

LAUNCHING THE 18.26 NETWORK:

*A roadmap for
continued growth . . .*

Judson Lamos

*Chief Executive Officer
The 18.26 Network*

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Launching the 18.26 Network: A Roadmap for Continued Growth

This is the executive summary for a much more detailed and comprehensive roadmap for the 18.26 Network. Those interested in the complete roadmap outlined here can request a copy from the 18.26 Network by writing to the address on the back of this summary.

Introduction

Two years ago, in August of 2017, we officially launched the 18.26 Network by hiring an office manager — Debbi Beers — with funds provided by Mission to the World. Debbi had previously worked for Jud Lamos, our CEO, when Jud was an International Director for Mission to the World.

Our core team, Debbi, Carl Chaplin (our COO) and Jud and Jan Lamos, began the process of taking our vision and turning it into reality. This report will look back at that event through the eyes of experience, wonder and thankfulness to God as we also look forward with expectation of what He will do next.

In his book, **The Lean Startup**, Eric Ries compares innovative startups to rocket ships and cars:

Even the smallest error can cause a rocket ship launch to end in disaster. But once all calibrations and calculations are done, the ship can be launched, and it is set to go on its course. On the other hand, driving a car requires constant calculations and thinking. A driver needs to know how and when to steer, to accelerate, or to brake, depending on the situation. But if the driver takes a wrong turn, that usually won't end up in catastrophe. A driver simply needs adjust the wheel and get back on the right track. Many startups behave like a rocket ship. Then they fail because their business assumptions and calculations turn out to be false. And that is exactly where the secret lies: instead of acting like rocket ships, startups should instead navigate like cars. This means that startups should constantly adjust according to the feedback they get . . .¹

A former Joint Chief of Staff of the U.S. Armed Forces, Gordon R. Sullivan, writes about this process as something tank drivers employ in battle: observe, orient, decide, act (OODA).² We would add to that tank-driving formula, “learn” (OODAL). We are not driving a car – we are driving a tank. We are not on vacation. We are in a spiritual battle. We implore the Lord to help us observe, orient, decide, act and learn so that we might serve Him well in the foreseeable future.

I. Mission and Innovation

— *Our goal is to see Christ lived out in every vocational context around the world!*

Vocational missions, while not new (Aquila and Priscilla — Acts 18:26) is a paradigm change for the present mission world. There are no books that tell us how to, comprehensively develop it, encourage it, or facilitate it. No one has developed metrics that might guide vocational mission innovation.

¹ **Summary: The Lean Startup: How Today's Entrepreneurs Use Continuous Innovation to Create Radically Successful Businesses**, Eric Ries, Epic Books, 2019

² **Hope is Not A Method**, Gordon R. Sullivan, Crown Business, 1997.

