

NATIONAL AND EU LEGISLATION

Katerina A. Marinou

*Head of the Directorate of Animal Welfare, Veterinary Drugs and
Veterinary Applications, General Directorate of Veterinary Services,
Ministry of Rural Development and Food, Athens, Greece*

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENTATION (1)

- * **1. National and EU Legislation**
- * **1.1. Identify and describe the national and EU laws and guidance which regulate the scientific use of animals and in particular the activities of those carrying out scientific procedures involving them.**
- * **1.2. Identify and describe related animal welfare legislation.**
- * **1.4. List sources of information and support that are available (regarding national legislation).**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENTATION (2)

- * **1.5. Describe the role of the personnel mentioned in Article 24, 25 and 26, and their statutory duties and other responsibilities under the National Legislation.**
- * **1.7. Indicate who is responsible for compliance at an establishment and how this responsibility may be exercised (e.g. through the local AWB).**
- * **1.8. Describe when a procedure becomes regulated under National legislation (minimum threshold of pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm).**

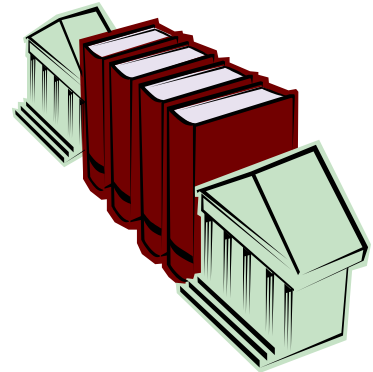
LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENTATION (3)

- * **1.9. Indicate who bears primary responsibility for the animals undergoing procedures.**
- * **1.10. List which species, including respective stages of development that are included in the scope of the Directive / National law.**
- * **1.12. Describe the legislative controls over the killing of animals bred or used for scientific procedures**

LAWS RELATED TO ANIMAL USE AND WELFARE

- * European legislation on issues such as:

- * Health
- * Welfare on farms
- * Biotechnology
- * Environment
- * Safety
- * Transportation (Regulation 1/2005/EC)
- * Killing (Regulation 1099/2009/EC)
- * Official veterinary controls (OCR Regulation 2017/625/EC)



EUROPEAN LEGISLATION ON THE WELFARE OF ANIMALS USED FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

- * **Directive 2010/63/EC** “on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes”
- * **Decision 2003/584/EC** “concerning the conclusion of the Protocol of Amendment to the European Convention for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes “
- * **Regulation 2019/1010/EU** “on the alignment of reporting obligations in the field of legislation related to the environment and amending.... the Directive 2010/63/EU”
- * **Decision 2020/569/EU** “establishing a common format for the submission of the information reported by Member States pursuant to Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes and repealing Commission Implementing Decision 2012/707/EU”
- * **NEW Directive 2024/1262/EU** “amending Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the requirements for establishments and for the care and accommodation of animals, and as regards the methods of killing animals”

DIRECTIVES

DIRECTIVE 2010/63/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 22 September 2010

on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ⁽¹⁾,

and other scientific purposes ⁽⁴⁾. By becoming party to that Convention, the Community acknowledged the importance of the protection and welfare of animals used for scientific purposes at international level.

- (4) The European Parliament in its resolution of 5 December 2002 on Directive 86/609/EEC called for the Commission to come forward with a proposal for a revision of that Directive with more stringent and trans-



2024/1262

15.5.2024

COMMISSION DELEGATED DIRECTIVE (EU) 2024/1262

of 13 March 2024

amending Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the requirements for establishments and for the care and accommodation of animals, and as regards the methods of killing animals

(Text with EEA relevance)

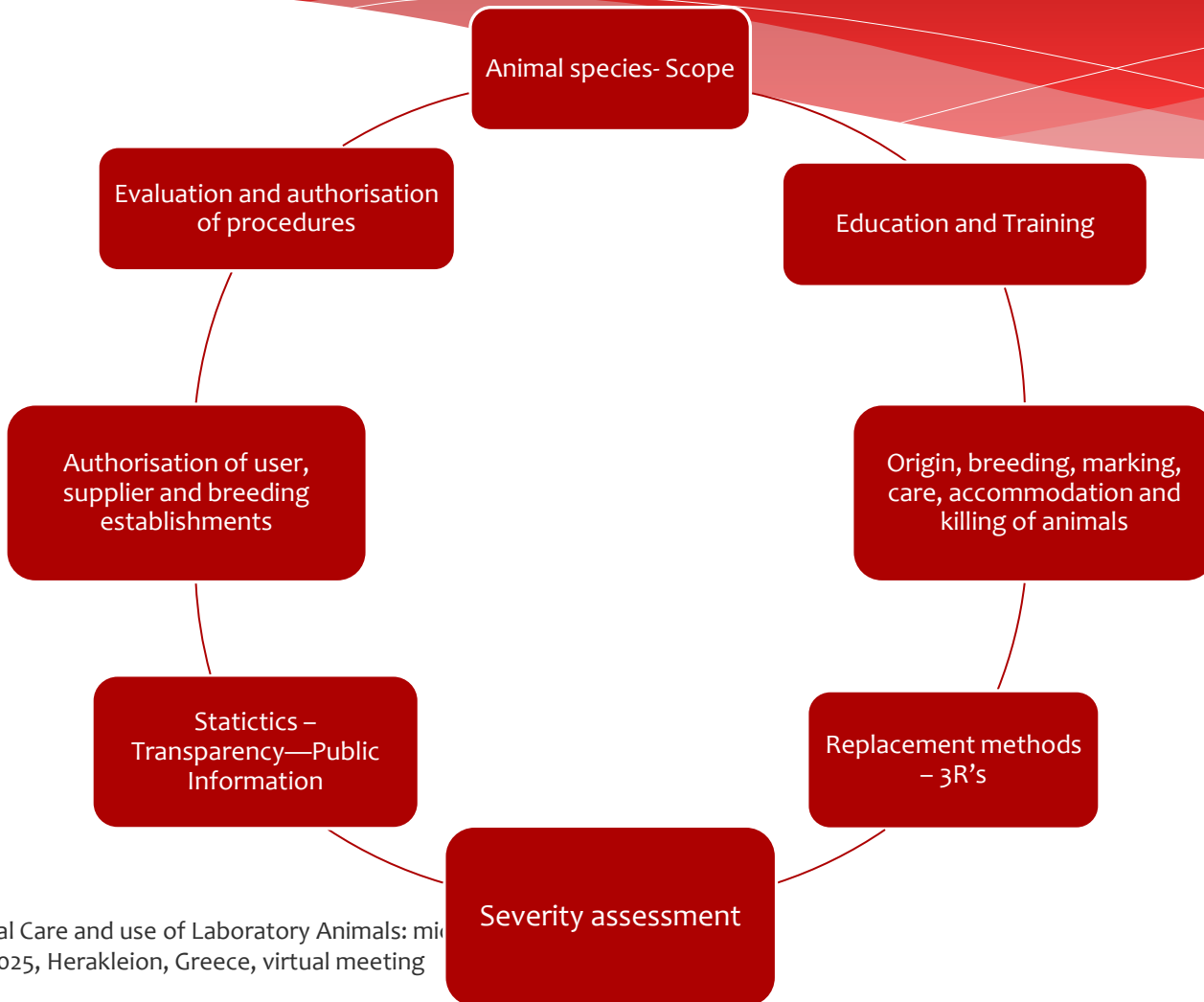
THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive 2010/63/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 50 thereof,

