



THE TREE

The International Small Group
and Tree Planting Program

CLEAN AIR
ACTION
CORPORATION

TIST NEWSLETTER DECEMBER 2018



Bugangari cluster members after their meeting in Rukungiri



Rwenzanziro cluster members after their meeting in Kabale

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.

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TIST cluster servants and leaders after a 2 days training in Kampala

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ENGLISH

HOW BUSHY GROVES CAN HARM YOUR SMALL GROUP

TIST Uganda wants to appreciate TIST Small Group members who have put in their efforts to plant trees to reverse the devastating effects of deforestation, drought and famine, and have kept their trees for carbon business and are willing to maintain their forest for 30 years.

TIST Small Group members need to always have their groves clean to enable cluster servants/ quantifiers to be safe and to do accurate counting of trees, taking good tracts, photos, and accurately sampling of circumferences.

Normally, cluster servants/quantifiers, visit your Small Group once every year. To receive carbon pre-payment vouchers the Small Group must be quantified in the last 18 months.

Because some groves are bushy they have to be skipped by the cluster servant/quantifier. When those groves have not been quantified for 5 years, the groves are removed from the PDD and their past and present tonnes are removed as well. That hurts the entire Small Group and all of the TIST farmers in Uganda because they have less carbon to sell and the Small Groups will receive less of the 70% profit share money.

Please always have your groves clean, free from bush to enable cluster servants to do quantification quickly and accurately. That way they can confirm the tonnes of carbon you have, and make sure your Small Group gets paid what they have worked hard to achieve.

Please share this information with your group/cluster members during Small Group member's weekly meeting and cluster meeting.

Let's maintain our woodlots and forests. Let's have tree planting be part of our lifestyle, if you cut a tree always plant five trees.

By Pamela Barigye

TIST SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In the carbon business, credits are valuable because we are honest, accurate, and transparent about how they are made. Sometimes, buyers also want to know that the program selling the credits is creating benefits for the communities where work is taking place. One of the ways we measure this is through the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals. Here are some of the ways the TIST farmers achieve these goals:

- *Increased Income:* To reverse the devastating effects of deforestation, drought, and famine. TIST program ensures that Small Group farmers and members plant trees and create an asset that increases in value and provides food, fuel, income for families. "As the trees grow, the money flows" – not only from greenhouse gas credit sales but also from fruit, nuts, timber, firewood, and other forest products that the Small Groups sell. Benefits grow as the trees continually improve the local soil and farming conditions.

- *Food Production:* Through practices like Conservation Farming, TIST farmers are able to increase their crop yields. This means more food to eat and more crops to sell. Practicing agroforestry can also improve a farm's productivity. Trees produce new crops such as fruits or nuts that can supplement diets.

- *Education:* TIST provides continuous education to participants and TIST Cluster Servants. Knowledge does not reside in a single mind of an individual. TIST has come up with a policy for continuing education. Education happens in Small Groups between participants, and at Cluster meetings. For both Cluster Servants and participants, the process begins with application. This process continues on a weekly and monthly basis, as well as by attending seminars. By providing education for all, TIST grow stronger and stronger to better serve the Small Groups, hence growing leaders.

- *Gender Equality:* TIST ensures that women benefit from participation in TIST programs, given traditional gender roles within the culture of the project area, as group member's women and men in a Small Group decide which species to plant and where to plant them. They know that planting trees around their houses, farms, roads, churches, and streams will reduce topsoil erosion and provide shade for native grasses, slowing the runoff of rainwater. TIST makes sure that women and men have equal access to leadership and that everyone's voice is heard.

- *Developing Leadership:* Developing leadership roles among TIST members (Rotational leadership) is a concept that it encourages capacity building and transformation. Here women and men take roles to lead during group and cluster meetings hence developing leadership skills for the members in the group. Practices like Kujengana also build people up as leaders.

All of these benefits are for the farmers that participate in TIST. However, these benefits also help the program itself. By measuring and improving these benefits, TIST farmers become stronger. This makes this TIST program stronger too.

By Bachwa Hakim



PLANTING FRUIT TREES IS MORE BENEFICIAL TO SMALL GROUP MEMBERS

What are fruit trees? Fruit trees are those trees that bear fruits that are consumed by both human being and animals.

These trees have so many types or species like mangoes, avocado, jackfruit, oranges and so many others.

They have some different uses, some of which are medicinal in nature like their leaves, bark coating and roots, while others give us timber and others act as source of food like avocado and jackfruits.

When grown near homestead in a compound, they give us shade and good air that we breathe known as oxygen and in exchange we breathe out carbon dioxide that is consumed by trees we plant that helps these trees to grow.

As TIST, we advise people to change from other types of trees and practice fruit trees as they last longer and with many benefits like sources of income when fruits are sold, as medicine and food.

When you plant and grow fruit trees, you will never regret. Plant fruit trees to have health life and to save lives.

By David Murungi

HOW TO MAKE COMPOST MANURE

There are three ways how one can make manure depending on the capability of the farmer, climatic conditions and amount of materials available to use.

First method is using special boxes, second method is leaving the manure on soil surface and the third one is the use of pits.

The pit method

Preferably the compost pit should be put on flat land and should not exceed the depth of 1 meter, as there would be poor supply of air in far deeper levels. The size of the pit depends on the farmers' capacity and the amount of materials to use but a pit should be 2 metres long and 1.5m wide.

MAKING A SIMPLE COMPOST FROM HOUSEHOLD ORGANIC TRASH

a. Prepare 3 pits near each other with size of 2 meters long by 1.5m wide and 0.5-1 meters deep and this should be in a cool place.

b. Keep using only pit 1 until it is full, using kitchen residual and other household wastes.

c. Transfer materials from pit 1 to pit 2 and start again to fill pit 1 with the household wastes.

d. Add ash to the trash in pit 2 and diluted urine if available in a ratio of 1:3 (1 part of urine to 3 parts of water).

e. Cover the heap in pit 2 with a layer of topsoil of 5cm and dry mulch to avoid evaporation.

f. Keep watering on heap in pit 2 at a frequent interval and no need to water during rainy season.

g. After 3 weeks transfer the contents from pit 2 to pit 3 and cover as in (e) above and water it as required.

h. Drive a dry stick in pit 3, remove it and feel the warmth and this would be practiced many times until the stick feels cool. This shows that the manure is ready for use in the garden. Repeat the pit process from (b) to (h) to get continuous supply of compost manure.

