



THE TREE

The International Small Group
and Tree Planting Program

CLEAN AIR
ACTION
CORPORATION

TIST NEWSLETTER JUNE 2019



Stink wood is an Indigenous trees that
is most planted in SW Uganda



Members after cluster meeting in kabale -Kashambya



Stationed energy saving cookstove after being build in Rukungiri



Portable energy saving cookstove ready for use

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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ENGLISH

ATTENDING TIST MEETINGS IS VERY IMPORTANT

In 2009, I heard of TIST training in my area, I attended, and they promised that they would be coming for more training. I ensured that I attended any of the trainings.

In 2010 during one of the trainings, the training coordinator said that they wanted trainers to take up centers to mobilize, sensitize and train people about TIST program. During the selection, the only eligibility requirement was the ones who had attended all the trainings. I was one of three who had attended all the trainings and we were all chosen to serve as volunteer trainers. We could not hesitate, we happily accepted. They told us that we would always report our progresses in every other training meeting.

I was to take up Rugyeyo Centre in Kanungu district, visited churches and all the gatherings I could meet, telling them about TIST and was able to recruit more groups.

In 2013, we were in another meeting and they told us that groups had become many and they wanted to recruit more quantifiers (to count the trees that were planted). The eligibility requirement was based on who had recruited many groups; fortunately I was in the lead and was given that opportunity to be a quantifier.

Whichever training you miss, you miss knowledge and opportunity.

Always put in action whichever you train right away.

Never wait to be told a successful story about something you are able to start. Be the first to start and let others hear of your successful stories.

The future is today, and the earlier the better, when you plant a tree today you will have planted the future.

Don't train on energy saving cook stove, CF, nursery bed and you know it only - just do it and share with others.

Chrisostom Ainebyona

Quantifier

FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN PLANTING FRUIT TREES

Make sure that your landscape has room for a fruit tree.

Your planting area should have adequate sunlight and air circulation.

Fruit trees also prefer well-drained soil.

Some varieties require more than one tree be planted in order to ensure pollination.

Fruit trees tend to attract bees and may drop their unpicked fruit.

Maximum yields of quality fruit sometimes require pruning of fruit trees.

Selecting a fruit tree

There are three basic types of fruit trees to choose from:

Dwarf: This produces regular-sized fruit on trees 5 - 8' tall. Dwarf trees yield a more manageable amount of fruit for home gardeners. The fruit is easy to pick, and the trees are simple to care for.

Semi-dwarf: This one grows to about 15' if not pruned. The fruit yield is comparable to a standard fruit tree and you probably need a ladder to pick it.

Standard: These are full-sized trees like and are easy to climb. Because of their size and extensive root system, they can grow quite large and produce a lot of fruit.

Production and Yielding

Many fruit trees grow well because of pollination. Without pollination, there would be no fruit.

Cross-pollinating means another variety of the same fruit tree needs to be planted as well.

A self-pollinating is able to pollinate and bear fruit alone.

Keep adequate spacing between them to allow air to circulate and prevent pests and disease.

By: Bachwa Hakim

FRUIT TREES CAN ALSO BE MEDICINAL

1 Farmers let us plant trees which provide us fruits for nutrition and at the same time, medicine, e.g Lemon (Oranges) or Citrus tree

Lemon is a medicinal tree in a such way that:



1. It's used to treat cough and flu.
2. It's commonly used for weight reduction.

Sometimes with their methods of application:
Fruits are cut into small pieces, mixed with leaves and other additives such as bottle brush leaves, eucalyptus leaves boiled in water and the resultant solution is used for treating cough.

Alternatively fresh leaves can be simply chewed, while the barks can either be chewed directly or first boiled in water and taken.

By: Natukunda Jannester

Quantifier Kabale

PROFIT SHARING: 70% TO TIST FARMERS - 30% TO CLEAN AIR ACTION CORPORATION

1. Climate Change and the Carbon Business

a. As you know from trainings, climate change is happening to the world around us.

- i. Climate change is mostly caused by carbon dioxide (CO₂), which is made when fuel burns in cars, motorcycles, factories, fires, deforestation and other sources.
 - ii. Trees "eat" carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere in order to grow.
- a. Some companies and people will pay to have carbon dioxide taken out of the atmosphere. This is called the carbon business.
 - i. TIST connects farmers with each other to go into the carbon business.

1. Profit Sharing- we are in the carbon business together. We share in the rewards.

a. CAAC gets revenue by selling carbon reductions to companies, families and individuals. TIST participants create these reductions when they grow trees and keep them alive.

- b. CAAC pays for Seminars, quantification, travel reimbursement, Cluster budgets, salaries, and other expenses out of those carbon revenues.
- c. After the expenses are subtracted from the revenue, the remaining money is called profit. 70% of profits go to farmers.

