



# 30 DAYS

## OF PRAYER

FOR THE MUSLIM WORLD

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MARCH 10 - APRIL 8 2024

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HERE, THERE  
AND  
EVERYWHERE.

Welcome to the  
2024 edition  
of the  
**30 DAYS OF PRAYER**  
for the  
**MUSLIM WORLD.**

**HERE,  
THERE and  
EVERYWHERE!**

No one can deny that the world is changing rapidly. New technology in communications, transportation and science continue to transform the way humans interact, where they can live and work, and how they learn and adapt. Children born in recent decades have never known a life without computers and mobile phones. For many, the option of learning and working remotely will be assumed. Travel to distant countries is taken for granted, along with the ability to speak to anyone, anywhere on earth, at any time. Never before has humankind been so mobile and so connected.

When this prayer guide began over 30 years ago, it largely directed readers to pray for Muslims who were present in their homelands. Today, however, growing Muslim communities from every ethnic background, can be found anywhere outside of their traditional places of origin as immigrants, refugees, migrant workers and students - from every nation to every nation.

***This year, 30 Days of Prayer for the Muslim World looks at Muslim communities HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE*** – in their historic birthplaces, in migrant communities, on dangerous journeys to new places, and in all the corners of the world. Whether Muslims stay in their cultural birthplace as it transforms around them or relocate to a new town or a new continent, by choice or by necessity - the process of adapting to change is stressful and challenging. Christians should be the ones who welcome and support others – even in cultures where they are themselves a stranger, following the command of Christ to “love your neighbour as yourself” (Luke 10:27).

This prayer guide will help you pray for Muslims here, there and everywhere, and inspire you to pray especially for Muslim communities nearest to you where you can be a light and blessing to them, for the glory of God.

**The Editors -  
30 Days  
of Prayer**



## About **30 DAYS OF PRAYER** for the **MUSLIM WORLD.**

In April 1992, a group of Christians from a global missions organisation gathered by the Red Sea in the Middle East. Ramadan had just ended. Praying together, this group of men and women felt that God was directing them to pay more attention to His love for the Muslim world. Those involved in the meeting describe the revelation as a clear message, calling them to embrace the Muslim world in all its diversity, seeing Muslims as God does - as His beloved creation. They committed to obey this word, beginning with a time of 30 days of focused prayer and fasting for the Muslim world.

Every time that Ramadan has occurred since then, a prayer guide has been created to help Christians pray for Muslims during the 30 days of the fast. The guide focuses on blessing Muslim people and helping Christians have greater understanding of, and love for, Muslims around the world. Christians from many nations get involved in the production, sharing the needs of local Muslim communities and stories to inspire prayer. Distributors in many nations translate and share the guide in over 40 languages, creating a global prayer movement unlike any other with many hundreds of thousands participating in prayer every year.

If you are using this prayer guide, you know that God works together with us through prayer, and you can see the fruit of over 30 years of faithful intercession. Your participation, prayers, and pursuit of a word spoken 30 years ago have changed the world forever.



## How should we **PRAY** for the **MUSLIM WORLD**?

30 Days was created by a group of people who are committed to sharing the love of Christ with Muslims. Here are some scriptures to help you ready your heart for prayer.

- We believe that Jesus is the Savior of the world, reconciling all people to God. *John 14:6; Acts 4:12; 2 Corinthians 5:18-19*
- Every human being is made in the image of God according to, and thus has inestimable worth and dignity. *Genesis 1:26-28*
- God loves Muslims and does not want any to perish. *1 Timothy 2:4; 2 Peter 3:9; John 3:16*
- As followers of Christ, we take Jesus' strong exhortation to love God and love your neighbor very seriously. Muslims are our neighbors, and one way we love them is by praying blessings on them, their families, and communities. *Matthew 22:37-39*
- Jesus commands us to love everyone – even those who hurt us - and to pray for them. *Matthew 5:44*
- Our intercession for Muslims needs to be motivated by love. Our model is Jesus – who, while we were yet sinners, loved us and died for us. *Romans 5:8*
- As we receive God's love for us, He gives us His love for all others and enables us to fulfill the great commandment to love God and love our neighbour. We are not called to judge, fear, hate, or relate to Muslims in any way that is counter to the Kingdom of God. We are simply to love, live as Christ commanded us, pray, and trust God by His Holy Spirit to bring people to Himself in Christ. *Galatians 5:22-23; John 6:44; 12:32; 16:8; 1 Corinthians 13*

May your prayers be led by the love of Christ,  
and the inspiration of the Holy Spirit,  
as you participate in this year's  
30 Days of Prayer For the Muslim World.

## HERE, THERE and EVERYWHERE!

WHERE ARE OUR  
PRAYERS TAKING US?

- Algeria
- Afghanistan
- Azerbaijan
- Bosnia
- Cambodia
- Djibouti
- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- Europe
- Ghana
- Greece
- Guinea
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Jordan
- Kosovo
- Mauritania
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Qatar
- Somalia
- Saudi Arabia
- Tajikistan
- Turkey
- Yemen





DAY 1 • MARCH 10

## YEMEN

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About 3,000 years ago, The Queen of Sheba came to visit King Solomon from her country, which is called Yemen today. She brought gifts of Yemeni spices and gold. When she left, she was in a dilemma, because she was fascinated by what she had heard about Solomon's God.

Today, the land of Yemen is incredibly impoverished, and the leaders of Yemen face far worse dilemmas. Their country's essential water table has been drying up. Literacy for women is only 25%. Since 2014, the country has been torn in two by civil war, leaving 82% of the 31 million people dependent on outside aid to survive. Sickness and starvation have taken a great toll on this once beautiful country.

Yemen is 99% Muslim. It is led by Houthi leaders in the north, the Presidential Leadership Council in the south, and multiple other political, military, and tribal leaders who need God's wisdom and salvation.

It is very challenging for Yemeni leaders to accept Christ, especially since conversion from Islam is punishable by the death penalty in Yemen.

But with God, nothing is impossible.

David prayed that his son Solomon—and ultimately his descendant Christ—would receive gifts from the Kings of Sheba (Psalms 72:10).

God answered—at least in part. Let us pray for an even greater fulfillment of his prayer today by God bringing the Muslim rulers of Yemen to acknowledge Christ as Lord.

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Therefore, you kings,  
be wise; be warned,  
you rulers of the earth.  
Serve the LORD  
with fear and celebrate  
his rule with trembling.

