

Mazingira Bora



TIST

The International Small Group & Tree Planting Program
www.tist.org

English Version

An Environmental, Sustainable
Development and Community Forestry
Program.



Mitheru Group of Council Members during their monthly meeting. Mitheru GOC is composed of Kagumo, Kaanwa, Mitheru and Kirubia Clusters.

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Good News For TIST Farmers: We have been Validated and Verified again!

When farmers get together in Small Groups of 6-12, they get trained and informed about TIST activities, including participating in carbon business, before formally joining TIST. After series of Cluster meetings, training and sharing of information, they then decide whether or not to join TIST.

If they decide to join TIST, they sign a Greenhouse Gas Agreement with Clean Air Action Corporation (CAAC), a company that manages the carbon credit quantification, Verification, and sales on behalf of the farmers.

TIST participants begin to plant trees around our houses, farms, streams, schools, roads and churches. These trees provide shade, reduce erosion, improve biodiversity, enrich the soil, and encourage the growth of native shrubs and grasses. Moreover, trees produce edible fruit, traditional medicines, fodder for our cattle, firewood and building materials.

As trees grow, photosynthesis takes carbon dioxide out of the air and stores it in the wood, roots and soil. Properly measured, monitored and verified, our trees create "carbon credits," a new cash crop for our farms.

Clean Air Action buys the carbon reductions from our activities, takes all the actions necessary to make them into carbon credits and then sells them on the world market. Right now, because of the community benefits, and the biodiversity benefits, the TIST credits are considered among the best in the world. TIST participants get a carbon pre-payment every year and will also receive 70% of the net profits from the sale of the carbon credits.

Today, we are happy to announce that out of 6,075,831 trees planted by TIST Farmers and still alive in Kenya, counted and quantified, 5,023,271 have been verified and their tonnes certified. They have generated 360,978 net tonnes of carbon so far. Each year more tonnes will be sequestered by the trees. A total of 188,249 carbon tonnes have already been sold and remaining 172,729 tonnes are being marketed.

The proceeds /revenue from the sold tonnes went to offset a pre-sale debt that CAAC had committed to, in order to get funds to start TIST and give advance payments to farmers. We wish to inform farmers that CAAC is committed to looking for best markets for best prices for their carbon. As soon as all program expenses as stipulated in the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) contract are met,

CAAC will begin to share net profits to the farmers (70% share to the farmers).

Let's remember, the small incentive of Ksh 1.50 (now about Ksh 1.7) for each live tree planted and kept alive is paid at a time when the trees are so small they have little "carbon credit" value. We know that the biodiversity, firewood, food and fodder value of the trees and their other benefits are significantly higher. If we are organized and motivated, we can accumulate enough money over the years to invest in other income generating projects.

It is only when the trees mature, the greenhouse gas value will be more significant and we will receive 70% of the net profits. Also, remember, trees on the farm remain the property of the farmer. TIST Small Groups that plant in the protected areas, such as the gazetted forests, will share the carbon profits with KFS and the local CFA. The trees in the forests are owned by KFS for the nation.

TIST Farmers can get full information of their individual tree record and numbers from TIST Cluster Servants (Quantifiers) at their Cluster Meetings. Every TIST Servant has been provided with a TIST Smart phone that has a TIST Customized mobile website that makes it possible to access individual Small Group information easily and at Cluster meetings.

Besides sale of Carbon credits, TIST also develops and shares information about improved agriculture, biodiversity conservation, forestry, health (including HIV/AIDS) and sustainable development activities and TIST is organized to make this useful information available to all of the Small Groups. We have newsletters, monthly local cluster meetings and regional seminars where we share the best practices we have developed.

Other benefits of being in TIST include;

- Stipend pre-payment for live trees
- Improved crop yield from Conservation Farming
- Improved biodiversity on farm and in protected areas
- Building local capacity in technology use, training and organization
- Agro forestry knowledge
- New friends
- Leadership and management skills
- Opportunities for service to others
- Profit sharing agreement



TIST VALUES: The Foundation and Strength of TIST.

By Joseph Gituma

Most TIST Small Groups appreciate and practice TIST Values. The success of TIST is based on the integrity and effort of individual members. Our achievements are largely guided by each one of us keenly abiding by these Values.

In many of our activities, from tree planting, practicing Conservation Farming, improving biodiversity, Building or buying improved stoves,

teaching and practicing important health issues, protecting our lands against soil erosion and other degradation causes, fighting climate changes and deforestation, protection our rivers for clean and adequate water and many others activities including income generating, TIST Values play a central role.

In TIST, We Are. We are Honest; We are Accurate; We are Transparent; We are Servant to each other; We are Mutually Accountable; We are Role Models; We are Volunteers.

Indigenous Tree Species

What is an indigenous tree?

An indigenous, or native tree is one that is well adapted to an area because it has grown and reproduced naturally there over a long period of time. Not all species that are familiar to us are indigenous. Many have been introduced by people in areas far away. There are over 800 species of trees that are indigenous in Kenya.

Why are indigenous trees important?

Because indigenous trees have evolved with the local environment, animals, plants, and other organisms around them they are well suited to the area. They often require less maintenance than exotic, introduced species. They diversify our farms, so that risks of pest outbreaks can be lower. They provide biodiversity benefits such as habitat for wildlife and diverse benefits for us from their fruits, timber leaves, and traditional medicine. Introduced, or exotic species, can provide many benefits, but some can become weedy and crowd out other trees or crops.

When we plant indigenous trees on our farms, we are helping preserve species that have been useful to our mothers and fathers, to our grandparents, and to the people and wildlife of Kenya for generations. We are still learning about benefit of the many species around us. We have discovered that some are as fast growing as the exotic species.

Have Multiple Benefits.

When we plant indigenous species, we can help ensure that the trees and their benefits are there for our children.

In TIST, we have some additional biodiversity incentives for planting indigenous tree species. Groups near rivers, who follow TIST's Best Practice for Riparian areas and plant indigenous trees, may qualify to receive an additional incentive through the TIST Riparian Corridor initiative. By having diverse indigenous species along the streams and rivers, other insects, birds and animals will have the ability to move and flourish.

TIST Small Groups near protected forests, who plant indigenous trees, may be eligible to join CFA groups near them, to plant indigenous species and earn carbon income in these forests.

Here are some of indigenous trees for Kenya;

1. Muringa (*Cordia Africana*)
2. Meru oak-muhuru (*vitex keniensis*)
3. Mugumo, murumba (*ficus thonningii*)
4. Podo, muthengera (*podocarpus falcatus*)
5. Mwiria (*prunus africana*)
6. Mutoo, Mukeu, (*Dombeya rotundifolia*).
7. Muuti (*erythrina abyssinica*)
8. Muuuku, (*terminalia brownii*)

Try planting some indigenous tree in your shamba this rainy season!



We Are Servant To Each Other: Wamura Cluster Leader is a good Role Model.

By Dorothy Naitore

Last month, Wamura Cluster, through their Cluster Leader, Mr. Charles Ng'anga, bought ten (10) Envirofit stoves. These are TIST's manufactured energy saving stoves.

Charles volunteered to collect money from interested members, sent the cash through MPesa to Dorothy Naitore (the KitiMoto) in Meru. Luckily, one of the members from Wamura Cluster was attending a seminar in Gitoro. He was sent to deliver the ordered stoves to Wamura Cluster. We encourage other Clusters to do the same. We will

offer discounts to such similar arrangements. Here are varieties of manufactured energy saving jikos TIST is selling, to both TIST members and Non-TIST members, at subsidized prices.



Envirofit G-3300:
2,500 ksh



Envirofit 2-pot/ chimney attachment
(to be used with G-3300):
1,200 ksh

Deforestation and forest land degradation are serious problems. What can we do?

Deforestation is the removal of trees and other woody vegetation cover.

Forests and woodlands cover about a third of the world's land surface. They regulate climate, protect water resources, provide forest products (e.g. timber, medicine, fruit etc) worth billions of dollars and support millions of plant and animal species. Yet they are being destroyed at a rate of 20 million hectares per year. Half of the world's population depends on these forests for fuel, yet roughly 100 million people do not have enough fuel for minimal energy requirements.

Major causes of deforestation:

Deforestation occurs when vegetation is cleared for activities like farming or grazing and uses such as: firewood, brick-making, fish smoking, tobacco-curing, tea-drying, construction, and timber.

Forest degradation is when a forest becomes less diverse and resilient due to poor use and management (for example, when old trees are all cut, leaving mainly brush, or when a useful plant species is all harvested, or when forest is heavily grazed, so that trees can't grow to replace those that die).

Much of deforestation and forest land degradation results from a lack of awareness of the full value of trees.

In some cases, the value of trees may be known but poverty and the idea that there are no good alternatives lead people to clear trees.

Consequences of Deforestation.

Soil erosion: lack of tree cover and root binding exposes soil to erosion.

Lack of forest resources: removing trees destroys habitats, reduces biodiversity, removes food and medicinal resources, and increases competition for construction materials. People will have to walk further for firewood, and if forest products are being bought, prices will rise.

Lack of other environmental benefits of trees: Trees act as a windbreak, retain moisture, add oxygen to the air, and add nutrients to soil. Hence without trees the local climate will become drier with increased risk of flooding, wind erosion, decreasing soil fertility and diminished air quality.

What can we do to prevent deforestation and forest degradation?

Establish tree nurseries of diverse and indigenous trees and plant them yourself, or distribute or sell seedlings to the community.

Use energy-saving cook stoves that use less firewood and charcoal.

Use alternative sources of energy and fuel when possible (e.g. heating from the sun, sawdust, coffee and risk husks, grass, weeds, crop wastes, animal waste).

Carry out tree planting activities. Become a successful, effective TIST group! Encourage your neighbors and friends to join TIST as well.



Do not cultivate land bordering a river or swamp. Leave trees and vegetation to grow to protect these waters.

Be careful to not over-graze land. Limit animals' access to tree seedlings that they may destroy, to

give the forest a chance to re grow.

Encourage agro-forestry or the use of woodlots. Having trees on your land provides good access to forest products and helps protect nearby forest.

Small Group Best Practices: Action Steps and Action Planning.

TIST groups do a lot of practical activities: Planting trees and improving agricultural techniques. When there is a lot of work to be done, it is good to create **action steps**. Each group member should tell the group what they are going to achieve that week. We are going to teach you and your Small Group how to do action planning. Please share this with other members of your Small Group during your meeting.

An action step is something that is:

- Specific
- Observable (a fly on the wall can see you do it!)
- Measurable
- Has a beginning and an end
- Make sure your action step is realistic and that you can achieve it!

For example, saying 'I will plant trees' is not an action step because it is too general. 'I will work on three mornings this week to transplant 75 seedlings into our new grove' is an action step because it is **specific** (transplant 75 seedlings), **observable** (people can see you do it), **measurable** (75 seedlings, 3 mornings) and **has a beginning and an end** (at the end of three days you can see the results).

When your group meets again, allow ten minutes near the end of the small group meeting for each person to report on his or her action step. Each person quickly:

- (1) **Tells the group what their action step was for the past week.**
- (2) **States what they actually did.**
- (3) **States what action step they will take for the following week.**

If the person succeeded in his or her action step, the group celebrates the success.

If, as often happens to start with, the group member met only part of his goal, the group encourages him / her and does not criticize or blame. When people are able to freely share their successes and failures they will be encouraged to

do better each week. Encourage your Small Group members to think of possible action steps. Make sure each is specific, measurable and realistic! Share and celebrate the action steps that your Small Group has accomplished.

Action Steps for Action Planning.

A similar method can be used when planning. Here an example is given in brackets. When your group is planning what to do, make sure your plans are:

Specific (Our TIST Small Group will plant 1000 trees at the local hospital by November 30)

Measurable (How many? - 1000 trees will be planted)

Achievable/Realistic (Our TIST Small Group can plant 1000 trees in 5wks – 100 trees per Tuesday and Thursday, 10 trees per person/per day)

Time-bound (Has a beginning and an end - we will plant the trees between Oct 15 to Nov 30)

Observable (A fly on the wall can see us planting) SMARTO!

This is the guide and test of your action steps for your plan and helps you be specific:

- 1) **What** – (Planting 1000 trees)
- 2) **Who** – (TIST Small Group members by name)
- 3) **When** – (Oct 15 – Nov 30)
- 4) **Where** – (At the hospital)
- 5) **How** – (We meet every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon after the heat of the day and dig holes, then plant the trees)
- 6) **Why** – (To improve the area around the hospital, have more shade for patients and visitors, people can sit under trees and the shade will make the hospital cooler)

Now, try to practice action planning in your next Small Group meeting.



Kujengana: Don't miss the blessing for your Small Group.

Kujengana is a very important part of your Small Group weekly meeting. It says in Ephesians 4:15,16 that we are to build each other up into the fullness of Christ. Each person in your TIST Small Group brings his or her own special talents and gifts to the entire group. One of the wonderful things that happen in the Small Group is recognizing, sharing and using those God-given talents.

Kujengana is a way to let those talents be seen and be used. There are two parts to Kujengana:

- Before the closing prayer, every person in the group says **one specific, positive thing** that the leader did at that meeting. For example, smiled, kept to time, made good plans, encouraged all group members to speak, greeted me and made me feel welcome, pointed out something that was going very well in the meeting or in the work the group was doing, etc. Each member needs to say something different. This is not optional. Everyone gives Kujengana to the servant leader. Some groups also give Kujengana to the co-leader.
- In addition, if someone sees a gift shown by the leader, a group member can also say that.

With Rotating Leadership, each week a new

leader will receive Kujengana. Through Kujengana, we encourage each other on the good things that week's leader did in the meeting and the talents the person showed.

Kujengana is also the way we learn to look for positive things about people and then say them. We all need to train our tongues to say the positive. In addition, the whole group learns what that group thinks is important in a servant leader. The next leaders will benefit from what they have heard in Kujengana about previous leaders and know what the groups think is important in being a servant leader.

In response to Kujengana, that week's servant leader just says, "Thank you." after each group member's specific, positive statement. There is no discussion about how it could have been done better, or differently. Often, the person is happy when he or she is told the good things he or she did during the meeting. Sometimes we learn things about ourselves we didn't know!

Kujengana helps the leader on that day recognize his or her talents and keep on using them. Kujengana also helps the Small Group because all the members improve their servant leadership as they learn. Kujengana is a double blessing!

We are grateful for the good rains this season, but let's remember to weed our crops.

Weeding is important for these reasons:

1. Your crops need water, soil nutrients and light to grow strong. If there are weeds they will compete with your crops for these things. The weeds will use the soil nutrients and water that your crops need. The result is that your crops will be weaker and may not survive.
2. If your area is not weeded, more pests may be attracted to the area. Pests can damage and kill your crops. The fewer weeds there are, the less chance there will be of snakes and insects.

Here are some of the advantages of weeding your fields:

- Crops grow faster because weeds don't take the nutrients and water from the soil.
- Crops will become stronger and grow taller in a shorter period of time.

- Crops can get the sunlight they need unhindered.
- Crops are not exposed to as many diseases.
- Crops are more protected from a fire spreading.
- Clean fields indicate that small groups are maintaining them and are good examples of the TIST program. This will attract many people to come and see your work.

Once you have weeded the area, make sure you remove the weeds from the field. If you leave the dead weeds by the crops they may still attract pests and diseases that can damage your crop. You may be able to use weeds in compost manure since the heat from decomposition can kill weed seeds and some diseases.

Remember to keep weeding your tree groves too!

Mazingira Bora



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Mitheru Group of Council Members during their monthly meeting. Mitheru GOC is composed of Kagumo, Kaanwa, Mitheru and Kirubia Clusters.

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Mantu jameru jamega kiri arimi ba TIST: Nitutegeri ngugi na twakurukithua kairi!

Riria arimi beejaga amwe ndene ya ikundi bibinini bia amemba batantatu gwita ikumi na bairi, nibaritanagwa na kwirwa mantu jegie mantu jaria jathithagua ndene ya TIST, amwe na gutonya thokone ya ruugo, mbele ya gutonya ndene ya TIST bwega. Nyuma ya micemanio ya TIST ithingatene, bakiritanagwa na kugaana mantu, riu nibagitaga igamba gutonya kana kurega gutonya kiri TIST.

Baamua gutonya kiri TIST, nibasainaga kandarasi ya GhG na kambuni ya Clean Air Action Corporation (CAAC), kambuni iria imenyaga mantu ja utari mbeba, gukurukithua na kwendia antu a arimi.

Amemba ba TIST nibaambiragia kuanda miti ithiurukite nja, miunda, nduuji, cukuru, njira na kanisa. Miti iji niejanaga kirundi, ikanyia ukamati mithetu, ikoongera gukaranira kwa nyomoo na imera na igekira inya gukura kwa ithaka na nyaki. Kwongera, miti niejanaga, tunda iria cirijagwa, ndawa cia gintwire, irio bia ndithia, nkuu na into bia gwaka.

