

## Annex V

### Past and Current Asian Great Ape Population Estimates, by Range Country

Country	Taxon	1996 and 2002 population estimates		Most recent population estimate		
		Abundance	Survey period	Abundance	Survey period	Source
Indonesia	<b>Northeast Bornean orangutan</b> <i>Pongo pygmaeus morio</i>	4,825	2002	24,800 (18,100–35,600)	1999–2015	Voigt <i>et al.</i> (2018)
	<b>Northwest Bornean orangutan</b> <i>Pongo p. pygmaeus</i>	2,000–2,500	2002	5,200 (3,800–7,200)	1999–2015	Voigt <i>et al.</i> (2018)
	<b>Southwest Bornean orangutan</b> <i>Pongo p. wurmbii</i>	>34,975	2002	97,000 (73,800–135,000)	1999–2015	Voigt <i>et al.</i> (2018)
	<b>Sumatran orangutan</b> <i>Pongo abelii</i>	12,770	1996	13,900 (5,400–26,100)	2016	Wich <i>et al.</i> (2016)
	<b>Tapanuli orangutan</b> <i>Pongo tapanuliensis</i>			767 (231–1,597)	2000–12	Nowak <i>et al.</i> (2017); Wich <i>et al.</i> (2019)
Malaysia	<b>Northeast Bornean orangutan</b>	11,017 (8,317–18,376)	2002	11,017 (8,317–18,376)	2002	Ancrenaz <i>et al.</i> (2005)
	<b>Northwest Bornean orangutan</b>	1,143–1,761	2002	1,100 (800–1,600)	1999–2015	Voigt <i>et al.</i> (2018)

**Notes:** All orangutans were classified as endangered at the time of the 1996 and 2002 surveys, except for the critically endangered Sumatran and Tapanuli orangutan species, which comprised one taxon. All orangutans are now critically endangered. The 95% confidence intervals appear in parentheses.

**Sources:** past estimates for Sumatran and Tapanuli orangutans: Rijksen and Meijaard (1999); past estimates for all other orangutans: Wich *et al.* (2008); 2018 or most recent estimates: GRASP and IUCN (2018, table 7)