

Mazingira Bora

Newsletter September 2024

tist Growing Trees
Growing Leaders

1. We are Honest
2. We are Accurate
3. We are Transparent
4. We are Servant to each other
5. We are Mutually Accountable to each other

www.tist.org

English Version

TIST is an innovative, time - tested, afforestation program led by the participants.



Magutuni Monthly Cluster Meeting held on 08/08/2024. Next meeting will be on 12/09/2024.

- Inside:**
- ✓ **Nursery Care.** Page 2
 - ✓ **Small Group Best Practices: Action Steps and Action Planning.** Page 3
 - ✓ **TIST: Practicing Mulching in your farm.** Page 4
 - ✓ **TIST: The Importance of Trees.** Page 5
 - ✓ **Growth in TIST: Is your Cluster and Small Group Growing?** Page 6



Nursery Care.

A. Pest control.

Organisms like fungi, bacteria, viruses, nematodes and insects (e.g. ants, termites, aphids) can damage seedlings.

A common nursery disease is called damping off and is caused by fungi. It causes seeds to rot before germination, roots to decay before the shoot appears and the shoot to become thin and collapse.

The typical symptoms are:

- The thinning and death of the stem at ground level.
- The subsequent wilting and falling over of the seedling.
- The leaves turn yellow.
- The seedling eventually dies.

Control damping off by:

- Changing seedbed soil every 1-2 years. Loosening the soil also helps.
- Immediately removing affected seedlings and burning them.
- Avoiding excessive watering.
- Ensuring good drainage.
- Providing better aeration.
- Weeding effectively and on time.
- The soil should not be overly fertile. The proper ratios of the soil should be followed. Reduce nitrogen content by applying less manure.
- There should be enough spacing between seedlings to avoid overcrowding.
- Make sure that the nursery is clean at all times.

Diseases can also be managed by the proper use of chemicals and insecticides. It is best to use natural insecticides as chemical ones can be expensive and may damage the environment e.g.

- Application of ash.
- Ensure the seedbed is clean to avoid encouraging pests.

B. Root pruning.

Move the seedlings around once a week so that the taproots do not sink into the ground and need to be cut. A healthy taproot helps the trees get water after transplanting.

When the seedlings are growing in the pots after 3-4 months (depending on species and climate) their roots start to grow out of the bottom of the pots. These roots should be cut every 1-2 months with knives. Note that care must be taken when lifting the pots so as not to damage the young roots.

Alternatively, try the raised nursery beds (see Unit 4) which reduce the need for root pruning as the roots drop off naturally.

C. Watering, weeding and shading.

- Sprinklers should be attached to the watering cans so as not to cause soil erosion.
- You can also use a pierced tin.
- Avoid too much or too little watering, roughly 20 litres for 1000 seedlings. Too much water can weaken the seedlings and attract pests and fungus. One sign of over-watering is a thin film of algae or green moss on the soil surface.
- Water every morning and evening when possible.
- Sandy soils will need more watering than clay soils.
- Direct the water to the soil, not to the leaves.
- Water slowly to ensure it penetrates the soil.
- Be careful not to damage roots when weeding.
- Do not leave the weeding too late. Weeding is necessary as the weeds increase competition for light, soil water and nutrients.
- Some seeds require shading – make sure simple shades are constructed.
- During the rainy season, cover the seedlings using dry grasses or hay. Seedlings should be moved away from under trees so water does not drip onto the seedlings and cause damage.
- Fence off the nursery to protect from cattle and playing children.
- Let the seedlings grow to about 30 cm before transplanting. This may take from 1 month to 6 months. See transplanting notes. Also remove the shade during this time.



Small Group Best Practices: Action Steps and Action Planning.

TIST groups do a lot of practical activities: Planting trees and improving agricultural techniques. When there is a lot of work to be done, it is good to create **action steps**. Each group member should tell the group what they are going to achieve that week. We are going to teach you and your Small Group how to do action planning. Please share this with other members of your Small Group during your meeting.

An action step is something that is:

- Specific.
- Observable (a fly on the wall can see you do it!)
- Measurable.
- Has a beginning and an end.
- Make sure your action step is realistic and that you can achieve it!

For example, saying 'I will plant trees' is not an action step because it is too general. 'I will work on three mornings this week to transplant 75 seedlings into our new grove' is an action step because it is **specific** (transplant 75 seedlings), **observable** (people can see you do it), **measurable** (75 seedlings, 3 mornings) and **has a beginning and an end** (at the end of three days you can see the results).

When your group meets again, allow ten minutes near the end of the small group meeting for each person to report on his or her action step. Each person quickly:

- (1) **Tells the group what their action step was for the past week.**
- (2) **States what they actually did.**
- (3) **States what action step they will take for the following week.**

If the person succeeded in his or her action step, the group celebrates the success. If, as often happens to start with, the group member met only part of his goal, the group encourages him / her and does not criticize or blame. When people are able to freely share their successes and failures they will be encouraged to do better each

week. Encourage your Small Group members to think of possible action steps. Make sure each is specific, measurable and realistic! Share and celebrate the action steps that your Small Group has accomplished.

Action Steps for Action Planning.

A similar method can be used when planning. Here an example is given in brackets. When your group is planning what to do, make sure your plans are:

Specific (Our TIST Small Group will plant 1000 trees at the local hospital by November 30)

Measurable (How many? - 1000 trees will be planted)

Achievable/Realistic (Our TIST Small Group can plant 1000 trees in 5wks – 100 trees per Tuesday and Thursday, 10 trees per person/per day)

Time-bound (Has a beginning and an end - we will plant the trees between October 15 to November 30)

Observable (A fly on the wall can see us planting)

This is the guide and test of your action steps for your plan and helps you be specific:

- 1) **What** – (Planting 1000 trees)
- 2) **Who** – (TIST Small Group members by name)
- 3) **When** – (October 15 – November 30)
- 4) **Where** – (At the hospital)
- 5) **How** – (We meet every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon after the heat of the day and dig holes, then plant the trees)
- 6) **Why** – (To improve the area around the hospital, have more shade for patients and visitors, people can sit under trees and the shade will make the hospital cooler)

Now, try to practice action planning in your next Small Group meeting.



TIST: Practicing Mulching in your farm.

Mulch is dry, vegetative material used to cover the soil. It helps reduce evaporation and retain moisture, reduce soil erosion, suppress weed growth and provide plant nutrients as the material decomposes.

Mulch can be used in fields before and after planting, as well as around young crop plants. It is especially useful for high-value vegetable crops, and for growing crops in dry areas, during dry-season cropping, and in places where the soil is easily eroded by heavy rains.

What are the advantages of mulching?

- Mulch keeps the soil underneath moist longer than bare soil.
- Controls soil erosion by cushioning the impact of raindrops and by slowing runoff.
- Suppresses weeds by shading them out.
- Leads to healthy crop growth.
- Mulch acts as an insulating layer on top of soil, keeping it cooler.
- Mulching is essential to the survival of your farm during a drought. Mulch will reduce the amount of water that evaporates from your soil, greatly reducing your need to water your plants.

What are the disadvantages:

- Mulching is labour-intensive.
- It can introduce new pests and diseases into a field. Make sure crop residues or materials you are using had no pests or diseases.
- Mulch material may not be available.

How to do it:

1. Before applying mulch, remove weeds and water thoroughly. This will help you get the most benefit from your new mulch.
2. Carry to the field the material you want to spread as mulch.
3. Spread it on the soil using your hands or a rake. Put a layer of mulch 7-15 cm (3-6 inches) deep all over the bed, or around the growing plants. Do not put on so much mulch that you bury the plants or shade them out.
4. Keep mulch 6-to-12 inches away from the base of trees.

Do's and Don'ts:

- Use dry plant material that does not rot quickly.
- Don't use wet or green material as mulch.



TIST: The Importance of Trees.

Trees are very important for environmental and material reasons:

A. Environmental improvement:

- Trees cover soil, which protects it from wind and water erosion.
- Leaves and twigs fall to the ground and provide the soil with extra nutrients.
- Trees increase soil moisture by covering the soil and hence reducing evaporation.
- Tree roots help bind the soil and therefore reduce erosion.
- Tree roots also help water to enter the soil and improve underground water circulation.
- Trees improve local weather conditions by increasing the amount of water vapor in the air (increased humidity).
- Trees improve air quality by absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.

- Trees provide shade and shelter.

B. Material and nutritional value:

- Construction materials (furniture, posts, fences, rope etc.)
- Fuel wood.
- Medicine.
- Food/fodder.

These benefits are really valuable for farmers and for the world. A recent survey of TIST farmers in Kenya showed that the value of fruits, nuts, fodder, and firewood from trees they have planted in TIST and improved yield from using Conservation Farming averaged almost 37,000 shillings per farmer. It's harder to put a value on the benefits of cooler, moister soil, cleaner air and some of the other benefits of the work we do in TIST, but we feel it on our farms every day.

Promoting tree planting is of great importance to the community. Imagine what we can do when we plant more together!



Growth in TIST: Is your Cluster and Small Group Growing?

Growth in TIST: Is your Cluster and Small Group Growing?

TIST Vision is to empower **Small Group members to reverse the devastating effects of deforestation, drought, and famine through** identifying local sustainable development goals that include tree planting, sustainable agriculture, health education and nutrition. TIST also strives to provide long-term revenue for the Small Group participants through the sale of greenhouse gas credits (GhG).

The individual growth of a Small Group is paramount. It is the desire of TIST to see each individual member of a Small Group reap TIST benefits that help raise their livelihoods and income. Through tree planting, a number of TIST farmers have reported to have earned more income, or made household savings through selling of fruits, firewood, fodder for livestock, honey, increased soil fertility and biodiversity, and improved water level in our streams. In practicing Conservation Farming, a significant number of farmers have witnessed increased crop harvest, more soil fertility, reduced soil erosion, and less farm labour, among other benefits. Health and nutrition education has helped many household take preventive measures against diseases and nutritional deficiency issues. Further, through TIST energy saving jiko, many families have made significant savings in wood fuel, as well as in reducing indoor smoke pollution.

Growth in your Small Group?

Your Small Group should now sit down and evaluate its growth since joining TIST. How many trees have you planted? How many of those trees are fruit and indigenous? How many farmers in your group have practiced Conservation farming? How were the results in comparison with conventional farming? How many members have the TIST clean and energy saving jiko? Have any of your group members done a raised seed-bed? How are the results?

What goals do you have for this coming rainy season? How many additional trees are you going to plant? How many plots of CF are you preparing? How many raised-seeds and seedlings do you require for this coming rainy season and the next? What other goals do you have?

Remember, for a Small Group to be profitable for its members, it should plant more than 5,000 trees within the first five years of joining TIST.

Please prepare your Small Group report and present to other groups in your next Cluster meeting. Ask for help and ideas from other Small Groups to improve your **Action Plan for growth with goals (Conditions of Satisfactions - COS)**.

Growth in your Cluster?

At your Cluster meeting, please evaluate your growth as well. How many trees does your Cluster have? How many Small Groups have been registered? How many additional trees have been planted each year? How many CF plots have been done this and last season? How many farmers are doing CF, honey, riparian, fruit trees, stoves, raised-seed beds?

What are your goals for this year? How many additional trees, CF, energy saving stoves, raised-seed beds, fruit and indigenous trees? What other goals do you have?

In Quantification, how many of your Small Groups have been quantified in the last 18 months? What are your plans to get every Small Group quantified within 18 months period?

In Small Group payments, how many groups have received tree incentives? How many are qualifying for tree incentives, having achieved more than 1,000 trees, has signed GhG contract agreement form and has been quantified in the last 18 months? How many are not qualifying? What are the reasons for not qualifying? How are you going to help or encourage those not qualifying? What are your Conditions of Satisfactions / goals in Small Group payments?

Cluster leaders are requested to work with your Cluster Servant to prepare a report and an **Action Plan for growth with goals (Conditions of Satisfactions - COS)** and present it in the next Cluster meeting and further to the GOCC.

Mazingira Bora

Newsletter September 2024

tist Growing Trees
Growing Leaders

1. We are Honest
2. We are Accurate
3. We are Transparent
4. We are Servant to each other
5. We are Mutually Accountable to each other

www.tist.org

Kimereu Version

TIST is an innovative, time - tested, afforestation program led by the participants.



Mkutano wa Kila Mwezi wa Nguzo Magutuni uliofanyika tarehe 08/08/2024. Mkutano ujao utakuwa tarehe 12/09/2024.

- Inside:**
- ✓ **Kumenyeera minanda.** Page 2
 - ✓ **Mitire iria miega buru ya ikundi bibinini: Matagaria na kubangira matagaria.** Page 3
 - ✓ **TIST: Gwita mbere gutandika mati miundene.** Page 4
 - ✓ **Bata ya miti.** Page 5
 - ✓ **Gukura ndeene ya TIST: Cluster yenu na ikundi bienu biniini ibigukura?** Page 6



Kumenyeera minanda.