O uria miti igukura, irio kenda bithithua ruugo rwa kaboni nirujukagua ruugone na rugekwa mutine, mirine na muthetune. Miti yetu ikathimwa, gutegerwa na gukurukithua bwega nituthithagiria mbeba na ikaa kiumo kia mbeba cia o igita kiri miunda yetu.

Kambuni ya Clean Air Action niguraga kujukua kwa kaboni iji ni mantu jaria tuthithagia, ikajukia matagara jaria jakwendeka kumigarura ikaa krediti cia kaboni iria ciendagua ndene ya thoko ya nthiguru yonthe. Thaa iji, niuntu bwa baita cia ntuura, na baita cia gukaranira kwa nyomoo na imera bibingi, krediti iji nicionagwa ciri iria njega buru ndene ya nthiguru yonthe. Arimi ba TIST nibariagwa ruugo o mwaka na bakoona gicunci kia mugwanja kiri ikumi kiri baita iria ikaumania na kwendia kwa ruugo.

Narua, turina gikeno kuuga ati o kiri miti milioni ithanthatu, ngiri mirongo mugwanja na magana janana ja mirongo ithatu na imwe iria yaandi ni arimi ba TIST na iria irioo ndene ya Kenya iria itari, miti milioni ithano ngiri mirongo iiri na ithatu na magana jairi ja mirongo mugwanja na jumwe ya iji nikurukithitue na urito nibwikiri kirore. Miti iji niritite kaboni iri na urito bwa tani ngiri magana jathatu ja mirongo itantatu na magana kenda na mirongo mugwanja na inana mwankira au. O mwaka tani inyingi ikaritwa igekwa ni miti iji. Tani ngiri igana rimwe ria magana janana na inyanza na magana jairi ja mirongo inna na kenda cia kaboni niciendetue na tani iria igutigara ngiri igana rimwe ria mirongo mugwanja na ijiri na magana mugwanja naa mirongo iiri na kenda nigucuirwa thoko.

Mbeba iria ciaumaniria na tani iria cienderue ncietire kiri kuria irandu riria CAAC yajukitie mbele ya kwendia nikenda iona mbeba cia kwambiria TIST

na kuejana mbeba cia mbele kiri arimi. Nitukwenda kwira arimi bonthe ati CAAC niciritirite gucua thoko iria njega buru niuntu bwa kuona mbeba iria njega buru cia kwendia kaboni. Mbeba cia utumiri ndene ya muradi ciarikia gukinyirwa ta uria GhG ikuuga, CAAC ikambiria kugaana baita iria ikwoneka na arimi (arimi bakionaga gicunci kia mirongo mugwanja kiri o igana).

Turikaneni, mbeba iu cilingi na cumuni (nandi 1.7) cia o muti juria juandi na jwekwa niciriagwa igita riria miti iri iminini na kwou igikaga kaboni inkai. Nitwiji ati gukaranira kwa imera na nyomoo cia mithemba imingi, nkuu, irio bia antu na nyomoo na baita ingi ni inene kinyacio. Kethira nitwibangenie na turina motisha, no tuthuranie mbeba ing'ani ndene ya igita ria miaka na gwitonyithia kiri miradi ingi iria iretaga mbeba.

Ni riria aki miti yakura, yumbaga gwika kaboni inyingi na nirio tukoona gicunci kia mirongo mugwanja kiri o igana kia baita. Rikana kinya atiri, miti muundene ni ya murimi. Ikundi bibinini bia TIST biria biandaga ndene ya ntuura iria cirigiritwe ni thirikari, ta miitu, bakagaana baita iu cia kaboni na KFS na CFA iu. Miti ndene ya miitu ni ya KFS kana nthiguru iu.

Arimi ba TIST no bamenye kwegie miti yao na uria ing'ana kuumania na nthumba cia cluster cia TIST (Atarimiti) micemanione yao ya cluster. O nthumba ya TIST niei thimu ya TIST iria irina website ithithitue ya TIST iria itethagiria kumenya kwegie mantu ja o gikundi gikinini na uuthu na ndene ya micemanio ya cluster.

Amwe na kwendia kaboni, TIST niambagia na kugaana umenyo kwegie urimi bubwega nkuruki, gwika mithemba imingi ya nyomoo na imera amwe, miitu, thiria (amwe na Mukingo) na mantu ja witi na mbele bwa rionthe na TIST niibangite gukinyiria umenyo bubu burina bata kiri ikundi bibinini. Turina gazeteti, micemanio ya o mweri ya cluster na semina naria tugaanaga mitire iria miega ya kuthithia mantu iria twambitie.

Baita ingi cia TIST ni amwe na;

- Mbeba iria turiagwa kuumania na miti iria irimwoyo.
- Iketha ririega nkuruki kuumania na urimi bubwega
- Gukaranira kwa mithemba ya nyomoo na imera gukwega nkuruki ndene ya miunda na miitu yetu
- Gwakana ndene ya utumiri mantu ja kinandi, uritani na kubangania
- Umenyo bwegie kurimaniria miti na imera
- Acore baberu
- Kumenya Utongeria na umenyeeri
- Twanya twa kuritira bangi ngugi
- Gwitikaniria kugaana baita



Jaria TISt ikirite: Musingi na inya ya TIST.

Ni Joseph Gituma

Ikundi bibinini biria bingi bia TIST nibigwiragirua na kuthingatira jaria TIST ikirite. Kuumbana gwa TIST ni kuringanaga na uumma na ngugi ya o mumemba. Jaria tuthithagia nijathingatanaga na o umwe wetu kuthingatira jaria TIST ikirite.

Ndene ya mantu jamaingi jaria tuthithagia, kuuma kiri uandi miti, urimi bubwega, kuthongomia gukaranira kwa imera na nyomoo, gwaka kana kugura mariko ja nkuu inkai, kuritana na kuthingatira mantu ja thiria, kumenyeera miunda yetu kuumania

na gukamatwa kwa muthetu na jaria jangi jajuthukagia, kurua na kugaruka kwa rera na kugita miti, kumenyeera miuro yetu nikenda tuona ruuji rurutheru na rurwingi na mantu jangi jamaingi jaria jaretaga mbeca, jaria TIST ikirite nijendekaga mono.

Ndene ya TIST Turi. Turi ba mma; Turi ba jaria jario jongwa; Turi ba weru; Turi nthumba gati gati getu; Turi ba Kumenyanira; Turi ba gutegwa; Turi aciritiri.

Miti mithemba ya gintwire irina baita inyingi mono.

Muti jwa gintwire ni juriku?

An indigenous, or native tree is one that is well adapted to an area because it has grown and reproduced naturally tMuti jwa gintwire ni juria jumenyaniritie na ntuura nna niuntu nijukuritena jwaciarana juriju ndene ya igita riraja. Ti mithemba yonthe iria twije iri ya gintwire. Imingi niretetwe ni antu kuuma ntuura ciri kuraja mono. Kurina mithemba ya miti nkuruki ya magana janana iria iri ya gintire ndene ya Kenya.

Niki miti ya gintwire irina bata?

Niuntu miti ya gintwire nikurite na kugaruka amwe na naria kumithiurukite, nyomoo, imera na tungi turia tumithiurukite ning'anagira ntuurene iu bwega. Jaria maingi ititagia kumenyerwa umwe na mithemba ingi iria ireti. Niingiagia biria biri miundene yetu na kwou kuumira kwa tunyomoo ni kunyiaga. Niejanaga baita cia gukaranira ta mung'uanano ikaro bia nyomoo cia kithaka na baita inyingi ta matunda, mpao, mathangu na ndawa cia gintwire. Miti ya kwija iri baita inyingi indi imwe niejaga kiria na ikeenga miti na imera bingi.

Riria twaanda miti ya gintwire ndene ya miunda yetu, nitugutethia gwika mithemba iri ithiritwe iri ya gutumirika kiri bababa na bamami betu, juju betu na kiri antu na nyomoo cia kithaka ndene ya Kenya igitene riraja. No tukuthoma kwegie baita cia mithemba imingi iria ituthiurukite. Nitumenyete ati miti imwe iria ijite nikurangaga na mpui. Riria

twaanda miti ya gintwire tugatethia kumenyeera ati miti na baita ciayo cikethirua cirio kiri aanna betu.

Ndene ya TIST, turina motisha cia kwongera gukaranira kwa mithemba inyingi ya imera na nyomoo kiri baria bakuanda miti ya gintwire. Ikundi akui na nduui biria bithingatagira mitire imiega ya TIST kiri ntuura iria iri nterene cia nduui, nobiewe mpongeri gukurukira mubango jwa TIST jwa Riparian Corridor initiative. Gurukira kuanda miti mwanya ya gintwire nterene cia nduui inini na inene, tunyomoo tungi, nyoni na nyomoo ikomba gwita ita na kuthongoma.

Ikundi bia TISt akui na miitu ya thirikari, baria baandaga miti ya gintwire, boomba gutonya kiri ikundi bia CFA akui nabo, kuanda mithemba ya gintwire na kwona mbeca kuumania na kaboni ndene ya miitu iji

Aja ni miti imwe ya gintwire iria iri kenya;

1. Muringa (Cordia Africana)
2. Meru oak-muhuru (vitex keniensis)
3. Mugumo, murumba (ficus thonningii)
4. Podo, muthengera (podocarpus falcatus)
5. Mwiria (prunus africana)
6. Mutoo, Mukeu, (Dombeya rotundifolia).
7. Muuti (erythrina abyssinica)
8. Muuuku, (terminalia brownii)

Geria kuanda muti jumwe jwa gintwire muundene jwaku mbura iji!



Turi atungataniri: Mutongeria wa cluster ya Wamura ni wa gutegwa.

Ni Dorothy Naitore

Mweri muthiru, Wamura Cluster, gukurukira mutongeria wao, Mr. Charles Ng'anga, niyagurire mariko ja Envirofit ikumi. Jaja ni mariko jathithitue ja TIST ja gutumira nkuu inkai.

Charles nairitire kuuthurania mbeba kuumania na amemba baria beendaga, atuma mbeba iu na njira ya M-Pesa kiri Dorothy Naitore ndene ya Meru. Na bahati injega, mumemba umwe wa cluster ya Wamura neetite semina Gitoro. Natumirwe gwikia mariko jaja jetitue ni cluster ya Wamura. Nitugwikira mwoyo cluster ingi kuthithia

o ou. Tukagitira mbeba baria bakathithia mibango ikari ou. Aja ni mariko mithemba mwanya iria ithithitua ja nkuu inkai jaria TIST ikwendia kiri amemba ba TIST na baria bati ba TIST na mbeba inkai.



Envirofit G-3300:
2,500 Ksh



Envirofit 2-pot/ chimney
attachment (igatumirwa na
G-3300): 1,200 Ksh

Ugiti miti na kuthukua kwa miunda ya miituni thiina inene. Niatia tuumba kuthithia?

Miitu na ithaka nibikunikirite gicunci kimwe kiri bithatu bia ntiguru yonthe.

Nimenyagira rera, igakunikira nduuji, igatua into (ja mpao, ndawa, matunda) biumba kuuma mbeba inyingi na ikamenyeera imera na nyomoo inyingi mono. Indi jau jonthe jari oo, nikuthukua hectare milioni mirongo iiri o mwaka. Nusu ya antu baria bari nthigurune nibatumagira miitu iji ja nkuu, na antu milioni igana batina nkuu ing'ani cia gutumira kuthithia mantu ja kawaida ndene ya nja.

Jaria jatumaga miti igitwa:

Miti nigitagwa riria imera biagitwa nikenda biebera mantu jangi ta urimi kana kurithia na mootumiri ja nkuu, kuthithia maiga, gutogia makuyu, kuumia mbaaki, kuumia majani, gwaka na mpao.

Kuthukua kwa miunda ya miitu ni riria mwitu janyiyia mithemba ya miti na jwaremwa kuumiria niuntu bwa utumiri na umenyeeri bubuthuku (mung'uanano, riria miti imikuru igitu, yatigwa iminini, kana riria mithemba ya miti iria ikwendeka yagitwa yonthe, kana riria mwitu jwarithua nainya, nikenda miti ikaremwa gukura antu a iria ikuite)

Kugitwa kwamiti na kuthukua kwa miunda ya miitu kuria kwingi kuumanaagia na kuura kwa umenyo bwegie bata yonthe ya miti.

Namwe, ubatu bwa miti nobumenyekane indi ukia na ithuganio ria kwaga bungi bwa kuthithia niritumaga antu bakagita miti.

Jaria jaumanagia na ugiti miti

Ukamati bwa mithetu: kuura gwa gikunikiri kuumania na miti na miiri nigutumaga muthetu jugakamatwa.

Kwaga biria biumanagia na miitu: kugita miti nikuthukua ikaro, gukanyia mithemba ya nyomoo na imera biria bigukaranira, gukathiria kiumo kia irio na ndawa, na gukoongera gushindanirwa kwa into bia gwaka. Antu bageeta kuraja nkuruki gucua nkuu na kethira into kuumania na mwitu kabikugurwa, uguri bugaitia.

Kwaagia baita ingi cia miti kiri naria gututhiurukite: Miti ninyiagia ruugo, igeeka ruuji muthetune igita riraja, ikoongera ruugo rurwega na ikoongera nutrienti muthetune. Kwou gutina miti rera ikaa injumu na kwigara kwa ruuji, gukamatwa kwa muthetu ni ruugo kwingiye, unoru bwa muthetu bunyie na ruugo rugie ruuko.

Niatia tuumba kuthithia kuebera ugiti miti na kuthukua kwa miunda ya miitu?

Thithia minanda ya miti ya mithemba imingi na ya gintwire na umiande gwengwa kana uejane kana umiendie ntuurene.

Tuumira mariko jamega jaria jatumagira nkuu kana makara jamakai

Tumira njira ingi cia mwanki riria ukuumba (ta mwanki jwa riuu, sawdust, mati ja kahawa na



mucere, nyaki, maria, matigari ja imera, matigari ja ntaka ya ndithia)

Anda miti. Eni gikundi kiumbene na gigwita ngugi gia TIST! Ikira inya aturi na acore baku gutonya kiri TIST kinyabo.

Ukarima miunda iria iri akui na miuro kana iria. Tiga miti na imera bikure nikenda bikunikira

nduuji.

Menyeera utikarithie muunda nkuruki ya uria ubati. Ukenda ndithia cikinyira miti niuntu no ithukie, nikenda wa mwitu kanya ga gukura kairi.

Kuanda miti muundene jwaku nigukuejaga into biria biumanagia na miitu na gugagutethia kumenyeera miitu iria iri akui.

Mitire iria miega buru ya ikundi bibinini: Matagaria na kubangira matagaria.

Ikundi bia TIST nibiritaga ngugi inyingi iria cionekaga: kuanda miti na kuthongomia njira cia kurima. Riria kurina ngugi inyingi cia kugita, nibwega kubangira matagaria. O mumemba wa gikundi nabati kwira gikundi nimbi bakomba gukinyira kiumia kiu. Tukaburirana na kuritana gikundi giaku uria matagaria jabangagirwa. Itu gaana bubu na amemba bangi ba gikundi giaku igitene ria mucemanio jwenu.

Itagaria ni gintu kiri:

- Gikwirungamira kiongwa
- Gikwonekana (ngi iri ruthingone yomba gukwona ukithithia!)
- Gikuthimika
- Kirina mwambirio na muthia
- Menyeera ati itagaria riaku rikombika na rikathithika!

Mung'uanano, kuuga 'Nkaanda miti' ti itagaria niuntu giki ni gintu gikiarie. 'Nkarita ngugi mithenya ithatu kiumia giki kuthamiria miti ya kuanda mirongo mugwanja na itano muundene jwetu jumweru' ni itagaria niuntu ni gintu gikwirungamira (kuthamia miti mirongo mugwanja na itano), gikwoneka (antu bagakwona ukithithia uju), gikuthimika (miti mirongo mugwanja na itano, mithenya ithatu) na kirina mwambirio na muthia (nyuma ya ntuku ithatu ukoona maciara).

Riria gikundi giaku gigatirimana kairi, ejana dagika ikumi muthiene jwa mucemanio jwa gikundi gikinini nikenda o muntu wonthe aejana ripoti ya itagaria riawe. O muntu wonthe nampwi:

- (1) **Eere gikundi itagaria riawe ria kiumia kiu kithiri.**
- (2) **Akauga nimbi yongwa athithirie.**
- (3) **Akauga itagaria riawe ria kiumia kiu kithingatite.**

Kethira muntu uju noombanire kiri itagaria riawe, gikundi nikigwiranagirua amwe.

Kethira, ja uria jaria maingi kwithagirwa gukari, mumemba wa gikundi nombire kuthithia gicunci kia uria eendaga, gikundi nikimwikagira inya na gitimthumbagia. Riria antu boomba kugaana batigukirana kuumbana na kugwa kwao, bagekirwa inyo kuthithia bwega nkuruki o kiumia. Ikira inya amemba ba gikundi giaku kuthuganiria matagaria jaria boomba kujukia. Menyeera ati o itagaria

nirikwirungamira, ni rikuthimika na rikoombika! Gaana na bugwirirue matagaria jaria gikundi kienu gikinini kijukitie.