NEKYOMUGASHO KUZA OMUNKIIKO ZA TIST

- Omu 2009, nkahuriraho okushomesa kwa TIST, kandi ku naagiireyo naashoma batura ganisa kuza omumishomo endiijo nyingi.
- Omumushomo gwa 2010, omushomesa akagira ngu nibenda abantu bokuguma kurambura n'okushomesa abantu ba TIST omuri zasenta. Nkatoranwa omubantu 3 ababaire bashomire emishomo yoona, ntyo naabandi kandi tukashabwa kukora za ripoota buri hamuheru gw'okushomesa.
- Nkatwara senta Rugyeyo omuri Kanungu naaza omu makanisa goona nezindi nteerane kushomesa aha puroguramu za TIST, kandi naahandiika naba memba abasya
- Guruupu ku zabaire nyingi, omugwa 2013, habaho ekyentengo kutandikaho okutendeka ababazi bemitu araabe omubazi, ashemereire kuba ahangireho zaguruupu nyingi. Aho naaba ninye naasingire
- Waafeerwa omushomo, nooba waafeerwa okumanya
- Oshemereire kuta omunkora ebi oraihe omumishomo
- Baniwe washomesa na memba ebitebyo byawe by'obusinguzi
- Wabyara omuti hati, nooba waagubyariira nyensya
- Reebangu ebi washomesa wabibagana nabandi nka okukora amahega gokukoresa enku nkye okuhingira okurinda itaka, okubyara nokusiga emiti nebindi.

Nebya: Chrisoston Ainebyona- Quantifier

EBIRIKWETAAGWA OMUKUBYARA EMITI YEBIJUMA

- Reeba ngu omwanya gwawe nigwerwa ebijuma,
- Omwanya gushemereire kuba gwine omushana nembeho
- Emiti yebijuma nekunda kuhirwa eyoki, kandi obundi ebirabyo nibiragara bitakatiireho
- Okukanyisa amasharuura emiti yebijuma neyetenga kusharirwa buri kaanya



OKUCOOKA EMITI YEBIJUMA

Hariho ebika byemiti 3 byokutoorana mu

- Dwarf: egi emiti neeba eringaniire omuburaingwa erikutaho ebijuma bingi ebirikwetengwa omuka. Ebijuma byanguhi okubicwa, kandi teine ireeberera.
- Semi-dwarf: Egi neyerera aha fuuti 15 yaaba eitiitirwe kandi noyetenga amadaara waaza kubicwa
- Standard: Egi eine saizi nyingi kandi eyan guhi kugitemba kandi eine emizi mihango, reru neeteera ebijuma bingi

OKWERA N'OKUSHARUURA

- Ebijuma byona nibitaho bya bita rirwe ebikooko nomuyaga okubuteganisa
- Ebijuma nibyera byaba biri omu bipimo birungi
- Gibyare gye orikusigaho emyanya ahagati kwenda ngu embeho egi hikye kandi ebikooko bitagirwa.

Nebya Bacwa Hakim

EMITI YEBIJUMA NERUGWAMU EMIBAZI

Abahingi katuhingye emiti yebijuma ahabwebiriisa ebirimu hamwe nemibazi erimu ebi ni nka

- Endumu-neetamba senyiga nenkorora kandi ekyedeeza omugomoko. Noogiteeka etabwiremu na bottle brush namababi ga karituusi otamu amaizi bitogota reeru obinywa
- Narishi noobaasa kurya amababi nevikoko byagwe nari obitogose omumaizi reeru onywa, enkorora ekira

Nebya – Naturinda Janester Quantifier Kabale

OKUBAGANA AMAGOBA KURUGA OMUKUGUZA

ORWAYA

1. 70% niziza omu bahingi reeru 30 niziguma omubarikugura orwoya aba clean Air Action corporation. Okuhinduka kwembera yobwire nokushutura orwoya rwa kaboni
2. Nkoku murikukimanya embeera yobwire egyenzire nehinduka omunsi yoona

- Embeera egi ereesirweho orwoya rwingi rwa kaboni eri omumwanya, rukureetwa emyiika erikuruga omubiruka zapikipiki, amakorero, emiriro, okutema ebibira nebindi.
- Noomanya ngu emiti egi neisya orwoya oru kandi enyunyuta orubi kuruga omumwanya kwenda kukura gye
- Bwenu ebitongore bimwe nibitamu sente kwenda ngu kaboni egi ehwe omumwanya. Eki nikiyeta okushuubura kaboni
- Hati TIST nekwatanisa abahingi kwenda kuza omu kushuubara oku
- Okubagana amagoba kuruga omukushuubura orwoya
 - (a) CAAC neetunga entaasya kuruga omukugura orwoya omu za factories nabantu buntu kurabira omuriba memba ba TIST kubyara emiti kandi ekagumaho
 - (b) CAAC neshashurira emishomo, okubara emiti entambura sente za guruupu, emishara nebindi kuruga omukuguza orwoya
 - (c) Ku orikwihaho enshohoza egi yoona, sente ezirikusigara ni 70% zamagoba kandi nizo zirikuza omubahingi.



ATESO

AJAINIKIN TOMA AURIANETA NUKO TIST ERAI IBORE YEN EPOL AMEDA NOI

Okaru lo 2009, abu engo apup nu ikamunitos aituutorio na ka TIST na ajai atutubet ka, abu engo da kajaikin toma neda esumunio etuutoron ebe abeit ngesi abon-gunun aisisianakin itunga . Abu engo kesoma agogong aanyun ebe ajaanakin engo toma aurianeta ngun kere.

Okaru lo 2010 kotoma aurianet na ajai , aponi kolim-oroi ebe akotoi itunga lu apedorete aingarakin awear akirot ka aisisianakin luce tunga nu ikamanara kede TIST ka keinapeta komamei etace. Kotoma aseu kana, akotoi itunganan yen ajaikina toma aituutorio na aurianeta kere nu ajaikina . Abu engo da araun idiopu kotoma ouni lu ajaanakin toma aurianeta ngun kere lu da aponi kosekunai kwape lu abeit aingarakin ajaanakin kwape etuutorok lu mam etacio. Mam sio apotu kangeroto konye apotu kejautu kede ailel na epol . Abeit sio alimonor nu nu ipedo asom ne ejaunor ngin urianet.

Arai engo abeit aiya akidingot na ka Rugyeyo na ejai odistrikta lo Kanungu, abu epejonok ikanisan ka aurianeta kere nu ajaasi atutubet ka nu alimonokin kesi akiro nu ikamanara kede TIST ido abu kapedo adukunun igurupun ice lu eyatakina.

Okaru lo 2013 nepe ija sio toma aurianet , aponi kolimokinai sio ebe epuwakata iguruupun ido da akotoi aitolom itunga lu emarak ikito ice. Aponi koseki otupitete ebe ngai ngin edukununit igurupun lu epu. Abu koraun na arereng ebe abu engo kengaren ido da na aponi koinakinere engo arereng na araun emaran ikito.

Ka ngin aurianet na itwaniari ijo , itwania jo acoa ka arereng da.

Kipikak duc toma aswamisioit ngin bore kere yen isisiauni ijo .

Mam duc iraun yen idarit ajenaanut ka ne ja luce lu apedosi tetere konye jo igeuni. Koraun joda yen sodit aitegear tetere luce da epupunete akon jenaanut ka nu imedau ijo.

Ingaren kon egeari lolo, ne igeara jo sek ejoku kata ko ingaren, ne iraikina jo ekitoi lolo apolokec iraik ijo ekitoi ka nu oingaren kon .

Mam idumuni aituutorio kotoma aisub ikiyal ngun lu iojokaaritai , akoru na tinen kwana, aipepe ikito ido jo aisal kede aijen bon komam itetemonori. Kisoma joda omorata ka luce da.

ChrisostomAinebyona-QuantifierKanungu

NU IBUSAKINIT AITUP ARAI IRAI JO IKITO LU ARAITO

Koany nu ebe akon lupok ejatatar kede aiboisit na ejok ka nu aira ikito lu ka araito

Aiboisit na irai jo ikito lu araito ekot kojai aica na edolit ka ekwam da lo edolit

Ikito lu araito da ipudasi alupok nu idarete akipi.

Iponesio ice lu ikito nu araito ipudasi airayo kede luce kito tetere epedorete aingarakin akec turo

Ikito lu araito ingalaunete awuu ido epedorete acakar ake raito

Ka nu adumun araito nu ejokak ibusakinit aigwer ikito.

Asekun ekitoi lo araito.

Eja abilasia auni nu ikito lu araito nu ibusakinit asekunia

Lu wuriesik: Itolomete lu araito nu iyapanikina ko kito lu aojau na ipuutin 5-8. Ikito lu uriesik lu iraete araito na epatana aidarit ka yuwari da. Epatana aideng akec raito ido da ikec kito epatana aidatrit

Lu esupaaka : Epoloros lu kitoni ipuutin 15 arai mam igweritai . Akec raito erai na iyatakina adepar ikito ngun lu uriesik ido da epedorete aipudakin amadaala ka nu adengio.

Lu awojak: Eraasi lu ikito lu epoloros noi kopatana da aidok . Kanu araut ikito lu epolok noi , akec taagoro da eraasi nu icasitos noi kotoma alupok , epoloros araun ikito nu tiok noi iraete da araito na epol noi.

