



MARINE CONTAMINATION COASTAL FIELD MONITORING STATION
NIGERIA ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION (NAEC)
THE PRESIDENCY
FGN-IAEA Marine Contamination Coastal Field Monitoring Station MCCFMS),
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Brief:

Marine contamination coastal field monitoring station (MCCFMS), located in Koluama II, Southern Ijaw Local Government (SILGA), Bayelsa State, is one of the Centres of the Nigeria Atomic Energy Commission (NAEC). The research station, which is strategically located, is situated at close proximity to the Atlantic Ocean and is at the heart of the Niger Delta region of Nigeria. The Nigeria Delta is predominantly a coastal area which is home to numerous flora and fauna and has been a hub of economic activities such as the production of palm and other farm produce with fishing as a mainstay of the people. It is also home to vast reserves of hydrocarbon deposits; oil and gas. The prospection, exploration and exploitation activities by multinational oil companies has had a debilitating effect and impact on the ecosystem of the area and had engendered irredeemable environmental pollution and degradation. Rapid population growth coupled with loss of livelihood due to natural resource depletion has inadvertently resulted in economic dislocation and conflicts issues which are widespread.



The FG-IAEA Marine Contamination Coastal Field Monitoring Station, Koluama II, Bayelsa State

The MCCFMS concept was berthed as a collaborative effort by the Federal Government (through the Nigeria Atomic Energy Commission) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to assuage most of the environmental pollution issues raised above using an integrated approach through the deployment of nuclear analytical techniques and equipment for the monitoring of physical, chemical and biological variables/systems in coastal ecosystems to reverse the worrisome trends of declining fish stocks, and loss of ecosystem integrity. Thus, it is expected that the station, when fully operational, would facilitate, support and sustain research efforts in various institutions of higher learning in the region through the;

- strengthening of regional capacities in marine contamination assessment using nuclear and related techniques to ensure seafood safety,
- use of nuclear analytical techniques to support harmful algal blooms management in the context of climate change for proper baseline studies and environment audit,
- promotion of technical cooperation among radio-analytical laboratories for the measurement of environmental radioactivity,
- aquatic plastic waste monitoring, characterization and pollution trends assessment.



Nuclear Analytical Laboratory and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Data Centre



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