PRAYER BOOKLET

SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2025





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This free Prayer Booklet is published by Bible Society New Zealand and distributed to members of our Prayer Team. Together, we can pray to support Bible missions worldwide.

With more than 158 Bible Societies operating in more than 200 countries and territories worldwide, there's plenty to pray for!

Some of our prayers relate to projects we are currently supporting (these projects are tagged in the booklet).

Other projects reflect the broader range of our mission. Our staff prays for projects weekly. You can also be involved through this booklet.

If you've just been given a copy of this Prayer Booklet and would like to receive this regularly, please send an email to bibles@biblesociety.org.nz to sign up and join our Prayer Team.

A child praying at an event held by the Ceylon Bible Society for children who attend its literacy programme, where they enjoyed storytelling, craft, singing and dancing.

PHOTO CREDIT ©WILAKSHITHA MENDIS

Back cover image: Prayer time during a church service in a church in Cameroon.

PHOTO CREDIT © JOAOUIM DASSONVILLE

"Rejoice always, pray without ceasing, give thanks in all circumstances; for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus for you." — 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18 (ESV)

Dear Prayer Partner,

As a society, we are facing many challenges. But despite that, we continue to trust and pray that the Lord hears and responds to our united prayers within the current environment. Whatever the challenges ahead; prayer will remain an integral part of the life of the United Bible Societies Fellowship.

Prayer will always be essential to our mission of helping make the Bible accessible to everyone and encouraging interaction with it.

Pray with Us is part of a series of initiatives to support Bible mission through prayer. In this edition, you will find prayer points and related Scriptures for projects that UBS supports worldwide, many of which are supported by BSNZ from September to December.

Sign up for a prayer e-newsletter by emailing: bibles@biblesociety.org.nz

Visit our website: www.biblesociety.org.nz/pray-with-us

Follow us on our Social Media platforms as we develop prayer content.

We also send out prayer points to both our *Bible a Month Regular Giving* donors and to our appeal donors. What's more, our team at Bible Society Group come together weekly to pray for projects that we are currently supporting during our chapel session.

Together, our prayers are working to bring the Word of God to people in many countries across the world.

Ngā manaakitanga,

Prayer Team

Note: You may notice the acronym 'BAMRG' appearing in brackets after certain countries. It stands for *Bible a Month Regular Giving*. These countries receive financial support for Bible mission projects, funded by our *Bible a Month Regular Givers*.



Bible Society New Zealand

Bible Society was established in New Zealand in 1846 and is a member of the United Bible Societies (UBS).

We are dedicated to helping make the Bible accessible to everyone and encouraging interaction with it. We aim to serve the whole Christian community by working closely with Christian churches of all denominations. We do not receive government funding and rely on the prayers and financial support of churches and individuals like you.

We thank you for your prayerful support.



Children praying in a classroom where the Bible Society of Honduras had been teaching children about Christian values.

PHOTO CREDIT: ©Bible Society of Honduras

If you would like to support Bible Society work financially, you can scan the QR code on the right, call us on 0800 424 253 or go to our website at www.biblesociety.org.nz



CONTENTS

5 SERBIA

RBIA PERU

INDONESIA

8 ARGENTINA 9 LIBERIA

10 BANGLADESH

TT

12 HONDURAS 13 PAPUA NEW GUINEA

14 LEBANON 15 THAILAND

16 CAMEROON

VIETNAM

18 BURKINA FASO

NEW ZEALAND

20 SRI LANKA

THE SOUTH PACIFIC

CapitalBelgradePopulation6.6 million

Languages Serbian (official)

Religions Christianity 91%, Islam 3%,

other/unknown 6%

Serbia was once part of the Roman and later the Byzantine Empires. In the 9th century, Clement of Ohrid and Saint Naum spread Christianity among the Serbs. During the Middle Ages, Serbia became a powerful kingdom, with the Serbian Orthodox Church established in 1219.In the 14th century, Serbia came under Ottoman rule. In the 19th century, it regained



independence, becoming part of Yugoslavia after World War I. In 1945, it became a communist state characterised by state atheism under President Tito. Following Yugoslavia's breakup in the 1990s, Serbia faced conflict and transition, becoming an independent nation again in 2006.

The Bible Society of Serbia is working to engage young people with the Bible through a Bible school and by establishing Bible study groups in churches.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for the sustainability of the Bible engagement project which means a lot to the people in the South of Serbia.
- Pray for internal peace in Serbia and an easing of the tensions that have historically caused unrest and conflict.
- Pray for revival that frees churches from empty tradition and establishes a powerful Christian witness among other people.

