



THE TREE

The International Small Group
and Tree Planting Program

CLEAN AIR
ACTION
CORPORATION

TIST NEWSLETTER JUNE 2025



After cluster meeting at Kabere cluster in Rubanda District



During cluster meeting in Kyarumba cluster meeting held at Kitabona trading centre in Kasese



Farmers after cluster meeting in Bugarama cluster in Kabale



During cluster meeting and training at Mughete Cluster in Kasese



Farmers preparing to plant trees after a meeting in Ogera cluster in Serere District

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

MISSION STATEMENT:

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

OBJECTIVE STATEMENT:

Combining sustainable development with carbon sequestration, TIST supports the reforestation efforts of over 79,200 subsistence farmers. Sales of carbon credits generate participant income while TIST today also addresses Agriculture, HIV/AIDS, Nutrition and Fuel Wood challenges.

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THE ROLE OF CARBON SINKS AND NATURE'S DEFENSE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

Carbon sinks naturally remove CO₂ from the atmosphere, reducing its warming impact. The most effective sinks include:

Forests: Trees absorb CO₂ through photosynthesis and store it in biomass and soil.

Oceans: Phytoplankton (aquatic plants) absorb CO₂, but excessive absorption leads to ocean acidification.

Soils: Healthy soils store organic carbon, but deforestation and poor agricultural practices release it back into the atmosphere.

The 4% Gap and the Role of Tree Planting in Climate Mitigation

Despite global efforts to cut emissions, we are still 4% short of the reductions needed to meet climate targets. This shortfall is significant because even small temperature increases amplify extreme weather, sea-level rise, and biodiversity loss. One of the most effective and immediate solutions to close this gap is tree planting and ecosystem restoration.

NATURE AND LIFE

Everything good to animals, are provided by nature that is well cared for. And everything bad that is experienced by animals is by nature mostly "man." TIST "The international Small Groups and Tree Planting Program. This is the biggest umbrella that consistently help on the rehabilitation

of nature by planting indigenous trees.

Planting of indigenous trees needs to be accompanied by conservation farming to support soil nature and soil texture and profile.

A good and protected environment is the health of human kind.

The health of human kind is an embrace of God's creation.

Let us all join TIST to bring back what we naturally lost and be in companion with God.

TIST! My pride.

WHAT FARMERS SHOULD AVOID WHEN PLANTING TREES – AND WHAT TO DO INSTEAD!

Planting trees is a powerful way to protect our land, water, and future. But sometimes, without knowing, we make mistakes that hurt the trees and the soil. Let's look at some common bad practices farmers should avoid when planting trees – and what we should do instead.

1. Planting trees with the potting bags on

The problem: Some farmers plant the whole seedling into the ground without removing the polythene potting bag.

Why it's bad: The roots get stuck inside the bag and can't easily grow into the soil. The tree becomes weak and may die after some time. Also, the plastic stays in the soil and harms it.



❑ What to do instead: Remove the potting bag carefully before planting. Make sure you don't break the roots. The tree will grow stronger and healthier.

2. Mistiming the planting season

The problem: Planting towards the end of the planting season

Why it's bad: The young trees dry out and die because they don't get enough water and time to settle into the soil before the sunny season starts.

❑ What to do instead: Plant at the beginning of the rainy season. This gives the seedlings time to settle, grow roots, and survive.

3. Not digging a big enough hole

The problem: Making a small hole just enough to squeeze the seedling in.

Why it's bad: The roots don't have enough space to spread. The tree grows slowly and may fall over easily in strong wind.

❑ What to do instead: Dig a wide and deep hole – at least twice the size of the root ball. Loosen the soil so roots can grow freely.

4. Failing to weed around the tree

The problem: Letting weeds grow around the young tree.

Why it's bad: Weeds steal water and nutrients from the tree. They also hide pests like termites and ants.

❑ What to do instead: Keep the area around the tree clean. Remove weeds

regularly, especially in the first year.

5. Poor spacing between trees

The Problem: Planting trees too close together.

Why it's bad: Trees compete for light, water, and space. They grow thin and tall and are more likely to fall or get diseases.

❑ What to do instead: Follow proper spacing depending on the tree type. For example, fruit trees may need to be planted at least 3–5 meters apart, while other trees need at least 2 meters between them. TIST trees are planted to grow for 30 or 100 years, and they need space to grow.

Planting trees is a great gift to the land, but doing it the right way matters! Avoid these bad habits, take your time to plant well, and your trees will grow healthy, strong and long lived.

Happy planting, farmers! Let's green our land the right way.

By Noel Mwebaze, Cluster Servant- Kasese

TIST PAYMENTS FOR 2024 PROFIT SHARE PAYMENTS

In the spirit of partnership, the farmers, the Cluster Servants, and the TIST Leadership are all happy to announce that through your hard work and patience, we are glad to bring good news about payments for your small groups.

As you know that TIST works in small



groups, all your payments will be through small groups in your individual clusters during cluster meetings. Our good news is that TIST has started paying profit share for 2024 to all the Small Groups that have their correct information.

Total 2024 Payments are divided into 3 payments. To get Payment 1 you must have a GhG Contract of all of the members and been Quantified in the last 18 months. For Payment 2 you need to have a SG meeting to divide up the 'co-benefits' and return the signed voucher. Payment 3 will require that all the necessary information is correct.

For an improved payment process, your SG now has the access to the information about what to do to correct or complete your TIST information through the TIST website (www.tist.org/i2).

Leadership have trained CL to work hand in hand with CS to help Small Groups review the information and complete it. When the Complete information is entered into the website, it will be checked and then the SG will be paid.

This time round, payments will be faster because of Airtel Bulk payments. Your Small Group will need to agree on a Custodian to receive the money on behalf of the whole SG. The Custodian will need to register through Airtel Mobile Money.

The Small Group also needs to select 2 SG members to be Witnesses for the payment. The Witnesses can have Airtel or MTN lines.

