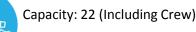


Thakandhoo Island, located in Alifu Atoll. Haa lies approximately 12.5 nautical miles (23.2 kilometers) from Haa Dhaalu Hanimaadhoo. The journey by speedboat takes around 25 minutes at a cruising speed of 30 knots, ensuring

convenient access for visitors.

The North Thiladhunmathi Atoll (Ha. Atoll) is governed by the Secretariat of the Ha. Atoll Council. It is the third-largest atoll in the Maldives in terms of land area and population, comprising 42 islands, only 14 islands remain inhabited. The remaining 28 islands are uninhabited.

Rehendhi Speed Boat



Hotline: +9607546002

Atoll State House

Deluxe Room: 3 Rooms

Standard Room: 10 Rooms

Hotline: +9607376002

ABOUT US

Thakandhoo Island, a serene gem in the Maldives, is known for its pristine beaches, clear waters, and vibrant coral reefs—perfect for relaxation and water activities. Home to around 949 residents. the island also holds historical significance as the resting place of Ali Thakurufaanu, a national hero who fought against Portuguese invasion. His tomb stands as a symbol of courage and resilience.



Hanimaadhoo

info@halifatoll.gov.mv nalifatoll.gov.mv

ha.atollcouncil info@thakandhoo.gov.mv Thakandhoo Council



LAND MARKS & LOCAL ATTRACTIONS

Thakandhoo Island's rich heritage is reflected in its notable landmarks, particularly the Great Cemetery—one of the oldest and largest in the Maldives.

Featuring centuries-old stone tombstones, some inscribed over 300 years ago, along with a historic wall and well, the site stands as a lasting tribute to the island's historical legacy

LOCAL ATTRACTION

Thakandhoo Island, covering 43 hectares, features twin mangroves, surrounding seas, vibrant and coral reefs. offering a serene and scenic environment ideal for diving and relaxation

ISLAND FACILITIES & SERVICESS





16 Hrs







LOCAL COUSINES & CULTURE

Thakandhoo Island is the burial site of Ali Thakurufaanu, the first martyr in the eight-year war against the Portuguese in 1572, led by Muhammad Thakurufaanu Al-Azam, After his death, his body was decapitated by the Malabars, and the head was taken to Malé. It was later recovered by Maldivians and buried in Funadhoo, while his body rests in Thakandhoo, marking the island's deep historical significance.

> Experience authentic Maldivian culture by meeting locals, exploring the island, visiting cafés, and learning about their traditions and way of life