



Volunteer Manual
for

ETHIOPIA

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Preparation

Statement of Faith & Purpose

IOI is in agreement with the Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed which describe for us the true faith.

We believe in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as inspired of God and without error in the original manuscripts and that they are of supreme and final authority in faith and life.

We believe and teach the Gospel as revealed in I Corinthians 15:1-6, "Jesus died according to Scripture, was buried and was (physically) resurrected on the third day according to Scripture."

We believe in and expect the glorious bodily return of Jesus the Christ.

We exist for the purpose of making disciples for Jesus through the support of indigenous ministers.

Spiritual Preparedness

Your call to Ethiopia should be followed by preparation to GO. A vital part of your preparation should be prayer. You will most certainly encounter opposition to your decision both at home and in Ethiopia. But, you must remember that your struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against powers and principalities.

Opposition from loved ones is often the most difficult to face. Remember that scripture teaches that many will face this type of resistance, and see that God's word is being fulfilled in your life. Try to keep your relationships open and honest.

Inform close family members of contact information both in the US and Ethiopia. And when fears are voiced, encourage your family to pray for you.



Brief History of Ethiopia

Biblical Land

Ethiopia is an ancient land that is mentioned in Scripture, and called “the land of buzzing wings.” Solomon received Sheba, a Queen of Ethiopia. Phillip evangelized the Ethiopian eunuch that was in service to Queen Candice. Clearly Ethiopia is a Biblical land, but the modern nation of Ethiopia occupies only a portion of what was referred to in ancient times as Ethiopia, or Abyssinia.

Kingdom

Queen Sheba was most likely from modern day Yemen, although many in Ethiopia would argue that she was from Ethiopia. Legend says that King Solomon and Sheba had a child together and he was given dominion over Abyssinia. This child was named Menelik, and history does record that Menelik was the first emperor of the kingdom of Abyssinia. Many dynasties followed the organization of Abyssinia, but all claimed lineage to King Solomon and Queen Sheba. The royal line that Menelik founded continued to rule Ethiopia until 1974.

EOC-Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church

This section was compiled from information found at www.Wikipedia.org

Christianity came to Ethiopia through the reign of Queen Candice and her association with the ancient Jewish Kingdom. Phillip explained the Gospel to, and baptized the Eunuch who certainly took the Gospel back to the court of Candice.

"Then the angel of the Lord said to Philip, Start out and go south to the road that leads down from Jerusalem to Gaza. So he set out and was on his way when he caught sight of an Ethiopian. This man was a eunuch, a high official of the Kandake (Candace) Queen of Ethiopia in charge of all her treasure." (Acts 8:27)

The passage continues by describing how Philip helped the Ethiopian treasurer understand a passage from Isaiah that the Ethiopian was reading. After the Ethiopian received an explanation of the passage, he requested that Philip baptize him, and Philip did so. The Ethiopic version of this verse reads "Hendeke"; Queen Gersamot Hendeke VII was the Queen of Ethiopia from ca. 42 to 52.

Orthodox Christianity became the established Church of the Ethiopian Axumit Kingdom under king Ezana in the 4th century through the efforts of a Syrian Greek named Frumentius, known in Ethiopia as *Abba Selama*, *Kesaté Birhan* ("Father of Peace, Revealer of Light"). As a youth, Frumentius had been shipwrecked with his brother Aedesius on the Eritrean coast. The brothers managed to be brought to the royal court, where they rose to positions of influence and converted Emperor Ezana to Christianity, causing him to be baptized. Ezana sent Frumentius to Alexandria to ask the Patriarch, St. Athanasius, to appoint a bishop for Ethiopia. Athanasius appointed Frumentius himself, who returned to Ethiopia as Bishop with the name of *Abune Selama*.

Tewahedo refers to the Oriental Orthodox belief in the one single unified Nature of Christ; i.e., a belief that a complete, natural union of the Divine and Human Natures into One is self-evident in order to accomplish the divine salvation of humankind, as opposed to the "two Natures of Christ" belief (unmixed, but unseparated Divine and Human Natures, called the Hypostatic Union) promoted by today's Roman Catholic, Eastern Orthodox and many Protestant churches. The Oriental Orthodox Churches, which today include the Coptic Orthodox Church, the Armenian Apostolic Church, the Syriac Orthodox Church, the Malankara Orthodox Church of India, the Ethiopian Orthodox Church, and the Eritrean Orthodox Tewahdo Church, are referred to as "Non-Chalcedonian", and, sometimes by outsiders as "monophysite" (meaning "One Single Nature", in reference to Christ). However, these Churches themselves describe their Christology as **miaphysite** (meaning "One United Nature", in reference to Christ; the translation of the word "Tewahedo").

The faith and practice of most Orthodox Ethiopian Christians includes elements from Miaphysite Christianity as it has developed in Ethiopia over the centuries. According to researchers Thomas P. Ofcansky and LaVerle Berry, as with many Christian traditions, Ethiopian Orthodox Christianity includes elements from the local non-Christian heritage that are rejected by more educated church members, but usually shared by the ordinary priest. Christian elements include God (in Ge'ez / Amharic, *Egziabeher*, lit. "Lord of the Universe"), the angels, and the saints, besides others. According to the Ethiopian Orthodox Church itself, there are no non-Christian elements in the religion other than those from the Old Testament, or *Higge 'Orit*, to which are added those from the New Testament, or *Higge Wongiel*. A hierarchy of "Kidusan" (angelic messengers and saints) conveys the prayers of the faithful to God and carries out the divine will, so when an Ethiopian Christian is in difficulty, he or she appeals to these as well as to God. In more formal and regular rituals, priests communicate on behalf of the community, and only priests may enter the inner sanctum of the usually circular or octagonal church where the tabot ("ark") dedicated to the church's patron saint is housed. On important religious holidays, the tabot is carried on the head of a priest and escorted in procession outside the church. It is the tabot, not the church, which is consecrated. Only those who feel pure, have fasted regularly, and have generally conducted themselves properly may enter the middle ring to take communion. At many services, most parish members remain in the outer ring, where debteras sing hymns and dance.

Ethiopian Orthodox believers are strict Trinitarians, maintaining the Orthodox teaching that God is united in three persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. This concept is known as *səllasé*, Ge'ez for "Trinity".

Weekly services constitute only a small part of an Ethiopian Orthodox Christian's religious observance. Several holy days require prolonged services, singing and dancing, and feasting. An important religious requirement, however, is the keeping of fast days. Only the clergy and the very devout maintain the full schedule of fasts, comprising 250 days, but the laity is expected to fast 165 days per year, including every Wednesday and Friday and the two months that include Lent and the Easter season.

In addition to standard holy days, most Orthodox Christians observe many saint's days. A man might give a small feast on his personal saint's day. The local voluntary association (called the *maheber*) connected with each church honors its patron saint with a special service and a feast two or three times a year.

Reaching the Orthodox

Obviously the EOTC has much to its credit; a long history, Trinitarian theology, and a high view of Christ's deity and humanity. However, many of the traditions that have developed over the centuries obscure the Gospel and leave the adherent in a maze of superstition.

As Protestant Christians we believe in the priesthood of all believers and preach a salvation by faith in the Gospel apart from works. While it is clear in Scripture that good works must follow faith, it is not our good works that save. Many Ethiopian evangelicals are in as deep a darkness as many Orthodox adherents as their faith rests on more modern Pentecostal traditions, which at the heart is a salvation based on works, or manifestations. All evangelicals in Ethiopia are referred to by the Orthodox as "Pente" (short for Pentecostal) in reference to the emphasis placed on manifestations and miracles by most evangelicals.

The sad truth is that the Gospel is often lost in an ocean of superstition and tradition in both Orthodox and Pente congregations.

