#### UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

# Conservation of Migratory Birds and Their Environment

Convention signed at Moscow November 19, 1976; Ratification advised by the Senate of the United States of America July 12, 1978; Ratified by the President of the United States of America July 31, 1978; Confirmed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics September 11, 1978; Ratification and confirmation exchanged at Washington October 13, 1978; Proclaimed by the President of the United States of America October 31, 1978. With joint declaration.

## CONVENTION

Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Concerning the Conservation of Migratory Birds and Their Environment

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

Considering that migratory birds are a natural resource of great scientific, economic, aesthetic, cultural, educational, recreational and ecological value and that this value can be increased under proper management;

Recognizing that many species of birds migrate between the United States and the Soviet Union or that species of birds which occur in the United States and the Soviet Union have common flyways, breeding, wintering, feeding or moulting areas which should be protected;

Considering that effective protection of migratory birds and their environment requires substantial national effort, but recognizing that international cooperation in this area can provide significant assistance;

Recognizing that certain species of birds in both countries are endangered and in need of particular protective measures;

Desiring to cooperate in implementing measures for the conservation of migratory birds and their environment and other birds of mutual interest;

Have agreed as follows:

## ARTICLE I

- 1. In this Convention, the term "migratory birds" means:
- (a) The species or subspecies of birds for which there is evidence of migration between the Soviet Union and the United States derived as a result of banding, marking or other reliable scientific evidence; or
- (b) The species or subspecies of birds, populations of which occur in the Soviet Union and the United States and have common flyways or common breeding, wintering, feeding, or moulting areas, and for these reasons there exists or could exist an exchange of individuals between such populations. The identification of such species or subspecies will be based upon data acquired by banding, marking, or other reliable scientific evidence.
- 2. In this Convention, the term "competent authority" means a national scientific or management agency authorized by the Contracting Party to implement the activities under this convention. At the time of entering into force of this

Convention, the Contracting Parties shall notify each other of their competent authorities for migratory bids pursuant to this Convention.

- 3. (a) A list of species and subspecies of birds by families, determined to be migratory in accordance with Paragraph I of this Article, is set forth in an Appendix to this Convention entitled "Migratory Birds";
- (b) The competent authority of each Contracting Party shall be authorized by its government to review the "Migratory Birds" Appendix, and, if necessary, make recommendations for amendments thereto. The Appendix shall be considered amended upon the date when such recommendations are accepted by the competent authority of the other Contracting Party.
- 4. This Convention shall apply:
  - (a) For the United States of America: To all areas under the jurisdiction of the Unites States of America.
- (b) For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: To all territories under the jurisdiction of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

## ARTICLE II

- 1. Each Contracting Party shall prohibit the taking of migratory birds, the collection of their nests and eggs and the disturbance of nesting colonies. Also, any sale, purchase or exchange of these birds, whether dead or alive, or their nests or eggs, and any sale, purchase or exchange of their products or parts, shall be prohibited. The importation and exportation of migratory birds and their nests, eggs, parts, and products shall also be prohibited. Exception to these prohibitions may be made on the basis of laws, decrees or regulations of the respective Contracting Parties in the following cases:
- (a) For scientific, educational, propagative, or other specific purposes not inconsistent with the principles of this Convention;
  - (b) For the establishment of hunting seasons in accordance with Paragraph 2 of this Article;
- (c) For the taking of migratory birds and the collection of their eggs by the indigenous inhabitants of the Chukchi and Koryaksk national regions, the Commander Islands and the State of Alaska for their own nutritional and other essential needs (as determined by the competent authority of the relevant Contracting Party) during seasons established in accordance with Paragraph 2 of this Article; and
  - (d) For the purpose of protecting against injury to persons or property.
- 2. The hunting seasons for migratory birds provided for in Paragraph 1 (b) of this Article, and the seasons during which the indigenous inhabitants mentioned in Paragraph 1 (c) of this Article may take such birds and collect their eggs for their own nutritional and other essential needs (as determined by the competent authority of the relevant Contracting Party), shall be determined by the competent authority of each Contracting Party respectively. These seasons shall be set so as to provide for the preservation and maintenance of stocks of migratory birds.
- 3. With regard to a particular species of migratory bird, if the need arises, the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties may conclude special agreements on the conservation of these species and on the regulation of their taking. Such agreements shall not be inconsistent with the principles of this Convention.

