



THE TREE

The International Small Group
and Tree Planting Program

CLEAN AIR
ACTION
CORPORATION

TIST NEWSLETTER FEBRUARY 2026



Sensitisation meeting in Pucota parish Angagura Subcounty Pader District



Small Group members after their weekly meeting



Cluster meeting held in Kasese in Mughete cluster



Closing Prayer as one of TIST best practice after cluster meeting in Iruko cluster in Serere



Bukono cluster after their meeting in Kanungu

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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TREE-BASED RESTORATION SOLUTIONS FOR DEGRADED FARMLAND

Degraded farmland has become a major challenge in many communities, where continuous cultivation, erosion, and tree loss have left soils weak and unproductive. Yet even the most exhausted landscapes can recover.

Assessing the level of degradation

Before beginning restoration, it is essential to understand the condition of the land and the causes of degradation.

Types of degradation

- Soil erosion: gullies, exposed roots, and loss of topsoil.
- Nutrient depletion: hardened soil, stunted crops, low organic matter.
- Overgrazing: bare patches, compacted areas, declining grass cover.
- Deforestation impacts: fast runoff, poor water retention, invasive weeds.

Simple assessment questions

- Is topsoil present or thin?
- Are there signs of runoff or gully formation?
- Is the soil compacted?
- What vegetation, if any, grows naturally?
- Is the land exposed to harsh sun, wind, or free-grazing livestock?

This assessment helps farmers choose the most fitting tree species and techniques for recovery.

From degraded land to regenerating landscap-

es

Reforestation is more than planting trees—it is restoring ecological processes. Even extremely degraded farmlands can recover when supported with the right techniques. Trees rebuild soil, control erosion, improve water retention, and create a favorable microclimate for both crops and livestock.

By using techniques like agroforestry, and enrichment planting, farmers can gradually turn barren fields into productive, resilient landscapes. What once looked like wasteland can become a fertile, thriving wonderland—supporting households, protecting the environment, and sustaining future generations.

PROTECT YOUR TREES, PROTECT YOUR CARBON

In TIST, tree survival is a pillar of the project. The carbon is not somewhere else, it is inside your living trees. When you keep your trees alive, you keep your carbon safe. When trees survive and thrive for many decades—60 years and above—they continue storing more and more carbon. This is how TIST farmers earn carbon income and contribute to climate solutions.

Your trees are your carbon store (carbon sink)

Through photosynthesis, trees absorb CO₂ and store the carbon in their biomass. This carbon becomes part of the wood in the



trunk, branches, and roots. This is the real carbon that TIST measures.

There has been a misperception that carbon-selling projects use some technology to remove carbon from trees or store it elsewhere. This is a myth!

TIST does not remove carbon from your trees.

No technology takes it away.

The carbon remains right inside your living trees for as long as they are alive.

Why long-term tree survival matters

TIST emphasizes long-term stewardship because a tree that lives for 60 years or more becomes a strong and permanent carbon store.

TIST carbon is based on real, living biomass. If a tree dies early, it cannot continue storing carbon and it cannot contribute to TIST carbon tonnes. Keep your trees standing, healthy, and protected so the carbon stays locked inside them.

What happens when trees are lost?

When farmers lose trees, it directly affects their carbon tonnes available in TIST, and the consequences are clear:

- Carbon tonnes decrease.
- Verified carbon for the Small Group decreases.
- Carbon payments decrease.

Living trees are your climate contribution and carbon bank. Keep them alive, and you keep your carbon safe.

By Noel Mwebaze — TIST Cluster Servant
NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS BY TIST FARMERS

1. Massive Tree Planting and Carbon Sequestration

TIST farmers across Uganda have planted millions of trees — estimates indicate more than 7 million trees by over 22,000 participants in more than 1,600 villages. Our TIST tree farmers in Kabale have contributed immensely to the cause of TIST. These trees sequester significant quantities of carbon dioxide, contributing to both local environmental resilience and global climate mitigation efforts. Though Kabale is known for its cool environment, tree planting has been a contributory factor to this desirable climate.

2. Income Generation and Poverty Reduction

Through the sale of verified carbon credits, farmers receive direct financial benefits. TIST distributes around 70% of carbon credit revenue directly to participants, creating an alternative income stream beyond traditional crop production. Additionally, each tree brings ancillary economic value — from fruits and nuts to wood products — estimated at roughly \$8 per tree. The carbon credit revenue has trickled to TIST members in Kabale and this has improved their livelihoods in terms of their ability to send their children to school and to attain some other basic needs.

3. Inclusive Participation and Social Empowerment



RUNYAKORE

TIST's structure ensures inclusivity, allowing women, youth, and even non-landowners to participate by entering contractual agreements with landholders. The program widely promotes rotating leadership, ensuring women take up key roles and gain leadership skills. Due to the cultural norms among the Baking tribe where women do not own land, the value of inclusivity has not been much felt among the TIST Small Groups.

4. Enhanced Knowledge and Skill: Farmers in Kabale like elsewhere in Uganda receive training in nursery management, agroforestry, Conservation Farming, and sustainable stoves. This technical knowledge leads to improved soil fertility, better crop yields, and healthier living environments, demonstrating tangible connections to several United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, including poverty alleviation, food security, and clean energy.

5. Health, Community Resilience, and Biodiversity

TIST Clusters serve as platforms for awareness on health issues like HIV/AIDS and malaria, as well as practices that reduce erosion and protect water sources. The diversity of tree species planted — from indigenous hardwoods to fruit trees — supports biodiversity and ecosystem restoration.

By Niwemuriisa Isaac SG-Kibungo green Income -Cluster Servant Kamuganguzi,

OKUBYARA EMITI N'EKIGARUKWAMU KY'AMATAKA G'OKUHINGAMU AGASIISIKAIRE.

Omumyanya maingi, omutunga, okute-ma emiti n'okuhingira eryo bikashiisha amataka, kandi garikubaasa kugarukaho.

Okwetegyereza emisisiissikarire ya-mataka.

Otakatandikire kugaruza busya amataka, banza oyetegyereze ekyagasiisire.

Emiringo y'ensiisikara y'amataka.

Omutunga n'emyegyemure nees-huruura emizi y'emiti kandi etwara eitaka ery'ahamutwe.

Okufa kw'ekiriisa, eitaka rigunire, ebimera bigunire n'ekiriisa kikyemwitaka

Obureemezi bw'okutema emiti, amaizi okuhimintika, eitaka butakwata maiza, omwata mwingi,

Okuriisa amatungo munonga ahaitaka, eitaka risinikire amaino, eitaka riribatiriirwe n'ebinyansti bikye ahaitaka

Ebibuuzo bikye by'okushijuma

Eitaka ry'ahamutwe rikiriho nari nirikye?

Hariho obubonero bwitaka kutwarwa omutunga?

Eitaka n'akamata?

Hakuzireho bimera ki?



□ Eitaka nirateerwa omushana munonga, omuyaga, nari nibariisizaho amatungo munonga?