A. Kuniyia tunyomoo.

Tunyomoo notuthukie miti iria ikuuma. Kurina murimo jumwe juria jwonekaga mono kiri minanda juria juretagwa ni fungi. Nijutumaga mbeu ikaumma mbele ya iuma, miri ikoora mbere ya kimera kiumira na ringi kimera kiu gikuuma gigaceng'a na gikagwa. Murimo juju jwonekaga aria:

- Kimera kiu gikuuma gigaceng'a na gigakua mbele ya kiumira iguru ria muthetu.
- Kimera kiu gikuuma kinyaraga na kugua.
- Mathangu nijagarukaga jakaa yellow.
- Muti nijukuujaga nyuma ya kagita.

Murimo juju nojuthirwe na njira ya:

- Kugarura muthetu jwa munanda o mwaka kana o miaka iiri. Kuunanga muthetu kinyaku nigutethagia.
- Gwita kimera kiria kiajitue orio na ugakiithiria.
- Kwebera gwikira ruuji rurwingi nkuruki ya ruria rukwendeka.
- Kumenyeera ati ruuji rutikwigara.
- Kumenyeera ati kurina ruugo bwega.
- Gukurira iria bwega na kurio.
- Muthetu jukethira junori mono. Uungania muthetu na mboleo uria kubati. Nyiyia nitrogen iria ugwikira na njira ya kunyiyia mboleo.
- Nikubati kwithirwa kurina kanya gakeega gatigati ka miti nikenda itainyane.
- Menyeera ati munanda nijutheri magitene jonthe.

Mirimo no inyiwe na njira ya utumiri bubwega bwa dawa cia tunyomoo. Ni bwega nkuruki gutumira dawa iti cia nduka niuntu cia nduka ciri goro na nocithukie naria gututhiurukite. Mung'uanano;

- Utumiri bwa muju.
- Kumenyeera ati munanda nijutheri nikenda jutigakucie tunyomoo.

B. Kuniyia miiri.

Garurira aria o muti juri rimwe o kiumia nikenda miri imiraja itigatonye muthetune mono iija gwitia kugitwa. Muri jumwega nijutethagia miti gucua ruuji jwarikia kuthamirua muundene.

Riria muti juandi mukebene jwakinya mieri ithatu gwita inna (kuringana na muthemba na rera) miiri yaju niambagiria kumira nthiguru ya mukebe. Miri iiji nibati kugitwa o mweri jumwe gwitaiiri na gaciu. Menyeera riria ugukiiria mukebe utikagitarie miri iu niuntu itikuri.

Antu a kuthithia ou, geria guukiria munanda untu buria bunyagia bata ya kugita miri niundu miri nigujaga iri yongwa.

C. Gwikira ruuji, gukuura iria na kirundu.

- Tuminyi nitubati kwithirwa turina mikebe ya kuminya nikenda tutigatume muthetu jukamatwa.
- No utumire kinya mukebe jurina makutho
- Ebera gwikira ruuji rurukai kana rurwingi mono, ikira miti ngiri ruuji lita mirongo iiri. Ruuji rurwingi niruthiragia imera inya na rugakucia tunyomoo. Gintu kimwe kiria kionanagia ruuji rurwingi ni kuuma kwa imera bibinini bikari ja kimira muthetune.
- Ikira ruuji o ruukiri na ugoro kwombika.
- Muthetu jwa muthanga jukenda ruuji nkuruki ya muthetu jwa clay.
- Ikira ruuji muthetune ti mathangune.
- Ikira ruuji mpaari nikenda rutonya muthetune.
- Menyeera utikagitarie miiri riria ugukurira iria.
- Ugeteera mono mbele ya ukuurira iria. Gukurira iria kurina bata niuntu iria karicindanagira weru, ruuji na irio.
- Mbeu imwe niciendaga kirundu – menyeera ati irundu nibithithitue.
- Mburene, kunikira mbeu na nyaki injumu. miti iu ikuuma nibati kuthamua kuuma ruungu rwa miti nikenda ruuji rutikagwire mbeu rugitaria imera.
- Irigira munanda nikenda ujumenyeera kuumania na ndithia na twana tuguchetha Reka miti iume mwanka uraja bwa centimita mirongo ithatu mbele ya kuthamiria muundene. Bubu no bujukie kuuma mweri jumwe gwita mieri itantatu. Thoma kwegie kuthamia. Rita kirundu riria ukwenda kuthamia.



Mitire iria miega buru ya ikundi bibinini: Matagara na kubangira matagara.

Ikundi bia TIST nibiritaga ngugi inyingi iria cionekaga: kuanda miti na kuthongomia njira cia kurima. Riria kurina ngugi inyingi cia kugita, nibwega kubangira matagara. O mumemba wa gikundi nabati kwira gikundi nimbi bakomba gukinyira kiumia kiu. Tukaburitana na kuritana gikundi giaku uria matagara jabangagirwa. Itu gaana bubu na amemba bangi ba gikundi giaku igitene ria mucemano jwenu.

Itagara ni gintu kiri:

- Gikwirungamira kiongwa
- Gikwonekana (ngi iri ruthingone yomba gukwona ukithithia!)
- Gikuthimika
- Kirina mwambirio na muthia
- Menyeera ati itagara riaku rikombika na rikathithika!

Mung'uanano, kuuga 'Nkaanda miti' ti itagara niuntu giki ni gintu gikiarie. 'Nkarita ngugi mithenya ithatu kiumia giki kuthamiria miti ya kuanda mirongo mugwanja na itano muundene jwetu jumweru' ni itagara niuntu ni gintu gikwirungamira (kuthamia miti mirongo mugwanja na itano), gikwoneka (antu bagakwona ukithithia uju), gikuthimika (miti mirongo mugwanja na itano, mithenya ithatu) na kirina mwambirio na muthia (nyuma ya ntuku ithatu ukoona maciara).

Riria gikundi giaku gigatirimana kairi, ejana dagika ikumi muthiene jwa mucemano jwa gikundi gikinini nikenda o muntu wonthe aejana ripoti ya itagara riawe. O muntu wonthe nampwi:

- (1) **Eere gikundi itagara riawe ria kiumia kiu kithiri.**
- (2) **Akauga nimbi yongwa athithirie.**
- (3) **Akauga itagara riawe ria kiumia kiu kithingatite.**

Kethira muntu uju noombanire kiri itagara riawe, gikundi nikigwiranagirua amwe.

Kethira, ja uria jaria maingi kwithagirwa gukari, mumemba wa gikundi nombire kuthithia gicunci kia uria eendaga, gikundi nikimwikagira inya na gitimuthumbaga. Riria antu boomba kugaana batigukirana kuumbana na kugwa kwao, bagekirwa inyo kuthithia bwega nkuruki o kiumia. Ikira inya amemba ba gikundi giaku kuthuganiria matagara jaria boomba kujukia. Menyeera ati o itagara

nirikwirungamira, ni rikuthimika na rikoombika! Gaana na bugwirirue matagara jaria gikundi kienu gikinini kijukitie.

Matagara riria bukubangira mantu jaria bukathithia

Njira ikwenda gukara uju no itumirwe kubangira. Aja mung'uanano nijuejani. Riria gikundi giaku gikubangira jaria gikathithia, menyeera ati mibango yenu iri:

Specific- Yakuirungamira yongwa (Gikundi gikinini gietu gia TIST gikaanda miti ngiri cibitari iria iri akui igikinya mweri jwa ikumi na jumwe tariki mirongo ithatu)

Measurable- Ikuthimika (Ing'ana? – Miti ngiri ikaandwa)

Achievable/Realistic- Igakinyirika (Gikundi gikinini gietu gia TIST kiomba kuanda miti ngiri ndene ya biomia bitano- miti igana o Jumanne na Alhamisi, miti ikumi o muntu o ntuku)

Time-bound- Ithimiri mathaa (Burina mwambirio na muthia – tukaanda miti gati gati ka Mweri jwa ikumi tariki ikumi na ithano na mweri jwa ikumi na jumwe tariki mirongo ithatu)

Observable-Ikooneka (Ngi iri ruthingone igatwona tukianda) SMARTO!

Jaja nijo ubati kuthingata kiri kuthithia matagara ja mubango jwenu nijagutethagia kuuga jaria jongwa bukwenda jairungamirite:

- 1) **Nimbi**– (Kuanda miti ngiri imwe)
- 2) **Nuu** – (Amemba ba gikundi gikinini gia TIST)
- 3) **Rii** – (October 15 – November 30)
- 4) **Naa** – (Cibitari)
- 5) **Atia** – (Tugatirimana o jumanne na jumatano ugoro mwanki jwa ntuku jwathira na kwinja marinya, riu tuande miti)
- 6) **Niki**– (Kuthongomia aria kuthiurukite cibitari, kugia irundu bia aajii na ageni bibingi nkuruki, antu no bakare rungu rwa miti na kirundu gigatuma cibitari igie gapio)

Nandi, gerieni bubangire matagara jenu ndene ya mucemano jou jungi jwa gikundi gikinini.



TIST: Gwita mbere gutandika mati miundene.

Gutandika mati, ni njira ya gukunikira muthetu. Gutethagiria kurigiria gwita kwa ruuji kuuma muthetune ni riuga na kumenyera ruuji ruru, gukarigiria gwita kwa muthetu, kurigiria kumera kwa iria na kunenkera imera biakuria o uria mati jetite mbere kuora.

Gutandika mati nokuthithue mbere ya kuanda imera kana ona nyuma ya kuanda, o amwe na kuthiurunkiria imera l nini. Gutandika mati ni kwa gitumi muno kiri imera iria irijagwa mabuura, na gukuria imera Kiri guntu gu kuumu, kagita ga koomu na guntu kuria mithetu ikamatagwa ni mbura l nene.

Baita jia gutandika mati ni iruku?

- Nikurigagiria gwita kwa ruuji na riuga na rugekara kagita ka nene nkuruki ya guntu gutikunikiri na mati.
- Nikunyihagia gwita kwa muthetu na njira ya kunyihia inya ya matanta ja mbura na kunyihia gwita kwa migwuu.
- Kunyihia kumera kwa iria.
- Imera ni ikuraga bwega.
- Mati jaja ni jakunikagira muthetu kwogu jukethirwa juti na mwanki.
- Gutandika mati ni gutethagiria imera kagita ga koomu. Nijanyihagia gwita kwa ruuji kuuma muthetune na kwogu gukanyihia kagita ka gwikira imera ruuji.

Mathina ja gutandika mati.

- Nikwendaga ngugi inene.
- No kurte tunyamu twa kwinyangia imera na mirimu ingi Kiri munda.
- Mati ja gutandika no jarege kwoneka.

Gutandika mati kuthithagua atia?

1. Mbere ya gutandika mati, thwria iria na wikire kimera ruuji bweega Bubu bugakumbithia kugwata baita injega muno ya utandiki wa mati.
2. Kamata mati jaria ukwenda gutandika muundene.
3. Tandika mati jaja muthetune na njara kana uuma. Ikira mati 7-15cm (3-6 inches) mundene na uthiorukirie imera. Utigakunikire imera na mati.
4. Ikira mati araja na kimera na 6-12 inches.

Mantu jaria ubwiri kuthithia na jaria utibwiri kuthithia:

- Ikira mati ja imera ja mumu jaria jatikoora na mpui.
- Utigatumire mati jari na ruuji kana jatiumi kiri gutandika.



Bata ya miti.

Miti iri bata mono niuntu bwa mantu jeienaria gututhiurukite na biria tutumagira:

A. Kuthongomia naria gututhiurukite:

- Miti nikunikagira muthetu, untu buria buebithagia gukamatwa kwa muthetu ni ruugo na ruuji.
- Mathangu na maang'i nijagujaga muthetune na jakongeera irio muthetune.
- Miti niingiagia ruuji muthetune gukurukira gukunikira muthtu na kwou kunyiyia gukamatwa kwa ruuji ni riu.
- Miri ya miti nitethagia kugwata muthetu na kwou kunyiyia gukamatwa kwa muthetu.
- Miri ya miti nitethagia kinya ruuji gutonya muthetube na kwou kuthongomia kuthiuruka kwa ruuji nthiguru ya muthetu.
- Miti nitethagia kutongomia rera ya aria iandi gukurukira kwingiyia ruuji ruria ruri ruugone.
- Miti nithongomagia uthongi bwa ruugo gukurukira gukucia ruugo ruruthuku na kurita ruugo rurwega.

- Miti niejanaga kirundu na antu a gwikunikira.

B. Into na irio biria miti iejanaga:

- Into bia gwaka (into bia nyomba, ikingi, ndwego, mikanda).
- Nkuu na makara.
- Ndawa.
- Irio bia antu na ndithia.

Baita iji icithiritwa ciri inene mono kiri arimi na nthiguru yonthe. Uteri bwarua bwa arimi ba TIST ndene ya Kenya nibwonenie ati baita cia matunda, nkandi, iria ria ndithia na nkuu kuumania na miti iria baandite ndene ya TIST na maciara jamathongi nkuruki kuumania na urimi bubwega niikinyite baita ya ngiri mirongo ithatu na mugwanja kiri o murimi. Burina inya nkuruki kuthima baita ya muthetu juri na ruuji rurwingi nkuruki na ruugo rurutheru nkuruki na kinya imwe cia baita ingi cia ngugi iria turitaga ndene ya TIST, indi nitucigagua ndene ya miunda yetu ntuku cionthe.

