



THE TREE

The International Small Group
and Tree Planting Program

CLEAN AIR
ACTION
CORPORATION

TIST NEWSLETTER AUGUST 2020



Supporting Tomatoes to climb for better yields



Home garden for Vegetables managed by Children in family



Portable tomato Sacks in a compound to increase on house hold income

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

MISSION STATEMENT:

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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ENGLISH

GUIDELINES ON RE-OPENING FIELD QUANTIFICATIONS

TIST East Africa Leadership Councils and US Team have been carefully considering your request to re-open Field Quantifications. We, on 28 March 2020, decided to stop Field Quantifications as a measure to protect everyone involved in TIST from the Coronavirus pandemic (also referred to as Covid-19).

Many TIST Cluster Servants believe that we can still do Field Quantifications if we strictly adhere to the safety procedures given by the Ministry of Health, the Government and World Health Organization (WHO) in regard to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In order for us to resume quantification, the first consideration is your own personal level of awareness and safety. Covid-19 has proved to spread quickly and widely within a short time.

However, if we adhere to Government directives, we can significantly protect ourselves, our loved ones and communities we interact with.

These guidelines only refer to re-opening Quantification.

CLUSTER MEETINGS REMAIN CLOSED.

PERSONAL SAFETY MEASURES

- Wear a face mask

Remember this is a legal and safety requirement. It is illegal to be in public places without a face mask. We should at all times wear a face mask.

For a Cluster Servant and any other TIST Servants or farmers, it is important that you put on a clean and disinfected mask. If you happen to buy a cloth mask, please make sure you wash it with soap and some disinfectants such as Dettol before using it.

- Keep Social distance

This is a Government regulation that prohibits public gatherings.

As a Cluster Servant or Farmer, make sure you avoid crowded public places or where there is some kind of social gathering.

Please note, we are ONLY re-opening Field Quantifications and NOT Cluster meetings.

When you meet a farmer, or any other person out there, please keep a physical distance of 1.5 – 2 m.

- Wash your hands

Make sure you wash your hands with running water and soap as many times as possible in a day. Carry with yourself a bottle of clean water and soap. If you can, buy a recommended Sanitizer.

Remember to wash your hands before travelling and after. And also if touch surfaces in public building or people's houses

It is important to sanitize your working equipment every now and then. (Please be careful not to spoil them)

- Avoid handshake

It is highly recommended that you avoid handshake.

- Try as much as possible to walk, use a bicycle, or use one passenger bodaboda

The Government has put guidelines on public transport. Matatus are required to carry not more than 60% of their carrying capacity. Bodabodas should carry only one passenger. This is meant to reduce social contact.

In TIST, we recommend that where possible walk or use a bicycle.

During this period, as we re-open, we will send to you groves that are within your walking distance or bicycle distance.

- Maintain curfew hours

The Government has issued dusk to dawn curfew hours from 9pm to 4 am. Please strictly adhere to this requirement. Though TIST doesn't anticipate you to be out this late, it is important that you don't put yourself on the wrong side of the law.

If the Government declares a certain area or a building a cessation area (No Go Area), please adhere to that. Do not travel/move in and out of that area/building.



- If you are unwell...

If you feel unwell, for whatever reason, please stop doing quantifications and going to the field. If you have flu like symptoms such as dry cough, fever, difficult breathing, etc. please, first isolate yourself from family members and others as you seek medical care.

These symptoms DO NOT always mean you have Covid-19. But it is important to call a medical professional. Do not treat yourself at home or use some unproven herbal medications.

OTHER ADVICE AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Avoid spreading fake news

As a TIST representative in the field, please DO NOT spread unconfirmed or fake news either by word of mouth or sharing through SMS or Whatsapp or Facebook. It is important that you keep yourself up to date with Government information so that whatever information you share is accurate and correct.

- Stop quantification where an area has reported a case

TIST recommends that you stop doing quantification and inform any member of the LC when a Covid-19 case gets reported in any of the areas where you are doing quantification.

FINALLY

This time, our quantification will be guided. This means the LC will be sending you a list of Small Groups to visit. If you feel unsafe to visit such groves, please contact the LC immediately.

Remember TIST is Voluntary. The Re-opening of Quantification is purely voluntary. Please let us know if you will be unable to go back to field quantification.

Questions on Profit Sharing

- 1. Question: How do farmers who harvest their trees impact farmers who maintain them?**

ANSWER

The farmer who cuts down trees harms the other farmers and the TIST program as a whole, as this reduces the tonnes of carbon in the inventory, so less sales, and considering the small group had received advance payments, this means the other farmers will have money deducted on sharing profit. The program credibility is lost as carbon tonnes bought by clients will no longer be there to be shown, this harms the TIST program's image more.

- 2. Question: Will those who harvest and re-plant get to share in the profits?**

ANSWER

Yes, it is important to replace the lost carbon tonnes and getting even more from that grove area. However, this best practice is to keep the grove alive for a full 30 years, to maximize benefits to everybody.

- 3. Question: At what point do farmers with small trees begin to share in the profits?**

ANSWER

The farmers with small trees begin to share profits immediately when their trees are big enough, quantified, profits are sale of carbon less advanced money and cost of the small group services. Farmers share profits based on how much carbon is in their trees.

- 4. Question: If farmers received profit share last year, are they receiving profit share this year?**

ANSWER

The profits are shared each and every year. Each year, the profit share is 70% of that year's profits.



- 5. Question: If a farmer's trees are destroyed by landslide/fires/disease, is the rest of the farmers groves impacted for carbon payment? What if they replant?**

ANSWER

Yes the carbon payment is impacted, as it will reduce number of trees and in essence carbon tonnes, to replant more trees are the best practice to get back the number of trees and in essence carbon tonnes.

- 6. Question: What is the 70% profit share? How is it calculated?**

ANSWER

Sale of carbon tonnes - cost of the program = profit, so 70 % of the profit get to farmers and 30 % of the profit get to Clean Air Action Corporation finances TIST and who helps in "Packaging" of carbon.

-Better said: Revenue – expenses = profits

- 7. Question: How do farmers qualify for the profit share?**

ANSWER

Farmers plant trees and have them quantified to qualify for profit share. Once we make profit, the farmers get 70% of the profit and CAAC gets 30% of the profit. Farmers continue to qualify each year if they keep their trees alive for 30 years.

- 8. Question: How can a Small Group calculate what their share is?**

ANSWER

Please read your voucher for information on how many tonnes you have, the amount per tonne, and the total prepayments made to your Small Group. As a small group, they discuss between themselves how to share their profit, this in itself help the farmers make their own decision in the spirit of the small group

organization.

- 9. Question: Why is the profit share important to TIST?**

ANSWER

Profit is money made by farmers, this helps in paying off many bills like school fees, food, clothing, etc, thus it is very important to farmers. Profit share is important to Clean Air Action Corporation because it helps the program to expand to more farmers.

- 10. Question: If a farmer harvests, can they still receive the 70%? If not, why?**

ANSWER

No, as profits are made by sale of carbon tonnes, so harvesting trees no sale is done on carbon tonnes, so no profit. Harvesting hurts the farmers who remain in the program.

- 11. Question: Will farmers receive prepayments during lockdown?**

ANSWER

Yes. We shall start paying farmers as soon as possible.

- 12. Question: Who gets the remaining 30% of the profits?**

ANSWER

CAAC, this attracts people to invest in TIST, helps to pay for the costs in developing TIST, helps pay for costs of packaging the carbon, expansion, office expenses, employee's salaries and reimbursements, and many more other costs

- 13. Question: Does each SG receive the same amount for profit share?**

ANSWER

No. The amount of profit share depends on how many trees each Small Group has, the amount of carbon tonnes sequestered from the Small Group's trees.



14. Question: How often does the profit share occur?

ANSWER

The profit share will be received each and every year

15. Question: If part of a grove is destroyed by natural causes does the rest qualify?

ANSWER

Yes

16. Question: When a grove exists but hasn't been updated can it affect the profit share? When it is updated are the tonnes lost in the meantime?

ANSWER

Yes. SGs which have not been updated in the last 18 months will not receive the profit share. When the grove is quantified all of the accrued tonnes are captured and eligible for payment.

17. Question: For farmers with less than 1,000 trees they ask us why they are not paid. What can we tell them?

ANSWER

Farmers with less than 1,000 trees need to plant more trees for them to qualify for payments. The GHG contract says that farmers will plant 1000 trees in the first year of joining TIST and 5000 trees in the first 5 years.

18. Question: Can we give tonnage information by grove instead of group?

ANSWER

NO. TIST works with Small Groups and not individuals by grove.

19. Question: Will carbon/profit share continue for 30 years?

ANSWER

Yes. As long as the trees are kept alive and TIST has profits to share.

20. Question: How much carbon can a tree sequester? How much is this worth?

ANSWER

A tree can sequester more than 1 tonne of carbon. Trees should be kept alive for 30 years to maximize this carbon. Carbon prices depend on the global carbon markets. TIST has sold tonnes from between \$3-10 US, before expenses.

21. Question: How does recovering lost tonnes work?

ANSWER

Lost tonnes will be made up by the small group by planting many more new trees.

Others make up tonnes by maintaining the existing trees and letting their growth exceed the lost tonnes. For some this will occur naturally because tonnes lost are a small proportion and their trees are healthy

22. Question: Will unpaid groups and groves be paid? When?

ANSWER

Yes. As soon as possible

23. Question: Can you explain verified vs sequestered carbon?

ANSWER

Sequestered carbon is the carbon that a tree has or holds in its trunk and branches. While verified carbon is sequestered carbon that has been validated by verifiers.

PLANT TREES, SAVES NATURE

Planting trees is one of the most important things



you can do to save the environment. Even people living in big cities can play a vital role in greening their environment. Here are some of the simple, cost effective way by which you can plant a tree, and do your little bit to green your world:

- If you have a big enough garden, plant trees for they can cool your homes considerably.
- 2-Select appropriate plants to suit your garden and the climatic conditions.
- Your local nursery society can help you.
- 3-If your garden is too small for trees, have plants and creepers instead. Every green plant helps to reduce the carbon dioxide we are letting out in to the atmosphere.
- 4-If your garden lacks Water for gardening, plant drought resistant plants like flowering shrubs etc.
- 5-Compost your leaf waste to avoid use of chemical fertilizers. 6-Make saving trees a personal commitment. Conserve trees, save nature. Follow all the directives given by the Government and ministry of health. Stay safe during this pandemic.

By OKELLO FRANCIS-Cluster Servant-Punena (GULU DISTRICT).

THE IMPORTANCE OF BOUNDARY TREE PLANTING.

Boundary tree planting is where farmers plant trees along the boundaries of their land. There are several tree species that can do well with system of farming; they include gravelia, stinkwood, pine and the majority of the fruit trees.

It's an important system of farming and encouraged among tist farmers because it's environmentally friendly.

These trees planted along the boundary tend to act as demarcations amongst different farmers.

Trees planted along the boundaries tend to act as windbreaks to the rest of the garden especially during periods of heavy rains and strong wind.

They also act as a fence to the garden.

These trees also generate a lot of income to the farmers through fruits harvested, carbon benefits and also through the sale of other wood related products.

It would therefore be wise if all our Farmers engaged in this system of farming.

By Andrew Arinda.Cluster servant Kanungu and Katojo.-Kanungu

TIST A GREAT RESOURCE TO OUR WELLBEING

TIST has contributed much to our well-being as the TIST family. Our mind set determines what we are, but as a best practice, TIST has taught us to use our brains and our hands to produce big results. And also to use low budget to attain big results. This has motivated us to use the available resources to lift our well-being for example

Planting of indigenous trees which are multi beneficial to us.

2. Using local materials like mud to make energy saving stoves

3. Using animal wastes and leaves from trees to make compost manure.

All these use low budget but produce big results as we use our hands and our brains

TIST has also made us to believe in ourselves especially through rotational leadership and kujengana. Before I joined TIST, I didn't know that I could make a good leader. But because of the rotational leadership and motivation through kujengana, it has built confidence in me and even made me believe that" I CAN». This has totally changed my mindset from what it used to be.

Join TIST now and experience the change in your mind set and attitude.

