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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**

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**PART B III: DATA AND SUMMARY OF THE COMMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE
MEMBER STATES**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FRANCE.....	6
ITALY.....	15
CYPRUS.....	24
LATVIA.....	29
LITHUANIA.....	35
LUXEMBOURG.....	44
HUNGARY.....	48
MALTA.....	57
THE NETHERLANDS.....	60

FRANCE

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by the '*Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche*' (Ministry for Higher Education and Research).

Comments of the French authorities

This study was realized by the IsoCL Company (formerly Eficom Marketudes) for the Research and Higher Education Ministry.

In France, 2.2 million animals were used for scientific purposes in 2010, whereas 2.3 million were used in 2007. It appears that the number of animals used showed a steady state since 1999 with about 2.2 million. It represents a decrease of 40% in comparison with the figures of the first statistical study in 1990.

1,326,274 of the animals used were mice (60%). Fish accounted for 354,039 (16%) of the animals used, rats for 252,589 (11%), and rabbits for 125,913 (6%).

Cool-blooded animals (fish, amphibian and reptiles) accounted for 357,392 (16%) of the animals used.

Non-human primates accounted for 1,810 animals, 0.08% of the animals used, a reduction of 34% compared with 2007. Most of the non-human primates used were cercopithecoidea (86%) and more precisely *Macaca cynomolgus* (70%). Similarly to previous years, no apes were used for scientific purposes.

Since 2007, rodents (1,622,840) showed a reduction of 20%, whereas rabbits (125,913) and fish (354,039) presented an increase of 31% and 1650%, respectively.

Concerning the purpose, 1,103,214 animals (50%) were used for research purposes: 598,532 animals (27%) were used for fundamental biology studies and 504,682 (23%) were used for research and development and production and quality control relating to human medicine, dentistry and veterinary medicine. 403,426 animals (18%) were used for production and quality control of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry.

Toxicological or other safety evaluations used 78,041 animals (3.5%).

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>)	1 326 274	1 193 758	20 682	39 110	72 724	914
1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	252 589	244 910	674	1 030	5 975	2 132
1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	35 543	31 181	3 857	410	95	0
1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>)	8 210	6 805	243	0	1 162	0
1.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>)	224	0	0	0	0	0
1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	125 913	125 912	0	1	0	1 102
1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)	569	479	69	0	21	130
1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)	3 032	1 840	373	129	690	825
1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	351	0	0	0	351	72
1.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)	373	0	0	0	0	0
1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>)	7 364	0	0	0	0	0
1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>)	710	0	0	0	0	0
1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>)	5 491	0	0	0	0	0
1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)	2 362	0	0	0	0	0
1.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>)	83	83	0	0	0	83
1.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidea</i>)	163	160	3	0	0	156
1.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>)	1 564	666	63	0	835	514
1.s. Apes (<i>Hominoidea</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>)	2	0	0	0	0	0
1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	122	122	0	0	0	0
1.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>)	71 821	0	0	0	0	0
1.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)	74	0	0	0	0	0
1.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)	3 279	0	0	0	0	0
1.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>)	354 039					
1.z. TOTAL	2 200 152	1 605 916	25 964	40 680	81 853	5 928

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	547 843	347 485	312 483	13 527	22 074	2 879	10 722	69 261	1 326 274
2.b. Rats	45 681	130 052	3 638	163	41 799	152	10 105	20 999	252 589
2.c. Guinea-Pigs	464	4 816	25 829	750	2 609	0	75	1 000	35 543
2.d. Hamsters	567	3 361	0	1 416	542	0	80	2 244	8 210
2.e. Other Rodents	118	100	0	0	0	0	6	0	224
2.f. Rabbits	1 343	6 922	53 613	1 015	3 733	8	424	58 855	125 913
2.g. Cats	40	317	0	132	68	0	0	12	569
2.h. Dogs	125	1 012	0	375	1 483	0	6	31	3 032
2.i. Ferrets	36	288	4	0	20	0	3	0	351
2.j. Other Carnivores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds	3	96	94	5	0	0	10	165	373
2.l. Pigs	136	1 759	0	681	245	4	1 951	2 588	7 364
2.m. Goats	78	35	0	0	0	7	0	590	710
2.n. Sheep	18	510	10	808	161	0	5	3 979	5 491
2.o. Cattle	3	443	0	108	239	0	19	1 550	2 362
2.p. Prosimians	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
2.q. New World Monkeys	31	125	0	0	6	0	0	1	163
2.r. Old World Monkeys	110	484	86	0	811	0	0	73	1 564
2.s. Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.t. Other Mammals	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2.u. Quail	122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122
2.v. Other birds	294	3 818	7 669	38 277	45	0	58	21 660	71 821
2.w. Reptiles	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
2.x. Amphibians	1 016	12	0	0	0	0	2 238	13	3 279
2.y. Fish	345	3 047	0	0	4 206	0	418	346 023	354 039
2.z. TOTAL	598 532	504 682	403 426	57 257	78 041	3 050	26 120	529 044	2 200 152

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	9 604	3 122	1 765	0	0	52	0	872	6 659	22 074
3.b. Rats	15 019	5 979	4 235	0	40	70	54	756	15 646	41 799
3.c. Guinea-Pigs	914	750	150	0	0	0	0	0	795	2 609
3.d. Hamsters	254	73	21	0	0	0	0	0	194	542
3.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.f. Rabbits	1 043	397	212	0	0	0	0	0	2 081	3 733
3.g. Cats	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
3.h. Dogs	693	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	702	1 483
3.i. Ferrets	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
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	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	130	245
3.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.n. Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	140	0	161
3.o. Cattle	233	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	239
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	6	6
3.r. Old World Monkeys	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	811
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	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
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	86	2 049	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 071	4 206
3.z. TOTAL	28 333	12 458	6 383	0	40	122	81	1 771	28 853	78 041

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	94 767	142 675	178 443	261 176	221 146	898 207
4.b. Rats	38 018	78 662	4 392	53 274	1 539	175 885
4.c. Guinea-Pigs	652	281	26	4 028	293	5 280
4.d. Hamsters	506	0	72	1 109	2 241	3 928
4.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	80	138	218
4.f. Rabbits	1 438	184	79	6 483	89	8 273
4.g. Cats	0	19	0	44	294	357
4.h. Dogs	68	41	1	286	741	1 137
4.i. Ferrets	0	0	0	273	51	324
4.j. Other Carnivores	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds	0	0	0	0	99	99
4.l. Pigs	544	29	0	549	777	1 899
4.m. Goats	0	0	0	31	89	120
4.n. Sheep	170	0	0	69	289	528
4.o. Cattle	4	0	0	3	439	446
4.p. Prosimians	0	58	0	25	0	83
4.q. New World Monkeys	0	0	0	156	0	156
4.r. Old World Monkeys	343	12	0	194	45	594
4.s. Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.t. Other Mammals	0	0	2	0	0	2
4.u. Quail	0	0	0	122	0	122
4.v. Other birds	0	0	0	299	3 813	4 112
4.w. Reptiles	0	0	0	24	50	74
4.x. Amphibians	36	40	0	67	885	1 028
4.y. Fish	0	0	0	3 127	265	3 392
4.z. TOTAL	136 546	222 001	183 015	331 419	233 283	1 106 264

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	24 926	49 841	2 162	0	223 452	25 629	326 010
5.b. Rats	3 282	243	0	0	274	2	3 801
5.c. Guinea-Pigs	0	3 064	0	280	23 235	0	26 579
5.d. Hamsters	0	1 416	0	0	0	0	1 416
5.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.f. Rabbits	488	27 006	0	0	2 338	24 796	54 628
5.g. Cats	0	132	0	0	0	0	132
5.h. Dogs	118	257	0	0	0	0	375
5.i. Ferrets	0	0	0	,	4	0	4
5.j. Other Carnivores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds	0	99	0	0	0	0	99
5.l. Pigs	0	681	0	0	0	0	681
5.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.n. Sheep	0	818	0	0	0	0	818
5.o. Cattle	0	108	0	0	0	0	108
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	86	0	86
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	45 916	0	0	0	30	45 946
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	28 814	129 581	2 162	280	249 389	50 457	460 683

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	7 193	3 680	0	4 092	5 029	2 080	22 074
6.b. Rats	10 268	3 372	162	9 058	16 064	2 875	41 799
6.c. Guinea-Pigs	610	954	0	745	163	137	2 609
6.d. Hamsters	21	62	0	174	285	0	542
6.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.f. Rabbits	873	684	250	1 336	469	121	3 733
6.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	68	0	68
6.h. Dogs	270	28	0	428	757	0	1 483
6.i. Ferrets	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
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	120	125	0	245
6.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.n. Sheep	21	0	0	0	0	140	161
6.o. Cattle	6	8	0	0	225	0	239
6.p. Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.q. New World Monkeys	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
6.r. Old World Monkeys	170	0	0	348	270	23	811
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	45	0	45
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	2 071	2 049	86	4 206
6.z. TOTAL	19 432	8 788	412	18 372	25 575	5 462	78 041

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											
7.a. Mice	364	1 593	2 575	28	2 307	0	5 996	2 226	702	220	0	0	6 063	22 074
7.b. Rats	102	2 195	2 652	0	0	0	10 494	1 273	2 579	1 633	1 089	0	19 782	41 799
7.c. Guinea-Pigs	0	13	0	0	1 130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 466	2 609
7.d. Hamsters	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	277	542
7.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.f. Rabbits	0	0	260	348	0	295	16	0	424	0	0	0	2 390	3 733
7.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	68
7.h. Dogs	0	0	78	0	0	0	563	0	0	0	0	0	842	1 483
7.i. Ferrets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
7.j. Other Carnivores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.l. Pigs	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230	245
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	161	161
7.o. Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	239
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	6	6
7.r. Old World Monkeys	0	0	31	0	0	0	216	0	0	0	0	0	564	811
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	45	45
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	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 049	2 071	4 206
7.z. TOTAL	466	3 801	5 697	376	3 437	295	17 550	3 499	3 705	1 853	1 089	2 049	34 224	78 041

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 Carcino- genicity	8.8 Develop- mental toxicity	8.9 Muta- genicity	8.10 Repro- ductive toxicity	8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes 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	226	1 053	5 657	85	864	40	8 426	1 701	1 120	1 330	447	0	7 384	28 333
8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture	0	1 596	0	160	750	144	5 085	1 798	664	70	142	2 049	0	12 458
8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry	0	211	0	116	1 823	96	0	0	840	371	0	0	2 926	6 383
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	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
8.f. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	122
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	54	0	0	27	81
8.h. Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns	0	153	0	0	0	0	1 267	0	0	28	0	0	323	1 771
8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations	240	718	0	15	0	15	2 772	0	1 081	0	500	0	23 512	28 853
8.j. TOTAL	466	3 801	5 697	376	3 437	295	17 550	3 499	3 705	1 853	1 089	2 049	34 224	78 041

ITALY

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by Ministry of Health, Directorate General for Animal Health and Veterinary Medicinal Products, Office VI, Animal Welfare.

Comments of the Italian authorities

The data collected have been used for the '*EU harmonised statistical tables*' produced by the competent national EU authorities for 1997.

In general the trend of an overall decrease in the numbers of the animals used for experiments has been confirmed and from 1999 the numbers have been consistently under 1 million animals.

This said, there has been a significant increase in percentage terms in the use of mice (+ 2.01) and fish (+ 5.01) with regard to 2008.

The tables also show data on the animals used for in vitro studies (euthanized to remove organs, tissues and cells).

88.99 % of the species of animals used were rodents or rabbits.

53.78 % of animals were used in basic biological studies.

33.87 % of animals were used for research and development, for the production and quality control of products and appliances for human medicine, orthodontics and veterinary medicine.

7.82 % of animals were used in toxicological studies.

4.53 % of animals were used to diagnose illnesses, for teaching and other purposes.

In general a decrease has been noted in the number of animals used for the production and quality control of products and appliances for human medicine, orthodontics and veterinary medicine and for toxicological studies (- 4.22% with regard to 2008).

Article 24 of Directive 86/609/EEC, which was transposed into Italian law with Legislative Decree No 116/92, has allowed the introduction of stricter measures which concern, in particular, the use of non-human primates, dogs and cats as stipulated in Article 3(2) of the above-mentioned Legislative Decree: **'as regards non-human primates, dogs and cats, the authorisation referred to in Article 8(1)(b) is also required.'**

However the use of **non-human primates, dogs and cats** is permitted only after obtaining specific prior authorisation from the Ministry of Health.

All this has resulted in non-human primates, dogs and cats accounting overall for **0.11%** of the total animals used.

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>)		515946	486030	13639	117	16160
1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)		155136	153134	1067	0	935
1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)		13784	11155	2629	0	0
1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>)		517	517	0	0	0
1.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>)		1946				
1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)		8392	7847	545	0	0
1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)		0	0	0	0	0
1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)		408	214	154	0	40
1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)		0	0	0	0	0
1.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>)		0				
1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)		34				
1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>)		2486				
1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>)		34				
1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>)		243				
1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)		27				
1.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>)		0	0	0	0	0
1.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidea</i>)		79	68	11	0	0
1.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>)		371	40	291	2	38
1.s. Apes (<i>Hominoidea</i>)		0	0	0	0	0
1.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>)		184				
1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)		4	4	0	0	0
1.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>)		29305				
1.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)		239				
1.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)		894				
1.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>)		51786				
1.z. TOTAL	864318	781815				

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	307552	112340	35049	1821	29226	25026	25	4907	515946
2.b. Rats	60920	23858	53323	880	14109	857	639	550	155136
2.c. Guinea-Pigs	1206	2812	2671	518	6531	21	0	25	13784
2.d. Hamsters	327	28	0	0	161	0	0	1	517
2.e. Other Rodents	92	493	0	0	0	1361	0	0	1946
2.f. Rabbits	556	398	4681	659	1918	161	0	19	8392
2.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.h. Dogs	0	49	0	0	359	0	0	0	408
2.i. Ferrets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.j. Other Carnivores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds	23	0	0	0	0	8	0	3	34
2.l. Pigs	319	350	7	840	453	1	473	43	2486
2.m. Goats	3	3	0	0	0	28	0	0	34
2.n. Sheep	108	109	0	0	18	0	0	8	243
2.o. Cattle	5	0	0	20	2	0	0	0	27
2.p. Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.q. New World Monkeys	0	68	0	0	11	0	0	0	79
2.r. Old World Monkeys	19	55	35	0	262	0	0	0	371
2.s. Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.t. Other Mammals	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
2.u. Quail	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
2.v. Other birds	3694	664	5	19778	4124	956	0	84	29305
2.w. Reptiles	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	239
2.x. Amphibians	894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	894
2.y. Fish	44307	1660	0	1600	3986	0	0	233	51786
2.z. TOTAL	420451	142887	95771	26116	61160	28419	1137	5874	781815

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 contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns	3.10 Other toxico- logical or safety evaluations	3.11 Total
3.a. Mice	5390	0	90	0	0	0	160	0	23586	29226
3.b. Rats	10041	603	2228	0	0	311	0	0	926	14109
3.c. Guinea-Pigs	5992	468	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	6531
3.d. Hamsters	153	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	161
3.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.f. Rabbits	1812	69	21	0	0	0	0	4	12	1918
3.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.h. Dogs	359	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	359
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	309	0	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	453
3.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.n. Sheep	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
3.o. Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
3.p. Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.q. New World Monkeys	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
3.r. Old World Monkeys	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	262
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	3620	0	0	0	0	0	504	0	0	4124
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	310	0	1866	0	0	0	0	1810	0	3986
3.z. TOTAL	28277	1140	4205	8	0	311	808	1814	24597	61160

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	17852	53875	88910	124413	17426	302476
4.b. Rats	3670	27783	5572	18448	606	56079
4.c. Guinea-Pigs	58	376	0	3330	0	3764
4.d. Hamsters	28	90	0	158	0	276
4.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	1197	749	1946
4.f. Rabbits	122	43	3	545	179	892
4.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.h. Dogs	15	24	140	82	0	261
4.i. Ferrets	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.j. Other Carnivores	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.l. Pigs	73	0	9	165	1	248
4.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	31	31
4.n. Sheep	14	0	2	59	33	108
4.o. Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.p. Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.q. New World Monkeys	0	57	0	11	0	68
4.r. Old World Monkeys	4	10	42	50	0	106
4.s. Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.t. Other Mammals	0	0	0	0	5	5
4.u. Quail	0	0	0	0	4	4
4.v. Other birds	0	0	0	0	120	120
4.w. Reptiles	0	0	0	0	99	99
4.x. Amphibians	0	41	0	7	0	48
4.y. Fish	0	0	0	21151	120	21271
4.z. TOTAL	21836	82299	94678	169616	19373	387802

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	3477	13930	0	100	14863	4500	36870
5.b. Rats	72	4662	0	0	49469	0	54203
5.c. Guinea-Pigs	536	203	0	0	2450	0	3189
5.d. Hamsters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.f. Rabbits	363	4063	0	0	914	0	5340
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	0	0
5.l. Pigs	121	692	0	0	34	0	847
5.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.n. Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.o. Cattle	0	20	0	0	0	0	20
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	35	0	35
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	1249	18534	0	0	0	0	19783
5.w. Reptiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.x. Amphibians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.y. Fish	1600	0	0	0	0	0	1600
5.z. TOTAL	7418	42104	0	100	67765	4500	121887

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 Czech 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	21297	3702	10	0	4212	5	29226
6.b. Rats	3640	7086	0	0	2961	422	14109
6.c. Guinea-Pigs	93	4962	30	0	1444	2	6531
6.d. Hamsters	0	150	0	0	11	0	161
6.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.f. Rabbits	136	1409	0	0	311	62	1918
6.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.h. Dogs	227	132	0	0	0	0	359
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	453	0	0	0	0	453
6.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.n. Sheep	0	18	0	0	0	0	18
6.o. Cattle	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
6.p. Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.q. New World Monkeys	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
6.r. Old World Monkeys	51	0	0	0	211	0	262
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	4124	0	0	0	0	4124
6.w. Reptiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.x. Amphibians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.y. Fish	240	3476	0	0	0	270	3986
6.z. TOTAL	25686	25523	40	0	9150	761	61160

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 Czech 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											
7.a. Mice	320	5089	11864	0	0	0	733	0	0	182	36	0	11002	29226
7.b. Rats	24	405	5618	6	0	0	4390	0	493	92	2710	0	371	14109
7.c. Guinea-Pigs	0	5	116	0	6410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6531
7.d. Hamsters	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	161
7.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.f. Rabbits	5	0	234	351	0	117	54	0	34	0	4	0	1119	1918
7.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.h. Dogs	0	0	249	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	0	0	3	359
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	187	3	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	183	453
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	18	18
7.o. Cattle	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7.p. Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.q. New World Monkeys	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
7.r. Old World Monkeys	0	0	99	0	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	18	262
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	3365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	759	4124
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	760	0	2136	0	0	0	1050	0	0	0	0	0	40	3986
7.z. TOTAL	1109	5499	23881	371	6410	117	6559	0	527	274	2750	0	13663	61160

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 Carcino- genicity	8.8 Develop- mental toxicity	8.9 Muta- genicity	8.10 Repro- ductive toxicity	8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes 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	329	402	12418	314	5942	78	5248	0	218	152	856	0	2320	28277
8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture	0	90	91	36	468	33	0	0	0	0	422	0	0	1140
8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry	0	82	2149	21	0	6	100	0	289	90	1468	0	0	4205
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	8	8
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	36	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	218	311
8.g. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for animal consumption	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	648	808
8.h. Potential or actual contaminants in the general environment which do not appear in other columns	760	0	0	0	0	0	1050	0	0	0	4	0	0	1814
8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations	20	4729	9198	0	0	0	161	0	20	0	0	0	10469	24597
8.j. TOTAL	1109	5499	23881	371	6410	117	6559	0	527	274	2750	0	13663	61160

CYPRUS

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by Veterinary Services of the Republic of Cyprus.