Kwou gwitithia na mbele uandi bwa miti kurina bata mono kiri antu betu. Thugania jaria tuthithia tukeja kuanda miti ingi turi amwe!



Gukura ndeene ya TIST: Cluster yenu na ikundi bienu biniini ibigukura?

Kioneki gia TIST ni gwikira inya amemba ba ikundi biniini gutetheria gucokia na nyuma mantu jamathuku jaria jaretagwa ni gutema miti, mpara na thano gukurukira gutegera njira injega cia gutetheria gukuria ntura cietu na mwioroto ya waandi bwa miti, urimi bubwega, kithomo gia ugima bwa mwiri na irio bibiega bia mwiri. TIST nigeragia kwejana mbeca iria iriagwa nyuma ya igita kiri arimi ba ikundi biniini gukurukira wendia bwa marandu ja riera ria Carbon kuuma kiri nyomba cia waandi cia marataci.

Gukura gwa ogikundi kiniini kuri na gitumi gikinene. Ni wendi bwa TIST kwona o mumbemba wa gikundi kiniini nakwona mawega jonthe ja TIST gutigiira bagukiria uturo bwao na mbeca ciao.

Gukurukira waandi bwa miti arimi babaingi ba TIST nibaringite riboti mpongeri ya mbeca ciao kana uria batigaragia mbeca inyingi gukurukira wendia bwa mbegu cia miti, matunda, nku, iria ria nyomoo cia ndithia, naincu, mpongeri cia muthetu jumunoru na mpongeri cia kithimi kia ruuji miuro yetu. Kiri urimi bwa kurigiria, arimi babaingi nibonete mpongeri ya maketha, mpongeri ya muthetu jumunoru, kutauka kwa muthetu gukamatwa ni ruuji, kunyiya mbeca iria itumirikaga kiri kurima miunda amwe na mawega jangi jamaingi. Kiri kithomo gia ugima bwa mwiri na irio bibiega, nigitethetie nja inyingi kumenya njira inyingi cia kurigiria mirimo na kwaga irio bibiega. Ogukurukira TIST na njira ya riko riria rititumagira nku inyingi, nja inyingi nicithithitie mpongeri cia mbeca cia gwika kiri kugura nku na makara jakuruga amwe na kuthiria tog nyomba.

Gukura gwa Gikundi Kienu Kiniini?

Gikundi kienu kiniini kibwiri gukara nthi na gutega gukura kwenu kuuma bugutonya TIST. Ni miti ing'ana bwandite? ni miti ing'ana kiri iria bwandite iri ya matunda na ing'ana iri ya gintwire? Ni arimi banga'na kiri gikundi kienu bathithagia urimi bwa kurigiria? mpumi cienu ciringathanitue na urimi buu bungi ikari atia? Ni arimi bang'ana bari na riiko riritheru riti ria gutumira nku inyingi? Kuri na arimi kiri gikundi kienu bathithitie munanda jukiritue? Mpumi ikari atia?

Ni mworoto juriku buri naju igita riri ria mbura rijite? Ni mathithio jariku bukajukia kenda bwona mawega jamaingi ja amemba ba gikundi? Ni miti ing'ana mpongeri bubangite kwaanda? ni tumiunda tung'ana twa CF bukuthuranira? ni mbegu ing'ana

cia minanda yukiritue bukeenda niuntu bwa mbuura iji ijite na iu ingi? Ni mioroto iriku ingi buri nayo?

Rikaneni, kenda gikundi kiniini kiona baita kiri amemba bakio, kibwiri kwaanda nkuruki ya miti ngiiri ithano (5,000) ndeene ya miaka itano ya gutonya mubangone jwa TIST. arimi baria baingi ba TIST batiromba gukinyira mworoto juu indi babaingi ibakinyirite mworoto juu.

Nibukurumbwa kuthithia riboti ya gikuundi kiniini na kumireta na kumionania kiri ikundi bingi kiri mucemano juu jungi jwa Cluster. Burie utethio na mathuganio ja ikundi bingi biniini kenda butethia mubango na mworoto jwenu jwa witi na mbeere na gukura (**Action Plan for Growth with goals (Conditions of Satisfaction – COS)**)

Gukura Ndene ya Cluster.

Kiri Micemano yenu ya Cluster, nibukurua butegere gukura kwenu kinya ku. Ni miti ing'ana Cluster yenu iri nayo? Ni ikundi biniini bing'ana biciandikithitie? Ni miti ingana mpongeri bwandite omwaka omwaka? Ni timiunda tung'ana twa CF buthithitie sisoni iji na iria nthiru? Ni arimi bang'ana bakuthithia CF, naincu, miti ya matunda, mariiko na minanda yukiritue?

Ni mioroto iriku buri nayo mwaka juu? Ni miti ingana ya mpongeri, CF, mariiko ja kwonokia mwanki, Minanda yukiritue, na miti ya matunda naya gintwire? Ni mioroto ingi iriku buri nayo?

Kiri utari, ni ikundi bingana bitariri miti ndene ya mieri ikumi na inana (18 months) ithiri? Ni mibango iriku buri nayo ya gutigira ati ogikundi kiniini ni gitari ndene ya mieri ikumi na inana (18 months) ijite?

Kiri marii ja ikundi biniini ni ikundi bing'ana biamukirite marii ja miti? Ni bang'ana bagwitikirua kewa marii jaja barikitie gukinyithia miti nkuruki ya 1,000 na basaina witikanario bwa GhG na batarirwa ndene ya mieri ikumi na inana ithiri? Ni bang'ana baitigukuruka? Ni mawatho jariku bwikirite kenda jaingua na mioroto ya marii ja gikundi kiniini?

Atongereria ba Cluster nibakurua kuritaniria ngugi na ariti ngugi ba Cluster na bathuranire riboti ba mubango na mworoto jwenu jwa witi na mbeere na gukura (**Action Plan for Growth with goals (Conditions of Satisfaction – COS)**) na buminkenkanire kiri mucemano juu jungi jwa Cluster na bumitume kiri GOCC na atongereria ba kancu.

Mazingira Bora

Newsletter September 2024

tist Growing Trees
Growing Leaders

1. We are Honest
2. We are Accurate
3. We are Transparent
4. We are Servant to each other
5. We are Mutually Accountable to each other

www.tist.org

Kikuyu Version

TIST is an innovative, time - tested, afforestation program led by the participants.



**Mucemanio wa oro mweri wa Magutuni Cluster uria wari mweri 08/08/2024.
Mucemanio ucio ungi ugakorwo mweri 12/09/2024.**

- Inside:**
- ✓ Umenyereri wa Tuta. Page 2
 - ✓ Mitaratara miega ya ikundi nini: Makinya ma ciiko na makinya ma mibango. Page 3
 - ✓ TIST: Kwaririra maragara (Mulching) mugunda-ini waku. Page 4
 - ✓ Bata wa miti. Page 5
 - ✓ Gutherema thiini wa TIST: Gakundi gaaku na Cluster yaku niokeretwo igikura? Page 6



Umenyereri wa Tuta.

A. Kugitira tutambi.

Indo ta fungi, bacteria, viruses, nematodes na tutambi(muthua, thuthi na ingi) nocithukie mimera.

Murimu uria uikaine muno wa nathari ni damping off na urehagwo ni fungi. Utumaga mbegu cieme mbere ya kumera, miri ibuthe mbere ya kumera na mimera ikorwo iri miceke na ikoma.

Dalili ni;

- Gucekeha na gukua kwa mumera.
- Kuhoha na kugua kwa mumera.
- Mahuti gucenjia rangi.
- Mimera gukua.

Kugiririria murimu uyu.

- Gucejia tiiri wa nathari thutha wa miaka 1-2. Kuhuthia tiiri noguteithie.
- Kwehutia mimera iria ihotetwo na kumicina.
- Ndukahe mimera maai maingi makiria.
- Tigirira maai nimarathertera.
- Gutigirira riera ni riingi.
- Kurimira maita maingi.
- Tiiri ndwagiriirwo gukorwo uri na unoru makiria. Uigananau wa tiiri na unoru niwagiriirwo ni kurumirirwo. Nyihia nitrogen na gwikira thumu.
- Tigirira utaganu ni muiganu mugundaini.
- Tigirira nathari ni theru hingo ciothe.

Mirimu noihotwo na kuhuthira dawa iria ciagiriire nadawa cia tutambi. Niwega kuhuthira dawa cia kiimereracia tutambi tondu cia duka cirri goro na nocithukie maria maturigiciirie.

B. Guceeha miri.

Garura mimera rimwe hari wiki niguu muri wa itimu ndukaingire muno thin a niyagiriirwo ni gutinio. Muri mwega wa itimu uteithagia kugucia maai.

Riria mimera irakura thutha wa mieri 3-4 9kuringana na muthemba wa miti na riera) miri yayo yambagiriria gukura kuma nathi ya nathari.

Miri ino yagiriirwo nigutinio o thutha wa mieri 1-2 na kahu. Ririkana umenyereeri niwa bata riria uroya mikebe ya miti niguu ndugathukie miri.

Njira ingi, oya nathari na igurunjira iria igiragiriria miri gutontya tiiriini na kumitina gugakorwo kuri kuhuthu.

C. Kuhe maai, kurimira na kuhe kiiruru

- Tunyamu twa kuhe maai twagiriirwo ni kunyitithanio na ndoo ya kuhe maai niguu tiiri ndugakuu ni maai.
- Nouhuthire mukebe muture marima.
- Menyerera ndukahe maai maingi kana manini, makiria 20lts har mimera 1000. Ungihe maai maingi niukunina mimera hinya na uguciririe tutambi na fungus. Dalili imwe ya gukwonia ati niurahe maai maingi ni mareru.
- He maai o rucini na hwaiini kungihoteka.
- Tiiri uri na muthanga muingi wagiriirwo niguitiririo maai maingi.
- Ikira maai mumeraini na ti mahutiini.
- Itiriria maai kahora niguu maingire tiiriini wega.
- Menyerera ndugathukie miri riria urarimira.
- Ndukarimire riria mahinda mathire muno, kurimira k=ni kwa bata tondu riia nircindanagira maai na riuu na mimera yaku.
- Mimera ingi niibataraga kiiruru – tigirira niwekira kiiruru na mahuti.
- Hingo ya mbura, humbira mimera na mahuti ma miti kana nyeki. Mimera niyagiriirwo kwehutio kuma rungu rwa miti niguu miti ya kuma mahutiini ma miti ndigathukie mimera yaku.
- Irigira nathari yaku niguu mimera ndigathukio ni mahiu kana ciana cigithaka.
- Reke mimera ikure nginya 30cm mbere ya guthamia. Njira ino noyoe kuma mieri 1-6. Thoma ugoro wa guthamia mimera. Na ningi wehutie kiiruru kahiondaini gaka.



Mitaratara miega ya ikundi nini: Makinya ma ciiko na makinya ma mibango.

Ikundi cia TIST niciikaga maundu maingi makwoneka: kuhanda miti na kwagirithia urimi. Riria kuri na wira muingi wa kurutwo, niwega guthondeka makinya ma ciiko. O memba wa gikundi niagiriirwo nikwira aria angi uria magiriirwo ni gwika kiumia kiu. Nituguguthomithia ohamwe na gikundi kianyu uria muguthondeka mubango wa ciiko. Menyithia amemba aria angi uhoro uyu mucemano-ini.

Mubango uyu ni kindu ta giki:

- Maundu ma bata.
- Maundu maria maroneka
- Maundu maria mangithimika.
- Maundu maria mari na kiambiriria na muthia.
- Tigirira makinya maku nomahoteke.

Kwa muhiano, kuga niukuhanda muti ti giiko. Kuga (giroko ithatu niguhanda miti 75 mugunda-ini) ni giiko tondu undu ucio uri na bata na niurauga kaundu(kuhanda miti 75), niuroneka (andu nimakuona) nouthimike (miti 75, irooko 3) na uri na kiambiriria na muthia (thutha wa matuku 3 niukuona maciaro).

Gikundi giaku giacemania ringi, itikiria ndagika 10 mucemano ugithira niguo o mundu aheane mubango wake wa ciiko. Omundu naihehnya:

- (1) **Ira gikundi mubango wao wa kiumia kihituku.**
- (2) **Hutia maundu maria mekite.**
- (3) **Uga mibango iria igukorwo kuo kiumia giukite.**

Murimi angihota gukinyaniria mubango wa ciiko aria angi niagiriirwo ni kumukenerera.

