



THE TREE

The International Small Group
and Tree Planting Program

CLEAN AIR
ACTION
CORPORATION

TIST NEWSLETTER NOVEMBER 2018



Cluster meeting and training in Kayunga



After Cluster meeting in Muko cluster in Kabale



After cluster meeting in Katerera Bushenyi



Bugangari cluster members after their cluster meeting in Rukungiri



Fruit tree groves are also a source of income to farmers in Rukungiri

The TREE is a monthly newsletter Published by **TIST** Uganda, a project area of **The International Small Group and Tree Planting Program**.

MISSION STATEMENT:

TIST Uganda is a community initiative dedicated to empowering small groups of subsistence farmers to combat the devastating effects of deforestation, poverty and drought.

OBJECTIVE STATEMENT:

Combining sustainable development with carbon sequestration, TIST supports the reforestation efforts of over 25,000 subsistence farmers. Sales of carbon credits generate participant income while TIST today also addresses Agriculture, HIV/AIDS, Nutrition and Fuel Wood challenges.

ADDRESS:

TIST Uganda.

Bushenyi Town, Liberation Road - Kitoky Lane

P.O. Box 232, Bushenyi,

Uganda, East Africa. Tel: 0772 058 868 / 0773 716960 / 0772360429 / 0783910878

Website: www.tist.org, info@i4ei.org

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ENGLISH

AREAS WHERE WE CAN PLANT TREES

Do we have land enough on which to plant trees?

Yes. Where?

- Planting groves on big land
- Planting along the paths to water wells, to homes
- Planting around our portions of land
- Planting around our animal farms
- Planting on the compound
- Planting fruit trees in the banana plantations
- Planting indigenous trees in our gardens
- Planting legume trees among crops

Can we plant fruit trees?

Yes! TIST encourages planting of fruit trees.

These fruits add a lot of value for TIST farmers, and may be more than the income from carbon offset sales.

How can we preserve our existing trees?

- Encourage our leaders to protect all trees existing now
- Plant more trees to support the ones in place
- Use best cooking methods, which take less firewood such as improved, cook stoves

No trees, no life! Let us all join hands in reviving our destroyed Eden!

By Sarah Nankunda

What are The Benefits Of Trees?

- Trees provide shade and shelter to people, animals and crops
- Trees improve air quality by absorbing carbon dioxide and breathing out oxygen
- Roots help water to enter the soil and improve soil water retention
- Trees reduce rainwater runoff that can cause dangerous floods and landslides
- Trees clean water entering streams and rivers, and can shade the water to keep it cool for fish and other animals that benefit us
- Tree roots hold the soil firm and stop soil erosion

- Trees provide medicine, firewood and food
- Trees act as windbreakers

By Michael Nuwagira, Quantifier Bushenyi

TO ALL TIST FARMERS

We need to remind ourselves the history of TIST program - how and why it started way back in 1999 from Tanzania. We are the people to find solutions for deforestation and improve the value of our land by planting beneficial trees and improving our farms, our health, and our ability to lead our communities to solve local problems. In order to fund the training, the education, administration and the quantification, we all agreed to join together to start a carbon credit business.

Together, we have been very successful in creating an organization that provides many benefits to the participants and helps climate change worldwide. The carbon credit market has been financially disappointing, but the other benefits for TIST participants have been better than expected. With most people now taking climate change more seriously, we expect that the carbon credit business will improve.

We have found that a few TIST members are clear cutting most, or all, their trees. This is very poor practice for their land, and increases the chance of erosion, landslides, floods and poor water quality. Cutting the trees may give cash to that particular TIST member, but it hurts the members of their Small Group and also hurts every member of TIST Uganda. As you know, thinning of the trees is allowed under the contract, but clear cutting is not. After the trees are 10 years old, the Small Group may harvest 5% of the trees each year. Best practice for the land is to replace the trees with high value fruit or nut trees. Please don't hurt your fellow farmers and let's follow our TIST values: e.g. honesty, transparent, servants to each other etc.

By Pamela Barigye

TIST UGANDA CELEBRATES 2,000 PLUS SMALL GROUPS REGISTERED SO FAR

TIST Uganda is proud to announce that last month, we reached 2,000 mark of Small Groups registered in Uganda. We are glad more farmers are joining TIST.

This demonstrates more willingness by Ugandan farmers to join hands and combat challenges of climate change; improve their farms to become more productive; learn and share Best Practices; and improve on



leadership skills, among others. Today, with 2,000 plus Small Groups registering, we have quantified more than 6 million trees. This is achievement done by more than 13,251 farmers working together in each of the Small Groups. The number of Clusters so far is 114. This means there are as many locations where farmers meet every month to receive trainings, discuss their own development needs, organize their work, discuss their future, analyze their results and importantly, take greater responsibilities for their lives. TIST works with Small Groups of subsistence farmers in countries such as Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, and India to reverse the devastating effects of deforestation, drought, and famine. Since 1999, TIST participants have been identifying local sustainable development goals that include tree planting and sustainable agriculture. TIST creates a communication and administrative structure that also addresses health (including HIV/AIDS), education, and nutrition. TIST expects to provide long-term revenue for the Small Group participants through the sale of greenhouse gas credits (GhG). In summary, as per the date of this publication,

TIST Uganda has:

- ✓ Total Trees: 6,327,958
- ✓ Total Seedlings: 130,685
- ✓ Number of Groups: 2,075
- ✓ Number of Group Members: 13,251

By Bachwa Hakim

ADVANTAGES OF SMALL GROUPS WORKING IN CLUSTERS

- Working in Clusters eases Small Group payments
- Cluster members share different experiences
- Promotes team work and unity
- Promotes leadership skills
- Helps in giving proper accountability by following TIST values
- Promotes interpersonal relationship
- Encourages formation of many more groups
- Helps members to use little resources to achieve high results
- Promotes operational efficiency
- Helps in constructing raised seedbeds and then distributing to Small Group farmers
- Promotes recruitment of more SG and hence leads to more Clusters formed
- Working in Clusters promotes high production
- Working in Clusters leads to solving arising problems in Small Groups when SG reports

By Kyorimpa Millian, Quantifier Bushenyi

EMYANYA AHI TUSHEMEREIRE KUBYARA EMITI
Oshemereire kubyara emiti ahamyanyaegi?

- Ahamatakaamahango
- Gibyareaharubajurwemihanda
- Gibyareahansharosharoyamatatakagaitu
- Omumariisizogamatungo
- Omumbugazaitu
- Emitiebujumagibyareomurutooky
- Emitieyenzaarwagibyareomumisiriyeitu
- Endijogibyareomubihingwaebindi
- Byaraemitiebujubakwendanguoyihemuantaasya oyengyerere ahari ezo ezorikwihaomukuguza orwoya.

Emitiyaitunitugirindatuta?

- Reebanguabebembezibaitubarindaemitierihoo bwahati.
- Byaraemitiendijoogyongyereahariegyoerihoo bwahati
- Koresaamahegaagarikutwaraenkunkye kwendakurindaemitiyaitu.
- Ahatarihomiti, tiharihoma gara.

Nebya Sara Nankunda

EMIGASHO YEMITI

- Emitinetuhreibibunda
- Netuhaorwoyarurungikandietwaraorwoyaorubi
- Emitinehweraamaizikutaahaomwitaka
- Nehweraeitakabutatwarwaomutunga
- Nehweraomukugyegyenaamaiziagarikuzaomumi gyerakandiegafukirirakuuhweraebyenyan Janebindibikooko.
- Emityemizinehweraomukukwatinraeitakakuham a.
- Emitierimuembazi, enkun'ebyokurya
- Emitineturindaomuyagaomubi.

Nebya: Micheal Nuwagira – Quantifier Bushenyi

AHARI ABAHINGI BA TIST MWENA

- Nitwendakweyijusyaobu TIST yatandikaomumwaka 1999 kuruga Tanzania. Nobujunanizibwabwaituku reebangutwabyaraemtitikutangiraobuhangwa, amagaragaitukanditukajunanwaokwebembera Bataahibaitu, kwendakuhezahoebizibubyaitu.
- Kwendakushashuriraobuherezabwaitutushemer eirekwejumbiraomukuguzao woya.
- Nobukuguzaorwoyakutarikushashuragyekwon kaendijomigashoeiturikwihaomukubyaraemtituh weraomuntasya.
- Tushangirenguabahingibanginibatemaemitiyaabok wihamusente, ogunomuzemubikandinikireeteraeita karyatwarwaomwegymurenebindi – Okutemaem tinikibaasakugasiraomuntuomwe, kwonkakicum bagize TIST yoonamu Uganda.



ATESO

- Mwijukyenguwitiraemitiyahanyimayemyeka 10 nikirungikwonkaokugitemayoonaanikibi.
- Kurekawagitemanoobaasakubyaraeyebijumak wonkamutateganisaabahingiBataahibanyuno kutemaemiti. Mugireobwesigwa, amazima nokukoreraburomwe.

Nebya Pamela Barigye

UGANDA NEEJAGUZA OKUHISYA ZA GURUUPU 2000NANA OKWEYONGYERA AHAIGURU

Twine okushemererwanguomwezioguhweirezaguruupuza TIST enkyezihikirehaihi 2000.

- Zaguruupuezindizirionizikija. Ekinikimanyisan guabahingibaineobwesigyeomu TIST, kwendakurindaebuobuhangwanobwebembezi
- Zaguruupuezi **2000** nana okweyongyera – tubazireemitierikurengaomumiriyoni **6(6,000,000)**. Ekikikozirweabahingibarikuren gaomuri **13251** barukorerahamwekandibaria hansizaguruupuezempagara , **114(144 Clusters)**.
- TIST nekoreraomuzaguruupuenkyeomuma hanganka Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda na India kwendakurindaebuobuhanganokutangiraen jara.
- Kurunga 1999, TIST ekozire bingi omukubyara emitin'okubangiraebukuhinga. TIST eteirehoe byobwebembezi, ebyamagarankasirimu, obwogyesenendiisanungiomubaanaham wenamakagaitu.
- TIST negyezahokureetahoantaasyayentuura kurabiraomukuguzaorwaya.
- Obwahati TIST eine
 - Emiti 6,327 ,958 ,
 - Ensigo 130 ,685 ,
 - Guruupu 2075 ,
 - Bamemba 13251 .

Nebya Bachwa Hakim

EMUGASHO GWA ZA GURUUPU OKUKORERA HAMWE

- NikhweraOmunshashura
- Ba membanibaheerezanaamagyezi
- Nikireetahookukorerahamwen'obumwe
- Harimuokukugukaomubwebembezi
- Nikireetahookwesigananemikoreremiruunguya TIST.
- Enkoragananungiyabamemba
- Enshohozanekyendeera
- Nibahingirahamweensigozemiti
- Nikikanyisaamasharuura
- Kireetahookucendeezaeburemeeziomurizagu ruupu.

NebyaKyorimpaMillian – Quantifier - Bushenyi

AIBOISIO NU IPEDORI ONI AIRA IKITO
Oni, ijakede alupok nu edolete kanu aira ikito?
Ebo Aibo?

- Aira ikito toma alupok nu elalak.
- Aira orotin lu eloete atanin ka oreria.
- Aira airimor wok amisirin/alupok
- Aira airimor wok aujoi nu akituk.
- Aira alaro
- Aira ikito lu araito toma amisirin nu amugog.
- Aira ikito lu elomete bonik toma amisirin wok.
- Aira ikito lu iyasete ebolia toma okorion wok.

Oni, ipedori aira ikito lu araito?
Ebo isinyikoikit TIST airayo na ikito lu araito. Iyatakinete araito nu akoriok ajokusio nu ipu noi aticepak adepar apiyai nu elomunete algwelaro na ekwam.

Epone bani ipedoror oni aidar wok ikito lu ejaasi.

- Aisinyikoikin engarenok ayuwari ikito kere lu ejaasi.
- Aira ikito ice aiyatakin lu ejaasi.
- Aitwasam iponesio nu ejokak nu akoru nu itwasamaete akito nu ikidioko kwape nat ikiyal nu itojokaritai
- Emamete ikito, emamei aijar! Emorikikinos kere kanu oni ainyakun Eden naamunar.

Ewadikan Sarah Nankunda.

ANYOIKA BO AJOKISIO NU IKITO?

- Einakinete ikito etolim neja itunga, itiang kede ikorion.
- Italaunete ikito ikwamin ko ipone ka lo amatanar ekawam lo aronon lo ka carbondiosade ka aiyengun ekwam lo ajokan oxygen.
- Ecamakinete aliasin nu ikito akipi alomanar toma alupok, itojokarete da aidario na akipi kanu.
- Itidisirete ikito ailutanaro na alupok arai kejaun ebulone arai bo nat atiyaunun na alupok.
- Italaunete ikito akipi ngun nu eleliarete ocorin kede osama ka ainakin da etolim tetere akipi ngun elilim neda epedoritotor agarria ka itiang ice da aijar kotoma.
- Einakinete aliasi lu ikito alupok agogong.
- Einakinete ikito ikee, akito nu inoka kede inya mat.
- Eraasi ikito lu itikitikete ikwamin.

Ewadikan Michael Nuwagira, Emaran ikito Bushenyi.

NEJA AKORIOK KERE LU KO TIST.

Ekot oni aisisikin ok awate ejautene kede eipone lo ageara TIST ka ke ainapeta. Epone bani ido kanu inyo agearor TIST kolo 1999 ko Tanzania, Oni ngesi ebeit adumunun abongonikineta kanu amunamunao na amagoron ka aitojokar wok akoru ka aijar kede wok apedorit aingaranikin atutubena wok kanu aitikitik atiokisio ace. Kanu oni aitolot aituutorio, ka aisia ka aijanakin na emarak ikito apotu ka camanaros agear aicurus na ekwam lo ka carbon.



Nepepe ipedo oni adukun erionget lo igangit akoriok oponesio lu ipu lu egelegela ka da aijulakin ekuse lo ikwamin akwap kere. Karaida mam esokoni lo ekwam lo carbon ejokuna apedosio akoriok adumun owaitin ice. Kede kwana aijen na ejatatar itunga kanu ekuse lo ikwamin imuno aitojokar aicurus na ekwam lo carbon.

Kidumu ebe alomakisi ice akoriok luko TIST atubtub ikec ikito.

Mam na erai aswamisioit na ejokuna narai isinyikoikini ailotanario na alupok, atiyaunun na alupok, akale/ebulone ka akipi nu mam elaeete.

Atubtubio na ikito edepori aimedaikin akorion ngin bon kanu apiyai konye itisilari luce meban lu atukot ka ngin meba da yen ko TIST Uganda. Kwape kijenia ebe alemanaro na ikito lu mam elaeete kotoma misiri ecamakitai konye mere ajepanario na ikito kere.

Akaulo na ikito adaun ikaru itomon, edepori atukot na didi aitub ikito lu edolete 5% kotoma okaru. Ipa siri kisikadikisi luce koriok katupata inonosio /aicoreta wok luko TIST kwape nat abeitnut, aica aijanakin bonik ka bonik ka ace da.

Ewadijan Pamela Barigye.

INUMINUMI TIST UGANDA ATUKONA NUDIDIK 2,000 KA DEPAR LU EWADIKAUNOS KOPANA

Iyalama TIST Uganda alimor ebe toma olap lo atubor apotu ketodoloto igurupun lu didik 2,000 lu iwadikauna ko Uganda iyalama sio narai ewutasi akoriot nu ipu Alomar toma TIST.

Itodunit na ainakiina na epol kane ejaasi akoriok luko Uganda aimorikikin akanin kanu aijulakin ekuse lo ikwamin lo amunara, itojokar akec alupok kanu adumun na ikeuna. Aisisia ka aimor iponesio nu ajokok ka aikeun iponesio lu eijanakine ka ace da. Ilolo kede atukona nu didik nu edeparete 2,000 nu iwadi-kauna, kimar ikito lu edeparete 6 million. Eraasi nu, nu etodolikis, akoriok lu edeparete 13,251 kisomaete nepepe toma atukona nu didik. Enaba lo aibungena kwana erai 114. Apolou kec ipu aibosiso lu iriamunotor akoriok ka ngon lap adumunun aitutorio, aimor akec ningosio ka adumuneta nu angin diope diope, aitemonokin akec swam, aitemtem nu oingaren ka aireror nu etodolikinos ka kere alosinikinetu nu aijar kec.

Isomai TIST kede atukona nu didik nu akoriok lu didik kotoma akwapin kwape nat Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda ka India kanu aitemokin atiokusio nu ayautu amunamunamunao na amagoron, akolong na iriikina ka etenge. Ageun 1999 ewutasi itunga angicunun alosikineta nu apol kwape nat aira ikito ka akoru iboro lu didik lu ameda.

Isinyikoikit TIST arucokina, ka eingarenone lo ingarakit kanu ayuwarit angalele (kimoriarite Eseny ka ekurut lo eyauni eseny), asioman ka enyame. Emuno TIST ainakin apiyai neja atukona nu didik toma apak na iriikina kotoma agwelaro na carbon/green house gas credits (GhG). Kotoma ailelebaejatar TIST Uganda.

- ✓ Ikito ka aileleba 6,327,958
- ✓ Iduweluikit 130,685
- ✓ Enaba lo igurupun 2,075
- ✓ Enaba lo imeban 13,251

Ewadijan Bachwa Hakim

AJOKUSIO NU ATUKONA NU DIDIK ASWAM TOMA AIBUNGENA.

- Itapatani aswam toma aibungena etace lo atukona nu didik.
- Emorete imeban aomisio nu egelegela toma aibungena
- Isinyikoikit aswam nepepe ka eidicane
- Aitojokar iponesio lu engarenone.
- Ingarakini aitacaun eswamae kotoma atupit inonosio luko TIST.
- Isinyikoikit eidicane bonik ka bonik.
- Isinyikoikit adukununo na atukona ace nu didik.
- Ingarakini imeban aitosom apiyai adis kanu aitolomun iboro nu epolok.
- Itojokari eiswamae.
- Ingarakini adukununo na aibosiso nu ipepeere ikito ka akorario neja atukona nu didik.
- Isinyikoikini adukununo na atukona ace nu didik kanu aisomaun abungena ace.
- Aswam toma aibungena ikeuni edumune.
- Aswam toma aibungena ingarakini aitemonokin atiokusio nu ejaasi toma atukona nu didik



LUGANDA

EBITUNDU JETUSOBOLA OKUSIMBA EMITI Tulinaetakkaelimalaokusimbakoemitti ?Yee waa?

- Okusimbaenimirokutaakkaeddene
- Okusimbaokwetororaenzizzi, ne kumakka
- Okusimbaokwetorolaebiffobbyaffeebyetakka
- Okusimbaemmittiemittiegyibibalamubitookeb yaffe
- Okusimbaemmittiegyongeraekiriisamubirime

Tusoboraokusimbaemmittiegyebibala?

Yee; TIST

ekubirizzaokusimbaemmittiegyebibala. Ebibalabyongerakokin en ekumigasogyabalimiba TIST era bafunamunokusingaokutundaomukkaomubb (carbondioxide)

Tuyiinzatutyaokusigazzaemmittigyaffe

- Okubirizzaabakulembezebaffeoekukumaemmittigyonae giriwokatti
- Okusimbaemmittiemiralaokuwagiramubitundu / mubiffo
- Okukozesaebottoebikekerezza, ebikozesa enkuento

Awatalimitti, tewalibulamu!

Tusitukirewamutudabululeenimirozaffeezalizisanyizid

wawo!

Bya Sarah Nankunda

MIIGASO KII EGYEMITTI ?

Emittiguwaebisikirizzenebiwumulirwamuabantu, ebisolo ne birimebyaffe
Emittigilongosaempewogyetusangagitwalaomukkaomubbigenusanejituwaomukkaomulungigwetuingizza
Emirandiragiyambakkaoamazziokuyingiramutakkanokwongeraamazzimuktambulamutakka
Emittigirongosaamazziagayingiraenzizzi ne migga era gasikirizaamazziokubangaganyogoggakulwebyenyanjanebisoloebigakozesa
Emirandiragyemittigikwattaetakkaneritakulukuta
Emittiguwaedagala, enkunemere
Emittigiziyizzakibuyaga
Bya Micheal Nuwagira- Abala Emitti Bushenyi

ERI ABALIMI BA TIST BONNA

Twetagatwejukizenga byaffayobyapulogulamuza TIST, tutya era Iwaki, yatandika mu 1999 okuva mu Tanzania. Ffebantuabatekeddwaokusalaamagezikukusanyaw oemitio kuliwo era tutumbuleomuwendogwettakalyaffengatusimbakoemitti emigasotutumbuleenimirozaffe, obulamubwbaffe, obusobozi-bwaffeoekukulemberaebitunduokumalawoebizibu. Mungeriyokusasulirwaokutendekebwa, okusomesebwa, okukulemberan`okubalakwemitti, ffenatwakirizaokwegattatut-andikebusinensiyokutundaomukkaomubi. Ffennatusoboddeokutondawoekibiinaekiwaddeebirungieribonnaabetabyemu era kiyambyekunkukyukayobudde mu nsiyonna. Akataleakagulaomukkaomubitekabaddelkalungi, nayeebirungieniralaebabeta byemu TIST bibaddebirunginnyo. Abantuabasingabatwalaenkyukyukayobudde mu buddengansongankulunnyo, tusubirabizinensiyomukkaomubi okwetuingera.

Tuzuddentibamembabamu mu TIST basanyawomingikuku-lukuttakwettakaokubumbulukuka, amatabanomutindoomubi-ogwamazziokutemaemiti kwiwamembasente-nayekikosaablimibatistmububiinaobutono era kikosabu-limembawa TIST mu Uganda.

Ngawomanyiokusaliraemiti kiriwamundagaanonyeokusanyawotekikirizibwa. Emitibwegiwezaemyakumi(10) akabiinaakatonokakungulaobutundubutannukubulikikumi (5%) bulimutti, bulimwaka.

Enkolaenungikutakaokuzawoemmittiegyemigasongaebibalao-baensigo.

Tolumyabalimibano era tugoberereemiramwaga TIST okugezaobwesimbu, obweruffu, nokuwerezzabuliomunebirala **Bya Pamela Barigye**

TIST UGANDA EJAGUZA OKUWANDIISA OBUBIINA OBUTONO OBUSOBA MU 2000

TIST Uganda yenymiriza mu kuwezaobubiinaobutono 2000, omwezijoguweddengabwewandiisizza mu

Uganda. Tulibasanyufuntiabalimibangibegattaku TIST. Kino kirabirwakoabali mu Uganda okwegatta era bamalewoen-kyukakyukayobudde, era kyongereennimirookweyongeraokuberaezomugaso, bayiiga era bagabanaenkolaenungi, era kyongerakubukodyobwokukulemberaabalala. Leeroobubiinao butono 2000 bwewandiisizzaemiti million mukaaga(6) gyibaliddwa. Kino kitukidwakooluvanyumalwabali basoba mu 13,251

okukoleraawamumububiinabwabwe obutono. Ebibiinaebirimuo bubiinaobutono 30-50 biweze 114.

Kino kitegeezantiebiffobingieriabalimiebyetagaokutendekebwabulimweziokwongerakunkulakulana, okwetegekaemilimu, ebyomumaso, okwekanyaebivamunokutwalaobuvunanyizib-wakubulamubwabwe.

TIST ekolanabalimimububiinaobutono mu nsinga Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda ne indiaokumalawoebivamukusanyawoemitti, ekyeya ne njala. Okuva mu 1999, abetabye mu TIST bazudeenkulakulanaomuliokusimbaemittinenimaeyomulemb. TIST etekawoempuliziganya no obukulembezebwogerakubyobulamu (okugeza HIV / AIDS) okusomesanendya. TIST esubiraokusasulaomusoloogwoobubiinaobutonoobwetaby-emukutundaomukkaomubi. Mukumaliriza TIST Uganda erina:

- ✓ Omugattegwemiti 6,327,958
- ✓ Omugattegwendokwa 130,685
- ✓ Enambayegulpu 2,075
- ✓ Enambayeyulupumemba 13,251

Bya Bachwa Hakim



EMIGASO GY'OBUBIINA OBUTONO OKU-KOLERA MU KIBIINA (30-50) CLUSTERS

- Okukoleraawamukyanguaensasulaeribubii naobutono
- Bamemba mu kibiinabagabanaobumanyiriv uwabweobwenjawulo
- Kyongeraokukoleraawamunibumu
- Kiyambakookuwaembaliriraenuningatugob ereraemiramwaga TIST
- Kyongeraenkolanananabuliomu
- kyongeraokutondawoobubiinaobutonoobulala
- kiyambakookusasanyaekitononofunakinene
- kyongeraemirimuokutambulaoburungi
- kiyambakookuzimbaemezesoyensigo eyawaguluoluwanyumanogabiraabalimimi bubiinaobutono
- kiyambakookuyingizaobubiinaobutono era ebibiinaebyobubiinabyeyiongera (cluster)
- okukolera mu kibiinakyongeraamakunku laamangi
- okukolera mu kibiinakimalawebizibumububii naobutono

Bya Kyorimpa Malliam, Abala EmitiMu Bushenyi

KABEDO MA WATWERO PITO IYE YADI

Watye ki ngom muromo me pito yadi? Ka kumeno, kwene?

- Waromo pito yadi I ngom madongo
- Waromo pito-ne I teng yoo kiteng yoo maceto I kulo, gangi ki kamukene.
- Watwero pito-ne bene I apoki me wang ngom-wa.
- Waromo pito-ne rumo wang acor me olet-wa.
- Watwero pito yadi I dye kal-wa
- Waromo pito yadi ma gicamu ngig-gi i poti labolo-wa.
- Watwero pito yadi ma nonge I kabedo-wa, I poti-wa.
- Waromo pito yadi ma lwit-gi medo moc ngom I poto cam-wa

WATWERO PITO YADI MA NYIG-GI GICAMO?

Ee, watwero, TIST cuko cwiny lupur me pito yadi ma gicamo nyig-gi. Yadi magi ma gicamo nyig-gi ni medo kony mapol bot lupur I dul pa TIST, bene twero kelo cente maloyo kuro cato carbon.

Watwero gwoko yadi-wa ma dong gitye-ni nining?

Omyero wacuk cwiny lutela-wa me gwoko yadi ma dong gitye ni. Omyero wapit yadi mukene wamed I kom madong tye ni. Omyero wati ki yoo me tedo maber, ma pe balo yen, macalo cigiri onyo keno matero yen manok.

