



THE TREE

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TIST Uganda May 2011 News letter

"The Tree" N'orupapura r'wamakuru orurikuhandiikwa aba TIST Uganda, etagi n'ya the International Small Group and Tree planting program.

OKUKORA KWAITU

TIST n'ekigombe ekyehaireyo kwimutsya omutindo gwabahingi aba hansi kirikubonyeramu ameani gokurwanisa okucwekyerezibwa kw'ebibara, okwejuna obwono nekyenda kitari kyabunjo.

EBIGYENDERERWA BYAITU

Omukunyanyisa entunguka yentuura nokurundana orwoya orurungi orurukuruga omumiti. TIST nehweza abahingi abarikurenga 25,000, ebyokwerinda Sirimu, endisa enungi yabomumaka nokucendeza yenku namakara.

PREFACE

Tist helps farmers, help their families and communities.

Nutrition.

My name is Ruhandangabo...

Indigenous trees in Uganda.

The tree planting culture.

EBIRYOMUNDA

Tist ehwerire abahingi hamwe n'amiturire yaabo.

Endya nungi.

Emicwe mirungi y'okuhinga emiti.

Eziina ryangye ni Ruhandangabo.

Emiti yanzanwa omu Uganda.

Okwombera / Okubagara

MAY 2011 NEWS LETTER.

TIST UGANDA FARMERS.

As you are aware we are approaching dry season in one month's time, you are advised to open your fire lines where it is bushy so that trees are protected from wild fire. Remove all the dry branches pruned from trees. Use them for cooking at home. This will reduce strength of fire if it accidentally attacks your grove.

Ara.

TURYAKIRA TREE PLANTING GROUP

Ekibiina eki kikatandika omu mwaka gwa 2005 na ba members 6. Bakatandika nokubendeka emiti ya Pinus Patula, Entusi, nebijuma, nabwanyima batandika kuhinga emwe hamiti egi omumisiri yaabo. Omu mwaka gwa 2006, kubahurire ebyekitongole kya TIST Uganda, kikaba ekyetengo kyaabo kumanya ebigyendererwa, kandi nokubakubasa kukyejumbiramu. Bakeebuza ahari omwe owabaire ari omukozi wa TIST Omukyara Jennifer Tumushabe, nkoku bokubasa kutaha omukitongole eki. Bwanyima yokumanya ebigyendererwa bye kitongole ekya TIST, bakareeba biri birungi reero nabo bakehandikisa nka ba members 1/3/2006. Bakaguma baine omuzimbwe omubyokuhinga emiti ya Pinus Patula, Entusi hamwe na Alnus. Obwahati batandikireho kubendeka Avocado ezinywanisibwe (Grafted Avocados) ezibarateekateeka kuhinga omumisiri yaabo omu kwezi kwa mwenda 2008.

Nibaragaanisa kukwatanisa nekitongole kya TIST Uganda omukurinda obyoobuhangwa obwo bagumizemu okuhinga emiti nokugirebeerera gye, nokuhinga ebijuma habwa magara marungi gaabo na bomumaka gaabo.

By Barigye Pamela

Kabale Quantifier.

TIST HELPS FARMERS HELP THEIR FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES.

Tree farmers that I have met appreciated TIST for helping them to know several benefits of planting trees.

They appreciated TIST for inviting them for seminars and through the meetings where they have come to know each other. All these seminars and meetings, they have gained knowledge and understanding that trees are very important for human beings. They are encouraged to plant more and more trees.

They said that TIST has helped them to improve their income, which has enabled them to pay medical bills, school fees for their children and improved their standard of living.

Farmers said when they planted trees of different kinds, this has helped them to get medicine from some trees and also get food nutrients and vitamins from fruits and nuts.

They appreciated quantifiers for the work done and encouraging them to always prune their trees for better products.

Long live TIST.

**Kyorimpa Millian
Bushenyi Quantifier.**

NUTRITION.

We need our bodies to get energy giving foods.

We need fats for our bodies because they provide warmth

We need proteins for tissues repairing and growth

We need our bodies to get vitamins so as to be resistant to diseases.

Who will provide the above to us?
When we put the best practice of TIST values so the above food values in our bodies, our homes, in our farms and villages will be there!

Oh! All that is talked about is Nutrition.

Nutrition with all food values shall give the balanced diet!

Nutrition will be achieved as we implement soil conservation farming, variety of crops shall be grown.

Nutrition is hygienic. Different enzymes will stimulate.

