



TIST HABARI MOTOMOTO SEPTEMBER 2026

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Photo 1: Human settlements affected by floods caused by heavy rain

In this newsletter, we are going to have;

- I. Preparing Farmers for El Niño and Heavy Rains
- II. TIST Values

(I) Preparing Farmers for El Niño and Heavy Rains

Weather forecasts and warnings from government authorities indicate that heavy rains, including possible El Niño conditions, may occur in some areas. TIST farmers, TIST Servants, and communities should prepare early to reduce risks to people, homes, livestock, crops, and farms.

1. Protect People and Families

- Follow weather warnings, safety instructions, and evacuation advice from the government and local authorities.
- Avoid travelling unnecessarily during very heavy rains, especially at night.
- Do not cross flooded rivers, seasonal rivers, bridges, or fast-moving water. Never assume that a familiar crossing is safe when water levels have risen.
- Avoid low-lying areas, flood-prone locations, and areas at risk of landslides.
- Families living in low-lying or flood-prone areas should identify safer, higher ground where they can move if flooding occurs.
- Keep children away from rivers and flooded areas. Take extra care when children are travelling to or from school, particularly where they must cross seasonal rivers.

- Do not shelter under trees during thunderstorms because of the risk of lightning and falling branches.
- Avoid going deep into forests to collect firewood during periods of heavy rain.
- Farmers should work together to look out for vulnerable neighbours, older people, children, and other community members.

2. Protect Farms from Flooding and Soil Erosion

Farmers should prepare their farms before heavy rains begin:

- Clear existing drainage channels so that water can flow freely.
- Dig appropriate drainage channels and trenches to control running water.
- On sloping and hilly land, use terraces, contour trenches, grass strips, and other soil and water conservation measures to slow down runoff.
- Use water-harvesting techniques where appropriate to capture and store rainwater safely.

- Avoid directing drainage water onto neighbouring farms, roads, homes, or other areas where it can cause damage.
- Do not plant crops in areas known to flood regularly or in locations vulnerable to landslides.
- Strengthen soil conservation measures in areas with steep slopes.
- Farmers should inspect their farms early and repair weak drainage channels before heavy rains arrive.
- Consider quick-growing food crops where suitable for the local area and season.
- Practice conservation farming to protect soil and improve food production.
- Maintain food reserves and prepare for both floods and possible dry periods after the rains.
- Store harvested food in safe, dry places protected from water, pests and mold.
- Avoid planting crops in flood channels, riverbanks and other areas where water is likely to move rapidly.

3. Protect Crops and Food Security

Heavy rains can destroy crops through flooding, erosion and water logging. Farmers should:

- Harvest mature crops on time rather than leaving them in fields where they may be washed away or damaged.
- Choose crops and varieties that are appropriate for the expected weather and local conditions.

4. Trees and Agroforestry

Trees can help protect soil and improve farm resilience, but farmers should also manage existing trees safely.

- Continue planting and protecting appropriate trees as part of conservation farming and long-term food and environmental security.
- Farmers with older or large trees should inspect them before the rains.
- Where necessary, safely prune weak, damaged, dead or overgrown branches before heavy rains and strong winds.
- Farmers should not attempt dangerous tree work themselves; seek appropriate assistance where necessary.
- Do not shelter under trees during thunderstorms.

5. Communication and Emergency Preparedness

Communication is especially important during severe weather.

- Keep mobile phones and other essential communication devices charged.
- Have alternative charging arrangements where possible.
- Keep important emergency contacts readily available.
- During thunderstorms and severe weather, follow appropriate electrical and device-safety precautions.
- Continue monitoring reliable information from government authorities, local administration, radio, television and other trusted sources.
- Do not rely on rumours or unverified social-media information.

6. What TIST Servants Should Do

TIST Servants should make El Niño and heavy-rain preparedness an important topic during Cluster Meetings.

TS should:

4. Sensitize farmers on the expected rains and the risks associated with flooding, landslides, lightning, strong winds and water logging.
5. Encourage farmers to clear drainage channels and dig appropriate trenches before heavy rains.
6. Discuss water harvesting and soil-conservation practices.
7. Identify farmers and communities in flood- and landslide-prone areas and encourage early preparation.
8. Remind farmers about safe river crossings and the dangers of travelling during heavy rains or at night.
9. Emphasize children's safety, particularly around seasonal rivers and during travel to and from school.
10. Discuss timely harvesting, food storage and household food security.