SCRIPTURE

You are my refuge and my shield; I have put my hope in your Word. **Psalm 119:114 (NIV)**



Peru 7TH - 13TH SEP

Capital Lima

Population 32.6 million

Languages Spanish, Quechua, Aymara (all official)

Religions Christianity 89%, other/none 11%

Peru's history is rooted in ancient civilizations, including the Norte Chico and later the Inca Empire, which became the largest in pre-Columbian South America with advanced agriculture, architecture, and road systems. Spanish conquistadors, led by Francisco Pizarro, arrived in 1532,



overthrowing the Inca Empire and establishing colonial rule. Peru remained under Spanish control until gaining independence in 1821. Throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, the country experienced periods of political instability, territorial conflicts, and economic challenges. Today, Christianity—mainly Roman Catholicism—remains deeply influential in Peruvian culture. However, domestic

deeply influential in Peruvian culture. However, domestic violence is a widespread problem. The Peruvian Bible Society is running a Building Healthy Families course to strengthen families and prevent domestic violence. It is providing breakfast snacks and Bible materials for disadvantaged children in rural areas.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray that municipal, police and government authorities will commit to combatting domestic violence. Also, pray that pastors will include domestic violence in their ministries.
- Pray for theologically trained humble pastors who reflect Jesus to a watching culture and who can mentor the next generation of leaders.
- Pray for a return to peace and stability after decades of corruption, dictatorships, and terror.



SCRIPTURE

Do not conform to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind.
Romans 12:2 (NIV)

Capital Jakarta

Population 281.5 million

Languages Bahasa Indonesia (official), English, Dutch,

700 local dialects.

Religions Islam 84%, Christianity 6%, Hinduism 2%,

other 8%

Indonesia's history spans ancient kingdoms, including Srivijaya and Majapahit, which thrived through trade and cultural exchange. Islam spread widely from the 13th century, becoming the dominant religion. Portuguese traders introduced Christianity in the 16th century,



later expanded under Dutch colonial rule, particularly in eastern regions. Indonesia declared independence from the Netherlands in 1945 after Japanese occupation during World War II. Today, it is the world's largest Muslim-majority nation, yet Christianity—mainly Protestant and Catholic—remains significant, especially in provinces like Papua, North Sulawesi, and parts of the Maluku Islands.

The Indonesian Bible Society is running literacy programmes for 2,000 people on the South Nias islands and the Batu islands. This will benefit the lives of the participants in terms of improved incomes, better agricultural outputs, etc.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for revival in Indonesia as although some areas have been Christian for centuries many denominations are lacking in a strong spiritual life.
- Pray for the Pentecostal and charismatic churches where there is a need for both discipleship and training for lay leaders and pastors.
- Pray for Christians to boldly demonstrate and proclaim the grace and salvation of Jesus Christ.

SCRIPTURE

The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge, but fools despise wisdom and instruction.

Proverbs 1:7 (NIV)



Buenos Aires Capital

Population 46.9 million

Spanish (official), English, German, French, Languages

Quechua, Guarani, Mapudungun.

Christianity 78%, other/none 22% Religions

Argentina's history begins with indigenous peoples inhabiting the region long before Spanish explorers arrived in 1516. Spanish colonisation in the 16th century brought European settlement, cultural change, and the introduction of Christianity,



particularly Roman Catholicism. Argentina declared independence from Spain in 1816, followed by internal conflicts and waves of European immigration shaping its identity. The country endured military dictatorships. economic crises, and political reforms throughout the 20th century. Today, Argentina is a democratic republic where Christianity—primarily Catholicism—remains influential in its culture, traditions, and social values.

The Argentine Bible Society is translating the Bible into Western Toba, whose speakers live in the Gran Chaco region. In the same area, it is providing the Jesus film, audio Bibles, and Bible portions to Wichi churches.

PRAYER POINTS

- Give thanks that the Wichi churches now have the much-anticipated audio of the New Testament in their heart language.
- Pray for revival among Roman Catholics as although many Argentinians affiliate to this Church only 20 per cent are actively practising.
- Pray for the love of Jesus Christ to bring freedom from corruption, addiction and violence.