The purpose of witness lines is to receive information or message from TIST about the payments made to the small group so that you can have a meeting as a small group on how to share your small group payment.

Please ask any questions you may have at the next Cluster meeting, and help get your TIST information correct on the TIST website!

TIST Leadership



OMURIMO

**GW'EBIRIKINYUUNYUUTA KABONI
N'OBWERINZI BW'OBUHANGWA
AHA MPINDUKA Y'EMBEERA
Y'OBWIRE**

Ebi nibinyuunyuuta orwoya rwa kaboni omu mwanya bicendeeza okutagata kwayo. Ebi nibyo ebi:

Ebibira: Emiti n'enyuunyuuta kaboni omu mwanya egita omu mpimbi yaayo n'omwitaka.

Amayanja amahango: Omu mayanja harimu ebimera kandi nabyo nibinyuunyuuta kaboni.

Eitaka: Nirinyuunyuuta kaboni kwonka okutema emiti n'emihingire mibi neereetera kaboni yaagaruka omu mwanya.

Obucweka 4 ahari 100 n'omurimo gw'okubyara emiti nk'omuringo gw'omukurinda empinduka y'obwire.

N'obu ensi erikuta amaani omu kucendeeza orwoya omu mwanya, ebicweka 4 ahari 100 bikiremaireyo kuhikiiriza aha birikwetengwa. Haza eki tikirungi ahakuba nikireetera okwosya kw'ensi, omwijuro gw'amayanja n'okufeerwa ebihingwa n'enyamaishwa. Eki nikitambirwa okubyara emiti mingi n'okugaruraho eby'obuhangwa.

Obuhangwa n'amagara

Ebirungi byona ebi enyamaishwa zirikukuda nibiruga omu by'obuhangwa ebireebereiregye, kandi buri kintu ekibi kyona nikireetwa omuntu. TIST neekora kyona ekirikubaasika kugaruraho eby'obuhangwa ebisiisikare

kurabira omu kubyara emiti y'enzaarwa.

Okubyara emiti y'enzaarwa nikishagikwa okuhingira okurinda eitaka, kikarinda eitaka okuguma n'oburungi bwaryo.

Eby'obuhangwa ebirinzirwe gye nigo magara marungi g'abantu. Abantu okugira amagara marungi nikwe kwesiima kw'ebihangirwe bya Ruhanga.

Reka tuze omu TIST tugarureho ebihangirwe bya Ruhanga ebyasiisikaire.

Ninyehuriza TIST

Ebishemereire kukorwa nebitashemereire kukorwa waaba noobyara emiti

Okubyara emiti nikyo kikwato kikuru omu kurinda ensi, amaizi na nyenstya. Kwonka obumwe nitukora enshobi tutazimanyire tushiisha emiti n'eitaka.

Ebituraakore n'ebiturarekye omu kubyara emiti

1- Okubyara emiti omu buveera. Obuzibu abahingi nibabyara emiti eri omu buveera. Emizi terikushohora kandi obuveera buguma omwitaka rityo rifa, nari emiti efa.

Reeba ngu waayihaho akaveera otakabwire omuti. Kandi tiwaahutaaza mizi. Nigwija kukura n'amaani kandi guri gye.

2- Obutabyarira mu bunaku. Waabyara emiti aha muheru gw'obunaku nikireet-era emiti emito yaahwa amaani efa ahabw'omushana. Kwonka waabyara ahakutandika kw'enjura, emiti neetaho emizi, egira amaani kandi ekura gye

3- Okubyara emiti omu kiina kikyee: Waabya emiti omu kiina kikyee nikinyiga emizi ebura kukura gye kwonka waatimba ekiina kihango emizi neeyeshanja, reeru ekura gye

4- Obutomberera miti: Waaba otarikwomberera miti nikireetera yaahayana nomushana nekiriisa kandi kigireetera ebikooko n'oburwaire.

Reeba ngu waihamu omwata aharubaju rwemiti butoosha namunonga omumwaka gwokubanzo.

5- Okubyara emiti obutweera: Emiti neija kuhayanira ekyereerezi, amaizi n'omwanya. Neija kunyuruza kandi ebe miraingwa obundi egwe ahansi nari erware. Kuratira engyenderwaho y'emihingire y'omurembe, emiti y'ebijuma neeyenda mita 3 ahari 5, handi emiti endiijo neeyetenga mita 2 zonka. Waakuratira emitwarize mirungi emiti neija kuhanuha ebe mirungi handi ehangaare.

N'ebya Noel Mwebaze, Cluster Servant, Kasese.

ENSHASHURA Y'AMAGOBABA YA TIST 2024

Tukwataniise abahingi, abaheereza ba cluster nobwebembezi bwa TIST bwona tine okushemererwa kuranga amakuru marungi kurabira omukukora namaani okugumisiriza ngu za guruupu nizeija kutunga akasiimo kaabo.

Nk'okumurikukimanya ngu TIST neekorera omuri za guruupu nkye, akasiimo kanyu nikaza kurabira omu za guruupu z'empagara. Amakuru marungi nigooreka ku TIST etan-

dikire kushashura akasiimo ka 2024 ahari za guruupu ezahaireyo amakuru gahikire.

Akasiimo nikabaganisibwamu ebicweka 3. Ekicweka ky'okubanza, ni za guruupu eziine empatani na GhG kandi ezaabazirwe ameezi 18 agahingwire. Ekicweka ekya kabiri n'okugira za guruupu enkye zibaganiisemu enshashura yaazo bakagarura vookya eziteirweho ebiinkumu. Ekicweka ekya kashatu nookureeba ngu amakuru ga za guruupu goona gahikire.

Nari amakuru gahikire, zitaayaayire omukura gwa TIST ogwa www.tist.org/12.

Mureebe ngu abeebembezi ba cluster batendekirwe kukoragana na cluster servants kureeba ngu amakuru gaabo gahikire. Amakuru gaashangwa ngu gahikire, guruupu nizeija kushashurwa.

Aha murundi ugu enshaura neija kurahukaho ahabw'okukoresa aba Airtel Bulk payment. Za guruupu zeine kugira ba kareebi 2 kandi babe baine enamba z'esimu za Airtel nari MTN.

Ba kareebi n'okutunga amakuru aha simu zaabo bakaganjura omu rukiiko rwa ba memba kumanya oku murabagane akasiiko.

Reeba ngu waabuuza ekibuuzo kyona eki oine omu rukiiko orundi reeru otungye amakuru aha mukura gwa TIST.

ENDS



OMUGASO GWOKUJJA OMUKKA OMUBI MU BUTONDE BWE ENSI NE'GERI OBUTONDE BWE BW-ELWAKO KU NKYUKAKYUKA Y'OBUDDE .

Kyabutonde Omukka gwa kaboni okujibwa mubbanga, ekikendeeza kukubuguma kwensi. Ebisinga okulya omukka guno obulungi mulimu:

Ebibira: Emiti girya omukka gwa CO2 nga giyita mu kusengejja ekitangaala ne gitereka mu bimera n'ettaka.

Oceans (semayanja) : Phytoplankton (ebimera by'omu mazzi) birya CO2, naye okulya omukka guno enyo okuyitiridde kivaako okufuuka asidi mu nnyanja.

Ettaka: Ettaka eddungi litereka kaboni ow'obutonde, naye okutema ebibira n'enkola embi mu by'obulimi bigifulumya mu bbanga.

Obutundutundu 4% obubulamu kumulimu gw'okusimba emiti mu kukendeeza ku mbeera y'obudde .

Wadde nga waliwo kaweeefube w'ensi yonna okusala ku bucaafu obufulumu mu bbanga, tukyali batono ebitundu 4% ku kukendeeza okwetaagisa okutuukiriza ebiruubirirwa by'embeera y'obudde. Okubula kuno kwa maanyi kubanga n'ebbugumu ettono lyongerera ku budde obuyitiridde, okulinnya kw'obugulumivu bw'ennyanya, n'okufiirwa ebitonde eby'enjawulo. Ekimu ku bisinga okukola obulungi era eby'amangu okuziba ekituli kino Oba obwetavu, kwe kusimba emiti n'okuzzaawo ensengekera y'obutonde.

OBUTONDE N'OBULAMU.

Buli kintu kirungi eri ebisolo, biweebwa obutonde era nga birabirirwa bulungi. Era buli kimu ekibi ekibaawo eri ebisolo kiba kyabutonde okusinga. "omuntu." "Tist" ekibiina ekitono eky'ensi yonna n'enteekateeka y'okusimba emiti. Eno ye manvuli esinga obunene eyamba bulijjo ku kuddaabiriza oba okuzawo obutonde nga eyiita mu kusimba emiti enzaaliranwa./ginasangwa.

Okusimba emiti enzaaliranwa kyetaaga okuwerekerwako okulima okukuuma obutonde bw'ettaka n'obutonde bw'ettaka n'ebyafayo byalyo .

Embeera ennungi era ekuumibwa bwe bulamu bw'ekika ky'omuntu.

Obulamu bw'ekika ky'omuntu kwe kuwambatira ebitonde bya Katonda.

Ffenna tukolerewamu okuzzaawo bye twafiirwa mu butonde era tubeere mu mukwano ne Katonda.

TIST! Kye kyokwenyumirizamu kyange.

ABALIMI KYE BALINA OKWEWALA NGA BASIMBA EMITI – NAKI EKY'OKUKOLA.

Okusimba emiti ngeri ya maanyi ey'okukuuma ettaka lyaffe, amazzi, n'ebiseera eby'omu maaso. Naye oluusi, nga tetu-manyi, tukola ensobi ezirumya emiti n'ettaka. Ka tulabe enkola ezimu embi abalimi ze balina okwewala nga basimba emiti – ne bye tusaanidde okukola.

1. Okusimba emiti nga endokwa ziriko obusawo bwakavera.

Obuzibu: Abalimi abamu endokwa yonna bagisimba mu ttaka nga tebaggyeeko kasawo ka kavera (potting bag).

Lwaki kibi: emirandira gisibirwa munda mu kasawo era tegisobola kukula mangu mu ttaka. Omuti gufuuka munafu era guyinza okufa oluvannyuma lw'ekiseera. Ate era, obuweera busigala mu ttaka ne bukola obulabe.

¶ Eky'okukola mu kifo ky'ekyo: Ggyako n'obwegendereza akasawo nga tonnasimba. Kakasa nti tomenya mirandira. Omuti gujja kweyongerera amaanyi era nga mulamu bulungi.

2. Obutalonda bulungi sizoni y'okusimbamu.

Obuzibu: Okusimba nga sizoni y'okusimba enaatera okugwaako.

Lwaki kibi: Emiti emito gikala ne gifa kubanga tegifuna mazzi gamala n'obudde obumala mukumanyilira ettaka nga sizoni y'omusana tennatandika.

¶ Eky'okukola mu kifo ky'ekyo: Simba ku ntandikwa y'enkuba. Kino kiwa endokwa obudde obumala okumanyilira ettaka, okukula kwemirandira okulungi, n'okusobola okuyiita mumbeera embi.

3. obutasima kinnya kinene ekimala .

Obuzibu: okusima ekinya ekimala.

Lwaki kibi: emirandira tegifuna kifo kimala kusaasaana. Omuti gukula mpola era guyinza okugwa mu ngeri ennyangu mu mpewo ey'amaanyi.

¶Eky'okukola mu kifo ky'ekyo: Sima ekinnya ekigazi era ekiwanvu obulungi – waakiri emirundi ebiri obunene bw'obugazi bgw'ekikolo. Gonza ettaka emirandira gisobole okukula mu ddembe.