1. Encourage farmers to follow official government weather and safety information.
2. Share important warnings through WhatsApp, SMS and other appropriate communication channels.
3. Report serious risks or emerging problems affecting farmers so that TIST leadership can consider how best to support the affected communities.

8. Important Reminder

Prepare early—do not wait until the heavy rains arrive.

Every farmer should take practical steps to protect people, homes, livestock, crops, trees, soil and food supplies. TIST Servants should use Cluster Meetings, newsletters, WhatsApp and other appropriate communication channels to ensure that farmers receive timely and reliable information.

Stay informed. Stay prepared. Stay safe.

(II) TIST Values

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

Who are we?

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

How we do things that other people can see

- 1) We are committed
- 2) We do our work in small groups
- 3) We seek and use the best way
- 4) We use our minds and hands.

What do we do?

- 1) We plant different species of trees for long -term
- 2) We find ways to improve our health
- 3) We practice Conservation Farming
- 4) We do other projects and businesses (sustainable agriculture, nurseries, citrus growing, dairy goats and farming, chickens, bee keeping, fishponds and fish keeping, silkworm farming etc.)
- 5) We sell carbon credits

What do we create?

- 1) We create team work - by doing things this way; we end up working as a team.
- 2) We create capacity - we create organization, strength, and a system that is strong.
- 3) We create enjoyment - we see results, we accomplish big things that we enjoy.
- 4) We create Big Results - In Conservation Farming and from other projects and business that we do.
- 5) We create Low Budget/Cost, yet we achieve big results.



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Picha 1: Makazi ya watu yaliyoathiriwa na mafuriko kutokana na mvua kubwa

Katika jarida hili, tutakuwa na:

(I). Kuwaandaa Wakulima kwa El Niño na Mvua Nzito

(II). Maadili ya TIST

(I) Kuwaandaa Wakulima kwa El Niño na Mvua Nzito

Utabiri wa hali ya hewa na maonyo kutoka mamlaka za serikali yanaonyesha kuwa mvua kubwa, ikiwa ni pamoja na uwezekano wa mvua za El Niño zinaweza kutokea katika baadhi ya maeneo. Wakulima wa TIST, Watumishi wa TIST, na jamii wanapaswa kujiandaa mapema ili kupunguza hatari kwa watu, nyumba, mifugo, mazao, na mashamba.

Linda Watu na Familia

Fuata maonyo ya hali ya hewa, maagizo ya usalama, na ushauri wa uokoaji kutoka serikalini na mamlaka ya serikali za mitaa.

Epuka kusafiri bila sababu wakati wa mvua kubwa, hasa usiku.

Usivuke mito iliyofurika, mito ya msimu, madaraja, au maji yanayotiririka kwa kasi. Kamwe usifikiri kwamba njia ya kuvuka inayojulikana ni salama wakati ambapo viwango vya maji vimeongezeka.

Epuka kukaa maeneo ya mabondeni, maeneo yanayoweza kuathiriwa na mafuriko, na maeneo yaliyo katika hatari ya maporomoko ya ardhi.

Familia zinazoishi katika maeneo ya mabondeni au yanayoweza kuathiriwa na mafuriko zinapaswa kutambua/kutafuta eneo lenye usalama na la muinuko ambapo wanaweza kuhamia ikiwa mafuriko yatatokea. Watoto wakae mbali na mito na maeneo yaliyojaa maji. Chukua tahadhari ya ziada wakati watoto wanapokwenda au kurudi kutoka shuleni, hasa pale wanaopaswa kuvuka mito inayotiririsha maji kipindi cha mvua pekee.

Usijikinge chini ya miti wakati wa dhoruba za radi kutokana na hatari ya kupigwa na radi au kuangukiwa na matawi.

Epuka kuingia ndani kabisa ya misitu kutafuta kuni wakati wa mvua kubwa.