Psalm 2:10-11

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HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*Pray for the gospel to spread throughout Yemen until it reaches the very highest levels of government.*

*Pray for national and local leaders to put their trust in the Lord Jesus Christ.*

*Pray for the leaders of Yemen to permit their people to live peaceful, godly lives, with freedom to follow Christ.*



## SOMALIS IN SOMALIA

Settled at the Horn of Africa with a population of 17 million people, all of them officially Muslim, Somalia was torn apart after a civil war. The Somalis suffer from famine, political instability, droughts and floods. Most Somalis are stock breeders of sheep and camels, which they export to the Arab Gulf countries and beyond. But now, through drought and mismanagement, the livelihood of many Somali nomads has been destroyed. They were forced to leave the countryside and seek refuge in the overcrowded refugee camps or the capitol.

Increasingly, there has been conflict between the Somali clans. Lethargy among the displaced, impoverished people spreads like disease. They have lost so much and now many of their children die because of contaminated water, lack of healthy food, and a lack of healthcare. The terrorist group

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The Lord is not slow to fulfill his promise as some count slowness, but is patient toward you, not wishing that any should perish, but that all should reach repentance.

2 Peter 3:9

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Al-Shabaab has prevented urgently needed international help from getting to the people in most need. About 9 million people suffer severe hunger.

Nadira's husband divorced her and left her with 5 children and started a new family in another country. Life became harder for her, but she is very thankful for the inner peace she found after she became a believer in Jesus and the support she has from the few other believers. But then her ex-husband demanded that she send his son, Sami, to work as a servant for his new family. Nadira prayed with a broken heart while he was gone. Finally, after 12 months, the 11-year-old was sent back to his Mama, traumatized and starved, but happy to be with her.

### HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*For honest politicians to have wise solutions for the many problems facing Somalia. (Displacement, joblessness, poverty, terrorism, drought, hunger, extremism).*

*For hope and a future for the Somalis who are depressed and hopeless.*

*That Somalis meet Jesus in dreams and learn about him through the Somali Christian TV channel.*



DAY 3 • MARCH 12

## SAUDI ARABIA

A car drives the length of the Arabian Peninsula, passing through different villages along the dusty highway. When traveling through the mountains, the driver notes clusters of houses hugging the hillside, or small towns on the distant valley floor. Hundreds of thousands of people are villagers in Saudi Arabia.

The people who live here now, enjoy mobile phones and electricity, Toyota trucks instead of just donkeys, but their world view has changed very little. They follow centuries of Muslim and tribal tradition. Veiled women rush indoors timidly when strangers enter the village. The patriarch makes all the decisions which he considers best for his people. He decides, what education his son should have or which man his daughters must marry.

After women were finally allowed to drive cars in Saudi Arabia, an old man said: "Women may drive in the city, but my wife and daughters will never drive!"

What does the future hold for these proud and independent people? Can parents keep their children committed to tradition when new ideas and foreign concepts are introduced into the homes by their smart phones and the internet? They live in a time when there could be a great clash of the old and the new. Isolated villagers now have the opportunity to hear stories from the Bible on those phones. Gulf Arabs can have spiritual discussions through chat rooms. And in Christian TV with special Arabic programs for Saudis they can hear about God's deep love for them. Many young people are seeking the truth.

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To Him all the prophets bear witness that everyone who believe in Him receives forgiveness of sins through His name.

Acts 10: 43

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HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*That the Holy Spirit will speak to village leaders in visions and dreams.*

*For talks between villagers and Jesus followers who are passing by their towns.*

*That complete villages of people will come to faith in Jesus, spreading the Good News from town to town, from the mountain tops to the valleys below.*



## QATAR

The World Cup was celebrated in Qatar in 2022. This small desert country of 2.7 million people proudly hosted one of the most prestigious soccer competitions in the world. Many Qataris were hospitable and served dates and tea outside of their homes near stadium matches. Many believers witnessed during this time of openness.

Only about 10% of the population of Qatar is Qatari. Many different nations live and work in this rich Gulf country. Some of them gather to worship and fellowship together in many languages. 50% of the immigrants in Qatar are from other Arabic speaking countries. Some of these people are believers and share the Gospel with local Muslims.

Ahmed, the son of a rich Qatari family, found a new hope when he became a Christian after a Christian colleague from Pakistan witnessed to him. Ahmed longs to be able to worship Jesus together with other Qataris in his own mother tongue. But he is afraid. If his family finds out, they would reject and cast him out. Persecution and death penalty is also a threat.



## HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*That the seeds of the gospel, planted in hearts, would grow and that new believers would be bold witnesses to their families and neighbors.*

*For more freedom for Qataris and immigrants in Qatar to worship as they choose without fear.*

*For Christians in Qatar, whether Qatari or immigrant to have boldness and wisdom in sharing their faith.*

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Behold, I am doing a new thing;  
now it springs forth,  
do you not perceive it?  
I will make a way  
in the wilderness  
and rivers in the desert.

Isaiah 43:19

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## URDU-SPEAKING MUSLIMS

India has a diverse Muslim population consisting of various ethnic groups, including Bengali, Tamil, Malayali, Gujarati, and many others. Each group has its unique cultural, linguistic, and religious practices. The most dominant Muslim ethnic group in India, however, is the Urdu-speaking Muslims, who are mainly concentrated in the northern part of the country.

The culture of Urdu-speaking Muslims is diverse, as Urdu is spoken by Muslims in various regions and countries such as India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Iran, and parts of the Middle East. The culture is heavily influenced by Islamic traditions and values, but also incorporates local customs and traditions. Urdu literature, poetry, music, and cuisine are important aspects of the culture.

The population of Urdu speaking Muslims is difficult to estimate, as it is spread across many regions and countries. However, it is estimated that approximately 65% of Muslims in Pakistan speak Urdu as their first language, and there are also significant populations of Urdu speaking Muslims in India, Bangladesh, and Afghanistan. Overall, there are an estimated 230 million Urdu speakers worldwide.

Many Urdu-speaking Muslims migrated to India from present-day Bangladesh (then East Pakistan) during the partition of India in 1947. However, they have faced challenges in obtaining citizenship and facing discrimination as they are seen as outsiders. With a rise in Hindu nationalism in India, the Muslim community has been further marginalized. Communal violence and riots targeting the Muslim community have increased leaving Urdu-speaking Muslims with a sense of insecurity and fear for the future.



### HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*Pray that this large, and largely unreached, group will have more opportunities to hear the Gospel.*

*Pray for Hindus and Muslims to live together in peace and for Christians to be peacemakers among them.*

*Pray for Urdu-speakers in all the nations where they live to have access to the teaching of Jesus.*

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And he said to them, "Go into all the world and proclaim the gospel to the whole creation. Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved, but whoever does not believe will be condemned.

