

THE FIRST NATIONAL MONSOON FORUM

July 2-3, 2012

Fuvahmulak, Maldives



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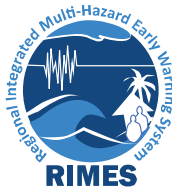
Fuvahmulak, Maldives



Organized by:



Maldives Meteorological Service



Regional Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System

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1. Background:

The 1st National Monsoon Forum in Maldives was organized by the Maldives Meteorological Service (MMS) from 2-3 July 2012, at the Atoll Education Centre in Fuvahmulak Island. Over 30 participants from various government agencies at the national and island levels and non-government organizations were brought together at this forum.

The Monsoon Forum is a platform for the seamless generation and integration of hazard risk information of all timescales and facilitates strengthening of the multi-hazard early warning system through a regular and sustained multi-stakeholder dialogue process between early warning information provider and users at the national and local levels.

2. Forum Objectives:

The specific objectives of the meeting were to:

- To initiate and sustain a dialogue process between forecast provider (Maldives Meteorological Service) and end users.
- To provide seasonal forecast (monsoon forecast) for the nation as well as Fuvahmulah Island
- To ensure that forecasts/warning information products, including their uncertainties and limitations, are communicated to and understood by users
- Encourage the use of forecasts to mitigate risks in climate-sensitive sectors, including agriculture, water resources, disaster management, and health.

3. Participation

31 participants participated in the forum. From Fuvahmulak island the Maldives National Defense Force (MNDF) Sothorn Area (Fuvahmulak), Police, Atoll Education Centre, Hospital, Red Crescent, Society for Environmental Awareness, Atoll and Island Councils, and Island Wards participated. In addition, representatives from National Monsoon Forum working group members (key members) from National Disaster Management Centre, Ministry of Education, Environmental Protection Agency, Ministry of Tourism and MNDF and officials from Maldives Meteorological Service and RIMES participated.

Vice president of Fuvahmulah Atoll Council, Mr. Abdullah Mohammed Didi welcomed all officials of the National working group members and the participants of the National Monsoon Forum. The Forum was inaugurated by Hon. Mohamed Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence, National Disaster Management Center –NDMC. The forum was also concluded by Hon. Mohamed Ahmed.

4. Early Warning Providers Presentations, Discussion Summary:

The First National Monsoon Forum Introductory & Welcome Remarks

Mr. Ali Shareef, Deputy Director General of Maldives Meteorological Service (MMS) in his welcome remarks warmly welcomed all participants to the First National Monsoon Forum conducted in Maldives. He elaborated on the support received from ESCAP through RIMES under the joint WMO-RIMES programme being implemented in Maldives. This Monsoon Forum initiative was a key activity under this project, to bring together users and information providers, primarily MMS to a common platform.

He also mentioned that this was the first time that MMS would be sharing seasonal forecast for the whole nation at such a forum, hence it was quite an important occasion. He acknowledged the contributions of the Atoll Council, Fuvahmulak in leading and supporting the organization of the Forum and thanked them for their involvement and participation. He also gratefully noted the presence of the Hon. Mohamed Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence, National Disaster Management Centre, and expressed his gratitude for agreeing to chair all key sessions of the Forum.



Hon. Mr. Mohamed Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence, National Disaster Management Centre, Mr. Abdullah Mohammed Didi, Vice President, Atoll Council, Fuvahmulak and Mr. Ali Shareef, Deputy Director General, Maldives Meteorological Service at inaugural session of the First National Monsoon Forum

Mr. Abdullah Mohammed Didi, Vice President of the Atoll Council, Fuvahmulak, in his address warmly welcomed all participants to the island. He expressed his keen interest and

support to this Monsoon Forum initiative and for all activities being implemented in Fuvahmulak through the MMS-led project. Mr. Abdullah hoped for very interactive sessions and good participation from all the officials gathered at this important meeting. He noted the support being received from the project for formulation of an Island Emergency Plan, as well as in setting up of an Emergency Operation Centre in Fuvahmulak, which could be a model for other atolls and islands in Maldives.