II. What Has Happened in Two Years?

Formation of the 18.26 Network — establishing our own 501(c)3

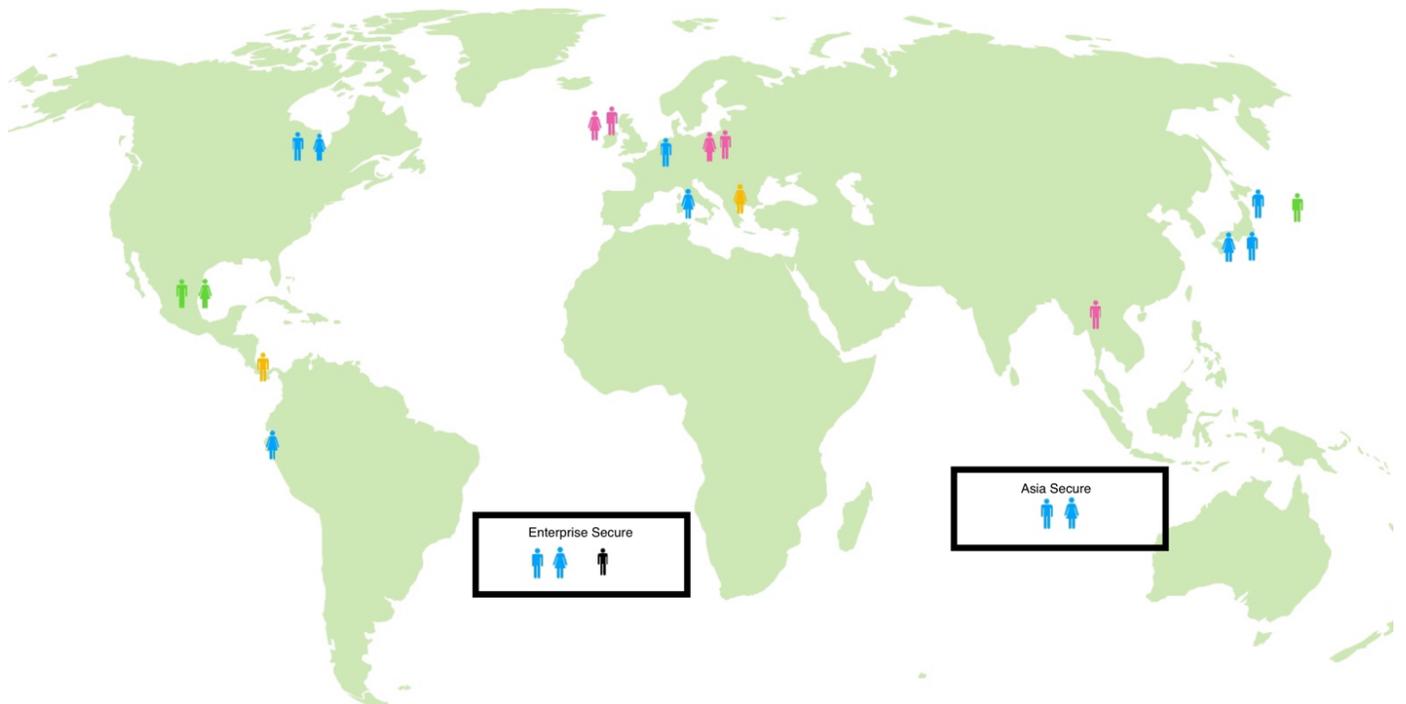
J.D. Greear suggests in his white paper on the next wave of missions³ that a separate corporate structure needs to be created for the vocational mission platform. Early expressions of vocational missionary outreach by the Moravians showed that missions policies and business policies often clash but a balanced tension can be created with the right values and structures.

Facilitation of growing number of members — individuals and groups

For the first two years of our existence, the 18.26 Network has experienced growth through individual member applications. After meeting over 50 individuals in Tokyo and Chiba who fit a vocational mission profile, there is the prospect that a group of vocational missionaries could join the 18.26 Network and represent an “innovative center” for vocational mission development as a cohesive group.

Partnership with mission teams and globally diverse local churches

The leaders of the 18.26 Network are committed to local operational “control” of mission strategy and execution. In practical terms that means that we connect our members with mission teams and local churches and help them develop strategic partnerships with those teams and local churches.



³ *The Next Wave of Missions: Church Planting on the Wings of Business—Are Southern Baptist Churches and the IMB in a Position to Capitalize on It?*, JD Greear, <http://mediaassets.imb.org/files/178/17860/17860-99398.pdf>

Fund-raising case

In 2018 the 18.26 Network's core leadership team worked with Kyle Advancement Counsel to create a fund-raising case for our financial development. That was completed in early 2019 and beta-tested with several key sponsors

Initial services

Our mission is connecting, coaching and caring. It follows that our services will flow out of these three very important aspects of who we are. Connecting is an area where we have been able to provide a significant service to our members.

Creation of an online forum and the development of online training have also been successful for the coaching aspect of our service. We have 100% participation of our members in a prayer ministry as we seek to flesh out our caring services.

III. What Have We Learned in Two Years?

You can plan too much — you can't pray enough

In 2017 we submitted a Business Canvas planning process to MTW's Senior Leadership Team. It was a good process and allowed us to think through much of what we needed to do to get started. While our initial planning was helpful, the unexpected began to take precedent over the expected. We are reviewing our plans and how we plan, realizing that a lean, innovative start up bathed in prayer is a more apt model for where we are at the present.

