The TREE is a monthly newsletter published by TIST Uganda, a project area of The International Small Group and Tree Planting Program.

MISSION STATEMENT:
The TIST Uganda is a community initiative dedicated to empowering small groups of subsistence farmers to combat the devastating effects of deforestation, poverty and drought.

OBJECTIVE STATEMENT:
Combining sustainable development with carbon sequestration, TIST supports the reforestation efforts of over 25,000 subsistence farmers. Sales of carbon credits generate participant income while TIST today also addresses Agriculture, HIV/AIDS, Nutrition and Fuel Wood challenges.

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HOW TO MAKE COMPOST MANURE

1) Prepare three pits near each with size of 2 meters long by 1.5m wide and .5m deep and this should be in a cool place.

2) Keep using one pit until it is full. (Here you will be using leftovers.)

3) Transfer the materials from the 1st pit to the 2nd pit and start again to fill pit with the household wastes. Add ash of the trash in pit 1 to pit 2 and add diluted urine, if available, in ratio of 1:3. Cover the lead in pit 2 at a frequent interval and no need to water during rainy season. After 3 weeks, transfer them from 2ndto the 3rdpit and cover it with water when it is dry season.

4) Put a dry stick in the 3rdpit, remake it and feel if it is worm. This would be practiced many times if the stick felt cool. When the stick becomes cool, it means that the manure is ready for use.

HOW TO RAISE PINE SEEDDLINGS

- Clear the site well and make soil soft
- Set water sand & mix it with soil
- Apply quality seed of pine
- Cover the seeds with sand mixed up with soil
- Cover seeds from pests with a piece of anet for 2 weeks
- Make sure that every day you water the bed two times morning and evening
- At second week, remove the net from ground and put it up and watering continues
- At third week, or at 21st day, germination should start
- As you are waiting for germination, place the post. Filling should be taking place so that seedling find when soil is ready in its pots
- Then seedling should be pricked from the seed bed to pots at 4th week when they are still young.

Note: Watering continues both in seeds and nursery bed unless it is raining

By: Twijukye Leoriane-Quantifier – Kabale

HOW DO WEEDS AFFECT PLANT

Weeds are generally plants that have absolutely no redeeming value as far as food, nutrition or medicine are concerned.

THESE ARE EFFECTS

- Accelerated growth patterns and often leave seeds to perpetuate their kind.
- Weeds are poisonous if eaten; taste bad have thorns or other physical features making them difficult to remove.
- Weeds compete with flowers, grasses, vegetable and fruit plants for water, sunlight and nutrients, leaving non-weeds plants starving.
- Weeds are parasitic to plants in order to obtain water and nutrients leading to plant starvation.
- Therefore, farmers of TIST with bushy groves will lose a lot as pointed out above.

By Kamusiime Allen-Quantifier – Rukungiri

HOW CAN THE LOST CARBON TONNEs BE RECOVERED

During last year (2019), TIST Uganda fulfilled one of the promises in the GHG, which every farmer had been looking forward to.

This was the payment of carbon money.

In the agreement it had been stated that after the sale of carbon tonnes from trees, a TIST farmer would take 70% of profit share and TIST take 30%. Unfortunately,
some tonnes have been lost due to cutting trees, farmers quitting the program and many others, however these lost tonnes can be recovered in the following ways:

- Planting more trees to recover the tonnes of cut trees
- Leaving the growing trees to grow bigger (the bigger the tree, the more carbon it takes in)
- Forming more SGs to plant more trees
- Having more trees validated and having more tonnes
- Planting best species, especially indigenous, which grow big and can recover the lost tonnes
- Having the long quantified trees get quantified to qualify for more carbon tonnes
- Practice proper thinning and planting to allow the live trees grow bigger
- Setting up to nursery beds to allow the farmers get more trees to plant
- We have to keep in mind the fact that if the trees are planted, they need first to be quantified then validated
- After validation is done, three random samplings of the Small Group by the independent company of validators is done. The validated tonnes are kept waiting for market.
- When the market is available some of the validated tonnes are sold and money is available to TIST program.
- TIST first removes all expenses for TIST work.
- The profit is shared with farmers.
- Carbon money is paid annually with vouchers distributed to farmers during monthly cluster meetings.

