Indonesia has a diverse array of wildlife and some species are found nowhere else in the world. While some of these species are endangered, many of them are not. Indonesia is home to a variety of animals that are only found in Indonesia. Can you find out if they are at risk?

Indonesia has two wet seasons from November to March and a dry season from June to October. Indonesia is situated near the equator and has a tropical climate. Instead of four seasons, it has rainy and dry seasons.

The climate near the equator is hot and humid year-round. The rainforest is home to many different species of plants and animals. The forests are home to many different types of birds and insects. Ilh心中 have a savanna climate, which is hot and dry. The forests are home to many different types of animals, including tigers, elephants, and monkeys.

Indonesia has 54.716 kilometers of coastline. Many islands have been formed through volcanic activity. Where some are coral reefs, others are volcanic islands, like Bali. Indonesia is a rich mix of cultures and ethnic groups, with about two-thirds of the population being Muslim. Indonesia is a tropical country located on the equator, and the rest of Asia. Indonesia is the world’s largest archipelago, made up of 17,508 islands. Four of the islands are

**Wildlife**

- Komodo Dragon
- Larus Larus
- Sumatran Tiger
- Irianian Rhinoceros
- Orangutan

**Climate**

- Warm and humid, where plants grow.
- Coral reefs build a reef around the island. Over millions of years, the ocean edges parts of the reef.

**Islands**

- Indonesia has 54,716 kilometers of coastline. Many islands have been formed through volcanic activity. Where some are coral reefs, others are volcanic islands, like Bali.

**Mountains Ranges**

- The highest peak is Puncak Jaya in the Indonesian archipelago. The land is made up of many mountains, including Mount Everest, which is the highest peak in the world. Indonesia is the world's largest archipelago, made up of 17,508 islands. Four of the islands are

**Geography, Environment, and Climate**

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China, after the USA and Russia, is the world's third largest emitter of greenhouse gases. Did you know?

...policies and practices that are contributing to deforestation. The impact of this growing climate change is not just limited to our environment, but also affects the economies and livelihoods of people worldwide. Many environmental groups are working to change the trend, and we all have a role to play in protecting our planet.

Deforestation

Thousands of trees are cut down every day, contributing to climate change. Modern day satellite technology provides data that helps identify potential areas of deforestation and monitor the impact. More than 15% of all known species of plants, mammals, and birds on earth are under threat from deforestation. Many species are locally extinct and home to nearly 1% of all known biodiversity. Therefore, conservation efforts are critical and continually needed. We need to act now!

Vulcanic Eruptions

Indonesia is an archipelago of volcanoes located within the Pacific Ring of Fire and bordering a...