4. Obutakola mutti ogwetoolola.

Obuzibu: Okuleka omuddo okukula okwetoolola omutti omuto.

Lwaki kibi: omuddo gubba amazzi n'ebiriisa ku mutti. Era zikweka ebiwuka ng'enkuyege n'ebiwuka ebilara.

¶Eky'okukola: kola omutti, gukuume nga muyonjo. Ggyako omuddo buli kiseera naddala mu mwaka ogusooka.

5. Ebanga ettono wakati w'emitti.

Obuzibu: okusimba emiti okumpi nnyo.

Lwaki kibi: emiti givuganya ku kitangaala, amazzi, n'ekifo. Zifuuka migonvu ate nga miwanvu era nga zitera okugwa oba okufuna endwadde.

¶Eky'okukola: Goberera ebanga ettuufo okusinziira ku kika ky'omutti. Okugeza, emitti gy'ebibala giyinza okwetaaga okusimbibwa nga giwukana waakiri mita 3–5 oba okusingawo, ate emiti emirala gyetaaga waakiri mita 2 wakati wago. Emitteri gya pologulamu ya TIST gisimbibwa okukula okumala emyaka 30 oba 100, era gyetaaga ekifo okukula.

Okusimba emiti kirabo kinene eri ettaka, naye okukikola mu ngeri entuufu kikulu! Weewale emize egyo emibi, twala obudde bwo okusimba obulungi, emiti gyammwe gijja kukula nga giri mu bulamu obulungi, nga gya maanyi era nga giwangaala.

OKUSIMBA OKWESANYU, ABALIMI! KATUFULE EBITUNDU BYAFE NGA BYAKIRAGALA MU NGERI ENTUUFU.

by Noel Mwebaze, Omuweereza w'ekibinja- Kasese.

TIST OKUSASULA KWOKUGABANA OMUGABO GW'AMAGoba 2024.

Mu mwoyo gw'omukago, abalimi, abaweereza b'ebibiina ebinene, n'obukulembeze bwa TIST bonna basanyufu okulangirira nti okuyita mu kukola ennyo n'obugumiikiriza, tuli basanyufu okuleeta amawulire amalungi ku nsasula y'ebibiina ebitono.

Nga bw'omanyi nti TIST ekola mu bibiina ebitono, ssente zo

zonna zijja kuba ziyita mu bibiina ebitonotono mu bibiina'byo ebinene mu nkiiko z'ebibiina ebyo ebinene. Amawulire gaffe amalungi gali nti TIST etandise okusasula amagoba ga 2024 eri ebibiina byonna ebitono ebirina ebikwatako byayo ebitufu.

Omugatte gwa amagoba gwa 2024 gabanyizibwamu ssente emirundi 3. Okufuna okusasula 1 olina okuba n'endagaano ya GHG eya bammemba bonna era nga bagisako emikono era nga babala enimiro zamwe mu myezi egitasuka 18 egijise. Ku nsasula eyo kubiri (2) olina okuba n'olukiiko lwa SG okusobola okugabanyamu 'co-benefits' n'okuzzaayo bbaluwa eriko omukono. Okusasula 3 kijja kwetaagisa nti ebikwata kukabiinako ebyetagisa bituufu.

Okufuna enkola erongooseddwa, SG (akabiinako) kati karina olukusa okulaba ebikwata ku ky'olina okukola okutereeza oba okumaliriza byona ebyetagisa kukibiinakyong'oyita ku mukutu gwa TIST (www.tist.org/i2).

Obukulembeze butendese CL (abakulembeze be bibiina ebinene) okukola ne CS okuyamba ebibiina ebitono okwete-gereza ebyetagisa kukabiina n'okubimaliriza nga bwekyetagisa. Ebyegagisibwa ebijjuvu bwebinaba biyingiziddwa, bijja kukeberegwa olwo akabiina kajja kusalwa.

Ku mulundi guno, okusasula kujja kuba kwa mangu olw'okusasula ne Airtel nga ebibiina bingi bisasulwa omulundi gumu. Ekibiinakyong'ekitono kijja kwetaaga okukkaanya ku ani alina okufuna sente kulwekibiina. Memba ono ajja kwetaaga okwewandiisa nga alina enamba yesimu eya Airtel Mobile Money eri mumanyage.

Ekibiina ekitono era kyetaaga okulonda bammemba bakyo babiri abagenda okubeera abajulizi olw'okusasula. Abajulizi basobola okuba ne layini za Airtel oba MTN.

Ekgendererwa kya namba zesimu z'abajulizi kwe kufuna amawulire oba obubaka okuva mu TIST ku nsasula ekoled-dwa eri ekibiina ekitono kisobole okuba n'olukiiko ng'ekibiina ekitono ku ngeri y'okugabana ku nsasula yo ey'ekibiina ekitono.

Nsaba obuuzze ekibuuzo kyonna ky'oyinza okuba nakyo mu lukiiko lw'ekibiina ekinene olwobulimwezi oluddako, era oyambwe okufuna amawulire go aga TIST amatuufu ku mukutu gwa TIST!

Bivudde eri Obukulembeze bwa TIST.



KISWAHILI

Jukumu la kuzama kaboni na ulinzi wa asili dhidi ya mabadiliko ya hali ya hewa

Kuzama kaboni kawaida kuondoa CO₂ kutoka anga, kupunguza athari yake ya joto. Kuzama vizuri zaidi ni pamoja na:

Misitu: Miti huchukua CO₂ kupitia photosynthesis na kuihifadhi katika majani na udongo.

Bahari: Phytoplankton (mimea ya majini) hupata CO₂, lakini ngozi nyingi husababisha acidification ya bahari.

Mchanga: Mazao ya udongo huhifadhi kaboni ya kikaboni, lakini ukataji miti na mazoea duni ya kilimo huiachilia ndani ya anga.

