

Krish Seetah is an environmental archaeologist with work emphasizing decolonization, focusing on the Indian Ocean and East Africa. He works closely with local government, community stakeholders, and NGOs, and since 2008 he has directed the Mauritian Archaeology and Heritage (MACH) project, which has undertaken archaeological and cultural heritage research, including within the maritime domain. The team of MACH focus mainly on Mauritius, with developing projects in Madagascar, Kenya, and Chagos. MACH has produced the first modern and ancient DNA evidence for the island of Mauritius, and is currently showcased in the Intercontinental Slavery Museum, as well as the Beekramsing Ramlallah Interpretation Center, part of the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund (AGTF) World Heritage Site. In addition, MACH currently works with the Dept. of the Continental Shelf and Maritime Exploration Zone, who launched the Mauritian Underwater Cultural Heritage (MUCH) project to develop policy for sustainable dive tourism.

He has published widely in cultural heritage, archaeology, and anthropology, including four books, and three edited journal volumes. He was awarded the Society for American Archaeology Book Award for Scholarly Work in 2019 for '*Connecting Continents*' focused on the archaeology, history and cultural heritage withing the Indian Ocean region. Seetah is a National Geographic Explorer, serves as the Sykes Family Faculty Director of the Emmett Interdisciplinary Program in Environment and Resources, and is an Associate Prof. of Environmental Social Science, and Oceans, in Stanford University's new Doerr School of Sustainability. At the international level, as of Feb. 2024, he serves as the chair for the Cultural Working Group, part of the sovereignty exchange process between the UK and Mauritius focused on the Chagos Archipelago.