Our members are unique — they need unique training and care

Our members are unique in that they represent an untapped army of vocational mission volunteers who have yet to find the kind of training, support and care that they need to be effective. The 18.26 Network offers an opportunity for mission leaders to discover how to meet vocational missionaries' basic needs.

We need a movement orientation – not just an organizational orientation

Missions is changing because the world we live in is changing and the people we work with are changing. Organizations, now more than ever, need to be adaptive in order to be relevant to both the world at large and to the people who they employ, serve and/or represent.

How can those working for a secular company participate in a church-planting strategy? How can those not employed by an official mission organization be cared for spiritually? The answer is by developing key movement drivers for our organization.

In an article in ***Christianity Today***, Michael Oh, Executive Director/CEO of the Lausanne Committee for World Evangelization, wrote about an important conversation preceding Lausanne's 2019 Manila gathering:⁴

⁴ <https://www.christianitytoday.com/ct/2019/june-web-only/apology-christian-99-1-percent-lausanne-gwf-michael-oh.html>

I sat across the table from a friend, Bill Pollard, who had a hopeful but slightly doubtful look on his face. I had just shared with him the Lausanne Movement's vision to convene more than 700 Christian workplace leaders from more than 100 nations.

Bill loved the vision: to mobilize Christians in the workplace as God's instruments to bring kingdom impact in every sphere of society. However, he wondered whether some church leaders would have questions about the effectiveness of this type of ministry through so-called "lay" leaders.

His questioning reflects a long history of Christian ministry being viewed as the restricted responsibility of "professionals" such as pastors and missionaries.

The title of Oh's article, *An Apology to the Christian 99%, from the 1%*, is instructive for interpreting Pollard's "hopeful but slightly doubtful look." Oh goes on to say:

The 1% exists to support the ministry of the 99%. To paraphrase Martin Luther: "We are not all called to be pastors, but we are all called to be priests." One of the most remarkable fruits of the Reformation is the reclamation of the biblical doctrine of the priesthood of all believers. We all have direct, personal access to God. We need no priestly mediator but Christ.

But we have fallen into a different type of sacerdotalism: this time not in salvation, believing that it needs to be mediated through a priest, but in ministry, believing that ministry happens exclusively by those in [professional⁵] ministry to those who are not . . .⁶

Opening up missional vision and missional practice to include the 99% of the Church means, ultimately, opening up the value-forming process of mission. Opening up the value-forming process of mission means inclusion of a wide range of different missional values from laity around the globe.

We need to build a service model, but we also need to build capacity

Two years ago, we envisioned a lite version of standard missionary training for our 18.26 Network members. Perhaps our entire model to date has been envisioned as a lite version of partnership facilitation – a lite version of connecting and networking.

Are we just MTW lite? Or does God intend for the 18.26 Network to represent and support different kinds of delivery vehicles in His global missions "fleet?" We would now contend, after two years of development, that the latter, rather than the former, is God's calling for us. Instead of creating a lite service model we need to create a different service model. In fact, we need to create new service capacity in an entirely different way.

NGOs who develop self-sufficient capacity in economically underdeveloped areas have learned that they need to be participatory intermediaries in relation to those they serve. It would be wise for us to emulate that posture as we seek to help our members develop their own capacity to learn and to grow in their development of their own faith/work mission strategies.

⁵ Oh uses the term "vocational" here but we believe he means "professional" – see earlier quote.

⁶ Ibid.

We need to inspire

Narratives are powerful tools for change. Our sponsors, our partners and our members need to engage with the same narratives that have inspired us as they think of missions, and their potential for service, in new ways.

IV. What's Next — How Do We Continue to Learn and Grow?

Discovery

The church has engaged in tentmaking missions since the early days of its formation in Acts, on through Byzantine times and up to the formation of mission agencies like Operation Mobilization, Youth With A Mission and Campus Crusade (now known as Cru). There have been two Lausanne Manila Conferences that provided focus for global tentmaking missions — one in 1989 and one in June of 2019.

The question isn't really why tentmaking is not creating more Kingdom fruit — it has created great fruit over the centuries — the question is why vocational missions isn't creating more Kingdom fruit *in our day*. We need to create a new discovery process to answer that vital question.

Innovation/Collaboration

Scripture tells us in numerous places that we need to renew our minds in relation to what God is doing. We do that, or course, in the context of where He has placed us, His calling for our lives and what we can discern about the future He has in store for us.

The sons of Issachar were especially noted by God for their “understanding the times and what Israel should do.” With the other tribes of Israel, they helped install David on Israel's throne. Like the sons of Issachar, we are also called to understand the times and work with others in the Church to bring about what God intends for spreading His good news.

While the sons of Issachar are singled out for their understanding of what Israel needed to do, they were not alone. All of the tribes worked together to accomplish God's plan.



Credit: Photo by [Randy Fath](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Delivery

The delivery process for a lean, innovative startup is closely tied to discovery and innovation. It is also, in startup situations, more often tied to capacity to deliver rather than just delivery itself, as if the product were a cake that was “already baked.” In that sense, we are still mixing the batter.

Delivery in innovative startups is often measured by focusing on a startup’s “maturing evolution of innovation capacity.” Metrics that measure innovative capacity “to deliver on investment” are different than metrics that measure delivery of an already established product as mentioned above.

As we focus on the process we also focus on the participants in the process. The 18.26 Network, in thinking about deliverables and its capacity to deliver, needs to not only gauge the effectiveness of its “portfolio of unique strategies” but also its ability to uniquely promote and celebrate collaboration from the top down.

Assessment

Assessment is an important part of the iterative process of discovery and delivery. Assessment in an innovative, lean startup is often based on leveraging output for “return on investment” (ROI). In J.D. Greear’s white paper, *The Next Wave of Missions*, he wrote that the Southern Baptist International Mission Board (IMB) could expand its capacity significantly by devoting its resources to:

- *establishing a strategy think tank*
- *branding a movement*
- *incubating the incubators [vocational ministry incubators — author’s note]*
- *leveraging church planters*

How does one assess leverage? As churches, church-planters and members themselves discover, innovate and deliver, they need to help us assess the leverage we supply as the 18.26 Network. Product will vary depending on context. “One-size” will not fit all situations in terms of metrics and measurement. We will need to learn in this regard as well.

Pivot or Persevere

Where have we been? Where are we now? Where are we going? These questions provide the framework for the bulk of the content for this report. It’s like reading a roadmap. Assessment can only be done accurately when there is some kind of perspective — and the hope that perspective will either support continuation along a certain path — or a change of course.

Many of the writers of current literature on lean, innovative startups cite the ability to be “nimble” as one of the main advantages that these kinds of startups have over larger, more established companies. In our introduction we quote Eric Reis on the difference between rocket ships and cars in relation to innovative startups.

According to Ries, cars are definitely more maneuverable than rocket ships — they can change course faster with less effort (and, we might add, they are easier to repair after a crash). The importance of that ability to change course quickly, according to Reis, is linked to the ability to respond to feedback — to the kinds of assessment that we mentioned above.

V. How Can This Innovation Process Lead to Greater Implementation?

A peer-to-peer learning network is core to implementation

Another recommendation for the IMB that J.D. Greear makes relates to a strategic think tank. However, the think tank he recommends, in the context of his white paper, seems to be U.S. based. We need to create geographically diverse think tanks, in multiple locations – not just rely on the work of a single strategic think tank.

Strategic think tanks need to drive innovation not shape policy

In a recent **Entrepreneur** article on think tank techniques for business, author Chris Penttila writes that larger companies (think of the think tank geographical groupings in Massachusetts, California and New York) are “using innovation centers to encourage and implement new ideas” related to developing their “think tank techniques.”⁷

Innovation centers are fast becoming the think tanks of business. Penttila recommends five areas of focus for innovation center success: combining and merging of new ideas; thinking backwards from desired product to the basic idea in terms of needed processes and incumbent costs; rapid prototyping; incubation of ideas; and, an online, virtual work platform.