Na angikorwo, ta uria maita maingi gukoagwo andu makiambiriria ati mukinyaniirie ciiko imwe, gikundi nikiagiriirwo gwikira murimi hinya na matikamurute mahitia. Riria andu mari na kamweke ga kwiyaria na kuga maria mahotete na

maria matanahota nimahotaga kugia na hinya wa guthii na mbere a kiumia. Hinyiriria arimi a gikundi giaku makorwo na mubango wa ciiko unghoteteka. Tigirira ati mubango ucio niuraririria kindu! Araniriai na muonanie ciiko iria muhotete.

Makinya ma mbango wa ciiko.

Njira ihanaine no ihuthirwo riria urehariria. Haha hari na cionereria.

Kwaririria kindu (gikundi gitu kia TIST nigikuhanda miti 1000 thibitari-ini tugikinyiria November 30)

mangithimika (Miti iigana? Miti 1000 niyo ikuhandwo)

Ingihoteteka (Gikundi gitu gia TIST nokihande miti 1000 hari ciumia 5 – miti 100 o wakeri na wakana, miti 10 o mundu o muthenya.)

Mahinda (turi na kiambiriria na muthia-nitukuhanda miti gatagati ka October 15 – November 30)

Ingioneka (nginya ngi niirakwona ukihanda miti) Smarto.

Giki nikigeranio giakuonania kana niurarumirira mubango waku:

1. **Kii?** (Kuhanda miti 1000)
2. **Uu?** (Riitwa ria memba wa TIST)
3. **O ri?** (October 15 – November 30)
4. **O ku?** (Thibiari-ini)
5. **Atia** (tucemanagia o wa-keri na wa-kana miaraho thutha wa kuruta wira na tukenja marima na tukuhanda miti)
6. **Niki?** (niguo kwagirithia thibitari niguo kuhe arwaru handu ha kiiruru)

Niwega kugeria maundu macio mucemano-ini wa ikundi cianyu.



TIST: Kwaririra maragara (Mulching) mugunda-ini waku.

Maragara (Mulch) ni mahuti momu maria mahuthikga kumbira tiiri. Mateithagia kunyihia kuura kwa ugunyi wa tiri, kugitira tiiri kumana na kiguo, kurigiriria ria na kuhe mimera thumu ria maragara macio mabutha.

Maragara no matumirwo mbere kana thutha wa kuhanda kana guthiuririkiria mimera iri minini. Maragara nimateithagia muno kuri mimera miingi na makiria kundu kuria kwi mbura nini, kana hindi ya riuu kana kundu kuria mimira ikoragwo ugwati wa gutwarwo ni kuguo.

Mawega ma maragara?

- Maragara nimateithagia tiiri kuiga ugunyu.
- Maragara nimagiragiria kiguo na kunyihia hinya wa matata ma mbura.
- Maragara nimagiria ria gukura.
- Maragara nimatumaga mumumera gukura na hinya.
- Maragara nimagitagira tiri.
- Maragara nimateithagia tiiri kuiga ugunyu hindi ya riuu na kuhinyihia uhuthiri wa maai ma kuhe mimera yaku.

Mathina na maragara:

- Wira wa kwara maragara ni muingi.
- Maragara no marehe mirimu na tutambi. Niwagiriirwo ni gutigirira ati maragara maku matira na tutambi kana mirimu.
- Maragara no makorwo hinya kuona.

Kuhaririria maragara mugundaini waku:

1. Mbere ya kwara maragara, niwega wehirie ria na uhe mugunda waku maai wega.
2. Twara mugunda maragara maku.
3. Haragania wega wikire maragara maku na githimi kia 7-15 cm kuuma tiri-ini. Menyerera kuhumbika mimera yaku.
4. Ni wega urahiririe maragara maku 6- 12 inches kuuma gitina-ini kia miti yaku.

Uria wagiriirwo ni gwika na uria utagiriirwo.

- Uhuthire maragara momu matekubutha naihenya.
- Ndukahuthire maragara matari momu kana mari oo green.



Bata wa miti.

Miti niiri bata wa maundu maria maturigiciirie.

A. Kwagirithia maria maturigiciirie:

- Miti ni humbagira tiiri, njira iria iugitagira kumana na ruhuho na maai.
- Mahuti magwa thi nimatumaga iiri ugie na ugunyu.
- Mahuti magwaa thi nimongagirira thumu tiiriini.
- Miri ya miti niinyitagirira tiiri kumana na gukuuo ni maai.
- Miri ningi niiteithagia maai kuingira tiiriini.
- Miti niyagiragia riera na ikaingiria maai rieraini.
- Miti niitheragia riera na njira ya kugucia carbon dioxide na kuruta oxygen.

- Miti niikoragwo na kiiruru.

B. Indo cia micii na cia kuria:

- Indo cia gwaka(mbau, rugiri, ndigi etc).
- Ngu.
- Dawa.
- Irio cia mahiu.

Maundu maya nimakoragwo na umithio kuri arimi othe thi yothe. Uthuthuria uria wikitwo ni TIST thiini wa Kenya wonanitie ati umithio wa matunda na iria cia mahiu na ngu kuma mitiitni iria ihanditwo ni arimi aTIST niikoretwo ikiongereka kumana na urmi wa Kilimo Hai na igateithia arimi na 37,000 hari o murimi. Niuritu kumenya umithio kumana na tiiri na riera riega na maundu mangi maingi no nituonete TIST igiteithia arimi o muthenya.

Kwa uguo kuhanda miti nikuo kumgiteithia arimi na matuura. Tawicirie maundu maria tungika riria twahanda miti ino turi hamwe!



Gutherema thiini wa TIST: Gakundi gaaku na Cluster yaku niokeretwo igikura?

Kioneki gia TIST nikuhe arimi a ikundi nini uhoti wa kuhurana na thiina wa kunina mititu, kuhurana na ng'aragu, arimi oo ene makiamurira njira iria njega na ciagutura kahinda karaya iria imwe iri uhandi wa miti, urimi mweka wa CF, githomo kia ugima wa mwiri, na mirire miega. TIST no igeragia gwethera arimi thoko ya riera ria carbon nigetha makona mbeca.

Gukura gwa gikundi giaku nikwabata muno. Ni wendi wa TIST kuona ati o mumemba wa gikundi niona maciaro ma TIST maria makumuhotithia kugaciria miikarire yake na kumuhe mbeca. Hari uhandi wa Miti, arimi angi nimonete faida hari wendia wa miti ya nathari, matunda, ngu, irio cia mahiu, uuki, kuongerereka kwa unoru wa tiiri, na maai njuini makongerereka na guthera.

Kumanagia na urimi wa Conservation Farming (CF), arimi aingi nimote wongereku wa magetha, unoru wa tiri, ugitiri wa tiri kuuma kuri kiguo, wira munini wa mugunda na uguni ungi muingi. Githomo kia ugima wa mwiri na mirire miega nigeteithitie micii miingi kuhurana na mirimu ngurani. Makiria ya uguo, Mariko mega ma TIST nimateithitie hari gutumira ngu nini na kunyigia ndogo njuru.

Gikungi giaku nigikurite?

Gikundi giaku nimwagiriirwo muikare thin a mwicuranie uria mureweto mugitherema kuuma mwangiira TIST. Muhandite miti iigana? Hari miti iyo, ni iigana ya matunda na ya kiunduire? Ni amemba aigana mageretie CF? Ni amemba aigana mena riikoria TIST? Ni amemba aigana mena na ciito cia kuoyo na iguru?

Mwina matanya mariku hari kimera giiki kia mbura kiroka? Matanya manyu nimariku kuona o mumemba niagia na utethio? Mutanyite kuhanda miti iigana? Muhaririirie migunda iigana ya CF? Nathari ya miti ya kuoya na iguru mwena cigana? Muratanya atia?

Ririkana, nigetha gakundi kanyu kagie na faida njega, mwagiriirwo ni kuhanda makiria ya miti ngiri ithano muri inyuothe thutha wa kahinda ka miaka itano. Ikundi nyingi itiri irakinyaniria hau, no imwe ni ikinyite.

Niwega muhbaririe riboti ya gikundi kianyu na muthii na riboti iyo mucemanio-ini wa Cluster. Niwega mucenjanie meciria na amemba aa Cluster nigetha muhote kugaciria mubango wanyu uria twitaga **Action Plan for growth with goals (Conditions of Satisfactions - COS)**

Cluster yaku niikuraga?

Muri mecemanio-ini wanyu wa Cluster, ikirani Cluster yangu ratiri-ini. Cluster yanyu ina miti iigana? Mwina ikundi cigana? Mukoretwo mukihanda miti iigana o mwaka? Ni migunda iigana ya CF kimera giiki na kihituku? Ni amemba aigana mena CF, Miatu, miti ya njuu-ini nay a matunda, mariko ma TIST, ciito njoye na iguru?

Matanya manyu ma mwaka uyu ni mariku? Mukuongera miti iigana? Li CF? Ii Mariko? Li nathari cia miti? Li miti ya matunda nay a kiunduire? Muoroto ucio ungi wanyu niuriku?

Hari utari wa miti. Ni ikundi cigana ndarire miti gwa kahinda ka mieri 18? Mibango yanyu ihana atia kuona o gikundi kianyu nigitarirwo miti o mwaka na nuthu?

Hari marihi ma miti. Ni ikundi cigana ndihe miti yao? Ni ikundi cigana ikitie ikiro cia kurihwo –ati ciri na miti makiria ya ngiri imwe (1,000), niciikirite kiore ngirimiti ya GhG na niitariirwo miti gwa kahinda ka mwaka umwe na nuthu? Iria itakiritie ikiro, gitumi nikii? Muguteithia ikindi icio atia nigetha ikinyithie ikiro? Mubango wanyu ni uriko hari marihi uria twitaga Conditions of Satisfactions / goals in Small Group payments?

Atongoria anyu a Cluster nimekurio marutithanie wira na mutari wa miti (Cluster Servant) nigetha muthondeke mubango wanyu wa gutheremia na gukuria Cluster yanyu uria tugwita **Action Plan for growth with goals (Conditions of Satisfactions - COS)** na urehwo Cluster-ini nigetha wariririo na thutha utumiwro GOCC na Leadership Council.

Mazingira Bora

Newsletter September 2024

tist Growing Trees
Growing Leaders

1. We are Honest
2. We are Accurate
3. We are Transparent
4. We are Servant to each other
5. We are Mutually Accountable to each other

www.tist.org

Kiswahili Version

TIST is an innovative, time - tested, afforestation program led by the participants.



Mkutano wa Kila Mwezi wa Nguzo Magutuni uliofanyika tarehe 08/08/2024. Mkutano ujao utakuwa tarehe 12/09/2024.

- Ndani ya gazetti:**
- ✓ Utunzaji wa vitalu. Uku. 2
 - ✓ Mienendo bora zaidi ya vikundi vidogo ya kufanya mambo tofauti: Hatua za kuchukua na kupangia hatua. Uku. 3
 - ✓ TIST: Kufanya Mazoezi ya Kutandaza shambani kwako. Uku. 4
 - ✓ Umuhimi wa miti. Uku. 5
 - ✓ Ukuaji katika TIST: Je, Cluster yako na Kikundi chako kidogo kinakua? Uku. 6



Utunzaji wa vitalu.

A. Kudhibiti wadudu.

Viumbe hai kama fungi, bakteria, virusi, minyoo na wadudu (kwa mfano mchwa, vikugu) waweza kudhuru miche.

Ugonjwa aina moja unaopatikana sana katika vitalu huitwa 'damping off' na husababishwa na fungi. Ugonjwa huu husababisha mbegu kuoza kabla ya kuota, mizizi kuoza kabla ya mche kutokezea na mche kuwa mwembambe na kuvunjika.

Dalili za kawaida za ugonjwa huu ni:

- Shina hupunguza ukubwa wake na kufa linapofikia ardhi.
- Mche kunyauka nakuanguka.
- Majani yanageuka manjano.
- Mche unakufa mwishowe.

Dhibiti ugonjwa huu kwa:

- Kubadilisha udongo ulio kitaluni kila mwaka au miaka miwili. Kutenganisha udongo pia husaidi.
- Kutoa miche iliyoathirika na kuchoma mara moja.
- Kuepuka kumwagia maji zaidi ya yanayotakikana.
- Kuhakikisha maji hayafuriki.
- Kuhakikisha hewa inafikia miti vizuri.
- Kutoa magugu vizuri na kwa wakati mzuri.
- Udongo usiwe na rutuba nyingi sana. Fuatilia viwango vya kuchanganya vinavyofaa. Punguza kiwango cha naitorjeni kwa kupunguza mbolea.
- Kunafaa kuwa na nafasi tosha kati ya miche ili kuepuka mfinyano.
- Hakikisha kitalu kipo safi kila wakati.

Magonjwa yaweza kudhibitiwa kwa utumizi unaofaa wa kemikali na dawa za wadudu. Ni bora zaidi kutumia dawa zilizo za kiasili kwani za kemikali ni ghali na zaweza kudhuru mazingira kwa mfano;

- Matumizi ya jivu
- Kuhakikisha kitalu kipo safi ili kuzuia kuwahimiza wadudu kuja.

