



SOCIETY OF AFRICANIST ARCHAEOLOGISTS (SAfA)

24th BIENNIAL MEETING: BUILDING BRIDGES TO THE AFRICAN PAST

Welcome to Toronto!

Thank you for making the journey to reunite with the SAfA community. We hope the coming days will be exciting and intellectually rewarding for you.

Over the past few decades, SAfA conferences have grown. SAfA 2018 has 25 symposia covering many Pan-African, regional/local, and methodological themes. We should be proud that African archaeological research is thriving! And we should also be mindful that it takes more than research to “Build Bridges to the African Past”. As a community of colleagues, SAfA meetings should facilitate conversations that tackle the complex issues of cultural heritage management in Africa – examining dilemmas and their causes, and sharing opportunities, ideas and solutions.

At SAfA 2018, we are making a special effort to foster these conversations. Monday afternoon’s **Plenary Session** explores “Dilemmas and Solutions in Cultural Heritage Management in Africa”. The five speakers, and the provocative themes they will address, should push us to consider fresh approaches to challenges both old and new.

After the plenary session, five concurrent **Panel Discussions** will allow more free-flowing exchange of ideas on themes related to the plenary lectures:

Panel A: World Heritage, Tourism, and Economic Empowerment

Panel B: Archaeology, Cultural Heritage, and Conflict

Panel C: Community Engagement when the Past is Complicated

Panel D: Development-Driven Cultural Heritage Management

Panel E: Environmental and Cultural Heritage Conservation amidst Climate Change

We hope the discussions between plenary speakers, panelists, and audience members will spread innovative ideas and lead to stronger collaborative efforts in heritage management. Details for plenary and panels may be found on the following pages.

Monday at 5 pm, we invite you to the **Opening Reception** to continue these conversations in a more festive setting!

Sincerely,

Elisabeth Hildebrand, Michael Chazan, and the SAfA 2018 Organizing Committee



SOCIÉTÉ DES ARCHEOLOGUES AFRICAINS (SAfA)

24^{ème} CONFÉRENCE BIENNALE: CONSTRUIRE DES PONTS AU PASSÉ AFRICAIN

Bienvenue à Toronto!

Merci d'avoir fait le voyage pour se réunir avec la communauté SAfA. Nous espérons que vous trouverez les prochains jours être intéressants et intellectuellement enrichissants.

Au cours des dernières décennies, SAfA a connu une croissance saine. La conférence SAfA 2018 a 25 symposia couvrant de nombreux thèmes panafricains, régionaux / locaux et méthodologiques. Nous pouvons être heureux que la recherche archéologique africaine prospère! Et nous devrions également être conscients qu'il faut plus que de la recherche pour «construire des ponts vers le passé africain». En tant que communauté de collègues, les conférences de SAfA devrait faciliter les conversations sur les problèmes complexes de la gestion du patrimoine culturel en Afrique - en examinant les dilemmes et leurs causes, et en partageant les opportunités, les idées et les solutions.

À SAfA 2018, nous faisons un effort spécial pour encourager ces conversations. La **session plénière** du lundi après-midi explore les «dilemmes et solutions dans la gestion du patrimoine culturel en Afrique». Les cinq intervenants, et les thèmes provocantes qu'ils vont aborder, devraient nous pousser à envisager de nouvelles approches pour résoudre les défis anciens et nouveaux.

Après la session plénière, cinq **tables rondes** simultanées permettront un échange d'idées plus fluide sur les thèmes liés aux conférences plénières:

Panel A: «World Heritage», tourisme et autonomisation économique

Panel B: Archéologie, patrimoine culturel et conflit

Panel C: Engagement communautaire quand le passé est compliqué

Panel D: Gestion du patrimoine culturel en réponse au développement majeur de l'infrastructure

Panel E: La conservation du patrimoine environnemental et culturel dans le contexte du changement climatique

Nous espérons que les discussions entre les conférenciers, les panélistes et les membres de la SAfA permettront de diffuser des idées novatrices et de renforcer les efforts de collaboration en gestion du patrimoine. Les détails pour la plénière et les panneaux peuvent être trouvés sur les pages suivantes.

Lundi à 17h, nous vous invitons à la **réception d'ouverture** pour poursuivre ces conversations dans un cadre plus festif!

Cordialement,

Elisabeth Hildebrand, Michael Chazan, and le Comité d'organisation de la SAfA 2018

PLENARY LECTURES

Monday 18 June at 1.30 pm (13h30) in Northrup Frye 003

Archaeology in Africa: A storm in a glass of water?

