



THE TREE

A TIST UGANDA'S Publication

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TIST Uganda February - March News letter 2010

"The Tree" N'orupapura
r'wamakuru orurikuhandikwa aba
TIST Uganda, etagi rya the interna-
tional Small Group and Tree planting
program.

OKUKORA KWAITU

TIST n'ekigombe ekyehaireyo
kwimutsya omutindo gwabahingi
aba'hansi kirikubonyeramu amaani
gokurwanisa okucwekyerezibwa
kw'ebibara, okwejuna obwono
nekyenda kitari kyaburjo.

EBIGYENDERERWA BYAITU

Omukunyanyisa entunguka
yentuura nokurundana orwoya
orurungi orurukuruga omumiti. TIST
nehwera abahingi abarikurenga
25,000/, ebyokwerinda
Sirimu, endiisa enungi yabomumaka
nokucendeza yenku namakara.

PREFACE

Gabbage Collection
Advantages of Wedding
The improved cooking stove

EBIRYOMUNDA

Okurundana Kasasiro
Entwaza ya ba Member omubibiina
ebikyeye bya Tist omunkiliko
Ebirungi byokwombera
Amahega nigezisibwa omu Tist

FEBRUARY - MARCH 2010

EDITORS MESSAGE.

FEBRUARY - MARCH 2010 NEWSLETTER.

EDITORIAL.

To all TIST members, congratulation in ending 2009. We wish you stability,
good life and hard work in 2010.

Ahead of us we need to add a few new topics in our training program
namely:

- TIST Social Entrepreneur
- Garbage Collection
- Food Security

BEATING UP.

Beating up refers to the replacement of weak or bad seedlings.
From two weeks after planting start monitoring and observing your
seedlings to find out whether there could be any seedlings that are
weak or have died. If you find that between 10%-30% are either
weak or have died then it is better to beat up (replace) the dead
seedlings. If more than 30% have died, the best thing is to replant
the whole area. However, the benefits of beating up will be best
achieved if it is done within a month of planting that is when the
surviving seedlings will be young so as to grow up with the ones that
have replaced.

AGABA DENIS

QUANTIFIER.

OBUTUMWA BWA EDITA.

Enjura ya Katumba ebairi nyingi kwonka itwe abahingi nomugisha
gwaitu kukora munonga tukabyara emitu mingi ekarinda obuhangwa
bwensi yaitu.

Mwebare munonga.

EDITA'S MESSAGE.

The rains of autumn has been heavy and it is our chance as
farmers to do more and plant trees in plenty so that we keep the
environment of our land.

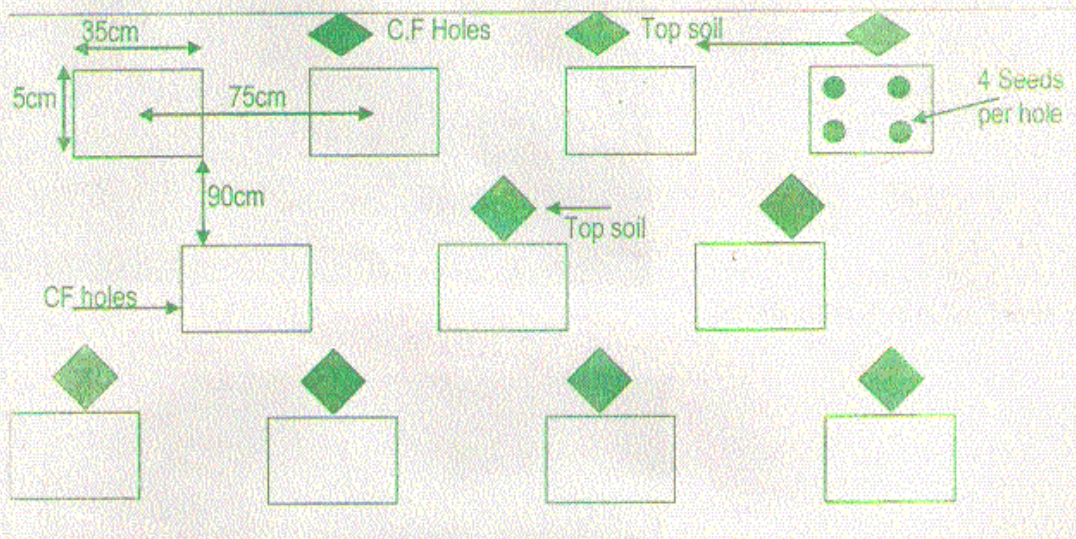
Thank you.