Matagaria riria bukubangira mantu jaria bukathithia

Njira ikwenda gukara uju no itumirwe kubangira. Aja mung'uanano nijuejani. Riria gikundi giaku gikubangira jaria gikathithia, menyeera ati mibango yenu iri:

Specific- Yakuirungamira yongwa (Gikundi gikinini gietu gia TIST gikaanda miti ngiri cibitari iria iri akui igikinya mweri jwa ikumi na jumwe tariki mirongo ithatu)

Measurable- Ikuthimika (Ing'ana? – Miti ngiri ikaandwa)

Achievable/Realistic- Igakinyirika (Gikundi gikinini gietu gia TIST kiomba kuanda miti ngiri ndene ya biumia bitano- miti igana o Jumanne na Alhamisi, miti ikumi o muntu o ntuku)

Time-bound- Ithimiri mathaa (Burina mwambirio na muthia – tukaanda miti gati gati ka Mweri jwa ikumi tariki ikumi na ithano na mweri jwa ikumi na jumwe tariki mirongo ithatu)

Observable-Ikooneka (Ngi iri ruthingone igatwona tukianda)

SMARTO!

Jaja nijo ubati kuthingata kiri kuthithia matagaria ja mubango jwenu nijagutethagia kuuga jaria jongwa bukwenda jairungamirite:

- 1) **Nimbi**– (Kuanda miti ngiri imwe)
- 2) **Nuu** – (Amemba ba gikundi gikinini gia TIST)
- 3) **Rii** – (Oct 15 – Nov 30)
- 4) **Naa** – (Cibitari)
- 5) **Atia** – (Tugatirimana o jumanne na jumatano ugoro mwanki jwa ntuku jwathira na kwinja marinya, riu tuande miti)
- 6) **Niki**– (Kuthongomia aria kuthiurukite cibitari, kugia irundu bia aajii na ageni bibingi nkuruki, antu no bakare rungu rwa miti na kirundu gigatuma cibitari igie gapio)

Nandi, gerieni bubangire matagaria jenu ndene ya mucemanio jou jungi jwa gikundi gikinini.



Gwakana: Bukaaga kitharimo kia gikundi kienu.

Gwakana ni gicunci kirina bata mono ndene ya mucemano jwa gikundi kienu jwa o kiumia. lugaga ndene ya Aefeso 4:15,16 ati nitubati gwakana tugakinyira uujuru bunthe bwa Kristo. Muntu wonthe ndene ya gikundi gikinini gia TIST naretaga talanta na biewa bia mwanya kiri gikundi kionthe. Gintu kimwe kiria kiri gia kurigaria kiria gikarikaga ndene ya gikundi gikinini ni kwona, kugaana na gutumira talanta iu tui ni Murungu.

Gwakana ni njira ya kureka talanta iu cionwa na citumirwa. Kurina icunci biiri ndene ya Gwakana:

- Mbele ya iromba ria muthia, o muntu ndene ya gikundi auge gintu kimwe gikieega gikwirungamira kiria mutongeria athithirie ndene ya mucemano. Mung'uanano, nathekerie, nekire mathaa, nathithirie mibango imiega, neekire amemba bonthe inya, nanketherie na natumire ndaigua nkinyite, naugire akwona gintu gigita bwega mucemanione kana ngugine ya gikundi, na jangi jamaingi. O mumemba nagwitia kuuga gintu mwanya. Bubub ti bwa kwithurira. Muntu wonthe naakaga mutongeria wa uthumba. Ikundi bimwe ibakaga kinya mutetheria wa mutongeria.
- Kwongera, kethira muntu akwona kiewa ndene ya mutongeria, mumemba noauge.

Gukurukira utongeria bwa kithiuruko, o kiumia mutongeria umweru agakwa. Gukurukira Gwakana,

nitwikanagira inya kiri into bibiega biria mutongeria wa kiumia athithitie mucemanione na talanta iria muntu ou onenie.

Gwakana ni njira ya kinya kuthoma mantu jamega kwegie antu na riu kujauga. Twinthe nitugwitia gwitana nduume cietu kuuga mantu jamega. Kwongera, gikundi kionthe nikimenyaga jaria gikundi kithuganagia jarina bata kiri mutongeria wa uthumba. Atongeria bangi bakoona baitakuumania na jaria baigitue ndene ya Gwakana kwegie atongeria bangi na bakamenya jaria gikundi kithuganagia jarina bata kiri mutongeria wa uthumba Arikia gwakwa, mutongeria wa kiumia kiu naugaga, 'lbwega' nyuma ya o mumemba wa gikundi auga gintu gikithongi na gikwirungamira. Gutikwariria uria aringi kuthithia bwega nkuruki kana na njira ya mwanya. Jaria maingi, muntu nethagirwa akeni erwa mantu jamega jaria athithirie mucemanione. Rimwe na rimwe nitumenyaga mantu kwegie twingwa jaria tutikwiji!

Gwakana nigutethagia mutongeria wa ntuku iu kumenya talanta ciawe na gwita na mbele gwitumira. Gwakana kinya nigutethagia gikundi gikinini niuntu amemba bonthe nibamenyaga gutongeria bwega nkuruki o uria bakuthoma. Gwakana ni kitharimo nteere ijiri!

Nitugucokia nkatho niuntu bwa ngai inthongi ya mbura iji, indi gaturikane kurimira imera bietu.

Kurimira kurina bata niuntu bwa mantu jaja:

1. Imera biaku nibigwitia ruuji, irio kuumania na muthetu na weeru nikenda bigia inya. Kethira kurina iria, rigacindanira bibi na imera biaku. Iria rigatumiira irio bionthe muthetune na ruuji ruria imera biaku bigwitia. Muthiene imera biaku bikaaga inya na no biremwe gutuura.
2. Kethira munda jwaku jutirimiri, tunyomoo turia tuthukagia imera notukucue tukeja antu au. Tunyomoo tutu no tuthukie na tukoraga imera biaku. O uria iria rinyii nou twanya twa njoka na tunyomoo tukanyia

Aja ni mantu jamwe ja mantu jamega jaria jaumanagia na kurimira miunda yaku:

- Imera nibikurangaga niuntu iria ritikujukia irio kana ruuji kuuma muthetune.
- Imera bikagia inya na binenee nkuruki igitene ririnini.

- Imera bigakinyirwa ni riu riria bigwitia ritithiikwi
- Imera bitiruguriri kiri mirimo imingi ta riu ringi
- Imera nibimenyeeri nkuruki kuumania na gutamba kwa mwanki.
- Miunda itina iria nionanagia anti ikundi bibinini nibikumimenyeera na ati bari ming'uanano imiega ndene ya muradi jwa TIST. Bububugakucia antu babaingi beeje boone ngugi iria bugwita.

Warikia kurimira munda jwaku, menyeera ati ukurita maria muundene. Wajatika akui na imera, nojakucie tunyomoo tututhuku na mirimo iria yumba kuthukia kimera giaku. No utumire maria kuthithia mboleo niuntu mwanki jwa kuumania na kuya kwa mboleo jukoraga mbegu cia maria na mirimo imwe.

Rikana kurimira kinya munda jwaku jwa miti!

Mazingira Bora



TIST

The International Small Group & Tree Planting Program
www.tist.org

Kikuyu Version

An Environmental, Sustainable
Development and Community Forestry
Program.



Mitheru Group of Council Members during their monthly meeting. Mitheru GOC is composed of Kagumo, Kaanwa, Mitheru and Kirubia Clusters.

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Mitaratara miega ya ikundi nini: Makinya ma ciiko na makinya ma mibango. Page 5

Riu ambiriria kurutithia mubango waku wira mecemanio uyu ungi uukite. Page 6

Niturakena ni mbura kimera giiki, no nituririkane kurimira mimera iitu migunda-ini. Page 6



Ndeto njega kuri arimi a TIST: nitutariirwo na tugathuthurio ringi!

Riria arimi moka hamwe thiini wa ikndi nini 6-12, nimathomithagio na makamenyithio maundu ma TIST, na muno wendia wa carbon, mbere ya kuingira TIST.

Thutha wa micemano miingi, githomo na gucenjania magi, nomahote gutua matua mega kana nimakuingira TIST.

Mangitua itua kuingira TIST, nimekagira kirore Greenhouse Gas Agreement na Clean Air Action Corporation, cambuni iria iroraga thoko ya carbon hamwe na utari wa miti na wendia wayo handu ha murimi.

Arimi a TIST nimambagiriria kuhanda miti hakuhi na micii yao, migundaini, njuui-ini, cukuru-ini ohamwe na ruteere-ini rwa njira na makanitha-ini. Miti niiheanaga kiiruru, kunyihia tiiri gukuuo ni maai na kwongerera biodiversity, kunoria tiiri na kuhotithia gukura kwa ithaka cia ki-nduire na nyeki. Na makiria miti niiheanaga matunda ma kuria, dawa cia ki-nduire, irio cia ngombe, ng na mbau cia gwaka.

Riria miti irakura, carbon dioxide niigcagio kuma riera-ini na kuiigwo muti-ini, miri-ini na tiiri-ini. Miti ithimitwo, ikarorwo na guthuthurio wega niiheanaga carbon credits na mbeca micii-ini iitu.

Clean Air Action niiguraga kunyihia kwa riera kumana na maundu maria tureka na kuoya makinya maria magiriire kumatua carbon credits na gcindia kuri thoko ya carbon. Riu, tondu andu nimateithika na mawega mangi ma biodiversity, credits cia TIST nicikoretwo iri imwe cia iria njega thiini wa thi. Arimi a TIST nimamukagira marihi mbere o mwaka na nimekwamukira gicunji kia 70% kia marihi mothe kumana na wendia wa carbon credits.

Umuthi turi na gikeno tukianirira ati hari miti 6,075,831 iria ihanditwo ni arimi a TIST na iri muoyo thiini wa Kenya, itaritwo na igathuthurio, 5,023,271 niiketukitio na igetikirika. Nimahotete kuruta 360,978 tonnes cia carbon gukinyiria ha. O mwaka carbon ingi niikugucio ni miti iyo. Muigana wa 188,249 tonnes niyendetio na 172,729 niirendio.

Mbeca iria cionekete kumana na carbon credits iria ciendetio cihuthiritwo kuriha thiiri wa ngombo iria Clean Air Action yaheanire kuri arimi. Nitukumenyithia arimi ati CAAC niirutiire gucaria thoko iria njega niguu marihi makorwo mari mega.

Mahuthiro maria metikaniirio thiini wa GHG makinyanirio, nitukwambiriria kurihagicunji kia 75% kuri arimi.

Turirikane, njoherera nini cia 1.50(riu ni 1.70) kuri muti wothe uri muoyo ihanditwo irihagwo riria miti iri minini na iri na carbon credits nini. Nituuu ati biodiversity, ngu, irio na mahuti ciri iguru muno. Tunginyitana wega, na twikirane hinya, notuhote kwona mbeca nyingi ci kwambiriria biashara ingi.

No riria miti iri minene, greenhouse gas igukorwo iri njiganu na arimi mamukir gicunji kia 75%. na uririkane miti iria ihanditwo mugundaini wa murimi ni ya murimi. Ikundi nini cia TIST iria cihandaga miti icigo iria njirigire ta mititu ya thirikari nimagayanaga mbeca cia carbon na KFS na CFA. Miti iyo niya KFS handuini ha bururi..

Arimi a TIST nomamukire uhoro wa miti yao na muigana kuma kuri atari a miti a cluster hingo ya micemano ya cluster. O mutungati wote wa TIST niahetwo thimu ya mwanya ya TIST iria iri na website ya TIST ya thimu na iria ihotithagia ikundi nini kwamukira uhoro na njira huthu.

Tiga wendia wa carbon credits, TIST niithomithanagia uhoro wa kwagirithia urimi, biodiversity, utungata wa mititu, ugima wa mwiri(HIV/AIDS) na mitaratara ya kwirugamirira na TIST iri na mibango miega gutigirira maundu maya nimakinyanira na makinyira arimi na ikundi ciothe. Turi na ngathiti, micemano ya o mweri ya cluster na semina kuria mitaratara miega ithomithanagio.

Mawega mangi ma TIST ni;

1. ngombo cia marihi kuri miti iri muoyo.
2. Kwagirithia urimi na kuhuthira Kilimo Hai.
3. Kwagirithia biodiversity migunda-ini na kuria kuirige na kugitire.
4. Kwagirithi uhuthiri wa technology, ithomo na wagiriru.
5. Uhandi wa miti migunda-ini.
6. Guthondeka arata.
7. Utongoria na uigiririku.
8. Mweke wa gtungatana.
9. Uiguithanio wa kugayana marihi.



VALUES cia TIST: Muthingi na hinya wa TIST.

Mwandiki: Joseph Gituma

Ikundi nyingi cia TIST nicikeneire na kurumirira values cia TIST. Kugacira kwa TIST urugamitio iguru ria uigiririki na uhoti wa amemba. Maria tuhotete nitondu o umwe witu niarumagirira values ici na gucikenera.

Thiini wa maundu maitu, kuma uhandi wa miti, kurima Kilimo Hai, kuongerera biodiversity, guthondeka na kwendia mariko ma TIST, guthomithania na kurumirira githomo kia ugima wa mwiri, kugitira mignda iitu kumana na tiiri gukuuo

ni maai na mathina mangi maingi maria marehagwo ni ugaruruku wa riera na temi wa miti, kugitira njuui niguo maai makorwo mari matheru na maiganu na maundu mangi maingi ta ma kwambiriria mitaratara ya kwonaa mbeba, values cia TIST nicikoragwo na mawega maingi.

Thiini wa TIST, ithui turi. Turi ehokeku; Turi akinyaniru; tuhuthagira utheri; nitutungatanagira; nituigiririkaga; turi cionereria na nitwirutagira.

Miti ya kinduire niikoragwo na mawega maingi.

Miti ya ki-nduire ni iriku?

Muti o wothe wa ki-nduire kana wa tene ni uria ukuriire handu gwa kahinda kanene na ugaciara miti igi na njira ya ki-nduire. Ti mithemba yothe ya miti tuui iri ya ki-nduire. Miingi irehetwo ni andu kumakundu kungi. Kuri na makiria ma miti 800 ya ki-nduire thiini wa Kenya.

Gitumi kia miti ya ki-nduire kugia bata.

Tondu miti ino ikurite na njira ya ki-nduire, nyamu, miti ingi na indo igi cimirigiciirie. Ndibataraga ubaciriri munene gukira miti ya guuka. Niitheremaga migunda-ini niguo tutambi tutigakorwo turi tuingi. Niigihagia biodiversity ta nyamu cia githaka na mawega mangi ta matunda ngu mahuti na dawa cia ki-nduire. Miti ya guuka no ikorwo na mawega no miingi niituikaga riia na igakuririra muno.

Riria twahanda miti ya ki-nduire migunda-ini iitu, nituteithagia kugitira mithemba ya miti niguo guteithia aciari aitu na na andu othe a bururi wa Kenya. Niturathii tugithomaga mawega ma mithemba ya miti ngurani iria iturigiciirie. Nituonete ati mithimba ingi ya miti ya ki-nduire niikuraga na ihenya gukira miti ya guuka. Riria twahanda miti ya ki-nduire, tutigagorora niyateithithia andu an ruciaro rukite.

Thiini wa TIST, nituri na biodiversity ingi na njoherera cia kuhanda miti ya ki-nduire. Ikundi iria iri hakuhi na njuui, iria irumagirira mitaratara ya TIST ya kuria kwaraga na makahanda miti ya ki-nduire, nomahote kugia na njoherera ici kuhitukira njira ya TIST ya guteithia kuria kwaraga. Riria twagia na mithemba miingi ya miti ya ki-nduire njuui-ini ciitu, tutambi na nyoni niciguthama.

Ikundi cia TIST iria iri hakuhi na mititu ya thirikari, iria cihandaga miti ya ki-nduire nacihote kuingira CFA iria cimakuhiiririe, kuhanda miti ya ki-nduire na kwamukira marihi ma carbon credits mititu-ini.

Ino ni imwe ya miti ya ki-nduire iria iri Kenya;

1. Muringa (Cordia Africana)
2. Meru oak-muhuru (vitex keniensis)
3. Mugumo, murumba (ficus thonningii)
4. Podo, muthengera (podocarpus falcatus)
5. Mwiria (prunus africana)
6. Mutoo, Mukeu, (Dombeya rotundifolia).
7. Muuti (erythrina abyssinica)
8. Muuuku, (terminalia brownii)

Geria kuhanda miti ya ki-nduire migunda-ini waku kimera giki kia mbura!



Nitutungatanagira: Cluster ya Wamura ni kionereria kiega.

Mwandiki: Dorothy Naitore.

Mweri muhetuku, cluster ya Wamura kuhitukira mutongoria wao, Mr. Charles Ng'ang'a, nimagurire mariiko 10 ma Envirofit. Maya ni mariiko maguthondekwo ni TIST.

Charles nierutiire kungania mbecha kuma kuri arimi aria mendaga, agituma na njira ya Mpesa kuri Dorothy Naitore (KitiMoto) thiini wa Meru. Kwa munyaka, umwe wa amemba kuma cluster ya Wamura niathiaga semina Gitoro Meru. Niatumirwo amarehere mariiko macio. Niturahinyiriria cluster ingi ciike ta uguo. Turi na

discount niundu wa andu mangienda. Maya ni mamwe ma mariiko maria marahuthika na marendio ni TIST kuri amemba na aria matari amemba na thogore mubacirire.



Envirofit G-3300:
2,500 ksh



Envirofit 2-pot/ chimney attachment
(to be used with G-3300):
1,200 ksh

Gutema miti na guthukangia migunda ni mathina manene. Niatia tungika.

Deforestation ni utemi wa miti na ithaka.

Mititu ni na ithaka ikoragwo iri gicunji kia 1/3 gia thi. Niitheragia riera, kugitira ihumao cia maai, kuheana indo ta mba, dawa nam matunda iria muigana wacio wa mbecha ni munene na ikanyitirira mithemba miingi ya miti. No niithii na-mbere na guthukangio na njira nene muno ya 20 million acres o mwaka. Nuthu ya andu a ria makoragwo thi mehokaga miti niundu wa mwaki no andu 100million matiri na ngu ciakuigana cia kuruga.

Itumi nene cia utemi wa miti:

Deforestation yonekaga riria miti yeherio niundu wa itumi ta kurima, kuriithia na maundu mangi ta gwetha ngu, guthondeka maturubari, gucina thamaki, gucinambaki, kumithia macani, miako na mbau.

Guthukio kwa mititu niriria mititu yanyiha niudu wa urugamiriri muuru (kwa muhiano, riria miti iria mikuru yaninwo na gutigia tumiti tunini kana riria miti iria miega yatemwo kana kuriithio mahiu na miti ikaremwo nigukura a kuuma).

Uthkangia munene wa miti na mititu ciumanaga na kwaga umenyo wa mwega ma mititu.

Kundu kungi, bata wa miti nomenyeke no ukia ugakorwo uri munene makiria na meciria ma ati

gutiri na njira ingi cia kunina ukia ucio tiga gutema miti.

Mathina ma gutema miti.

Tiiri gukuuo ni maai: riria kwaga miti miingi miri ya miti iria inyitagirira tiiri niinyihaga.

Kwaga mawega ma mititu: kunina miti na kumithukangia nikununyihagia biodiversity na kunina irio na dawa ohamwe na kwongerera wendi wa indo cia gwaka. Andu nimathiaga kuraihu magitha ngu na angikorwo nikugura maragura makwnderio goro.

Kwaga mawega ma maria maturigiciirie: miti niinyihagia ruhuho, ikaiga ugunyu na kwongerera riera ohamwe na kunoria tiiri. Na uguo riria tutari na miti riera nirithukaga na rikoma na ugwati wa muiyuro wa maai ugakorwo uri munene, tiiri gukuuo ni ruhuho na kuhinyara ohamwe na riera guthuka.

Niatia tungika niguo ugitire mititu iitu kumana na guthukangio?

Ambiriria nursery ya miti mithemba ngurani ya ki-nduire na umihande migunda-ini na wenderie andu a ituura rianyu.

Huthira riiko ria TIST niguo uhuthiri munene wa ngu uthire.

Huthira njira ingi cia kuruga na kuhuhia ta



kuhuthira riuu, muura, makoni ma kahua, nyeki, mahuti na mai ma ng'ombe.

Ambiriria mibango ya uhandi wa miti na utuike memba mwega wa ikundi cia TIST!

Ndukarime hakuhi na njuui kana itomboya. Rke miti ikure wega niguu tugitire maai maitu.

Ndukariithie muno mitituini. Ndukarekererie nyamu ihinyarie mugunda na kuria tumimerea tunini niguu tukure wega.

Hinyiriria andu kuhanda miti kuria mararima irio cia mugunda. Riria wahanda miti mugunda-ini niugitagira mititu iria iri hakuhi.

Mitaratara miega ya ikundi nini: Makinya ma ciiko na makinya ma mibango.

Ikundi cia TIST niciikaga maundu maingi makwoneka: kuhanda miti na kwagirithia urimi. Riria kuri na wira muingi wa kurutwo, niwega guthondeka makinya ma ciiko. O memba wa gikundi niagiriirwo nikwira aria angi uria magiriirwo ni gwika kiumia kiu. Nituguguthomithia ohamwe na gikundi kianyu uria muguthondeka mubango wa ciiko. Menyithia amemba aria angi uhoro uyu mucemaniao ini..

Mubango uyu ni kindu ta giki:

- Maundu ma bata.
- Maundu maria maroneka
- Maundu maria mangithimika.
- Maundu maria mari na kiambiriria na muthia.
- Tigirira makinya maku nomahoteke.

Kwa muhiano, kuga niukuhanda muti ti giiko. Kuga (giroko ithatu niguhandu miti 75 mugunda-ini) ni giiko tondu undu ucio uri na bata na niurauga kaundu(kuhanda miti 75), niuroneka (andu nimakuona) nouthimike (miti 75, irooko 3) na uri na kiambiriria na muthia(thutha wa matuku 3 niukuona maciaro).

Gikundi giaku giacemania ringi, itikiria ndagika 10 mucemaniao ugithira niguu o mundu aheane mubango wake wa ciiko. Omundu naihehnya:

- (1) Ira gikundi mubango wao wa kiumia kihituku.**
- (2) Hutia maundu maria mekite.**
- (3) Uga mibango iria igukorwo kuo kiumia giukite.**

Murimi angihota gukinyaniria mubango wa ciiko aria angi niagiriirwo ni kumukenerera.

Na angikorwo, ta uria maita maingi gukoagwo andu makiambiriria ati mukinyaniirie ciiko imwe, gikundi

nikiagiriirwo gwikira murimi hinya na matikamurute mahitia. Riria andu mari na kamweke ga kwiyaria na kuga maria mahotete na maria matanahota nimahotaga kugia na hinya wa guthii na mbere a kiumia. Hinyiriria arimi a gikundi giaku makorwo na mubango wa ciiko unghoteteka. Tigirira ati mubango ucio niuraririria kindu! Araniriai na muonanie ciiko iria muhotete.

Makinya ma mbango wa ciiko.

Njira ihanaine no ihuthirwo riria urehariria. Haha hari na cionereria.

Kwaririria kindu(gikundi gitu kia TIST nigikuhanda miti 1000 thibitari-ini tugikinyiria November 30)
mangithimika(Miti iigana? Miti 1000 niyo ikuhandwo)

ingihoteteka (Gikundi gitu gia TIST nokihande miti 1000 hari ciumia 5 – miti 100 o wakeri na wakana, miti 10 o mundu o muthenya.)

mahinda (turi na kiambiriria na muthia- nitukuhanda miti gatagati ka October 15 – November30)

Ingioneka (nginya ngi niirakwona ukihanda miti) Smarto

Giki nikigeranio giakuonania kana niurarumirira mubango waku:

1. Kii?(Kuhanda miti 1000)
2. Uu?(Riitwa ria memba wa TIST)
3. O ri? (October 15 – November 30)
4. O ku? (Thibiari-ini)
5. Atia(tucemanagia o wa-keri na wa-kana miaraho thutha wa kuruta wira na tukenja marima na tukahanda miti)
6. niki?(niguu kwagirithia thibitari niguu kuhe arwaru handu ha kiiruru)



Riu ambiriria kurutithia mubango waku wira mecemanio uyu ungi ukite.

Kujengana: Ndukahitikwo ni irathimo thiini wa gikundi kianyu. Kujengana ni gicunji kia bata thiini wa TIST micemanio-ini ya o wiki. Thiini wa Ephisians 4:15,16 ati twakane turi thiini wa kristo. O mundu thiini wa gikundi kinini kia TIST arehage kiheo giake kia mwanya na akahe gikundi giothe. Maundu mamwe ma magegania mahanikaga thiini wa gikundi ni gukurana na kuhuthira iheo iria mahetwo ni Ngai.

Kujengana ni njira ya kuona na kurutithia iheo wira. Kuri na miena iiri thiini wa Kujengana:

- mbere ya mahoya ma kuhinga, o mundu thiini wa gikundi akauga kindu kime kirahutia kaundu na nikiauthii wa na-mbere karia mutongoria eka thiini wa mucemanio. Kwa muhiano, atheka, aiga mathaa, akorwo na mubango mwega, ekira arimi hinya kwaria, angeithia na atuma njigue ndi mucii, auga kaundu thiini wa mucemanio na gatumu mucemanio uthii na-mbere wega. O mundu agiriirwo nikuga kaundu ngurani. Kaundu gaka ni ka muhaka. O mundu auge kaundu ga kujengana kuri atungata. Ikundi ingi niciheanaga kujengana kuri munini wa mutongoria.

- Na makiria, angikorwo mundu nionete kiheo kuma kuri mutongoria, no age uguo.

Tukihuthira utongoria wa guthiururukana, o kiumia mutongoria mweru niakwamukira kujengana. Kuhitukira Kujengana, niturahinyiriria arimi na mutongoria guthii na-mbere na maundu mega kiumia kiu.

Kujengana ni njira njega ya gukurana na kumenya kiria mundu arathimiirwo. Ithuothe twirute kwaragia maundu meega. Na makiria gikundi gikona maundu maria mega na mabata mekitwo ni atungati. Mutongoria uria uguka niagukorwo athomete kuma kuri atongoria aria ang.

Hari kujengana utungati wa kiumia kiu agacokeria andu ngatho o thutha wa o mumembakuheana uho wake. Mutikariririe uria kaundu kangiekirwo wega na njira ngurani. Muno, mundu niakenaga riria erwo maundu mega maria ekite thiini wa mucemanio na makiria nituthomaga maundu maitu maria tutoi!

Kujengana niguteithagia mutongoria kumenya kiheo giake na guthii na-mbere na gugitumira. Kujengana niguteithagia atongoria kwagirithia utongoria o magithomaga, Kujengana ni kirathimo maitu meeri.

Niturakena ni mbura kimera giiki, no nituririkane kurimira mimera iitu migunda-ini.

Kurimira nikwega niundu wa maundu maya:

1. mimera yaaku niirabatara maai, unoru wa tiiri na utheri niguo ikure na-hinya. Nagikorwo kuri na riia thiini wa mugunda waku, nicigucindanira indo ici. Riia riri rikuhuthira maai na ugunyu uria wagiriirwo nikuhuthirwo ni mimera yaaku.
2. Angikorwo mugunda waku uri na riia, tutambi notuingire. Tutapi notuthukie na turage mimera. O uria kuri na riia noguo gutangikorwo na nyoka na tutambi.

Maya nimo mawega maria ungonia riria wehutia riia mugunda-ni;

- mimera niigukura na-ihanya tondu riia ritirahuthira indo cia mimera.
- Mimera niikugua na hinya na iraihe gwa kahinda kanini.

- Mimera ndirarigiririo gukinyirwo ni utheri wa riua.

- Mimera ndinginyitwo ni mirimu.

- Mimera ndiri na ugwati wa gucinwo ni miaka.

- Migunda mitheru yonanagia ikundi niciramenyerera migunda yao na ni kionereria kiega thiini wa TIST. Njira ino niikuguciriria amdu aingi kuingira TIST.

Riria warikia kurimira, tigurira niwehutia riia riothe kuma mugunda. Ungitiga riia kuu noriguciririe tutambi na mirimu ingi miingi iria cingithuki mimera. No uhuthire riia riri guthondeka thumu wa mahuti.

Ririkana kurimira miti ya mugunda onayo.

Mazingira Bora



TIST

The International Small Group & Tree Planting Program
www.tist.org

Kiswahili Version

An Environmental, Sustainable
Development and Community Forestry
Program.



Mitheru Group of Council Members during their monthly meeting. Mitheru GOC is composed of Kagumo, Kaanwa, Mitheru and Kirubia Clusters.

Ndani:

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Miti aina ya Kiasili ina faida kadha. Ukurasa 3

Sisi utumikiana: Kiongozi wa Cluster ya Wamura ni mfano wa kuigwa. Ukurasa 4

Ukataji miti na kuzorota kwa mashamba yenye misitu ni shida kubwa sana. Tunaweza kufanyeje? Ukurasa 4

Mienendo bora zaidi ya vikundi vidogo ya kufanya mambo tofauti: Hatua za kuchukua na kupangia hatua. Ukurasa 5

Kujengana: Msikose baraka ya Kikundi chenu. Ukurasa 6

Tunashukuru kwa sababu ya mvua tosha msimu huu, lakini tukumbuke kupalilia mimea yetu. Ukurasa 6



Habari njema kwa wakulima wa TIST: Tumesahihishwa na kuthibitishwa tena!

Wakulima wanapokuja pamoja katika vikundi vidogo vya watu sita kufika kumi na wawili, wanafunzwa na kujuzwa kuhusu vitendo vya TIST, pamoja na kuhusu kujihusisha na soko la hewa, kabla ya kujiunga rasmi na TIST. Baada ya mfululizo wa mikutano ya cluster, mafunzo na kubadilishana habari, ndipo wanapoamua iwapo watajiunga au hawatajiunga katika TIST.

Iwapo wataamua kujiunga na TIST, watatia saina mkataba wa gesi chafu (GhG) pamoja na kampuni ya Clean Air Action Corporation (CAAC), kampuni inayoshughulikia uhesabu wa kaboni, ukaguzi na uuzaji kwa ajili ya wakulima.

Washiriki katika TIST huanza kupanda miti kuzunguka nyumba zao, mashamba yao, mio midogo, shule, barabara na makanisa. Miti hii huwapa kivuli, hupunguza mmomonyoko wa udongo, huboresha bionuwai, huboresha udongo, na uhamasisha ukuaji wa vichaka na nyasi. Aidha, miti hutupa matunda yanayoliwa, madawa ya kienyeji, chakula cha mifugo, kuni hata na vifaa vya ujenzi.

Jinsi miti inavyokua, utengenezaji wa chakula huchukua hewa ya kaboni kutoka hewani na kuiweka mtini, mizizini na udongoni. Ikipimwa, kuzingatiwa a kuhakikishwa inavyofaa, miti yetu huleta pesa kutoka kwa uuzaji wa kaboni hii, ambayo huwa mfumo wa biashara kutokana na mashamba yetu.

Kampuni ya Clean Air Action hununua kaboni inayotolewa hewani kufuatia shughuli zetu, halafu kuchukua hatua inayotakikana ili kuibadilisha hii kaboni kuwa mkopo wa kaboni halafu kuiuza katika soko la ulimwengu. Saa hizi, kwa sababu ya faida za jamii, na faida za kibionuwai, mikopo hii ya TIST inachukuliwa kuwa iliyo bora kabisa duniani. Washiriki wa TIST hupata pesa za awali kila mwaka na pia watapata asilimia sabini ya faida za mwishoni baada ya uuzaji wa kaboni hii.

Leo tuna furaha kutangaza kuwa kati ya miti milioni sita, sabini na tano elfu na mia nane thelathini na moja iliyopandwa na wakulima wa TIST na iliyopo hai kufikia leo katika Kenya, iliyohesabiwa na kukaguliwa, miti milioni tano, ishirini na tatu elfu na mia mbili sabini imehakikishwa na kupitishwa na tani hizi zimethibitishwa. Miti hii imeweka tani laki tatu sitini elfu, mia tisa sabini na nane kufikia hapo. Kila mwaka tani zingine zitawekwa mtini. Kaboni tani elfu mia moja themanini na nane, mia mbili arobaini na tisa, zishauzwa na zilizobakia elfu mia moja sabini na mbili, mia saba ishirini na tisa zipo sokoni.

Pesa zilizotokana na tani zilizouzwa, zilielekea

kulipa mkopo wa awali wa CAAC, uliochukuliwa ili kupata pesa za kuanzisha TIST na kulipa wakulima malipo ya mapema. Tunataka kuwajua wakulima kuwa CAAC ina nia ya kutafutasoko bora zaidi duniani ili kupata malipo bora zaidi ya kaboni. Gharama ya muradi itakapogharamiwa, kama ilivyorejelewa katika kandarasi ya GhG, CAAC itaanza kugawana faida na wakulima (wakulima watapata asilimia sabini)

Tukumbukeni , motisha ile ndogo ya shilingi moja na cumni (sasa KSh 1.7) ya kila mti uliopndwa na kuwekwa hai hulipwa wakati miti ilipo midogo kiasi cha kuwa inaweka kaboni chache sana. Twajua kuwa thamani ya bionuwai, kuni, chakula cha watu na wanyama na faida za miti huwa juu zaidi. Tukiwa tumejipanga na tuna motisha, twaweza kuweka pesa tosha miakani za kuwekeza katika miradi mingine ya mapato.

