



# GLOBAL TIGER STATUS

# 3890

APRIL 2016

Data from IUCN Red List of Threatened Species account for tigers' and updated for countries where national tiger surveys have taken place since the IUCN assessment. Where IUCN ranges have been used, the lower end has been displayed. Tiger population estimates are based on adult and sub-adult (i.e. above 1 years old) tigers only.



\* There is no recent survey data available for Myanmar and the figure shown is from 2010, based on the Global Tiger Forum Atlas. The figure has therefore not been included in the global total of 3890. References: 1. Goodrich, J., Lynam, A., Miquelle, D., Wibisono, H., Kawanishi, K., Pattanaviboon, A., Huan, S., Tempa, J., Karanth, K., & Karanth, U. 2015. Panthera tigris. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015. e.T15925A50659961. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.LK.2015-2.RLTS.T15925A50659961>; 2. Dey, T., Kabir, M.J., Roy, M., Qureshi, Q., Haha, D., Kumar, U., & Jhala, Y.V. 2015. Tiger Abundance of Bangladesh Sunderbans, Bangladesh Forest Department, Dhaka & Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun; 3. DoFPS 2015. Counting the Tigers in Bhutan: Report on the National Tiger Survey of Bhutan 2014 - 2015. Department of Forests and Park Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, Thimphu, Bhutan; 4. Jhala, Y.V., Qureshi, Q., and Gopal, R. (eds) 2015. The Status of Tigers in India 2014. National Tiger Conservation Authority, New Delhi & The Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun; 5. GOI. 2013. Status of tiger and prey-base population in Nepal 2013. Government of Nepal, Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation, Kathmandu, Nepal; 6. Aramiev, V.V. et al. Amur tiger census in 2014-2015 // International research and practice conference "Amur Tiger: State of the Population, Problems and Conservation Prospects". Vladivostok, 2015.12.13-15. In press.; 7. Global Tiger Recovery Program 2010-2022. The World Bank, Washington D.C., USA. [http://www.globaltigerinitiative.org/download/St\\_Petersburg/GTRP\\_latest.pdf](http://www.globaltigerinitiative.org/download/St_Petersburg/GTRP_latest.pdf); 8. Jhala, Y.V., Qureshi, Q., and Sinha, P.R. 2011. Status of tigers, co-predators and prey in India. National Tiger Conservation Authority, Govt of India and the Wildlife Institute of India, New Delhi and Dehra Dun, India; 9. Goodrich, J.M. 2012. Monitoring tigers in Nam Et - Phou Louey Protected Area, Lao PDR Final report to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Rhino Tiger Conservation Fund. Wildlife Conservation Society, Bronx, New York, USA; 10. Kawanishi, K. 2015. Panthera tigris ssp. jacksoni. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2015. e.T15925A50659962. <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/15889/0/>; 11. DWWP and MYCAT. 2014. The critical status of the Malayan tiger. Joint press statement by the Department of Wildlife and National Parks and Malaysian Conservation Alliance for Tigers. <http://malayantiger.net/v4/media-center/>; 12. Lynam, A.J. 2010. Securing a future for wild Indochinese tigers. Transforming tiger vacuums into tiger source sites. Integrative Zoology 5: 324-334; 13. O'Kelly, H.J., Evans, T.D., Stokes, E.J., Clements, T.J., Dara, A., Gateley, M., Menghor, N., Pollard, E.H.B., Soryun, M., and Waiston, J. 2012. Identifying Conservation Successes, Failures and Future Opportunities. Assessing Recovery Potential of Wild Ungulates and Tigers in Eastern Cambodia. PLOS ONE 7(10): e40442. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0040442