Lifewayresearch

Hispanic Church Planting Study 2025

A SURVEY OF CHURCH PLANTERS

Sponsored by





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 - Exponential
 - SEND Network (SBC)
 - Evangelical Free Church of America
 - Church Multiplication Network (AG)
 - Christian & Missionary Alliance

- Baptist Missionary Association of America
- The Wesleyan Church
- Evangelical Covenant Church
- Resonate Global Mission (CRCNA)
- Talbot School of Theology, Biola University
- Billy Graham Center, Wheaton College
- The research was conducted by Lifeway Research
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 - Jose Abella
 - Marcelo Realpe
 - Alex Rivero
 - Jorge Cuevas
 - Rubén Quintero

- Dennis Rivera
- Bill Couchenour
- Elvis Garcia
- Fil Nesta
- Mirtha Villafane

Methodology

- The online survey of 292 Hispanic new church works was conducted September 3 – November 5, 2025
- New church work starters were individually invited by email to participate in either Spanish or English
- The invitation and survey defined "new church works" to include church starts, church mergers, revitalizations, restarts, Spanish-language congregations within a non-Hispanic church, and new sites for an existing congregation
- Up to 4 reminder emails were sent to all who did not respond to the initial invitation, and phone calls were made to five smaller denominations
- All survey respondents were either the founding pastor or the current lead pastor of the new church work
- Responses were weighted by denomination to more accurately reflect the population
- The participating sample is 292 surveys (all in the U.S.);
 number answering varies by question

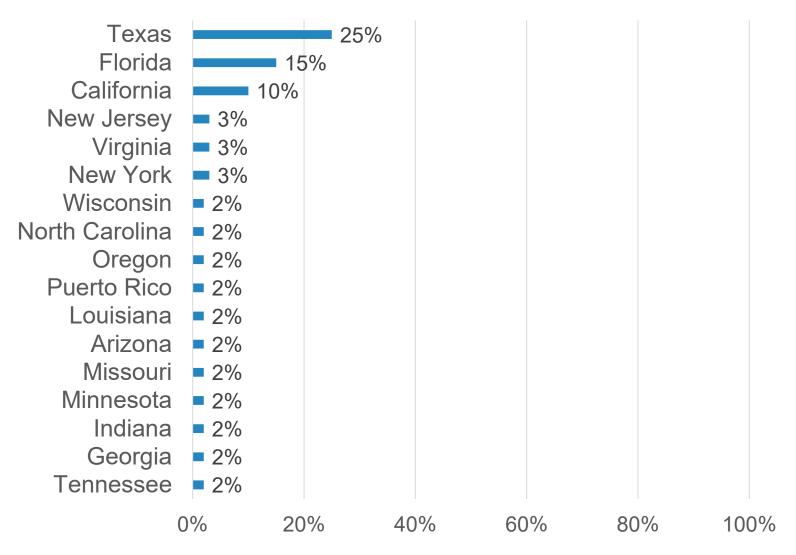
Who the Study Includes:

- Baptist Missionary Association of America
- Christian & Missionary Alliance
- Church Multiplication Network/ Assemblies of God
- Evangelical Covenant Church
- Evangelical Free Church of America
- Foursquare
- Free Methodists
- Mission to North America/ Presbyterian Church in America

- Missionary Church
- Reformed Church in America
- Resonate Global Mission/ Christian Reformed Church in North America
- SEND Network/ Southern Baptist Convention
- Texas District Lutheran Church Missouri Synod
- Vineyard
- The Wesleyan Church

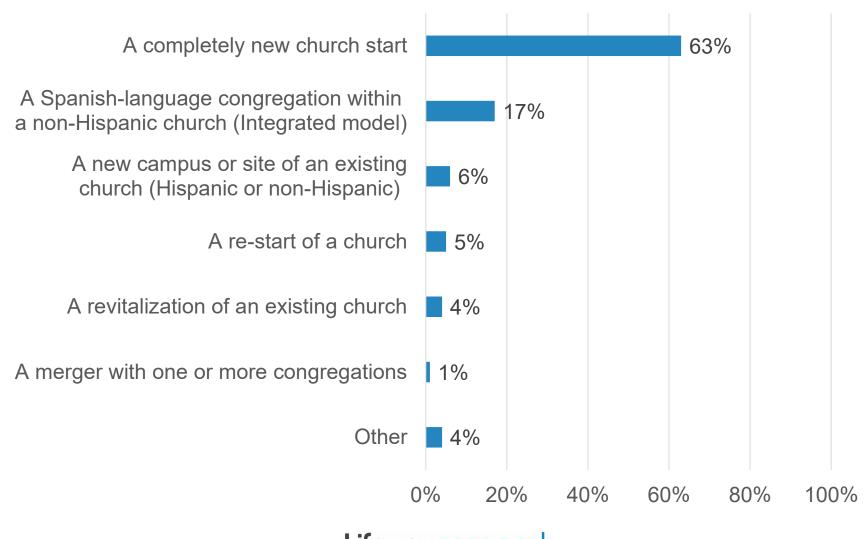
Descriptors of Hispanic New Church Works

Location of new church work

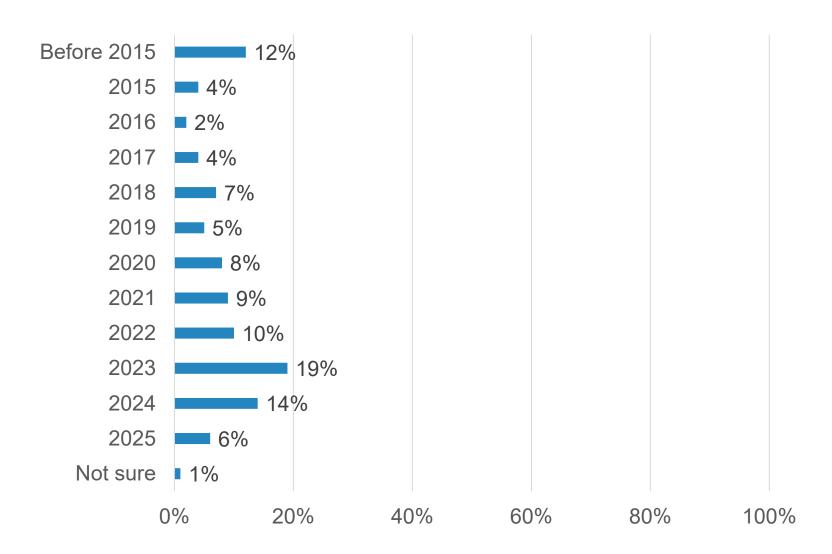


States with 1% or less: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia

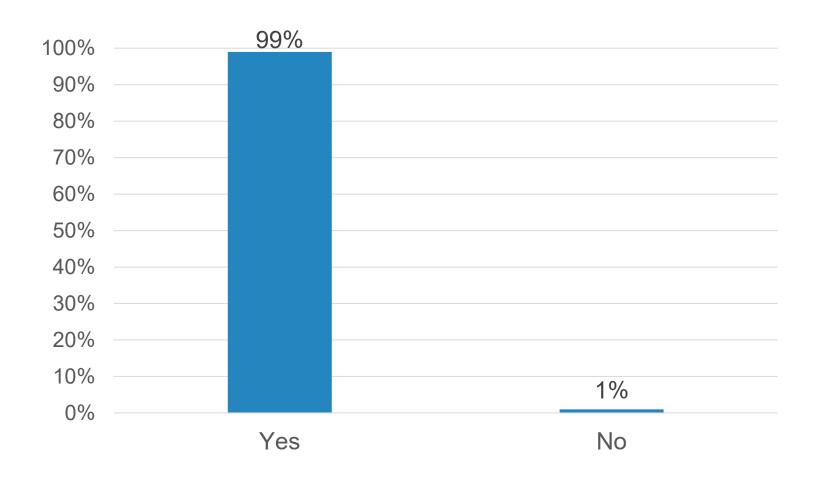
63% began as a completely new church work or start



60% began in 2022 or earlier

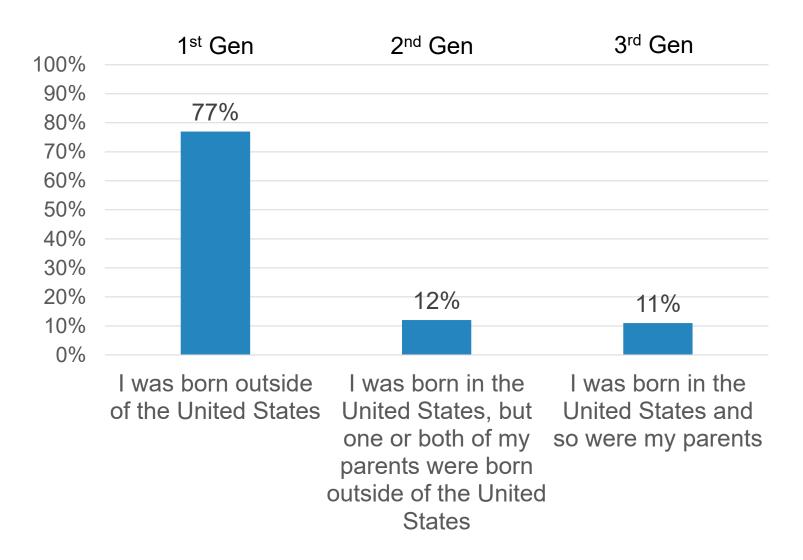


99% of participating new church works exist today

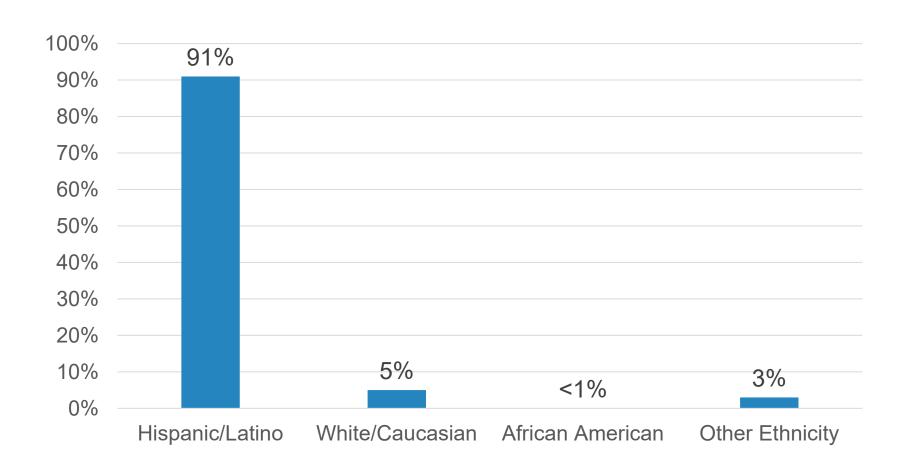




77% of lead pastors were born outside of the U.S.

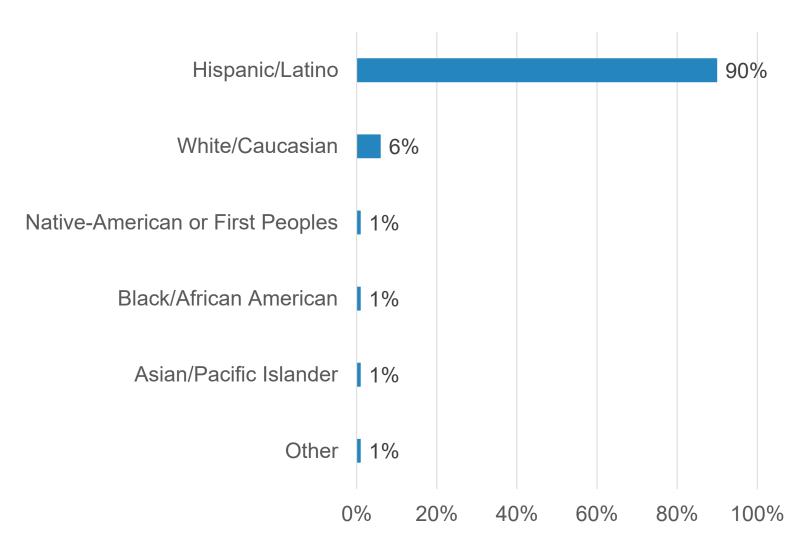


Ethnic and racial background of the pastors of Hispanic new church works

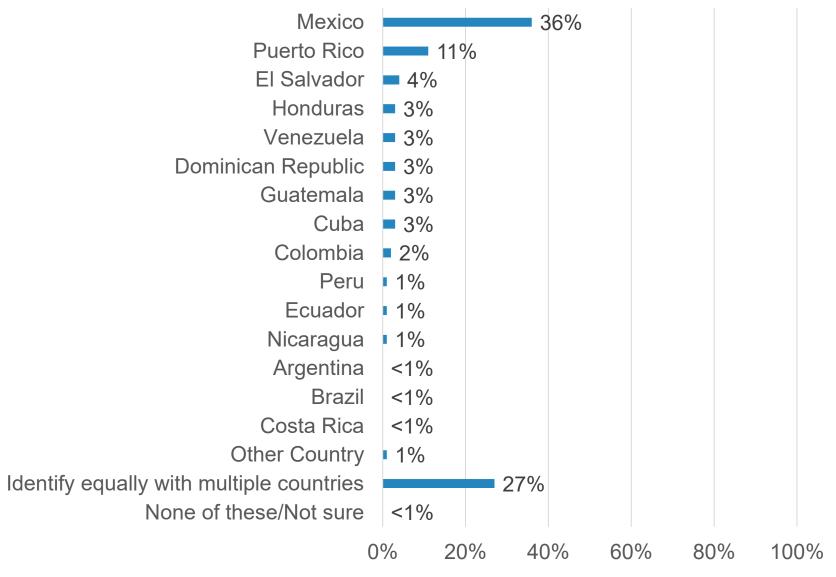




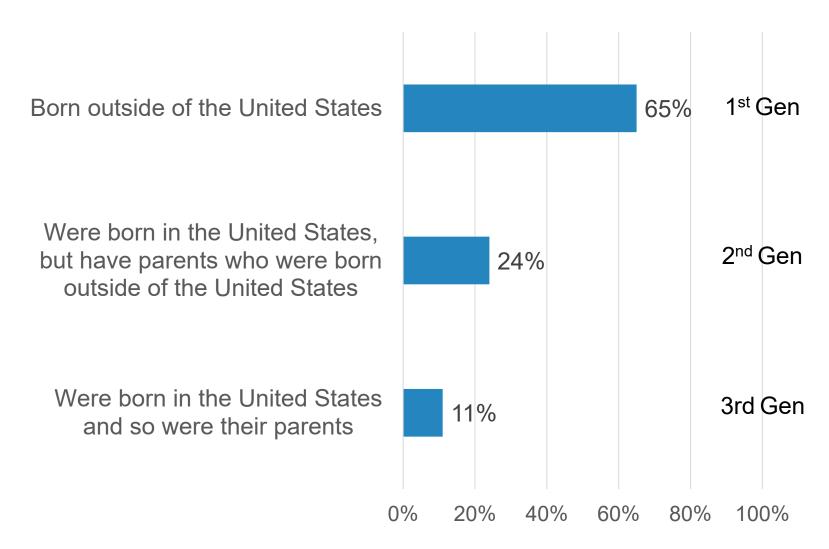
Average current ethnic make-up of congregations



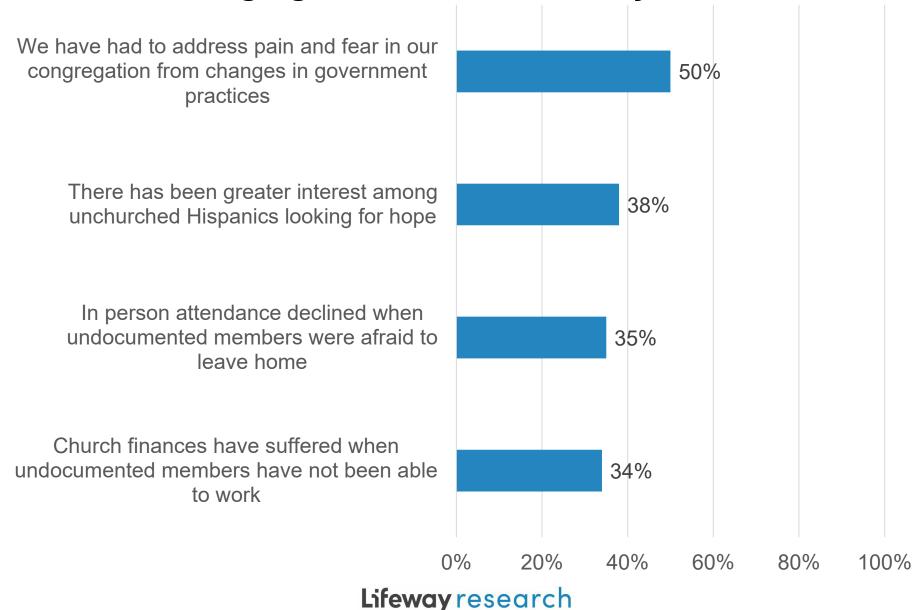
36% of new church works say they have the most attendees with Mexican origin



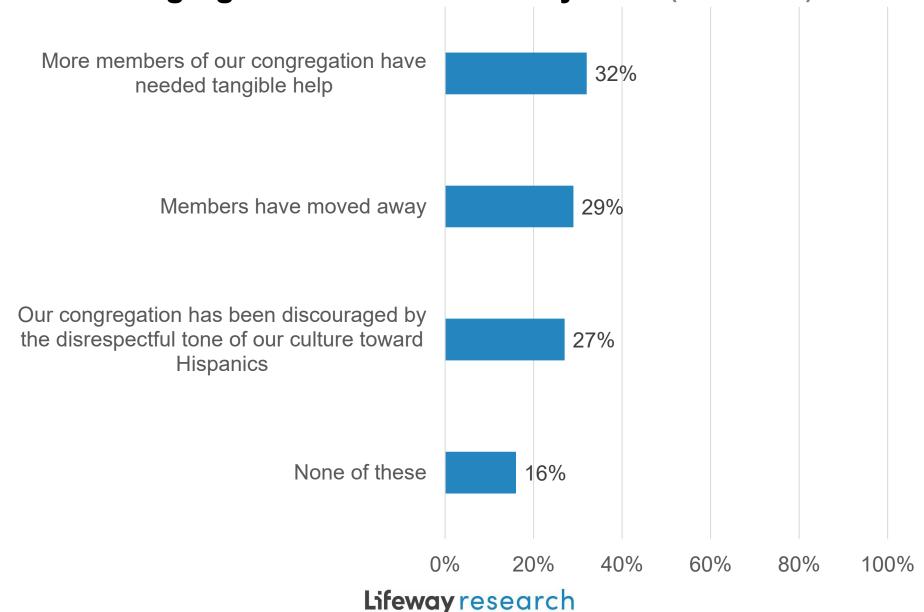
Average current immigration breakdown of new church work congregations



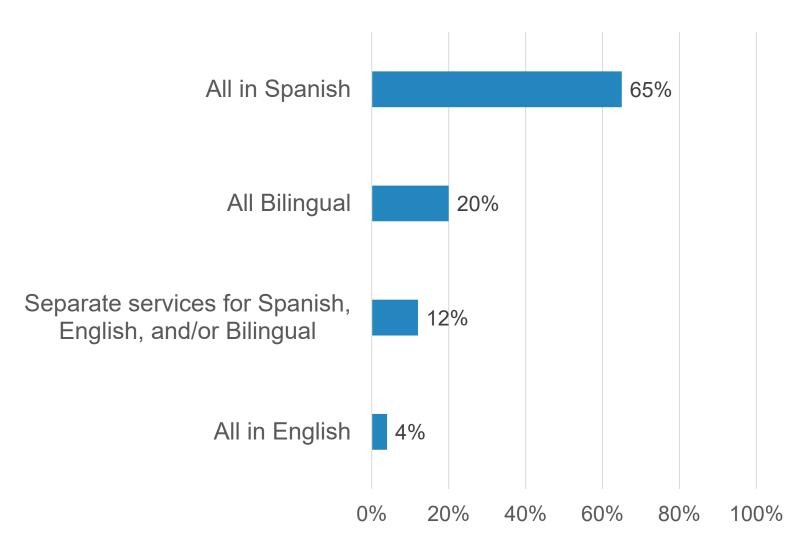
"Which, if any, of the following changes has your congregation seen in the last year?"



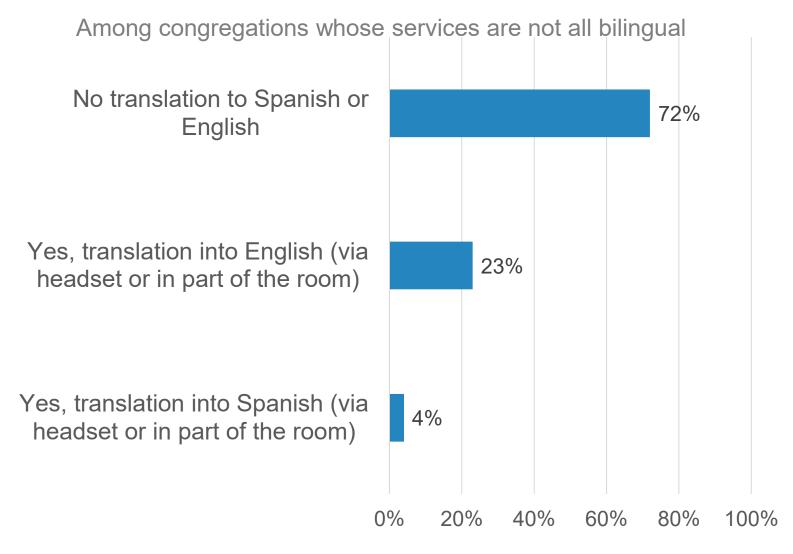
"Which, if any, of the following changes has your congregation seen in the last year?" (continued)



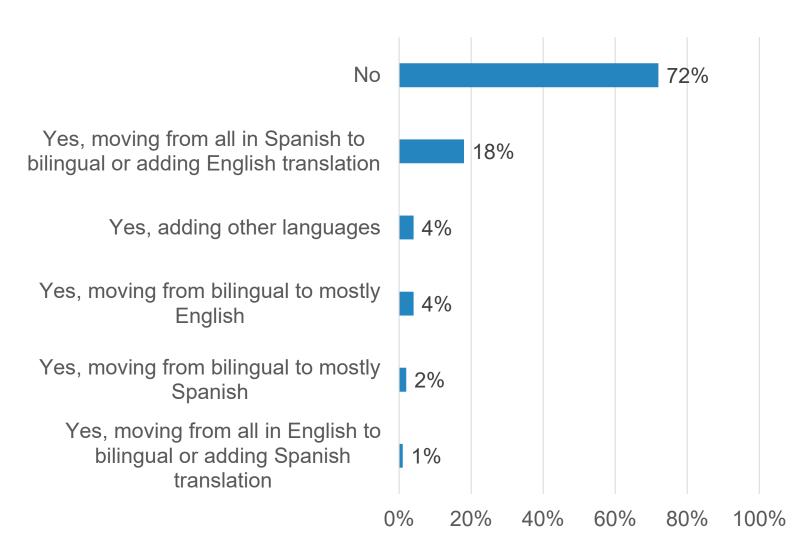
65% conduct worship services only in Spanish; 20% conduct bilingual services



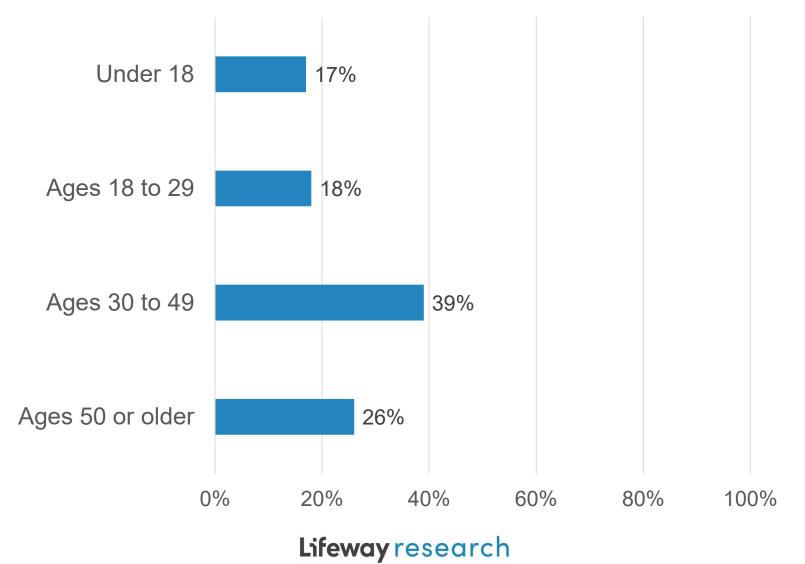
72% do not offer translations for the single language used in worship



