

Amur Tiger - Threats



In Russia, key threats to both the Amur tigers and leopards are almost identical, as a result both are considered Critically Endangered species, predominantly due to human activities including poaching, development, and conflict situations.

Human – Tiger Conflict; WildCats support Government agencies and NGO partners to manage all aspects of conflict including rehabilitation and release of injured or orphaned tigers, often reintroducing animals into carefully identified remote areas where big cats had become locally extinct.

Poaching; Research by partners WCS, has demonstrated that human-caused mortality accounts for 75-85% of all Amur tiger deaths, with an estimated 30 tigers being killed each year. Wild tigers are still coveted for their fur and body parts, and in such close proximity to the Chinese border, implementation of rigorous anti-poaching methods (such as SMART) are essential to the growth of this fragile wild population.

Logging; While performed selectively across the wild cats range, habitat loss due to logging does not form a serious direct threat. However, the creation of logging roads increases access and disturbance, and leads to increased poaching and fire frequency.

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