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 birds 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 United 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 ecosystems 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 areas. 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 Moscow 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 SOVIET SOCIALIST
REPUBLICS:

APPENDIX TO THE CONVENTION

MIGRATORY BIRDS
Family GAVIIDAE
   Yellow-billed Loon Gavia adamsii
   Arctic Loon G. arctica
   Pacific Loon G. pacifica
   Red-throated Loon G. stellata

Family COLYMBIDAE
   Red-necked Grebe Podiceps grisegena
   Horned Grebe P. auritus

Family DIOMEDEIDAE
   Short-tailed Albatross Diomedea albatross
   Black-footed Albatross D. nigripes
   Laysan Albatross D. immutabilis

Family PROCELLARIIDAE
   Fulmar Fulmarus glacialis
   Flesh-footed Shearwater Puffinus carneipes
   New Zealand Shearwater P. bulleri
   Sooty Shearwater P. griseus
   Slender-billed Shearwater P. tenuirostris
   Bonin Island Petrel Pterodroma leucoptera (=hypoleuca)
   Scaled Petrel P. inexpectata

Family HYDROBATIDAE
   Fork-tailed Storm Petrel Oceanodroma furcata
   Leach's Storm Petrel O. leucorhoa
   Harcourt's Storm Petrel L. castro

Family PHALACROCORACIDAE
   Pelagic Cormorant Phalacrocorax pelagicus
   Red-faced Cormorant P. urile

Family ARDEIDAE
   Plumed Egret Egretta intermedia
   Chinese Egret E. eulophotes
   Chinese Least Bittern Ixobrychus sinensis
   Shrenck's Least Bittern I. eurhythmus

Family ANATIDAE
   Whooper Swan Cygnus cygnus
   Bewick's Swan C. bewickii
   Whistling Swan C. columbianus
   Canada Goose Branta canadensis
   Black Brant B. nigricans
   Emperor Goose Bracte canagica
   White-fronted Goose Anser albifrons
   Bean Goose A. fabilis
   Snow Goose Chen caerulescens
   Mallard Anas platyrhynchos
   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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCIPITRIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Kite</td>
<td>Milvus korschun (=migrans)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asiatic Sparrow Hawk</td>
<td>Accipiter virgatus (=gularis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rough-legged Hawk</td>
<td>Buteo lagopus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Eagle</td>
<td>Aquila chrysaetos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-tailed Eagle</td>
<td>Haliaeetus albicilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bald Eagle</td>
<td>H. leucocephalus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steller's Sea Eagle</td>
<td>Circus cyaneus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Harrier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANDIONIDAE</td>
<td>Pandion Haliaeetus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FALCONIDAE</td>
<td>Falco rusticolus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peregrine Falcon</td>
<td>Falco peregrinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merlin</td>
<td>F. columbarius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRUIDAE</td>
<td>Grus grus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Crane</td>
<td>G. canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family RALLIDAE</td>
<td>Fulica atra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semipalmated Plover</td>
<td>Charadrius semipalmatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Ringed Plover</td>
<td>C. dubius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolian Plover</td>
<td>C. mongolus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Golden Plover</td>
<td>Pluvialis dominica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-bellied Plover</td>
<td>P. squataro la</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dotterel</td>
<td>Eudromias morinellus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOLOPACIDAE</td>
<td>Arenaria interpres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruddy Turnstone</td>
<td>Capella (=Gallinago) gallinago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Snipe</td>
<td>C. (=Gallinago) stenura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pintail Snipe</td>
<td>C. (=Gallinago) megala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marsh Snipe</td>
<td>Lymnocryptes minimus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Jacksnipe</td>
<td>Numenius phaeopus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whimbrel</td>
<td>N. madagascariensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far Eastern Curlew</td>
<td>Xenus cinereus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terek Sandpiper</td>
<td>T r i n g a ( = A c t i t i s )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Sandpiper</td>
<td>hypoleucos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Greater Scaup          | A. marila                                  |
Tufted Duck            | Aythya fuligula                            |
Common Goldeneye       | Bucephalia clangula                       |
Bufflehead             | B. albeo la                                |
Oldsquaw               | Clangula hyemalis                          |
Harlequin Duck         | Histrionicus histrionicus                  |
Steller's Eider        | Polysticta stelkeri                        |
Common Eider           | Somateria mollissima                       |
King Eider             | S. spectabilis                             |
Spectacled Eider       | S. fischeri                                |
White-winged Scoter    | Melanitta deglandi                         |
Surf Scoter            | M. perspicillata                           |
Black Scoter           | M. nigra                                   |
Red-breasted Merganser | Mergus serrator                           |
Common Merganser       | A. merganser                               |
Smew                   | M. albellus                                |

Family ACCIPITRIDAE    |
Black Kite             |
Asiatic Sparrow Hawk   |
Rough-legged Hawk      |
Golden Eagle           |
White-tailed Eagle     |
Bald Eagle             |
Steller's Sea Eagle    |
Northern Harrier       |

Family PANDIONIDAE     |
Osprey                 |

Family FALCONIDAE      |
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       |
Wood Sandpiper Tringa glareola
Spotted Redshank T. erythropus
Marsh Sandpiper T. stagnatilis
Greenshank T. nebularia
Wandering Tattler Heteroscelus incanus
Polynesian Tattler H. brevipes
Red Knot Calidris canutus
Great Knot C. tenuirostris
Rock Sandpiper C. ptilocnemis
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper C. acuminata
Pectoral Sandpiper C. melanotos
Baird's Sandpiper C. bairdii
Temminck's Stint C. temminckii
Long-toed Stint C. subminuta
Rufous-necked Sandpiper C. ruficollis
Curlew Sandpiper C. ferruginea
Dunlin C. alpina
Western Sandpiper C. mauri
Sandering C. alba
Long-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus scolopaceus
Buff-breasted Sandpiper Tryngites subruficollis
Bar-tailed Godwit Limosa lapponica
Black-tailed Godwit L. limosa
Ruff Philomachus pugnax
Spoon-billed Sandpiper Euornorhynchus pygmeus
Broad-billed Sandpiper limicola falcinellus

Family PHALAROPIDAE
Wilson's Phalarope Phalaropus tricolor
Red Phalarope P. fulicarius
Northern Phalarope P. lobatus

Family STERCORARIIDAE
Pomarine Jaeger Stercorarius pomarinus
Parasitic Jaeger Stercorarius parasiticus
Long-tailed Jaeger S. longicaudus

Family LARIDAE
Glaucous Gull Larus hyperboreus
Glaucous-winged Gull L. glaucescens
Slaty-backed Gull L. schistisagus
Herring Gull L. argentatus
Mew Gull L. canus
Black-headed Gull L. ridibundus
Ivory Gull Pagophila eburnea
Black-legged Kittiwake Rissa tridactyla
Red-legged Kittiwake R. brevirostris
Ross' Gull Rhodostethia rosea
Sabine's Gull Xema sabini
White-winged Black Tern Chlidonias leucoptera
Common Tern Sterna hirundo
Arctic Tern S. paradisaea
Aleutian Tern S. aleutica
Little Tern S. albinus

Family ALCIDAE
Common Murre Uria aalge
Thick-billed Murre U. lomvia
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Guillemot</td>
<td>Cepphus grylle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigeon Guillemot</td>
<td>C. columba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marbled Murrelet</td>
<td>Brachyramphus marmoratus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kittlitz's Murrelet</td>
<td>B. brevirostris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancient Murrelet</td>
<td>Synthliboramphus antiquus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parakeet Auklet</td>
<td>Cyclorrhynchus psittaculaulus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crested Auklet</td>
<td>Aethia cristatella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Auklet</td>
<td>A. pusilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiskered Auklet</td>
<td>A. pygmaea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horned Puffin</td>
<td>Fratercula corniculata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufted Puffin</td>
<td>Fratercula (=Lunda) cirrhata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family CUCULIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive Hawk Cuckoo</td>
<td>Cuculus fagax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Cuckoo</td>
<td>C. canorus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental Cuckoo</td>
<td>C. saturatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family STRIGIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowy Owl</td>
<td>Nyctea scandiaca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawk Owl</td>
<td>Surnia ulula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-eared Owl</td>
<td>Asio flammeus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boreal Owl</td>
<td>Aegolius funereus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family APODIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-rumped Swift</td>
<td>Apus pacificus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Swift</td>
<td>A. apus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle-tailed Swift</td>
<td>Hirundapus caudacutus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family UPUPIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoopoe</td>
<td>Upupa epops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family PICIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wryneck</td>
<td>Jynx torquilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family ALAUDIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skylark</td>
<td>Alauda arvensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horned Lark</td>
<td>Eremophila alpestris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family HIRUNDINIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Swallow</td>
<td>Iridoprocne bicolor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Swallow</td>
<td>Riparia riparia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Martin</td>
<td>Celichon urbica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn Swallow</td>
<td>Hirundo rustica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cliff Swallow</td>
<td>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family CORVIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Raven</td>
<td>Corvus corax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fieldfare</td>
<td>Turdus pilaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dusky Thrush</td>
<td>T. pallidus (=obscurus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Rock Thrush</td>
<td>Monticola solitarius (=solitaria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swainson's Thrush</td>
<td>Catharus ustulatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray-cheeked Thrush</td>
<td>C. minimus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheatear</td>
<td>Oenanthe oenanthe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluethroat</td>
<td>Luscinia svecia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siberian Rubythroat</td>
<td>L. calliop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family SYLVIIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willow Warbler</td>
<td>Phylloscopus trochilus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctic Warbler</td>
<td>P. borealis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middendorff's Grasshopper Warbler</td>
<td>Locustella ochotensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family MUSCICAPIDAE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gray-spotted Flycatcher | Muscicapa griseisticta
---|---
Family PRUNELLIDAE | Mountain Accentor | Prunella montanella
Family MOTACILLIDAE | Gray Wagtail | Motacilla cinerea
White Wagtail | M. alba
Yellow Wagtail | M. flava
Water Pipit | Anthus spinolletta
Indian Tree Pipit | A. hodgsoni
Pechora Pipit | Anthus gustavi
Red-throated Pipit | A. cervinus
Family LANIIDAE | Northern Shrike | Lanius excubitor
Family PARULIDAE | Yellow-rumped Warbler | Dendroica coronata
Northern Waterthrush | Seiurus noveboracensis
Family FRINGILLIDAE | Brambling | Fringilla montifringilla
Hawfinch | Coccothraustes coccothraustes
Eurasian Bullfinch | Pyrrhula pyrrhula
Common Rosefinch | Carpodacus erythrinus
Hoary Redpoll | Acanthis hornemanni
Common Redpoll | A. flammea
Family EMBERIZIDAE | Savannal Sparrow | Passerculus sandwichensis
Slate-colored Junco | Junco hyemalis
Fox Sparrow | Passerella iliaca
Lapland Longspur | Calcarius lapponicus
Snow Bunting | Plectrophenax nivalis
Rustic Bunting | Emberiza rustica
Pallas' Reed Bunting | E. pallasii

---

**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 Moscow 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

(10/78)  
RST/TREATY  
PAGE 9 OF 9
SOCIALIST REPUBLICS: