



## TIST HABARI MOTOMOTO MARCH 2025

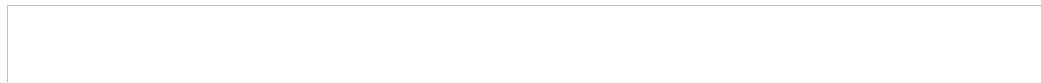
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*Photo 1: One of the TIST grove in Mpwapwa, Tanzania.*

**In this newsletter, we are going to have two articles;**

- (I) Guidelines on Restoration of Groves
- (II) Planting Trees in Dry Areas



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### **(I) Guidelines on Restoration of Groves**

Restoration of groves is very important because some Farmers their tree groves were marked inactive because they couldn't be accessed because of bush or any other reason. Some were mistakenly dropped due to technical problems.

We want to serve farmers restore their groves if they are genuinely keeping trees. Keep in mind that Restoration of these Groves will not include some groves that have been harvested.

#### **Guideline in restoring old groves**

A farmer should make such a request during the Cluster Meeting. He/she should explain why he/she wants that Grove be restored.

Cluster Servant if satisfied with the request, should visit that grove and make assessment of it. Check whether the grove is still intact with trees and take photos of the grove.

Cluster Servant should share photos of such Groves with member of TIST Leader or Desk Auditor.

Photos should be taken whether or not the Grove has trees. Even if it will not qualify to be restored, please continue to share photos.

Cluster Servant will then give their report during the next Cluster meeting. If Cluster leaders recommend the Grove to be restored, Cluster Servant will take note of that Grove and forward the request to Technical person.

The Technical person will review it and have it restored back.

After the Grove is restored, a Cluster Servant will quantify that Grove.

It is recommended that the entire Group Groves be re-quantified.

*All TIST Farmers we are reminded to plant indigenous trees because they adap to the climate very well as well as planting fruit, nut and other high beneficial trees for eating and selling.*



## II. Planting Trees in Dry Areas

As TIST continues to expand both in high potential and dry areas, we face challenges in tree survival. In TIST, we always develop and share Best Practices, and this has always helped us in the TIST family get good results.

### **Below are some Best Practices that we can try in tree planting in dry areas**

Site selection for your nursery is especially important in dry areas. Seedlings will need to be watered once or twice each day when they are young. Consider keeping the seedlings in a convenient area near your home so you can use household water for seedlings. Using a windbreak around the nursery will reduce water use and provide shade to protect young seedlings. Also you can use the **“The TIST Best Practice of preparing Raised Seedbeds”**. Refer the previous HMM for July 2024.

**Early Preparation:** Prepare the holes for tree planting possibly one month before the onset of the rain, the hole will crack, and this will help in easy water penetration when it rains. After the first downpour, plant the trees and fill in the hole starting with the topsoil and manure.

Try using rainwater harvesting techniques, like micro-basins, so that more water reaches trees. Trees may also better survive if planted near areas where water flows seasonally.

**Mulching:** Mulch after planting the trees; this will help in moisture retention as it reduces

**Agro forestry:** Let us try to practice agro forestry. The survival rate of trees planted in farm areas is higher than those planted in grassland and bushy areas, since trees are better cared for and on better soil.

Choose species that grow well in dry areas. Often indigenous species from the surrounding area are strong survivors. Some examples include Melia, Acacia etc.

Protect existing trees and allow them to regenerate. These established trees are strong and can often survive difficult seasons if we protect them. They provide an important source of locally adapted seeds as well as shade and other services.

Raised seedbeds or sunken seedbeds can help. When we establish the raised seedbed, we get seedlings with strong roots, so their survival rate is high. It may also help to keep seedlings a bit longer in the nursery so they can grow bigger and stronger. However, a sunken seedbed may also be a good choice since it shelters the seedlings and reduces drying. In this case, be careful to turn seedlings frequently so roots don't grow into the ground below the tubes, damaging roots in transplanting.