These foci would seem to cover many of the areas that Greear recommends as the foci for strategic think tanks. Beyond what they can do, however, it is just as important to think about how they should be structured.

Vocational mission incubators will accelerate the process if we can start them in appropriate locations

Innovation centers, as strategic think tanks for businesses, are the obvious precursors for the successful incubation of business models and strategies. We have quoted J.D. Greear numerous times. His work has been seminal for us in our development of the 18.26 Network.

In the list of things that he has focused on, “incubating the incubators” stands out as one of his greatest challenges for mission agencies. Can we envision, can we develop, can we recruit members to populate vocational mission incubators?

Andrew Scott, author of **Scatter** and President and CEO of Operation Mobilization, writes about “the marketplace as the place of mission”⁸ and points to the training that Moravian missionaries received for sharing their faith through their work. There is a scarcity of data related to what this training looked like. It may well have been on-the-job training.

VI. Developing Capacity-related Metrics

Sponsors who understand and embrace our target audience’s potential

The temptation for a fledging movement is to accept sponsorship at any and all levels. This is ultimately a fatal mistake as sponsors act in an informal sense like a board of directors. There is also the temptation to focus in the beginning on financial sponsors to the exclusion of other types of sponsors –

⁷ 5 Big Biz Think Tank Techniques – <https://www.entrepreneur.com/article/174688>

⁸ **Scatter: Go Therefore and Take Your Job With You**: Andrew Scott, Moody Publishers, Chicago, 2016

particularly sponsors who are “influencers” and can help a fledging movement gain traction for growth through a greater spread of its vision, values and mission.

The 18.26 Network needs both kinds of sponsorship – financial and influential. One of the new capacity-related metrics in our metrics-of-innovation portfolio should be a metric related to the recruitment of key sponsors. This important group can focus its sponsorship on the overall growth and development of the 18.26 Network and/or the growth and development of around-the-globe innovation centers and their associated vocational ministry incubators.

Like-minded partners who wrestle with the same problems

Looking once again at the importance of open innovation, the 18.26 Network needs to include like-minded partners when we think of those who could also be responsible for our development and growth. The 18.26 Network needs to gather in like-minded partners in a spirit of cooperative innovation – open innovation.

A second capacity-related metric that we need in our metrics-of-innovation portfolio is a metric related to our capacity to share vision, ideas and resources with like-minded partners. We fully realize that this is not a metric common to the for-profit world. Thankfully, in that regard, we are a non-profit entity. All the more reason that we should be known for our ability to share.

Members who help drive our development

A group can create a greater level of innovation if its socialized ideas can be put into practice on a broad level. On the other hand, an innovative senior leader can quickly pivot a highly structured organization with a new, creative idea.

It would be strange indeed, if a network purported to be anything other than a network. With members spread around the globe, connected only by common vision, values and mission, yet at the same time, employees of a vast, myriad of national and international business enterprises – the authority of the 18.26 Network is only found in the resonance of ideas that help members “relative to the task at hand” – living out Christ where they work.

A third capacity-related metric that we need in our metrics-of-innovation portfolio is a metric related to our capacity to facilitate member participation in the development and implementation of innovative ministry ideas.