B. Kupogoa mizizi.

Hamisha miche mara moja kila wiki ili mizizi mirefu isije ikaingia ardhini na kuhitaji kukatwa. Mizizi mirefu husaidia miti kutafuta maji baada ya kuihamishia shambani.

Miche inapoanza kumea katika mikebe baada ya miezi mitatu au mine (kulingana na aina na tabia nchi) mizizi huanza kukua na kutokea chini ya mikebe. Mizizi hii yafaa kukatwa kila miezi miwili au mmoja kwa kisu. Kumbuka kuwa mwangalifu unapoinua mikebe usije ukadhuru mizizi iliyo change.

Badala ya haya waweza kujaribu kitalu kilichoinuliwa ambacho hupunguza haja ya kupogoa mizizi kwani mizizi hujikata yenyewe.

C. Kunyunyizia maji, kutoa magugu na kivuli.

- Kinyunyizi lazima kishikanishwa na mikebe ya kunyunyizia maji ili kisije kikasababisha mmomonyoko wa udongo.
- Waweza kutumia mkebe ulio na mashimo.
- Jiepushe na kunyunyizia maji mengi au kidogo, nyunyiza lita ishirini kwa miche elfu moja. Maji zaidi ya yanayohitajika hufanya miche kuwa nyoofu na kuvuta wadudu na fungi. Dalili moja ya maji zaidi ya yanayohitajika ni kuwepo kwa safu nyembamba ya mwani jua ya udongo.
- Nyunyizia kila asubuhi na jioni iwezekanapo.
- Udongo wenye mchanga utahitaji maji zaidi ya udongo unaoshikana.
- Mwaga maji udongoni, si kwa majani
- Nyunyizia pole pole ili maji yaingie udongoni.
- Kuwa mwangalifu usidhuru mizizi unapotoa magugu.
- Usiache magugu kwa muda mrefu. Kutoa magugu ni muhimu kwani magugu humea na kushindania mwangaza, maji na virutubisho.
- Baadhi ya mbegu huhitaji kivuli – hakikisha umetengeneza kivuli.
- Wakati wa mvua, funikia miche ukitumia nyasi kavu. Miche yafaa kutolewa chini ya miti ili maji yasiangukie miche na kuidhuru.
- Tengeneza ua ukizunguka kitalu ili kulinda kutokana na mifugo na watoto wanaocheza.
- Lache miche imee hadi centimita thelathini kabla ya kuihamisha shambani. Hili laweza kuchukua mwezi mmoja au ata hadi miezi sita. Angalia maelezo kuhusu kuhamisha miche. Pia toa kivuli wakati huu.



Mienendo bora zaidi ya vikundi vidogo ya kufanya mambo tofauti: Hatua za kuchukua na kupangia hatua.

Vikundi vingi vya TIST hufanya kazi nyingi zinazoonekana: kupanda miti na kuboresha mbinu za ukulima. Wakati kuna kazi nyingi inayohitaji kufanyika, ni vizuri kufanya mpango wa hatua zitakazochukuliwa. Kila mwanakikundi afaa kuambia kikundi ni kitu gani wataweza kufanya katika wiki hiyo. Tutawafunza nyinyi na kikundi chenu jinsi ya kufanya mpango wa hatua zitakachochukulia kufanya kazi hiyo. Tafadhali gawana haya na wanakikundi wengine wakati wa mkutano.

Hatua ya Utekelezaji ni iliyo:

- Maalum.
- Inayoonekana (Nzi iliyo ukutani yaweza kukuona ukifanya!)
- Inayopimika.
- Iliyo na mwanzo na mwisho.
- Hakikisha hatua yako ya utekelezaji ni itakayowezekana na unayoweza kufikia!

Kwa mfano, kusema ‘Nitapanda miti’ si hatua ya Utekelezaji kwa sababu ni taarifa ya ujumla. ‘Nitafanya kazi asubuhi tatu wiki hii kupandikiza miche sabini na tano shambani letu jipya’ ni hatua ya utekelezaji kwa sababu ni **iliyo maalum** (kupandikiza miche sabini na tano), **inayoonekana** (watu waweza kukuona ukifanya), **inayopimika** (miche sabini na tano, asubuhi tatu) na **ina mwanzo na mwisho** (mwishoni mwa siku tatu utaona matokeo).

Kikundi chako kitakapokutana tena, ruhusu dakika tano mwishoni mwa mkutano ili kila mtu aripoti kuhusu hatua yake mwenyewe ya utekelezaji. Kila mtu haraka:

- (1) **Aambie kikundi hatua yake ya utekelezaji ya wiki iliyopita.**
- (2) **Aseme ni nini chenye alichofanya.**
- (3) **Aseme hatua yake ya utekelezaji ya wiki inayofuata.**

Kama huyo mtu alifanikiwa katika hatua yake ya utekelezaji, kikundi kinasherehekea fanikio hilo.

Ikiwa, kama mara mengi inavyotokea, mwanakikundi ameweza kufanikiwa kufikia kiwango fulani cha lengo lake, kikundi kimtie nguvu na kisimkosoe au kumtia lawama. Watu wanapoweza kugawana bila hofu kuhusu mafanikio na kutofaulu kwao, watahimizwa kufanya vyema zaidi wiki inayofuatilia. Himiza wana kikundi chako kufikiria hatua za utekelezaji zinazowezekana. Hakikisha kila mojawapo ni

maalum, inapimika na inawezekana! Gawana na msherehekee hatua za utekelezaji kikundi chako kilichotimiza.

Hatua za utekelezaji unapofanya hatua za mipango

Njia sawa yaweza kutumiwa unapopangia kitu. Hapa ni mfano katika mabano. Wakati kikundi chako kinapopanga kitakavyofanya, hakikisha mipango yenu ni:

Specific- Maalum (Kikundi chetu cha TIST kitapanda miti elfu moja katika hospitali mtaani kabla ya tarehe thelathini, Novemba)

Measurable- Inapimika (Ngapi? - Miti elfu moja itapandwa)

Achievable/Realistic – Inayoweza kufikiwa (Kikundi chetu cha TIST chaweza kupanda miti elfu moja katika muda wa wiki tano- miti mia moja kila jumanne na alhamisi, miti kumi kwa kila mmoja kila kila siku)

Time-bound- Inapimika muda (Ina mwanzo na mwisho- tutapanda miti kati ya tarehe kumi na tano, Octoba hadi tarehe thelathini Novemba)

Observable- Inaonekana (Nzi ukutani yaweza kukuona tukipanda miti.)
SMARTO!

Huu ni mwongozo na kipimo cha hatua zako za utekelezaji na unakusaidia kuwa maalum:

- 1) **Nini** – (Kupanda miti elfu moja)
- 2) **Nani** – (Wana Kikundi kidogo cha TIST kwa jina)
- 3) **Lini** – (Octoba 15 – Novemba 30)
- 4) **Wapi** – (Hospitalini)
- 5) **Aje** – (Tutakutana kila Jumanne na Alhamisi alasiri baada ya joto la siku na kuchimba mashimo, halafu tupande miti)
- 6) **Kwa nini** – (Kuboresha eneo linalozunguka hospitali, tuwe na kivuli zaidi kwa wagonjwa na wageni, watu waweze kukaa chini ya miti na kivuli kitafanya hospitali iwe baridi zaidi.)

Sasa, jaribu kujioesha kufanya hatua za mipango katika mkutano wako wa kikundi kidogo ujao.



TIST: Kufanya Mazoezi ya Kutandaza shambani kwako.

Matandazo ni kavu, nyenzo za mimea zinazotumika kufunika udongo. Husaidia kupunguza uvukizi na kuhifadhi unyevu, kupunguza mmomonyoko wa udongo, kukandamiza ukuaji wa magugu na kutoa virutubisho vya mmea kadiri nyenzo zinavyooza.

Matandazo yanaweza kutumika shambani kabla na baada ya kupanda, na pia karibu na mimea michanga ya mazao. Ni muhimu hasa kwa mazao ya mboga yenye thamani ya juu, na kwa kukua mazao katika maeneo kavu, wakati wa upandaji wa mazao ya msimu wa kiangazi, na mahali ambapo udongo unamomonyoka kwa urahisi na mvua kubwa.

Je, ni faida gani za mulching?

- Matandazo huweka udongo chini ya unyevu kwa muda mrefu kuliko udongo usio na kitu.
- Hudhibiti mmomonyoko wa udongo kwa kuzuia athari za matone ya mvua na kupunguza kasi ya mtiririko wa maji.
- Hukandamiza magugu kwa kuyaweka kivuli.
- Husababisha ukuaji wa mazao yenye afya.
- Mulch hufanya kazi kama safu ya kuhami joto juu ya udongo, na kuifanya iwe baridi.
- Kuweka matandazo ni muhimu kwa maisha ya shamba lako wakati wa ukame. Mulch itapunguza kiwango cha maji ambayo huvukiza kutoka kwa udongo wako, na kupunguza sana hitaji lako la kumwagilia mimea yako.

Je, ni hasara gani:

- Kuweka matandazo ni kazi kubwa.
- Inaweza kuingiza wadudu na magonjwa wapya shambani. Hakikisha kuwa mabaki ya mazao au nyenzo unazotumia hazikuwa na wadudu au magonjwa.
- Nyenzo ya matandazo huenda isipatikane.

Jinsi ya kuifanya:

1. Kabla ya kuweka matandazo, ondoa magugu na umwagilie maji vizuri. Hii itakusaidia kupata manufaa zaidi kutoka kwa matandazo yako mapya.
2. Beba hadi shambani nyenzo unayotaka kueneza kama matandazo.
3. Ieneze kwenye udongo kwa kutumia mikono yako au reki. Weka safu ya matandazo yenye kina cha sentimita 7-15 (inchi 3-6) juu ya kitanda, au kuzunguka mimea inayokua. Usiweke matandazo kiasi kwamba unazika mimea au kuiweka kivuli.
4. Weka matandazo umbali wa inchi 6 hadi 12 kutoka chini ya miti

Cha Kufanya na Usichopaswa Kufanya:

- Tumia mimea iliyokauka ambayo haienzi haraka.
- Usitumie nyenzo mvua au kijani kama matandazo.



Umuhimi wa miti.

Miti ni muhimu sana kwa sababu za kimazingira na kibidhaa:

A. Kuboresha mazingira:

- Miti hufunika mchanga, tendo ambalo hulinda mchanga kutokana na mmomonyoko unaosababishwa na upepo na maji.
- Majani na matawi huanguka ardhini na kuoongeza madini mchangani.
- Miti huongeza unyevu mchangani kwa kuufunika mchanga na kupunguza **evaporation**.
- Mizizi ya miti husaidia kuushika mchanga na hivyo basi kupunguza mmomonyoko.
- Mizizi husaidia maji kuingia mchangani na hivyo basi kuboresha mzunguko wa maji yaliyo chini ya ardhi.
- Miti huboresha hali ya anga ya ilipopandwa kwa kuongeza unyevu hewani (kuoneza ubaridi).
- Miti huboresha uzuri wa hewa kwa kunyonya hewa chafu na kupumua hewa safi.

- Miti hutupa kivuli na pa kujifunika.

B. Thamani ya kibidhaa na kilishe:

- Bidhaa za kujenga (vyombo vya kutumia ndani ya nyuma, gogo, kamba na kadhalika).
- Kuni au makaa.
- Dawa.
- Lishe ya watu na ng'ombe.

Faida hizi ni zenye thamani sana kwa mkulima na kwa dunia yote. Utafiti wa hivi juzi wa wakulima wa TIST katika Kenya ulionyesha kuwa thamani ya matunda, lishe ya ng'ombe na kuni kutoka kwa miti waliyopanda wakiwa TIST na mavuno bora kutokana na Ukuhima Bora ilifika elfu thelathini na saba kwa kila mkulima. Ni ngumu kupima thamani ya faida za mchanga baridi na wenye unyevu zaidi na faida zingine za kazi tunayofanya katika TIST, lakini tunaiona thamani hii mashambani mwetu kila siku.

Kupendakeza upandaji wa miti hivyo basi, ni muhimu sana kwa jamaa. Fikiria ambayo twaweza kufanya kukipanda zaidi tukiwa pamoja!



Ukuaji katika TIST: Je, Cluster yako na Kikundi chako kidogo kinakua?

Maono ya TIST ni ya kuwawezesha wanachama wa vikundi vidogo kubadilisha madhara ya ukataji wa miti, ukame, na njaa kwa kutambua malengo ya visingi vya maendeleo endelevu ambayo ni pamoja na kupanda miti, kilimo endelevu, elimu ya afya na lishe. TIST pia inajitahidi kutoa mapato ya muda mrefu kwa ajili ya washiriki wa vikundi vidogo kupitia mauzo ya mikopo gesi chafu (*Greenhouse Gas credits (GHG)*).