KEY POINTS OF THE DIRECTIVE

2010/63/EE



COMPETENT AUTHORITY

- * An authority or authorities or bodies designated by a member State to carry out the obligations arising from this Directive
- * For instance:
- * Italy: Ministero della Salute (central competent authority)
- * Greece: Ministry of Rural Development and Food, Region and Regional Unit Veterinary Services (central and regional competent authorities)

NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS

Diversity of the Directive

Legal complexity

GUIDELINES FOR
THE
INTERPRETATION
OF THE DIRECTIVE



GREEK LEGISLATION

Greek legislation on laboratory animal science is based on:

- ▶ **Directives and Decisions of the European Commission**
- ▶ **The European Convention of the Council of Europe for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes of the Council of Europe, which offers the scientific and procedural background for the formation of the relevant Directives**

RELEVANT GREEK LEGISLATION



1535

ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ

Αρ. Φύλλου 106

30 Απριλίου 2013

ΠΡΟΕΔΡΙΚΟ ΔΙΑΤΑΓΜΑ ΥΠ ΑΡΙΘΜ. 56
Προσαρμογή της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας στην Οδηγία 2010/63/ΕΕ του Ευρωπαϊκού Κοινοβουλίου και του Συμβουλίου της 22ας Σεπτεμβρίου 2010 (L 276/33/20102010) «σχετικά με την προστασία των ζώων που χρησιμοποιούνται για επιστημονικούς σκοπούς».

για επιστημονικούς ή εκπαιδευτικούς σκοπούς, σε συμμόρφωση με την Οδηγία 2010/63/ΕΕ του Ευρωπαϊκού Κοινοβουλίου και του Συμβουλίου.

Για το σκοπό αυτό, θεσπίζονται κανόνες σχετικά με:
α) την αντικατάσταση και μείωση της χρήσης ζώων σε διαδικασίες και τη βελτίωση της εκτροφής, παροχής

RELEVANT GREEK LEGISLATION



Validity unknown



10827

ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

19 Οκτωβρίου 2020

ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ

Αρ. Φύλλου 199

ΠΡΟΕΔΡΙΚΟ ΔΙΑΤΑΓΜΑ ΥΠ' ΑΡΙΘΜ. 86

Τροποποίηση του π.δ. 56/2013 «Προσαρμογή της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας στην Οδηγία 2010/63/ΕΕ του Ευρωπαϊκού Κοινοβουλίου και του Συμβουλίου της 22ας Σεπτεμβρίου 2010 (L 276/33/20.10.2010), "σχετικά με την προστασία των ζώων που χρησιμοποιούνται για επιστημονικούς σκοπούς"» (Α' 106), όπως ισχύει, σε συμμόρφωση προς τον Κανονισμό (ΕΕ) 2019/1010 του Ευρωπαϊκού Κοινοβουλίου και του Συμβουλίου (ΕΕ L 170 25.6.2019, σ. 115)

4. Το γεγονός ότι από τις διατάξεις του παρόντος διατάγματος δεν προκαλείται δαπάνη σε βάρος του κρατικού προϋπολογισμού.

5. Την υπ' αρ. 140/2020 γνωμοδότηση του Συμβουλίου της Επικρατείας, μετά από πρόταση του Υπουργού Ανάπτυξης και Επενδύσεων και της Υφυπουργού Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Τροφίμων, αποφασίζουμε:

Άρθρο 1
Σκοπός

Με το παρόν διάταγμα τροποποιείται το π.δ. 56/2013 «Προσαρμογή της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας στην Οδηγία 2010/63/ΕΕ του Ευρωπαϊκού Κοινοβουλίου και του Συμβουλίου της 22ας Σεπτεμβρίου 2010 (L 276/33/20.10.2010), "σχετικά με την προστασία των ζώων που χρησιμοποιούνται για επιστημονικούς σκοπούς"» (Α' 106), όπως ισχύει, σε συμμόρφωση προς τον Κανονισμό (ΕΕ) 2019/1010 του Ευρωπαϊκού Κοινοβουλίου και του Συμβουλίου (ΕΕ L 170 25.6.2019, σ. 115).

RELEVANT GREEK LEGISLATION



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VARVARA ZACHARAKI

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ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ

24 Ιανουαρίου 2025

ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟ

Αρ. Φύλλου 157

ΠΕΡΙΕΧΟΜΕΝΑ

ΑΠΟΦΑΣΕΙΣ

- 1 Τροποποίηση των Παραρτημάτων III και IV του άρθρου 54 του π.δ. 56/2013 «Προσαρμογή της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας στην Οδηγία 2010/63/ΕΕ του Ευρωπαϊκού Κοινοβουλίου και του Συμβουλίου της 22ας Σεπτεμβρίου 2010 (L 276/33/20.10.2010) "σχετικά με την προστασία των ζώων που χρησιμοποιούνται για επιστημονικούς σκοπούς"» (Α' 106), σε συμμόρφωση προς την κατ' εξουσιοδότηση Οδηγία (ΕΕ) 2024/1262 της Επιτροπής (L 45/9.2024).

β) Του άρθρου 90 του Κώδικα νομοθεσίας για την Κυβέρνηση και τα κυβερνητικά όργανα (π.δ. 63/2005, Α' 98), όπως διατηρήθηκε σε ισχύ με την παρ. 22 του άρθρου 119 του ν. 4622/2019 (Α' 133).

2. Την υπ' αρ. 2748/1.11.2024 κοινή απόφαση του Πρωθυπουργού και του Υπουργού Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Τροφίμων «Ανάθεση αρμοδιοτήτων στον Υφυπουργό Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Τροφίμων, Χρήστο Κέλλα» (Β' 6049).

3. Το γεγονός ότι από τις διατάξεις της παρούσας απόφασης δεν προκαλείται δαπάνη σε βάρος του κρατικού προϋπολογισμού.

4. Το γεγονός ότι οι διατάξεις της παρούσας δεν αφορούν σε διοικητική διαδικασία για την οποία υπάρχει

RELEVANT GREEK LEGISLATION

Presidential Decree No 56/2013 (Governmental Gazette A' 106) – implementation of Directive 2010/63/EC:

1. Definition of specific administrative procedures in Greece
2. Definition of Greek authorities responsible for each administrative procedure
3. Penalties in case of infringement (Article 50)
4. Transitional procedures in Greece (Article 53)
5. Ban of use of the previous PD (160/1991 A' 64)

RELEVANT GREEK LEGISLATION

* Ministerial Decision No. 4556/2025

1. Modification of Annexes III and IV
2. Noise and vibration
3. Alarm systems and contingency plans
4. Space allowance of birds
5. Starlings, house sparrows, great tit and blue tit housing conditions
6. Zebrafish and other general provisions for fish and Cephalops
7. Killing methods' amendment

SCOPE OF THE LEGISLATION (1)

- * This legislation applies where animals are used or intended to be used in procedures, or bred specifically so that their organs or tissues may be used for scientific purposes and until animals are rehomed or returned to a suitable habitat or husbandry system.