Ni tu miti inapokomaa, thamani ya gesi chafu huwa nyingi na itakapopata asilimia sabini ya faida. Pia kumbuka, miti iliyo shambani, hubaki kuwa mali ya mkulima. Vikundi vidogo vya TIST vinavopanda katika maeneo ya hifadhi, kwa mfano misitu ya serikali, watagawana faida na KFS au na CFA ya karibu. Miti iliyo misituni ni mali ya KFS au taifa.

Wakulima wa TIST waweza kupata taarifa kamili kuhusu miti ya kila mmoja na nambari kutoka kwa watumishi wa cluster wa TIST (wahesabu miti) katika mikutano yao ya cluster. Kila mtumishi wa TIST amepewa simu ya TIST iliyo na tovuti ya TIST iliyotengezwa inayowezesha kupata taarifa kuhusu kila kikundi kidogo kwa urahisi na katika mikutano ya cluster.

Licha ya uuzaji wa kaboni, TIST pia huanzisha na kugawana taarifa kuhusu kilimo bora, uhifadhi wa bionuwai, misitu, afya (pamoja na ukimwi) na shughuli za maendeleo endelevu na TIST hujipanga kufikisha habari hii inayotumika kwa vikundi vidogo. Tuna magazeti, mikutano ya kila mwezi ya cluster na semina za kikanda ambapo tunagawana mienendo yetu bora tuliyoanzisha.

Faida nyinginezo za TIST ni pamoja na;

- Malipo ya mapema ya miti iliyo hai.
- Vuno bora kutokana na Kilimo hai.
- Bionuwai bora shambani na katika maeneo hifadhi.
- Kujenga uwezo wa utumizi wa teknolojia, mafunzo na ushirika.
- Ujuzi wa Kilimo mseto.
- Marafiki wapya.
- Ujuzi kuhusu uongozi na usimamizi.
- Fursa za kuwatumikia wengine.
- Makubaliano ya kugawana faida.



Maadili ya TIST: Nguzo na nguvu ya TIST Umeletewa.

na Joseph Gituma

Vikundi vingi vidogo vya TIST hufahamu na kufuatilia maadili ya TIST. Mafanikio yetu huongozwa na uadilifu na juhudi za kila mmojawetu. Mafanikio yetu yanaongozwa kwa urahis na kufuatilia kwa maadili haya na kila mmoja wetu

Katika shughuli zetu nyingi, kutoka upandaji miti, kilimo hai, kuboresha bionuwai, kujenga au kununua meko bora, kufunza na kufuatilia masuala

muhimu ya kiafya, kulinda mashamba yetu dhidi ya mmomonyoko wa udongo na uharibifu wa sababu nyingine, kukumbana na mabadiliko ya tabianchi na ukataji miti, kulinda mito yetu ili kupata maji safi na tosha na shughuli nyinginezo zinazoleta pesa, maadili ya TIST yana jukumu kubwa.

Katika TIST, Tuko. Sisi ni waaminifu; Sisi ni wenye usahihi; Sisi ni wenye Uwazi; Sisi utumikiana; Sisi huwajibika; Sisi ni mifano ya kuigwa; Sisi hujitolea.

Miti aina ya Kiasili ina faida kadha.

Mti wa kiasili ni upi?

Mti wa kiasili ni ambao umezoeana na eneo hilo kwa sababu umekua na kuzaana wenyewe kwa muda mrefu. Si miti yote tunayojua ni ya kiasili. Mingi imeletwe na watu kutoka maeneno yaliyo mbali. Kuna zaidi ya aina mia nane za miti ya kiasili katika Kenya.

Ni kwa nini miti ya kiasili ni muhimu?

Kwa sababu miti ya kiasili imebadilika pamoja na mazingira, wanyama, mimea na viumbe wengine wanaoizunguka, inafaa kwa eneo hilo. Sana sana inahitaji utunzi mdogo kuliko miti iliyoletwa. Inaongeza mseto mashambani mwetu, kwa hivyo uwezekano wa kuzuka kwa wadudu unapungua. Inaleta faida za kibionuwai kwa mfano huwa kikao cha wanyama pori na faida mbalimbali ketu kutokana na matunda, mbao, majani na dawa ya kiasili. Miti iliyoletwa eneoni yaweza kuwa na faida nyingi lakini mingine huwa gugu na kuiondoa miti na mimea mingine.

Tunapopanda miti ya aina ya kiasili mashambani mwetu, tunasaidia kuweka aina zilizokuwa muhimu kwa mama na akina baba wetu, mababu zetu, na kwa watu na wanyama pori wa Kenya kwa vizazi vingi. Bado tunasoma kuhusu faida za aina nyingi zinazotuzunguka. Tumegundua kwamba baadhi ya miti hii hukua haraka kama miti ya aina ya kigeni. Tunapopanda miti ya aina ya kiasili, tunaweza kusaidia kuhakikishakuwa miti na faida zake zitawafikia watoto wetu.

Katika TIST, tuna motisha nyongeza za bionuai kwa kupanda miti ya aina ya kiasili. Vikundi karibu na mito vinavyofuatilia mienendo bora kabisa ya TIST katika maeneo yaliyo karibu na mito na kupanda miti ya kiasili, vinaweza kustahili kupokea motisha nyongeza kupitia mradi wa TIST Riparian Corridor initiative. Kwa kuwa na miti aina mbalimbali ya kiasili kando ya mito midogo na mikubwa, wadudu wengine, ndege na wanyama wataweza kusonga na kustawi.

Vikundi vidogo vya TIST vilivyo karibu na misitu iliyohifadhiwa, vinavyopanda miti ya kiasili, vyaweza kuingia katika vikundi vya CFA vilivyo karibu nao, ili kupanda aina ya kiasili na kupata pesa kutokana na kaboni iliyo katika hii misitu.

Iliyo hapa ni miti ya kiasili chache iliyo Kenya;

1. Muringa (*Cordia Africana*)
2. Meru oak-muhuru (*vitex keniensis*)
3. Mugumo, murumba (*ficus thonningii*)
4. Podo, muthengera (*podocarpus falcatus*)
5. Mwiria (*prunus africana*)
6. Mutoo, Mukeu, (*Dombeya rotundifolia*).
7. Muuti (*erythrina abyssinica*)
8. Muuuku, (*terminalia brownii*)

Jaribu kupanda mti wa kiasili katika shamba lakomsimu huu wa mvua!



Sisi utumikiana: Kiongozi wa Cluster ya Wamura ni mfano wa kuigwa.

Umeletewa na Dorothy Naitore

Mwezi jana, Cluster ya Wamura, Kupitia kiongozi wao wa cluster, bwana Charles Ng'anga, ilinunua meko kumi (10) ya aina ya Envirofit. Haya ni meko ya kuokoa nishati yaliyotengezwa kutoka kwa TIST

Charles alijitolea kukusanya pesa kutokana na wanacluster waliokuwa na nia ya kununua, akatuma pesa na njia ya M-Pesa kwa Dorothy Naitore (KitiMoto) aliye Meru. Kwa bahati nzuri, mmoja wa cluster ya Wamura alikuwa anaelekea semina Gitoro. Alitumwa kuyafikisha meko haya yaliyoitishwa na cluster ya Wamura. Tunawahimiza cluster zingine

kufanya vivyo hivyo. Tutawapa punguzo watakaojipanga kama hawa. Hapa ni meko ya kuokoa nishati yanayouzwa na TIST kwa wanaTIST na wasio wanaTIST, kwa bei za ruzuku.



Envirofit G-3300:
2,500 Ksh



Envirofit 2-pot/ chimney
attachment (to be itakayotumika
na G-3300): 1,200 Ksh

Ukataji miti na kuzorota kwa mashamba yenye misitu ni shida kubwa sana. Tunaweza kufanyeje?

Ukataji misitu ni kutolewa kwa miti na mimea mingine yenye mbao.

Misitu na vichaka hufunika sehemu moja juu ya tatu ya ardhi. Miti hubadilisha tabianchi, hulinda maji, hutupa vitu vinavyotokana na misitu (kwa mfano, mbao, dawa, matunda na vingine) vinavyo ughali mkubwa na huruhusu mimea na wanyama wengi tofauti kuishi. Hata hivyo inakatwa kwa mwendo kasi; hectare milioni ishirini kila mwaka. Nusu ya wanaoishi kwa hii dunia hutumia misitu kama nishati, hata hivyo watu kama milioni mia moja hawana nishati tosha kutumia kwa matumizi madogo madogo.

Sababu za ukataji misitu

Ukataji miti hufanyika wakati mimea inakatwa ili kufungua shamba kutumika kwa njia nyingine kama kufungua shamba ili liweze kulimwa au kwa matumizi mengine kama kutumika kama kuni, kutengeneza matofali, kukausha samaki, kukausha majani chai, kujenga na kama mbao.

Kuzoroteka kwa shamba lenye msitu ni wakati msitu unakuwa na miti ya aina chache na unashindwa kuyavumilia mabadiliko yanayokuja kwa sababu ya utumizi na usimamizi mbaya (kwa mfano, miti mizee inapokatwa, ikiachwa midogo, ama aina fulani ikikatwa yote, hadi inapotea kutoka msituni, ama msitu unalishwa wanyama zaidi ya inavyoruhusiwa, hadi miti inashindwa kukua badala ya iliyokufa).

Ukataji miti na uharibifu wa shamba lenye msitu mwingi hutokana na kutokuwepo kwa ujuzi kuhusu thamani kamili ya miti.

Wakati mwingine, thamani ya miti yaweza kuwa inajulikana lakini umaskini na kutambulika kusio sahihi kuhusu ukosefu wa lingine la kufanya

hulazimisha watu kukata miti.

Shida zinazojitokeza kufuatilia ukataji wa misitu. Mmomonyoko wa Udongo: Ukosefu wa miti ya kufunika ardhi na mizizi huacha udongo hatarini na huruhusu mmomonyoko wa udongo.

Ukosefu wa rasili mali ya msitu tunayohitaji: kukata miti hugaribu mahali pa wanyama pa kuishi, hupunguza viumbe hai/ bioanuwai, hutoa rasili mali ya chakula na dawa na huongeza ushindani ili kupata vifaa vyz ujenzi. Watu wanahitajika kutembea mbali zaidi ili kupata kuni, na bei za bidhaa zinazotoka misituni zinapanda juu sana.

Ukataji misitu unamaanisha ukosefu wa faida nyinginezo za miti: miti hupunguza upepo, uhifadhi unyevu, huongeza hewa safi hewani, na huongeza virutubisho udongoni. Kwa hivyo bila miti hali ya anga ya mahali hapo itakuwa kavu zaidi na kuongeza hatari ya mafuriko, mmonyoko wa udongo unaosababishwa na upepo, kupunguzwa kwa rutuba ya udongo na kupunguzika kwa usafi wa hewa.

Tunaweza kufanyeje ili kuzuia ukataji wa miti? Kuanzisha vitalu vya miti na kukuza miti ya kupanda na kupeana au kuuza miti kwa wanajamii. Twafaa kutia moyo wengine kupanda miti pia, na kujiunga na TIST!

Tumia meko ya kuokoa nishati, ambayo hutumia kuni na makaa chache

Tumia nishati badala inapowezekana (kwa mfano, joto la jua, machujo ya mbao, maganda ya kahawa, nyasi, magugu, mabaki ya mimea, taka za wanyama).



Kujihusisha na shughuli za upandaji miti za jamii. Kuweni kikundi kizuri cha TIST chenye mafanikio! Himiza majirani na marafiki yako pia kuingia katika TIST Usilime shamba lililopakana na mto. lache miti na mimea kumea ili kulinda maji haya Kuwa mwenye macho usije ukalisha mifugo

shamba kuliko inavyoruhusiwa. Usitake mifugo ikaribie miche isije ikaharibu na kunyimu msitu nafasi ya kukua mara ya pili. Himiza kilimo mseto na matumizi ya mashamba madogo ya miti. Kuwa na miti shambani mwako hukupa vitu vinavyotokana na msitu na husaidia kulinda msitu ulio karibu.

Mienendo bora zaidi ya vikundi vidogo ya kufanya mambo tofauti: Hatua za kuchukua na kupangia hatua.

Vikundi vingi vya TIST hufanya kazi nyingi zinazoonekana: kupanda miti na kuboresha mbinu za ukulima. Wakati kuna kazi nyingi inayohitaji kufanyika, ni vizuri kufanya mpango wa hatua zitakazochukuliwa. Kila mwanakikundi afaa kuambia kikundi ni kitu gani wataweza kufanya katika wiki hiyo. Tutawafunza nyinyi na kikundi chenu jinsi ya kufanya mpango wa hatua zitakachochukulia kufanya kazi hiyo. Tafadhali gawana haya na wanakikundi wengine wakati wa mkutano.

Hatua ya Utekelezaji ni iliyo:

- Maalum
- Inayoonekana (Nzi iliyo ukutani yaweza kukuona ukifanya!)
- Inayopimika
- Iliyo na mwanzo na mwisho
- Hakikisha hatua yako ya utekelezaji ni itakayowezekana na unayoweza kufikia!

Kwa mfano, kusema ‘Nitapanda miti’ si hatua ya Utekelezaji kwa sababu ni taarifa ya ujumla. ‘Nitafanya kazi asubuhi tatu wiki hii kupandikiza miche sabini na tano shambani letu jipya’ ni hatua ya utekelezaji kwa sababu ni **iliyo maalum** (kupandikiza miche sabini na tano), **inayoonekana** (watu waweza kukuona ukifanya), **inayopimika** (miche sabini na tano, asubuhi tatu) na **ina mwanzo na mwisho** (mwishoni mwa siku tatu utaona matokeo).

Kikundi chako kitakapokutana tena, ruhusu dakika tano mwishoni mwa mkutano ili kila mtu aripoti kuhusu hatua yake mwenyewe ya utekelezaji. Kila mtu haraka:

- (1) **Aambie kikundi hatua yake ya utekelezaji ya wiki iliyopita.**
- (2) **Aseme ni nini chenyewe alichofanya.**
- (3) **Aseme hatua yake ya utekelezaji ya wiki inayofuata.**

Kama huyo mtu alifanikiwa katika hatua yake ya utekelezaji, kikundi kinasherehekea fanikio hilo. Ikiwa, kama mara mengi inavyotokea, mwanakikundi ameweza kufanikiwa kufikia kiwango fulani cha lengo lake, kikundi kintie nguvu na kisimkosoe au kumtia lawama. Watu wanapoweza kugawana bila hofu kuhusu

mafanikio na kutofaulu kwao, watahimizwa kufanya vyema zaidi wiki inayofuatilia. Himiza wana kikundi chako kufikiria hatua za utekelezaji zinazowezekana. Hakikisha kila mojawapo ni maalum, inapimika na inawezekana! Gawana na msherehekee hatua za utekelezaji kikundi chako kilichotimiza.

Hatua za utekelezaji unapofanya hatua za mipango

Njia sawa yaweza kutumiwa unapopangia kitu. Hapa ni mfano katika mabano. Wakati kikundi chako kinapopanga kitakavyofanya, hakikisha mipango yenu ni:

Specific- Maalum (Kikundi chetu cha TIST kitapanda miti elfu moja katika hospitali mtaani kabla ya tarehe thelathini, Novemba)

Measurable-Inapimika (Ngapi? - Miti elfu moja itapandwa)

Achievable/Realistic –Inayoweza kufikiwa (Kikundi chetu cha TIST chaweza kupanda miti elfu moja katika muda wa wiki tano- miti mia moja kila jumanne na alhamisi, miti kumi kwa kila mmoja kila kila siku)

Time-bound- Inapimiwa muda (Ina mwanzo na mwisho- tutapanda miti kati ya tarehe kumi na tano, Octoba hadi tarehe thelathini Novemba)

Observable- Inaonekana (Nzi ukutani yaweza kutuona tukipanda miti.)

SMARTO!

Huu ni mwongozo na kipimo cha hatua zako za utekelezaji na unakusaidia kuwa maalum:

- 1) **Nini** – (Kupanda miti elfu moja)
- 2) **Nani** – (Wana Kikundi kidogo cha TIST kwa jina)
- 3) **Lini** – (Oct 15 – Nov 30)
- 4) **Wapi**– (Hospitalini)
- 5) **Aje** – (Tutakutana kila Jumanne na Alhamisi alasiri baada ya joto la siku na kuchimba mashimo, halafu tupande miti)
- 6) **Kwa nini**– (Kuboresha eneo linalozunguka hospitali, tuwe na kivuli zaidi kwa wagonjwa na wageni, watu waweze kukaa chini ya miti na kivuli kitafanya hospitali iwe baridi zaidi.)+

Sasa, jaribu kujizoeshia kufanya hatua za mipango katika mkutano wako wa kikundi kidogo ujao.



Kujengana: Msikose baraka ya Kikundi chenu.

Kujengana ni sehemu muhimu sana ya mkutano wa kila wiki wa kikundi chako. Inasema katika Aefeso 4:15,16 kuwa tujengane hadi tuwe na utimilifu wa Kristu. Kila mtu katika Kikundi chako cha TIST huleta talanta na zawadi zake maalum kikundini. Moja ya vitu vya kuajabisha inayotokea katika kikundi kidogo ni kujua, kugawana na kutumia talanta hizo ulizopewa na Mungu.