Our ambition is not to "convert" anyone to a denomination or tradition, but rather our ambition is to make disciples for Christ and edify the Church (which includes believers from many traditions and denominations). Our focus as a ministry is that the Gospel (**I Corinthians 15:1-6**) be proclaimed widely and truly; and that we exercise our faith by loving our brothers and enemies in tangible acts of generosity and grace. We pursue justice and love mercy. We teach historically orthodox doctrine, promote righteous living and practice the sacraments (physical acts that communicate to us God's grace) of baptism and communion.

Islam

This section was compiled from information found at www.Wikipedia.org

Islam is the religion articulated by the Qur'an, a book considered by its adherents to be the verbatim word of the single incomparable god Allah, and by the Islamic prophet Muhammad's demonstrations and real-life examples (called the Sunnah, collected through narration of his companions in collections of Hadith). The word *Islam* is a homograph, having multiple meanings, and a trilateral of the word salaam, which directly translates as *peace*. Other meanings include submission, or the total surrender of oneself to Allah. An adherent of Islam is a Muslim, meaning "one who submits (to Allah)". The word *Muslim* is the participle of the same verb of which *Islām* is the infinitive. Muslims regard their religion as the completed and universal version of a monotheistic faith revealed at many times and places before, including, notably, to the prophets Abraham, Moses and Jesus. Islamic tradition holds that previous messages and revelations have been changed and distorted over time.

Religious practices include the Five Pillars of Islam, which are five duties that unite Muslims into a community. Islamic law touches on virtually every aspect of life and society, encompassing everything from dietary laws and banking to warfare and welfare. The vast majority of Muslims belong to one of two major denominations, the Sunni (87-90%) and Shi'a (10-13%). Islam is the predominant religion in much of North Africa, the Middle East and parts of Asia. Large communities are also found in China, Russia and the Caribbean. About 13% of Muslims live in Indonesia, the largest Muslim country, 31% in the Indian Subcontinent, and 20% in Arab countries. Converts and immigrant communities are found in almost every part of the world. With 1.57 billion Muslims, Islam is the second-largest religion in the world and arguably the fastest growing religion in the world.

Reaching the Muslim

Some in the Christian world might say that Jews, Christians and Muslims all worship the same God, however Jesus clearly says, "I am the Way, the Truth and the Life, no man comes to the Father

except by Me.” Anyone who tries to access the Throne of God through any means other than faith in Christ alone is lost in their sin.

Muslims are being reached for Christ in Ethiopia. There are many open doors among Muslims who already believe in the virgin birth of Christ, and who call Abraham and Moses prophets of God. Muslims do not believe that Jesus was crucified, nor would they call Jesus the Son of God. If a Muslim believes that Jesus is a prophet (most do), we can begin by asking what the “Prophet” Jesus had to say about Himself.

Patrick once asked a successful evangelist of Muslims what his secret was. The evangelist answered, “It is a miracle that anyone believes the Gospel. If there is a demon I cast him out and preach the Gospel. If God gives faith, then they believe.”

Evangelicals

*This section was compiled from information provided by
Dr. James Wilson, Wigmore House, Northern Ireland*

There are many evangelical denominations present in Ethiopia. The face of evangelicalism is Baptist, Presbyterian, Lutheran and a large mixture of protestant and charismatic denominations.

The Jesuits arrived in Ethiopia in 1557, mainly to serve the resident Portuguese merchant trader community. The high point of their endeavors was in 1622, when they converted the Emperor Susenyos to the Roman confession. But within ten years he was disposed, the Jesuits expelled, and Orthodoxy re-established as the national church.

The first Reformed (Protestant) missionary was Peter Heyling, sent by the then evangelical German Lutheran Church in 1633. He was a model missionary, living incarnationally, an outstanding linguist and Amharic Bible teacher. Other European Lutheran missions followed from Sweden, Denmark, Norway and, in the nineteenth century American Lutheran and American Presbyterian. The Presbyterian missionaries came into the country from neighboring Sudan with the Sudan Interior Mission (S.I.M. now renamed Serving in Mission).

In 1919, Dr Thomas Lambie together with George Rhoad and Alfred Buxton pioneered the Abyssinian Frontiers Mission with southern ethnic groups. In 1927 they joined with Dr Rowland Bingham in SIM. In ten hard years they opened sixteen teaching stations and when they were expelled by the Italians, left behind about 75 baptized believers. Upon return in 1942, SIM found their converts had established over 100 congregations. These now style themselves the ***Ethiopia Kale Heywet Church***. (EKHC).

In the twentieth century and particularly after World War II, other Protestant groups became involved. These include Eastern Mennonite Board of Mission, Baptist General Conference of America, Bible Baptist Fellowship, Southern Baptist Union, and Pentecostal groups from Finland and Sweden.

During the rule of the Marxist Derg, Christians were to suffer persecution and martyrdom, but the churches were strengthened and refined. The present government has granted religious freedom which offers many opportunities to openly evangelize and disciple. Many of the allegations of ‘persecution’ seem to be rooted in (a) personal disputes that take a sectarian expression or (b) Christian women adopting western fashion and dress codes that is perceived as immoral in a country where the Orthodox dress is plain and modest.

The Protestant Church Family

*This section was compiled from information provided by
Dr. James Wilson, Wigmore House, Northern Ireland*

The Protestant faith as found in Ethiopia today, was shaped to a great extent by the denomination theology of the 19th and 20 Century missionary societies. The three main missions were; the Lutherans, the SIM and the Mennonite. In 2007 the estimated number of Protestant baptised believers was 18.59 % of the population as compared to 0.67 % Roman Catholic and 57.54% Orthodox (Source, Keith Daniel, Open Doors, 2007, population 70 million plus).

Makane Yesus

The Lutherans have developed into the ***Makane Yesus*** (Place of Jesus), formed in 1959 as a federation of three mission churches. They are strongest in the south and west of Ethiopia which were opened to missionaries because there was not a strong Orthodox presence .

Kale Heywat.

The *Kale Heywat* (Word of Life) grew out of the SIM churches . It experienced a great revival in the 1960s and grew from 100,000 baptized believers to 500,000 by 1974. The KH in Addis is quite western with an impressive sanctuary and school complex.

Meserete Kristos

Two distinct churches grew out of the Mennonite mission. The first ***Meserete Kristos*** (Christ is the Foundation) has remained an important part of mainstream worldwide Mennonite fellowship, while the second branch – the ***Mulu Wengel*** (Full Gospel) has insisted on a more independent path. The ***Meserete Kristos*** experienced a tenfold increase to 50,000 believers during the Marxist persecution and is growing at a rate of 20% per year. (source Keith Daniel. **Open Doors** internal memo , Sept.2007)

Mulu Wengel

This Charismatic fellowship church grew out of the Heavenly Sunshine Bible study and was decisively influenced by the Finnish Pentecostal Mission. An ***Open Doors*** Internal briefing document claimed that the group 'has never had formal connections with any western mission.' (Daniel, 2007)

The Thirteen Denominations we work with:

Addis Kidan Baptist	Ammanael Baptist
Faith Baptist	Hiwot Birhan
Gannett Church	Kale Heywat
Meserete Kistros	Mulu Wengel
Mekani Yesus	Shaloam Church
Yxavier Dege	Ethiopia Presbyterian
Wongel Laweyan Metemekawet	

Revolution, Modern Wars & Famine

*This section was compiled from information found at
www.Wikipedia.org*

The Ethiopian Empire ended in 1974 when Emporer Halie Sellase was imprisoned by a communist coup. The ensuing regime suffered several coups, uprisings, wide-scale drought, and a huge refugee problem. In 1977, there was the Ogaden War, when Somalia captured the whole of the Ogaden region, but Ethiopia was able to recapture the Ogaden after serious problems, thanks to a massive influx

of Soviet military hardware and a Cuban military presence coupled with East Germany and South Yemen the following year.

Hundreds of thousands were killed as a result of the red terror, forced deportations, or from the use of hunger as a weapon under Mengistu's rule. The Red Terror was carried out in response to what the government termed "White Terror", supposedly a chain of violent events, assassinations and killings carried out by the opposition. In 2006, after a long trial, Mengistu was found guilty of genocide.