SCOPE OF THE LEGISLATION (2)

* This legislation applies to :

(a) live non-human vertebrate animals, including:

i) independently feeding larval forms, and ii) foetal forms of mammals as from the last third of their normal development;

(b) live cephalopods

It also applies to animals used in procedures, which are at an earlier stage of development than that above, if the animal is to be allowed to live beyond that stage of development and experience pain and suffering

ANIMALS BRED FOR USE IN PROCEDURES

- * Animals listed in Annex I shall be purpose bred (mouse, rat, guinea pig, Syrian hamster, Chinese hamster, Mongolian gerbil, rabbit, dog, cat, NHP's, frog (*Xenopus*, *Rana*), zebra fish)
- * NHP's may be used in procedures only when offspring (2nd generation) from captive or self-sustaining colonies

LIST OF SPECIES Annex I

- * 1. Mouse (*Mus musculus*)
- * 2. Rat (*Rattus norvegicus*)
- * 3. Guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*)
- * 4. Syrian (golden) hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*)
- * 5. Chinese hamster (*Cricetulus griseus*)
- * 6. Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*)
- * 7. Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
- * 8. Dog (*Canis familiaris*)
- * 9. Cat All species of non - human primates
- * 11. Frog (*Xenopus (laevis, tropicalis)*, *Rana temporaria*, *pipiens*)
- * 12. Zebra fish (*Danio rerio*)

SCOPE OF THE LEGISLATION (3)

- * The Directive shall not apply to the following:
 - (a) non-experimental agricultural practices;
 - (b) non-experimental clinical veterinary practices;
 - (c) veterinary clinical trials required for the marketing authorisation of a veterinary medicinal product; (Directive 2001/82/EC)
 - (d) practices undertaken for the purposes of recognised animal husbandry;
 - (e) practices undertaken for the primary purpose of identification of an animal;
 - (f) practices not likely to cause pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm equivalent to, or higher than, that caused by the introduction of a needle

DEFINITION OF PROJECT

Any technique or series of techniques upon a living (non-human) vertebrate for a purpose associated with a risk of distress (pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm) for the animal or its offspring:

- * *a. sera, vaccines, diagnostics or biological , toxicological or pharmacological research*
- * *b. detection of diseases or pregnancy in humans and animals*
- * *c. education*
- * *d. solving/answering a scientific question (THE MAJORITY)*

DEFINITION OF PROCEDURE

- * any separate use, invasive or non-invasive of an animal for experimental or other scientific purposes or educational purposes, which may cause a level of pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm
 - ≥ the introduction of a needle according good veterinary practice (GVP)
 - * includes breeding resulting in the birth or hatching of an animal or the creation and maintenance of a genetically modified animal line in any such condition
 - * **excludes the killing of animals solely for the use of their organs or tissues**
- * Procedures are only performed in user establishments!

PURPOSES OF PROCEDURES

- * Basic research
- * Translational or applied research (diagnosis, therapy, animal welfare)
- * Development, manufacture or testing the quality, effectiveness or safety of drugs, foodstuffs and feed-stuffs and other substances or products
- * Protection of the natural environment
- * Preservation of species
- * Higher education or training of skills
- * Forensic inquiries

SPECIAL ELEMENTS IN THE DIRECTIVE (1)

- * Designated veterinarian for each establishment
- * Animal welfare body
- * Named person for education and staff competence
- * Improved transparency
- * Ban of the use of Great Apes and Welfare of NHP
- * Determination of method of killing

EUTHANASIA – METHODS OF KILLING

Article 6

Methods of killing

1. Member States shall ensure that animals are killed with minimum pain, suffering and distress.

2. Member States shall ensure that animals are killed in the establishment of a breeder, supplier or user, by a competent person.

However, in the case of a field study an animal may be killed by a competent person outside of an establishment.

3. In relation to the animals covered by Annex IV, the appropriate method of killing as set out in that Annex shall be used.

4. Competent authorities may grant exemptions from the requirement in paragraph 3:

- (a) to allow the use of another method provided that, on the basis of scientific evidence, the method is considered to be at least as humane; or
- (b) when, on the basis of scientific justification, the purpose of the procedure cannot be achieved by the use of a method of killing set out in Annex IV.

5. Paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not apply where an animal has to be killed in emergency circumstances for animal-welfare, public-health, public-security, animal-health or environmental reasons.

REASONS FOR EUTHANASIA

- * For gathering organs and tissues
- * For project accomplishment
- * For acting when humane endpoints are reached
- * For minimising suffering of animals
- * For dealing with surplus animals

REGARDING ANNEX IV “KILLING METHODS”

'Animals-remarks/methods	Fish	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds	Rodents	Rabbits	Dogs, cats, ferrets and foxes	Large mammals	Non-human primates	Cephalopods
Anaesthetic overdose	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Captive bolt			(2)							
Carbon dioxide					(3)					
Cervical dislocation				(4)	(5)	(6)				
Concussion/percussive blow to the head				(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)			
Decapitation				(11)	(12)					
Electrical stunning	(13)	(13)		(13)		(13)	(13)	(13)		
Inert gases (Ar, N ₂)								(14)		
Shooting with a free bullet with appropriate rifles, guns and ammunition			(15)				(16)	(15)		
Hypothermic shock	(17)									

SPECIAL ELEMENTS IN THE DIRECTIVE (2)

- * **Alternative approaches:**

- i) Founding of national laboratories for the validation of alternative methods (with reference to ECVAM, based in Italy)
- ii) Union Reference Laboratory
- iii) Avoidance of duplication –Acceptance of data
- iv) After consulting the Member States, the Commission shall set the priorities for validation studies and allocate the tasks between the laboratories for carrying out those studies.

- * **Classification of severity of Procedures**

- * **Re-use of animals**

CHOICE OF METHODS - SPECIAL DEMANDS !

- * Animal projects only allowed for licence holders
 - * Animal experiments are allowed only for special purposes
 - * Only when there is no alternative without the use of animals
 - * Only when using minimal numbers of animals
 - * Only when causing minimal discomfort
-
- * !3 R's: replacement, reduction, refinement
– obligation of strategy

KEEPING RECORDS

Article 30

Animal records

1. Member States shall ensure that all breeders, suppliers and users keep records of at least the following:

- (a) the number and the species of animals bred, acquired, supplied, used in procedures, set-free or rehomed;
- (b) the origin of the animals, including whether they are bred for use in procedures;
- (c) the dates on which the animals are acquired, supplied, released or rehomed;
- (d) from whom the animals are acquired;
- (e) the name and address of the recipient of animals;
- (f) the number and species of animals which died or were killed in each establishment. For animals that have died, the cause of death shall, when known, be noted; and
- (g) in the case of users, the projects in which animals are used.

2. The records referred to in paragraph 1 shall be kept for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the competent authority upon request.

SHARING ORGANS AND TISSUES

Member States shall facilitate the establishment of programmes for sharing of organs and tissues of animals killed

For example:

- * AniMatch platform allows scientists to post or search offers for the multiple use of sacrificed animals.
- * Within the AniMatch community the scientists are able to share knowledge and experience in the field of experimental animal science and the 3R's to further the animal welfare.

