Occurrence and abundance of microplastic pollution in the coastal area of Okun-Ajah, Lagos, Nigeria

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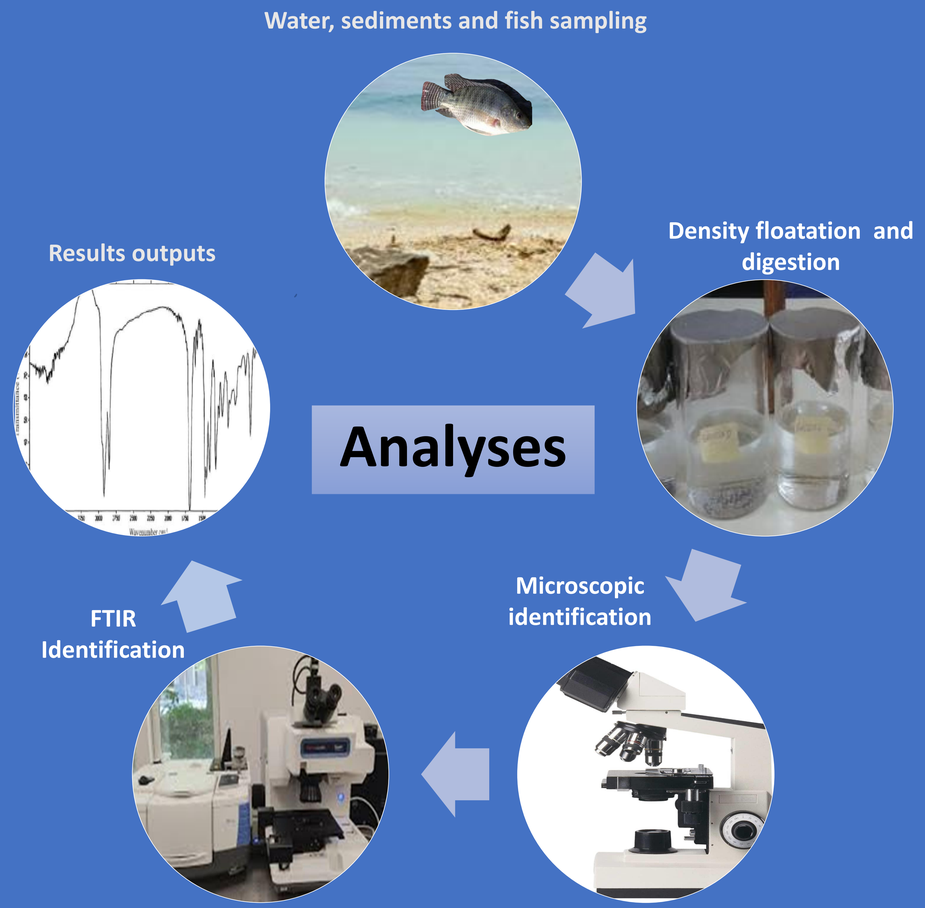
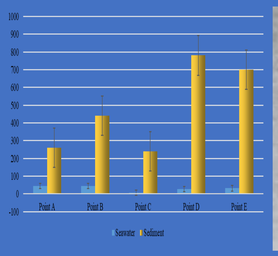
Introduction

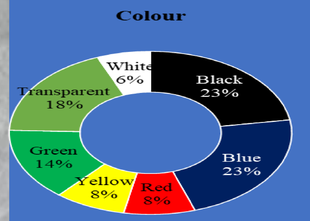
- Pollution by microplastics (MPs) has become a major environmental concern everywhere, posing a great risk to coastal and marine ecosystems.
- MPs are anthropogenic polymer particles smaller than 5 mm in size (Shokunbi et al., 2024).
- They are generated from primary sources (like cosmetic microbeads) and the degradation of larger plastic debris (secondary sources).
- This study assessed the abundance, characteristics, and environmental relationships of microplastics in water, sediment, and fish of the coastal area.
- Connections with SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities
- SDGs 14 (Life Below Water)

Materials & Methods



Results output





Limitation

- The data collection period did not account for seasonal variations in microplastic concentration within the region.

Conclusion

- High abundance of MPs; fragments, fibres were predominantly found
- Polyamide was the major polymer type

Reference

Shokunbi, O. S., Idowu, G. A., Davidson, C. M., & Aiyesanmi, A. F. (2024). Investigation of microplastics and potentially toxic elements (PTEs) in sediments of two rivers in Southwestern Nigeria. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment* 196 (10), 947.