

Project South Africa

Missions Trip Guidebook

2021





Dear Potential World Traveler,

I am excited about the possibility of you being part of the South Africa 2021 Missions Trip. In the following pages you will find answers to the most often asked questions, however if you have a question that we do not cover, feel free to contact me anytime. Well maybe not anytime, we are 6 hours ahead of eastern standard time in South Africa :). You can call me at 770-744-3234 or via email or Facetime at missionarycoffey@gmail.com and with Facebook at [mark.coffey](https://www.facebook.com/mark.coffey).

We pray this trip will be an unforgettable, life changing experience. You will gain first hand knowledge of the mission field and partake in an exciting ministry that God is building in South Africa.

I would like to challenge you to begin praying now for the Lord to work in your life during the trip. I look forward to getting to know you better during your time in South Africa.

Here to serve,

Mark Coffey
Trip Director



The Coffey Family



Passports, Visas, and Other Requirements

You need to apply for your passport no later than four months in advance of your trip, six months is even better. You can do that through your local courthouse or post office. You will need a couple of passport photos, two pieces of identification, and the required fee. It can take about 2 months to get your passport so please start early. Call your local courthouse for more information.

Make sure your current passport is up to date and does not expire before the date required. **Passports must be valid for at least 30 days** after the intended date of departure. **Passports should also have** at least two blank pages **for** entry stamps.

You are welcome to talk to your local health department for recommended shots, but we do not require you to get any shots for your time in South Africa. Our city of Port Elizabeth is a malaria free zone.

When traveling please have a copy of your birth certificate and an additional copy of your passport with you.

As you get off the plane, follow the group of people until you arrive at the custom lines. You will then get in the foreign visitors' line where they will put a visa in your passport. If you are staying longer than 3 months, plans must be made to fly out of the country before the 90-day visa expires. We can help you make arrangements for this short visa run.

If you are not a U.S. Citizen you must inform me ASAP. There could be additional cost depending on Visa requirements for your home country. We are not responsible if you are not permitted to travel because you do not meet certain visa requirements.

For South Africa, it is required that each child under the age of 18 have a notarized letter stating that they can travel with each of their parents separately and/or the trip leaders internationally. Please add more than one group leaders' names just in case one of them is held up with another group member. With this letter please include a copy of each parent's identification. You will get stopped in international airports if you do not have this letter and will not be allowed to proceed. You can find more information regarding these rules below and on the web.



Cost

\$2600 approx. is based on a 9 Night/10 Day trip

What is covered in the cost:

- Round trip flights to Port Elizabeth, SA
- Lodging, food, and transportation in SA
- Activities which include Animal Safari Parks & Nature Preserves
- We recommend you bring at least \$200 extra spending money for souvenirs, additional attractions, snacks, and church offerings. You will have an opportunity to give when it comes to offering time. When asked, we recommend \$5-10 (approx 65-130 rands) per person per service for offerings, but of course you are welcome to give as you wish. You will be attending between 7-9 services.)
- There is an additional cost for those interested in a safari hunt, deep sea fishing, bungee jumping, sky diving, or shark diving. If you're interested in any of these activities, plans can be made in advance and is subject to availability.

Budget

\$2600 approx.

- Airline Tickets and taxes- \$1700
- Lodging- \$275
- Food- \$275
- Transportation in SA- \$200
- Activities and Misc.- \$150
- **For a basic summary of cost, you can plan on the price of your plane ticket plus \$90 per night in Port Elizabeth for room, board, transportation, and included excursion expenses.**

\$200.00 Non-Refundable deposit is due to the group leader on October 1, 2020.

Handling Your Money

Exchange rate- 1 Dollar equals 13 Rands (approx.)

The best way to get money is by using a debit card. You will need to contact your bank so they will allow you to use it internationally. You also need to find out fees for using your card internationally. It is not best to bring in American dollars. If you do not have access to a debit card, you can deposit money into one of our America Bank Accounts, and we can give you South African currency when you arrive. You can also use Visa/MasterCard credit cards for most purchase, excluding some souvenirs, and if you want to give in the offerings.



