Activities of the Research Platform Production and Conservation in partnership (RP-PCP) on wildlife-livestock interface in the SE lowveld of Zimbabwe: an overview and updates on disease prevalence and contacts between wild and domestic ungulates



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RP-PCP: Research Platform "Production and Conservation in Partnership"

Collaborative platform conducting applied research on socio-ecological systems (launched in 2007)

4 main scientific partners

UZ (Vet. Faculty, CASS, GeoES, TREP), NUST (Forest and Wild managt), CNRS (Lyon, CEBC), CIRAD (AGIRs, System)

Several partners/beneficiaries

NPWMA (Gonarezhou, Hwange), Zim Veterinary Services...

EU, French Embassy, ANR

20 post-graduate students (8 PhD and 12 Masters), U.Z, NUST, U.Pretoria, U. Lyon1, U.Wageningen, U.Montpellier2, ...









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RP-PCP: 4 thematic fields ("Petals")

4 thematic fields: Animal health, Ecology, Governance CA

Multidisciplinary approach on Crosscutting issues

3 main sites: Hwange NP and periphery, Mid-Zambezi and GLTFCA



RP-PCP: 1 object of research "Wild-domestic interfaces" « Wild » **« Domestic »**

Presentation focuses on main results of AHE & Ecology studies in SEL

Animal health at the livestock-wildlife interface of the SEL of Zimbabwe

Hypothesis: diseases of livestock mainly influenced by

1) Composition and dynamics of wild/domestic ungulate communities

2) Frequency and intensity of contacts between wild/domestic ungulates

A. Caron et al. 2010. AHEAD oral presentation A. Caron et al. 2009. Infection, Genetics and Evolution





Multi-host/Multipathogen approach



Study sites and design

South-East Lowveld of Zimbabwe



Gonarezhou National Park

Mabalauta area

Site 1: 1a) Malipati

1b) Pesvi





- Site 1: Malipati/Pesvi

- Site 2: Chikombedzi







Results: BTb

Wildlife (October 2008)

Buffalo:4/38 positive GIF (10.5%, 2 different herds)2 slaughtered; histopathology +; culture +Typing of strain: similar to KNP BuffaloKudus:0/22 positive GIF



M. de Garine-Wichatitsky et al. in press. Emerging Infectious Diseases

Wildlife (November 2009)

Buffalo: 1/10 positive GIF + 2 suspect (1 herd)

the 3 animals tested negative GIF in October 2009

Results: BTb

Cattle (2008-2009)

Malipati:4/193 positive CITT (2.1%)
Confirmation: 2 GIF negative
Culture & histopathology (1 negative)Pesvi:3/176 positive CITT (1.7%)
Confirmation: GIF (1 negative)Chikombedzi:1/60 positive CITT (1.7%)Chizvirizvi:0/60 positive CITT (0%)

No confirmation of BTB infection in cattle

Gomo et al. MPhil thesis in prep





Results: Brucellosis

Wildlife

Buffalos:	0/47 positive RBT/CFT;	0/47 positive c-ELISA
Kudus:	0/16 positive RBT/CFT;	0/16 positive c-ELISA
Impala:	0/33 positive RBT/CFT;	0/33 positive c-ELISA
Giraffe:	1/1 positive RBT/CFT;	1/1 positive c-ELISA

Cattle

1135 cattle sampled in 2008/2009

Sero-prevalence between 5 and 12 % depending on sites (mean 9.9%)

Gomo et al. 2010. AHEAD poster

Results: RVF	
Wildlife	
Buffalo:	2/38 positive I-ELISA (5.3%, 0 doubtful)
Kudus:	0/22 positive I-ELISA (0%, 0 doubtful)
Impala:	0/23 positive I-ELISA (0%, 0 doubtful)
Cattle	
1a) Malipati:	13/69 positive I-ELISA (18.8%, 7 doubtful)
2) Chikombedzi:	<u>1/27</u> positive I-ELISA (3.7%, 0 doubtful)
3) Chizvirizvi:	<u>1/28</u> positive I-ELISA (3.6%, 3 doubtful)

No clinical case recorded, but serological evidence that RV virus is circulating

M. de Garine-Wichatitsky et al. 2009. ISVEE oral communication



Wildlife/livestock direct or indirect interactions?



Results: Road counts



Line transect, 3 times in 2009 4 sites: GNP, Malipati, Chikombedzi, Chizvirizvi

Very few records of wildlife/livestock occurrence on same transects

Suggested localised (direct or indirect) interactions (Malipati)



Results: Monitoring wildlife/livestock movements across fences

Spoors counts

Mabalauta/Pahlela/Malipati/Dumisa

Wet and dry seasons 2009

Survey on permeability/condition of FMD fence

Wildlife/livestock movements across (damaged/undamaged) sections of the fence

Determinants of movements

T. Dube. MPhil tesis in prep





Results: Water holes surveys

Direct visual observations

Sunrise to sunset

5 water holes

Malipati/Mabalauta

Wet and dry seasons 2009





Wildlife/livestock co-occurrence limited to water hole situated at the boundary between GNP and Malipati communal land

Suggested temporal segregation (time of day)

Zvidzai et al. 2010. AHEAD poster

Results: Radiotracking cattle "sentinel herds" in Malipati 12 herds (120 individuals) Sep 2008-Nov 2009 1 adult cow/herd equipped with GPS collar



Results: Radiotracking cattle

Identifying determinants of cattle movements (access to grazing, water, influence of herders, ...) in Malipati communal land adjacent to GNP



Zengeya et al. submitted to IJRS Zengeya et al. 2010. AHEAD poster

Results Radiotracking Buffalos captured in Mabalauta 4 herds (38 individuals sampled) 12 adult females equipped with GPS collar







HERD NORTH – Annual home range – Kernel density estimation - buffalo cow 089



HERD SOUTH – Annual home range – Kernel density estimation - buffalo cow 080





Human dimension

Perception of constraints to livestock production and problems/hopes associated with GLTFCA (A. Caron et al submitted)

Perception of livestock diseases and epidemiological role of wildlife (*M. de Garine-Wichatitsky et al in prep*)

Scenario planning and Iterative Assessment in selected communities in Beitbridge (F. Marimira & L. Mugabe, MPhil thesis 2009, CBNRM#2)

Zimbabwe component of AHEAD funded "Pathogens, Parks and People" by Cameron, Geogeghan et al (AHE#5, L. Mugabe, B. Mukamuri et al)



« Domestic »

« Wild »

Way forward

Preliminary results of ongoing studies, ... further analysis required! Further projects:

1) PhD E. Miguel, Pathogen transmission wildlife-livestock in Hwange and GNP and peripheries



2) Transboundary movements of buffaloes across GLTFCA



Objective: Monitor movements and potential spread of pathogens by buffalo herds located close to borders in northern KNP, northern LNP and SC

Partners: coordination by CIRAD, in collaboration with Zim DVS/WVU, Zim NPWMA, SANParks, U.Pretoria/MRI, Moz Parks and VS, UEM

Proposal submitted to GLTFCA Feb 2010, to Zim NPWMA Jan 2010 and SANParks Feb 2010

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