Comments of the Cypriot authorities

None

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>)	1328	1301	10		17	
1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	0					
1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0					
1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>)	0					
1.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>)						
1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0					
1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0					
1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)	0					
1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0					
1.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>)						
1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)						
1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>)						
1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>)						
1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>)						
1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)						
1.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>)	0					
1.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidea</i>)	0					
1.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>)	0					
1.s. Apes (<i>Hominoidea</i>)	0					
1.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>)						
1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0					
1.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>)						
1.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)						
1.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)						
1.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>)						
1.z. TOTAL	1328					

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	1139	108					81		1328
2.b. Rats									0
2.c. Guinea-Pigs									0
2.d. Hamsters									0
2.e. Other Rodents									0
2.f. Rabbits									0
2.g. Cats									0
2.h. Dogs									0
2.i. Ferrets									0
2.j. Other Carnivores									0
2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds									0
2.l. Pigs									0
2.m. Goats									0
2.n. Sheep									0
2.o. Cattle									0
2.p. Prosimians									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									0
2.w. Reptiles									0
2.x. Amphibians									0
2.y. Fish									0
2.z. TOTAL	1139	108	0	0	0	0	81	0	1328

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		211	183	157		551
4.b. Rats						0
4.c. Guinea-Pigs						0
4.d. Hamsters						0
4.e. Other Rodents						0
4.f. Rabbits						0
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. Prosimians						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						0
4.w. Reptiles						0
4.x. Amphibians						0
4.y. Fish						0
4.z. TOTAL	0	211	183	157	0	551

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
5.b. Rats							0
5.c. Guinea-Pigs							0
5.d. Hamsters							0
5.e. Other Rodents							0
5.f. Rabbits							0
5.g. Cats							0
5.h. Dogs							0
5.i. Ferrets							0
5.j. Other Carnivores							0
5.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds							0
5.l. Pigs							0
5.m. Goats							0
5.n. Sheep							0
5.o. Cattle							0
5.p. Prosimians							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	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

LATVIA

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by the State Food and Veterinary Service.

Comments of Latvian authorities

None

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>)	6300	6300				
1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	4020	4020				
1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0					
1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>)	0					
1.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>)						
1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0					
1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0					
1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)	9		9			
1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0					
1.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>)						
1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)						
1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>)						
1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>)						
1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>)						
1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)						
1.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>)	0					
1.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidea</i>)	0					
1.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>)	0					
1.s. Apes (<i>Hominioidea</i>)	0					
1.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>)						
1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0					
1.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>)						
1.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)						
1.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)						
1.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>)						
1.z. TOTAL	10329					

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	1200	2111	2989						6300
2.b. Rats	1370	527	2123						4020
2.c. Guinea-Pigs									0
2.d. Hamsters									0
2.e. Other Rodents									0
2.f. Rabbits									0
2.g. Cats									0
2.h. Dogs		9							9
2.i. Ferrets									0
2.j. Other Carnivores									0
2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds									0
2.l. Pigs									0
2.m. Goats									0
2.n. Sheep									0
2.o. Cattle									0
2.p. Prosimians									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									0
2.w. Reptiles									0
2.x. Amphibians									0
2.y. Fish									0
2.z. TOTAL	2570	2647	5112	0	0	0	0	0	10329

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										0
3.b. Rats										0
3.c. Guinea-Pigs										0
3.d. Hamsters										0
3.e. Other Rodents										0
3.f. Rabbits										0
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. Prosimians										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										0
3.w. Reptiles										0
3.x. Amphibians										0
3.y. Fish										0
3.z. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	854	1587	291	579		3311
4.b. Rats	605	1002		290		1897
4.c. Guinea-Pigs						0
4.d. Hamsters						0
4.e. Other Rodents						0
4.f. Rabbits						0
4.g. Cats						0
4.h. Dogs				9		9
4.i. Ferrets						0
4.j. Other Carnivores						0
4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross bred						0
4.l. Pigs						0
4.m. Goats						0
4.n. Sheep						0
4.o. Cattle						0
4.p. Prosimians						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						0
4.w. Reptiles						0
4.x. Amphibians						0
4.y. Fish						0
4.z. TOTAL	1459	2589	291	878	0	5217

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		2989					2989
5.b. Rats		2123					2123
5.c. Guinea-Pigs							0
5.d. Hamsters							0
5.e. Other Rodents							0
5.f. Rabbits							0
5.g. Cats							0
5.h. Dogs							0
5.i. Ferrets							0
5.j. Other Carnivores							0
5.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds							0
5.l. Pigs							0
5.m. Goats							0
5.n. Sheep							0
5.o. Cattle							0
5.p. Prosimians							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	5112	0	0	0	0	5112

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 Czech 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

LITHUANIA

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data have been submitted by the Animal Health and Welfare Department of the State Food and Veterinary Service of the Republic of Lithuania.

Comments of Lithuanian authorities

The legal basis for the collection of statistics on the number and use of vertebrate animals for experimental and other scientific purposes in Lithuania is provided by:

The State Food and Veterinary Service Director Decree No B1-639 (Government Gazette 2009, No 8-287) on the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes, in accordance with Council Directive 86/609/EEC and European Convention on the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes.

The total number of animals used in experiments in Lithuania in 2011 was 4,067.

Rodents accounted for 88,64% of all animals used – 3,605 animals (2,131 mice – accounting for 59,11 %, 1,297 rats - accounting for 35,98 %, 177 guinea pigs – accounting for 4,91 %).

Rabbits represent 6,74 % (274 animals).