Aitolom ka aira

Ikito lu ipu lu araito eraete ejok noi ka nu ajaut na awuu ka nu aiticat aturo kec. Narai emameun na mam ikito eraete

Ikito lu abilasine ace da imorimoritai epedorete ayinakin ekitoi aira ejok noi

Ekot ayinakit ikito lu alalau na edolit tetere epedorete adumun ekwam lo iriamara ka nu aitudisiar ikur kede adekasinei.

Ewadikan :Bachwa Hakim

EPEDORETE IKITO LU ARAITO ARAUT EKIA

Akoriok eraata ikito lu araito tetere epedorete ayinakin oni araito ka nu inyamat lu angaleu ka ekia da kwape nat eniimu araibo nat emucuuga.

Erai eniimu ekia koiponesio luta:

1. Imukei eniimu aola kede etutum
2. Itidisiari eniimi asiepai toma akuan



Ice sawan toma oipone lo eitosomae : Erai atubu-
tubu araito nu toma atutubena nu didik ido ainyal
kede ikwii ka iboro ice lu ipudai kwape nat akwii nu
ekalitusi ido aidor kede akipi . Erai lo ekia lo ego-
gong noi ka nu aimukia aola .
Kanen ce da , ipedori jo anyaka akwii lu eniimu
anyaka , ido eke mukule da ipedori ijo anyaka arai
bo nat aidor akipi do aimat.
Ewadikan :Natukunda Jannester
Emaran ikito Kabale

AIMOR AMEDA NA 70% NE JA AKORIOK KA 30% NEJAI CLEAN AIR ACTION CORPORA- TION

1. Eijuljule lo ekuse lo ikwamin ka aisubis na
 - a. ekwam loka carbon
Kwape kijenia kotoma aisisianakino, ebe
eijuljule kotoma okuse lo ikwamin erai ibore
yen isoma anatar akwap kere.
 - i. Aijulujula na ekuse lo ikwamin erai ibore
yen itolomunit ekwam loka carbondioxide
akaulo na apuru na elomuni kotoma omo
tokan , ipikipikin, icuuman lu etataete ka
airie, akimian nu epuriete, amunamunao na
amagoron ka iboro ice da.
 - ii. Emasete ikito ekwam ngon loka carbondiox
ide kotoma apak ka nu apolo
Erai iriongeta ice lu apolok aitac apiyai , ka
itunga da idiope diopen ka nu alemar
ekwam lo loka carbondioxide kotoma apak
Na ngesi enyaritai aisubis na ekwam.
 - i. Erucokinit TIST akoriok kere Alomar toma
aisubis na ekwam loka carbon.
 2. Aimor na ameda, ijai oni kere toma aisubis
na e carbon . Imori oni kere nu elomunete
kotoma
 - a) Edumununei CAAC ake piyai kotoma
agwelanar ekwam ngon neja iriongeta lu
apolok, ikalia, ka itunga idiope diopen .
Akoriok luko TIST ngesi esubunete ekwam l
o ne iraata
kesi ikito ido aidar kesi kojarete.
 - b) Etaci CAAC aituutorio, aimario na ikito,
isirigin lu alosit , ebajet lo aibungena ,
iropito, ka igaraman ice da kotoma apiyai
nu elonunete agwelaro naka carbon
Kedaun alemar igaraman ngon kere kotoma
apiyai nu edumuna , nu esalete kesi
enyaritai ameda. 70% na ameda kana elosi
neja akoriok.

OKUBERA MUNKUGANO ZA TIST KIKULU NYO

Mu 2009, nawulira ku misomo gya TIST mu kitundu
kyaffe, najetabamu, nebatukakasa nti bajjakomawo
nemisomo emilala.
Nagezako okwetaba mu misomo gyona.
Mu musomo ogumu mu 2010, omukubiriza womu-
somo okuva mu TIST yagamba nti bagala abas-
omesa mu bitundu ebyenjawulo okuunga abantu
abawera no okubasomesa, obayingiza mu
TIST. mukususulamu, ebisanyizo byali nti omuntu
omutufu alina okubanga yetabye mumisomo gya
TIST gyona. Nali omu kubasatu abagisoma.
Era ffena twalondebwa okubera abawereza ba TIST
nga abasomesa. Twali tetulina kuganna, twakiriza.
Baatugamba ngabwetulina okuwa repota buli mu
musomo ogudako.
Natwala ekitundu ekya Rugyeyo mu disitulikiti ye
Kanungu, nakyalila amasinzizo nenkungaana ezen-
jawulo, naabbasisikananga ne mbasomesa ku TIST,
era nayingiza obubiina obuwerako.
Mu 2013, twali mu lukungana olumu nebatugamba
nti obubiina buweze bungi era bbagala kufuna
ababala emitti, emitti egisimbiddwa. Ebisanyizo
byali nti oyo eyali ayingizza obubiina obungi,
ekitufu kyali nti nze eyali akulembede.
Era nawebwa omukisa ogwo.