BIG- UPS TO TIST

By Atim Petua cluster servant –Aputton- SOROTI



RUNYAKORE

AKATABO KOKWAMUNAANA 2020

ENTWAZA Z'OKWIGURA BUSYA OMUKUBARA EMITI

Orukiiko orutegyeka TIST omuri East Africa na tiimu kuruga Amerika batwire nibashwijuma okushaba kwabahingi ba TIST kwigura okubara emiti nk'oku twakingire emirimo ya TIST ahabw'endwara ya COVID-19 ecwekyerize ensi yoon, ahabiro 28/3/2020.

Hati abaheereza ba za guruupu ez'empagara baine amatsiko ngu bagyendera ahanwaza nebiragiro by'ekitongore ky'eby'amagara omu Uganda n'ensi yoon orubaro rwemiti nirubaasa kugarukwamu.

Tushemereire kukimanya ngu COVID-19 nejanjaara ahonaho kandi omu kanya kakye munonga. Nahabwekyo abahingi bashemerire kukimanya ngu okwefaho ahamagara gaabo nikyo kikuru munonga.

Twagyendera ahabuhabuzi bwa gavumenti nitwija kurinda amagara gaitu, n'abakundwa baitu reeru twigureho orubaro rw'emiti.

ENKIICO ZEMPAGARA KUGUMA ZIKINGIRWE

OKWERINDA

- Mujware obukookoro

Nikihenda amateeka kuza omubantu otajweire akakookoro. Abantu mwena aba TIST nimuteekwa kujwara obukookoro. Wagura akakookoro akomwenda reeba ngu waa-koozya n'esabuuni waatamu omubazi nka Detto otakakajweire.

- Mweheereze emyanya omukushutama

Eki nekiragiro kya gavumenti ekirikuzibira enkiiko.

- Mwehare kuza omunkiiko kandi mukashutama muherereine.

Manya eki: nituza kwiguraho orubaro rwemiti baitu zitari nkiiko zoon.

- Munaabe engaro

Reebuka ngu waanaaba engaro emirundi mingi omwizoooba orikukoresa sabuuni namaizi otakagiire aharugyendo nawarugayo, nari otakakwasire ahakintu kyoona, na waaba ori omubantu baingi.

Mwehare okuramukanisa nengaro.

- Mugyезeho kugyendesа ebіgyere, egaari nari omushabaze omwe aha bodaboda.
- Mugyenderre aha shaaha za kafyu.
- Waaba otakwehuriragye, za omwirwariro, kandi wagira ekisenyiga, akakororo, okwisy kubi yeshare ahabeeka yaawe ogume wenka oreebe yaaba oine obubonero bwa COVID-19

Eki tikirikumanyisa ngu oine oburwaire bwa COVID-19 baitu kikabaire kirungi waahikirira omushaho. Oteragirira omuka owaawe nari okakoresa omubazi ogwekishaka.

- Mwetantare kubuzya amakuru gatahikire. Nka memba wa TIST toshemereire kujanjaaza amakuru gagwire, orikurabira omukanwa, ahamikutu y'esimu. Reeba ngu wagyendera ahamakuru kuruga omu gavumenti agahikire kandi agacencwire
- Mutakabara emiti omukicweka ekirimu omurwaire wa COVID-19. Eki noiya kukimanyisibwa owa LC. Kandi niwe araije kukutwekyera amaziina gabaine emiti erikwenda kubarwa.
- Miwjukye ngu okwiguraho oku nokwabusha kandi nogwakyeyendere.
- Ahimuraremwe mutumanyise.

EBIBUZO AHAKUBAGANA AMAGOBA

1. Abahingi b'emiti ba TIST abarikugitema nibateganisa bata ahari abo abarikuguma n'eyaabo?

Omuhingi ku arikutema emiti aba yaasisira



guruupu yoona ahabwokuba orwoya niruba rwatuuba ahakuguza. Akasiimo ka guruup kukarikwija nikaba kari kakye.

2. **Abarikutema emiti bakabyara endiijo nibabagana ahamagoba?**

Eego! Nikirungi waatema emiti kubyara endiijo nangwa okongyeraho endiijo mingi. Kikabaire kirungi kukuza emiti kurenzya emya 30 kwenda

3. **Abahingi b'emiti emikye nibatandika ryari kutunga amagoba?**

Nibatandika kutunga akasiimo emiti yaabo yaakura ekabarwa ekahisya orwoya orurikwetengwa reeru akasiimo kaabo aija nibakatunga.

4. **Abahiingi batunga akasiimo omwaka oguhwairam nibatunga akandi kasiimo omwaka ogu?**

Akasiimo nikatungwa buri mwaka. Nikabaganwa ebicweka 70 ahari 100.

5. **Emiti yomuhingi omwe yacwekyerezibwa ebihikirizi nka omuriro, omwegyemure, okubwatuka kweitaka kiine kakwate ki nabandi omu guruupu omu kuguza orwoya? Kandi baabyara endiijo?**

Nekyamazima amagoba nigakwatwaho ahabwokuba emiti ku erikufa, orwoya nirukyendera, amagoba gaba makye. Nikiba kirungi waabyara emiti endiijo.

6. **Amagoba ga 70% nigo gaahi, kandi nigabarwa gata?**

Noogira taani zorwoya rwakaboni orwogurize oihano sente nemirimo yakoreise omuri byona otunga amagoba. Amagoba ago ogeta 100%. Ebicweka 70% biza omubahingi b'emiti reeru ebicweka 30% biza omuri Clean Air Action Corporation na TIST abarikurundaana orwoya orwo.

7. **Abahingi nibatungura bata kutunga amagoba aga?**

Nibahinga emiti ekura, bagibara reeru baguza orwoya. CAAC etunga 30% kandi ababungi batunga 70% buri mwaka obwe baareka emiti yaabo yaakura ekahisya emyaka 30 na.

8. **Guruupu enkye ekaabara eta amagoba gaayo?**

Guruupu eshemereire kushwijuma akapapura kokutungiraho ensashura omunkiiko zaabo reeru bareebe taani ezibashaswire kadi naburi taani oku erikugura. Kandi buri guruupu neebagana amagoba kurugirira okubaraikirizagane omunkiiko zaabo.

9. **Okubagana amagoba kwine kirungi ki omu TIST?**

Amagoba nimarungi omubahingi. Kigabayamba omukushashura fiizi, ebyokura, ebijwaro, nebindi. Amagoba nigahwera aba CAAC omu programmu yabo kujanjaara omubicweka ebindi.

10. **Omuhingi yaatema emiti ekahwaho natunga akasiimo nari?**

Tarikutunga ahakuba akasiimo nikaruga omuguza orwoya orurikuruga omumiti.

11. **Abahingi nibija kutunga akasiimo omu lockdown?**

Eego!, nituza kutandika kushashura aho-naaho.

12. **Abarikutwara amagoba ga 30% nibahi?**

Nizitwarwa aba CAAC abarikuhagira aba TIST omukurundaana orwoya orwa kaboni.

13. **Buri guruupu neetwara amagoba garikwingana?**

Ngaaha amagoba nigaruga omubwingi bwemiti ei guruupu eine na kaboni ei bagurize.



14. Amagoba nigatungwa ryari?

Buri mwaka

15. Emiti emwe yaatunga ebihikirizi guruupu neetunga amagoba?

Eego

16. Emiti yaaba eriho kwonka etabazirwe, nikishiisha amagoba? Kandi yaabarwa, amagoba nibagaitaho?

Eego! Emiti yaaba etakataahibwe mubitabo omu meezi 18, terikushashurwa. Kwonka yaaheza kubarwa akasiimo kayo nibakashashura.

17. Abahingi b'emiti abatakahikize miti 1000, tibarikutunga akasiimo, ahabwenki? Tubagambire ki?

Abahingi abataine miti 1000 tibarikutunga kasiima ahakuba endagaano eibarikukora na GHG neegira ngu bashemerire kuhinga emiti 1000 omumwaka gwokubanza reero bahingye emiti 5000 omu myaka etaano.

18. Amakuru ga taani ezibasharwire nigahebwa baahi?

TIST neekorera omuza guruupu otari muntu omwe.

19. Amagoba garikugabwa nigahebwa mpaka emyaka 30?

Eego kasitaemiti egumaho emyaka 30, nimugatunga.

20. Omuti nigurugamu kaboni erikwingana-ki?

Omuti gumwe gwaba gukuziregye nigurugamu haihi taani emwe ya kaboni.

21. Notunga ota kaboni erikuba esesikaire?

Nobyara emiti mingi endiijo kandi ogireka kumara obunaku bwingi.

22. Za guruupu ezitakashashwire nizija kutunga sente ryari?

Ahonaho

BYARA EMITI ORINDE OBUHANGWA

Okuhinga emiti nikirungi kandi nobuwakuba nootura omu town nobaasa kubyara emiti.

Oku nikwe orikubaasa kukora okihamu kihango.

- Waaba oine eitaka rihango byara emiti mingi kubobeeza eka yaawe.
- Toorana embibo nungi erikwizira ahamusiri gwawe.
- Aba nasare beds nibaija kukuyamba.
- Waab oine eitaka rikye byara obuti obukye bwonka.
- Waaba nootura ahatari maize, reeba ngu waabyara emiti erikugumira omushana.
- Gira amababi agaihemu kasaasiro, otakore-sa orwezo orwokugura.
- Byara emiti orinde ebyobuhangwa. Gyendera ahandagiriro yekitongore kyebyamagara na gavumenti kwerinda COVID-19.

Nebya Okello Francis – cluster Servant Gulu district.



OMUGASHO GW'OKUBYARA EMITI OMURU-SHARASHARO

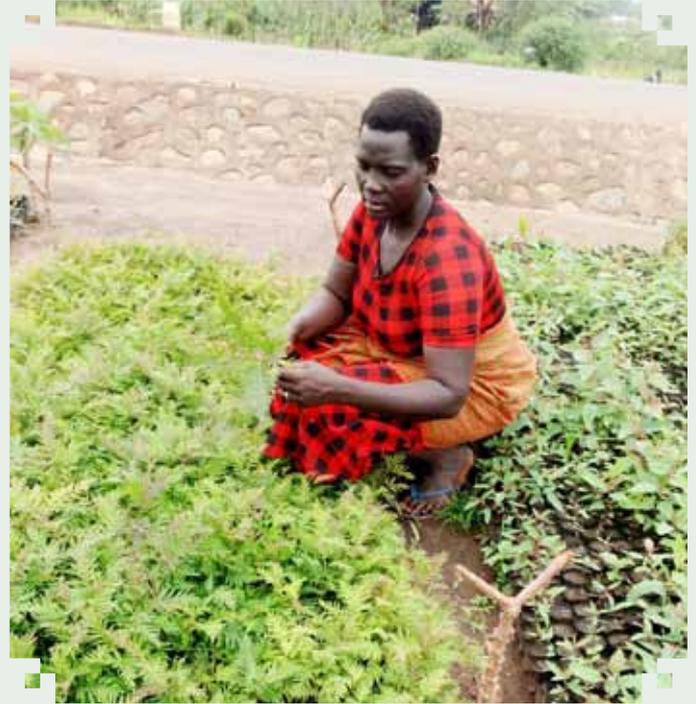
- Nikirungi kubyara emiti omurusharasharo nka Graveria, omuryamazi, Pine n'endiijo y'ebijuma.
- Empinga egi neyenda ebyobuhangwa.
- Emiti egi nekora nkemigorora, neereetaho ekibunda.
- Neereeta enjura, etangira omuyaga, ereeta entaasya, erugamu enku, erugamu ebyokurya.

Nebya Andrew Arinda – cluster servant Kanungu & Katojo – N

OBURUGI BWA TIST AHAMIBEEREHO YAITU

- TIST etuyambire munonga omu maka gaitu.
- TIST ehindwire aha miturire yaitu.
- Muhingye emiti yenzaarwa tutungye sente.
- TIST ereesire twayeyikirizamu
- Twegiiremu okukora amahega garikukoresa enku nkye.
- Nitukoresa imbaririra enkye omubiturikokora omumaka gaitu.
- Muze omu TIST mubegye, mugire amaka marungi mutuure gye.

Nebya Atimu Peln – cluster servant Aputiro Soroti.



Season for weeding seedlings in a Nursery bed



Different seedling species waiting for transplanting