Eki nihwera omuhingi kumanya emiti ei araabyareho

Kuruga ahaitaka risiisikare kuza ahakurifaho.

Okufa ahaitaka tikubyaraho emiti kyonka, baitu harimu n'ebindi. Amataka g'okuhingamu agasiisikare munonga nigen-da obukoryo gakagarukaho. Emiti neegarura eitaka busya, etanga omutungo, ekwata amaizi omwitaka, ereetera ebimera n'amatungo byakurira ahaitaka eryo.

Okubyara emiti ey'okurya n'endiniijo okatamu ekiriisa, amataka agaasiisikare nigagaruka busya reeru gahwera amaka, eby'obuhangwa, n'obusingye oburikwija.

Rinda emiti, rinda orwoya rwa kaboni.

Omusingye gwa TIST n'emiti kukura ekagumaho. Orwoya rwa kaboni ruri omu miti. Emiti yaakura munonga nikwo kubiika kaboni nyingi. Oku nikwe abahingi ba TIST barikutunga entatsya omu kushuubura kaboni.

Emiti yaawe nibwo bubikiro bwa kaboni.

Emiti neekora ebyokurya byayo kuruga omukunyuunyuuta kaboni reeru erubiika omu mpimbi, amataagi n'omumizi. Oku nikwe TIST erikupima kaboni yaayo.

Hatwireho obutamanya, abantu barikugira ngu TIST eine oku erikwiha kaboni omu miti ekagibiika ekagiguza. Aga timazima, kaboni neeguma omu miti kandi ekuriramu.

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Emiti yaakura ekahisya emyaka 60 na__,- neebika kaboni obwire buraingwa. Emiti yaatemwa ekiri mito kaboni neeba yaafa. Kandi terikutaahiza TIST. Mwenu rinda emiti yaawe ekure ebiikye kaboni.

Nihabaho ki emiti yaafa ekiri mito?

- Obwingi bwa kaboni nibutuuba
- Ekibaro kya kaboni ekya guruupu niki-fa
- Sente za kaboni nizituuba

Mbwenu emiti ekuziregye niyo banka yaawe ya kaboni. Girekeho, kaboni yaawe egumeho.

N'ebya Noel Twebaze- Cluster Servant.

BIMWE EBI ABAHINGI BAIHERE OMU TIST

Okubyara emiti mingi n'okusharuura kaboni

Abahingi ba TIST omu Uganda babyeire obukaikuru bw'emiti. Nikigambwa ngu emiti haihi mirioni 7 ebyeirwe abahingi 22,000 omu byaro 1600. Abahingi ba TIST omuri Kabale bahingire emiti ekireeterie ekyanga kyabo kyareetaho obufuki bwingi omu 'kyanga kyabo nensi yoona. N'obu Kabale eine embeera nungu y'obufuki, okubyara emiti nikimwe ahakyareesire eki.

Entatsya n'okukyendeeza obworo

Kurabira omu kuguza orwoya rwa kaboni, abahingi b'emiti nibatunga akasente ebicweka 70 ahari 100 kuruga omu kaboni ei barikuguza. Kandi emiti emwe neereeta entasya kuruga omu bijuma, ensigo n'embaaho, byona birikubariirwa \$80 buri muti. Eki kireeteire abahingi omuri Kabale baatun-



LUGANDA

ga entaya baatwara abaana baabo omu mashomero kandi baayehisyaho ebibarikwewenga.

Kwejumbira omu nkora yaaboona

Enkora ya TIST neehereza abantu boona amaani abakazi, abashaija, abaana, nabataine mataka kukora endagaano nabakama b'amataka. Nibeetoorora omu by'obwebembezi reeru abakazi batunga obukugu omu by'obwembezi. N'eky'obuhangwa ngu abakazi babakiga tibarikugira mataka. Enkora egi neebahwera kwebeisaho.

Okutunga okumanya n'obukugu.

Abahingi omuri Kabale nk'ahandi omu Uganda, nibatunga okutendekwa omu kubendeeka emiti, okuhinga ebimera ebirikuriibwa, okuhingira okurinda orwezo n'okukora amahaga garikukoresa enku nkye. Eki kitumire emituure yaabo yaaba gye kandi kyajwara omungyenderwaho y'ekigombe kyamahanaga ageeteeraine ekyokuruga omu bworo, okugira eby'okurya n'okutekyesa eby'omurembe.

Ebyanga kugira amagara marungi, emituure erikwebeisaho n'okunywanisa ebimera n'enyamaishwa.

Guruupu za TIST nibegyesamu emituure mirungi ahaby'amagara nka siriimu, n'omushwija gw'emibu hamwe n'okurinda enshuro z'amaizi. Okuhinga ebika by'emiti mingi kuruga ahabirikurugamu embaaho kuza ahay'ebijuma n'ey'enzaarwa nibireeta embeera y'ensi yaaba gye kandi bigaruraho obuhangwa bw'ensi.

N'ebya Niwemuriisa Isaac, SG Kibungo Green Income –Cluster Servant, Kamuganguzi.

OKUSIIMBA EMITI NGA ENKOLA ENUNGI EYO'KUZAWO ETTAKA ELYAYONOONEKA

Ettaka ly'okulimirako eryonooneddwa lifuuse okusoomoozebwa okunene mu bitundu bingi, nga lilimidwako emiruni mingi obutasalako, okukulugguka kw'ettaka, n'okusanyizibwawo kwe'miti birese ettaka nga linafu era nga telirina bibala. Naye n'ebifo ebisinga okukoowa bisobola okudda engulu.

Okukebera omutindo gw'okusereba

Nga tonnatandika kuzzaawo, kyetaagisa okutegeera embeera y'ettaka n'ebivaako okusaanawo.

Engeri ettaka bweliyononekamu

- Okukulugguka kw'ettaka: ebiwonvu, emilandila egirabika, n'okufiirwa ettaka ery'okungulu.

- Okukendeera kw'ebiriisa: okukaluba kwettaka, ebirime ebizibu, okukendera kwe biamu mu ttaka.

- Okulundira ennyo kuttaka: ebitundu ebitaliiko kintu kyonna, ebifo ebinywezeddwa, omuddo ogukendeera.

- okukosebwa olwo'kusanyawo ebibiira : amazzi agakulukuta enyo, amazzi obutakumibwa bulungi, omuddo obutamera bulungi.

Ebibuuzo ebyangu eby'okwekenneenya

- Ettaka ery'okungulu kweliri oba tono?

- Waliwo obubonero obulaga nti amazzi gaku-lukuta oba okutondebwa kw'emigga?

- Ettaka linywezeddwa?

- Bimera ki, bwe bibaawo, bimera mu butonde?

- Ettaka liri mu musana omukambwe, empewo, oba ebisolo birundibwa nga bwebyagala?

Okukebera kuno kuyamba abalimi okulonda



ebika by'emiti ebisinga okutuukagana n'ekola enungi eyokuza ettaka engulu.

