



The Unique Indonesia

Lying along the equator, with abundant sunlight and rainfall, Indonesia boasts the second-highest level of biodiversity in the world in terms of land biodiversity. Indonesia is a transcontinental country, where its territory consisted of islands geologically considered as part of either Asia or Australia, and biogeographically considered in three regions, Asia, Papua and Sunda in terms of ecosystems type. Indonesia’s biodiversity is comparable to that of Brazil, which has a land area five times larger.

NUMBER OF FLORA AND FAUNA SPECIES IN INDONESIA



- 35 primates
- 515 reptiles
- 1531 birds
- 515 mammals
- 270 amphibians
- 38.000 flora

NUMBER OF FLORA AND FAUNA SPECIES IN BATANGTORU



- 18 primates
- 130 reptiles
- 51 birds
- 20 mammals
- 142 amphibians
- 688 flora

6

Indonesia is ranked in 6th place as the country with the highest biodiversity loss.

25K

The number of Indonesia’s flora species, 40% of which are not found anywhere else on earth.

50%

Half of the world’s fish species can be found in Indonesia’s marine and freshwater ecosystems.