



Tiger

Panthera tigris

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Photo by: Steve Winter/National Geographic

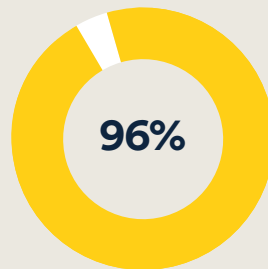
Of all the big cats, tigers are closest to extinction. With fewer than 4,500 tigers remaining in the wild, they exist in only 4 percent of their historic range.



● CURRENT Tiger Range ● HISTORIC Tiger Range

TIGER CONSERVATION STATUS

Least Concern Near Threatened Vulnerable Endangered Critically Endangered



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Tigers exist in 10 countries in Asia, but confirmed breeding populations exist in only 8 countries

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Tigers are extinct in 10 countries

Threats to the Tiger

- 1 Wild tigers are hunted to meet the demands of the \$20 billion a year illegal wildlife market.
- 2 Tiger parts are consumed for traditional medicinal purposes across Asia, with a heavy demand in China.
- 3 Wild tigers are persecuted when villagers take retaliatory measures to protect their livestock and communities.
- 4 Tiger habitat is increasingly under threat from agricultural developments, especially monocultures like palm oil plantations. Tiger prey, like deer and wild pigs, continue to be overhunted, forcing tigers to attack livestock to feed themselves and their cubs, thus fueling human-tiger conflict.

Tigers no longer live in 96 percent of their historic range. Much of this decline has occurred in the past decade.

POPULATION

Just over a century ago, there were as many as 100,000 wild tigers living in Asia. Today, fewer than 4,500 remain.

The tiger is classified into nine subspecies, four of which (Javan, Caspian, Bali and South China) are extinct in the wild. The existing subspecies are Bengal, Indochinese, Sumatran, Siberian, and Malayan.

Tigers are globally listed as “Endangered” on the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species. The Malayan and Sumatran sub-species are listed as “Critically Endangered.”

SAVING THE TIGER

Panthera’s Tigers Forever program is working at key sites in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Bhutan and Thailand with the aim of increasing tiger numbers at each site by at least 50 percent over a ten-year period.

Helmed by Panthera’s Tiger Task Force, the Tigers Forever program focuses on addressing the most serious threats to tigers, which include direct killing, depletion of prey, and habitat loss and fragmentation.

Panthera’s activities include monitoring tigers and their prey and combatting poaching and other illegal activities through building ranger capacity and providing cutting edge technology in protected areas. Since 2006, Panthera has seen increasing tiger populations in 7 sites and in 3 of these sites, tiger populations have more than doubled.