NON HUMAN PRIMATES (NHP's)

- * The use of NHP's is strongly restricted and shall be undertaken with a view to:
 - * The avoidance, prevention, diagnosis or treatment of debilitating or potentially life-threatening clinical conditions in human beings
 - * The preservation of the species
- * There is scientific justification that the purpose of the procedure cannot be achieved by the use of species other than NHP's
- * Great apes shall not be used in procedures (safeguard clause in Art. 55.2)

REUSE

- * An animal may only be reused in a new procedure provided that
 - * The actual severity of the previous procedure was ‘mild’ or ‘moderate’
 - * The animal’s general state of health and well-being has been fully restored
 - * The further procedure is classified as ‘mild’, ‘moderate’ or ‘non-recovery’, and
 - * It is in accordance with veterinary advice, taking into account the lifetime experience of the animal
- * In exceptional circumstances the competent authority may allow reuse of an animal, provided the animal has not been used more than once in a procedure entailing severe discomfort

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

* Legal framework- Article 22 of the PD 56/2013

The staff shall be adequately educated and trained before they perform any of the following functions:

- (a) carrying out procedures on animals;
- (b) designing procedures and projects;
- (c) taking care of animals; or
- (d) killing animals.



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SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PERSONNEL (1)

- * IMPORTANT!
- * Each breeder, supplier and user has (IS RESPONSIBLE FOR) one or several persons on site who shall:
 - * 1) be responsible for the welfare of the animals in the establishment;
 - * 2) ensure that the staff dealing with animals has access to information specific to the species housed in the establishment;
 - * 3) be responsible for ensuring that the staff are adequately educated, competent and continuously trained and that they are supervised until they have demonstrated the requisite competence. **IE. E&T IS COMPULSORY!!!!**

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PERSONNEL (2)

- * Member States shall ensure that the project supervisors shall:
- * (a) ensure that any unnecessary pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm that is being inflicted on an animal in the course of a procedure is stopped; and
- * (b) ensure that the projects are carried out in accordance with the project authorisation or, in simplified administrative procedures, in accordance with the application sent to the competent authority or any decision taken by the competent authority, and ensure that in the event of non-compliance, the appropriate measures to rectify it are taken and recorded.

TRAINING MODULES

1. **Structure:** The least training so as one of the four functions to be able to be performed by a person
2. **Basic training modules**
3. **Specific functional training modules**
4. **Additional functional modules and specific duty-linked modules**




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VETERINARY CARE AND INPUT

Establishments have the obligation to ensure that veterinary care is available at all times.

Veterinarians are also competent in comparative pathology, diagnosis, prognosis, disease prevention and treatment, anaesthesia and surgery, pain recognition and control, breeding control and euthanasia techniques that are relevant to laboratory animals.



qualified to provide training, assessment and supervision on interventions for scientific procedures.

DESIGNATED VETERINARIAN

- * The role and responsibilities of the DV include the development, implementation and continuing review of an adequate programme for veterinary care at establishments breeding and/or using animals for scientific purposes that is adjusted to the needs of the establishment.
- * **Equally imperative is the provision of veterinary input to the animal welfare body (AWB) and to project evaluation.**
- * **Communication lines with all involved personnel, the authorities and international scientific organisations**

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR THE ROLE OF THE DV

- ❑ The acquisition and use of medicines should be compliant with European and National veterinary medicines laws and regulations.
- ❑ The knowledge that is necessary to fulfill obligations to report notifiable diseases to the authorities should also be considered.
- ❑ Veterinary legislation regarding
 - ❑ exotic animals, animal by-products,
 - ❑ hygiene, animal transport,
 - ❑ import and export of animals between establishments and countries.
- ❑ Veterinary advice may also be sought in the context of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

Laboratory Animals;49(2):89-99

Table 3. Summary of the roles and responsibilities of veterinarians specified in Directive 2010/63/EU.

Article or section	Description
Recital 30	Veterinary care should be available at all times
Art. 9	Examination of animals in the wild found, at or after capture, to be injured or in poor health shall be examined by a veterinarian or another competent person
Art. 16	Reuse of animals should be in accordance with veterinary advice. Derogation from requirement may be granted by the competent authority after a veterinary examination
Art. 17	At the end of a procedure , a decision to keep an animal alive shall be taken by a veterinarian or by another competent person
Art. 25	Member States shall ensure that each breeder, supplier and user has a designated veterinarian with expertise in laboratory animal medicine, or a suitably qualified expert where more appropriate, charged with advisory duties in relation to the well-being and treatment of the animals
Art. 26	The animal welfare body shall receive input from the designated veterinarian or the expert referred to in Article 25
Art. 31	Dog, cat and non-human primate shall have an individual history file , which includes veterinary and social information. In the case of re-homing, relevant veterinary care and social information from the individual history file shall accompany the animal
Art. 38	The competent authority carrying out the project evaluation shall consider expertise particularly in the following areas: (c) Veterinary practice in laboratory animal science or wildlife veterinary practice where appropriate
Annex III, Section A	Veterinary advice on health monitoring, quarantine procedures and provisions for a health breakdown
Annex III, Section B: species-specific section	Veterinary advice on husbandry practices for dogs (space allowance), certain deviations of practices specified in the Directives for rabbits (raised area), or pigs (confinement in small enclosures), or domestic fowls, turkeys, ducks, geese and Zebra fish (confinement in small enclosures)

Laboratory Animals;49(2):89-99

Table 4. Elements of a veterinary care programme.

Component	Details
Movement of animals	Advice/veterinary examinations in relation to transport, import, export or re-homing of animals
Husbandry and care	Advice regarding animal husbandry including appropriate nutrition, and enrichment. Advice on assessment of well-being
Assessment of well-being	Advice for the routine assessment of well-being. Veterinary advice and/or examination for the assessment of well-being prior to reuse, re-home, release to the wild, and at the end of a procedure
Disease control and management	Establishment of a programme of surveillance of the health status, and prevention, detection, treatment and control of transmission of diseases (including zoonoses) – veterinary attendance to clinical cases. Advice on disaster planning in case of outbreaks
Use of medicines	Advice on the access, storage and use of medicines including controlled medicines
Recognition and alleviation of pain, suffering and distress	Recognition and management of adverse events impacting the health or welfare of animals whether associated with an experimental protocol or not
Animal models	Provision of advice regarding the choice of species and strains (including genetically altered animals). Provision of advice on animal models and experimental design
Surgical and non-surgical interventions	Provision of technical advice for surgical and non-surgical interventions
Anaesthesia and analgesia	Provision of advice and guidelines for the anaesthesia, analgesia, and postoperative care in relation to experimental protocols
Euthanasia	Provision of advice and guidelines regarding euthanasia practices
3Rs	Advice on the implementation of the 3Rs in relation to any aspect of the care or use of animals
Routine visits	At a frequency adequate to monitor the health and welfare of the colony and practices that could affect health and welfare

SEVERITY CLASSIFICATION

- * Severity categories
- * All procedures shall be classified as ‘non-recovery’, ‘mild’, ‘moderate’, or ‘severe’ using the assignment criteria set out in Annex VIII
- * Assignment criteria
- * Examples of different types of procedure assigned to each of the severity categories on the basis of factors related to the type of the procedure
- * Special lecture for this.....

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ARTICLE 48 OF THE PD

- * “Each Member State shall establish a national committee for the protection of animals used for scientific purposes. It shall advise the competent authorities and animal-welfare bodies on matters dealing with the acquisition, breeding, accommodation, care and use of animals in procedures and ensure sharing of best practice.
- * The national committees shall exchange information on the operation of animal-welfare bodies and project evaluation and share best practice within the Union.”

THE GREEK NATIONAL COMMITTEE

2024-2026

63864

ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ

Τεύχος Β' 6158/07.11.2024

κατά τρεις (3), οριζόμενου του συνολικού αριθμού τους σε έξι (6), στο Πρωτοδικείο Καστοριάς, αυξάνοντάς τους κατά δύο (2), οριζόμενου του συνολικού τους αριθμού σε τρεις (3), στο Πρωτοδικείο Έδεσσας, αυξάνοντας τους κατά τρεις (3), οριζόμενου του συνολικού τους αριθμού σε τέσσερις (4) και στο Πρωτοδικείο Κέρκυρας, αυξάνοντας τους κατά δύο (2), οριζόμενου του συνολικού τους αριθμού σε τέσσερις (4).

Η απόφαση αυτή να δημοσιευθεί στην Εφημερίδα της Κυβερνήσεως.

Αθήνα, 29 Οκτωβρίου 2024

Ο Υπουργός

ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ ΦΛΩΡΙΔΗΣ

Αριθμ. 148/316952 (2)

Συγκρότηση και ορισμός μελών της Εθνικής Επιτροπής για την ευζωία των ζώων που χρησιμοποιούνται για επιστημονικούς σκοπούς.

Ο ΥΠΟΥΡΓΟΣ

ΑΓΡΟΤΙΚΗΣ ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΡΟΦΙΜΩΝ

Έχοντας υπόψη:

1. Τις διατάξεις:

α. Του άρθρου 47 του π.δ. 56/2013 «Προσαρμογή της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας στην Οδηγία 2010/63/ΕΕ του Ευρωπαϊκού Κοινοβουλίου και του Συμβουλίου της 22ας Σεπτεμβρίου 2010 (L 276/33/20.10.2010) "σχετικά με την προστασία των ζώων που χρησιμοποιούνται για επιστημονικούς σκοπούς"» (Α' 106),

β. των άρθρων 13, 14 και 15 του Κώδικα Διοικητικής Διαδικασίας (ν. 2690/1999. Α' 45).

που χρησιμοποιούνται για επιστημονικούς σκοπούς (στο εξής Εθνική Επιτροπή), η οποία είναι επταμελής, αποτελούμενη από τον Πρόεδρο και έξι (6) τακτικά μέλη, το ένα (1) εκ των οποίων κτηνίατρος που υπηρετεί στην αρμόδια κεντρική αρχή της περ. α της παρ. 2 του άρθρου 2 του π.δ. 56/2013 (Α' 106), με τους αναπληρωτές τους. Με τον ορισμό των μελών ορίζεται και ο γραμματέας με τον αναπληρωτή του.

2. Η θητεία του Προέδρου και των μελών της Εθνικής Επιτροπής είναι διετής.

3. Έδρα της Εθνικής Επιτροπής ορίζεται η έδρα της Γενικής Διεύθυνσης Κτηνιατρικής του Υπουργείου Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Τροφίμων.

4. Ο Πρόεδρος, τα μέλη και ο γραμματέας της Επιτροπής δεν δικαιούνται αμοιβή ή αποζημίωση για τη συμμετοχή τους σε αυτή, ούτε τους καταβάλλονται έξοδα κίνησης, έξοδα διανυκτέρευσης και ημερήσια αποζημίωση σε περίπτωση μετακίνησης και παραμονής τους εκτός έδρας. Η Εθνική Επιτροπή λειτουργεί, σε κάθε περίπτωση αδαπάνως για το Δημόσιο.

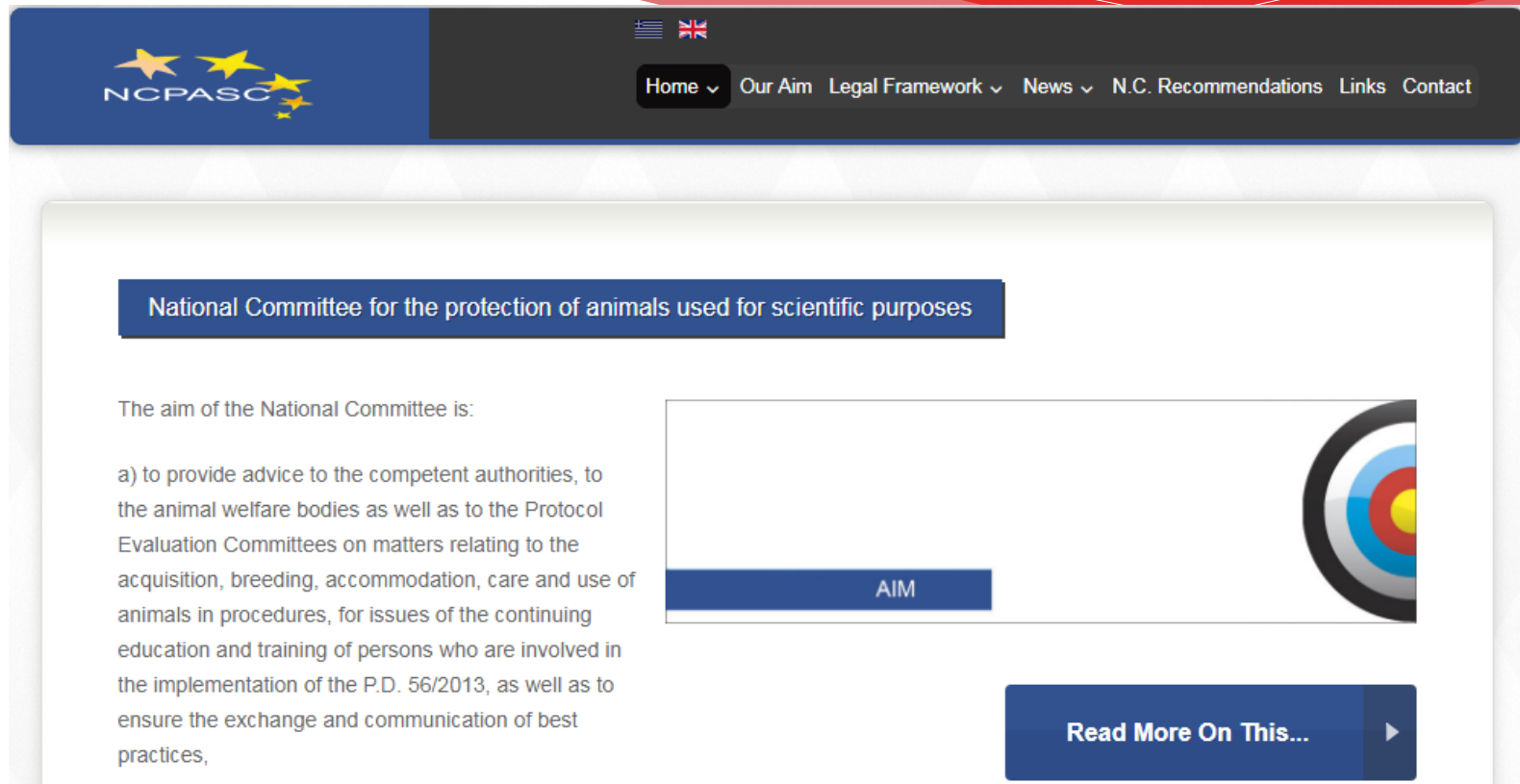
5. Σε περιπτώσεις εξέτασης εξειδικευμένων θεμάτων η Εθνική Επιτροπή μπορεί να προσκαλεί από την Ελλάδα ή την αλλοδαπή επιστήμονες εγνωσμένου κύρους, που διαθέτουν την αναγκαία εμπειρογνωμοσύνη προκειμένου να εκθέσουν τις απόψεις τους επί των συγκεκριμένων θεμάτων.

Άρθρο 2

Συνεδριάσεις της Εθνικής Επιτροπής

Η Εθνική Επιτροπή είναι δυνατό να συνεδριάζει και με τη χρήση ηλεκτρονικών μέσων (τηλεδιάσκεψη), σύμφωνα με την υπ' αρ. 429/12.3.2020 (Β' 850) κοινή απόφαση των Υπουργών Οικονομικών, Εσωτερικών και

Website:
<http://anilab.decentral.minagric.gr/index.php/el/>



The screenshot shows the website header with the NCPASC logo (European Union flag) and a navigation menu with items: Home, Our Aim, Legal Framework, News, N.C. Recommendations, Links, and Contact. Below the header, a blue box contains the text "National Committee for the protection of animals used for scientific purposes". The main content area features the text "The aim of the National Committee is:" followed by a list item "a) to provide advice to the competent authorities, to the animal welfare bodies as well as to the Protocol Evaluation Committees on matters relating to the acquisition, breeding, accommodation, care and use of animals in procedures, for issues of the continuing education and training of persons who are involved in the implementation of the P.D. 56/2013, as well as to ensure the exchange and communication of best practices,". To the right of this text is a graphic of a target with a blue bar labeled "AIM" at its base. At the bottom right of the content area is a blue button with the text "Read More On This..." and a right-pointing arrow.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations of the National Committee

Title Filter Display # 10

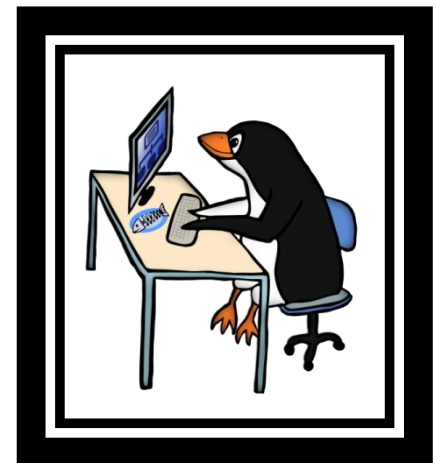
Num	Title	Published Date	Hits
1	Second Recommendation of the Greek National Committee 11 July 2017	09-04-19	359
2	Third Recommendation of the Greek National Committee 16 July 2018	09-04-19	327
3	Fourth Recommendation of the Greek National Committee 16 July 2018	09-04-19	347
4	Fifth Recommendation of the Greek National Committee 16 July 2018	09-04-19	332
5	Sixth Recommendation of the Greek National Committee 10 July 2019	12-09-19	311
6	Seventh Recommendation of the Greek National Committee 10 February 2020	28-02-20	379
7	Eighth Recommendation of the Greek National Committee 31 March 2020	31-03-20	272
8	Ninth Recommendation of the Greek National Committee 23 June 2020	24-06-20	262
9	Eleventh Recommendation of the National Committee for the protection of animals used for scientific purposes	18-03-22	206

11th International Care and use of Laboratory Animals: mice, rats
and zebrafish, 2025, Herakleion, Greece, virtual meeting

STATISTICAL REPORTING (1)

- * Member States shall collect and make publicly available, on an annual basis, statistical information on the use of animals in procedures, including information on the actual severity of the procedures and on the origin and species of non-human primates used in procedures.
- * The European Commission will also
Establish an open access database with
Data from all Member States

www.google.com



STATISTICAL REPORTING (2)

- * Submission of statistical data by new Excel files
- * Important innovation the reporting of severity category for each protocol!!!!



END OF PROCEDURES

Article 17

End of the procedure

1. A procedure shall be deemed to end when no further observations are to be made for that procedure or, as regards new genetically modified animal lines, when the progeny are no longer observed or expected to experience pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm equivalent to, or higher than, that
2. At the end of a procedure, a decision to keep an animal alive shall be taken by a veterinarian or by another competent person. An animal shall be killed when it is likely to remain in moderate or severe pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm.
3. Where an animal is to be kept alive, it shall receive care and accommodation appropriate to its state of health.



https://environment.ec.europa.eu/topics/chemicals/animals-science_en#overview



EN English

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Animals in science

EU actions for the protection of animals used for scientific purposes

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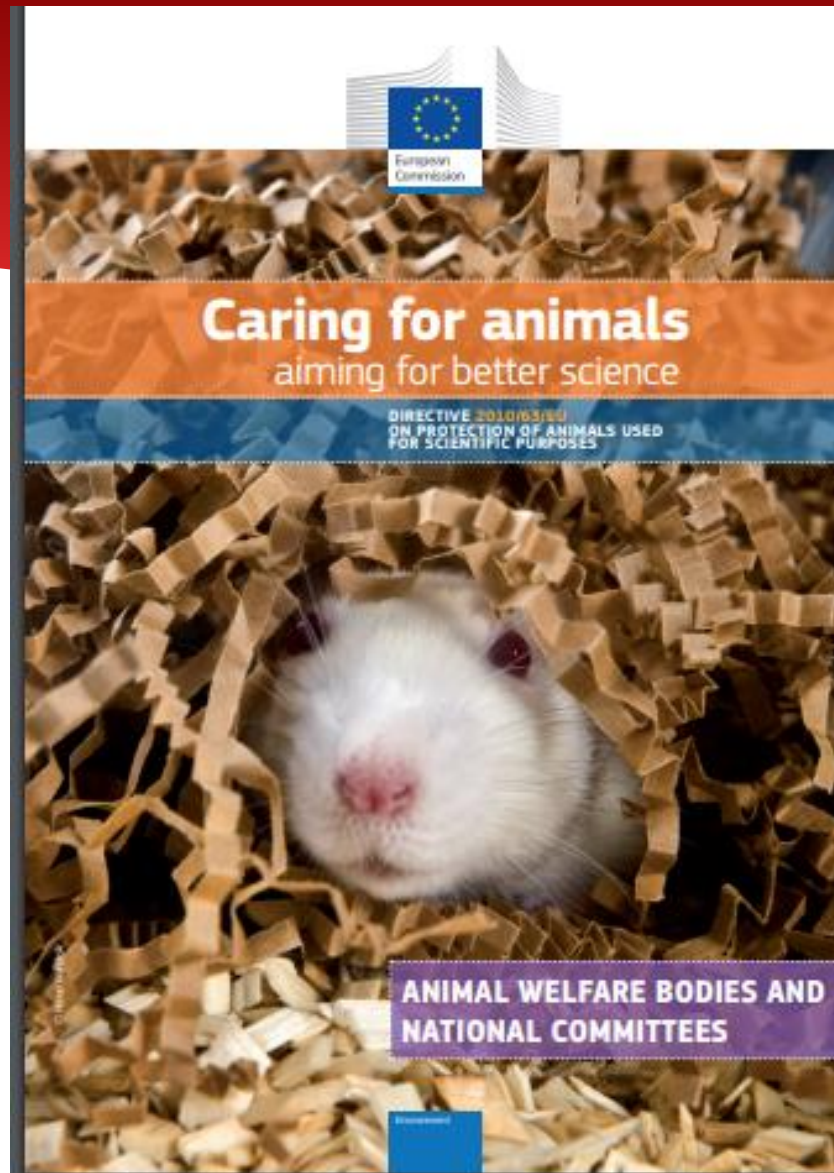
[EU networks](#)

[Implementation](#)

Overview

The protection and welfare of animals is a priority for the EU. This includes wildlife, zoo animals, farm animals, animals in transport and animals used for scientific purposes. Regarding animals in science, EU legislation is unique as it sets a final goal of full replacement of all animals used for scientific and educational purposes and is taking concrete action towards that goal.

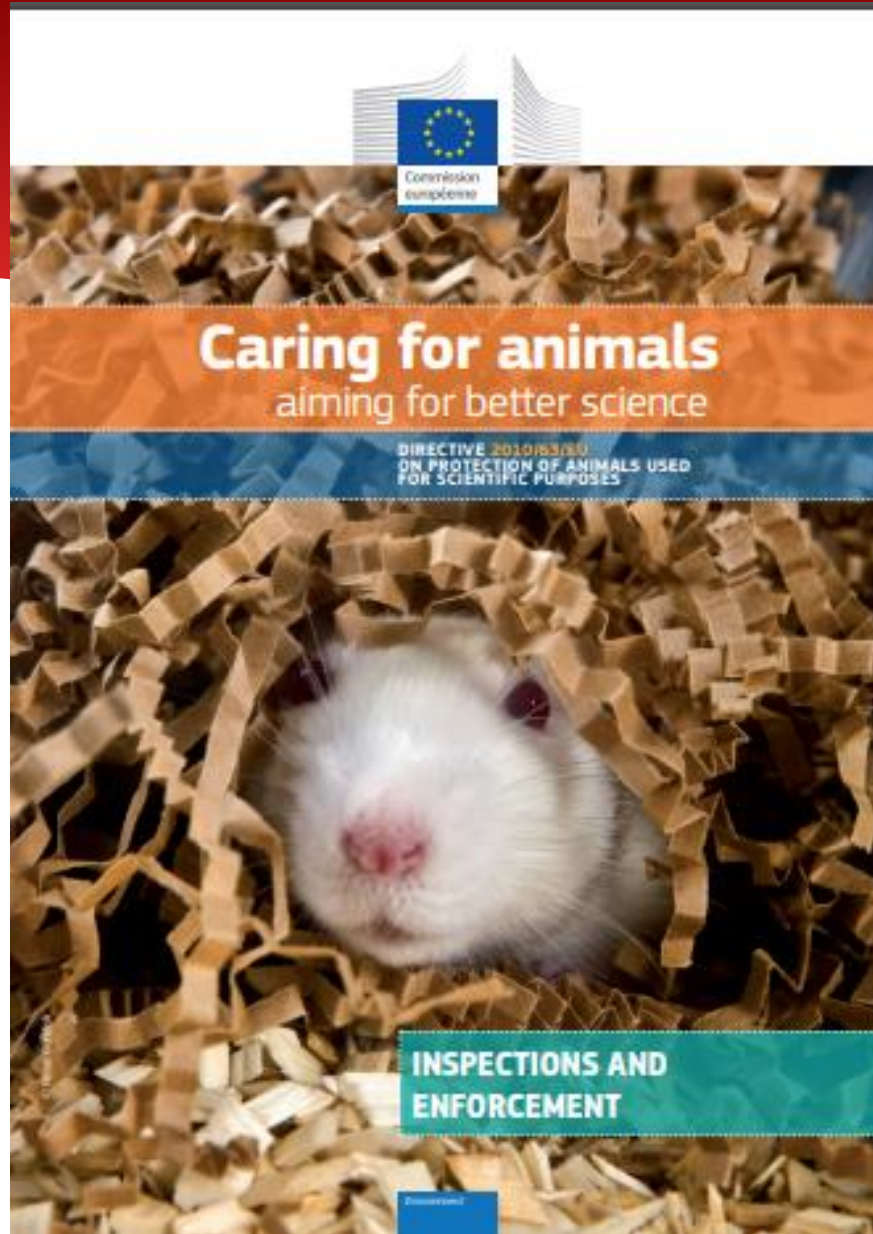
Studies that still need to be carried out on animals must be done in compliance with specific regulations that aim to improve the welfare of those animals. This includes studies on increasing the basic understanding of human or animal biology, developing or producing new medicines, physiological studies, environmental effects or testing chemicals or new food additives.



