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Data Management Plan (DMP) Project ERC COG HornEast

Maryasha Barbé

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European Research Council
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Data Management Plan (DMP)

Project ERC COG HornEast

Mid-term review - Second version

March 2022

Project director: Julien Loiseau

Creator of the DMP: Maryasha Barbé

Submission: April 2022



Maison méditerranéenne
des sciences de l'homme
UAR3125



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1 – Preamble

Director : Julien Loiseau

Contact : julien.loiseau@univ-amu.fr

Host institution: University of Aix-Marseille, Jardin du Pharo, 58 Boulevard Charles Livon, 13007 Marseille.

Methodology:

A first DMP was developed on July 5, 2018, thanks to a collective discussion with the members of the project and an interview with Adeline Joffres, TGIR Huma-Num (*Très Grandes Infrastructures de Recherche des Humanités Numériques*) project manager (<https://www.huma-num.fr/>) (appendix 1). The development of the DMP is a second version that responds to a mid-project development.

2 – General presentation of the project

The ERC HornEast project (Horn and Crescent. Connections, Mobility and Exchange between the Horn of Africa and the Middle East in the Middle Ages) aims to document the relations between the Christian societies of the Horn of Africa (Ethiopia, Nubia) and their Islamic environment at local and regional scales (Egypt, Palestine, Arabian Peninsula), to better understand the modalities of the process of Islamization at work in the region during the medieval millennium (7th – 15th century).

The Horn of Africa has indeed most often been studied as an isolate, linguistically and historically, cut off from its environment since the Arab conquests of the 7th century and the formation of the empire of Islam. Of its ancient relations with the countries of the Red Sea and the Near East, only the nominal subordination of the Churches of Ethiopia and Nubia to the Coptic Church of Alexandria and the regular presence of Ethiopian monks in the Holy Land would have remained. Islam, despite its early introduction in the Horn from the 7th century, is the poor relation of this history where it only seems to play a strictly local role.

The recent decompartmentalization of Ethiopian studies, the development of archeology in Ethiopia and a better integration of the history of Eastern Christianity in the field of Islamic studies now make it possible to revise this history. The same conjuncture indeed affected the entire region from the 13th century: the acceleration of the process of Islamization, which saw the decline of Christian communities in Egypt as in Syria-Palestine, the gradual disappearance of the Christian kingdoms of Nubia and, in Ethiopia, the concurrent rise of the Christian kingdom and its Islamic neighbors.

The ERC HornEast project is based on two assumptions:

1. the connections between the Horn of Africa and its regional environment which passed under the domination of Islam never ceased and intensified from the 13th century;
2. the mobility of men and women, free or slave, commercial exchanges and the circulation of books and stories have contributed not only to the Islamization of the region but also to the resilience of Ethiopian Christianity.

The ERC HornEast project aims to document these connections in the Horn of Africa, through the study of local written sources (in Ge'ez, Old Nubian and Arabic) and through the archaeological exploration of the Negash region, place of memory of the first Muslim

emigration to Ethiopia; but also, outside - in Egypt, Palestine and the Arabian Peninsula - through the study of Arab sources and the traces left by the passage of men and women from the Horn of Africa.

By documenting these connections at the local and regional scales, the ERC HornEast project thus intends to reintegrate the Horn of Africa into the global history of the region and aims to better understand the modalities of the Islamization of the world in the Middle Ages.

Project director: LOISEAU Julien.

Contract researchers: AMBU Martina, AYENACHEW Deresse, BOUDERBALA Sobhi, DORSO Simon, LABADIE Damien, LAGARON-KHALIFA Anna, REFAAT Shahista, VALIVA Nafisa.

Associated researchers: BRAMOULLÉ David, CECERE Giuseppe, CHEKROUN Amélie, FAUVELLE François-Xavier, HIRSCH Bertrand.

Engineers, technicians and administrative staff (ITA): BARBE Maryasha, MELLAL Lamia.

Project acronym: HornEast

Project funder(s): H2020-EU.1.1.

Project number: 726206

Project dates and duration: 1/11/2017-30/04/2023

Partners: Protisvalor, research promotion subsidiary of Aix-Marseille University (AMU), Institute for Research and Studies on the Arab and Muslim Worlds (IREMAM), French Center for Ethiopian Studies (CFEE), French Institute of Oriental Archeology of Cairo, French Research Center in Jerusalem, French Center for Archeology and Social Sciences (CEFAS).

3 – The Data and Metadata

HornEast data cycle (fig.1)

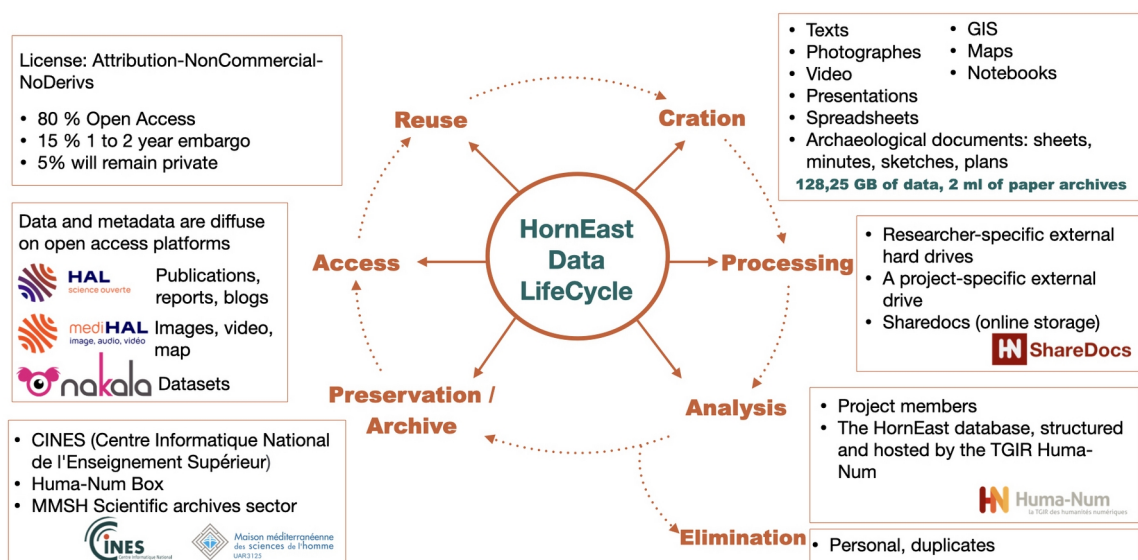


Figure 1: HornEast project data life cycle. Updated on 16.04.2022.

I. Description of data and collection or reuse of existing data

Generating and collecting the data:

The ERC HornEast data is obtained through field observations, survey results, interview recordings, images. A part was collected thanks to prospecting and archaeological work in the field (fig.2) which led to the discovery of several sites containing inscriptions (stelae), dwelling places (pottery), which benefited the both intellectual scientific analysis and laboratory dating (C14 dating).

