

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES PROVIDED BY MIGRATORY BIRDS



CENTRAL ASIAN FLYWAY

The Central Asian Flyway connects Arctic breeding grounds with wintering areas across South Asia and beyond. Migratory birds support ecosystems, biodiversity, and human livelihoods across this flyway.

NUTRIENT CYCLING



Geese, ducks, cranes and waders transfer nutrients between wetlands and land, improving soil fertility and wetland productivity.

WETLAND FOOD WEBS



Migratory waterbirds regulate invertebrates and sediments, maintaining aquatic biodiversity and ecosystem balance.

POLLINATION AND SEED DISPERSAL



Thrushes, starlings, and other landbirds disperse seeds and assist pollination while feeding on fruits and nectar, supporting forest regeneration, plant diversity, and habitat connectivity.

INSECT AND PEST CONTROL



Warblers, flycatchers, wagtails, and shorebirds consume insect pests, providing natural pest regulation and crop protection across agricultural and natural landscapes.

CULTURAL VALUE



Migratory birds hold cultural significance in many regions along the flyway, marking seasonal changes and inspiring traditions, education, and conservation awareness.

ECONOMIC VALUE



Migratory birds support livelihoods through birdwatching tourism, research activities, and wetland-dependent economies.