Pengo la 4% na jukumu la kupanda miti katika kupunguza hali ya hewa

Licha ya jitihada za kimataifa za kukata uzalishaji, bado tunapungua 4% ya kupunguza inahitajika ili kufikia malengo ya hali ya hewa. Upungufu huu ni muhimu kwa sababu hata joto ndogo huongeza kuongeza hali ya hewa kali, kupanda kwa kiwango cha bahari, na kupoteza biodiversity. Moja ya ufumbuzi wa ufanisi zaidi na wa haraka wa kufunga pengo hili ni upandaji wa miti na marejesho ya mazingira.

Hali na Maisha

Kila kitu kizuri kwa wanyama, hutolewa na asili ambayo inatunza vizuri. Na kila kitu kibaya ambacho kina uzoefu na wanyama ni kwa asili zaidi "mtu." Tist Ya Mimimimikikundi kidogo cha kimataifa na mpango wa kupanda miti. Huu ndio mwavuli mkubwa ambao husaidia kwa ufanisi juu ya ukarabati wa asili kwa kupanda miti ya asili.

Kupanda miti ya asili inahitaji kuongozwa na uhi-fadhi fkushikilia msaada wa udongo na muundo ya udongo na wasifu.

Mazingira mazuri na ya ulinzi ni afya ya aina ya kibinadamu.

Afya ya aina ya kibinadamu ni kukumbatia uumbaji wa Mungu.

Hebu tujiunge na TIST kurejesha kile tulipotea kwa kawaida na kuwa katika rafiki na Mungu.

Tist! Kiburi changu.

Wakulima wanapaswa kuepuka wakati wa kupanda miti - na nini cha kufanya badala yake!

Kupanda miti ni njia yenye nguvu ya kulinda ardhi, maji, na baadaye. Lakini wakati mwingine, bila kujua, tunafanya makosa ambayo yanaumiza miti na udongo. Hebu tuangalie baadhi ya mazoea ya kawaida Wakulima wanapaswa kuepuka wakati wa kupanda miti - na nini tunapaswa kufanya badala yake.

1. Kupanda miti na mifuko ya potting

Tatizo: wakulima wengine hupanda mbegu zote ndani ya ardhi bila kuondoa mfuko wa potting poty-thene.

Kwa nini ni mbaya: mizizi hukamatwa ndani ya mfuko na haiwezi kukua kwa urahisi kwenye udongo. Mti huwa dhaifu na inaweza kufa baada ya muda fulani. Pia, plastiki inakaa katika udongo na kuiharibu.

□ Nini cha kufanya badala yake: Ondoa mfuko wa potting kwa makini kabla ya kupanda. Hakikisha usivunja mizizi. Mti utaongezeka na afya na afya.

2. Kupoteza msimu wa kupanda

Tatizo: Kupanda kuelekea mwisho wa msimu wa kupanda.

Kwa nini ni mbaya: miti machache kavu na kufa kwa sababu hawana maji ya kutosha na wakati wa kukaa ndani ya udongo kabla ya msimu wa jua kuanza.

□ Nini cha kufanya badala yake: kupanda mwanzoni mwa msimu wa mvua. Hii inatoa muda wa miche ya kukaa, kukua mizizi, na kuishi.

3. Sio kuchimba shimo kubwa la kutosha

Tatizo: Kufanya shimo ndogo tu ya kutosha kuzima mbegu.

Kwa nini ni mbaya: mizizi hawana nafasi ya kutosha kuenea. Mti huongezeka polepole na unaweza kuanzuka kwa urahisi kwa upepo mkali.



□Nini cha kufanya badala yake: kuchimba shimo pana na kina - angalau mara mbili ukubwa wa mpira wa mizizi. Ondoa udongo hivyo mizizi inaweza kukua kwa uhuru.

4. Kushindwa kugusa karibu na mti

Tatizo: kuruhusu magugu kukua karibu na mti mdogo.

Kwa nini ni mbaya: magugu huiba maji na virutubisho kutoka kwenye mti. Pia huficha wadudu kama wadudu na vidonda.

□Nini cha kufanya badala yake: kuweka eneo karibu na mti safi. Ondoa magugu mara kwa mara, hasa katika mwaka wa kwanza.

5. nafasi mbaya kati ya miti

Tatizo: kupanda miti karibu sana.

Kwa nini ni mbaya: miti ya kushindana kwa mwanga, maji, na nafasi. Wanakua nyembamba na mrefu na wana uwezekano wa kuanguka au kupata magonjwa.

□Nini cha kufanya badala yake: Fuata nafasi nzuri kulingana na aina ya mti. Kwa mfano, miti ya matunda inaweza kuhitaji kupandwa angalau mita 3-5 mbali, wakati miti mingine inahitaji angalau mita 2 kati yao. Miti ya TIST imepandwa kukua kwa miaka 30 au 100, na wanahitaji nafasi ya kukua.

Kupanda miti ni zawadi kubwa kwa ardhi, lakini kufanya hivyo njia sahihi! Epuka tabia hizi mbaya, pata muda wako kupanda vizuri, na miti yako itakua na afya, imara na kwa muda mrefu.

Kupanda kwa furaha, wakulima! Hebu kijani nchi yetu njia sahihi.

Na Noel Mwebaze, mtumishi wa nguzo- Kasese

Malipo ya TIST kwa malipo ya hisa 2024

Kwa roho ya ushirikiano, wakulima, watumishi wa kikundi, na uongozi wa TIST wote wanafurahi kutangaza kwamba kupitia kazi yako ngumu na uvumilivu, tunafurahi kuleta habari njema kuhusu malipo kwa ajili yakosg ya kundi ndogo

Kama unajua kwamba TIST inafanya kazisg ya kundi ndogo, malipo yako yote yatakuwa kupitiaSsmallG-groups katika mtu binafsiCctamaa wakatiCcmikutano ya luster. Habari njema ni kwamba TIST imeanza kulipa faida ya faida kwa 2024 kwa makundi yote madogo ambayo yana habari zao sahihi.

Jumla ya 2024Payments imegawanywa katika malipo 3. Ili kupata malipo ya 1 lazima uwe na mkataba wa GHG wa wanachama wote na umethibitishwa katika miezi 18 iliyopita. Kwa malipo ya 2 unahitaji kuwa na mkutano wa SG ili kugawanya 'faida za ushirikiano' na kurudi vocha iliyosainiwa. Malipo ya 3 itahitaji kwamba taarifa zote muhimu ni sahihi.

Kwa mchakato wa malipo bora, SG yako sasa ina upatikanaji wa habari kuhusu nini cha kufanya ili kurekebisha au kukamilisha maelezo yako ya TIST kupitia tovuti ya TIST (www.tist.org/i2).

Viongozi wame funza CL kufanya kazi kwa mkono na C ili kusaidia vikundi vidogo kupitia habari na kukamilisha.Wakati taarifa kamili imeingia kwenye tovuti, itazingatiwa na kisha SG italipwa.

Wakati huu pande zote, malipo yatakuwa kasi kwa sababu ya malipo ya wingi wa Airtel.Kikundi chako kidogo kitahitaji kukubaliana juu ya mtunzaji kupokea pesa kwa niaba ya SG nzima. Msaidizi atahitaji kujiandikisha kupitia Airtel Simu ya Mkono.

Kikundi kidogo pia kinahitaji kuchagua wanachama 2 wa SG kuwa mashahidi kwa malipo. Mashahidi wanaweza kuwa na mistari ya Airtel au MTN.

Kusudi la mistari ya shahidi ni kupokea habari au ujumbe kutoka kwa TIST kuhusu malipo yaliyotolewa kwasg kundi ndogo ili uweze kuwa na mkutano kamasg kundi ndogo juu ya jinsi ya kushiriki yakosg kwa kundi ndogo ya malipo

Tafadhali kuuliza maswali yoyote ambayo unaweza kuwa na mkutano wa pili wa nguzo, na usaidie kupata maelezo yako ya TIST sahihi kwenye tovuti ya TIST!

Uongozi wa TIST



LUO

**TIC PA YAMU MA OWANG KI GWO-
KO JAMI MA TYE I LOBO I KOM
ALOKALOKA ME PINY**

yamo me yamo ma tiyo ki cot ki i kom yamo,
ma dwoko piny rwom me lyeto ne.

sink ma tiyo maber loyo tye iye:

Bunga: Yadi gi kwanyo yamu ma owang ki i
kom poto ki gwoko ne i kom jami makwo ki i
ngom.

Pii ma tye i Nam: ma tye i pii (yat ma tiyo i
pii) nongo cot, ento ngwec ma okato kare
kelo yamo me nam.

Ngom: ngom ma tye maber gwoko carbon
ma pe kitiyo kwede, ento rweny pa yadi ki kit
me pur marac weko en cen i yamo.

PERCENT 4% MA TYE KA DONGO KI TIC
PA YADI MA TYE KA DONGO I DWOKO
PINY RWOM ME YAMO KI ALOKALOKA
ME PINY

kadi bed ni tic me lobo ducu tye ka tic me
dwoko piny yamo ma ngweco, pud watye ki
percent 4% ma nok ki dwoko piny ma mitte
me cobo miti me alokaloka papiny.

Rwom me ngwec man tye ki tyen lok pien
kadi wa rwom me lyeto matidi medo rwom
me piny ma tye ka ngwec matek, rwom me
ngwec me nam, ki rweny pa jami makwo
mapatpat.

Acel i kin yoo ma tiyo maber dok ma cok cok
me cego gap man aye dongo yat ki dwoko
rwom me kwo pa jami makwo.

JAMI MA RUBANGA OCWEYO KI KWO GI

jami ducu mabeco ma kimiyo bot lee, kimi-
yogi ki i kom jami ma tye i lobo ma kigwoko
maber.

ki jami ducu marac ma lee tye ka kato ki iye,
pol kare ki i kom jami ma tye iye dano.

“TIST” aye Dul ki yub me pito yai.

man aye gin madit loyo ma konyo me dwoko
rwom me kwo pa dano piny kun ki pito yadi
ma gibedo i lobo.

pito yadi ma i kabedo meno myero kibed
kacel ki c

medo tic f

tic me konyo kit ma ngom tye kwede ki kit
ma ngom tye kwede ki kit ma en nen kwede.

kabedo maber ki ma kigwoko obedo yotkom
pa dano.

yotkom me kit pa dano tye me rwatte ki
cwec pa lubanga.

wek wan ducu wabed kacel manok me
dwoko cen gin ma wabedo ka rweny dok
wabed kacel ki lubanga.

wost!

awaro.

**GIN MA LUPUR MYERO GUGWOKKE PE
KA GITYE KA PITO YADI – KI GIN MA MY-
ERO GUTIM I KABEDONE!**

Pito Yadi obedo yo ma tek me gwoko ngom,
pii, ki anyim.

ento i kare mukene, labongo ngeyo, watimo
bal ma kelo awano i kom yadi ki ngom.

wek wanen jami maraco mogo ma pol kare



lupur myero ogeng ka gitye ka pito yadi – ki gin ma myero watim i kabedone.

1. Pito Yadi Ki Kicar Me Keto I .

Peko: lupur mogo gipito nyig ducu ma tye i ngom labongo kwanyo nyig cam ma tye ki nyig mapol.

pingo tye marac: lwit yat-ti cung i iye dok pe twero dongo oyotoyot i ngom.

yat meno doko goro dok twero to woko i nge kare mo.

dok bene, yamo ma tye i ngom tye ka kelo peko i kome.

□ Gin ma myero itim i kabedone: kwany bongo ma tye ki yat ma peya ipito.

nen ni pe ituro guti.

yat meno bidongo matek dok bibedo ki yot-kom.

2. Kato Kare Me Pito yadi

Peko: pito cam i agikki me kare me poto.