Okuva ku ttaka eryonooneddwa okutuuka ku kitundu ekirabika obulungi

Okuzzaawo ebibira kisingako ku kusimba miti —kirimukuyamba mu mitendera gyokutereza obutonde. N'ettaka ly'ennimiro eryonooneese en-nyo lisobola okudda engulu nga liwagirwa n'en-kola entuufu. Emiti giddamu okutereza ettaka, okuziyiiza okukulugguka kw'ettaka, okusigaza amazzi mu ttaka, n'okutereza embeera y'obudde ennungi eri ebirime n'ebisolo.

Nga okozesa enkola nga okulima emere, o-kusimba emiti no'kulundira awamu kuttaka ryelimu, abalimi basobola okufuula ettaka lyennimiiri elyakadiwa mpolampola okufuuka elyomugaso nga libalako ebirime nga bigumira embeera. Ekifo ekyali kifaanana ng'amatongo kiyinza okufuuka ekifo eky'ebiyuunyo ekigimu era ekikulaakulana —okukwatirira amaka, okukuuma obutonde bw'ensi, n'okuyimirizaawo emirembe egijja.

KUUMA EMITI GYO, KUUMA CARBON YO

Mu TIST, okuwangaala kw'emiti mpagi ya pulojekiti. Kaboni tali walala, ali munda mu miti gyo emiramu. Bw'okuuma emiti gyo nga miramu, okuuma kaboni wo nga temuli bulabe. Emiti bwe giwangaala era ne gikula bulungi okumala emyaka mingi —emyaka 60 n'okudda waggulu —gigenda mu maaso n'okutereka kaboni omun-gi. Eno y'engeri abalimi ba TIST gye bafunamu ssente mu kaboni n'okuyamba mu kugonjoola embeera y'obudde.

Emiti gyo ye tterekero lyo erya kaboni (carbon sink) .

Okuyita mu kusengejja ekitangaala, emiti girya omuka gwa kabonidaoxidi (CO₂) ne gitereka kaboni mu gyo. Kaboni ono afuuka ekitundu ku mbaawo eziri mu kikolo, amatabi n'emumirandira. Ono ye kaboni omutuufu TIST gw'epima.

Wabaddewo endowooza enkyamu nti pulojekiti z'okutunda kaboni zikozesa tekinologiya omu okuggya kaboni ku miti oba okumutereka awalala. Kino sikitufu!

TIST teggya kaboni mu miti gyo.

Tewali tekinologiya amugyamu.

Kaboni asigala munda ddala mu miti gyo emilamu okumala ebbanga lyonna lye giba nga milamu.

Lwaki okuwangaala kw'emiti okumala ebbanga eddene kikulu

TIST essa essira ku buwangazi bwemiti, kubanga omuti oguwangaala emyaka 60 n'okusoba gufuuka tterekero lya kaboni ery'amaanyi era ery'olubeerera.

Kaboni wa TIST yeesigamiziddwa ku tereka ya kaboni mu nda mu miti emilamu okutuufu. Singa omuti gufa nga bukyali, tegusobola kugenda mu maaso na kutereka kaboni era tegusobola kuyamba ku ttani za kaboni eza TIST. Emiti gyo gikuume nga giyimiridde, milamu bulungi era nga gikuuma kaboni n'asigala ng'asibiddwa munda mu gyo.

Kiki ekibaawo ng'emiti gisanyizidwawo?

Abalimi bwe bafiirwa emiti, kikosa butereevu ttani zaabwe eza kaboni ezisangibwa mu TIST, era ekidilira kilambulukufu bulungi:

- Ttani za kaboni zikendeera.
- Kaboni akakasiddwa eri Ekibiina Ekitono aken-deera.
- Ensasula ya kaboni ekendera.

Emiti emiramu gwe mugabo gwo ku mbeera y'obudde ne bbanka ya kaboni. jikuume nga miramu, era kuuma kaboni wo nga temuli bulabe.

Bya Noel Mwebaze — Omuweereza w'Ekibiina kya TIST



EBINTU EBIRUNGI EBYA TIST ABALIMI BYE BAGANYUDWA

1. Okusimba emiti mu bungi n'okutereka kaboni

Abalimi ba TIST okwetoloola Uganda basimbye obukadde n'obukadde bw'emiti — okubalirira kulaga nti emiti egisoba mu bukadde musanvu gyasimbibwa abantu abasoba mu 22,000 abe-etabye kumulamwa guno, mu byalo ebisoba mu 1,600. Abalimi b'emiti

Abalimi ba TIST e Kabale bakoze kinene nnyo mu pologulamu eno eya TIST. Emiti gino gilya omukka mungi ogwa kaboni dayokisayidi, ekiyamba mu byombi okugumira obutonde bw'ensi mu kitundu n'okufuba okukendeeza ku mbeera y'obudde mu nsi yonna. Wadde Kabale emanyiddwa olw'obutonde bw'ensi obunnyogovu, okusimba emiti kbadde kivuddeko embeera eno ey'obudde eyeegombewa.

2. Okuyingiza ensimbi n'okukendeeza obwavu

Nga bayita mu kutunda ebbanja lya kaboni erikakasibwa, abalimi bafuna emiganyulo egy'ensimbi obutereevu. TIST egaba ebitundu nga 70% ku nsimbi eziyingira mu kwewola kaboni butereevu eri abeetabye mu kutendekebwa kuno, ne kitondawo enkola endala ey'okuyingiza ssente okusukka ku kukola ebirime eby'enono. Okugatta ku ekyo, buli muti guleeta omugaso ogw'okuyamba mu by'enfuna — okuva ku bibala n'entangawuuzi okutuuka ku biva mu mbaawo — nga buli muti gubalirirwamu doola nga munaana. Ensimbi eziyingira mu bbanja lya kaboni zikulukutidde bammemba ba TIST e Kabale era kino kibalongoosezza embeera z'abantu mu ngeri gye basobola okusindika abaana baabwe ku masomero n'okutuuka ku byetaago ebirala ebisookerwako.

3. Okwetabamu abantu bonna n'okutumbula embeera z'abantu

Enkola ya TIST ekakasa nti abantu bonna ballowolezebwo, okusobozesa abakyala, abavu-

buka, n'abatali bannannyini ttaka okwetabamu nga bakola endagaano ne bannannyini ttaka.

Enteekateeka za TIST Zitumbula nnyo obukulembeze obukyukakyuka, okulaba ng'abakyala batwala emirimu emikulu n'okufuna obukugu mu bukulembeze. Olw'empisa z'obuwangwa mu buwangwa bwa abakiga abakyala gye batalina ttaka, enkola eyo'kuyingiza abantu bonna tewuliddwa nnyo mu bibiina bya TIST.

4. Okwongera amanyi mukumanya n'Obukugu: Abalimi mu Kabale ng'awalala mu Uganda bafuna okutendekebwa mu kuddukanya emesezo, okuzao ebibira, Ennima ey'okukuuma, n'okutendekebwa mu kukola amasigga agakekereza. Okumanya kuno okw'ekikugu kuleeta okulongoosa obugimu bw'ettaka, amakungula amalungi ag'ebirime, n'embeera z'obulamu ennungi, okulaga akakwate akalabika n'ebigendererwa by'ekibiina ky'Amawanga Amagatte ebiwerako eby'enkulaakulana ey'olubeerera, omuli okukendeeza obwavu, okufuna emmere, n'amazzi amayonjo.

5. Ebyobulamu, Okugumira embeera z'abantu mu kitundu, n'ebitonde eby'enjawulo

Ebibina bya TIST bikola ng'emikutu gy'okumanyisa abantu ku nsonga z'ebyobulamu nga siriimu n'omusujja, wamu n'enkola ezikendeeza ku kukulugguka kw'ettaka n'okukuuma ensibuko z'amazzi. Enjawulo y'ebika by'emiti ebisimbibwa — okuva ku miti egye'mbawo zinasagwa okutuuka ku miti egy'ebibala — ewagira ebitonde eby'enjawulo n'okuzzaawo obutonde bw'ensi.

Bya Niwemuriisa Isaac okuva mukibiina -Kibungo green income -Omuweereza wa TIST mu Kamuganguz Cluster



KISWAHILI

**UFUMBUZI WA MAREJESHO YA
MTII KWA AJILI YA MASHAMBA
YENYE**

uharibifu wa kilimo.

Ulio haribika umekuwa changa moto kubwa katika jamii nyingi ambapo kilimo cha kuendelea, mmomonyoko wa ardhi, na kupotezwa kwamtii, wameacha udongo dhaifu na usiozaa.

Hata hivyo, mandhari ya kutosha zaidi yana weza kupona.

Kutathimini kiwango cha uharibifu

Kabla ya kurejeshwa kwa mwazo ni muhimu kuelewa hali ya ardhi na sababu za uharibifu.

Aina za uharibifu

- mmomonyoko wa udongo, gulilies, mizizo iliyo wazi, na kupotezwa juu.

- uharibifu wa virutu bishop: udongo mgumu, mazao yali yopigwa, sua-la la chini lakaboni.

- uharibifu patches zilizo wqzi, maeneo yaliyo unganishwa, kungua kwa nyasi.

- uharibifu wa msitu msitu : kukimbia kwa haraka ,

Uhafadhi wa maji duni, magugu ya uvamizi .

Maswali ya tathimini rahisi.

- je! Kuna ishara za malezi ya run off au guley?

- je udongo ume unganishwa?

- Ni mimea gani, ikiwa ni yoyote,, ina kua kwa kawaida?

tathimin hii husaidia wakulima kuchagua aina nzuri na mbjno za kupona

Kutoka kwa ardhi iliyo haribika ili kurekebisha upya wa mazao ya.

Mandhari ni saidi ya kupanda mtii ni kirejeshwa michakato ya kiikolojia.

Hata mashamba makubwa sana yana weza kupona wakati una saidiwa na mbinu sahihi.

Mtii hujenga udongo, mmomonyoko wa udhiniti, kuboresha uhafadhiwamaji, na kuunda darubiya, mabadiliko ya hew nzuri kwa mazao, yeny nguvu.

Nini mara moja inaonekana kama uharibifu tena inaweza kubwa na familia yenye rutuba,, yenye kukatia ya ajabu, kulinda mazingira, na kuendeleza vizazi vijavyo.

KULINDA MTII YAKO, NA KULINDA KABONI YAKO.

Katika TIST, kuishi kwa mtii ni nguzo ya mradi huo.

Kaboni si mahali pengine, ni ndani ya mtii yako hai .

Unapoweka mtii yako hai, una weka salaam yako ya kaboni.

Wakati mtii ina vyo ishaa na kustawi kwa miaka sitini(60) na juu-wanaendelea kuhifadhi kaboni zaidi na zaidi. Hii ndivyo wakulima wa TIST wana pata mapato ya kaboni na kuchangia kwenya ufumbuzi wa hali ya hewa.

Mtii yako ni duka lako la kaboni (kuzama kaboni)

Kwa njia ya photosynthesis, mtii ina chukua co2 na kuhifadhi kaboni katika majani yao

Kaboni hii ina kua sehemu ya kuni katika shina, matawi, na mizizi, hii ni kaboni halisi ambayo hatua za TIST.

Kume kubwa na hali mbaya yakwamba mraadi ya kuuza kaboni hutumia teknolojia ya kuondoa kaboni kutoka kwa mtii au kuhitadhi mahali pengine.

Hii ni hadithi! TIST haifai kaboni kutoka kwa mtii yako.

Hakuna teknolojia ina chukua mbali

Kaboni ina bakia ndani ya mtii yako ya kuishi kwa muuda mrefu kama wana uhai.

Kwanini mtii wa muda mrefu wa mtii wa?

TIST unasisitiza uongozi wa muda mrefu kwa sababu mtii unaoishi kwa miaka 60 au zaidi inakuwa duka hali nalakudumu la kaboni

TIST kaboni ina tegemea biomass halisi, hai ikiwa mtii hufa mape-ma, haiwezi kuchangia taani za kaboni, weka mtii yako imesimama, ya afya na kulindwa hivyo kaboni ina kaa ndani yao.

Ni nini kinachotokea wakati mtii zime potea?

Wakati wakulima wana poteza mtii, huathiri moja kwa moja taani zao za kaboni zinazo patikana katika TIST na matokeo ni wazi.

Taanis ya kaboni hupungua.

Malipo ya kaboni hupungua.

Mtii hai ni mchango wako wa hali ya hewa na benki ya kaboni.

Kuweka hai, na wewe kuweka kaboni yako salaam.

Kundi ndogo zilie ajiliwa kwajili ya kaboni hupungukiwa.

Na. mtumishi wa nguzo- Noel Mwebaze.

MAFANIKIO YA LIOJULIKANA NA WAKULIMA WA TIST.

1. Upandaji wa mtii kwa ukuubwa na usafishaji wa kaboni.

Wakulima wa TIST nchini uganda mzima wa mepanda ma million ya mti

Maka dirio ya nao ngezwa isaidi ya mtii million 7 na washiriki saidi 22000 kwa saidi kwa saidi kulikovijiji 1



ATESO

6000,

Wakulima wetu wa TIST huko kabale wame changia sana kwa sababu ya TIST.

Mtii hiizi inakabiliwa na kiasii kikubwa cha dioksidi kaboni,na kuchangia kwa ujasiri wa mazingira yake ya baridi ,upandaji wa mtii imekuwa sababu ya kusadiwa kwa hali ya hewa ya kuhitajika.

2. Uzazi wa kipato na kupunguza Umasikini.

Kupitia kwa uuzaji wa mikopo ya kaboni ya kuthibitishwa, wakulima wana tapa faida moja kwa moja ya kifedha

.. TIST ina sambaaza karibu 70%ya mapato ya mikopo ya kaboni moja kwa moja kwa washiriki ,na kuunda mkonno wa mapato mbadala saidi ya uzalishaji wa mazao ya jadi.

Zaidi ya hayo,kila mtii huleta thamini ya kiuchumi kutoka kwa matunda na karamga kwa bidha za kunni.

Ina kadiriwa kwa takriban \$8 kwa mtii.

Mapato ya mikopo ya kaboni ya mewashawishi kwa wanachama wa TIST huko kabale na hii ime boresha maisha yao kwa uwezo wa kutuma watoto wao shuleni na kufikia mahitaji mengine yamsingi

3. Kushiriki kwa pamoja na muundo wa TIST wa uwezeshaji.

Wa jamii wahakikisha kuwa na ushirikishwaji,kuruhusu wannawake,vijana,na hata wamiliki wa ardhi Kushiriki kwa kuingia mikataba ya mkataba na wamiliki kwa ardhi.

Mpango huo unakuza uongozi unaozungika kuhuakikisha wannawake kuchukua majukumu muhimu na kupata ujuzi wa uongozi.

Kutokana na kanuni za kitamaduni kati ya kabila la kuokoa ambapo wannawake hawaana ardhi, thamini ya ungiwa haijawahisana kati ya vikundi vidogo vya TIST.

4. Ujuzi na ujuzi uliomarishwa; wakulima huko kabale kama mahali pengine nchini uganda wana pata mafunzo katika usimamizi wa kitalu,kilimo cha kilimo,cha uhifadhi,na miiko endelevu.

Marifaa haya ya kifundi ya na sababisha kuzalisha udongo, mazao,na mazingira mazuri ya maisha,kuonyesha uhusiano inaonekana kwa malengo kadha ya maendeleo ya umoja wa mataifa,ikiwa ni pamoja na kupunguza Umasikini, u salaam wa chakula,na nishata safi.

5. Afya,ustahimilivu wa jamii,na ma kundi ya viumbe hai,, hutumia kama maju kwanu ya ufahamu juu ya masuala ya afya kama vvu/ ukimwina,malaria, pamoja na mazoea ambayo hupunguza mmomonyoko na kulinda vyanzo vya maji.

Utofauti wa aina ya mtii ulipandwa -kutoka kwa nguvu za asili kwa mtii ya matunda, ina saidia irejesha wa viumbe hai na mazingira.

Na niwemuriisa Isaac SG.kibungogreen Mapato mtumishi wa kami-ganguzi.

AIRAYO NA IKITO KA NU AITE-MOKINO ALUPOK NU ADISIAR AMEDA KA AMIO

Alupok nu adisiar amio kotoma araunos ationis kotoma ai-boisio nu ipu , ka nu naarai ne inyikokinitere akoru kesi ,ailotanario na alupok ka ajepio na ikito ibore da yen ajalaki alupok edit agogong ido komam irayete da ejok . Ikoni nen da alupok nu emamei ameda kakere da epedorete aiteteunio.

Airereor adoketait na amunaara

Eroko ijo egeuna adoketait na ainyakakin ejautene lo alupok ka ngun , ibusakinit ber ijo ajenun ebe ikote ber alupok ai, ejaasi toma adoketait bo ani? Do bo inyo ayinakini kesi adolokin adoketait ngin ?

Iponesio nu amunamunauna na alupok

- Ailotanario na alupok : aipanya, alias nu ideleete ka alemario na alupok nu kokuju
- Adaun na aiboliaikit: agogong na alupok , aimakakina na ikorion , ka aidiseu na ebolia .
- Akwamakin acok ibaren: ai-boisio alukaunun , alupok aiketakin, mam bobo inya da epoloete kotoma jokan
- Ajepanario na ikito : eyinakini akipi akerit noi kotoma misiri, mam alupok idarete akipi, ka ayangaun adowan lo epol

Aingiseta nu epataka ka nu airereor

- Ejaasi alupok nu ko kuu arai bo ikdioko ?
- Ejaasi aanyuneta nuka akeraniaro naka alupok arai bon at aiswamaunio naka acukulen ?
- Biai alupok imakakina?
- Inya bo lu epone enyoin arai ajaasi epoloete kotoma?
- Biai alupok ngun eterei kina kede akolong nae pol, ekwam arai bon at acok ibaren toma kec ?

Airereor na ingarakini akorion asekun abila na ekitoi ka iponesio nu ibecokina ka nu aitemokin ejautene lo alupok ka ngun.

Anyoun kalupok ka nu adisiar ameda araun alupok nu iraete

Ainyakakino na ikibiran mam erai airayo na ikito bon – konye



imoriarit aitemokini na ejautene lo isuban lika Edeke. Kraida amisirin ngun lu adisiar ameda kotoma epedorete aitemokini karai kitwasamai iponesio lu ibecokina . Ingarakinete ikito adukun alupok , aitikitik ailotanario naka alupok , aingarakin alupok aidar akipi kotoma kec, ido adukun ejautene lo ingara-kini ikorion nepepe ka ibaren da.

Koipone lo aitwasam iponesio kwape nat airayo na ikito , kotoma airayo na ibusakinit , epedorete akoriok aijulakin amisirin ngun lu larong araut amisirin nu iraeete jokan, korasi da nu engirikinitos. Alupok nu iteo bala amamei ameda kec epedorete abongokin araut alupok nu iraeete ido kopol ameda, aingarakin itakalia , ayuwarit isuban luka Edeke ka aturio nuka oingaren.

KOYUWA IKON IKITO KOYUWA EKON KWAM LOKA KABON

Kotoma ainapeta nuka TIST , aijar naka ikito ngesi ibore yen epol noi kotoma orionget. Mam ekwam ngon loka kabon ejai aiboisit adio kere konye ejai toma okitoy kon ngon lo ejari . Ne idaria ijo ikon ikito kojarete , apolookec idari ijo ekon kam loka kabon da koyuwara . Kejarata ikito adaun ikaru lu ipu , ikaru 60 ka adepar, inyikokinitos aimat ka aidar ekwam ngon loka kabon . Koipone kalo ngesi epedoritotor akoriok luko TIST adumunun apiyai kotoma agwelario naka ekwam loka kabon ido da kopedorete ayuwar ejautene lo ekuse lo ikwamin

Ikon ikito ngesi eraasi aingadis na ekon kwam loka kabon

Koipone lo aiswamaun ikec inyamat, ematarete ikito ekwam ngon loka kabon dioxido lo da ingadakinete kesi toma awate kec . Eraun do kwana ekabon lo no idarar kotoma atorom na ekitoy , atenieik ka alias kec. Ekabon lo ngesi ekwam lo abeit lo ipimai TIST ka agwelanar.

