

Figure S1. Degree of collinearity for the model training under current (A) and future (B) climate conditions using variables selection ($|r| \leq 0.7$). Collinearity shift between training and projected environments (C). In this study, we did not find any issues in the degree of collinearity for each climatic conditions and collinearity shift after variables selection.

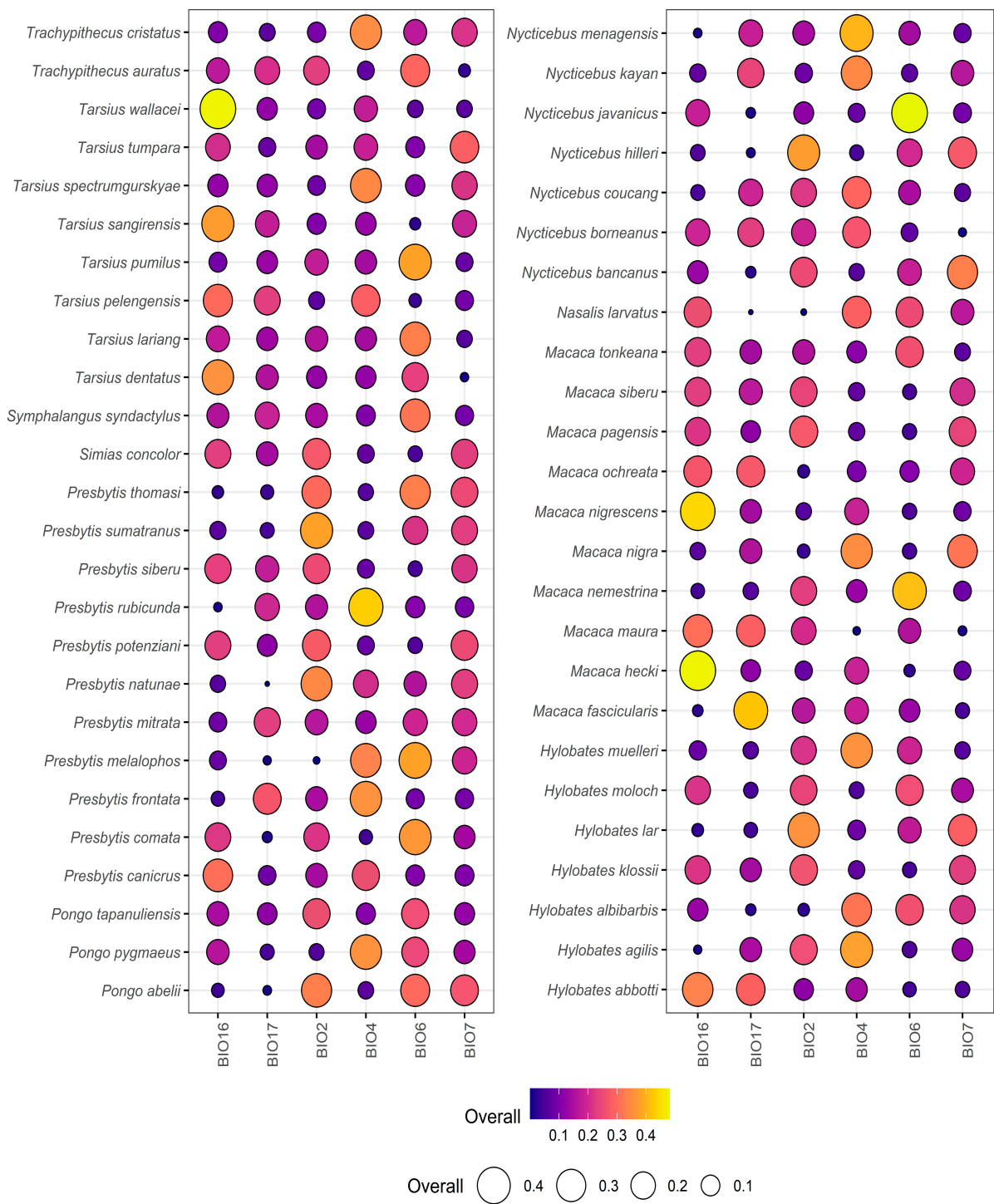


Figure S2. Variable importance (VI) scores for the potential distribution model of each Primates species. Big and red to yellow circles indicate a higher dependence of the species occurrence on the corresponding bioclimatic covariate. In the other hand, small and purple to blue circles indicate low dependence. The environmental covariates used in the models were, BIO16: precipitation of the wettest quarter, BIO17: precipitation of the driest quarter, BIO2: annual mean diurnal range of temperature, BIO4: temperature seasonality, BIO6: minimum temperature of the coldest month, and BIO7: annual temperature range.

Table S1. Predictive performance of the models on the k-fold ($k = 5$) for each species using five different metrics of accuracy, show in mean of value \pm SE – i.e., Area Under the ROC Curve (AUC), Kappa coefficient, True Skill Statistic (TSS), Jaccard Index, and Sørensen Index.

