

SUMMARY

The Indonesia Tropical rain forests are inhabited by 59 species of 11 genera of Primates. A majority of primate species are threatened with extinction: Vulnerable, Endangered, and Critically Endangered. In situ and ex-situ conservation strategies are required to mitigate population declines. Adequate welfare levels are necessary for ex-situ conservation efforts to ensure the animals' well-being is guaranteed. There are five principles of animal welfare that must be fulfilled by conservation parties, namely (1) free of hunger and thirst, (2) free of temperature and physical discomfort, (3) free of pain and injury, (4) free of fear, distress and suffering, and (5) free to behave normally. In an ex-situ conservation program, animals that have been through a period of care and captivity will be released, so animals need to be assessed for readiness. Veterinary testing and behavioral testing must be considered before releasing animals.

This research was conducted for two months. This research was conducted by survey and interview methods using questionnaires, and data collection using purposive sampling and focal animal sampling methods. Data collection was carried out at PPS PKR Arsasi Balai Besar Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam Riau with the object of Primate research are Siamang (*Symphalangus syndactylus*), Agile Gibbon (*Hylobates agilis*), and Long-tailed macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*). Welfare-level research data and release readiness were analyzed descriptively, and then the results were compared between individuals. The welfare level of Primates at BBKSDA Riau show that *Symphalangus syndactylus* has an average total score of 86.75 with a welfare classification of Very good, *Hylobates agilis* has an average total score of 81.76 with a welfare classification of Very good, and *Macaca fascicularis* has an average total score of 78.97 with a welfare classification of Good. The highest welfare score performed by Micky, and the lowest score performed by Bino. Primates at Balai Besar Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam Riau have not yet met the behavioral criteria for release. All primate individuals except Gori and Ivan only have 25% release readiness, far below the required threshold of 70% for the wild.

Keywords: Agile Gibbon, Long-tailed macaque, Primate, release readiness, Siamang, welfare level