



THE TREE

The International Small Group
and Tree Planting Program

CLEAN AIR
ACTION
CORPORATION

TIST NEWSLETTER JULY 2025



Farmers after cluster meeting in Bugangari cluster in Rukungiri



Cluster Meeting in Karuganda Cluster in Bushenyi



Muhokya Cluster meeting held at Nyakindo village in Kitabo sub-county in Kasese



Small group meeting in Muhokya Cluster Kasese 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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TIST AS NATURE RESTORATION ORGANIZATION

TIST was started by a natural being that was inspired by God to restore the nature.

The nature was deteriorated mostly by human being through human activities mostly agriculture and infrastructure.

The land and soil was degraded, water bodies contaminated, no longer filtering itself because vegetables and plant species diminished.

It's therefore an urge to everyone to plant indigenous trees and grass with shrubs to help soil and environment back to normal. It's not one man's hand but a joint of different hands. That's through Small Groups as the company stated.

Let everyone come to each other, work together, work effectively to nature our world and shine it again by planting trees and saving nature and life to please God.

Tree planting is lifesaving, "World the Pearl of God."

Long live TIST as we grow more trees and restore the environment.

An article by Mbabazi Maritazari on TIST.

GREENHOUSE GASES, SOURCES, AND SINKS

The "4% Gap" and the Urgent Need for Tree Planting and Carbon Sequestration

The Earth's climate is changing at an alarming rate, driven primarily by the excessive release of greenhouse gases (GHGs) into the atmosphere. These gases trap heat, leading to global warming and extreme climate events. While efforts are being made to reduce emissions, there remains a "4% Gap"—the difference between current efforts and the level of emission reductions needed to keep global warming below 1.5°C. To close this gap, we must urgently expand carbon sequestration efforts through reforestation and afforestation.

Greenhouse gases differ in how much heat they trap, measured by their Global Warming Potential (GWP). GWP compares each gas's ability to warm the planet relative to carbon dioxide (CO₂), the baseline (GWP = 1).

Major Greenhouse Gases with their Sources and Sinks

1. Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

Sources: Fossil fuel burning (coal, oil, gas), deforestation, industrial activities, cement production.

Sinks: Forests, oceans, soil.

2. Methane (CH₄)

Sources: Livestock digestion, rice paddies, landfill decomposition, oil and gas extraction.

Sinks: Atmospheric breakdown, some soil



microbes.

3. Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)

Sources: Agricultural fertilizers, burning of biomass, industrial activities.

Sinks: Soil absorption, ocean uptake.

4. Fluorinated Gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF₆)

Sources: Refrigeration, air conditioning, industrial process.

THE IMPORTANCE OF REGULAR EXERCISE FOR THE BODY AND MIND

Regular exercise is one of the most effective ways to maintain a healthy body and mind. Engaging in physical activity consistently offers numerous benefits that support overall well-being and help prevent a wide range of health issues.

Key benefits of regular exercise:

1. Improves heart health: Exercise strengthens the heart, improves blood circulation, and lowers the risk of heart disease and stroke.
2. Supports weight management: Regular physical activity helps burn calories and maintain a healthy weight.
3. Boosts mental health: Exercise triggers the release of natural mood lifters, helping reduce stress, anxiety, and depression.
4. Strengthens muscles and bones:

Physical activities like walking, lifting, and stretching improve muscle tone and bone density.

5. Enhances energy levels: Regular movement increases stamina and reduces fatigue over time.

VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION FOR TIST PROJECT AREAS IN UGANDA (UG011)

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 validation and verification for TIST Small Groups.

Verification and validation exercise involves a multi-step process to ensure the program's carbon sequestration claims are accurate and meet established standards. This process is crucial for the sale of carbon credits on the global market and for demonstrating the program's positive impact among the farmers.

To ensure accuracy of our data captured by CS who visit farmer's groves to record tree data, including tree counts and mass, independent third party auditors will come to visit your groves in the same way and verify the accuracy of data as described in the monitoring plan.

Third-party auditors visit the project sites to verify the trees, validate carbon sequestra-



RUNYAKORE

tion data, and evaluate the program's overall contribution to climate, community, and biodiversity.

During this exercise, we request farmers ensure their Small Groups (SGs) and groves meet the required standards and have all necessary data available for validation, and in addition, your groves should not be bushy to hinder this exercise. Make sure you clean up all your groves so that the exercise start and end smoothly.

The validation process includes assessing the project's impact on climate, community, and biodiversity, ensuring it meets the requirements of the CCB standards, including Gold Level for exceptional community benefits. During this process we require farmers to be present on their groves to be able to answer some questions from the verifiers, able to show other TIST co-benefits like CF plots, energy saving cook stove among others.

During On Site Visit, Third-party auditors visit the project sites to verify the trees, validate carbon sequestration data, and evaluate the program's overall contribution to climate, community, and biodiversity.