Species	AUC	Kappa	TSS	Jaccard	Sørensen
<i>Hylobates abbotti</i>	0.98 \pm 0.000	0.89 \pm 0.003	0.89 \pm 0.003	0.90 \pm 0.003	0.94 \pm 0.001
<i>Hylobates agilis</i>	0.91 \pm 0.001	0.69 \pm 0.003	0.69 \pm 0.003	0.76 \pm 0.002	0.86 \pm 0.001
<i>Hylobates albibarbis</i>	0.61 \pm 0.107	0.56 \pm 0.101	0.56 \pm 0.101	0.68 \pm 0.058	0.79 \pm 0.039
<i>Hylobates klossii</i>	0.76 \pm 0.038	0.62 \pm 0.038	0.62 \pm 0.038	0.72 \pm 0.022	0.83 \pm 0.015
<i>Hylobates lar</i>	0.94 \pm 0.002	0.79 \pm 0.007	0.79 \pm 0.007	0.83 \pm 0.006	0.90 \pm 0.003
<i>Hylobates moloch</i>	0.90 \pm 0.002	0.76 \pm 0.007	0.76 \pm 0.007	0.79 \pm 0.005	0.87 \pm 0.003
<i>Hylobates muelleri</i>	0.95 \pm 0.000	0.88 \pm 0.001	0.88 \pm 0.001	0.89 \pm 0.001	0.94 \pm 0.001
<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	0.85 \pm 0.001	0.64 \pm 0.003	0.64 \pm 0.003	0.68 \pm 0.002	0.81 \pm 0.001
<i>Macaca hecki</i>	0.98 \pm 0.000	0.96 \pm 0.002	0.96 \pm 0.002	0.96 \pm 0.002	0.98 \pm 0.001
<i>Macaca maura</i>	0.84 \pm 0.012	0.74 \pm 0.015	0.74 \pm 0.015	0.79 \pm 0.012	0.88 \pm 0.008
<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	0.75 \pm 0.053	0.66 \pm 0.059	0.66 \pm 0.059	0.75 \pm 0.044	0.84 \pm 0.030
<i>Macaca nigra</i>	0.93 \pm 0.006	0.82 \pm 0.011	0.82 \pm 0.011	0.84 \pm 0.009	0.91 \pm 0.006
<i>Macaca nigrescens</i>	0.97 \pm 0.002	0.88 \pm 0.005	0.88 \pm 0.005	0.89 \pm 0.004	0.94 \pm 0.002
<i>Macaca ochreata</i>	0.97 \pm 0.001	0.88 \pm 0.004	0.88 \pm 0.004	0.89 \pm 0.004	0.94 \pm 0.002
<i>Macaca pagensis</i>	0.97 \pm 0.001	0.87 \pm 0.003	0.87 \pm 0.003	0.88 \pm 0.002	0.93 \pm 0.001
<i>Macaca siberu</i>	0.99 \pm 0.001	0.97 \pm 0.000	0.97 \pm 0.000	0.97 \pm 0.000	0.98 \pm 0.000
<i>Macaca tonkeana</i>	0.95 \pm 0.001	0.78 \pm 0.004	0.78 \pm 0.004	0.80 \pm 0.002	0.89 \pm 0.002
<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>	0.96 \pm 0.009	0.93 \pm 0.018	0.93 \pm 0.018	0.93 \pm 0.018	0.96 \pm 0.010
<i>Nycticebus bancanus</i>	0.99 \pm 0.000	0.95 \pm 0.006	0.95 \pm 0.006	0.95 \pm 0.005	0.97 \pm 0.003
<i>Nycticebus borneanus</i>	0.92 \pm 0.000	0.70 \pm 0.001	0.70 \pm 0.001	0.75 \pm 0.001	0.86 \pm 0.001
<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>	0.88 \pm 0.001	0.64 \pm 0.003	0.64 \pm 0.003	0.72 \pm 0.003	0.83 \pm 0.002
<i>Nycticebus hilleri</i>	0.97 \pm 0.000	0.90 \pm 0.003	0.90 \pm 0.003	0.90 \pm 0.002	0.95 \pm 0.001
<i>Nycticebus javanicus</i>	0.95 \pm 0.024	0.93 \pm 0.036	0.93 \pm 0.036	0.93 \pm 0.036	0.96 \pm 0.022
