

UNENGAGED UNREACHED PEOPLE GROUPS (UUPGs)

(Adopted by Overlake)

Shabak of Iraq



The Shabak of Iraq, numbering 150,000, are part of the Kurd people cluster and only found in Iraq. Their primary language is Shabak. The primary religion practiced by the Shabak is Shia Islam. The followers of Shia Islam are called 'Shi'as' or 'Shiites'. About 30% are also Sunni Muslims, however in actuality, their faith and rituals have little to do with Islam, but more to do with an independent religion which is often called Shabakism.

Bom of Sierra Leone



The Bom of Sierra Leone, numbering 9,400, are part of the Atlantic people and only found in Sierra Leone. Their primary language is Bom-Kim. The primary religion practiced by the Bom is an ethnic religion. Ethnic religion is deeply rooted in a people's ethnic identity and conversion essentially equates to cultural assimilation.

Wichi of Paraguay



The Wichi of Paraguay, numbering 2,600, is part of the South American Indigenous people. Globally, this group totals 4,700 in 3 countries. Their primary language is Wichí Lhamtés Güisnay. Traditionally Wichi people are hunter-gatherers, although colonization of traditional lands by settlers has forced many to the cities. The primary religion practiced by the Wichi is an ethnic religion.

Khawlan of Saudi Arabia/Yemen



The Khawlan tribe inhabits the rugged Sarawat Mountains of southern Saudi Arabia and northern Yemen. The Khawlan are made up of over 30 large tribes and numerous sub-tribes and have a population of approximately 400,000. Historically the Khawlan have had more animistic beliefs, but in more recent history with increasing exposure to the outside world, they have been influenced by Sunni Islam.