



Introduction

Migration is a regular and consistent movement between separate breeding and non-breeding geographic areas or regions. This movement is essentially very important for the preservation and survival of migratory birds in search for food and suitable environment during their annual intercontinental journey as they travel down south during the winter season. A flyway is the entire geographic range in which migratory birds fly yearly from their breeding grounds to non-breeding areas and along this flight paths are stopovers for feeding and resting after a long flight. The East Atlantic Flyway is an important route for migratory birds that traverse the entire western coastline of Africa in which the coastal regions of Nigeria provide the needed stopover locations.



East Atlantic Flyway

Credit: www.cms.int

Aim and Objectives

To study the East Atlantic Flyway and some major stop over sites in Nigeria. Analysis of waterbird count and the threats facing the East Atlantic Flyways.



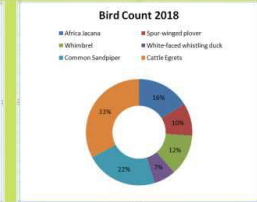
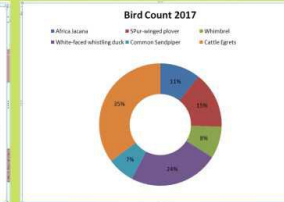
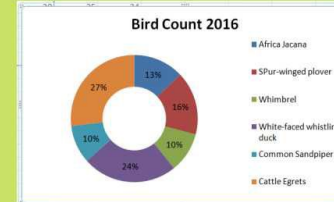
References

- <https://www.cms.int/en/news/joining-efforts-protect-migratory-birds-along-east-atlantic-flyway>
- 2016 waterbird census, Nigerian Conservation Foundation
- 2017 waterbird census, Nigerian Conservation Foundation
- 2018 waterbird census, Nigerian Conservation Foundation

Result



Discussion



Threats to East Atlantic Flyway in Nigeria



Loss of habitat due to development



Climate Change and its adverse effect



Loss of wetland and mudflats due to dredging and mining



Conclusion

The available wetland and mudflats are reducing in size due to the rate of urban development which leads to loss of habitat for migratory birds. There is urgent need for conservation and preservation of wetlands which provides the ideal stop over environment for migratory birds. And the coastal area of