Mark 16:16

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DAY 7 • MARCH 16

## MINANGKABAU OF INDONESIA

Wan is an elder in a fishing village in West Sumatra, the Indonesian homeland of the Minangkabau people. He won \$150,000 in a slogan writing competition but died before claiming the prize. His fellow villagers plotted to hide his death so that the prize money could still be claimed for the communal good. However, they struggle with the tensions between their traditional creative problem-solving skills and the rules regulating Muslim society.

This is the plot of a recently released comedy 'Onde Mandel' (Oh No!). The dialogue of the film is mostly in the local language so that the Minangkabau director's father, who comes from a village just like the one portrayed in the film, can enjoy it more fully. The film showcases Minangkabau pride in their local language and ancestral village, their values of mutual cooperation and shrewdness, and their Muslim identity.



Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in to him and eat with him, and he with me.

Revelation 3:20

HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*Other tensions exist between Islam and Minangkabau culture (for example, only women inherit ancestral land). These traditions reveal different aspects of God's image. May God give the Minangkabau people grace to see that Jesus is the exact image of the invisible God.*

*The film uses Minangkabau language to communicate to the heart of its local audience. The Bible is available in the Minangkabau language but a major revision is needed for it to be useful. Ask God to raise up followers of Jesus who will engage with the Minangkabau people in the Minangkabau language and in culturally appropriate ways.*

*Besides film directing, Minangkabau people often hold influential positions in Indonesia. Ask God to call Minangkabau people to become followers of Jesus. And that they will then influence others to come to Him.*

## KONKANI MUSLIMS

Ismat waved at an old school friend across the crowded courtyard but he was unable to get close enough to greet him. He had travelled from his job in Canada to Goa, on the western coast of India, to attend his sister's wedding. Flower garlands covered the ceiling and the band played loudly. People swirled around him laughing and carrying huge plates of biryani.

Konkani Muslim weddings are grand affairs and are celebrated with great pomp and show. Konkani's are known for their generous hospitality and love of good food. Their wedding rituals include the 'Seerat' ceremony, where women sing hymns to bless the bride and groom, and the 'Mehendi' ceremony, where the bride's hands and feet are adorned with intricate henna designs.

The Konkani Muslim community is a minority religious group in India, predominantly located in the coastal regions of Goa and Karnataka. The community is believed to have descended from Arab and Persian traders who settled in the region over a thousand years ago.

Ismat knew that his family was expecting him to marry soon also, now that he was settled in Canada with a good job. Ismat's family did not know, however, that he had been attending a church in Canada where he had been learning about the Christian faith. A co-worker had invited him to a Christmas event at the church and Ismat was curious to find out more. Ismat wondered what would they think if he told them about it but he had no intention of bringing it up at the wedding.

HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*Pray for Konkani Muslims to have their hearts open to the moving of the Holy Spirit and to be curious about the Christian faith.*

*Pray for Konkani Muslim families to come to faith in Christ together.*

*Pray for Indian Muslims who are studying and working abroad to make friends with Christians who can share their faith with them.*

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Your word is a lamp  
to my feet and  
a light  
to my path.

Psalm 119:105

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## BIHARI MUSLIMS

Ahmed walked to the mosque with his head down but his eyes and ears alert. Only a few weeks ago, the small town in Bihar where he lives was the scene of rioting, as what started as an argument between two men – a Muslim and a Hindu - became a mob, with buildings set on fire and families terrorised. During the riot, Ahmed's bike was stolen and the windows on his house were broken. He did not go to the police, for fear of being arrested himself. His family has lived in this town for four generations and Ahmed wonders how his neighbours have become his enemies.

Bihar is a state in Eastern India with a significant Muslim population. Muslims in Bihar are primarily descendants of migrants from Central Asia, Persia, and Afghanistan who arrived in the region during the 12th century. They are a significant minority community in the state, making up about 16% of the state's population. Almost all the rest are Hindus.

Bihari culture is a mix of Islamic religious traditions and Hindu cultural traditions. Many Bihari Muslims observe religious festivals which are celebrated by both Hindus

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Blessed are the peacemakers,  
for they shall be called sons of God.

Matthew 5:9

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and Muslims. Several Muslim shrines and mosques in Bihar are also revered by both the communities.

Muslim cuisine in Bihar is also a combination of Indian and Middle Eastern food traditions. Many popular dishes in Bihar have a Muslim influence, such as the Bihari kebab and the famous Bihar Sattu - a traditional food made up of roasted gram flour.

But despite their shared history and traditions, Bihari Muslims face a great deal of discrimination. Hindu nationalism has been on the rise in India, and the Muslim minority has been targeted by extremists, sometimes with violent attacks. This leads to tension in villages and towns where Muslims and Hindus have lived side-by-side for generations.

HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*There are very few Christians in Bihar. Pray that they can be a bridge for Hindu-Muslim reconciliation.*

*Pray for Muslims and Hindus in Bihar to choose to live together in peace.*

*Pray for many Muslims – and Hindus – in Bihar to come to faith in Jesus and work together for the benefit of their community.*



## SAHARAWIS IN ALGERIA

Bashir sits in the shade in front of his parents' house and prepares traditional tea. He lives in one of the Saharawi refugee camps in the desert of southwestern Algeria. He and his compatriots feel forgotten by the world. After Spain abandoned its colonial occupation of Western Sahara in 1975, Morocco and Mauritania annexed the territory. This led to a long-lasting war that forced thousands and thousands of Saharawis to flee their homeland to Algeria. Around 180,000 Saharawis have been stranded there since 1991 in what has become one of the oldest refugee camps in the world. There is little food, medical care or education. Every day is a struggle for survival.

Living for so long without a home and without basic needs has led to much despair. The Saharawi's spiritual situation is also tragic. Like the desert in which they live, their hope has dried up. They have very little opportunity to hear of the God who wants to give them living water. There are hardly any followers of Jesus among the Saharawi and very few workers among this unreachable Muslim people group of about 1 million.

I will open rivers of water on the high places  
and springs in the midst of the valleys, and I will make  
the wilderness into watering places  
and the dry land into springs of water.

Isaiah 41:18



HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*Pray God will call workers who are willing to work among the Saharawis and together with Him, carry the Living Water to the desert.*

*Pray God will send dreams and visions among the Saharawis, showing Himself as the giver of living water and awakening their thirst for spiritual refreshment.*

*Pray that the few local followers will grow in their faith and witness courageously despite pressure and persecution.*



## THE TIGRAY IN ETHIOPIA

Amina is happy about every call she gets from her twin sons in the distant capital Addis Ababa. For a long time she had no contact with them. During the two-year war, her home in the province of Tigray in the north of Ethiopia, was cut off from all connections to the outside world. The war between the provincial government and the Ethiopian army cost the lives of well over half a million people and hit the Tigray region hard.

When Amina realised that war was about to break out, she sent her sons to the distant capital. They made their way there and were safe. Amina has already overcome many crises in her life. She was born as a Muslim and married young to an older man. When she was given a Bible, she began to read it secretly. Because her husband found out, he disowned Amina and her sons and divorced her. Since then, Amina has been a courageous follower of Jesus and shares her faith. For this, she has faced much hostility and persecution, but has also led many people to Jesus. Amina

says: *“My way was difficult and following Jesus was brought much suffering. But God is faithful! And he has given me a task: I am allowed to share the Gospel with Muslims.”*

Orthodox Christians make up most of the population in Tigray. However, in the east of the province, where Amina lives, there are many Muslims (about 5-10 % of the whole population of Tigray). Historically the area has been Islam's doorway to the region and to Africa at large. Evangelical Christians and churches are a tiny minority.

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And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions.

Joel 2:28

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HOW CAN WE PRAY?

*Pray peace will come and a workable solution to the conflict in Ethiopia will be found.*

*Pray the church in the Tigray will be allowed to grow and believers will boldly share their faith in Jesus.*

*Pray women like Amina will be role models to other believers.*



# TAJIK MIGRANT WORKERS



Rasul sat in a café in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, considering the message he had just received offering him a job in Germany picking fruit. He had been unemployed since leaving school a year ago and he was bored and frustrated with having no income. The job would be an opportunity to travel and earn some money. But he had also heard of people working abroad who were tricked into working for little or no wages. Rasul decided to go to the mosque and ask others for advice, as he knew many of the men there had worked abroad before.

Tajikistan is one of the poorest countries in Central Asia. Many Tajiks are unemployed and so they seek work abroad in Russia or, increasingly, in parts of western Europe. They are recruited to work in industries such as construction, agriculture and service. This can provide them with opportunities to earn money for their families, but they are often unable to work in occupations that use their skills or education. There are also many ways that migrant workers can fall prey to unscrupulous recruitment agents and employers who take advantage of their situation. Some may end up working long hours for little pay, but they are reluctant to speak out about their exploitation for fear of being sent home.

Tajikistan is 99% Muslim. There are a minority of Russian Orthodox Christians and other religious groups, but the Tajik government is secular and maintains tight control of religious activity in the nation.



*Pray for Tajik Muslims who are looking for work abroad to find safe, legal work so they can support their families - and for the economic situation in Tajikistan to improve so Tajiks don't have to leave their families for work.*

*Pray for Muslims in Tajikistan to come to faith in Christ.*

*Pray for Tajik Muslims who are abroad to meet Christian friends and hear the gospel through them.*

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Do not work for the food that perishes, but for the food that endures to eternal life, which the Son of Man will give to you

John 6:27

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## AFGHAN REFUGEES IN TAJIKISTAN

Afghans have been fleeing their homeland for years, but particularly since the Taliban became more open about persecuting and killing people they do not approve of. Tajikistan



was one of the nations that was willing to host Afghan refugees and last year the Afghan refugee population in Tajikistan numbered about 5,000. Many of these have been in Tajikistan for 5 or 10 years or longer. These Afghans are from all the major ethnic groups in their home country (Pashtu, Hazara, Tajiks, Uzbeks, etc.) and are practising Muslims.

However, Tajikistan offered safety but not much more. Many refugees are merely existing there. Despite a

close cultural and language affinity they have little hope of building a stable life in Tajikistan. Around 80% of the men and women are unemployed, education acquired in their home country is not acknowledged in Tajikistan, there is very little material support from their host country and there are no prospects of gaining citizenship. The refugees suffer from the trauma of persecution and flight, depression, hopelessness, poverty and the ever present fear of deportation back to their home country. For the few followers of Jesus amongst them (estimated at about 300 to 400), added to this is exclusion and rejection – particularly from their own families.

Most Afghan refugees want to leave the country for Canada or the USA. To do this, they need a sponsor who will bear the costs and vouch for the new arrivals. Almost all refugees place their hope in this option but it is a long and difficult journey.

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HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*That God will provide the refugees with hope for the future.*

*That those suffering from trauma will receive professional help and healing.*

*For steadfastness and comfort for the followers of Jesus who experience rejection.*

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But I am afflicted  
and in pain;  
let your salvation,  
O God, set me on high!

Psalm 69:29

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DAY 14 • MARCH 23

## THE MUNJI PEOPLE IN AFGHANISTAN

The Munji people are Ismaili Muslims who live in the mountains of Afghanistan. For centuries they have lived in the same valley with their own language and identity. They make their living by farming and raising animals. Decades of warfare have affected them greatly. Poverty and lack of roads make access to medicine, education and nutrition difficult. There is a lack of hope about the future and fear for the present.

In the summers, they take their flocks up to high mountain pastures where they enjoy a season of plenty to eat and the beauty of the high mountain valleys. Along with the Islamic holidays, they have several local festivals throughout the year that bring people together to celebrate things like the pea harvest and the traditional new year.

There are no fellowships of Munji believers. Most people do not have access to Scripture in their own language. But God has not forgotten the Munji people! One Munji man had a dream where he saw Jesus high and lifted up, shining bright, holding a book, and controlling the rain and storms. This dream led him on a long journey to find “the book of Jesus” and to learn the truth about Jesus. Pray that others like him would embark on the journey to know the Lord Jesus and His best blessings!



HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*For the daily needs of the Munji people in the midst of poverty and lack of access to quality health care and education.*

*For deliverance from addictions and for a true hope for their future.*

*For the Word of God to be read and revered in every home and the good news of the Lord Jesus to give them life and a new day.*

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My Father is always  
at his work  
to this very day,  
and I too  
am working.

John 5:17

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## MUSLIMS IN NORWAY

Mariam put her head down and tried to avoid eye-contact with anyone as she walked quickly through the streets in Oslo, intent on getting home with the groceries she had just purchased. Her hijab was woolen, and welcome against the early winter chill, but it also made her a target for verbal harassment from passersby. Mariam had lived in Norway for 5 years, since arriving with her husband from Afghanistan, where they fled from worse harassment and the threat of death. She had worked hard to learn to speak Norwegian and to adapt to the very different food and weather. But here in Norway they had not made friends with anyone outside of their mosque community and Mariam wondered if they could ever feel truly at home.

Muslims make up only about 4% of the population in Norway but they are a great concern to many non-Muslim Norwegians. The Muslim population in Norway is made up almost entirely of first and second

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For I was hungry and you gave me food,  
I was thirsty and you gave me drink,  
I was a stranger and you welcomed me.

Matthew 25:35

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generation immigrant families. and they mostly live in Norway's urban centres. Many Norwegians living in rural areas have little contact with Muslims, but surveys have shown there is nevertheless a significant portion of the native population who are opposed to Muslim immigration and who avoid contact with Muslims. Many Muslim immigrants acknowledge that they have experienced prejudice or harassment.

Norway is known as a Christian nation, and it has a strong missionary history. In earlier centuries, Norway was one of the largest sending nations of missionaries in the world. Today, however, only a minority of Norwegians are regular church-attenders.

HOW CAN WE  
**PRAY?**



*Pray for Muslims immigrants in Norway as they are adapting to a totally new way of life.*

*Pray for Norwegian Christians to revive their missionary heart and be proactive in reaching out to Muslims in their nation with the love of Jesus.*

*Pray for Muslims in Norway to follow Jesus and find fellowship with others.*



## MUSLIMS IN KOSOVO

Mother Teresa's parents were born in Kosovo. In ancient times, Kosovo was known as the center of the Dardanian kingdom and the Christian message first arrived here at the time of the Apostle Paul (Roman 15:19).

Kosovo is the country in Europe with the highest percentage of Muslims (about 92%). Christians are a minority and together (Catholics, Orthodox and Protestants) make up about 7% of the population. Muslims and Christians generally live together tolerably, although recent efforts by extremist groups to re-Islamize Kosovo, especially its young people, has planted a threatening seed for the future of the country.

The evangelical church experienced growth between 2000 and 2008, and it is estimated that over 12,000 people now profess faith in Jesus Christ. In 2007, the Protestant community was officially recognized by the state in the Law on Religious Rights and Freedoms, which means that conversion and freedom of belief are guaranteed in the constitution. Many Kosovarians are generally open to the Gospel. However, new believers experience pressure from their families, and also from their former friends.

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Therefore, since we have  
been justified by faith,  
we have peace  
with God through  
our Lord Jesus Christ.

Romans 5:1

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HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*For the many young people who are emigrating to Western Europe and who are looking for a better life. Pray that they will come to know Jesus Christ on their travels.*

*For new church plants in Kosovo. There are many states and villages where there are no churches yet and more workers in the harvest are needed. There are also still too many unreached people groups in Kosovo, such as Serbs, Bosnians, Turks, and Gorans, as well as a large part of the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians.*

*For peace in the north of Kosovo where there is growing conflict between Kosovo and Serbia. Real peace and reconciliation through Jesus is needed.*



## THE BOSNIAKS

During a meal in the living room of a Muslim family in central Bosnia, someone asks five-year-old Namik, why his father does not pray in the mosque like others. The little boy replies innocently, that he doesn't go to the mosque, because his dad is a Christian. This causes an uproar with many questions being asked of Namik's father. They are outraged but also intrigued by Namik's faith.

Bosniaks are an unreached ethnic group living in the southeastern part of Europe whose members identify themselves with Bosnia and Herzegovina as their ethnic state. Ethnic cleansing during the last war has changed their ethnic structure and geographic distribution. Of the 3 million Bosniaks, about 1 million live outside Bosnia and Herzegovina; the largest number is found in the Sandzak region of Montenegro and Serbia, particularly in the city of Novi Pazar in Serbia. Many have also settled in countries such as Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Canada, Sweden, Turkey and the United States, and more are arriving every year.

Even though in Serbia most people are orthodox Christians, the Bosniaks hardly know anything about the Gospel. Most Bosniaks are Sunni Muslim, although Sufism has historically played an important role among them. Only about 0.03% are evangelical Christians. For many Bosniaks, Islamic identity has more to do with cultural roots than religious beliefs. They see Islam as the foundation of their culture.

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.

John 3:16

### HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*For healing of the wounds inflicted by the war in the 1990s and for reconciliation with other ethnic groups in the region.*

*That Bosniaks who work and live in Western Europe and know Jesus, will have a concern for the area.*

*That God would soften the hearts of Bosniaks toward Christians so that they will be receptive to the Gospel.*



## EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS IN TURKEY AND SYRIA

The destructive earthquakes of early 2023 were traumatic for many people. In Turkey, there were at least 50,783 deaths and 107,204 injuries recorded. In Syria, there were over 8,000 deaths and over 5,000 injuries. 520,000 housing units and 2 hospitals were destroyed and millions of Turks and Syrians lost their homes.

The survivors are still suffering from the implications of the trauma they experienced. Many have lost their hope for the future, in addition to homes and loved ones. Particularly in Syria, where hardly any help arrived and people in need were helpless in the face of massive destruction.

Yet even in this chaos, God met some individuals. Christians in Syria and Turkey opened their hearts and offered refuge to the homeless survivors in monasteries and churches.

Sahin, the first follower of Christ in his family, was despised by his family and friends because of his faith. But when he and his family lost their home in the earthquake, Sahin's Christian friends helped to organize tents for him and his relatives, friends and neighbors. Their helpfulness impressed Sahin's family and friends and opened their hearts to the message of Jesus.

HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*That those affected by the earthquake will receive the help they need including new infrastructure and homes, and physical and mental healing.*

*That God will continue to pour comfort, grace and care on victims in Turkey and Syria.*

*That churches will be a testimony of love, mercy and goodness and that people will become open to the gospel as a result of their love and testimony.*

Praise the LORD, my soul,  
and forget not all his benefits  
– who forgives all your sins  
and heals all your diseases,  
who redeems your life from  
the pit and crowns you with  
love and compassion.

Psalms 103:2-4



## TURKMEN IN IRAN

At the bus station in Gorgan, the main town of Golestan, we take a taxi to the settlement area. The taxi driver turns out to be a Turkmen. He is very hospitable and invites us to his home for Iftar – the first meal. He quit his office job recently because of corruption among the managers. Now, as a taxi driver, he is trying to support his family of five. They are committed Sunni Muslims. After breaking the fast, we talk about God and the meaning of faith for Muslims and Christians. It is conversation with high regards for each other. It seems, this family is meeting people who follow the Messiah for the first time.

Do you know the Turkmen in north-eastern Iran? They live mainly in the Golestan district, east of the Caspian Sea. You will immediately recognize the Turkmen by their colorful clothes. They live their own culture. They have only few ties with the Turkmen in Turkmenistan. They learn Persian at school, as their own language, Turkmen, is not taught. Therefore, they can neither read nor write in their mother tongue. They often have trouble finding higher jobs.

There are no known disciples of Jesus among the approximately 1 million Turkmen in this province. It is challenging to gain a foothold among them as a foreigner.

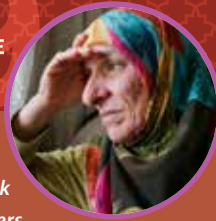
The minority of Turkmen in Iran seems to be unnoticed. But God sees them and wants to build His kingdom among them.

Therefore, you kings, be wise; be warned, you rulers of the earth.  
Serve the LORD with fear and celebrate his rule with trembling.

Psalm 2:10-11



### HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*That the Holy Spirit will speak to village leaders in visions and dreams.*

*For talks between villagers and Jesus followers who are passing by their towns.*

*That complete villages of people will come to faith in Jesus, spreading the Good News from town to town, from the mountain tops to the valleys below.*



## IRANIANS IN EUROPE

Mahmoud, an Iranian refugee in Europe, regularly visited a local church, with the hope that they would support him in his refugee status. While he was there, he learned about Christian ways of worship, including the different ways that Christians fast. As a heavy drinker, Mahoud was inspired to abstain from alcohol for 40 days. On day 39, he was overcome by temptation and bought a bottle of alcohol. As Mahmoud took the first sip, he cried out to the Lord: *"Jesus, if you are real, help me keep fasting!"*

Mahmoud's friends and family witnessed his astounding transformation through Christ, who set him free from his addiction. Mahmoud's profound testimony and transformed life became an inspiration to others.

In recent years, a significant number of Iranians have sought refuge in Europe, driven by factors like social injustice, political issues, and persecution based on their faith and beliefs. These people embark on the journey to Europe with the hopes of attaining a safe life, security, a place to call home, freedom, and a promising future. But as well as this, many Iranians are searching for truth, hope and spiritual refuge.

Jesus can be the answer to their search. Throughout history, he has shown compassion and met people at the point of their deepest needs and struggles. Similarly, in Europe today, Jesus continues to manifest His presence among Iranians and others who are seeking refuge. He reaches out to them in their moments of greatest suffering, offering comfort, healing, freedom, salvation, and hope.



20  
HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*That God will use the needs and challenges faced by Iranians in Europe to draw them closer to Himself.*

*That Iranian Muslims will encounter the person of Jesus Christ as they seek assistance and find true refuge and solace in Him.*

*That Christian churches will be open to Iranians, offering care, fellowship and security.*

---

So then you are no longer strangers and aliens, but you are fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God.

Ephesians 2:19

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DAY 21 • MARCH 30

## CROSSING THE MEDITERRANEAN

Over 500 men women and children drowned in June 2022 while attempting to cross the Mediterranean Sea in an overcrowded boat destined for Greece. The boat was filled with migrants from Egypt, Syria, Pakistan, Palestine and more who were seeking asylum in Europe. They had made arrangements with smugglers in Libya to take them to Greece, but the boat was unsafe, and vastly overcrowded. Survivors have reported that the boat ran out of food and water on the second day at sea and people began to die on board before it sank on the fifth day, drowning hundreds.

Exactly how many people attempt to cross the Mediterranean Sea each year is not known. The UN's International Organization for Migration (IOM) estimates that over 80 000 people crossed last year – more than ever before. The IOM counts about 2000 who have died in the attempt but it is not known how many die without ever being found.

The majority of migrants making this crossing are Muslim, fleeing war, political violence, poverty and hopelessness. They believe that Europe will give them the chance to work and raise a family in peace. Many have no idea of the risks they take in stepping aboard a smuggler's boat.

Many organisations are doing their best to help the migrants who arrive on the shores of Greece or Italy, but there are few resources and increasing numbers of desperate migrants. Governments in Europe negotiate how many refugees they can accept, but many are also lost to human traffickers or end up in refugee camps for years on the other side of the Mediterranean.



21  
HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*Pray for Muslim refugees who cross the Mediterranean clinging to the hope of a better life, that they will find it and that God will meet them in Europe.*

*Pray for the protection of refugees on their dangerous journeys.*

*Pray for organisations helping Muslim refugees in Europe to have the resources they need to minister in practical and spiritual ways.*

---

If I take the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there your hand shall lead me, and your right hand shall hold me.

Psalm 139:9-10

---

## EGYPT

Egypt has around 112 million inhabitants. Officially 90% are Muslims and 10% are Coptic Christians, but there are more Christians who practice their faith secretly.

Six-year-old Mohamed attended a Christian event that was held for homeless kids and, after learning about Jesus, he proclaimed that he belonged to Him. Everyone could see that Mohamed had changed for the better. His mother was happy, but others threatened to call national security – putting Mohamed and his mother, and the ministry, in big trouble. Mohamed and his mother were forced to move away with their family and hide.

In Egypt, churches are officially protected by the police during services. But it is forbidden for Muslims to convert or even to search for the truth, though nothing can stop Jesus from finding those who seek Him with their hearts. The price of a new faith in Christ is quite high. Converts could lose their job, their children, their whole family and

their inheritance. The Sharia demands persecution or even death for apostasy.

Abdallah, a Muslim doctor wanted to convert, but he could not openly confess his new faith: His wife comes from a very devout Muslim family and his children are students in the Al Azhar University, which trains Muslim missionaries. Abdallah was moved to faith by a Christian neighbor who was treated very badly but never lost his temper and even helped those who were in need. That made Abdallah ask questions about how his neighbour could be so different.



### HOW CAN WE PRAY?

*For Muslim seekers in Egypt to have faithful Christian examples around them.*

*For the discipleship of new believers, and that they grow in faith.*

*That Christians will show practical love and help their Muslim neighbors who are in need of jobs or other help so that they can see the love of Christ in them.*

---

You will seek Me  
and find Me  
when you search for Me  
with all your heart.

Jeremiah 29:13

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# THE PEOPLE OF AMMAN, JORDAN

Church bells ring while the muezzin calls people to pray from the mosque. A 22-year-old with his stylishly torn jeans lounges at a café on Rainbow Street, smoking an e-cigarette. A shepherd guides 25 sheep down the avenue, dodging cars as he goes. A tiny, yellow taxi, races alongside a Land Cruiser from Saudi. White mansions in high end Abdoun, contrast with the grey apartment buildings of dusty Ashrafeya. Filipino maids pass by Sudanese refugees. University students enter the bookstores while toddlers run from the nursery school to the arms of waiting fathers.

Amman, Jordan - a city of over 4 million - is a kaleidoscope of people of all ages, from many cultures, religions and backgrounds.

Like Nasser, the landlord or Yahya, the Egyptian building attendant, many make enough money to provide for their families and to educate their children. They struggle with rising costs of food, but are thankful for a home to sleep in. Their neighbors may include the refugees, who were allowed to immigrate. They are waiting to leave for a better life, when visas for other places are granted.

Over 97% of Jordanians are Muslim. Some religiously pray at the mosque 5 times a day. Others are religious in name only. A third group call themselves atheists. Have any of these heard about the relationship that one can have with Almighty God? Praise God for believers in Jesus who live in Amman and can tell them the way of salvation.



## HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*That those who are searching for answers, will meet believers and hear the Good News.*

*That those who are hurting, will hear God's voice speaking through His Word which is available in their city.*

*That they will see words of Truth in messages on their phones or videos about the Savior and believe them.*

---

For by grace  
you have been saved  
through faith.  
And this is not of  
your own doing;  
it is a gift of God,  
not a result of works,  
so that no one may boast.

Ephesians 2:8-9

---

DAY 24 • APRIL 2

## THE FULANI OF GHANA

Fulanis are a nomadic herder people who originate from the area that stretches from Senegal to Niger. With rapid population growth and increasing conflict in many West African countries, the Fulanis have been forced to move south to find refuge and green pastures for their herds. Over 1 million Fulanis are found in Ghana.

Many Fulanis in Ghana are second or third generation residents, having built tents or mud houses and settled in nearby villages. Born in Ghana but not Ghanaian, the tribal Fulanis face a wide range of harassment, and they do not easily get access to public services.

This prejudice creates further challenges for the Fulani. Women and children miss out on public health services and children are not sent to school. Fulanis are therefore isolated and younger Fulanis are vulnerable to being persuaded to join Islamic terrorist groups.

Suleyman, a devoted Fulani Muslim, grew up in Ghana. He attended the local Koranic school and was offered the opportunity to study Islam in Libya. In Libya he was recruited to join an Islamic terrorist group to fight Western Christians who were supposedly killing Muslims in the Middle East.

One night, Jesus appeared to Suleyman in dreams to warn him not to join this war or he would lose his life. Suleyman was scared and told the group who recruited him that he was sick and could not go. The angry extremists threatened him until he left the country.

Suleyman travelled through many nations in search of answers and acceptance. In one of these countries, Suleyman came across Christians who helped him to understand his dreams and he accepted Jesus and attended a discipleship program for Fulani believers.



HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*Pray for the Church in Ghana to focus ministry towards the Fulani in their nation.*

*Pray for Fulanis to find acceptance and love in Jesus.*

*Pray for the few Fulani Christians to grow strong and be bold, and to be encouraged even when rejected by their families for their faith.*

---

All that the Father gives me will come to me, and whoever comes to me I will never cast out.

John 6:37

---

## THE FULANI IN GUINEA

Binta and her 80 classmates enthusiastically jumped to their feet. Today, the teacher had brought the big book with the exciting stories! Binta particularly liked the adventures of the prophet Joseph. She studies in fourth grade at a Christian school in Guinea, West Africa. 80 % of the population here are Muslim, but the secular state allows the free practice of religion – even in schools. Binta and most of her classmates come from Muslim families.

Reading and writing is still difficult for Binta because classes are usually in French and not very interesting. Binta's parents cannot read and write, like 70% of the population. To them, it is more important that the

children can recite surahs from the Quran. They are proud that it was their ancestors who brought Islam to sub-Saharan Africa, but their traditional lifestyle as wandering herders has been prevented by the loss of good pasture land and they have settled in town.

Like their nomadic ancestors, the Fulani of Guinea like to travel, and to many the dangerous trip to Europe seems to offer the only hope for a stable economic future. Binta will never forget saying farewell to her cousin Mamadou, who left with great dreams for a prosperous future. How is he doing? Binta hopes that he trusts in God and experiences His protection like the prophet Joseph on his long journey.

Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them,  
for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these.

Luke 18:16

### HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*Pray, that the teachers at Christian schools would be courageous, teaching Biblical stories in a culturally sensitive way.*

*Pray, that traditions would not keep people from discovering the truth of Jesus.*

*Pray, that the young generation in Guinea would be creative to build up their homeland and change it to the better – like Joseph did.*



# THE NIGHT OF POWER

There are many historic events which Muslims honor and remember, but none are more important than the remembrance of the initial revelation of the Qur'an to the Prophet Muhammad. This is the event recalled on the Night of Power, or Lailat Al Qadr – also known as the Night of Destiny.

It is said that the Prophet Muhammad would frequently retire to a cave called Hira, on the outskirts of Mecca, where he would spend days in meditation. He was said to spend this time reflecting on how to solve the problems faced by the communities around him.

In the month of Ramadan, in 610 CE, Muhammad was visited by the Archangel Gabriel or Jibril, as he is known in Arabic, who revealed the first verses of the Qur'an to the Prophet. The Prophet ran home to his wife, Kadijah, and told her what had happened. She encouraged him and took him to her cousin, Waraqa, who was a scholar. He advised Muhammad that he had been chosen as a prophet and was sent by God to call society to worship the One God and lead a righteous life.

The story of Muhammad's revelation inspires Muslims particularly during the last 10 days of Ramadan when the Night of Power is said to occur, probably on the 26th. In the mosque, there will be increased worship, recitation of the Qur'an and fervent prayer. Many Muslims believe that prayers prayed on the Night of Power are a thousand times more effective than prayers prayed on other days.

**It is a night for anticipating the revelation of God.  
Let's pray that it happens.**

## HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*Many Muslims have had dreams or visions of Jesus on the Night of Power. Pray that through Jesus many will come to have that revelation of God that they desire.*

*Pray for opportunities for Muslims who are seeking revelation to have encounters with believers who can help them to understand the revelation we have of God through Jesus.*

*Pray that on this night of heightened expectation, many will find what they are seeking.*

---

Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you.

Matthew 7:7

---

DAY 27 • APRIL 5

## RIAU MALAY IN INDONESIA



"Have you heard of *Lailat al Qadr*, or the Night of Power?" Laman asked a gospel worker as they shared coffee together. Laman is one of 2.2 million Riau Malay Muslims in Indonesia.

"*Lailat al Qadr* is the most special night of the year. The barrier separating heaven and earth is at its thinnest. One fortunate individual's prayer will be granted, completely, no questions asked! Imagine that!"

"Why this night?" asked the gospel worker.

"Good question. It marks the night when the Qur'an was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad."

"So what prayers will you be praying through the night Laman?"

Laman's eyes clouded as he thought of his recently deceased parents. The years during the COVID pandemic had been difficult and the communal meals he held to pray for them had been more modest than he had wanted. His heart felt heavy as he considered that the fate of his parents depended on the prayers of remaining family members. He sighed, "My deepest desire is for my mother and father to be accepted by Allah. May all their sins be forgiven."

---

Come to me, all you who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest ...  
For my yoke is easy and my burden is light.

Matthew 11:28-30

---

HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*As Riau Malay seek Allah's favour during the Night of Power, pray their eyes will be opened to see that God accepts all who come to Him through Jesus Christ.*

*Pray Riau Malay Muslims will know that they can give their economic and family burdens to Jesus, and he will give them rest.*

*Pray for the Holy Spirit to stir Christians in Riau province to boldly share their faith with Riau Malay Muslims.*



DAY 28 • APRIL 6

## CHAM OF CAMBODIA

The Cham people originate from the ancient Champa Kingdom located in present-day Vietnam. A large number of them migrated west into Cambodia forming what is now considered a separate ethnic group, the Western Cham. They represent 3% of the population of Cambodia, about 600 000 people.

Most Cambodians are of the Khmer people group and follow Buddhism. The Western Cham are almost all Muslim and can be found in nearly every province of Cambodia, though the largest populations occur in the provinces of Kampong Cham and Kampong Chhnang, where large river systems are located.

Some Cham Muslims practice a form of Islam, unique to them, that was developed from their own traditional practices and the Islam introduced by Arab traders. However, Islamic missionary efforts to Cambodia have encouraged people to follow more common forms of Islam, as practiced globally.

Nop is an 84-year-old Cham lady who lives in Cambodia. A Christian friend gave her an audio New Testament in her own language and she listened to the gospel message from morning until evening. Every day she would listen to her audio bible, and then one day she asked her friend if she could be baptized. Her friend was surprised as she had never shared about baptism with Nop, but Nop learned about it from just listening to God's word. God's word is alive and works in people's hearts.

And how can they believe in the one of whom they have not heard? And how can they hear without someone preaching to them? And how can anyone preach unless they are sent? As it is written: "How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news.

Romans 10:15

HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*The New Testament is available in the Cham language both in written and audio form. Pray that when people read or listen to His word, God will reveal Himself so that they will come to know Jesus.*

*Pray for more Christian missionaries to serve among the Cham.*

*Pray for the Cham to have more opportunities to hear the gospel.*





## THE AFAR PEOPLE OF ETHIOPIA

The Afar people group mostly live in East Africa, in the nations of Ethiopia, Djibouti and Eritrea. They are almost entirely Muslim - there are less than 0.5% known believers in their ethnic group. With a population of only 2 million, they are a small population but they have existed for centuries - they claim to be the descendants of Ham, the son of Noah. The Afar have been known as Muslims since the earliest recording of them, although there are traces of their ancient spiritual beliefs in their customs, such as wearing amulets, divination and folk magic.

Most Afar - around 1.5 million - live in Ethiopia. Most of them live a nomadic life and work as herdsman, while others work in the salt mines of the Danakil Depression - a feature of the dry land where they have survived heat and drought for generations.

There are many obstacles to the Afar people hearing the gospel. Their nomadic lifestyle, a strong cultural identity shaped around Islam, and social pressure to remain faithful to the tribal beliefs make it very challenging to introduce the message of Jesus. As drought and famine force more Afar into urban areas for work, they may have more opportunities to meet a Christian but it is still unlikely.



### HOW CAN WE PRAY?



*Pray for the Afar people to have dreams and visions of Christ that lead them to seek Him.*

*Pray that ministries in Ethiopia will find creative ways of sharing the gospel with the Afar.*

*Ask the Lord to bless the Afar people, and to send them ways to experience His great love for them.*

---

What man of you, having a hundred sheep, if he has lost one of them, does not leave the ninety-nine in the open country, and go after the one that is lost, until he finds it?

Luke 15:4

---



DAY 30 • APRIL 8

## MOORS OF MAURITANIA

Mauritania is an Islamic republic in West Africa and is predominantly a desert country - mostly hot, dry, and windy. It is about the size of France and Spain combined, but with only 4.3 million inhabitants. Mauritania has an ethnically diverse population, but two dominating groups are the Bidhan, or “white Moors” who are 30% of the population and the Haratin, or “black Moors” who make up 40%. Both groups are themselves a blend of Arab and Berber cultural influences. They are almost entirely Muslim.

Most Moorish families were still nomads only two or three generations ago, but sustained droughts forced over one million people to move to the capital, Nouakchott, and become more involved in trade.

The status of Moorish women is somewhat different from other societies in the region. A striking example is a genre of exclusively female poetry called “tebra,” which is composed and recited by women before an all-female audience only.

However, Mauritanian Moors also have a tradition of viewing obesity in women as a status symbol, promoting the idea that a man with a thin wife must not be able to afford to feed her. This has led to dangerous practices of over-eating, sometimes by force, with the aim of attracting a wealthy husband. Other challenges faced by Moorish women include the practices of female genital mutilation and child marriage – also done with the aim of making girls attractive to men in the hope of securing financial security.



HOW CAN WE  
PRAY?



*For Moorish women to understand the love that God has for them and their value in His Kingdom.*

*That God’s love and salvation would be revealed to all the people of Mauritania.*

*For the tribes of Mauritania to find in Christ the fulfillment of His promises of peace and salvation.*

---

And blessed is she who has believed, for what was spoken to her by the Lord will be fulfilled!

John 5:17

---

PARTING THOUGHTS

# HERE. THERE. AND EVERYWHERE!

.....  
The apostle Paul wrote,

“I urge, then, first of all, that petitions, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for all people - for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness.

This is good, and pleases God our Savior, who wants all people to be saved and to come to a knowledge of the truth.”

1 Timothy 2:1-7  
.....

## HOW CAN WE KEEP PRAYING?

- Pray for Muslims you know and those who live around you.
- Ask those who are serving Christ among Muslim people how you can pray for them.
- When you gather with fellow believers, remember to pray for Muslims throughout the year and encourage them to also participate in 30 Days.

## WHAT SHOULD WE PRAY FOR?

- Pray for the leaders of Muslim-majority nations to pursue peace and freedom in the places they govern.
- Pray for Muslim groups, tribes and communities in different regions to have access to the gospel and respond to the message of Christ.
- Pray for families and individuals to know the blessings of God and to be saved and come to a knowledge of the truth.

Thank You for **PRAYING** for the **MUSLIM WORLD IN 2024.**

We hope that you have been inspired to keep the Muslim world in your prayers throughout the year.



## MORE **INFORMATION** and **FEEDBACK**:

We would be delighted to hear how **30 DAYS** has impacted you!

Tell us about it at: [info@pray30days.org](mailto:info@pray30days.org)

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[www.pray30days.org](http://www.pray30days.org)

“

And it is my prayer that your love may abound more and more, with knowledge and all discernment, so that you may approve what is excellent, and so be pure and blameless for the day of Christ, filled with the fruit of righteousness that comes through Jesus Christ, to the glory and praise of God.

– Philippians 1:9-11



# 30 DAYS OF PRAYER

FOR THE MUSLIM WORLD

MARCH 10 - APRIL 8 2024

## HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.