The Sulawesi Crested Black Macaque, *Macaca nigra*, or ‘yaki’ as they are known locally, are listed as ‘Critically Endangered’ on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™. Endemic to the northern tip of Sulawesi, Indonesia, it is the most endangered of the seven macaque species found on the island.

Aside from extensive habitat loss within an already restricted range, the Sulawesi Crested Black Macaques face a more unusual yet devastating threat to their survival. The consumption of bushmeat in Minahasa is a tradition which has grown in parallel to human population expansion, and has thus been identified as the primary threat to the survival of this striking primate species.

International trade in this species is prohibited by its listing on Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). A Species Action Plan for the Sulawesi Crested Black Macaque has been developed and by working strategically, evaluating current standards of protected areas, supporting patrols, raising awareness, facilitating local and regional dialogue and monitoring illegal activities, it is proposed that the threats to the remaining individuals can be reduced.