Do you know that you can double your harvest this season by practicing Kilimo hai / Conservation Farming (CF)?

Practicing Conservation Farming is simple.....

- Clear your plot out of weed and bushes. Do not plough.
- Prepare your holes oblong (rectangle) shape. They should be between 15cm wide, 35cm long and 15cm deep. Space holes at least 75cm apart.
- Take some manure and good topsoil and mix it together, or use compost manure. Fill the hole with the mixture up to 5cm from the surface.
- When you plant the maize seeds (1-2 days before rains start), plant 4 seeds in the soil across the hole. If you are planting sorghum, plant 5-6 seeds at each end of the planting hole after a good shower of rain.
- Cover the seeds with 2.5cm of the rich soil and manure mixture. After this the soil in the hole should be about 2.5cm below the surface of the field.
- The space at the top of the hole enables water to get to the plants when the rains come.
- Weed around the holes regularly

You do not need chemical fertilizer on the kilimo hai / conservation farming plot!



Remember....

GARBAGE COLLECTION.

Garbage collection makes the farmer to achieve the right goals of getting compost manure. Collecting the garbage which is an unwanted matter in a place is good if the farmer sorts it out as the organic substance is heaped in one place and then treat it under good pressure for rotting and form the wanted manure.

The unrotting is good to cover this heap such that pollution may not make the place unpleasant. Put in another place and don't cover plastics and bottle pieces.

The rubbish is therefore put in compost pit and treated for the farmers to get Manure especially compost one which is needed these days to enrich our soils.

Planting of any crop using the compost manure is ideal if the farmer had collected enough garbage sorted it and treated it.

The Kitchen refusal, weeds and rotting plants and animal remains are good sources of compost which enriches our gardens. The best yield may be got if we are clean when we do not stain our environment. Therefore collecting garbage sorting it out to get the best manure is ideal to TIST farmers.

Thank you.

Rev Enoch

WHAT HAPPENS IN OUR NORMAL TIST SMALL GROUP MEETINGS?

Greetings and introduction for any new members (5-15 minutes) This is done to make sure everyone feels welcomed. With a new person in the group, we use pair share method for introductions.

Opening prayer (2minutes). We do this only if the group agrees, we find this a helpful way to be together.

Songs (5 minutes): These are songs written by our small group member or songs that encourage people (religious songs, traditional songs (these are energizers))

Agreement on task and time (5 minutes) Here the leader explains what will be done in the meeting and the group members' agree to do the task. The time spent is also agreed, on to enable the Co leader keep the meeting in time.

Group work on tasks (1 hour): The task here is always discussed at the end of the last meeting. Tasks include: sharing what each person has done to help TIST activities, sharing best practices, training etc.

Kujengana (5 minutes): Here each group member makes one positive, specific statement to the week's leader about his observable leadership of the meeting.

In addition ,any one can identify a gift seen in the leader.

Closing prayer (2 minutes): If agreed

By Hakim Bachwa

ADVANTAGES OF WEEDING

Weeding is the removal of un wanted plants growing in an area by uprooting, there by leaving the desirable species enjoying better growth in a clean environment.

Below are some of the advantages of weeding our tree groves-

- When the grove is weeded, the trees do not experience competition for nutrients with undesirable bushes there by enjoying faster and better growth.
- Trees in a grove that are weeded more regularly are not so exposed to as many pests and diseases as those in areas which are not taken care of.
- More so, weeds such as grass tend to attract domestic animals such as goats, sheep and cows which will trample upon and graze on valuable tree species while still in

their early stages of growth while trees in weeded and clean groves don't experience such.

- In addition to that, in cases of fire out breaks it is relatively easier to extinguish fires in weeded groves than bushy ones.

If in all the advice is that we weed our tree groves to avoid pests & diseases, domestic & wild animals attacking the groves, defend groves against fires so that we can have healthy and better growths for better returns.

AGABA DENIS

Quantifier Bushenyi

THE IMPROVED COOKING STOVE

Use the improved cooking stoves because they consume few firewood and you will have plenty of time for your domestic activities.

This improved cooking stove has no smoke

It is easy to make fire and the food take little time to be ready

It does not burn children and it's good for environment

The raw materials to make it are local and common

This improved cooking stove can be made from clay soils, sub soils, sandy soils according to one's place of residence.

This improved cooking stove helps the common man to work upon his/her own activities and he/she gains in firewood use.

TIST trains many of its farmers and guides them to use this improved stove. It also helps our people not to catch cancer

Use TIST improved cooking stove and be successful and you are assisted in your daily work.

Rev. Enoch