Kaakye communities dot the area surrounding Ghana's Lake Volta, the largest man-made lake in the world.

Before the lake’s creation in 1964, the Kaakye people farmed and hunted to provide food for their families. But the lake’s formation brought major changes for them. Hunting ceased, and many people were forced to relocate because their farmlands were submerged by water.

Now resettled in the Volta region, the Kaakye continue to farm, growing crops such as cassava and rice. Some women also make money by selling fish. However more and more people are moving to urban areas for employment.

Although church attendance is high among Kaakyes, some people mix Christian beliefs with traditional religion. Many Kaakye revere a local shrine, which is the focus of an annual festival marked by magic rituals.

The Kaakye people need God’s Word in their language so they can understand what it truly means to follow Christ.

A team of Kaayke translators is ready to complete the New Testament!

Team members previously drafted the entire New Testament and checked half of the books with a consultant. The Gospel of Mark and the book of James have been published, as well as a Scripture-based account of the Christmas story.

In this three-year project, the Kaakye team will perform several checks on the remaining books. A council of local church leaders has agreed to participate in the testing process. They will review trial copies of the books and provide feedback to the translators. This will help ensure the completed Kaakye New Testament can be clearly understood by people in the community.

A translation consultant will also check the drafts prior to publication. Shortly after this project ends, the New Testament will be printed and distributed. The Scripture will serve Kaakye ministries involved in church planting, evangelism and discipleship.

The pastor of one Kaakye church usually preached in Twi, a language spoken widely in the region.

It made sense. Kaakye people were used to Twi, and the complete Bible is available in the language. But something was missing.

Whenever the pastor wanted to make a strong point, he switched to Kaakye so his congregation would be better able to follow his message.

Other church leaders have made similar observations. “When the Kaakyes hear God’s Word in another language, it comes from somewhere else,” a pastor said. “When it’s in their own language, God is speaking directly to them.”

Will you join us in partnership so more Kaakye people can experience the transforming power of God’s Word?

Your prayers and gifts will help the Kaakye gain access to more Scripture in a language and form that speaks to their hearts!