

Article V

Guidelines for Agreements

1. The object of each Agreement shall be to restore the migratory species concerned to a favourable conservation status or to maintain it in such a status. Each Agreement should deal with those aspects of the conservation and management of the migratory species concerned which serve to achieve that object.
2. Each Agreement should cover the whole of the range of the migratory species concerned and should be open to accession by all Range States of that species, whether or not they are Parties to this Convention.
3. An Agreement should, wherever possible, deal with more than one migratory species.
4. Each Agreement should:
 - a) identify the migratory species covered;
 - b) describe the range and migration route of the migratory species;
 - c) provide for each Party to designate its national authority concerned with the implementation of the Agreement.
 - d) establish, if necessary, appropriate machinery to assist in carrying out the aims of the Agreement, to monitor its effectiveness, and to prepare reports for the Conference of the Parties;
 - e) provide for procedures for the settlement of disputes between Parties to the Agreement; and
 - f) at a minimum, prohibit, in relation to a migratory species of the Order Cetacea, any taking that is not permitted for that migratory species under any other multilateral Agreement and provide for accession to the Agreement by States that are not Range States of that migratory species.
5. Where appropriate and feasible, each Agreement should provide for but not be limited to:
 - a) periodic review of the conservation status of the migratory species concerned and the identification of the factors which may be harmful to that status;
 - b) co-ordinated conservation and management plans;
 - c) research into the ecology and population dynamics of the migratory species concerned, with special regard to migration;
 - d) the exchange of information on the migratory species concerned, special regard being paid to the exchange of the results of research and of relevant statistics;
 - e) conservation and, where required and feasible, restoration of the habitats of importance in maintaining a favourable conservation status, and protection of such habitats from disturbances, including strict control of the introduction of, or control of already introduced, exotic species detrimental to the migratory species;
 - f) maintenance of a network of suitable habitats appropriately disposed in relation to the migration routes;
 - g) where it appears desirable, the provision of new habitats favourable to the migratory species or reintroduction of the migratory species into favourable habitats;
 - h) elimination of, to the maximum extent possible, or compensation for activities and obstacles which hinder or impede migration;
 - i) prevention, reduction or control of the release into the habitat of the migratory species of substances harmful to that migratory species;
 - j) measures based on sound ecological principles to control and manage the taking of the migratory species;
 - k) procedures for co-ordinating action to suppress illegal taking;

- l) exchange of information on substantial threats to the migratory species;
- m) emergency procedures whereby conservation action would be considerably and rapidly strengthened when the conservation status of the migratory species is seriously affected; and
- n) making the general public aware of the contents and aims of the Agreement.