As a TIST farmer, you are encouraged to regularly assess and maintain your groves to ensure healthy tree growth and continued carbon sequestration

TIST Leadership

TIST N'EKIGOMBE KIRIKUGARURAHU EBY'OBUHANGWA

Tist ekatandikwaho omu maani ga Ruhanga kwenda kurinda eby'obuhangwa. Eby'obuhangwa bikashiishwa emirimo y'abantu nk'obuhingi n'ebyombeko.

Eshambu n'amataka byona bikasi-isikara, amayanja gaazamu ebisa-siro tigaakyegyegyena, n'ebimera n'ebishaka byona bikacwekyerezibwa byahwaho.

N'ahabwekyo nitwehanangiriza abantu kubyara emiti y'enzaarwa. Ti kyomuntu omwe baitu n'okukwatanisa kw'abantu baingi kurabira omu kuhangaho ebigombe.

Reka tukwatanise twena tubyare emiti tugarureho oburungi bw'ensi obwasi-isikare turikubyara emiti kugaruraho eby'obuhangwa. Hangaara TIST

N'ebya Mbabazi Maritazari-TIST.

EBIRIKUREETA ORWOYA RUBI N'EBIRIKURUNYUUNYUUTA

Ebicweeka 4 ahari 100 nibikiburaho kugarureho eby'obuhangwa kushem-eze Ruhanga.

Okubyara emiti nikihwera amagara. Ensi ekirunga kya Ruhanga. Nok-wetenga kubyara emiti tukaguza or-



woya.

Embeera y'ensi eriyo neehinduka ahabw'emiika mibi eri omu mwanya. Emiika egi neereetera ensi yaagira ekyoya reeru kigireetera yaataga n'obu amaani gariyo nigateebwaho kuzibira eki, hakiriho ebiri-kuzibira kandi ebirikukora ebicweka 4 ahari 100 kucendeeza okwosya kw'ensi kuhika ahabutagasi bwa 1-5.

Emiika emibi noburugo bwayo.

Carbon dioxide;

Oburugo: okwotsya ebisasiro amajuta g'ebiyiruka, okutema ebibira, amakorero, n'okukora siminti.

Ebirikuginyuunyuuta: Okubyara emiti, amayanja n'eitaka.

Methane:

Oburugo n'ebirikuruga omu matungo, omu kuhinga emiceeri, kasasiro. Egi neeburira omu mwanya nari ehwera omwitaka.

Nitrous Oxide

Neereetwa za fatalizers, okwotsya amasha gamatungo, n'ebindi, amakorero n'ebindi. Ebirikuginyuunyuuta: amayanja n'amataka.

Omugasho gw'okukora ebisasayizi

Okukora ebisasayizi buri kanya nibireetera omubiri gwaba gye.

Emigasho yaakwe niyo egi:

1 omutima kukora gye, eshagama kutambura gye omu mubiri n'okurinda endwara.

2 okwerinda omugomokye

3 Nikihwera obutagira kweyinamirira, okushoberwa n'okucuramirirwa.

4 Nikigumya enyama z'omubiri n'okuguma kw'amagufa.

5 Nikireetera omubiri gwagira amaani obutaruha.

Okwecumintiriza n'okubara purojekiti za TIST omu Uganda.

Aba guruupu enkya za TYIST abeebem-bezi baayo n'abahingi kurabira omu kurora n'amaani n'okugumisiriza, baine okushemerwa kureeta amakuru marungi ahakubarwa kwa za guruupu zaanyu. Okubara oku kukashanga ngu ebigyendererwa byaza guruupu bikashangwa bihikire kandi n'okubara orushuuburo rwa kaboni ruhikire aharurengo rwensi yoona. Ahabwababazi abataayaayiire emisiri yaanyu kumanya amakuru gaayo, tiimu y'ababazi endiijo neiya kurambura kumanya amakuru g'emisiri y'abahingi n'ebirikugikwataho na kaboni erimu n'oku orwoya rwakubaasa kunyuunyuutwa omu mwanya.

Nitushaba ngu abahingi n'abashomesa ba za guruupu mubahe amakuru agahikire. Kandi mureebe ngu mwacuma emisiri yaanyu mwagihingirira babaase kuzamu gye reeru bagibare gye.



Ekigyendererwa ky'oruramburo oru n'okureeba ngu enkora ya TIST eyambire kureetaho embera nungi y'ensi n'amagoba garikurugamu. Omu kukora ebi, nitwenda abahingi kuba bariho kubaasa kugarukamu ebibuuzo by'abashujumi. Okworeka en-diijo mirimo ya TIST nk'okutekyesa amahaga garikukoresa enku nkye, okuhingira okurinda eitaka, n'ebindi.

Nk'omuhingi wa TIST, reeba ngu waacuma emisiri yaawe y'emititi, ogireeberere gye ekure, erugyemu orwoya rw'okushuubura.

Nebya ababebembezi ba TIST.

ENDS

TIST NGA EKITONGOLE EKIZZAAWO OBUTONDE

Tist yatandikibwawo ekitonde eky'obutonde ekyalunjamizibwa Katonda okuzzaawo obutonde.

Obutonde bwayonooneka okusinga abantu nga bayita mu mirimu gy'abantu okusinga ebyobulimi n'ebizimbe.

Ebitundu byaffe n'ettaka byayononeka, ebitundu bya amazzi nga enyanja n'ebilira byakyafula, nga tebikyasengejja kubanga ebimera bingi byakendeera.

N'olwekyo kino kyabuli muntu okufayo okusimba emititi enzaaliranwa n'omuddo ogulina ebisaka okuyamba ettaka n'obutonde bw'ensi okudda mu mbeera eya bulijjo. Si nsoga ya muntu omu wabula kino kikwata kubuli muntu owenjawulo. Kino nga tuyiita mubibiina byaffe ebitono nga kampuni yaffe bwetutegeezza.

Buli omu ajje eri munne, tukolerewamu, era tukole bulungi eri obutonde bw'ensi yaffe era addemu okukama ng'osimba emititi n'okulokola obutonde n'obulamu okusanyusa Katonda. Ede-mu okwakka obulungi nga yeyagazza ngatuyiita mu kusimba emititi tusase obulamu,

Wangala TIST nga tusimba emititi bwe tuzawo obutonde.

Kino kiva eri Mbabazi Maritazari

OMUKKA GWA GREENHOUSE, EBIGULETA NE'BIGUJJA MUBUTONDE .

"Obutundu tundu 4%" obwetagisa n'obwetaavu obw'amangu obw'okusimba emititi n'okulya omukka guno ogwa kaboni .



4. Anyweza ebinywa n'amaqumba: Emirimu

gy'omubiri ng'okutambula, okusitula, n'okugolola okulongoosa mu langi y'ebinywa n'amagumba.

5. Okwongera amaanyi mu maanyi: okutambula buli kiseera eyongera ku sitamina n'okukendeeza ku bukoowu okumala ekiseera.

OKWEKEBEJA N'OKUKAKASA EBITUNDU BYA PULOJEKITI YA TIST MU UGANDA (UG011)

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

Okwekebeja n'okukakasa omulimu guzingiramu enkola ey'emitendera mingi okukakasa nti enteekateeka z'okulya kaboni mu nteekateeka ntuufu era zituukana n'omutindo oguteereddwa. Enkola eno nsonga nkulu nnyo mu kutunda kaboni credits ku katale k'ensi yonna n'okulaga enteekateeka enungi eri abalimi.

Okukakasa obutuufu bwe'bifa ku bubiina bwafe eyakwatibwa ba CS abakyalira enimiyo z'omulimi okuwandiika ebikwata ku miiti, omuli okubala emitti n'abantu abangi, ababirizi b'ebitabo ab'ekibiina abatali babulijjo, nga bava wabwelu wa TIST abetongodde bajja kujja okukyalira enimiyo zo mu ngeri y'emu n'okukakasa obutuufu bwe'bifa kunimiyo nga bwe kinyonyoddwa mu nteekateeka y'okulondoola.

Ababirizi b'ebitabo ab'ekibiina eky'etongode bano bakyalira ebifo bya pulojekiti okukakasa emitti, okukakasa ebikwata ku kukulya kaboni, n'okwekenneenya enteekateeka ya pulogulaamu okutwalira awamu mu mbeera y'obudde,

ekitundu, n'ebitonde eby'enjawulo.

Mu kiseera ky'omulimu guno, tusaba abalimi okukakasa ebibiina byabwe ebitono (SGs) n'enimiyo bituukana n'omutindo ogwetaagisa era nga birina ebikwata kunimiyo byona ebyetagisibwa ebisobola okukakasibwa, era okugatta ku ekyo, enimiyo zo tezirina kuba nga zirimunsiko okulemesa omulimu guno. Kakasa nti oyonja enimiyo zo zonna awo omulimu gutandike bulungi era gukomekerezebwe bulungi.

Enkola y'okulondola no'kukakasa erimu okwekenneenya enkola ya pulojekiti eno ku mbeera y'obudde, ekitundu, n'ebitonde eby'enjawulo, okukakasa nti etuukiriza ebisaanyizo ebiri mu mutindo gwa CCB, ogukiriza okutunda kaboni, omuli n'omutindo gwa zaabu ogw'emigaso egy'enjawulo egy'ekitundu. Mu nkola eno twetaaga abalimi okubeerawo ku nimiyo zaabwe okusobola okuddamu ebibuuzo ebimu okuva mu bakakasa bano, nga musobola okulaga emigaso emirala egya TIST nga enimiyo ze'mere eza CF, amasigga agakekkereza n'ebirala.

Mu kiseera ky'okukyalira ekifo, ababirizi b'ebitabo ab'ekibiina eky'etengerede bano bakyalira ebifo bya pulojekiti okukakasa emitti, okukakasa ebikwata ku kulya omukka gwa kaboni, n'okwekenneenya enkola y'enteekateeka okutwalira awamu mu mbeera y'obudde, ekitundu, n'ebitonde eby'enjawulo.

Ng'omulimi wa TIST, okubirizibwa okukebera n'okulabirira enimiyo zo buli kiseera okulaba ng'emitti gikula bulungi n'okulya omukka omubi ogwa kabondiyokisandi okusigala ngakugenda mu maaso .

Bino biva eri Obukulembeze bwa TIST.



KISWAHILI

TIST kama shirika la kurejesha asili

TIST kama shirika la kurejesha asili

TIST ilianzishwa na asili ya asili ambayo ilikuwa imeongozwa na Mungu kurejesha asili.

Hali ilikuwa imeshuka kwa kiasi kikubwa na binadamu kupitia shughuli za binadamu hasa kilimo na miundombinu.

Nchi na udongo uliharibiwa, miili ya maji iliyochafuliwa, haifai tena kwa sababu mboga na mimea ya mimea imepungua.

Kwa hiyo ni hamu ya kila mtu kupanda miti ya asili na nyasi na vichaka ili kusaidia udongo na mazingira kwa kawaida. Si mkono wa mtu mmoja lakini pamoja ya mikono tofauti. Hiyo ni kupitiasmallgroups kama kampuni ilivyoielezwa.

Hebu kila mtu aje kwa kila mmoja, fanya kazi pamoja, kazi kwa ufanisi kwa asili ulimwengu wetu na uangaze tena kwa kupanda miti na kuokoa asili na maisha ili kumpendeza Mungu.

Kupanda miti ni kuokoa maisha, Dunia lulu la Mungu. “

TIST LIVE LIVE Tunapokua miti zaidi na kurejesha mazingira

Makala ya Mbabazi Maritazari kwenye TIST.

Gesi ya chafu, vyanzoNa kuzama,

“Pengo la 4%” na haja ya haraka ya kupanda kwa miti na ufuatiliaji wa kaboni

Hali ya hewa ya dunia inabadilika kwa kiwango cha kutisha, inayoendeshwa hasa na kutolewa kwa gesi ya chafu (GHGs) ndani ya anga. Gesi hizi hutekeleza joto, na kusababisha joto la joto la joto na hali ya hewa kali. Wakati jitihada zinafanywa ili kupunguza uzalishaji, bado kuna “pengo la

4%” - tofauti kati ya jitihada za sasa na kiwango cha kupunguza chafu zinahitajika kuweka joto la joto chini ya 1.5 ° C. Ili kufunga pengo hili, lazima tupate jitihada za ufuatiliaji wa kaboni kwa njia ya ukataji miti na upasuaji.

Gesi ya chafu hutofautiana kwa kiasi gani cha joto, kupimwa na uwezo wao wa joto la kimataifa (GWP). GWP inalinganisha kila uwezo wa gesi ya joto la sayari kuhusiana na dioksidi kaboni (co₂), msingi (GWP = 1).

Gesi kubwa ya gesi na vyanzo vyao nasinks

1. dioksidi kaboni (co₂)

Vyanzo: Moto wa mafuta ya mafuta (makaa ya mawe, mafuta, gesi), usambazaji wa misitu, shughuli za viwanda, uzalishaji wa saruji.

Kuzama: misitu, bahari, udongo.

2. methane (ch₄)

Vyanzo: digestion ya mifugo, pedi za mchele, uharibifu wa taka, uharibifu wa mafuta na gesi.

Kuzama: kuvunjika kwa anga, baadhi ya microbes ya udongo.

3. oksidi ya nitrous (n₂o)

Vyanzo: Mbolea ya Kilimo, Kuungua kwa Biomass, Shughuli za Viwanda.

Kuzama: Utoaji wa udongo, ufikiaji wa bahari.

4. Gesi ya fluorinated (HFCs, PFCS, sf₆)

Vyanzo: Friji, hali ya hewa, mchakato wa viwanda

Umuhimu wa zoezi la kawaida kwa mwili na akili

Zoezi la kawaida ni mojawapo ya njia zenye ufanisi zaidi za kudumisha mwili na akili. Kushiriki katika shughuli za kimwili mara kwa mara hutoa faida nyingi zinazounga mkono ustawi wa jumla na kusaidia kuzuia masuala mbalimbali ya afya.