Cold-blooded animals (amphibians) represented 3,66 % of the animals used – 149 animals, of which 100 % were used for education and training purposes.

Pigs accounted for 0,5 % of the animals used (19 animals), of which 52,63 % were used for research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine, 47,37 % for diagnosis of disease purposes.

Birds accounted for 0,5 % (20 animals), of which 100% were used for research and development of products and devices for human medicine and dentistry and for veterinary medicine.

No primates were used.

No animals have been used for cosmetics testing.

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>)	2131	2131				
1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	1297	1297				
1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	177	177				
1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>)	0					
1.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>)						
1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	274	274				
1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0					
1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)	0					
1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0					
1.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>)						
1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)						
1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>)	19					
1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>)						
1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>)						
1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)						
1.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>)	0					
1.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidea</i>)	0					
1.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>)	0					
1.s. Apes (<i>Hominoidea</i>)	0					
1.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>)						
1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0					
1.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>)	20					
1.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)						
1.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)	149					
1.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>)						
1.z. TOTAL	4067					

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	574	1014	25		200	309	9		2131
2.b. Rats	670	506			26	90	5		1297
2.c. Guinea-Pigs	55	110			7		5		177
2.d. Hamsters									0
2.e. Other Rodents									0
2.f. Rabbits	53	206			7	2	6		274
2.g. Cats									0
2.h. Dogs									0
2.i. Ferrets									0
2.j. Other Carnivores									0
2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds									0
2.l. Pigs		10				9			19
2.m. Goats									0
2.n. Sheep									0
2.o. Cattle									0
2.p. Prosimians									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		20							20
2.w. Reptiles									0
2.x. Amphibians							149		149
2.y. Fish									0
2.z. TOTAL	1352	1866	25	0	240	410	174	0	4067

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							200			200
3.b. Rats							26			26
3.c. Guinea-Pigs							7			7
3.d. Hamsters										0
3.e. Other Rodents										0
3.f. Rabbits							7			7
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. Prosimians										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										0
3.w. Reptiles										0
3.x. Amphibians										0
3.y. Fish										0
3.z. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	0	0	240

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			300	400		700
4.b. Rats						0
4.c. Guinea-Pigs						0
4.d. Hamsters						0
4.e. Other Rodents						0
4.f. Rabbits						0
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. Prosimians						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						0
4.w. Reptiles						0
4.x. Amphibians				43		43
4.y. Fish						0
4.z. TOTAL	0	0	300	443	0	743

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	25						25
5.b. Rats							0
5.c. Guinea-Pigs							0
5.d. Hamsters							0
5.e. Other Rodents							0
5.f. Rabbits							0
5.g. Cats							0
5.h. Dogs							0
5.i. Ferrets							0
5.j. Other Carnivores							0
5.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds							0
5.l. Pigs							0
5.m. Goats							0
5.n. Sheep							0
5.o. Cattle							0
5.p. Prosimians							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	25	0	0	0	0	0	25

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 Czech 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			200				200
6.b. Rats			26				26
6.c. Guinea-Pigs			7				7
6.d. Hamsters							0
6.e. Other Rodents							0
6.f. Rabbits			7				7
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. Prosimians							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							0
6.w. Reptiles							0
6.x. Amphibians							0
6.y. Fish							0
6.z. TOTAL	0	0	240	0	0	0	240

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 Czech 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												
7.a. Mice														200	200
7.b. Rats														26	26
7.c. Guinea-Pigs														7	7
7.d. Hamsters															0
7.e. Other Rodents															0
7.f. Rabbits														7	7
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															0
7.w. Reptiles															0
7.x. Amphibians															0
7.y. Fish															0
7.z. TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	240	240

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 Carcino- genicity	8.8 Develop- mental toxicity	8.9 Muta- genicity	8.10 Repro- ductive toxicity	8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes 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														200	200
8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture														26	26
8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry														7	7
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														7	7
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															0
8.j. TOTAL															0

LUXEMBOURG

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by the '*Ministère de l'Agriculture, de la viticulture et du développement rural. Administration des Services Vétérinaires*' (Ministry of Agriculture, viticulture and rural development. Administration of Veterinary Services).

Comments of Luxembourg authorities

None

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>)	470	470				
1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	32	32				
1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0					
1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>)	0					
1.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>)						
1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0					
1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0					
1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)	0					
1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0					
1.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>)						
1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)						
1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>)						
1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>)						
1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>)						
1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)						
1.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>)	0					
1.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidea</i>)	0					
1.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>)	0					
1.s. Apes (<i>Hominoidea</i>)	0					
1.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>)						
1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0					
1.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>)						
1.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)						
1.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)						
1.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>)						
1.z. TOTAL	502					

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	470								470
2.b. Rats	32								32
2.c. Guinea-Pigs									0
2.d. Hamsters									0
2.e. Other Rodents									0
2.f. Rabbits									0
2.g. Cats									0
2.h. Dogs									0
2.i. Ferrets									0
2.j. Other Carnivores									0
2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds									0
2.l. Pigs									0
2.m. Goats									0
2.n. Sheep									0
2.o. Cattle									0
2.p. Prosimians									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									0
2.w. Reptiles									0
2.x. Amphibians									0
2.y. Fish									0
2.z. TOTAL	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	502

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	100	50	280	40		470
4.b. Rats	20	12				32
4.c. Guinea-Pigs						0
4.d. Hamsters						0
4.e. Other Rodents						0
4.f. Rabbits						0
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. Prosimians						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						0
4.w. Reptiles						0
4.x. Amphibians						0
4.y. Fish						0
4.z. TOTAL	120	62	280	40	0	502

HUNGARY

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were submitted by the Ministry of Rural Development.

Comments of the Hungarian authorities

The total number of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes in 2011 was 276.179 which represents a 9,4% decrease compared to the same figure of 2008.

The use of other rodents, goats and reptiles fell to zero. The decrease was considerable in the number of cattle (94,6%), horses and donkeys (77,5%), hamsters (59%), amphibians (38,7%), rats (20,7%), and sheep (20%).

On the other hand the use of fish more than doubled and eighteen times as many quails were used than in 2008.

The trend of monkeys turned in the past few years: no new world monkey were used, but the number of old world monkeys grew.

Compared to 2008 no rabbits, but cats were re-used.