Kujengana ni njia moja ya kufanya hizo talanta kuonekana na kutumika. Kuna sehemu mbili za Kujengana:

- Kabla ya ombi la kufunga, kila mtu katika kikundi aseme kitu kizuri maalum ambacho kiongozi amefanya katika mkutano huo. Kwa mfano, alitabasamu, aliweka masaa, alifanya mipango mizuri, aliwatia nguvu wanakikundi wote kuongea, alinisalimu na alinifanya nijisikie nimekaribishwa, alisema kitu kilichokuwa kinaendelea vizuri katika mkutano ama katika kazi iliyokuwa ikifanywa na kikundi, na kadhalika. Kila mwanakikundi anahitajika kusema kitu tofauti. Hili si la kujichagulia. Kila mtu ajenge kiongozi wa utumishi. Vikundi vingine hujenga hata msaidizi wa kiongozi.
- Kuongezea, ikiwa mtu ameona zawadi iliyoonyeshwa na kiongozi, mwanakikundi anaweza pia kusema ni zawadi ipi.

Kwa kupitia uongozi wa mzunguko, kila wiki kiongozi mpya hujengwa. Kupitia Kujengana, tunatiana nguvu kati yetu kuhusu vitu vizuri alivyofanya kiongozi wa wiki hiyo mkutanoni na talanta alizoonyesha mtu huyo. Kujengana pia ni njia ya kujua kuangalia vitu vizuri kuwahuu watu halafu kuvisema. Sote twahitaji kufunza ndimi zetu kusema yaliyo mazuri. Kuongezea, kikundi chote hujua ni nini kikundi kinafikilia ni muhimu katika kiongozi mtumishi. Viongozi wanaofuata watafaidika kupitia waliosikia katika Kujengana kuhusu viongozi waliopita na kujua ni nini muhimu katika kuwa kiongozi.

Kujibu wakati wa kujengana, kiongozi wa wiki hiyo atasema, "Asante." baada ya kila mwanakikundi kusema taarifa nzuri iliyo maalum. Hakuna kujadiliana kuhusu vipi kungekuwa kuzuri zaidi ama tofauti. Mara nyingi, mtu huyo hufurahi anapoambiwa kuhusu mambo mazuri aliyofanya wakati wa mkutano. Wakati mwingine, huwa tunajua mambo kujihusu ambayo hatukuwa tunajua!

Kujengana husaidia kiongozi wa siku hiyo kujua talanta zake na kuzidi kuzitumia. Kujengana pia husaidia kikundi kidogo kwa sababu wana kikundi wote huboresha uongozi wao wa utumishi wanapozidi kujifunza.

Kujengana ni baraka mara mbili!

Tunashukuru kwa sababu ya mvua tosha msimu huu, lakini tukumbuke kupalilia mimea yetu.

Kupalilia kuna umuhimu kwa sababu hizi:

1. Mimea yako yahitaji maji, virutubisho vya udongo na mwanga ili ikue kinguvu. Kama kuna magugu yatashindana na mimea yako kupata vitu hivi. Magugu yatatumia virutubisho vya udongo na maji ambayo mimea yako inahitaji. Matokeo ni kuwa mimea yako itakuwa dhaifu na yaweza kushindwa kuishi.
2. Kama eneo lako halijatolewa magugu, wadudu watafutwa kwa eneo hilo. Wadudu wanaweza kuharibu na kuu mimea yako. Kwa hivyo magugu yalivyo chache, ndivyo nafasi ya nyoka na wadudu kuwa inapungua.

Hapa zipo baadhi ya faida za kupalilia shamba lako:

- Mimea Hukua haraka zaidi kwani magugu hayachukui virutubisho na maji kutoka kwa udongo.
- Mimea itakuwa yenye nguvu na ikue kwa urefu

kwa wakati mfupi

- Mimea yaweza kupata mionzi ya jua inayohitaji bila kuzuiliwa
- Mimea haijawekwa wazi ksz magonjwa mengi.
- Mimea imezuiliwa kutokana na kuenezwa kwa moto
- Mashamba yasiyo na magugu yanaonyesha kuwa vikundi vidogo vinayadumisha na ni mfano katika mradi wa TIST. Hili litawavutia watu wengi kuja na kuona kazi yenu.

Ukishapalilia eneo hilo, hakikisha umetoa magugu kutoka shambani. Ukiyaacha magugu yaliyokufa karibu na mimea, bado yanaweza kuwavutia wadudu na magonjwa ambayo yanaweza kuharibu mimea yako. Unaweza kutumia magugu kutengeneza mbolea kwa sababu joto la mtengano wa magugu laweza kuu mbegu za magugu na baadhi ya magonjwa.

Kumbuka kupalilia mashamba yenye miti yako pia!

Mazingira Bora



TIST

The International Small Group & Tree Planting Program
www.tist.org

Kikamba Version

An Environmental, Sustainable
Development and Community Forestry
Program.



Mitheru Group of Council Members during their monthly meeting. Mitheru GOC is composed of Kagumo, Kaanwa, Mitheru and Kirubia Clusters.

Nzini:

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Mawiko maseo ma tukundi tunini, matambya maosa na walany'o wa meko/wiko. Page 5

Kwakana: Ndukavitukwe ni uathimo wa kakundi kaku kanini. Page 6

Twina muvea nundu wa mbua mbungi ivindani yii, no tulilikane kuimiia mimea yitu. Page 6



Uvoo museo kwa aimi ma TIST. Nituvitukithitw'e na kwitikilw'a ingi!

Yila aimi ma tukundi tunini ta tukundi 6-12 makwatana vamwe ni mamanyaw'a iulu wa mawiko ma TIST vamwe na undu wa kulika viasalani wa kuta nzeve itavisaa (carbon business) mbee wa kulika nthini wa TIST. Itina wa kwithiwa na mbumbano sya ngwatanio. kumanyiw'a na kuelew'a nivo maamuaa kana nimekwenda ulika nthini wa TIST.

Ethiwa ni maamua kulika ngwatanioni ya TIST nimausuasya na kwikia sai ithangu ya "Greenhouse Gas Agreement with Clean Air Action Corporation (CAAC), ila ni kambuni ila yiaa na kwikia mawalany'o ma kuvitukithw'a, ukunikili na kutewa kwa Carbon Credit vandu va muimi.

Aimi ma Tist ni mambiiiaa uvanda miti ithyululukite nyumba, miundani, nguumoni sya mbusi, masukulu, maleluni na makanisani. Miti ino ninenganae muunyi, kuola kukuwa kwa muthanga, kunosya muthanga na kutetheesya ikuthu na nyeki kumea ungu wayo. Ingi miti nisy matunda mauya, ndawa sya kikamba, liu kwa indo, ngu na miti ya kwaka.

Oundu miti yianite now'o iendee na kutumia nzeve itavisaa (Carbon Dioxide) kuma nzeveni na kumia nthini wa mithamba, mii na muthanga. Ithimitwe, kusyaiw'a na kuvitukithw'a miti yitu niseuvasya "Carbon Credits" ila ni mumea mweu wa mbesa miundani yitu.

Wiko Nzeve Ntheu (Clean Air Action) ni maua nzeve ino itavisaa ta "Carbon Credits" na maimita nthini wa soko sya nthi yonthe. Yu nundu wa useo kwa mbai na vaita kwa mbai TIST Credits nitalikaa ta imwe kati wa ila nzeo sokoni wa nthi yonthe. Ala methiawa malikite sokoni ino na TIST nimakwataa ndivi yoo mbee kila mwaka na nimakwataa vaita wa 70% kuma vaitani w'onthe wa Carbon Credits kuma kwoo ula watewa sokoni ithi.

Umuthi twina utanu kuweta kana miti 6,075,831 ila ivanditwe ni aimi ma Tist na yivo nginya yu nthini wa Kenya ila mitale na kuvitukithwa ni 5,023,271 na carbon credit yayo nimitikile ila ietete tani 360,978 sya nzeve itavisa kuvika vau. Kila mwaka tani ingi ikeethiwa siitwe ni miti. Tani ta 188,249 ni itetwe na ila itiele ni 172,729 na niendee na umathiwa aui nthini wa soko.

Kila kyakwatikana kumana na tani ila nde nisaendie kuiva ikoani yila twainayo kwa CAAC yila yalikile yila tweew'anie namo matunenge mbesa sya kwambiiia TIST na kuiva aimi ma Tist mbee. Twienda utavya aimi kana CAAC nimeyumitye kutumanthia soko ila nzeo na mathooa maseo kwa nzeve itavisaa. Yila utumiku kwianana na undu uilyi walany'oni wa Greenhouse Gas (GHS) ukavikiwa

CAA ikambiiia kutunenga vaita undu waile ula ni 70% kwa aimi.

Tulilikane kauthuthio kala kanini ka Ksh.1.50 (ila yu ni Ksh. 1.7) kwakila muti wivo ula waiwiwe wimuniini wina utena vaita munene wa "Carbon Credit" . Nitwisi kana ngu, liu na uithyo wa inno kuma miti nino ni amwe kati wa vaita ila ni vaita munene kati wa vaita ingi sya miti. Tukethiwa tuyithuthia na tuvikie kwia mbesa itonya kwikia maawia anga ma kuete vaita.

No yila miti yeana na kuneneva tutonya kwona valiu na greenhouse gas kwithiwa itonya kwina vaita na kutunenga vaita wa 70%. Ingi lilikana miti yimiundani yiikala yi mali ya muimi. Ikundi nini sya TIST ila ivandaa miti yoo mitituni ya silikali makaana vaita wa Carbon na KFS na CFA. Nundu miti yoothe yi mitituni ni mali ya KFS ya Nthi yitu Kenya.

Aimi ma TIST no makwate uvoo iulu wa namba ya miti ila menayo na miti ila yina ngwatanio sya TIST (Cluster Servants Quantifiers) yila mena wumbano wa kila mwai wa ngwatanio ya ikundi syoo. Kila muthukumi wa TIST nunengetwe simu Smart ya TIST ila yina website ya TIST ila imutonyethsya kuvikia uvoo w'othe wa ikundi, tukundi na ngwatanio ila syithini wa TIST na yila mena mbumbano.

Eka kuta Carbon Credits, TIST niseuvasya na kuaa uvoo iulu wa nzia nzeo sya uimi, kusuvia kithio, kusuvia mititu, uima wa mwii (ona iulu wa uwau wa muthelo) na mawia/mawiko ala matonya kuungama. Ingi TIST niyikaa walany'o wa undu uvoo uu tonya kuvikia kila umwe na undu waile kuutumia kwitethya vamwe na tukundi na ikundi. Nitwi thiawa na Newletters, Mbumbano sya ngwatanio na semina sya isio vala tuthuthanasya na kumanyiany'a iulu wa nzia nzeo sya utumia ila syivo na ila tuseuvitye nzau.

Moseo anga ma kwithiwa nthini wa Tist nita:-

- Nitwithiawa na mbesa mbange na kutuwa kwoondu wa miti ila yivo.
- Wongeleku wa ngetha kumana na uimi wa kusuvia (CF)
- Kwailya muthanga na miunda vamwe na isio nzuvie
- Kwaka andu ma ukwati wa nthi kwa kumamanyisya, kutuia technology na mawalany'o maseo
- Uimi wa miti na liu vamwe
- Anyanya eu
- Kumanyisya Utongoi na uungami
- Mavuso ma kuthukumana
- Uaana vaita mwi ngwatanio



Mawalany'o ma TIST: Musingi na ulumu wa TIST.

(na Joseph Gituma)

Tukundi twingi twa TIST ni tututaniaa na nituatiiaa mawalany'o ma TIST. Kuthaiia kwa TIST ni kuetetwe ni vinya kwa kila memba na kwithiwa na ukiikiku. Kuvikia monene ala tuvikiite ni undu wa kila umwe kikala mawalany'oni ma Tist.

Nthini wa mawiko maitu maingi, kuma kuvanda miti, kuima kwa kusuvia, kwaiya kithio, kuua kana kwaka maiko ma usuvia mwaki, kumanyiany'a na

maundu ma uima wa mwii, kusuvia muthanga witu na kukutana na uvinduku na moalyuku ma nzeve, kukitana na kunyaiika kwa mang'alata na weu, kusuvi mbusi kwondu wa kiw'u kitheu na maundu angi maingi ona la matueteae mbesa, mawalany'o ma Tist nimatethasya vanene tamo muti wa muongo.

Nthini wa Tist, twivo. Twi akiikiku, twina uw'o, twithiawa kyenini, twi athukumi umwe kwa ungi, nitumasya utalo wa mwikalo, twi ngelekany'o, nitwiyumasya vate ndivi.

Mithemba ya miti ya kiene niyithiawa na moseo kivathukany'o.

Muti wa kiene/kikamba niwiva?

Muti wa kiene ni muti ula wimeasya vandu na ukeka nesa ukethia niwendete nzeve ya kisio kiu na niwianaa na kuyaiika kisioni kwa ivinda iasa. Ti mithemba/mivai yoothe ya miti imee vandu ya kiene. Imwe yaetiwe ni andu kuma kuasa. ve mivai/ mithemba mbee wa 800 ila ni ya kiene ya Kenya.

Niki miti ya kiene ya vata?

Nundu miti ya kiene niyaendeeie na kuendany'a muthanga, nzeve, andu, mawithyululuko, nyamu na mimea ila ingi ya kisio kiu na yikaa nesa kisioni kiu. Kaingi miti ino ndyendaa kusumbiliilwa muno ta miti ya kuetwe. Niyailasya miunda yitu ukethia ona tulinyu na tusamu tula twanangaa liu ni twaolwa. Ninenganae vaita wa kithio ta mawikalo ma nyamu na kutune vaita wa matunda, ngu, matu na ndawa sya kikamba. Miti ya kuetwe niyithiawa na moseo mayo onakau kaingi imwe nitwikaa ta yiia, ingi ikamina miti ya kiene ya kisio kiu kana ona kumina liu.

Yila twavanda miti ya kiene miundani kwitu, nitutetheasya kusuvia muvai/muthemba usu wa muti ula wai wa vata kwa syai maitu na andu maitu vamwe na nyamu sya Kenya kwa ivinda na usyao wukite. No tuendee na kwimanyisya iulu wa mivai ila ituthyululukite. Nitwamanyie imwe ni yianaa na mituki nundu niya kuka. Yila twavanda miti ya kuene nitutetheasya kuikiithya kana miti ino na moseo mayo makeethiwa vo kwa usyao wukite.

Nthini wa Tist nitwithiawa na uthuthio kwondu wa kithio na miti ya kiene. Ikundi na ngwatanio ila syi vakuvi na mbusi ala maatiiiaa mawalany'o maseo ma TIST kwondu wa nguumo sya mbusyi na kuvanda miti ya kiene, nimavitukithaw'a kukwata ndivi ingi ya kumathuthya kumana na TIST Riparian Corridor Initiative. kwa kwithiwa na mivai kivathukany'o ya miti ya kiene nguumoni sya mbusi, nyunyi tusamu na nyamu ikeethiwa na uthasyo wa kutembea na kwianiwa.

Tukundi tunini twa TIST tula twi vakuvi na mititu isuviawa na nituvandaa miti ya kiene nimatonya kwitikila kulika nthini wa kikundi kya CFA kila kivakuvi namo, kwoondu wa kuvanda miti ya kiene mitituni isu na kukwata ukwati kumana na kuta nzeve itavisaa.

Vaa ve imwe mati wa miti ila ni ya kiene nthini wa Kenya.

1. Muringa (Cordia Africana)
2. Meru Oak - muhuru (Vitex keniensis)
3. Kiumo, Mugumo, Murumba (Ficus thoningii)
4. Podo, muthengera (Podocarpus falcatus)
5. Mwiria, (Prunus Africana)
6. Mutoo, Mukeu, (Dombeya rotundifolia)
7. Muuti (Erythrina abyssinica)
8. Muuuku, (Terminalia brownii)

Tata uvande miti ya kiene muundani kwaku ivindani yii ya mbua!



Twĩ athukumi umwe kwa ula ungi - Ngwatanio ya Wamura mutongoi ni ngelekany'o nzeo.

(na Dorothy Naitore)

Mwai muthelu ngwatanio ya Wamura Cluster kwisila kwa mutongoi woo, Mr. Charles Ng'ang'a nimaue maiko ikumi (10) ma envirofit. Aya ni maiko kasevitwe ni TIST ma kusuvia mwaki.

Charles niweenyumisye kwosany'a mbesa kwa ala mekwenda maiko aya na atuma mbesa ithi kwi Dorothy Naitore (the Kiti Moto) kwa nzia ya Mpesa e Meru. kwa vaati nzeo umwe wa amemba ma Wamura ai seminani Gitoro. Memba uyu niwe watumiwe kutwaa maiko aya kwa ngwatanio ya Wamura. Nituuthuthia ngwatanio ila ingi syike uu.

Tukamanenga ndisikauti meeka walany'o ta uyu. vaa ve mithemba imwe ya maiko aya matesawa ni Tist ma kusuvia mwaki kwa thooa wi nthi kwa ene ma Tist ona ala mate amemba.



Envirofit G-3300:
2,500 ksh



Envirofit 2-pot/ chimney attachment
(to be used with G-3300):
1,200 ksh

Kwanangwa kwa itheka na mititu kuvyekwa ni nthina munene yu. nata tutonya kwika?

Kwenga ni kutema miti na kuvutha ikuthu syonthe ila syi vandu na kuvatia ve vathei.

Mititu na miti ila iwwikite ikontyo inya sya nthi nita kilio kya itatu iulu wa yiana. Mititu na miti ino niyo ietae uvinduku wa nzeve, kusuvia kiw'u na kutune kila tukwataa kuma mitituni ta ngu, ndawa, matunda na ingi mbingi ila ni sya nthooa munene na ninenga nyamu mithemba kivathukany'o mawikalo na liu. Indi vailye uu no iendee na kwanangwa kwa kilio kya eka 20 million kila mwaka. Nyusu ya andu onthe ala me ungu wa sua mekwatasya mititu ino kwa liu, mauta, mwaki na ingi mililioni 100 sya andu nisyithiawa na unyivu wa mwaki wa kutumia.

Kitumi kya kwanangwa/kwengwa kwa Mititu. Nthina uyu ulikaa yila ndu meenga maseuvye miunda, makwate isio sya kuithya, makwate ngu, Mavivye matuvali, matoeesye makuyu, maseuvye mbaki, manyasye maiani, kwaka, na miti ya mwako.

Ingi mutitu niwanangikaa yila weethia mutitu watumiwa nai ta miti muthemba umwe kuvetwa, kana miti ila mikuu kuvetwa vakatiwa miti ila minini kana kuithya ukethia ona vekalwa miti yooma nditonya umea ingi oundu ila ingi iendee na ukua na kuma.

Kaingi thina uyu wa mititu kuthela uetawe ni andu kulea umanya. kundu kumwe vata wa miti nowithie wisikie indi nundu wa ukya na nthina uyithia vai nzia ingi ateo andu kutema miti na kwenga.

Mathina ala maetawe ni mitutu na miti kwanangwa.

kukuwa kwa muthanga: Miti yithiawa ta ngua ya muthanga na ila yavetwa muthanga nulekealw'a kukuwa ni nzeve kana kiw'u.

Kukosekana kwa mothwii ma mititu:- kutema miti nikwanangaa mawikalo ma nyamu, kukaveta liu, ndawa na kuyongela kukilany'a vinya kwa miti ya mwako. Andu makaendaa kuasa kumatha ngu, na ethiwa syindu sya kuma mitituni no siuiwe nthooa nonginya ukambata.

Kwithiwa kutena vaita ingi kwa mawithyululuko kuma mitini:- Miti nisiia nzeve, ikasuvia kimeu, ikongela nzeve ya oxygen, na ikongela unou wa mithanga. kwoou vate miti uvinduku wa nzeve ukaanangika na syindu ta muthanga kukuwa ni kiseve, kiw'u kuete mavuliko, na unou wa muthanga kuthela na nzeve kwithiwa yina kiko kingi.

Nata tutonya kwika kusiia kwanangwa kwa mititu na kwengwa?

Kuseuvya ivuio sya mithemba mingi ya miti ya kiene na kumivanda kana kumita nthini wa mbai situ.

Kutumia maiko ma usuvia mwaki ala matumiaa ngu nini kana makaa.

Kutumia mithemba ingi ya mwaki ta uvyuvu kuma suani, mututu wa musumeno, matu ma kaawa, nyeki, yiia, kana kyaa kya indo.



Ikia iseso ya kuvanda miti. Ithiwai mwi kikundi kina ulumu na kimbee nthini wa TIST! thuthya atui na anyanyau kulika thini wa TIST.

Ndukaimbe nguumoni sya mbusi kana utee wa ndia. Eka ikuthu na miti yiane kusuvia kiw'u kiu.

Kwanangwa kwa itheka na mititu kuvyekwa ni nthina munene yu. nata tutonya kwika?

Ithya usyaitye ndukatie ing'alata, Sisy indo ikaakwanangie miti ila uvandite na ila yi kivuioni nikana mutitu wiane.

Thuthany'ai iulu wa kuvanda miti na liu vamwe, nundu wina miti muundani nuu suvia mutitu ula wivakuvi naku na syindu ila utonya kwenda kuma mutituni no ukwate kuma muundani waku.

Mawiko maseo ma tukundi tunini, matambya maosa na walany'o wa meko/wiko.

Ngwatanio na ikundi sya TIST nisyikaa maundu maingi ta kuvanda miti na kwongela utuika wa nima. Yila kwina wia mwingi ni useo kwosa matambya na kutavya kila umwe kila wailwe nikwithiwa avikiite kyumwa kiithela. Nituu mumanyisya undu wa kuvanga na matambya maosa. kwandaia neenanisyai kana utavye angi ma kakundi kenyu yila mwakomana mbumbanoni.

Itambya ya meko ni kindu:-

- Kiamuitwe nikiva
- Kitonya kwoneka
- Kitonya uthimwa
- Kina mwambiio na muthya
- Ikiithya itambya na wiko yila woosa noyivikike na yina kitumi.

Kwa ngelekany'o 'Ni nguvanda miti' usu nuneeni ti wiko . "Kyumwa kii nithukuma mithenya itatu kumya miti 75 kivuioni na kumivanda vala yaile" yii ni itambya ya meko nundu niwinengete nginya ivinda ya kukuna wia uu. No yoneke nundu nukwoneka uivanda, ve kwambiia na kumina nundu itina wa ila mithenya itatu nitukwona undu wikite.

Yila kakundi kenyu koombana mwiikithya nimwoosa ndatika ta 20 kila umwe kuweta itambya ya meko yila wosete okwa mituki.

Kila umwe akaweta:- Itambya yila wosete kyumwani kiu kithelu Mawete kila mekite Na maiweta ni itambya na wia ungi mwau mekwika kyumwa kiatii.

Kethiwa umwe ni wa vitukiwa ni itambya yake kikundi kyothe kikatana nundu wa kwithiwa niwikite nesa.

Na ethiwa mundu akivikia yusu ya walany'o wake kikundi kikamuthuthya kumina indi ti kumutuluta muti na kumutuluta makosa. Nundu yila andu meyelene na ukethia useo kwa umwe kana uvaluku nomawetanie na kuthuthania kwindu wa kwika nesa mbee. Thuthania tukundi tunini na kutaana iulu wa matambya na

mawalany'o ala mutonya kwika kwona kila umwe akitana na kuvikia mawendi ma TIST kwa vamwe.

Itambya ya wiko na walany'o wa itambya

Nzia ino no itumike kwia walany'o ta wa mbee kwa ngelekany'o yila kakundi kenyu ke kwia walany'o ikiithya

Amuai undu mukwika (Kakundi kaitu ka TIST nikevanda miti 1,000 tuivika November 30th)

Kithimo (Yiana? - 1000 miti nikuvandwa)

Niuvikiika (kakundi kaitu no kavande miti 1000 kwa ivinda ya sumwa itano - 100miti kila wakeli na waka, miti ikumi kwa kila umwe kwa muthenya mithenyani isu)

Ivinda (vena kwambiia na kumina - ta twivanda miti kuma Oct. 15 kinya Nov. 30)

Kwoneka (wia uyu no woneke ona ni kaki ke ukutani)

UI! Kii ni kithimi kya matambya na mawiko na ni kitetheesya kwithiwa na kuamua

1. **Ata** - Kuvanda miti 1000

2. **Nuu** - Kakundi kanini ka TIST - ene kwa masyitwa

3. **Indii** - Oct 15 - Nov 30

4. **Va** - kiwanzani kya sivitali

5. **Kwa nzia yiva** - Kukomana kila wakeli na wakana iya mawiyoo na kwisa maima naindi kuvanda miti

6. **Niki** - Kwailya mawithyululuko ma sivitali ,kwithiwa vena muunyi awau na ala mavika vau sivitali matonya kwikala na kuikiithya ona sivitali niyeethiwa na uthithu kumana na nzeve ila ikuma mitini.

Yu tatai kwosa itambya ya kwika itambya ya wiko yila muukomana ingi wumbanoni.



Kwakana: Ndukavitukwe ni uathimo wa kakundi kaku kanini.

Kwakana ni kwavata muno nthini wa kakundi kanini yila mwakomana kila kyumwa. Nthini wa Aveso 4:15 - 16 yiasya tuthuthanie ithyi kw aithyi kwindu wa uima wa Klisto. Kila umwe kakundini kenyu kanini nuetae kinengo kivathukany'o kwa kakundi kenyu. Kindu kimwe mwaile ni kwika ni kwona na kwakana na inengo ila Ngai umunengete.

Kwakana ni kueka inengo ila mwinyasyo kwoneka kila kimwe kiithukuma. Ve nzia ili sya kwakana

- Mbee wa mboya sya mwisu/kuinga wumbano kila umwe niwaile uweta undu wa kuthuthia ula mutongoi wikie nthini wa wumbano usu. Kwa ngelekany'o, kukeny'a, kusuvia masaa, walany'o museo wa mivango, uneeni wa uthuthia andu maneene, ngethi itumie mundu ew'a e muthokye wumbanoni, kumya mwolooto iulu wa undu uwetiwe na weekwa ni kakundi kaa na weethiwa wi museo mbee kwa kila umwe na angi maingi. Kila umwe nowaile uneena undu onakau ni kwenda kwa mwene.
- Ethiwa nimwoona kineng'o kinenganitwe ni mutongoi wenyu nimwaile ukiweta nikana onake amanye na kwiyikia vinya.

Na utongoi wa kumanisya/kithyululu kila kyumwa mutongoi mweu akaakawa. Kwakanani kila umwe watongosya kyumwa kiiu akeethiawa akikite nundu kinengo kyake kila kitena ungi akeethiawa atonya utavya na kuthuthw'a iulu wakyu ni amemba ala angi yila meuneenea kwakana.

Kwakana ni nzia ingi ya kusisya maundu ala maseo munduni na kumaweta, ithyoonthe nitwailwe uvundisya nimi situ kuneena mauseo ma umwe kuthi ula ungi. Nikana withie kila umwe niwoona na kusoma kuma utongoini wa uthukumi wa kila umwe wanyuvwa kutongosya. Mutongoi ula ungi mukanyuva akeethiwa emanyiity'e maundu meu kuma kwakanani kwenyu kula mwaaka mutongoi ula ei mbee wake. Ethiwa mukaneenany'a kwa kwakana ukeethia vaina mundu ukuthi anyungunyisya ayasya undu, undu uu wialile kwikwa nundu kila umwe ena muyo na nimwianie nikwithiwa ethiwa motongoi ona akitie kwasya "nimuvea" kila umwe ena muyo na vai mundu ukwiw'a ataile na mundu atavya useo wake nutanaa na kumanya undu uteisi iulu wake mwene.

Kwakana ni uathimo keli nundu ula uteisi kinengo kyake akimanya nuendeeaa na kukitumia na ungi akevundisya kuma kwake kwoonda wa utongoi ula wanengwa.

Twina muvea nundu wa mbua mbungi ivindani yii, no tulilikane kuimiia mimea yitu.

Kuimiia nikuseo nundu wa itumi ii:-

1. Mimea yaku nikwenda kiw'u, liu kuma muthangani na kyeni nikana yiane nina vinya. Ethiwa vena yiia niyusindana na mimea yaku kwosa syindu ii ila ikwendeka ni mimea yaku kwiana na kwithiwa yi milumu nanundu wa uu ivikia kwosa na noilee uvituka kana kwikala.
2. Ethiwa kisio kyaku tikiime tusamu ta iinyu nitonya kwendeew'a ni uthungu usu na iyuka kwananga mimea yaku. Oundu vandu vau vatheete vate na yiia niw'o vena ivuso inini ya ukwatwa ni iinyu na nzoka.

Vaa vena moseo amwe ma kuimia mimea:-

- mimea niyianaa na mituki nundu vaina yiia yiumina liu na kiw'u.
- Mimea nikwiana yina vinya nakuasava kwa mituki nthini wa ivinda inini.

- Mimea nikukwata kyeni kya sua vate kusiiwa.
- Mimea nisuviikite kumana na mowau ala matonya kuma yiiani.
- Mimea nisuviitwe kumana na mwaki kunyaiika.
- Miunda mitheu ni wonany'o kana tukundi nitumitheetye na niwonany'o museo nthini wa mawalany'o ma TIST. Undu uu niwendeeasya andu aingi namakendeew'a nikuka kwona wia wenyu.

Itina wa kuima kisio ikiithya kana yiia yiu niwayiveta. Yila wayitia vau niyitonya kuete tusamu ta iiyu ila itonya kwana mimea. No utumi yiia kuseuvya vuu wa yiima nundu mwaki ula wivo niwuaa ngii sya yiia na mowau ala yiia yithiawa yikuite.

Lilikana kuimia miti yaku onayo.

Mazingira Bora



TIST

The International Small Group & Tree Planting Program
www.tist.org

Kipsigis Version

An Environmental, Sustainable
Development and Community Forestry
Program.



Mitheru Group of Council Members during their monthly meeting. Mitheru GOC is composed of Kagumo, Kaanwa, Mitheru and Kirubia Clusters.

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Logoiwek chekororn en temik ‘ab TIST: kogevalidatenech ak keverifienech kora!

Yon’ kotuyo temik en grouishek chemeng’echen chetinye bik 6-12, kinete agobo tuguk chemiten en TIST activities, tuguk cheu carbon business, kotomo kochutu TIST. Yon kageyai tuyoshek chebo Cluster, training ak wallet ‘ab ng’ololutik , keamuaan angot kochute anan mochute TIST.

Angot koamuan kole chute TIST, kosigneni Greenhouse Gas Agreement ak Clean Air Action Corporation (CAAC), kambunit netononchin carbon credit quantification, Verification, ak ne kata temik .

Participants chebo TIST konome komine ketik en korik kwai , ak imbarenik , oinoshek , sugulishek , barabanenik ak kanisoshek . ketichuton kogonu uronok , bose erosion, ak kotes biodiversity , itoltole ng’ung’nyek , ak kotoret rutunet ‘ab ketik che che shrubs ak susuwek . kora , ketik kogonu logoek che kiome , kerichek ‘ab timin , fodder chebo tugchok , kwenik ak tuguk che kitegsen .

Yon rutu ketik , photosynthesis kocheru carbon dioxide en koristo agityo kokonor en ketit wood, tigitik ak ng’ung’nyek. Yon kagibiman komye , kemonitaren ak keverifyen , ketikchok kokonu “carbon credits,” cash crop ne imbya nebo temikchok.

Clean Air Action ko ole reductions chebo carbon kobun kasishekchok , akoyai kasishek tugul che mogotin koger kole kochut carbon credits aagityo koalda en world market. En ing’uni , angamun nyoru community borotet , ak manufaa chebo biodiversity, credits chebo TIST ko ageng’e en che kororon en ng’weny komugul . Participants chebo TIST konyoru carbon pre-payment en kila kenyit ak konyor 70% chebo net profits chebunu aldaet ‘ab carbon credits.

En raini , kogiboiboi kemwa kele ketik 6,075,831 che kimine temik ‘ab TIST ago tago sobtos kora en Kenya Kenya, che kigiit ak kequantifien, chekigevefien ko 5,023,271 ak tones chechwaget kogi kecertifien. Kigogon net tonnes 360,978 chebo carbon agoi rani. En kila kenyit tonnes kessequestereni ketik. En tugul ko 188,249 carbon tonnes che kigealda ago che tagong’etu ko 172,729 tonnes ago miten en market.

Proceeds /revenue chebunu tones chekagealda kobendi pre-sale debt che kikocommitten CAAC, asi konyor rabinik che kiinomen TIST agityo kogochi advance payments temik . kimoche kinaiisi temik kelenchin CAAC kocommitted koger kole konyor markets chetinye olutik che kororon chebo carbon. Yon kageitchi expenses chebo program kou ye sirat

en Greenhouse Gas (GHG), konome CAAC kobcheitat net profits kogochi temik (70% kobunchin temik).

Ongibwat kole , incentive nebo Ksh 1.50 (ing’uni ko Ksh 1.7) chebo ketit agetugul negakimin ak kerib keliboni en saait non tagomeng’echen ketik ago tinye “carbon credit” value ne mi’ ng’weny. King’en kora kele biodiversity, kwenik , omitwojik ak fodder nebo ketik ak manufaa alak kobo maana . Kigeorganizen ak kemotivaten, kimuche kiyum rabinik en kenyishek chun bwonen asi kendi projects alak che konu rabinik.