Application of manures

First mix the manure with topsoil and for perennial crops, such as bananas, coffee and fruit crops like mangoes and oranges apply approximately apply a tin-full or two per hole and this application should be on yearly basis.

For annual crops like legumes, grains and vegetables the compost manure should be spread to the entire planting areas at the time of preparations and be mixed up with soil during tilling the land. For even greater results, don't till you land, but place the compost and topsoil mixture in your Conservation Farming holes before planting.

Advantages of using compost manures

- Compost manures supply nutrients slowly and steadily to the plants/crops.
- They last longer in the soil than artificial fertilizers.
- They increase water-holding capacity of the soil and improve on soil aeration.
- Compost manures gives soil the dark brown color of the soil.
- Improves on soil structure/softens the soil.
- It is less expensive to make by using the local available organic trash.
- When supplied into the soil, it gives excellent habitat conditions for soil living organisms that help in decomposition.
- They reduce the use of artificial fertilizers thus preventing the negative effects to the soil, plants, humans and environment.

By Orishaba Joshua-Kanungu



RUNYANKORE

AKABI KARI OMUKUKANDISA EMITI

- TIST Uganda neeyebaza bamemba bazaguruupu abataire amaani gaabo omukubyara emiti nokugireberera ahabwokurinda ebyobuhanga emiti kandi bakagirinda gye ekahisya emyaka 30
- Bamemba ba TIST guruupu nibashabwa kurinda emisiri yaabo yemiti obutakanda ,kibaasise ababazi kugiram-bura gye bakagibara gye bakateera ebishushani nebindi
- Ababazi nibarambura emiti omurundi gumwe omu mwaka kandi baaza kutunga empapura zokutunga akasiimo nibaba baherize amezi 18
- Emiti ku erikukanda ,ababazi nibagitambuuka kandi yaaheza kuhisya emyaka 5etabazirwe, nibagiiha omub-utabo bya PDD.Eki nikisaasa guruupu yoonna hamwe na TIST yoonna ahakuba orwoya rwa kaboni nirutuuba kandi akasiimo nako kacendeera ebicweka 70 ahar100 Byama-goba gaabo.
- Reebuka ngu waayonja emisiri yemiti kwenda ngu ababazi bagibare gye na guruupu zitungye akasiimo akari gye.
- Mubagane amakuru aga mwaba muri omunkiiko zaguruupu zanyu.
- Katuriinde emiti yaitu kandi okubyara emiti kube kimwe ahamagara gaitu.Watema omuti gumwe byara etaano.

Nebya Pamela Barigye

EBIGYENDERERWA BYA TIST

- Omukuguza orwoya turi abesigwa nitukora ebihikire kandi bwerure omubituri kukora . Abarikugura orwoya oru nibenda kumanya yaaba abahingi nibakora amagoba omubibarikukora . Eki nikipimwa ekibari kweta Unite Nations sustain able Development goals
- Ebi nibitungwa biti
- Okukanyisa entaasya nokuceedeeza ahabizibu biriku-reetwa obutagira miti nikreta ekyanda,TIST nehweza zaguruupu zabahingi kubyara emiti ekakura ekarugamu sente, ebyokurya nenku ahabwamaka gaabo Emiti yaakura munonga nerugamu orwoya, ebijuma, embaaho enku nebindi nkokwongyera ekiriisa omwitaka
 - Okukanyisa endyaga ;TIST neehingira okurinda eitaka reeru ryeza munonga Nikimanyisa ebyokurya bingi reeru oguza enshaagi.
 - Obwogyese; TIST neshomesa bamemba baayo kurabira omunkiiko nokwebemba buri memba omumbu zaabo
 - Omwingano gwobuhangwa bwabantu . Abakazi nabashaija boona nibetaba omukusharamu omunkiiko zaabo ahabika byemiti ei barabyare nahibaragibyare nkahamaka gaabo ,omumakanisa TIST neereeba ngu haabaho omwingano gobyob-webembezi ahagati yabashaija nabakazi kugira ngu eiraka ryaburi omwe ryahurirwa.
 - Okukuguka omu byobwebembezi ; Eki nikikorwa kureeba ngu abashaija nabakazi bayejumbira omu byobwebembezi buri omwe naayegyera ahari mutaahiwe.
 - Ebi byoona nibireetera TIST yaagira amaani kandi amagoba gaayeyongyera

Nebya Bachwa Hakim

OKUBYARA EMITI YEBIJUMA KIRIMU OMUGASHO

- Emiti egi neyebiika bingi .Harimu emiyembe ,vakedo fene emicungwanendiijo eyebijuma.
- Emiti yebijuma eine emigasho mingi nkemibazi eri omumababi ebikoko ,nemizi kandi endijo neetuha embaaho nebyokurya.
- Neetuha ebibunda nomwoya murungi guturikwisya reeru tushohoza omwoya omubi ogu emiti erikwenda
- TIST neeyehanangiriza abahingi kuhinga emiti eyebijuma ahabwokutuura obwire buraingwa nokugira emigasho myingi
- Byara emiti yebijuma ,ogire amagara marungi kandi ohwere nabandi kugagira. **Nebya David Murungi**

OKUKORA ORWEZO OMU KASASIRO

- Hariho emiringo eshatu yokukora orwezo kurugirira-hamaani nokubaasakwomuhingi nembeera yobwire.
- Ekyokubanza nokugita omubibox, okugita ahamutwe gweitaka nari okugita omukiina
- Ekirungi kasasiro egi neeza ahamutwe gweitaka nari omu kiina kwendanguetuungye okwisya. Ekiina kishemereire kuba mita 2 obuhango kandi kiri mita emwe nekicweka okuzimu.

OKUKORA ORWEZO KURUGA OMUBISASIRO BYAHAKA

- Tebekanisa ebiina 3 bihereraine bya mita 2 ahari emwe nekicweka namita 1 okuzimu omu mwanya gurikufukirira
- Yijuza ekiina kyokubanza nakasasiro yomukiyungu nendiijo eyomuka
- Kasasiro gihe omukiina kyokubanza gite omukya kabiri
- Garuka oyijuze ekiina ekyokubanza nakasasiro ensya
- Oshukemu eiju ryakashenda nenkari omukiina ekyakabiri omurupimo rwenkari na ahamaizi shwekaho eitaka ahakasasiro omukiina kya 2(kabiri) kandi oshwekeho nebinyasi
- Guma noshukyereramu amaizi, enjura yabaetaraho, bwanyima yesabiiti 3 hindura kasasiro omukiina ekyakabiri (2) ogite omukiina ogite omukiina ekya kashatu (3) kandi oshwekeho eitaka nebinyasi nkaharuguru.
- Guma nocumitamu ekiti ahansi kwenda kumanya obufukirizi gite omu musiri gwawe. Garuka omukiina kyokubanza ogarukemu entwaza egi

ORIKUTA OKU ORWAZO OMUMUSIRI

- Ahabwebihingwa ebyentuura nkemitumba ,omwani nemisiri eyebijuma reeba ngu waata ebaafu emwe nari ibiri ahari buri kiina eki waaza kubyaramu
- Ahabwebihingwa ebirikusharurwa juba , nka emboga ,reeba ngu kasasiro /orwozo waaruta omwitaka ryona reero otabire otakabaire kwonka kwenda kutunga amasharuura maingi kasasiro gite ahabiina ahu orikuza kubyara

OMUGASHO OGURI OMUKUKORESA KASASIRO EGI

- Orwezo oru niruta ebiriisa bingi omubihingwa
- Nirumara obwire bwingi omwitaka
- Nirukwata amaizi gaguma omwitaka
- Nirwongyera orwezo omwitaka
- Nirukorwa nkobutuuze bwobukooko bwomwitaka
- Nirukorwa sente nkye namaani makye
- Nirukyendeeza obuzibu oburi omukukoresa **fatariiza.**

Nebya Orishaba Joshua - Kanungu



ATESO

OPO 2018 EBALUA LO NEMUTO

EIPONE LOE EPEDOROTO IKITO LU ISWAPITOS AMUNAR ATUKOT KON NA DIDI

Ipuda TIST Uganda aisiyalamikin imeban lu atukona lu didik lu ko TIST lu epikakisi akec gogong aira ikito kanu atikitik atiokusio nu ayautu ajepio na ikito aria bonat amunamunao na amagoron, akolong na iriikina ka etenge, ido da idareta ikec kito kanu aisubis na ekwam loka carbon kocamunitos da aidar ikec kito kanu ikaru 30.

Ibusakinit emeban lu atukona nudidik nuko TIST aitala ikec kito tetere cluster servants /emarak ikito (quantifiers) eyuwara ki becokina da kotoma oimare lo ikito, aigirun aiboisio ejok, aputosia ka aipima da alalau na ikito.

Duc ipejonokinete emarak ikito /cluster servants wok atukona nu didik irwan atipe ekaru. Kanu adumun avocas nu etace lo ekwam loka carbon, ekot atukot na didi kimaritete ike kito ilapio 18 kau. Kanu narai emutoko ace misirin nu ikito einakit emarak ikito ilamelamete kesi. Arai mama ikito ngun imarar toma okaru ikany ikisaro kesi kotoma ajaut. Itipipili na atukot nadidi ka akoriok kere luko TIST Uganda naarai edisiara ekwam loka carbon lo egwelarete kesi apolokec edumunete da ameda adiok katunga etalata wok ikito kanu acamakin wok emarak ikito aswam na jokan ka aibecokina. Koipone kangon epedorete kesi aitogogong itaanin nu ekwam loka carbon lo ijaatotor yesi. Ido ibusakinit yesi aanyun ebe edumunete atukona nu didik ataco na ibeconkina kanu aswam kec na epol.

Komorata akiro nu kotoma aibungena kus arai bonat atukona kus nu didik ne da ijabatatar toma aurianeta kus. Etojokasi wok ikito koipone kalo ibusakinit. Eyatakisi aira ikito toma aialeba. Neda ituboro ekitoi airaikin 5.

Ewadikan Pamela Barigye.

ALOSIKI NETA NU APOL NUKA TIST

Kotoma aisubis naka ekwam loka carbon ejai adumun narai kirai nu inera abeit, toma aibecokina, kojai aica da toma oisomae. Ipudasi agwelak ekwam lo aanyun da ebe ejai aimedaun ne ejaasi itunga lu egwelarete ekwam lo. Eipone edope lo ejenunere nu ngesi aitwasam ijenuneta nu apol kotoma atukot naka United Nations

Eipone lo ijenuneta kalu ngesi lota

- Edumune lo ikeara lo apiai:- Kanu aitemonikin atiokusio nu ayautu amunamunao na amagoron , akolong na iriikina ka etenge. Isinyikoikitos ainapeta nuka TIST imeban nuka atukona nu didik aira ikito kanu adukun iboro lu epol ameda ka airaikin inyamat da, akito nu inoka, apiyai neja ikalia. Ne epoloto ikito iyatasi apiyai da mam erai kanu ekwam lo carbon bon konye kanu agwelaro naka araito emaido, abaoi, akito ka ice boro da lu egwelarete kesi. Ipuwakaros ajokusio eyatakisi ikito aitojokar alupot ka iponesio lu akoru.

- Eitolomune lo inyamat: Kotoma akoru na ityokaritari na tinen kwana, apedosi akoriok luko TIST aikeun edumune lo inyamat kec.

Apolo kec ipu inyamat kanu ainyam ka agwelar da. Aimormor akoru iraan kede aira ikito ikeuni edumune itolomunete ikito iboro kwape nat araito kede emaido nu itojokarete angaleu wok.

- Asiomani: Ijaanakin TIST aisisy na inyikokina ne ja ike imeban ka cluster servants. Mam acoa eperonori toma adam nu idiopie tunganan. Konye elomunit TIST kede ainapeta nu aisisia na inyikokina. Ejaunun aisisy na toma atukona nu didik ka aibungena da. Kanu alu kere egeari toma adoketait na ailip aisisia. Eraasi nu nu isomasi ngin sabit ka ngon lap, ka aitutonrorata. Kotoma aisisia kana epoloi TIST noi adoketait na okuju. Itopoloi engarenok da.