The amount of animals used for production and quality control of products and devices for veterinary medicine (more than doubled) and for toxicological and other safety evaluations (almost doubled) were increased , but a lot less (half) were used to 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
1.a. Mice (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	143755	104761	38678	316	0	0
1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	70873	56330	13520	1023	0	0
1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	9228	9101	81	46	0	0
1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>)	88	88	0	0	0	0
1.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	7567	7233	13	321	0	0
1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)	34	25	9	0	0	20
1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)	675	370	144	161	0	88
1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)	9	0	0	0	0	0
1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>)	1278	79	2	0	0	0
1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>)	160	0	0	0	0	0
1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)	5	0	0	0	0	0
1.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidea</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>)	7	7	0	0	0	0
1.s. Apes (<i>Hominoidea</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	235	235	0	0	0	0
1.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>)	36304	0	0	0	0	0
1.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)	725	0	0	0	0	0
1.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>)	5236	2142	0	0	0	0
1.z. TOTAL	276179	26269	7891	1577	0	0

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	34512	69495	15833	2992	15649	3175	829	1270	143755
2.b. Rats	22398	32540	111	0	12961	20	2123	720	70873
2.c. Guinea-Pigs	436	781	858	1508	5398	0	169	78	9228
2.d. Hamsters	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
2.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.f. Rabbits	2128	772	221	1077	3052	110	207	0	7567
2.g. Cats	14	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
2.h. Dogs	228	89	0	0	340	0	18	0	675
2.i. Ferrets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.j. Other Carnivores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
2.l. Pigs	885	101	0	252	39	0	1	0	1278
2.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.n. Sheep	6	37	0	112	0	0	0	5	160
2.o. Cattle	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5
2.p. Prosimians	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	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
2.s. Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.t. Other Mammals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.u. Quail	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	235
2.v. Other birds	5177	1485	0	27725	30	15	146	1726	36304
2.w. Reptiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.x. Amphibians	125	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	725
2.y. Fish	374	0	0	0	4198	100	564	0	5236
2.z. TOTAL	66380	105328	17023	33666	41906	3420	4657	3799	276179

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	10608	560	921	0	0	0	0	139	3421	15649
3.b. Rats	3909	958	269	0	0	0	0	219	7606	12961
3.c. Guinea-Pigs	3854	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1524	5398
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	1941	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	967	3052
3.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.h. Dogs	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	340
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3.l. Pigs	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	39
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	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
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	235	235
3.v. Other birds	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
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	252	342	0	0	0	0	1720	1884	4198
3.z. TOTAL	20579	1934	1532	0	0	0	0	2078	15783	41906

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	993	61386	6711	15545	2316	86951
4.b. Rats	3537	33058	563	5954	0	43112
4.c. Guinea-Pigs	46	0	0	176	68	290
4.d. Hamsters	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.f. Rabbits	518	13	0	174	198	903
4.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	9	9
4.h. Dogs	177	0	0	16	0	193
4.i. Ferrets	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.j. Other Carnivores	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds	0	0	0	0	1	1
4.l. Pigs	0	0	0	17	58	75
4.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.n. Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.o. Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.p. Prosimians	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	0	0
4.u. Quail	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.v. Other birds	0	0	0	15	566	581
4.w. Reptiles	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.x. Amphibians	0	0	0	100	0	100
4.y. Fish	0	0	0	0	304	304
4.z. TOTAL	5271	94457	7274	21997	3520	132519

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	14094	4471	0	210	50	0	18825
5.b. Rats	111	0	0	0	0	0	111
5.c. Guinea-Pigs	215	2151	0	0	0	0	2366
5.d. Hamsters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.f. Rabbits	13	1233	0	52	0	0	1298
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	0	0
5.l. Pigs	0	252	0	0	0	0	252
5.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.n. Sheep	0	112	0	0	0	0	112
5.o. Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	27355	0	370	0	0	27725
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	14433	35574	0	632	50	0	50689

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	1155	11809	0	90	2112	483	15649
6.b. Rats	466	5317	0	186	6903	89	12961
6.c. Guinea-Pigs	0	1308	0	531	3559	0	5398
6.d. Hamsters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.f. Rabbits	13	2154	0	0	885	0	3052
6.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.h. Dogs	16	99	0	81	144	0	340
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	1	0	0	0	0	1
6.l. Pigs	0	20	0	0	2	17	39
6.m. Goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.n. Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.o. Cattle	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
6.p. Prosimians	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	235	0	235
6.v. Other birds	0	30	0	0	0	0	30
6.w. Reptiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.x. Amphibians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.y. Fish	1284	1094	0	20	1800	0	4198
6.z. TOTAL	2934	21835	0	908	15640	589	41906

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											
7.a. Mice	8746	0	2189	0	2574	0	0	0	0	269	0	0	1871	15649
7.b. Rats	3915	0	3008	0	0	0	2606	0	96	364	2008	0	964	12889
7.c. Guinea-Pigs	631	0	1291	0	1822	0	1582	0	0	0	0	0	72	5398
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	1866	377	0	328	0	0	0	0	362	0	119	3052
7.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.h. Dogs	0	0	148	0	0	0	176	0	0	0	0	0	16	340
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7.l. Pigs	0	0	37	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
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	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
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	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	235
7.v. Other birds	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
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	2327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	712	1159	4198
7.z. TOTAL	15774	0	8573	377	4396	328	4366	0	96	633	2370	712	4281	41906

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 Carcino- genicity	8.8 Develop- mental toxicity	8.9 Muta- genicity	8.10 Repro- ductive toxicity	8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes 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	9377	0	6655	19	395	0	2630	0	96	0	488	0	919	20579
8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture	1043	0	388	97	95	97	0	0	0	0	124	0	90	1934
8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry	0	0	0	0	772	0	0	0	0	418	0	342	0	1532
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	1220	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	370	358	2078
8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations	4134	0	1400	261	3134	231	1736	0	0	215	1758	0	2914	15783
8.j. TOTAL	15774	0	8573	377	4396	328	4366	0	96	633	2370	712	4281	41906

MALTA

Statistical data submitted

The data were submitted by the Ministry for Resources and Rural Affairs, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Regulation Department.

Comments of Malta authorities

None

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>)	0					
1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	0					
1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	0					
1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>)	0					
1.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>)	0					
1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	0					
1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0					
1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)	0					
1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0					
1.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>)	0					
1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)	0					
1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>)	0					
1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>)	0					
1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>)	0					
1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)	0					
1.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>)	0					
1.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidea</i>)	0					
1.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>)	0					
1.s. Apes (<i>Hominoidea</i>)	0					
1.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>)	10					
1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	0					
1.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>)	0					
1.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)	0					
1.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)	0					
1.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>)	0					
1.z. TOTAL	10					

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									0
2.b. Rats									0
2.c. Guinea-Pigs									0
2.d. Hamsters									0
2.e. Other Rodents									0
2.f. Rabbits									0
2.g. Cats									0
2.h. Dogs									0
2.i. Ferrets									0
2.j. Other Carnivores									0
2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds									0
2.l. Pigs									0
2.m. Goats									0
2.n. Sheep									0
2.o. Cattle									0
2.p. Prosimians									0
2.q. New World Monkeys									0
2.r. Old World Monkeys									0
2.s. Apes									0
2.t. Other Mammals	10								10
2.u. Quail									0
2.v. Other birds									0
2.w. Reptiles									0
2.x. Amphibians									0
2.y. Fish									0
2.z. TOTAL	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

THE NETHERLANDS

Statistical data submitted

The statistical data were prepared, quality assured and submitted by the '*Nederlandse Voedsel en Waren Autoriteit*' (Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority).

Comments of the Dutch authorities

On 5 February 1997, the revised version of the Experiments on Animals Act (1977) entered into force.

The provisions of the European Directive on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (86/609/EEC) have been implemented.

In addition, among others the following provisions have been issued:

- Animal experiments using LD₅₀/LC₅₀ methods are prohibited. However, for acute dermal and acute respiratory toxicity tests a general exemption is granted, due to the lack of validated alternative methods.
- Animal experiments for new or existing cosmetics are prohibited.
- Since 2003 animal experiments on great apes are prohibited.
- Every animal experiment to be performed has to be recommended by a recognised ethical review committee. Such a committee comprises at least seven members, one of whom is the chairperson. In addition, such a committee comprises in equal numbers experts in the fields of animal experiments, experts in the field of alternative methods, experts in the field of animal welfare and protection and experts in the field of ethical assessment. At least two of these experts are not involved in the conduct of experiments on animals. The chairperson and at least two members are not in the employ of any licence holder applying to the committee. The animal welfare officer is involved already at an early stage in the review of experiments and acts as a permanent advisor for the ethical review committee. At this moment 23 ethical review committees are recognized.

Licenses to perform animal experiments are issued by the Minister of Public Health, Welfare and Sport to a natural or legal person who is a mandated representative of an establishment for animal use. So licensed, those people are responsible for assuring that the legal requirements are complied with. The welfare of the experimental animals is supervised by a qualified veterinarian or another competent person in charge of the licensee.

A Standing Committee advises the Minister on the administration of the Act and other related issues. The Committee consists of experts in the field of animal experimentation, laboratory animal science and animal welfare.

The **enforcement** of the Act has been commissioned to the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority.

The creation of transgenic animals

In 2011, for the creation of transgenic animals, 12,251 animals (11,494 mice, 546 rats, 48 other birds and 163 fish) were used.

Breeding of animals which had a fenotype with harmful effect

In 2011 there were 11,890 animals used for breeding which had a phenotype with harmful effects. Concerning 11,015 genetically altered mice, 172 genetically altered rats and 703 mice without a genetical modification

Collection of data

72 establishments completed the 2011 registration form.

These establishments can be categorized as follows:

a) Universities and university hospitals	15
b) Public health research institutes	4
c) Agricultural and veterinary research institutes	3
d) Other research institutes	4
e) Industries and companies	38
f) Schools for vocational training	6
g) Breeders	2

The killing of an animal without any previous intervention

In the Netherlands, the killing of an animal without any previous intervention in the framework of research or testing, e.g. for organ/blood collection, is considered to be an experiment. The rationale of this is that the Inspectorate must have the power to supervise the killing of laboratory animals.

This is in contrast to the Council of Europe Convention ETS 123 and Directive 86/609/EEC, where the use of an animal for an experimental or other scientific purpose is not considered an experiment if the least painful method of killing accepted in modern practice ('humane' methods') is used.

In 2011, 67,196 animals were killed without previous intervention.

Re-use of the animals (in 2011, 8,077 animals) is included as well in the Dutch statistics

Total number of animals used

In 2011, according to the EU Tables, the total number of animals used was 514,617.

This is 3,2% (16,314) more than the number of animals used in 2010 (498,303).

The total number of genetically modified animals that was used was 93,349. When split up into species, the numbers of genetically modified animals used are: 89,704 mice, 419 rats, 200 rabbits and 3,026 fish.

Discomfort

General

Data has to be registered after an experiment has been performed. This includes data on the degree of discomfort; i.e. experienced discomfort.

As a consequence of the animal experiments performed in 2008:

- 36,35% of the animals experienced minor discomfort;
- 29,30% of the animals experienced minor/moderate discomfort;

- 21,67% of the animals experienced moderate discomfort;
- 8,98% of the animals experienced moderate/severe discomfort;
- 3,68% of the animals experienced severe discomfort; and
- 0.02% of the animals experienced very severe discomfort.

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>)	237 784	202 725	31 817		3 242	
1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	98 881	57 765	41 029		87	
1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	5 493	3 191	2 287		15	
1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>)	3 632	3 476	156		0	
1.e. Other Rodents (other <i>Rodentia</i>)	979					
1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	6 293	1 614	4 651		28	138
1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)	174	103	0		71	22
1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)	692	415	149		128	289
1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	852	0	666		186	14
1.j. Other Carnivores (other <i>Carnivora</i>)	430					
1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)	2 371					
1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>)	14 686					
1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>)	284					
1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>)	2 600					
1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)	2 383					
1.p. Prosimians (<i>Prosimia</i>)	0	0	0		0	0
1.q. New World Monkeys (<i>Ceboidea</i>)	22	0	0		22	1
1.r. Old World Monkeys (<i>Cercopithecoidea</i>)	184	73	20		91	111
1.s. Apes (<i>Hominoidea</i>)	0	0	0		0	0
1.t. Other Mammals (other <i>Mammalia</i>)	41					
1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	68	68	0		0	
1.v. Other birds (other <i>Aves</i>)	99 354					
1.w. Reptiles (<i>Reptilia</i>)	133					
1.x. Amphibians (<i>Amphibia</i>)	1 247					
1.y. Fish (<i>Pisces</i>)	36 034					
1.z. TOTAL	514 617					

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	166 354	30 471	4 930	14 372	5 229	9 380	7 048		237 784
2.b. Rats	28 621	4 886	28 937	5 802	27 619		3 016		98 881
2.c. Guinea-Pigs	505	524	829	3 465	116		54		5 493
2.d. Hamsters	432	245		2 916			39		3 632
2.e. Other Rodents	699	280							979
2.f. Rabbits	498	402	366	1 973	2 872	28	154		6 293
2.g. Cats	49			38			87		174
2.h. Dogs	164	101		183	152		92		692
2.i. Ferrets	282	497	58				15		852
2.j. Other Carnivores	121			309					430
2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds	24	194	101	2 030			22		2 371
2.l. Pigs	8 925	3 387	6	1 671	43		654		14 686
2.m. Goats	139	137		1			7		284
2.n. Sheep	274	273	1 900	26			127		2 600
2.o. Cattle	586	883	237	307			370		2 383
2.p. Prosimians									0
2.q. New World Monkeys	5	17							22
2.r. Old World Monkeys	39	145							184
2.s. Apes									0
2.t. Other Mammals	39	2							41
2.u. Quail	68								68
2.v. Other birds	65 293	11 532	22	21 180		281	1 046		99 354
2.w. Reptiles	133								133
2.x. Amphibians	127				1 120				1 247
2.y. Fish	31 967				3 580		487		36 034
2.z. TOTAL	305 344	53 976	37 386	54 273	40 731	9 689	13 218	0	514 617

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	3 020	80	1 985			144				5 229
3.b. Rats	7 127	6 150	14 093	28		200			21	27 619
3.c. Guinea-Pigs	67		49							116
3.d. Hamsters										0
3.e. Other Rodents										0
3.f. Rabbits	1 783		1 089							2 872
3.g. Cats										0
3.h. Dogs	152									152
3.i. Ferrets										0
3.j. Other Carnivores										0
3.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds										0
3.l. Pigs	43									43
3.m. Goats										0
3.n. Sheep										0
3.o. Cattle										0
3.p. Prosimians										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										0
3.w. Reptiles										0
3.x. Amphibians								1 120		1 120
3.y. Fish								3 372	208	3 580
3.z. TOTAL	12 192	6 230	17 216	28	0	344	0	4 492	229	40 731

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	18 898	17 365	52 091	71 800	11 253	171 407
4.b. Rats	3 625	11 731	1 350	9 474	139	26 319
4.c. Guinea-Pigs	0	55	0	391	430	876
4.d. Hamsters	0	0	0	168	245	413
4.e. Other Rodents	0	0	0	288	0	288
4.f. Rabbits	230	0	164	411	54	859
4.g. Cats	0	0	0	0	42	42
4.h. Dogs	68	0	0	43	154	265
4.i. Ferrets	0	0	0	779	0	779
4.j. Other Carnivores	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds	0	0	0	10	184	194
4.l. Pigs	421	0	32	188	3 737	4 378
4.m. Goats	33	0	0	147	34	214
4.n. Sheep	10	0	0	271	266	547
4.o. Cattle	0	0	0	19	969	988
4.p. Prosimians	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.q. New World Monkeys	0	1	0	17	0	18
4.r. Old World Monkeys	0	0	0	169	0	169
4.s. Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.t. Other Mammals	0	0	0	10	0	10
4.u. Quail	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.v. Other birds	0	0	100	373	26 516	26 989
4.w. Reptiles	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.x. Amphibians	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.y. Fish	0	4 162	119	936	184	5 401
4.z. TOTAL	23 285	33 314	53 856	85 494	44 207	240 156

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		1 320		1 864	11 596	4 522	19 302
5.b. Rats		4 354		684	29 053	648	34 739
5.c. Guinea-Pigs		190		250	2 034	1 820	4 294
5.d. Hamsters					2 916		2 916
5.e. Other Rodents							0
5.f. Rabbits		1		70	1 892	376	2 339
5.g. Cats					38		38
5.h. Dogs					168	15	183
5.i. Ferrets						58	58
5.j. Other Carnivores						309	309
5.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds					82	2 049	2 131
5.l. Pigs					1 290	387	1 677
5.m. Goats						1	1
5.n. Sheep					2	1 924	1 926
5.o. Cattle	25			4	104	411	544
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					18 381	2 821	21 202
5.w. Reptiles							0
5.x. Amphibians							0
5.y. Fish							0
5.z. TOTAL	25	5 865	0	2 872	67 556	15 341	91 659

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 Czech 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				5	3 598	1 626	5 229
6.b. Rats				80	27 346	193	27 619
6.c. Guinea-Pigs					114	2	116
6.d. Hamsters							0
6.e. Other Rodents							0
6.f. Rabbits					2 863	9	2 872
6.g. Cats							0
6.h. Dogs					152		152
6.i. Ferrets							0
6.j. Other Carnivores							0
6.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds							0
6.l. Pigs					33	10	43
6.m. Goats							0
6.n. Sheep							0
6.o. Cattle							0
6.p. Prosimians							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							0
6.w. Reptiles							0
6.x. Amphibians					1 120		1 120
6.y. Fish					3 072	508	3 580
6.z. TOTAL	0	0	0	85	38 298	2 348	40 731

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 Czech 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											
7.a. Mice		1 525	210		2 577					877			40	5 229
7.b. Rats		617	5 173	179			968	610	10 211	83	9 479		299	27 619
7.c. Guinea-Pigs			63		49								4	116
7.d. Hamsters														0
7.e. Other Rodents														0
7.f. Rabbits			109	162		136	170				1 177		1 118	2 872
7.g. Cats														0
7.h. Dogs			99				40						13	152
7.i. Ferrets														0
7.j. Other Carnivores														0
7.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds														0
7.l. Pigs			29										14	43
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														0
7.w. Reptiles														0
7.x. Amphibians			1 120											1 120
7.y. Fish	570	288	605				2 117							3 580
7.z. TOTAL	570	2 430	7 408	341	2 626	136	3 295	610	10 211	960	10 656	0	1 488	40 731

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 Carcino- genicity	8.8 Develop- mental toxicity	8.9 Muta- genicity	8.10 Repro- ductive toxicity	8.11 Toxicity to aquatic vertebra- tes 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		1 657	2 789	100	1 255	48	610		783	103	3 447		1 400	12 192
8.b. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture		16	455				200	610			4 913		36	6 230
8.c. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry		465	2 383	241	1 347	88	200		9 428	716	2 296		52	17 216
8.d. Products/substances used or intended to be used mainly in the household		4	24											28
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			32		24		168			120				344
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	570	288	1 725				1 909							4 492
8.i. Other toxicological or safety evaluations							208			21				229
8.j. TOTAL	570	2 430	7 408	341	2 626	136	3 295	610	10 211	960	10 656	0	1 488	40 731