*Let's use the best practices we have and develop and share with others so that we can achieve more results and help TIST grow in our areas.*

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### TIST Values

As TIST Family we have our Values which most of TIST Small Groups know and practice. We always reflect on these Values and to ensure that we all are truly living by them. The success of TIST is based on the integrity and effort of individual members within TIST. What we can achieve depends on each of us following these Values;

- (i) *We are Honest*
- (ii) *We are Accurate*
- (iii) *We are Transparent*
- (iv) *We are Servants to each other*
- (v) *We are Mutually Accountable to Each Other and*
- (vi) *We create Low Budget/ cost, yet we achieve Big Results.*



## TIST HABARI MOTOMOTO MACHI 2025

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*Picha 1: Moja ya shamba la miti ya TIST Mpwapwa, Tanzania.*

**Katika jarida hili, tutakuwa na makala mbili:**

- (I) Miongozo ya Urejeshaji wa Mashamba ya miti
- (II) Kupanda miti katika maeneo yenye ukame

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### I. Miongozo ya Urejeshaji wa Mashamba ya miti

Kurejeshwa kwa mashamba ni muhimu sana kwa sababu baadhi ya Wakulima mashamba yao ya miti yaliwekwa alama kuwa hayatumiki na hayakuweza kufikiwa kwa sababu yalikuwa na vichaka au sababu nyingine na baadhi ziliondolewa kimakosa kutokana na matatizo ya kiufundi.

Tunataka kuwahudumia wakulima kurejesha mashamba yao ikiwa wanatunza miti kwa dhati. Kumbuka kwamba urejesho wa Mashamba haya hautajumuisha baadhi ya mashamba ambayo miti imevunwa.

### Mwongozo wa kurejesha mashamba ya zamani

Mkulima anatakiwa kutuma ombi la kurejeshwa shamba wakati wa Mkutano wa Klasta. Anapaswa kueleza kwa nini anataka shamba hilo lirejeshwe.

Mtumishi wa Klasta/Mtakwimu akiridhika na ombi, atembelee shamba hilo na kulifanyia tathmini. Ataagalia ikiwa shamba bado liko na miti na atapiga picha za shamba hilo.

Mtumishi wa Klasta/Mtakwimu anapaswa kutuma picha za mashamba hayo kwa viongozi wa TIST au Mkaguzi (Desk Auditor).

Picha zinapaswa kuchukuliwa kama shamba lina miti au la. Hata kama halitastahili kurejeshwa, Mtumishi wa Klasta anapaswa kuendelea kutuma picha.

Kisha Mtumishi wa Klasta/Mtakwimu atatoa ripoti yake wakati wa mkutano wa Klasta unaofuata. Ikiwa viongozi wa Klasta wanapendekeza shamba kurejeshwa, Mtumishi wa Klasta atazingatia shamba hilo na kupeleka ombi hilo kwa Mtaalamu wa TEHAMA.

Mtaalamu wa TEHAMA ataipitia na kuirejesha.

Baada ya shamba kurejeshwa, Mtumishi wa Klasta/Mtakwimu atahesabu shamba hilo.

Inapendekezwa kwamba Mashamba yote ya Kikundi yakaguliwe upya.

*Wakulima wote wa TIST tunakumbushwa kupanda miti ya asili kwa sababu inaendana na vizuri na hali ya hewa kwenye maeneo yetu. Pia tupande miti ya matunda na miti mingine yenye faida kubwa kwa ajili ya chakula na kuuza*

## **II. Kupanda miti katika maeneo yenye ukame**

TIST inapoendelea kupanuka katika maeneo yenye mvua nyingi na maeneo yenye ukame, tunakabiliana na changamoto ya miti kukua. TIST, kila mara tunakuza na kushirikisha Mbinu Bora, hii imetusaidia kila wakati kwenye familia ya TIST kupata matokeo mazuri.