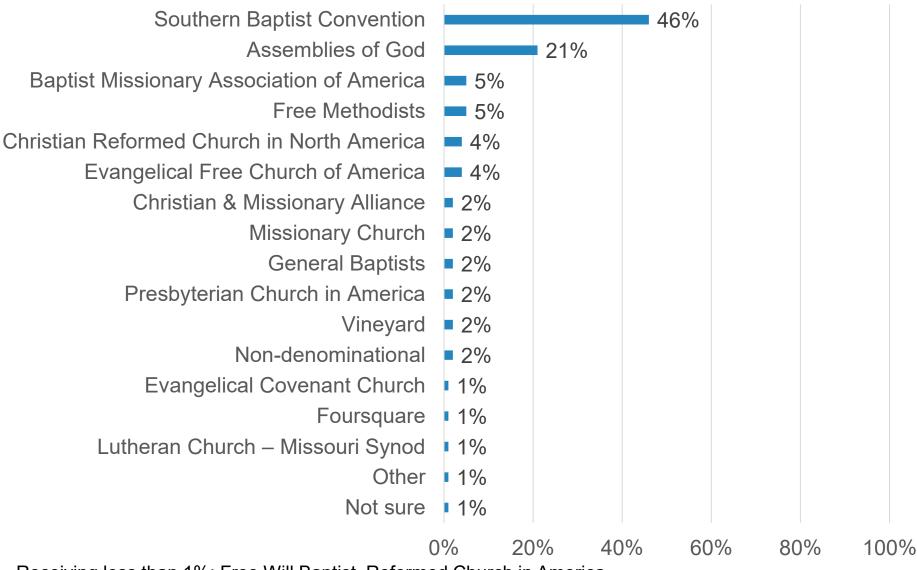
72% do not plan to transition the language used in their church in the next year



Average age breakdown of new church work attendees



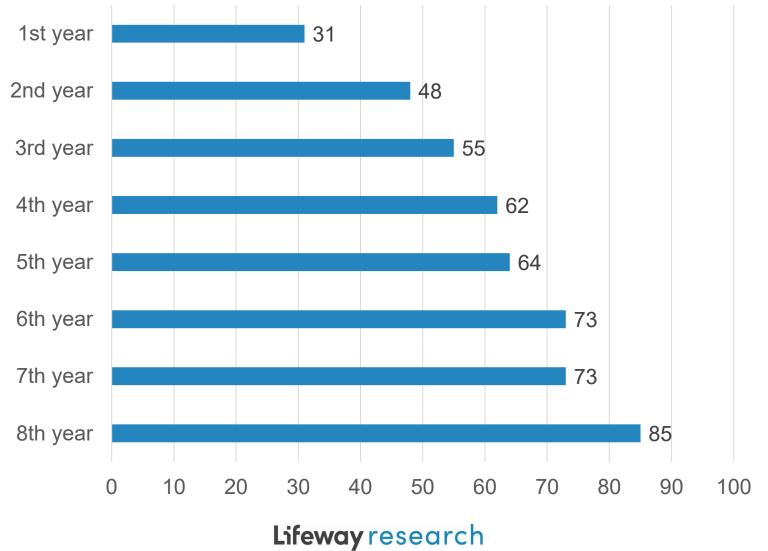
Denomination of new church work



Receiving less than 1%: Free Will Baptist, Reformed Church in America, Wesleyan Church, Other

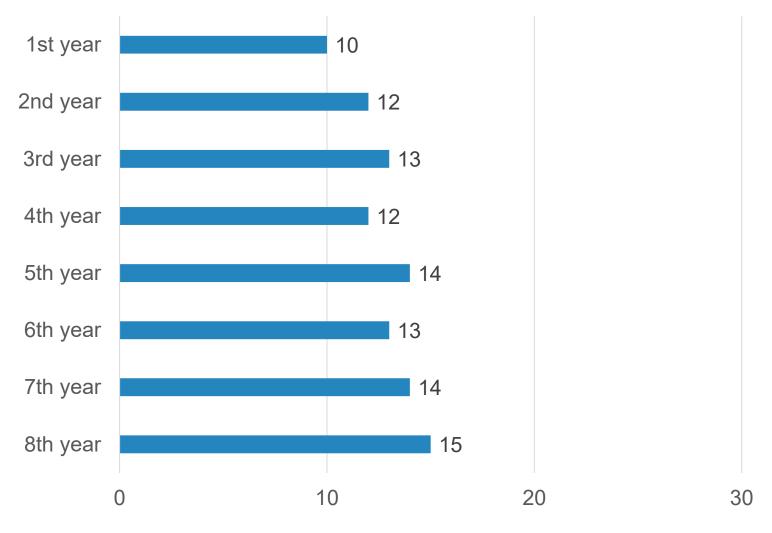
Lifeway research

Average weekly worship attendance by year

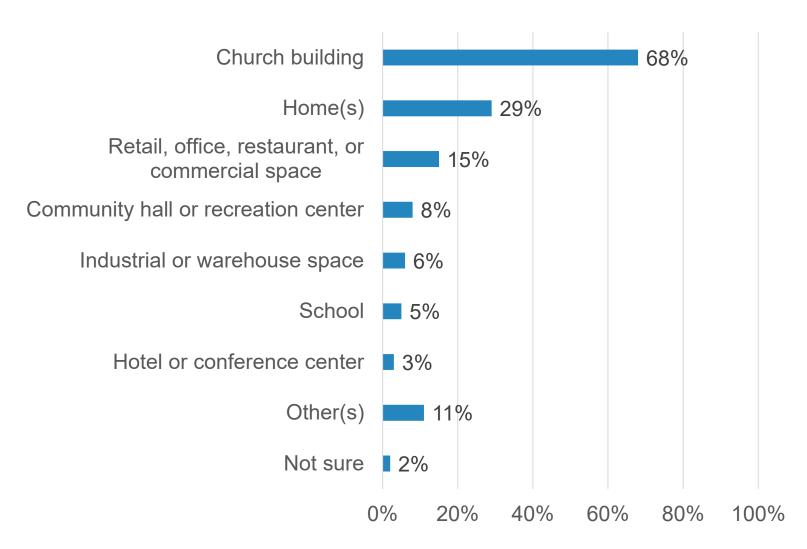


Q24: "Please provide the WEEKLY average worship attendance for each year since the new church work began. Include all ages. If you do not have a single gathering each week, add the total number of people in smaller groups gathered each week. (If later years are not applicable, leave those blank.)" Year 1 n=282

Average number of new, first-time commitments to Jesus Christ by year

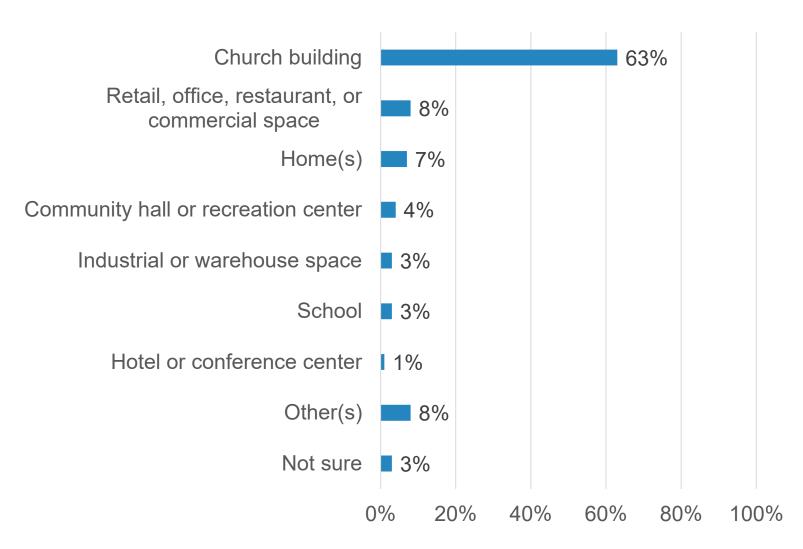


"What facilities has the church used since it started?"

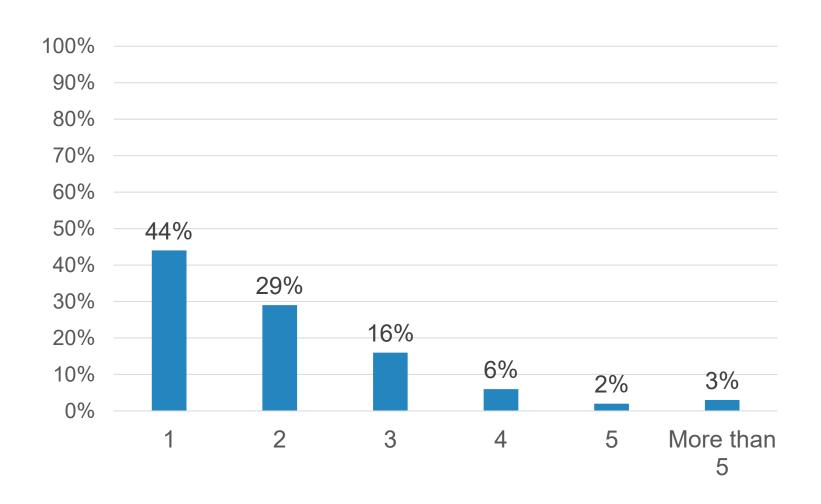




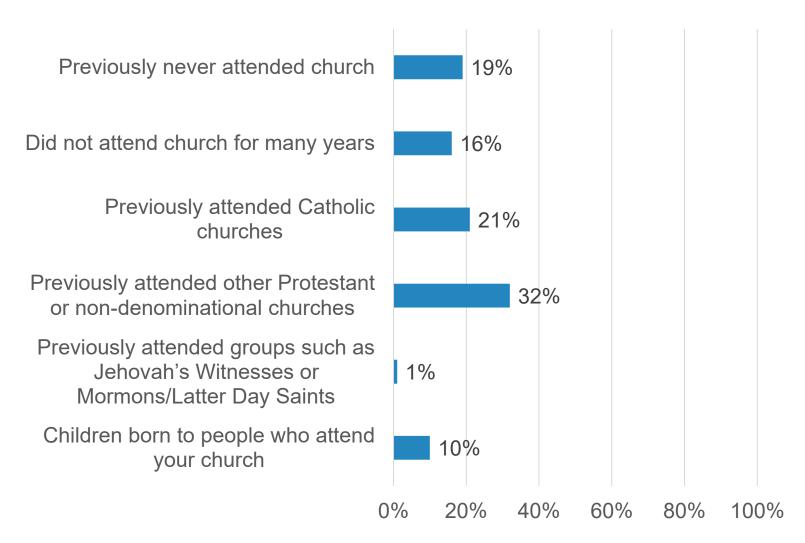
63% currently use a church building for their worship services



73% have met in 2 facilities or less



Average percentage of attendees with each church background

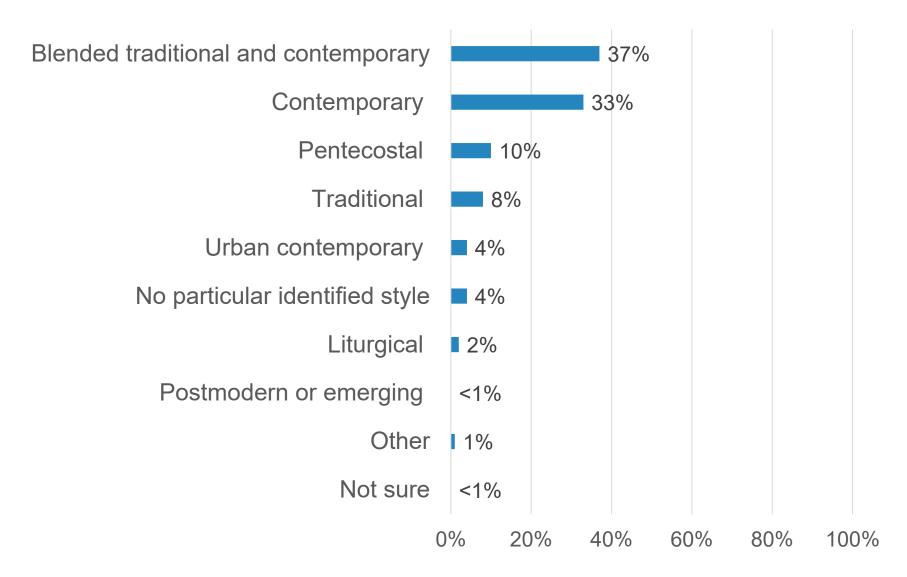


How would you best describe the worship style of your church? Full Question Text

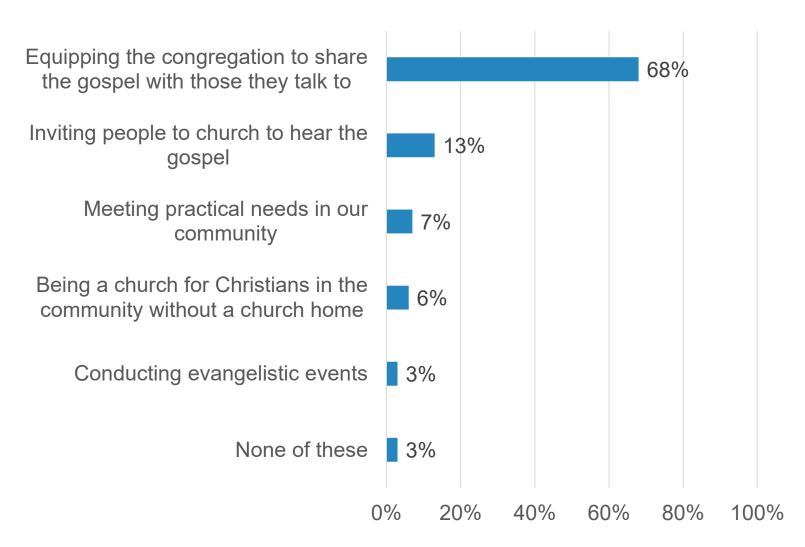
- **Traditional** (formal, orderly, majestic, contemplative)
- Contemporary (expressive, celebrative, informal)
- Pentecostal (spontaneous, participatory praying out loud, speaking in tongues, healing, signs, highly expressive)
- Postmodern or emerging (ancient reverence, multisensory, experiential, use of technology, visual art)
- Urban contemporary (use of technology, spoken word, informal)
- Liturgical (people participating in readings, reciting prayers, rituals)
- Blended traditional and contemporary
- No particular, identified style
- Other
- Not sure



70% have a blended or a contemporary worship style



68% most wanted to equip their congregation to share the gospel

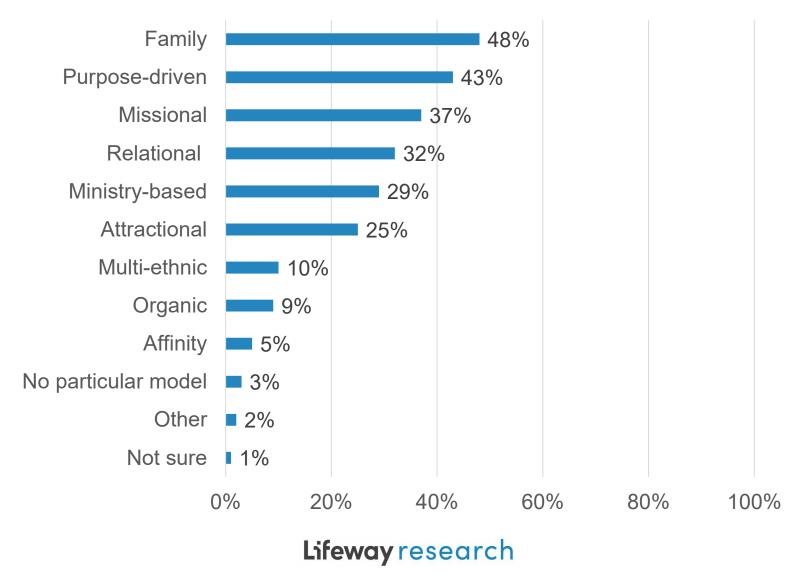


Which, if any, of the following models most strongly influenced the approach used in starting the church? *Full Question Text*

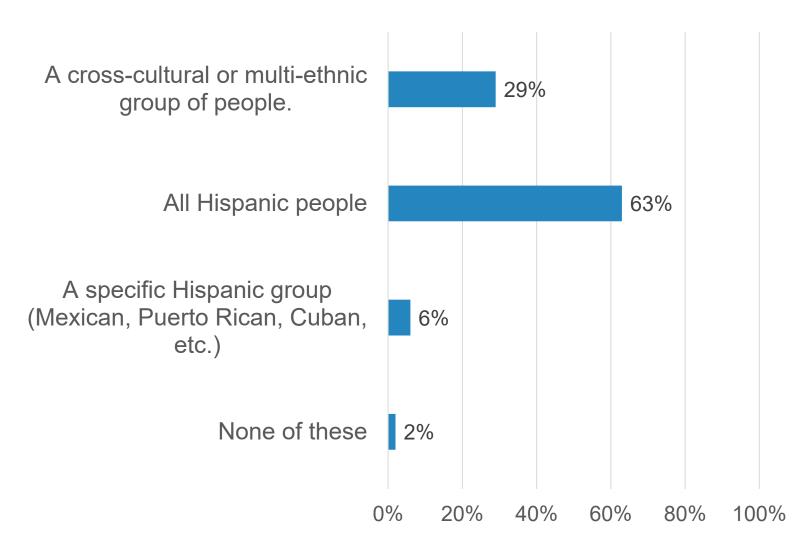
- Affinity (seeking to gather people around a leisure activity, interest, or occupation. For example, hospitality workers, soccer players, or video gamers)
- **Attractional** (emphasizing outreach that draws people to visit the church to learn about God and follow Him)
- **Family** (emphasizing gathering families in informal and multigenerational celebration times and having close relationships in which the whole church celebrates birthdays and life events)
- Ministry-based (emphasizing going into the community to meet particular felt needs, impact people's lives and draw them to the gospel)
- **Missional** (emphasizing that church members are "sent" to join God on His mission in this world)
- **Multi-ethnic** (intentionally connecting people and adopting practices from diverse ethnic backgrounds)
- Organic (emphasizing rapid reproduction and community often gathering in homes or non-traditional settings)
- **Purpose-driven** (focusing on balancing worship, fellowship, discipleship, ministry, and mission)
- **Relational** (intentionally remaining small enough that all relationships are face to face. For example, cell or house church)
- Other
- No particular model
- Not sure



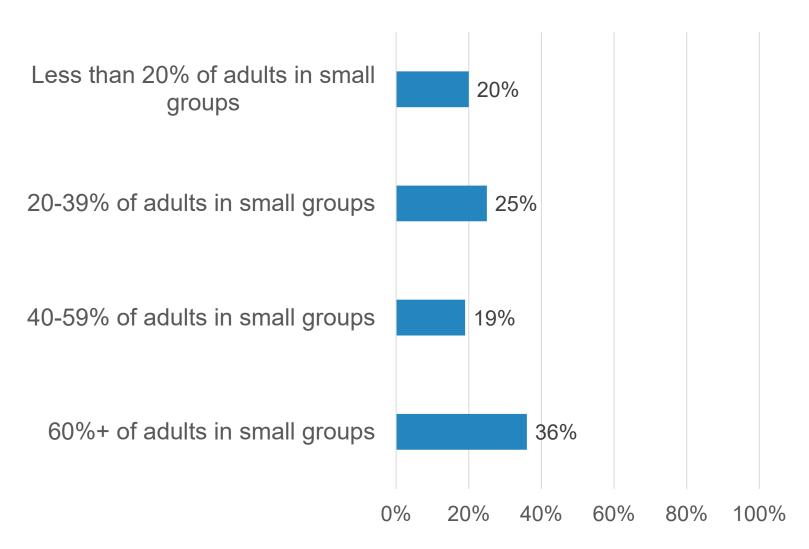
48% say the family model most strongly influenced the approach used in starting the church



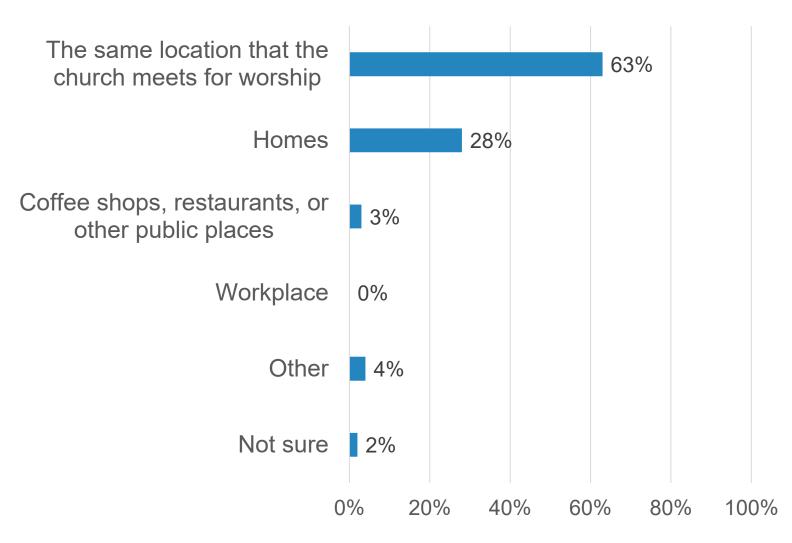
63% say the church has sought to reach all Hispanic people



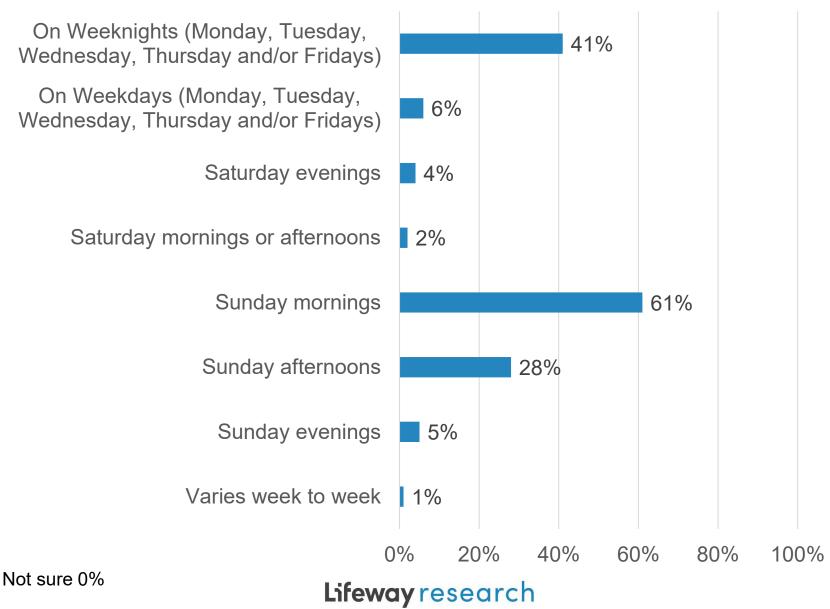
Percentage of adults involved in small group (average 45%, median 40%)



63% of adult small classes or groups meet at the same location the church meets for worship

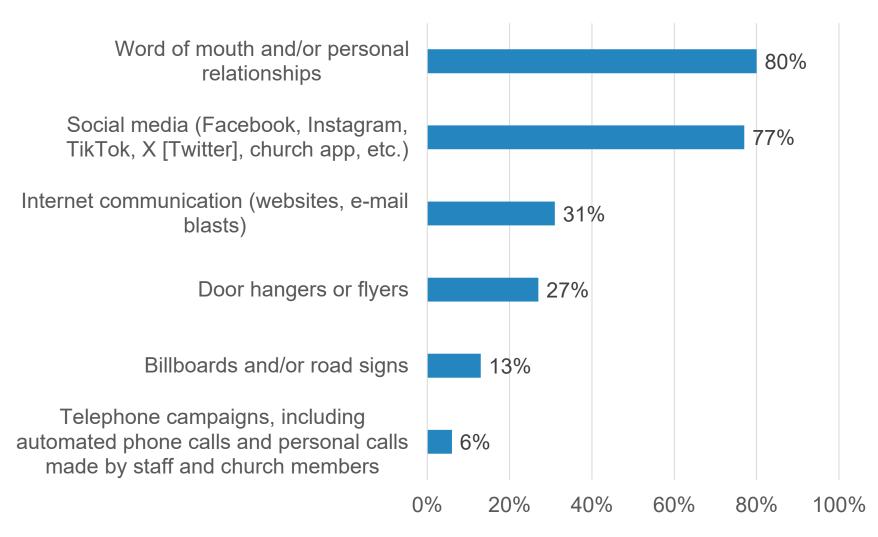


61% have a primary worship service on Sunday morning

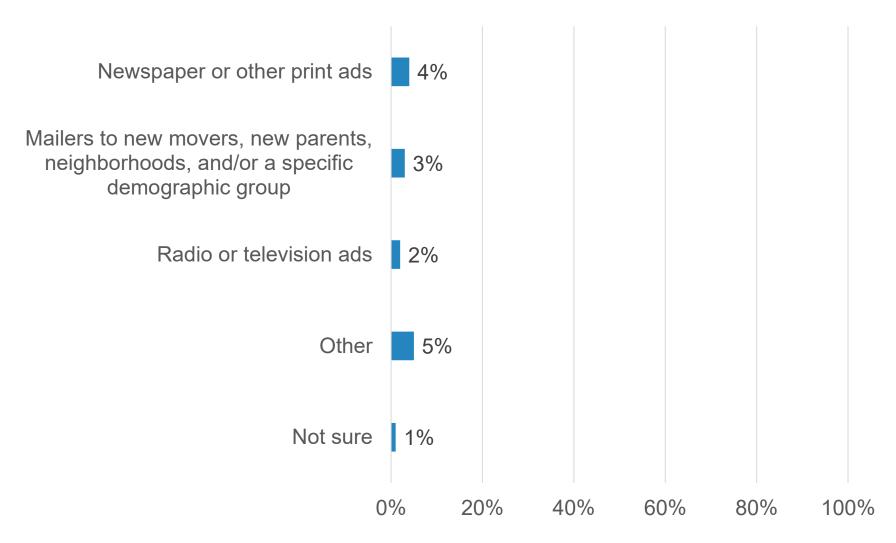


Communication and Publicity

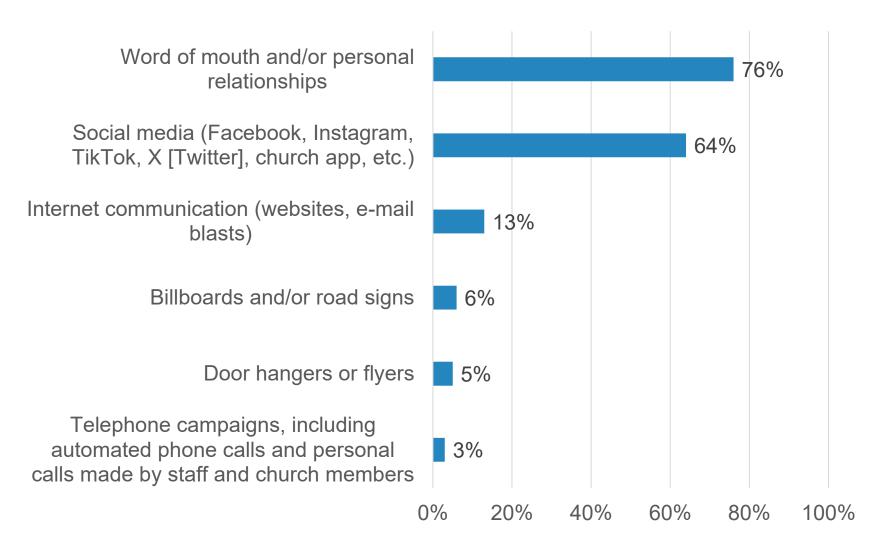
77% used social media to communicate news of the new church in the community



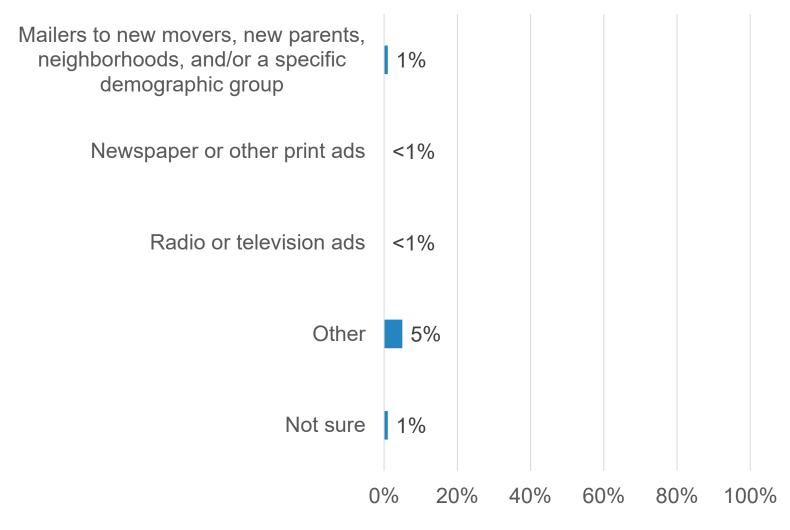
3% used mailers to communicate news of the new church in the community (continued)



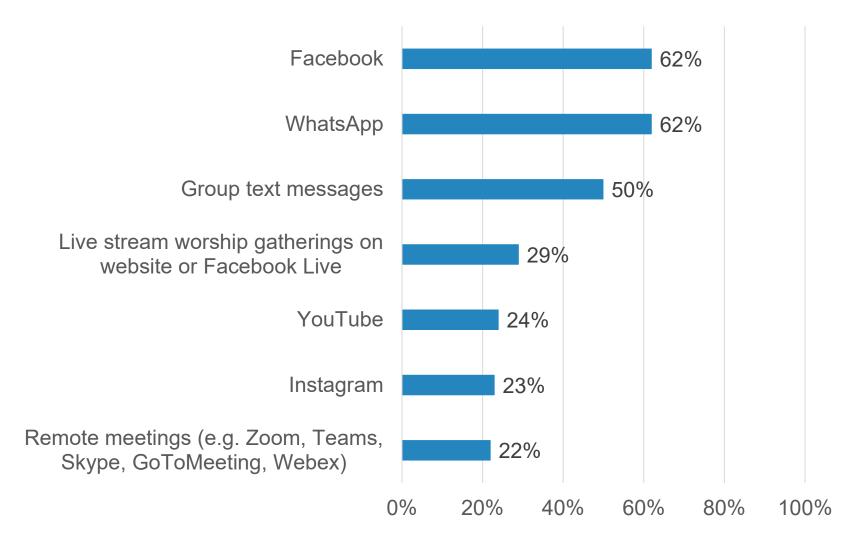
Word of mouth/personal relationships and social media were the most successful forms of publicity



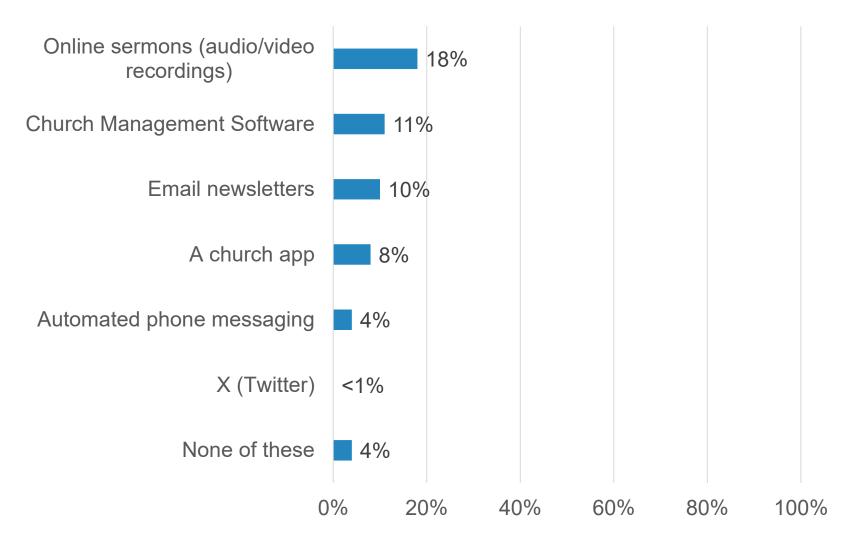
Successful forms of publicity that attracted newcomers (continued)



62% regularly used Facebook and WhatsApp for communication within the new church work during the first 5 years



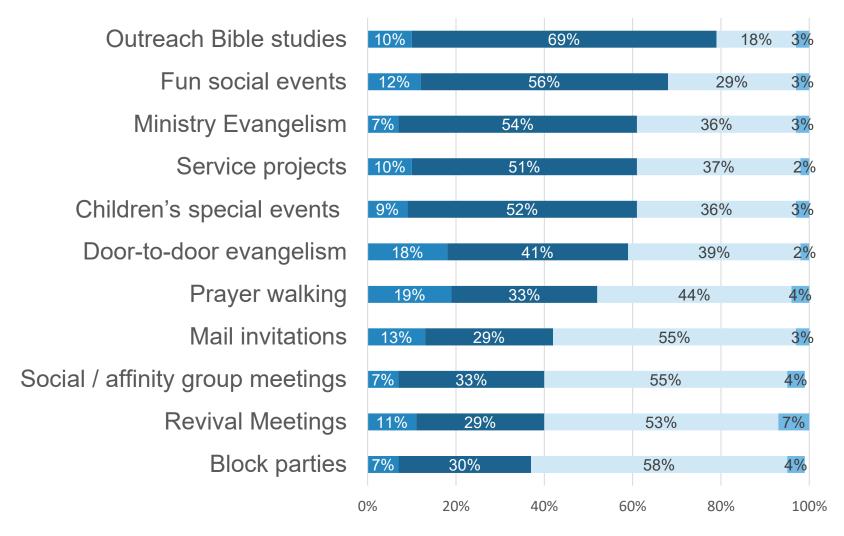
11% regularly used church management software for communication *within* the new church during the first 5 years (continued)



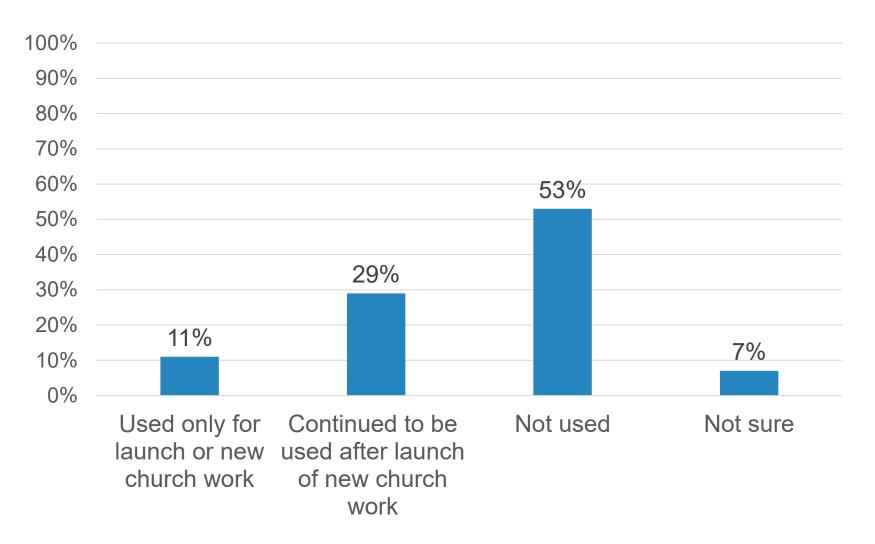
Outreach Activities

Outreach Activities

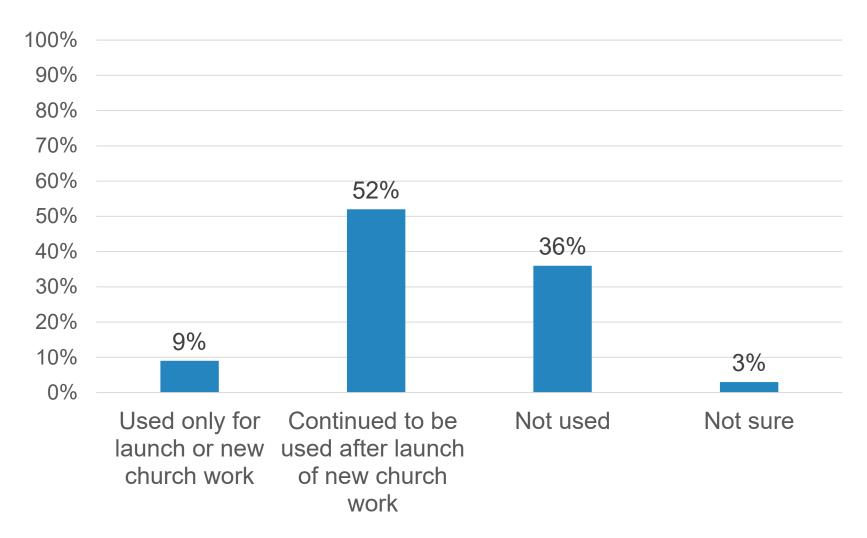
■Used only for launch of new church work ■ Continued to be used after launch of new church work ■ Not used ■ Not sure



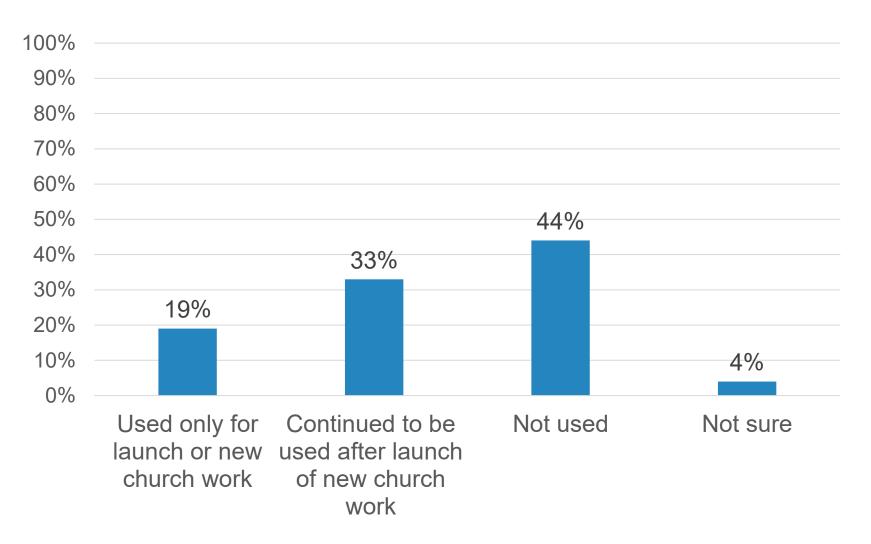
Revival meetings



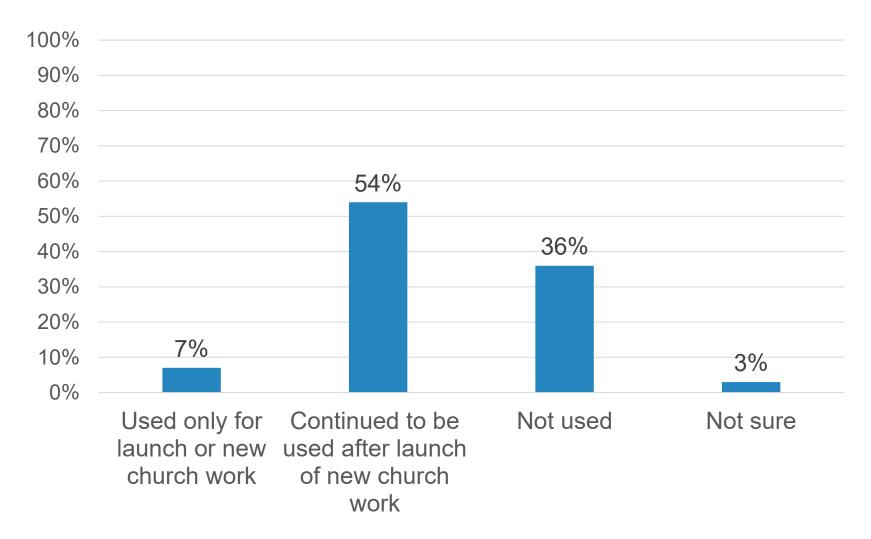
Children's special events (e.g., Easter Egg Hunt, Fall Festival)



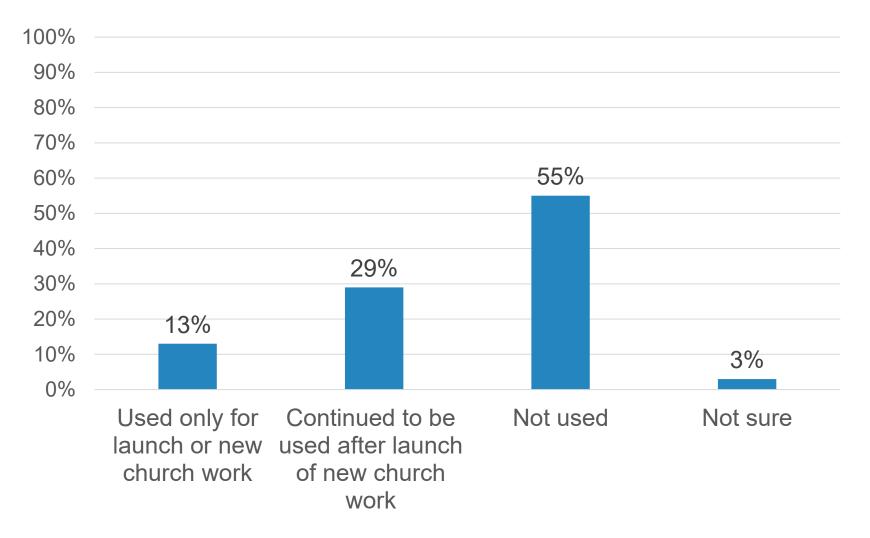
Prayer walking



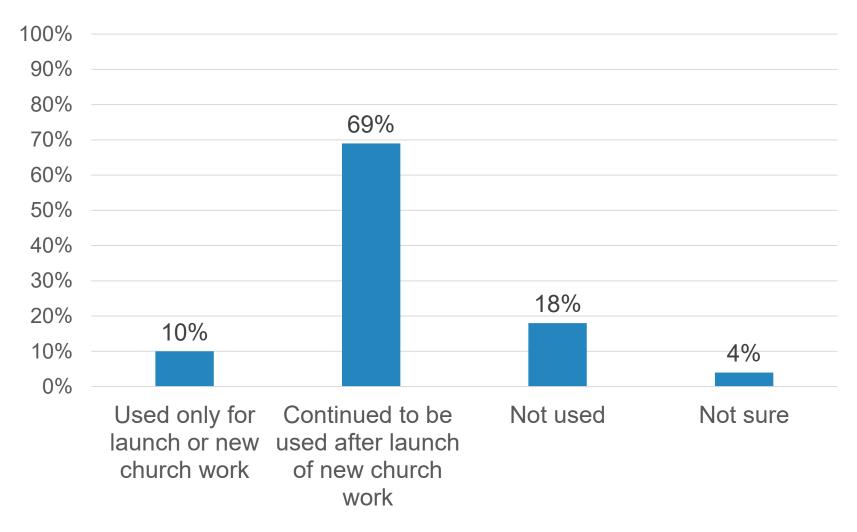
Ministry evangelism (e.g., food banks, clothing, shelters, drug/alcohol recovery)



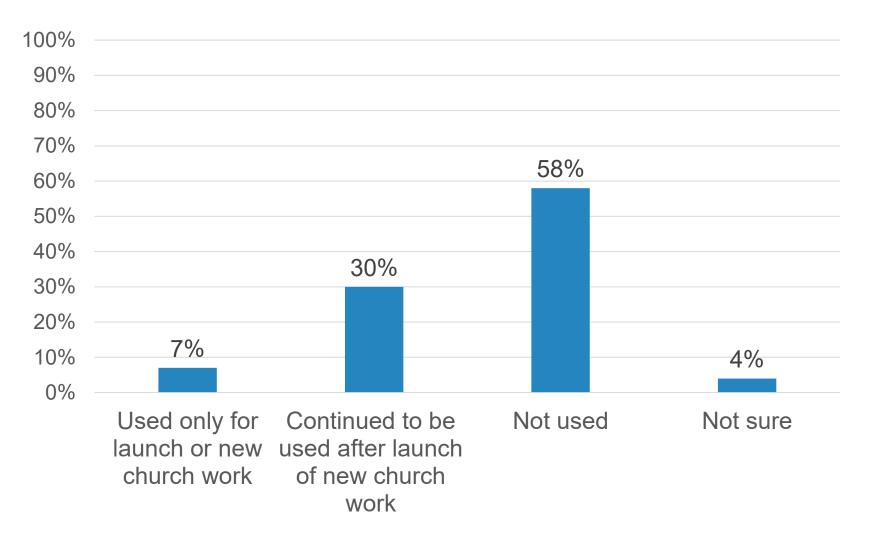
Mail invitations to services, programs, events



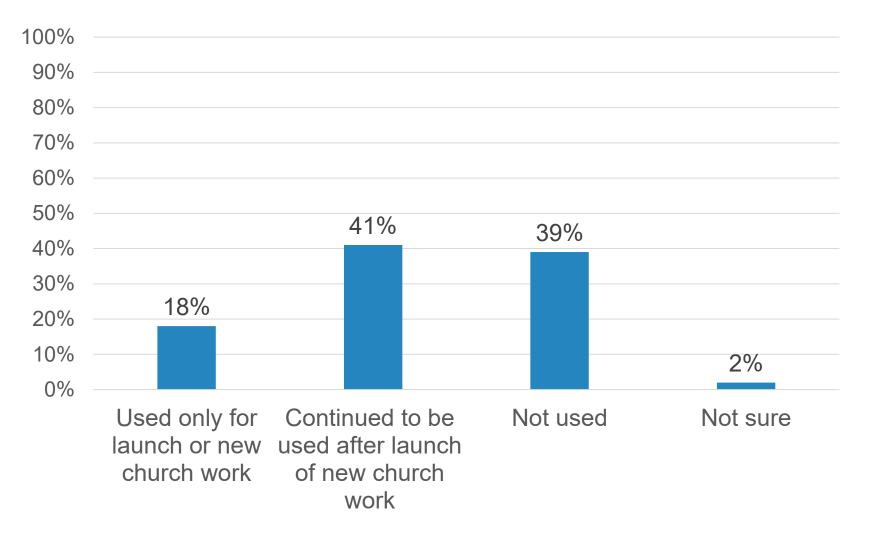
Outreach Bible studies



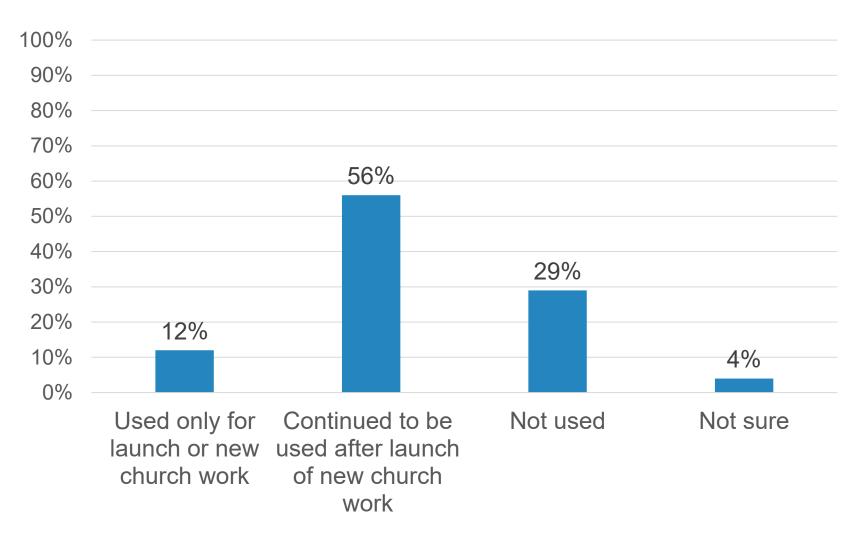
Block parties



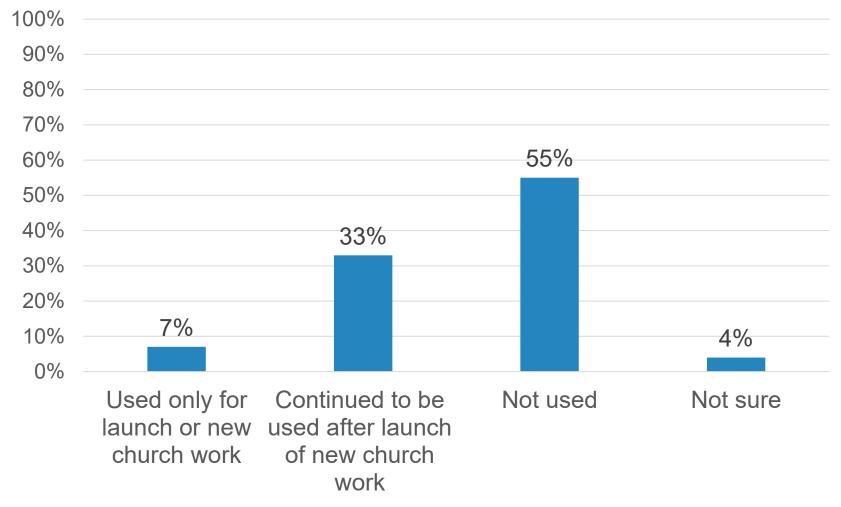
Door-to-door evangelism



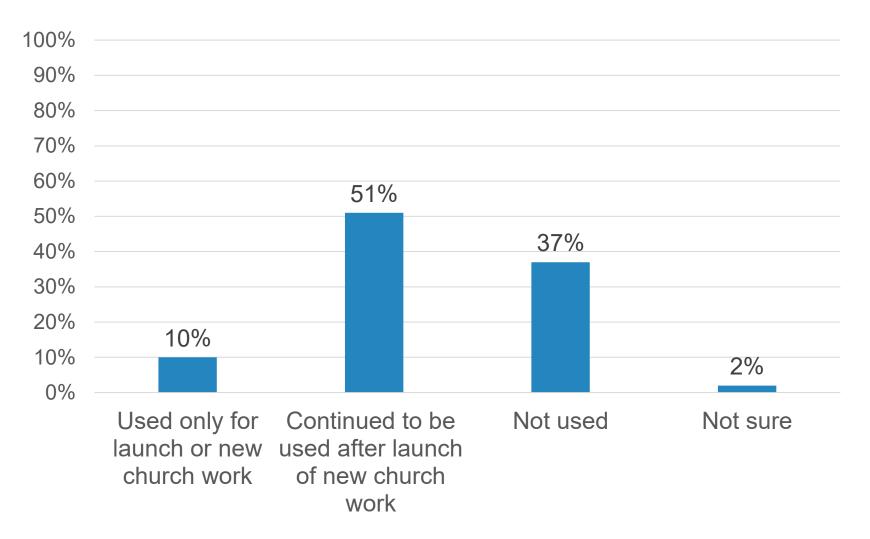
Fun social events to meet people in the community



Ongoing social or affinity group meetings for people from the community (e.g., Monday Night Football, Movie nights, etc.)

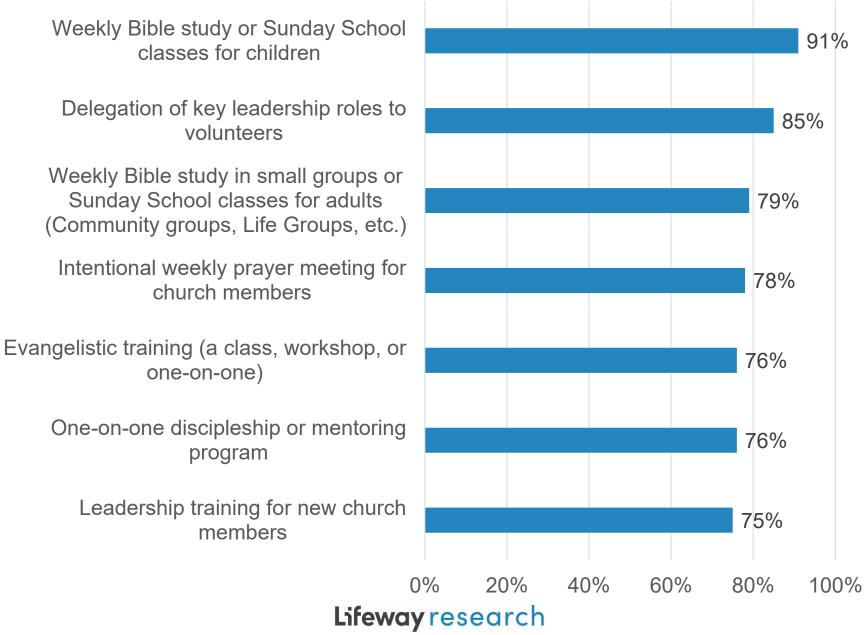


Service projects to meet practical needs in the community

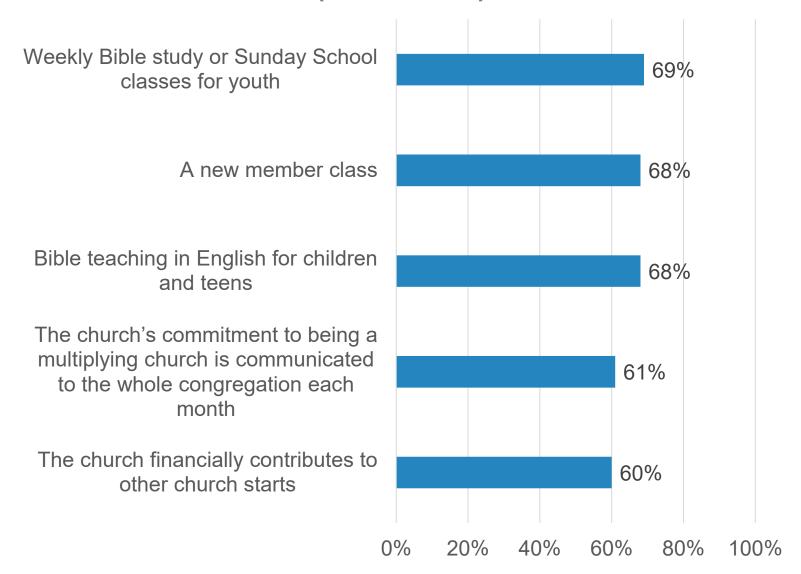


Activities

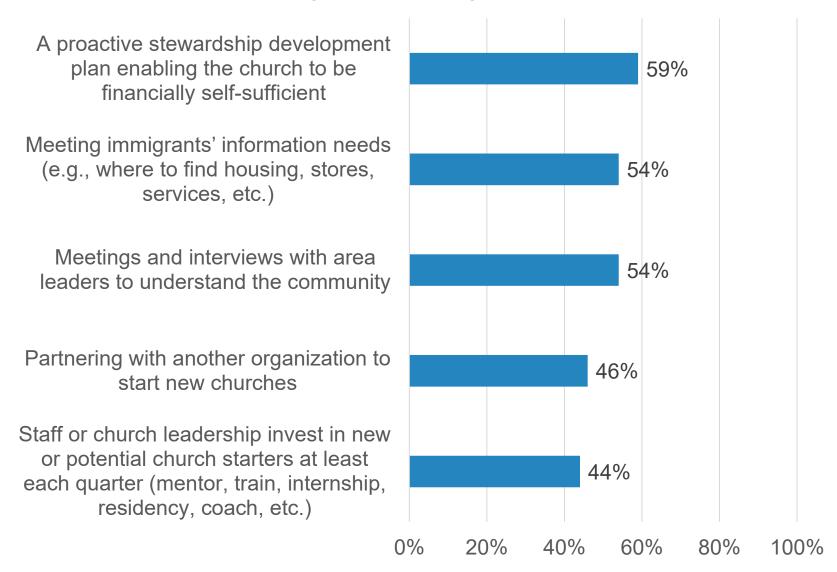
Activities occurring since start of new church work



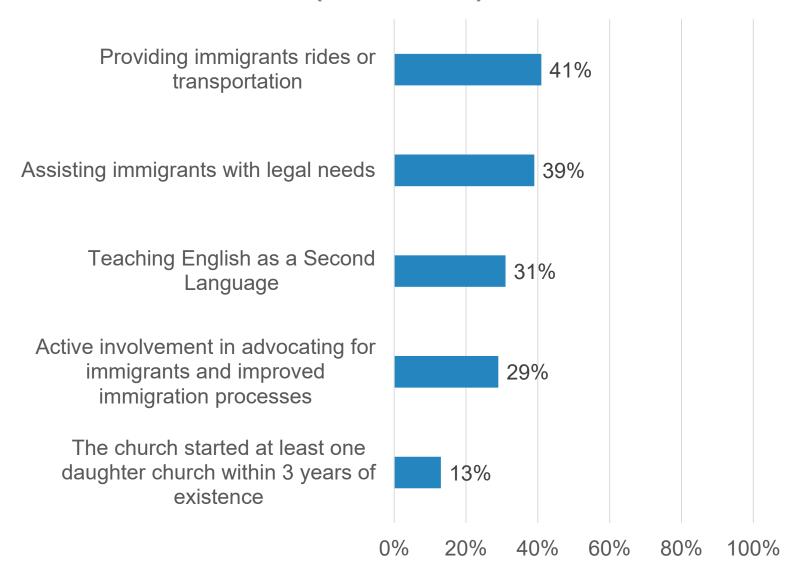
Activities occurring since start of new church work (continued)



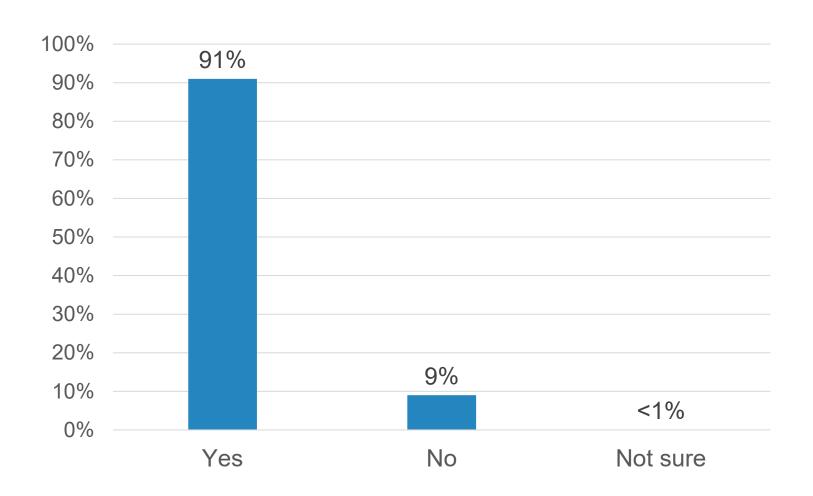
Activities occurring since start of new church work (continued)



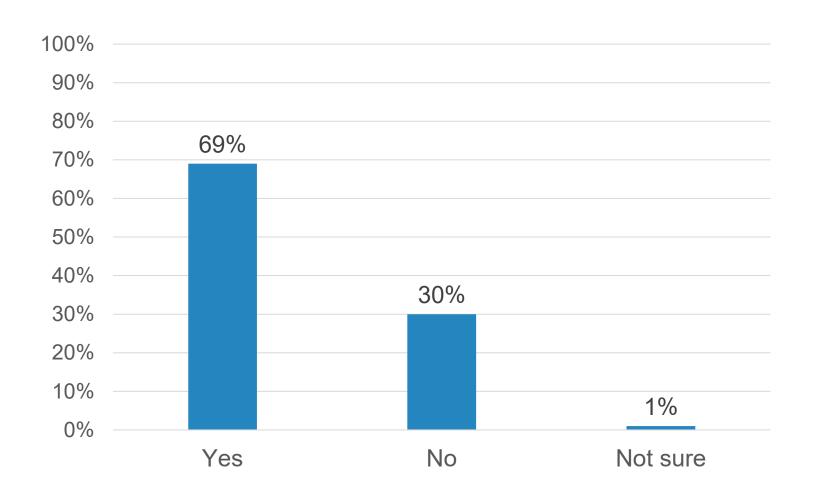
Activities occurring since start of new church work (continued)



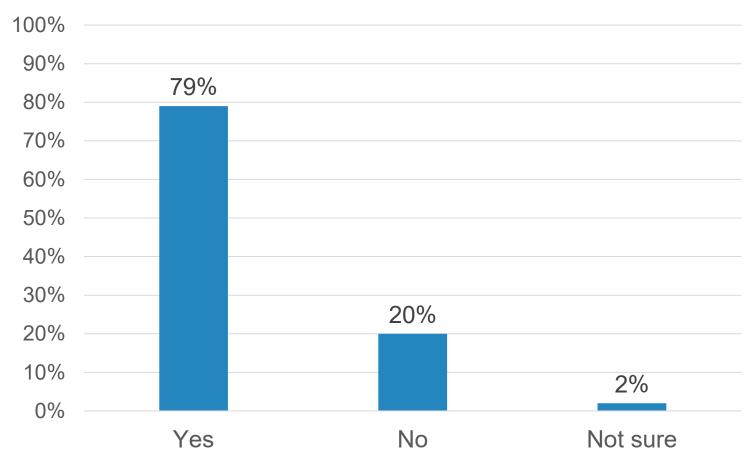
Weekly Bible study or Sunday School classes for children



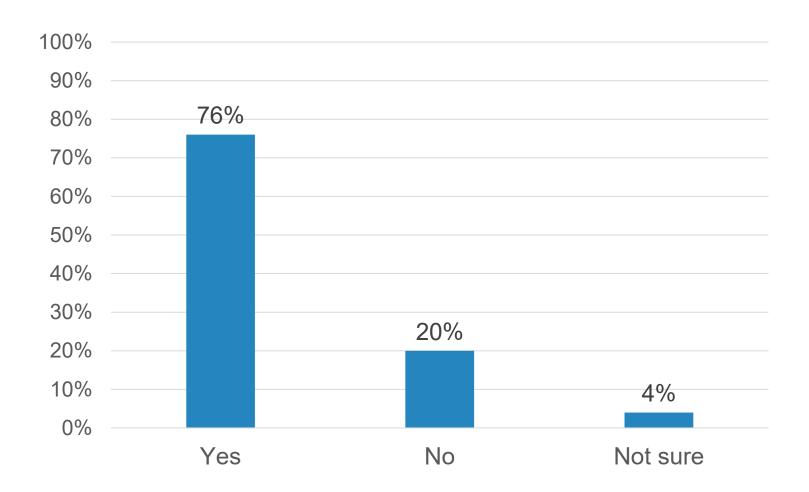
Weekly Bible study or Sunday School classes for youth



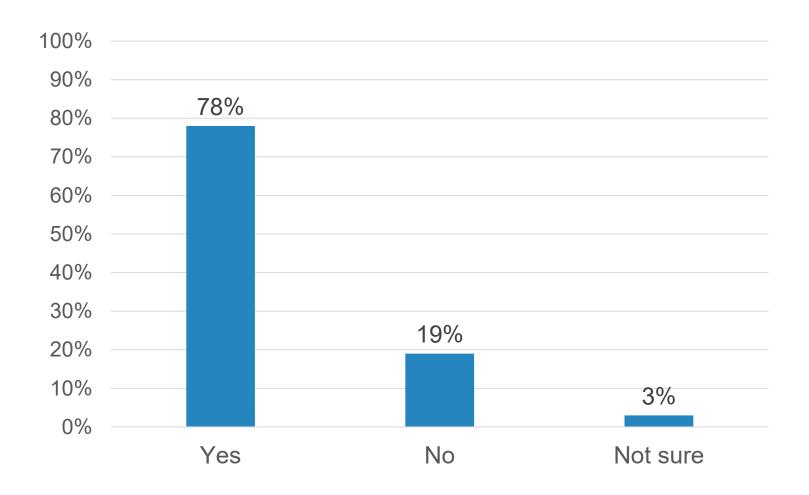
Weekly Bible study in small groups or Sunday School classes for adults (Community groups, Life Groups, etc.)



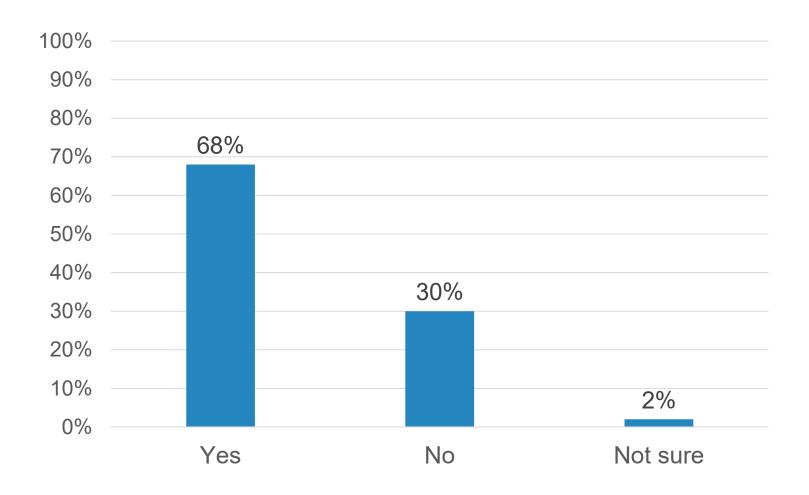
One-on-one discipleship or mentoring program



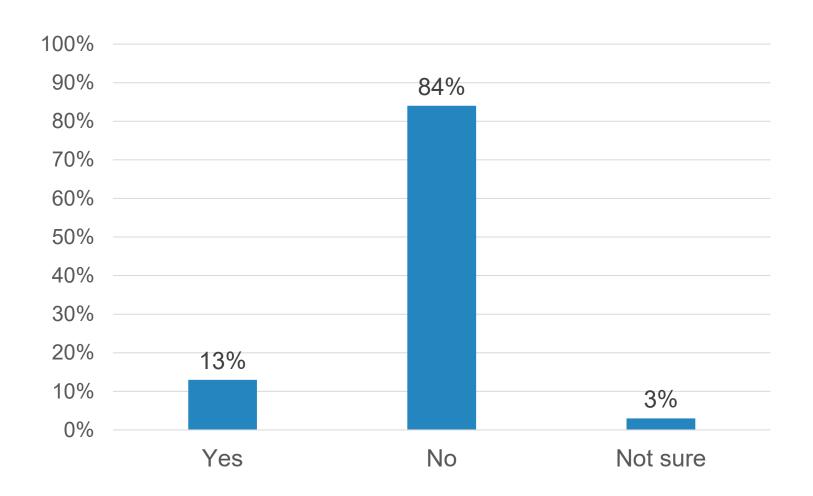
Intentional weekly prayer meeting for church members



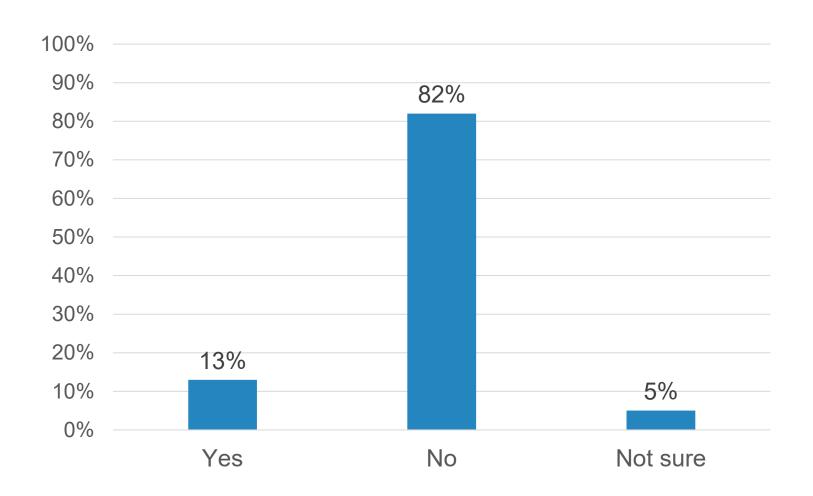
A new member class



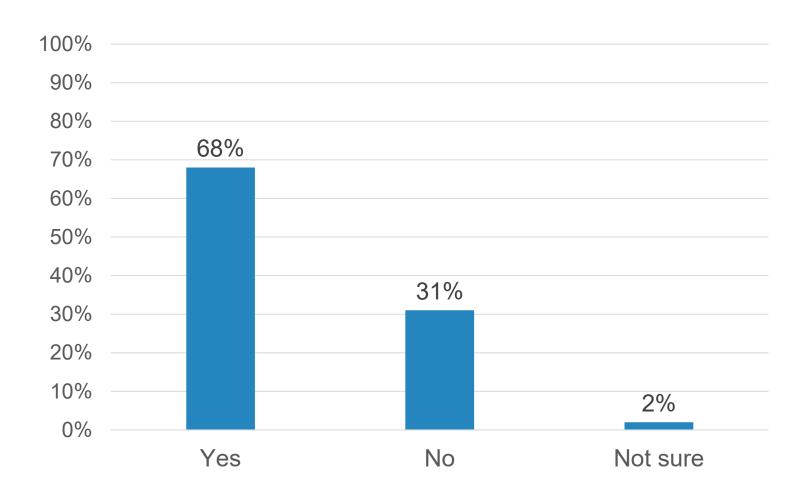
The church started at least one daughter church within 3 years of existence



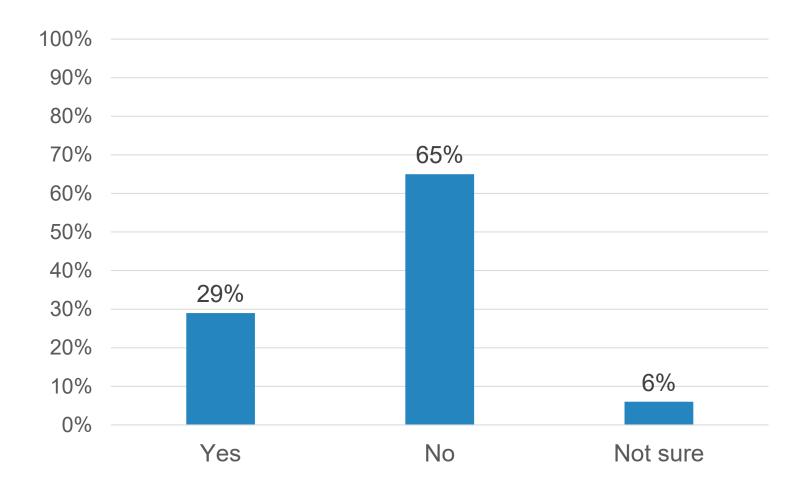
The church started at least one daughter church within 5 years of existence



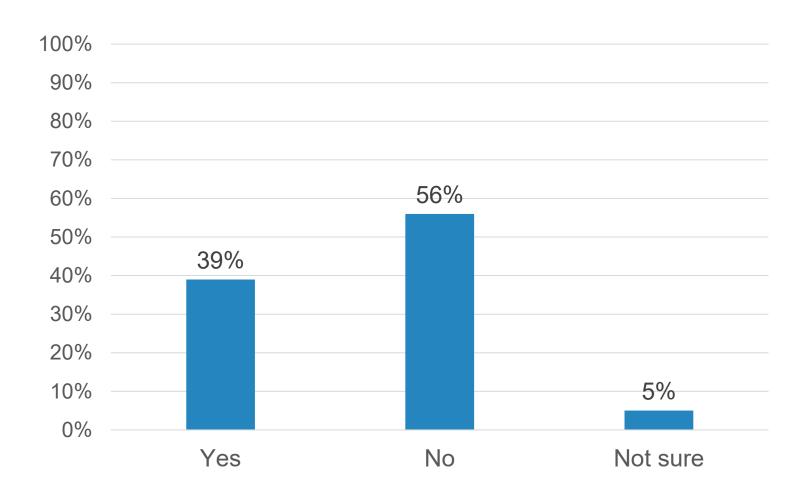
Bible teaching in English for children and teens



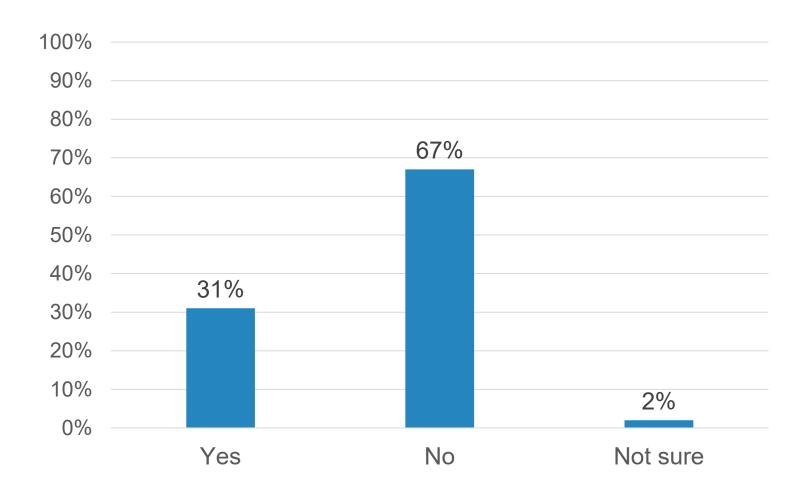
Active involvement in advocating for immigrants and improved immigration processes.



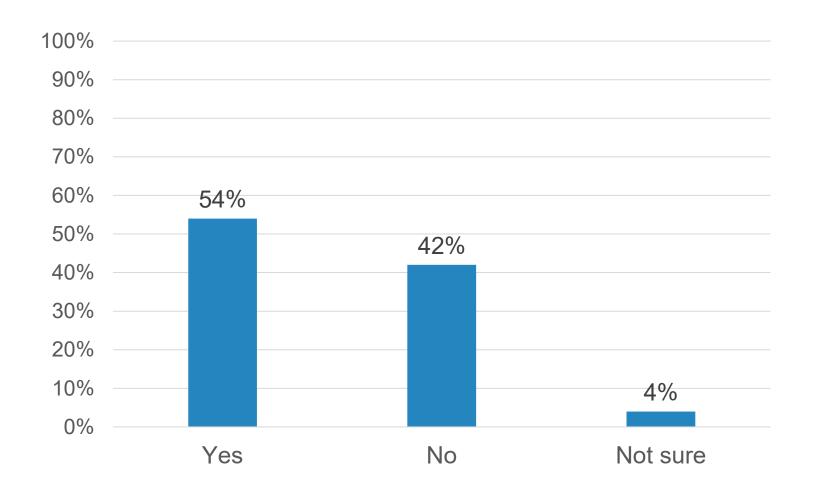
Assisting immigrants with legal needs



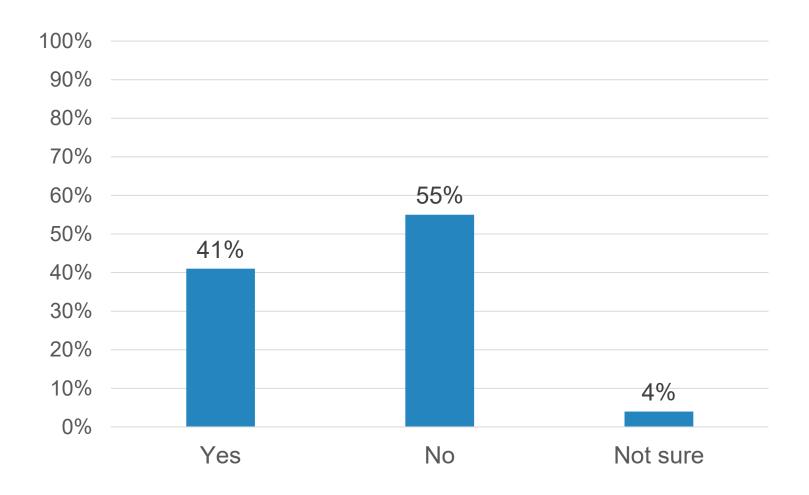
Teaching English as a Second Language (ESL)



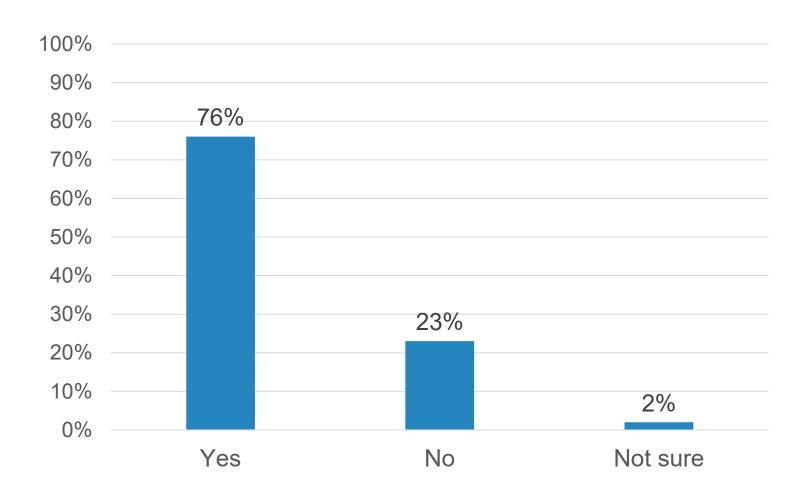
Meeting immigrants' information needs (e.g., where to find housing, stores, services, etc.)



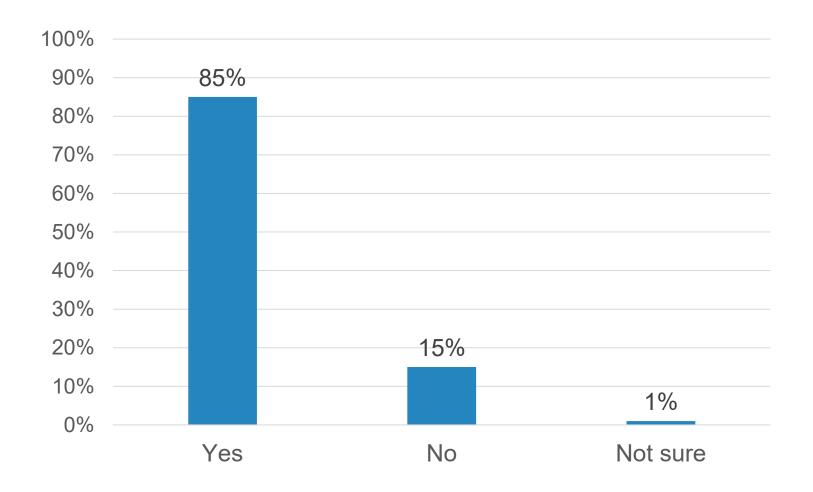
Providing immigrants rides or transportation



Evangelistic training (a class, workshop, or one-on-one)

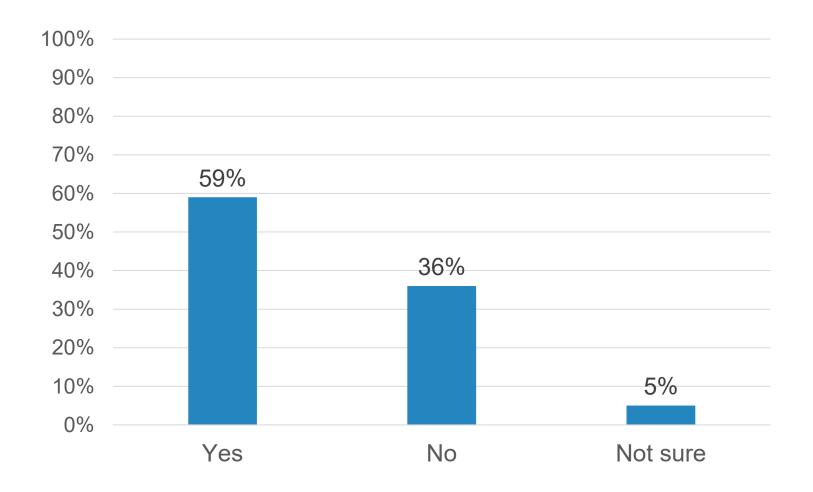


Delegation of key leadership roles to volunteers

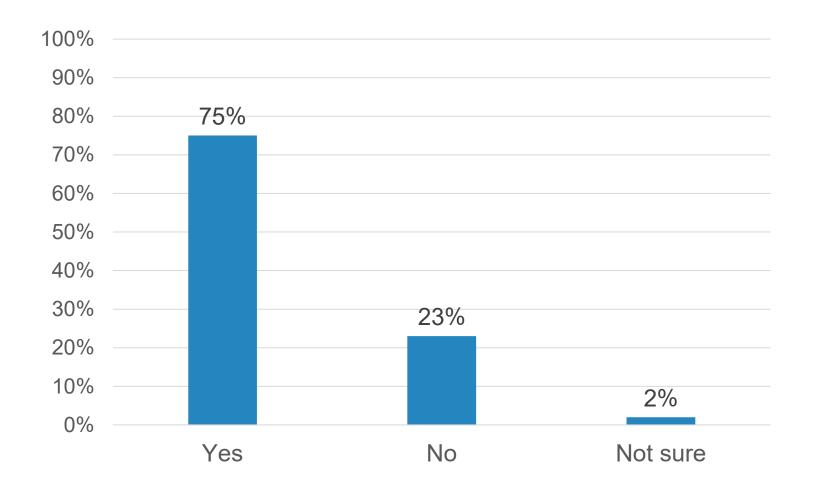




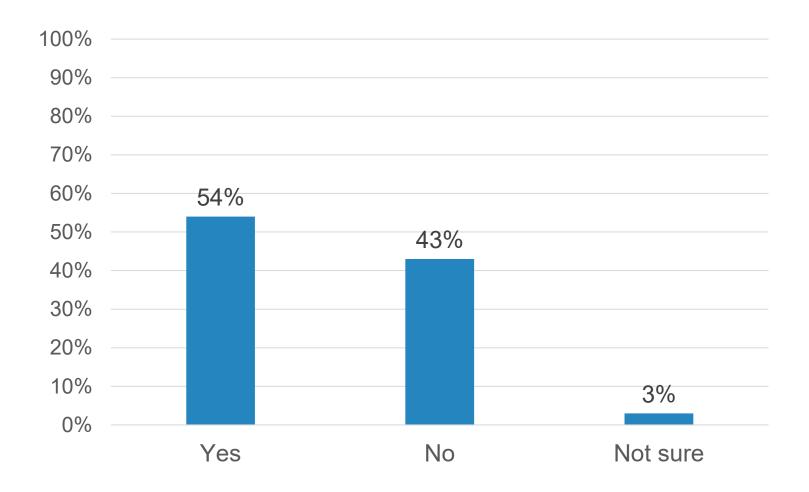
A proactive stewardship development plan enabling the church to be financially self-sufficient



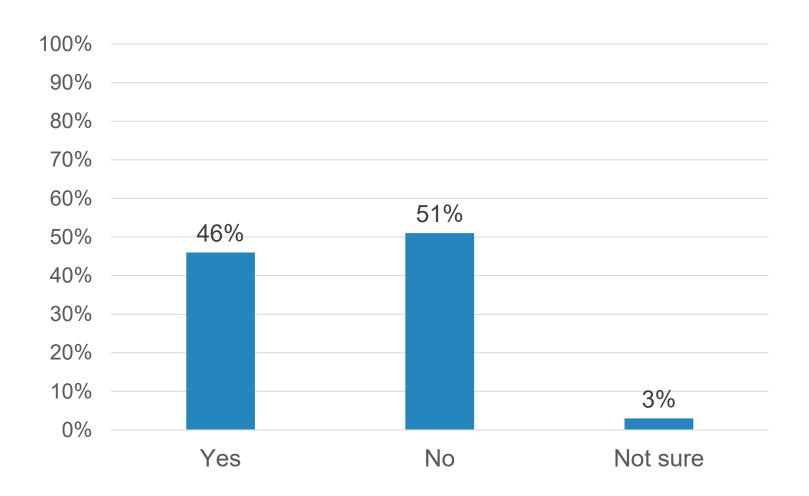
Leadership training for new church members



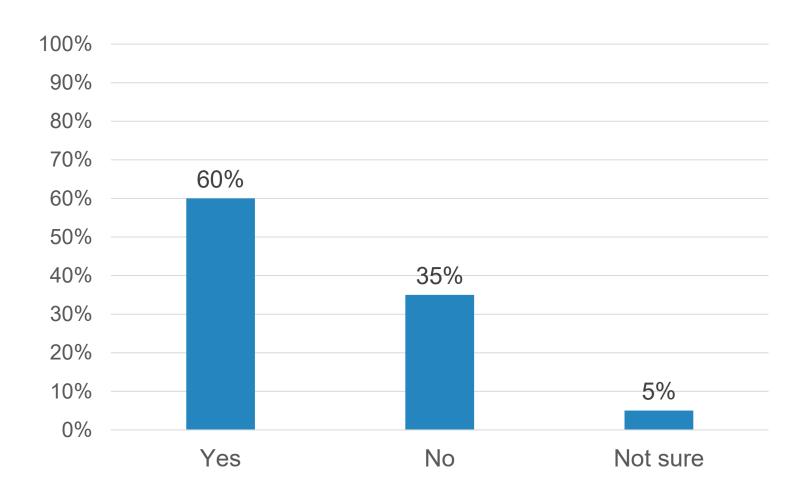
Meetings and interviews with area leaders to understand the community



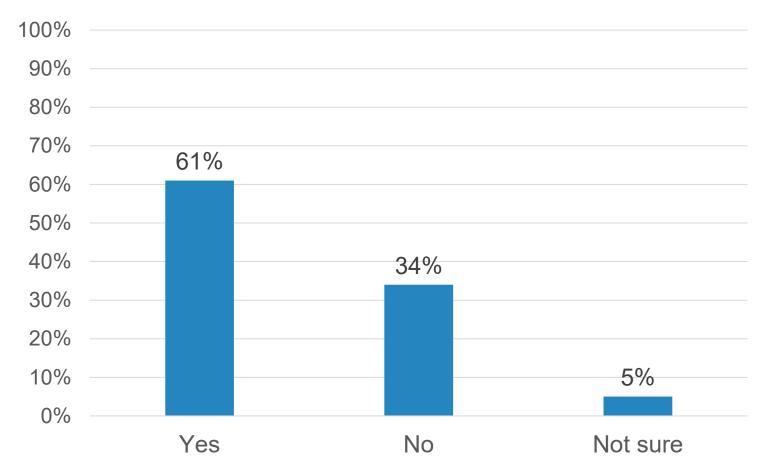
Partnering with another organization to start new churches



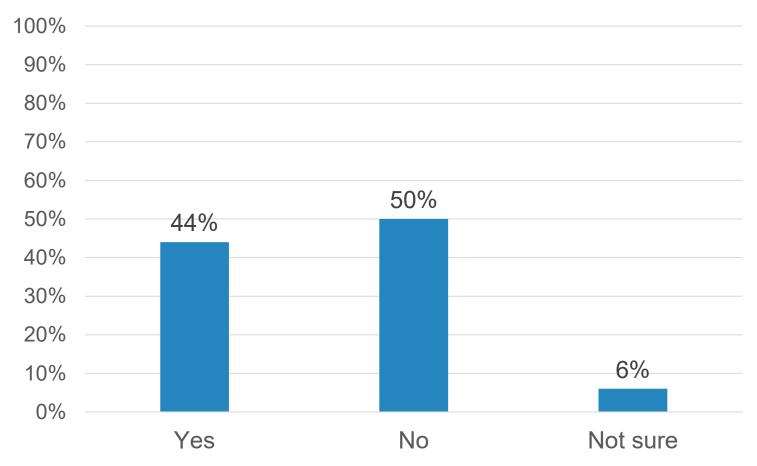
The church financially contributes to other church starts



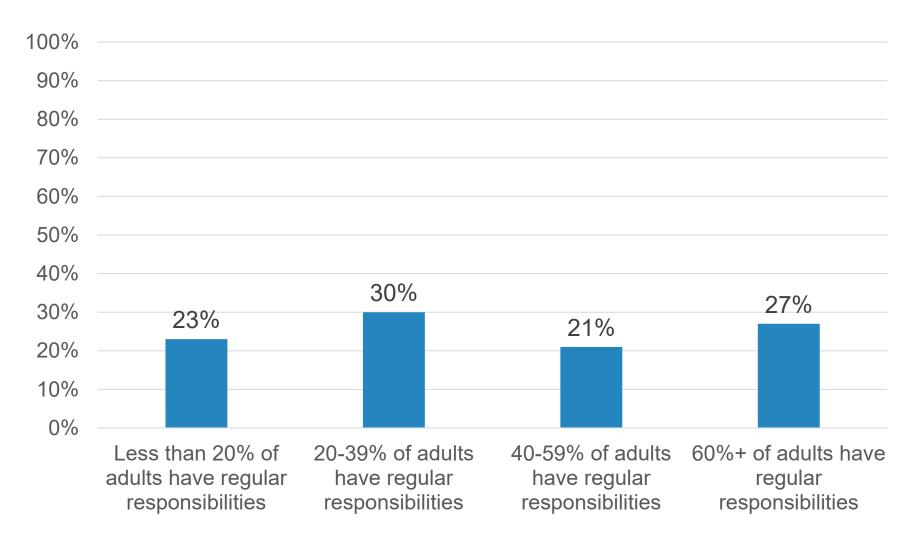
The church's commitment to being a multiplying church is communicated to the whole congregation each month



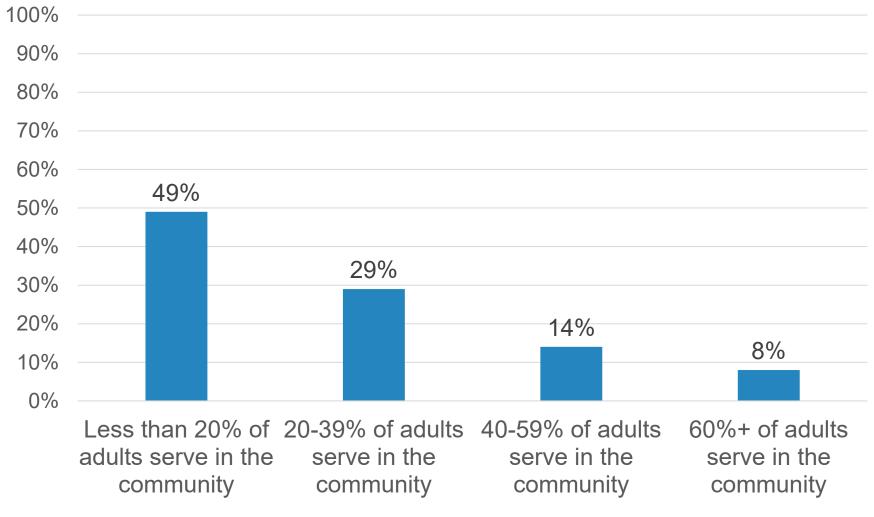
Staff or church leadership invest in new or potential church starters at least each quarter (mentor, train, internship, residency, coach, etc.)



Percentage of adults having regular responsibilities at church (Mean 39%, Median 30%)

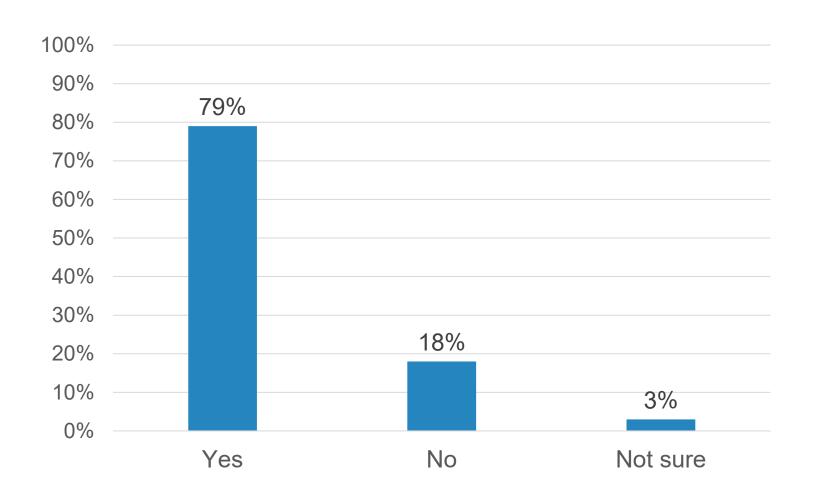


Percentage of adults serving in the community (Average 23%, Median 20%)

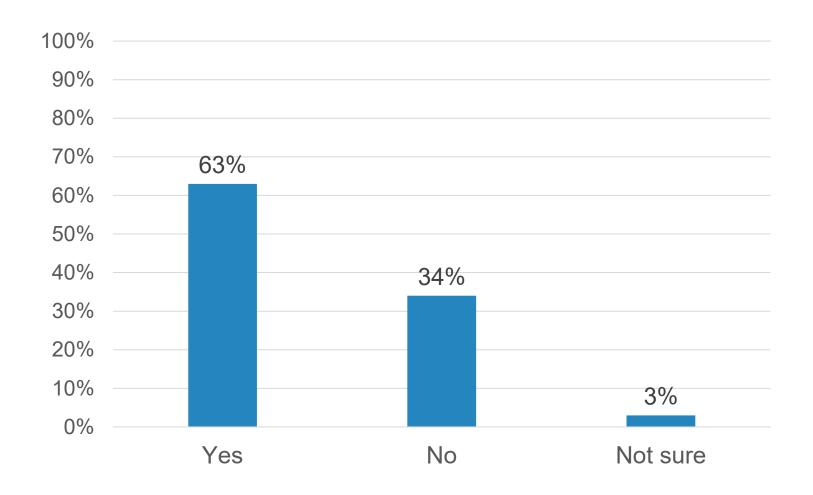


Funding Sources

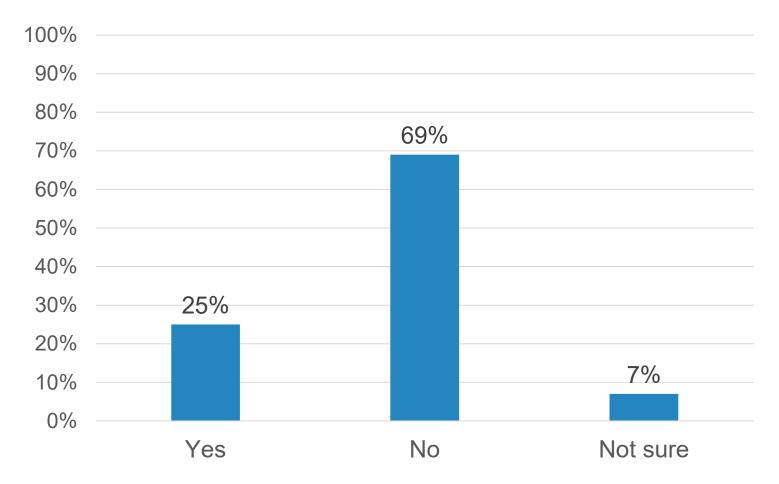
79% received initial funding from church attendees (offerings/receipts)



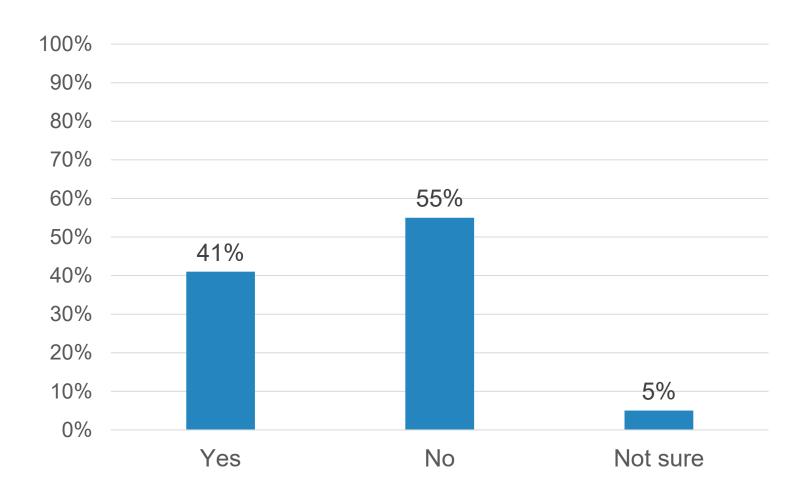
63% received initial funding from affiliated denomination



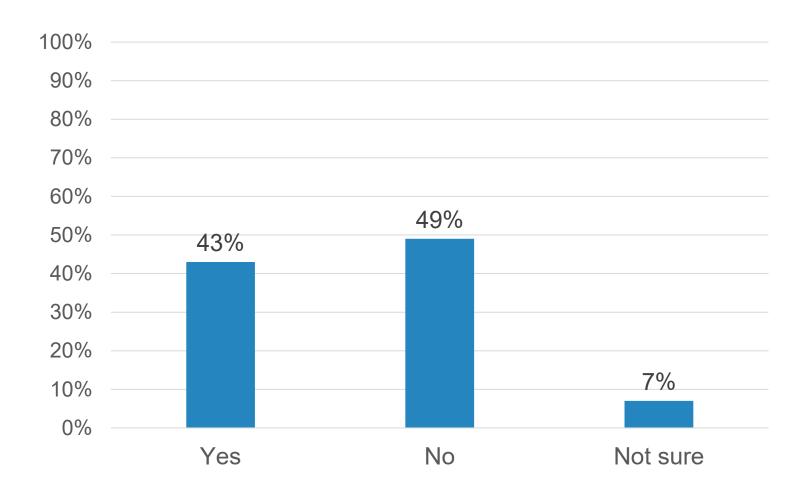
25% received initial funding from a group of individual financial supporters recruited by the staff



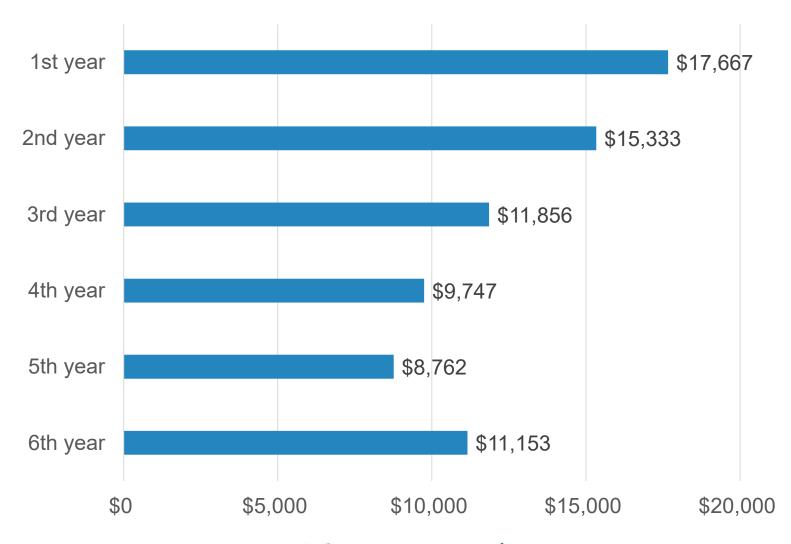
41% received initial funding from sponsoring (mother) church(es)



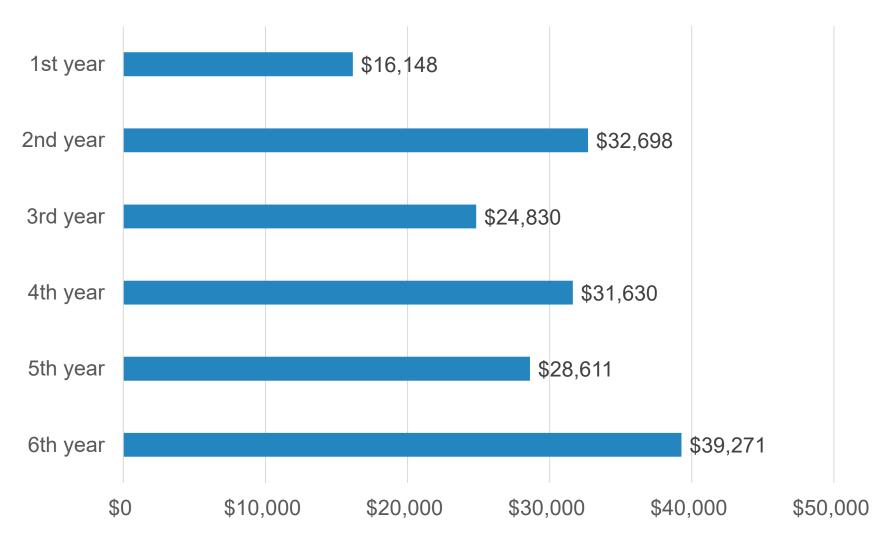
43% received initial funding directly from the church's lead pastor or church staff



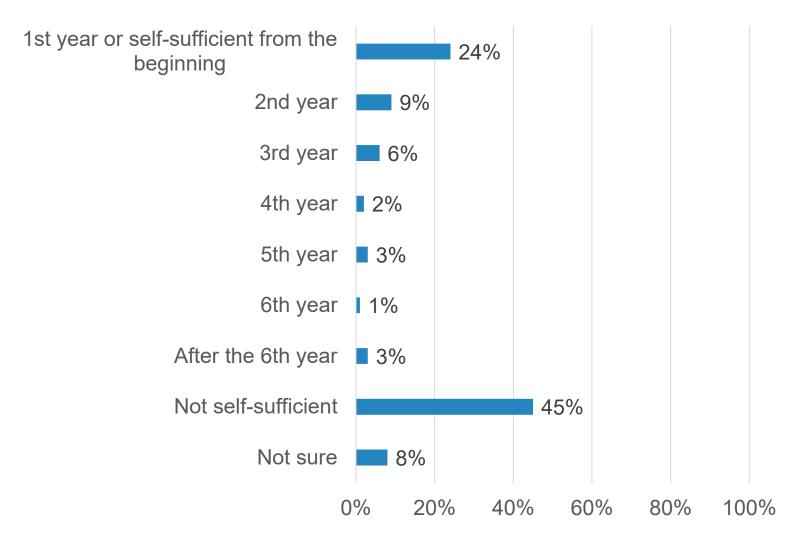
Average total dollars received from outside sources by year



Average total dollars received from church members and attendees by year

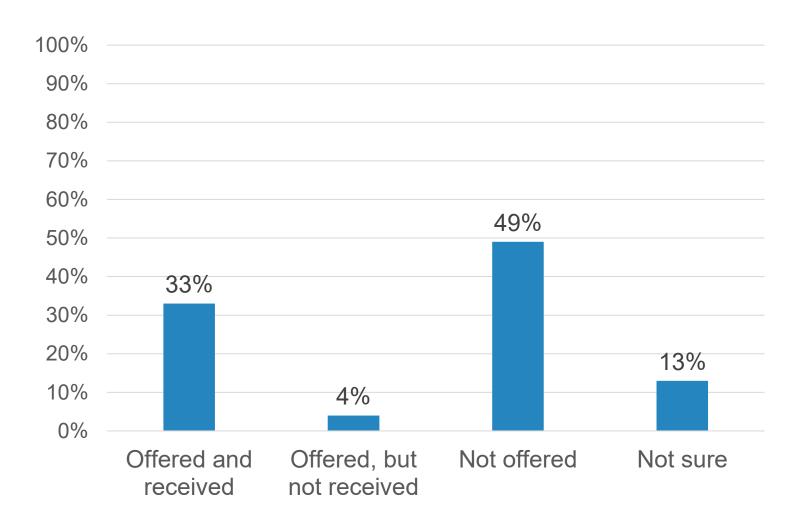


45% of new church works are not self-sufficient

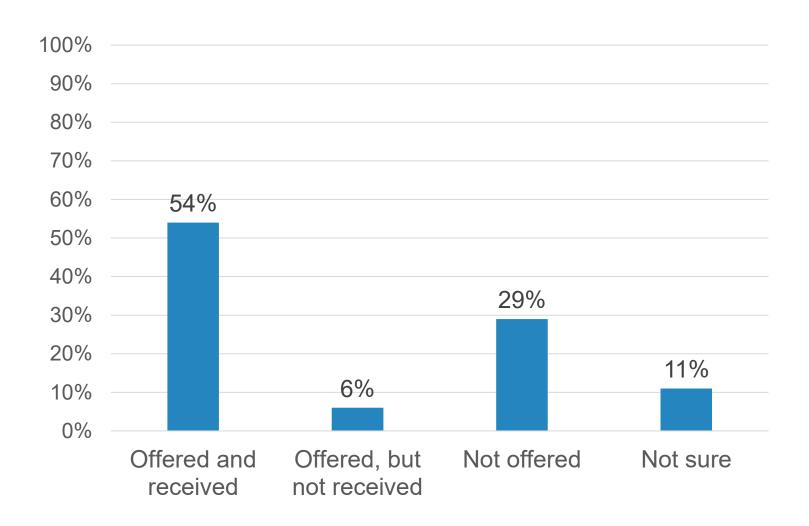


Denomination & Network Support

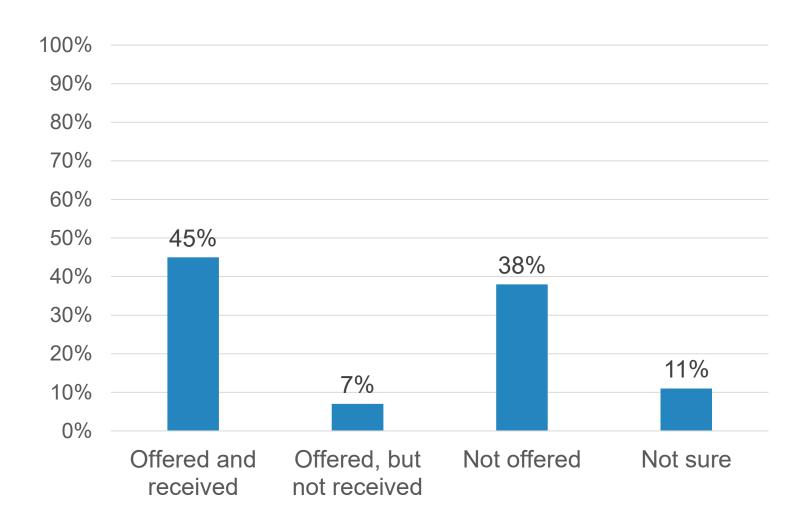
49% say they were not offered demographics and/or research expertise from a denomination or network



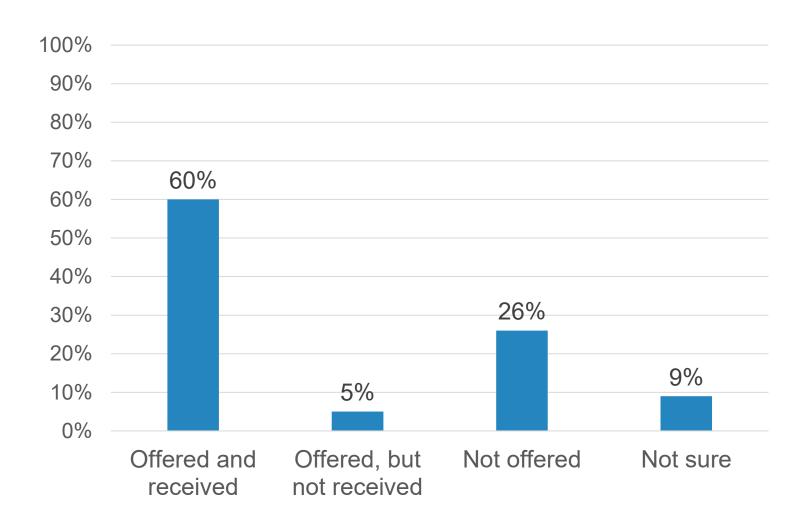
54% say they were offered and received church leader mentoring, coaching, and/or supervision



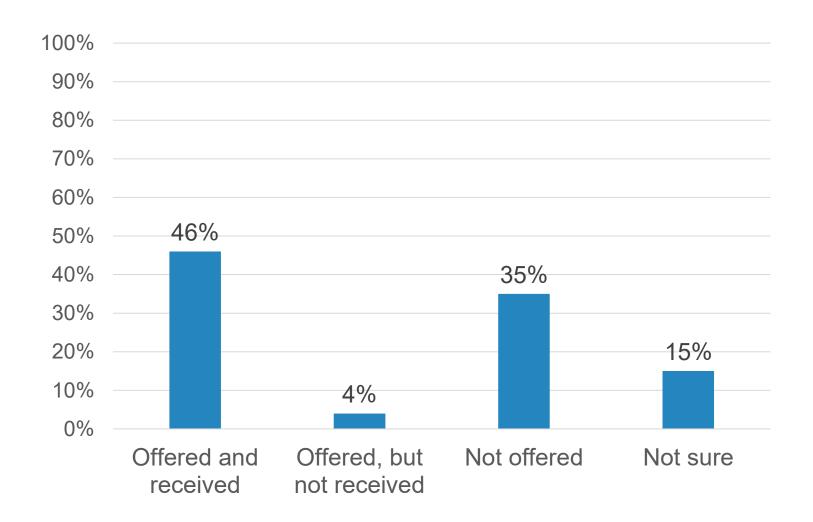
45% say they were offered and received support through a starting pastor peer network



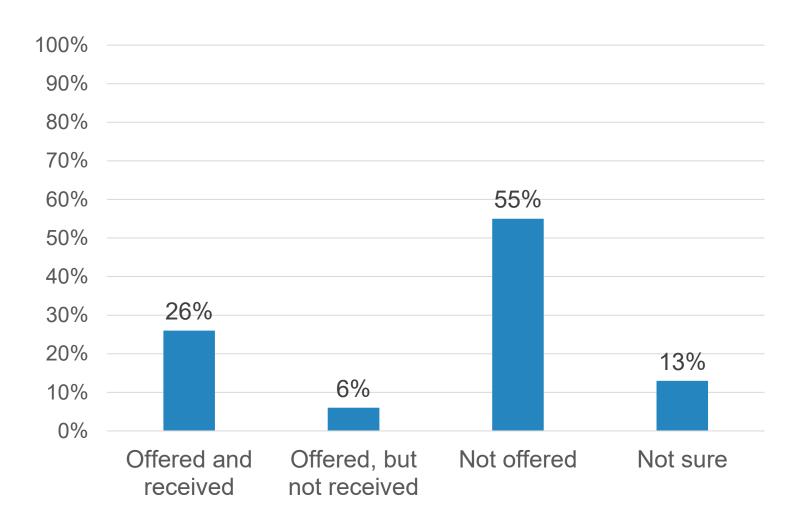
60% say they were offered and received support through training for the church's pastor and/or team



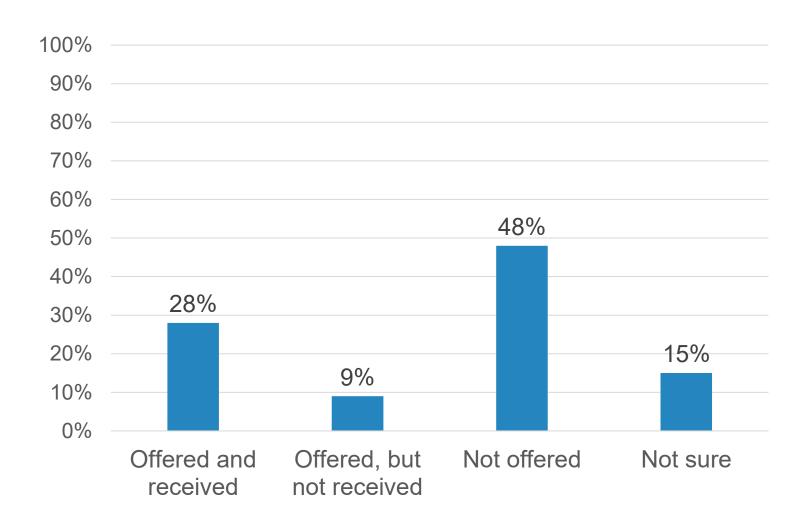
46% say they were offered and received support through a church starter assessment program



55% say they were not offered support for accounting or bookkeeping

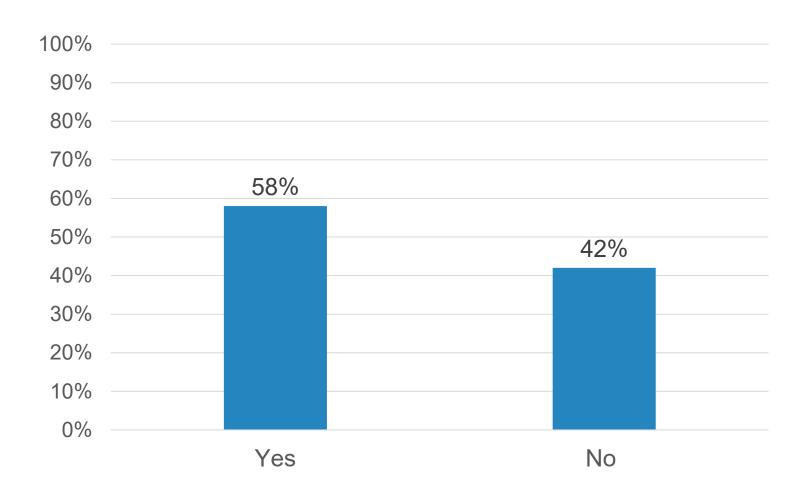


48% say they were not offered support for legal advice or help



Sponsor Church Support

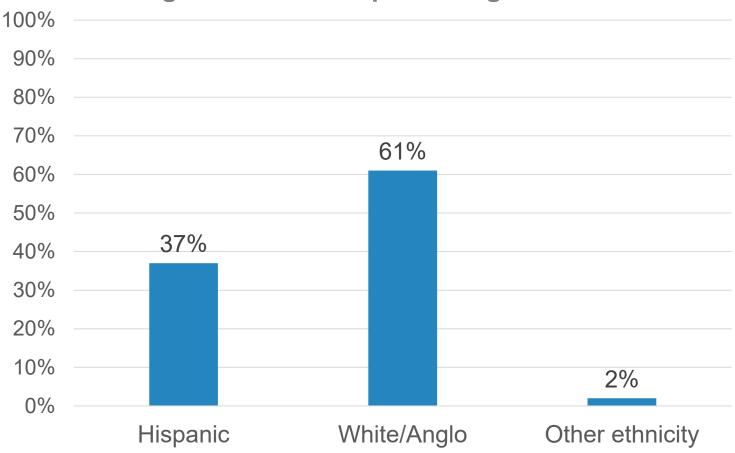
58% of new church works say they had a sponsoring or mother church





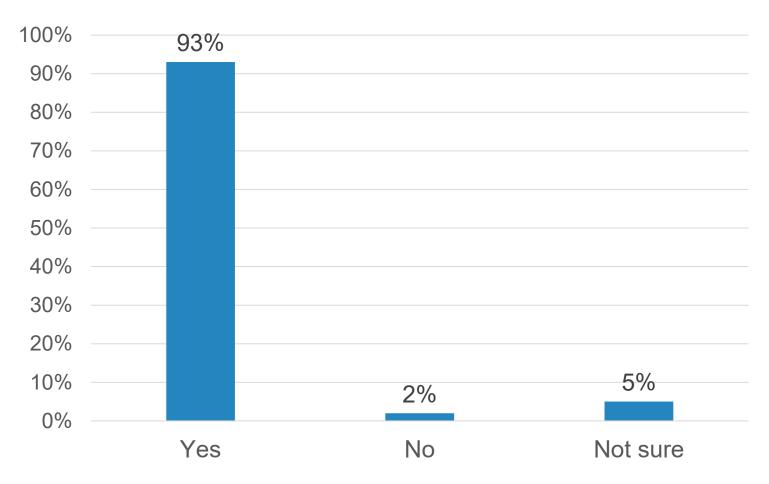
61% of sponsoring or mother churches were primarily White/Anglo

Among Those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church



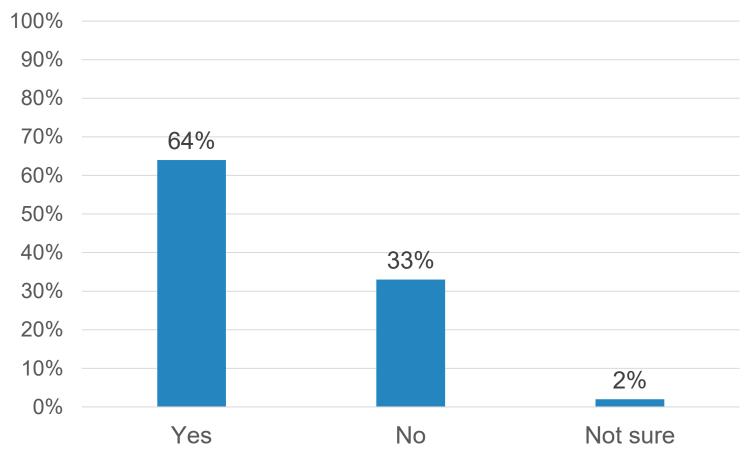
Active prayer support

Among Those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church



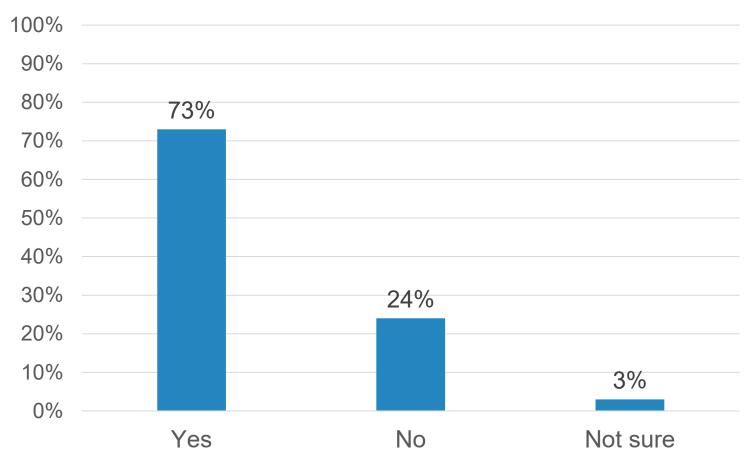
Permitted the new church work to meet in the sponsoring church building

Among Those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church



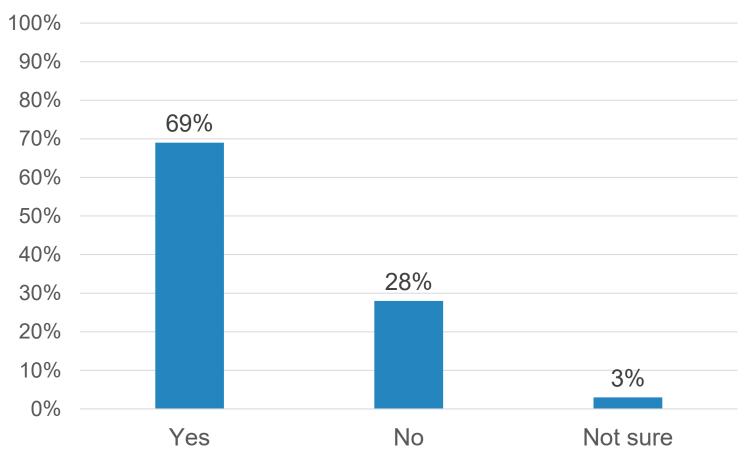
Provided mentorship to the church's pastor or church starting team

Among Those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church



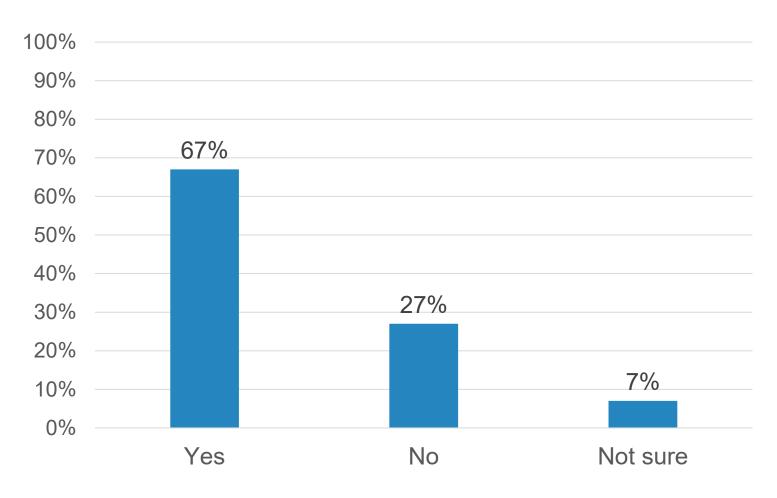
Provided administrative support (could include clerical, accounting, written policies, etc.)

Among Those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church



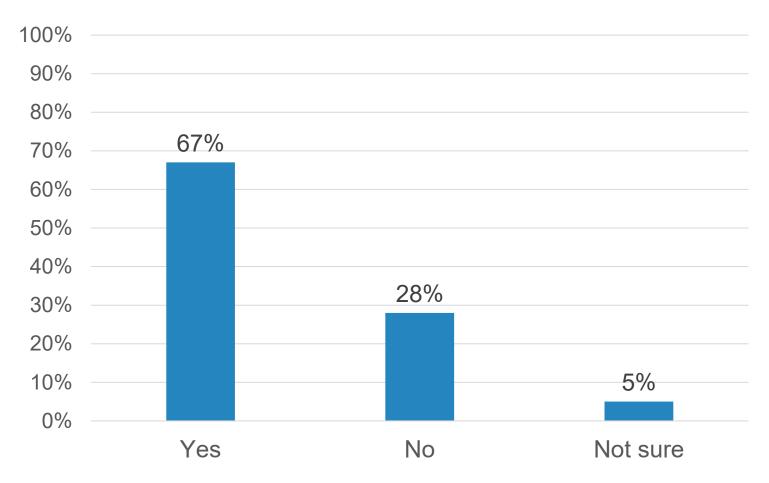
Assessed church starter

Among Those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church



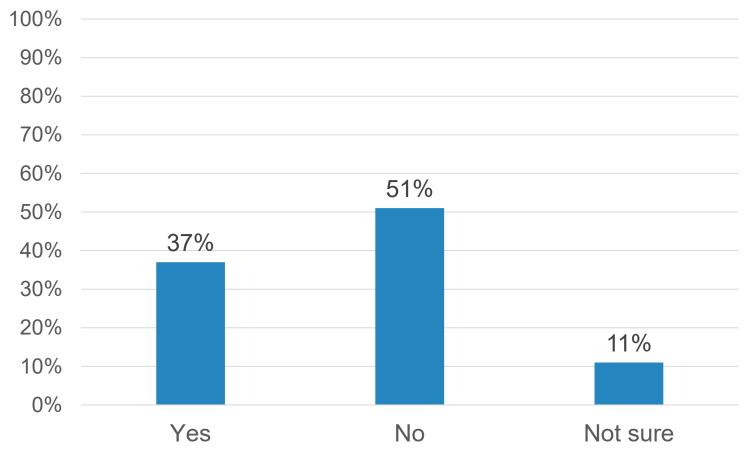
Provided training

Among Those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church



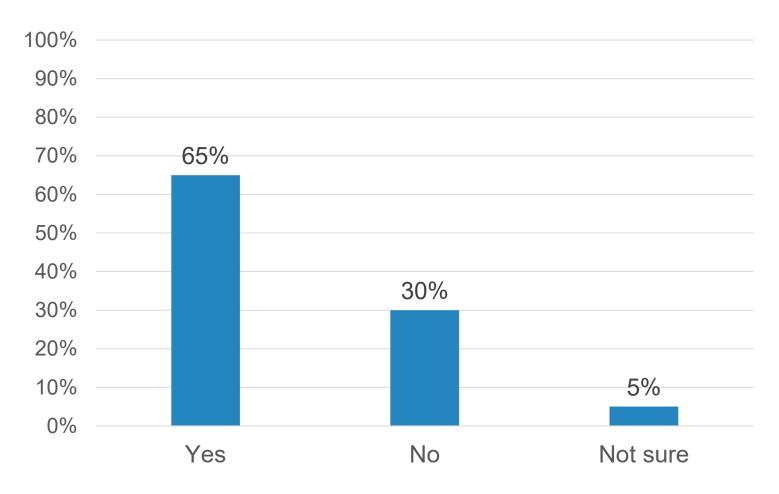
Provided internship or residency for starting pastor or key leaders

Among Those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church



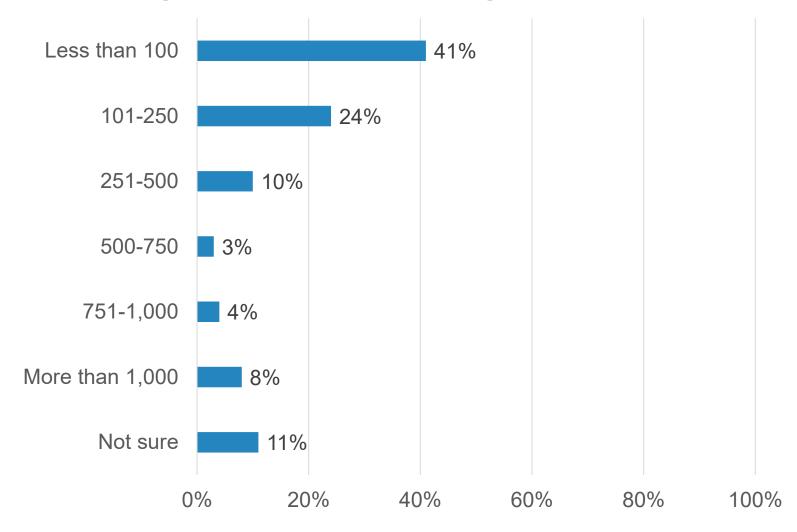
Provided financial oversight

Among Those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church



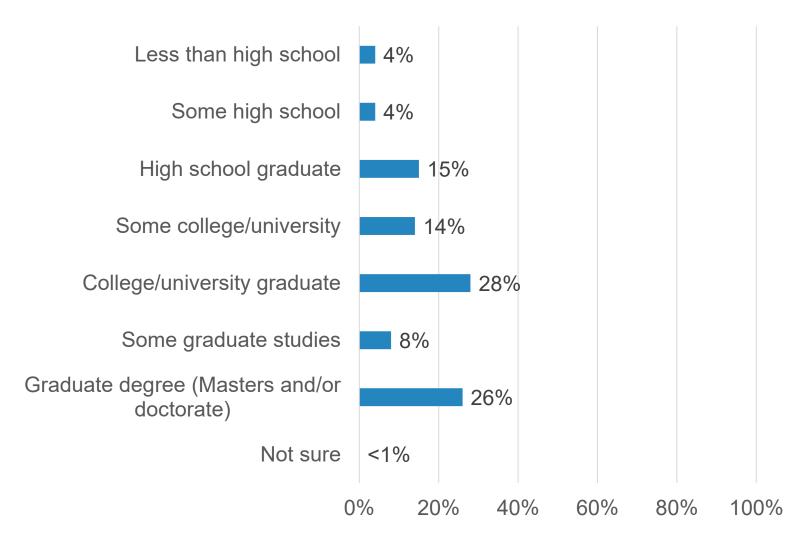
Average worship attendance of primary sponsoring church

Among Those with a Sponsoring or Mother Church

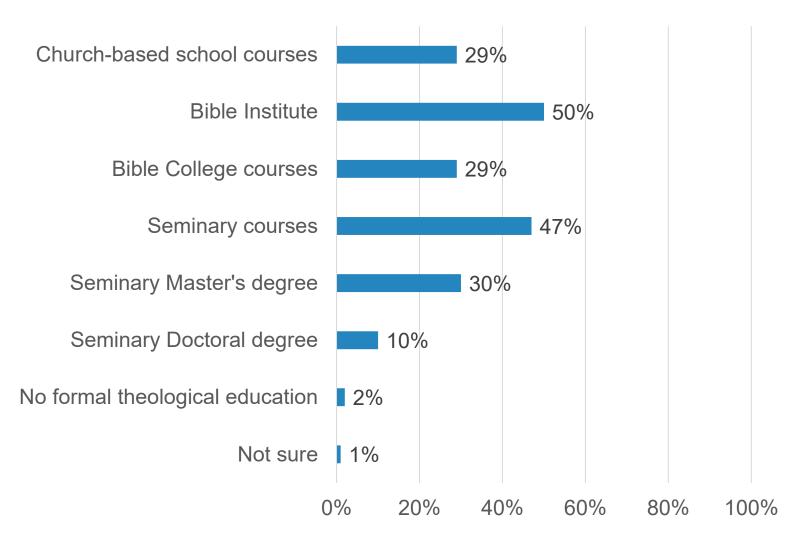


Education & Training

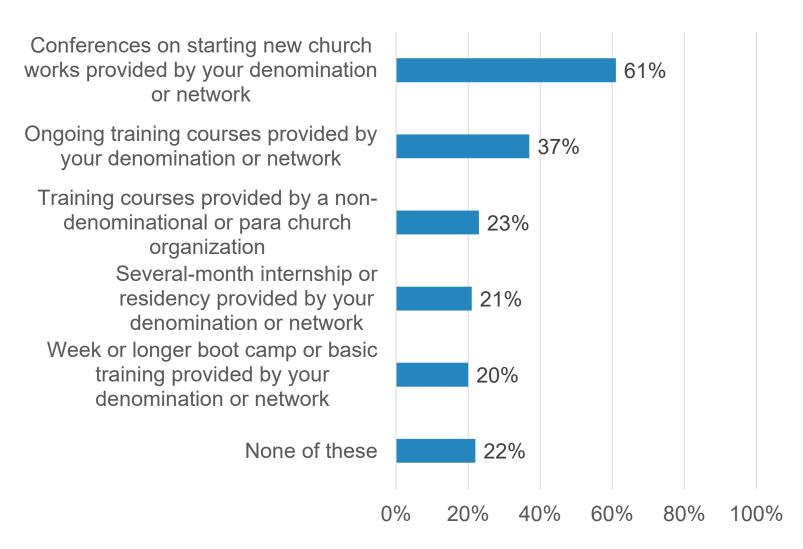
Highest level of education among participants



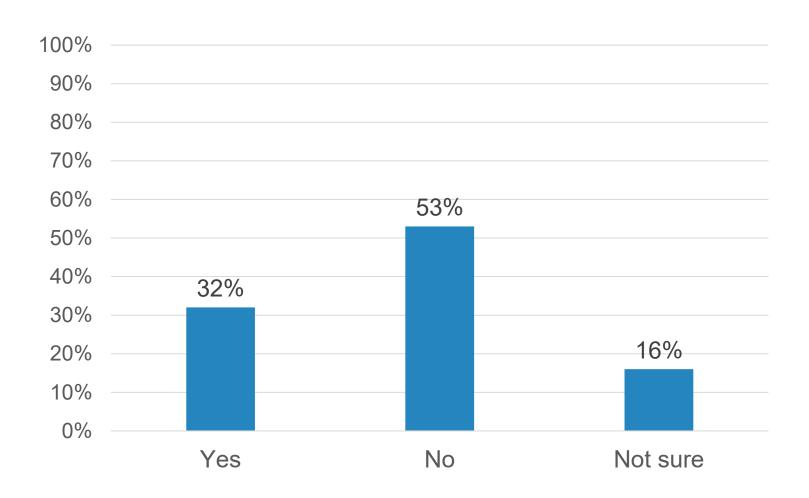
Types of theological education completed



Church starting training taken prior to launching new church work

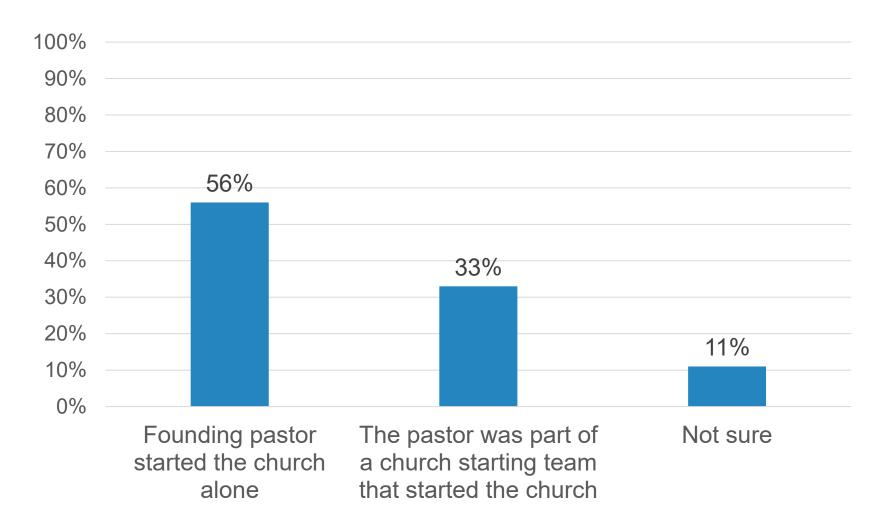


32% received church starting training incorporating dynamics of the Hispanic/Latino context



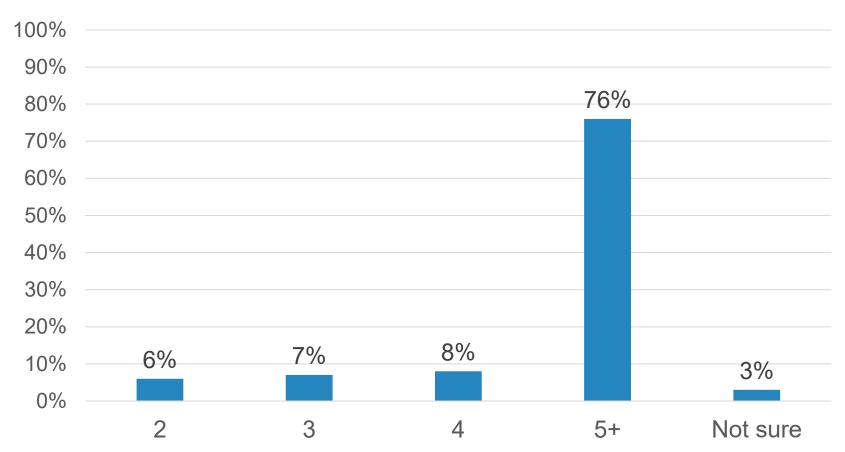
Church Starter

56% of new church works were started by the founding pastor alone



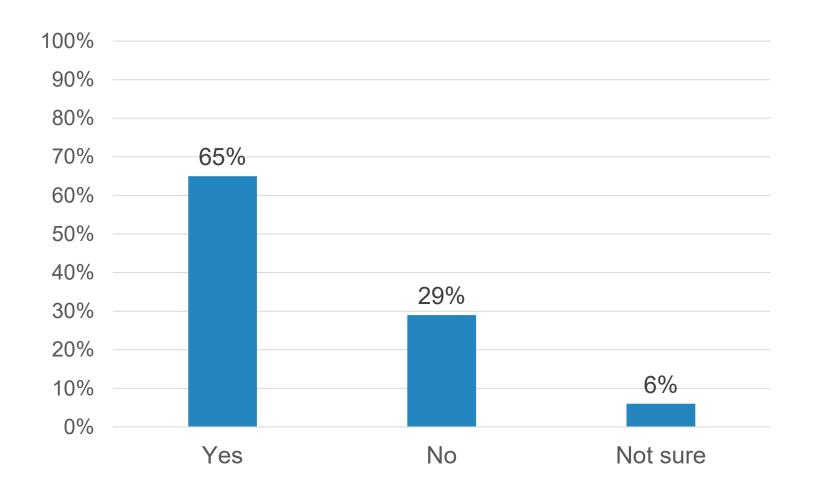
Starting teams are most likely to have 5 or more people

Among Those Started with a Church Starting Team





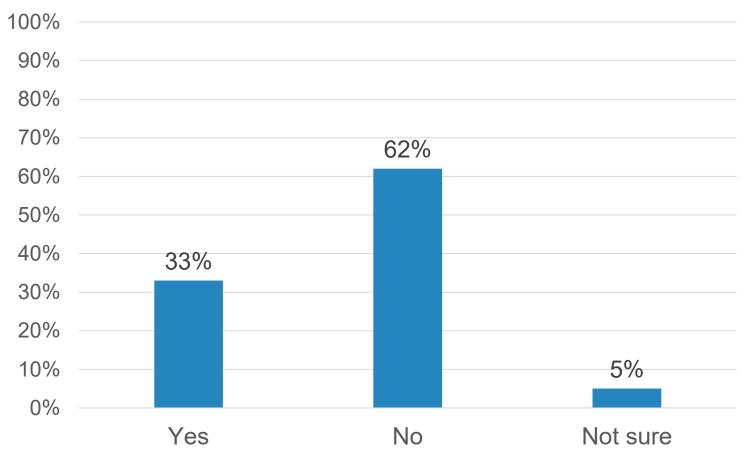
29% did <u>not</u> receive financial compensation for their work with the church in the first five years



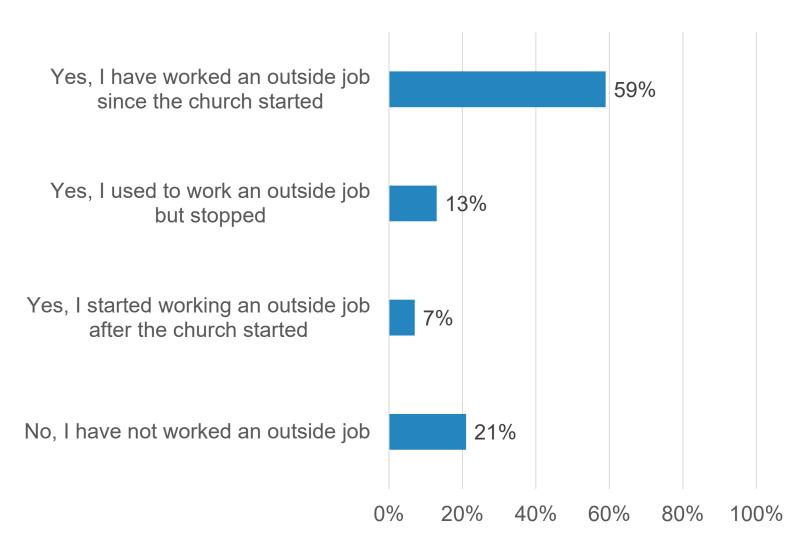


62% do not think the financial compensation received was adequate to meet their family's basic needs

Among Those That Received Financial Compensation

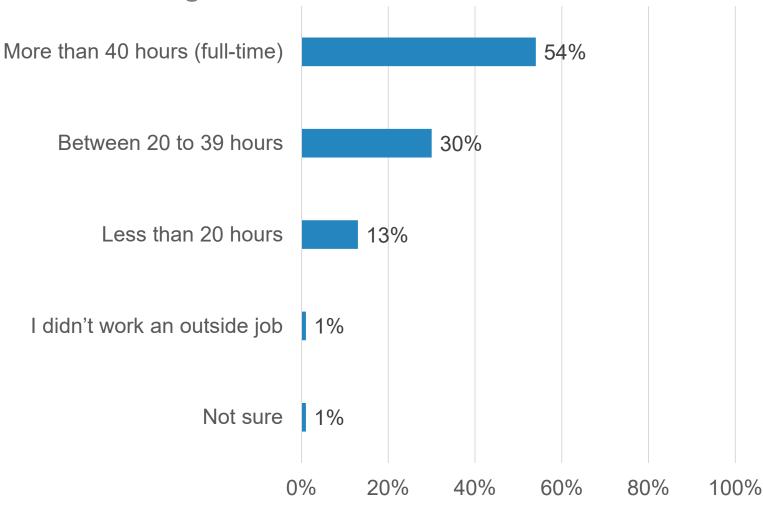


79% have worked an outside job at some point since the church started



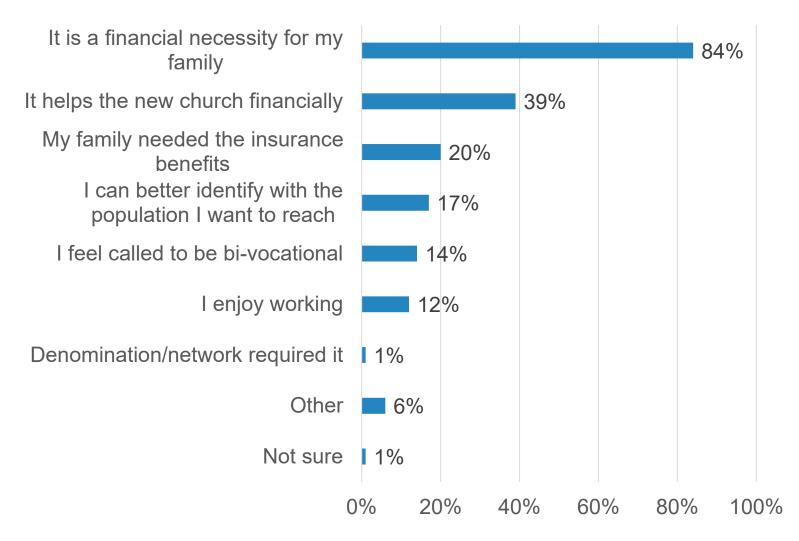
54% of those who have worked an outside job worked full time in addition to working as pastor



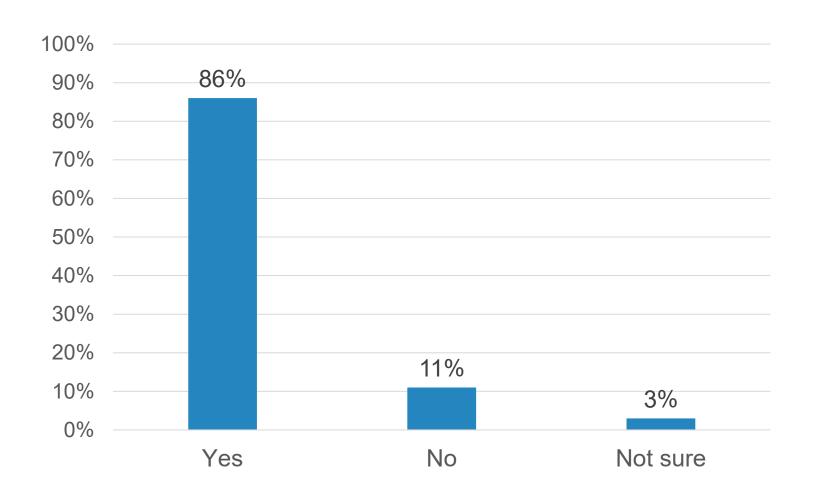


Reasons for working an outside job

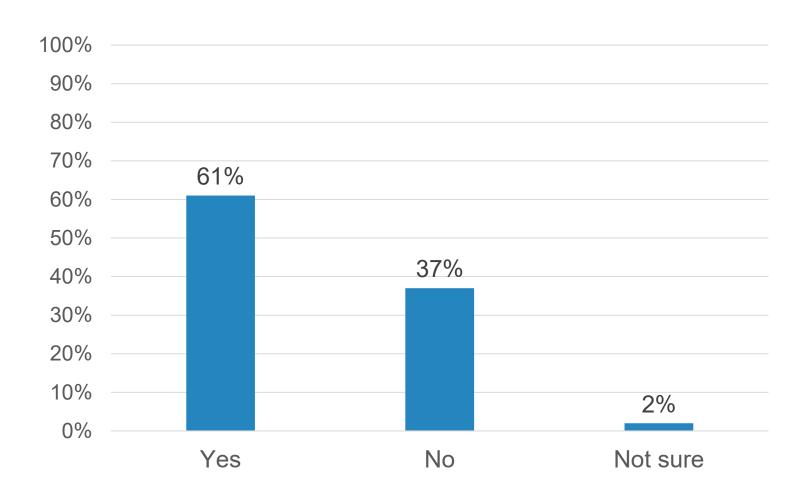
Among Those That Worked an Outside Job



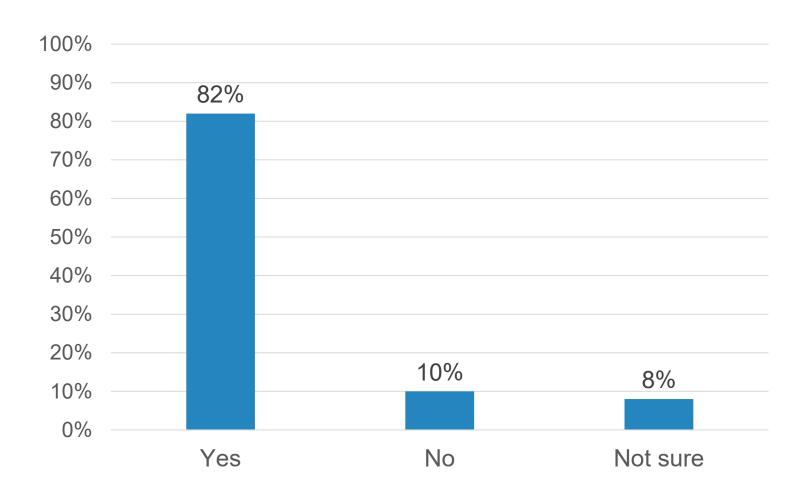
86% had previous ministry experience as a pastor or church staff



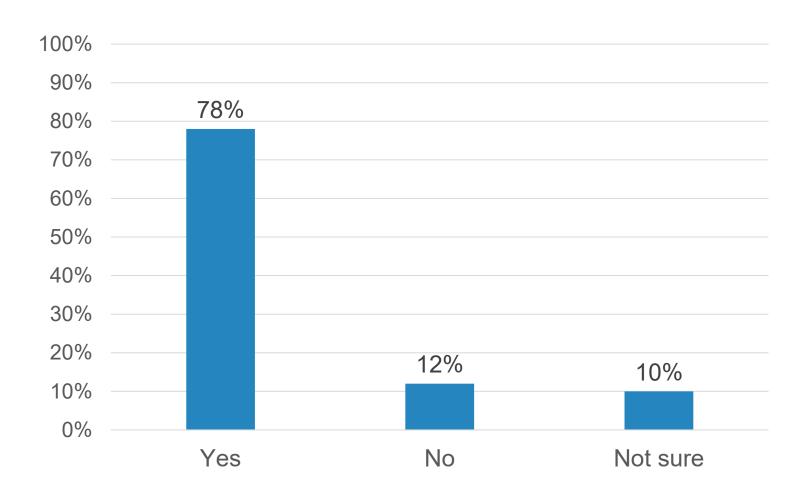
61% had previous experience as a church starter or as part of a church starting team



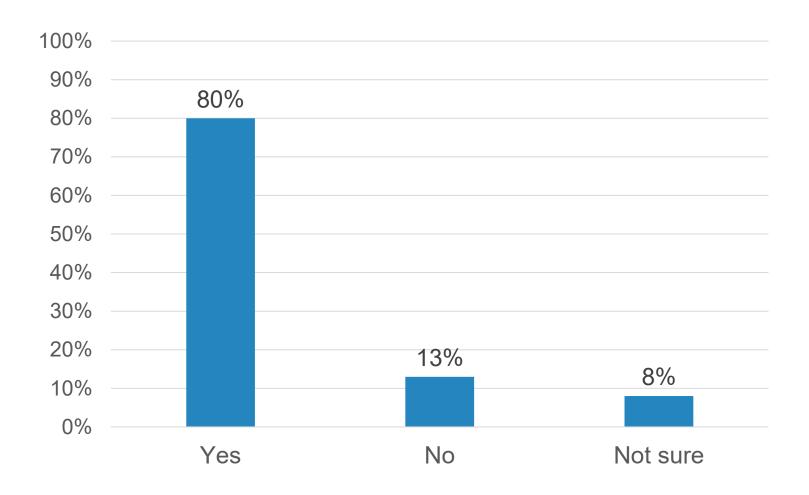
82% had a definite calling to the geographic location of the new church work



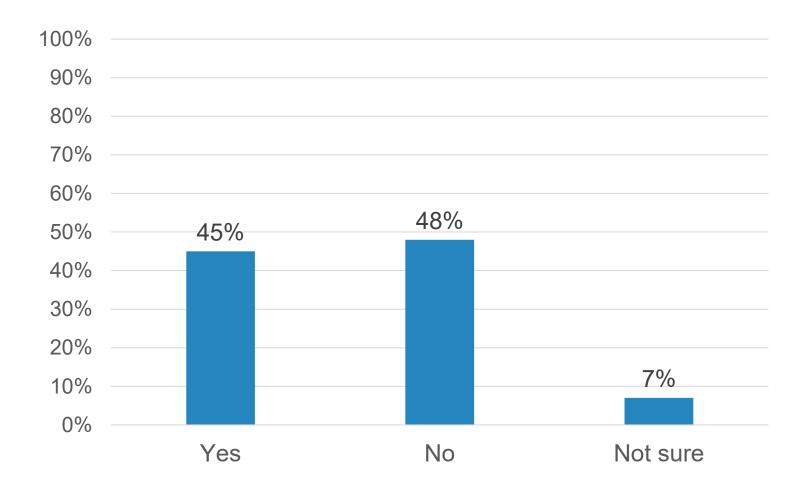
78% had a definite calling from the Lord to be a church planter.