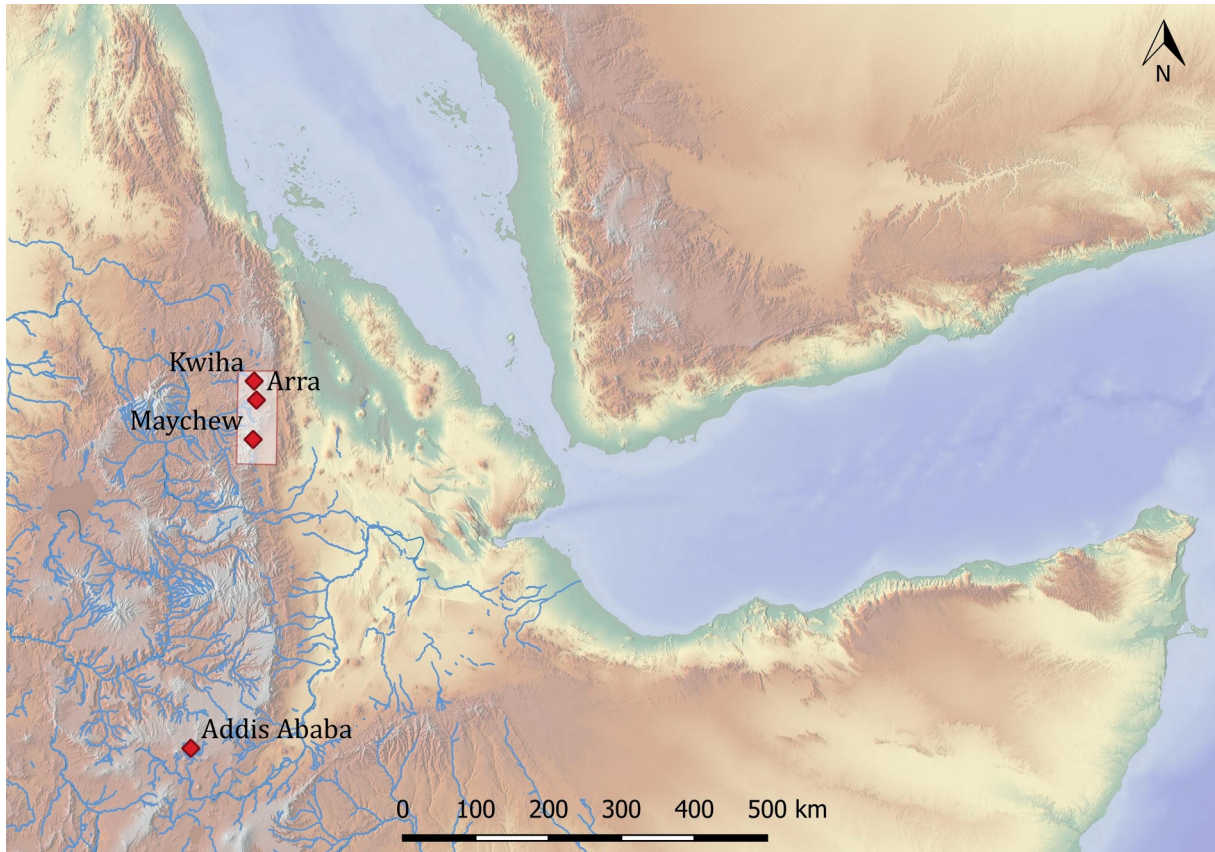


Figure 2: Map representing the general locations of data collection of the ERC HornEast project. Simon Dorso, 2022.

A second part is based on research in various sources (chronicles, biographical data, funerary inscriptions, collections of artifacts, etc.). It is therefore both **raw**, **derived** and **analyzed** data.

Classification of the data into three categories:

Category	Original data medium	Content type	Format
Digital native documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - text file - slideshow - spreadsheet - photography - map - video - Geographic Information System (GIS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation of publications (articles, communications, reports), notes, posters and programs of seminars, maps, boards. - photographs of survey sites and excavation sites. - video of surveys. - video and recordings of conferences. - data management tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - docx - odt - ods - pptx - pdf - xls - csv - jpeg - png - tiff - mp4

			- mov - mxf - dng - shp - prj - cpg - shx - dbf - ai - mfx
			128,25 Gb
Standard documents	- notebook - paper - poster - board	- field notes, transcripts of interviews, lexicons, correspondence, diagrams, articles, communication preparations, seminar programs, photographic exhibition.	Papers, Cardboard panels 2 linear meters
Digitized documents	- paper - notebook	- US sheets, field surveys, plans, drawings, filed notebooks	- pdf - jpeg - tiff
			839,2 Mb

Sorting:

A sorting was carried out to eliminate duplicates thanks to the OpenRefine software¹ (mainly photographs).

File re-naming:

Before re-naming the files, the data was reorganized into sub-folders, then sorted by date of creation. The file naming system is keen to make the document typology visible:

Project acronym_Typology_Place_Date_Researcher/Theme_Object_Serial number/Title.

Some examples:

ERCHornEast_Photo_Bilet_2018-12_S1_DSC0040.jpg for an image taken during field missions in 2018;

ERCHornEast_Rapport_2018_Loiseau_Dorso_et_al_Preliminary_Report_Excavations_and_Surveys_Bilet.pdf for a mission report;

ERCHornEast_Workshop_2022-03-08_Medieval_Red_Sea_Poster_Programm.pdf for a seminar program;

ERCHornEast_Book_Fair_2020-02-20_Kinshasa_Julien_Loiseau_Comm_LAfrique_au_temps_du_monde.pdf for a book fair communication;

ERCHornEast_Workshop_2022-03-09_Medieval_Archaeology_PTT_Simon_Dorso_Muslim_Cemeteries.pdf for a seminar slide.

1 <https://openrefine.org>

Classification scheme (filing plan):

The complete classification scheme can be found in appendix (3). It is subject to change depending on the progress of the project.

The data has been categorized into 10 parts (fig.3):

- Member Folders (*dossier members*)*
- Publications (*publications*)
- Scientific Events (*manifestations scientifiques*)
- Archaeological Documentation (*documentation archéologique*)
- Maps and Plans (*cartes et plans*)
- Photographs (*photographies*)
- Field notebook (*carnets de terrain*)
- CNRS Images
- Sources*
- Data management (*gestion des données*)

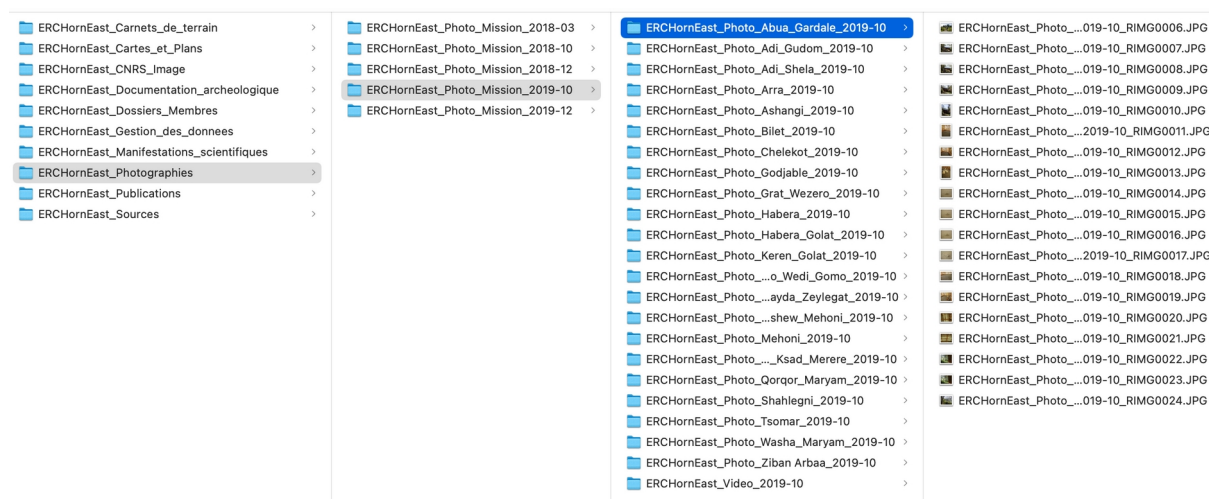


Figure 3: Classification scheme of the photographic data created during the various missions in the field.

* The "Member Folders" corresponds to the data created and collected by researchers. This folder is the first step in the data management. The data is then grouped, renamed and sorted into the respective subfolders (article in publications, presentation in scientific events, etc.). Similarly, the "Sources" folder which corresponds to digitized secondary sources and archives that the project team studies.

The "Member Folders" and "Sources" folders are intended to remain on the Sharedocs data processing platform and on the project's external drive. They provide backup and monitoring of data processing work.