- Eipamorane: Isinyikoikit TIST amucalan da ajaut toma aswamisinei nuka ainapeta ke, kwape ibore yen ejai toma oinono lo atukot. Kwape imeban ku atukot, amucalan kede ijaka nu ejaasi toma atukot na didi esekunete ikito lu ipudasi kesi aira kere, amisirin, orotin, okanisan ka ocorin da itidisiari ailotanaro na alupok ka ainakin etolim neja ja luce suban aimorianit anya nu itidisiarete aleliar na akipi isinyikoikit TIST apupio na iporotoi lu angor ka ikiliok da.

- Aikeun engarenone: Ikeuni engarenone loka imeban toma aijanakin kec (Aingarenikin na isirimo). Kane angor kede ikiliok kere edumunete arereng na aingarenikin kotoma aurianeta ikeun akec aijen toma aingarenikin. Ejaasi iboro kwape nat kujengana nuda edukete engarenok. Nu kere eraasi ajokusio nu edumunete akoriok nuka TIST. Ingarakinete ajokusio nu ainapeta da nuka TIST. Ingarakinete ajokusio nu ainapeta da nuka TIST kotoma aitogong ngesi ka akoriok ke da kere.

Ewadikan Bachwa Hakim

EPOL AMEDA NA AIRA IKITO LU ARAITO KANE EJA IMEBAN LU ATUKONA NU DIDIK

Inyobo ikito lu araito? Ikito lu araito kesi ngun lu irate araito na enyamete ituna ka itiang da.

Ipu abilasia nu ikito lu araito kwape nat imiebeko, evakedo, epenesi, emucugwa ka ice da lu ipu.

Ejabatatar ajokusio nu egelegela kwape nat ace akese eraasi ikee lu imukete ka akec kwii da. Emukule ka aliasi kec, ka abaoi da ka inyamat kwape nat evakedo ka epneesi.

Arai iraikin toma alaro, einakinete oni etolim kede ekwam lo ajokan lo iyenga oni neda iyenguna oni da ekwam lo iyenganarete ikitoo oinakini kes apoloo ejok.

Kwape TIST isinyikoikini itunga aira ikito luk araito narai ipu ajokusio kec ido da eyangaikinate apak na ewoja.

Arai kira jo ikito lu araito mam jo ibuni aiyitun. Eraata ikito lu araito kanu angaleu wok ka aijar na jokan.

Ewadikan David Murungi



Eipone Lo Aswam Eboli A

Ejaasi iponesio iuni lu epedorata akoriok aisub ebolia kolomunite toma oipud loka akorion, ka iboro lu itwsama kanu aisomaun ebolia. Epone lo sodit negesi aitwasam abokisin, na iyareikini ngesi ajalakin ebolia arai bon at aweikin toma misiri. Na iuni kini ngesi aibok aipany na idul ido aibuk toma.

Ebolia Lo Aipany

Edolit aibok aipany toma aiboisit na eriana ido da mam akeidules edepari emita (1) ediope. Narai edisiari ekwam kotoma arai eboki aipany na idul. Akorion elope itojoki alalau na aipany na ekoto ngesi konye ekot aipany korai imitai 2 toma aojau ka imitai 1.5 alalau.

Aisomaun ebolia kede agasia na otogo/ore

- a. Obok aipanya 3 ko yapionoro nu alalau na imitai 1.5m ka aojau na 2m (mitai) ka aidules na 0.5-1m kojai da toma ololim.
- b. Itosoma aipany na sodit bon kitoni aileleb, kitwasama agasia na otogo, opibiro arai bonat alaro.
- c. Olem agasia na aipany anasodit ikopa aipany na iyareit kileleb aipany na sodit bobo.
- d. Iyatak ekuron toma aipan na iyareit kede ekulam lo iyatakitai akipi 1:3 (ikulam 1 kede akipi 3).
- e. Orapaa agasia na aipany kana 2 kede alupok ka anya adis tetere mam epuriori.
- f. Aicokcok agasia na aipany na 2 duc duc arai erai apakio nu akolong.
- g. Akaulo na isabiitin 3 kalem agasia ngin na aipany kana iyareit ailelebikin toma aipany na iuniet (3) kosoikini airap kede alupok ka anya kwape (e) ka aicok cok duc.
- h. Irupak akitoi na eonit toma aipany 3, kanu aipima amwanis na ebolia kangon. Aiswamau-nun ngun irwan kede irwan toni ne elilimoror ebolia /akitoi ngin. Itoduni na ebe akono ebolia ido da adol apak na aitosom. Abongo bong kwanyen tetere mam ebolia edaun.

Etosomae lo ebolia

Koweik ebolia toma alupok kanu ikorion lu eper-onorete kwape not etaget , emwanyi ka ikorion lu araito kwape nat emiebe, emucugwa ipikanik toma aipanyia nu ebokitai kanu airaikin kangon karu. Kanu ikorion lu mam eperonerete kwape nat idiasio ka ikorion ice ibusakinit aweikin ebolia toma aiboisit kere na ebeit airaikin ikorion. Iswama na toma apak na akoru emisiri tetere inyalunos alupok kede ebolia. Kanu adumun esake lo ajokan mam ikoriori emisiri ido ipikak ebolia toma aipanya nu ebeit araikin ikorion.

Ajokis na aitwasam ebolia

- Einakini ebolia ikorion inyammat lu ejokuka lu itopoloete kesi katipet.
 - Iboei ebolia toma alupok adaun aojau itia lu isika
 - Ikeuni ejautene lo alupok lo aitosoma akipi ka aitotot ekwam
 - Einakini ebolia alupok eriagi lo irionon lo ejai toma alupok.
 - Itonokoki alupok ka aikeun ejautene lo alupok.
 - Edit etiai lo aisub ebolia lo narai itwasamai agasia na ore.
 - Ipikakini toma alupok, isinyikoikini ikur ngun lu ejokak toma alupok.
 - Itidisiari eitwasamae lo ebolia lo isika ka atioku-sio nu eyaunete toma alupok, iran, itunga ka aiboisio.
 - o Emmitti gino gituwa eddaggala, eby'okulya, ebibara bakadde baffe netujjukira emikolo egyo.
- Ewadikan Orishaba Joshua – Kanungu.***



LUGANDA

NGERI KI ENIMIRO EZIZISE JEZIKOSAMU OBUBIINA OBUTONO?