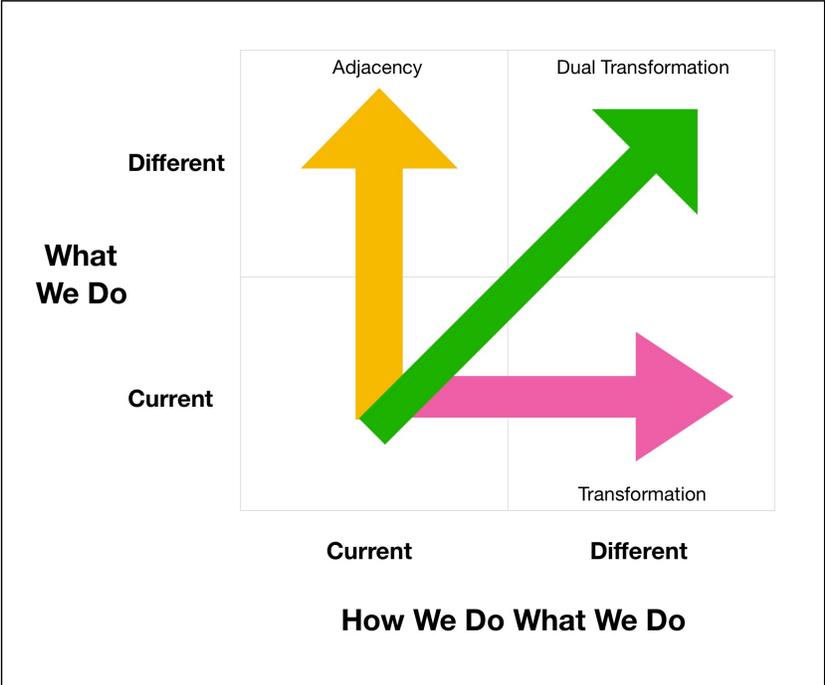
New leaders who help us grow in the right ways

New leaders are essential to sustained growth in *core business competencies*, but they are also essential to growth in *new areas of business development* – growth related to innovation and change. One question that challenges organizations in this area is the applicability for a leadership development plan that addresses both kinds of growth.

The leadership development dilemma is even more complex than it initially seems. In a book on transformational change, Scott Anthony, Clark Gilbert and Mark Johnson write that true

transformational change is related to new products as well as new ways to create new products.⁹ We have recreated a chart that paints a picture of what this challenge looks like.

A fourth capacity-related metric that we need in our metrics-of-innovation portfolio is a metric related to our capacity to recruit and develop new leaders who understand and develop dual transformational change in concert with Mission to the World, our mother organization.



VII. Summary of Creative Tensions, Balanced Score Card/SWOT Analysis, and Strategy Map

Innovation is never linear. We have used a number of analogies to describe the innovative process: rocket ship, family-car-on vacation, tank-in-battle. Which are we most like?

Years ago, when everyone used paper maps, complex trips were planned well in advance. Even though a car (or a tank) could maneuver much more easily than a rocket ship, complex road trips were not easily modified.

Today, with Google Maps, TomTom, Garmin, etc., roadmaps not only indicate the possible directions between two points – they also indicate possible conflicts along the way: accidents, closed roads, heavy traffic, etc. Our roadmap will attempt to do something similar.

⁹ **Dual Transformation: How to Reposition Today’s Business While Creating the Future**, Scott Anthony, Clark Gilbert, and Mark Johnson, Harvard Business Review Press, 2017

We can identify eight areas where we must resolve and/or balance tension. While creativity thrives on tension, does it thrive when there are multiple tensions?¹⁰

If it can, it will be due to a process where those tensions are identified and utilized as springboards to new ideas, new methods and new resolutions. As we continue to grow and thrive, we need to find the right balance in these key areas:

- *Organization versus movement*
- *Mission versus business*
- *Service versus capacity*
- *Professional missionaries versus professionals who “do” mission*
- *Hierarchical management versus participative development*
- *Centralization versus decentralization*
- *Incremental growth versus exponential growth*
- *Our strength versus the Lord’s strength?*

While we will not try to address these tensions in this report – that is a part of the discovery, delivery, assessment and pivot or persevere process – we will address them as we develop and grow. There is one final tension, however, beyond the eight listed above that we should spend a good deal of time considering: the tension between clergy and laity!

In **A Theology of The Laity**, Hendrick Kraemer writes:¹¹

... the Church has provided little place in its thinking for expressing the meaning of the laity in the divine economy of salvation of the world and in the economy of the Church. At best the laity was the flock; always it was object, never subject in its own calling and responsibility. When, as with the Reformation, in principle a strong vindication of the laity as subject and not merely object was made, the plea in concrete reality broke down on the general inaptitude of the laity to function as a subject in the biblical sense, and (even partly as a consequence of this sordid reality) on the enormous preoccupation with the raising and implementing of the ministry.