Ukuaji binafisi wa vikundi vidogo una muhimu mkubwa. Ni hamu ya TIST kuona kila mmoja wa wanachama wa vikundi vidogo wakivuna faida za TIST ili kusaidia kuongeza maisha yao pamoja na mapato yao. Kwa kupanda miti, idadi kubwa ya wakulima wa TIST wametuarifu kuwa wameyapata mapato zaidi au waliweka akiba nyumbani kwa njia ya kuuza miche, matunda, kuni, chakula cha mifugo, asali, kuongeza rutuba ya udongo na viumbe hai pamoja na kuboresha viwango vya maji katika mito yetu. Katika mazoezi ya utunzaji wa shamba, idadi kubwa ya wakulima imeshuhudia kuongezeka kwa mavuno ya mazao, uzazi zaidi wa udongo, mmomonyoko wa udongo kupunguzwa, kazi shambani kupunguzika pamoja na faida nyingine. Afya na lishe elimu imesaidia wengi nyumbani kuchukua hatua za kujizuia dhidi ya magonjwa na masuala ya lishe pungufu. Zaidi ya hayo, kupitia jiko la TIST la kuhifadhi nishati, familia nyingi zimeweza kufanya akiba kubwa kwa kuni na pia katika kupunguza uchafuzi wa mazingira kupitia moshi.

Je, kuna ukuajai katika kikundi chako kidogo?

Vikundi vyenu vidogo sasa lazima viketi chini na kutathmini ukuaji wake tangu kujiunga na TIST. Je, ni miti mingapi imepandwa? Je, katika miti hiyo, mingapi ni ya matunda na asilia? Ni wakulima wangapi katika kikundi chenu wanafanya mazoezi na kilimo hai? Matokeo yalikuwa vipi yakilinganishwa na yakilimo cha kawaida? Ni wanachama wawangapi wana jiko la kuhifadhi nishati la TIST? Je, kuna mwanachamayeyote wa kikundi chako ambaye amejaribu kukulia mbegu-kitanda? Matokeo ni ya aina gani?

Mna malengo yepi ya msimu huu wa mvua unaokuja? Ni hatua gani ambazo zinaweza kuchukuliwa kutoa faida kwa wanachama wa kikundi chako? Mnaenda kupanda miti ngapi ya ziada? Mmeandaa viwanja vingapi vya CF? Ni mbegu ngapi za kukulia na miche zinahitajika katika msimu ujao wa mvua na utakaofuata? Mna malengo mengine gani?

Kumbuka, ili kikundi kidogo cha TIST kiwe na faida kwa wanachama wake, ni lazima wapande miti zaidi ya 5,000 ndani ya miaka mitano ya kwanza ya kujiunga na TIST. Vikundi vingi vya TIST havijaweza kufanikia lengo hili, lakini wengi wameweza.

Tafadhali andaa taarifa yako ya kikundi kidogo ili uweze kuiwasilisha kwa vikundi vingine katika mkutano ujao wa Cluster. Unaweza kuomba msaada na mawazo kutoka kwa vikundi vingine vidogo ili kuboresha mpango wako kwa ajili ya ukuaji wa uchumi na malengo (Masharti ya Kuridhisha – **(Conditions of Satisfaction (COS))**).

Kuna ukuaji wowote katika Cluster?

Katika mkutano wako wa Cluster, tafadhali tathmini ukuaji wako pia. Cluste yako ina miti mingapi? Ni vikundi vingapi vidogo vilivyoandikishwa? Ni miti mingapi ya ziada iliyipandwa kila mwaka? Ni viwanja vingapi vya CF vimefanyika katika huu msimu na uliopita? Ni wakulima wangapi wanafanya CF, asali, kandokando ya mto, miti ya matunda, majiko, vitanda vya kukulia mbegu?

Malengo yako kwa mwaka huu ni yepi? Ni miti mingapi ya ziada, CF, majiko sanifu ya kuhifadhi nishati, vitanda ya kukulia mbegu, matunda na miti ya asili? Una malengo gani mengine?

Katika upimaji, ni idadi ipi ya vikundi vidogo vilivyokaguliwa katika miezi 18 iliyopita? Una mipango ipi ili kuhakikisha kwamba vikundi vyote vidogo vimekaguliwa ndani ya kipindi cha miezi 18? Katika malipo ya vikundi vidogo, ni vikundi vingapi ambavyo vimepokea motisha ya miti? Ni vikundi vingapi ambavyo vimefuzu kupata motisha ya miti kwa kuwa na miti zaidi ya elfu moja (1,000), vimetia saine fomu ya mkataba wa maelewano wa GhG na vimekaguliwa katika miezi kumi na nane (18) iliyopita? Ni vikundi vingapi ambavyo havijafuzu? Sababu za kutofuzu ni zipi? Wewe utawasaidiaje na kuwatia moyo waliokosa kufuzu? Je masharti ya kuridhika kwako ni yepi? Malengo ya malipo katika kikundi kidogo ni yepi?

Viongozi wa cluster wanaombwa kufanya kazi na watumishi wao ili kuandaa ripoti na Mpango Kazi kwa ajili ya ukuaji na malengo (Masharti ya Kuridhisha – **(Conditions of Satisfaction (COS))**) na waziwasilishe katika mkutano ujao wa Cluster na pia waitume kwa GOCC na Baraza la Uongozi.

Mazingira Bora

Newsletter September 2024

tist Growing Trees
Growing Leaders

1. We are Honest
2. We are Accurate
3. We are Transparent
4. We are Servant to each other
5. We are Mutually Accountable to each other

www.tist.org

Kikamba Version

TIST is an innovative, time - tested, afforestation program led by the participants.



Mkutano wa Kila Mwezi wa Nguzo Magutuni uliofanyika tarehe 08/08/2024. Mkutano ujao utakuwa tarehe 12/09/2024.

- Inside:**
- ✓ **Kusuvia Kivuiio.** Page 2
 - ✓ **Mawiko maseo ma tukundi tunini, matambya maosa na walany'o wa meko/wiko.** Page 3
 - ✓ **TIST: Kwika nima ya kuvwikithy'a miundani yenyu.** Page 4
 - ✓ **Vata wa Miti.** Page 5
 - ✓ **Kwiana thini wa TIST: Ngwatanio yaku na kikundi ni iendee na kwiana?** Page 6



Kusuvia Kivuiio.

A. Kusuvia uwau na miimu.

Tusamu ta fungi, bacterial, virus, mithowe na tusamu ta (Nduti, Muthwa, syingolondo) nitonya kwananga tumime.

Mowau amwe makwataa mbeu yi kivuioni nita uthithu wina uundu ula uetae fungi. li nitumaa mimea yoa mbee wa itanamea kana mii ikoa mbee wa munguthe kumila na ethiwa mumea wii unambiia umea uimosi na ukw'a.

Mawonany'o amwe ma mowau aya nita:

- Kwosa kwa muthamba vaaya muthangani.
- Kuvova na kuvaluka kwa kamumea.
- Matu kutwika yelo.
- Kukwa kwa kamumea.

Undu utonya usiia uundu:-

- Kusesya muthanga wa kivuio kila itina wa mwaka kana miaka ili kila kietae kulekana kwa muthanga.
- Kuvetanga tumimea tula twakwatwa ni uwau uyu na kutuvivya.
- Kunginya na kithimo vate kuvitukya kiw'u uingithya.
- Ikiithya kiw'u nikiuthi kinatumana.
- Eka muthanga withiwe ulekanitye nzeve ivite nesa.
- Ima nesa na ivindani yila yaile.
- Muthanga ndukethiwe wi munou kuvita kiasi. Kithimo kya muthanga kwavuu nikyaile uatiwa.
- Nivaile ithiwa na utaanu waile katikati wa mimea.
- Ikiithya kivuio nikitheu ivinda yonthe.

Mowau ingi mnomasiwe kwa kutumi ndawa nesa. Ni useo kutumia nzia sya kikamba kwi kutumia ndawa ikwananga mawithyululuko ngelekany'o

- Tumia Muu.
- Ikiithya kivuio ni kiime kiina yia nikana withie mututu ndina liu kwoou ndikuka kuete uwau.

B. Kusea mii.

Sokya tumimea twaku kwa kyumwa imwe nikana mwii wa kuthi na nthi ndukangwate uendete na nthi na indi nikana usee mii ila yaasava muno . kii kitetheeasya miti kukwata kiw'u yathamwa kuma kivuioni na kutwawa muundani.

Yila tumimea tuu tuendee kumea itina wa myai 3-4 (kulingana na muvai) mii yatwo niyambiia kumea na kumila ungu mathanguni ala ivanditwe. Mii ino niyaile utilwa kila mwai kuvika myai ili na kavyu. Manya kana niwaile usuvia yila ukukiklya mathangu aya kana mikeve/mbisu ila uviiite nthini ndukanange tumiti na mii. Ethywa ti uu tata utumie kivuio kya kitanda (Sisya uniti 4) kila nikiolaa vata wa kusea mii nundu ikitaa uniina.

C. Kungithya, Kuimia na Kwikia muunyi.

- Kikonyo kina mavuthi nikuyalie utumiwa mkungithyani nikana muthanga ndukakuwe.
- Ethywa ti uu no utumie mukeve wina maima kungithya kivuio.
- Ndukendeew'e ni kungithya na kiw'u kingi kuvituka kana kungithya na kiw'u kinini muno, tumia ta lita 20 kungithya tumimea ta 1000. Kiw'u kingi nikietae undu ula uetae Fungus na kwongela tusamu tula twanangaa mimea. Wonany'o umwe wa kungithya kuvita kiasi ni kindiiu muthangani.
- Ngithya kila kwakya na mawioo vatonyeka.
- Muthanga wa thanganthi niwendaa kiw'u kingi kwi ilivi.
- Oneleelya kiw'u muthangani no ti matuni.
- Ngithya mbola nikana kiw'u kinywe muthangani.
- Sisya ndukanange mii yila ukuimia.
- Ndukeseumia yia yikalite, imia oundu yongelekete ute kuekeea yikambiie uania kiw'u kyeni, na unou wa muthanga.
- Mbeu imwe nisyendaa kwikiwa muunyi - kwoo ikia matambya makusyikiia muunyi ethwa ve vata
- Yila kwina munyao vwika muthanga wa kivuio na nyeki na ethywa ni meu ikia kitaalu kuete muunyi. Ethywa syi matanguni kana mbisuni/mikeve kua utwa ungu wa muti.
- Ili kivuio mbee wa kukua kuthamya tumimea. nitonya ukua mwai kana myai ili kivuioni. wavikiia uthamya ingi vata muunyi ivindani yii.



Mawiko maseo ma tukundi tunini, matambya maosa na walany'o wa meko/wiko.

Ngwatano na ikundi sya TIST nisyikaa maundu maingi ta kuvanda miti na kwongela utuika wa nima. Yila kwina wia mwingi ni useo kwosa matambya na kutavya kila umwe kila wailwe nikwithiwa avikiite kyumwa kiithela. Nituu mumanyisya undu wa kuvanga na matambya maosa. kwandaia neenanisyai kana utavye angi ma kakundi kenyu yila mwakomana mbumbanoni.

Itambya ya meko ni kindu:-

- Kiamuitwe nikiva.
- Kitonya kwoneka.
- Kitonya uthimwa.
- Kina mwambiio na muthya.
- Ikiithya itambya na wiko yila woosa noyivikike na yina kitumi.

Kwa ngelekany'o 'Ni nguvanda miti' usu nuneeni ti wiko. "Kyumwa kii nithukuma mithenya itatu kumya miti 75 kivuioni na kumivanda vala yaile" yii ni itambya ya meko nundu niwinengete nginya ivinda ya kukuna wia uu. No yoneke nundu nukwoneka uivanda, ve kwambiia na kumina nundu itina wa ila mithenya itatu nitukwona undu wikite.

Yila kakundi kenyu koombana mwiikithya nimwoosa ndatika ta 20 kila umwe kuweta itambya ya meko yila wosete okwa mituki.

Kila umwe akaweta:- Itambya yila wosete kyumwani kiu kithelu Mawete kila mekite Na maiweta ni itambya na wia ungi mwau mekwika kyumwa kiatie.

Kethiwa umwe ni wa vitukiwa ni itambya yake kikundi kyothe kikatana nundu wa kwithiwa niwikite nesa.

Na ethiwa mundu akivikia yusu ya walany'o wake kikundi kikamuthuthya kumina indi ti kumutula muti na kumutalila makosa. Nundu yila andu meyelene na ukethia useo kwa umwe kana uvaluku nomawetanie na kuthuthania kwindu wa kwika nesa mbee. Thuthania tukundi tunini na kutaana iulu wa matambya na mawalany'o ala mutonya kwika kwona kila umwe akitana na kuvikia mawendi ma TIST kwa vamwe.

Itambya ya wiko na walany'o wa itambya

Nzia ino no itumike kwia walany'o ta wa mbee kwa ngelekany'o yila kakundi kenyu ke kwia walany'o ikiithya.