SCRIPTURE

The unfolding of your Words gives light; it gives understanding to the simple. Psalm 119:130 (NIV) CapitalMonroviaPopulation5.4 million

Languages English (official), 27 indigenous languages. **Religions** Christianity 85%, Islam 12%, other/none 3%

Liberia was established in 1822 by the American Colonisation Society as a settlement for freed African Americans. Prior to this, Indigenous peoples inhabited the region. In 1847, Liberia declared independence, becoming Africa's first republic. Christianity, introduced mainly by settlers and missionaries, spread widely, influencing education, politics,



and culture, though traditional beliefs persisted. The 20th century saw social divides between settlers and indigenous populations, leading to tensions and civil wars from 1989 to 2003. Today, Liberia is rebuilding as a democratic nation where Christianity remains the dominant faith shaping its social fabric.

The Bible Society in Liberia is supporting churches in rural areas through the Faith Comes by Hearing listening programme. New converts who have completed the course receive Scripture and are encouraged to join a church.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for the safety of the Bible Society team as they travel into towns, villages and communities across Liberia.
- Pray that many will attend Faith Comes by Hearing programmes as much of the population lives in rural areas without access to sound Bible teaching.
- Pray for Liberia's youth many of whom are trapped in severe poverty, gangs, drugs and corruption.

SCRIPTURE

Do not merely listen to the Word, and so deceive yourselves. Do what it says. James 1:22 (NIV)



Capital Dhaka

Population 168.6 million

Languages Bangla (official)

Religions Islam 91%, Hinduism 8%, other 1%

Bangladesh's history is marked by ancient civilizations, including Bengal's flourishing kingdoms under Hindu and later Muslim rule. The region became part of the Mughal Empire in the 16th century, known for its trade and cultural achievements. British colonisation in the 18th century



brought significant political and economic change. After the partition of India in 1947, Bangladesh became East Pakistan, leading to growing tensions and the 1971 Liberation War, which established its independence. Christianity, introduced by Portuguese traders and missionaries in the 16th century, remains a small minority faith, contributing to education, healthcare, and social services alongside the predominantly Muslim population.

The Bangladesh Bible Society is translating, printing and distributing Bibles in the indigenous languages of Santal, Garo, Chakma, Bawm, Marma, Pankhua, Tripura, and Sadri.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray that the Bibles will ignite a passion for literacy, education and cultural preservation among the tribal groups that receive them.
- Give thanks for Bangladeshi churches which amid persecution have shown the love of Jesus Christ through relief work.
- Pray for long-term economic transformation in Bangladesh where 25 per cent of the population lives below the poverty line.



SCRIPTURE

Speak up and judge fairly; defend the rights of the poor and needy. **Proverbs 31:9 (NIV)**

Capital Porto-Novo (constitutional capital);

Cotonou (seat of government)

Population 14.6 million

Languages French, Fon, Yon, Yoruba, 55 languages.

Religions Christianity 49%, Islam 28%, Vodoun 12%,

other/none 11%

Benin, in West Africa, was once home to the powerful Kingdom of Dahomey (1600s–1800s), known for its military strength, trade, and complex culture. The region became a key part of the transatlantic slave trade before French colonisation in the late 19th century. Gaining independence in 1960, Benin experienced political instability and a



Marxist-Leninist regime before transitioning to democracy in 1990. Christianity arrived with Portuguese explorers and missionaries in the 15th century and expanded under French rule, particularly Catholicism, and later Protestantism. Today, Christianity coexists with Islam and traditional Vodun beliefs, shaping Benin's diverse religious and cultural heritage.

The Bible Society of Benin is translating the Bible into the languages of Xwla, Gun, and Aja. It is distributing Scripture through churches to impoverished adults and children.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for Benin's economy as it is one of the world's least developed countries and any attempts at change are thwarted by corruption.
- Pray for trained pastors and for audio Scriptures for the local population many of whom are illiterate.
- Pray for Bible translation efforts as nearly half the languages and many people groups lack access to Scripture.

SCRIPTURE

Very truly I tell you, the one who believes has eternal life. John 6:47 (NIV)



CapitalTegucigalpaPopulation9.5 million

Languages Spanish (official), Amerindian dialects.

Religions Christianity 88%, other/none 12%

Maya and other Indigenous peoples originally inhabited Honduras. In 1524, it became part of the Spanish Empire, with an economy centred on mining and agriculture. Honduras gained independence in 1821, later joining and then leaving the Central American Federation. The nation



experienced political instability, foreign intervention, and economic dependence on banana exports during the 20th century. Christianity, introduced by Spanish missionaries, became deeply rooted, with Roman Catholicism dominant for centuries. Today, Honduras is one of the poorest countries in Latin America with 65 per cent of the population living below the poverty line.