Labongo yadi, kwo peke! Waribu cing-wa ka dwoko poti me Eden-wa ma dong gibalo woko-ni.

Man Sarah Nankunda, aye ocoyo.

BER PA YADI MONO NGO?

- Yadi miyo tipo ki cam bot dano ki lee
- Yadi konyo me juko yamo mager
- Yadi liyo yamo maleng me aywaya it-wa, gikwanyo yamo marac ma gilwongo-ni carbondioxide, ka gi miyo maber-ne, magilwongo ni oxygen, ma wan waywayo-ni.
- Lwit yadi konyo pii me donyo maber ingom, dok medo kero pa ngom me gwoko pii.
- Yadi dwoko piny mol pa ngom marac.
- Yadi gwoko pii madonyo I nota, kulu ki wang-it bedo maleng, dok mangic pi rec ki lee ma, magi ducu, konyo wan danmo
- Lwit yadi mako ngom kacelo matek, miyo pepii onyo kalele molo oyot.
- Yadi mukene watiyo kwede me cango two, mukene me yen ki mukene me acama.

Man Micheal Nuwagira



BOT LUPUR PA TIST WENG

Omyero kony wapor wiwa I kom kit ma dul pa TIST ocake kede ki pingo ocake ki I Tanzania I mwaka 1999. Wan aye dano ma omyero wanongu lagam I kom peko me balo bunga ka wek wakel alokaloka I kom ngom-wa, man wabitimo ki pito yadi madwong ma gitye ki kony mapol bene-ni. Man bene biyubo poti-wa, yot kom-wa ki dong kero me telo lobo-wa, ki jo ma I kabedo-wa weko wacobo peki mogo matino-tino ma I kin-wa. Wek wabed ki kero me lim me culo pi pwonye, tela ki kwano yadi, wan weng wayee me ribbo cing ka cako biacara me cato carbon. Kacelo, wabedo ki kero me cako dul ma miyo kony mapol ataa bot jo ma gitye I TIST dok konyo yubo alokaloka piny I kit me ryeny pa ceng ki cwee pa kot I wilobo ducu. Cuk me wilo carbon nongo-ne obedo tek, ento gin mabeco mukene matye i TIST tye ka miyo kony bot lupur pa TIST makato kit ma wabyeko kwede.

Ki jo mapol ma dong I kare-ni gitye ka tero lok me alokaloka piny I wilobo ducu calo gin mapire tek-ni, watye ki byek ni cuk me cato carbon obiyube.

Watye ko niang ni lupur pa TIST mogo gitye katongo yadi-gi woko. Man obedo tim marac adadama balo ngom, medo mol pa ngom ka kot ocwee, muk pa ngom, pii aluka pii mape leng Tonga yadi twero miyo cente bot lupur pa TIST acel keken, ento kelo aun bot dul pa TIST matidi ma en tye iye-ni ki bot lumema pa TIST I wilobo ducu. Kit macalo wun wungeyo kwede, tongo yadi ma kor-gi tino ki I kin mabeco TIST yee, ento tongo-gi woko weng lawan acel pe mite kit macalo tye kwede I waraga me winye (contract). Ka yadi oromo mwaka apar (10), dul matidi twero tongo yadi pacen 5 (5%) pa yadi matye I poto—ne mwaka ki mwaka. Tic ki ngom maber loyo en aye me dwoko pito yadi magitongo-ni ki yadi ma gicamo nyig-gi ma ka gicato nyig-gi kelo lim mabup. Dong ba, pe I kel aun I kom lupur luwoti, dok omyero walubu tic mabeco pa TIST, ma gin aye; Gene, Timo jami kama leng, Wabedo lutic ngatman bot lawote, ki dong mukene mapol ataa.

Man Pamela Barigye aye ocoyo

TIST UGANDA TYE KA KWERO COYO DUL

MATINO MAKATO 2,000 DONG.

TIST Uganda, tye ki yomcwin me Waco-ni, I dwee mukatoni, wel dul matino-ne dong oromo 2,000 ki wiye I Uganda. Iwa yom ni lupur mukene mapol tye kadonyo I TIST. Man eni nyutu kakamaleng miti pa anywali lobo Uganda me ribo cing I lweny I kom aduki marac me alokaloka piny (ryeny pa ceng ki cwee pa kot), miti me kelo alokaloka I poti-gi wek ocek cam mabup, miti me pwonye kinywako jami mabeco pa TIST ki medo diro me tela I kin mukene. Tin ki lupur I dul matino makato 2,000, ma gitye ka coo-ne, wa tyeko kwano yadi makato 6,000,000 (million 6). Aduki maber man ononge pi tic pa lupur makato 13,251 ma gitiyo I dul matidi acelacel.

Dul madongo, ma gilwongo clusters dong tye ma romo 114. Man telok-ke ni kabedo tye mapol ataa ka ma lupur gicoke iye dwe kidwe ka nongo pwonye, ka nywako tam I kom gin mamite me dongo kwor-gi ki kabedo-gi, yubo tic-gi, nywakotam I kom anyim-gi, ngyio kor tic-gi ki adugi-ne ki dong makato ducu, gin gicung matek me tiyo tic ma gwoko kwor-gi pi-gi kene-gi. TIST tiyo ki dul matino ma gjipuru cam pole me acama keken, I lobo macalo, Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda ki India me lweny I kom aduki ma balo piny pa alokaloka I cwee pa kot ki ryeny pa ceng; Ki balo bunga, matye iye; Twor-piny ki kec inkin mukene, Nicak-ke I mwaka 1999, dano magitye I TIST gunongo yoo pigi ken-gi me kelo dongo-lobo I kabedo-gi, ma tye iiye pito yadi ki dong puru pur ma aduki-ne rii. TIST kelo kit me kub-be i lok ki tic itela ma bene tye iye lok ikom kwidi TwoJonyo (HIV/AIDS), pwonye ki lok ikom moc cam ma romo dano. TIST tye ki byek me miyo cente ma bikonyo lupur matino pi naka nia ki I cato carbon. (GHG). I yoo ma gjiwiko, inino ma gicoyo lok man, TIST Uganda onongo tye ki:-

- ✓ Yadi weng: 6,327,958
- ✓ Kodi yadi matino: 130,685
- ✓ Dul matino: 2,075
- ✓ Wel lumema matino 13,251

Man Bachwa Hakim aye ocoyo.

BER PA DUL MATINO MA GITIYO I TE DUL MADIT ME CLUSTER.

- Tic I dul madit weko culo dul matino bedo yot.
- Lumema me cluster nywako ngec-gi mapatpat.
- Medo kero me tic kacelo ki ribbe ikin lupur.
- Medo diro me tela bot lupur
- Weko ngino kor tic bedo yot ka gilubo tic mabeco pa TIST.
- Medo rwom me wat bot dano acelacel.
- Weko nyayo dul matino mapol bedo yot
- Konyo lupur me tic ki jami onyo lim manok me nongo adugi madit.
- Medo diro me tiyo jami maber.
- Weko dul madit yubo ka pito kodi yadi ma giilo malo, ma weko gibedo ki kodi matino me apoka bot dul matino
- Weko dul matino mapol gimedo-gi, man bene miyo wel dul madito (clusters) mede.
- Tic I dul madito medo rwom me ceko cam.
- Peki mogo matino tino ma aa ki i dul matino, ka oo bot dul madito, tyeko-ne bedo yot.

Man Kyorimpa, Iakwan yadi me Bushenyi aye ocoyo.

I leb Luo-Lagonyo:

Otema Christopher:

Xtopherotemau@gmail.com/0779027686/0781350024



ENEO AMBAO TUNA WEZA KUPANDA MTII.

Tunae ardhi ya kutosha ya kupanda mtii? Ndiyo.Wapi?

- Kupanda mashamba ju ya ardhi kubwa.
- Kupanda pia kando ya njia,mutoni,na kwa ma boma.
- Kupanda kwa mampaka za ardhi zetu.
- Kupanda karibu na mashamba za wanyama zetu.
- Kupanda kwa eneo zetu.
- Kupanda mtii ya matunda ndani ya shamba za ndizi.
- Kupanda mtii za asili ndani ya bustani zetu.
- Kupanda mtii ya jamii ya kunde katika vimea.

Tuna Weza Kupanda Mti Ya Matunda? Ndiyo

Tist ina tuhamasisha kwa kupanda mtii ya matunda.Hizi matunda ina wongeza faida mingi zaid kwa walimaji wa Tist,na inaweza kushinda said fedha ambao ina tokea kwa kuuza kaboni.

Tunaweza Jje Kuhifadhi Ma Mtii Zetu Ambao Ziko?

- Kuhamasisha wa vio ngozi wetu kuchunga mtii zote zilipo.
- Na tuki wambia kupanda mtii kwa wingii ndio zisaidie zilipo.
- Tukifanyisha namuna ya kupika ile nzuri,ambao ina tumia kuni kidogo,kama;jiiko ya tist bora.
- Hakuna mtii,hakuna maisha! Sasa wacha tuungane pamoja mikono kwa kurudisha upya eden yetu ambao ilio aribiwa.

NA.sarah nankunda.

NIINI NDIO FAIDA ZA MTII?

- Mtii zina tupea kivuli ,makazi kwa watu na mnyama pamoja na vimea.
- Mitii zina boresha hewa ,ziki tupea hewa nzuri nasi tukizidishia hewa mbaya.
- Mzizi in saidia maji kwa kuingia kwa udongo,na ina boresha udongo kwaku linda maji.
- Mtii ina punguza maji mingii ya nnuwa,ambao ina weza kuleta mafuriko haatari,mmumonyoko wa udongo.
- Mtii ina safisha maji yenye ina yingia mkondon na kwa mto,tena ina linda maji kukuwa baridi ,ndio samaki na mnyama zanyumbani zi faidike.
- Mzizi za mti ina shikilia udongo kampuni,ndio ishimishe mmumonyoko wa udongo.
- Mtii zina tupea madawa,kunii,na chakula.
- Mtii zina fanya kama mhalifu wa upepo.

NA.Michael Nuwagira,kwantifaya wa wilaya Bushenyi.

KWA WOTE WALIMAJI WA TIST.

Tunafa tujekumbusha historia ya mpango wa TIST –vile na kwanini ili anza kule Tanzania kwa mwaka1999.

Sisi ndio tunafa tupate ufumbuzi juya uaribifuwa mti na kuboresha faida ya Ardhi yetu ,kupitia kwa kupanda mtii za lio nafaida na kuboresha shamba zetu,afia yetu,na uwezo wa kuongoza jamii ,na kutatua shidah za viji yetu.

Katika namuna ya kutia fedha kwa kufunza,na kwa utawala weelimu na ukwantifaya,sisi sote tuna kubaliana kwa kuungana pamoja kwa kuanza biashara ya kuuza kaboni.

Pamoja tumekua kifaidika sana,na ki anzisha shirika ya kwamba I meleta faida mingi kwa washiriki na kusaidi kugewuza hali ya hewa dunia yote.

Na biashara ya kaboni imekuwa ina kashirikisha kifedha,lakini faida zingine za washiriki wa TIST ,pia imekua bora kushinda vile imetaragiwa.

Na watu wengine sasa wa peleka madiliko ya hali ya hewa umakini.

Tuna taragiwa kwa biashara ya kuuza kaboni iboreshwa.

Tume gundua kwamba wanachama wachache wa TIST ni wazi kwa kuta mtii Zaidi,au wote na mtii yao.

Hii ni mazoezi mbaya kwa ardhi yao,na ina ongezea mumonyoko wa udongo,kuvunjika ya ardhi,mafuriko na hali ya maji mbaya.

Kukata kwa mtii ina weza kuletea huyo munachama wa TIST fedha,lakini ina umiza wanachama wa kundi ndogo na wanachama pia wa TIST Uganda.

Vile unajuwa,kufiria kwa mti ina kubaliwa chini ya mkataba,lakini kukata mti yote ihikubaliwi.

Baada ya mti ikifika miaka kumi,kundi ndogo ina kubaliwa kuvuna asilimia5 ya mti kwa kila mwaka.

Mazoazi nzuri ya ardhi ni ya kupanda upya mtii ya faida ya juu na matunda au mti ya lishe.

Tafadhali usi uumize walimaji wenzenu na wacha tufateni faida zetu za TIST uaminifu,uwazi,mtumishi kwa wenzetu namengine.

NA.pamela barigye.

TIST UGANDA INA SHEREKEA KUNDI NDOGO 2,000 AMBAO IME JIHANDIKISHA.

TIST Uganda ina furaia kukutangazia kwamba mwezi ilipita,tulifia kundi ndogo 2,000 ambao imejihandikisha kwa Uganda.

Hii ina uonyesha nia ya walimaji wa Uganda,kwakuunganisha mikono pamoja na kupambana na changamoto za hali ya hewa; ina boresha mashamba zao kukua ya uzalishaji Zaidi;kujefunza na kushiriki ya mazoezi nzuri;na kuboresha kwa ujuzi ya waviongozi,kti ya nyininge.

Leo ,na kundi ndogo 2,000 pamoja na zenye yimehandikisha,tume isaabu mtii milioni6 na Zaidi.

Hii ni mafanikio ime fanyiwa na walimaji13,251.wakifanyia pamoja ndani ya kundi zao ndogo.

Hidadi ya mangozo sasa zimefika 114, hii inamanisha kunao maeneo mingi ambao walimaji wakutana kila mwezi kwa kupokea mafunzo,kujadiliana mambo zao ya mahitaji na maendeleo,kuandaa kazi zao,na jadiliana baadaye,na kuchambua matokeo yao na muhimu,kuchukua Zaidi wajibu ya kuishi kwo.



TIST ina fanya kazi na kundi ndogo ya walimaji na kujikimu ndani ya mataifa sasa Tanzania,Kenya,Uganda na India kwa kubadili-sha hukataji wa mtii hukubwa,ukame,na Njaa.

Kuta 1999,washiriki wa TIST wekua wakigundua ,huendeleve wa malengo ya maendeleo,kupitia kupanda mtii na wulimaji uendevu.

TIST inajenga wuwasiliano na utawala wa muundo ya kwamba pia kwa afya ni pamoja na UKIMWI[HIV AIDS],elimu,na lishe.

TIST ina tarajia kuboresha muda murefu wa mapato ya washiriki wa kundi ndogo kupitia kakuza kijani cha gesi yanyumba[GhG].katika muhtasari,kwa kulingana na tarea ya uchapishaji,TIST Uganda inao

- ✓ Jumla Ya Mtii-6,327,958.
- ✓ Jumla Ya Miche-130,685.
- ✓ Idadi Ya Vi Kundi -2,075.
- ✓ Idadi Ya Wanachama Wa Kundi-13,251.

NA.Bachwa Hakim.

FAIDA YA VIKUNDI NDOGO IKIFANYIA NDANI YA NGUZO.

Kyufanya kazi kwa nguzo ina punguza malipo ya kundi ndogo. Wanachama wa nguzo wana shirkiana uzoefu wao mbalimbali.

Ina kukuza kazi ya timu na umoja.

Ina kukuza ujuzi wa wuongozi.

Ina saidia kwa pea uwajibikaji ya kufatilia faida za TIST.

Ina kukuza una kwa ana wa uhusiano.

Ina uhamasisha uhanzisaji wa vikundi mingi.

Ina saidia wanachama namna ya kufanyisha rasilimali ndogo na kufikia kwa matokeo ya juu.

Ina kukuza kazi ya ufanisi.

Ina saidia kwa kujenga vitanda via mbegu yam ti na kugawiya kwa walimaji wa kundi ndogo.

Ina kukuza kuajiri ya SG na hivyo ina tupeleka kwa hanzisha ma nguzo mingi.

Kufanya kazi kwa nguzo ina kukuza uzalishaji ya juu.

Kufanya kazi kwa nguzo ina tupea kutatua shida amba ina amuka ndani ya kundi ndogo kama SG inaitaji Ripoti.

NA.kyorimpa millian,kwantifaya-Bushenyi.



Taking care of seedling in a seed bed by ensuring regular watering



Beans after being harvested from CF plot



