



Moldova



Introduction to MOLDOVA

THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA, squeezed between Romania and Ukraine in Eastern Europe, was part of Romania before becoming part of the Soviet Union after World War II. Independent since 1991, Moldova is one of the continent's poorest nations, as ethnic tensions and land disputes have slowed its growth. This agriculturally-based country produces world-renowned wine.

The MOLDOVAN people

Total population:	4,320,748
Children under 15:	688,087
Average Life Expectancy:	70.8 years
Per capita annual income:	\$2,500
% children in primary school:	87.57%
Average years of education:	12 years
Literacy rate:	99.1%
Internet users:	850,000
Cell phones in use:	2.423 million
Major/official language(s):	Moldovan, Russian, Gagauz
Risk issues impacting children:	

- Thousands of Moldovan children grow up without the care of one or both of their parents.
- Nearly a third of toddlers are at risk of brain damage because of iron deficiency.
- Poor families have a hard time paying for school.

More about MOLDOVA

Capital city:	Chisinau (Kishinev)
Type of government:	Republic
Square kilometers:	33,851
General terrain:	Rolling steppe
Major industries/jobs:	Sugar, vegetable oil, food processing, agricultural machinery
National motto:	N/A*
Major airport(s):	Chisinau International Balti International

Reaching MOLDOVA

Currently classified as World C: Christian

Major religions:

- Eastern Orthodox - 98%
- Jewish - 1.5%
- Other - 0.5%

Christian groups:

- Orthodox - 73.7%
- Other - 16.9%
- Roman Catholic - 6.1%
- Protestant - 3.4%
- Independent - 0.1%

Unreached People Groups:	8 (0.7% of pop)
Average annual Christian growth:	0.010
Average annual baptisms:	16,273
Foreign missionaries:	530
Per million:	136.72
National Christian workers/pastors:	700
Per million:	180.57
Number of churches/congregations:	1,844

Children's ministry in MOLDOVA

Overview: • Moldova, a republic under communist leadership, still offers a strong biblical history and well-trained leaders who share a vision and passion for children's ministry.

- Nevertheless, because opportunities for a successful economic future are slim in many parts of the country, youth can become disenchanted or end up leaving the country, making ministry to young people difficult.
- Also, government restrictions make it difficult to share about Jesus and reach children who have never heard the gospel.

Focus for Prayer

Training children's leaders for outreach in
1,844 congregations

Strategies for reaching and discipling
688,087 children for Christ