Buli musomo gwofilwa, ofilwa magezi na
mikisa
Buli kiserateeka mu nkola buli kyosomye
amanguddala.
Tolinda kubulirwa ebirungi ebifuniddwa mu
kintu, beela asoka okola ekintu
Ebisera ebyomumaaso ye lero, era okola
amangu ddala kye kisinga, bwo simba
omutti lero oba osimbye ekisera ekidako.
Toyiiga kuzimba amasiga agakekereza enku,
ennima enungi, zinasale bedi, tobimanya
bumanya kyoka, kikole era ogabaane
nabalala ebyo ebulungi.

**Bya: Chrisostom Ainebyona-
mubazi wa mitti -Kanungu**



BYOLINA OKUGOBERERA NGA OSIMBA EMITTI GYEBIBALA

- Laaba nti ekitundu kyolimu kisobola okusimbibwamu emitti gyebibala.
- Ekitundukyo kyosimbamu kirina ekitangala kyomusana ekimala nempewo.
- Emitti gyebibala nagyo gyagala ettaka eddungu
- Ebikka ebiimu byagala ekika kyemitti ekisuka mukimu okuba awamu okuyamba mu kuzazisibwa kwekimuli.
- Emitti gyebibala gileta nyo ejjoki, ziyinza okusula ekibala ekitanajjibwoko

OKULONDA OMUTTI OGWO KUSIMBA

Ebiika biri bisatu ebyeemitti egyebibala gyolina okulonda ko:

Emitti Emimpi: ggino gituwa ekibala ekisa musamu mubunene,obuwanvu

Futi 5-8, omutti omumpi guwa amakungula amasamusamu ekibaala kyangu kyakunoga ate emitti myangu gyakulabilira.

Egitali miwanvu nyo. Gyino obuwanvu buli mu futi 15 nga tegisalilidwa, gibala okwefa nanyiza emiwanvu, wetagga eddaala muku noga ebibala.

Emiwanvu ekimala: Gino mitti miwanvu ate myangu okulinya, kulwo'buwanvu bwagyo ne mirandira, gikula nga migazzi era gibala nyo.

EFUNA NA MAKUNGULA

Emitti jjebibala egisinga gikula bulungi ku lwokuzazisibwa kwekimuli okulungi.

Awatali kuzaza kimuli tewali kufuna kibaala.

Okuzaza ekimuli okuva kumutti ogumu okudda ku mulala kitegeza nti emitti gyekika ekimu mubikolwa ebyenjawulo birina okusimbibwa. Omutti okwezaza kuyiiza obutaleta kibala kumitti.

Gezako okujjiwa amabanga agamala okukiriza empewo okuyingira no okufuna ebiwukd no obulwadde.

Bya: Bachwa Hakim

EMITTI GYEBIBALA NAGYO JJADDAGALA

Abalimi tusimbe emitti egituwa ebibala ebirimu ekirisa neddagala. nga nimu oba emicungwa Enimu mutti gwa ddagala

1. Jjikozezebwa mu kujjajaba okukolola ne senyiga.
2. Jjikosebwa nyo mu kukendeza kubunene Ebisera ebimu, munkola yabyo, ebibala bisalibwa salibwa mu butundu tundu, nebagattamu amakola ga byo na amakoola gakalitusi aga gafubiddwa mu mazzi era awo ne bafunamu eddagala lyo kukolola. Oba amakola gayinza okugayibwa, ate ebibajjo biyiinza okugayibwa obuterevu Oba okumala okufunbibwako nebilyoka binwebwa.

Bya: NatukundaJannester

Omubazzi we mittiekabale

OKUGABANA AMAGOBA: 70% ERI OMULIMI WA TIST , 30% ERI CLEAN AIR ACTION CORPORATION (CAAC)

1. Enkyukakyuka yobudde no obusubuzi bwepewo ebii (carbon business)
 - a. Nga bwonmanyi okuva mu misomo gyafe,
 - (i) Kuletebwa okusigiradala olwe empewo embi, ekolwa nga amafuta goceddwa mu motoka oba mumakolero, omuliro okusan yawo ebiibila nenkola endala.
 - (ii) Emitti girya empewo embi okuva mubanga jisobole okukula.
 - b. Ebitongole ebiimu nabantu abamu bajja kusasula okuja empewo eyo mu banga. Kiino kyekiyiitibwa obusubuzi bwe empewo embi.
- (i) TIST egatta omulimi nabalala mu busubuzi buuno awamu.
2. Okugabanamumagooba: Tuliwaamu mubusubuzi era tugabana mu magooba
 - (a) CAAC efuna omusolo nga etunze okukendeza empewo embi eri amakampuni, zifamile ne bakinomu. TIST yetaaba mukukendeza empewo eno, nga emitti gisimbwa no kukumibwa nga milamu.
 - (b) CAAC esasulila zi semina, okubala emitti, ettanbula yabakozzi, ebalilira ye bibiina ebinene (clusters), emisala, ne efulumya endala okuva mumisolo egiva mu kutunda empewo embi
 - (c) Nga enfulumya ejiddwoko okuva mu misolo, esente ezisigalawo gyeejiyitibwa amagooba 70% buli kumagooba. Zino zidda eri omulimi



