

Bethel's Global Reach

GOING | DOING

www.bethelsglobalreach.org

Kenya, Africa Missions Trip | June 4-16, 2017



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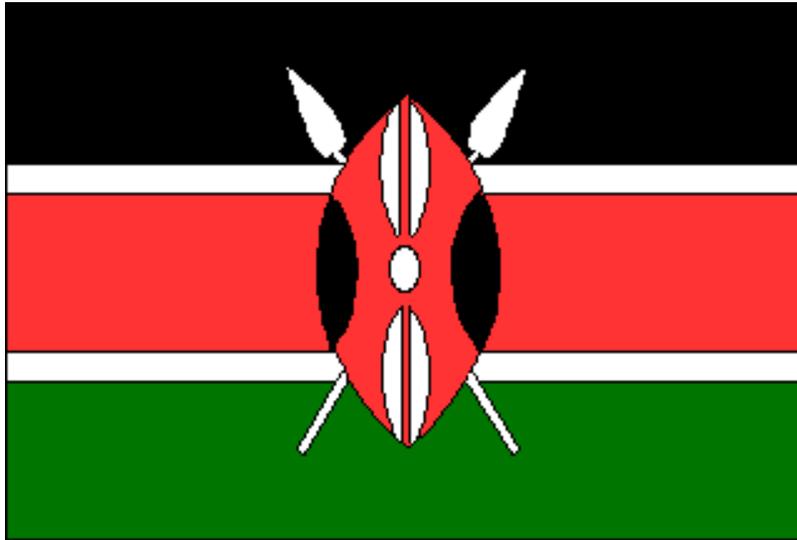
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Bethel's Global Reach Missions

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Kenya, Africa 2017



Kenya's flag was adopted on December 12, 1963.

The black represents the people of **Kenya**, the red represents blood, the green represents natural wealth, and the white represents peace. The Masai shield and spears represents the defense of freedom.

- **Mission: Evangelism, Medical and Dental**
 - Evangelism: includes witnessing the Gospel of Jesus Christ thru door to door, and outreach crusades
 - Medical: Through local partnerships with an established clinic we will be offering basic medical services i.e. pain medications, examinations and external treatments of common afflictions
 - Dental: dental health screening, extracting teeth and localized pain medications
- **Dates: June 4-16, 2017**
 - **Focus Region of Missions: Kenya, Africa**
- **Where: Kenya, Africa**
 - Accommodations: The Brakenhurst Hotel
- **Passport Required**
- **Immunization shots required:**
 - **NEW MISSIONARIES MUST GO TO WWW.BTHELSGLOBALREACH.ORG/GOAPPLICATIONS and fill out REQUIRED INFORMATION**
- Rest and Relaxation: **Rome, Italy**

- Cost: **4500.00**
 - 1st payment due: **1000.00** January 1, 2017
 - 2nd payment due: **1000.00** February 1, 2017
 - 3rd payment due: **1500.00** March 1, 2017
 - 4th payment due: **1000.00** April 1, 2017
 - **Payments** can be made thru www.bethelsglobalreach.org/donation/africa
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 - Darrelon Prince [832-545-0466](tel:832-545-0466) dprince@bethelsglobalreach.org
- **Meeting Dates:**
 - January 26, 2017 @ 6:30 pm
 - February 23, 2017 @ 6:30 pm
 - March 23, 2017 @ 6:30 pm
 - April 27, 2017 @ 6:30 pm
 - May 25, 2017 @ 6:30 pm
 - **Commissioning Service**
 - May 31, 2017 @ 7:00 pm (please arrive by 6:00 pm)
- **All inclusive package includes:**
 - Airline tickets
 - Hotel
 - Food
 - Transportation
 - Missions Polo and tee-shirt
 - - Does not includes: souvenirs
 - Additional dining
- Currency:
 - The shilling (**sign**: KSh; **code**: KES) is the currency of [Kenya](#)
- **Purpose of Mission:**
 - Medical
 - Dental
 - Humanitarian
 - Educational
 - Evangelism

○ Infrastructure Support

Geography

Kenya lies across the equator in east-central Africa, on the coast of the Indian Ocean. It is twice the size of Nevada. Kenya borders Somalia to the east, Ethiopia to the north, Tanzania to the south, Uganda to the west, and Sudan to the northwest. In the north, the land is arid; the southwest corner is in the fertile Lake Victoria Basin; and a length of the eastern depression of the Great Rift Valley separates western highlands from those that rise from the lowland coastal strip.

Government

Republic.

