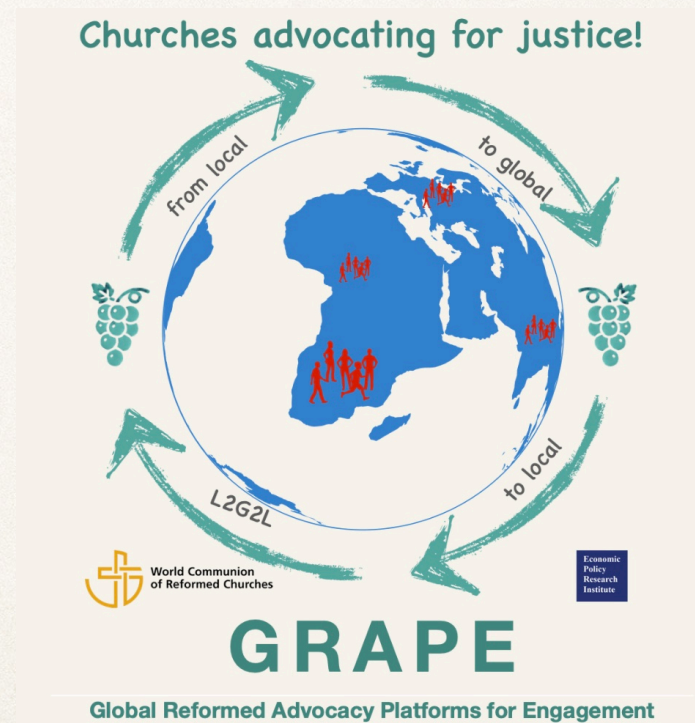


Contextual Bible Study: Advocacy for Clean and Safe Water for All Kenyans or equivalent cash payment (Exodus 17:1-7)

Grape Team Kenya

November 2025



Step 1: Identifying the Theme (SEE)



Theme: Water as a basic human right—God's provision for His people

- ❖ Many Kenyans lack access to clean and safe water and are forced to buy water every day
- ❖ The demand for at least 50 liters per person per day or the equivalent cash compensation is a call for justice, dignity, and health.
- ❖ This Bible study explores how faith, advocacy, and community action can address this critical issue.

Step 2: Discerning a Biblical Text (SPEAK)



Exodus 17:1 All the congregation of the people of Israel moved on from the wilderness of Sin by stages, according to the commandment of the LORD, and camped at Rephidim, but there was no water for the people to drink. 2 Therefore the people quarreled with Moses and said, “Give us water to drink.” And Moses said to them, “Why do you quarrel with me? Why do you ytest the LORD?” 3 But the people thirsted there for water, and zthe people grumbled against Moses and said, “Why did you bring us up out of Egypt, to kill us and our children and our livestock with thirst?” 4 So Moses cried to the LORD, “What shall I do with this people? They are almost ready ato stone me.” 5 And the LORD said to Moses, “Pass on before the people, taking with you some of the elders of Israel, and take in your hand the staff with which you struck the Nile, and go. 6 Behold, I will stand before you there on the rock at Horeb, and you shall strike the rock, and water shall come out of it, and the people will drink.” And Moses did so, in the sight of the elders of Israel. 7 And he called the name of the place Massah and Meribah, because of the quarreling of the people of Israel, and because they tested the LORD by saying, “Is the LORD among us or not?”

Step 3: Formulating Questions (ANALYSING & LINKING TEXT AND CONTEXT)



Textual Questions (On the Text):

1. What were the Israelites' grievances in the desert?
2. How did Moses respond to the crisis?
3. What does God's response teach us about His concern for human needs?

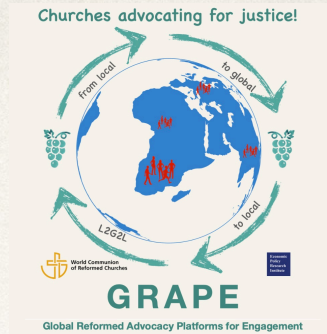
Step 3: Formulating Questions (ANALYSING & LINKING TEXT AND CONTEXT)



Critical Consciousness Questions (Behind the Text):

1. Why was water such a crucial issue for the Israelites?
2. What does this passage reveal about leadership in times of crisis?
3. How do the places Massah and Meribah reflect people's attitudes toward justice and provision?

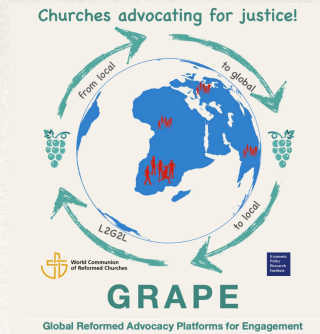
Step 3: Formulating Questions (ANALYSING & LINKING TEXT AND CONTEXT)



Application Questions (In Front of the Text):

1. How does the Israelites' demand for water relate to the struggles of Kenyans facing water scarcity today?
2. What role should Christian leaders play in advocating for access to clean and safe water?
3. How can we act as modern-day "Moses" to ensure every Kenyan gets at least 50 liters of clean water per day or the equivalent in cash?

Step 4: Articulating and Owning (Making the Bible Study Our Own)



- ❖ Like the Israelites, many Kenyans are struggling with water scarcity and having to pay for God's water
- ❖ God's provision through Moses demonstrates that water is a divine right, not a privilege
- ❖ The church and community must take up the role of advocacy to ensure justice in access to water and its distribution
- ❖ Addressing water injustice is a form of Christian witness and social responsibility

Step 5: Developing a Plan of Action (ACT)



Immediate Actions:

1. Community Awareness – Organize church and community discussions on the right to clean water
2. Engagement with Authorities – Write petitions and engage with policymakers to ensure every Kenyan gets at least 50 liters of clean water daily or the cash equivalent
3. Church Mobilization – Encourage churches to spread the campaign and show the linkages between access to water, informal tax on people living in poverty and health

Step 5: Developing a Plan of Action (ACT)



Long-Term Actions:

1. Legislative Advocacy – Work with lawmakers to push for policies ensuring universal access to water.
2. Collaboration – Partner with NGOs and faith-based organizations to implement water projects.
3. Monitoring & Accountability – Set up local committees to monitor government commitment to water provision.

Conclusion



"Let justice roll on like a river,
righteousness like a never-failing
stream!" – Amos 5:24