Hon. Mr. Mohamed Ahmed, Minister of State, National Disaster Management Centre inaugurated the First Monsoon Forum and addressed the gathering. He noted the continued relevance of the NDMC in managing disasters in Maldives after the Tsunami of 2004. He noted that weather plays a significant role in the day-to-day management of affairs in the islands, and severe weather information was key to ensuring safety of the residents. He expressed his support to the Monsoon Forum initiative and committed his time and energy to the discussions to take place in this forum. He wished all participants a successful forum and meaningful discussions and outcomes.



Overview of the First National Monsoon Forum:

The First National Monsoon Forum was an initiative undertaken in Maldives under the ‘Reducing risks of tsunamis, storm surges, large waves and other natural hazards in low elevation coastal zones’ project which is a ESCAP supported WMO-RIMES regional programme being implemented in six countries including Maldives.

A regular multi-stakeholder national forum is a key aspect of the programme implementation, which ensures that communities in pilot sites are connected to the national early warning system and that they use location-specific warning information products to take appropriate response measures to safeguard life and property.

The specific objectives of the forum are to:

- Ensure that forecast products, including their uncertainties and limitations, are understood by and communicated to users on a regular basis
- Provide a platform for inter-agency coordination of policies and programs for dealing with potential impacts of climate-related hazards on seasonal basis
- Encourage climate forecast applications for mitigating risks in various climate-sensitive sectors;
- Provide a platform for long-term process of understanding risks posed by opportunities brought about by past, current, and future climate & adaptation options

The forum is convened by MMS, with the participation of intermediaries and users, and is conducted at least twice a year (just before monsoon onset & post-season verification). The forum is organized around a regular phenomenon (the monsoon) to ensure regularity of meetings, and is multi-sectoral, encouraging event-based interaction but with long-term goals.

The forum incorporates a cyclic process wherein the MMS generates forecasts, and shares with intermediaries and users at the forum, which facilitates discussion among users on potential impacts and preparation of response options as well as recommendations for reforms if necessary. Intermediary and User agencies continue to monitor the rest of the season and provide feedback at the post-season forum.

Key agencies involved by MMS in the first monsoon forum included the National Disaster Management Centre, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Education, Environment Protection Agency, Maldives National Defence Force (MNDF), Fuvahmulak Atoll Council, Fuvahmulak Cooperatives, Fuvahmulak Ward Councils, Fuvahmulak Police, Fuvahmulak MNDF Post, Atoll Education Centre, Island NGOs and Community organizations.

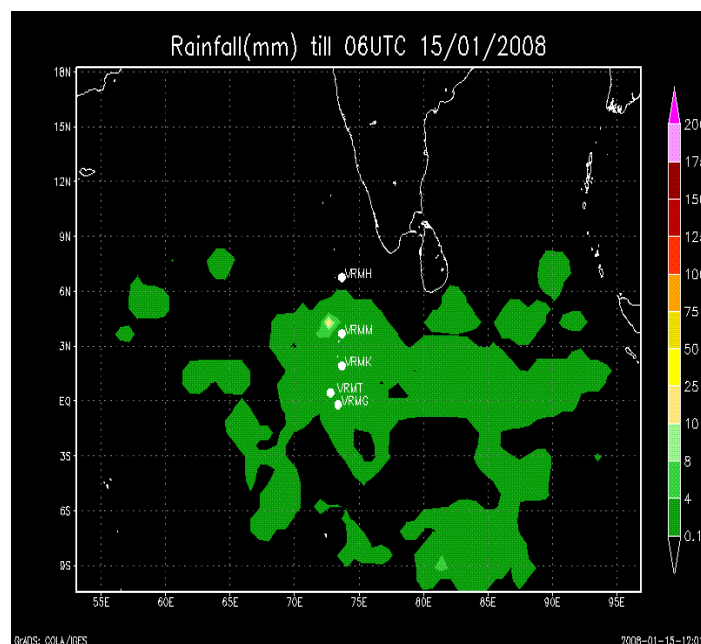
The forum agenda was organized around sharing of the Seasonal (Monsoon) Outlook, as well as discussions on potential impacts and on bridging gaps in understanding the forecasts, as well as formulation of precautionary and preparedness measures for the coming season.