Possible Ministries/Activities

- Preaching/Teaching during Church services
- Singing- groups and individuals
- Preaching/Teaching in Public Schools
- Construction projects
- Tract distribution
- Children's Programs and Sunday school classes for ladies to teach
- Camp Events
- Misc Ministry Projects & Activities
- Family Festival Days-Inflatable, other games, snacks, and preaching
- Animal Safari Parks
- Traditional South African Cooking Classes
- Bungee Jumping/ Sky Diving/ Safari Hunts/ Off Shore Fishing (extra cost)

Luggage

You will be asked to bring only one large suitcase, a carry-on, and a personal item (like a purse). Most airlines do not allow your suitcase to weigh over 50 pounds, and the carry on / personal item must be small enough to fit under the seat in front of you or in the overhead bin. Check the airlines website for specific information.

You may be asked to carry an additional suitcase for one of the missionaries working in the country if you are willing.

Laundry Services

Laundry service is inexpensive and same day service. Also, those staying in the homes of the missionaries will have access to our washers and dryers. Dry Cleaning is also available. You do not need to bring any bedding or towels.

You will have an access to an iron during your stay. You can also pay a small fee to the maid service where you are staying to iron for you as well.



Electricity and Electrical Outlets

South Africa electricity is 220v. Do not plug in anything that's not dual voltage. Please check with us if there is any doubt.

We recommend that you do not bring any electronic or hair styling tools that are not dual voltage. Girls can easily find a dual voltage hair dryer at any major department store. If there is something you can't find, let us know, and we will try to make it available to you during your stay. Most of the transformers people buy for traveling do not work for hair styling tools because the needed wattage is so high.

Almost all phones, digital cameras, camcorders, etc are dual voltage, but you can double check just to make sure.

We have plug-in adapters here we can lend you once you arrive for your dual voltage items. In the States, adapters are hard to find for South Africa and are usually more expensive when you do find them.

Phone Service and Internet

It is usually not best to use your cell phone with your normal phone carrier once you leave the United States because of the high cost. We recommend that everyone keep their phone on airplane mode so they don't accidentally make calls, receive text, or use data. Some only use their texting services to save money, but you need to check with your phone carrier before you leave regarding prices.

The group will normally have internet access in every missionary home. Also internet access is available where you eat breakfast along with many of the other restaurants you will be visiting.

The best way to make calls back to the States is by using a service like Facebook or FaceTime. Google Hangouts is also good for making calls to phone numbers in the States when connected to the internet.

When you arrive at the airport in Johannesburg or Cape Town, it is possible to buy a SIM card if your phone is capable. We recommend using Vodacom or MTN. The price is around \$30-\$40 depending on the data and calling plan you buy. Using a South Africa Sim card will also give you



a South Africa number you can use to call the missionaries. This would enable you to have internet access almost anywhere you are. **It is important that you have your mobile carrier unlock your phone for international SIM card use.**

When getting a new Sim Card, make sure you don't lose your current SIM card from the States. We usually tape ours to the packaging the new Sim card came in so it's not easily lost. Once you leave South Africa, you can replace your old Sim card.

You may want to consider forgoing cell phone use while in South Africa by not having a SIM card that would allow you to be connected to your phone for the entire trip. We do recommend the group leader have a cell phone to stay connected to the States in case of emergencies, but it may be wise for others to unplug during their time in South Africa. With your time here being so short, cutting out as many distractions as possible would be helpful. If being connected to the internet is a priority, we do recommend getting a SIM card at the airport.

Medication

You may bring any over-the-counter drugs. Any prescription drug may be brought as long as you have the prescription with you. South Africa does not require you to have any vaccination shots, but you can check with your local health department for any recommendations.

Caution

- Always be careful to watch your things while on the trip or in town. Airports and crowded shopping areas may have thieves, pickpockets etc. Do not wear excessive amounts of jewelry or something that might call attention to yourself. Do not flash your money around.
- Again let me stress, SA electricity is 220v. Do not plug in anything that's not dual voltage. Please check with us if there is any doubt.



How to Dress

May-September

Port Elizabeth has pretty mild weather year round. It can at times be cold or hot, but mostly the weather is nice. For this reason we recommend you bring clothing that are light weight for the day time and something heavier for the evening. Our churches and some of our homes have no heat. Temperatures in the winter (June to August) range from 45 at night to 75 during the day. It may be cool/cold during the church services and in the houses at night and in the mornings.

October-April

Summer or warmer month's in South Africa are from December to March. Rarely will you need a jacket, but it is safe to bring a light jacket just in case. Temperatures will usually be between 65 and 85. Most of our homes do not have AC so make sure to bring light clothing.

You will want some relatively comfortable shoes for all the walking we will be doing.

Recommended dress for church services is a modest dress or skirt for the women and collared shirt or a shirt and tie, and slacks for the men. Older "Mamas" and married women tend to dress in skirts all the time, and therefore we would ask that you would dress likewise when around the church. It's good for the preachers to wear a tie, especially on Sundays. For all other times please follow the dress code your church has set for the trip.

Please understand that this is much more than a tourist trip although you will have the opportunity to do some of the tourist activities. Please be modest in everything you wear so you will set a good example for our people.

Seasons

December to February – summer

March to May – autumn

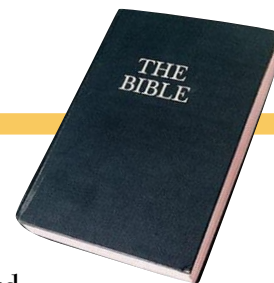
June to August – winter

September to November – spring



Cultural Dos and Don'ts

1. Be careful not to treat their church any differently than you would a church in the United States, even though it may not look as nice.
2. Treat national pastors with the same respect you would a pastor in the United States.
3. Common greeting in the Xhosa language is “molo” to one person or “molweni” to a crowd. You would say, “molo mama” or “molo tata” to an older Xhosa.
4. Make sure to shake everyone’s hand at church. Learn how to shake hands the Xhosa way.
5. Do not eat or drink in front of them without offering them something.
6. Make sure to overly complement their country and not talk about the U.S. and how it’s better.
7. Work at developing a taste for their foods. Eat with them. Be adventurous. Try not to make any faces when confronted with unpleasant smells or flavors.
8. Please do not skip church or stay outside the building during church services, etc. Get involved with the people in the service. Try to sing their songs and make new friends.
9. Smile- You will find that many people will look at you very strangely in the Township. They may even seem mad, but if you will smile and wave most of the time their faces will light up with a big smile.
10. Personal space- Things are much tighter than what we are used to in the States. Try tolerating closeness as much as possible. They are not nearly as private as we are. They have very small homes. They ride in very tight spaces on taxis.
11. Bargaining is appropriate when buying souvenirs at the beachfront, boardwalk, and other small shops. In larger stores, the prices are usually fixed but you can always try.



Preaching, Teaching, or Testimony

We want every preacher to have a chance to preach, and every teacher to have an opportunity to teach. If possible, we will have everyone who desires to give at least a word of testimony during one of our services. During a lot of our adult services there are also children services running at the same time that you are able to be involved in. The missionaries will tell you how much time you have to teach or preach. There will be some services where you will be able to speak in English without a translator, but some services will be translated.

How to give your testimony in the services:

1. Write out your testimony. It will surprise you how easy it is to get sidetracked by all the commotion and translating.
2. Keep it brief, maybe about 3-5 minutes!
3. Open with a greeting in Xhosa. The folks like it when you try to speak their language and show a genuine interest in them.
4. Tell who you are and a little bit about you, married, work, something about your family, etc.
5. Add a couple of positive statements about the country, the church, and the people. Let them know how beautiful it is and how happy you are to be here.
6. Do not talk about the poverty of the area, the currency as funny money, how sorry you feel for them, etc.
7. Tell what Christ has done for you, how you were saved, how you realized your need of a Savior, how your life has changed, and how Christ has helped you lately.
8. Give a verse and make sure to give the application.
9. Avoid slang and idioms in your testimony. They can be very difficult for them to understand with English being their second language.
10. Avoid stressing your material success or blessings and especially making any comparisons to what the people have in the country you are visiting.
11. Avoid speaking of the sacrifice that you made to get to the field. Remember that what it cost you to get to their country may be the equivalent of several months of a South African working man's income. You may share with them the blessing of being able to come and how good God was to answer your prayers and make it possible to be there!
12. Thank the folks again and ask them to pray for you. Be excited about the country and the opportunity to be there.
13. If you have your "story/testimony" prepared, you will find that many everyday conversations can be opportunities to share your "story/testimony." The neat thing about this culture is that most of the time, people will listen.
14. We ask you to use the King James version of the Bible for all teaching and preaching.



Keep a Journal of your trip

- A Diary of your daily thoughts and events
- A record of your prayer requests
- A record of how you felt on the trip
- Preserve your joy for future memories
- Keep a list of what you are learning and how God is working in your life
- Write down quotes and sayings that you hear that are a blessing for you
- Review your day with God
- Be able to share with your family, friends and church all that God did in your life on the trip

Tips on how to keep a journal

1. Set aside a quiet time each day for writing
2. Talk to your journal as though it were your best friend
3. Keep your journal confidential
4. Answer some questions in your journal entries like the following:
 - What did I learn today that will benefit my spiritual life?
 - What areas of my life does God seem to be talking to me about right now?
 - What did I learn about serving Him?
 - What did we do today?
 - Who did we meet today?
 - What decision did you make today for your spiritual life and growth?



Interesting Facts about South Africa & It's People

The 11 official languages/population of South Africa:

**Afrikaans- 6.9 million*

**English- 4.9 million*

IsiNdebele (Ndebele)- 1.1 million

**IsiXhosa (Xhosa)- 9 million*

IsiZulu (Zulu)- 11 million

Northern Sotho (Sepedi)- 4.6 million

Sesotho (Southern Sotho)- 3.9 million

Setswana (Tswana)- 4 million

SiSwati (Swati)- 1.3 million

Tshivenda (Venda)- 1.2 million

Xitsonga (Tsonga)- 2.3 million

Total Population- 53 million (Approx.)

**main languages spoken in Port Elizabeth*

South Africa has the largest population of people of European descent in Africa, the largest Indian population outside of Asia, as well as the largest Coloured (of mixed European, Asian and African descent) community in Africa, making it one of the most ethnically diverse countries on the continent.

Xhosa

The Xhosa people are a Bantu ethnic group of Southern Africa living in south-east South Africa, and in the last two centuries throughout the southern and central-southern parts of the country.

The Xhosa people are divided into several tribes with related yet distinct heritages. The name "Xhosa" comes from that of a legendary leader called uXhosa. There is also a fringe theory that, prior to that, the name xhosa came from a word meaning "fierce" or "angry" in a San language.

Presently approximately 9 million Xhosa are distributed across the country, and the Xhosa language is South Africa's second-most-populous home language, after Zulu, to which Xhosa is closely related. The pre-1994 apartheid system of Bantustans denied Xhosas South African citizenship, but enabled them to have self-governing "homelands" namely; Transkei and Ciskei, now both a part of the Eastern Cape Province where most Xhosa remain. Many Xhosa live in Cape Town, East London, and Port Elizabeth.

The majority of Xhosa speakers live in the Eastern Cape, followed by the Western Cape.



Coloured

In Southern Africa, the term Coloureds is an ethnic label for people of mixed ethnic origin who possess ancestry from Europe, Asia, and various Khoisan and Bantu ethnic groups of southern Africa. Not all Coloured people share the same ethnic background, and different families and individuals have a variety of different physical features. There were extensive relationships and unions among these diverse peoples in the Western Cape – in which a distinctive Cape Coloured and affiliated Cape Malay culture developed. In other parts of Southern Africa, people classified as Coloured were usually the descendants of individuals from two distinct ethnicities. Genetic studies suggest the group has the highest levels of mixed ancestry in the world.

Afrikaner

Afrikaners are a Southern African ethnic group descended from predominantly Dutch settlers first arriving in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. They traditionally dominated South Africa's agriculture and politics prior to 1994. Afrikaans, South Africa's third most widely spoken home language, is the mother tongue of Afrikaners and most Cape Coloureds. It evolved from the Dutch vernacular of South Holland, incorporating words brought from the Dutch East Indies (now Indonesia) and Madagascar by slaves. Afrikaners make up approximately 5.2% of the total South African population based on the number of white South Africans who speak Afrikaans as a first language in the South African.

Summary of Traditional Beliefs

The Xhosa form part of the Nguni group that initially settled in Zululand, but later moved southward towards the Great Fish River where they now live on the coastal plains and interior of the Eastern Cape. The Xhosa consist of many separate groupings such as the Pondo, Fengu, Cele, Xesibe and Thembu. The world of the Xhosa is filled with mystery and myth that surround their daily traditional life, where customs, traditions, rituals, festivals and ancestral spirits form an integral part of their existence.

Cattle and children traditionally symbolize a Xhosa man's success and wealth. Cattle, specifically, play a crucial role in daily life. They are important for "lobola," or "bride wealth," and are usually paid to the bride's father as a gift or offering. The cattle also play pivotal roles in ceremonies and ancestral sacrifices.

Often cattle or goats are ritually slaughtered for a feast when the Xhosa appeal to the ancestral spirits for assistance whenever a major decision needs to be made, help is needed, or through some avenue come to believe the ancestors are upset. Most of the communication with the ancestral spirits is made through a diviner or traditional healer.



This is a major reason why the older generation, especially men, don't want anything do with Christ unless His church will accommodate their ancestor worship.

Initiation to manhood for the Xhosa

There are many secret rites and ceremonies associated with the “Abakhwetha” initiation. This ritual from boyhood to manhood is spread over a period of anywhere from one month to three months, and the two most important individual aspects of it are the ‘going in’, which involves the surgical operation of circumcision, and the ‘coming out’, which takes place towards the end of a period of isolation.

The young initiates smear their naked bodies with white clay and are covered in a single blanket. The initiates live in makeshift tents, which are traditionally set alight at the end, symbolizing the burning of their past.

During the “Abakhwetha” a secret or special vocabulary (spoken during this period), is taught to the young boys by an adult male responsible for the well-being of the initiates.

This process is extremely important in their culture. A grown man that hasn't gone to the bush will always be looked upon and disrespected as a boy in their culture.

Apartheid

Apartheid was a system of racial segregation enforced through legislation by the National Party governments, who were the ruling party from 1948 to 1994, of South Africa. Under this party the rights of the majority black and coloured inhabitants of South Africa were decreased and white supremacy and Afrikaner minority rule was maintained. Keep in mind that this is still a VERY HOT ISSUE.

Townships

Townships are the communities in which most of the Xhosa South African population lives. Stemming out of the oppressive era of Apartheid, when black, coloured and Indian residents

were prohibited from living within the suburbs. Many of the townships, particularly in Port Elizabeth, have many shacks – homes made by the inhabitants out of corrugated iron, wooden pallets, even paper and cardboard.

Despite various challenges, any visitor to the South African townships will notice the vibrant spirit that permeates their homes and residents. This sense of community is commonly referred to as “Ubuntu”.



Walmer Township is the only such community right within the suburbs of Port Elizabeth. The remainder of the townships are generally situated between the two Nelson Mandela Metropolitan towns of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage/Despatch. As a result, the residents are generally dependent on the busses and taxis as public transport.

Health Issues

An estimated 7 million people are living with HIV and AIDS in South Africa, the highest number of people in any country. In 2015, an estimated 180,000 South Africans died of AIDS-related causes, reflecting the huge number of lives that the country has lost to AIDS over the last three decades.

South Africa is one of the countries with the highest burden of TB, with statistics giving an estimated incidence of 450,000 cases of active TB in 2013. So about 1% of the population of about 50 million develop active TB disease each year. This is worldwide the third highest incidence of any country after India and China, and the incidence has increased by 400% over the past 15 years.

Out of the 450,000 incident cases in South Africa it is estimated that about 270,000 (60%) people have both HIV and TB infection. The latest figure from the South African Department of Health is that 73% of TB patients are HIV positive.

The country accounts for 28 percent of the world's people living with both HIV and TB.

No vaccinations are required by law to enter South Africa.

South Africa has some of the best hospitals and doctors in the world. The world's first heart transplant was performed in South Africa.



Facts about Port Elizabeth

Port Elizabeth is a fascinating city that continues to grow and develop. It has always enjoyed its reputation as a laid-back seaside retreat, but also boasts that there is so much more to it than that. Here are some interesting facts about “The Bay”:

- Population is Approx 1.3 million people and is the 5th largest city in South Africa.
- Is also known as The Friendly City, The Windy City, Sport Elizabeth (for its love of all things activity-based), Ibhayi, Nelson Mandela Bay (although this includes Uitenhage and Despatch), The 10-minute City (since everything is supposedly within a 10-minute drive) and Algoa Bay (a very old-fashioned term).
- Has one of the most temperate climates in the whole of the country. It is a tropical coastal climate, making it relatively consistent throughout the year. The regular breeze off the sea keeps midday temperatures down significantly.
- There are seven major townships in Port Elizabeth as well as many other informal settlements. These townships are Kwa-Zakhele, New Brighton, KwaDwesi, KwaMagxaki, Motherwell/ Wells Estate, Walmer and Zwide/ Soweto on Sea.
- Is a hub for South Africa’s production of motor vehicles and their accessories.
- Is the largest and most densely populated of the three towns comprising Nelson Mandela Bay.
- The first explorers to discover PE were the Portuguese in 1482. They used it as an important port for the ships traveling from Europe to India.
- Was named by Sir Rufane Donkin after his wife Elizabeth, who had already died by that time, Elizabeth.
- Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University is a combination of the old UPE, Vista University and the Port Elizabeth Technikon. This makes it the largest university in the Eastern Cape and the Southern Cape.
- Is well known for its stunning beaches, which stretch for some 25 miles along the coast.
- In addition to the automobile industry, Port Elizabeth also boasts the following major industries: shoe manufacturing, metal processing, timber processing, and electrical engineering
- Is situated approximately halfway between Durban and Cape Town.

Checklist

Required:

- Passport
- Copy of Birth Certificate and Passport in a separate place other than your original passport. This make it easier to get your passport replaced if it is lost or stolen.
- Each child under the age of 18 is to have a notarized letter stating that they can travel with each of their parents separately and/or the trip leaders internationally. Please add more than one group leaders' names just in case one of them is held up with another group member. You will get stopped in international airports if you do not have this letter and will not be allowed to proceed.
- Bible
- Ink pen

Recommended:

- Visa/ MasterCard ATM Debit Card. This is the easiest and least expensive way to get money in the country. Check with your bank for international and currency exchange fees.
- Capitol One Visa Credit Card. Capitol One offers some cards that have no international fees and give a very good exchange rate when making purchases. Check on line to see which are the best. Other cards may be good internationally, but this is the one that has worked very well for our missionaries.
- U S currencies- no marked up bills, tears, stains, etc. The bills need to look like new. (This is the most expensive way to get money, but it is available.) You may just want to have \$100 or more just in case of emergencies, with the plan not to use it. ATM & credit cards are the least expensive way to get and spend money.
- Camera/ Video Camera
- Change of clothes in your carry on in case of lost luggage
- Sun Screen
- Toiletries
- Sun Glasses
- Only necessary credit cards.
- Hiking/ Walking shoes

Recommended Covenant for the South Africa Missions Trip

- I recognize and accept the following conditions which will further the usefulness and safety of our short-term mission trip. I understand that South Africa is commonly referred to as a third world country and does not have the same conveniences that I am used to at home. I realize how important it is to be flexible and willing to adjust to the expectations of my host.
- I am here as a servant-disciple of Jesus Christ and will adopt that attitude when dealing with my fellow team members and the people I meet during this trip.
- I realize this is a mission trip and not a vacation. I want to learn more about missions, learn how I can serve God better, and be a blessing to other Christians and the missionaries on the field.
- I accept and submit to the leadership role and authority of the team leader and promise to abide by his or her decisions as they concern this mission trip.
- If a loved one or dear friend is traveling with me, we agree to interact with all members of the team, not just one another.
- I will not initiate or seek new romantic relationships with team members during the trip.
- I will avoid any actions that might be perceived as amorous attentions toward indigenous people I meet.
- I will not consume any alcoholic beverage while on this trip.
- I will be a blessing to the missionaries we are visiting.
- I will help out.
- I will not complain about the food, lodging accommodations, etc.
- I will be a gracious guest.
- I will be respectful of the missionary's home and will try to leave the home and the furnishings in as good a condition as I found them.
- I will conscientiously set aside the time to have my personal devotions and take care of the daily responsibilities both spiritually and physically.
- I will attend all services, activities, outings, etc., and carry my share of the load in the work we are trying to accomplish.
- I will maintain and exhibit a good attitude that will honor and glorify the Lord Jesus Christ.
- I will not take lightly this important responsibility of setting an example. (Remember we are the Christians from another part of the world and will be watched very closely.)

- I will submit to the instructions concerning attire, eating, drinking and other such traditions, which will help me to assimilate into the local community.
- I promise not to be overly demanding, to do my best not to offend or cause embarrassment for our missionary hosts, and to do my best to help them attain their long term goals.
- As a Christian I realize that it is my responsibility to die to myself and seek to serve and prefer others. (This means not putting myself first and leaving the others out. Be a blessing to all on your team.)
- I realize that others on my team, during the journey, and while onsite will look at me for an example of how a Christian should behave, and will not treat that responsibility lightly.
- I understand that travel, especially to remote locations, can be difficult, and I promise to adopt a flexible attitude and be supportive as plans may need to be changed. I understand that I must travel with the rest of the team.
- Before I give a gift to someone I will consult with the team leader and missionary and allow him to make the final decision on this matter.

Example Letter to Assist in Raising Support:

Dear MR and MRS ,

I am taking a mission trip this year in July with my church's youth group, Vision Baptist Church, to Port Elizabeth, South Africa. It is a 10 day trip where we will be working with veteran missionaries Mark & Amy Coffey. My goal is to raise \$2600 for plane tickets and room and board. Any donation would be a big help. I am also willing to do any work to help pay my way such as babysitting, cleaning, office work and anything else that you may need help with.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I am looking very forward to seeing the field of South Africa and the work that is being done there.

Love,

Emilee

Support Address:

Vision Baptist Missions
P.O. 442
Alpharetta, GA 30009
(please mark checks for Emilee Coffey's Mission Trip)

or

Emilee Coffey
5395 Tallantworth Crossing
Cumming, GA 30040

Example Affidavit of Consent for Children Traveling Abroad

To whom it may concern,

I/We,

_____ *full name(s) of parent(s) / organization giving consent*

Address:

_____ *street address, city*

_____ *province, country*

Telephone and email

_____ *Telephone*

_____ *email*

am/ are the parent(s), legal guardian(s) or other authorized person(s) or organization with custody rights, access rights or parental authority over the following child:

Child Information:

Name

_____ *child's full name*

Date and place of birth:

_____ *dd/mm/yyyy*

_____ *city, province*

Number and date of issue of passport

_____ *Number*

_____ *dd/mm/yyyy*

Issuing authority of passport

_____ *country where passport was issued*

Birth Certificate registration number

_____ *Number*

Issuing authority of birth certificate

_____ *province/country where birth certificate was issued*

This child has my /our consent to travel alone or This child has my/ our consent to travel with

Accompanying Person:

Name:

_____ *full name of accompanying person*

Relationship to child:

_____ *mother, father, grandparent, sister, brother, relative, friend, other*

Number and date of issue of passport:

_____ *Number*

_____ *dd/mm/yyyy*

Issuing authority of passport:

_____ *country where passport was issued*

Contact Information during trip:

Destination(s)

_____ *name of destination country/ countries*

Travel dates:

_____ *date of departure to date of return*

To stay with / at

_____ *name of person with whom child will be staying /hotel or other*

At the following address(es)

_____ *street address(es), city (cities)*

_____ *province(s)/state(s), country (countries)*

Telephone and email

_____ *Telephone* _____ *email*

This affidavit must be signed before an official who was the authority to administer an oath or a solemn declaration.

Signature(s) of person(s) consent

_____ (signature)

_____ (signature)

Name:

Date:

Subscribed and sworn before me

this _____ day of _____, 20 _____

At _____

_____ (Signature)

Name of Official _____

Title: _____