<i>Nycticebus kayan</i>	0.94 \pm 0.001	0.81 \pm 0.000	0.81 \pm 0.000	0.84 \pm 0.000	0.91 \pm 0.000
<i>Nycticebus menagensis</i>	0.81 \pm 0.001	0.56 \pm 0.002	0.56 \pm 0.002	0.68 \pm 0.002	0.81 \pm 0.001
<i>Pongo abelii</i>	0.99 \pm 0.002	0.94 \pm 0.011	0.94 \pm 0.011	0.95 \pm 0.009	0.97 \pm 0.005
<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	0.90 \pm 0.015	0.73 \pm 0.034	0.73 \pm 0.034	0.80 \pm 0.022	0.88 \pm 0.014
<i>Pongo tapanuliensis</i>	0.99 \pm 0.000	0.98 \pm 0.002	0.98 \pm 0.002	0.98 \pm 0.002	0.99 \pm 0.001
<i>Presbytis canicrus</i>	0.98 \pm 0.000	0.91 \pm 0.001	0.91 \pm 0.001	0.92 \pm 0.001	0.95 \pm 0.001
<i>Presbytis comata</i>	0.93 \pm 0.024	0.88 \pm 0.038	0.88 \pm 0.038	0.88 \pm 0.038	0.93 \pm 0.023
<i>Presbytis frontata</i>	0.88 \pm 0.000	0.65 \pm 0.002	0.65 \pm 0.002	0.73 \pm 0.001	0.84 \pm 0.001
<i>Presbytis melalophos</i>	0.85 \pm 0.032	0.76 \pm 0.033	0.76 \pm 0.033	0.77 \pm 0.033	0.86 \pm 0.020
<i>Presbytis mitrata</i>	0.95 \pm 0.001	0.80 \pm 0.004	0.80 \pm 0.004	0.82 \pm 0.003	0.90 \pm 0.002
<i>Presbytis natunae</i>	0.94 \pm 0.001	0.82 \pm 0.002	0.82 \pm 0.002	0.86 \pm 0.001	0.91 \pm 0.001
<i>Presbytis potenziani</i>	0.99 \pm 0.000	0.99 \pm 0.003	0.99 \pm 0.003	0.99 \pm 0.003	0.99 \pm 0.002
<i>Presbytis rubicunda</i>	0.88 \pm 0.002	0.66 \pm 0.003	0.66 \pm 0.003	0.72 \pm 0.002	0.84 \pm 0.001
<i>Presbytis siberu</i>	0.94 \pm 0.002	0.82 \pm 0.004	0.82 \pm 0.004	0.86 \pm 0.003	0.91 \pm 0.002
<i>Presbytis sumatranus</i>	0.98 \pm 0.000	0.91 \pm 0.002	0.91 \pm 0.002	0.91 \pm 0.002	0.95 \pm 0.001
<i>Presbytis thomasi</i>	0.94 \pm 0.001	0.84 \pm 0.002	0.84 \pm 0.002	0.87 \pm 0.002	0.92 \pm 0.001
<i>Simias concolor</i>	0.95 \pm 0.001	0.84 \pm 0.004	0.84 \pm 0.004	0.87 \pm 0.003	0.92 \pm 0.002
<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>	0.91 \pm 0.034	0.86 \pm 0.051	0.86 \pm 0.051	0.86 \pm 0.051	0.92 \pm 0.030
<i>Tarsius dentatus</i>	0.98 \pm 0.001	0.91 \pm 0.005	0.91 \pm 0.005	0.91 \pm 0.005	0.95 \pm 0.002
<i>Tarsius lariang</i>	0.94 \pm 0.013	0.89 \pm 0.021	0.89 \pm 0.021	0.89 \pm 0.021	0.93 \pm 0.013
<i>Tarsius pelengensis</i>	0.96 \pm 0.005	0.90 \pm 0.010	0.90 \pm 0.010	0.90 \pm 0.010	0.94 \pm 0.006
<i>Tarsius pumilus</i>	0.98 \pm 0.001	0.90 \pm 0.003	0.90 \pm 0.003	0.91 \pm 0.003	0.95 \pm 0.002
<i>Tarsius sangirensis</i>	0.96 \pm 0.005	0.90 \pm 0.009	0.90 \pm 0.009	0.90 \pm 0.009	0.94 \pm 0.005

