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ANIMALS LISTED IN THE RED BOOK OF KAZAKHSTAN

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To somehow protect plants and animals that are threatened with extinction, people invented the Red Book. It catalogs all known species, and each of them is assigned a specific threat status. Obviously, this does not directly save species that are on the edge of extinction, but the Red Book helps to draw attention to the problem of extinction anyway.

Why is the Red Book red?

Since red is a signal of danger, commission chairman Peter Scott suggested calling it the Red Book. All pages of this publication have been painted red.

As we already said, red books are divided into levels; we took the Red Book of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Animals of the Red Book of Kazakhstan have more than 120 species.

The list of endangered animals of Kazakhstan includes:

Mammals – 40 species.

Birds – 57 species.

Fish – 18 species.

Reptiles – 10 species.

Amphibians – 3 species.

In the USA there is no Red Book as such; instead they have the Endangered Species Act, passed in 1973. According to it, the construction of any structures is prohibited if it is proved that as a result of this a habitat of a rare species will be destroyed. Another difference of the law is that if the species to be protected are difficult to distinguish among themselves, then ordinary species, similar to rare ones, are also subject to protection. The law prohibits trade in rare species, and also provides the United States with the opportunity to encourage, including financially, foreign states to take measures to protect rare species.

Following the example of the United States, if all countries think in advance about the problem, and how to prevent its occurrence, including the extinction of rare animal species, in our case, we can do without a red book if we try to prevent the possibility of their disappearance in advance.

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