

## BIO-CULTURAL HERITAGE IN MOZAMBIQUE

Project Coordinator: Dr. Hilário Madiquida, UEM

Swedish Coordinator: Associate Prof. Anneli Ekblom



### Participants

#### Décio Muianga

Décio Muianga is working on the PhD (since 2018) focused in Stone Age, Rock Art, environment and Heritage Management of southern Mozambique (Maputo province) from the Department of Archaeology and Ancient History at the University of Uppsala, Sweden.



Karl-Johan Lindholm



My main research interest is to bridge the socio-environmental interface by interdisciplinary research and long-term understandings of landscapes and land-use in agriculturally marginal regions in southern and eastern Africa and in Europe. I apply historical ecology, integrated landscape analysis and critical historical analysis in order to situate current landscape policy in historical contexts with bearing on current approaches to the sustainable management of biocultural heritage and natural resources. An additional interest is the combination of archaeology, rural development and landscape studies aiming for a better understanding of past and present forms of collective action and cooperative natural resource management.

Solange Macamo



**Solange Laura Macamo- Associate Professor in Archaeology and Built Heritage, Department of Archaeology and Anthropology. Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences. Eduardo Mondlane University. Maputo- Mozambique**

My primary interest is in Archaeology. My past working experience is from the Ministry of Culture, Mozambique where I have been working with legal and policy issues, specifically relating to heritage legislation. Currently I am interested in the creation of Archaeological Parks, in Mozambique, using both cultural and natural heritage legislation and also in the strengthening of heritage in protected areas generally. I am currently co-supervisor of PhD student Omar Madime in the Biocultural Heritage: developing new industries project. At the same time, I am co-investigator to the Rising from the Depths Network, funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) UK. This aims to identify how the Marine Cultural Heritage of Eastern Africa can benefit local coastal communities.

My interest in archaeology focuses on urbanism and central places in Mozambique, specifically the Zimbabwe-Khami tradition, based on multidisciplinary studies drawing on archaeology, architecture, geography, and environmental studies. I am also interested in how local people perceive these places and oral traditions and practices around them.

I am also developing knowledge while lecturing the Early Farming Communities and Urbanism, and Complexity. These subjects help also to better understand the development of Farming Communities (e.g. “cattle revolution”) and early state formation emerging from, as stimulated by the long distance trade, particularly the elite exotic products and how they are manipulated for power relations.

My BA/MA training in history, archaeology and museums field in the former Soviet Union also helps me to think about the importance of establishing criteria for the selection of museum objects. This is relevant for countries like Mozambique that have inherited museums formed particularly with a colonial perspective. I am encouraged to participate in teamwork, a practice that I get stimulated about during my stay in Uppsala, Sweden, for my Ph.D. training. I believe teamwork enable us to gather different individual experiences to achieve better scientific results. I am also fascinated to cooperate with colleagues from other countries all over the world. It is when we produce something useful for everyone and contribute to a peaceful world environment.

César Mahumane

**César Mahumane – Lecturer in Maritime Archaeology  
Department of Archaeology and Anthropology  
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences  
Eduardo Mondlane University  
Mozambique – Maputo**



My area of interest is the conservation of submerged heritage with special emphasis to shipwrecks, considered one of the largest artefacts built by the humankind that allowed ancient communities to maintain contacts and trade goods. A shipwreck goes beyond a structure, it is a space of social, economic and cultural diversity witnessed by the cultural material left when the ship meets the fate.

Currently, I am developing my MA dissertation at the University of Cape Town focused on *in situ* conservation of shipwrecks at

Mozambique Island. As climate changes and recent anthropic activities raises on and in the sea, there are many threats posed to underwater heritage, therefore strategies need to be drawn to preserve this heritage. I am interested in studying the relationship between marine environment and humans, focusing on how different factor may determine the conservation of the archaeological heritage.

[Hilário Madiquida](#)

**Hilário Madiquida-Auxiliary Professor in Archaeology,**

**Department of Archaeology and Anthropology**

**Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences**

**Eduardo Mondlane University**

**Maputo-Mozambique**



My research area is the Iron Age, specifically from the transitional period between the Late Stone Age until the development of long distance trade and the emergence of cities state on the east African coast. The research base is to try to understand the ways occupation of the different ecological zones, the use and resource renewal and human interaction in change environmental issues. Research on the coast of Cabo Delgado, northern Mozambique, the Zambezi Delta and New Sofola provided a sustainable basis for this study.

The occupation of the areas by the Farming Communities that were previously occupied by hunter-gatherers brought great transformations and changes in all areas, in fauna, in the forest and in the hunter-gatherers themselves. I part this resulted in the interaction of the two communities that often find pottery in the cultural layers of the Late Stone Age, which is intriguing whether pottery is the result of exchange or hunter-gatherers produced and used pottery as well as whether Farming Communities still used microlithic artifacts.

No less important in my research is the study of the change in the coastline because of the increase in the sea level that considerably affected the coast and the islands leading to the disappearance of Arab commercial warehouses and other infrastructure built in colonial times. This increase of sea level because of climate changes causes a negative impact on the exploitation of coastal resources for local communities.

[Celso Zefanias Simbine](#)

**Celso Zefanias Simbine – Lecturer in Maritime Archaeology**

**Department of Archaeology and Anthropology**

**Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences**

**Eduardo Mondlane University**

**Mozambique – Maputo**



My area of interest in Archaeology is the maritime archaeology and I have been working in coastal researching the chronological sequence of the past communities settlements and underwater archaeological surviving slavery shipwrecks on Mozambique Island. I have worked in the eastern coastal, inter-tidal and underwater research on Mozambique Island and Inhambane bay using geophysics equipment magnetometer and metal detector. In addition I have undertaken terrestrial excavations on Mozambique Island with aim to recover archaeological evidences on slavery. Currently, I am writing my MSc dissertation at the University of Cape Town – Department of Sciences. It discusses the coarse earthenware Carinated Open Bowls ceramics from Mozambique Island based on multidimensional analysis and establish chronological sequence of the site excavated. These bowls represent an archaeological sequence associated with enslaved African populations along East African Coast. The Carinated Open Bowls are frequently found in African archaeological context dating between the ends of 16th to 20th centuries. The results of the analysis are compared to the historical and cultural context and other sites along the east African coast. The study contributes to a chronological understanding of Mozambique Island.

#### Jossias Humbane



Jossias Humbane is Lecturer in Anthropology at the Dept. of Archaeology and Anthropology at UEM, and a PhD candidate in Cultural Anthropology at Uppsala University within the programme “Biocultural Heritage in Mozambique: developing new heritage industries”. His PhD project focuses on climate change and local adaptations strategies in Gaza province, Mozambique.