## ARTICLE III

Each Contracting Party agrees to take, as soon as possible, the measures necessary to insure the execution of this Convention and its purpose.

#### ARTICLE IV

- 1. To the extent possible, the Contracting Parties shall undertake measures necessary to protect and enhance the environment of migratory birds and to prevent and abate the pollution or detrimental alteration of that environment.
- 2. Among other things, each Contracting Party shall:
- (a) Provide for the immediate warning of the competent authority of the other Contracting Party in case of substantial anticipated or existing damage to significant numbers of migratory birds or the pollution or destruction of their environment. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties will establish necessary procedures for such warnings and will cooperate to the maximum possible degree in preventing, reducing, or eliminating such damage to migratory birds and their environment and in providing for the rehabilitation of their habitat.
- (b) Undertake measures necessary for the control of the import, export and establishment in the wild of live animals and plants that may be harmful to migratory birds or their environment.
- (c) Identify areas of breeding, wintering, feeding, and moulting which are of special importance to the conservation of migratory birds within the areas under its jurisdiction. Such identification may include areas which require special protection because of their ecological diversity or scientific value. These special areas will be included in list number I on the Appendix to this Convention entitled "Migratory Bird Habitat". The initial identification of areas shall be prepared within one year from the date of this Convention's entry into force. This list may be augmented or revised by the competent authority of each Contracting Party in relation to the areas under its jurisdiction. Such amendment enters into force upon notification of the competent authority of the other Contracting Party. Each Contracting Party shall, to the maximum extent possible, undertake measures necessary to protect the eco systems in those special areas described on list number I against pollution, detrimental alteration and other environmental degradation.
- 3. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties may by mutual agreement designate areas of special importance to the conservation of migratory birds outside the areas under their jurisdiction. These areas of special importance shall be included on list number II on the "Migratory Bird Habitat" Appendix to this Convention. This list number II may be amended by mutual agreement of the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties. Each Contracting Party shall, to the maximum extent possible, undertake measures necessary to ensure that any citizen or person subject to its jurisdiction will act in accordance with the principles of this Convention in relation to such a reas. The Contracting Parties will take measures to disseminate information about the significance of these areas to the conservation of migratory birds.

## ARTICLE V

- 1. The Contracting Parties agree that, for the conservation of those species and subspecies of migratory birds which are in danger of extinction, special protective measures are necessary and should be taken.
- 2. If one Contracting Party has decided that a species, subspecies or distinct segment of a population of migratory birds is in danger of extinction, and has established special measures for its protection, the competent authority of that Contracting Party shall inform the competent authority of the other Contracting Party of the decision and of any subsequent modification of such decision.
- 3. Upon notification, the other Contracting Party will take into account such protective measures in the development of its management plans for the conservation of migratory birds.

# ARTICLE VI

1. The Contracting Parties shall promote research related to the conservation of migratory birds and their environment, and agree to coordinate their national bird banding programs. In cases where it is desirable, such research may be conducted under agreed upon programs coordinated by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties.

2. The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall exchange scientific information and publications related to the conservation of migratory birds and their environment.

# ARTICLE VII

Each Contracting Party shall to the maximum extent possible, undertake measures necessary to establish preserves, refuges, protected areas, and also facilities intended for the conservation of migratory birds and their environment, and to manage such areas so as to preserve and restore the natural ecosystems.

#### ARTICLE VIII

In addition to those species and subspecies of birds named on the "Migratory Birds" Appendix, each Contracting Party may implement within the areas under its jurisdiction or with regard to any citizen or person subject to its jurisdiction, as it deems appropriate and necessary, any and all of the protective measures under this Convention for any species or subspecies of birds not listed in the "Migratory Birds" Appendix but belonging to the same family as a species or subspecies listed in the "Migratory Birds" Appendix.

## **ARTICLE IX**

This Convention shall in no way affect the right of the Contracting Parties to adopt stricter domestic measures which are deemed to be necessary to conserve migratory birds and their environment.

# APPENDIX X

The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall consult regarding the implementation of this convention upon the request of the competent authority of either of the Contracting Parties.

# APPENDIX XI

If necessary to improve the conservation of migratory birds or their environment, this Convention may be amended by the agreement of the Contracting Parties.

# ARTICLE XII

- 1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification or confirmation pursuant to the domestic laws of each Contracting Party and shall enter into force on the day that instruments of ratification or confirmation are exchanged in agreement with international procedures. [1]
- 2. This Convention shall remain in force for a period of 15 years from the date of its entry into force. Thereafter, it shall be renewed automatically on an annual basis, provided that any Contracting Party may terminate its rights and obligations under this Convention. Such termination shall take effect on the next expiration date of this Convention and may be accomplished by transmitting written notification of termination to the other Contracting Party at least six months prior to that expiration date.

Done in Mosc ow this 19th day of November, 1976, in duplicate, in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: REPUBLICS:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST

## APPENDIX TO THE CONVENTION

# MIGRATORY BIRDS

Gavia ad amsii

Family GAVIIDAE

Yellow-billed Loon

Arctic Loon G. arctica Pacific Loon G. pacifica G. stellata Red-throated Loon

Family COLYMBIDAE

Red-necked Grebe Podiceps grisegena P. auritus

Horned Grebe

Family DIOMEDEIDAE

Short-tailed Albatross Diomedea albatross Black-footed Albatross D. nigripes D. immuta bilis Laysan Albatross

Family PROCELLARIIDAE

Fulmar Fulmarus glacialis Flesh-footed Shearwater Puffinus cameipes New Zealand Shearwater P. bulleri

Sooty Shearwater P. griseus Slender-billed Shearwater P. tenuirostris

Bonin Island Petrel Pterodroma leucoptera (=hypoleuca) Scaled Petrel P. inexpectata

I. eurhythmus

Family HYDROBATIDAE

Fork-tailed Storm Petrel Oceano droma fur cata

Leach's Storm Petrel O. leucorhoa Harcourt's Storm Petrel L. castro

Family PHALACROCORACIDAE

Shrenck's Least Bittern

Pelagic Cormorant Phalacrocorax pelagicus Red-faced Cormorant P. urile

Family ARDEIDAE

Egretta intermedia Plumed Egret Chinese Egret E. eulophotes Chinese Least Bittern Ixobrychus sinensis

Family ANATIDAE

Whooper Swan Cygnus cygnus Bewick's Swan C. bewick ii Whistling Swan C. columbianus Canada Goose Branta canadensis Black Brant B. nigricans Emperor Goose Philacte canagica White-fronted Goose Anser albifrons

Bean Goose A. fabilis

Snow Goose Chen caerulescens

Mallard Anas platyrhnchos Spot-billed Duck A. poecilorhyncha

Pintail A. acuta Garganey A. querquedula Falcated Teal A. falcata Green-winged Teal A. crecca Baikal Teal A. formosa European Wigeon A. penelope

American Wigeon A. americana Shoveler A. clypeata Common Pochard Aythya ferina Greater Scaup
Tufted Duck
Common Goldeneye
Bufflehead
Oldsquaw

Harlequin Duck
Steller's Eider
Common Eider
King Eider
Spectacled Eider
White-winged Scoter

Surf Scoter Black Scoter

Red-breasted Merganser Common Merganser

Smew

Family ACCIPITRIDAE

Black Kite

Asiatic Sparrow Hawk Rough-legged Hawk Golden Eagle White-tailed Eagle Bald Eagle Steller's Sea Eagle Northern Harrier

Osprey

Family FALCONIDAE

Family PANDIONIDAE

Gyrfalcon Peregrine Falcon Merlin

Family GRUIDAE

Common Crane
Sandhill Crane

Family RALLIDAE

European Coot

Family CHARADRIIDAE Semipalmated Plover

Little Ringed Plover Mongolian Plover

American Golden Plover Black-bellied Plover

Dotterel

Family SCOLOPACIDAE

Ruddy Turnstone Common Snipe Pintail Snipe Marsh Snipe

European Jacksnipe

Whimbrel

Far Eastern Curlew Terek Sandpiper Common Sandpiper A. marila Aythya fuligula Bucephalia clangula

B. albeola

Clangula hye malis Histrionicus histrionicus Polysticta stelleri Somateria mollissima S. spectabilis

S. spectabili S. fischeri

Melanitta deglandi M. perspicillata M. nigra Mergus serrator A. merganser M. albellus

Milvus korschun (=migrans) Accipiter virgatus (=gularis)

Buteo lagopus Aquila chrysaetos Haliaeetus albicilla H. leucocephalus H. pelagicus Circus cyaneus

Pandion Haliaetus

Falco rusticolus Falco peregrinus F. columbarius

Grus grus G. canad ensis

Fulica atra

Charadrius semipalmatus

C. dubius

C. mongolus Pluvialis dominica P. squataro la

Eudromias morinellus

Arenaria interpres

Capella (=Gallinago) gallinago C. (=Gallinago) stenura C. (=Gallinago) meg ala

Lymnocryptes minimus

Numenius phaeopus N. mada gascariensis Xenus cinereus

> Tringa (= Actitis) hypoleucos

Wood Sandpiper Spotted Redshank Marsh Sandpiper Greenshank Wandering Tattler Polynesian Tattler Red Knot Great Knot Rock Sandpiper Sharp-tailed Sandpiper Pectoral Sandpiper Baird's Sandpiper Temminck's Stint Long-toed Stint Rufous-necked Sandpiper

Curlew Sandpiper

Dunlin

Western Sandpiper

Sanderling

Long-billed Dowitcher Buff-breasted Sandpiper Bar-tailed Godwit Black-tailed Godwit

Ruff

Spoon-billed Sandpiper Broad-billed Sandpiper

Family PHALAROPODIDAE

Wilson's Phalarope Red Phalarope Northern Phalarope

Family STERCORARIIDAE

Pomarine Jaeger Parasitic Jaeger Long-tailed Jaeger

Family LARIDAE

Glauco us Gull Glaucous-winged Gull Slaty-backed Gull Herring Gull Mew Gull

Black-headed Gull

Ivory Gull

Black-legged Kittiwake Red-legged Kittiwake

Ross' Gull Sabine's Gull

White-winged Black Tern

Common Tern Arctic Tern Aleutian Tern Little Tern

Familly ALCIDAE

Common Murre Thick-billed Murre Tringa glareola T. erythropus T. stagnatilis T. nebu laria

Heteroscelus incanus Heteroscelus brevipes Calidris canutus C. tenuirostris C. ptilocnem is C. acuminata C. melanotos C. bairdii C. temminc kii C. subminuta C. ruficollis

C. ferruginea C. alpina C. mauri C. alba

Limnodromus scolopaceus Tryngites subruficollis Limosa lapponica

L. limosa

Philomachus pugnax Eurynorhynchus pygmeus limicola falcinellus

Phalaropus tricolor P. fulicarius

P. lobatus

Stercorarius pomarinus Stercorarius parasiticus

S. longicaudus

L. glaucescens L. schistisagus L. argentatus L. canus L. ridibundus Pagophila eburnea Rissa tridactyla R. breviro stris Rhodostethia rosea

Larus hyperboreus

Xema sabini

Chlidonias leucoptera Sterna hirundo S. paradisaea S. aleutica S. albifrons

Uria aalge U. lomvia

Black Guillemot Cepphus grylle C. columba Pigeon Guillemot Marbled Murrelet Brachyramphus marmoratus

Kittlitz's Murrelet B. breviro stris Ancient Murrelet Synthliboramphus antiquus

parakeet Auklet Cyclorrhynchus psittacula Crested Auklet Aethia cristatella Least Auklet A. pusilla Whiskered Auklet A. pygmaea

Horned Puffin Fratercula corniculata

Tufted Puffin

Fratercula (=Lunda) cirrhata

Family CUCULIDAE

Fugitive Hawk Cuckoo Cuculus fagax Common Cuckoo C. canorus Oriental Cuckoo C. saturatus

Family STRIGIDAE

Snowy Owl Nyctea scandiaca Hawk Owl Surnia ulula Short-eared Owl Asio flammeus Boreal Owl Aegolius funereus

Family APODIDAE

White-rum ped Swift Apus pacificus Common Swift A. apus Needle-tailed Swift Hirundapus caudacutus

Family UPUPIDAE

Hoopoe Upupa epops

Family PICIDAE

Wryneck Jynx torquilla

Family ALAUDIDAE Skylark Alauda arvensis

Horned Lark Family HIRUNDINIDAE

> Tree Swallow Iridoprocne bicolor Bank Swallow Riparia riparia Celichon urbica House Martin Barn Swallow Hirundo rustica Cliff Swallow Petroch elidon pyrrh onota

Eremo phila alpestris

Family CORVIDAE

Corvus corax

Common Raven

Family TURDIDAE

Fieldfare Turdus pilaris Dusky Thrush T. pallidus (=obsc urus) Blue Rock Thrush Monticola solitarius (=solitaria)

Swainson's Thrush Catharus ustulatus Gray-cheeked Thrush C. minimus Wheatear Oenathe oenathe

Bluethroat Luscinia svecia

Siberian Rubythroat L. calliope

 $Family\,SYLVIIDAE$ 

Willow Warbler Phylloscopus trochilus Arctic Warbler P. borealis

Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler Locustella o chotensis

Family MUSCICAPIDAE

Muscica pa griseisticta

A. cervinus

Gray-spotted Flycatcher

Family PRUNELLIDAE

Mountain Accentor Prunella montanella

Family MOTACILLIDAE

Gray W agtail Motacilla cinerea
White W agtail M. alba

Yellow W agtail

Water P ipit

Indian Tree Pipit

Pechora Pipit

Anthus gustavi

Red-throated Pipit
Family LANIIDAE

Northern Shrike Lanius excubitor

Family PARULIDAE
Yellow-rumped Warbler
Dendroica coron ata

Northern Waterthrush Seiurus nov eboracensis
Family FRINGILLIDAE

Brambling Fringilla montifringilla

Hawfinch Coccothraustes coccothraustes
Eurasian Bullfinch Pyrrhula pyrrhula

Common Rosefinch Carpodacus erythrinus

Hoary Redpoll Acanthis hornemanni

Common Red poll A. flammea
Family EMBERIZIDAE

Savannal Sparrow Passerculus sandwichensis

Slate-colored Junco Junco hyemalis
Fox Sparrow Passerella iliaca

Lapland LongspurCalcarius lapponicusSnow BuntingPlectrophenax nivalisRustic BuntingEmberiza rusticaPallas' Reed BuntingE. pallasi

# JOINT DECLARATION

The government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

Considering that the migratory birds covered by the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Birds and Their Environment are an international resource of great ecological value and that they migrate between other countries as well as the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Recognizing that the protection of these migratory birds and their environment requires expanded international cooperation and that it would be highly desirable to have other countries accede to this Convention;

Have agreed to consider the expansion of the Convention to include additional Contracting Parties and have agreed to initiate the necessary procedures to accomplish this goal.

Done in Mosc ow this 19th day of November, 1976, in duplicate, in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF THE SOVIET

SOCIALIST REPUBLICS: