The Greater Flamingo (Phoenicopterus roseus) has the most widespread distribution of all flamingo species, ranging from Africa in southern Asia and the western Mediterranean; populations are also found in northern Europe. Greater Flamingos require shallow, salty lagoons, lakes and creeks (Abur) in which to breed and feed successfully. They filter food from the water, feeding mostly on protozoa, algae, crustaceans, molluscs and insects. During breeding, flamingos seek out large, scenic expanses of water free from human disturbance. A common visitor to the United Arab Emirates, the Greater Flamingo is a flagship species for conservation in Abu Dhabi Emirate and the United Arab Emirates.

**FLAMINGOS IN ABU DHABI EMIRATE**

Greater Flamingos are commonly observed along the UAE coastline from Fujairah in the east to Fujairah in the west. There are key sites, shown here, where populations congregate in large numbers along the coast and in several inland wetlands. The main flamingo sites in the Abu Dhabi Emirate include Al Wathba and Bu Hayfa, where they can be seen year-round. Populations are also regularly observed near Dhabat, the Yarraf and Waleem.

For more information go to [www.environmentalatlas.ae](http://www.environmentalatlas.ae)

Explore the Environmental Atlas of Abu Dhabi Emirate and discover the unique and amazing environment of the Emirate.