Dr Ibrahima THIAW

This plenary lecture discusses the issue of decoloniality in African archaeology and culture heritage management, including at the World Heritage site of Goree Island in Senegal that is associated to Atlantic slavery. Dr. Thiaw raises concerns about the extroversion of African archaeology and pledges teaching and as a milestone for orienting change and preparing the next generation to build a new future. He argues that in proceeding as such, African archaeology participates in major transformations and mitigates its legacy as a colonial science that serves a largely non-African audience. This would largely depend on the relevance of the questions we ask, the methods we use, and the manners archaeological knowledge is cultivated, processed, and consumed locally.

Dr Ibrahima THIAW is a senior Senegalese archaeologist and currently the Director of an Anthropology Research Unit at Institut Fondamental d'Afrique Noire (IFAN), a unit that is dedicated to developing the first four-field anthropology doctoral training program for Senegal. He has studied the Atlantic slave trade and Euro-African interaction in Senegal and broadly in West Africa. He has also been involved in several heritage management projects in Senegal and in western and central Africa, and has written extensively about Cultural Heritage Management challenges at Goree Island and other World Heritage sites.

Uneasy heritage management: Lessons from international financial institutions and the corporate sector in Africa

Dr Noemie ARAZI

This plenary lecture presents perspectives gained from working with the corporate sector and projects backed by international financial institutions, which have transformed from long-time opponents to allies, promoting heritage as a valuable resource for economic growth, employment, sustainability and social cohesion. However, case studies from south of the Sahara will highlight that neither heritage professionals, nor the bureaucracies or decision-makers have it all figured out as infrastructure and mining projects often result in conflict, the unequal sharing of benefits and the continued destruction of heritage. Attention will be given to the multi-layered and trans-disciplinary understandings needed to face these challenges, which exceed the traditional skills and approaches of heritage management.

Dr Noemie Arazi has been engaged in cultural heritage management programs with academic institutions, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. From 2008-2015 she directed Heritage Management Services (HMS), which focused on heritage impact assessments and archaeological salvage in the context of infrastructural development and natural resource extraction in Africa. Through her work at HMS she has been advocating the implementation and oversight of heritage protection as well as on publishing non-compliance cases on this issue. In 2016 Noemie has launched 'Groundworks', a non-profit organisation that focuses on participative processes of cultural heritage management in Africa and of minority and diaspora groups in Europe.

Conflicts, risk aversion, and cultural heritage management imperatives in Somalia

Dr Osman Yusuf MOHAMED

This plenary lecture explores how Somalia's conflicts, which have waxed and waned over the past several decades, pose unique challenges and opportunities in Cultural Heritage Management. Somalia has numerous heritage sites that relate to a diverse range of issues and themes, from Stone Age archaeology to rock art to the Indian Ocean slave trade and the dawn of a global maritime economy. Ensuring the continued physical and contextual integrity of these sites and promoting their educational

and tourism potential is an enormously complex task, exacerbated by conditions of political instability. Yet archaeological sites, and the common heritage they evoke, also pose opportunities to unify disparate groups, cultivating respect for the shared past, creating a stronger common identity today, and helping to prevent conflicts in the future.

Dr Osman Yusuf Mohamed is Director of Archaeology for the Somalia Academy of Science and Arts (SOMASA). He received a PhD in Anthropology (archaeological subfield) from the University of Georgia, USA and has taught at universities in Somalia and Canada. Dr. Mohamed's PhD research and his ongoing mission at SOMASA today aim to develop programs that balance the need to protect Somalia's cultural sites in conflict zones, while promoting heritage initiatives in relatively peaceful areas of the country.

Past and present human-environment relations: Making lemonade out of lemons

Dr Freda NKIROTE

In this plenary lecture, Dr. Nkirote will discuss humans and environment interactions using case studies from Eastern Africa. She will specifically speak about archaeology and past environments highlighting past studies and present gaps; humans and contemporary land use change and its effects on cultural heritage; cultural heritage conservation and management efforts, as well as disaster response. The lecture will discuss how cultural heritage management programs are taking place in social and physical environments that are constantly transforming due to climate change, and economic changes related to globalization.

