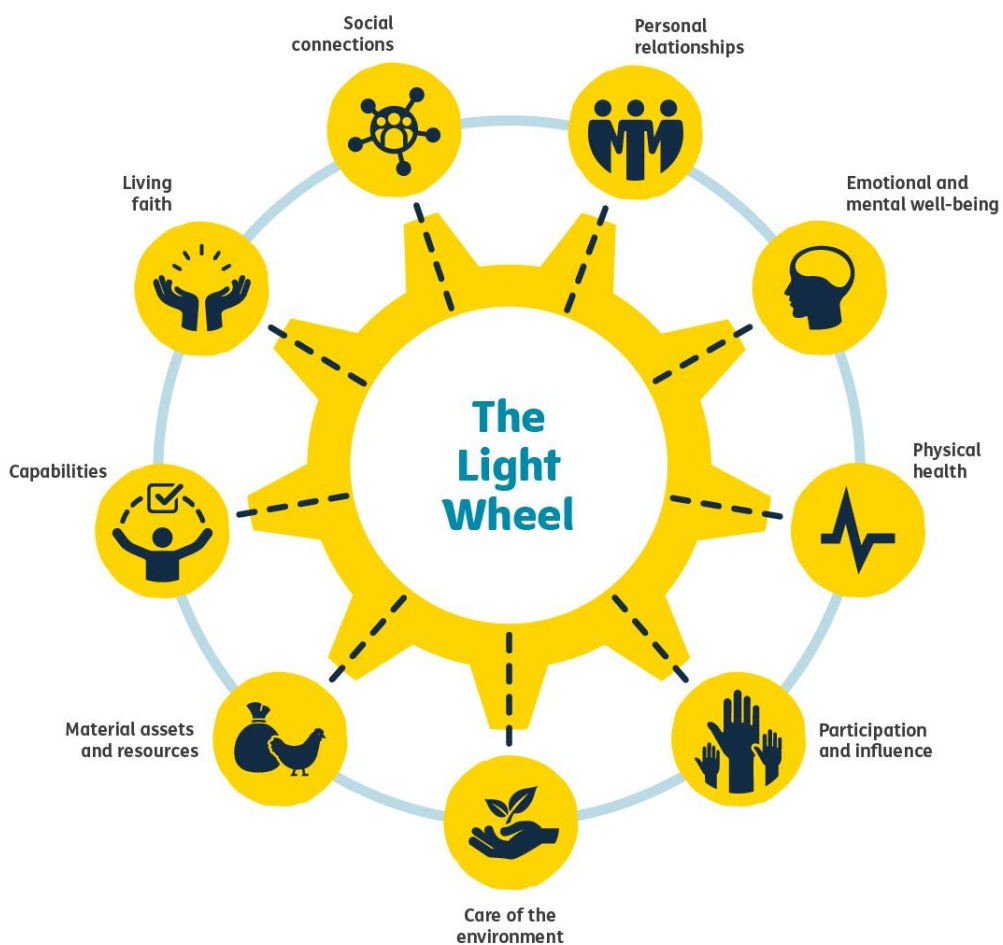


Introduction to implementing CCMP¹ through the lens of the Light Wheel

Tearfund believes that when God created the world, humankind experienced only perfect relationships; with God, ourselves, with others, and with creation. In the Fall, those relationships were broken – and it is this brokenness that we believe causes all poverty. God’s mission, seen throughout the Bible, is to restore these relationships. This is made possible through the death and resurrection of Jesus. The mission of the church is to participate in this restoration, and when all four broken relationships are impacted, we call this holistic or integral mission. This is the calling of all Christians: to live out their faith in all areas of life.

In John 10:10, Jesus said: ‘I have come that they may have life, and have it **to the full**.’

The Light Wheel diagram



¹ CCMP stands for the church and community mobilisation process.

The Light Wheel gives us a framework to help us think in a more practical way about the areas of everyday life we must consider if we want to see relationships restored and lives transformed 'to the full'. It is made up of nine aspects of well-being that are depicted as spokes on a wheel to demonstrate their interconnectedness.

The Light Wheel ensures that change is understood more deeply and holistically than just physical and spiritual change, and recognises that all these different aspects make up the total well-being of a person or community.

Using the Light Wheel to meet the objectives of CCMP

The objective of CCMP is 'to empower people to transform their situations holistically, using their God-given local resources.'

The aspects of well-being can be used as indicators to ensure that this objective is met. In order to transform a community holistically, CCMP must impact **all nine** aspects of well-being.

As CCMP is implemented it is important to reflect on the changes that are happening using the nine aspects of well-being as your lens. For each activity, and throughout each stage, think about:

- Which aspects of well-being do we experience in this activity?
- What changes are happening to each aspect – both individually and corporately, and positively and negatively?
- How do the different aspects of well-being influence one another?
- Are some aspects changing more significantly than others?
- How can we see greater change in each aspect?

The nine aspects of well-being



Personal relationships: The love, security and respect found in marriages, families and in close friendships



Emotional and mental well-being: How people feel about themselves and the opportunities they see in their future



Physical health: Looking after our bodies and having access to good quality health services



Participation and influence: Using our gifts and skills to serve other people, influence decision-makers and make our communities a better place



Care of the environment: Looking after God's creation and its resources



Material assets and resources: Using our God-given creativity to make the most of our resources, make other resources, and share our resources with others



Capabilities: Developing and using our gifts and skills to make a living and serve God's kingdom



Living faith: Our faith in God and the way our daily lives are shaped by it



Social connections: The extent to which our community supports and connects with each other

Tracking progress with the Light Wheel maturity model

The maturity model enables the community to score themselves at the start, middle and end of the church and community mobilisation process to mark their progression across each aspect of well-being.

Level 1: Issues not identified and no sense of action

Level 2: Issues identified with desire to change but no action

Level 3: Issues are identified and small actions are taken with some signs of change

Level 4: Working on the identified issues with more results or changes

Level 5: Total commitment of all, issues resolved with many impacts

Activities to introduce the Light Wheel to CCMP trainers and facilitators

1. In small groups, ask the questions:
 - a) What are some of the factors that make up a full life?
 - b) Which of these listed factors should we expect to see as outcomes in CCMP?
 - c) Where in the CCMP process are these factors most likely to emerge?
2. Facilitate the Bible studies on each of the Light Wheel's nine aspects of well-being.
3. In small groups, identify key words and examples of each aspect within your own lives and local context.
4. The maturity model: Seek to understand the difference between level 1 (least developed) to level 5 (most developed) in your context. Facilitate dramas to demonstrate what each aspect of well-being looks like at level 1 and then at level 5 in your context.