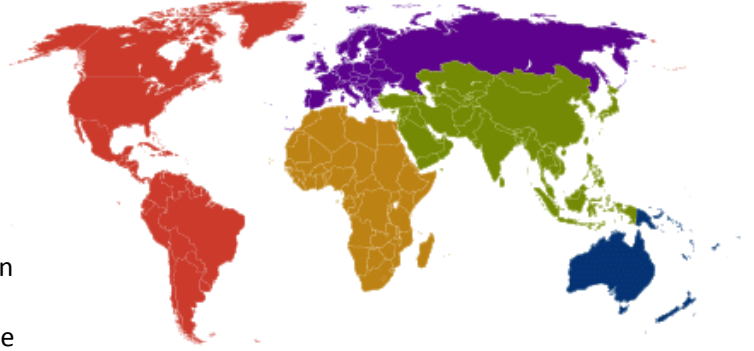


Areas of Greatest Need

Research on behalf of Wycliffe International indicates almost seventy five percent of the remaining language development and Scripture translation needs across the world are located in three regions. Information known about these three regions as of September 2009 suggests the following:



1. The Indonesia-Pacific Archipelago

Indonesia is believed to have 621 languages. Papua New Guinea and the Pacific Islands are thought to have around 1103 languages.

Of the **currently known 1724 living languages** in this region, **182 are understood to have adequate Scripture**, and a further **462 have an active language program** in place with Wycliffe involvement. Of the remaining 1,090 languages it is anticipated **613 will need translation**, with another **148 still to be assessed**.

2. Mainland Asia

Central and South Asia have an estimated 805 languages, the East and Southeast Asia area have an estimated 661 languages.

Of the **currently known 1,466 living languages** in the Mainland Asia area, only **137 are known to have adequate Scripture**. Another **449 of these languages have active language programs** in progress with Wycliffe involvement and **539 are likely to need translation** with a further **42 yet to be assessed**.

3. Central Africa and Nigeria

In the middle of Africa there are two concentrated areas of need. Central Africa is believed to have 652 languages and Nigeria 475 languages.

Of the **currently known 1,127 living languages**, only **2 in Nigeria and 22 in Central Africa are considered to have adequate Scripture**. Wycliffe is currently involved in **active language programs in 103 of the Nigerian languages and 207 of the languages in Central Africa**. Of the remaining 793 languages across the two concentrations, **519 are currently thought to need translation** and **69 still require assessment**.