Wakulima wanapaswa kushirikiana kwa kuwajali majirani walio katika mazingira magumu, wazee, watoto, na wanajamii wengine.

2. Linda Mashamba dhidi ya Mafuriko na Mmomonyoko wa Udongo

Wakulima wanapaswa kuandaa mashamba yao kabla ya mvua kubwa kuanza:

Safisha mifereji ya maji iliyopo ili maji yaweze kutiririka kwa uhuru.

Chimba mifereji na mitaro inayofaa ya maji ili kudhibiti maji yanayotiririka.

Kwenye ardhi yenye mteremko na milima, tumia matuta, mitaro ya kontua, nyasi, na njia nyingine za uhifadhi wa udongo na maji ili kupunguza kasi ya mtiririko wa maji.

Tumia mbinu za kuvuna maji inapobidi ili kuvuna na kuhifadhi maji ya mvua kwa usalama.

Epuka kuelekeza mifereji ya maji kwenye mashamba ya jirani, barabara, nyumba, au maeneo mengine ambapo yanaweza kusababisha uharibifu.

Usipande mazao katika maeneo yanayojulikana kwa kufurika mara kwa mara au katika maeneo yaliyo hatarini kuathiriwa na maporomoko ya ardhi.

Imarisha hatua za uhifadhi wa udongo katika maeneo yenye miteremko mikali.

Wakulima wanapaswa kukagua mashamba yao mapema na kutengeneza mifereji ya maji kabla ya mvua kubwa kufika.

3. Kulinda Mazao na Usalama wa Chakula

Mvua kubwa inaweza kuharibu mazao kupitia mafuriko, mmomonyoko na maji yaliyojaa. Wakulima wanapaswa:

- Kuvuna mazao yaliyokomaa kwa wakati badala ya kuyaacha mashambani ambapo yanaweza kusombwa na maji au kuharibiwa.
- Chagua mazao na aina zinazofaa kwa hali ya hewa inayotarajiwa na hali ya ndani.
- Fikiria mazao ya chakula yanayokua haraka pale yanapofaa kwa eneo na msimu.
- Fanya mazoezi ya kilimo hifadhi ili kulinda udongo na kuboresha uzalishaji wa chakula.
- Kudumisha akiba ya chakula na kujiandaa kwa mafuriko na vipindi vya ukame vinavyowezekana baada ya mvua.

- Hifadhi chakula kilichovunwa katika sehemu salama na kavu zilizolindwa kutokana na maji, wadudu na ukungu.

- Epuka kupanda mazao katika mifereji ya mafuriko, kingo za mito na maeneo mengine ambapo maji yanaweza kusogea kwa kasi.

4. Miti na Kilimo Misititu

Miti inaweza kusaidia kulinda udongo na kuboresha ustahimilivu wa shamba, lakini wakulima wanapaswa pia kusimamia miti iliyopo kwa usalama.

- Endelea kupanda na kulinda miti inayofaa kama sehemu ya kilimo cha uhifadhi na usalama wa chakula na mazingira wa muda mrefu.
- Wakulima wenye miti ya zamani au mikubwa wanapaswa kuichunguza kabla ya mvua.
- Inapobidi, kata matawi dhaifu, yaliyoharibika, yaliyokufa au yaliyozidi kwa usalama kabla ya mvua kubwa na upepo mkali.

5. Mawasiliano na Utayari wa Dharura

Mawasiliano ni muhimu sana wakati wa hali mbaya ya hewa.

- Weka chaji simu za mkononi na vifaa vingine muhimu vya mawasiliano.
- Kuwa na mipangilio mbadala ya kuchaji inapowezekana.

- Weka mawasiliano muhimu ya dharura yapatikane kwa urahisi.
- Wakati wa mvua na hali mbaya ya hewa, fuata tahadhari zinazofaa za usalama wa umeme na vifaa.
- Endelea kufuatilia taarifa za kuaminika kutoka kwa mamlaka za serikali, serikali za mitaa, redio, televisheni na vyanzo vingine vinavyoaminika.
- Usitegemee uvumi au taarifa ambazo hazijathibitishwa za mitandao ya kijamii.