LUO

I mwaka 2009, awinyo pi pwonye pa TIST I kabedo –na, ci aceto iye, inge kacoke meno, gin gucike ni gibimede ki kacoke mukene, omiyo abedo ka oo I kacoke ducu pa TIST. I mwaka 2010, jo ma gubedo ka pwonyo-wa ni gupenyo ni gimito dano ki I kin wa me bedo luwang-gi me pwonyo dano I lok kom TIST I kabedo-gi. I kare me yee, ginongo ni giyee jo/ dano ma obedo ka oo I kacoke ducu. Ci an abedo I kin jo 3 ma pe okeng kacoke mo, ci giyero wa me bedo jo ma tiyo pi TIST ma gimine ken-gi. Pe dong wajunge, wa yee ayeya cut. Giwaci-wa me dwoko lok kare ducu kit ma tic me pwonyo dano tye ka wot kwede.

Kabedo ma onongo abicako tic ki iye onongo Rugyeyo centre ma tye I Kanungu District, ci abedo ka lok ki dano I kanica, ki I kacoke mo keken ma anongo, kun atito igi lok kum TIST , ci dulmatino mapol ocake.

I mwaka 2013, onongo watye I kacoke mo, ci gicaci-wa ni dul matino dong odoko dwong woko, ci gimito coyo lukwan yadi medo-ne . Ci wiconi omyero gicoo jo ma ocako dul matino madwong, ki gum maber an abedo I kin jo meno, an aye aloyo, ci gimiyoyi tic meno bota me bedo lakwan yadi.

Ka ikeng kacoke, ikeng bene ngec mapol
Ket gin ma ipwonyo ki dano itic
Pe ikur ni ngat mukene en aye oti gim maber
kun in bene itwero.

Anyim-wa tye tin, ka wacako con, en aye maber, ka ipito yadi tin, nongo ipito anyim-wa.

Pe ipwony dano apwonya kekan I lok kom keno ma pe balo yen, pur magwoko moc ngom, kapito kodi, ento in kikumi bene tii kwedgi kun bene inywako ki jo mukene Man Chrisostom Ainebyona, ma obedo lakwan yadi aye ocoyo

NGOM MA OMYERO I TIM KA IBI PITO YADI MA GICAMO NYIG-GI

Omyero I bed ki potome pito yadi ma gicamo nyig-gi.
Poto meno omyero obed kakama ceng ki yamo room maber.
Yadi magicamo nyig-gi maro ngom ma pe luk
Yadi mukene mite ni omyero ipit-gi ki luwot-gi wek nyiog kic oket nyigi.
Omyero ibed ka gwero jangi malot ataa woko wek nyig-gi obed ber.

YERO NYIG YAT MA OMYERO I PIT

Tye dul 3ma omyero I yer ki i iye.
Ma acel (1): Madongo macego. Kodi yadi magi dong mita 5-8 cm nyako nyig ma pwono ne yot, dok gwokogi bene yot.
Me aryo (2): Magi dongo maboco gi oo mita 15 ka pe gitongo.cim wa malo weng ma cawa mukene mito gi it ki rwom ka pwono.
Me adek (3): Ma dongo maboco, egi ni yadi madongo maboco dok ito gi yot. Gin dongo madongo dok rii pi kare malac dok nyako nyig-gi madwong

KIT ME NYAKO NYIG-GI

Yadi magicamo nyigi mapol dongo maber ka ce nyig-kic limo tur-gi ka pe nyi-kic olimo tur-gi ci pe ginyako nyig-gi. Dong man mito ni yadi ma gical cal omyero gi pit-gi cok-cok wek nyig-kic orub tur-gi Yat ma nyig-kic kwanyo ture ki I kome kene ka cwalo I ture mukene twero nyak labongo lawote Pit kin-gi obed malac wek gunong yamo muromo, ma konyo I gengo two ki anyai.

Man Bachwa Hakim aye ocoyo

YADI MAGICAMO NYIG-GI BENE TWERO CANGO TWO

Lupur, wapiti yadi ma miyo-wa nyig-yat me acama, ma bene nongo kongo I gengo two onyo cango two.
Labole mucungwa, ki yat ma gilwongo ni citrus Mucungwa konyo cango two aona ki aburu.
Dok bene gitiyo kwede me wango moo ma I kom dano weko dwoko cweyo marac piny I yoo mukene, nyig- yadi gingido matino kun girubu ki pot yadi mogo calo kalatuc, ka gilyeto ci pige-ni nger-gi bene gitwero nyamo nyo tedo I keno ka gimato pige.

