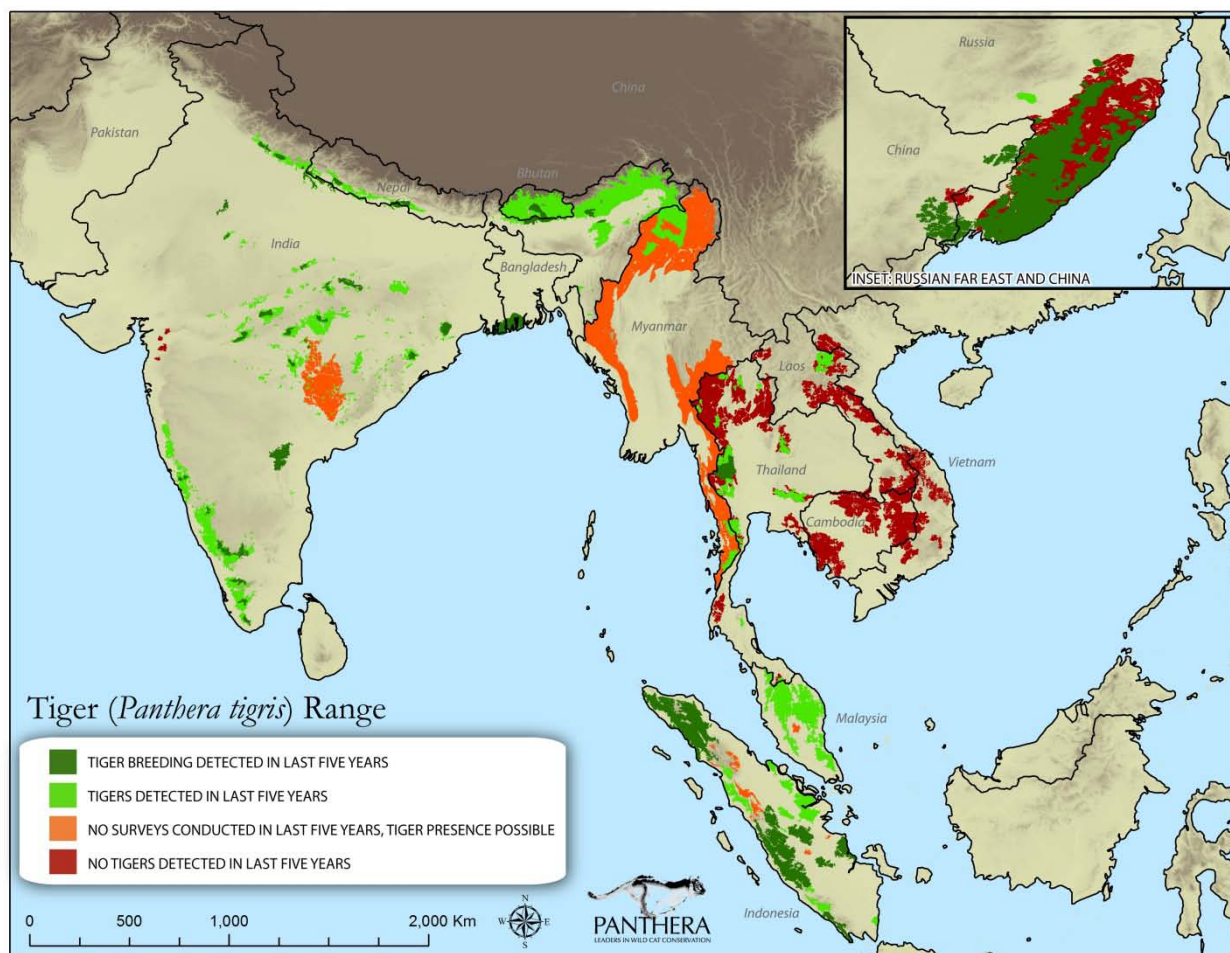
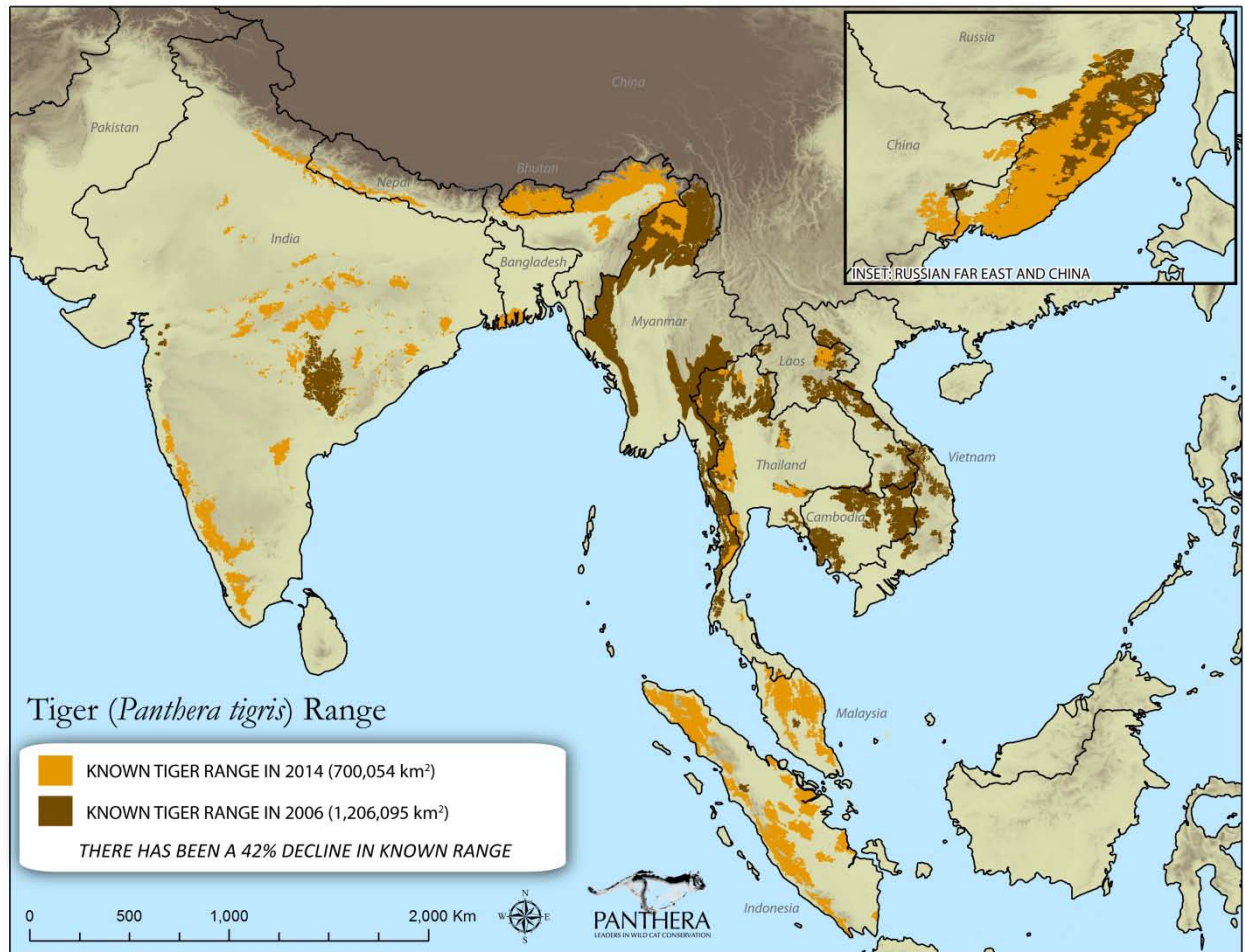


## Tiger (*Panthera tigris*)



**Figure 1.** Known range of Tiger in 2014 based on records for the last five years (2009-2014).



**Figure 2.** Known Tiger range declined by 42% between 2006 and 2014. While the change reflects real decline in part, it also reflects better data resulting from a large increase in survey effort following the 2006 mapping effort.

**Table 1.** National Tiger population estimates from the past five years (2009-2014).

Country	Estimate based on field data (within the past five years, 2009-2014)	Official Government estimate <sup>1</sup>	References
Bangladesh	Not available	300-500	-
Bhutan	50 (43-61) <sup>2</sup>	115-150	-
Cambodia	0	10-30	Lynam 2010, O'Kelly <i>et al.</i> 2012
China	>7	20	-
India	1,706 (1,520 to 1,909) <sup>3</sup>	2,226 (1,945 to 2,491)	Jhala <i>et al.</i> 2011, 2015
Indonesia	670 (371 -1,273)	>250	Collins <i>et al.</i> 2012, Sunarto <i>et al.</i> 2013, Wibisono <i>et al.</i> 2009
Lao PDR	2	17 (9-23)	Goodrich 2012
Malaysia	300 (250-340) <sup>4</sup>	250-340	Kawanishi <i>et al.</i> 2015
Myanmar	Not available	85	-
Nepal	198 (163-235)	198 (163-235)	GON (2013)
North Korea	Not available	None	-
Russia	Not available	360 (330-390) <sup>5</sup>	Miquelle <i>et al.</i> 2005
Thailand	221 (189-252)	189-252	-
Viet Nam	<5	>10	Lynam 2010
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,159</b>	<b>Approx. 4,240</b>	

1 Taken from Global Tiger Initiative Secretariat. 2011. Global Tiger Recovery Program, 2010-2022. The World Bank, Washington D.C., USA. Available at:

[http://www.globaltigerinitiative.org/download/St\\_Petersburg/GTRP\\_latest.pdf](http://www.globaltigerinitiative.org/download/St_Petersburg/GTRP_latest.pdf)

2 Summed estimates from Royal Manas National Park and Jigme Singye National Park only, does not include other Tiger habitats in Bhutan.

3 2011 Estimate used here because detailed methodology has not yet been published for the 2015 estimate, which is used as the Official Government Estimate.

4 The current estimate (Kawanishi *et al.* 2015) is inferred from a range of mean density estimates from seven subpopulation studies conducted across all three Tiger landscapes identified in the National Tiger Conservation Action Plan (DWNP 2008) between 2004 and 2013 (Rayan 2007, Rayan and Mohamad 2009, Rayan 2012, unpublished data from RIMBA, Kawanishi, WCS Malaysia Programme, and WWF-Malaysia) and the estimated areas occupied by Tigers based on the year 2000 figure and the annual rate of loss since 1980 (DWNP 2010).

5 2005 Census estimate. A new census is planned for the winter of 2014-2015.

## References:

For details of the references used, see the species account on the Red List website.