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| From: | Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director |
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| To: | Mr Uwe CORSEPIUS, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union |

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Delegations will find attached document SWD(2013) 497 final PART 2/5.

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PART 2/5

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

**Accompanying document to the
REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT**

**Seventh Report on the Statistics on the Number of Animals used for Experimental and
other Scientific Purposes in the Member States of the European Union**

{COM(2013) 859 final}

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

**Accompanying document to the
REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE COUNCIL AND THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT
Seventh Report on the Statistics on the Number of Animals used for Experimental and
other Scientific Purposes in the Member States of the European Union**

**PART B I: DATA AND SUMMARY OF THE COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE
MEMBER STATE**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|----------------------|----|
| BELGIUM | 5 |
| BULGARIA..... | 19 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 32 |
| DENMARK | 41 |
| GERMANY | 50 |

BELGIUM

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by the "SPF Santé Publique, Sécurité de la Chaîne Alimentaire et Environnement" (Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment).

Comments of the Belgian authorities

1. LABORATORIES

In 2011, 367 laboratories were approved for the use of animals for experimental purposes. They all provided their statistical data on the number of animals used in the course of 2011. Of these laboratories, 21% did not carry out any animal experiments in 2011.

2. NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS

A total of 665,079 animals were used (*Table 1*), which is 5% less than the figure for 2010.

Table 1: 2011 - Number of animals used in experiments

| Species | Number |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Mice | 408 883 |
| Rats | 89 547 |
| Guinea pigs | 24 300 |
| Hamsters | 2 435 |
| Other rodents | 421 |
| Rabbits | 54 001 |
| Cats | 630 |
| Dogs | 490 |
| Ferrets | 192 |
| Other carnivores | 0 |
| Horses, donkeys and cross-breeds | 54 |
| Pigs | 2 622 |
| Goats | 86 |

| | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Sheep | 542 |
| Cattle | 810 |
| Prosimians | 0 |
| New world monkeys | 0 |
| Old world monkeys | 20 |
| Apes | 0 |
| Other mammals | 64 |
| Quails | 651 |
| Other birds | 16 493 |
| Reptiles | 459 |
| Amphibians | 2 113 |
| Fish | 60 266 |
| TOTAL | 665 079 |

As regards the breakdown of the different animal species (*Table 2*), rodents and rabbits together made up 87.15% of the total number of animals used. Next come, in descending order, reptiles, amphibians and fish (9%) and birds (2.58%). Other species (farm animals, dogs and cats, monkeys) were much less used.

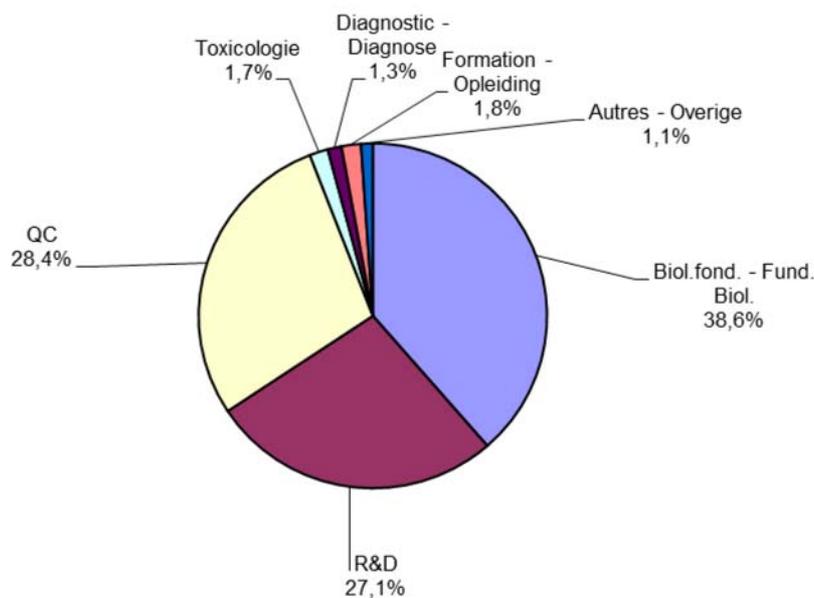
Table 2: 2011 - Breakdown of species used in experiments

| Species | Percentage | Number |
|----------------------------|------------|---------|
| Rodents | 79.03% | 525 586 |
| Rabbits | 8.12% | 54 001 |
| Dogs/Cats | 0.17% | 1 120 |
| Farm animals | 0.62% | 4 114 |
| Primates | 0.0030% | 20 |
| Birds | 2.58% | 17 144 |
| Other warm-blooded animals | 0.04% | 256 |
| Cold-blooded animals | 9.45% | 62 838 |

3. EXPERIMENTS CARRIED OUT

Animals are most used in the following fields (*Figures 1 and 2*):

- Basic research (38%), where the most commonly used animals were rodents (73%) and fish (20%).
- Research and development of products and devices used in human and veterinary medicine (27%), where 96% of the animals used were rodents.
- Tests on the production and quality control of products and devices used in human and veterinary medicine (28%); 72% of the animals used were rodents and 26% rabbits. As regards these tests, 98% of the animals were used to comply with statutory requirements.



Key to table:

Toxicologie - Toxicology

Diagnostic - Diagnosis

Formation - Training

Autres - Other

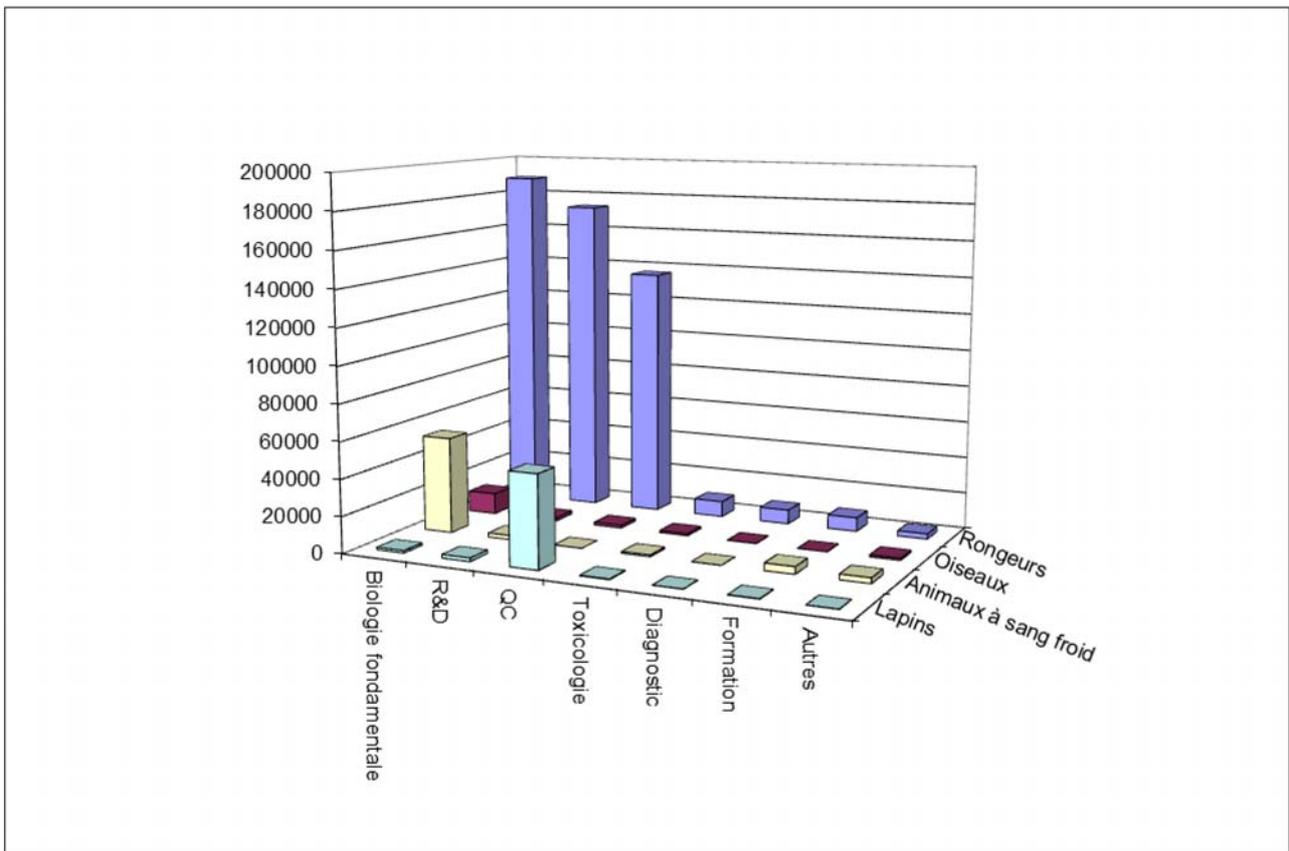
Biol. Fond - Basic biology

R&D - Research and Development

QC - Quality Control

Figure 1: 2011 - Breakdown of the experimental fields

In 2011, toxicological safety tests accounted for only 1.7% of the animals used in experiments; 85% of these animals were used in safety tests required by law. Rodents accounted for 76% of all the animals used in toxicological tests. The other species used were mainly fish (5%), birds (9%), dogs (3%) and rabbits (2%).



Key to table:

Rongeurs - Rodents

Oiseaux - Birds

Animaux à sang froid - Cold-blooded animals

Lapins - Rabbits

Autres - Other

Formation - Training

Diagnostic - Diagnosis

Toxicologie - Toxicology

QC - Quality Control

R&D - Research and Development

Biologie fondamentale - Basic biology

Figure 2: 2011 - Breakdown of experimental fields by the animals most used

The increase in the number of cats used as test animals (from 349 in 2010 to 630 in 2011) is mainly due to the research project on the sterilisation / early castration of cats. The project is part of the multiannual plan of the Animal Welfare Service of the Federal Public Service (SPF) for Public Health.

4. THE PROVENANCE OF THE ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS

In 2011, 87% of the animals provided by approved establishments came from Council of Europe Member States. The other species of animal that must not be reared solely for the purposes of animal experiments (farm animals) came from establishments that meet the current legal requirements for commercial establishments. The number of animals reused in certain experiments was 0.01% of the total number of animals used in 2011.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

Origin versus species

| 1.1 Species | 1.2 Total | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | 1.5 Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6 Animals coming from other origins | 1.7 Re-used animals |
|--|--------------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| I.a. Mice (<i>Mus musculus</i>) | 408883 | 135811 | 250514 | 40 | 22518 | |
| I.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) | 89547 | 17337 | 71081 | 0 | 1129 | |
| I.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>) | 24300 | 1942 | 22358 | 0 | 0 | |
| I.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>) | 2435 | 412 | 1683 | 0 | 340 | |
| I.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>) | 421 | | | | | |
| I.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) | 54001 | 53146 | 851 | 0 | 4 | 379 |
| I.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) | 630 | 24 | 20 | 0 | 586 | 53 |
| I.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) | 490 | 13 | 427 | 0 | 50 | 408 |
| I.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>) | 192 | 0 | 192 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>) | 0 | | | | | |
| I.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>) | 54 | | | | | |
| I.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>) | 2622 | | | | | |
| I.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>) | 86 | | | | | |
| I.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>) | 542 | | | | | |
| I.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>) | 810 | | | | | |
| I.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidae</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>) | 20 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 54 |
| I.s. Apes (<i>Hominioidea</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>) | 64 | | | | | |
| I.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>) | 651 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 640 | |
| I.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>) | 16493 | | | | | |
| I.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>) | 459 | | | | | |
| I.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>) | 2113 | | | | | |
| I.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>) | 60266 | | | | | |
| I.z. TOTAL | 665079 | | | | | |

Note 1: Column 1.5 concerns only those Member Countries of the Council of Europe which, at the beginning of the reporting period, are Parties to the Convention ETS 123. Thus an updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.

Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES

Purpose versus species

| 2.1 Species | 2.2 Biological studies of a fundamental nature | 2.3 Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 Diagnosis of disease | 2.8 Education and training | 2.9 Other | 2.10 Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2.a. Mice | 169926 | 118167 | 100056 | 3341 | 1939 | 7424 | 5308 | 2722 | 408883 |
| 2.b. Rats | 18109 | 52400 | 9850 | 594 | 6524 | 387 | 1585 | 98 | 89547 |
| 2.c. Guinea-Pigs | 252 | 2200 | 19469 | 1600 | 190 | 0 | 586 | 3 | 24300 |
| 2.d. Hamsters | 350 | 532 | 0 | 1426 | 0 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 2435 |
| 2.e. Other Rodents | 368 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 38 | 421 |
| 2.f. Rabbits | 1280 | 1941 | 49354 | 1036 | 257 | 0 | 123 | 10 | 54001 |
| 2.g. Cats | 22 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 586 | 0 | 0 | 630 |
| 2.h. Dogs | 37 | 8 | 0 | 34 | 349 | 50 | 12 | 0 | 490 |
| 2.i. Ferrets | 0 | 177 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 192 |
| 2.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 19 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 54 |
| 2.l. Pigs | 1285 | 334 | 0 | 533 | 92 | 15 | 107 | 256 | 2622 |
| 2.m. Goats | 20 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 |
| 2.n. Sheep | 351 | 105 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 14 | 24 | 0 | 542 |
| 2.o. Cattle | 379 | 104 | 0 | 237 | 63 | 0 | 17 | 10 | 810 |
| 2.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.r. Old World Monkeys | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 2.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.t. Other Mammals | 15 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 |
| 2.u. Quail | 651 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 651 |
| 2.v. Other birds | 10884 | 1801 | 0 | 1536 | 1080 | 102 | 2 | 1088 | 16493 |
| 2.w. Reptiles | 375 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 459 |
| 2.x. Amphibians | 730 | 900 | 0 | 0 | 336 | 0 | 147 | 0 | 2113 |
| 2.y. Fish | 51605 | 1250 | 0 | 0 | 551 | 0 | 3860 | 3000 | 60266 |
| 2.z. TOTAL | 256667 | 180139 | 178729 | 10405 | 11381 | 8578 | 11955 | 7225 | 665079 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Products versus species

| 3.1 Species | 3.2 Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 Potential or actual contami- nants in the general envi- ronment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | 3.11 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---------------|
| 3.a. Mice | 1322 | 20 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 321 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 1939 |
| 3.b. Rats | 6251 | 9 | 209 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 6524 |
| 3.c. Guinea-Pigs | 190 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190 |
| 3.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.f. Rabbits | 251 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 257 |
| 3.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.h. Dogs | 349 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 349 |
| 3.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.l. Pigs | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 92 |
| 3.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.o. Cattle | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 63 |
| 3.p. Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.v. Other birds | 552 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 528 | 1080 |
| 3.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.x. Amphibians | 0 | 336 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 336 |
| 3.y. Fish | 0 | 137 | 414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 551 |
| 3.z. TOTAL | 8984 | 508 | 683 | 0 | 0 | 321 | 0 | 0 | 885 | 11381 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES

Main categories versus species

| 4.1 Species | 4.2 Human cardiovascular diseases | 4.3 Human nervous and mental disorders | 4.4 Human cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards or risks) | 4.5 Other human diseases | 4.6 Studies specific to animal diseases | 4.7 Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------|
| 4.a. Mice | 14294 | 44652 | 46555 | 125337 | 4758 | 232925 |
| 4.b. Rats | 4332 | 29474 | 1749 | 28049 | 384 | 63926 |
| 4.c. Guinea-Pigs | 800 | 0 | 0 | 1284 | 82 | 2166 |
| 4.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 14 | 490 | 0 | 504 |
| 4.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 603 | 108 | 711 |
| 4.f. Rabbits | 160 | 0 | 21 | 1147 | 104 | 1425 |
| 4.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 590 | 621 |
| 4.h. Dogs | 115 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 54 | 174 |
| 4.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 177 | 0 | 177 |
| 4.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| 4.l. Pigs | 239 | 0 | 0 | 157 | 324 | 720 |
| 4.m. Goats | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| 4.n. Sheep | 286 | 0 | 0 | 126 | 17 | 429 |
| 4.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 266 | 266 |
| 4.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| 4.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 16 | 15 | 0 | 31 |
| 4.u. Quail | 0 | 640 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 640 |
| 4.v. Other birds | 0 | 45 | 0 | 292 | 8612 | 8949 |
| 4.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 84 |
| 4.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 404 | 38 | 442 |
| 4.y. Fish | 0 | 80 | 0 | 2096 | 6053 | 8229 |
| 4.z. TOTAL | 20246 | 74891 | 48355 | 160228 | 21482 | 322462 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

Regulatory requirements versus species

| 5.1 Species | 5.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 5.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 5.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 5.5 Other legislation | 5.6 Any combination of 5.2/ 5.3/ 5.4/ 5.5 | 5.7 No regulatory requirements | 5.8 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 5.a. Mice | 0 | 9859 | 0 | 12626 | 79132 | 1780 | 103397 |
| 5.b. Rats | 90 | 0 | 0 | 3060 | 5254 | 2040 | 10444 |
| 5.c. Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 1121 | 0 | 2848 | 17100 | 0 | 21069 |
| 5.d. Hamsters | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 1342 | 0 | 1426 |
| 5.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.f. Rabbits | 0 | 369 | 0 | 758 | 49263 | 0 | 50390 |
| 5.g. Cats | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| 5.h. Dogs | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 34 |
| 5.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 5.l. Pigs | 0 | 533 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 533 |
| 5.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.n. Sheep | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| 5.o. Cattle | 0 | 237 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 237 |
| 5.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.v. Other birds | 0 | 1536 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1536 |
| 5.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.y. Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.z. TOTAL | 90 | 13837 | 0 | 19292 | 152095 | 3820 | 189134 |

Examples: 5.2 – France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement

5.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation

5.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement

5.5 – Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement

5.6 – Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement)

Note: columns 5.2 - 5.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol.
Example: a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be entered into column 5.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes:

- 1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
- 2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslavia Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Regulatory requirements versus species

| 6.1 Species | 6.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 6.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 6.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 6.5 Other legislation | 6.6 Any combination of 6.2/ 6.3/ 6.4/ 6.5 | 6.7 No regulatory requirements | 6.8 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 6.a. Mice | 25 | 537 | 0 | 0 | 797 | 580 | 1939 |
| 6.b. Rats | 114 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 5965 | 390 | 6524 |
| 6.c. Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 190 |
| 6.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.f. Rabbits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 255 | 2 | 257 |
| 6.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.h. Dogs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 349 | 0 | 349 |
| 6.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.l. Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 92 |
| 6.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 24 | 63 |
| 6.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.v. Other birds | 0 | 552 | 0 | 0 | 528 | 0 | 1080 |
| 6.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 336 | 336 |
| 6.y. Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 414 | 0 | 137 | 551 |
| 6.z. TOTAL | 139 | 1144 | 0 | 414 | 8025 | 1659 | 11381 |

Examples:

6.2 – France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement

6.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation

6.4 – Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement

6.5 – Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement

6.6 – Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement)

Note: columns 6.2 - 6.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol.
Example: a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be entered into column 6.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes:

- 1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
- 2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Types of tests versus species

| 7.1 Species | 7.2 Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) | | | 7.3 Skin irritation | 7.4 Skin sensitisation | 7.5 Eye irritation | 7.6 Sub- chronic and chronic toxicity | 7.7 Carcino- genicity | 7.8 Develop- mental toxicity | 7.9 Muta- genic ity | 7.10 Repro- ductive toxicity | 7.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes not included in other columns | 7.12 Other | 7.13 Total | |
|--|---|-----|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 7.2.1. LD50, LC50 | | 7.2.2 Other lethal methods | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.2.3 Non lethal clinical signs methods |
| | 180 | 415 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.a. Mice | 0 | 128 | 415 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 427 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 208 | 0 | 501 | 1939 | |
| 7.b. Rats | 0 | 52 | 2213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 815 | 490 | 0 | 454 | 2062 | 0 | 438 | 6524 | |
| 7.c. Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 190 | |
| 7.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.f. Rabbits | 0 | 0 | 49 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 0 | 5 | 257 | |
| 7.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.h. Dogs | 0 | 0 | 229 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 349 | |
| 7.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.l. Pigs | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 92 | |
| 7.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 63 | |
| 7.p. Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.v. Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1080 | 1080 | |
| 7.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 336 | 0 | 336 | |
| 7.y. Fish | 414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 0 | 551 | |
| 7.z. TOTAL | 594 | 180 | 2961 | 3 | 80 | 3 | 1266 | 490 | 0 | 454 | 2467 | 473 | 2410 | 11381 | |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Types of tests versus products

| 8.1 Products | 8.2 Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) | | | 8.3 Skin irritation | 8.4 Skin sensitisation | 8.5 Eye irritation | 8.6 Sub-chronic and chronic toxicity | 8.7 Carcinogenicity | 8.8 Developmental toxicity | 8.9 Mutagenicity | 8.10 Reproductive toxicity | 8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | 8.12 Other | 8.13 Total |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 8.2.1. LD50, LC50 | 8.2.2 Other lethal methods | 8.2.3 Non lethal clinical signs methods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8.a. Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 180 | 180 | 2743 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1042 | 490 | 0 | 454 | 2467 | 0 | 1428 | 8984 |
| 8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 473 | 0 | 508 |
| 8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 414 | 0 | 209 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 683 |
| 8.d. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.e. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.f. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 321 | 321 |
| 8.g. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.h. Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 224 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 661 | 885 |
| 8.j. TOTAL | 594 | 180 | 2961 | 3 | 80 | 3 | 1266 | 490 | 0 | 454 | 2467 | 473 | 2410 | 11381 |

BULGARIA

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Comments of the Bulgarian authorities

The objective of this report is to present the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes, the statistical data on the number of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes in Republic of Bulgaria.

This report contains statistical data on the animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes. The data for this report covers the year 2011.

The Bulgarian Food Safety Agency (BFSA) is the competent authority on Animal welfare issues in Republic of Bulgaria. An organizational and implementation principle is that the AW requirements on the matters concerning animals used for experimental purposes must be performed by the 28 Regional Food Safety Directorates (RFSD) within the BFSA. The requirements of Directive 86/609/EEC have been transposed into the national legislation, namely in Ordinance № 15 on the minimum requirements for protection and welfare of laboratory animals and the requirements to the establishments using, breeding and/or supplying such animals (in force since 01.05.2006; published in SG No. 17 of 24 February 2006) and in the Law for Veterinary Activities.

In Bulgaria, experiments involving usage of live animals are carried out only where it is not possible to apply any alternative method(s) of the same purpose and result.

The use of experimental animals is permitted only in premises, that are authorized as being in compliance with the requirements laid down in Article 153 (1) of the Law on Veterinary Activities and which have official permit signed by the BFSA Executive Director. The BFSA Executive Director would issue the above mentioned permit on the basis of an ethical assessment and a positive opinion from the Animal Ethics Commission within BFSA. The Animal Ethics Commission has been established as a permanently operating consultative body with the BFSA Executive Director.

The members of the Animal Ethics Commission are as follows:

An official veterinary officer representing BFSA;

1. A veterinarian representing the Faculties of Veterinary Medicine;
2. A physician of toxicological specialization representing Ministry of Health;
3. A scientist or researcher of biological specialization representing Bulgarian Academy of Sciences;
4. An environmental expert representing Ministry of Environment and Water;
5. A zoologist representing the Biology Faculty at Sofia University;

6. A physician representing the Medical University in Sofia;
7. Two representatives of NGOs operating in the field of AW and protection of animals;
8. A lawyer representing the Ministry of Agriculture and Food;
9. A veterinarian representing the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

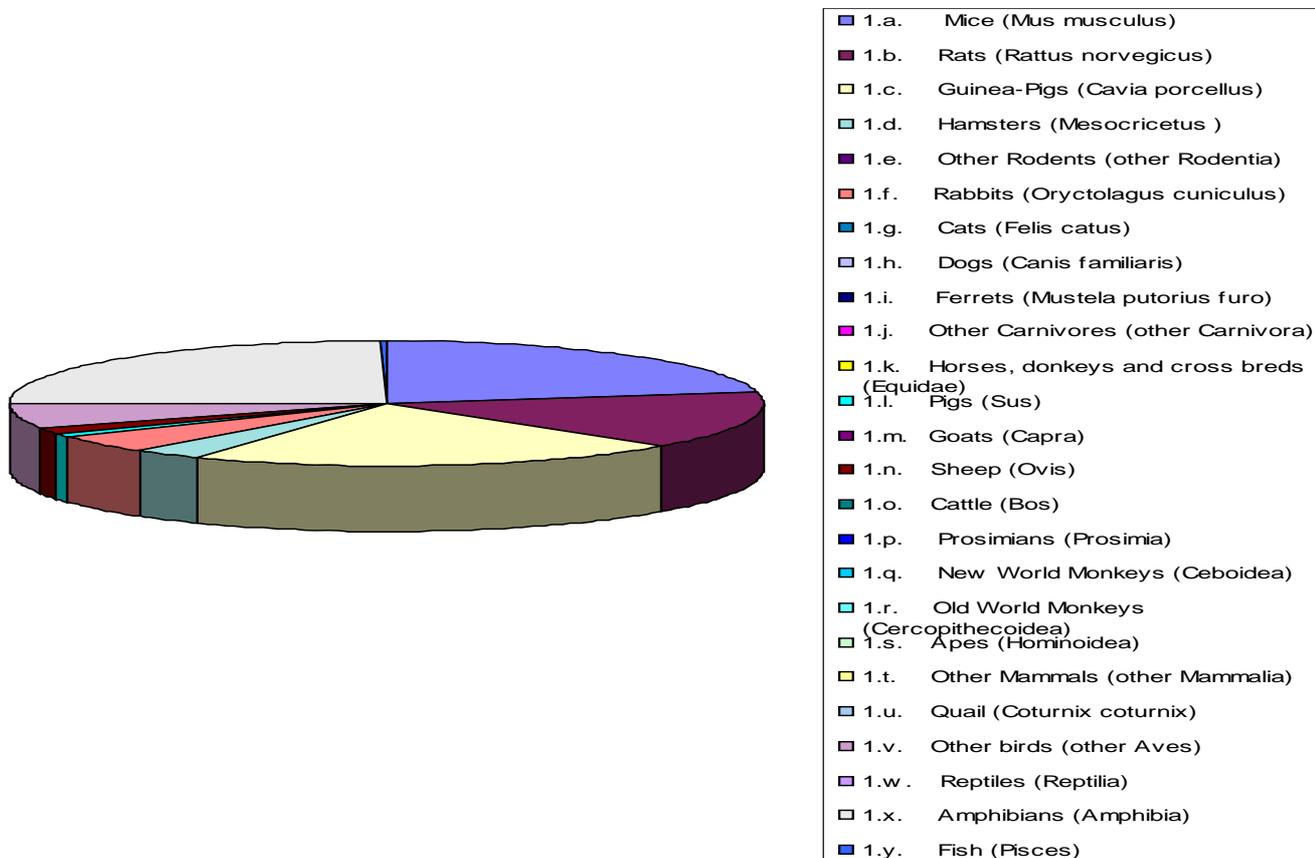
The BFSA have a register of licenses for animals used for scientific purposes, published on the web-site:

http://babh.government.bg/uploads/File/ENG/Registers/ZHOJ/Register_engl_opitni_jivotni.pdf

The register is updated regularly.

In order to present an overall evaluation and subsequently a graphical analysis, animal species were grouped. The Figure 1 gives an overview of the species used in 2011 in Republic of Bulgaria.

Number of used animal in 2011



Amphibians represent the highest percentage of the animals used in 2011 (24.83%) followed by the mice (22.13%) and guinea pigs (21.44%) are by far the most commonly used species.

Comparison between proportions of classes of animals used in 2008 and 2011

| Class of species | 2008 (%) | 2011(%) |
|--------------------|----------|---------|
| Mice | 49,90 | 22,13 |
| Rats | 13,85 | 14,88 |
| Guinea-Pigs | 11,80 | 21,44 |
| Hamsters | 0,56 | 2,99 |
| Rabbits- | 2,50 | |
| Cats | 0,03 | 4,76 |
| Dogs | 0,05 | 0,05 |
| Horses | 0,05 | |
| Pigs | 0,42 | |
| Goats | 0,25 | |
| Sheep | 0,77 | |
| Cattle | 0,39 | |
| Other birds | 4,54 | 0,64 |
| Amphibians | 14,74 | 24,83 |
| Fish - | 0,15 | 0,17 |

Comparison with the data of the previous report

The comparison aims to detect changes in trends rather than draw formal conclusions.

The most significant change that has taken place since 2008 is that the number of animals used for research and development for human medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine has dropped sharply from 32,581 to 17,259.

The number of mice used in 2011 has drastically decreased with more than 25% - from 49.90 % in 2008 to 22.13% in 2011. In 2011 the use of cold-blooded animals has increased with about 10% - from 14, 75% in 2008 to 24,83%.

Birds seem to be decrease over the years from 4.54 to 0.64%. The group of horses, donkeys and cross-bred animals (artiodactyla) and pigs, goats, sheep and cattle (perissodactyla) fluctuates at around 1%.

In Bulgaria the animals used for scientific purposes in 2011 are originated from EU countries.

The following experiments were carried out in 2011:

- Education and training (E&T)
- Biological studies of a fundamental nature

- Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (R&D)
- Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary)
- Medicine (T&S evaluations)
- Studies and Diagnosis of Human and Animal disease (S&D of disease)

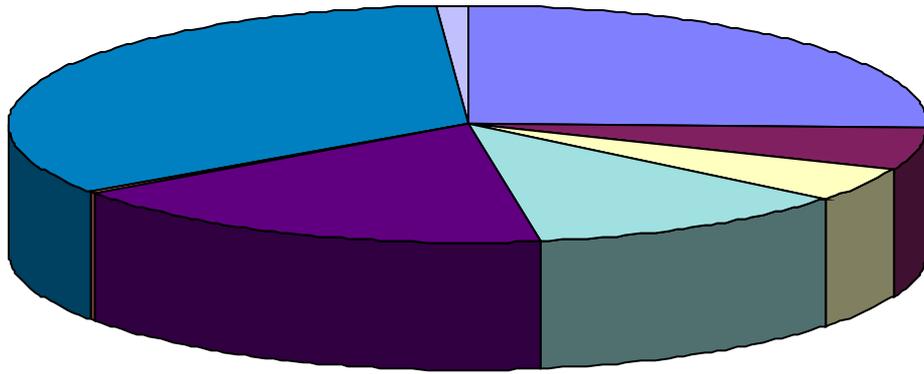
Experiments which are not permitted in Bulgaria:

- (1) for educational purposes, which cause death of animals; in educational establishments animal experiments shall be replaced by other methods for visualizing the subject taught in all cases where the use of animals might be replaced by other methods and if the aim is not to provide the students with specific practical skills;
- (2) if the result can be achieved with any method not involving the use of live animal(s);
- (3) if they use stray and/or domestic dogs or cats as experimental animals.

Table 2.2 presents the results of the consolidated data of the purposes of the procedures carried out in Republic of Bulgaria in 2011.

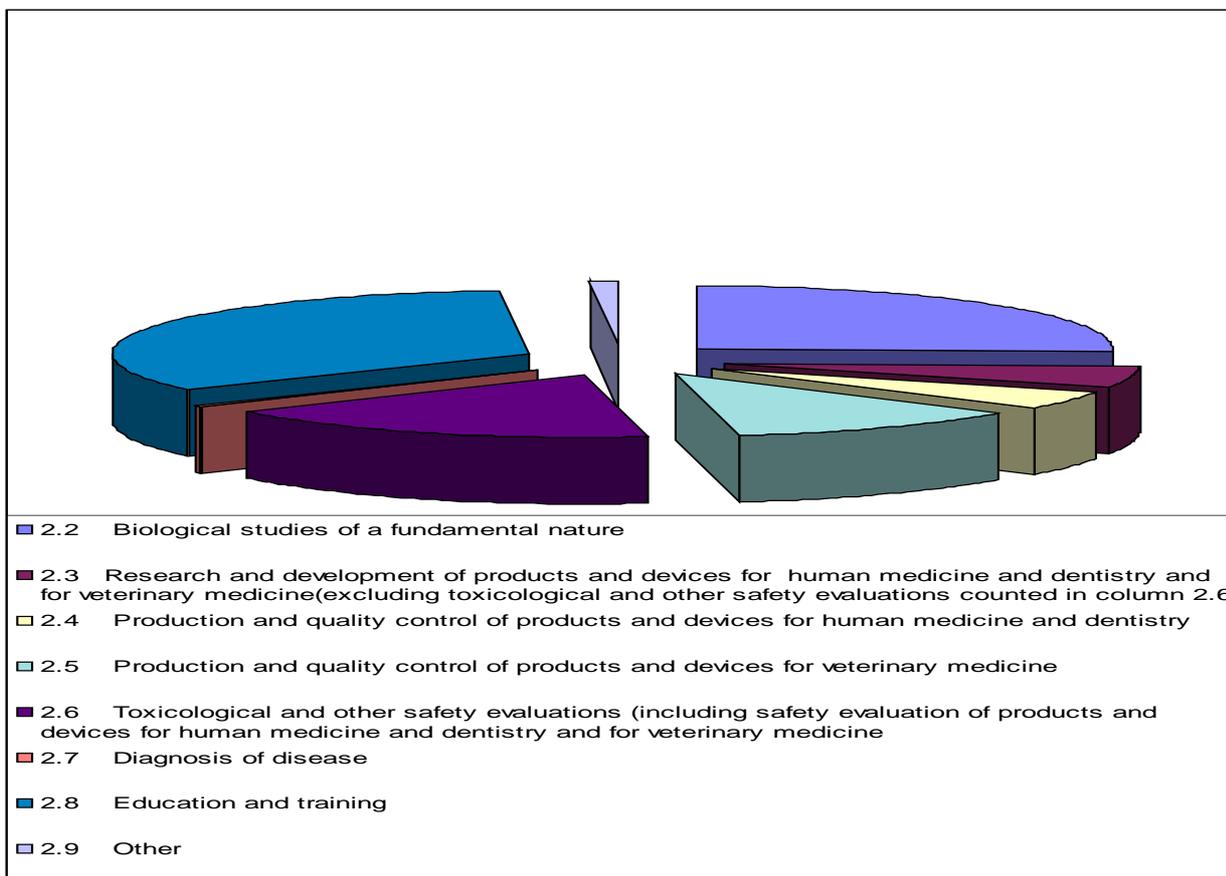
The number of animals used for selected purposes is presented in Figure 2:

The number of animals used for selected purposes



- 2.2 Biological studies of a fundamental nature
- 2.3 Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine(excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6)
- 2.4 Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry
- 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine
- 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine)
- 2.7 Diagnosis of disease
- 2.8 Education and training
- 2.9 Other

The percentage of animals used for selected purposes is presented in Figure 3:



The main percentage of used animals is for education and training – 33.79%. The 25, 59% of animals were used in fundamental biological studies.

Toxicological and other safety evaluation represents 17.41% of the total number of animals used for experimental purposes.

Production and quality control of products and devices in human medicine, veterinary medicine and dentistry required the use of 4.64% of the total number of animals.

Conclusion:

In 2011 in Republic of Bulgaria there **is a huge decrease with about 53%** in the total number of animals used. The main percentage of used animals is for education and training.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

Origin versus species

| 1.1 Species | 1.2 Total | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | 1.5 Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6 Animals coming from other origins | 1.7 Re-used animals |
|--|--------------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| I.a. Mice (<i>Mus musculus</i>) | 3819 | 2206 | 13 | 1600 | | |
| I.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) | 2569 | 2569 | | | | |
| I.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>) | 3700 | 700 | | 3000 | | |
| I.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>) | 516 | 516 | | | | |
| I.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>) | | | | | | |
| I.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) | 822 | 579 | 3 | 240 | | 110 |
| I.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) | 8 | 8 | | | | |
| I.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| I.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>) | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| I.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>) | | | | | | |
| I.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>) | | | | | | |
| I.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>) | 110 | | | | | |
| I.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>) | | | | | | |
| I.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>) | 320 | | | | | |
| I.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>) | | | | | | |
| I.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>) | 0 | | | | | |
| I.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Cebioidea</i>) | 0 | | | | | |
| I.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>) | 0 | | | | | |
| I.s. Apes (<i>Hominioidea</i>) | 0 | | | | | |
| I.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>) | | | | | | |
| I.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>) | 0 | | | | | |
| I.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>) | 1080 | | | | | |
| I.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>) | | | | | | |
| I.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>) | 4285 | | | | | |
| I.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>) | 30 | | | | | |
| I.z. TOTAL | 17259 | | | | | |

Note 1: Column 1.5 concerns only those Member Countries of the Council of Europe which, at the beginning of the reporting period, are Parties to the Convention ETS 123. Thus an updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.

Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES

Purpose versus species

| 2.1 Species | 2.2 Biological studies of a fundamental nature | 2.3 Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 Diagnosis of disease | 2.8 Education and training | 2.9 Other | 2.10 Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2.a. Mice | 1034 | 265 | 200 | 400 | 1195 | 40 | 685 | | 3819 |
| 2.b. Rats | 1082 | 682 | | | 10 | | 627 | 168 | 2569 |
| 2.c. Guinea-Pigs | 390 | | 532 | 1200 | 1510 | | 68 | | 3700 |
| 2.d. Hamsters | 512 | | | | | | 4 | | 516 |
| 2.e. Other Rodents | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.f. Rabbits | 9 | | 60 | 310 | 240 | | 193 | 10 | 822 |
| 2.g. Cats | | | 8 | | | | | | 8 |
| 2.h. Dogs | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.i. Ferrets | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.j. Other Carnivores | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.l. Pigs | | | | 110 | | | | | 110 |
| 2.m. Goats | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.n. Sheep | 300 | | | 20 | | | | | 320 |
| 2.o. Cattle | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.p. Primates | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.q. New World Monkeys | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.r. Old World Monkeys | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.s. Apes | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.t. Other Mammals | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.u. Quail | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.v. Other birds | 1030 | | | | 50 | | | | 1080 |
| 2.w. Reptiles | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 2.x. Amphibians | 60 | | | | | | 4225 | | 4285 |
| 2.y. Fish | | | | | | | 30 | | 30 |
| 2.z. TOTAL | 4417 | 947 | 800 | 2040 | 3005 | 40 | 5832 | 178 | 17259 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Products versus species

| 3.1 Species | 3.2 Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 Potential or actual contami- nants in the general envi- ronment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | 3.11 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---------------|
| 3.a. Mice | 945 | | | | | | | | 250 | 1195 |
| 3.b. Rats | | | | | | | | | 10 | 10 |
| 3.c. Guinea-Pigs | 1100 | | | | | | | | 410 | 1510 |
| 3.d. Hamsters | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.e. Other Rodents | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.f. Rabbits | 120 | | | | | | | | 120 | 240 |
| 3.g. Cats | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.h. Dogs | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.i. Ferrets | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.j. Other Carnivores | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.l. Pigs | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.m. Goats | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.n. Sheep | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.o. Cattle | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.p. Primates | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.q. New World Monkeys | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.r. Old World Monkeys | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.s. Apes | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.t. Other Mammals | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.u. Quail | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.v. Other birds | | | | | | | | | 50 | 50 |
| 3.w. Reptiles | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.x. Amphibians | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.y. Fish | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 3.z. TOTAL | 2165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 840 | 3005 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES

Main categories versus species

| 4.1 Species | 4.2 Human cardiovascular diseases | 4.3 Human nervous and mental disorders | 4.4 Human cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards or risks) | 4.5 Other human diseases | 4.6 Studies specific to animal diseases | 4.7 Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------|
| 4.a. Mice | 40 | 211 | | 204 | 170 | 625 |
| 4.b. Rats | | 5 | | 233 | 84 | 322 |
| 4.c. Guinea-Pigs | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.d. Hamsters | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.e. Other Rodents | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.f. Rabbits | | | | 16 | | 16 |
| 4.g. Cats | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.h. Dogs | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.i. Ferrets | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.j. Other Carnivores | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.l. Pigs | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.m. Goats | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.n. Sheep | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.o. Cattle | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.p. Primates | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.q. New World Monkeys | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.r. Old World Monkeys | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.s. Apes | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.t. Other Mammals | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.u. Quail | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.v. Other birds | | | | | 80 | 80 |
| 4.w. Reptiles | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.x. Amphibians | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.y. Fish | | | | | | 0 |
| 4.z. TOTAL | 40 | 216 | 0 | 453 | 334 | 1043 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

Regulatory requirements versus species

| 5.1 Species | 5.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 5.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 5.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 5.5 Other legislation | 5.6 Any combination of 5.2/ 5.3/ 5.4/ 5.5 | 5.7 No regulatory requirements | 5.8 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 5.a. Mice | | 600 | | | | | 600 |
| 5.b. Rats | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.c. Guinea-Pigs | | 1600 | | | | | 1732 |
| 5.d. Hamsters | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.e. Other Rodents | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.f. Rabbits | | 150 | | | | | 370 |
| 5.g. Cats | | 8 | | | | | 8 |
| 5.h. Dogs | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.i. Ferrets | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.j. Other Carnivores | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.l. Pigs | | | | | | | 110 |
| 5.m. Goats | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.n. Sheep | | | | | | | 20 |
| 5.o. Cattle | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.p. Primates | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.q. New World Monkeys | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.r. Old World Monkeys | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.s. Apes | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.t. Other Mammals | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.u. Quail | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.v. Other birds | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.w. Reptiles | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.x. Amphibians | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.y. Fish | | | | | | | 0 |
| 5.z. TOTAL | 0 | 2358 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2840 |

Examples: 5.2 – France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement

5.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation

5.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement

5.5 – Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement

5.6 – Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement)

Note: columns 5.2 - 5.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol.

Example: a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be entered into column 5.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes:

1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Regulatory requirements versus species

| 6.1 Species | 6.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 6.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 6.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 6.5 Other legislation | 6.6 Any combination of 6.2/ 6.3/ 6.4/ 6.5 | 6.7 No regulatory requirements | 6.8 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 6.a. Mice | | 1195 | | | | | 1195 |
| 6.b. Rats | | 10 | | | | | 10 |
| 6.c. Guinea-Pigs | | 1510 | | | | | 1510 |
| 6.d. Hamsters | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.e. Other Rodents | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.f. Rabbits | | 240 | | | | | 240 |
| 6.g. Cats | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.h. Dogs | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.i. Ferrets | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.j. Other Carnivores | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.l. Pigs | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.m. Goats | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.n. Sheep | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.o. Cattle | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.p. Primates | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.q. New World Monkeys | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.r. Old World Monkeys | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.s. Apes | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.t. Other Mammals | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.u. Quail | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.v. Other birds | | 50 | | | | | 50 |
| 6.w. Reptiles | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.x. Amphibians | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.y. Fish | | | | | | | 0 |
| 6.z. TOTAL | 0 | 3005 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3005 |

Examples:

- 6.2 – France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement
- 6.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation
- 6.4 – Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement
- 6.5 – Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement
- 6.6 – Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement)

Note: columns 6.2 - 6.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol.
Example: a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be entered into column 6.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes:

- 1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
- 2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslavia Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Types of tests versus species

| 7.1 Species | 7.2 Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) | | | 7.3 Skin irritation | 7.4 Skin sensitisation | 7.5 Eye irritation | 7.6 Sub- chronic and chronic toxicity | 7.7 Carcino- genicity | 7.8 Develop- mental toxicity | 7.9 Muta- genicity | 7.10 Repro- ductive toxicity | 7.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes not included in other columns | 7.12 Other | 7.13 Total |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 7.2.1. LD50, LC50 | 7.2.2 Other lethal methods | 7.2.3 Non lethal clinical signs methods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.a. Mice | | 945 | | | | | | 50 | | | | | 200 | 1195 |
| 7.b. Rats | | | | | | | | 10 | | | | | | 10 |
| 7.c. Guinea-Pigs | | 1100 | | | | | | 110 | | | | | 300 | 1510 |
| 7.d. Hamsters | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.e. Other Rodents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.f. Rabbits | | 120 | | | | | | | | | | | 120 | 240 |
| 7.g. Cats | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.h. Dogs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.i. Ferrets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.j. Other Carnivores | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.l. Pigs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.m. Goats | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.n. Sheep | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.o. Cattle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.p. Prosimians | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.q. New World Monkeys | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.r. Old World Monkeys | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.s. Apes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.t. Other Mammals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.u. Quail | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.v. Other birds | | | | | | | | 50 | | | | | | 50 |
| 7.w. Reptiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.x. Amphibians | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.y. Fish | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 7.z. TOTAL | 0 | 2165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 620 | 3005 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Types of tests versus products

| 8.1 Products | 8.2 Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) | | | 8.3 Skin irritation | 8.4 Skin sensitisation | 8.5 Eye irritation | 8.6 Sub-chronic and chronic toxicity | 8.7 Carcinogenicity | 8.8 Developmental toxicity | 8.9 Mutagenicity | 8.10 Reproductive toxicity | 8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | 8.12 Other | 8.13 Total |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 8.2.1. LD50, LC50 | 8.2.2 Other lethal methods | 8.2.3 Non lethal clinical signs methods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8.a. Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | | 1325 | | | | | | 220 | | | | | 620 | 2165 |
| 8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 8.d. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 8.e. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 8.f. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 8.g. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 8.h. Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| 8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations | | 840 | | | | | | | | | | | | 840 |
| 8.j. TOTAL | 0 | 2165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 620 | 3005 |

CZECH REPUBLIC

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture (*Ministerstvo zemědělství*).

Comments of the Czech authorities

Protection of animals and animal welfare in the Czech Republic (CR) is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture. The animal welfare activities are implemented pursuant to Act No. 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended. The supervision over these matters has been the responsibility of the State Veterinary Administrations' inspectors in 13 regions of the CR and in Prague since 1992.

Altogether 131 inspections of experiments on animals were carried out in 2011, involving 118,558 animals. The administrative procedure was carried out with the user establishment taking blood samples of horses for pharmacological purposes.

In 2011 a total of 354,196 animals were used for experimental and other scientific purposes in the CR. It shall be pointed out that 45.95% of it is represented by ringed birds (162,768 birds) since pursuant to the relevant Czech legislation even bird ringing is an experiment.

Only 0.09 % were cats (181 cats), 0.72 % dogs (1,386 dogs), 0.02% monkeys (30 monkeys) of the remaining 191,428 animals used for experimental and scientific purposes while no apes were used. Rodents and rabbits (60.60%, i.e. 116,010 animals) and fish (27.61%, i.e. 52,861 fish) represent the prevailing majority of animals used.

In the last couple of years the number of experimental animals used in the CR was approximately the same (approximately 210,000 animals excluding ringed birds). Fluctuations in numbers, if any, are caused by experiments using fish and poultry because these experiments are usually conducted on a large group of animals (a flock in houses or stock in water reservoirs).

The use of alternative methods to experiments on animals has been pushed through in the CR. Persons who manage, control and conduct experiments on animals are obliged to seek in the registers of validated alternative methods such methods which are applicable to their experiment. In the experimental project the applicant shall declare in writing that no validated alternative method can be applied for the given purpose.

The training courses for persons who manage, control and conduct experiments on animals comprise also teaching of alternative methods to experiments on animals.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

Origin versus species

| 1.1 Species | 1.2 Total | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | 1.5 Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6 Animals coming from other origins | 1.7 Re-used animals |
|--|--------------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| I.a. Mice (<i>Mus musculus</i>) | 72855 | 72599 | 256 | 0 | 0 | |
| I.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) | 30829 | 30641 | 188 | 0 | 0 | |
| I.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>) | 3304 | 3304 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| I.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>) | 119 | 49 | 70 | 0 | 0 | |
| I.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>) | 1316 | | | | | |
| I.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) | 7677 | 4540 | 3137 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| I.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) | 181 | 181 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 |
| I.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) | 1386 | 1346 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| I.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>) | 193 | 185 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>) | 45 | | | | | |
| I.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>) | 595 | | | | | |
| I.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>) | 2283 | | | | | |
| I.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>) | 106 | | | | | |
| I.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>) | 1147 | | | | | |
| I.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>) | 783 | | | | | |
| I.p. Primates (<i>Primates</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidae</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>) | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.s. Apes (<i>Hominoidea</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>) | 2838 | | | | | |
| I.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>) | 230 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| I.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>) | 170261 | | | | | |
| I.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>) | 1258 | | | | | |
| I.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>) | 3989 | | | | | |
| I.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>) | 52771 | | | | | |
| I.z. TOTAL | 354196 | | | | | |

Note 1: Column 1.5 concerns only those Member Countries of the Council of Europe which, at the beginning of the reporting period, are Parties to the Convention ETS 123. Thus an updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.

Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES

Purpose versus species

| 2.1 Species | 2.2 Biological studies of a fundamental nature | 2.3 Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 Diagnosis of disease | 2.8 Education and training | 2.9 Other | 2.10 Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2.a. Mice | 41191 | 4154 | 286 | 12623 | 5310 | 4594 | 2924 | 1773 | 72855 |
| 2.b. Rats | 21280 | 5046 | 78 | 550 | 2228 | 122 | 1525 | 0 | 30829 |
| 2.c. Guinea-Pigs | 1263 | 316 | 0 | 1071 | 600 | 2 | 52 | 0 | 3304 |
| 2.d. Hamsters | 12 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 119 |
| 2.e. Other Rodents | 1163 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 48 | 35 | 1316 |
| 2.f. Rabbits | 1123 | 111 | 69 | 5665 | 418 | 83 | 163 | 45 | 7677 |
| 2.g. Cats | 0 | 56 | 0 | 8 | 112 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 181 |
| 2.h. Dogs | 0 | 1021 | 0 | 118 | 232 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1386 |
| 2.i. Ferrets | 0 | 185 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 193 |
| 2.j. Other Carnivores | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| 2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 6 | 170 | 0 | 387 | 11 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 595 |
| 2.l. Pigs | 1042 | 487 | 0 | 556 | 127 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 2283 |
| 2.m. Goats | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 18 | 6 | 106 |
| 2.n. Sheep | 646 | 58 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 315 | 36 | 0 | 1147 |
| 2.o. Cattle | 259 | 167 | 0 | 253 | 21 | 20 | 63 | 0 | 783 |
| 2.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 30 |
| 2.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.t. Other Mammals | 2477 | 0 | 0 | 182 | 179 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2838 |
| 2.u. Quail | 161 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 230 |
| 2.v. Other birds | 162768 | 5608 | 0 | 689 | 0 | 55 | 349 | 792 | 170261 |
| 2.w. Reptiles | 1166 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 1258 |
| 2.x. Amphibians | 3891 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 34 | 3989 |
| 2.y. Fish | 13772 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32490 | 284 | 644 | 5581 | 52771 |
| 2.z. TOTAL | 252295 | 17507 | 433 | 22194 | 41838 | 5495 | 6155 | 8279 | 354196 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Products versus species

| 3.1 Species | 3.2 Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 Potential or actual contami- nants in the general envi- ronment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | 3.11 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|---------------|
| 3.a. Mice | 4739 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 237 | 272 | 5310 |
| 3.b. Rats | 1366 | 0 | 862 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2228 |
| 3.c. Guinea-Pigs | 469 | 0 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| 3.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.e. Other Rodents | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| 3.f. Rabbits | 358 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 418 |
| 3.g. Cats | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 112 |
| 3.h. Dogs | 232 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 232 |
| 3.i. Ferrets | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 3.j. Other Carnivores | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 3.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 3.l. Pigs | 127 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127 |
| 3.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.o. Cattle | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| 3.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.t. Other Mammals | 179 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179 |
| 3.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.v. Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.y. Fish | 0 | 0 | 560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29102 | 2828 | 32490 |
| 3.z. TOTAL | 7724 | 0 | 1675 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29339 | 3100 | 41838 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES

Main categories versus species

| 4.1 Species | 4.2 Human cardiovascular diseases | 4.3 Human nervous and mental disorders | 4.4 Human cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards or risks) | 4.5 Other human diseases | 4.6 Studies specific to animal diseases | 4.7 Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------|
| 4.a. Mice | 1196 | 1873 | 10234 | 13084 | 1008 | 27395 |
| 4.b. Rats | 2107 | 1700 | 2516 | 8609 | 367 | 15299 |
| 4.c. Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 141 | 94 | 235 |
| 4.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 70 | 100 |
| 4.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.f. Rabbits | 116 | 0 | 0 | 390 | 185 | 691 |
| 4.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 52 | 56 |
| 4.h. Dogs | 9 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 944 | 1021 |
| 4.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 185 | 0 | 185 |
| 4.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 170 | 176 |
| 4.l. Pigs | 150 | 76 | 24 | 279 | 558 | 1087 |
| 4.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.n. Sheep | 2 | 0 | 0 | 919 | 58 | 979 |
| 4.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 182 | 188 |
| 4.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 28 |
| 4.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.v. Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2709 | 4157 | 6866 |
| 4.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.y. Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 697 | 697 |
| 4.z. TOTAL | 3580 | 3649 | 12774 | 26458 | 8542 | 55003 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

Regulatory requirements versus species

| 5.1 Species | 5.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 5.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 5.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 5.5 Other legislation | 5.6 Any combination of 5.2/ 5.3/ 5.4/ 5.5 | 5.7 No regulatory requirements | 5.8 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 5.a. Mice | 3327 | 8742 | 0 | 125 | 0 | 715 | 12909 |
| 5.b. Rats | 61 | 550 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 628 |
| 5.c. Guinea-Pigs | 326 | 745 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1071 |
| 5.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.f. Rabbits | 168 | 5069 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 497 | 5734 |
| 5.g. Cats | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 5.h. Dogs | 0 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 118 |
| 5.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 338 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 12 | 387 |
| 5.l. Pigs | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 198 | 0 | 258 |
| 5.m. Goats | 0 | 298 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 298 |
| 5.n. Sheep | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 13 | 92 |
| 5.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 232 | 0 | 232 |
| 5.p. Primates | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| 5.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.v. Other birds | 68 | 182 | 0 | 15 | 606 | 0 | 871 |
| 5.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.y. Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.z. TOTAL | 4351 | 15753 | 0 | 157 | 1129 | 1237 | 22627 |

Examples:
 5.2 – France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement
 5.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation
 5.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement
 5.5 – Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement
 5.6 – Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement)

Note: columns 5.2 - 5.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol.
Example: a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be entered into column 5.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes:
 1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
 2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Regulatory requirements versus species

| 6.1 Species | 6.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 6.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 6.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 6.5 Other legislation | 6.6 Any combination of 6.2/ 6.3/ 6.4/ 6.5 | 6.7 No regulatory requirements | 6.8 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 6.a. Mice | 1030 | 4043 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 237 | 5310 |
| 6.b. Rats | 853 | 1375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2228 |
| 6.c. Guinea-Pigs | 88 | 512 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| 6.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| 6.f. Rabbits | 89 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 188 |
| 6.g. Cats | 0 | 230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230 |
| 6.h. Dogs | 114 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 226 |
| 6.i. Ferrets | 0 | 118 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 118 |
| 6.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| 6.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 6.l. Pigs | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 6.m. Goats | 0 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127 |
| 6.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.p. Primates | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| 6.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.v. Other birds | 0 | 179 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179 |
| 6.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.y. Fish | 30580 | 1910 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32490 |
| 6.z. TOTAL | 32754 | 8847 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 237 | 41838 |