Man Natukunda Jannester aye ocoyo, en lakwan yadi me kabala



NYWAKO 70% BOT LUPUR-30% BOT CLEAN AIR ACTION CORPORATION.

1. OKALOKA PINY KI BIACAALRA ME CARBON
 - a) Kit macalo ungeyo, alokaloka pa piny tye ka time I wilobo wa I nget-wa
 - I. Alokaloka pa piny pole yamo carbondioxide ma aa ki mutoka, pikipiki, Cuma madongo wa matino, wango mac, tongo/balo bunga ikin mukene, aye kelo.
- II. Yadi camo yamo marac man (CO2) ci dwoko dwonge piny ki9 I yamo.
 - b) Dano mogo onyo dul mogo culo pi kwanyo carbon ki I yamo.
 - c) Man en aye gilwongo ni biacara me cato carbon
 - I. Tist kubu kin lupur ki luwotgi me donyo I biacara me cato carbon.
2. Poko mugoba-watye I biacara me cato carbon kacelu, wanywako mugoba ne bene kacelu
 - a) CAAC nongo cente ki I cato carbon bot dul mogo, dok gangi ki dano acelacel. Lupur I TIST gigwoko carbon me acata man ka gupito yadi kun gigwoko gi makwor.
 - b) CAAC culo pi pwonye mapol mapat pat, pi kwano yadi, transport (wot pa lutic), budget pa dul madito, mucara pa lutic kede cul mogo matino tino ki kom cente me cato carbon
 - c) Ka dong gikwanyo wel cente weng ma tist tiyo kwede pi culo jami ma malo-ni, cente ma odongi en aye gilwongo ni mugoba me 70% ma lupur gipoko ikin-gi ni.

KUHUDHURIA MKUTANO WA TIST NI MUHIMU SANA

Mwaka 2009, ni kasikia Kuusu mafunzo ya TIST katika eneo langu, nilihudhuria, na waliahidi kuwa watakuja kwa mafunzo zaidi. Nilihakikisha kwamba nilihudhuria mafunzo yoyote.

Mwaka 2010 wakati wa mafunzo, mratibu wa mafunzo alisema kuwa walitaka wakufunzi kuchukua vituo vya kuhamasisha, kuhamasisha na kuwafundisha watu kuhusu mpango wa TIST. Wakati wa uteuzi, mahitaji tu ya kustahili walikuwa ndio waliokuwa wamehudhuria mafunzo yote. Nilikuwa mmoja wa watatu ambao walihudhuria mafundisho yote na sisi wote tulichaguliwa kuwahudumia waku-funzi wa kujitolea. Hatukuweza kusita, sisi tulikubali kwa furaha. Walituambia kwamba tutaelezea daima maendeleo yetu katika kila mkutano wa mafunzo. Nilipaswa kuchukua kituo cha Rugyeyo katika wilaya ya Kanungu, nikitembelea makanisa na maku-sanyiko yote niliyoweza kukutana nao, kuwaambia kuhusu TIST na aliweza kuajiri vikundi vingi. Mnamo mwaka 2013, tulipokuwa kwenye mkutano mwingine na walituambia kwamba vikundi vime-kuwa vingi na walitaka kuajiri quantifiers zaidi (kuhesabu miti iliyopandwa). Mahitaji ya kustahiki yalitegemea nani aliyeajiri vikundi vingi; kwa bahati nzuri nilikuwa mwongozo na nilipewa nafasi hiyo kuwa quantifier.

- Ikiwa kila mafunzo unakosa, unakosa ujuzi na fursa.
- Daima kuweka hatua kila unapojifunza mara moja.
- Kamwe kusubiri kuambiwa hadithi ya mafanikio kuhusu kitu ambacho unaweza kuanza. Kuwa wa kwanza kuanza na kuruhusu wengine kusikie hadithi zako za mafanikio.
- Siku zijazo ni leo, na mapema ni bora, unapokua mti leo utakuwa umepanda baadaye.
- Usifundishe juu ya jiko la kupikia la nishati ya kuokoa nishati, CF, kitanda cha kitalu na unajua tu - tu kufanya na kushirikiana na wengine.

Chrisostom Ainebyona Kwantifaya



SABABU ZAKUFIKIRIA KATIKA UPANDAJI WA MTI MATUNDA.

Hakikisha kwamba mazingira yako ina nafasi ya mti wa matunda.

Eneo lako la kupanda lazima liwe na jua ya kutosha na mzunguko wa hewa.