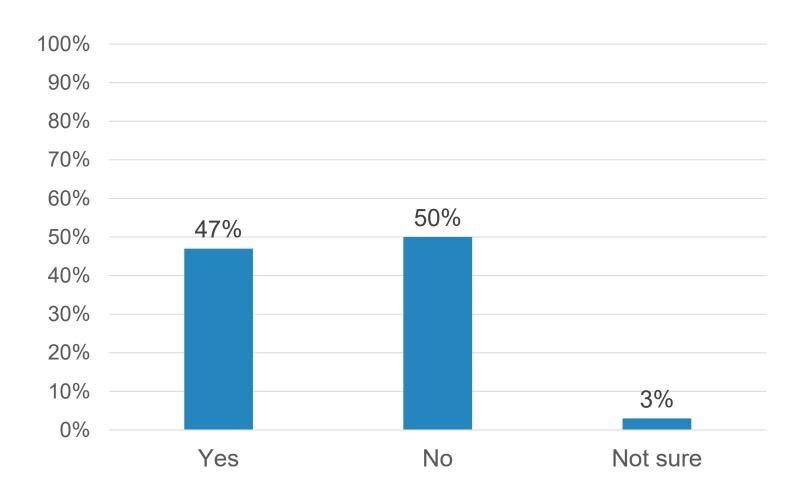
80% say their cultural background matched those the new church was seeking to reach



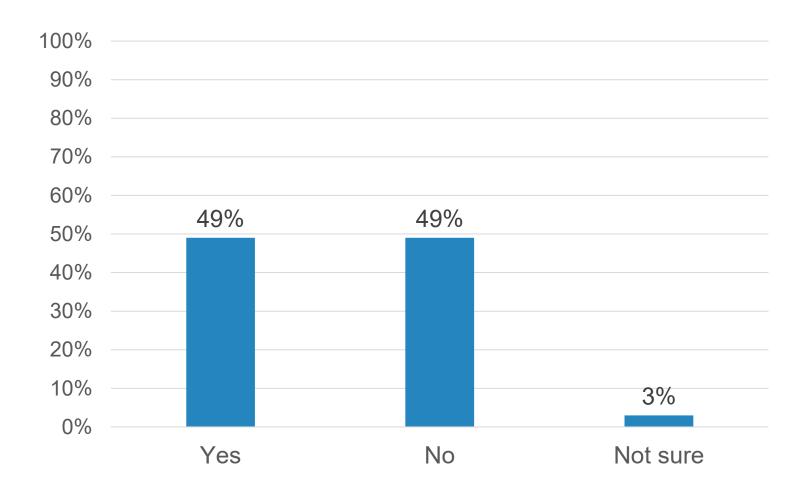
45% say their geographic roots are relatively near the new church's setting



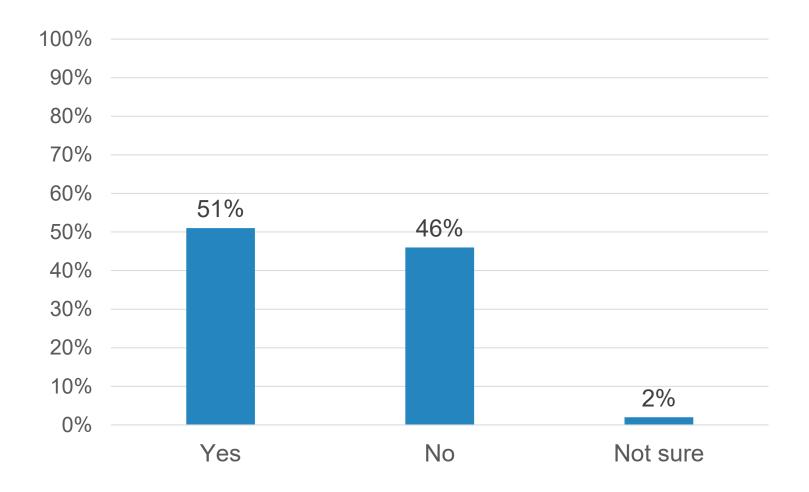
47% met at least monthly with a supervisor



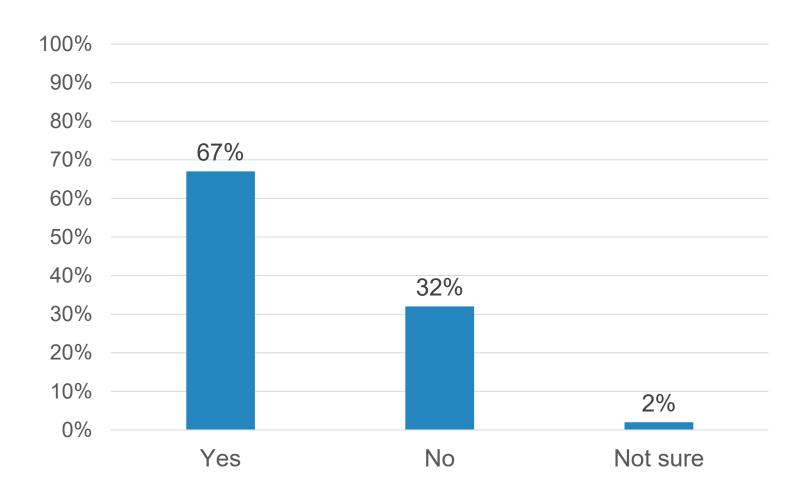
45% met at least monthly with a mentor



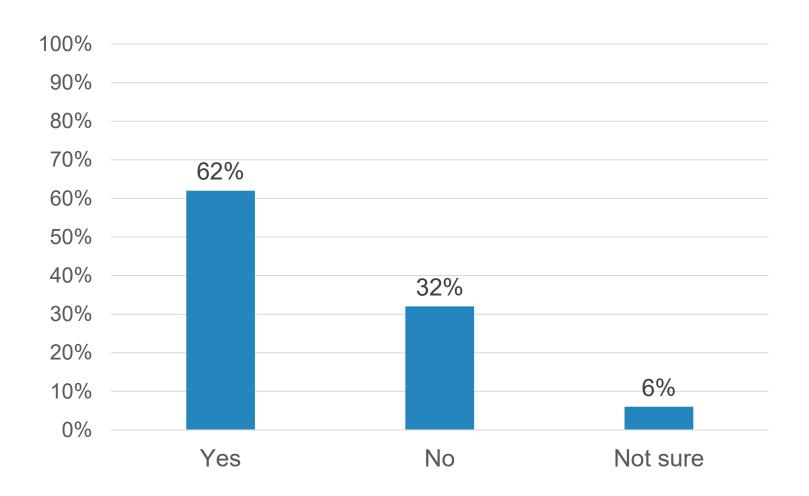
51% met at least monthly with church starting peers



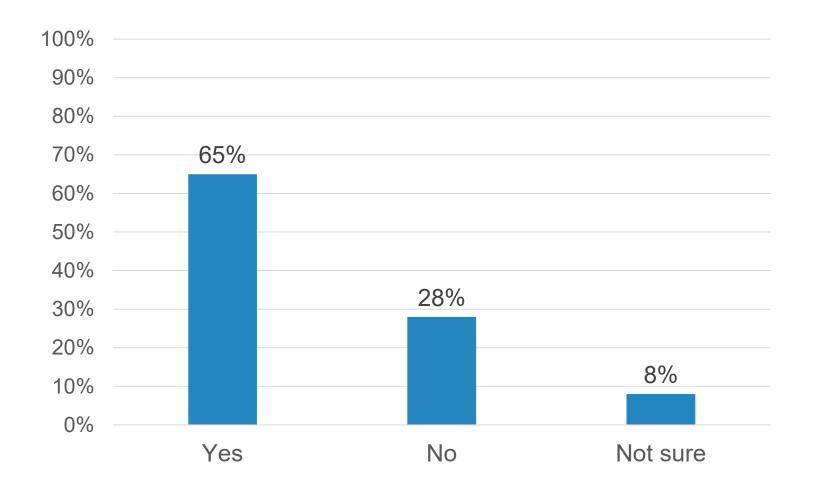
67% enlisted several personal prayer partners



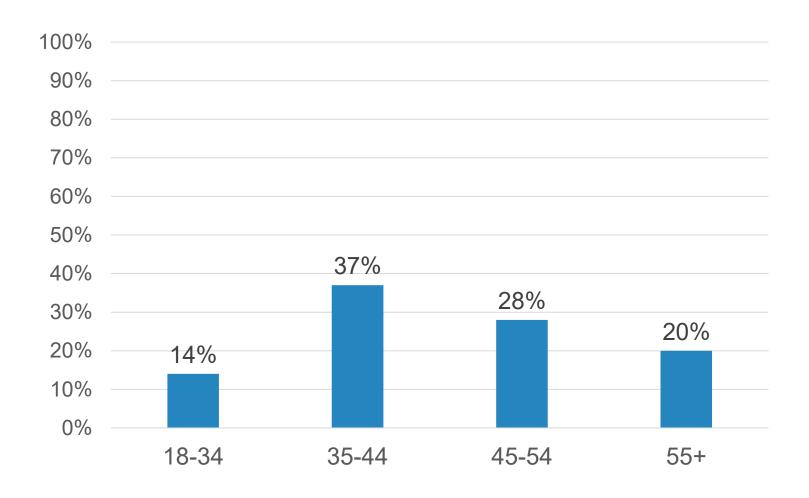
62% were actively engaged in a plan of personal spiritual formation



65% say their expectations of the new church work met the reality of the church starting experience

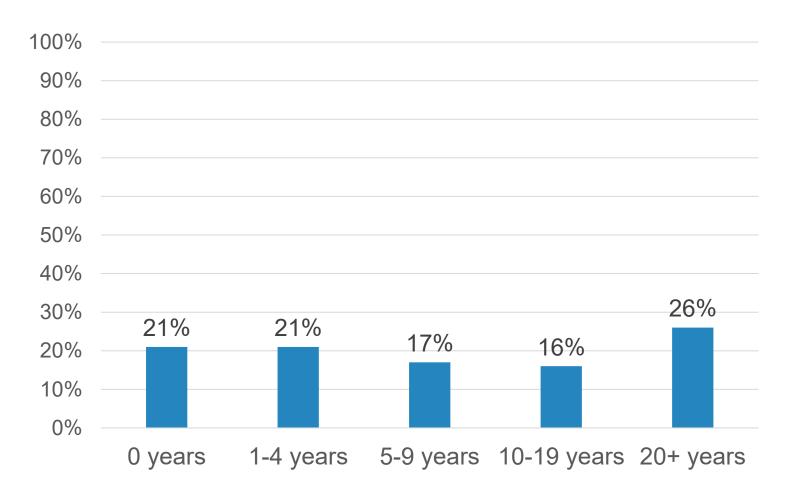


Church starter age at time of launch (average 46, median 44)





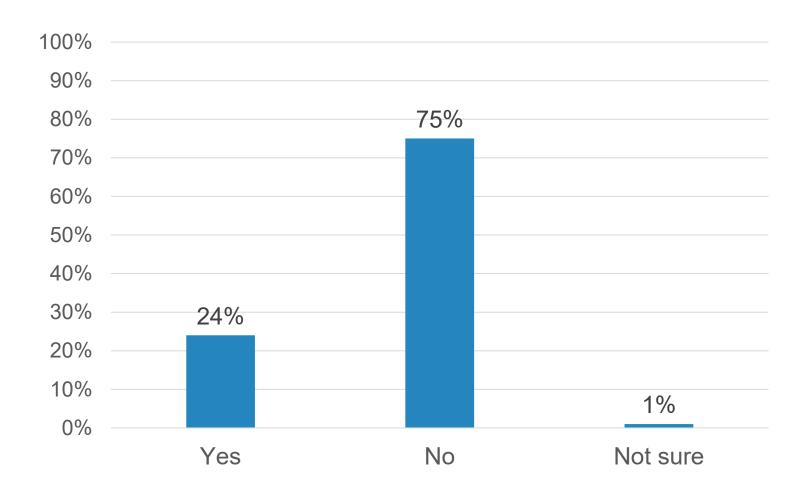
41% lived in the area for less than 5 years before the new church work began



Mean 11, Median 7



75% say they did <u>not</u> have health insurance where the majority of the premiums were paid for by others



Participant Advice for Denominations & Church Planting Networks

Cultural Advice

It is important to understand cultural differences and find ways to fellowship and serve together

In their own words:

"We need more bilingual churches where the family of God is encouraged to cross the divide, be a little uncomfortable, and sacrifice the comforts of an English-only service so that we reflect so many of our communities across America."

"Hispanic and English pastors must spend time together and get to know one another. Stop separating the Hispanic Church from the English Church in all our "church" stuff."

"My advice would be to prioritize relationships over programs, since Hispanic/Latino communities value trust, family, and personal connection. Organizations and denominations should listen first, understand cultural realities, and walk alongside church planters rather than imposing a "one-size-fits-all" model."

"Most Anglo churches have good intentions toward our Hispanic community, but they are unaware of our challenges, contexts, limitations, and difficulties. I believe we should find ways to help them understand who we are and what we do."

Financial Support

Better financial support would allow church planters to spend their time on starting the church rather than an outside job

In their own words:

"We don't need money to start or organize monthly events/ pamphlets/invitations, we need funding to provide health insurance and be able to pay rent without worrying month to month."

"Financial aid, so that the church planter can dedicate more time to do the work, which is very time-consuming at the beginning."

"We've grown numerically, the potential for any type of financial help or partnership from other churches becomes even harder because they assume that with a growing congregation comes financial stability. However, our people don't earn a comparable wage to citizens nor are they paid salaries, rather they are dependent on available work that fluctuates and is also heavily affected by the current political climate.

"Instead of trying to plant several churches at once, a few should be given solid support so that they can dedicate themselves full-time."

Training

Church planters need contextual church planting training including areas such as fundraising, legal compliance, and community engagement

In their own words:

"A more in-depth training system for church planters before they begin the new work is needed, along with a mechanism for ongoing supervision and monitoring."

"It is essential to have comprehensive, intentional training on church planting."

"Hispanic churches face different challenges than American churches. Something I noticed in church planter training is that they address topics irrelevant to a Hispanic congregation. For example, finances, church planting teams, programs, budgets, to name a few. These topics are very different from a Hispanic perspective."

"We need more frequent and in-depth training coverage as pastors and leaders."

Mentoring

There is a desire for church planters to have mentors who are experienced leaders with regular check-ins

In their own words:

"It is crucial to have a mentor/coach with whom the church planter can meet regularly."

"Provide a tutor to every pastor who needs one."

"For a Hispanic church planter, mentoring is crucial—having guidance from someone who has already navigated the challenges of ministry provides wisdom, accountability, and encouragement."

"Mentoring is very necessary."

"There needs to be more individual counseling, not just theoretical guidance."

Follow God's Leading

It is important that denominations or church planting networks emphasize prayer, discernment of calling, and reliance on God's guidance

In their own words:

"Help discern the pastor's call to ministry. This is critical for the pastor to be able to continue and persevere in his calling to lead a church work."

"Certainty of the calling, much prayer."

"The call to God's work must be real; God's work will not be accomplished by human effort. The direction must come from the Lord, and the missionary must be sensitive in hearing and in their heart to the Holy Spirit."

"Focus on God's expectation, on what the Holy Spirit wants to do in the place where we are planting."

Team Building

There is value in first forming strong core teams

In their own words:

"Building an experienced core team is equally essential, since no planter can carry the vision alone; a strong team brings diversity of gifts, leadership support, and shared responsibility."

"I am convinced that the success of planting new Hispanic churches in some sectors of the United States should be exclusively sponsored by mother churches that prepare a core team before effectively starting a church plant."

"The best way to start a new church work is to have a team of committed people supporting the planter, including their own family."

"Never send the planter alone, without a team. Emphasize the importance of community involvement as part of the planting process."

Collaboration

There is value in partnering with established churches and building networks of support

In their own words:

"Build relationships and collaborate with leaders. There is so much to learn from one another."

"I would recommend forming alliances with other Hispanic churches in the area. This strengthens the work and helps our brothers and sisters to see ourselves as the Church of Christ united in one accord."

"Promote collaboration. Encouraging established churches to walk alongside new church works generates synergy and prevents the church-planting pastor from facing the burden alone."

"We should visit each other in order to learn from other Hispanic churches how to do a better job of growth."

Practical Help

Respondents requested practical help, such as access to buildings, space, pulpit supply, and support for outreach and evangelism

In their own words:

"Visit them, help them with evangelism and preaching from time to time."

"Network with large established churches who might have an unused classroom to lend on Sundays for free or a low cost for church planters perhaps for the first 1 or 2 years."

"Have established Anglo churches consider allowing a Spanish congregation to use their building."

"Help is needed in order to find a location."

Pastoral Care

It is important to care for the wellbeing of pastors and their families with visits, encouragement, friendship, and care

In their own words:

"Provide a pastoral care environment that at least once a year allows the planter and his family to be taken away from their mission in order to be spiritually cared for, shown love, and recharged."

"Do not leave the pastors alone in any way."

"Greater attention to the care of the planter and family."

"Financial, spiritual, and moral support. Genuine friendship."

"They need to be more communicative with the planters. Pray with them and be attentive to their needs."

"Visit each congregation to encourage them."

"Contact, visit, and get to know the pastor and his team, identify weaknesses, and thus provide appropriate support."

"More support, including emotional, financial, and academic support."

Patience

Respondents advised patience and endurance, recognizing that church planting is a long and difficult process that requires perseverance and realistic expectations

In their own words:

"They shouldn't rush things but rather depend on God. Planting is a priority, but not a rush. We don't usually walk before we crawl."

"My advice is simple: sometimes the sponsoring church expects quick results, and I believe we must be patient to see the fruits of a new church. In my case, I'm under an Anglo church that's over 100 years old, and they expect people to arrive soon and start weekly meetings. I think they sometimes fail to see the cultural context, that Latinos are different from Anglos. It's simply a matter of asking for a little more patience to begin seeing the results of a new church's birth."

"Patience. Don't water down the gospel for what might be culturally accepted. Don't try to act Anglo."

"They need to recognize that the launch is different from the launch of an Englishspeaking church, and it requires patience and flexibility."

"Be prepared for Slow growth and enter into the ministry with a mindset of patient endurance." **Lifeway** research

Participant Advice for Hispanic Church Starters

Cultural Advice

Participants offer advice for Anglo churches and Hispanic church planters navigating the variety among Hispanic cultures

In their own words:

"You must have a heart for Hispanic people. Don't try to change their culture. Instead, love their culture and use it to reach souls."

"Gospel kingdom above cultural preferences."

"English-speaking pastors should jump in to love this part of your community, and don't let language stop you. Find other believers who speak Spanish to teach you and translate for you. The Hispanic community should be a part of what we do, not just a good thing that we support financially, but don't get involved in."

"Try as much as you can not to label the church as "Mexican", or "Honduran", or any other nationality. To be open to learn about the culture of different Hispanic countries and be willing to show real love to everyone without distinction no matter their financial or educational background. Be with the people and make everyone feel welcome."

"We live in a politically polarized world- so; preparing the Anglo congregation to welcome an ethnic ministry is crucial."

Bi-vocational Ministry

While there are calls for more financial resources, there are also those that advise planters to have an outside job in addition to the church

In their own words:

"They must be bi-vocational to survive the expenses and cost living in my area."

"Bi-vocational works best."

"Start bi-vocational."

"Don't stop working a job."

Trust God

Advising church planters to depend on God reveals how intentional this must be

In their own words:

"Depend on God at all times. There will be moments of discouragement and loneliness. Only God can instill courage and valor."

"Depend on Christ in everything."

"Have total dependence on the Lord and do not be discouraged if you do not see results soon."

"If you have God's calling, if we know that our Lord Jesus Christ has sent us to plant a new work, then we must be sure that He will give us the necessary resources to do it, even though things may get difficult at times. It is His church, and He sustains us. In the end, we will see the glory of God."

Family Care and Pastoral Care

Planters are encouraged to keep caring for their families and to have a strong network caring for them personally

In their own words:

"Make sure to carve time for yourself and your family, God will protect His church, and you need to be aware of your limitations."

"Don't neglect your family."

"Constant training and also do not neglect your devotional life. Never put ministry before family."

"Do not neglect your family and marriage. They are the first sheep that we must shepherd."

"Church planting is a commendable but difficult path, so you need a good support network to persevere."

"Find a support network."

Connect with Other Pastors

A specific type of support that is recommended is a network of relationships with other pastors

In their own words:

"Find a strong network of pastors that can be involved in your spiritual life and family."

"You need to work on the language if you don't master it. You also need to establish a broad relationship with church associations and other planters in the same geographical area."

"Don't start alone or without a coach with whom you have a strong relationship. Pray fervently that God will enable you to build relationships with pastors in the area, believers, and the community. This work cannot and should not be done alone. It is very difficult, unhealthy, and unbiblical."

"Learning English is so important. Connect with other pastors where you can share your heart and struggles."

Seek Church Sponsors

Planters are advised to seek churches to sponsor their plant with shared ministry, finances, volunteers, and support

In their own words:

"If possible, find a "mother church" that feels and shares the "spiritual burden" for the ethnic group that you are trying to reach."

"Have an excellent connection with the sponsoring church. Manage all types of resources in order to move forward."

"Start with some type of committed, long term support from partnering churches. We've struggled and learned as we go. Things grew quickly for us in the beginning which also quickly brought on the need for more financial assistance that we didn't have."

"If possible, seek sponsorship from established churches that will provide and support you with volunteers and funds."

"Try to get involved with American church/ministry to sponsor your ministry. Be brave! We, the Hispanos, are facing a hard time in the local culture."



Build a Church Planting Team

Planters are encouraged to plant the church with a team of people, not the pastor alone

In their own words:

"Don't do it alone. Start with a team or develop a team first."

"Do not start the church until you have a working group."

"Identify three families that are leaders, co-labor with them, lead with them, they are your best team members"

"It is more effective to arrive at a new project with a team already in place than to arrive and build one."

"Under no circumstances are they plant churches alone; they need a core team. Otherwise, they, their families, and their churches will become frustrated and fail."

Training and Mentorship

Planters are encouraged to obtain many kinds of training and to find someone experienced in ministry as a mentor

In their own words:

"Get trained in church planting before you begin."

"Seek out and receive all the necessary training before starting."

"More training, more networking, more resources, more theological formation."

"They should prepare thoroughly before beginning. They should work closely with an experienced pastor, learning about the ministry. They should study at a seminary where most of the professors have pastoral experience."

"The need for a mentor is imperative."

"Search for and find someone to walk alongside you for advice in ministry and personal/family support."

Patience and Perseverance

Church planting is a slow process; patience, prayer, and perseverance are vital

In their own words:

"My advice would be no, don't rush into planting a church. Often, we want to plant a church because we think we're running out of time, but the truth is, that's not the case. The more time you spend planning and developing the vision, building a stronger team, the stronger the church will be."

"Have patience, for the work is arduous and the fruits are evident in the long term. Never stop praying."

"Patience, prayer, perseverance, discipline, and temperance."

"It's necessary to be patient and not try to force people to serve when they do not have the desire to serve. Continue praying and sharing the Gospel, and God will bring growth in His time."

Prayer and Spiritual Guidance

Prayer is repeatedly emphasized as foundational along with following God's calling and leadership

In their own words:

"Be absolutely certain that you are called to plant churches."

"Have a prayer group partnering with you before you start."

"Pray and listen to the voice of God."

"Should not be profession to make money instead call from God"

"It is a hard and joyous work of sanctification. Stay the course, seek help, build partnerships, and above all, continue to pray."

"If you have doubts about a true calling, it is best to wait, pray, and prepare yourself spiritually until God confirms your calling."