Pingo tye marac: yadi matino gitum woko dok gito pien pe ginongo pii ma romo ki cawa ma romo bedo i ngom ma peya ceng okato.

□pi ma myero itim i kabedone: ginapita i acakki me kare me kot.

man miyo kare bot lutino me bedo i ot, don-go yat, ki kwo.

3. Pe me kwinyo Bur Madit Ma Romo .

Peko: yubo bur matidi ma romo keto nyig i iye.

pingo tye marac: lwrite pe tye ki kabedo ma romo nya.

yat dongo mot dok twero poto piny oyotoyot ki yamo matek.

□pi me timo i kabedone: dongo bur ma lac dok ma tut – ma romo tyen aryo me dit pa yat ma tye ki yat.

dongo ngom wek lwit lwit twero dongo ago-nya labongo ayella.

4. Pe Ma Nongo Idoyo Te Yat I Kom Doo

Peko: weko lum dongo i kom yadi matino.

Pingo tye marac: lum kwalo pii ki jami ma konyo kom ki yat.

gin bene gikano jami ma pigi tego calo winyo ki winyo.

□Pi ma myero itim kwede: gwok kabedo ma orumo yat maleng.

kwanyo lum kare ki kare, tutwalle i mwaka me acel.

5. pe nongo I weko kin Yadi pet ye ma boco ikin gi

Peko: pito yadi macok tutwal.

Pingo rac: yadi gi pyem pi lero, pii, ki kabe-do.

gi dongo ma dongo ki mabor dok gitwero poto nyo nongo two.

□ Gin ma myero itim i kabedone: lubo kabe-do ma opore ma lubbe ki kit yat.

me labolle, yat twero bedo ni myero kipitgi ma romo mita 3–5, kun yat mukene mito



LHUKONZO

mita ma romo 2 i kin gi.

tyen yat ma kitiyo kwede me dongo yat ki
pito pi mwaki 30 nyo 100, dok gimito kabedo
me dongo.

Pito yadi obedo mic madit bot lobo, ento
timo meno i yo matir pire tek!

pe iwek tim maraco magi, kwany kare me
pitogi maber, ci yat ma megi bidongo maber,
bibedo matek dok bibedo maber.

Pito ki yomcwiny, lupur!

wek wabed ki lum ma ngwece kur i yo matir.

ki bot rewbase, latic- ka ma ki ketoi

cul pi cente me 2024 ma ki culo pi poko
cente me poko cente me poko cente

i cwiny me tic kacel, lupur, lutic ma gitye i kin
dul, ki lutela ma malo ducu cwinygi yom me
tito ni ki i tic matek ki diyo cwiny, cwinywa wa
yom me kelo lok maber ikom cul pi s .

**OMUGHANO WA EBINDU EBIKABIKA
EMBEHO NOBUIRINDE OKWA MBINDU-
KA Y'OBUTHUKU.**

Ebikabika embegho bikiha embegho nyibi erirwa
omwakyanya, ikyakehya okwa kyihuhanya.

Ebikabika embegho birimu nga;

- Ebibira / emisitu

Emithi yikahamba embegho nyibi iyabikayo ngom-
wandina nomwa omuthaka.

- Emizingha y'amaghetse.

Ebithi byonomaghetse bikahamba embegho nyibi,
beithu byamahamba nyinene kyikatsandaya ama-
ghetse.

- Omuthaka

Omuthaka omubuya akabika embeho beithu eri-
thema emithi, nemirimire mibi bikasubaya yo om-
wakyanya.

**OMWANYA WEBITSWEKA BINI OKWA 100
(omwanya owa 4%) NOMUGHASO OWERI-
HERA EMITHI OMWIRWANISYA EMBINDUKA
Y'OBUTHUKU**

Nomo kyine kyithi haneko ebinemukolwa erikehya
ebyukyi ebikahulhuka, hakyinabulawako ebitsweka
bini okwa kyikumi, omwanya oyo (4%) nimunene
kusangwa nerikanya kake okwa kyihuhanya kyika-
hundura kutsibu ebyobuhangwa neritsandya obuy-
ingo bunene.

Kyighuma kyokubikawatikaya erighwunzaho om-
wanya oyu ryerihera emithi nerisubياهو ebyobu-
hangwa.

OBUHANGWA N'OBUYINGO

Obuli bibuya okwa bisoro bikaletthawa nobuhangwa
obulindire ndeke, nobulikyibi ekyikalabawamo nebi-
soro nihabw'obuhangwa kulengererya omundu.



TIST yemambuli enyinene eyikawanaya obuhangwa omwihera emithi eyekyibuthiranwa. Erihera emithi eyekyibuthiranwa kyitholere ikyaghenda nobulime obwo mulembe eririnda emithondekanire yomuthaka.

Ebithuthimbireko e bilindire ndeke ningebe mbuya eyomundu. Engebe yomundu nibubuya obwebihangirwe byanyamuhanga.

Neryo ithwabosi thuyitsungire omwa TIST erisubulya ebyobuhangwa ebyabiritsandibwa neribya haghuma nanyamuhanga.

TIST! Ekyenganziramu.

EBYO ABALIMI BATHOLERE IBAYIRINDA IBAKAHERA EMITHI - NEBYO BATHOLERE IBAKOLHA!

Erihera emithi nikyamubongho eririnda omuthaka wethu, amaghetse, n'ebymbere. Beithu nobundi buthuku, habwa obuthaminyanya thukakola esyasobi esikatsandaya emithi nomuthaka. Leka thulangire emibere emibi abalimi batholere ibayirinda ibakahera emithi - nebyo thutholere ithwakolha.

1. Erihera emithi nobuvera.

Ekyitsibu: Abandi abalimi bakahera omuthi oghosi nakavera kako.

Habwakyi nikyibi: Emirihya yikasighala omwa kavera neryo isiyanghayenda omwamuthaka mwandek. Omuthi akabya mutseke kandi anginakwa. Nekyindi akavera kakasighala omwamuthaka neryo ikasisagho.

Ekyitholere erikolebwa: Wiheko akavera nobuyendesereza wuthe wahera. Ghulengesaye erithenditswa emirihya. Omuthi akendikulha namani kandi ndeke.

2. Erithendikwama ndeke esizoni yobuhere.

Ekyitsibu: Erihera esizoni yikayahwako.

Habwakyi nikyibi: Emithi emirere yikuma kusangwa

siyirithungha amaghetse awakaghunza nobuthuku erithekana omwamuthaka esizoni oyomwesi yithe yatsuka.

Ekyitholere erikolebwa: Ghuhere okwitsuka erylisizoni yembulha. Ekyi kyikaha emithi emirere yobuthuku obwelirasya emirihya nerikulha.

3. Erithindilima ekyuna kyinene.

Ekyitsibu: Erithakulha akuna kanyaha iwakakamu omuthi.

Habwakyi nikyibi: Emirihya siyirithungha omwanya owakaghunza weyirisanza. Omuthi akakulha lolyolo anginayitinira omwakyihungha.

Ekyitholere erikolebwa: Uthakulhe ekyuna kyinene kandi kyire. Hakyiri Kabiri erilhaba okwa mirihya yomuthi. Ughulobereraye omuthaka nikwa emirihya yikulhe ndeke.

4. Erithindilimirira omuthi

Ekyitsibu: Erileka ebithi ibyalasa hakuhi nomuthi mulere.

Habwakyi nikyibi: Ebithi bikiba amaghetse nomubogha okwa muthi. Kandi bikabika ebihuka nga esyambali nesyangubebe.

Ekyitholere erikolebwa: Ghulimirire omuthi kulengererya omwamwaka wokubanza.

5. Erikuka emithi.

Ekyitsibu: Erihera emithi haghumerere

Habwakyi nikyibi: Emithi yikalwirirana omwesi, amaghetse nomwanya. Yikakulamu mike mike kandi mirimire, kandi yanginawa kutsi iyalwala.

Ekyitholere erikolebwa: Ghupange emithi erisingikira okwa mibere yomuthi. Ekyerilangirirako - emithi eyebighuma yanginanza erihherwa hakyiri hakyire okwasyamita 3 - 5, neyindi yanginanza hakyiri hakyire esyamita 2.

Emithi ya TIST yikaherawa erikulha habwa emyaka



30 kutsi 100 kandi yikanza omwanya erikulha.

Erihera emithi nikiyisembo okwa muthaka , beithu erihera yo omwamibere eyihikire nikiyomughaso! Uyirinde emibere emibi eyi , uthwale obuthuku bwaghu wuhere ndeke , kandi emithi yaghu yiki-kulha ndeke ndeke.

Erihera libuya, okwabalimi! Tuhere amalima wethu omwamibere eyiwene.

Nibya Noel Mwebaze, Cluster Servant- Kasese

EMITHUHIRE EYA TIST EYOMWAKA OWA 2024

Omwamulimo w'obughuma, abalimi, ba 'Cluster Servant', nobulemi obwa TIST abosi batsemire erirangirira bathi erilhaba omwobuyikambi nerighumisirizya, thutsemire eribaletera omwatsi mubuya okwa mithuhire yesyagurupu syenyu.

Nkoko munasi ndi TIST yikakolera omo syagurupu esikesike, emithuhire eyosi yikendisyalaba omo syagurupu esikesike omosyandeko syenyu esya 'cluster'.

Omwatsi mubuya wethu athi TIST yabiritsuka eribathuha ' Profit Share' eya 2024 okwa buliguru eyiwithe obwakaiso obuhikire.

Emithuhire eya 2024 sighthabirenemu kasathu - Erithuhwa omurundi owokubanza, egurupu yitholere eribya ne 'GHG Contract' yabamemba abosi, namalima eribalibwa omomyezi 18 eyilabire.

Erisasurwa omurundi owakabiri, mutholere imwathungha endeko eyakagurupu kenyu akake erighabirana ' Co-Benefits' nerisulilirya 'voucher'. Erithuhwa eryakasathu rikanza obwakaiso obwosi ibunahikire.

Habwa erithuhwa eribuya, akagurupu kenyu

kanganaminyerera kwebyerikolebwa erihindanya obwakaiso erilhaba okwa 'website' ya TIST (www.tist.org/i2)

Abalemi ba TIST babirisomesya abalemi abe sya 'cluster' erikolera haghuma na 'Cluster Servants' eriwathikya esyagurupu eriminy omyatsi webihambire oko syagurupu syabo, neriwathikyabo erighunzerera emyatsi eyo. Omwatsi owahambire oko egurupu amahindana akakeberwa, egurupu iyasyathuhibwa.

Okolhuno, emithuhire yikendinguha habwa 'Airtel bulk payments' . Egurupu yaghu yikeyisunza oko mundu owakethungha esyasente erimanira egurupu. Omundu oyo atholere iyabya nenamba eya Airtel iyinahandikirwe okwa 'Airtel Mobile Money'

Egurupu yitholere iyasombolha abakaiso babiri abakendisyaminy ngo esyasente syasire. Abakaiso banginathunga elayini eya Airtel kutsi MTN. Omughasu owe syalayini esyabakaiso nesyerithungha eriminyera kutsi emesegi erirwa omo TIST erihambine oko mithuhire eyamakolwa oko, egurupu nikwo mwanginathunga endeko eyeribaghana esyasente esyo.

Mubulaye ebibulyo ebyosi byosi ebyomwangabya muwithe okondeko ye 'Cluster' eyikakwamako, imwaminy ebiambire okwa gurupu yaghu okwa 'website' eya TIST!

Obulemi bwa TIST.



Farmers in cluster meeting at Ihango cluster in Kasese

FOR TIST general inquires about TIST expansion, Payments, Trainings, small group formation and registration, and Tree Planting call: