



Oil Extraction Perceptions and Impacts on Marine and Coastal Environments in Angola,

Lômiñi Tchambádi¹, Nhanhómbú Mboya^{2,3}, Gonçalves Mbwêmba⁴, Kamíntsha Embaxeón⁵

¹ Jean Piaget University of Angola

² Instituto Superior Politécnico Metropolitano de Angola (IMETRO)

³ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Agostinho Neto University, Luanda

⁴ Department of Research, Technical University of Angola (UTANGA)

⁵ Technical University of Angola (UTANGA)

Published: 08 July 2008 | **Received:** 28 April 2008 | **Accepted:** 30 May 2008

Correspondence: ltchambdi@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18868656](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18868656)

Author notes

Lômiñi Tchambádi is affiliated with Jean Piaget University of Angola and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Nhanhómbú Mboya is affiliated with Instituto Superior Politécnico Metropolitano de Angola (IMETRO) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Gonçalves Mbwêmba is affiliated with Department of Research, Technical University of Angola (UTANGA) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Kamíntsha Embaxeón is affiliated with Technical University of Angola (UTANGA) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Oil extraction in Angola has significantly impacted marine and coastal environments since its inception in . A mixed-methods approach combining quantitative surveys with qualitative interviews was employed to gather data from key informants including government officials, local communities, and industry representatives. A survey revealed that 70% of respondents perceived oil extraction as beneficial but acknowledged environmental degradation. Interviews identified specific threats such as habitat destruction (45%) and pollution (32%). The findings highlight the need for improved stakeholder engagement, stricter regulatory frameworks, and community-based conservation initiatives to balance economic growth with ecological preservation. Implement comprehensive environmental impact assessments, establish marine protected areas, and promote transparent communication between stakeholders and affected communities. Oil Extraction, Stakeholder Perceptions, Environmental Impacts, Sustainable Development, Angola The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} \vec{p} X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: Angolan, Petroleum, Ecosystems, Sustainability, Resilience, Sampling, GIS

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge