GLOBAL GRANTS COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT RESULTS

Use this form to report community assessment findings to The Rotary Foundation when you apply for a global grant.

Assessing the strengths, weaknesses, needs, and assets of the community you plan to help is an essential first step in designing an effective and sustainable global grant project. See Community Assessment Tools for full instructions and helpful tips.

This form will help you report the results of your community assessment, and it's required when you apply for any humanitarian or vocational training team grant. Complete a separate form for each beneficiary community (e.g., school, health care system, or village), using information that is both current and specific to each community. Remember, you can't use global grant funds to cover the cost of doing an assessment, but you can use district grant funds.

Beneficiary community or institution

Magogoni – Mtu Chake Trust group and BEACH MANAGEMENT UNION from Kigamboni Tanzania.

Groups in the community that would receive a clear, direct, and immediate benefit from the project

BMU,Trust group and Rotaracts Tanzania Institute Accountancy live near the area.

Beneficiaries' demographic information, if relevant to the project

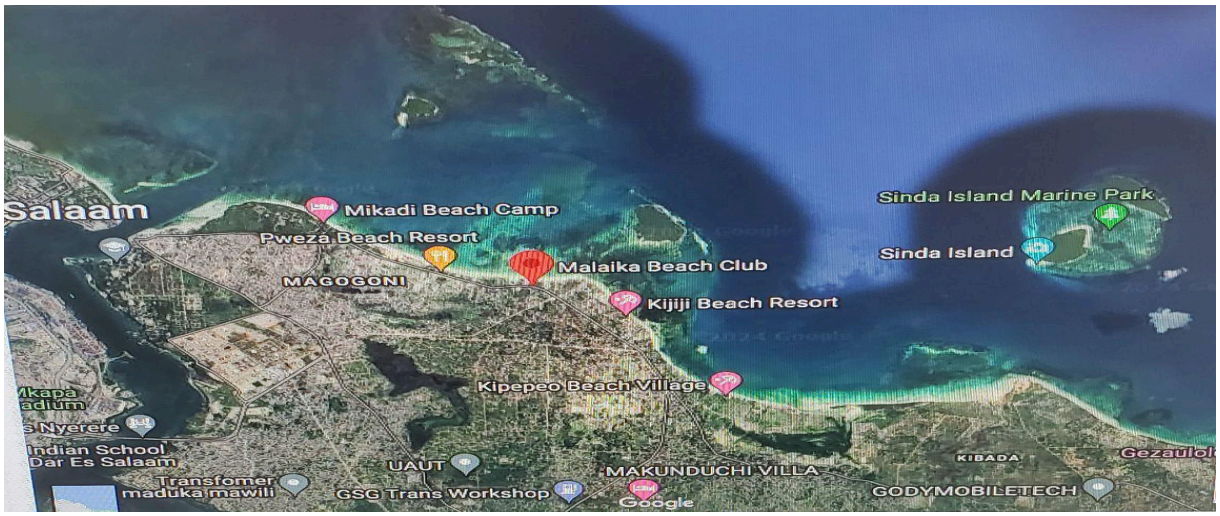
Tanzania - Temeke District, Kigamboni Magogoni Tungi ward

Tungi The maps help low-income communities to highlight the various types of water and sanitation services that exist in their local areas,

7,942 Population [2022] –Census

0.6371 km² Area 12,465/km²

Population Density [2022] 146.7 in Tungi persons per-square km



Coordinates: 6°50′17.16″S 39°19′14.88″E

Magogoni

Who conducted the assessment? (check all that apply)

☒ Host sponsor members

☒ International sponsor members

☒ A cooperating organization

☒ University

☐ Hospital

☒ Local government

☒ Other Click or tap here to enter text.

Assessment dates

June - August 2021 Mjimwema at Sinda island with Youth group and Beach management Unit

Drone trial at mangrove forest - Mjimwema and Sinda Island .GPS Coordinates

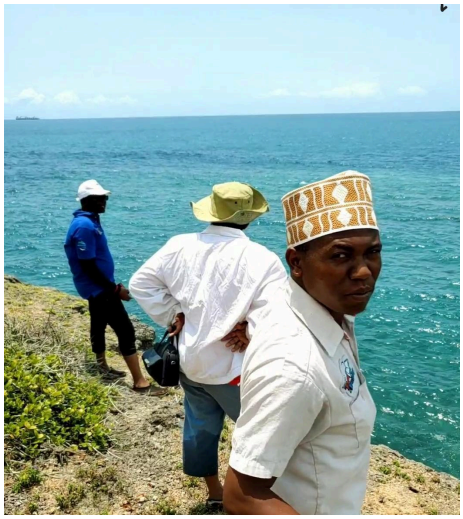
Drone donated by Rotary club of Lancaster for monitoring and reporting and verification. (MRV)

beach management Unit and fishermen from mjimwema Mohamed during survey on sinda island showing a coral fragment.