Examples of forums being conducted by National Meteorological and Hydrological Services in other countries were also shared.

Observation & Forecasting Systems, Products & Services of MMS:

Mr. Abdullah Hafiz shared with participants an information presentation on the observations and forecasting systems of MMS.

MMS issued 3 types of operational weather forecast twice daily for Marine, Public & Tourism and Shipping. In addition it also provided Earthquake & Tsunami monitoring services and undertook Public weather broadcasting.



Observations are gathered from all key atolls and islands in the island through an automatic weather station network. MMS utilized satellite products (satellite imageries, wind estimates, water vapour estimates), numerical weather prediction models providing precipitation, temperature, winds, relative humidity, convergence and wave forecasts, as well as Doppler weather radars.

Samples of weather forecasting products were also presented. Mr. Muslim presented a temporal and spatial analysis of observation data gathered over the past 20- 30 years for Maldives. The presentation elucidated concepts of average weather, as well as climate variability and change.

Some of the findings being that both the rainy days as well as quantity are decreasing in February nationally and are increasing in May in Gan station, while showing a decrease in October in Gan station. February rainy days are less in the second half, while in July and August the rainy days with more than 10-40 mm rainfall are more in the second half. The average wind speed is between 35-40 knots, and is higher in Gan than in Male.

Seasonal outlook for the 2012 Monsoon Season

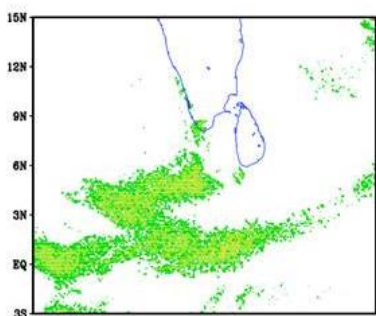
Mr.Ali Shareef presented the seasonal outlook for the 2012 Monsoon Season, which was generated by MMS with assistance from RIMES based on ECMWF forecast products. The seasonal outlook was provided for July until November, for Male as well as Gan. Due to paucity of observation data in Fuvahmulak, Gan forecast is used.

Station	Season	Likely Precipitation	Likely Mean Temperature
		Range (mm)	Range (°C)
Male	July-August-September	664 to 704	28.2 to 28.7
	August-September-October	680 to 742	28 to 28.6
	September-October- November	763 to 889	27.9 to 28.6
Gan	July-August-September	656 to 663	27.7 to 28.0
	August-September-October	744 to 778	27.6 to 28.1
	September-October- November	754 to 821	27.5 to 28.1

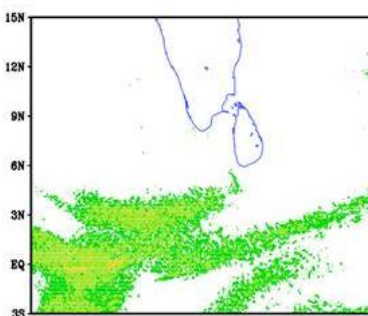
The seasonal outlook (presented above) indicated normal and above-normal rainfall for Maldives. Mr. Ali Shareef also presented a comparison of the MMS forecasts for the heavy rainfall episodes in May with the actual weather observed, which provides a very high confidence in MMS forecasts. This accuracy was much appreciated and applauded by the participants.

12 Hour Accumulated Rainfall (mm) simulation

Valid from 00–12 UTC 20052012



Valid from 12–00 UTC 20052012



Rain and thunderstorms were experienced over the central and southern atolls.

20 May 2012															
Time in UTC	KADHIDHO					KAADHIDHO					GAN				
	DIR	SPD	HUMIDITY	WW	RAINFALL	DIR	SPD	HUMIDITY	WW	RAINFALL	DIR	SPD	HUMIDITY	WW	RAINFALL
0200	WSW	08	81	NIL		S	05	91	(-RA)		VRE	02	100	SHRA	
0300	WSW	05	82	NIL	NIL	SSE	08	96	(-RA)	15.0	W	08	100	RA	38.5
0400	WNW	14	95	(-SHRA)		SSE	06	98	(-RA)		W	05	95	(-RA)	
0500	SSW	05	89	(-TSRA)		SSE	09	97	(-TSRA)		NNW	03	97	(-RA)	
0600	SW	12	87	(-TSRA)	22.1	SSE	11	93	(-TSRA)	5.6	N	03	93	NIL	12.9
0700	SW	11	90	(-TSRA)		S	08	93	(-RA)		NNW	04	90	NIL	
0800	SSW	08	88	(-RA)		W	03	89	(-RA)		WNW	07	81	NIL	
0900	S	10	90	(-RA)	1.0	SW	09	90	(-RA)	0.5	WNW	06	73	NIL	NIL
1000	SSW	12	91	(-RA)		NNW	06	92	(-RA)		WNW	06	64	NIL	
1100	SSW	07	93	(-TSRA)		NW	07	76	NIL		WNW	03	72	NIL	
1200	SW	07	88	TS	1.1	NW	06	77	NIL	TR	VRE	01	75	NIL	NIL
1300	WSW	07	81	TS		VRE	02	85	NIL		VRE	02	79	NIL	
000	WSW	07	84	TS		VRE	02	86	NIL		CALM	00	81	NIL	

Comparison of MMS Forecast on 20 May 2012 with observations from 3 stations in Maldives

Seasonal Outlook & Possible Responses

Discussions followed the presentation of the seasonal outlook as under:

Forecast user requirements:

Lead time (with 3-6 hours lead time), timing of issue (for specific users such as sea transport-before departure of boats and agricultural area-seasonal forecast), language used for forecast and their interpretation/translation was communicated as being of critical importance.

Forecast products and services and their uncertainties and limitations.

How the products are generated and how it can be improved for use by different sectors were discussed.

Issues relating to dissemination of information, advisories and warning.

Who should receive forecast information, advisories and warning messages disseminated by the MMS and how it should be communicated to the local community was also discussed.

Importance of marine forecast and other forecasts specific for the Fuvahmulah region.

Considering the uniqueness of Fuvahmulak as a single island atoll, the importance of the marine forecasts specific for Fuvahmulak was emphasized.

Standard Operating Procedure of MMS

Dr. Zahid, Director, Climate Division presented the Standard Operating Procedure of MMS. He shared with participants the alert levels considered by MMS and the criteria for issuing weather advisories and warnings

Weather Advisory - Alert Level 1 (WHITE) is issued:

- When the mean wind speed is expected or prevailed between 23 to 30 mph.
- When rainfall of more than 50mm is expected to occur within 24hours.
- When high tidal waves are expected.

Weather Advisory - Alert Level 2 (YELLOW) is issued:

- When the mean wind speed is expected or prevailed between 30 to 40 mph.
- When torrential rain is expected and if heavy rain occurred for more than 2 hours.
- When a severe thunderstorm is expected or experienced.
- If a tropical cyclone is formed within effective areas of Maldives.
- If significant tidal or swell waves expected or experienced.

Weather Warning - Alert Level 3 (RED) is issued:

- When flash flood is expected.
- If a tropical cyclone is tracked to move closer or cross Maldives Islands.
- Destructive tidal or swell waves or storm surge is expected or observed.

Warning Dissemination:

The Maldives Meteorological service disseminates severe weather warning and weather bulletins such as white, yellow, Red by fax, SMS and Hotline. The advisories and warning will be disseminated to National disaster management centre (NDMC), Maldives police service (MPS), and also via the TV and radio channels.

Techniques, languages used in Maldives' weather forecasting

Mr. Ibrahim Ziyadullah, Technician of the MMS in Gan made a brief presentation on the terminologies used by MMS in weather forecast products, with special emphasis on marine forecasts. An elaboration of the wind speeds and sea state for Force 0 to Force 11 conditions was provided.

Discussion and Working Group Outcomes

Different groups, based on their sectors (with at least one MMS participant in each group), were formed to discuss possible implications of the monsoon season outlook on their respective agencies/ sectors. Possible strategies to improve performance and/or mitigate possible adverse impacts were also discussed. Mechanisms to enhance communication of forecast information, to stakeholders in all levels, were also focused upon. Recommendations for the sustainability of the Monsoon Forum, in the country, were also discussed. The groups formed were: i) Disaster Risk Management; ii) Education; iii) Environment; iv) Emergency Response; v) Tourism; vi) Fuvahmulak Island group



User Agencies Discussions and Presentations

Tourism:

Emphasizing the multi-hazard nature of the forum, a presentation by the Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture (MOTAC) was included in this session on their Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for tsunami/ disasters. The SOP covers the core issues of who issues the alerts and who receives it leading to pre-decided actions.

Alert types include white, yellow, red and green. White alert leads to passing information to pre-decided focal points within the ministry.

Yellow alert leads to passing of the alert and information to seniors, MOTAC Focal Points and Tourism Industry Focal Points; watching developments on national television, MMS PTWC and USGS websites.

Red alert leads to tourism industry disaster management plans being activated, which are comprehensive and cover tsunami, fire, water sports-related, food and severe weather. Actions include Emergency Operation Centre set up, Situation Monitoring, Communication with foreign counterparts, Media update and Assistance in evacuation and minimizing losses.

Environment:

Considering the significance attributed to wave action and erosion witnessed in Fuvahmulak island, the Environment presentation focused on natural island dynamics, which was very informative and much appreciated by the participants. It covered the change of islands over time, and during different months of a year due to wave direction, current direction and beach formation. These are also affected by man-made structures such as harbours, sea walls etc.

Major causes of erosion are natural causes (Long-term sea level change, Change in wave regime associated with climate change, Change in frequency/intensity of Storms) and human activity (Artificially increasing water depth over reef, Channel dredging, Reef blasting, Coral mining, Re-focusing of wave energy by diffraction/ refraction, Boat wakes of faster modern craft).

Effects of the coastal structures and activities such as Harbours, Reclamation as well as Erosion Mitigation Strategies through Seawalls, Revetment, Groynes, Breakwater and Nourishment were shared.

Fuvahmulak Island group:

The Fuvahmulak island group noted the key issue as lack of rain water at certain times of the year (Feb – Apr), as much of the population depend on rain water for drinking and cooking. Most of the households have storage tanks but they are not enough, as rain water cannot be taken just as it comes, and requires cleaning of tanks and roofs.

Water shortage and salinity issues in irrigation for agriculture were noted leading to crop failure and yield reduction. Other issues included dependence on heavy showers, absence of public tanks, increasing population, seasonal gap between demand and supply, rain water being the least preferred option as unsafe collection of rain results in health issues.

The group noted the possibility of normal and above normal rainfall in this season and identified a need for increased collection of rainwater including through public tanks utilizing hygienic water gathering and storage means.

The group noted that existing mechanisms on the island for coping with heavy rain episodes such as i) using sand bags to prevent inflow of rainwater into houses; ii) activating the draining systems on the island as quite sufficient for this season, considering the rainfall forecasts.

Presentation on Fuvahmulak Island Emergency Preparedness Planning Initiative:

The Atoll Council presented the initiative for formulation of the island emergency preparedness plan, and noted the support from MMS and RIMES. The NDMC noted that this was the first of its kind in Maldives where an island was formulating its own plan, and that it could serve as a model for all other islands. A separate discussion on this aspect was proposed after conclusion of the Monsoon Forum, which was agreed by all stakeholders.

Summary of discussions and adoption of recommendations:

Monsoon forum working group members came up with a number of recommendations as outlined below:

- Seasonal forecast should be verified specifically for the island so that the confidence in using the same could be enhanced
- There is a need for close monitoring of wave heights and directions as well as specific wave forecasts for Maldives so that this information could be shared with stakeholders
- Generating Island specific information was also suggested as a key recommendation to enable the island population to utilize the information appropriately
- Warning information and alerts from MMS/ NDMC should be sent to the administrative bodies (police/atoll council).
- Conduct drills twice (e.g. before and after monsoon season)
- Formulation of SOPs for different sectors should be assisted to enable them to utilize forecast information appropriately. It was recommended that these should be communicated to the people
- Water level gauges should be installed to monitor water level of the ponds to minimize damages due to flood events
- Identification of flooding areas and creation of awareness in those areas was recommended

Several island –specific recommendations also emerged:

- Maintenance of drainage system within the island was identified as a key priority and national support was requested for undertaking this

- Engineering solutions for beach erosion problems with support from EPA was proposed
- Forums should be conducted for wider audience
- Alternative water supply such as Desalination should also be considered. MMS noted the need for exploring innovative desalination technologies including the one developed by Government of India and made operational in Lakshdweep.
- Important to develop detailed elevation map of the Island
- Implementation of underground drainage system on all roads to prevent frequent and disruptive water logging during heavy rainfall episodes.
- Households should be raised higher than road level to prevent influx
- Rainwater should be collected and stored more efficiently
- A 24/7 Emergency Operation Centre needs to be urgently established on the island.

Conclusion:

The First National Monsoon Forum conducted by the MMS was a very welcome initiative, much appreciated by the national level stakeholders including the National Disaster Management Centre, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Education, Maldives National Defence Force, Environmental Protection Agency and the island stakeholders including the Atoll Council, Island Council, Ward Councils, Schools, Hospitals, Police, Fire Brigade and NGOs.

The first seasonal outlook shared by the MMS was also much appreciated and stakeholders promised to provide their feedback on the forecasts during the next forum, and implement possible recommendations.

The Minister of State for Defence, Hon, Mr. Mohammed Ahmed concluded the First Monsoon Forum and thanked the MMS and the Atoll Council for hosting the event, and all participants for their active participation.

Annex 1: Programme Schedule:

Day 1: Monday, 02 July 2012		
09.00 – 09.30	Arrival and registration of participants	MMS
09.30- 10.00	Session 1: Opening Session	
09.30- 09.35	Recitation of Holy Quran	
09.35- 09.40	Welcome Remarks & Introduction to the forum	Mr. Ali Shareef Deputy Director General, MMS
09.40 – 09.50	Welcome Address	Deputy President of Atoll Council
09.50 – 10.00	Inaugural Address by Chief Guest	Hon. Mohamed Ahmed Minister of State, National Disaster Management Center (NDMC)
10.00	Vote of Thanks	Dr. Zahid MMS
10.00 – 10.30	Tea Break & Group Photo	
10.30- 12.00	Session 2: Overview & Seasonal Outlook	
	Chaired by Hon. Mohamed Ahmed, Minister of State, National Disaster Management Center (NDMC)	
10.30 – 10.40	Introduction of participants	
10.40 – 11.10	Overview of the Monsoon Forum	RIMES <i>Background information about the Monsoon Forum, including its rationale, process, objectives, and possible strategies for sustainability, among others, shall be shared.</i>
11.10 – 11.40	Observation & Forecasting Systems, Products & Services of MMS	Mr. Hafiz & Mr. Muslim, MMS
11.40 – 12.00	Presentation of seasonal outlook for the 2012 Monsoon Season	Mr. Ali Shareef, MMS <i>MMS will present the most likely condition for the 2012 Monsoon Season in Maldives. The outlook will focus on the likely behaviour of rainfall and temperature in the country during the monsoon season.</i>
12.00 – 13.30	Lunch/ Prayer Break	
13.30- 15.30	Session 3: Seasonal Outlook & Possible Responses	
	Chaired by Hon. Mohamed Ahmed, Minister of State, National Disaster Management Center (NDMC)	

13.30 – 13.50	Discussion <i>The floor will be opened for questions, points for clarification, and discussion of possible impacts/conditions in the different climate-sensitive sectors.</i>	
13.50 – 14.10	Standard Operating Procedure of MMS	Dr. Zahid, MMS
14.10 – 14.25	Techniques, languages used in Maldives' weather forecasting	Mr. Hafiz, MMS
14.25 – 15.30	Working Group Discussion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Disaster Risk Management ii. Education iii. Environment iv. Emergency Response v. Tourism vi. Fuvahmulak Island group 	
15.30 – 16.00	Coffee/Tea Break & Closure for the Day	

Day 2: Tuesday, 03 July 2012

09.15- 10.30	Session 4 : Working Group Discussion & Presentation	
	Chaired by Hon. Mohamed Ahmed, Minister of State, National Disaster Management Center (NDMC)	
09.15 – 10.00	Working Group Presentation <i>Outputs, from the working group discussion, shall be presented by sectoral working group representatives:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Disaster Risk Management ii. Education iii. Environment iv. Emergency Response v. Tourism vi. Fuvahmulak Island group 	
10.00 – 10.30	Tea Break	
10.30- 12.00	Session 5 : Special Session & Closing	
	Chaired by Hon. Mohamed Ahmed, Minister of State, National Disaster Management Center (NDMC)	
10.30 – 11:00	Presentation on Fuvahmulak Island Emergency Preparedness Planning Initiative	Atoll Council
11.00 – 11.15	Discussion on Possible Support and Contributions from National agencies for Fuvahmulak Island Emergency Preparedness Planning	NDMC
	Closing Session	
11.15 – 11.45	Feedback on 1st Monsoon Forum Initiative	All participants
	Summary of discussions and adoption of recommendations	RIMES

RIMES will present a synthesis of the discussion and recommendations. Subsequently, the recommendations shall be confirmed and adopted, in the plenary, by the participants.

11.45 – 12.00	Next Steps	Dr. Zahid, MMS
12.00 – 12.15	Closing Remarks by Chairman	Hon. Mohamed Ahmed Minister of State, National Disaster Management Center (NDMC)

Lunch/ Prayer Break & Closure

Annex 2: List of Participants

	Name	Designation & Organization
1	Ali Shareef	Deputy Director General, MMS
2	Zahid	Director, MMS
3	Abdulla Hafiz Abdh Sattar Ali	Meteorological Forecaster, MMS
4	Ali Wafir	Director, MMS Gan
5	Ahmed Muslim	Technician, MMS Gan
6	Ibrahim Ziyadulla	Technician, MMS Gan
7	Hon. Mohamed Ahmed	Minister of State for Defence, National Disaster Management Centre
8	Abdullah Rafeeu	Asst. Project Officer, NDMC
9	Hussain Rasheed Moosa	Deputy Director General, Ministry of Education
10	Ahmed Shan	Surveyor, Environmental Protection Agency
11	Mohamed Nahid	Environment Officer, Ministry of Tourism
12	Abdulla Rasheed	Education Focal Point
13	Ahmed Zubair	DM Coordinator, Maldives National Defence Force
14	Ibrahim Raazee	NCO/ Incharge MNDF Fuvahmulak Post
15	Nasrulla Mohamed	MNDF Southern Area Post
16	Waleed Saeed	Police
17	Ahmed Firaash	Atoll Education Centre
18	Ahmed Nijaah	Hospital
19	Ahmed Rafeeq	Powerhouse-Southern Utilities
20	Ahmed Jawaad	Red Crescent
21	Fathimath Rifga	Society for Environmental Awareness
22	Abdullah Mohamed Didi	Vice President, Atoll Council
23	Mohamed Waheed Ibrahim	Atoll Council
24	Abdulla Ibrahim	Atoll Council
25	Fathimath Naseera	Island Council
26	Khalis Rasheed	Island Council
27	Kadheeja Ali Didi	Island Council
28	Mariyam Ali	Island Council
29	Mohamed Liraar	Island Council
30	Ali Abdulla	Island Council
31	Ibrahim Abdulla	Island Council
32	Ahmed Shareef	Island Council
33	Mohamed Kalid	Ward 1 Councillor
34	Mohamed Saeed	Ward 2 Councillor
35	Mohamed Hassan Didi	Ward 3 Councillor
36	Hassan Ali Didi	Ward 4 Councillor
37	Ibrahim Hassan Didi	Ward 5 Councillor
38	Mohamed Waheed Ahmed	Ward 6 Councillor
39	Hassan Saeed	Ward 7 Councillor
40	Ramraj Narasinham	RIMES