Ejai duc amamus amisiikin na eja itunga , koomitos ebe ikampunin ngun lu isomaete aicurus na ekabon ,itwasamaete eipone ece amatanar ekabon kotoma okito kosodete aingadakin nen ce. Mam na erai abeit, esalakini ekwam toma okitoy

Mam TIST elemari ekabon kotoma okitoy kon

Ido emamei edio eipone lo epedorere alemar da

Esalakini ekwam ngon loka kabon okitoy kon bon ebe ejari

ngesi.

Ibore ibusakinitoy ikito lu ayangaikin apak nae woja ejarete

Itogogongit TIST noi ikito lu aidario ka nu apak na ewoja nae doli ikaru 60 narai ne iboyo ekitoy lo adaun awojau eraun ekitoy lo icasit kogogong noi da ka nu aidar ekabon kotoma kec

Ekabon loka TIST erai ekabon loka abeit narai elomuni kotoma okitoy lu ejarete . ketwana ekitoy sek mam bobo epedori aidar ekwam ngon loka kabon ido mam bobo epedori aiyatakin etyai loka itaanin luka kabon kotoma TIST . Kidar ikon ikito kobwoete, kongaleete ido koyuwara tetere ekabon esalakini egolokina toma kec.

Inyobo iswamaun arai ketwakata ikito

Arai keinakisi akoriok ikito atwakere apolookec itidisiari enaba lo itaanin lu ekabon lo ejaatatar kesi kotoma TIST ido da ejenasi nu etakanunete .

- Ikidiokoros itaanin luka ekabon
- Ekabon da lo itogogongio kotoma atukot kus na didi edisiari
- Ekus tace da edisiar

Ikitoy lu ejarete ngesi ipedorata eesi aingarakin kotoma okuse lo ikwamin ido da ngesi aingadis na ekwam loka kabon . kidar ikon ikito kojarete tetere ekon kabon eyuwara

Ewadikan : Noel Mwebaze- Ejaanakinan Aibunget ko TIST

NU APEDOSI AKORIOK NUKO TIST AITODOLIKIN KA AIMEDAUN

1.Airayo na ikito lu ipu kede amasio na ekwam loka kabon

Eraata akoriok nuko TIST anatar Uganada kere imilionin luka ikito – Ebakasi aiawadikaeta ebe ikito lu edparete imilionin 7 lu iraitos itunga lu edolete ilukumin 22,000 kotoma ocaloy lu edeparete 1,600. Akoriok kosi luko TIST kotoma kabale , ekeutu noi enaba loka ikito ido engarakisi ejautene lo eku-se lo ikwamin toma aiboisit kosi. Eraasi ikito lu nu emasete ekwam lo epol noi , ibore da yen ayau aijulakinet nae pol noi. Karaida ejenara Kabae ka nu alilim ke , konye erai narai iraa ikito lu ipu noi lu ayangautoy nu .

2.Aitolomio na apiyai ka aitiji ibakor:

Kotoma agwelanario naka ekwam ngon loka kabon , edumu-



nete akoriok apiyai kwape ameda . Eynakini TIST ameda nae rai 70% ne ja akoriok luko TIST , ibore da yen eyauni eipone ece la aiman ne jai akorion kuju na ikorion ice lu eko-riete kesi. Ido da ngon kitoi kere lo iraitai eyangauni ameda. Ageun ka ne ja ikito lu araito, ikito lu eraasi imaidoko ka ngun da lu abaoi. Lu da imararitari kwape idolai \$8 ka ngon kitoi . Ikapun lu nu elomunitos kotoma agwelario naka ekabon ekeutu ejautene lo akoriok kotoma Kabale ne da kwana epe-dorata kesi ayangar iduwei kec osomero ido da kopodorete aigangit ikec kalia koponesio ka nu egelegela.

3.Itunga kere aswam kede aimorikikina ka eidicane

Eipone lo iswamaata ainapeta nuka TIST , isinyikoikinitos aimorikikina ka edicane. Kocamakinite da angor atumunak ka ngun kere lu emametotor alupok ajaut toma ainapeta nuka TIST koipone lo alomar toma acamanara kede itunga gun lu ejaatatar alupok . isinyikoikintos ainapeta nuka TIST eigarenone lo isirimo. Ka nu aaanyun ebe angor da ejaikinos toma oingarenone loka atukot arai bonat aibunget . Kotupite-te inonosio lu ebakasi ebe mam angor ajaatatar alupok mam erai ibore yen epedori aisimik kesi alomar toma TIST.

4.Adumun acoa kede etatai

Akoriok luko Kabale kwape aiboisio ace kere kotoma Ugan-da , edumunete aituutorio koipone lo aipepe ikito ka ayuwar, airayo na ikito , akoru na tinene kwana na itojokaritari ka ikiyal da ngun lu itojokaritari .Aituutorio na ingarakini aitojokar ejautene lo alupok, esake lo ikeara lo ajokan ka ejare da lo ajokan . Ibore da yen esinyikoiki ejautene lo itunga kotupi-tete ainapeta nu ikamanara kede akwap kere ka nu alemar ibakor, etenge ka ayuwra na itunga.

5. Angaleu ka ejautene lo eitunganane

Ejaanakinak nuka aibungena kotoma TIST engarakisi koi-ponne lo ayinakin akoriok aijen kimanara kede adekesia ace kwape nat ekurut lo eyauni adeka na Eiseny ka eiseny ka eimidi, ka da iponesio lu aitikitik alotanarion naka alupok tetere atanin eyuwara. Abilasia nu ikito nu irayo nu egelegela kimoriarito s ikito lu araito , imaidoko ka lu abaoi kere ingara-kinete aitojokar ejautene ka isuban luka Edeke.

Ewadikan : Isaac Niwemuriisa- Atukot -Kibungo green in-come- Ejaanakinan Aibunget-Kamuganguzi

YOO ME DWOKO RWOM ME POTO MA OBALE MA JENGE I KOM YADI

Ngom ma obale odoko peko madit i kin gang mapol, ma pur ma mede ki dongo, rweny pa ngom, ki rwenyo yadi oweko ngom odoko goro ki pe nyako nyige.

ento kadi wa kabedo ma ool tutwal twero dwogo cen.

Temo Rwom Me Balo Ne

mapwod pi icako yubu ne, piire tek me niang kit ma ngom ni tye kwede ki gin ma okelo balo ne.

Kit Belo Ne

- Rweny Pa Ngom: gullies, lwite ma tye ka nen, ki rwenyo pa ngom ma malo.

- Rweny pa jami ma konyo kom: ngom ma ocung matek, jami ma ki pito ma odong, jami ma kwo ma nok.

- Camo lee madwong: kabedo ma odong nono, kabedo ma opong, lum ma tye ka rweny.

- Adwogi me turo yadi: pii ma mol oyotoyot, gwoko pii marac, lum ma balo yadi.

Lapeny Ma Yot Me Kwan

- Ngom ma malo tye onyo tidi?

- Tye lanyut me pii ma tye ka mol onyo tye ka dongo?

- Ngom ni tye ma opong?

- Yadi ango, ka tye, ma dongo kene?

- Ngom ni tye ka nongo ceng matek, yamo, onyo lee ma gi camo cam labongo cul mo?

kwedo man konyo lupur me yero yadi ma rwate ki yoo me dwoko ne maber.

Ki i ngom ma obale nio wa i kom ngom ma tye ka dongo odoco

dwoko yadi odoco obedo gin ma kato pito yadi—en tye ka dwoko rwom me kwo pa jami makwo.

kadi wa poto ma obale woko twero dwogo cen ka ki miiyo kony ki diro ma opore.



yadi gi yubu ngom, gi gengo rweny pa ngom, gi gwoko pii maber, ki gi yubu piny maber pi jami ma ki pito ki lee.

ki tic ki diro ma calo agroforestry, ki enrichment planting, lupur twero loko poto ma pe ki cam iye me doko poto ma twero dongo maber.

gin ma onongo nen calo kabedo ma odong iye twero doko kabedo ma dongo maber, ma konyo jo me odi, gwoko kabedo, ki gwoko likwayo ma bino anyim.

GWOK YADI NI, GWOK YAMO NI MA OWANG

i TIST, kwo pa yadi obedo gin ma pire tek i yub man.

Gin ma ki lwongo ni carbon ni pe tye kamo mukene, tye i kin yadi ma kwo ni.

ka i gwoko yadi ni makwo, i gwoko yamo ni maber.

ka yadi gi kwo ki gi dongo pi mwaki mapol—mwaka 60 ki ma kato—gi medde ki gwoko yamo ma ki lwongo ni carbon.

man aye kit ma lupur gi nongo kwede cente ki i kom yamo ki gi konyo i lok ma mako piny.

Yadi ni obedo ka gwoko yamo (ka gwoko yamo)

Ki i kom jami ma ki lwongo ni photosynthesis, yadi gi kwanyo co2 ki gi gwoko carbon i kom jami makwo gi.

gin ma ki lwongo ni carbon ni doko but yat ma tye i kom yat, jang yat, ki lwit yat.

man aye gin ma ki lwongo ni carbon ma TIST pimo.

Tye tam ma pi tye kakare ni yub me cato yamo ma ki lwongo ni carbon tiyo ki diro mogo me kwanyo yamo ma ki lwongo ni carbon ki i kom yadi onyo gwoko kama mukene.

man obedo lok goba!

TIST pe kwanyo yamo ma ki lwongo ni carbon ki i kom yadi ni.

pe tye diro mo ma kwanyo ne woko.

Gin ma ki lwongo ni carbon ni bedo i kin yadi ni ma kwo pi kare ma gi tye kwo.

Pingo kwo pa yat pi kare malac pire tek

TIST ni keto cwinye i kom gwoko pi kare malac pien yat ma kwo pi mwaka 60 onyo ma kato doko ka gwoko yamo ma tek ki ma rii.

tist carbon ni jenge i kom jami makwo ma tye adaa.

ka yat otoo con, en pe twero medde ki gwoko yamo ma ki lwongo ni carbon ki dong pe twero medo yamo ma ki lwongo ni carbon tonnes.

gwoko yadi ni ma ocung, ma kom gi yot, ki ma ki gwoko wek yamo ma ki lwongo ni carbon ni obed ma ocung iye.

Ngo ma time ka yadi gi rweny?

ka lupur gi rweny yadi, man gudo rwom me yamo ma gi tye kwede i poto, ki adwogi ne nen maber:

- yamo ma ki lwongo ni carbon tonnes odok piny.

- ki moko ni yamo ma ki lwongo ni carbon pi gurup matidi ni odok piny.

- cul me carbon odok piny.

yadi makwo obedo kony me piny ki gwoko yamo.

gwok gi makwo, ki in igwok yamo ni maber.

Ki noel mwebaze — TIST cluster servant

TIC MABER PA LUPUR MA KI LWONGO NI TIST

1. Pito yadi madwong ki gwoko yamo ma ki lwongo ni carbon

TIST lupur i lobo Uganda gupito yadi milion mapol — wel ma ki byeko nyutu ni yadi ma romo million 7 ki dano ma oo 22,000 i caro ma oo 1,600.

lupur wa ma gi pito yadi ma ki lwongo ni TIST i kabale gu konyo tutwal i kelo two ma ki lwongo ni tist.

yadi magi gi gwoko yamo madwong ma ki lwongo ni carbon dioxide, ma konyo me gwoko kwo pa dano ki yub me dwoko piny peko me piny.

kadi bed ni kabale ki ngeyo pi kabedo ne ma ngiic, pito yadi obedo gin ma okelo piny ma ngiic ni.



2. Kelo cente ki dwoko piny can

Ki i cato wil ma ki moko, lupur ginongo kony me cente.

TIST poko 70% me lim ma aa ki i kom cente ma ki lwongo ni carbon credit bot dano ma tye ka nywako, ma kelo yoo mukene me nongo lim ma kato pur macon.

medo ikom meno, yat acel acel kelo wel cente ma ki medo — cake ki nyig yen ki nyig yat nio wa i kom jami ma ki yubu ki bao — ma ki byeko ni romo \$8 pi yat acel acel.

lim ma aa ki i kom cente ma ki lwongo ni carbon credit ni odonyo bot lumemba ma i kabale ki man oweko kwo gi odoko maber ma lubu kero gi me cwalo lutino gi i gang kwan ki me nongo jami mukene ma mite.

3. Nywako tam ki miyo teko bot dano

Kit ma ki yubu kwede jami ni miyo twero bot mon, bwulu, ki bene jo ma pe ki ngom me donyo i gicikke ki lucat ngom.

yub man miiyo tela ma loko loko, neno ni mon gi gamo tic ma pire tek ki nongo diro me tela.

pi tekwaro ma tye i kin kaka ma gi tiyo ki mugati ma mon pe ki ngom, ber pa bedo kacel pe ki winyo i kin gurup ma nok.

4. Medo ngec ki diro: Lupur ma i kabale calo kabedo mukene i uganda ginongo pwony i kom gwoko ka gwoko yadi, gwoko yadi, pur ma ki gwoko maber, ki stove ma twero bedo pi kare malac.

ngec man me tic ni kelo dongo pa ngom, dongo pa cam maber, ki kwo maber, ma nyutu rwate ki yub me dongo lobo mapol, medo ki dwoko piny can, gwoko cam, ki teko maleng.

5. Yotkom, tek cwiny pa lwak, ki jami makwo ma pat pat

Dul ma ki lwongo ni tist clusters tiyo calo kabedo me miyo ngec ikom lok ma mako yot kom calo two jonyo ki two atipa, kacel ki jami ma dwoko piny rweny pa ngom ki gwoko pii.

kit yadi ma pat pat ma ki pito — cake ki i kom yadi ma ki pito i lobo meno nio wa i kom yadi ma nyak — konyo kwo pa jami makwo ki dwoko rwom me kwo pa jami ma kwo piny.

Ki niwemuriisa isaac sg-kibungo green income -cluster servant kamuganguzi,

ERISUBYA OMUTHAKA OW- ATSANDIRE ERILHABA OMWIHE- RA EMITHI

-Erisanda ly'amathaka kyabiribya kyitsibu omwa bipindi, obulime obwahagumerere, erisenda ly'omuthaka nerihwahu ly'emithi bikasiya omuthaka isawithe amani neribya isakyiwithe ekyirisya - beithu kandi namathaka awatsandire kutsibu angana suba.

Okuwangakebera obutsandya obomuthaka

Wuthewatsuka erisubياهو omuthaka, kyiwene erikenga esyam-bera esyerilima kandi nekyikalheka erilima imwahwa omubogha.

Emilingu eyomuthaka akahwelhamu ekyirisya.

- Erisenda ly'omuthaka - ebyuna, emirihya eribya eyighulhu ghulhu

- Omubogha erikeha - omuthaka erikalhakalha

- Erisya omwilima mwakutsibu - erihwahu ly'ebithi

- Erithema emithi - emithibitho y'amaghetse, erithendingira ly'amaghetse omwamuthaka.

Ghuyibulhaye ebi

- Omuthaka oweyighulhu ghulhu aneho kutsi anemuke muke?

- Yine ebikakanganaya emithibitho y'amaghetse?

- Omuthaka anakalhakalhire?

- Nibithi kyi ebinimukulhiraho?

- Erilima rinayikengeny okwamwesi, okwa muyagha kwetsi rikalhisibawamu?

Ebi bikawathikaya abalimi erisombolha emiringo ey'emithi n'obukodyo bwerisubياهو omuthaka.

Erisubilhirya ly'emithi nimuringo owerisubياهو ebyobuhangwa. N'amalima awabirikeha mwekyirisya anganasuba amawathikibwa nobukodyo obutholerene.

Emithi yikalolha omuthaka, iyatsunga erisenda ly'omuthaka, iyongera eringira ly'amaghetse omwamuthaka neriherya obut-huku bwandeke okwa bilimwa nebisoro.

Omwikoresya obukodyo ng'erihera emithi omwabilimwa, abalimi banganasubياهو amalima awatsandire - erilima eryabya rikalhangirika ngerithawithe omughaso ryanganathunga omubogha - eriwathikya amaka, erilinda ekyipindi omwa buthuku bunene obwembere.



GHULINDE EMITHI YAGHU, GHULINDE EMBEHO YAGHU.

Omwa TIST, eribyaho ly'emithi ninduhi. Embeho siyiri ahandi hosihosi, beithu omwamithi yaghu eyinimukulha. Wamalheka emithi yaghu erikulha, yikabika embeho yaghu ndeke.

Emithi yamakulha ndeke habw'obuthuku bunene - emyaka 60 nerilhaba, yikasighalha iyinabikire embeho nyinenyinene. Oku nikwa TIST yikabana amaghoba omwambeho n'erilwanisya embinduka y'obuthuku.

Emithi yaghu yeyikabika embeho.

Omwikolha ebyalya byayu, emithi yikakolesaya embeho yekaboni kandi iyabikayo iyinemukulha. Embeho eyi yikabya omwabyandina, omwamathahi, nomo mirihya. Eyi niyambeho eyanyine eya TIST yikapima.

Habya hane ebirengokanyo ebiwire indi ebithongolhe ebikaghalaya embeho bikiha embeho eyo omwamithi. Ekyi sikyihikire!

TIST siyirihya embeho omwamithi. Kwenene sikyirithokekana. Embeho yikasighalha omwamithi yaghu iyinemukulha.

Habwaki ithwakulya emithi erighunza obuthuku bunene.

TIST yikanza emithi yibyeho habw'obuthuku bunene - emyaka 60 nerilhaba, niku yangabika embeho yandekere. Embeho ya TIST yikasingikira okwamikulhire y'emithi. Omuthi amakwa, sangasighalha n'embeho eyu, kandi siyangaha embeho omwa TIST. Ghukulhayende emithi yaghu niku yisighalhe iyinabikire embeho.

Nikiy ekyangabyaho emithi yaghu yamakeha

Emithi yabalimi yamakeha, embeho yabo omwa TIST yikakeha. Neryo:

- embeho yikakeha
- embeho yegurupu eyikeberwe yikakeha
- emithuhire y'embeho yikakeha.

Emithi eyinimukulha yeyikabika embeho nerilwanisya embinduka y'obuthuku. Ghulinde yo ndeke erilinda embeho yaghu ndeke.

Nibya: Noel Mwebaze - TIST Cluster Servant.

EBYABALIMI BANIMUTHUNGA OMWA TIST

1. Erihera emithi kutsibu neribika embeho

Abalimi abe TIST omwa Uganda babirihera emithi minene kutsibu - emithi eyilhabire oku syamiliyoni musanju, eyiheribirwe nabalimi 22,000 omwabyalhu ebilhabire okwa 1600. Abalimi bethu abe Kabale banimuyitsungira kutsibu omwa TIST. Emithi eyi yikabika embeho, yikawathikaya ekyipindi nerilinda embinduka y'obuthuku. Nobu Kabale yiminyirwe kuyifukire, beithu erihera ly'emithi lyabiryongera okwekyu kwakutsibu.

2. Eringirya esyasente nerikehya obunakwa.

Erilhaba omwighulya embeho, abalimi banimuthunga esyasente. TIST yikahelheraya abalimi 70% yesyasente esikalhwa omwighulya embeho. Oyu nimubere oweringiryamu esyasente eryongera okwa esyasente esikalhwa omwa bilimwa. Nekiindi, obuli muthi akathuhereraya esyasente omwa mibere eyindi - ngomwabighuma. Esyasente sy'embeho syabirwathikya abalimi abe Kabale ng'omwisomesya abana neribana ebiyithawa.

3. Erilhetha abandu banene haghumerere

Emikolere ye TIST yikingirya obulimundu - abakali, eminyethu, nabathawithe amalima banganakolhesya amalima awabandi okwa ndaghanu. TIST yikakolhesya obwembembethya obukathimba, ekyikawathikaya abakali erikulhakulhana omwabulhemi.

4. Erigha neribana amenge. Abalimi abe TIST bakathunga erisomesibwa omwilhasya embuthu, erihera emithi omubyalya, nobulime obomulembe. Amenge aya akawathikaya omwiania omuthaka, erihulhulha binene n'eriwathikya ekyipindi - binakwamene nesya SDGs omuli erikehya obunakwa, neribyahy ly'ebyalya.

5. Obuthatsweka omwabandu nobuyingo bunene

Omwa sya Cluster, abandu bakayigha okwa HIV/AIDS nomutsutsa, neritsunga erisenda ly'omuthaka, nerilinda esyanyusi. Emithi yemiringu minene eyikaherebawa yikawathikaya obuyingo bunene nerisubyahy ebyobuhangwa.

Nibya Niwemuriisa Isaac SG-Kibungo green Income -Cluster Servant Kamuganguzi.

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