THE TREE
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"The Tree" N'orupapura 'warmakuru
orunukhandikwa aba TIST Uganda.
egagi n'ya the International Small Group
and Tree planting program.

OKUKORA KWATU
TIST n'ekigombe ekyehaireyo kwimutya
omrutindo gwabahingi aba hanali
kikubongyera mu amaani gokweserisa
okucweyerezibwa kw eebiba, okwovuna
obowo nekyenda kitari kyaburijo.

EBIGYENDERERWA BYAITU
 Omukunyamitse aantuuka yentuura
nokurunda mu owowa orunungi
orunukura omumi. TIST nehwa
abahingi abakukuranga 25,000/.
ebyokwenda Sirimu, endisa unungi
yabolumukwa nokucendeza yenku
namakara.

PREFACE
Successful Harvest
Good practices minimize food waste
Stink wood is a good indigenous tree
The need for clean grova

EBIRYOMUNDA
Amagezi gambio
Rebereera amasharura gawe cendeza
okushisha ebyokurya.
Amasharura maingi
Orumuyamazi

FEBRUARY 2011 NEWSLETTER

OBUTUMWA BWA EDITA.
Okusima abahingi bemita abahwa TIST omuri Kanungu, Kabale na Bushenyi, hamwera
abekwanisa nabiwe omukurinda ebyobuhangwa.
Mugumizamo mityo tushemese omowoya oguri omukaabunga. Turi abakugyenda omumaisho.
Tutar abankugyenda anyirwe ebyigere.
Ara Baanyanga.

EDITOR'S MESSAGE:
Thanks go to TIST small group farmers in Kanungu, Kabale and Bushenyi, well wishers and all
communities.
Continue with the spirit of cleaning the air.
Forward ever backward never.
Ara Baanyanga.

TURYAKIRA TREE PLANTING GROUP
Ekibina edikikandika omu mwaka gwa 2005 na ba members 6. Bakatandika nokubenda emiti
ya Pinus Patula. Entusi, netijuma, netiwanya batendika kuheghe anwe hamili agi omumisira
yaabo. Omu mwaka gwa 2006, kikubamira ebyobukyoreka kya TIST Uganda, kikababahinge
kuheghe anwe hamili agi omumisira. Bebeba mukamba mugumizamo mityo atubushiramu. Bakyabazira ahan omwe
oworoba ali omukura w'ya TIST Omukyera Jennifer Turnshabe, rukukuza kubasa kubasa omukyoreka
eki.
Bwanyama yokumanywa ebyobukyoreka bye kitonkole eka TIST, bakareeba biri binungi reero nabo
bekehandikiza nika ba members 1/2/2006. Bakagume balwe omumisira be omubukyorema omuhungima
emiti ya Pinus Patula, Entusi hamwe na Ainus.
Oweraiki batandikire kubenda Avocado ezihangani abwe (Grafted Avocados) akubaatekete kuba
kuheghe omumisira yaabo omu kwa a kya bwenda 2008.
Nibagazaanisa kukwasanziza nekitonkole kya TIST Uganda omukurinda ebyobuhangwa obwo
bagumizemu okuhinga emiti nukugirebereera gywe, nokuhinga ebyijuma habwa magara marungi
gaso na bomunaka gaabo.
By Barigye Pamela
Kabale Quantifier.

Nibagazaanisa kukwasanziza nekitonkole kya TIST Uganda omukurinda ebyobuhangwa obwo
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ENGLISH VERSION
JOYCE MURUNGI TALKS ABOUT SUCCESSFUL HARVEST
Joyce Murungi prepared her planting area before rainy season. She cleared the bush, dug holes, and mixed in compost manure to make her field ready for conservation farming. She also dug Conservation Farming holes in the banana plantation. She prepared her indigenous maize seeds and made sure they were not diseased. A week before the first rains, she planted the maize seeds. She is happy that the yield was greater than when she was using the traditional farming.
TIST farmers throughout Uganda have found that by practicing Conservation Farming, they improve yields and their soil. Now they are harvesting the reward for their work. Ask a trainer, and try for yourself next season. Now is a good time to make compost manure to make the soil fertile, to learn good CF practices, and to decide where to dig your CF holes.

MAKE YOUR HARVEST COUNT: GOOD PRACTICES MINIMIZE FOOD WASTAGE

Small group members, it is harvest time. Now let’s look at food security. Let’s look at causes for food wastage and how to prevent it.

Make sure you harvest your crop before it is over ripe. Leaving crop too long in the field can increase the chance of pests. Tie it in bundles carefully. Take them home without leaving some scattered in the garden or to fall on the way home.
Put them to dry on clean compound without dust and stones. Keep your harvest safe from rains. Drying the harvest adequately is important to avoid mold that can be bad for your health. For maize, after the kernels are dry, it is best to remove the kernels from the cob and dry again.

Storage: Use clean and safe store from rain. Keep out rats and other rodents. Make sure the door at the store is strong to keep away thieves. Keep monitoring the stored food.
TIST Uganda Small Groups receive tree payments
In the past two months, we have been working to pay Small Groups for their tree planting work. Over the past two months, over 160 Small Groups were paid for the trees they have planted and maintained. We want to be sure that all groups can be paid for the trees they have planted.
To do this:

- Your group must have signed a Green House Gas contract that promises that you will maintain these trees for the long term and abide by TIST program requirements.
- Your group must have planted trees, and these trees must have been quantified.

At least three members from your Small Group must attend the training and payment meeting. This is required for mutual accountability, and is also important so we can share best practices and training.

TREES AND TECHNOLOGY IN TIST
On your farm, you have probably seen TIST Quantifiers using hand-held computers while they count trees. Do you wonder why Quantifiers use this technology?
These hand-held computers were introduced in our area by TIST program to monitor the results we achieve so it can qualify for sale on the global carbon market.
STINK WOOD IS A GOOD INDIGENOUS TREES

Stinkwood (Pterocarpus angolensis) is a useful indigenous tree to plant on your farm. It grows in all soils in our land, and requires from 890 to 2,600 mm of rainfall per year. It is used for timber, and its leaves, roots and bark are valued for herbal medicine. It grows fairly quickly and leaves rot quickly for litter formation that is used as manure. It can be grown independently along the paths in the crop gardens and along the roads and streets. Stinkwood is excellent at preventing erosion. Therefore plant following the contour of land for soil conservation. The scent scares away mosquitoes.

Researchers say that hard timber of this tree is very valuable and durable and so can be used in construction programs. It is easily grown from seeds in your tree nursery.

Dear farmers, use stink wood because of its many benefits.

THE NEED FOR CLEAN GROVES.

A clean and well tended tree grove is very important. There are several advantages associated with clean and well tended groves. It makes it very easy for the Quantifiers as they carry out their daily work which includes tracking and moving within the grove while carrying out physical tree counting which in turn helps in collecting accurate information. If Quantifiers cannot count your trees, you cannot be paid for the trees as a TIST member.

Furthermore, a well-cleaned grove means that the trees face little competition from wild bushes, and so have quick and healthy growth, which is of great benefit to both the farmers and the TIST program.

AGABA DENIS QUANTIFIER