

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT IN ESWATINI

DAI Standort Commission for Archaeology of Non-European Cultures

Projektart Einzelprojekt

Laufzeit seit 2016

Disziplinen Afrikanische Archäologie, Prähistorische und historische Archäologie, Kulturgüterschutz

METADATEN



Projektverantwortlicher PD Dr. Jörg Linstädter

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Laufzeit seit 2016

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Cluster/Forschungsplan KAAK - Zugang zu Ressourcen und deren Nutzung (Wirtschaftsarchäologie)

Fokus Feldforschung, Infrastrukturprojekte, Kulturerhalt/Cultural Heritage, Wissenschaftsgeschichte, Regionalforschung

Disziplin Afrikanische Archäologie, Prähistorische und historische Archäologie, Kulturgüterschutz

Methoden Digitale Fotografie, Prospektionsmethoden, Fernerkundung, Flurbegehungen, GIS-Analyse, Surveys, Räumliche Auswertungen, Restaurierungs- und Denkmalpflegemethoden

Partner Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen, Eswatini National Trust Commission

Förderer Kommission für Archäologie Außereuropäischer Kulturen, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)

Schlagworte Eisenzeit, Holozän, Paläolithikum, Urgeschichte, Vorgeschichte, Regionen, Hominiden, Pflanzen, Tiere, Anorganische Materialien, Organische Materialien,



OVERVIEW

Despite its outstanding location, little is known about the archaeology of Eswatini, the former Swaziland. Archaeological activities have almost come to a standstill since the 1980s. Since 2016, the DAI has therefore been endeavouring to build capacity and develop research projects with national and international partners. This includes the establishment of a national register of monuments in collaboration with the Eswatini National Trust Commission (ENTC). An information system (GIS) has been created in which 280 sites have been documented to date, ranging from the Palaeolithic period to present-day farming communities.

Another focus is on building, equipping and maintaining the archaeological collection in the National Museum. The majority of the artefacts were recovered in the 1970s and 80s when the Swaziland Archaeological Research Association (SARA) was active. All artefacts were repackaged, relabelled and counted to create a complete digital inventory and finally housed in a new storage room that is easily accessible for future research. The database was used to develop various research projects such as the exploration of the Ngwenya Mine or the Muti Muti rock shelter, raise third-party funding and start fieldwork. Students from the University of Eswatini (UNESWA) and members of civil society are involved in all activities as part of the re-established SARA.

SPACE & TIME

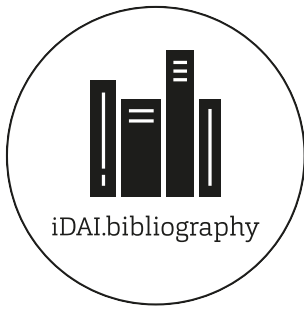
RESEARCH

CULTURAL HERITAGE

TEAM



RESULTS



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Decoding hunter-gatherer-knowledge and selective choice of lithic raw materials during the Middle and Later Stone Age in Eswatini

The land of the ochre : developing heritage infrastructure and archaeological research in Eswatini

Ochre communities of practice in Stone Age Eswatini



iDAI.publications

Ochre communities of practice in Stone Age Eswatini

The Forgotten Kingdom. New investigations in the prehistory of Eswatini



iDAI.gazetteer

Eswatini

PARTNER & FÖRDERER

PARTNER

Eswatini National Trust Commission

EBERHARD KARLS
UNIVERSITÄT
TÜBINGEN



Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen

FÖRDERER

*Kommission für Archäologie Außereuropäischer
Kulturen*



Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)

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