History

Paleontologists believe people may first have inhabited Kenya about 2 million years ago. In the 700s, Arab seafarers established settlements along the coast, and the Portuguese took control of the area in the early 1500s. More than 40 ethnic groups reside in Kenya. Its largest group, the Kikuyu, migrated to the region at the beginning of the 18th century.

The land became a British protectorate in 1890 and a Crown colony in 1920, called British East Africa. Nationalist stirrings began in the 1940s, and in 1952 the Mau Mau movement, made up of Kikuyu militants, rebelled against the government. The fighting lasted until 1956.

- Kenya is located in East Africa, on the equator.
- In 2012, the population of Kenya was estimated to be around 43 million.
- Kenya is officially known as the Republic of Kenya.
- The capital and largest city is Nairobi. Mombasa is the second largest city.
- The two official languages in Kenya are English and Swahili, although there are dozens of other languages spoken in various parts of the country.
- Kenya shares Lake Victoria, the world's second largest fresh water lake, with Tanzania and Uganda.
- Kenya features many national parks and wildlife reserves, with safaris being a popular activity for visitors.
- Agriculture is important to Kenya's economy, especially tea, coffee and flowers.
- Large animals such as [lions](#), buffalo, [leopards](#), [elephants](#) and [rhinoceros](#) are present in Kenya.
- In Kenya they drive on the left-hand side of the road.
- Kenya is named after Mt Kenya, the tallest mountain in the country (5,199 metres, 17,057 feet).

- Kenya gained independence from the United Kingdom in 1963.
- [Hydroelectricity](#) is the largest contributor to Kenya's electricity supply.
- Kenya is a developing country and half of the population live in poverty.
- In terms of sports, Kenya is perhaps best known for its middle distance and long distance runners, with the country frequently producing Olympic champions.

BEFORE YOU TRAVEL:

Check the vaccines and medicines list and visit your doctor (ideally, 4-6 weeks) before your trip to get vaccines or medicines you may need.

- Routine vaccines: Make sure you are up-to-date on routine vaccines before every trip. These vaccines include measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine, diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine, varicella (chickenpox) vaccine, polio vaccine, and your yearly flu shot.
- Hepatitis A: CDC recommends this vaccine because you can get hepatitis A through contaminated food or water in Kenya, regardless of where you are eating or staying.
- Polio: **Health recommendation:** You may need a polio vaccine before your trip to Kenya.
 - If you were vaccinated against polio as a child but have never had a polio booster dose as an adult, you should get this booster dose. Adults need only one polio booster in their lives (unless you are fulfilling the country requirement listed below).
 - If you were not completely vaccinated as a child or do not know your vaccination status, talk to your doctor about getting vaccinated.
- **Country exit requirement:** If you plan to be in Kenya for more than 4 weeks, the government of Kenya may require you to show proof of polio vaccination when you are exiting the country. To meet this requirement, you should receive a polio vaccine between 4 weeks and 12 months before the date you are leaving Kenya. Talk to your doctor about whether this requirement applies to you.
- Typhoid: You can get typhoid through contaminated food or water in Kenya. CDC recommends this vaccine for most travelers, especially if you are staying with friends or relatives, visiting smaller cities or rural areas, or if you are an adventurous eater.
- Hepatitis B: You can get hepatitis B through sexual contact, contaminated needles, and blood products, so CDC recommends this vaccine if you might have sex with a new partner, get a tattoo or piercing, or have any medical procedures.
- Malaria: Talk to your doctor about how to prevent malaria while traveling. You may need to take prescription medicine before, during, and after your trip to prevent malaria, especially if you are visiting low-altitude areas.
- Meningitis: Kenya is part of the “meningitis belt” of sub-Saharan Africa ([see map](#)). CDC recommends this vaccine if you plan to visit Kenya during the dry season (December–June), when the disease is most common.
- Rabies: Rabies can be found in dogs, bats, and other mammals in Kenya, so CDC recommends this vaccine for the following groups:
 - Travelers involved in outdoor and other activities (such as camping, hiking, biking, adventure travel, and caving) that put them at risk for animal bites.

People who will be working with or around animals (such as veterinarians, wildlife professionals, and

researchers).

People who are taking long trips or moving to Kenya

Children, because they tend to play with animals, might not report bites, and are more likely to have animal bites on their head and neck.

- Yellow Fever: Health recommendation: Yellow fever is a risk in certain parts of Kenya, so CDC recommends the yellow fever vaccine for travelers 9 months of age or older to these areas.
 - Country entry requirement: The government of Kenya requires proof of yellow fever vaccination if you are traveling from a country with risk of yellow fever (this does not include the US - for complete list.

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