Yon kagochehitun ketik kityo ole wendi barak value nebo greenhouse gas agoik nebo maana saidi kenyoru net profits nebo 70%. Kora ibwaat ile ketik chemiten en imbarenik kobunchin temindet . groupishek chemeng’echen chebo tist chemine en komoswek cheribotin , kou osnoshek che gazetted, kobchee carbon profits ak KFS ak local CFA. Ketik chemiten en osnoshek kobo KFS ak emet.

Temik ‘ab TIST komuche konyor information agobo ketik record ak numberit kobun TIST Cluster Servants (Quantifiers) en tuyoshek chebo Cluster. Agetugul en Servants chebo TIST kogigikochi TIST Smart phone chetinye Customized mobile website nebo TISTneyoe kasit ‘ab nyorunet ‘ab information chebo Groupishek che meng’echen koig raisi en tuyoshek ‘ab Cluster.

Kotabala Carbon credits, TIST kodevelopeni ak konaasi bik agobo walutik chenyolu en minset, biodiversity conservation, osnoshek , ribet ‘ab borto(koboto HIV/AIDS) ak development activities cheny’olunotin ago banganat TIST koger kole koitchi Groupishek chemeng’echen ngalechuton. Kinye newsletters , tuyoshek chebo kila arawet en local cluster ak regional seminars ole kinetege agobo practices che kigenai.

Manufaa alak chemiten en TIST ko kou;

- Stipend pre-payment chebo ketik chesobtos.
- Teset ‘ab rurutik ang’amun en Conservation Farming
- Kotesak biodiversity en imbarenikchok korotinwek che kirebe.
- Teget ‘ab local capacity en technology use, training ak organization
- Naet ‘ab Agro forestry. choronok.
- Kandoinatet ak management skills
- Kasarta iboishechi bik alak .
- Agreement nebo kibchei profits.



Values chebo TIST: Foundation ak Strength nebo TIST.

By Joseph Gituma

Chechang' en Groupishek 'ab TIST koyoni ak koyoe kou en TIST Values. Borotet netinye TIST kotiyenge integrity ak effort nebo membayat agetugul. Borotenyon kotiyenge chi agetugul ne membayat ak kisubi Values ichuton komye.

En activities chechoget chechang' , konam minet 'ab ketik , keyai kasit 'ab Conservation Farming, Ribet 'ab biodiversity, teg'et aka let 'ab improved stoves, kanetishet ak practicing nebo ng'alek chetinyege ak borto, Ribet 'ab imbarenikchok

komabar erosion nebo ng'ng'unyek ak tugun alak che imuche kowech ng'ung'unyek, keyom keisten climate changes ak tilet 'ab osnoshek, ribet "ab oinoshekchok asi kenyorun bek che yomech ago tililen ak tuguk alk chechang' agot generating income, TIST Values koche nomu kwenet en chu tugul.

En TIST, We Are. Ko ketononchini imanit; ki accurate; ki Transparent; Ki cheyochin ge kasishek ; Ki Mutually Accountable; Ki Role Models; ago kiVolunteers.

Ketik che Indigenous Species kotinye manufaa chechang'.

Ne ketit ne indigenous?

Ketit ne indigenous anan native ko ketit ne kirutu inegen en komosoton ago kigonamge ak oloton en kenyishek chechang'. Mo ketik tugul che king'en koinigenous. Chechang' kohekiki ibu koyob komoswek alak. Miten species chesire 800 ketik che indigenous en Kenya.

Ene asi kobo maana sana ketik che indigenous?

Angamun ketik che indigenous kogikonamge al emet nebo local environment, tyong'ik , minutik , ak tyong'ik che meng'echen komeng'chinndos tugul . Sanasana komomogchinge ribet newon kosir ketik che exotic, species che kigiibu en komoswek alak. Diversifyeni imbarenikchok , asi kobos risk nebo konam tyong'ik minutikchok. Konu biodiversity borotushek cheu tyong'ik ab timin aka k manufaa alak cheu logoek , bogoinik, ak kerichok ab timin. Species chebo ketik chegigiibu , komuche agichok kogon manufaa, lakini alak komuche koig weedy kowech minutik ab imbarenik.

Yon kagimin ketik che indigenous en imbarenikchok , ketoreti kerib ketik chegikotoret sigikchok, ak bomorishekchok, ak kora en bik alak kou tyong'ik 'ab timin en generations che tagobwonen . taginetege agobo manufaa chebo ketik cheterterchin chemiten en karibu echek. Kogenai kele alak korutu kochogu kou exotic species. Yon

kagimin ketik che indigenous, kingen kele miten ketik ak manufaa chetinye ago tun toreti logokchok.

En TIST, ketinye biodiversity ne tesat en incentives ne kiminen ketik che indigenous. Groupishek che rubege 'ak oinoshek , che isubi TIST's Best Practice chebo Riparian areas ako mine ketik che indigenous , komuche konyoru incentives che tesat kobunu TIST Riparian Corridor initiative. Yon itinye indigenous species che chang' en ole rubege ak oinoshek , tyong'ik , ak taritik konyoru nafasi koyem en ketik.

Small Groups chebo TIST en ole rubege ak osnoshek , che mine ketik che indigenouskomuche kochut CFA cherubege tugul, asi komin ketik che indigenous ak konyor rabinik kobunu carbon .

Ichochu ko alak en ketik che indigenous chemiten en Kenya;

1. Muringa (Cordia Africana)
2. Meru oak-muhuru (vitex keniensis)
3. Mugumo, murumba (ficus thonningii)
4. Podo, muthengera (podocarpus falcatus)
5. Mwiria (prunus africana)
6. Mutoo, Mukeu, (Dombeya rotundifolia).
7. Muuti (erythrina abyssinica)
8. Muuuku, (terminalia brownii)

Yom imin ketichuton en imbaret ng'ung en kasariton bo robta!



Ki kiboitnik chebo ageng’e en echek tugul:Wamura Cluster Leader ko Role Model ne kararan.

By Dorothy Naitore

En arawanikonyet, Wamura Cluster, kobun Cluster Leader nenywanet , Mr. Charles Ng’anga, kokoal Envirofit stoves (10). Ichochuton ko chekochobe TIST ago ribe maat stoves ichuton.

Kogoge Charles koyum rabinik kobun membaek che kimogching’e,Kiimuche iyogte rabinik kobun MPESA koba Dorothy Naitore (the KitiMoto) en Meru. En bahati ,Ageng’e en membaek chebunu Wamura Cluster kogiwendi seminar nekimiten en Gitoro. Kogigiyokto kogoito stoves

ichoton koba Wamura Cluster. Kisome clusters igo koyai kou niton . Kigoito discounts en bang’onutik che niton. Ichochu ko alak en jikos chegitinye en TIST kioldechini membaek ak Non-TIST membaek, en beit ne bosot.



Envirofit G-3300: 2,500 ksh



Envirofit 2-pot/ chimney attachment (kiboishen ak G-3300): 1,200 ksh

Tilet ‘ab osnoshek ak degradation nebo imbarenik ‘osnoshek koshida che yachen ne ne kimuche keyai?

Deforestation kotilet ‘ab ketik ak tuguk alak che tinye bogoinik .

Osnoshek ak woodlands kotuche a third nebo imbarenik tugul chemiten en ng’weny komugul. Regulateni climate, Ribe ole bunu bek , konu products chebo osnoshek (kou bogoinik ,kerichek , logoek etc) che ite billionishek ak koribe tyongik millionishek . Lakini kitile kila kenyit 20 million hectares nebo ketik. Nusu nebo bik chemiten en ngwondut kotienge osnoshek konyor kwenik, ang’andan bik 100 million komonyoru fuel chebo kasishek ‘ab kaa.

Tuguk che ibu deforestation:

Tilet ‘ab ketik komuche kobit yon kagitil ketik asi kobit nafasi nebo minet ‘ab minutik anan ko keboishen koig ole ome tuga kora kimuche keisto kobunchi: kwenik , chobet ab bricks, fish smoking, tobacco-curing, tea-drying, tegset , ak bogoinik.

Forest degradation ko yon koig osnet less diverse ak koig resilien ang’amun mogirib komye (kou , yon kagitil ketik che yosotin tugul , ak kebagach, anan ko yon kagitil chebo maana tugul, anan yon kaam tuga osnet saidi,).

che chang en bik che tile ketik ko angamuun moingen maana nebo ketichuton ak maana nebo imbarenik ‘ab osnet.

En komoswek alak , Beishek ‘ab ketik ko naat lakini ang’amun en bananda ak ang’amun motinye bik ole iwishinge kotile ketik.

Consequences chebo Deforestation.

Erosion en ngungunyek : yon momiten cover nebo ketik ak tigitik korahisi ole loito bek ngungunyek.

Betos resources chebo osnoshek:Tiet ‘ab ketik kobore menget ab tyong’ik, bose biodiversity, bose omitwogik ak kerichek chebo timin, ak kotes borchinetab ge nebo bogoinik chebo tegset.Yoche koba bik ole lo asi konyor kwenik ,ago angot keoldo tuguk ab osnoshek kotesoksei beeit ab tuguk.

Betos borotushek chebo osnoshek:Ketik ko windbreakers , ribe moisture , tese oygen en koristo , ak kotes nutrients en ngungunyek. En noton anyun yon momiten ketik koitu floods , wind erosion, bosok toltolyet ‘ab ngungunyek ak koweckok koristo.

Ne ne kimuche keyai keisten deforestation ak degradation nebo osnoshek?

Kechob nurseries chebo ketik diverse ak ketik che indigenous agityo imin inyendet , anan ialde komin bik ab kokwet



Boishen energy-saving cook stoves cheboishen kwenik anan ko makaa che tuten .

Boishen tuguk alak chebo maat cheu (e.g. asista , sawdust, coffee ak rice husks, suswek , chemasai , wastes chebo minutik ak tyongik).

Keyai kasist ab minset ab ketik ko kokwet. Igun ne borot en TIST group! Mwochin bik ‘ab kokwet ak choronok kochut TIST.

Mat iminse en ole rubege ak oinet ana ko soet.

Bagaten ketik korut ak korib komoswek chuton.

Ribge amat ibagach kaam tuga imbarenik saidi. Mat ibagach tuga koitchi seedlings chebo ketik, asi kogochi osnet nafasi korut.

Mwaiten agobo agro-forestry anan ko boishenik ab woodlots .Yon itinye ketik en imbarengung kogonin nafasi iitchi products chebo osnet.

Practice che koron en Groupishek che meng’ech: Steps chebo boishonik ak panganet.

Gropishek en TIST koyoe kasishek che hchang che practical: minet’ab ketik ak ripetnywai, ak koimproven temishet. Yon miten kasit newo ne keyoe , ko kararan kechob **action steps**. Membayat ake tugul komwoi ki neyochin groupit wiki noton .Kipendi kinetok ak groupishek kwok o;e kichopto action planing. Kaikai omdech in membaek alak chebo groupishek chemeng’echen yon omi tuyet.

Action step ko kit ne:

- Mwoe direct.
- Tokunot.
- Pimonoshek.
- Tinye kanamet ak mwisho.
- Yoche ko itchinoshok panganet!

Yon kotuyo kora gropitngung’, ichomchi minutishek tamain ko aror chitugul agobo action plan nenyinet. Chi ake tugul en harak:

- (1) **Kit ne kiu action plan nenywan .**
- (2) **komwa tuguk che kiyai.**
- (3) **Komwa action plan che tinye en wikit ne isupu.**

Ango ko kibor chito en action plan nenyinet koboiboyenchin groupit.

Angot koimuch kotimisan membayat action plan nenyinet, kokochin muguleldo groupit inendet. Yon kakomuch pik kopchei kabutoshechwaik ak siroshekchwai koibu kibageng’e en groupit. Igil membaek chebo groupishek che meng’echen koker ole tot kochopto action steps chechwaget. Yoche ko pimonoksek, itchinoksek alak tugul en action steps ichuton. Yon kokotar chi tugul, obchei chuton akityo oboiboyenchi chuton.

Action Steps chebo Action Planning

Kimuche kora keboishen oret noton yon kiyoe planning. Ne isubu ko koborunet. yon yoe groupit neng’ung pang’anet iker ile pangonuti choton kou ni:

Chetotoyotin (Groupishek che meng’ech en TIST ko mine ketik 1000 en sipitalishek chebo karibu kotomo koit November 30)

Pimanoksei (Ata? – Ketik 1000, che kemine)

Itchinoksei, (Groupishek che meng’ech komuche komin ketik 1000 en 5wks – 100 ketik en Tuesday ak Thursday, ketik 10, chito age tugul kila petut)

Tinye kanamet ak mwisho (Oct. 15 agoi Nov. 30)

Togu. SMARTO!

Inoni ko kit ne iborun ako testen action plan ne karo chob:

- 1) **Ne**– (Minet ‘ab ketik 1000)
- 2) **Ng’o**– (TIST membaek ‘ab groupishek che meng’echen)
- 3) **ou’**– (Oct 15 – Nov 30)
- 4) **Ano** – (En sipitali)
- 5) **namna gani**– (kituitosi kil Tuesday ak Thursday jioni yon kokobata asita nepele ketik , akityo kemin ketik)
- 6) **Amune** – (Kikararanit compound nepo sipitali ak kechopchi uronok pik che mionidos ak pik chenyokokotisie)

Ingunon jaribunanan oyai action planning en tuyet ne isubu nebo groupit.



Techet ‘ab ge; Rib men kosirin koberuret nebo groupit ngung’.

Teghet ‘ab ge en groupit ko bo maana en groupishek che mengechen chebo TIST. Mwoe en Ephesians 4:15,16 yoche ketech ke en kanyitet ‘ab Christ. Chitukul en groupishek che meng’echen en TIST koibu talentaishek chwoik kobwa TIST. Kit agenge ne kararan en groupishek ko naet ‘ab talentaishek che kikekonech.

Techet ‘ab ke ko oret ne kimuche keboishen talentaishek chok. Miten komoswek oeng’ en techet ‘ab ge;

- Kotoma kesa saet ne letu, kesom chitugul komwa kit ageng’e ne kararan agobo kandoindet. Tuguk cheu , kitoreti chi tugul en boishoni, kiiborwon kit ne kitomosich etc.. Yoche komwa membayat age tugul kit ne terchin. Inoniton komo optional. Chitugul kokochin teget’ kandoindet nekobo kasara ton. Ogo groupishek kokochin kujeng’ana toretik ‘ab kondoik.

Yon miten zung’uganet ‘ab kandoinatet , kila wikit konyoru kandoindet Kujengana. En Kujengana, Keti ke en tuguk che kororon che koyai kandoindet nebo wiki noton ak talentaishek che

koibor chi choton.

Kujengana kora kotoretech kenai ole kicheng’toi tuguk che kororon en membaek .Yoche kinet ng’elepwokik chok komwa tuguk che tech’ . kora, konoe groupit noton kit neibwote kole bo maana en kandoik. Kandoik che rube konete ke en ng’alek che kakas en kujengana akopo kandoik che kokobata ak konai kit ne ibwote membaek kole yomeke en servan leaders.

En wolunet nebo Kujengana, komwoe kandoindet nebo wiki noton kole ‘ kong’oi’, yon kakomwa membayat age tugul . Inoniton koboiboite kandoindet ‘ab wiki noton yon kakemwochi tuguk che kororon che koyai en groupit ak tuyoshek .En yuton kimuche kinet ke tuguk che kimoging’en akobo ehek!

Kujengana kotoreti kandoindet ‘ab kasaraton konai talentaishek che tinye akotakoboishen. Kujengana kora kotoreti groupishek che meng’echen , ang’amun kandoik tugul kotese skills chebo kandoinatet. Kujengana ko berurto konyil oeng’

Kimwae kongon’goi en robta ne kokotesak ,lakini koyoche kibwat keisten weeds en mbarenik chok.

Stoet tap saratik en mbarenik k obo maana ngamun:

1. Minutik kuk komokchin ke bek,omitwokik ‘ap ngweny ak asista . Angot ko miten weeds korepen omitwokik minutik. En let komuch komeyo minutik .
2. Angot ko mokisto saratik en mbarenik ,koibu tyong’ik ‘ap timin kobwa mbarenik. Tyong’ik chepo timin kobore minutik. Pose ndarok chemiten mbaret anan ko murek.

Ichochu ko manufaa chepo istoet tap saratik en mbarenik:

- Rutu ko choku minutik en mbarenik ko choku ngamun kokeisto saratik.
- Minutik kokimekitun ngamun mamiten saratik.

- Nyoru minutik asista ne mokyinke.
- Minutik komonyoru mionwokik.
- Terotin minutik , en saait no miten maat .
- Mbarenik che tililen koboru Groupishek che meng’echen koripe mbarenik ak minutik en mbarenik kou en TIST program. Inoniton kolipu bik che chang’ kobwa koker mbarenik.

Yon kariiste saratik en imbar ,iiste saratik choton en mbar’.Angot I pakakte saratik che meyotin en mbar korupe kea k minutik kolibu mianwokik ak tyong’ik kobwa mbar. Imuche iboishen saratik chuton ichopen mbolea safi ng’amun ‘decomposition’ kobore tyong’ik ak mionwokik.

Ibwat istechi kiik akichek saratik!