAL FOR THE CITY

Andalusia already has a total population of 8,403,350 inhabitants according to the census of January 2018. Of this total number of inhabitants, the population living inside the 8 provincial capitals of Andalusia is 2,389,912, which represents 28,44% of the total population of Andalusia; and if we add to this figure the residents who are not registered (immigration, lack of registration, etc.), we find that almost one third of the total population of the Autonomous Community resides within the 8 main urban centers. This, in itself, is a valid enough reason to study the large urban centers from a missiological point of view.

We look closely at the resources that already exist in each neighborhood.

There are many "pre-evangelization" actions that can be carried out, making use of the municipal resources that already exist in each neighborhood, and of those that other social groups also have, we offer resource tables, for each neighborhood, as well as others, where there is accurate information , about the municipal authorities and official organisms.

We include the addresses to make the necessary contacts with the media, in case our activities require it.

We intend to offer accurate and valuable information to facilitate, as much as possible, the work of planting new churches and developing the implementation of the Kingdom of God in the city of Seville.

The leadership that wants to face the tasks for the planting of new churches in Seville capital, has to take the time to see what are the main problems that are occurring in the chosen neighborhood to begin their missionary work.

Nothing is better to reach society than to know what it has and what it lacks. What are your pains, your worries and your anxieties. If we become aware of these issues, God will use us to take the Gospel to them in the midst of their hardships and, for many, it will be the only hope of escape from the hole, the sadness, the discouragement, the dissatisfaction and the pains of their soul.

What do we look for with the Missiological Plan for a city?

1. Identification of the macro and micro problems of the city and society at a general level
2. Basic social, economic and statistical information of each neighborhood
3. Evangelical Presence: in which neighborhoods there is a church and in which not
4. Municipal Resources and services available in each neighborhood
5. History of the city
6. Presence, symbolism and religious and cultural influence in the city and in each neighborhood
7. Methodology to approach the neighborhoods of the city
8. Proposals Evangelization strategies.

4.- Provincial Missionary Plan

The Provincial Mission Plan is an interdenominational plan to plant churches based on common lines of work and objectives. It will have the possibility of being denominational in the sections of theology and doctrines. It will be a Plan that will have the support, participation and loan of strategic resources and equipment from the congregations and denominations that are involved.

To participate in the Plan, churches and denominations must select and adopt cities for which to pray and make plans to achieve them. The plans must be shared with the rest of the churches and denominations that are within the Provincial Missionary Plan. Everyone should assume that they have to share and give as much support as possible to the other congregations and denominations in their work of planting new churches.

The benefits that each church or denomination will obtain, will be the one of having been fighting and striving along with the rest of sister churches, and thus reaching the towns of more than 5 thousand inhabitants of the province without Evangelical Church.

Although the use of new technologies and some methods of evangelization may not be to everyone's liking, a follow-up commission of the Provincial Mission Plan will be evaluating the impact that such methods could cause, in order to correct and be more effective.

A provincial missiological study will be developed. This missiological material will be made available to all local pastors, ministries and foreign mission agencies.

METHODOLOGY

1. Collection of information.
2. We will make a series of visits to the cities.
3. We will extract information from the ethnographic profiles.
4. We will extract the data from the relevant sources.
5. We will work all the information.

ROADMAP:

- Prepare the celebration of a meeting of leaders, to present and listen to contributions that enrich the project.
- Convene a provincial meeting, open to the whole Church, to make the project known.

APPROXIMATION RESOURCES: maps, leadership, social centers, media.

PHASES OF THE PROJECT:

1. Adoption of a Population.
2. Elaborate Approach Methodology.
3. Create a Specific Plan.
4. Joint Support Plan.

Socio-religious and anthropological analysis of society

- The strength that traditions have in the city that is intended to be achieved.
- Attitude of civil authorities towards the presence of the Evangelical Church.
- Other religions already present in the city.
- Cultural and Economic Issues.

Analysis, use and results of investigations
Valuation of acceptance levels.

† Detect the Bridges and entrance doors to the society under investigation.

† Guidelines for Action derived from the results of the Investigation.

EQUIPMENT AND RESOURCES

Establish the resources assigned to this project:

- The leaders of the churches.
- Media: Musicians, Music equipment, Projectors, Platforms or scenarios, Generating sets of current, Vans, Cars, Advertising bicycles, Computers, Tables, Chairs, speakers in cars, screen for projections, etc.

-Support: The support of christian radio stations. From TV stations and of the evangelical programs broadcast, the support that we receive from the work that is being done on local TV channels and the support by the different christian media. and the Web of each church and each denomination.

-Use of social networks within each location: Facebook, Twitter, email, etc.

- Technology: Sound, Computer, Audiovisual

EVANGELISTIC TOOLS:

Project Calendar

First Phase: Presentation of the Project and Analysis of the Set.

Second Phase: Project Concretion and Planning.

Third Phase: Presentation of the Project to leaders and churches.

Fourth Phase: Project execution

Fifth Phase: Analysis

Budget: Each congregation will have to take care of the expenses of the work of planting a new congregation.

5.- Missiological Map

Why a map? Because a picture is worth a thousand words

The maps have been used since ancient times to collect information and transmit it. Thus, a map is the means of communication par excellence to transmit information in a visual way.

The creation of a Missiological Map has been the next natural step in our line of work, since we had the data and the necessary information to design and build our Missiological maps with a purpose: to make known the actual and updated status of the fields that are ready to be reached with the Gospel and the plantations of new congregations throughout Andalusia, and in this way, promote prayer, create awareness of what is missing and contribute to the expansion of the Kingdom.

This is how we started with our first map, which was the Missionary Map of Andalusia (2010), and thus we continued working all the Autonomous Communities until completing the entire Spanish territory. With the maps, we came to fill an existing void, which was very necessary to fill, so that the churches are motivated to greater efforts to continue reaching the greater goal, that of reaching churches in all 8127 municipalities that Spain has.

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The Maps meet the need of the Spanish and foreign Evangelical Churches, as well as missionaries, Missionary Agencies, Seminars, Bible Schools (and in general, all interested and involved evangelical believers) to know how many, which and where is each town over five thousand (5,000) inhabitants that do not have Evangelical Church at the same time that stimulates and advises the planning of their actions and missionary projects.

6.- National Strategic Plan

With the National Strategic Plan, we intend not only to develop a national mentality but a unity mentality, dividing the national geographic map into 8 zones that are: Northwest, North, Northeast, West, Center, Balearic, South and Canary. There is a National Coordinator (the Board), as well as those responsible for each zone.

The towns will be classified as follows:

1.-Green zones

20/30 km. of a mother church

Connected to a mother church / mission

Worker Profile: Nationals and Foreigners

Inhabitants: from 52,000 to 25,000

Total green towns: 8

2. Yellow Zones

30/50 km from Mother Church

Higher effort and costs.

The towns are smaller.

Project to be assumed by several churches

Profile of the worker: well-adapted nationals and foreigners

Inhabitants: from 25,000 to 15,000

Total yellow towns: 36

3. Red zones

High level of anonymity

High roots of traditions, religious, social and cultural rites.

Divided population: youth (globalization) and adults / elderly (traditional)

High resistance to external and religious change.

Perfect place to develop integral gospel strategies (social, cultural)

Worker profile: Nationals

Inhabitants: from 15,000 to 5,000

Total red towns: 87

National Plan Roadmap

1. Schedule

2. Available resources

3. Decide on planting process

4. Identify planters and equipment

5. Identify churches / missions / denominations / coaches

7.- Statistics, National, Regional and Provincial. Why, for what, what does it contribute?

The present study is focused exclusively on the field of the Evangelical Christian Churches that exist in Spain. We offer the data to the evangelical churches and we believe that they can be taken into account in Spanish society in general and in the sectors that study religious sociology in particular.

We wish to offer these data in order for the national evangelical leadership to know the real dimension that we as a church have achieved within our society and for us to project ourselves towards new levels of implantation throughout the national territory (populations), where it does not yet exist an Evangelical congregation.

What does The Evangelical Guide offer ?, In addition to containing the most up-to-date and reliable directory of each community and relevant articles from different leaders, we offer a variety of statistical information and analysis on the growth of Churches, organisms and ministries, number of believers and populations without church. What churches are doing what things at the level of pioneer work, mission points, social work, resources for evangelization. as well as the musical resources of the churches in each province, in addition to other valuable resources.

The quantitative information that it gives us allows us to know much better a society, to then be able to carry out projects of different types for the advancement of the Kingdom.

8.- Chronological Investigation

A chronology provides a visual representation of the events, which will help you better understand a historical event, a story or a process. In a chronology, you can include a variety of topics, so it is a very common academic resource. You need to research a topic, create the project and organize the events.

The information is offered for the analysis of growth in the number of church planting for decades so that we know the impact of the economy, prominent social events and type of national and regional government

9.- Interactive map

We are more than convinced, that the church can not lack the information: because it produces vision, prayer, passion and commitment.

The Missiological Interactive Map is the next step in our vision to offer and provide the church with the most relevant and relevant information. In this map different research areas would converge, always focusing on what has not been reached and what is not:

- Towns without church;
- Ministerial Information at the level of the Autonomous Community, Province and Population);
- Statistics and Growth;
- Ethnography;
- Towns with evangelical churches;
- Districts without churches of the urban centers;
- Presence of other religions, among other information.

Short biography

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