Species	AUC	Kappa	TSS	Jaccard	Sørensen
<i>Tarsius spectrumgurskyae</i>	0.98 ± 0.002	0.94 ± 0.010	0.94 ± 0.010	0.95 ± 0.009	0.97 ± 0.005
<i>Tarsius tumpara</i>	0.99 ± 0.001	0.97 ± 0.010	0.97 ± 0.010	0.97 ± 0.009	0.98 ± 0.005
<i>Tarsius wallacei</i>	0.99 ± 0.000	0.97 ± 0.000	0.97 ± 0.000	0.97 ± 0.000	0.98 ± 0.000
<i>Trachypithecus auratus</i>	0.97 ± 0.003	0.89 ± 0.012	0.89 ± 0.012	0.89 ± 0.010	0.94 ± 0.006
<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>	0.86 ± 0.028	0.70 ± 0.055	0.70 ± 0.055	0.78 ± 0.033	0.87 ± 0.021

Table S2. Species-specific information of primate occurrences across Indonesia as response variable in the species distribution models. DD: Data Deficient; VU: Vulnerable; EN: Endangered; and CR: Critically Endangered.

Family	Species	IUCN status	Number of occurrences	Basis of Records
Cercopithecidae	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	VU	417	Human observation
	<i>Macaca hecki</i>	VU	25	Human observation
	<i>Macaca maura</i>	EN	100	Human observation
	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	EN	16	Human observation
	<i>Macaca nigra</i>	CR	39	Human observation
	<i>Macaca nigrescens</i>	VU	14	Human observation
	<i>Macaca ochreata</i>	VU	25	Human observation
	<i>Macaca pagensis</i>	CR	19	Human observation
	<i>Macaca siberu</i>	EN	18	Human observation
	<i>Macaca tonkeana</i>	VU	40	Human observation
	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>	EN	27	Human observation
	<i>Presbytis canicrus</i>	EN	60	Human observation
	<i>Presbytis comata</i>	EN	18	Human observation
	<i>Presbytis frontata</i>	VU	80	Human observation
	<i>Presbytis melalophos</i>	EN	17	Human observation
	<i>Presbytis mitrata</i>	VU	40	Human observation
	<i>Presbytis natunae</i>	VU	98	Human observation
	<i>Presbytis potenziani</i>	CR	18	Human observation
	<i>Presbytis rubicunda</i>	VU	68	Human observation
	<i>Presbytis siberu</i>	EN	19	Human observation
	<i>Presbytis sumatranus</i>	EN	68	Human observation
<i>Presbytis thomasi</i>	VU	56	Human observation	
<i>Simias concolor</i>	CR	28	Human observation	
<i>Trachypithecus auratus</i>	VU	46	Human observation	
	<i>Trachypithecus cristatus</i>	VU	19	Human observation
Hominidae	<i>Pongo abelii</i>	CR	57	Human observation
	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	CR	49	Human observation
	<i>Pongo tapanuliensis</i>	CR	40	Human observation
Hylobatidae	<i>Hylobates abbotti</i>	EN	43	Human observation
	<i>Hylobates agilis</i>	EN	80	Human observation
	<i>Hylobates albibarbis</i>	EN	13	Human observation
	<i>Hylobates klossii</i>	EN	27	Human observation
	<i>Hylobates lar</i>	EN	10	Human observation
	<i>Hylobates moloch</i>	EN	26	Human observation

Family	Species	IUCN status	Number of occurrences	Basis of Records
Lorisidae	<i>Hylobates muelleri</i>	EN	65	Human observation
	<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>	EN	13	Human observation
	<i>Nycticebus bancanus</i>	CR	28	Human observation
	<i>Nycticebus borneanus</i>	VU	79	Human observation
	<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>	EN	88	Human observation
	<i>Nycticebus hilleri</i>	EN	55	Human observation
	<i>Nycticebus javanicus</i>	CR	17	Human observation
	<i>Nycticebus kayan</i>	VU	59	Human observation
Tarsidae	<i>Nycticebus menagensis</i>	VU	67	Human observation
	<i>Tarsius dentatus</i>	VU	40	Human observation
	<i>Tarsius lariang</i>	DD	25	IUCN species range
	<i>Tarsius pelengensis</i>	EN	47	Human observation
	<i>Tarsius pumilus</i>	DD	30	IUCN species range
	<i>Tarsius sangirensis</i>	EN	47	Human observation
	<i>Tarsius spectrumgurskyae</i>	VU	23	Human observation
	<i>Tarsius tumpara</i>	CR	42	Human observation
	<i>Tarsius wallacei</i>	DD	24	IUCN species range

Table S3. Global climate models used in ecological niche modeling projections for 2050 based on RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios.

Abbreviated Model Name	Institution	Source
ACCESS1-0	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) and Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	[1]
BCC-CSM1-1	Beijing Climate Center Climate System Model	[2]
CCSM4	University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR)	[3]
CESM1-CAM5-1-FV2	National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)	[4]
CNRM-CM5	Centre National de Recherches Météorologiques	[5]
GFDL-CM3	NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory	[6]
GFDL-ESM2G	NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory	[7]
GISS-E2-R	NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies USA	[8]
HadGEM2-AO	Met Office Hadley Centre UK	[9]
HadGEM2-CC	Met Office Hadley Centre UK	[10]
HadGEM2-ES	Met Office Hadley Centre UK	[11]
INMCM4	Russian Institute for Numerical Mathematics Climate Model	[12]
IPSL-CM5A-LR	Institut Pierre Simon Laplace	[13]
MIROC-ESM-CHEM	University of Tokyo, National Institute for Environmental Studies, and Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology	[14]
MIROC-ESM	University of Tokyo, National Institute for Environmental Studies, and Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology	[14]
MIROC5	University of Tokyo, National Institute for Environmental Studies, and Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology	[15]

Abbreviated Model Name	Institution	Source
	Technology	
MPI-ESM-LR	Max-Planck-Institut für Meteorologie	[16]
MRI-CGCM3	Meteorological Research Institute	[17]
NorESM1-M	Norwegian Climate Center's Earth System Model	[18]

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