TIST Uganda esiimaobubiinaobutonoobwa TIST obusoboddeoku-
koleraawamumukulwanyisaebivamukusanyaawoemitti;
ekyeeyan'enjala.

Era ngabakuumyeemittigiyabwewulwa Carbon business era

ngabeetegefuokugikuumaokumalaemyaka 30.

Ba membabobubiinaobutonoobwa TIST

Bateekedwaokuban'enimirozaabwengannime;

kinokisobozeseabalaemittikukolaobulunging'atambulaokwetolo

ola, okubaebifaananyi, n'okupimaobugazibw'emiti.

Omuweereza / omubaliriziwemitiakyaliraobubiinabwamweobu-

tonoomulundigumubulimwaka.

Okufunavokya(voucher) yaseenteza carbon obubiinaobutonobu-

teekedwaokubangababalaemitjabwe mu myezi 18 egiyise.

Olwokubangaennimiroezimuzaazika, abalaemitiiazibuuka!

Siingaenimirotezi balibwaokumalaemyaka 5, enimiroezozigyibwa

mu P.D.D era tonne Carbon enkadden'empyazigyibwamunazzo!

Kino kikosaakabiinakanonabalimiba TIST mu Uganda , kubangaba-

lina Carbon

mutonoow'okutundareakabiinakajjakufunaseentez'amagobanga

biriwansiw'ebitundu 70% kubuli 100.

Banangebulijjomulimeenimirozamwe, ziremekuzika,

kinokisobozeseabalaemitiokwanguwan'okubalaobulungi.

Mungerieriyokikakasatonnesza Carbon gwemulina era obubiinao-

butonobusasulweseentezabakoledde.

Banange mu gabaneamawulire mu bameembab'ebibiinangamuli

mu nkiikoze kibibiina (cluster).

Tulabilireemitiin'ebibirabyaffe; Okusiimbaemiti kibeeerekitunduku-

bulamubwaffe; Singaotemaomuti, siimbaemitingaetaano.

BYA:PAMELA BARIGYE.

EBILUUBIRIRWA BYA TIST MU NKULAAKULANA

Mu business ya Carbon, seentezamakulukubaangatulibe sigwa,

balambulukufu era beerufu mu ngerigyetukikolamu.

Mubiseeraebimu.Abaguzinabobaagalaokumanyaenteekateeka

mu kutuundangakitondawoemiganyulo mu bitunduebikoleb-

waamu.

Mungeri emu jetupimira mu enkulakula, tuyita mu

biruubirirwa.by'enkulakulanay'amawangaagaawamu.enoyengeria

balimiba TIST gyebatuusekubirubirirwabyabwe.

Bongeddekunyingiza:okukyusaebiva mu kusaanyawoemiti ,

ekyeya, n'enjala. Munteekateekaza TIST

abalimimububiinaobutonobasiimbaemitiin'abatondawoebintueby

enjawulo; era ebivaamuemmere, enku,n'enyengizakulwafamire.

" Ngaemitigikula,seentezeyongera". Simukutundaomukkaomubi-

nayenokuva mu bibala, ensigo,embawo, enkun'ebiralaebiva mu

bibira, obubiinaobutono bye butuunda ;

Emiganyulogyeyongera, ngaokulongoosaettakanebyokolerako/

okulimirako.

ENKOLA YEMMERE

Ngatuyita mu nnimaenungi, abalimiba TIST

basoboddeokwongerakumakungulagaabwe.kinokitegeezantiem

merenyngiyokulya; era ebibalabingiebyokutunda.

Ngabayita mu nkolaeyokulunda no kulimaemiti,

basobolaokwongezamakungulagabwe.Emitigituwaebibalaebipy

ngabinobituwaendyaenungi.

EBYENJIGIRIZA / EBYENSOMA

TIST esomesezaabeetaba mu pulogulamuzayo era nabaw-
erezaekibiina.

TIST evuddeyon'enkolaey'okusomesa; Okusomakuberawo mu

bubiinaobutono, wakati mu bamemba, ne mu

nkunganaz'ebibiina.

Omuweerezan'abeetabye mu

musomoasookakwewandiisa.Enkolaenoeebeerawobuli wiki

nabulimweezi, ngabweweetaba mu misomo.

Ngabasomesabonna, TIST

yeyongeraamaanyin'okuwerezabubiinaobutono, era

n'abakulembeze.

OBWENKANYA MU MAKI.

TIST ekakasantiabakyalaaabeetaba mu pulogulaamuzaayobagany-
ulwamu.

Enkolayobuwangwa-Project gyeri,

ngabameembabaguluabakyalan'abaami mu

bubiinabwaabwebateekedwaokkukaanyakubikabyemitiieby'okusii

mba; era waawookubisimba.

Bategeerantiokusimbaemitiokwetooloalaenyumba,enimiro,

kumabbaliwoluguudowenguudo, kumakanisa, ne kulubalamal-

wenyanja; kikendeezaokutwalibwakwettaka era kiwaebisiikiri-

zaomuddonokukeendezaokukulukutakwamukokka.

TIST efaayookulabangaabakyalanabaami baba

nobwenkanyamubukulembeze;erabuliddoobozilyabuliomuliwulir

we.

OKUZIMBA ABAKULEMBEZE

Okuzimbaobukulembezemulimugwabameembaba TIST(

Okwetoolamubukulembeze) enkolaezimba era eza mu

amanyi mu nkyukakyuka.

Wanoabakyalan'abaamibatwalaomulimu mu

nkiikozi'obubiinaobutonon'ekibiina era

kikuzaobukodyobw'obukulembezemu

bubiinabwaabwe.Enkolaeyoebaangulaabantumubukulemb

eze. Jinni jonamiganyulogyaboabalimiabeetabamunkolaya

TIST, era giyambaenteekateeka.

Beeramubalirizi era yongeraemiganyulo, abalimiba

TISTbeyongeraamanyi.Kinokifuulaenteekateekaza TIST

okweyongeraamanyinazo.

Bya Bachwa Hakim

OKUSIMBA EMITI GYEBIBALA KYA MIGANYULO ERI

BAMEEMBA MU BUBIINA OBUTONO.

Emitigyebibalakyeeki?

Gino gy'emitiigibalaebibalaebikozesebwaabantun'ebisolo.

Emitiginogirimuebikabingi; Okugezaemiyemba, ovakedo,Ffene,

Emikyungwa, nebibalabingi.

Birinaemigasomingi, egimunga; vitamin C

elwanyisaendwadde,ebikoolanebiribabyemitiobaemiraandirabiko

zesebwa mu madagalankumu.

Emitigituwaembaawo era emiralagikolangaemmereekugezaffene.



Wetubisiimbaokuliraanaamaka mu lujja, bituwaebi-siikirizenempewoenungijetussa (oxygen). Mukuwanyisa, tussaempewo (carbondioxide) etwal-ibwaemitinagiyambaokukolaemmereyagyo.

Nga aba TIST tukubirizaabantuokuvakumitiemirala-okuddakumitigye-
bibalakubangagiwaangaalan'emigasomingi.,okugeza;
seenteng'otunzeebibala, eddagalan'emmere.

Wosiimba era
nolimaemitigyebibalatojjakwejjusa.Siimbaemitigyebi
balaobeerenobulamu era owonyeobulamu.

Bya; David Murungi.

OKOLA OTYA NAKAVUNDIRA?

Waliwoengerisatuzosobolaokukolamunakavundira-okusinziirakubusobozibwomulimi, enkyukakyukay-obudde, nomuwendogwebikozesebwaebiriwo.
-Enkolaesookakukozesabibokisiebyenjawulo;
-Enkolaeyokubirikulekaobugimukuttaka.
-N'enkolaeyokusatukukozesabinnya.

OKUKOZESA EKINNYA

Okutwalizaawamuekinnyakiteekedwaokubamukifoe-kyomuseetwe era tekitekedwakusukkaobuwanvub-wamita emu (1m); kubangaempewotetuuka mu kinnyaekiwanvuenyo.
Obugazibwekinnyabusinziirakubusobozinebikozeseb-waomulimiby-
alina.Nayeekinnyakiteekedwaokubamitabbiri (2m) obuwanvu era obugazimita emu nekituundu(1.5m).

OKUKOLA NAKAVUNDIRA OKUVA MU BIKOZ-ESEBWA MU MAKI.

- Tegekaebinnyabisatungabiriranaganye; obuwanvumitabbiri(2m), obugazimita emu nekitundu(1.5m), okukkawansikitundukyamita(0.5) era biteekedwaokubamubifoebinyogoga.
- Gezaakookukozesaekinnyakimu, okutuusan-gakijudde;
kozesabesigaliraby'effumbiron'ebiyomunju.
- Jululanakavundiraokuvamukinnyaekisooka-omuze mu kinnyaekyokubiri; era taandikaokuju-zaekinnyaekisookanebivamunju.
- Gatamuevvumukinyaekyokubirin'omusuloomusaab

e)Bikaekinnyaekyokubirinettakaelyokungulu, obu-wanvubwafuutitaano (5ft), nebisubiokuziyizaomuka-okuvaamu.

- Fukiriraamazzikukinyaekyokubiringaoy-isaawoebanganayeteweetaagakufukirirakwankuba.
- Oluvanyumalwa wiki satu (3), kyusaebibad-demukinnyaekyokubiriobizze mu kinnyaekyokusatu (3);erabikakongabwokoze mukatundu (e) olwoofukiri-reamazzi.
- Ffunaakatiakakaluokafumite mu kinnyaekyokusatu ;
kajjeyookwatekoowulireokubuguma.kinokiddinganeo kutuusangaakatiokafumise mu kinnyangakanyogoga. Kino kitegeezantinakavundiraatuseokukozesa mu nimiro.

OKUTEKA NAKAVUNDIRA MU NIMIRO.

Sookaogattenakavundiranettakalyokungulu.

Kubirimengaebitooke,emwaanyi,nebibalangaemiyem benemikyungwa;Teeka mu ebbaafubulikannya . Kino kikolebulimwaaka.

Mubirimengaebijanjaalo,Kasooli,nenva;Nakavundira musaasaanyemunimirongaotegekaenimiro, noluvanyumaosige.
Kulwamakungulaamangu, tokabala; Simaebinnya, otekemunakavundirabulikannya.

EMIGASO GYA NAKAVUNDIRA

- Nakavundiraagattaekirisakubirimempolampola.
- Alwaamu mu ttakaokusingaebigimusaebizungu.
- Ayongeraokukumiraamazzi mu
ttaka,eraalongoosaentambulay'empewo.
- Awa ettakakalaeyekigubaguba.(dark)
- Ayongerakunkulayettaka.
- Okozesaebintuebikwetoolode, noolwekyosikyabu-seereokumukola.
g. Kikeendezaokukozesaebigimusaebizungu, ebiviira-kookufakwebitoondeebiyomutakangaebiwuka, ensiriŋanyi.

BYA: ORISHABA JOSHUA – KANUNGU.



KISWAHILI

JINSI SHAMBA YA KICHAKA INAWEZA KUA YAATARI KWA KUNDI NDOGO.

TIST Uganda ina taka kushukuru wanachama wa kundi ndogo ya TIST ambao wa me weka juukum kwa kupunguza uharibifu na ukataji mwingii wa mtii ,ukame,na njaa, natena wa me linda mtii zao kwa jiili ya biashara ya hewa mbaya ,na wako tayari kwa ku boresha msitu zao paka muda wa miaka thelathini[30yrs].

Wanachama wa kundi ndogo ya TIST wana hitajika,kuchunga shamba zao bila msitu yote,ndie ewezeshe watumishi wa nguzo au wenye kuyisabu mtii[kwantifaya] wawe salama kwakufanya yisabu sahihi ya mti,na njia nzuri ya upana wa shamba,picha ,na sampuli ya sahihi mduara. kawaida,watumishi wa nguzo au wenye kwiisabu mtii[kwantifaya] wana tembelea kundi yenyu ndogo mara moja kila mwaka ,kwa kupokea vocha ya malipo ya biasara ya hewa kwa kundi ndogo ambao iliisabiwa kwa mwezi kuminanane [18]iliyepita. Kwa sababu shamba zikikua na msitu itarukwa na watumishi au wenyekwiisabu mtii[kwantifaya],na kama shamba hiizozijehisabiwa baadha wa mwaka tanoo[5yrs],zita ondolewa kutoka kwa kipindi cha PDD na tani zao zadhamani na sasa piya ina tolewa kwa wo piya,nakwamba hilo lina umiiza kundi ndogo yote na walimaji wote wa TIST kwa taifa ya Uganda,kwasababu awaana hewa ya kutosha yakuuza na kundi ndogo zita pokea fedha chaache ya faida ya gawana kama[asilimia70]. Tafadali kama kawaida mulindeni shamba zenu ziwe huru bila msitu ndiyo ewezeshe watumishi wa nguzo kufanya hiisabu ya mtii kwa arakha na usahihi ,kwa hivio wata weza kuthibitisha tani ya hewa ambao munalo,na hakikisha kwamba kundi yenu ndogo inna pata malipo yenu wafanyiya na biidi kufikia. Tafadali mushirikiane habari hii na wanachama wa kundi au kwa mikutano ya nguzo kila wiiki . Basi tu hudumishe mapori na msitu,tupanda mtii,hiili liwe namuna ya kuhishi natena ukikata mtii moja,panda yiingine tanu[5].

NA.Pamela Barigye.

MALENGO YA MAENDELEO KUHUSUU ENDELEU WA TIST

Nndani ya biashara ya hewa ,mikopo ina eshimiwa Zaidi kwasababu sisi tuko waaminifu,wasahihi,na uwaazi kuhusu jinsi wao vile ilifanya,sahazingine,wanuunuzi wanayitaji kujua kwamba mpango ya kuuza hewa na mikopo vile yina leta faidha kwa jamii kwenye kaziini,hi ninjia moja ambao tunafanyaisha kupima kupitia malengo ya maendeleo kuhusu endelevu ya taifa la Uganda. Hiizi ni njia sasa yenye walimaji wa TIST wanna fanyisha kufikia malengo zao.

MAPATO ILIE ONGEZEKA

Kwa kubadilisha madhara makubwa ya ukataji ya mtii,ukame na njaa.mpango ya TIST yinna hakikisha kwamba walimaji wa kundi ndogo pamoja nawanachama wote wanna panda mtii na kujenga mali ya kuongezea ndani faidha nakuleta chakula,mafuta na mapato kwa ma familia,siyo kutoka kwa kijani chanyumba cha mikopo ya mauuzo ya gesi,lakini piya kwa matunda,njugu,mbao

,kuuni,na bidhara viingine kutokea kwa mtii zenye kundi ndogo yinna uua.faidha yina ongezeka na mtii piya yinna endelea boresha udongo na hali ya ulimaji.

UZALISHALI WA CHAKULA

Kupitia kwa mazoezi sasa ulimaji wa uhifadhi,walimaji wa TIST wanaweza kuongeza viimea na mavunomengi,hiii yinna manisha chula mingii ya kukula na mavuno miingi ya kuuza.nawa kifanya mazoezi ya kupanda mtii,hii yinna leta ubora kwa shamba zetu kuuza sanna .mtii yinnaza mazao mapya sasa;matunda au njugu yenye yinna ongea chakula muzuri.

ELIMU

TISTyinna pea elimu ikiendelea kwa washiriki na watumishi wa nguzo za TIST,-maarifa haayishi kwa akili yam utu moja,TIST yime kuja na sheree ya kuendelea na elimu;-na elimu hii yina kutwa katika kundi ndogo na washiriki wa TIST pamoja na kwa mikutano za nguzo ,na kwa woote watumishi wa nguzo na washiriki, mchakato yinna uanzashwa na maombi ya kujiendikisha. -Na mchatakato huu yinna endelea na msingi ya kila wiiki na kila mwezi, kama tuki hudhuria masemina. -Na kupea elimu kwa wote,TIST yinna komea kwa nguvu Zaidi ndio yitumikie kundi ndogo,hivyo yinna lea wa vyongozi.

JINSIA USAWA

TIST yinna hakikisha kwamba wanawake piya wana faidika kwa ushiriki ya mpango ya TIST ,nakutona na utamadunu ya jukum wa njinsiya ndani wa mradi ya utamaduni kwa eneo,kama wanachama wa kundi ,wanawake na wanaume wana hamua jinsi aina ya mti ya kupanda,na mali ya kuzipanda,kama wana panda mtii karibu na nyumba,shamba ,barabara,kanisa na kwa mutoni,Hii yita punguza kupele kwa ya udongo ya juu au Mmomonyoko wa ardhi na yinna tupea ngazi ya asilikivuli,na kupunguza kukimbiya ya maji nvua. -TIST yinna hakikisha kwamba wanawake na wanaume wana pewa uwezo sawa kwa uongozi na kila mtu sauti isitike.

KUJENGA UONGOZI

Kujengan uongozi nni jukum katika wanachama wa TIST[mzunguko-wa viongozi] nni dhana ya kuhamasisha uwezo wa kujenga na kuleta mabadiliko.haapa wanawake na wanaume wanas tiya jukum kwa kuongoza katika mikutano ya kundi na za nguzo,hivyo ndiye uongozi ijengwe,ujuzi kwa wanachama ndani ya kundi.mazoezi sasa kujengana piya yinna jenga watu sasa vyongozi. -Na hii faidha zote nni za walimaji wakushiriki ndani ya TIST .hata hii faidha piya yinna saidiya mpango kibinafusi, au mukiiyi sabu na kuboresha hiizi faidha,na walimaji wa TIST wa kue hodhari,hii yinafanya mpango ya TIST kusimama imarrah saana.

Na.Bachwa Hakim.



KUPANDA MTII YA MATUNDA NI MANUFAA KWA WANACHAMA WA KUNDI NDOGO.

mtii ya matunda ni nnini?;mtii ya matunda ni mtii ambao yinna weka matunda yenye yinna tumiwa na binadamu na mnyama.

-hii mtii yinnao ainna mingii

sasa,maembe,vakado,mtiifeene,machungwa ,na zingine mingii.

-Na zinnayo matumizi mbali-mbali,na zingine niya dawa,asili,sasa matawi[majani],mipako nna mziizi,na wakati wingine zina tupea mbao na ni chanzocha chakula sasa vakado na mtiifeene,kama yime pandwa kwa eaneo ya nyumbani,zina tupea kivuli na hewa nzuuri na tuna badilisha mtii tuna yipea hewa mbaya na yinna tupea hewa nzuuri,yenye yinna saidia mtii ndiye ikomea vizuuri.

-kama TIST ,sisi tuna shauri watu kubadilika kutoka kwa aina ya mtii nyingine na jezoesha kupanda mtii matunda vile zinna hiishi kwa mudah murefu na zinayo faidha mingii sasa chanzo chamapato kama matunda yime uzwa,dawa na chakula.

-wakati una panda na kukomesha mtii –matunda autu juuta.panda mtii matunda na uwe na afya nzuri na uokoe maisha ya watu.

Na.David Murungi

JINSI YA KUTENGENEZA MBOLEA YA KENYEJI.

ziko njia tatu ambao mumoja anaweza kutengeneza mbolea ya kenyeji,kulingana na uwezo ya mulimaji,hali ya hewa na kiasi ya vifaa ambao yinna patikana kwa kutumia. -njia ya kwanza nii kutumia mabokisi maalum, -njia ya pili nii kuacha mbolea juu ya uuso wa udongo,na njia ya tatu nii kutumia ma shimu.

NJIA YA SHIMU

Hii kiwa yinnawezekana shimu ya mbolea yinafa yiwekwe kwa ardhi nyikani na kisichozidisha undani chiini mita moja[1meter],na yikikuako usambasaji mbaya wa hewa ndani kwa ngazi ya undani. -Ukuubwa wa shimu yitalingashwa na uwezo wa mulimaji pamoja na kiyasi vyifaa zaake akitumia ,lakini lazima shimu ikuwe mita mbili[2meters] urefu na miita moja na nusu[1.5m]upana.

KUTENGENEZA MBOLEA RAHIISI YA KENYEJI KUTOKEA KWA TAKATAKA YA HAI KWA NYUMBANI.

[A].tayarisha shimu tatu[3]karibu-karibu na ziwe na ukuubwa wa mita mbili[2m]kwa urefu na mita moja na nuusu[1.5m]kwa upana na undani ,ziwe nuusu ya mita[0.5m]na hii,lazima ziwe kwa faasi baaridi. [B].ziidi ukitumia shimu moja paka yijae,na ukitumia mabaki ya jikiooni pamoja na takataka ya nyumbani. [C].hamiisha vifaa kutoka kwa shimu ya kwanza ukiwe kwa ya pili na uwanze tena kujaa za ya kwanza na takataka ya nyumbani.

[D].na uongeze jiivu ndani ya takataka kwa shimu ya pili na muchnganyiko ya mkojo kama yiiko kwa uwiana ya moja kwatatu[1;3][pande moja ya mkojo kwa tatu ya majjii].

[E].na uyifinike chungu ya shimu namba mbili ,na udongo wa juu sentimita tanu[5cm] na uhiikaushe matandazo kwa jili ya kuepuka ya uvokizi kuyeyika.

[F].uuzidi ukimwagiliya chungu ya shimu ya pili mara kwa mara kila muda,na auhitaji kumwagilia kwa wakati wa mvua.

[G].baada ya wiiki tatu [3]hamisha yalimo kwa shimu ya pili paka kwa ya tatu na uhiifike viile ulifanya yilejuu kwa[e]na uyimwagilie.

[H]. na ukoroge na fimbo yenye yimekauka ndani ya shimu yatatu ,uyitoe alafu usikie jooto yake ,na lazima uyifanye mara mingii paka fimbi yikue baridi .

-yii ina wonyesha kwamba mbolea yimekwisha kuyifanisha kwa bustani.

Rudiya mchakato ya shimu kutoka kwa shimu[b],kwa[h]kwa kupata usambasaji uendelevu wa mbolea.

NAMUNA YA KUTUMIA MBOLEA

Haanza uchanganye mbolea na udongo ya juu,kwa kuudhumu mazao,sasa ndizi,kahaawa na mazao yama-tunda sasa;maembe na machubgwa. -uweke takriban mukebe iliyojaa au mbili kwa kila shimu na matumizi hii lazima yiwe kwa msingi wa kila mwaka. -na kwa kila mwaka mazao sasa;jamiiya kunde,nafaka na zamboga,lazima mbolea yitandazwe kwa kila semu ya kupandikiwa kwa sahaa ya kutayarisha na yi changanywe na udongo pamoja na muchanganyikohu ziwe ndani ya shimu kabila yijaja panda.

NJIA YA SHIMU

Hii kiwa yinnawezekana shimu ya mbolea yinafa yiwekwe kwa ardhi nyikani na kisichozidisha undani chiini mita moja[1meter],na yikikuako usambasaji mbaya wa hewa ndani kwa ngazi ya undani. -Ukuubwa wa shimu yitalingashwa na uwezo wa mulimaji pamoja na kiyasi vyifaa zaake akitumia ,lakini lazima shimu ikuwe mita mbili[2meters] urefu na miita moja na nusu[1.5m]upana.

FAIDHA ZILIMO KWA KUTUMIA MBOLEA

Mbolea hii yinna sambaza madini pole-pole na kasi-kasi paka kwa kimea au mazao. -hii mbolea yinna hiishi sana kwa udongo kumaliza muda mrefu,kushinda mbolea yaki mombo[bandia]. -yinna wongeza nguleo kwa udongo na kusisha nakuongezea majji,pamoja na kuboresha mmonyoko wa udongo. -yinna badilisha udongo kwa yipea rangii ya hudhurungi. -yinna boresha muudo ya udongo au yinna punguza makali kwa udongo. -na ni rahisi kwa kutengene ukifananyisha via kenyeji ya hai wa takataka. -yikisambazwa kwa udongo,yinna ongeza ubora kwa makazi ya hali na kwa viumbe ya udongo ndie yisadie kwa kufaidisha udongo kwa kila mwaka. -yinna punguza kutumia kwa mbolea ya badia,ndio yizuyie arthari mbaya kwa udongo,vimea ,binadamu na mazingira.

Na.Orishaba Joshua-kanungu





Rugyendabara Cluster members after watering their raised seed bed in Kabale



Muko cluster members after their meeting in Kabale