Ras Dege fisherman Group

Interactor from rotary club Mtakuja Faith Mwaswbite - Photo journalism grant from RC 7090

Survey in Zanzibar Kisakasaka with Beach management Unit Issa and Janet from mwongozo Znz and Lynn langford on WASH program from Blue Gold works



Kendwa Island with WWF Marine Scientist January Ndagala

At the selected sites (Sinda island , Kendwa island and Magoogni beach to Mjimwema mangrove forest area) coastal aquaculture activities were observed in the field and interviews were conducted with aquaculture farmers and key informants. At every study site, a local villager was hired as an assistant to introduce the study to the farmers prior to the interviews. (BMU - Secretary Bakari Shame Haji)

In total, 30 aquaculture farmers were interviewed, predominantly in focus groups with four participants on average.

Rotaracts TIA Faith and team - survey done at kendwa island

June - august 2023 attached is event log.

Coral site with Magogoni Scuba divers trained by WWF and coral makers women group Mtu chake trust group.

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What methods did you use? (check all that apply)

☒ Survey

☒ Community meeting

☒ Interview

☒ Focus group

☐ Asset inventory

☒ Community mapping

☐ Other Click or tap here to enter text.

Who from the community participated in the assessment?

Village leaders, Local government officials ,Villagers and Rotaracts ,WWF members

Mjimwema Beach management Unit chairman Abdallah and GMMU Scout at mjimwema beach .

Ward leader from Mjimwema and LASDG NGO Chair Mariam with Intractor from DAI Aug 23



Youth Leader from Jitegema group and LASDG -Mariam at malaika lodge


Mtu chake group during world clean up day and participated in survey for coral site

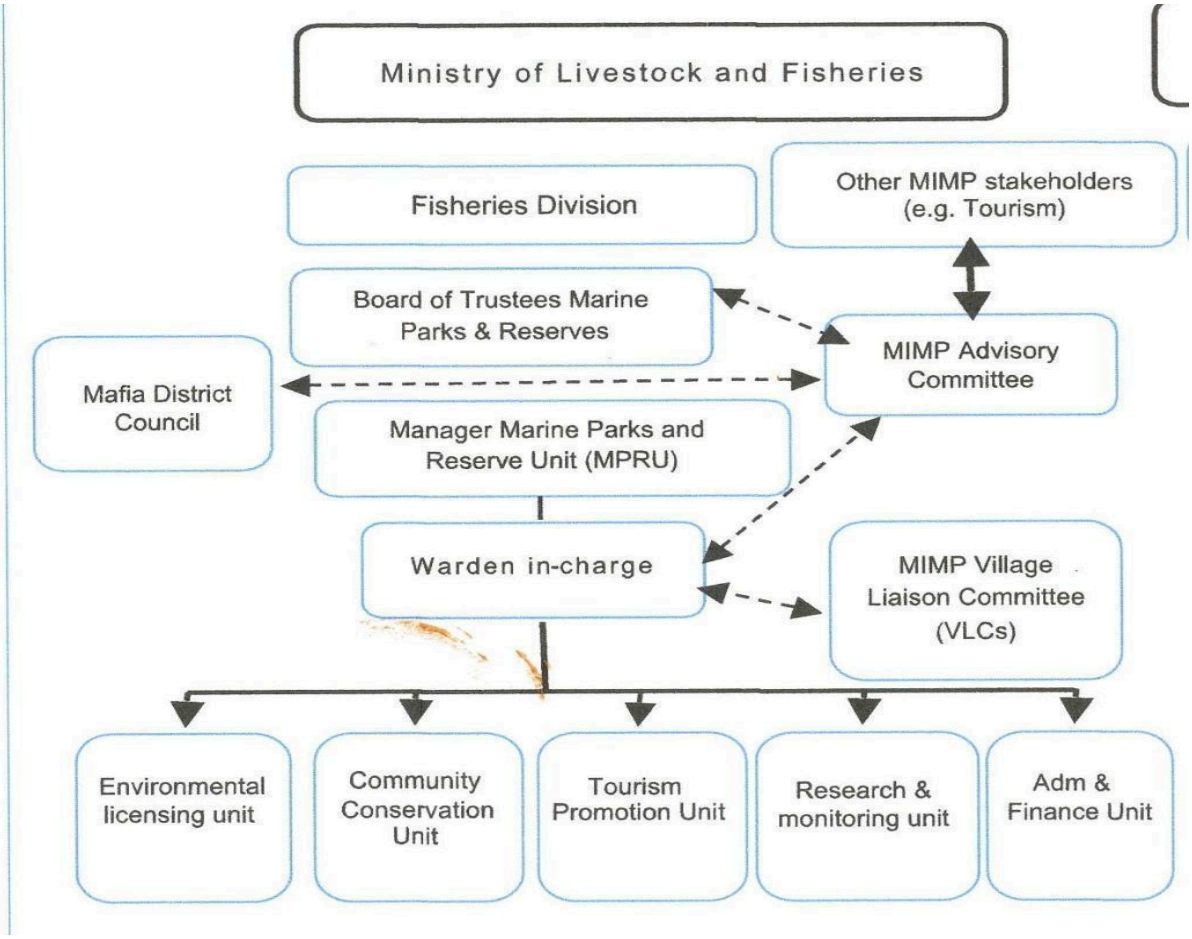
June - august 2023 attached is event log Coral site with magogoni Scuba divers trained by WWF and coral makers women group Mtu Chake trust group.

WWF volunteers and BMU Scuba divers Bakari ,Sham and Mohamed and aisha from Mtu chake Interview on site for coral reef restoration

Aisha head of Mtu chake Group

Inspecting the coral and sea weed area

Experimenting a Birock structure with the maker.



Met with MOFL August 2023 Ms Fatuma and Michael Pa To Minister of fisheries Hon Ulega

Dr Goreau and Minister of Fisheries Hon Ulega Abdallah July 2024 in New York city after SIDS Antigua

Mohamed and bakari WWF Scouts and Ministry for Fisheries Michael and Mariaum from LASDG survey and importance of coral restoration

Interview and survey with Ras Dege group and Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute

mapping the area for coral and seweeds

At coral site

From Forest guard to zonal manager to district and commissioner


Tanzania Forest Service Chief Dr dos Santos and ConservationOfficer Frank sima at the HQ in Dar Es Salaam August 2023


Tanzania Forest Service meeting the Forest Conservation officer Jul 2023

Tanzania Forest Service Municapal Scout

Temeke District Tanzania Forest Service

TFS /WWF and BF introduction meeting

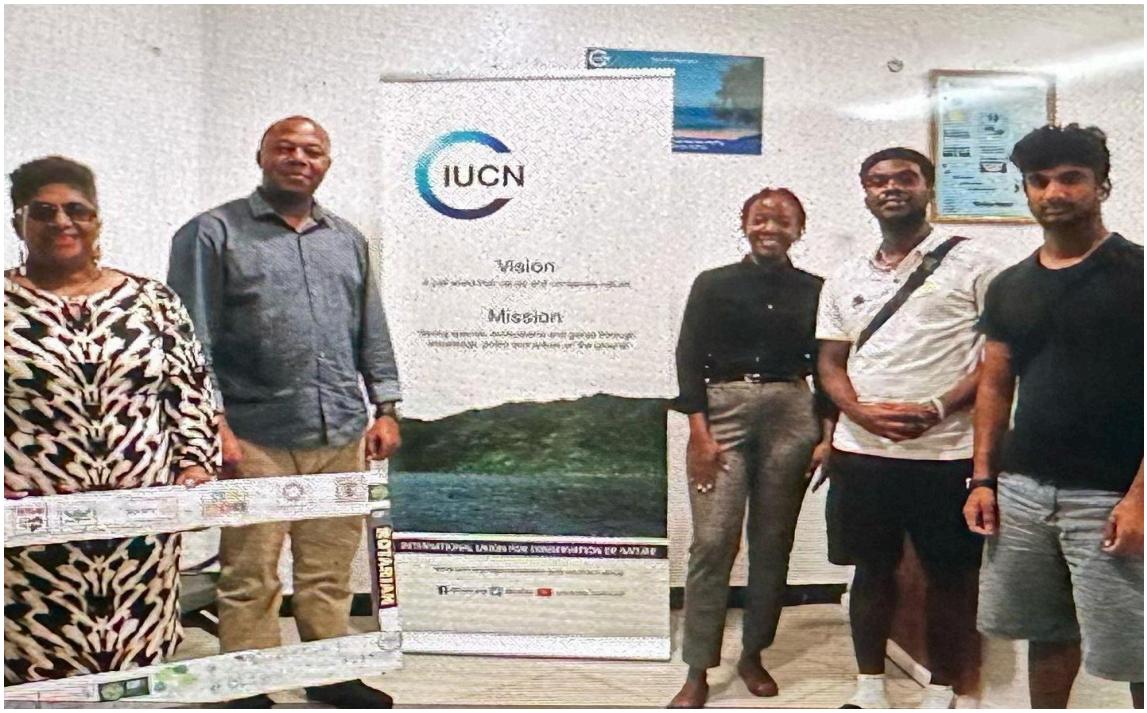
High level Carbon Ministerial meeting with Deputy Minister for natural Resources mary Masanja

WWF Marine head Dr modesta

WWF - January and TFS STephen on feasibility study

WWF Dr Modesta and Blue Forest Vahid and RC Amherst PP Fiona

WWF January ndagala scuba diving in mafia



IUCN office on concept note presentation on coral restoration site n Kigamboni Sep 2023

Hamburg and Dar es salaam sister partnership promoting Ecotourism Mjimwema

NABU (hamburg) Birds International Biodiversity in Mjimwema

COP 26 Commonwealth Rotary Dean Judith Diment at Cop 26 - Chief Tanzania Forest Service Dr Dos Participated the River to Seas Session.

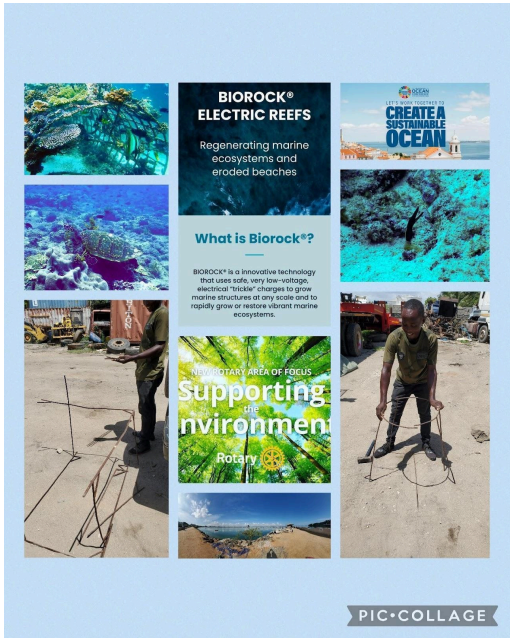
COP 27 Nigerian and Kenyan coalition on bringing renewal energy to coastal areas. End fossil fuel and use

of Renewal energy in coastal areas.

WWF speaker Barbara at COP 27 on Renewal energy in coastal areas.

COP 28 MOFL and Dr Immaculate Sware at Ocean Vissions

RI singapore 2024



List the community needs you identified that your project would address.

Bring awareness to the Kigamboni community on climate change -related issues especially in coral reef conservation to develop local stewardship in building better tomorrow - Next Generation .

Addressing these issues such as language barriers and identifying socio-cultural approaches.

In June 2021 met with the various beach management units and visited the proposed site by boat along with Worldwide Fund marine specialist January Ndagala to see where the coral restoration could take place after securing funding to implement biorock project. Biorock restoration sites were assessed. These will be implemented using the expertise of Biorock Advisor Dr Tom Goreau Biorock technology can increase the productivity of the coastal ecosystem .

Community Needs Addressed by the Project:

1 **Climate Change Awareness:** Increase awareness in the Kigamboni community about issues related to climate change, particularly in coral reef conservation.

2 **Linguistic Barriers and Sociocultural Approaches:** Address language barriers and develop appropriate sociocultural approaches.

3 **Reef Restoration:** Regenerate degraded coral reefs in Tanzania and protect eroded coastlines.

4 **Productive Mariculture:** Apply Biorock methods for more productive mariculture of oysters, seaweed, mussels, and fish.

5 **Blue Economy and Job Opportunities:** Create employment opportunities in the blue economy, such as aquaculture and carbon credits with mangroves.

List any needs you identified that your project would not address.

1. **Infrastructure Development:** E.g., roads, bridges, and public transportation.
2. Investment in Education and Health
3. **Promotion of Private Sector Investment Resources**
4. **Use of Natural Resources:** Despite having unpolluted land and beaches, the project does not focus on their development.

List the community's assets, or strengths.

The Kigamboni Magogoni Beach Management Unit went under training with the Fisheries Academy and collaborated with the World Wide Fund to bring awareness to the Kigamboni community on climate change -related issues especially in coral reef conservation. This training was to develop local stewardship in building a better tomorrow for the next generation. Addressing these issues such as language barriers and identifying sociocultural approaches. This was the only Kigamboni group that went under training with the Fisheries Education and Training Agency with World wide fund. Tz Magogoni Mtu chake Trust group and Beach Management Unit group have skills in Fisheries Resource Management ,Safety at Sea, MCS operations,Boat Handling, Maintenance of Handling of outboard boat engines, Seaweed training with Tanzania fisheries Research Institute. Data was collected after interviewing through surveys and questionnaires given to the 4 groups in Kigamboni close to the Coral site and mangrove forest.

Skills in scuba diving and being able to identify corals and help keep Illegal dynamite fishing away from the zone.

Community Strengths:

1.Training in Fisheries Resource Management: Training in fisheries resource management, sea safety, and boat engine maintenance.

2. Diving and Conservation Skills: Skills in diving, coral identification, and prevention of illegal fishing.

3. Community Involvement: Active participation in awareness programs and support from Rotary clubs and Rotaracts Tanzania Institute Accountancy in cleanup projects.

Considering the needs and assets you listed, explain how you determined the project's primary goal.

Project Main goal :

"Developing core capacity to address adaptation to climate change in Productive Coastal zones" Dr Tom Goreau.

The overall goal of the project is to unlock the development of a blue economy that contributes to long-term effective, equitable and inclusive conservation of coastal and marine biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Tanzania seascape. Ideally, this is aimed at supporting the establishment and operationalisation of a regenerative and productive seascape in the Tanzania marine area this project

Dar es salaam – Kigamboni.

How would your project's activities accomplish this goal?

Project activities accomplish this goal

Main Objective of the Project:

To develop the capacity to address climate change adaptation in productive coastal areas, promoting the regeneration of marine ecosystems and an inclusive and sustainable blue economy.

Project Activities:

1.Reef Regeneration: Use Biorock technology to restore reefs and protect coastlines.

2.Application of Biorock Methods: Improve productivity in mariculture.

3 .Mapping and Analysis: Assess the health of marine ecosystems for marine spatial planning.

4.**Professional Training:** Develop capacities for the management and regeneration of marine ecosystems.

The project has four other National objectives:

1. Improve livelihood and socio-economic status of coastal communities particularly women and youth as an approach towards enhancing resilience of coastal communities in the Tanzania Seascape.

2. Improve management of marine and coastal ecosystems in the Tanzania Seascape through enhanced adaptive governance.

3. Improve knowledge and awareness among key stakeholders in Tanzania Seascape and the Western Indian Ocean region for improved conservation of ecosystems and coastal and marine resources.

4. Enhance advocacy in blue economy for effective conservation of ecosystems and coastal and marine resources in the Tanzania seascape.

Project expected outputs

In order to achieve the expected project objectives, this initiative operates under four main components, namely (i) Livelihoods, (ii) Governance, (iii) Research, analysis and communication and (iv) Advocacy.

1. Livelihoods - as an approach of enhancing resilience of coastal communities' particularly women and youth to climate change and promoting sustainable utilization of marine resources.

2. Governance – As an approach to strengthen management of marine and coastal ecosystems to sustain their goods and services for humankind, including support for adaptation and mitigation to climate change.

3. Research, analysis and communication – this aimed at generating knowledge that can be utilized to develop informed policies and plans to support proper management of marine and coastal ecosystems and support sustainable blue economy.

4. Advocacy – intended to advocate for sustainable blue economy in particular the linkage between conservation of marine and coastal ecosystems and blue economy opportunities.

What challenges have prevented the community from accomplishing the project's goals?

Challenges Anticipated in Meeting Objectives:

1. Insufficient Technology and Financial Support: Lack of adequate technical and financial infrastructure.

2.Inadequate Training and Limited Participation: Insufficient training and limited community participation in decision-making.

3.National Regulations and Strategies: Lack of formal regulations and clear strategies to support aquaculture.

How is the community addressing these challenges now?

Current Community Responses:

1.Conservation Efforts: Participation in awareness programs and coral restoration.

2. Sustainable Practices: Shift in fishing techniques and diversification of livelihoods.

3.Community Involvement: Support from Rotary clubs in cleanup projects and pollution reduction.

Why are the project's activities the best way to meet this community need?

The projects activities the best way to meet this community need is the use the Birock Technology to increase the coastal ecosystem , biodiversity and carbon storage sink .

Why Project Activities Are Appropriate: The use of Biorock technology is the best way to improve coastal ecosystems, increase biodiversity, and store carbon sustainably.

Scope of Work and Deliverables:

1.**Baseline Study:** Collection of socioeconomic and ecological data from the Tanzanian coast.

2.**Key Deliverables:** Initial report with data collection plan, methodologies, timeline, and questionnaires.

Informed Consent Letter: Subject: Invitation to community leaders to explain and obtain consent for the coral and carbon restoration project ("Good Morning Blue Economy Green Climate Program")

Biorock is an innovative technology for the restoration and conservation of marine ecosystems, especially coral reefs. Here's how it works:

What is Biorock? Biorock is a method of coral reef and other marine ecosystem restoration that uses electrolysis to promote the growth of corals and other marine species. The technology involves applying a low electrical current to submerged structures in seawater.

How Does It Work?

Base Structure: Metal structures, such as steel frames, are built and submerged in water near the reef or area to be restored.

Electrical Current: A low electrical current is applied through these metal structures. The current causes an electrochemical reaction that results in the formation of a mineral coating (calcium carbonate) on the metal surface.

Growth of Corals and Other Species: The mineral coating created acts as an ideal substrate for the growth of corals and other marine species. Corals and other marine organisms adhere to the coating and begin to grow faster than under normal conditions.

Additional Benefits: The mineral coating also helps protect the underlying structures from corrosion and can improve reef stability by reducing erosion.

Benefits of Biorock:

1.Reef Restoration: Facilitates the regeneration of damaged or degraded coral reefs, helping to restore marine biodiversity.

2. Coastal Protection: Helps protect coastlines from erosion by stabilizing and strengthening reef structures.

3.**Increased Biodiversity:** Provides a suitable habitat for a variety of marine species, promoting biodiversity in the ecosystem.

4.**Sustainability:** Uses local resources and promotes community participation in marine conservation.

Applications of Biorock:

1.Coral Reef Restoration: Helps restore coral reefs damaged by climate change, destructive fishing, and other factors.

2.Coastal Protection: Used to strengthen coastal infrastructure and protect areas vulnerable to erosion.

3.**Mariculture:** Can be used to promote the growth of shellfish such as oysters and mussels in aquaculture areas.

4.**Conclusion:** Biorock is an effective and environmentally sustainable technology that offers an innovative solution to the problems of reef and coastal degradation. By using electrical currents to promote the growth of corals and other marine organisms, this technology significantly contributes to the restoration and protection of marine ecosystems.**Mariculture is a branch of aquaculture that focuses on the breeding and cultivation of marine organisms in controlled environments. It differs from general aquaculture, which includes both freshwater and marine organisms, by specializing exclusively in marine species. Here are some key aspects of mariculture:**

What is Mariculture?

Definition: Mariculture is the cultivation of marine organisms in coastal or marine environments. It includes the breeding of fish, mollusks, crustaceans, and seaweed.

Objective: To provide food, enhance the sustainability of fishery resources, and develop marine-derived products. It is also used for the restoration of marine ecosystems and species conservation.

Types of Mariculture

Marine Fish Farming: This includes species such as salmon, tuna, and swordfish. They are raised in floating cages or recirculating facilities in the sea.

Mollusk Farming: This includes shellfish like oysters, mussels, clams, and scallops. They are farmed on floating platforms, on the sea floor, or in aquaculture facilities.

Crustacean Farming: This includes shrimp, lobsters, and crabs. They can be cultivated in coastal ponds or recirculating systems.

Seaweed Cultivation: Seaweed such as nori, kelp, and agar are cultivated. These algae have applications in food, pharmaceuticals, and industrial products.

Benefits of Mariculture

1.**Sustainability:** Reduces pressure on wild fish populations by providing an alternative source of marine proteins.

2.**Conservation:** Can contribute to the restoration of marine habitats and the protection of endangered species.

3.**Economy:** Generates employment in coastal communities and contributes to local economic development.

4**Food Security:** Provides a steady source of food and can improve food security in coastal regions.

Challenges of Mariculture

1.Environmental Impact: It can have negative effects on marine ecosystems if not properly managed, such as pollution and disease outbreaks.

2.**Resource Use:** Requires large amounts of feed and can compete with other uses of water and land.

3.**Management Issues:** Requires good management to prevent problems like resource overexploitation and marine habitat degradation.

Applications of Mariculture

1.Food Production: Providing fish, shellfish, and seaweed for human consumption.

2.Ecological Restoration: Rehabilitating damaged marine ecosystems and supporting biodiversity.

3.Research: Developing new technologies and practices to improve marine farming.

In summary, mariculture is a crucial practice for the sustainable production of marine resources, contributing to food security and economic development while facing the challenge of minimizing its environmental impact.

Global Grant Proposal for Rotary: Restoration and Mariculture Project in Kigamboni, Tanzania

Project Name: Coral Reef Restoration and Sustainable Mariculture Development in Kigamboni, Tanzania

Project Partners:

Mtu Chake Trust Group

Rotary Clubs of Tanzania

Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF) Global Coral Reef Alliance (GCRA)

Zanzibar University

Ministry of Fisheries of Tanzania

Project Location: Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Project Duration: 24 months

Requested Amount: $35,000 -

Project Summary The project aims to restore degraded coral reefs and develop sustainable mariculture practices in Kigamboni, Tanzania. Using Biorock technology, we seek to regenerate essential marine ecosystems, promote biodiversity, and strengthen the local economy through sustainable aquaculture.

Project Objectives

1.**Restore Coral Reefs:** Implement Biorock technology to regenerate damaged coral reefs and protect coastlines from erosion.

2.**Develop Sustainable Mariculture:** Apply innovative methods to enhance productivity in the cultivation of oysters, seaweed, mussels, and fish.

3.**Community Training and Education:** Train the local community in reef restoration and mariculture techniques, and promote awareness of climate change and marine conservation.

Strengthen the Blue Economy: Create job opportunities in the blue economy and encourage community participation in marine resource management.

Main Activities

Implementation of Biorock Technology: Construction and installation of Biorock structures for reef restoration and habitat enhancement.

Training and Workshops: Conduct practical workshops on reef restoration and marine farming techniques for the local community and students.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Track the progress of reef restoration and mariculture through regular analysis and adjustments to the strategy as needed.

1.**Mariculture Development:** Establish systems for the sustainable production of shellfish and seaweed, including the construction of facilities and equipment supply.

2.**Community Awareness and Participation:** Conduct awareness campaigns on climate change and marine conservation, and involve the community in decision-making and project management.

Expected Benefits

1.**Ecological Restoration:** Regeneration of coral reefs and enhancement of marine biodiversity, contributing to coastal protection and increased ecosystem resilience.

2.**Economic Development:** Creation of jobs in the mariculture sector and strengthening of the local economy through the development of a marine products market.

3.**Community Training:** Improvement of local skills in restoration and marine farming techniques, promoting sustainable resource management.

4.**Awareness and Participation:** Increased awareness of marine conservation and climate change, fostering active community participation in environmental protection.

Detailed Budget

Biorock Technology Implementation:

Training and Workshops:

Monitoring and Evaluation:

Mariculture Development:

Community Awareness and Participation:

Total Requested: $35000

Sustainability Plan The project will include a sustainability plan that covers:

Ongoing Training: Formation of community leaders and local technicians to ensure the continuation of work after the project's completion.

Business Models: Development of viable business models for mariculture that ensure sustainable income.

Long-Term Monitoring: Establishment of long-term monitoring systems to assess reef health and mariculture effectiveness.

Conclusion This project represents a significant opportunity to address environmental and economic challenges in Kigamboni, Tanzania. Through coral reef restoration and sustainable mariculture development, we aim not only to improve marine ecosystems but also to strengthen the local economy and raise awareness of the importance of marine conservation. We appreciate your consideration and support to make this transformative project a reality.

Rotary Areas of Focus Involved in the Coral Reef Restoration and Mariculture Project in Kigamboni, Tanzania

Rotary Areas of Focus Involved

Environmental Protection:

Focus: Coral reef restoration, conservation of marine ecosystems, and protection of coastal biodiversity.

Related Activities: Implementation of Biorock technology to regenerate coral reefs and improve marine ecosystem health.

1.**Sustainable Development:**

Focus: Promotion of sustainable economic practices that benefit both the environment and local communities.

Related Activities: Development of sustainable mariculture, including the cultivation of oysters,

seaweed, mussels, and fish.

Education and Training:

Focus: Training and educating the local community in reef restoration techniques and mariculture practices.

Related Activities: Practical workshops, training of local technicians, and promotion of awareness about climate change and marine conservation.

Economic Development:

Focus: Job creation and economic development through the creation of opportunities in the blue economy.

Related Activities: Job creation in the mariculture sector and development of markets for sustainable marine products .

Main Area of Focus Environmental Protection would be the primary area of focus for this project. The reason is that coral reef restoration and marine ecosystem protection have a direct and significant impact on environmental health, aligning closely with Rotary's global objectives concerning environmental conservation. This focus addresses critical issues related to environmental degradation and contributes to the sustainability of coastal ecosystems, which is a fundamental priority for Rotary.

Justification for the Main Area

Direct Environmental Impact: Reef restoration and marine ecosystem protection are essential for ocean health and coastal stability. Biorock technology provides a tangible and effective solution to these issues.

Sustainable Benefits: Reef restoration contributes to the resilience of marine and coastal ecosystems, benefiting both the environment and local communities in the long term.

Strategic Partnerships: Collaborating on environmental protection allows Rotary to partner with specialized organizations such as WWF and GCRA, maximizing the project's impact and effectiveness.

In summary, Environmental Protection is the main area of focus in this project due to its direct impact on the restoration of marine ecosystems and long-term environmental sustainability.

Project Title: Coral Reef Restoration and Sustainable Mariculture Development in Kigamboni, Tanzania

Project Summary: The primary objective of the project is to restore degraded coral reefs in Kigamboni, Tanzania, through the implementation of Biorock technology and develop sustainable mariculture to strengthen the local economy and protect the marine environment. This comprehensive approach will contribute to the regeneration of coastal ecosystems, job creation in the blue economy, and the education and training of the local community in conservation and mariculture practices.

Rotary's Main Area of Focus: Environmental Protection - Goal 10 - Environment Innovation

Project Justification: Kigamboni faces significant issues related to coral reef degradation and coastal erosion, exacerbated by climate change and destructive fishing practices. Biorock technology offers an innovative solution to restore these vital ecosystems, while the development of sustainable mariculture can provide a stable source of income and reduce pressure on natural marine resources. Training and educating the local community are essential to ensure the project's sustainability and long-term success.

Project Objectives:

1.Restore degraded coral reefs using Biorock technology.

2.Develop sustainable mariculture practices for the production of oysters, seaweed, mussels, and fish.

3.Train the local community in reef restoration and mariculture techniques.

4.Create employment and economic opportunities through the blue economy and the development of local markets for sustainable marine products.

Project Activities:

1.Construct and install Biorock structures for coral reef restoration.

2.Conduct training workshops on reef restoration and mariculture for the local community.

3.Establish sustainable mariculture systems, including construction and equipment supply.

4.Monitor and evaluate the progress of reef restoration and mariculture development.

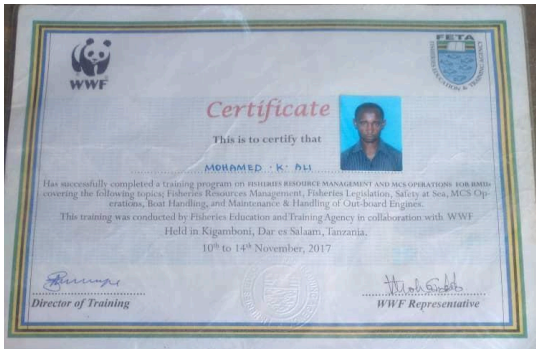
5.Raise awareness about climate change and marine conservation, and involve the community in project decision-making.

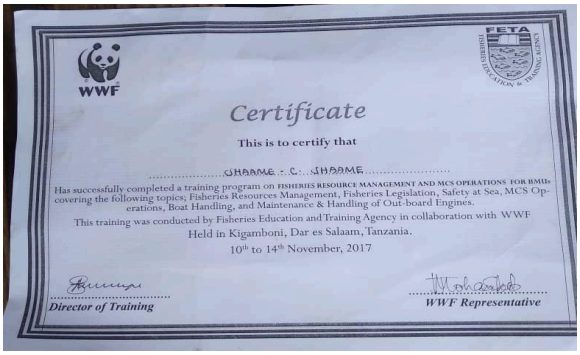
Project Duration: 24 months

Project Budget: $35,000

Sustainability Plan: The project includes a sustainability plan that covers ongoing training, the development of viable business models for mariculture, and the establishment of long-term monitoring systems.

Conclusion: This project addresses critical environmental and economic challenges in Kigamboni, Tanzania, through the restoration of coral reefs and the development of sustainable mariculture. By focusing on environmental protection and community involvement, the project aims to create lasting positive impacts on the local ecosystem and economy.





(Free Prior informed consent”)

Sisi Mtu Chake na jiunga na rotary ,WWF na GCRA tunatuma barua hii kuwajulisha kwamba baada ya muda mfupi tunaomba kuwatembelea kwenye Vijiji na Wilaya zenu kwaeleza juu ya mradi wa (Hewa ya Ukaa na Biorock) Good Morning Uchumi wa Bluu na Kijani klimate) ambacho tunataka kuanzisha na nyinyi . Mradi Unalenga kulinda maneno yenu na kuhifadhi mazingira ya kuleta faida na maendeleo jamii. Tukija tut atoa ufafanuzi juu ya mradi na pia kuhakikisha kwamba kabla ya kuanza mradi na pia Kuhakisha kwamba kabla ya kuanza,mmeeleza vizuri na mmeikubali kwa Uhuru “Free prior Informed consent. “ Baada la hapo tutaweza kuendelea kujadili mradi hatua kwa hatua . Tuamini kamba tutaweza kufanya kazi nzuri pamoja. pia Kuhakikisha kwamba kabla ya kuanza,mmeeleza vizuri na mmeikubali kwa Uhuru “Free prior Informed consent. “ Baada la hapo tutaweza kuendelea kujadili mradi hatua kwa hatua . Tuamini kamba tutaweza kufanya kazi nzuri pamoja.