Amuai undu mukwika (Kakundi kaitu ka TIST nikeuvanda miti 1,000 tuivika November 30th)

Kithimo (Yiana? - 1000 miti nikuvandwa)

Niuvikiika (kakundi kaitu no kavande miti 1000 kwa ivinda ya sumwa itano - 100miti kila wakeli na waka, mitiikumi kwa kila umwe kwa muthenya mithenyanu isu)

Ivinda (vena kwambiia na kumina - ta twivanda miti kuma October 15 kinya November 30)

Kwoneka (wia uyu no woneke ona ni kaki ke ukutani)

UI! Kii ni kithimi kya matambya na mawiko na ni kitetheeasya kwithiwa na kuamua

1. **Ata** - Kuvanda miti 1000.
2. **Nuu** - Kakundi kanini ka TIST - ene kwa masyitwa.
3. **Indii** - Oct 15 - Nov 30.
4. **Va** - kiwanzani kya sivitali.
5. **Kwa nzia yiva** - Kukomana kila wakeli na wakana iya mawiyoo na kwisa maima naindi kuvanda miti.
6. **Niki** - Kwailya mawithyululuko ma sivitali , kwithiwa vena muunyi awau na ala mavika vau sivitali matonya kwikala na kuikiithya ona sivitali niyeethiwa na uthithu kumana na nzeve ila ikuma mitini.

Yu tatai kwosa itambya ya kwika itambya ya wiko yila muukomana ingi wumbanoni.



TIST: Kwika nima ya kuvwikithy'a miundani yenyu.

Kuvwikithya kwikawa na ma mimea mavuti momu na matumiawa kuvwika muthanga ueke uny'aa. Kuvwikithya nikuolaa kiw'u kung'ala na kutetheesya kimeu kwikala, ni kuolaa kukuwa kwa muthanga nikinzeve kana kiw'u, nikutumaa yia yitamea navinya na nikunengae mume liu yila matu aya momu mooa.

Kuvwikithya nokwikwe mbee wa kuvanda kana itina wa kuvanda kana kukwekwa ungu wa mumea wamea wimunini. Kuvwikithya kwithiwa kwinautethyo muno kwa mithemba ya mboka na kwa miti ila ivanditwe kundu kumu, yila kwina thano na isioni ila muthanga ukuawa ni kiw'u kwa mbua.

Vaita wa kuvwikithya nimwau?

- Muthanga muvwike niwikalasya kimeu kwi muthanga utemuvwike.
- Kuvwikithya nikusiia muthanga kukuwa ni kiw'u kana kiseve na kuola uito wa malovoto ma mbua kunyaiikya muthanga.
- Kusii yia kumea kwa kulea uyitiia mwanya wa uvea.
- Kuvwikithya nikutumaa mumea wiana wina vinya.
- Kuvwikithya nikutumaa muthanga wikala wi muthithu.
- Kuvwikithya kwithiwa kuseo muno ivinda ya munyao nundu nikusiia kiw'u kukauka kuma muthani na kuola kiw'u kila utumia kungithya miti yaku.

Mathina ma kuvwikithya nimeva?

- Uu withiawa wi wia mwingi mavuti aa uvwika namo nimatonya kuka na tumitutu twauya mumema waku kana kuete uwa na kwoou kuola usyao waku na kwoou mavuti ala utumia ona ethiwa ni mamimea ikiithya maina uwau kana mututu.
- Mavuti ma uvwikithya nomethwe matevo

Undu kuvwikithya kwikawa:

1. Mbee wa kuvwikithya kuanga yia yothe na uingithya nesa, Kii kiutethya kukwata useo w'onthe.
2. Kuuia muundani mavuti ala ukwenda utumia kuvwika.
3. Tandaasya muthangani na moko kana rake. iliila muvuti mena uliku wa 7-15cm iulu wa kivuio kana ungu wa muti. ndukailiile mavuti maingi uvwike nginya muti kana withie ndwoneka.
4. Iki mavuti me vaasa na muthamba wa muti ta inch 6-12.

Maundu makwika na makulea kwika

- Tumia mavuti mamiti momu na ala matoaa namituki.
- Ndukatumie mavuti meu kana ma ngilini kuvwikithya.



Vata wa Miti.

Miti niyavata muno kwa mawithyululuko nundu wa itumi ii:-

A. Kwailya mawithyululuko.

- Miti niwika muthanga, na kuusiana na kukuwa ni kiseve kana kiw'u.
- Matu na ngava ila syavaluka nisyooa na kutwika liu kwa muti.
- Miti niyongelaa wiu wa muthanga nundu nisiiia kiw'u kukuwa ni nzeve kuma muthangani.
- Mii ya miti nayo niyovaa na kukwatany'a muthanga na kuola muthanga kukuwa.
- Mii ya miti ingi nitetheasya kiw'u kunywa nthi na kwailya kiw'u kya ungu wa muthanga kuyaiikani.
- Miti niyailasya nzeve ya vandu kwa kuthithya nzeve.
- Miti nitheasya nzeve kwa kuveta nzeve itavisaa nzeveni ila ingi.

- Miti ninenganae muunyi na wivitho / Mawikalo.

B. Kutune unou ula waile na miti ya utumia.

- Miti ya kwaka, kwikia wiio, makanda etc.
- Ngu.
- Ndawa.
- Liu wa andu na uithyo wa indo.

Vaita ula miti itunengai niwavata muno kwitu aimi na nthi yonthe. Ukunikili ula uneekiwe o mituki kwa aimi ma tist niwoonanisye kana matuna, mbindi, liu wa indo syonthe kuma mitini ila ivanditwe ni aimi ma TIST kwa nzia ya nima ya kusuvia ninenganite ueti museo na vaita wa silingi 37,000 kwa kila muimi. Ve vinya kwikia thooa kwa vaita ula umanite na uthithu, kimeu kya muthanga na nzeve ntheu wivo vaita na useo ungi mwingi kumana na wia wa TIST, indi nitwiw'aa useo kila muthenya twi miundani yitu.

Kwoou ni useo munene kutavya angu vaita na vata wa kuvanda miti ala twi isioni imwe namo na mbaitu. Kweesilye undu tutonmya kwika tukavanda miti mingaingi mbee kwa vamwe!



Kwiana thini wa TIST: Ngwatanio yaku na kikundi ni iendee na kwiana?

Woni wa TIST ni kwikia **tukundi vinya na memba maasyo vamwe na kuola mathina ala maetetwe** ni utemi wa miti, yua na munyao kwa nzia ya kwona nzia ila nzeo ya kuete maendeeo ma kwikala ta uvandi wa miti, nima itonyeka, uima wa mwii na liu. TIST ingi nitatite kunengane utethyo wa ivinda iasa kwa ala me tukundini tunini kwa nzia ya kuta greenhouse gas Credits (GhG).

Kwina kwa kila kakundi nikwavata na niwendi wa TIST kwona kila memba wa kakundi aiketha vaita wa tist ula utonya utetheesya kwailya mathayu na ukwati wa kila memba. Kwisila nzia ya uvandi wa miti, aimi amwe ma titi nimatungite livoti ya ngwatha nzeo, ukwati onakuvikia kwia kilungu kwimwe kwa ikundi sya kutethania kwa nzia ya kuta miti ya uvanda, ngu, matunda, liu wa indo, uki wa nzuki, wongeleku wa unou wa muthanga na kwaila kwa muthanga kwa kuthambalalia kiw'u. Kwa nzia ya nima ya kusuvia, aimi nimakusiie wongeleku wa ngetha, unoi wa muthanga, uoleku wa muthanga kukuwa, minoo minini ya nima na moseo angi. Uima wa mwii na kisomo iulu wa maliu nutetheesye aingi kwisuviana na mauwau ala maetawe ni kukosekana kwa maliu amwe mwiini. Ingi kwisila kwa maiko ma TIST ma usuvia mwaki uoleku wa ngu na syuki ivinda ya kuua.

Wianu nthini wa kakundi kenyu?

Kakundi kenyi kanini nikaile kwikala nthi na kusisya mwianite ata kuma mwalika nthini wa TIST. Muvandite miti yiana? nimitiyiana ata ya matunda na ya kiene? Ni aimi meana ata menyu matatite nima ya kusuvia (CF)? Ngethat ya nima ya kusuvia na ngetha ila ingi syina kivathukano? Ni memba meana mena maiko ma usuvia? Ve umwe wenyu utatite kuseuvia kivuio kya kitanda?

Wakwata mausungio mailye ata? Mwina mawalanio mau ma mbua yukite? ni itambya yau ukwosa ya unenge ngwatanio yaku vaita?

Ni miti yiana ata uvangite kwongela kwa kuvanda mbua ino? Wina isio siana ata usevitye kwondu wa nima ya kusuvia? mwienda ivuio sya kitanda siana ata na syina mbeu yiana ata kwondu wa mbua ino na ila yukite? Wina mawalanio angi meva? lilikana, kwa kakundi kanini kwithiwa na vaita kwa ene, nimaile uvanda miti mbee wa ngili itano nthini

wa myaka itano yambee mamina uklika nthini wa Tist. Ikundi imwe sya tist iyaaisa uvikia mwolooto woo, onakau mbingi nivikiie.

Kwandaia umbania livoti ya kakundi kaku unengane nthini wumbano wa ngwatanio yenyu. Itya utethyo na mawoni kuma tukundini tungi kwailya Waliano wa meko menyu mena woni **(Action plan for growth with goals) (Conditions of satisfaction - COS)**.

Vena Kwiana nthini wa ngwatanio yenyu?

Nthini wa wumbano wa ngwatanio yenyu kunikilai kwiana kwenyu. Ni miti yiana ata ila ngwatanio yenyu yinayo? mwina tukundi twiana tuandikithye? Mwina miti yiana ata ila muvandite kila mwaka? Mwina isio siana ata sya nima ya kusuvia ila muneekie mbua thelu na mukwika mbua ino? Mwina aimi meana ata mekwika nima ya kusuvia, uki wa nzuki, kuvanda miti nguumoni sya mbusi, kuvanda miti ya matunda, maiko ma usuvia mwaki, ivuio sya kitanda?

Mwina mwolooto mwau wa mwaka uyu? ni miti yiana ata mukwongela, nima ya kusuvia, maiko ma usuvia mwaki, ivuio sya kitanda, miti ya matunda na ya kiene? Mwina mwolooto ingi mwau mwinaw'o? Thini wa uthiani, ni tukundi twiana ata tunavitukithw'e nthini wa myai 18 mithelu? mwina mivango myau kutuma kila kakundi kavitukithw'a nthini wa mya 18?

Nthini wa ndivi ya tukundi tunini, ni ikundi siana ata iokwatite ndivi ya Uthuthio? na niikundi siana mbitukithye kukwata ndivi ya uthuthio nundu wa uvikia miti 1,000, nimeekiie saii wiw'ano wa GhG na ni avituikithye nthini wa myai 18? na nimena mateavitukithye? kutumi kya ulea uvitukithw'a nikyau? Mwiika atana kumatethya na kumathuthya ala mateavitukithye? Mwina miao yiva ya kwianiwa na kuvikia mwolooto nthini wa ndivi ya tukundi?

Atongoi ma ngwatanio mekulw'a kuthukuma vamwe na athukumi ma ngwatanio **kuseuvia livoti na Itambya ya kwika kuvikia kwiana na mwolooto (Conditions of satisfaction - COS)** na kumaente nthini wa wumbano wukite wa ngwatanion na kutuma nthini wa GOCC na utongoi wa kanzu.

Mazingira Bora

Newsletter September 2024

tist Growing Trees
Growing Leaders

1. We are Honest
2. We are Accurate
3. We are Transparent
4. We are Servant to each other
5. We are Mutually Accountable to each other

www.tist.org

Kipsigis Version

TIST is an innovative, time - tested, afforestation program led by the participants.



Mkutano wa Kila Mwezi wa Nguzo Magutuni uliofanyika tarehe 08/08/2024. Mkutano ujao utakuwa tarehe 12/09/2024.

- Inside:**
- ✓ Ribetab kabeti. Page 2
 - ✓ Practice che koron en Groupishek che meng'ech: Steps chebo boishonik ak panganet. Page 3
 - ✓ TIST: Ketuch minutik en mbarenikwok. Page 4
 - ✓ Komonut nebo ketit. Page 5
 - ✓ Yetunet en TIST: Tesetai Kurupisiekwok Che Mengechen Koyegegitui? Page 6



Ribetab kabeti.

A. Teretab susurik.:

Susurik kutik ak alak kou toik chepkimoik ak somunyk komuche kowech en kabeti

Miondo ne korom missing en kabeti ko koristo ikochin niiton nunet keswek. Kotomo korut

Tinye koborunet kouni:

- Sokite keswek ak koyam.
- Chorirendos sokek ak kobutyo.
- Tolelyokitu sokek.
- Nebo le komeyo.

Teret ne nyolu:

- Wal kabeti yeibata kenysisiek (1-2).
- Ketit ne kang'emak itutu.
- Mat inde beek che chang.
- Ker ile kosich ole mondoen beek.
- Ingonyor koristo.
- Sember en abogora.
- Mat konyor ng'ung'unyek anan okwoindo neo.
- Mat kochilge ketik en kabeti.
- Ingotililit betit en abogora.