### **Hapa chini ni baadhi ya Mbinu Bora ambazo tunaweza kujaribu katika upandaji wa miti katika maeneo yenye ukame;**

Uchaguzi wa eneo la kitalu chako ni muhimu hasa katika maeneo yenye ukame. Miche itahitaji kumwagiliwa mara moja au mbili kila siku wakati ikiwa michanga. Weka kitalu cha miche katika eneo linalofaa karibu na nyumba yako ili uweze kutumia maji ya nyumbani kumwagilia miche. Tumia kizuizi cha upepo (kingo) kuzunguka kitalu ili kupunguza matumizi ya maji na kutoa kivuli kulinda miche michanga.

Maandalizi ya Mapema: Tayarisha mashimo ya kupanda miti ikiwezekana mwezi mmoja kabla ya mvua kuanza, shimo litaweka ufa, na hii itasaidia maji kupenya kwa urahisi wakati wa mvua. Baada ya mvua ya kwanza, panda miti na ujaze shimo kwa kuanzia udongo wa juu na samadi.

Jaribu kutumia mbinu za kuvuna maji ya mvua, kama vile mabonde madogo madogo, ili maji mengi yafike kwenye miti. Miti pia inaweza kuishi vyema ikiwa itapandwa karibu na maeneo ambayo maji hutiririka kwa msimu.

Matandazo: Baada ya kupanda miti weka matandazo, hii itasaidia kuhifadhi unyevu kwani inapunguza uvukizi. Tumia mbolea ya mboji ili kuongeza rutuba kwenye udongo.

Kilimo msitu: Tujaribu kufanya kilimo msitu kwa kuwa kiwango cha miti kuishi kwa miti iliyopandwa katika maeneo ya mashamba ni ya juu zaidi kuliko ile iliyopandwa katika maeneo ya nyasi na vichaka, kwa sababu miti hiyo hutunzwa vyema na inakuwa kwenye udongo bora.

Chagua aina ya miti inayokua vizuri katika maeneo ya ukame. Mara nyingi aina ya miti ya asili kutoka eneo husika huweza kukua vizuri. Mfano ni pamoja na Mikungugu/migunga, nk.

Linda miti iliyopo na uiruhusu kuchipua upya. Miti hii iliyopandwa huwa imara, ina nguvu na mara nyingi inaweza kustahimili misimu migumu ikiwa tutailinda. Miti hii ni chanzo muhimu cha mbegu za kienyeji pamoja na kivuli na huduma nyinginezo.

Vitalu vya juu au vitalu vya chini vinaweza kusaidia. Tunapoanzisha vitalu vya juu (vichanja) tunapata miche yenye mizizi iliyo na nguvu, hivyo kiwango chake cha kuishi ni cha juu. Inaweza pia kusaidia kuweka miche kwa muda mrefu kidogo kwenye kitalu ili iweze kukua na kuwa na nguvu zaidi. Hata hivyo, kitalu cha chini kinaweza pia kuwa chaguo zuri kwa vile huhifadhi miche na kupunguza kukauka. Katika jambo hili, kuwa mwangalifu kugeuza miche mara kwa mara ili mizizi isikue chini ya viriba, na kuharibu mizizi wakati upandikizaji.

*Ngoja Tutumie Mbinu Bora tulizonazo na kukuza na kushirikisha na wengine ili tuweze kupata matokeo zaidi na kusaidia TIST kukua katika maeneo yetu.*

### **MAADILI YA TIST**

Kama Familia ya TIST tuna Maadili yetu ambayo wengi wa Wanavikundi Vidogo vya TIST wanayajua na kuyatekeleza. Daima tunatafakari juu ya Maadili haya na kuhakikisha kwamba sote tunaishi kulingana nayo. Mafanikio ya TIST yanatokana na uadilifu na juhudi za wanachama binafsi ndani ya TIST. Tunachoweza kufikia inategemea kila mmoja wetu kufuata Maadili haya;

- 1) Sisi ni Waaminifu**
- 2) Sisi Tunatoa Taarifa Sahihi**
- 3) Sisi ni Wawazi**
- 4) Sisi Tunatumikiana**
- 5) Sisi ni Wawajibikaji**
- 6) Bajeti Ndogo, Matokeo Makubwa**