To counter the deep-seated violence and corruption that pervades every level of society, the Bible Society of Honduras is providing Bibles and Bible-based training for the police, the military, and in prisons.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for an end to child trafficking, and for an end to extreme poverty, homelessness, and drug addiction among urban children.
- Pray for families in Honduras that they would be strengthened in love and faith, reflecting Christ's love to their communities.
- Pray for unity among believers that Christians from different denominations would work together for the spread of the Gospel.



SCRIPTURE

For the Word of God is alive and active. **Hebrews 4:12 (NIV)**

Papua New Guinea

26TH OCT - 1ST NOV

Capital Port Moresby

Population 10 million

Languages Tok Pisin, English, Hiri Motu (all official),

839 Indigenous languages.

Religions Christianity 96%, other/none 4%

Papua New Guinea (PNG) has a history shaped by diverse Indigenous tribes living on the island for thousands of years, each with distinct languages and customs. European explorers arrived in the 16th century. In the 19th and 20th centuries PNG came under German, British, and later



Australian colonial control. PNG gained independence in 1975. Christianity was introduced by missionaries in the 19th century and spread widely, becoming the dominant faith while many traditional beliefs persisted. Today, PNG is known for its cultural diversity, with over 800 languages. Christianity plays a central role in education, community life, and national identity.

The Bible Society of Papua New Guinea is revising the Tok Pisin Bible, and it is translating the Bible into Indigenous languages including Magi and Motu Pa.

PRAYER POINTS

- Give thanks for the diversity of languages in PNG, but pray for more translation projects so that God's Word becomes available to different language groups.
- Pray for Bible translators many of whom work in remote areas with limited infrastructure and resources.
- Pray for peace and unity among the people of PNG as there is a history of tribal warfare and revenge killings.

SCRIPTURE

Undoubtedly there are all sorts of languages in the world, yet none of them is without meaning.

1 Corinthians 14:10 (NIV)



Capital Beirut

Population 5.3 million

Languages Arabic (official), French, English, Armenian.

Religions Islam 69%, Christianity 30%, 1% other

including Druze, Hindus, and Jews.

Lebanon's history is shaped by Phoenician maritime trade, Roman rule, and Arab conquests. Between 1516 – 1918, it was under Ottoman control before becoming a French mandate. In 1943, it gained independence.





the first century, with traditions linking the Apostle Paul to the region. The Maronite Church emerged in the 4th century, later joining communion with Rome, becoming a major Christian denomination. In modern times, Lebanon has experienced a damaging civil war (1975 – 1990), and an economic crisis (2019), which crippled the economy. It currently hosts 1.5 million Syrian refugees.

The Bible Society in Lebanon is supporting churches by visiting churches and church leaders, and it is supporting the spiritual well-being of families by encouraging them to read the Bible together.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for Christians in the Middle East to overcome all obstacles and hindrances that threaten their existence.
- Give thanks that Lebanon is the only Arab nation that legally allows for conversion, which provides an open door for the spread of the Gospel.
- Pray that amid economic and political turmoil Lebanese will be drawn to the hope found in Jesus Christ.



SCRIPTURE

You are the light of the world. A town built on a hill cannot be hidden. Matthew 5:14 (NIV)

Capital Bangkok

Population 69.9 million

Languages Thai (official), Malay, Burmese, English.

Religions Buddhism 92%, Islam 5%, Christianity 1%,

other 2%

Thailand, historically known as Siam, has roots tracing back to ancient Tai peoples migrating from southern China. The Sukhothai Kingdom (13th century) marked the rise of Thai culture and Theravada Buddhism, which remains dominant today. The Ayutthaya Kingdom (14th–18th centuries) expanded trade and



diplomacy before falling to Burma. Thailand preserved its independence during colonial times through skilful diplomacy. Christianity arrived in the 16th century with Portuguese missionaries, later joined by French and American Protestant missions. Though Christians form a small minority, they have influenced education, healthcare, and social development. In 1932, Thailand became a constitutional monarchy.

The Thailand Bible Society is producing a Thai Study Bible with study notes for a Thai audience, and it is translating Bible portions into Thai Sign language.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for wisdom for the authors who are writing the study notes for the Thai Study Bible.
- Pray for strategies to reach Thai people with the Gospel, as after centuries of missionary endeavour only one per cent profess Christianity.
- Pray for Thailand's churches, many of which are small with only 30 50 members, and for churches to have Thai leadership.