Mionwek kimuchi keboisien kerichek , missing ko chebo kipkaa amun motinye kowech. Boisien kou orek Rib kabeti asi maimuch kobwa susurik.

B. Toretetab tigitik:

Rib missing kabeti asi maimuch koba tigitik kokoegitun ketile asi konyor ketit itondo

Ne kararan. En kasarta nebo orowek (3-4) konam anyun tigitik komong'unen teret . Kimuchi ketil en kila en arowek (1-2) ak rotwet .

Kou noto itech betit ne kanaptaat asi komawechok tigitik. .

C. Tumchin beek, sember ak iur:

- Boisien watering can asi mowech kabeti.
- Matinde beek che chang anan ko chetutikin , beek chechang koweche keswek.
- Tumchin en koron ak koskolen.
- Emet netinye ng'ainet komoche beek en abogora kosir menets.
- Matinkotiny beek sokek .
- Rib tigitik ye isemberi.
- Sember abogora amun timdo kokochin keik amoegekitun amub moche beek ak asista.
- Keswek alak komoche urwet.
- en kasartab robta ituch keswek ak suswek cheomotin asi moib beek.
- Rib en tuguk alak tugul kou tuga amun imuch kowech.
- Ingonyo ketit agoi 30 cm kotomo iwe imin imuchi kotar arawek (1-6) en kasari iiste urwet en kabeti asi kokochi ketik konyor asista ak kogimegitun.



Practice che koron en Groupishek che meng'ech: Steps chebo boishonik ak panganet.

Gropishek en TIST koyoe kasishek che hchang che practical: minet'ab ketik ak ripetnywai, ak koimproven temishet. Yon miten kasit newo ne keyoe, ko kararan kechob **action steps**. Membayat ake tugul komwoi ki neyochin groupit wiki noton. Kipendi kinetok ak groupishek kwok o;e kichopto action planing. Kaikai omdech in membaek alak chebo groupishek chemeng'echen yon omi tuyet.

Action step ko kit ne:

- Mwoe direct.
- Tokunot.
- Pimonoshek.
- Tinye kanamet ak mwisho.
- Yoche ko itchinoshek panganet!

Yon kotuyo kora gropitngung', ichomchi minutishek tamain ko aror chitugul agobo action plan nenyinet. Chi ake tugul en harak:

- (1) **Kit ne kiu action plan nenywan.**
- (2) **komwa tuguk che kiyai.**
- (3) **Komwa action plan che tinye en wikit ne isupu.**

Ango ko kibor chito en action plan nenyinet koboiboyenchin groupit.

Angot koimuch kotimisan membayat action plan nenyinet, kokochin muguleldo groupit inendet. Yon kakomuch pik kopchei kabutoshechwaik ak siroshekchwai koibu ki bageng'e en groupit. Igil membaek chebo groupishek che meng'echen koker ole tot kochopto action steps chechwaget. Yoche ko pimonoksek, itchinoksek alak tugul en action steps ichuton. Yon kokotar chi tugul, obchei chuton akityo oboiboyenchi chuton.

Action Steps chebo Action Planning:

Kimuche kora keboishen oret noton yon kiyoe planning. Ne isubu ko koborunet.yon yoe groupit neng'ung pang'anet iker ile pangonuti choton kou ni:

Chetotoyotin (Groupishek che meng'ech en TIST ko mine ketik 1000 en sipitalishek chebo karibu kotomo koit November 30).

Pimanoksei (Ata? – Ketik 1000, che kemine)

Itchinoksei, (Groupishek che meng'ech komuche komin ketik 1000 en 5wks – 100 ketik en Tuesday ak Thursday, ketik 10, chito age tugul kila petut).

Tinye kanamet ak mwisho (October 15 agoi November 30).

Togu. SMARTO!

Inoni ko kit ne iborun ako testen action plan ne karo chob:

- 1) **Ne**– (Minet 'ab ketik 1000).
- 2) **Ng'o**– (TIST membaek 'ab groupishek che meng'echen).
- 3) **ou'**– (Oct 15 – Nov 30).
- 4) **Ano** – (En sipitali).
- 5) **namna gani**– (kituitosi kil Tuesday ak Thursday jioni yon kokobata asita nepele ketik , akityo kemin ketik).
- 6) **Amune** – (Kikararanit compound nepo sipitali ak kechopchi uronok pik che mionidos ak pik chenyokokotisie).

Ingunon jaribunanan oyai action planning en tuyet ne isubu nebo groupit.



TIST: Ketuch minutik en mbarenikwok.

Tugetab minutik ko keboisien sogek anan ko suswek che kikoyomyo koteer ng'ungunyek en mbarenik. Toretu koteer beek komoiyeso ak kogonor beek, teere ng'ung'unyek komala beek, tere komarut chemasai ako ikochin minutik amitwakik yon kainaam konunio sogechoton.

Kimuche keboisien tugetab mbarenik yeibata minsetab tuguk ak yon tomo keminso, ak en minutik che mengechen. Bo komonut missing en ing'kwek chonbo komonutiet, ak yon kimine tuguk en emeet ne yamaat, en kasarta ne momi ropta ako kiminse, ak en emeet ne imuche koib ropta ne oo ng'unyunyek en chokinet.

Ne borotetab ketuch minutik?

- Toretu kotwonit ng'ung'unyek en kasarta ne koi kosir yon mokituch.
- Toretu komala mokokeet ng'ung'unyek ako toretu komabir en kimnatet ropta minutik.
- Tere komarut chemasai ne mbar amun urtoo.
- Igochin minutik kobwa komie.
- Ikoitite ng'ung'unyek komabeel asista missing.
- Toretu mbaret ne leel en kasarta ne momi ropta. Toretu komoiyendo beek en ng'ung'unyek, ako noton ko toretin kometumchi beek minutik en abokora.

Ne yoityetab tugetab minutik?

- Boisienyin ko moche biik che chang'.
- Imuche koree tiongik che lelach ak mionwokik en mbar.
- Ma nyumnyum kenyor tuguk chekiboisien en tugetab mbarenik.

Ole kiyoo:

1. Kotomo inaan ituch, iiste chemasai ak beek en kimnatet. Inoni ko konin inyorchigee kelchinoik en tugetab mbareng'ung'.
2. Laa koba mbar tuguk che imoche iboisien itugen tuguk.
3. Iserser en ng'ung'unyek iboisien eunek anak ko *mogombet chepsng'eny*. Inde tuguchoton tororindab inchisiek 3 akoi 6 (7-15 cm) en kitokut anan ko komutyi minutik. Mat inde che chang' che imuche kotuch minutik komanyor asista.
4. Loindab tuguchoton kong'eteen kel nebo minutik ko nyolu ko inchisiek 6 akoi 12.

Che Kiyoe ak Che Yetan:

- Boisien sogek nana ko saratik che masibkoyamtoos.
- Mat iboisien sogek anan ko suswek che twoneen yon ituche tuguk en mbar.



Komonut nebo ketit.

Bo komonut ketit eng ribetab
Itondab Emet ak amuneisiek
checheng:

A - Ribetab Emet:

- Ketik kotere ngungunyek, koristo asi moib.
- Tesin sogek ngungunyek koyor omituwogik.
- Igochin ketik koyor beek ngungunyek ak koter beek komaiyeso koba barak.
- Igochin tigitik koyum asi moib beek
- Nyorunen Emet koristo ne karan.
- Kiyorunen uronok ak teretab koristo.

B - Tuguk chegiboisien ak Omituwogik:

- Kimyorunen (bogoinikak kwenik).
- Kerichek.
- Omituwogik eng biik ak Tuga.

Tuguchuton tugul kobo komolut eng temik ak Nguwony komugul. Miten chi en TIST ne koyai kosegei komwa kole bogomolut logoek, kuwelik ak ketik chegigemin ak imarenik chema kigol komuchi koyor Temintet age tugul Ksh 37,000. Kimoginigei tuguk chechang eng kaa ak eng imarenikiyok asi keitin mogutikiyok.

Ogetes ketik eng mbarenik kiyok asi keyorun mengotet ne kararan. Ogibwat kemin eng kibagenge keigu koborunet eng biik.



Yetunet en TIST: Tesetai Kurupisiekwok Che Mengechen Koyegegitui?

TIST Visionko moche kokimiit **Kurupisiek Che Mengechen koweek osnosiek che kikakobetyo, koisto kemeut ak rupeeten** oret ne cheng'e tetutiet ne kimuche ketepto koi keny kou minsetab ketik, temisietab ripetab itondab emet, konetisietab tililndo ak amitwokik. Testeai kora TIST koroapta melekweek chebo kasarta ne koi koityi Kurupisiek Che Mengechen che tesetai kobun aldaetab koristo ne kikuren greenhouse gas credits (GhG).

Yetunetab Kurupit agetugul ne Mingin kobo komonutiet. Magetab TIST ko keer kole membayat agetugul nebo Kurupit ne Mingin konyorchige melekweek asi komuch kotes sobenywan ak konyorchige melekweek. Kobun minsetab ketiik ko kikomwa temik che chang' kole kikonyorchige melekweek che chechang' anan ko kikoalda logoekm kwenik, susweekab tuga, komeek, konyor toldolindab ng'ung'unyeekak terchinosiekab emet ak kotes beek en oinosiek. Ingeyai temisietab ripetab emet ko kikonyorchige temik che chang' kesutik che chang', toldolindab ng'ung'unyeek ak boisiet nekitikin, en alak. Kanetisietab tililindo ak amitwokikko kiketoret korik che chang' koib kokwoutikab kirindaetab mionwokik ak rorunetab amitwokik. Kora, kobun koitab ma/jiketab TIST ne ripe maat ko kikonyorchige korik che chang' ripetab kwenik, ak kochuchuch koimutikab iyeet.

Yetuneet en Kuruping'ung' ne Mingin?

Nyolu koteb ng'wony kuruping'ung' ne mingin ak kochigil yetunenyin kong'eten kinkochut TIST. Ata ketik che kionmin? Ata en ketichu chebo logoek ak chebo kipgaa? Ata temik en kuruping'wong' che yoe temisietab ripetab emet? Uu ne wolutichoton ingekerchin ak temisietab kotugul? Ata temik che tindo jikosiek che ripe maat? Ata en temik che tindo betisiek che tororeen? Uu ne wolutichoton?

Ne kokwoutik cheotinye en kasarta ne nyone nebo ropweek? Ata ketik che obendi omine? Ata mabarenik che obendi oyae temisietab ripetab emet? Ata betisiek che tororen ak ketik che obendi omine en kasartab ropweek chebwone ak che rupe? Ne tetutik alak che otindoi?

Onai ole, asi konyorchige melekweek che yeechen Kurupi Ne Mingin koityi membaekchik ko nyolu komiin ketik che sire 5000 en kasartab kenyisiek 5 che tai kong'eten ingochut TIST.

Kaikai tet report nebo Kurupit Ne Mingin ak okochi kurupisiek alak en tuiyosiek cheisipu. Soom toreteet ak ng'alek kobun kurupisiek alak che mengechen asomuch otes **Tetutikab Panagneng'wony kosipge ak (Conditions of Satisfactions - COS)**.

Yetunetab Kurupit neo?

En tuiyeng'wony nebo kurupit neo, ko kaikai ochigil yetunenyin kora. Ata ketik che kiomin? Ata ketik chetindo kuruping'wong' neo? Ata kurupisiek che mengechen che kikesir? Ata ketik che kikemin en kenyit agetugul? Ata mabrenik che kiketoo temisietab ripetab emet en kasari ak kasarikonye? Ata temik che yoe temisietab ripetab emet, baetab segemik, ripetab oratinwekab beek, minsetab logoek, jikosiek, ak betisiek che tororen?

Ne tetutikwok en kenyini? Otese ketik ata, temisietab ripetab emet, jikosiek che ripe maat, betisiek che tororen, logoek ak ketikab kipgaa? Ne tetutik alak?

En koitosiek, ko ata kurupisiek che mengechen che kikiit en arawek 18 che kosirto? Ne tetutik cheotindoi asikimuch kiit kurupit agetugul ne mingin en arawek 18?

En lipanetab kurupisiek che mengechen, ko ata kurupisiek che kikonyor cherseetab ketiik? Ata che imuche konyorchinge chersdeetab ketiik, ak che kikonyor ketiik 1,000, at ache kikonde seii koyonchinet ak GhG ak kiit en arawek 18 che kokosirto? Ata che moimuche konyorchige? Amune asimaimuch konyorchige? Ata cheomuche otoret anan ocher chemoimuche konyorchige? Ne nenyolchingee kurupisiek che mengechen en kabwateng'wong' asikonyor lipanet?

Kandoikab kurupisiek che yechen kesooome kobois ak kiboitinikab kurupisiek che mengenechen ak kochob report nebo **Action Plan for growth with goals (Conditions of Satisfactions - COS)** ak kokoito en tuiyet neisipu nebo kurupit neo ak koyokto kwo GOCC.