

## The Arcus Foundation

The Arcus Foundation is a private grant-making foundation that advances social justice and conservation goals. The Foundation works globally and has offices in New York City, USA and Cambridge, UK. For more information visit:

■ [arcusfoundation.org](https://arcusfoundation.org).

Or connect with Arcus at:

■ [twitter.com/ArcusGreatApes](https://twitter.com/ArcusGreatApes) and

■ [facebook.com/ArcusGreatApes](https://facebook.com/ArcusGreatApes).

### Great Apes and Gibbons Program

The long-term survival of humans and the great apes is dependent on how we respect and care for other animals and our shared natural resources. The Arcus Foundation seeks to increase respect for and recognition of the rights and value of the great apes and gibbons, and to strengthen protection from threats to their habitats. The Arcus Great Apes Program supports conservation and policy advocacy efforts that promote the survival of great apes and gibbons in the wild and in sanctuaries that offer high-quality care, safety and freedom from invasive research and exploitation.

### Contact details

#### New York office:

445 5th Avenue, 7th Floor  
New York, New York 10016, United States  
+1 212 488 3000 / phone

#### Cambridge office (Great Apes and Gibbons Program):

95 Regent Street  
Cambridge, CB2 1AW  
United Kingdom  
+44 (0)1223 653040 / phone

## Notes to Readers

### Acronyms and Abbreviations

A list of acronyms and abbreviations can be found at the back of the book, starting on p. 314.

### Annexes

All annexes can be found at the back of the book, starting on p. 274, except for the Abundance Annex, which is available from the *State of the Apes* website:

■ [www.stateoftheapes.com](https://www.stateoftheapes.com).

### Glossary

There is a glossary of scientific terms and keywords at the back of the book, starting on p. 317.

### Chapter Cross-referencing

Chapter cross-references appear throughout the book, either as direct references in the body text or in brackets.

### Human and Non-human Apes

To simplify and enhance the flow of the text, this volume uses the term “apes” to refer exclusively to non-human apes, unless noted otherwise.

### Pathogens and Disease

While this volume identifies pathogens, it places more emphasis on the diseases they cause. For example, Chapter 1 mentions that severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) causes COVID-19, but the book focuses more generally on the health impacts of the disease and options for mitigating transmission risks.

Since the content of this volume was drafted, following a directive from the World Health Organization owing to issues around the use of racist and stigmatizing language, the nomenclature for monkeypox

has changed. The term ‘monkeypox’ is being phased out and the preferred term is now ‘mpox’.

## Ape Abundance Estimates

Definitive, up-to-date abundance estimates are not available for all ape species. The most recent Abundance Annex—available at [www.stateoftheapes.org](http://www.stateoftheapes.org)—presents estimates at the site level. For great apes, it uses abundance classes to indicate population ranges; for gibbons, it employs a mix of abundance classes and density estimates. In this volume, the Apes Overview and some chapters feature abundance information based on other geographic scales, drawn from a variety of sources, including forthcoming Red List assessments. Consequently, some figures may not align exactly.

## Ape Range Maps

The ape range maps throughout this volume show the extent of occurrence (EOO) of each species. An EOO includes all known populations of a species contained within the shortest possible continuous imaginary boundary. Some areas within these boundaries may be unsuitable for apes or unoccupied.

The Arcus Foundation commissioned the ape distribution maps in the Apes Overview, Figures AO1 and AO2, to provide the most accurate and up-to-date illustration of range data. These maps were created by the IUCN Primate Specialist Group, which manages the A.P.E.S. portal and database. This volume also features maps created by contributors who used ape range data from other sources. As a consequence, the maps may not all align exactly.

## Acknowledgments

Pulling together the contents of a volume of *State of the Apes* is an extensive undertaking. As we embarked on this volume, the 5th in the series, the COVID-19 pandemic complicated the task further, adding significant delays. We extend special thanks to all involved for their understanding, flexibility and support in bringing this volume to completion.

Our aim is not only to encourage the critical engagement of all stakeholders—including conservation organizations, medical institutions, wider civil society, industry, donor and financial institutions, and government—but also to increase support for great apes and gibbons.

Jon Stryker and the Arcus Foundation Board of Directors have been instrumental in enabling the production of the *State of the Apes* series. We are grateful to them for their invaluable support over the past decade, particularly in the face of the unforeseen circumstances that affected this volume’s publication schedule. We also thank Megan Keirnan, Jenny van der Meijden and the team at Cambridge University Press for their commitment to the series.

As this is the final volume in the series, we would like to take this opportunity to express our deep gratitude to our colleagues in the Arcus Great Apes & Gibbons Program—Matthew Lewis, Adam Phillipson and Marie Stevenson—for their input, help and patience. We are also extremely grateful to the production consultants who have worked with us on the series from the start: Sarah Binns, proofreader; Eva Fairnell, reference editor; Tania Inowlocki, editorial consultant and copy-editor; Caroline Jones at Osprey Indexing, indexer; Rick Jones at StudioExile, graphic designer; and Jillian Luff at MAPgrafix, cartographer. You have all been amazing.

In addition to the thematic content, each publication provides an overview of the