Best wishes: Caleb Kayabuki: Kabale Clusters servant

CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOOD QUALITY SEED

A seed is a unit of reproduction of a flowering plant capable of development into another plant

- Higher genetic purity
- Higher physical purity for certification
- Possession of good shape, size, color, etc. according to specification of variety
- Higher physical soundness and weight
- Higher germination depending on the crop
- Higher physical vigor and stamina
- Higher storage capacity
- Free from other crop seeds
- Free from objectionable weed seeds
- Free from designated diseases
- Should have optimum moisture content for storage
- Should have high market value
- Capacity to withstand adverse conditions
- Good quality seeds of improved varieties ensures higher yield

From: Ahimbisibwe Frank: Quantifier Rukungiri District.

COVID-19 (Corona Virus Disease -19)

How Corona Virus is Spread

- The corona virus is spread through respiratory vapor, such as when someone sneezes or coughs into the air around you.
- It can also spread if someone who is infected sneezes or coughs into their hand, then touches a door handle, light switch.
- Anyone can contract COVID-19, although certain groups of people have a higher risk of developing
serious complications from the virus.

**Preventive measures against Corona Virus.**

- Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and warm water or with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Keep your hands and fingers away from your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Avoid close contact with people who are infected.
- Stay home and avoid social groups and gathering.
- Do not hold meetings anywhere to avoid contact with other people.
- Avoid handshake in form of greetings.
- Maintain a 2 meter space from one person to another.
- Follow local public health guidelines
- Maintain physical distance from one person to another. "This works by minimizing your risk of being exposed to the virus.
- Practice respiratory hygiene: Make sure you, and the people around you, follow good respiratory hygiene. This means covering your mouth and nose with tissue when you cough or sneeze.
- Also to TIST participants, stop all cluster meetings as this may be a source of infection during the meeting and gathering.
- Stop quantification and other related TIST work like voucher issuing and signing, Newsletter distribution.

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**OKU ORWEZO RURIKUKORWA**

- Timba ebiina 3 biherereine byoburaingwa bwa mita 2 obugazi nobuhango bwa mita 1.5 obuhango reeru okuzimu zibe mita 5 kandi omumwan ya gwobufuki.
- Koresa ekiina kimwe kuhisya kijwiire n’ebisigarira byorikukoresa omuka yaawe.
- Furira ebisasiro obite omukiina kyakabiri, reeru ogarukye oijuze ekiina ekyokubanza nebisasiro ebisya.
- Shukaho iju ryakashenda ahari kasasiro omukii na ekyokubanza nekyakabiri. Shukamu enkari etabwire namaizi omubicweka bya 1:3. Shweka ebisasiro omukiina kya 2, kandi otashukamu amaizi enjura zaba nizigwa.
- Bwanyima yesabiti 3, ijurira kasasiro kuruga omukiina kya 2 ogite omukya 3, reeru oshuke mu amaizi omumushana.
- Samba akati omukasasiro omukiina kya 3, kandi ogume okasimbuure buri kanya. Kukaf ukirire, omanye ngu kasasiro yaasya ogiihure.

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**OKUBENDEEKA ENSIGO ZA PINE**

- Boneza omwanya kandi oreebe ngu eitaka nyavoroba.
- Reeba ngu waagira ryorushenyi rurimu amaizi wajwanzya neitaka.
- Tamu ensigo za pine
- Shweka ensigo nomushenyi gujwangizemu eitaka.
- Reeba ngu waashukyerera ensigo ezo emirundi 2 burizooba.
- Rinda ensigo zaawe zitaribwa ebikooko kulama esande 2 orikukoresa akatimba.
- Omusande ya 2 shwekura akatimba kwonka guma nooshukyerera amaizi.
- Ensigo nizijja kumera aha sande ya 3 (ebiro 21)
The International Small Group and Tree Planting Program

MARCH 2020 NEWSLETTER

AKABI K’OMWATA OMUBIHINGWA
Okutwariza hamwe omwana tigwine mugasho omubi-hingwa.

AKABI KAAGWE
• Neshiisha enkura y’ebihingwa
• Emyata une obutwa, kandi negira amahwa, nenkura mbi ekirikuretera yaaguma kwombera mumusiri.
• Emyata nehayanira orwezo, omushana namaizi aha bihingwa, neehayanira nomwanya omubihingwa binyuriza obutabasisira misiri yaanyu.

Nebya Kamusiime Allen – Quantifier – Rukungiri.

OKUWAASKUGARUZA ORWOYA ORUSIISI-KAIRE
• Omumwaka gwa 2019, TIST Uganda ekara ganisa omu GHG kandi yaashashura akasiimo ka kaboni.
• Omundagano zaitu tukagira ngu abahingi ba TIST baatungye ebiceweka 70% reero TIST etungye ebiceweka 30% kuruga omukugua kaboni.
• Ekyobusaasi taani zimwe zorwoya tizirahikire bwanyima yabahingi bame kutema emiti, abandi bakaruga omu puroguramu, nebindi. Kwonka taani ezafiire nitubaasa kuzeshumbuusha tuti-

ENSIGO NUNGI NIZO ZIIHA?
• Niziba ziine oburugo burungi.
• Niziba zishwijumirwe kandi zihunguiziibwe.
• Niziba ziine ekishushani kirungi, obuhango, nerangi nungi kurugirira omu bashwijumi.
• Niziba ziine oburemeezi
• Nizikura mangu

- Mubare emiti endi eze omumwanya gweya temirwe.
- Okureka emiti ekakura ekahanguha (obuhango bwomutibwo bwingi bwakaboni erikurugamu).
- Omuntandikaho za gurupu enkye nyingi, zik abyara emiti mingi.
- Mubarise emiti yaanyu yoona kukanyisa kaboni.
- Mubare emiti emirungi nkeyezaarwa ahakuba nehanguha erugwamu taani z’orwoya onwabuzire.
- Musharire kandi mwitirire emiti yaanyu kwenda ngu ehangue.
- Mureebe ngu emiti yaanyu yaashwijumwa kwenda ngu ebarwe gye kwenda ngu ekwate akatare kahango.
- Emiti yaabarwa gye, neerugamu taani nyingi z’orwoya reeru harugamu sente nyingi.
- TIST neekyendezeeza enshohoza reeru ekanyisa amagoba.
- Amagoba nigabaganwa ba memba boona.
- Esente za kaboni nizishashuwana buri mwaka reeru ba memba bazitunga omunkiiko zaabo zaburikwezi.

Nebya Caleb Kayabuki – Kabale Cluster Servant.
Nizihama munonga omwitaka.
Nizihunikwa obwire bwingi
Nizitoranwa gye
Tizirikutiina mwata.
Zishemereire kugumira embeera kandi zitaine bugukirizi.
Zishemereire kuba ziine akatare.
Nizeera gye kandi zikanyisa amasharuura.

Nebya Ahimbisibwe Frank – Quantifier – Rukungiri

OBURWAIRE BWA COVID-19 (Corona Virus Disease – 19)

Corona Virus neenjanjaara eta?

□ Neturira kuruga omu tucwante kurabira omukwisa obwe omuntu arwaire yayesyamura nari akakorora haihi n’abatanwaire.

□ Nari omuntu arwaire yaayesyamura nari aka kororera omungaro ze, reeru akakwat irira emeeza, eminyoro, za swiki zamashanyara zi n’ahandi.

Oku orikwerinda Corona Virus

o Naaba omungaro zaawe na sabuuni narishi obubazi bwa sanitizers ezirimu emibazi.

o Otakwata omumaisho, enyindo nari akanwa.

o Yeerinde kujwanga nabantu abaine akakooko aka.

o Mugume omumaka ganyu kandi mwehare enterane.

o Mwehare okuramukanisa n’engaro.

o Mutairirana haihi nabagyenzi banyu (mita 2 kuruga ahamuntu kuza ahandijo).

o Mukuratire ekwegyesa kwabashaho.

o Shweka ahamaisho, enyindo n’eminwa waaba ori omubantu baingi. Yeerinde okukorora n’okwesyamura okacwera omubantu.