SCRIPTURE

Peacemakers who sow in peace reap a harvest of righteousness. James 3:18 (NIV)



Capital Yaounde **Population** 30.1 million

Languages French, English (both official), 24 African

languages.

Religions Christianity 66%, Islam 31%, other/none 3%

Cameroon's history was made up of indigenous kingdoms and cultures before European contact in the 15th century, when Portuguese explorers arrived. In 1884, it became a German colony. After World War I, it was divided between France and Britain. In 1960, Cameroon gained



independence from France. After gaining its independence, the south joined the Federal Republic of Cameroon, and the north joined Nigeria before reuniting as one nation in 1965. Christianity expanded significantly under German, Catholic, and Protestant missions during colonial rule. Today, Christians shape education, healthcare, and social services in the country.

The Bible Society of Cameroon is translating the Bible into local languages, such as Parkwa, Guda, and Fe'ele'e, and it is implementing projects that assist women and teenagers who are in need.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for peace and reconciliation, especially in the Anglophone regions where conflict has caused significant suffering and displacement.
- Pray for spiritual renewal, and for believers to be empowered to live out the Gospel boldly.
- Pray for young people, that they would have access to quality education and Christian discipleship, helping them to grow as leaders who can positively impact their society.



SCRIPTURE

I meditate on your precepts and consider your ways. Psalm 119:15 (NIV)

Capital Hanoi

Population 105.7 million

Languages Vietnamese (official), English, French,

Chinese, Khmer, ethnic languages.

Religions other/none 87%, Christianity 7%, Buddhism

6%. Note: most Vietnamese are culturally

Buddhist.

For over a millennium, Vietnam was ruled by the Chinese. From the 10th century, it came under various dynasties. Christianity arrived in the 16th century through Portuguese and later French missionaries. In 1862, Vietnam became a French colony. By 1887, the French had consolidated their power, forming French Indochina,



which included Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia. After Japanese occupation in World War II, Vietnam fought for independence, leading to division into communist North and anti-communist South. Following the Vietnam War, reunification in 1975 brought strict controls on religion. Today, Christianity is most prevalent among ethnic minorities in the Central and north-western Highlands.

The Bible Society Vietnam is distributing Bibles with the aim of making the Bible accessible to all people, regardless of their background or faith.

PRAYER POINTS

- Give thanks that a growing, witnessing church is emerging after years of persecution, amid both registered and unregistered churches, and among different people groups.
- Pray for Vietnamese Christians to be a bold and loving witness to their communities, sharing the hope of Christ with others.
- Pray for Vietnam's government and leaders, that they would govern with wisdom, integrity, and a heart for justice.

SCRIPTURE

When your Words came, I ate them; they were my joy and my heart's delight. Jeremiah 15:16 (NIV)



Capital Ouagadougou

Population 23 million

Languages French (official), Mooré, 66 Indigenous

languages.

Religions Islam 64%, Christianity 26%, Animism 9%,

other/none 1%

The early history of Burkina Faso was shaped by ancient Mossi kingdoms established around the 11th century. The region was also part of the trans-Saharan trade routes. In 1896, the region—renamed the Upper Volta—came under French colonial rule. In the



late 19th century, Christianity was introduced by Catholic missionaries, followed by Protestant missions in the early 20th century. In 1964, the Upper Volta gained independence. Political instability and frequent coups followed. In 1984, President Thomas Sankara renamed it Burkina Faso, meaning "Land of Incorruptible People." Christianity has grown steadily, particularly among the Mossi people, despite periods of political instability and recent extremist violence.

The Bible Society of Burkina Faso is translating the Bible into Birifor, a language spoken by 250,000 people in southwestern Burkina Faso.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for Burkina Faso's economy to improve as half the population is living below the poverty line and the unemployment rate is 77 per cent.
- Pray for wise, corruption-free leadership that seeks peace, unity, and stability, amid ongoing political tensions and insecurity.
- Pray for peaceful coexistence among religious communities, asking for protection and resilience for those facing persecution and violence.



SCRIPTURE

But let all who take refuge in you be glad; let them ever sing for joy. **Psalm 5:11 (NIV)**

Capital Wellington

Population 5.1 million

Languages English, Māori, New Zealand Sign

Language (all official). 160 languages are spoken including Samoan, Hindi and

Mandarin.

Religions Christianity 37%, Hinduism 3%, Islam 1%,

Buddhism 1%, other/none 58%

In the 13th century, Polynesian settlers, the Māori, reached New Zealand, establishing a tribal society. In 1642, Dutch explorer Abel Tasman sighted the islands, followed by British visits in the late 18th century, notably by Captain James Cook. British colonisation began in the early 19th



Captain James Cook. British colonisation began in the early 19th century. This was formalised by the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840, establishing British sovereignty while promising Māori rights. Christian missionaries arrived in the early 19th century, introducing the Bible, literacy, and new agricultural practices. In the 19th century, conflicts over land led to significant Māori land loss, New Zealand

The Bible Society of New Zealand is distributing Bibles to people in need, and it is translating the Māori Audio Bible.

became a self-governing Dominion in 1907 and fully

PRAYER POINTS

independent in 1947.

- Pray for a revival of faith, that churches would be strengthened to share the Gospel with love, humility, and impact.
- Pray for reconciliation and unity between Māori and Pākehā, fostering mutual respect, healing, and true partnership under the Treaty of Waitangi.
- Pray for solutions to challenges such as poverty, mental health struggles, youth violence, and homelessness in communities.

SCRIPTURE

All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation. 1 Corinthians 5:18 (NIV)



Capital Colombo (commercial capital); Sri

Jayewardenepura Kotte (legislative capital).

Population 21.9 million

Languages Sinhala, Tamil (both official), English.

Religions Buddhism 70%, Hindu 13%, Islam 10%,

Christianity 7%

Sri Lanka's history was shaped by ancient kingdoms dating back over 2,000 years. In the 3rd century BCE Buddhism was introduced. The island experienced successive rule by Sinhalese and Tamil kingdoms,



followed by Portuguese arrival in 1505, introducing Christianity. Dutch colonisation in the 17th century strengthened Protestantism, while British control from 1815 spread Anglicanism and Catholic missions. In 1948, Sri Lanka gained independence but faced decades of ethnic conflict, particularly between Sinhalese and Tamils, ending in 2009. Since then, the nation has endured the 2004 tsunami, the suicide bombings in 2019, the COVID crisis, and an economic crisis in 2021.

The Ceylon Bible Society is providing Braille and audio Bibles to visually impaired people. It is translating the Gospels into Sri Lankan Sign Language.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for strength, unity, and boldness among Christians as they share the Gospel and serve communities amid challenges and minority status.
- Pray for economic recovery, stability, and relief for families struggling with inflation, unemployment, and the effects of recent financial crises.
- Pray for governmental leadership that promotes reconciliation among ethnic groups and leads the nation toward lasting peace and stability.



SCRIPTURE

Today, if you hear His voice, do not harden your hearts. **Hebrews 4:7 (NIV)**

The Bible Society of the South Pacific covers: Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands, Kiribati, Tuvalu, New Caledonia, Cook Islands, Wallis, Futuna, Nauru, Niue, and Tahiti.

Population 3 million

Languages Indigenous languages of these nations.

Religions Christianity (majority), Islam, Hinduism,

Buddhism.

The South Pacific, home to thousands of islands across Polynesia, Melanesia, and Micronesia, was settled by seafaring peoples over 3,000 years ago. These communities developed unique cultures, languages, and traditions centred on kinship, navigation, and a deep connection to the ocean. European exploration



began in the 16th century, followed by colonisation, trade, and missionary activity. Christianity spread widely, influencing local customs. In the 20th century, many nations gained independence, blending traditional ways with lasting Christian faith and modern political systems.

The Bible Society of the South Pacific is distributing Bibles in a language people can understand and in a format that is right for them to encourage Bible engagement.

PRAYER POINTS

- Pray for wider consultation with churches, Bible agencies and communities to facilitate more effective Bible distribution and engagement strategies.
- Pray for churches to remain strong in faith, unity, and biblical teaching, positively influencing communities and preserving spiritual vitality.
- Pray for sustainable economic growth, provision of jobs, and wise stewardship of natural resources to benefit families and reduce poverty in island nations.

SCRIPTURE

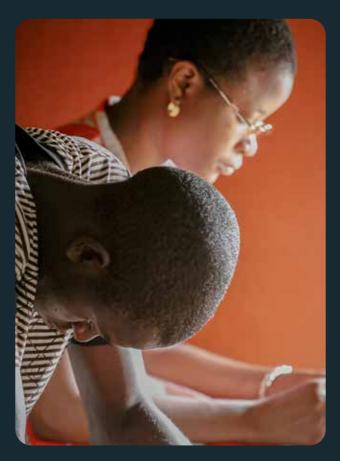
I have come that they may have life and have it to the full. **John 10:10 (NIV)**





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