Examples:

- 6.2 – France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement
- 6.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation
- 6.4 – Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement
- 6.5 – Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement
- 6.6 – Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement)

Note: columns 6.2 - 6.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol.
Example: a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be entered into column 6.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes:

- 1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
- 2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslavia Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Types of tests versus species

| 7.1 Species | 7.2 Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) | | | 7.3 Skin irritation | 7.4 Skin sensitisation | 7.5 Eye irritation | 7.6 Sub- chronic and chronic toxicity | 7.7 Carcino- genicity | 7.8 Develop- mental toxicity | 7.9 Muta- genic ity | 7.10 Repro- ductive toxicity | 7.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes not included in other columns | 7.12 Other | 7.13 Total |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 7.2.1. LD50, LC50 | 7.2.2 Other lethal methods | 7.2.3 Non lethal clinical signs methods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.a. Mice | 295 | 543 | 429 | 0 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3944 | 5310 |
| 7.b. Rats | 196 | 853 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 314 | 0 | 127 | 269 | 280 | 0 | 81 | 2228 |
| 7.c. Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 346 | 600 |
| 7.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 70 |
| 7.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 230 |
| 7.f. Rabbits | 10 | 0 | 29 | 131 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 300 |
| 7.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 118 | 118 |
| 7.h. Dogs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 122 |
| 7.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 32 |
| 7.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| 7.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 127 | 127 |
| 7.l. Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 21 |
| 7.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.v. Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 179 | 179 |
| 7.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.y. Fish | 20793 | 8909 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2788 | 0 | 32490 |
| 7.z. TOTAL | 21294 | 10305 | 566 | 219 | 265 | 18 | 314 | 0 | 127 | 269 | 280 | 2788 | 5393 | 41838 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Types of tests versus products

| 8.1 Products | 8.2 Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) | | | 8.3 Skin irritation | 8.4 Skin sensitisation | 8.5 Eye irritation | 8.6 Sub-chronic and chronic toxicity | 8.7 Carcinogenicity | 8.8 Developmental toxicity | 8.9 Mutagenicity | 8.10 Reproductive toxicity | 8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | 8.12 Other | 8.13 Total |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 8.2.1. LD50, LC50 | 8.2.2 Other lethal methods | 8.2.3 Non lethal clinical signs methods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8.a. Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 245 | 1396 | 29 | 177 | 78 | 0 | 206 | 0 | 127 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 5306 | 7724 |
| 8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 736 | 0 | 108 | 42 | 187 | 18 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 280 | 0 | 87 | 1675 |
| 8.d. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.e. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.f. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.g. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.h. Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 20181 | 7563 | 157 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1438 | 0 | 29339 |
| 8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations | 132 | 1346 | 272 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1350 | 0 | 3100 |
| 8.j. TOTAL | 21294 | 10305 | 566 | 219 | 265 | 18 | 314 | 0 | 127 | 269 | 280 | 2788 | 5393 | 41838 |

DENMARK

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by the '*Dyreforsøgstilsynet*' (Animal Experiments Inspectorate).

Comments of Danish authorities

In 2011, 282,840 animals were used for experimental purposes in Denmark, 11,372 more than in 2010. This is a modest increase of 4.2%.

However the number of traditional laboratory animals such as mice and rats decreased from 2010 to 2011 from 154,963 to 141,991 mice and from 69,186 to 67,159 rats. This is probably due to random changes and a general decrease in activity due to financial difficulties in Denmark.

However attention should be drawn to one particular figure: the increase in the use of fish for experimental purposes. From 2010 to 2011 the number of fish increased from 27,780 animals in 2010 to 51,159 animals in 2011. This increase alone almost explains the total increase of animals used for experimental purposes in 2011.

A large portion of the fish – 24,968 - were used for modeling human neurological disorders. But many fish were also used for development of vaccines for fish in aquaculture, potentially reducing the need for antibiotics.

When collecting the statistical information for 2011, the Animal Experiments Inspectorate also asked for data on which and how many of the animals were genetically modified.

A total of 21,961 mice, 60 rats, 50 pigs and 7,278 fish included in the statistics were used for *in vivo* experimental purposes. Furthermore 13 new genetic modified mice strains and 83 cloned pigs were produced. 12 of the cloned pigs were used in experiments. 4,746 mice not included in the statistics, were used for *in vitro* experimental purposes.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

Origin versus species

| 1.1 Species | 1.2 Total | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | 1.5 Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6 Animals coming from other origins | 1.7 Re-used animals |
|--|--------------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| I.a. Mice (<i>Mus musculus</i>) | 141991 | 105803 | 32302 | 14 | 3872 | |
| I.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) | 67159 | 41624 | 23412 | 0 | 2123 | |
| I.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>) | 4672 | 290 | 4378 | 0 | 4 | |
| I.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>) | 178 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 88 | |
| I.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>) | 115 | | | | | |
| I.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) | 3602 | 509 | 688 | 0 | 2405 | 82 |
| I.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) | 470 | 13 | 426 | 0 | 31 | 51 |
| I.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>) | 129 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>) | 197 | | | | | |
| I.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>) | 67 | | | | | |
| I.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>) | 8694 | | | | | |
| I.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>) | 74 | | | | | |
| I.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>) | 191 | | | | | |
| I.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>) | 513 | | | | | |
| I.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidae</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.s. Apes (<i>Hominioidea</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| I.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>) | 32 | | | | | |
| I.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| I.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>) | 3245 | | | | | |
| I.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>) | 237 | | | | | |
| I.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>) | 115 | | | | | |
| I.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>) | 51159 | | | | | |
| I.z. TOTAL | 282840 | | | | | |

Note 1: Column 1.5 concerns only those Member Countries of the Council of Europe which, at the beginning of the reporting period, are Parties to the Convention ETS 123. Thus an updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.

Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES

Purpose versus species

| 2.1 Species | 2.2 Biological studies of a fundamental nature | 2.3 Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 Diagnosis of disease | 2.8 Education and training | 2.9 Other | 2.10 Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2.a. Mice | 50102 | 65748 | 11983 | 200 | 3490 | 1223 | 1540 | 7705 | 141991 |
| 2.b. Rats | 13806 | 38037 | 7700 | 0 | 5190 | 53 | 1724 | 649 | 67159 |
| 2.c. Guinea-Pigs | 187 | 312 | 4015 | 15 | 88 | 0 | 19 | 36 | 4672 |
| 2.d. Hamsters | 88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 178 |
| 2.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 |
| 2.f. Rabbits | 114 | 572 | 300 | 56 | 150 | 2405 | 5 | 0 | 3602 |
| 2.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.h. Dogs | 31 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 470 |
| 2.i. Ferrets | 111 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 129 |
| 2.j. Other Carnivores | 197 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 |
| 2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 16 | 31 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 67 |
| 2.l. Pigs | 4265 | 1695 | 450 | 40 | 629 | 81 | 950 | 584 | 8694 |
| 2.m. Goats | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 74 |
| 2.n. Sheep | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 67 | 191 |
| 2.o. Cattle | 392 | 28 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 513 |
| 2.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.t. Other Mammals | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 2.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.v. Other birds | 2950 | 215 | 2 | 72 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3245 |
| 2.w. Reptiles | 237 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 237 |
| 2.x. Amphibians | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 |
| 2.y. Fish | 41565 | 2855 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 0 | 139 | 6000 | 51159 |
| 2.z. TOTAL | 114288 | 109754 | 24459 | 388 | 10548 | 3820 | 4535 | 15048 | 282840 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Products versus species

| 3.1 Species | 3.2 Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 Products/ substances intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 Potential or actual contami- nants in the general envi- ronment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | 3.11 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---------------|
| 3.a. Mice | 490 | 706 | 2132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 162 | 3490 |
| 3.b. Rats | 2512 | 238 | 156 | 386 | 0 | 216 | 10 | 1656 | 16 | 5190 |
| 3.c. Guinea-Pigs | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 88 |
| 3.d. Hamsters | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| 3.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.f. Rabbits | 122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 150 |
| 3.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.h. Dogs | 308 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 311 |
| 3.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.l. Pigs | 599 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 629 |
| 3.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.p. Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.v. Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.y. Fish | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| 3.z. TOTAL | 4779 | 944 | 2288 | 386 | 0 | 216 | 10 | 1656 | 269 | 10548 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES

Main categories versus species

| 4.1 Species | 4.2 Human cardiovascular diseases | 4.3 Human nervous and mental disorders | 4.4 Human cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards or risks) | 4.5 Other human diseases | 4.6 Studies specific to animal diseases | 4.7 Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------|
| 4.a. Mice | 2765 | 25452 | 9063 | 45769 | 340 | 83389 |
| 4.b. Rats | 2500 | 24728 | 407 | 17345 | 14 | 44994 |
| 4.c. Guinea-Pigs | 60 | 126 | 0 | 93 | 28 | 307 |
| 4.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 115 |
| 4.f. Rabbits | 0 | 0 | 2405 | 470 | 0 | 2875 |
| 4.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.h. Dogs | 0 | 8 | 27 | 80 | 30 | 145 |
| 4.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 111 | 0 | 111 |
| 4.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 42 |
| 4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| 4.l. Pigs | 469 | 95 | 62 | 2122 | 51 | 2799 |
| 4.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 54 | 8 | 0 | 62 |
| 4.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 72 |
| 4.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| 4.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.v. Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 1050 | 1167 |
| 4.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.x. Amphibians | 0 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| 4.y. Fish | 0 | 24968 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24968 |
| 4.z. TOTAL | 5794 | 75482 | 12018 | 66302 | 1588 | 161184 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

Regulatory requirements versus species

| 5.1 Species | 5.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 5.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 5.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 5.5 Other legislation | 5.6 Any combination of 5.2/ 5.3/ 5.4/ 5.5 | 5.7 No regulatory requirements | 5.8 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 5.a. Mice | 0 | 9950 | 0 | 1165 | 1043 | 25 | 12183 |
| 5.b. Rats | 0 | 206 | 0 | 0 | 7494 | 0 | 7700 |
| 5.c. Guinea-Pigs | 15 | 3593 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 362 | 4030 |
| 5.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.f. Rabbits | 12 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 310 | 356 |
| 5.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.h. Dogs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 5.l. Pigs | 40 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 428 | 0 | 490 |
| 5.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.o. Cattle | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| 5.p. Prosimians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.v. Other birds | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 74 |
| 5.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.y. Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.z. TOTAL | 144 | 13805 | 0 | 1165 | 9027 | 706 | 24847 |

Examples: 5.2 – France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement **Note:** columns 5.2 - 5.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and

5.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation **not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol.**

5.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement **Example:** a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an

5.5 – Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement **ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be**

5.6 – Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement) **entered into column 5.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.**

Footnotes:

1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Regulatory requirements versus species

| 6.1 Species | 6.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 6.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 6.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 6.5 Other legislation | 6.6 Any combination of 6.2/ 6.3/ 6.4/ 6.5 | 6.7 No regulatory requirements | 6.8 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 6.a. Mice | 216 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 248 | 3026 | 3490 |
| 6.b. Rats | 303 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2428 | 2459 | 5190 |
| 6.c. Guinea-Pigs | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 30 | 88 |
| 6.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 90 |
| 6.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.f. Rabbits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 150 |
| 6.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.h. Dogs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 0 | 311 |
| 6.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.l. Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 629 | 0 | 629 |
| 6.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.v. Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.y. Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 600 |
| 6.z. TOTAL | 541 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3892 | 6115 | 10548 |

Examples: 6.2 – France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement

6.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation

6.4 – Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement

6.5 – Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement

6.6 – Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement)

Note: columns 6.2 - 6.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol.
Example: a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be entered into column 6.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes:

- 1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
- 2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Types of tests versus species

| 7.1 Species | 7.2 Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) | | | 7.3 Skin irritation | 7.4 Skin sensitisation | 7.5 Eye irritation | 7.6 Sub- chronic and chronic toxicity | 7.7 Carcino- genicity | 7.8 Develop- mental toxicity | 7.9 Muta- genicity | 7.10 Repro- ductive toxicity | 7.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes not included in other columns | 7.12 Other | 7.13 Total | |
|--|---|------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 7.2.1 LD50, LC50 | | 7.2.2 Other lethal methods | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.2.3 Non lethal clinical signs methods |
| | 0 | 706 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.a. Mice | 0 | 275 | 6 | 102 | 0 | 78 | 107 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2115 | 3490 | |
| 7.b. Rats | 0 | 1340 | 196 | 32 | 0 | 1184 | 48 | 0 | 96 | 1952 | 0 | 0 | 342 | 5190 | |
| 7.c. Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 88 | |
| 7.d. Hamsters | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | |
| 7.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.f. Rabbits | 0 | 39 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | |
| 7.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.h. Dogs | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 309 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 311 | |
| 7.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.l. Pigs | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 531 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 629 | |
| 7.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.v. Other birds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7.y. Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 600 | |
| 7.z. TOTAL | 0 | 1772 | 268 | 134 | 0 | 2183 | 155 | 0 | 197 | 2038 | 0 | 0 | 3095 | 10548 | |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Types of tests versus products

| 8.1 Products | 8.2 Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) | | | 8.3 Skin irritation | 8.4 Skin sensitisation | 8.5 Eye irritation | 8.6 Sub-chronic and chronic toxicity | 8.7 Carcinogenicity | 8.8 Developmental toxicity | 8.9 Mutagenicity | 8.10 Reproductive toxicity | 8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | 8.12 Other | 8.13 Total |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 8.2.1. LD50, LC50 | 8.2.2 Other lethal methods | 8.2.3 Non lethal clinical signs methods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8.a. Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 0 | 0 | 1758 | 240 | 134 | 0 | 1924 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 86 | 0 | 608 | 4779 |
| 8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 0 | 706 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 238 | 0 | 0 | 944 |
| 8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 168 | 56 | 0 | 2060 | 2288 |
| 8.d. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 340 | 386 |
| 8.e. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.f. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 216 |
| 8.g. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 8.h. Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 1612 | 0 | 0 | 1656 |
| 8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations | 0 | 0 | 14 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 269 |
| 8.j. TOTAL | 0 | 706 | 1772 | 268 | 134 | 0 | 2183 | 155 | 0 | 197 | 2038 | 0 | 3095 | 10548 |

GERMANY

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by the '*Bundesministerium für Verbraucherschutz, Ernährung und Landwirtschaft*' (Federal Ministry for Consumer protection, Food and Agriculture).

Comments of German authorities

In 2011, a total of 2,073,702 vertebrates were used in Germany for experimental and other scientific purposes. This is a decrease of 4,338 animals compared to the previous year. This means that for the second time in a row, the number of animals used for the first time has decreased from the previous year. Almost 87% of the test animals used were rodents, primarily mice and rats. Fish accounted for 6%, and rabbits for 4%. While there was an increase particularly in the numbers of mice, fish and sheep used, there were also some decreases, including for rats, birds, dogs, cats and monkeys.

60% of the animals were used to research diseases in humans or animals.

With regard to the purposes of the experiments, there was an increase of 2.7% in basic biological research, 4.4% in the production and quality control of medical products and 0.5% in toxicological testing or other safety testing. On the other hand, there was a decrease of 10.1% in their use in the research and development of products and equipment for medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine, and a decrease of 21.7% in the diagnosis of diseases.

The current state of scientific knowledge means that experiments on animals cannot be dispensed with altogether, despite the increased use of alternative methods. The German Government nevertheless aims to limit these to the extent they cannot be avoided and, in cases where animal testing is currently indispensable, to ensure that the conditions in which the animals are kept and used are in line with animal protection laws. Despite this, all efforts must continue to be made to replace animal testing with alternative methods whenever possible.

TABLE 1: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN RELATION TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

Origin versus species

| 1.1 Species | 1.2 Total | 1.3 Animals coming from registered breeding or supplying establishments within the reporting country | 1.4 Animals coming from elsewhere in the EC | 1.5 Animals coming from Member Countries of the Council of Europe which are parties to the Convention ETS 123 (excluding EC Member States) | 1.6 Animals coming from other origins | 1.7 Re-used animals |
|--|--------------|---|--|---|--|------------------------|
| 1.a. Mice (<i>Mus musculus</i>) | 1 451 046 | 1 242 489 | 193 228 | 6 894 | 8 435 | |
| 1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) | 312 740 | 216 556 | 95 205 | 72 | 907 | |
| 1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>) | 24 258 | 23 177 | 990 | 17 | 74 | |
| 1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>) | 4 187 | 3 391 | 592 | 0 | 204 | |
| 1.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>) | 4 111 | | | | | |
| 1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>) | 87 303 | 85 679 | 1 616 | 0 | 8 | 1 857 |
| 1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>) | 585 | 214 | 182 | 0 | 189 | 328 |
| 1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>) | 2 474 | 832 | 750 | 0 | 892 | 1 015 |
| 1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>) | 96 | 6 | 15 | 40 | 35 | 0 |
| 1.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>) | 262 | | | | | |
| 1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>) | 1 140 | | | | | |
| 1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>) | 15 090 | | | | | |
| 1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>) | 394 | | | | | |
| 1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>) | 3 287 | | | | | |
| 1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>) | 4 300 | | | | | |
| 1.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| 1.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidae</i>) | 191 | 157 | 5 | 0 | 29 | 219 |
| 1.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>) | 1 579 | 244 | 1 331 | 0 | 4 | 848 |
| 1.s. Apes (<i>Hominoidae</i>) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>) | 1 154 | | | | | |
| 1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>) | 2 821 | 2 821 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>) | 31 271 | | | | | |
| 1.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>) | 1 011 | | | | | |
| 1.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>) | 4 453 | | | | | |
| 1.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>) | 119 949 | | | | | |
| 1.z. TOTAL | 2 073 702 | | | | | |

Note 1: Column 1.5 concerns only those Member Countries of the Council of Europe which, at the beginning of the reporting period, are Parties to the Convention ETS 123. Thus an updated list of those countries has to be used when filling in this column.

Note 2: Only the white boxes need to be completed.

Note 3: The number of re-used animals in column 1.7 should be excluded from the total in the column 1.2

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR SELECTED PURPOSES

Purpose versus species

| 2.1 Species | 2.2 Biological studies of a fundamental nature | 2.3 Research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine (excluding toxicological and other safety evaluations counted in column 2.6) | 2.4 Production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry | 2.5 Production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine | 2.6 Toxicological and other safety evaluations (including safety evaluation of products and devices for human medicine and for dentistry and for veterinary medicine) | 2.7 Diagnosis of disease | 2.8 Education and training | 2.9 Other | 2.10 Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2.a. Mice | 860 843 | 322 810 | 101 215 | 9 430 | 63 820 | 9 816 | 42 134 | 40 978 | 1 451 046 |
| 2.b. Rats | 65 804 | 128 824 | 46 788 | 3 637 | 48 180 | 415 | 16 370 | 2 722 | 312 740 |
| 2.c. Guinea-Pigs | 815 | 4 102 | 13 642 | 655 | 3 875 | 10 | 393 | 766 | 24 258 |
| 2.d. Hamsters | 1 082 | 2 375 | 49 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 159 | 456 | 4 187 |
| 2.e. Other Rodents | 1 775 | 1 451 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 461 | 189 | 235 | 4 111 |
| 2.f. Rabbits | 1 193 | 3 574 | 78 308 | 854 | 2 115 | 56 | 239 | 964 | 87 303 |
| 2.g. Cats | 35 | 369 | 71 | 1 | 66 | 5 | 14 | 24 | 585 |
| 2.h. Dogs | 25 | 954 | 0 | 0 | 1 260 | 197 | 26 | 12 | 2 474 |
| 2.i. Ferrets | 87 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 96 |
| 2.j. Other Carnivores | 49 | 0 | 0 | 213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 262 |
| 2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 305 | 302 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 424 | 57 | 29 | 1 140 |
| 2.l. Pigs | 2 878 | 6 616 | 92 | 556 | 339 | 2 096 | 2 287 | 226 | 15 090 |
| 2.m. Goats | 97 | 185 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 90 | 5 | 394 |
| 2.n. Sheep | 772 | 974 | 1 166 | 6 | 19 | 64 | 179 | 107 | 3 287 |
| 2.o. Cattle | 1 063 | 839 | 6 | 730 | 32 | 730 | 802 | 98 | 4 300 |
| 2.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.q. New World Monkeys | 82 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 191 |
| 2.r. Old World Monkeys | 36 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 1 072 | 0 | 199 | 216 | 1 579 |
| 2.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.t. Other Mammals | 1 117 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 7 | 1 154 |
| 2.u. Quail | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 804 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 821 |
| 2.v. Other birds | 11 559 | 5 602 | 8 334 | 791 | 424 | 1 507 | 608 | 2 446 | 31 271 |
| 2.w. Reptiles | 569 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 412 | 16 | 0 | 1 011 |
| 2.x. Amphibians | 3 303 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 5 | 734 | 237 | 4 453 |
| 2.y. Fish | 64 436 | 364 | 0 | 60 | 50 442 | 117 | 3 201 | 1 329 | 119 949 |
| 2.z. TOTAL | 1 017 935 | 479 465 | 249 681 | 16 956 | 174 656 | 16 324 | 67 730 | 50 955 | 2 073 702 |

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Products versus species

| 3.1 Species | 3.2 Products/ substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 3.3 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 3.4 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 3.5 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 3.6 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 3.7 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 3.8 Products/ substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 3.9 Potential or actual contami- nants in the general envi- ronment which do not appear in other columns | 3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations | 3.11 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---------------|
| 3.a. Mice | 50 679 | 4 858 | 7 922 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 321 | 63 820 |
| 3.b. Rats | 24 817 | 8 943 | 13 234 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 787 | 264 | 48 180 |
| 3.c. Guinea-Pigs | 2 594 | 676 | 509 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 3 875 |
| 3.d. Hamsters | 16 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| 3.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.f. Rabbits | 1 593 | 342 | 178 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 115 |
| 3.g. Cats | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| 3.h. Dogs | 1 166 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 260 |
| 3.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.l. Pigs | 339 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 339 |
| 3.m. Goats | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 3.n. Sheep | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| 3.o. Cattle | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 3.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.r. Old World Monkeys | 1 072 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 072 |
| 3.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.u. Quail | 0 | 2 804 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 804 |
| 3.v. Other birds | 40 | 342 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 424 |
| 3.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 140 |
| 3.y. Fish | 3 994 | 14 444 | 2 890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 994 | 120 | 50 442 |
| 3.z. TOTAL | 86 427 | 32 505 | 24 783 | 213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 961 | 767 | 174 656 |

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN EXPERIMENTS FOR STUDIES ON HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES

Main categories versus species

| 4.1 Species | 4.2 Human cardiovascular diseases | 4.3 Human nervous and mental disorders | 4.4 Human cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards or risks) | 4.5 Other human diseases | 4.6 Studies specific to animal diseases | 4.7 Total |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--------------|
| 4.a. Mice | 104 726 | 175 441 | 267 231 | 464 178 | 5 571 | 1 017 147 |
| 4.b. Rats | 31 810 | 57 964 | 9 645 | 82 775 | 1 198 | 183 392 |
| 4.c. Guinea-Pigs | 519 | 197 | 18 | 3 031 | 53 | 3 818 |
| 4.d. Hamsters | 1 549 | 5 | 56 | 1 343 | 0 | 2 953 |
| 4.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 193 | 0 | 1 587 | 951 | 2 731 |
| 4.f. Rabbits | 1 257 | 137 | 131 | 2 359 | 273 | 4 157 |
| 4.g. Cats | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 378 | 394 |
| 4.h. Dogs | 239 | 6 | 7 | 115 | 654 | 1 021 |
| 4.i. Ferrets | 0 | 6 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 96 |
| 4.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 29 |
| 4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 976 | 993 |
| 4.l. Pigs | 2 219 | 113 | 55 | 1 403 | 5 358 | 9 148 |
| 4.m. Goats | 9 | 15 | 0 | 138 | 79 | 241 |
| 4.n. Sheep | 245 | 63 | 0 | 828 | 508 | 1 644 |
| 4.o. Cattle | 5 | 0 | 0 | 289 | 1 421 | 1 715 |
| 4.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.q. New World Monkeys | 7 | 33 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 84 |
| 4.r. Old World Monkeys | 8 | 4 | 17 | 32 | 0 | 61 |
| 4.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 141 | 0 | 50 | 1 | 192 |
| 4.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.v. Other birds | 108 | 0 | 0 | 1 460 | 7 032 | 8 600 |
| 4.w. Reptiles | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 462 | 501 |
| 4.x. Amphibians | 438 | 91 | 0 | 629 | 5 | 1 163 |
| 4.y. Fish | 1 248 | 2 823 | 371 | 5 330 | 553 | 10 325 |
| 4.z. TOTAL | 144 387 | 237 278 | 277 531 | 565 707 | 25 502 | 1 250 405 |

TABLE 5: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN PRODUCTION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF PRODUCTS AND DEVICES FOR HUMAN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY AND FOR VETERINARY MEDICINE

Regulatory requirements versus species

| 5.1 Species | 5.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 5.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 5.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 5.5 Other legislation | 5.6 Any combination of 5.2/ 5.3/ 5.4/ 5.5 | 5.7 No regulatory requirements | 5.8 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 5.a. Mice | 0 | 90 686 | 0 | 16 092 | 80 | 3 787 | 110 645 |
| 5.b. Rats | 0 | 49 838 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 391 | 50 425 |
| 5.c. Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 13 842 | 0 | 185 | 11 | 259 | 14 297 |
| 5.d. Hamsters | 0 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| 5.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.f. Rabbits | 0 | 42 872 | 0 | 0 | 1 352 | 34 938 | 79 162 |
| 5.g. Cats | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 72 |
| 5.h. Dogs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 213 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 213 |
| 5.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 23 |
| 5.l. Pigs | 75 | 470 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 648 |
| 5.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| 5.n. Sheep | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 148 | 1 172 |
| 5.o. Cattle | 0 | 730 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 736 |
| 5.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 5.u. Quail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.v. Other birds | 0 | 869 | 0 | 0 | 8 057 | 199 | 9 125 |
| 5.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5.y. Fish | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 60 |
| 5.z. TOTAL | 99 | 199 657 | 0 | 16 277 | 9 696 | 40 908 | 266 637 |

Examples: 5.2 – France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement

5.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation

5.4 - Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement

5.5 – Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement

5.6 – Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement)

Note: columns 5.2 - 5.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol.

Example: a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be entered into column 5.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes:

- 1) **EC Member States:** Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom
- 2) **Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC):** Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 6: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Regulatory requirements versus species

| 6.1 Species | 6.2 National legislation specific to a single EC Member State 1) | 6.3 EC legislation including European Pharmacopoeia (requirements) | 6.4 Member Country of Council of Europe (but not EC) legislation 2) | 6.5 Other legislation | 6.6 Any combination of 6.2/ 6.3/ 6.4/ 6.5 | 6.7 No regulatory requirements | 6.8 Total |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 6.a. Mice | 89 | 54 028 | 0 | 0 | 8 673 | 1 030 | 63 820 |
| 6.b. Rats | 361 | 24 238 | 0 | 299 | 20 199 | 3 083 | 48 180 |
| 6.c. Guinea-Pigs | 0 | 3 279 | 0 | 0 | 596 | 0 | 3 875 |
| 6.d. Hamsters | 0 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| 6.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.f. Rabbits | 0 | 1 453 | 0 | 0 | 662 | 0 | 2 115 |
| 6.g. Cats | 28 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 577 | 0 | 66 |
| 6.h. Dogs | 2 | 573 | 0 | 94 | 577 | 14 | 1 260 |
| 6.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.l. Pigs | 0 | 236 | 0 | 0 | 99 | 4 | 339 |
| 6.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 6.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 |
| 6.o. Cattle | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| 6.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 234 | 0 | 0 | 838 | 0 | 1 072 |
| 6.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.u. Quail | 0 | 370 | 0 | 0 | 2 434 | 0 | 2 804 |
| 6.v. Other birds | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 292 | 82 | 424 |
| 6.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 140 |
| 6.y. Fish | 556 | 7 143 | 0 | 120 | 20 435 | 22 188 | 50 442 |
| 6.z. TOTAL | 1 036 | 91 740 | 0 | 513 | 54 826 | 26 541 | 174 656 |

Examples: 6.2 – France is testing due to a UK (or FR) specific requirement

6.3 - UK is testing according to EC legislation

6.4 – Spain is testing due to a Norwegian requirement

6.5 – Poland is testing due to a US specific requirement

6.6 – Germany is testing due to a Swiss requirement (also an EC requirement)

Note: columns 6.2 - 6.5 refer to the legislation imposing that the test be carried out and

not to the body which has issued the actual test method, guideline or protocol.

Example: a test required by French legislation and carried out in Belgium according to an

ISO protocol must be coded as a national (FR) legislative requirement and be

entered into column 6.2 in the tables submitted by Belgium.

Footnotes:

1) EC Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

- 2) **Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC):** Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Norway, Russia, San Marino, Serbia and Montenegro, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

TABLE 7: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Types of tests versus species

| 7.1 Species | 7.2 Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) | | | 7.3 Skin irritation | 7.4 Skin sensitisation | 7.5 Eye irritation | 7.6 Sub- chronic and chronic toxicity | 7.7 Carcino- genicity | 7.8 Develop- mental toxicity | 7.9 Muta- genic ity | 7.10 Repro- ductive toxicity | 7.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes not included in other columns | 7.12 Other | 7.13 Total |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 7.2.1. LD50, LC50 | 7.2.2 Other lethal methods | 7.2.3 Non lethal clinical signs methods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7.a. Mice | 27 634 | 1 829 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.b. Rats | 1 818 | 2 545 | 15 606 | 560 | 0 | 0 | 5 848 | 1 880 | 2 546 | 2 930 | 6 778 | 0 | 7 669 | 48 180 |
| 7.c. Guinea-Pigs | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 417 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 254 | 0 | 184 | 3 875 |
| 7.d. Hamsters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 66 |
| 7.e. Other Rodents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.f. Rabbits | 0 | 0 | 73 | 281 | 15 | 180 | 19 | 0 | 138 | 0 | 1 043 | 0 | 366 | 2 115 |
| 7.g. Cats | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 66 |
| 7.h. Dogs | 0 | 123 | 318 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 386 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 433 | 1 260 |
| 7.i. Ferrets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.j. Other Carnivores | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.l. Pigs | 0 | 39 | 114 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 339 |
| 7.m. Goats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 7.n. Sheep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 19 |
| 7.o. Cattle | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 32 |
| 7.p. Primates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.q. New World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.r. Old World Monkeys | 0 | 0 | 208 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 465 | 0 | 266 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 118 | 1 072 |
| 7.s. Apes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.t. Other Mammals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.u. Quail | 164 | 370 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 270 | 2 804 |
| 7.v. Other birds | 55 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 349 | 424 |
| 7.w. Reptiles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.x. Amphibians | 0 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 |
| 7.y. Fish | 2 451 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 396 | 0 | 8 170 | 0 | 2 502 | 29 895 | 2 028 | 50 442 |
| 7.z. TOTAL | 32 142 | 4 906 | 23 126 | 841 | 11 203 | 180 | 13 360 | 2 934 | 11 250 | 8 624 | 10 934 | 29 895 | 25 261 | 174 656 |

TABLE 8: NUMBER OF ANIMALS USED IN TOXICOLOGICAL AND OTHER SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Types of tests versus products

| 8.1 Products | 8.2 Acute and sub-acute toxicity testing methods (including limit test) | | | 8.3 Skin irritation | 8.4 Skin sensitisation | 8.5 Eye irritation | 8.6 Sub-chronic and chronic toxicity | 8.7 Carcinogenicity | 8.8 Developmental toxicity | 8.9 Mutagenicity | 8.10 Reproductive toxicity | 8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebrates not included in other columns | 8.12 Other | 8.13 Total |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | 8.2.1. LD50, LC50 | 8.2.2 Other lethal methods | 8.2.3 Non lethal clinical signs methods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8.a. Products/substances or devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine | 28 254 | 2 446 | 14 560 | 71 | 4 465 | 46 | 5 635 | 1 174 | 2 114 | 2 644 | 4 250 | 1 671 | 19 097 | 86 427 |
| 8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture | 2 097 | 2 312 | 2 313 | 96 | 1 408 | 87 | 852 | 1 140 | 7 078 | 2 185 | 3 735 | 4 567 | 4 635 | 32 505 |
| 8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry | 1 569 | 110 | 5 891 | 674 | 5 059 | 45 | 1 397 | 0 | 748 | 3 634 | 2 949 | 1 866 | 841 | 24 783 |
| 8.d. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 76 | 2 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 213 |
| 8.e. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as cosmetics or toiletries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.f. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.g. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.h. Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns | 172 | 38 | 307 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 396 | 620 | 1 310 | 0 | 0 | 21 791 | 327 | 29 961 |
| 8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 361 | 767 |
| 8.j. TOTAL | 32 142 | 4 906 | 23 126 | 841 | 11 203 | 180 | 13 360 | 2 934 | 11 250 | 8 624 | 10 934 | 29 895 | 25 261 | 174 656 |