Faida muhimu ya zoezi la kawaida:

1. Inaboresha afya ya moyo: Zoezi huimarisha moyo, inaboresha mzunguko wa damu, na hupunguza hatari ya ugonjwa wa moyo na kiharusi.
2. Inasaidia usimamizi wa uzito: shughuli za kawaida za kimwili husaidia kuchoma kalori na kudumisha uzito wa afya.
3. Inaongeza afya ya akili: zoezi husababisha kutolewa kwa wafuasi wa asili, kusaidia kupunguza matatizo, wasiwasi, na unyogovu.
4. Inaimarisha misuli na mifupa: shughuli za kimwili kama kutembea, kuinua, na kunyoosha kuboresha sauti ya misuli na wiani wa mfupa.
5. Inaboresha viwango vya nishati: harakati ya kawaida huongeza stamina na inapunguza uchovu kwa muda.

Uhakikisho na uthibitishaji Kwa maeneo ya mradi wa TIST nchini Uganda (UG011)

Katika roho ya ushirikiano, wakulima, watumishi wa kikundi, na uongozi wa TIST wote wanafurahi kutangaza kwamba kwa njia ya kazi yako ngumu na uvumilivu, tunafurahi kuleta habari njema kuhusu kuthibitishwa na kuthibitisha kwa vikundi vidogo vya TIST.

Uhakikisho na uhakikisho wa zoezi unahusisha mchakato wa hatua mbalimbali ili kuhakikisha madai ya ufuatiliaji wa kaboni ya mpango ni sahihi na kukutana na viwango vilivyoanzishwa. Utaratibu huu ni muhimu kwa uuzaji wa mikopo ya kaboni kwenye soko la kimataifa na kwa kuonyesha athari nzuri ya programu kati ya wakulima.

Ili kuhakikisha usahihi CY ya data yetu iliyokamatwa na CS ambao Tembelea Groje za Mkulima kurekodi data ya mti, ikiwa ni pamoja na makosa ya mti na wingi, Wakaguzi wa wahusika wa tatu wa kujitegemea Utakuja kutembelea groves yako

kwa njia ile ile na kuthibitisha usahihi wa data kama ilivyoelezwa katika mpango wa ufuatiliaji.

Wachunguzi wa chama cha tatu wanatembelea maeneo ya mradi ili kuthibitisha miti, kuthibitisha data ya ufuatiliaji wa kaboni, na kutathmini mchango wa jumla wa programu ya hali ya hewa, jamii, na viumbe hai.

Wakati wa zoezi hili, tunaomba fVita vya kuhakikishasmallgRoups (SGS) naKufikia viwango vina-vyohitajika na kuwa na data yote muhimu inapatikana kwa uthibitishaji, Na kwa kuongeza, groves yako haipaswi kuwa bushy kuzuia hiizoezi. Hakikisha kusafisha groves yako yote ili zoezi kuanza na kumalizika vizuri.

Mchakato wa kuthibitisha ni pamoja na kuchunguza athari ya mradi juu ya hali ya hewa, jamii, na viumbe hai, kuhakikisha inakidhi mahitaji ya viwango vya CCB, ikiwa ni pamoja na kiwango cha dhahabu kwa faida za kipekee za jamii. Wakati wa mchakato huu tunahitaji wakulima kuwapo kwenye mitigo yao ili kujibu maswali fulani kutoka kwa wahakiki, na uwezo wa kuonyesha TIST NyingineCO-faida kama CFPkura, ENergy kuokoa jiko la kupika kati ya wengine.

Wakati wa ziara ya tovuti, tatu Wachunguzi wa Tarty hutembelea maeneo ya mradi ili kuthibitisha miti, kuthibitisha data ya ufuatiliaji wa kaboni, na kutathmini mchango wa jumla wa programu ya hali ya hewa, jamii, na viumbe hai.

Kama TisT Mkulima, wewewanahimizwa kwa Regularly tathmini na kukudumisha milima ili kuhakikisha ukuaji wa mti wa afya na kuendelea na ufuatiliaji wa kaboni

Uongozi wa TIST



ATESO

**TIST KWAPE ERIONGET LO EJAI
KA NU AINYAKAKIN AIBUSES NA
AKWAP**

Egeara TIST ka ne ejai itunganen yen obu kodum aisinyikoikinet kane jai Edeke ka nu ainyakakakin aibuses na akwap.

Abu aibuses na akwap komunamunaun kacut toma akanin nu etunganen koiponesio ka nu aswamisinei kec aitelekarit akoru kede aduko

Opotu amisirin kede alupok kere omunamunaunos , akipi da mam bobo eyuwara nara emameete bobo iraan gun lu ijililtete akipi.

Erai aisinyikoikinet ne jai ngin tunganen ka nu aira ikito ngun lu epoloete kotoma aiboisio wok kede inya lu epedorete ayuwar ka aingarakin alupok ainyakakin toma ojautene lo kolo sek . Mam nu eraasi ibore yen epedori idiope tunganen aswam konye ekot itunga kere aibumakin aswam ngun . Koipone lo adukunun atukona nu didik kwape ebalar erionget .

Kopotu itunga kere kibunakinos nepepe , kiswamaata kagong ka nu aayun ebe itemokin ooni akwap wok tetere iliai bobo koipone lo aira ikito ka ayuwar isuban luka Edeke

Aira ikito erai ibore yen eyuwari aijar

TIST kobusi kwa iwutaaror aira ikito ka ainyakakin aibuses na akwap wok

Ewadikan : Mbabazi Maritazari kotoma TIST

**IKWAMIN NGUN LU AROKOK , NELO-
MUNATA KEDE NELOMANARETE**

Atiaketai na 4% kede eibure lo ejai ka nu aira ikito ka amatanario na ekwam ngon loka kabon

Ewuta ekuselo lo ikwamin lu akwap aijulakin toma ado-

ketait na ikeara noi . Ibore da yen erai ka nu aitolomio na ikwamin lu arokok toma apak. Eraasi ikwamin lu nu ikamete amwanis ibore da yen eyauni amwanis na akwap aikiyar kuju noi . Karaida ejai awutaara ka nu aitidisiar aitolomio na ekwam lo lo'aroron, ejai abangat na 4% kotoma atiaketai nae jai kidding awutaara ka nu aitikitik aitolomio na ikwamin ka lu toma apak kede amwanis na akwap nae rai 1.5C. Ka nu ooni arapakin abaangat na ibusakinit ooni anyanyar adoketai na amatanario na ekwam ka lo aronon koipone lo aira ikito ka ainyakanakin ikibirai.

Ikwamin lu nu arokok ejaasi kede adokena lu egelegela nu ikamiata kesi amwanis kwape ipimaere amwanis na akwap kere na enyaritai Global Warming Potential (GWP). GWP ngesi itiriani adoketai na epedoro ngon kwam kere aikam amwanis na akolong

Ikwamin lu idila amunamuna ejautene lo ekuse lo ikwamin nelomiata kede ne elomanarete

1. Kabon Dioxide (CO2)

Nelomuna; Aicweyo na iboro kwape nat (atotole, akinyeta ka ice)ajepio na ikito, aswamisio nu ikoleron ,aitolomio nae simit.

Nelomari: okibirai, angololin ka alupok

2. Methane(CH4)

Nelomuna: Ebar lo ibaren, apieteta nu emuceri , agasia na ebosiari , abokio na akinyet kede ibokan.

Nelomari: Toma okwam kede toma alupok

3. Nitrous Oxide(N2O)

Nelomunia: ibolian ngun lu egweluno kotoma oiduuka , aicweyo na ikutiyo, ka aswamisio nu ikoleron

Nelomarete: Alupok ka icorin.

4. Fluorinated gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF6)



Nelomunia: Ofrijin, icuman lu ekwam ka aswamisio nu ikoleron.

AJOKIS NA ASWAM EKISASAIZ KA NE JAI AKWAN KEDE ADAM

Aswam ekisasaiz duc ngesi idiope ibore yen eyangauni angaleu nejai akwan kede adam ka aidarite aijar kongalei. Aswam aswamisinei nu duc eyinakini ajokisio nu ipu ne ja ejautene lo etunganan kede aileleba ido itikitiki ainingosia nu ipu lu epedorete alomakin aijar

Ajokisio nu ayinakin akuan aswam duc ekisasaiz

1 Isinyikoikin angaleu nae tau: Aswam ekisasaiz itogogongi etau , itojokari eipone lo elosioto aokot kotoma akuan ido itidisiari arerengusio nu aikatun adeka nae tau ka alujukuk

2 Ingarakini aitikitik aijar alangiror noi: Aswam ekisasaiz duc ingarakini akwan abilibil asiepai ka aidarite akuan kobenen

3 Itojokari eiswamae lo adam : Aswam ekisasaize isinyikoikini adam aswam jokan ka alemar anyunyura

4 Itogogongi amorito kede akojo: Aswamisio kwape nat alosit kede akej, aidak iboro,ka arionor isinyikoikinet angaleu na akojo ka amorito

5 Iyatakini agogong toma aijar: Aswam ekisasaiz duc iyatakini agogong ka aitidisiar epasane

AIREREORO KEDE AITOGOGONGIO NA AINAPETA NUKA TIST KO UGANDA (UG011)

Toma ojautene lo eidicane kidding akoriok , ejaanakinak aibungena, ka eingareneno kere loka TIST kere iyalamasi alimor ebe kotoma aswam kus kagogong ka atitingu, kilakara isio ayinakin eesi iyemuto ebe ebeit airereor ka aitogogong atukona nu didik nuka TIST.

Airereoro kede aitogogongio nae rai eipone lo aitacani ka

aitogogong ebe ekwam lo ematanaritos ikito ejai abeit araibo emamei , ido ejai toma adoketait ngin na ekotosi lu agwelak kotoma osokooni . Eraasi nu ainapeta nu epol agogong noi kedol ainapeta nu agwelanar ekwam kotoma osokooni lo akwap kere ibore yen itodiari ajokisio nu ainapeta ka nu ka ne ja akoriok .

Ka nu aitogogong aanyun ebe akiro kere nu itolomitos emarak ikito toma olago eraasi nu ibecokina ido oupasi kede akiro nu ejaasi kwap kikamanara kede enaba lo ikito , ikaru ka akec langiru. Epote itunga lu okinga lu mam ikamanara kede ainapeta nuka TIST ka nu airereor iboro lu kere ka nu aitogogong ngun kere.

Erereorok lu epote kokinga lu , epote aipejokin aiboisio ngun nu imaritere ikito ka nu aitogogong enaba lo ikito , ajenun etyai lo ekwam lo emasitos ikito kede ajenun adoketait na ekeikina eprogram aijar na itunga ka ejautene lo ekuse lo ikwamin

Toma apakio nu kere , kiilipit akoriok kere aanyun nata da ebe ikec guruupun lu didik kere ka akec misirin da ejaatatar iboro kere nu ipudai kotoma ainapeta ka nu . Koanyutu nae be elaete akus misirin kere ido mam ikito iswapitos tetere epatana aimaninan kesi. Ka nu ayinakin aswam na ageun ejok ka angetakin da jokan.

Airereoro na imriarit aayun iboro ka eipone lo engarakinata ainapeta nuka TIST aijulakin ejautene lo itunga ka ekuse da lo ikwamin Toma apakio ka nu kilipit akoriok kere kojaasi eyapiete kamisirin kec ka nu abongonikin adioo ngiseta kere nu elomunete kotoma apak ka ngin . kopedorete aitodun iboro kwape nat ikiyal nu itojokaritai nu atinen kwana , akoru ngin na itojokaritai ka ice da kere.

Kwape akorion lo TIST isinyikoikinitai ijo aanyun nata ebe ipedori ijo aanyanar ka ayuwar ikon ikito tetere kesi epoloete ejok kongaleete

Engarenone lo TIST



LHUKONZO

TIST NG'EKYITONGOLE EKYIKA-SUBYAHU EBY'OBUHANGWA

Obuhangwa mubwatsandibwa kulengererya nabandu kutsibutsibu omubulime nobuhimbe.

Ekyithaka nomuthaka byatsandibawa, amaghetse amakinywa, isyakiyisengejya habw'ebirimwa byabiribulirana

Habw'ekyo nikyamughaso okwa buli mundu erihere emithi eyekyibuthiranwa n'ebithi eriwithikya omuthaka orisuba okwa buhangikwa. Sikyamughuma kyikayisunza eribya bughuma, ryerilhaba omo syagurupu esike sike ngoko thukakolha.

Leka tukorongane ndeke erisubulya obuhangikwa omwiher'emithi eritsemesya Nyamuhanga.

Erihera emithi rikalamaya engebe, "Ekyihugho ekiwene kyanyamuhanga."

Ubyeho TIST ithunemuhere nerikulya emithi eriwanya ebithuthimbireko

Niibya Mbabazi Maritazari- TIST

EBYUKYI EBIBI, AHO BIKALWA NEBIKABIBIKA

Ebitsweka bini oko kyikumi (4%) nobuyithawa bwerihera emithi neribika embeho.

Obuthuku bwekyihugho bunemuhunduka kutsibu habw'ebuyuki ebibi ebikahulhukira omo kyanya. Ebyukyi ebi bikahuhanaya ekyihugho ibyaletha embinduka y'obuthuku.

Nomokine kithi haneho ebinemukolwa erikehya ebyukyi ebikahulhuka, hakyinabulawako 4% eririnda ndeke embinduka y'obuthuku. Erighunzawo omwanya oyu thutholere itwakanya eribika ry'embeho enyibi erilhaba omo erihera emithi.

Ebyuki ebi sibiringirirene omo buthokyi bwerihuhanya Ekyihugho(GWP).

GWP yikalengalenganaya obuthokyi obwebyukyi erilingirana na CO₂ (GWP=1).

Ebyukyi ebibi, ahobikalwa nebyanginabibika.

1. Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Ahobikalwa: omo erihisya ryamaghutha, erithema emithi, emibiri yamakolero, erihulhukya esiminte.

Ebikabikayo: ebibira, emizingha y'amaghetse, omuthaka.

2. Methane (CH₄)

Ahobikalwa: ebisi byebisoro, amalima awomutsere, omwibola, omwihulhula amaghutha.

Ebikabikayo: eritsutsangikira omokyanya, obuhuka obo-mwa muthaka.

3. Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

Ahobikalwa: omubogha owomumakolero, erihisya ebithi, emibiri eyamakolero.

Ebikabikayo: Eringira omwa muthaka, emizingha y'amaghetse.

4. Fluorinated gases (HFCs, PFCs, SF₆)

Ahobikalwa: Esyafurigi, ebyuma ebikafukaya nerihuhya embeho, ebyomumakolero.

OMUGHASO OW'ERIKOLESYA OMUBIRI OBULI BUTHUKU.

Erikolesya omubiri waghu obulikiyro nikiyighuma oko mibere yeririnda omubiri nobongho. Eriyihira omwikolesya omubiri obulibuthuku nikyamughaso omwiwathikya eribyaho ndeke neriyirinda amalwere.



Ebyomughaso bikulhu omwikolesya omubiri:

1. Kyikawathikaya erikola ndeke ly'omuthima. Erisathya omubiri rikakamirikaya erikola ly'omuthima, eriyenda ly'omusasi, kandi ikyakehya ebilwere by'omuthima.
2. Kyikawathikaya omwitsunga obulithohe. Erikolesya omubiri waghu obulikiyiro kyikahisaya ebisabu omo mubiri ikyatsunga obulithohe bomubiri.
3. Kyikawathikaya erikola eryobongho. Erisathya omubiri kyikawathikaya omuyirinda eritalibanisibwa ebindu omwamuthwe.
4. Kyikakala kalaya esyanyama n'amakuha. Erisathya omubiri ngerithambura, erisumba neriyinanula bi-kawathikaya esyanyama n'amakuha.
5. Kyikakanyaya amani: Erithambula thambula obulikiyiro kyikakehaya erilhuha ly'omubire.

ERIKEBERA OMWAMYANYA EYO TIST YIKAKOLERAMU OMO UGANDA (UG011)

Omomulimu owerikolongana, abalimi, aba CS n'obulemi obwa TIST abosi batsemire erirangha bathi erilhaba omwobuyikambi nerighumisirizya, thutsemire eribaletera amakuru okw'erikebera ly'esyagurupu esya TIST.

Omubiri oyo owerikebera alimu emithondekanirya minene eyeriminyerera ndi embeho eya TIST yihikire kandi yitholerene nomulembe owabirthekebwoho. Erikebera eri niryomughaso kutsibu omwighulya embeho, nerikanganya omughaso mubuya wa TIST oko balimi.

Eriminyerera ndeke nerilengesya ndi ebikabarawa ba CS bihikire, ebilimu etibara emithi neripima obunene bwayo, abebithongole ebindi abakakebera bakindyasa omo mali-ma wenyu omo mubere mughuma nga ba CS erithasya kebera neriminyerera ebyabiribarwa ngabinahikire.

Abakakebera abo bakahika omo myanya eyiheriremu emithi nerikebera yo, erikebera emibere yeripima em-beho nerikebera obu-wathikya bwa TIST ok'obuthuku, abandu omwa bipindi n'obuyingo.

Omwamubiri oyo thukasaba abalimi erilengesya ndi esya gurupu syabo namalima biri okwamulembe kandi biwith'ebyosi ebibihambireko nebikayithayisibawa om-wikebera eri, kandi amalima wenyu isyabyamu kisukyi ekyangalemesya omubiri ono. Mulengesaye erisekela amalima wenyu eryanguhya omubiri oyu.

Omubiri ono alimu nga: erikebera omughaso wa TIST ok'obuthuku, oko bandu omwabipindi n'obuyingo, erilengesya ndi bitholerene nebikayithayisibawa na CCB, omuli nga 'Gold Level' oko ebyomughaso kutsibu.

Omwamubiri ono thukanza abalimi ibabyaho omomalima wabo nikwabasubemu ebibulyo ebikabulibawa nabandu abakakebera, ibanginakanganya 'TIST Co-Benefits' nga obulime obomulembe (CF), amaghigha awomulembe, nebindi.

Bamahika omo myanya, bakarambura emithi, ibakebera ngoko embeho yikapimawa kandi ibalenga omughaso owa TIST okwabuthuku, nabandu omwabipindi, n'obuyingo.

Ng'omulimi wa TIST, wutholere erirambura erilima lyaghu erilengesya uthi emithi yinendeke kandi yinemubika embeho.

Obulemi bwa TIST





Farmers after cluster meeting in Nyarushanje cluster in Rukungiri



Farmers after cluster meeting in Bushenyi Cluster



Muhokya cluster meeting held at Nyakindo village in Kitabo sub-county in Kasese

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

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