Dr Freda Nkirote is the Kenya Country Director for the British Institute in Eastern Africa. Before joining the British Institute as the Assistant Director, she worked at the National Museums of Kenya as a Research Scientist, Conservator, and Head of Cultural Heritage Department. Her research on the Early Iron Age in Kenya is fundamental to questions about the origins of modern economic strategies, heritage, land use and identities. Her ethnoarchaeological studies of ceramic technology among potters of Mt. Kenya and Coastal regions have enriched archaeological interpretations. Dr Nkirote is also involved in the "African Farming Networks" project as a co-investigator, where she is looking at issues related to material culture of the Marakwet community. In other research projects she has examined cases in which natural and human made disasters have impacted cultural heritage.

Valuing heritage: Creating sustainability in Africa

Dr Webber NDORO

This plenary lecture will focus on issues on heritage and sustainable development on the African Continent. It will present the dilemmas of ensuring that heritage contributes to Agenda 2030. Given the recent developments on the African continent in terms of resource exploitation and destruction of heritage places, what can heritage contribute to livelihoods and ultimately to the long-term management of heritage resources?

Before joining ICCROM in January 2018, **Dr Webber Ndoro** was the Director of the African World Heritage Fund. He is also Associate Professor at the University of Cape Town. He worked at the University of Zimbabwe as a lecturer in Heritage management and conservation. He was site manager at Great Zimbabwe. His recent books and edited collections include *Great Zimbabwe: Your Monument, Our Shrine* (2000, Uppsala University Press); *Cultural Heritage and the Law: Protecting Immovable Heritage in sub-Saharan Africa* (2009, ICCROM), *The Archaeological Heritage of Africa* (2014, Cambridge University Press) and *Managing Heritage in Africa: Who Cares?* (2017, Routledge).

PANEL DISCUSSIONS

Five panels will begin in Victoria College 15 minutes after the Plenary concludes

Panel A: World Heritage, Tourism, and Economic Empowerment

World Heritage designation is often sought for archaeological sites with great national and cultural significance that are also vulnerable to natural and man-made threats. However, World Heritage status is not a panacea; rather it is the first step on a long journey that involves creative management, astute monitoring of national and regional development plans that may impact the site, careful cultivation of local communities as stakeholders, and thoughtful design and control of touristic activities. This panel examines examples of World Heritage sites that have led to successful local economic empowerment, contrasting them with other cases where long-designated World Heritage sites have garnered little attention, investment, or tourism. Panel and audience members will explore the reasons for these divergent paths, and consider innovative ways to leverage World Heritage status for the benefit of local communities and the conservation of archaeological resources. In addition, panel members will consider how nearby government institutions and universities can partner with researchers, national government institutions, and private organizations to maximize the potential benefits of World Heritage status.

Panelists: Webber NDORO, Alemseged BELDADOS, Brijesh THAPA

Moderator: Diane GIFFORD-GONZALEZ **Room:** VIC 101

Panel B: Archaeology, Cultural Heritage, and Conflict

This panel will examine the complex relationships between archaeological and cultural heritage management vs. the prevention, mitigation, and recovery from armed conflicts and political uprisings. Instability in many parts of Africa has led to serious damage of sites (either incidentally or deliberately during armed conflicts and political uprisings) and portable heritage (via looting). Antiquities trafficking has been used to generate funds for insurgents, and some archaeological sites and portable artifacts have been deliberately targeted for destruction. Panel members will propose strategies for pre-emptive documentation, mitigation, and post-conflict recovery of heritage resources. On the other side of the coin, archaeological sites and cultural monuments can be powerful instruments for prevention of conflict and human rights abuses, by fostering common identity and mutual respect within nations undergoing political transformations or realignments. Panel members will discuss the roles cultural sites and resources may play in conflict prevention, and how various segments of society (including youth) may be mobilized to invoke cultural sites as unifying forces.

Panelists: Osman Yusuf MOHAMED, Amanuel BEYIN, Scott MacEachern, Kefilwe RAMMUTLOA

Moderator: Rod McINTOSH **Room:** VIC 115

Panel C: Community engagement when the past is complicated

Conservation of archaeological sites hinges on the involvement of local communities as stakeholders who can report natural threats (such as erosion) and prevent man-made threats (such as looting, quarrying, or construction). In addition, when archaeological sites attract tourists and visitors, community members are best placed to act as stewards and communicators of the site significance. Integration of community members into the process of archaeological research is therefore paramount. Over the arc of a long-term research project, steady, mutually respectful, productive collaboration between local communities and outside researchers can be hampered by many factors, including local economic imperatives, educational inequities, uncertain funding, and long gaps between field seasons. Sometimes, relations between past

and present are fraught, such as in areas where present inhabitants grapple with a history of slave trading or conflict, or where people perceive their religious beliefs as incompatible with the archaeology of human origins. In other situations, formally trained archaeologists and community members have opportunities to engage in knowledge validation and knowledge construction, in ways that can decolonize knowledge and stimulate use of new research methods and strategies. This panel examines ways to work through challenges and leverage opportunities so that local communities can have a voice in the discovery and presentation of their past, and ensure that both tangible and intangible cultural resources are maintained for future generations.

Panelists: Ibrahim THIAW, Asmeret MEHARI, Shadreck CHIRIKURE

Moderator: Ann STAHL

Room: VIC 215

Panel D: Development-Driven Cultural Heritage Management

This panel examines how large scale infrastructure development projects (e.g., roads, pipelines, dams, large-scale agribusiness) may threaten cultural heritage or, alternatively, provide means for its appreciation and protection. By nature, infrastructure development can undermine cultural heritage through large-scale construction, landscape modification, relocation of people, and disruption of local cultural norms. However, funds allocated for such development can also provide for significant research and remediation efforts, leading to the documentation and conservation of cultural resources that might otherwise have disappeared through simple attrition. This panel will examine how financial, logistical, and human resources associated with large infrastructure projects can be marshaled in service of cultural heritage management. Panel and audience members will discuss large-scale CHM projects operated either via government institutions or the private sector. The panel will also discuss how archaeologists can ensure that the potential for conservation is achieved, and mediate between the national and multinational institutions that initiate these projects and the local communities that live with their effects.

Panelists: Noemie ARAZI, Bienvenu GOUEM-GOUEM

Moderator/Panelist: Doug PARK

Room: VIC 206

Panel E: Environmental and cultural heritage conservation amidst climate change

This panel will explore the implications of present-day changes in climate and environment for the future of cultural heritage management in Africa. Much archaeological research centers on human-environmental interactions in prehistoric and historic times, and reveals variable cultural responses to large-scale and small environmental changes. Our long-term perspective on human-environmental dynamics can and should be constructively applied to present-day dilemmas concerning the preservation of archaeological sites. Global climate change (and its local environmental manifestations) have the potential to threaten archaeological sites and tangible and intangible cultural resources in many ways. Changing sea levels and lake levels may make archaeological sites more vulnerable to erosion or other physical forces. Environmental change is also stimulating population movements, changes in economic strategies, and shifts in cultural identity and belief system. All of these changes have potential to threaten archaeological sites and other cultural resources – but some of these changes also pose opportunities for community engagement and constructive collaboration between environmental scientists, archaeologists, and local experts. This panel will consider the ways researchers and community members can work together to understand past and present episodes of climate change and their local ramifications, and devise strategies for positive economic and social change as well as archaeological conservation.

Panelists: Freda NKIROTE, Akin OGUNDIRAN, Judith SEALY

Moderator/Panelist: Paul LANE

Room: VIC 212

ROOM ASSIGNMENTS FOR REGULAR SYMPOSIA

Monday morning

Code	Symposium title	Room
PA06	Rethinking global commodities	VIC 212
RL05	Late Quaternary hunter-gatherer technology	VIC 101
ME05	Technologies, methodologies, and techniques	VIC 115
ME06	Ethnoarchaeology of craft, tech, trade & soc networks	VIC 215

Tuesday morning

Code	Symposium title	Room
PA01	Plio-Pleistocene technological change	VIC 323
PA02	Integrated archaeological & paleoenvironmental records (Part 1)	VIC 115
PA04	Beyond mosaics: Spread of food production	VIC 215
RL01	Oyo Empire	VIC 206

Tuesday afternoon

Code	Symposium title/Titre de symposium	Room
PA03	Life by the water: Stone age archaeo of coasts, lakeshores, rivers	VIC 323
PA02	Integrated archaeological & paleoenvironmental records (Part 2)	VIC 115
ME07	Archaeology & ethnoarchaeology of ceramics	VIC 206
RL03	Kongo Kingdom	VIC 215

Wednesday morning

Code	Symposium title	Room
RL02	New light on Nigeria's past	VIC 206
RL06	Land-cover and land-use in Holocene Africa (early morning)	VIC 215
PA07	African cities across time and space (late morning, Part 1)	VIC 101
RL07	Pleistocene & Holocene interior of southern Africa (Part 1)	VIC 115
ME02	African archaeology & genetics	VIC 323

Wednesday afternoon

Code	Symposium title	Room
PA07	African cities across time and space (Part 2)	VIC 101
PA10	Connecting past & present: Oral traditions, landscapes & communities	VIC 323
RL07	Pleistocene & Holocene interior of southern Africa (Part 2)	VIC 115
ME01	Archaeometallurgy, societies, and evolution in Africa	VIC 206

Thursday morning

Code	Symposium title	Room
PA05	Monumentalities in Africa (Part 1)	VIC 323
PA08	Rethinking the practice of historical archaeology (Part 1)	NF 003
PA09	Relational ontologies meet African archaeology	VIC 215
RL04	Egypt & the wider world (Part 1)	VIC 115
ME04	Archaeometry in the service of African archaeology (Part 1)	VIC 101

Thursday afternoon

Code	Symposium title	Room
PA05	Monumentalities in Africa (Part 2)	VIC 323
PA08	Rethinking the practice of historical archaeology (Part 2)	NF 003
ME03	Beyond words & things: archaeology & historical linguistics	VIC 215
RL04	Egypt & the wider world (Part 2)	VIC 115
ME04	Archaeometry in the service of African archaeology (Part 2)	VIC 101

ALLOCATIONS DES CHAMBRES POUR LES SYMPOSIA REGULIÈRES

Lundi matin

Code	Titre de symposium	Chambre
PA06	Repenser la place des produits «mondiaux» dans le passé africain	VIC 212
RL05	Tech des chasseurs-cueilleurs du Quaternaire tardif en Afrique Nord & Est	VIC 101
ME05	Technologies, méthodologies et techniques	VIC 115
ME06	L'ethnoarchéologie de l'artisanat, tech, commerce & réseaux sociaux	VIC 215

Mardi matin

Code	Titre de symposium	Chambre
PA01	Changement technologique et évolution comportementale Plio-Pléistocène	VIC 323
PA02	Archives archéologiques et paléoenvironnementales intégrées (Partie 1)	VIC 115
PA04	Au-delà des "mosaïques" : La diffusion de la production alimentaire	VIC 215
RL01	Archéologie de l'Empire Oyo : perspectives métropolitaines et régionales	VIC 206

Mardi après-midi

Code	Titre de symposium	Chambre
PA03	La vie au bord de l'eau : l'âge de pierre le long des côtes, lacs & rivières	VIC 323
PA02	Archives archéologiques et paléoenvironnementales intégrées (Partie 2)	VIC 115
ME07	Développements récents en archéologie et ethnoarchéologie de la céramique	VIC 206
RL03	Royaume Kongo: la capitale et ses provinces du nord	VIC 215

Mercredi matin

Code	Titre de symposium	Chambre
RL02	Un nouvel éclairage sur le passé du Nigeria	VIC 206
RL06	Couverture terrestre et utilisation des terres dans l'Holocène africain	VIC 215
PA07	Les villes africaines à travers le temps et l'espace (Partie 1)	VIC 101
RL07	Le Pléistocène et l'Holocène de l'intérieur de l'Afrique australe (Partie 1)	VIC 115
ME02	Archéologie et génétique en Afrique	VIC 323

Mercredi après-midi

Code	Titre de symposium	Chambre
PA07	Les villes africaines à travers le temps et l'espace (Partie 2)	VIC 101
PA10	Relier le passé et le présent : traditions orales, paysages et communautés	VIC 323
RL07	Le Pléistocène et l'Holocène de l'intérieur de l'Afrique australe (Partie 2)	VIC 115
ME01	Archéométrie, sociétés et évolution en Afrique	VIC 206

Jeudi matin

Code	Titre de symposium	Chambre
PA05	Monumentalités en Afrique : Formes, contextes et modèles divers (Partie 1)	VIC 323
PA08	Repenser la pratique de l'archéologie historique en Afrique (Partie 1)	NF 003
PA09	Les ontologies relationnelles rencontrent l'archéologie africaine	VIC 215
RL04	L'Égypte et le monde (Partie 1)	VIC 115
ME04	Archéométrie au service de l'archéologie africaine (Partie 1)	VIC 101

Jeudi après-midi

Code	Titre de symposium	Chambre
PA05	Monumentalités en Afrique : Formes, contextes et modèles divers (Partie 2)	VIC 323
PA08	Repenser la pratique de l'archéologie historique en Afrique (Partie 2)	NF 003
ME03	Au-delà des mots et des choses : Archéologie et linguistique historique	VIC 215
RL04	L'Égypte et le monde (Partie 2)	VIC 115
ME04	Archéométrie au service de l'archéologie africaine (Partie 2)	VIC 101