Description of the data*:

Collections	Formats	Subfolders (first level)	Number of files	Weight	Deposit
Publications	- pdf	Journal articles	19	42,2 Mb	- HAL

		Book chapters	6	4,2 Mb	- Nakala
		Reports	2	26,5 Mb	- Sharedocs
		Blogs posts	17	29,9 Mb	- Huma-num Box - Hard drive
Scientific Events	- pdf	Exhibition	71	856,9 Mb	- HAL
	- jpeg	HornEast Seminar	42	1,46 Gb	- Nakala
	- png	Communications	95	2,19 Gb	- Sharedocs - Huma-num Box - Hard drive
Photographs	- jpeg	Mission 2018-03	736	5,01 Gb	- MédiHAL
	- tiff	Mission 2018-10	25	115,1 Mb	- Nakala
	- mp4	Mission 2018-12	2248	17,93 Gb	- Sharedocs - Huma-num Box
		Mission 2019-10	1488	13,26 Gb	- CINES
		Mission 2019-12	1575	11,23 Gb	- Hard drive
Filed notebook	- pdf	Julien Loiseau	1	35,9 Mb	- Nakala
		Deresse Ayenachew	4	9,7 Mb	- Sharedocs - Huma-num Box
		Simon Dorso	1	5,8 Mb	- CINES - Hard drive
Archaeological Documentation	- pdf	Excavations 2018-12	998	6,57 Gb	- MédiHAL
	- jpeg				- Nakala
	- tiff	Excavations 2019-12	242	763,4 Mb	- Sharedocs
	- shp				- Huma-num Box
	- prj	C14 Dating	67	375,7 Mb	- MMSH
	- cpg	Geographic Information System (GIS)	743	3,08 Gb	- CINES
	- shx - dbf - ai				- Hard drive
Maps and Plans	- jpeg	Bilet and the wider world	9	76,5 Mb	- MédiHAL
	- tiff				- Nakala
		Medieval inscription	1	3,7 Mb	- Sharedocs
		Yemen	1	1,2 Mb	- Huma-num Box - Hard drive
	Report 2019	8	63,4 Mb		

Data Management tools	- odt	Presentation	1	13,6 Mb	- Nakala
	- ods	DMP	3	8,9 Mb	- Sharedocs
	- pdf	Archives filing plan	1	262 Kb	- Huma-num Box - Hard drive
CNRS Image	- mp4	No subfolders	252	54,4 Gb	- Sharedocs
	- dng				- Huma-num Box
	- jpeg				- Hard drive
	- mfx				
Member Folders	- jpeg	11 personal files according to project members*	3147	19,75 Gb	- Sharedocs
	- tiff				- Huma-num Box
	- pdf				- Hard drive
	- pptx				
	- docx				
	- mp4				
	- shp				
	- prj				
	- cpg				
	- shx				
	- dbf				
	- ai				
	Sources				- pdf
- jpeg		AARCH	76	802,2 Mb	- Hard drive
- tiff					

* Updated on 25.04.22

II. Documentation and data quality

The data will be converted prior to archiving on Huma-num box, at the National Computer Center for Higher Education (*Centre Informatique National de l'Enseignement Supérieur - CINES*), and deposit on HAL, MédiHAL and Nakala, in a non-proprietary open format to allow long-term storage and access: mp4, jpg, tiff, pdf.

Description of the metadata:

Both descriptions apply to databases chosen under section 7 (see below):

- Nature of embedded metadata: type, size, location, creation date, modification date.
- Nature of associated metadata for the description of corpora and files, structured in Dublin Core format: title, date(s), place, description, author(s), language(s), source(s), credit(s), contributor(s), licence(s), commentary, bibliography(ies), associated publication(s).

5 – Backup and storage of data during the project

Backing up, storing and archiving data during the project is done in three parts:

- By researchers, on researchers' own external hard drives;
- The data is regularly collected in a common external hard drive of the HornEast project; The Sharedocs shared space (fig. 4) of the TGIR Huma-Num is also used for temporary storage related to data processing. It is regularly updated in parallel with the project's external hard drive.
- Part of the data is entered and uploaded to the HornEast database (fig. 5), hosted by the TGIR Huma-num.

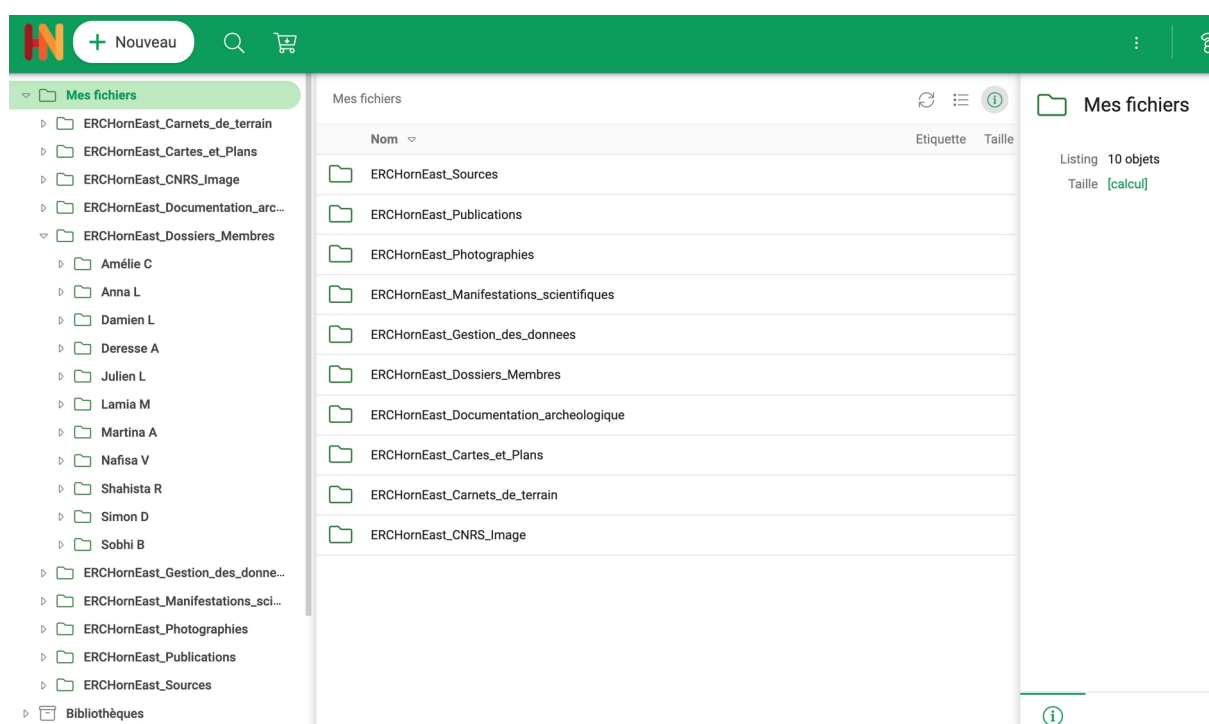


Figure 4: Project data storage space on Sharedocs.

6 – Ethical and legal aspects

Legal and ethical requirements, codes of conduct

The researchers, collaborators and other local resources gave a verbal agreement for the dissemination of the data (images, video) in open access.

When a researcher, collaborator or a local resource has made known their disagreements for the diffusion of one or more data, these are not deposits in open access, only on kept on Sharedocs and are intended to be placed in the Human-num box.

When a researcher has given authorization for the open access diffusion of the data, but does not wish to be quoted (for example, first and last name in the description of an image on MédiHAL), the information is not informed.

Similarly, in alignment with the *Code du patrimoine*, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), image rights, data involving privacy, or bearing an appreciation or value judgment,

or still revealing the behavior of a person in conditions likely to harm him (*Code du patrimoine, art. L213-2, 3°*), the photographs taken during the excavations and prospectings campaigns of 2018 and 2019, mainly those where appearing minors or moments of conviviality, have not been deposited on Nakala and MédiHAL. They are only kept on the Sharedocs sharing platform and the project harddrive.

Intellectual property right

All scientific productions within the framework of the project (articles, presentations, maps, sketches, blog posts, etc.) refer to the respective authors.

In agreement with the members of the project, the photographs taken on their missions stand out. They are all referenced under "ERC HornEast" as the only author and credited according to the year of production, for example "Mission HornEast, 2018".

Licenses

The data may be reused for research purposes and in the context of teaching, within the legal limit linked to the rights of the persons concerned in the interviews and after presentation of the project.

In this context, a free Creatives Commons CC0 license (CC BY NC ND paternity – no commercial use – no modification) has been chosen for the distribution of the data on the platforms mentioned below.

Stands out the maps and plans, placed under copyright, as well as the scientific publications that align themselves according to the licenses of the respective publishers.


7 – Access and sharing of data during and after the project

I. The Data

A. The platforms providing the access to the data

The databases chosen for the project are free to access and provide the allocation of persistent identifiers, permanent access to data and the dissemination of metadata via OAI PMH, respect the FAIR values (findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable).

HornEast database (TGIR Huma-Num)

 The HornEast database is structured and hosted by the TGIR Huma-Num.

The database (fig. 5) aims to highlight historical evidence of the links between the Horn of Africa and its Islamic environment, sought from various sources (chronicles, biographical data, funerary inscriptions, collections of artifacts, etc.). These data collected by the various members of the project feed the object-relational database allowing queries (type, location, description, date, names, etc.) in the original language of the primary source. Selected database system: PostgreSQL (free and open source: <https://www.postgresql.org/>).

The database is intended to be available for free access at the end of the project. Huma-Num will provide long-term, secure storage for the database.

Figure 5: Screenshot illustrating the project database.

HAL



The multidisciplinary open archive [HAL](https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/) is intended for the deposit and dissemination of research-level scientific articles, whether published or not, and theses, from French or foreign educational and research establishments, public or private laboratories.

In this context, the ERC HornEast project submits: articles, book chapters, reports and other publications (blog posts) (fig. 6).

- Each data refers to the respective authors and their HAL ID.
- Each data refers to the project in the “European project” section: “HornEast – Horn and Crescent. Connections, Mobility and Exchange between the Horn of Africa and the Middle East in the Middle Ages. CORDIS number: 726206”.

Figure 6: Publication of the report "Preliminary Report Excavations and Surveys: Bilet (Tigray, Ethiopia), 1-20 December 2018", <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-02909979>

MédiHAL



[MédiHAL](https://medihal.archives-ouvertes.fr) is an open archive that allows the deposit of visual and sound data (still images, videos and sounds), produced as part of scientific research. These data are transmitted to a secure repository, with backup copies of the files and their capacities.

In this context, the ERC HornEast project submits: photographs, excavation plans, maps and video (fig. 7). A selection of the most relevant images, maps and videos is made before they are deposited on MédiHAL. To this end:

- The "ERC HornEast" project is mentioned as the contributor and author of the data (HAL ID 12623505).
- The project team and the people who participated in the creation of the data are mentioned in the "comment" section.
- The metadata are described both in French and in English.
- Each data refers to the project in the “European project” section: “HornEast – Horn and Crescent. Connections, Mobility and Exchange between the Horn of Africa and the Middle East in the Middle Ages. CORDIS number: 726206”.

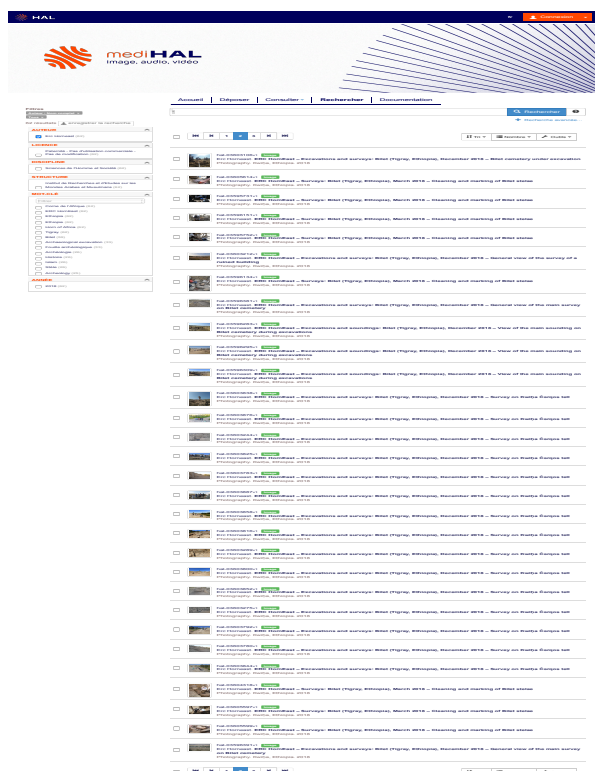


Figure 7 : submission of images and video of the project on MédiHAL, https://medihal.archives-ouvertes.fr/search/index/?qa%5BauthFullName_t%5D%5B%5D=horneast

NAKALA



[Nakala](https://nakala.fr) is a tool developed by the Huma-Num research infrastructure (CNRS, Aix-Marseille University, Campus Condorcet) allowing researchers, teacher-researchers and research

teams to share, publish and enhance all types of documented digital data (text files, sounds, images, videos, 3D objects, etc.)

In this context, the ERC HornEast project submits data sets according to the classification plan (filing plan) (fig.8).

- The data is gradually deposited on the platform Nakala.
- Certain data, mainly images and surveys of stelae, and archeological documentation as well as versions in the process of being written for publications, will be placed under embargo (1-3 years after the end of the project) until several publications are finalized.
- The metadata are described both in French and in English.

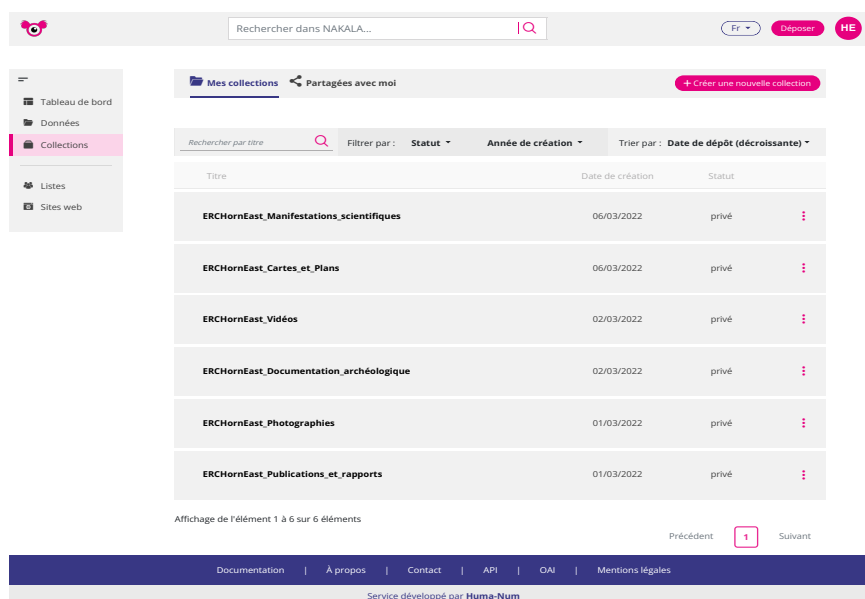


Figure 8 : Project data sets on Nakala

B. Data Sharing

With the aim of making data more FAIR, in alignment with the Second National Plan for Open Science², in order to make it shareable, and in compliance with ethical and legal principles, data produced by the ERC project has been shared online as follows (and so far)*:

- Out of a total of 25 publications deposited on HAL, 23 are accessible in pre-print and original version, which corresponds to 92% of the open access publication. One will be accessible in January 2024, the other will be published during the summer 2022 (appendix 2).
- Out of a total of 283 (of 6073) photographs and maps deposited on MédiHAL, 264 are accessible without embargo, which corresponds to 93% of the images and maps open in free access.
- A total of 22 datasets have been deposited in Nakala (representing approximately 40 GB of data), classify in 7 collections.

A two-year embargo has been placed on certain data on MédiHAL and Nakala (mostly images and power-point presentations representing stelae with Arabic inscriptions) awaiting their publication in articles, books and reports. Users wishing to consult the images can make a request to the project by using the email account: erchorneast@gmail.com

2 <https://www.ouvrirlascience.fr/deuxieme-plan-national-pour-la-science-ouverte/>

All project metadata is accessible. They are placed in the anticipated public domain of the Creative Commons CC0 – C BY NC ND attribution – no commercial use – no modification. All metadata produced by the project team can be aggregated and published by any platform under the same terms and used.

C. Attribution of a unique and permanent identifier

The data deposited in HAL, MédiHAL (ID HAL 12623505) and Nakala (10.34847) have a unique and permanent identifier, unique to the HornEast project, of the DOI (Digital object identifier) type. All data and datasets also benefited from a permanent identifier at each deposit.

* Updated on 16.4.2022.

II. Archaeological archives of the project:

Media library of the Mediterranean house of human sciences (UAR 3125)



Maison méditerranéenne
des sciences de l'homme
UAR3125

A meeting took place on March 28 2022 with the research archives sector of the Mediterranean house of human sciences (*Maison méditerranéenne des sciences de l'homme – MMSH*) Media library in order to establish the terms and conditions for the deposit of the project's archaeological archives representing approximately 2 linear meters* of archives paper (appendix 4). Some archives have been digitized and are grouped in the sub-folder "archaeological documentation". The archives are intended to join the research archives sector of the Media library at the end of the project.

* Updated on 14.04.2022.

8 – Storage and archiving of data at the end of the project

Long-term data preservation is carried out in a data warehouse dedicated to the scientific world, for the preservation of current and intermediate archives:

- Huma-Num Box of the TGIR Huma-Num whose servers are hosted by several servers distributed between the partner structures and Huma-Num (the partner structures are the MSH of Rennes, Nantes, Val de Loire, Toulouse and Lyon, as well as the EHESS (Paris) and La Contemporaine (Nanterre)). The data will be kept for a period of 10 years and will be accessible for the members of the ERC HornEast project. This will allow the project to ensure the preservation of data while completing the publications and associated works before depositing them in an archive center suitable for digital archiving.
- A request has been made for the permanent preservation of the data to the director of the CINES for the digital archiving of scientific data at the end of the project.
- The archeological paper archives will be deposit at the research archives sector of the MMSH at the end of the project.

9 – Data management responsibilities and resources

Researchers responsible for uploading data to the **HornEast database**:

LOISEAU Julien, AMBU Martina, AYENACHEW Deresse, BOUDERBALA Sobhi, CHEKROUN Amélie, DORSO Simon, LABADIE Damien, LAGARON-KHALIFA Anna, REFAAT Shahista.

Researchers and engineers responsible for depositing publications in **HAL**:

LOISEAU Julien, AMBU Martina, AYENACHEW Deresse, BARBE Maryasha, BOUDERBALA Sobhi, CHEKROUN Amélie, DORSO Simon, LABADIE Damien, LAGARON-KHALIFA Anna, REFAAT Shahista, VALIVA Nafisa.

Researchers and engineers responsible for depositing the data in **Sharedocs** and **Huma-num Box**:

LOISEAU Julien, BARBE Maryasha, CHEKROUN Amélie, DORSO Simon.

Researchers and engineers responsible for data processing and their deposits in the Open access and archiving platforms **MédiHAL** and **Nakala**:

LOISEAU Julien, BARBE Maryasha, CHEKROUN Amélie, DORSO Simon.

Appendix 1 : First version of the Data Management Plan (DMP)

ERC OPEN RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMP)



ERC OPEN RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMP)

Project Acronym	Project Number
HORNEAST	726206

SUMMARY (*dataset¹ reference and name; origin and expected size of the data generated/collected; data types and formats*)

HornEast (started 01.11.2017) is a research project in history and archaeology of the Horn of Africa. It aims at documenting connections, mobility and exchange (of people, artefacts, narratives) between Christian societies in Nubia and Ethiopia, on the one hand, and their Islamic environment on the other hand, for a better understanding of the islamisation process in the area during the Middle Ages. HornEast is based on inquiries conducted in primary sources in various scripts and languages (Arabic, Ge'ez, Coptic, Hebrew, Greek, Old Nubian, Latin) and on archaeological surveys. The first survey conducted in March 2018 in Tigray (Ethiopia) revealed important evidence of an early Islamic settlement (10th-12th centuries), which deserves excavations during the timelapse of the project.

The present Data Management Plan has been prepared through collective discussion with the project's members and an interview in Paris on 5 July 2018 with Adeline Joffres, task officer of Huma-Num (<https://www.huma-num.fr/>), the French main public infrastructure of research devoted to the storage, exchange and dissemination of metadata and data for social sciences and humanities.

Two distinct datasets will be generated by the project: they will be addressed in two different manners.

First: historical evidence of connections between the Horn of Africa and its Islamic environment will be sought for in various sources (chronicles, biographic data, funerary inscriptions, collections of artefacts, etc...). These data collected by the various members of the project will feed a object-relational database allowing queries (type, location, description, date, names, etc...) in the original language of the primary source. Database system selected: PostgreSQL (free and open source; <https://www.postgresql.org/>).

Second: archaeological evidence collected through the study (survey and excavations) of the site of Bilet (Tigray, Ethiopia). These data will feed a Geographic Information System (GIS) devoted to the archaeological site of Bilet. GIS selected: QGIS (free and open source; <https://www.qgis.org/fr/site/>). Spatial database management system selected: PostGIS (free and open source; <https://postgis.net/>).

Origin of the data: data collected by the members of the project in Aix-Marseille University, Paris-1 University, CNRS and IFAO.

¹ Several datasets may be included into a single DMP.

ERC OPEN RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMP)

1. MAKING DATA FINDABLE (*dataset description: metadata, persistent and unique identifiers e.g., DOI*)

The two datasets will result in one object-relational database on the one hand (for historical evidence in various languages) and in one spatial database (for the archaeological study of the site of Bilet).

These two databases will be hosted by Huma-Num (<https://www.huma-num.fr/>), the French main public infrastructure of research devoted to the storage, exchange and dissemination of metadata and data for social sciences and humanities. All tools and resources of Huma-Num are fully compatible with the Linked Open Data (LOD).

The data management systems chosen for the two datasets are proposed by Huma-Num. Databases will be compatible with NAKALA (<https://www.nakala.fr/>) and ISIDORE (<https://www.rechercheisidore.fr/>), the services of Huma-Num devoted to the sharing and dissemination of metadata and data, according to the principles of Web of data and providing open access to metadata.

The definition of metadata will be made according to the Protocol of Metadata Harvesting of the Open Archives Initiative (OAI PMH).

2. MAKING DATA OPENLY ACCESSIBLE (*which data will be made openly available and if some datasets remain closed, the reasons for not giving access; where the data and associated metadata, documentation and code are deposited (repository?); how the data can be accessed (are relevant software tools/methods provided?)*)

An open access will be growingly provided to part of the data from the third year of the project onwards.

The most significant data collected in the first database (historical evidence of connections between the Horn of Africa and its Islamic environment) will be selected by the PI every six months from the third year of the project onwards, in order to be openly available in NAKALA. NAKALA is the repository service of Huma-Num, which provides assignation of persistent identifiers, permanent data access and metadata dissemination through OAI PMH. These selected data will be openly accessible in NAKALA with no time restriction upon written request to Huma-Num. Students and researchers interested in will be informed of their accessibility through the dissemination of the metadata by ISIDORE.

Data collected through the archaeological study of Bilet will be openly available through an on-line GIS hosted by Huma-Num. The objective is to make this on-line GIS available from the fifth and last year of the project onwards. The Ethiopian Authority for Research and Conservation of Cultural Heritage (ARCCH) will be provided with a permanent open access to this GIS, in addition to the mission reports sent to it on a yearly base. It will be also accessible to students and researchers upon written request to Huma-Num.

Huma-Num will provides softwares for long-term access to data.

ERC OPEN RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMP)

3. MAKING DATA INTEROPERABLE *(which standard or field-specific data and metadata vocabularies and methods will be used)*

The definition of metadata according to OAI PMH (<https://www.openarchives.org/pmh/>) will ensure the interoperability of the data in open access at the end of the project.

4. INCREASE DATA RE-USE *(what data will remain re-usable and for how long, is embargo foreseen; how the data is licensed; data quality assurance procedures)*

The selected data available will be re-usable by students and researchers, and in the case of Bilet's GIS, by the Ethiopian Authority for Research and Conservation of Cultural Heritage (ARCCH). No embargo is foreseen for data selected among the first dataset (historical evidence of connections). An embargo might be defined for archaeological data collected from the study of the site of Bilet, in regard with the publishing schedule of its results.

In addition to the scientific publications by the members of the project (papers in international journals, monographies) based on the data collected, the data re-use will be increased thanks to the dissemination of the project's main results through its research blog (<https://horneast.hypotheses.org/>), accessible since February 2018 and regularly feed.

ERC OPEN RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN (DMP)

5. ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES and DATA SECURITY *(estimated costs for making the project data open access and potential value of long-term data preservation; procedures for data backup and recovery; transfer of sensitive data and secure storage in repositories for long term preservation and curation)*

The services provided by Huma-Num are free. But the implementation of the two databases requires the hiring for three to six months of a research assistant. Costs are already planned in the project budget.
Huma-Num will provide long-term and secure storage for the two databases.

DISCLAIMER. Please note that the ERC Data Management Plan is not a part of the Ethics Review. It is the responsibility of the Principal Investigator to inform the ERCEA Ethics Team of any ethics issues/concerns regarding the collection, processing, sharing and storage of data in relation to the project. The Principal investigator can also be asked to submit an Ethics Data Management Plan (Ethics DMP).

Appendix 2 : HornEast Publications deposit in Open Access on HAL

Author	Publication	Date	Category	Accessible
Julien Loiseau	L'Afrique, nouvelle terre d'Islam , Belin	2018	Book chapter	Open
Julien Loiseau	Two Arabic inscriptions from Bilet (Eastern Tigray, Ethiopia)	2018	Blog post	Open
Julien Loiseau Amélie Chekroun	Archaeological survey around Igre Hariba (Ethiopia, Tigray): Fieldwork Preliminary Report, 8-15 March 2018	2018	report	Open
Bertrand Hirsch				
Julien Loiseau Yared Assefa Deresse Ayenachew Fesseha Berhe Hiluf Berhe Amélie Chekroun Simon Dorso Yohannes Gebresellassié Yves Gleize Bertrand Hirsch David Ollivier Hélène Réveillas Guesh Tsehaye Camille Vanhove	Preliminary Report Excavations and Surveys: Bilet (Tigray, Ethiopia), 1-20 December 2018	2018	report	Open
Julien Loiseau	Ethiopia and Nubia in Islamic Egypt. Connected Histories of Northeastern Africa , Northeast African Studies	2019	Book management, Proceedings, Dossier	Open
Abbès Zouache	Remarks on the Blacks in the Fatimid Army, 10 th -12 th CE , Northeast African Studies	2019	Journal article	Open
Julien Loiseau	Abyssinia at al-Azhar: Muslim Students from the Horn of Africa in Late Medieval Cairo , Northeast African Studies	2019	Journal article	Open

Julien Loiseau	The Haṭī and the Sultan. Letters and embassies from Abyssinia to the Mamluk court , Brill	2019	Book chapter	Open
Sobhi Bouderbala	Al-Habasha in Miṣr and the End of the World. Egyptians Apocalypses from Early Islam related to the Ethiopians , Northeast African Studies	2019	Journal article	Open
Julien Loiseau	Ethiopia and Nubia in Islamic Egypt: Connected Histories of Northeastern Africa , Northeast African Studies	2019	Journal article	Open
Héloïse Mercier	Manuscrits islamiques de la Corne de l’Afrique conservés à Berlin	2020	Blog post	Open
Amélie Chekroun	Les stèles perdues d’Ethiopie , Carnets de Science, la revue du CNRS	2020	Journal article	Open
Amélie Chekroun	The Sultanates of Medieval Ethiopia , Brill	2020	Book chapter	Open
Bertrand Hirsch				
Amélie Chekroun	The Muslim-Christian Wars and the Oromo Expansion: Transformations at the End of the Middle Ages (c. 1500 – c. 1560) , Brill	2020	Book chapter	Open
Bertrand Hirsch				
Damien Labadie	Traduction du texte vieux-nubien de la Croix	2020	Blog post	Open
Damien Labadie	Le Dikr at-tawārīḥ (dite Chronique du Ṣawā) : nouvelle édition et traduction du Vatican arabe 1792, f. 12v-13r	2020	Blog post	Open
Damien Labadie	Édition, commentaire et traduction d’une liste bilingue arabe-persan des noms des sept planètes d’après le manuscrit Vatican arabe 1792, f. 46r	2020	Blog post	Open
Damien Labadie	Les textes apocryphes vieux-nubiens : brève présentation et inventaire	2020	Blog post	Open
Julien Loiseau	Retour à Bilet : un cimetière musulman médiéval du Tigray oriental , Bulletin d’Études Orientales	2020	Journal article	Under embargo . Accessible in January 2024.
Julien Loiseau	Chrétiens d’Égypte, musulmans d’Éthiopie , Médiévales	2020	Journal article	Open
Deresse Ayenachew	Territorial Expansion and Administrative Evolution under the “Solomonic” Dynasty , Brill	2020	Book chapter	Open
Julien Loiseau Simon Dorso Yves Gleize David Ollivier	Bilet and the wider world. New insights into the archaeology of Islam in Tigray , Antiquity, Cambridge university press	2021	Journal article	Open

Deresse Ayenachew Hiluf Berhe Amélie Chekroun Bertrand Hirsch				
Damien Labadie	L'encomium copte de S. Étienne le Protomartyr par le Pseudo-Jean de Jérusalem: introduction, édition du texte et traduction française (BHO 1093 - CANT 302 - Clavis coptica 0985), Analecta Bollandiana	2021	Journal article	Open
Julien Loiseau Deresse Ayenachew Hiluf Berhe Amélie Chekroun Simon Dorso Bertrand Hirsch	To whom do the dead belong? Preliminary observations on the cemetery of Tsomar, Eastern Tigray, Actes de la Red Sea Conference 9, In press	2022	Book chapter	Will be deposit in the summer of 2022.
Damien Labadie	La version arabe du In quattuor animalia du pseudo-Chrysostome (CPG 5150.11)	2022	Blog post	Open

Appendix 3 : HornEast Project Data classification scheme

Introduction

Title

ERC HornEast data classification scheme

Dates

2017-2022

Producer

ERC HornEast project

(LOISEAU Julien, AMBU Martina, AYEANACHEW Deresse, BARBE Maryasha, BOUDERBALA Sobhi, CHEKROUN Amélie, DORSO Simon, HIRSCH Bertrand, LABADIE Damien, LAGARON-KHALIFA Anna, MELLAL Lamia, OLLIVIER David, REFAAT Shahista, VALIVA Nafisa).

Material significance

128,7 Gb digital archives.

Physical location

Mediterranean House of Human Sciences (*Maison méditerranéenne des sciences de l'homme - MMSH*).

Access conditions

The data is partially accessible on the open archive platforms HAL, MédiHAL and Nakala. All the data is deposited in the Huma-num servers, under the responsibility of the project director Julien LOISEAU. The paper archives (standard documents) is accessible at the MMSH.

Terms of use

The data deposited in open access is placed in the anticipated public domain of the Creative Commons CC0 - C BY NC ND paternity - no commercial use - no modification, with the exception of the maps and plans, placed under copyright.

Evaluation, sorting and eliminations

Duplicates have been eliminated, data involving privacy, underage or bearing an appreciation or value judgment, or showing the behavior of a person in conditions likely to harm him (*Code du patrimoine, art. L213-2, 3°*) are kept on Huma-num's servers, but not freely accessible.

Producer history

The ERC HornEast project (Horn & Crescent. Connections, Mobility and Exchange between the Horn of Africa and the Middle East in the Middle Ages) is a Horizon 2020 research and innovation program of the European Union (as part of the grant agreement no. 726206). Started in 2017 and ending in 2023, the project aims to document the relationships between Christian societies in the Horn of Africa (Ethiopia, Nubia) and their Islamic environment at local and regional scales (Egypt, Palestine, Arabian Peninsula), in order to better understand the modalities of the Islamization process at work in the region during the medieval

millennium (7th – 15th century). It is composed of researchers in the humanities and social sciences and hosted by Aix-Marseille University.

Content type

The data is obtained through field observations, survey results, interview recordings and photographs. A part was collected thanks to prospecting and archaeological field work which led to the discovery of several sites containing inscriptions (stelae), dwelling places (pottery), which benefited from both scientific analyzes intellectual and laboratory dating (C14 dating). The data also contains documents produced for scientific events (communications, workshops) as well as publications by project members.

Increase

Data classification scheme with growth perspective.

Classification plan: the project data is classified into 8 sub-parts*:

- publications;
- scientific events;
- archaeological documentation;
- photographs;
- maps and plans;
- fields notebooks;
- Cnrs Image;
- data management tools.

** The classification scheme can increase and be modified before the end of the project.*

Other finding aids

ERC HornEast paper archives classification scheme (<https://nakala.fr/10.34847/nkl.42d1xfpg>).

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1. Publications

2018-2022

91,2 Mb ; 47 items. Native digital documents.

Consult the collection in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/collection/10.34847/nkl.fcd16326>

1.1. Journal articles

2019-2022

Content: Articles and book reviews written by the project team published in journals as part of the research conducted and funded by the project.

42,2 Mb ; 19 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.fdaf1xxm>

Partially under embargo until 31/12/2025.

1.2. Book chapters

2019-2020

Content: Book chapters written by the project team published in collective works as part of the research conducted and funded by the project.

3,6 Mb ; 6 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.7b54yio7>

1.3. Reports

2018

Content: reports of field missions (excavations and surveys).

26,5 Mb ; 2 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.ca960g95>

1.4. Blog posts

2018-2022

Content: Posts published in the project's blog (<https://horneast.hypotheses.org>). Some are available on HAL platform. These are communications, study day and project presentations, source analyzes and mission reports.

29,9 Mb ; 17 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.1e16szq1>

2. Scientific Events

2017-2022

3,29 Gb ; 115 items. Native digital documents.

Consult the collection in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/collection/10.34847/nkl.cc76b881>

2.1. HornEast Seminars

2017-2022

Content: posters, programs, communications and presentations within the framework of the seminars and study days organized by the project.

1,46 Gb ; 42 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.457c71pa>

Under embargo until 31/12/2025.

2.2. Communications

2018-2022

Content: interventions of the ERC HornEast project team at congresses, conferences, seminars, study days, round tables and courses organized by universities or institutions in France and abroad.

2,19 Gb ; 95 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.5fd731mk>

Under embargo until 31/12/2025.

2.3. Exhibition

2021

Content: The ERC HornEast project presents its archaeological work in Ethiopia with a photographic exhibition for the general public: "In the footsteps of the past of Tigray (Ethiopia): an archeology of medieval Islam in a Christian country". Retracing two years of archaeological campaigns in Ethiopia in 2018 and 2019, the exhibition presents the approach of the ERC HornEast project in three parts: Surveying, Excavating, Living with the traces of the past. Inaugurated for the celebration of the National Science Festival at the Maison Méditerranéenne des Sciences de l'Homme (MMSH) on October 4 2021, the exhibition was presented to students of local schools on October 8 and 9 and was visited throughout the month of October 2021.

856,9 Mb ; 71 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/10.34847/nkl.a95c732i>

Related documents:

1 ml of archives.

ERCHE/007 exhibition panels.

3. Archaeological Documentation

2018-2019

10,78 Gb ; 2025 items. Digitized documents; Native digital documents.

Consult the collection in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/collection/10.34847/nkl.dae98ts7>

Related documents:

1 ml of paper archives.

ERCHE/002 Stelae stamps (QR001, B01, B12, B13, B16, B19, B20, B24), 2018.

ERCHE/003 US sheets, fact sheets, sketches, listing (Area 3, « Qubba » (2018), Area 2 (2018-2019), Area 4 (2019), Area 5 (2019).

ERCHE/004 Drawings of pottery and archaeological artefacts, topographical sketches (Area 1 (2018), Area 3, « Qubba » (2018), Area 2 (2019).

ERCHE/005 Aerial photographs. 2018-2019. Kwiḥa (2018). Adi Akeyti Maryam, Habera, Mayda Zaylegat, Chellekot, Rehadem Giyorgis, May Haydi Maryam, Manchelfo Mikael, Kokele (2019).

Physical description:

Paper, tracing paper, format A4, A3, A2, A1.

3.1. Excavation and survey (Bilet 2018)

2018

Content: stratigraphic units sheets, plans, drawing (filled in during field excavations) and orthophotographs of Bilet (Kwiḥa) and Arra excavation and survey sites carried out in December 2018.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.990201ue>

Some identical images have not been uploaded.

Partially under embargo until 31/12/2023.

3.1.1 Stratigraphic units sheets

16,8 Mb ; 11 items.

3.1.2 Drawing (*Minutes*)

428,9 Mb ; 33 items.

3.1.3 Artifacts (*Mobilier*)

6,13 Gb ; 953 items.

3.2. Excavation and survey (Bilet 2019)

2019

Content: drawing (filled in during field excavations), artefacts and orthophotographs of Bilet (Kwiḥa) and Arra excavation and survey sites carried out in December 2019.

763,4 Mb; 242 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.08e504x9>

Under embargo until 31/12/2023.

3.3. C14 Dating Analysis

2018-2021

Contents: data related to correspondence with the C-14 Lyon laboratory (Centre de datation par le Radiocarbone, Lyon1 University) and the results of C14 analyzes of samples from archaeological surveys and excavations.

367,5 Mb ; 41 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.8c4a94b1>

4. Photographs

2018-2022

47,55 Gb ; 6073 items.

Chronological classification.

Content : photographs taken during field missions in Ethiopia between 2018 and 2019. Two folders also contain videos (4 to 6 videos). As their numbers are small, it was decided to keep them in the same folder to maintain consistency with the work on the field.

Consult the collection in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/collection/10.34847/nkl.b7d3s40q>

Some similar images have not been uploaded.

Images representing minors or moments of conviviality have not been uploaded.

4.1. Mission 2018-03

2018

Content : In March 2018, a multidisciplinary team from the ERC HornEast project carried out a survey at the medieval Islamic archaeological site of Bilet (Eastern Tigray, Ethiopia), where 17 Arabic stelae had previously been found.

5,01 Gb ; 736 items.

Alphabetical classification.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.2a6b5683>

Partially under embargo until 01/04/2025.

4.1.1. Addis-Abeba

368,1 Mb ; 103 items.

4.1.2 Bilet

3,99 Gb ; 559 items.

4.1.3. Igre Haibra

256,4 Mb ; 52 items.

4.1.4. Mekelle

747,7 Mb ; 109 items.

4.2. Mission 2018-10

2018-10

Content : In October 2018, a multidisciplinary team from the ERC HornEast project went to give a lecture at Mekelle University, as well as surveys in Kwiḥa area (Bilet).

115,1 Mb ; 25 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.d4849mwt>

4.3. Mission 2018-12

2018-12

Content : From December 1 to 20, 2018, a multidisciplinary team from the ERC HornEast project carried out an initial excavation campaign at the medieval Islamic archaeological site of Bilet (Eastern Tigray, Ethiopia), as well as surveys in the Arra region.

17,93 Gb ; 2248 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/10.34847/nkl.215b75u7>

Partially under embargo until 01/04/2025.

Alphabetical classification.

4.3.1. Arra

2,17 Gb ; 287 items.

4.3.2. Bilet

13,87 Gb ; 1 741 items.

4.3.2.1. Area 1

8,51 Gb ; 1 074 items.

4.3.2.2. Area 2

2,42 Gb ; 277 items.

4.3.2.3. Area 3

2,13 Gb ; 224 items.

4.3.2.4. Stelae

800,3 Mb ; 165 items.

4.3.3. Habera

1,59 Gb ; 170 items.

4.3.4. Mayda Zeylegat

300,2 Mb ; 49 items.

4.4. Mission 2019-10

2019-10

13,26 Gb ; 1488 items.

Content : In October 2019, a multidisciplinary team from the ERC HornEast project carried out a survey in Arra region (South Eastern Tigray, Ethiopia).

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.ac87i409>

Partially under embargo until 31/12/2025.

Alphabetical classification.

4.4.1. Abua Gardale

92,8 Mb ; 20 items.

4.4.2. Adi Gudom

916,7 Mb ; 153 items.

4.4.3. Adi Shela

635,7 Mb ; 67 items.

4.4.4. Arra

825,5 Mb ; 157 items.

4.4.5. Ashangi

55,8 Mb ; 23 items.

4.4.6. Bilet

44,8 Mb ; 11 items.

4.4.7. Chelekot

322,2 Mb ; 66 items.

4.4.8. Godjable

97,3 Mb ; 23 items.

4.4.9. Grat Wezero

197,9 Mb ; 15 items.

4.4.10. Habera

2,12 Gb ; 210 items.

4.4.11. Habera Golat

518,3 Mb ; 57 items.

4.4.12. Keren Golat

775,7 Mb ; 92 items.

4.4.13. Maetso Wedi Gomo

210,2 Mb ; 35 items.

4.4.14. Mayda Zeylegat

102,8 Mb ; 14 items.

4.4.15. The road between Mayshew and Mehoni

412,4 Mb ; 60 items.

4.4.16. Mehoni

162,5 Mb ; 26 items.

4.4.17. Ona Addi and Ksad Merere

587,2 Mb ; 94 items.

4.4.18. Qorqor Maryam

214,4 Mb ; 36 items.

4.4.19. Shahlegni

392,4 Mb ; 89 items.

4.4.20. Tsomar

671,4 Mb ; 117 items.

4.4.21. Washa Maryam

545 Mb ; 76 items.

4.4.22. Ziban Arbaa

486,5 Mb ; 41 items.

4.5. Mission 2019-12

2019-12

11,23 Gb ; 1 575 items.

Content : In December 2019, a multidisciplinary team from the ERC HornEast project carried out an archaeological excavation in Kwiḥa (South Eastern Tigray, Ethiopia).

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.ac6e2927>

Partially under embargo until 31/12/2025.

Alphabetical classification.

4.5.1. Arra

2,52 Gb ; 331 items.

4.5.2. As Segeda

426,2 Mb ; 58 items.

4.5.3. Bilet

8,12 Gb ; 58 items.

4.5.3.1. Area 1

103,5 Mb ; 21 items.

4.5.3.2. Area 2

4,5 Gb ; 691 items.

4.5.3.3. Area 4

2,53 Gb ; 309 items.

4.5.3.4. Area 5

858,8 Mb ; 91 items.

4.5.3.5. Wall building ceremony

98,8 Mb ; 21 items.

Privet. Moments on conviviality and images representing minors. Not uploaded.

4.5.3.6. Team photography

30,7 Mb ; 10 items.

Privet. Moments on conviviality. Not uploaded.

4.5.4. Figet

167 Mb ; 41 items.

5. Maps and plans

2019-2022

Contents: maps and plans produced for various publications, reports and communications within the ERC HornEast project.

305,7 Mb ; 21 items.

Consult the collection in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/collection/10.34847/nkl.a651pydn>

5.1. Medieval inscriptions map

3,7 Mb ; 1 item.

Consult the data in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.cc880eo8>

5.2. Bilet and the wider world maps and plans

76,5 Mb ; 9 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.fcaa745w>

5.3. 2019 Preliminary report maps and plans

63,4 Mb ; 8 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.08c23e6v>

Under embargo until 31/12/2024.

6. Fields notebooks

Contents: researchers' field diaries.

51,4 Mb ; 6 items.

Consult the collection in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/collections/10.34847/nkl.045d0i65>

Under embargo until 31/12/2025.

6.1. Julien Loiseau notebook

35,9 Mb ; 1 item.

Consult the data in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.d7325x9q>

6.2. Deresse Ayenachew notebooks

9,7 Mb ; 4 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.43ecwqq1>

6.3. Simon Dorso notebook

5,8 Mb ; 1 item.

Consult the data in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.fa0263t8>

7. CNRS Images

2019

Content: rushes, documentary and images. In October 2019, during the survey at Arra region (South Eastern Tigray, Ethiopia), the team was accompanied for several days by Nicolas Baker (CNRS Image), who produced a short documentary on the work deposited: "Ethiopia's Puzzling Medieval Tombstones | CNRS Report", <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gD9xeABBoxY&t=14s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zttNe17SJKc>

54,4 Gb ; 252 items.

Not uploaded.

8. Data management tools

2018, 2022

Content: Data management plan (DMP), management tables and other tools for harmonizing project document production, project data and archive classification schemes.

61,3 Mb ; 11 items.

Consult the collection in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/u/collections/10.34847/nkl.20d7mj99>

Only the DMP (V1 and V2), the data and archives classification plan and a presentation of the project data during a workshop with the “Scripto” network of the national network of Houses of human sciences (Réseau national des Maisons des sciences de l’homme -RnMSH) had been deposit so far.

8.1. ERC HornEast DMP presentation

13,6 Mb ; 1 item.

Consult the data in Nakala: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.ddf6a575>

8.2. ERC HornEast Data Management Plan

3,7 Mb ; 2 items.

Consult the datasets in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/10.34847/nkl.dafd82uj>

8.3. ERC HornEast Archives and Data classification scheme

160 Kb ; 2 items.

Consult the data in Nakala: <https://nakala.fr/10.34847/nkl.42d1xfpg>

Appendix 4 : HornEast Project Archives classification scheme

Introduction

Reference

ERCHE/001-ERCHE/007

Description level

codes groups

Title

ERC COG HornEast project archives (2018-2022)

Dates

2018-2022

Producer

ERC HornEast

(LOISEAU Julien, CHEKROUN Amélie, DORSO Simon, GLEIZE Yves, MERCIER Elise, OLLIVIER David).

Material significance

2 linear meters.

Physical location

Mediterranean House of Human Sciences (*Maison méditerranéenne des sciences de l'homme* – MMSH).

Entry

The archives are kept until the end of the project in the project researchers' office at the Institute for Research and Studies on the Arab and Muslim World (*Institut de recherches et d'études sur le monde arabe et musulman* - IREMAM, UMR 7310). They will be deposited in the Archives sector of the MMSH media library (UAR 3125) in 2024.

Access conditions

The archives are freely communicable in accordance with the Heritage Code (*Code du Patrimoine*, art. L.213-1 à L.213-3).

Terms of use

According to the rules of the reading room and the Archives sector of the MMSH media library.

Evaluation, sorting and eliminations

The classification of the archives did not proceed to any elimination. A sorting was carried out to remove the blank sheets (mainly stratigraphic unit sheets).

Producer history

The ERC HornEast project (Horn & Crescent. Connections, Mobility and Exchange between the Horn of Africa and the Middle East in the Middle Ages) is a Horizon 2020 research and innovation program of the European Union (as part of the grant agreement no. 726206). Started in 2017 and ending in 2023, the project aims to document the relationships between Christian societies in the Horn of Africa (Ethiopia, Nubia) and their Islamic environment at

local and regional scales (Egypt, Palestine, Arabian Peninsula), in order to better understand the modalities of the Islamization process at work in the region during the medieval millennium (7th – 15th century). It is composed of researchers in the humanities and social sciences and hosted by Aix-Marseille University.

Content type

The project archives are mainly from documents produced during archaeological excavation and field prospecting campaigns in 2018 and 2019. There are also several documents produced for scientific events of the project.

Increase

Archives fonds with growth perspective.

Other finding aids

ERC HornEast Data classification scheme (<https://nakala.fr/10.34847/nkl.42d1xfpg>).

ERCHE/001

Correspondances.

2018-2019

Exchange between the French Center for Ethiopian Studies (CFEE) and the Ethiopian Geospatial Information Agency (2018).

Excavation and sample collection authorizations from the Authority for Research and Conservation of Cultural Heritage (ARCCH) (2018-2019).

ERCHE/002-ERCHE/005

Field documentation.

2018-2019

Documentation resulting from prospecting and archaeological excavations at the medieval Islamic site of Bilet, in Kwiḥa (South-East Tigray, Ethiopia).

Related documents:

Archaeological Data Collection (10.78 GB; 2025 items):

<https://nakala.fr/collection/10.34847/nkl.dae98ts7>

Collection of photographs taken during the excavation campaigns (47.55 GB; 6073 items):

<https://nakala.fr/collection/10.34847/nkl.b7d3s40q>

Publications of survey and excavation reports: <https://doi.org/10.34847/nkl.ca960g95>

ERCHE/002

Stampings of stelae.

2018

Stelae QR001, B01, B12, B13, B16, B19, B20, B24.

Physical description: 300 g canson paper sheets in A4, A2, A1 formats.

ERCHE/003-ERCHE/005

Archaeological excavations and survey.

2018-2019

ERCHE/003

Stratigraphic unit sheets, fact sheets, sketches, listing.

2018-2019

Area 3, « Qubba » (2018).

Area 2 (2018-2019).

Area 4 (2019).

Area 5 (2019).

Physical Description: A4 size paper sheets.

ERCHE/004

Drawings (Minutes).

2018-2019

Drawings of pottery and archaeological artefacts, topographical sketches.

Bilet, Area 1 (2018).

Bilet, Area 3, « Qubba » (2018).

Bilet, Area 2 (2019).

Physical Description: A3 size paper and tracing sheets.

ERCHE/005

Aerial photographs.

2018-2019

Excavations and prospecting at Kwiḥa(2018).

Surveys in the Arra region (Adi Akeyti Maryam, Habera, Mayda Zaylegat, Chellekot, Rehadem Giyorgis, May Haydi Maryam, Manchelfo Mikael, Kokele (2019).

Physical Description: A3 size paper and tracing sheets.

ERCHE/006-ERCHE/007

Scientific events.

2018-2021

ERCHE/006

Posters.

2018-2022

Posters of conferences and study days of the project.

ERCHE/007

Exhibition panels.

2021

Panels of the exhibition "In the footsteps of the past of Tigray (Ethiopia): an archeology of medieval Islam in a Christian country", retracing two years of archaeological campaigns in Ethiopia in 2018 and 2019, presented as part of the Festival of Science on October 8 and 9 and was visited throughout October 2021.

Physical description: cardboard, A2, A1 size.

Related documents:

Exhibition data collection (856.9 MB; 71 items):
<https://nakala.fr/10.34847/nkl.a95c732i>