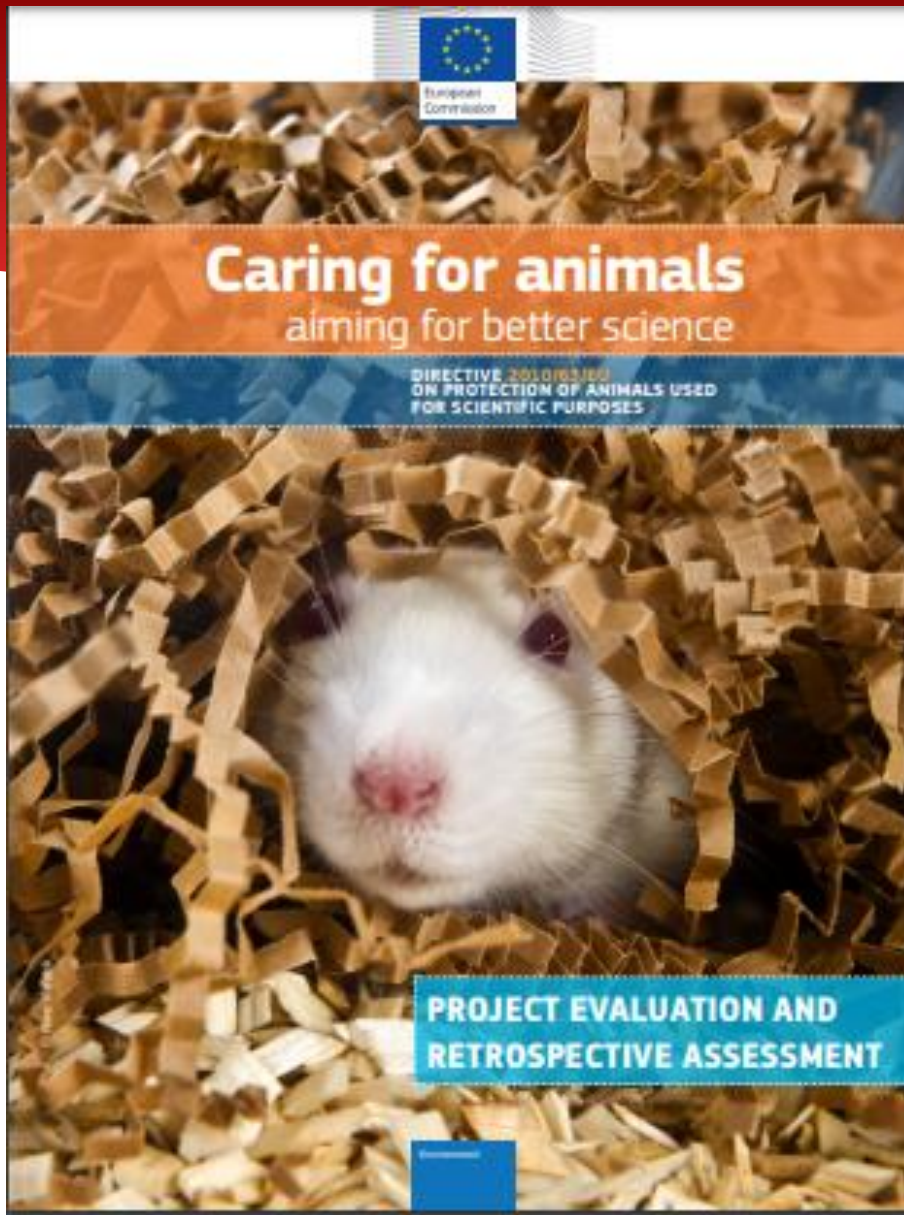
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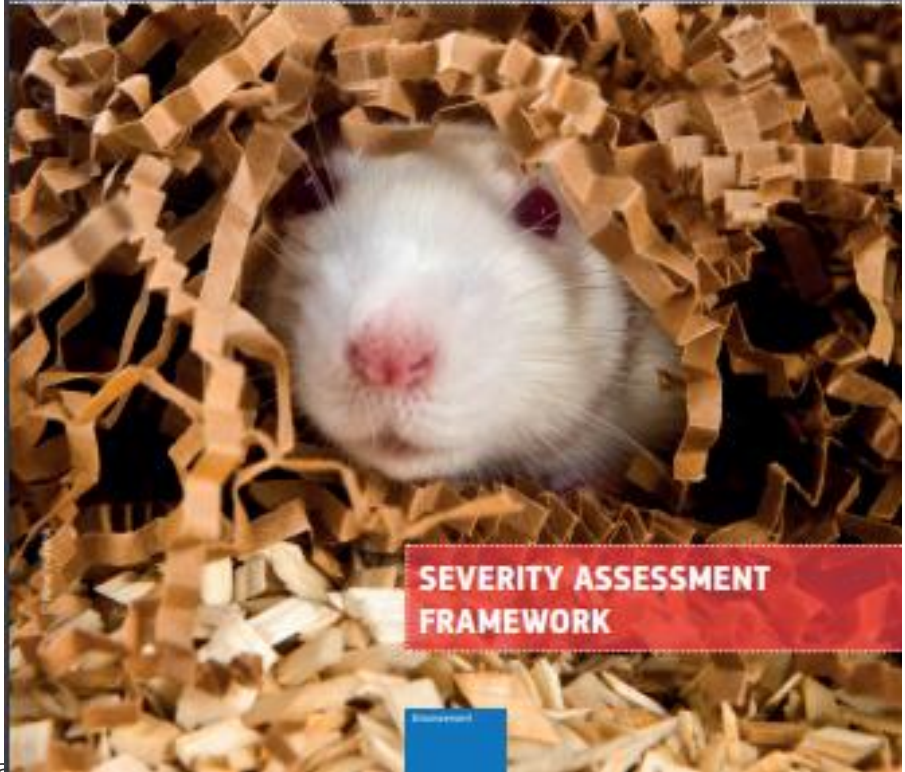
11th International Care and use of Laboratory Animals: mice, rats and zebrafish, 2025, Herakleion, Greece, virtual meeting



Caring for animals

aiming for better science

DIRECTIVE 2010/63/EU
ON PROTECTION OF ANIMALS USED
FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES



**SEVERITY ASSESSMENT
FRAMEWORK**



11th International Care and use of Laboratory Animals (mice, rats and zebrafish), 2025, Herakleion, Greece, virtual meeting



Caring for animals

aiming for better science

DIRECTIVE 2010/63/EU
ON PROTECTION OF ANIMALS USED
FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

**GENETICALLY
ALTERED ANIMALS**

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Commission
européenne

Caring for animals

aiming for better science

DIRECTIVE 2010/63/EU
ON PROTECTION OF ANIMALS USED
FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

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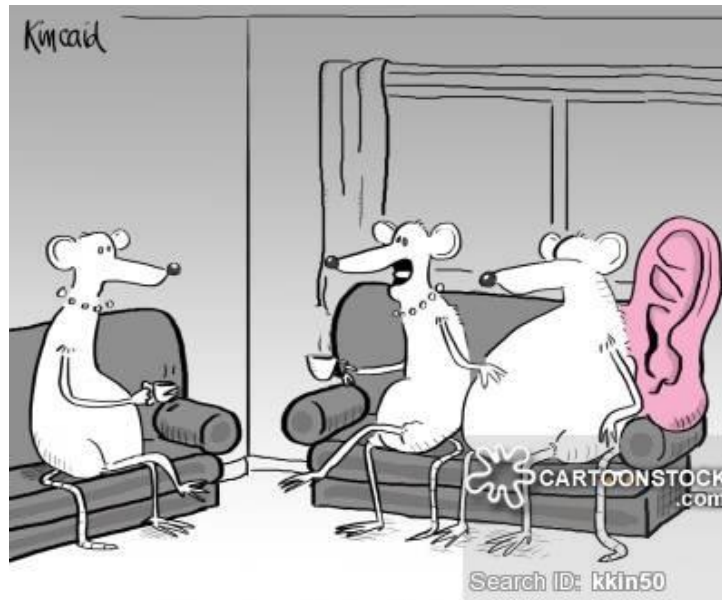
**NON-TECHNICAL
PROJECT SUMMARIES**

Environment

OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION REGARDING LEGISLATION

- * <http://www.felasa.eu/recommendations>
- * <http://eslav-eclam.org/legislation-and-guidelines>
- * http://lasa.co.uk/legislation_and_ethics.html
- * <http://www.efpia.eu/topics/innovation/animal-welfare>
- * <http://www.rspca.org.uk/adviceandwelfare/laboratory>
- * ESLAV/ECLAM/LAVA/EVERI recommendations for the roles, responsibilities and training of the laboratory animal veterinarian and the designated veterinarian under Directive 2010/63/EU
Laboratory Animals 2015;49 (2):89-99
<https://www.animatch.eu/about-animatch>

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!
email: katmarinou@minagric.gr



"Our story is pretty typical.
We met in the lab."

www.cartoonstock.com