This ministry though not in theological theory, yet certainly in the realities of sociological structure and psychological apprehension, became in many respects a metamorphosis of the former “clergy.” The priestly-sacramental notions related to “clergy” were of course largely

¹⁰ A very technical study on this subject: *Knots in the Discourse of Innovation: Investigating Multiple Tensions in a Required Spin-off*, Matthew L. Sheep, Gail T. Fairhurst, Shalini Khazanchi, **Organization Studies**, <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0170840616640845>

¹¹ **A Theology of the Laity**, Hendrik Kraemer, 1958. Reprint by Regent College Press, 2005, pp. 72-23

eliminated and re-interpreted in a religious-moral sense; but in actual fact the “standing” and “apartness” of the new-born “ministry” were in many respects similar to that of the former “clergy.”

In our time again, the Church is more emphatically than ever before called to give an account of the meaning of the laity for the Church and the World. Therefore, every serious attempt to participate in this accounting can be significant.

Perhaps the attempts to create a wave of vocational mission (tentmaking mission, vocation as mission) have floundered in the past on this very tension – how to practice the priesthood of all believers in a biblically sound way. A theology of work necessitates a theology of the laity.

To repeat for emphasis, Hendrick Kraemer wrote in the late 1950's:

***In our time again, the Church is more emphatically
than ever before called to give an account of the
meaning of the laity for the Church and the World.
Therefore, every serious attempt to participate in
this accounting can be significant.***

We, the 18.26 Network (named in reference to Aquila and Priscilla), are embarked on a significant enterprise! We are attempting to give new meaning to the laity for the Church and for the World.

We need God's wisdom, love and power to go on. We need God's wisdom, love and power to grow. We need God's wisdom, love and power to impact the Church and the World for Him.

VIII. Exhibits

BALANCED SCORE CARD SWOT ANALYSIS – THE 18.26 NETWORK

	Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Sponsors/ Partners	Paradigm Change Vision, Values, Mission Strategic Roadmap Financial Case Wide Network Good relations with other agencies doing similar development	We're not well known Uncertainty of model	Shaping dialogue Forging partnerships Developing funding Developing influence	Lack of freedom Becoming too rigid Wrong focus Becoming too organizational Uncertain funding
Work Processes	<i>Oversight:</i> Incorporated 501(c)3 Board of Trustees Officers <i>Organizational:</i> Branding, marketing <i>Financial:</i> Banking Online Giving Financial reporting (vs audit requirement) <i>Office systems:</i> All data processes use online software – CRM, Collaboration, Documentation, Email (normal and secure)	Small staff Aging leadership Dependency on outside help	Available, capable vendors and independent contractors Growing membership that may develop new leadership Alignment with like-minded agencies to share development and work Office systems presently in place support capacity-building services for our growing membership	System overload System failure Incompatible data systems (APIs not available or working) Vendors/ independent contractors not dependable Necessary online services too expensive
Learning and Growth	Fund-raising consultant Financial consultant Forum consultant – (Online learning focus) Detailed and comprehensive strategic roadmap Think tank/incubator (likely first location)	The model is too new to have established norms and practices to learn and/or copy	As we develop learning services for our members – we also can take advantage of the “outside” learning platforms to fill in gaps in our lack of knowledge/ understanding	Data and/or advice we are given is faulty or wrong Too narrow of experience, too small of operational base to process or sync data
Members	Early adopters Diverse experience Forum platform Coaching/video platform Prayer network Movement orientation	Members are loosely connected Members are not typical “joiners” Members do not have a range of common experience, yet	Diverse nature of network provides solid base for peer-to-peer innovative, learning network Members want a “prayer network” Learning forums and platforms promote member network “alliances”	Members lose interest because they can't shape common vision, values and mission grid on a personal level We grow beyond our capacity to connect, coach and care

Strategy Map for the 18.26 Network

To Make Christ Known in Every Vocational Context Around the World

Turning Your Vocation Into Mission

Our Mission and Our Vision of The Future

If Our Vision Succeeds — How Will We Differ?