6. Watumishi wa TIST Wanapaswa Kufanya Nini

Watumishi wa TIST wanapaswa kufanya maandalizi ya mvua kubwa na El Niño na kuwa mada muhimu wakati wa Mikutano ya Klasta.

Watumishi wa TIST wanapaswa:

1. Kuwaelimisha wakulima kuhusu mvua zinazotarajiwa na hatari zinazohusiana na mafuriko, maporomoko ya ardhi, radi, upepo mkali na mafuriko ya maji.
2. Wahimize wakulima kusafisha mifereji ya maji na kuchimba mitaro inayofaa kabla ya mvua kubwa.
3. Kujadili uvunaji wa maji na mbinu za uhifadhi wa udongo.
4. Tambua wakulima na jamii wanaoishi katika maeneo yaliyo hatarini kukumbwa na mafuriko na maporomoko ya ardhi, na uwahimize kujiandaa mapema.

5. Wakumbushe wakulima kuhusu njia salama za kuvuka mito na hatari za kusafiri wakati wa mvua kubwa au usiku.

6. Sisitiza usalama wa watoto, hasa karibu na mito ya msimu na wakati wa kwenda na kurudi shuleni.

7. Jadili katika kaya; masuala ya kuvuna kwa wakati, uhifadhi wa chakula, na usalama wa chakula.

8. Wahimize wakulima kuzingatia taarifa rasmi za serikali kuhusu hali ya hewa na usalama.

9. Sambaza maonyo muhimu kupitia WhatsApp, ujumbe mfupi (SMS), na njia nyingine zinazofaa za mawasiliano.

10. toa taarifa ya hatari kubwa au matatizo yanayojitokeza yanayowaathiri wakulima ili uongozi wa TIST uweze kutafakari njia bora ya kusaidia jamii zilizoathirika.

8. Kumbusho Muhimu

Jitayarishe mapema—usisubiri hadi mvua kubwa zianze kunyesha.

Kila mkulima anapaswa kuchukua hatua madhubuti kulinda watu, nyumba, mifugo, mazao, miti, udongo na akiba ya chakula. Watumishi wa TIST wanapaswa kutumia mikutano ya makundi, majarida, WhatsApp na njia nyingine zinazofaa za mawasiliano ili kuhakikisha wakulima wanapata taarifa sahihi na kwa wakati.

Endelea kupata taarifa. Endelea kuwa tayari. Zingatia usalama.

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(II) MAADILI YA TIST

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

Sisi ni Nani?

- 1) Sisi ni waaminifu.
- 2) Sisi tunatoa taarifa sahihi.
- 3) Sisi ni wawazi
- 4) Sisi tunatumikiana.
- 5) Sisi ni wawajibikaji
- 6) Bajeti Ndogo, Matokeo Makubwa

Tunachofanya

- 1) Tunapanda aina mbalimbali za miti itakayodumu kwa muda mrefu.
- 2) Tunafanya mambo kuboresha afya zetu.
- 3) Tunafanya Kilimo Hai.
- 4) Tunafanya miradi na biashara zingine.
- 5) Tunafanya biashara ya hewa ya kaboni.

Tunafanya.

Jinsi tunavyofanya mambo ambayo watu wengine wanaweza kuona

- 1) Sisi tunajitolea.
- 2) Tunafanya kazi zetu katika vikundi vidogovidogo
- 3) Tunatafuta na kutumia njia bora
- 4) Tunatumia akili na mikono yetu.

- 1) Tunaunda kazi ya timu—kwa kufanya mambo kwa njia hii; tunaishia kufanya kazi kama timu.
- 2) Tunajenga Uwezo-tunaunda shirika, nguvu, na mfumo ambao ni imara.
- 3) Tunafanya mambo yanayotufurahisha-tunaona matokeo, tunatimiza mambo makubwa ambayo tunafurahia
- 4) Tunafanya mambo yanayoleta matokeo makubwa-matokeo makubwa ya upandaji miti. matokeo makubwa katika Kilimo Hai na matokeo makubwa kutokana na miradi na biashara zingine tunazofanya.
- 5) Tunatumia gharama ndogo za Utawala, lakini tunapata matokeo makubwa.