Miti ya matunda hupendelea pia udongo wenye mchanga.

Aina fulani zinahitaji miti zaidi ya moja kupandwa ili kuhakikisha uharibifu wa miti.

Miti ya matunda inavutia kuvutia nyuki na inaweza kuacha matunda yao yasiyochaguliwa.

Mavuno marefu ya matunda ya ubora wakati mwingine yanahitaji kupogoa miti ya matunda.

Kuchagua mti wa matunda

Kuna aina tatu za msingi za miti ya matunda ya kuchagua kutoka:

Kibeti: Hii hutoa matunda ya kawaida ya miti kwenye miti 5 - 8 'mrefu. Miti ya miti ya mazao huzalisha kiasi kikubwa cha matunda kwa wakulima bustani. Matunda ni rahisi kuchukua, na miti ni rahisi kutunza.

Nusu-kibeti: Huyu hukua hadi 15 'ikiwa haipatikani. Mavuno ya matunda ni sawa na mti wa matunda ya kawaida na huenda unahitaji ngazi ili uipate.

Kiwango: Hizi ni miti ya ukubwa kamili na ni rahisi kupanda. Kwa sababu ya ukubwa wao na mfumo wa mizizi ya kina, wanaweza kukua kubwa sana na kuzalisha matunda mengi.

Uzalishaji na Kujitoa

Miti mengi ya matunda hua vizuri kwa sababu ya uchafuzi. Bila kupasuka, hakutakuwa na matunda.

Kupiga marudio kwa njia ya msalaba ina maana ya aina nyingine ya mti huo wa matunda unahitaji kupandwa pia.

Mzunguko wa mafuta una uwezo wa kuvua na kuzaa matunda pekee.

Weka nafasi ya kutosha kati yao kuruhusu hewa kuenea na kuzuia wadudu na magonjwa.

Na: Bachwa Hakim

MTI MATUNDA INA WEZA PIA KUA YA MATIBABU

Wakulima wanatuwezesha kupanda mti ambayo hutupa matunda kwa lishe na wakati huo huo, dawa, e.g malimao (machungwa) au mti wa macghungwa

malimao ni ya matibabu katika njia hiyo:

1. Ni ya kutumika kutibu kikohozi na mafua.
2. Ni kawaida kutumika kwa kupunguza uzito.

Wakati mwingine na mbinu zao za matumizi: Matunda hukatwa vipande vidogo, vikichanganywa na majani na vingine vingine kama vile majani ya shaba ya chupa, ekikalta inacha majani ndani ya maji na suluhisho linalotumika hutumiwa kutibu kikohozi.

Vinginevyo majani mapya yanaweza kutafanywa tu, wakati mabichi yanaweza kutafutwa moja kwa moja au kwanza kuchemshwa kwenye maji na kuchukuliwa.

Na: NatukundaJannester

KWANTIFA-Kabale

FAIDAH YA KUSHIKIANA NI-70-KWA WAKULIMS WA TIST NA- 30-KWA YA HATUA WA HEWA SAFI

1. Mabadiliko ya Hali ya Hewa na Biashara ya kabonii
 - a. Kama unavyojua kutoka mafundisho, mabadiliko ya hali ya hewa yanatokea kwa ulimwengu unaozunguka.
 - i. Mabadiliko ya hali ya hewa husababishwa na dioksidi kaboni (CO₂), ambayo hufanywa wakati kuchomwa mafuta kwa magari, pikipiki, viwanda, moto, ukataji miti na vyanzo vingine.
 - ii. Miti "hula" kaboni dioksidi nje ya anga ili kukua.
 - b. Makampuni na watu wengine watawalipa ili kuwa na dioksidi kaboni iliyochukuliwa nje ya anga. Hii inaitwa biashara ya kaboni.
 - i. TIST inaunganisha wakulima na kila mmoja kwenda biashara ya kaboni.

KugawanaFaida- sisinikatikabiasharayakaboni-pamoja. Tunashirikianakatikamalipo.

- a. CAAC inapata mapato kwa kuuza punguzo la kaboni kwa makampuni, familia na watu binafsi. Washiriki wa TIST huunda kupunguza hizi wakati wanapanda miti na kuwaweka hai.
- b. CAAC hulipa semina, upimaji, malipo ya kusafiri, bajeti za makundi, mishahara, na gharama nyingine kutoka kwa mapato hayo ya kaboni.
- c. Baada ya kulipwa gharama kutoka kwenye mapato, pesa iliyobaki inaitwa faida. 70% ya faida huwa kwa wakulima.





Cocoa Planting in Kyenjojo as part of TIST trees



TIST farmers Promoting Climbing Beans by planting them in CF plots in Rukungiri - Bugangari Cluster



A farmer in his fruit tree grove in Kyenjojo