The Critical Success Factors

The Critical Measurements

	Sponsors/ Partners	Work Processes	Learning/ Growth	Members
	Sponsors and partners will fully endorse this mission paradigm shift and create greater value through increased funding and increased influence	Work processes will be “lean” and organizational expertise will sustain our capacity to facilitate self-supporting, self-sustaining, movement	Growth in reputation for service in the areas of <i>connecting, coaching and caring</i> will result from our learning to discover, deliver and persevere	Multiple local networks of <i>connecting, coaching and caring</i> members will expand the growing impact of our vision, mission and values
	The continuity and clarity of our message across multiple mediums — our financial and partner “case,” our strategic roadmap, and our promotional materials	Recruiting/hiring additional staff who focus on capacity building for members — providing services which build capacity rather than dependence	Finding the “triggers” that create a cascading movement of laity committed to integrating faith/work in expanding global vocational ministry contexts	Members know: how to make godly decisions at work (and live with the consequences), practice Christ-like leadership, and embrace a biblical theology of work
	Funding — an additional \$200k a year beyond the \$200k we presently raise Key Partners — 4 external partners and 24 internal partners (MTW teams)	Staffing — 1 part-time finance manager; 3 volunteer regional reps in the U.S.; 4 part-time forum managers Video courses: 8 Right Now courses (caring/coaching)	As we identify key components of training and caring that trigger movement, 80% of our members will use our training platform and 50% will use our forum	Annual reports from members and partners regarding the “value added” service our members provide for local churches and local missionary teams

■ Two-Year Growth Report to MTW Senior Strategy Team, July 31, 2019

The 18.26 Network report to IDs

In two years the 18.26 Network has grown from an idea to a viable option for people to serve as marketplace missionaries. The 18.26 Network is right in step with a new emphasis of several major mission organizations including the Lausanne Movement which has a major conference about marketplace missionaries on June 29. Through diligence more and more people are aware of the 18.26 Network and the possibility to serve as a vocational missionary. MTW teams are learning about having vocational missionaries partner with them and more are requesting that their fields be featured by the 18.26 Network. The \$120,000 given by MTW to the 18.26 Network has been used effectively and prudently to make vocational missions a increasing actuality. Some support has come from churches and individuals that have heard about this new mission option. All this points to the fact that the 18.26 Network is needed by the church and by MTW and needs to grow and will grow.

Our Purpose is to assist people who work globally to connect with the local church planting mission work, to care for them, and to coach them in areas of training that they need.

Our goal is to make Christ known in every vocational context around the world!

Our vision is to have 165 people in the next 3 years who are fulfilling their kingdom calling by serving as vocational missionaries and partnering with the local mission work.

People

- **22 have applied.**
 - 7 are now on the field
 - 4 plan to go to their fields in the fall
 - 6 are actively looking for jobs
 - 4 people's plans are on hold
- **41 People** have completed interest forms indicating a desire to be a vocational missionary but haven't applied.
- **3 couples and 2 churches** have contributed to some aspect of the 18.26 Network ministries

Vocational or Marketplace Missionaries is a growing missions emphasis among mission people

- **Lausanne Global Workplace Forum (GWF), June 29, 2019** www.lausanne.org/gwf
 - [Christians at Work—The Missing Link in Fulfilling the Great Commission](#) – Report on the June Forum
 - The Lausanne Global Workplace Forum (GWF) was the first of its kind in Lausanne's history, where the majority of the participants, 65 percent of the near 900 participants from 110 countries were Christians whose primary place of work is outside of churches or ministry organizations.
- Scatter/OM
- OMF
- [CrossWorlds](#)
- IMB
- TEAM, and others

Potential Vocational Ministry Incubator Field: Tokyo, Japan

Potential Partnership Fields

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Thailand● Greece● Bangladesh● Japan● Chile● Saudi Arabia● Canada | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Australia● New Zealand● Germany● Cambodia● Italy● Belgium● China |
|--|--|