Nutrition is developmental thinking on body functions and growth.

It is needed in children, pregnant mothers, aged, scholars and workmen!

Oh, it is wanted by all regardless of the age, sex, race and work.

By Tumwebaze Enoch

MY NAME IS RUHANDANGABO.

I belong to Ababarlisa tree planting group.

I give a vote of thanks to the people who had a thought to give us an incentive of the trees. They are helping us very much.

I am very happy because I had never seen this before! We could work on the chiefs' orders to prepare our lands for food security. Trees were planted by the intellectuals like Ngorogoza. The salt from lake Katwe and we could go there on foot for months!

The very money I have got will buy me salt, soap and paraffin. I shall encourage my grand children to plant fruit trees near by my house.

This is a program. It provides us with good new ideas of working for our life.

I shall go in for planting sorghum in my pits to see if it will be good as I have heard of CF. Tree planting is good because it stops people to go in the morning for nothing. At bars only to drink.

I thank the TIST staff for the much effort put in towards giving us the tree incentive. The trees are mine;

they see our sufferings with lack of firewood. No one hates the money but it's good to work for it.

I am Ruhandangabo from Kamuganguzi.

INDIGENOUS TREES IN UGANDA.

It is amazing and of great value to Environment that the Pearl of Africa Uganda is gifted with good and environmentally beneficial species of indigenous trees. Here are some of the species are found in the natural forests of Uganda; Croton, Prunus, Fagara, Markhamia and Stinking wood.

It is very important that these trees trap carbon and we know when carbon is too abundant in air, is a pollution which is unfriendly to our lives. The clearance of trees brought the drastic change in the environment.

I wish the Small Groups and tree planting program starts to value the indigenous trees above any other trees for they have many benefits to our environment.

They improve the natural fertility of the land, improve water tables, and bring cool breezes to our lives. Because they have grown here for so many generations, they are suited to the soil, weather, and pests. By planting a mixture of indigenous trees, we can make the risk of big pest damage on our farms lower.

Some indigenous trees provide greater shade than exotics. Their eco systems compared to imported ones are better. They live longer and carbon sequestration is good. They may also have higher value when sold. We all know that when something becomes very common, it becomes cheap. If we plant only pines and eucalyptus, when we harvest these, they will not be as valuable as if we had varied hard wood trees.

The indigenous trees that are legumes add nitrogen to the soil, so agro forestry may bring better results if these trees are planted with crops. Indigenous trees can also act as windbreaks.

The indigenous trees produce durable timber for man's use. They are medicinal, the water relative capacity is very high and reaffirmation of soils rather than being washed away by run off water after the heavy rain falls.

They are good for our program, but cannot benefit us unless we plant them! With your group, start growing indigenous trees.

By Twesigye Edward.
Bushenyi Quantifier.

WEEDING.

Weeding is the removal of unwanted plants growing in an area by up rooting, thereby leaving the desirable species enjoying better growth in a clean environment.

-When the grove is weeded, the trees do not experience competition for nutrients with undesirable bushes. Because of this, they enjoy faster and better growth.

-Trees in a grove that is weeded more regularly are not so exposed to as many pests and diseases as those in areas which are not taken care of.

-More so, weeds such as grass attract domestic animals like goats, sheep and cows which will trample upon and graze on valuable tree species while still in their early stages of growth. Trees in weeded groves do not experience such.

-In case of fire outbreaks, it is relatively easier to extinguish fires in weeded groves than bushy ones.

All in all, my advice is: let us always weed our groves to make them clean, avoid pests and diseases, prevent them from fires for a better and healthy returns from our trees.

By Sarah Nankunda.

THE TREE PLANTING CULTURE.

The TIST farmers have developed a tree culture, which has changed the traditional behavior of cutting a tree without replacement. In Uganda, in the South Western part of the country, many groves are planted to change with positive impact. These groves are found in Bushenyi, Kabale and Kanungu.

The indigenous trees tend to hold soil and stop landslides. They stop soil erosion. They grow tall and big to consume carbon which would be circulating in the air. They are herbal medicine for healing tropical diseases. Truly they do heal the diseases.

The tree planting culture has united people and the groups under the umbrella fight against hunger by using improved methods of agriculture, including agro forestry and conservation farming. Soil conservation helps conserving the natural nutrients wanted in the area for plants and animals.

The outcome is life saving skills: food shelter, care and good performances of the people on different kinds and taking good care of the land for a purpose.

By Bagenda George.
Kyamup group Kyangenyi.