**Strong social relationships and collective action in wild chimpanzees**

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Why cooperate with non-kin when there is no immediate reward to actors or when the reward is a public good? A central question in the field of evolutionary biology that is difficult to explain by mechanisms of natural selection. I address this question by investigating some of the underlying mechanisms that may facilitate contribution to cooperative acts in male and female chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes verus*). Chimpanzees exhibit some of the most remarkable examples of non-kin cooperation and collective action in non-human animals during border patrols and intergroup encounters. I present data on behavioural and physiological mechanisms, like social bonding and the oxytocinergic system activity, that potentially influence chimpanzee participation and stabilize cooperation during these risky acts. Through this I demonstrate that mechanisms of reciprocity via emotional bookkeeping may facilitate cooperation not only amongst dyads but also during collective action.