In the beginning of the 1980s, a series of famines hit Ethiopia that affected around 8 million people, leaving 1 million dead. Insurrections against Communist rule sprang up particularly in the northern regions of Tigray and Eritrea. In 1989, the Tigrayan Peoples' Liberation Front (TPLF) merged with other ethnically-based opposition movements to form the Ethiopian Peoples' Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF). Concurrently the Soviet Union began to retreat from building World Communism under Mikhail Gorbachev's glasnost and perestroika policies, marking a dramatic reduction in aid to Ethiopia from Socialist bloc countries. This resulted in even more economic hardship and the collapse of the military in the face of determined onslaughts by guerrilla forces in the north. The Collapse of Communism in general, and in Eastern Europe during the Revolutions of 1989, coincided with the Soviet Union stopping aid to Ethiopia altogether in 1990. The strategic outlook for Mengistu quickly deteriorated.

In May 1991, EPRDF forces advanced on Addis Ababa and the Soviet Union did not intervene to save the government side. Mengistu fled the country to asylum in Zimbabwe, where he still resides. The Transitional Government of Ethiopia, composed of an 87-member Council of Representatives and guided by a national charter that functioned as a transitional constitution was set up. In June 1992, the Oromo Liberation Front withdrew from the government; in March 1993, members of the Southern Ethiopia Peoples' Democratic Coalition also left the government. In 1994, a new constitution was written that formed a bicameral legislature and a judicial system. The first free and democratic election took place in May 1995 in which Meles Zenawi was elected the Prime Minister and Negasso Gidada was elected President.

In 1993 a referendum was held and supervised by the UN mission concerning whether Eritreans wanted independence or unity with Ethiopia. Over 99% of the Eritrean people voted for independence, which was declared on May 24, 1993.

In 1994, a constitution was adopted that led to Ethiopia's first multi-party elections in the following year. In May 1998, a border dispute with Eritrea led to the Eritrean-Ethiopian War that lasted until June 2000. This has hurt the nation's economy, but strengthened the ruling coalition. On 15 May 2005, Ethiopia held another multiparty election, which was a highly disputed one with some opposition groups claiming fraud.

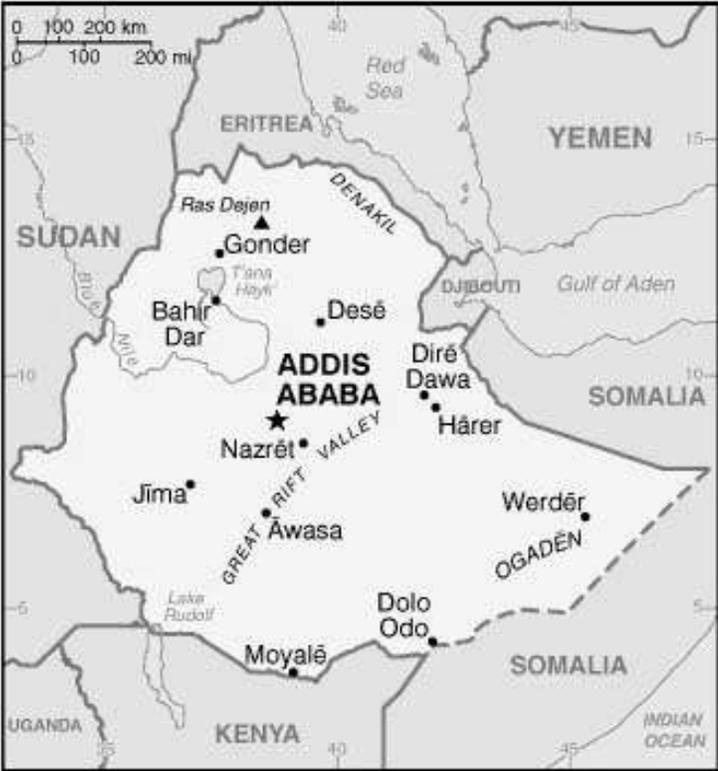
For more information:

Ethiopian Amharic Phrasebook
Published by Lonely Planet
Available through AMAZON.COM
\$5.95

www.Wikipedia.com

www.State.gov/travel
Search for "Ethiopia"

Ethiopia





History of Indigenous Outreach

Faith D.E.A.L.

Indigenous Outreach International was founded for the express purpose of making disciples for Christ through the support of indigenous missionaries in finance, prayer, education and technology.

IOI was founded by **faith** to proclaim faith in Christ (the resurrected Son of God) alone for our salvation.

Discipleship is a primary emphasis of the ministry, this involves long term relationships that include prayer, fellowship, Bible study and worship.

Edification - We encourage the biblical exercise of spiritual gifts for the edification of the Church.

Authority - To have authority we must be under authority both at home and abroad. We promote submission to all authorities that God has established, and only support missionaries who themselves are under local authority.

Love - If we do all of the above without love we are profited nothing. Love is the great command of the God who is Love. We love God by loving His Bride and our fellow man in tangible ways. Our love for Him is a gift from Him who loved us while we were yet in our sins.

Philosophy of Missions

Our philosophy of missions is very simple. We believe that Christ has commanded and gifted all believers to be fruitful, abounding in good works. The mandate of the Church is to make disciples and love God. God has given various spiritual gifts to believers for the edification of the Church, the manifestation of His love and glory, and the proclamation of the Gospel. God has also established offices (or ministries) in the Church for the same purposes. IOI is simply a missionary extension of the local Body of Christ.

Missionary Support

“If anyone has this world’s goods and sees his brother in need, and does not have compassion on him, how does the love of God abide in him? My little children let us not love in words only, but in deed and in truth.” (1 John 3)

Serving in Ethiopia as a foreign missionary, the founder of IOI, Patrick Beard, saw many brothers in need. In 1998 the average income in Ethiopia was about \$1 per day. Many evangelists, pastors and church planters lived on much less than the average. Sleeping on dirt floors in austere mud huts and going without meals is normal life for many ministers in Ethiopia.

The vision for IOI was simple. We saw our Ethiopian brothers in need and we in America have the provision they lacked. Giving \$50 per month to an indigenous (native) minister would mean that they could rent a home, eat twice a day and often have enough money to cover ministry expenses.

Compassion, not strategy, was the motivator for the foundation of IOI. However, this Biblical command to care for the poor has yielded fruit in unity and propagation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Many churches have been planted, and they are the result of local churches (with support from both local members and IOI) doing missions in surrounding areas.

Today the support levels have increased to an average of \$60 per month and we now ask that supporters add \$5 to help cover administrative costs. Of the missionaries supported through IOI over half now receive some support from their local congregation. The missionaries also take up an offering among themselves to support even more ministers.

Child Sponsorship

“True religion is this that you care for widows and orphans in their distress, and that you keep yourself unspotted from the world.” (James 1:27)

It is an elementary aspect of Christianity that we care for the defenseless. A natural outgrowth of the ministry in Ethiopia has been the support of an indigenous childcare project called **True Light Childcare**.

Some of the children involved in the TLC program are orphans, some only have one living parent and some have both parents, but they are poverty stricken. TLC provides the children school uniforms, educational supplies, tuition, medical care, nutritional support and a weekly Bible school on Saturdays. Not only is TLC keeping children off the streets it is leading them to Christ.

Sanctuary Discipleship Training

There is a great need for well trained ministers in the countryside of Ethiopia. There are schools in the city that train professional ministers, but many refuse to return to the difficult rural lifestyle once they obtain a degree.

The vision for Sanctuary Discipleship Training is to train up indigenous ministers who have been taught sound theology, productive agricultural techniques, business skills, basic healthcare and vocational trades. This mobile holistic approach to training should, God willing, yield a mass of highly trained ministers who no longer need international financial Support.

Tinsae Library

Established during Holy Week 2010 the Tinsae (Resurrection) Library is an English language reading room that serves as an evangelistic outpost and theological study library.

Other Programs

Bible/Literature Fund - IOI is involved in the production and distribution of Christian literature and Bibles through the ministers supported.

Micah Fund – on a case by case basis IOI provides emergency food, clothing, shelter and/or healthcare for some of the poorest of the poor. The Micah Fund was named after a little boy who died from complications of chronic malnutrition.

Agemba Fund for Community Development – established to provide matching grants to churches that are involved in community development projects such as water wells, pit latrines and community buildings (churches).

Emergency Needs and Christmas – established to provide for emergency needs and Christmas gifts for the supported missionaries and children.



Travel

Age restrictions:

**You must be 14 or older unless traveling with a parent or guardian.
 If under 18 you must have a notarized consent to travel by both parents.
 You must be at least 18 to participate in an internship.**

Timeline for Travel to Ethiopia (3 to 4 month process)

Volunteer Application <i>All forms must be signed and returned before next step \$200 Initial deposit due</i>	3-5 months before departure
First Installment <i>\$700 payment due toward your airfare</i>	4 months before departure
Approval by IOI Board	3-5 months before departure
Apply for Passport <i>(at most US Post Offices - takes 4 to 6 weeks)</i>	3 months before departure
Begin Vaccinations <i>(some vaccines may take longer than 3 months to work – call your Health Department for details)</i>	3 months before departure
Remaining Deposit of \$1,600.00 Due*	3 months before departure
Purchase Airline Tickets <i>(Completed by IOI for teams)</i>	2-3 months before departure
Apply for Ethiopian Visa (if applicable)	4-5 weeks before departure
Balance of funds due <i>(Balance varies dependent upon term length and season)</i>	4 weeks before departure
Travel Insurance purchased by IOI	4 weeks before departure
Church commission service	1-2 weeks before departure

*Deposit is non-refundable once tickets have been purchased & may vary depending on the cost of your airline ticket.
 If you cancel your trip after tickets are purchased you will receive your unused ticket.

Medical Concerns

Shots and General Health Concerns

There are many shots that are recommended for travelers to Ethiopia, but only **Yellow Fever is required** by both governments. Rabies is a problem in the out country areas and Polio is still a very real threat. Health conditions are poor. **IOI requests that you also be current on the following vaccinations:**

YELLOW FEVER
 TETANUS
 MMR

HEP A
HEP B
POLIO
TYPHOID
MENINGITIS

Check www.cdc.gov for the latest health information for travel.

Other prophylaxis (preventative medications) include Rabies and Malaria.

If you know that you will be traveling to a Malaria area we recommend you take Larium (The Malaria in Ethiopia is resistant to Quinine and is deadly). However, **most IOI mission teams and volunteers will not be traveling to malaria areas.** Check with your team leader, or the IOI representative for specific information for your travel. Teams to the Gurage area will need to take precautions to prevent malaria.

Rabies prophylaxis is recommended for stays over 6 months.

Many basic prescription meds are available at local pharmacies. Antibiotics are abundant. However, over the counter meds are hard to find. Take meds like Tylenol, Tums, Pepto-Bismol and cough drops with you from the States. You should also take an adequate supply of any prescription meds that you currently use (Be sure to bring a copy of your prescription).

Recommended Meds Bag: (You may leave your unused meds for the missionaries)
We generally have the following available; however you may want to bring your own supply.

Tylenol
Pepto-Bismol Tablets
Tums or other anti-acid
Anti-Diarrhea Medicine
Anti-Nausea Medicine
Hand Sanitizer
BandAids and nail clippers
Cough Drops
Allergy Medicine
ANY PRESCRIPTIONS YOU USE (& copy of script)

Should You Need Medical Attention

St George's Hospital is adequate for minor illness or injury. But, you must make certain that proper precautions are followed. **Ask that syringes be opened in your presence, and do not have any shots unless it is absolutely necessary.**

CALL IOI AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER A MEDICAL EMERGENCY

001-731-664-9960 or 001-731-217-0750

Or email rcooper@ioiusa.org and Patrick@ioiusa.org

You must have a medical form from your insurer and have it signed by the treating physician.

Travel Insurance

IOI requires all volunteers and missionaries to obtain medical/evacuation insurance. If you are traveling with a team the staff member assigned to your team will purchase the insurance. Various companies offer coverage, we recommend the following:

Allianz

www.allianztravelinsurance.com

We started using this company in October 2005.
There prices are cheaper than anyone else and their
service has been prompt. You can apply on-line!

If you are traveling with a team the cost of the insurance may be factored into the package cost. See your team leader or the Volunteer Coordinator for your particular circumstance.

ALWAYS, know what your policy says and follow the rules! Your insurance card will have phone numbers where your questions may be answered. If in doubt — CALL.

Why do I have to have Travel Insurance?

We often get questions about the requirement to purchase travel insurance. Some protest that they already have Medical Insurance.

Did you know that the US State Department charges a fee to rescue you from a war zone?
<http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/100251.pdf>

Did you know that virtually no US health insurance policies cover medical evacuation?

Did you know that an emergency evacuation to Europe could cost over \$20,000.00?

Did you know that NO DOCTORS OR HOSPITALS IN ETHIOPIA TAKE INSURANCE?

Did you know that insurance that covers evacuation and airfare for a companion is often less than \$8 per day?

Did you know that travel insurance will cover lost bags and delays?

It just makes sense! And it is required.

Using your Travel Insurance

You will be required to pay for services in Ethiopia and request reimbursement from the insurance company. CALL the insurance company **before** or as soon as possible after treatment to ensure coverage.

By law these companies must do what they say they will do, and that is to cover your medical expenses up to the limits you agree to. Most health insurance companies now require that you get approval before getting medical services. With the exception of emergency care you should always call the number on the insurance card before treatment to be sure that it will be covered.

Although most travel policies include “repatriation of remains” (getting your body back home for burial) this will not be possible due to international health standards for transportation of mortal remains. In other words, what dies in Ethiopia gets planted in Ethiopia.

Purchasing your own Insurance

If you are traveling with a team or an intern the insurance will be purchased for you.

Minimal coverage should include medical treatment and evacuation.

**THIS IS NOT JUST HEALTH INSURANCE
THIS IS TRAVEL INSURANCE
AND IT IS REQUIRED!**

**If you have opted out of team insurance or you are traveling solo
YOU MUST PROVIDE PROOF OF COVERAGE BEFORE TRAVEL BEGINS!**

Financial Matters

BUDGETING AND FINANCIAL NEEDS

Approximate cost for a two week trip to Ethiopia:
(10 Days in Ethiopia, 3 days travel w/ 1 night in Europe)

Need	Maximum	Typical	Minimum
Airfare	\$2,200.00	1,600.00	1,300.00
Land Transport	400.00	100.00	50.00
IOI Admin Fee	450.00	450.00	450.00
Lodging in ET*	1,200.00	245.00	190.00
Meals in Ethiopia	450.00	180.00	100.00
Meals/Lodge in EU**	200.00	150.00	150.00
Visa (Ethiopian)	70.00	20.00	20.00
Insurance	200.00	55.00	55.00
Approximate Total	\$5,170.00	2,800.00	2,040.00

*Hotels in Ethiopia range from \$2 - \$120 per night. We generally stay in the \$30-\$35 per night range. This would give you a shared room in a clean hotel that caters to both foreigners and Ethiopians. There is a Sheraton and a Hilton Hotel, but their rooms are rented for a minimum of \$120 per night. There may also be friends of the ministry who would be willing to allow volunteers to stay at their compound.

** We generally spend one night in Europe in route and possibly one on the return trip. This helps with jet lag and the flight times are more reasonable. A nice hotel room in Germany rents for about \$80 per person based in double occupancy. London is about \$100 per person.

If you are traveling with a team your team leader will provide you with a specific budget for your trip. Average cost in 2013 for an eight person team traveling for 14 days between May-October was \$3,000; between November-April was \$2,600 per person. (This cost did not include passports or vaccinations.)

Announcement through the mail

Many of your friends and family will want to support your mission effort. The most effective means to communicate your plans to travel and your need for funds is through a letter.

1. Write a letter that explains your plans and the needs associated with your trip.
2. Compile a mailing list of friends, family and church members.
3. Have copies made of your letter and stuff them into envelopes. Label your envelopes.
4. IOI will provide brochures to be included in your mailing. Include a SASE.
5. Have checks made out to "IOI" with a memo with return envelopes to you (so that you can keep up with how much has been given to your account).
6. Seal, stamp and mail your letters.

Documents

You will need a passport that is valid for at least six months after your arrival in Ethiopia. You must provide a copy of the information page of your Passport to IOI to be held on file at the home office in event of an emergency.

Visas:

When traveling with a team you will most likely collect your visa on arrival at the airport in Ethiopia.

If you need to apply for your visa before travel you will need to apply to the Ethiopian embassy for a multiple entry tourist visa. www.ethiopianembassy.org Look for the Counselor section and click on “Visa”.

You should apply for a “Tourist” visa as you will be serving as a volunteer, and visiting Christian friends. You will not be making money, nor will you be conducting business. If you intend to do business or collect money you will need to apply for a “Business” visa.

Tickets

Airline Tickets

Team travel will be arranged through the IOI office unless otherwise indicated. You should receive an itinerary by email once tickets have been purchased.

Packing

You are generally allowed one small carry-on and a computer bag or purse. One or two checked bags of 50 lbs are allowed if your final destination is foreign. (Maximum weight of 70lbs for each checked bag for flights originating in the USA and **50 lbs TOTAL** for flights that originate in Europe).

Most US carriers now allow only 1 or 2 checked bag at 50lbs, and charge for additional bags and bags weighing up to 70lbs. Other charges may apply – **CHECK WITH THE AIRLINE FOR SPECIFIC GUIDELINES.**

IF YOUR STAY IN EUROPE IS LONGER THAN 24 HOURS YOUR ALLOWANCE TO ETHIOPIA MAY BE REDUCED TO 50lbs TOTAL CHECKED BAGGAGE! ALSO, LONDON IS TOUGH ON CARRY ON RESTRICTION — CHECK BEFORE YOU GO!

We recommend that you pack light and use your second checked bag to transport items for the missionaries or children in an IOI supported project. **If you travel with a team we will be using your second checked bag for team purposes.**

Take clothes that are wash and wear.

Carry On

A change of clothes (for Europe or in case your bags are lost – VERY important!)

Toiletry bag - toothbrush, toothpaste and comb

Prescription medicine, Gum or mints

Swimsuit (never know when you will need it)

Bible, a good book, pen and paper

1-1-3 Rule: Each liquid must be 3.4 ounces or less, and placed in 1 clear plastic quart size container

Checked Bag (50 lbs. maximum)

Clothing - T-shirts, underwear and socks

Dress shoes (rugged)

Boots (Waterproof)

Shorts or pajamas to sleep in

Shower shoes

A towel and washcloth

For Men

For modesty sake shoulders and knees should be covered.

2 or 3 pairs of pants

Jeans or khakis

One pair of Dockers/slacks

2 or 3 shirts & 1 tie

One dress shirt

(SHORTS ARE NOT WORN PUBLICLY BY MEN UNLESS THEY ARE EXERCISING)

For Women

Dresses and skirts are most appropriate in Ethiopia. Shoulders and knees should be covered.

Lengths should be below the knee.

We do **NOT** allow women to wear pants in public in the countryside of Ethiopia (it does not matter if others do – **we do not!**)

If you wear pants in the city you must wear a long shirt that completely covers your backend.

Modesty is essential for both men and women in the ministry of IOI.

Over the years a growing number of evangelical Ethiopian young women have started wearing pants. This has been tolerated in some congregations to the detriment of the proclamation of the Gospel. Many older Ethiopians accuse evangelicals of bringing loose morals into Ethiopia and promoting unrighteousness.

Regardless of how *you* feel about pants or dresses most older Ethiopians feel that pants on women indicates sexual promiscuity or prostitution. Men wearing shorts publicly (other than for exercise) indicates a lack of education or concern for social norms. The ministry of the Gospel transcends our freedom of dress and we must be willing to conform to local higher standards of modesty.

In obedience to Scripture and in an attempt to promote Christ - we expect men to take hats off while in buildings, or any time you are sharing or praying. We expect women to cover their heads with a shawl when speaking or praying in a public service. Furthermore it is a sign of disrespect to chew gum or place your hands in your pockets when speaking in Ethiopia.

If you are traveling with IOI your purpose is not to exercise freedom, but discipleship. Frankly, if you do not like this rule you should stay home.

Suggested items to take for gifts:

Small gift items for missionaries - T-shirts, jackets, hats, candy, etc.

Used Bibles, Commentaries, Study Aids, Good Used Clothes or Shoes

Crayons and Used VBS Materials - Felt Boards, Pictures and other visuals

Coloring books and note pads

Other Items you may want to pack:

Family and Church photos

A camera and extra batteries!

Sunglasses, a hat and Sunblock. A raincoat and umbrella (during rainy season).

Gloves (medical and/or work type) and Hand Sanitizer

Spending money (You can take as much as you like, but \$10/day should be more than enough.)

Phrase book (ETHIOPIAN AMHARIC)

A credit card or traveler's checks (Fairly useless in Ethiopia, but helpful for an emergency.)

Flashlight and Batteries

MP3 Player (Please limit use in Ethiopia) Books, etc.

Pocket knife or Leatherman (in checked bag!)

Your cell phone – depending on carrier

(AT&T service works well in Ethiopia. You must have the right kind of phone, and it is very expensive. We suggest you only use it for emergencies).

Packing Hints

When packing for your trip to Ethiopia we suggest that you carry a money belt or security pouch of some type. A pouch that can be worn like a necklace can be purchased at Wal-Mart in the travel section. These pouches are great for carrying your money, return ticket and passport. *(Since 9-11 we recommend that you always have your passport with you in foreign nations).*

Make copies off all documents and carry them in your suitcase. Also provide a copy of your documents to IOI. Should you be robbed you should immediately contact the US EMBASSY and local Police.

Ethiopia is one of the safest countries in Africa, but crime is universal. Mugging is the most common crime directed at urban travelers in Ethiopia.

Stop Overs in Europe may change your baggage allowance! If you make a stop in Europe your baggage allowance may be affected. Check with your airline for details.

Electronics - Too many electronics or spare parts make you look like a dealer or salesman and it will cause you problems in customs at the airport in Ethiopia. All electronics brought into Ethiopia are subject to 200% + import tax.

In-Flight & Transit

Before You Leave Home

A “last check” is always a good idea before leaving for the airport. Make sure you have the following:

- Your Cash, Tickets and Passport
- Your Carry On
- Your Checked Luggage

At the Airport

Have your tickets and passport easily accessible, but secure. Plan to arrive 2-3 hours before any international flights.

Layover

All information is subject to change – please check the details for your destination prior to departure.

www.TripAdvisor.com will have current lodging information.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Dulles) (NOT RECOMMENDED)

If you are traveling through Washington, D.C. you may be **required** to stay over night in the D.C. area. You should have a reservation at a local hotel. **You should allow yourself 2-3 hours in addition to the transport time from the hotel to catch your flight the next morning.**

EUROPE

When making a stop over in Europe you may lose your luggage allowance if your stay is more than 24 hours. Please check with your airline for current luggage weight policy! Try to check your bags all the way to Addis and have a change of clothes in your carry-on bag for your stopover in Europe.

FRANKFURT, GERMANY

Frankfurt is a favorite stop-over city for the ease of travel and the minimal cost. Airport hotels can be expensive, but an inexpensive train ticket will take you to the central city where many good hotels and restaurants can be found.

Take a local train from train station in the airport to the Main station (Frankfurt Am Main - Hopt Bahnhof) cost about \$5 US. Exit the train station to your right and you will find the Hotel Continental across the street, or to your left and find the Hamburgerhof. These hotels should cost less than \$100 per night and include a nice breakfast.

A couple of days in Germany lend themselves to taking a train to Cologne and viewing the Cathedral (or Dom), a seven hundred year old church that is so massive it can be seen for miles. On the way to Cologne you will follow the Rhine River and should be able to spot many castles along the way.

London, England (UK)

London is expensive compared to other European stops, but they do speak English in London.

There are many hotels at Heathrow, but they generally cost from \$150 per night and the bus fare to the hotels on the “Hotel Hoppa” is about \$10 US. We recommend the Oakwood Guesthouse Bed and Breakfast (£36 per night or about \$68).

The Oakwood Guesthouse may be reached by bus (U3), taxi or train (West Drayton Station) fairly easily. Taking the U3 bus from the Central Bus Station at Heathrow will only cost £1.30 and takes about 15 mins. Get off at the “Burger King” on Staton Road, go left for about two blocks and look to the left side of the street for Oakwood’s sign, next door to the Six Bells Pub.

For meals try the Six Bells Pub where you may purchase a hearty English meal for about \$6 US. A Burger King is near by (more expensive than the pub), as well as a couple of Indian Restaurants where a couple of orders of rice, nan(bread), an order of chicken curry and drinks will set you back about £18 (\$25 US) and feeds two.

Call Oakwood at 07720-074800 (Patricia)
Charlie's Cell 07854-164343
LHR Taxi Service 01895-444333
Front Door Code C3689Y

Amsterdam, Netherlands (Holland)

Amsterdam has become the most common stopover for IOI travel to Ethiopia. Most people in the city speak English and there are many sights to see. World class museums and restaurants are affordable and abundant.

The city is beautiful, but decadent. As the home of "XXX" and public drug usage Amsterdam is a modern day Sodom and Gomorra. In addition to the spiritual danger you will most likely be approached by drug addicts and street people who would like nothing more than to scam you. You should not go alone into the central city.

If you must stay in Amsterdam overnight we recommend a hotel near the airport where you will find a room costs about \$120 US. Also be aware that some airport hotels charge a fee for shuttle service to the airport. Meals at the hotel can be very expensive. Make reservations in advance on-line at Hotels.com, TripAdvisor.com or another sight. You may also contact hotels in the airport at the hotel kiosk. The NH Hotel Schiphol and some others are located in areas with fast food restaurants nearby.

Upon arrival in the Netherlands you may exchange cash before departing the Customs area, or there are several currency exchanges in the other parts of the airport. You will need some cash for taxis and other small expenses, but credit cards are widely accepted.

The airport has a grocery store and many restaurants where you can purchase an inexpensive meal to go. (Remember that you cannot take fluids in your carry on). If you want to save money for breakfast (which can cost \$25 at the hotel) stop by the grocery and purchase some good Dutch cheese and bread.

There is a train station in the airport where you can travel to virtually any large city in Europe. An inexpensive ticket will take you downtown in about 30 minutes.

Visit the Tourist Bureau, located conveniently across from the airport Customs exit, for more information.

Arrival in Ethiopia

Follow the crowd off the plane. Bole Airport in Addis has been much improved with the addition of a new international terminal. You will most likely be able to walk directly in to the terminal where you should follow the signs to baggage claim (do not follow the people who are going to connecting flights). Though the situation has improved greatly the lack of adequate signage can be confusing.

Once inside the airport you will first line up for Passport Control. If you have not already obtained a visa you may do so at the "Visa Section". Have your passport and the **address and phone number of the guest house** ready (if known).

Please get the following information from your team leader before departure.

GUESTHOUSE/HOTEL _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

You should check the box on your entry card that you desire a tourist visa. You will not be working for payment, and you will be sightseeing so you are considered a "tourist"

From Passport Control you will pass to the Luggage Claim Area. **There is a bank in this area where you may exchange Dollars and Pounds for Ethiopian Birr - WE RECOMMEND YOU EXCHANGE \$100 US.**

Collect your bags and move through Customs.

After Customs you will exit through a gauntlet of people trying to sell you a hotel room, tour, etc. Your contact should be in this area waiting for you **outside** at the bottom of the hill. If your contact is not in the crowd, have a seat at a table and order your first Ethiopian "Bunna" (boo-na) coffee. If someone carries your bags they will expect a tip of one Birr per bag.

Stranded at the Airport

If after waiting for a considerable time (One hour) your contact has not arrived:

First - call your contact. If there is no answer, he may be in route. Wait a little longer (30 minutes).

Then - If your contact has not arrived try calling alternate contacts. (such as Joseph's Taxi Service)

If all else fails - hire a taxi (yellow and green should cost about \$20+ US to go to the Hilton) or take the Hilton shuttle bus and tell the driver you need to go to the Hilton.

A room at the Hilton is expensive, but they do accept Credit Cards. You should be able to contact someone from IOI from there.



On the Ground in Ethiopia

Health

Do NOT drink tap water in Ethiopia. Always drink filtered or bottled water (making sure that the bottled water has been properly sealed).

Do NOT eat uncooked foods unless your IOI representative tells you it is OK to eat.

DO drink lots of clean water. You can become dehydrated very easily in Ethiopia.

We provide Gatorade upon arrival to help you rehydrate. It is VERY important that you drink lots of fluids to avoid altitude sickness.

If you become ill in Ethiopia there are several clinics and hospitals that are trusted. Contact your IOI representative if you become ill.

Getting Around Town

Taxis

Blue and White Taxis (vans) run routes. They are inexpensive and fairly easy to use. Just ask a trusted Ethiopian to accompany you to your desired destination and you should arrive safely. (Pay the fare for your Ethiopian friend going and return. You may also want to pay for his time.) The small sedan taxis may be contracted for about 20 Birr per hour, but **you must arrange this beforehand with the driver.**

Joseph's Taxi Service 09-62-63-33

Fikere - Works with IOI and has an SUV 09-11-42-33-99

Negash Gemedra (Cell) - 09-11-10-10-14

Missionaries

Many missionaries live in Addis and most would be willing to help you in emergency cases. However, we do not want you to be dependant upon missionaries for your daily transport.

Lodging in Ethiopia

The Red Cross Training Institute

Full room and board can be acquired at the Red Cross for a fee of about \$30-40 per person per day. The campus is modern and very much like a miniature college campus.

The Ethiopia Guesthome

Please find information on the internet at www.ethiopiaguesthome.com

A Few Rules

Do's and Don'ts

This is a life and death struggle that you have entered into. It is our hope that you have counted the cost and are willing to deny yourself for the sake of the Gospel. That having been said IOI asks that you:

DO NOT smoke at any time while you are in ETHIOPIA.

DO NOT consume beverage alcohol publicly in Ethiopia, other than Holy Communion.

DO NOT carry secular or “rocky” Christian music.

Ethiopians do not distinguish between secular and Christian music. Again, this is an area of major concern for church leaders.

DO NOT talk politics. Jesus’ kingdom is not of this world. You might find yourself in very hot water over this issue.

DO NOT MAKE PROMISES! Don’t say things like, “When I get back to American I’m going to...” You do not know what tomorrow holds, and these things that we say flippantly can do much damage to a relationship.

DO NOT use electronics for more than quick communication with home. Please do not surf the internet or spend more than a few moments on your communication device. If you have an emergency you need to contact IOI staff and seek their counsel concerning communication with people back home.

DO dress modestly

DO take precautions for your health.

DO drink lots of clean liquids.

DO spend time in prayer each day.

DO ask the Ethiopian leader about the appropriateness of gifts and giving to beggars.

A word about modesty, piercings, hair styles and body art

While “body art” and multiple piercings may be considered an issue of personal freedom in the USA, they are very closely associated with the occult and rebellion in Ethiopia. Even what some may call “Christian” tattoos are viewed as being associated with witchcraft. While you may see many people in Ethiopia with tattoos, even some with multiple piercings, you should understand that there are two reasons for this – (1) the

syncretism of mixing voodoo with Islam and Christianity or (2) Western influence that promotes rebellion. In either case, you will unintentionally communicate your association with the occult or at the very least your lack of concern for cultural norms. For this reason – **WE DO NOT ALLOW VOLUNTEERS TO DISPLAY BODY ART OR MULTIPLE PIERCINGS.** We understand that other agencies may not have this rule, but we do and we follow it **absolutely.** Our mission is to make disciples for Christ, not to express personal freedom.

We expect all volunteers be neatly and reasonably groomed. Hair styles should be in keeping with good taste and modesty. Women should cover their heads when speaking or praying publicly and men should remove hats when indoors or speaking.

The Ministry of IOI and YOU

Indigenous Outreach International was established as a missionary support organization in January of 1999. Our main purpose is to make disciples through supporting the work of indigenous (native) pastors and missionaries.

As you enter the mission field of Ethiopia we demand that you view yourself as a servant to the Ethiopians. You have not come to be served, nor have you come to fulfill your agenda. You have come to serve.

You come from a culture where worship, evangelism and authority are all viewed differently than they are in Ethiopia. A wise person will spend the majority of his time observing and assisting, rather than directing and complaining.

You are certain to find problems with the Evangelical culture of Ethiopia. But remember that this culture developed over 1,600 years. Our main objective is that people follow Jesus by faith and teach the True Gospel. All other aspects of the church, short of heresy, should be left to the leaders of the Ethiopian Church. In time you may come to find that your observations were lacking discernment and you might begin to see the American Church in a different light as well.

When you have a Question

ASK!

ASK NEGASH! ASK YOUR IOI REPRESENTATIVE!

Preparing for Departure

As your time in Ethiopia comes to a close you will most likely have a flood of emotions. If you packed properly you should be able to travel home with one bag of earthly goods, but a ton of memories.

If you have kept a journal of your time in Ethiopia you should spend some time reviewing it before you leave. Make sure that you have the addresses of your new friends, but don't make promises you won't keep.

Departure from Bole Airport, Addis Ababa

After arriving in the parking lot you will be required to show your ticket (have a printed receipt for E-Tickets) and passport before proceeding to the terminal. You may again be required to show your ticket and passport at the front door. Just inside the building you

will place your bags on an x-ray machine. After collecting your bags you check-in at the counter. After check in, fill out a departure card and pass through immigration. Follow the signs to your gate.



Contact Information

Contact Information

UNITED STATES

Indigenous Outreach International - USA

P.O. Box 10173

Jackson, TN 38308-0102

(731)664-9960 (office)

(731)217-0750 (Patrick Beard)

(318)423-6195 (Russ Cooper)

(731)217-2992 (Lana Beard)

ADDIS ABEBA

Indigenous Outreach of Ethiopia

P.O. Box 70848

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Negash Gemedo (Coord) 13-48-23-57

Fikadu Assefa 09-11-64-63-31

Stephen Kennedy (in Ethiopia) 09-21-807-991

Other Useful Numbers in Ethiopia

ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES 11-351-7000

or 361-6666 or 51-22-22

Lost Bags (David) (0)911-63-34-36

BRITISH AIRWAYS 11-350-5913

NORTHWEST/KLM 1-800-225-2525 US

Joseph's Taxi (0)911-62-63-33

*Calling from America requires that you dial "011-251" before the number for calls to Ethiopia. The "0" is not necessary when calling from the States.

Please compile a list of relevant phone numbers for your visit to Ethiopia:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Email Addresses

Stephen Kennedy	<u>sandskennedy@gmail.com</u>
Patrick Beard	<u>Patrick@ioiusa.org</u>
Russ Cooper	<u>Russ@ioiusa.org</u>



Forms & Checklist

TEAM/VOLUNTEER CHECK LIST

FORMS TO BE TURNED IN TO IOI OFFICE

- Volunteer Application (all volunteers)
- Notice of Hardship (all volunteers)
- Release (all volunteers)
- Parental Consent Form (if single under 21)
- Local Church Endorsement (all volunteers)
- Visa Application (if applicable)
- Copy of Passport information page

INFORMATION TO FILE WITH FAMILY MEMBER

- Copy of Itinerary with contact numbers
- Copy of Passport information page
- Copy of Travel Insurance card

INFORMATION TO PACK IN YOUR SUITCASE

- Copy of Passport information page
- Copy of Airline Ticket Receipt
- Copy of Itinerary with contact numbers
- Copy of Insurance information

ITEMS TO CARRY ON YOUR PERSON

- Passport Airline Tickets
- Copy of Itinerary with contact numbers
- Spending Cash
- Volunteer Manual
- Any Prescription Meds you take

Volunteer Application - ALL VOLUNTEERS

Name (as listed on passport): _____ Title: ___ Sex: ___ Age: ___

DOB: _____ Blood Type: _____ Maiden Name: _____ T-Shirt Size: ___

Any medications/medical conditions? ___ Explain _____

US Passport Number: _____ Expiration: _____ Other: _____

Nation of Residence: _____ Passport Issued from: _____

Permanent Address: _____

City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____ Email: _____

Mailing Address (if different) _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____ Work: _____

Marital Status: _____ Spouse's Name: _____

Your Occupation: _____ Certification: _____

Church Membership: _____

Church Address: _____

City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____ Email: _____

Church Phone: _____ Emergency Phone (if known): _____

Pastor(s): _____

Team Leader (if applicable): _____ Date for travel: _____

Talents, gifts, skills: _____

Other: _____

Emergency Contact: _____ Phone: _____

Contact's Email: _____ Relationship to you: _____

Beneficiary: _____ Phone: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please attach:

- Photocopy of Passport Info Page
- This Application & Additional forms -
 - Church Endorsement
 - Hardship
 - Release
 - Parental Consent (if under 21)

MAIL TO:

Volunteer Coordinator, Indigenous Outreach, PO Box 10173, Jackson, TN 38308-0102

LOCAL CHURCH ENDORSEMENT All Volunteers

The ministry of Indigenous Outreach International has been founded on the principle of spiritual authority. We believe that it would be dangerous and foolish to knowingly facilitate rebellion in any shape, form or fashion. Therefore it is a requirement that all volunteers, employees, members, and/or missionaries who serve with/through Indigenous Outreach International should be set apart, commissioned, appointed and/or ordained for the task for which they feel called to serve through Indigenous Outreach International.

While we respect the methodological differences of the various denominations and local expressions of the Church, with which we co-labor, and without prejudice toward liturgical or clerical rites of said denominations/churches, we do respectfully ask that all volunteers, employees, members, and/or missionaries who serve with/through Indigenous Outreach International should be “set apart” for their task by the laying on of hands and prayer in obedience to scripture and congruent with said tasks and/or offices.

Our desire in this action is not simply the fulfillment of an obligation, but rather the empowerment for the said task(s), ministries and/or office through the spiritual authority given to the local church. With this in mind we humbly ask for the written endorsement of, and the congregation’s commitment to the undersigned volunteer, employee, member and/or missionary.

Volunteer’s Name _____ Date _____
 Ministry/Purpose/Task _____
 Local Church Membership at _____
 Church Contact/Address Information: _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Church Phone (____) _____ - _____

We, the undersigned, as elder(s), pastor(s), bishop(s) and/or undershepherd(s), entrusted with authority for this task, do recommend and endorse the service of the named volunteer, employee, member and/or missionary for the stated task for which he/she has been appointed. Furthermore we do, as God wills, commit to pray for and encourage the ministry of the undersigned for the furtherance of the Gospel and the building of Christ’s Kingdom.

(only one signature is required, others are encouraged)

Signature (Pastor) #1 _____
 Signature #2 _____ Office/position _____
 Signature #3 _____ Office/position _____
 Signature #4 _____ Office/position _____
 Signature #5 _____ Office/position _____
 Signature #6 _____ Office/position _____
 Signature #7 _____ Office/position _____



NOTIFICATION OF HARDSHIP

All Volunteers

While every effort is made to provide a safe and enjoyable journey you are traveling to what can be considered a hostile environment. In Ethiopia the presence of extremist Islamic groups and fundamentalist Orthodox resistance to evangelical Christianity has presented some level of physical danger, especially for Ethiopian evangelicals. There is danger present in the form of a high level of disease and low level of sanitation. International travel also presents possible danger in the form of terrorism; mechanical or operator failure of airplane, bus, taxi, train and pack animal; and outbreak of war, natural disaster and what may be referred to as acts of God.

Indigenous Outreach International does not provide medical services, health insurance or life insurance. Should you require medical attention we will refer to the Emergency Services provided by in connection with the policy purchased on my behalf _____. Your beneficiary is _____.

Team participation remains at the discretion of the Executive Director and Board of Directors of Indigenous Outreach International.

It is your responsibility to discuss these matters with whomever it may be appropriate. Furthermore, we believe it is prudent to have your affairs in order (ie. a Last Will and Testament) before departure on any international journey.

Difficulty in Contact -

I understand that once I have arrived in Ethiopia I will be virtually unreachable. The phone numbers provided are for emergency contact, but as the phone system in Ethiopia is extremely unreliable these numbers may not work.

Family Emergency -

In the event of a family emergency I understand that I may not be able to return to the United States in a timely manner. (A minimum of 72 hours for travel should be expected in the best case and airlines may charge extreme fees for such “emergency” travel. Most airlines that do fly into Ethiopia are overbooked and only fly two or three days per week into and out of the country).

Dismissal from Participation -

I understand that I may be sent home unaccompanied by an IOI or team representative should my presence become a hindrance to IOI’s or the team’s safety or ability to function.

Physical and Mortal Danger –

I understand that that I may be exposed to physical and mortal danger as a result of travel to Ethiopia with Indigenous Outreach International.

Travel Insurance -

I understand that I have been required to purchase Travel Insurance. This policy should cover accidental death and dismemberment, medical expense, and emergency evacuation transportation (see attached for limits and amounts of coverage). I understand that although this policy covers repatriation of mortal remains it will be impossible for such a service to originate in Ethiopia.

Signature of Volunteer

Date

Indigenous
Outreach 
INTERNATIONAL

IOINOTEHD 2013

RELEASE
For ALL Volunteers

WHEREAS, the undersigned will be traveling to various countries and participating in various mission projects while in said countries which are sponsored in whole or in part by INDIGENOUS OUTREACH INTERNATIONAL, INC., a non-profit corporation; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned desires to release and hold harmless INDIGENOUS OUTREACH INTERNATIONAL, INC., its directors, officers, administrators, employees, members, team captain(s) or coordinators, and/or team members from any and all liability, claims, demands or actions which may occur as a result of any injury, whether accidental or otherwise, illness or other loss which the undersigned may sustain as a result, directly or indirectly, while participating in any of said mission projects and/or activities, or while traveling to, from and during said mission project by any mode of transportation;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the participation by the undersigned in said mission projects and the benefits flowing from INDIGENOUS OUTREACH INTERNATIONAL, INC., as sponsor and coordinator, and other good and valuable considerations, the undersigned does hereby release, discharge and save harmless INDIGENOUS OUTREACH INTERNATIONAL, INC., its directors, officers, administrators, employees, members, team captain(s) or coordinators, and/or team members from any and all liability, claims, demands or actions which may occur as a result of any injury, whether accidental or otherwise, illness or other loss which the undersigned may sustain as a result, directly or indirectly, while participating in any of said mission projects and/or activities, or participating in any and all types of activities, while in any country, or while traveling to and from said countries, to and from mission project sites, or any other traveling by the undersigned from departure from any airport in the United States until the time of return to any airport in the United States by any mode of transportation.

The undersigned further agrees that he/she will not institute any action or suit at law, or in equity, against INDIGENOUS OUTREACH INTERNATIONAL, INC., its directors, officers, administrators, employees, members, team captain(s) or coordinators, and/or team members at any time, and will not institute, prosecute or in any way aid in the damages, cost, loss of services, expenses or compensation for or on account of any alleged damage, loss, injury, health problem, disease or illness to any person or property, or both, whether developed or undeveloped, resulting from or to result from, known, unknown, past, present or future by the undersigned's participation in mission projects sponsored by INDIGENOUS OUTREACH INTERNATIONAL, INC.

The undersigned further acknowledges that he/she has been fully advised of the hazards, conditions and environments existing in said countries in which the mission projects will be conducted and of various health and safe hazards which exist, and he/she fully understands and assumes all the risks involved in participation on said mission projects.

This release shall be binding on all the heirs at law, beneficiaries, or any party in interest of the undersigned and shall insure the benefit of any successor directors, officers, administrators, employees, members, team captain(s) or coordinators, and/or team members of said INDIGENOUS OUTREACH INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Signature: _____

Signed on this day of _____, 20__

Print Name: _____

Team Captain's Name: _____

MINORS

In addition to the parental permission form - If under the age of 21 years, release must be signed by you and both parent(s) and/or guardian(s), or spouse.

Signature of Minor's Parent or Guardian #1

Signature of Minor's Parent or Guardian #2



PARENTAL CONSENT & NOTIFICATION

Minors (under 14) are not allowed to travel as a volunteer through Indigenous Outreach International unless accompanied by a parent or guardian. All single persons under the age of 21, who travel with Indigenous Outreach International, are required to have this form completed. **This form must be signed by BOTH PARENT(s) and/or GUARDIAN(s).**

While every effort is made to provide a safe and enjoyable journey your son/daughter is traveling to what can be considered a hostile environment. In Ethiopia the presence of extremist Islamic groups and fundamentalist Orthodox resistance to evangelical Christianity has presented some level of physical danger, especially for Ethiopian evangelicals. There is danger present in the form of a high level of disease and low level of sanitation. International travel also presents possible danger in the form of terrorism; mechanical or operator failure of airplane, bus, taxi, train and pack animal; and outbreak of war, natural disaster and what may be referred to as acts of God.

Indigenous Outreach International does not provide medical services, health insurance or life insurance. Should your son/daughter require medical attention we will refer to the Emergency Services provided by AIG International Services, in connection with the policy purchased from Adams and Associates.

Team participation remains at the discretion of the Executive Director and Board of Directors of Indigenous Outreach International.

Difficulty in Contact -

I understand that once my son/daughter has arrived in Ethiopia he/she will be virtually unreachable. The phone numbers provided are for emergency contact, but as the phone system in Ethiopia is extremely unreliable these numbers may not work.

Family Emergency -

In the event of a family emergency I understand that my son/daughter may not be able to return to the United States in a timely manner. (A minimum of 72 hours for travel should be expected in the best case and airlines may charge extreme fees for such "emergency" travel. Most airlines that do fly into Ethiopia are overbooked and only fly two or three days per week into and out of the country).

Dismissal from Participation -

I understand that my son/daughter may be sent home unaccompanied by an IOI or team representative should his/her presence becomes a hindrance to IOI's or the team's safety or ability to function.

Physical and Mortal Danger -

I understand that that my son/daughter may be exposed to physical and mortal danger as a result of travel to Ethiopia with Indigenous Outreach International.

Travel Insurance -

I understand that my son/daughter has been required to purchase Travel Insurance. This policy covers accidental death and dismemberment, medical expense, and emergency evacuation transportation (see attached for limits and amounts of coverage). I understand that although this policy covers repatriation of mortal remains it will be impossible for such a service to originate in Ethiopia.

I do hereby give my permission, consent and blessing for my son/daughter to travel as a volunteer with Indigenous Outreach International.

Minor Volunteer's Name _____ Date _____

Parent or Guardian #1 _____ Relationship _____

Parent or Guardian #2 _____ Relationship _____

