



Program Summary

See Monkey Kingdom opening week (April 17 – 23) and Disney nature will make a donation in your honor to protect monkeys and other endangered species in their natural habitats.

Projects support programs across Indonesia, Cambodia, and Sri Lanka.

Conservation International will:

- 1) Protect monkeys and other endangered species
- 2) Save and restore forest habitats
- 3) Partner with and support local communities

Further activities in Sri Lanka, Cambodia and Indonesia will include researching, rescuing and rehabilitating monkeys, patrolling protected areas which serve as important habitats for monkeys and other species, planting trees and supporting community education and forest-friendly jobs.

Indonesia

Located just 80 km from the bustling city of Jakarta is a region known as Gedepahala. Gedepahala has some of the last remaining forests (135,000 ha) on the island of Java, Indonesia. It is an area rich in biodiversity and beauty, and home to a critically endangered monkey called the Javan gibbon. This area is also part of a watershed that helps to filter and provide a reliable flow of water to over 30 million people. Increased demand for forest resources has caused massive deforestation and degradation, endangering species and threatening vulnerable local communities who depend upon the forests' resources and services for survival.



Cambodia

Unlike much of Southeast Asia, nearly 60 percent of Cambodia's forests are still intact with plentiful shelter, food and fresh water. Its forests are home to many different types of monkeys, as well as hundreds of other species, but rapid deforestation and degradation of forest habitat requires fast action to protect these globally important species.

Conservation International is working to protect 455,000 hectares of intact forest habitat in the Central Cardamom Mountains (400,000 ha) and Veun Sai (55,000 ha) regions, two critical habitats for the most threatened primate species. This work includes supporting teams of community and forest rangers to patrol forests, alert officials about illegal logging activity and explain to people why the forest needs to remain intact and why they should not hunt primates.



Sri Lanka

Located off the southern tip of India, the tropical island of Sri Lanka has attracted visitors for centuries with its natural beauty. It is currently experiencing rapid urbanization and expansion, which is destroying its forests. As a consequence all of its 12 primates and numerous other mammals, bird, reptiles and amphibians, all unique to the island, are increasingly threatened.

Conservation International has been awarding small grants through its Primate Action Fund to stem the decline of the western purple-faced langur, considered one of the world's 25 most endangered primates.

