THE GALAPAGOS ISLAND



The Galápagos Islands are an archipelago and a province located in the North-East of the southern Pacific Ocean, at the latitude of the Ecuador.



Endemic terrestrial and

aquatic fauna



The unique geographical location of the Galapagos makes it a haven for wildlife. The archipelago is home to a wide variety of animals. The best-known terrestrial species are giant tortoises and iguanas. The Galapagos are inhabited by Ecuadorians who make a living from agriculture and fishing. Their official language is Spanish but there are more than 13 different dialects. These Islands are a real source of activity for tourism.



The Galápagos Islands have a unique Flora. We count on the Island 875 plant species on the Island, 228 of which are endemic and the remainder originating from Latin America having undergone evolution to adapt to the ecosystem of the Galapagos.

Although these Island are incredible every year, more then eight tons of plastic waste are collected on the beaches of this isolated archipelago in the Pacific Ocean, located, 1.000 km from the coast of Ecuador, the cause of this pollution. Ecosystem of this Island can be destroyed.



How to save the Galapagos Island?