

PhD Proposal Plan (refined)

- The PhD plan is jointly prepared by the student and the supervisors at UDSM.
- The PhD plan will be used for setting up a matchmaking process aiming at identifying a relevant co-supervisor at a Danish University
- The PhD plan up max. 5 pages is to be sent to Susanne Amsinck, sla@dmu.dk.

1. Name of the PhD student

Elgidius Ichumbaki Bwinabona

2. Project working title

Built Heritage Assets as Part of the Current Environmental Landscapes: The Case of Coastal Tanzania Ca. 800 – 2000

3. Abstract

The East African coast and that of Tanzania in particular has been in contact with other external worlds since the 9th century. This interaction resulted to various positive and negative impacts which have been (although not exhaustively) discussed. One of these impacts was establishment of permanent settlement at various coastal sites. The established settlements have left numerous evidences including built heritage. While some of these heritages are unknown, few are used, the majority are dubiously used. The proposed project therefore aims at among other things, research on these built heritage assets. Specifically, I expect to find out the best way of using these heritage assets as part of the present environmental landscapes.

4. Project background (including state-of-the-art)

Tanzania is endowed with both cultural and natural heritage resources spanning from Pliocene to the present. These resources contribute towards understanding the human's biological and cultural developments (Mturi 1996; Mabulla 2000; Karoma 1996). That is, regardless of their types, span period and geographical locations, these assets contribute in understanding how man have affected and managed to survive in the changing environmental landscapes. In appreciating such a value, some conservation measures have been undertaken to protect them. These measures include but are not limited to the establishments of legislations, institutions and policies.

However, despite such efforts, the majority of built heritage assets of Tanzania are deteriorating and some at an alarming rate (Ichumbaki 2012; Lwoga 2010; Abungu 2004). For instance, some historic buildings which were built and used before and during the colonial period for administrative and residential purposes, have been abandoned despite being sound and some having qualities of being used. Also, some of previously planned built heritage assets have been either purposely, due to lack of close follow up or ignorance been altered (Ichumbaki 2012). Such altering does not only violate sustainable land use and management but also kill previously developed sustainable innovations and planning. I observed this as I visited the Swahili historic towns such as Bagamoyo, Mafia, Kilwa, and Pangani, to mention a few. Through my visitation and studying, I found that built heritage planned during the Arabic, Portuguese, German and British ruling periods have been differently affected by the independent Tanzania. Some are abandoned and others have been changed in both structure outlook and use. Very few are maintained and still used. The reason behind this phenomenon is unknown despite the fact that, “every trace of the past is a testament not only to its initiators but to its inheritors, not only to the spirit of the past but to the perspectives of the present”, (New Haven 1988: 15 – 16, quoted in Lowenthal 1979: 103 - 125).

It is through this situation, a study is proposed to examine the means on how the built heritage are, and should be integrated into the current environmental landscapes. The main focus of the proposed study therefore is to find out the best way of using built heritage assets by conserving them into the current environmental landscapes. Moreover, the proposed study shall examine the way culture influences land use and planning and especially to the historic towns of Kilwa Kivinje, Mafia, Bagamoyo and Pangani.

5. Hypothesis/aim of project

The major goal of the proposed study is to research about the built heritage as part of the current environmental landscapes. This goal has three specific objectives:

- a) Provide an updated inventory of built heritage of Tanzania mainland coast and Mafia
- b) Find out and propose the best way of making use of built heritage in various indexes of socio-economic benefits while conserving them for present and future generations and
- c) Examine the cultural influence on land use and planning especially at sites and towns where these built heritage assets are found.

6. Project description

Populations' access to cultural heritage is fundamental to keeping communities' legacy. One of the key means of making this a success, is to integrate that cultural heritage into the present environmental landscapes in a productive manner. The aim of this Ph.D project is to research

on, design and develop a sustainable environmental planning system that can be successfully incorporated into the national Tanzanian land use and planning. From an anthropological viewpoint, this project will contribute to a land use and planning that has a technically robust final physical form. The influencing design criteria for the proposed project are expected to derive from the broad categories. These categories shall include but not limited to plan for the built heritage sustainability, plan for culturally sensitive use and maintenance, plan for integration with the available land use and planning system, plan for local and national economic capability as well as plan for other possible social contexts.

7. Methodologies

The above raised issues shall be answered via archival retrieving, ethnographic inquiries, physical survey and archaeological excavations. Reading the published and other grey materials shall be done with the purpose to critically understand how scholars interpret built heritage and environmental landscapes as well as understanding archaeological, anthropological, human prehistory and history theories. Ethnographic enquiries and physical surveys shall assist in understanding settlement systems, land use and identify important sites for excavation. Excavation shall help me understand the use of the identified built heritage in the past environmental landscapes.

8. Work plan

The proposed duration for this study is 3 years costing about fifty thousand dollars – (\$50,000 - cost breakdown to be given later). The 1st year shall concentrate on reading available relevant readings from archives, libraries and other resource centers found elsewhere in Tanzania and Denmark. The 2nd year shall be spent on data collection via collecting ethnographic inquiries from important stakeholders, surveying important areas with built heritage, conducting archaeological excavations and analyzing the materials. The 3rd year shall be used for compiling the data, writing and submitting the thesis for examination.

9. References

- Abungu, G. H. O. (2004), “World Heritage List: Reactive Monitoring Mission to Kilwa Kisiwani and Songo Mnara in the Republic of Tanzania, East Africa”. Report of the ICOMOS mission, 23-27 February 2004.
- Ichumbaki, E.B (2012), “The State, Cultural Significance and Management of Built Heritage Assets of Lindi and Mtwara Regions, Tanzania”. Unpublished MA (Archaeology) Dissertation, University of Dar es Salaam.
- Karoma, N (1996a) “The Deterioration and Destruction of Archaeological and Historical Sites

in Tanzania”. In P. Schmidt and R. McIntosh (eds), *Plundering Africa’s Past*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press

Lowenthal, D (1979), *The Heritage Crusade and the Spoils of History*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Lwoga, N (2010), “Built Heritage Management in Dar es Salaam City Central Area”. Unpublished MA (Archaeology) Dissertation, University of Dar es Salaam.

Mabulla, A.Z.P (2000), “Strategy for Cultural Heritage Management (CHM) in Africa: A Case Study”. In *Archaeological Review 17 (4)*: 211-233.

Mturi, A. A. (1996), *Whose Cultural Heritage? Conflicts and Contradictions in the Conservation of Historic structures, Towns and Rock Art in Tanzania*. In Peter R. Schmidt and Rodrick J. McIntosh, eds. *Plundering African’s Past*. Currey Publishers. London.

10. Proposed PhD courses

At the current time, it is not possible to predict exactly which project-related courses will be available throughout the duration of the project. An appropriate selection of courses for my Ph.D scholarship includes a combination of joint and project-related courses, as well as advanced theoretical study courses. The table below sums up a preliminary overview of expected credit giving activities as well as the respective institutions at which they are offered.

Course title	Institution	Suggested ECTS-points
Anthropology: Methodology and Analysis	Copenhagen	
Anthropology and the Environment	Copenhagen	
Anthropological Field Methods	Copenhagen	
Analysing Historic Buildings	????? York	
Interpreting Historic Buildings	????? York	
Concepts of Landscapes	???? York	
Land/urban planning related course	???? Ardhi University	
GIS and or a similar computer course for architectural/archaeological data simulations	Any local/abroad identified institution providing the relevant course	
Academic Writing Skills	University of Dar es Salaam	

11. Time schedule (courses, stays in Denmark/abroad/at other national institutions, publishing of results).

The time schedule for the proposed Ph.D. project will depend on the duration of courses in Denmark/abroad and other local institutions. Provisionally, the schedule is as presented in the work plan section.

12. Scientific competences that the student will get from the project

????

13. Date and signatures

	Date	Name	Signature
Principal supervisor		Prof. Betram B. B. Mapunda	
Project supervisor			