# **European Animal Research Association (EARA)**

The Review of EU Directive 2010/63: What is our strategy?



### **EARA Membership**

### **Commercial Organisations**

- Abbvie
- AZ
- Bayer
- Boehringer Ingelheim
- Covance
- Ellegard Mini Pigs
- Farmindustria
- GSK
- Harlan
- Harteleust
- JnJ
- LPT
- Merck
- Marshall Bio
- Novartis
- Noveprim
- RTC
- Sanofi Pasteur
- Sanofi Aventis
- SNBL

### European Animal Research Association

### **Non-for-Profit Organisations**

- Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AALAC)
- Basle Declaration Switzerland
- Federation of European Neurological Societies (FENS)
- Groupe Interprofessionnel de Réflexion et de Communication sur la Recherche (GIRCOR) France
- International Council for Laboratory Animal Science (ICLAS)
- Luxembourg University Luxembourg
- Mario Negri Institute Italy
- Max Plank Society Germany
- Max Delbrück Center for Molecular Medicine Germany
- Research4Life- Italy
- Sociedade Portuguesa de Ciências em Animais de Laboratório Portugal
- Stichting Informatie Dierproeven (SID) Holland
- Understanding Animal Research (UAR) UK

# The Changing face of Animal Rights activism: Opportunities and Challenges

From To







### **Disappearance of Animal Rights Criminality**





### **Activists have changed tactics**

- -> Lobbying on Regulation:
- -> Communications/Reputational
- -> Scientific Challenges
- The Scientific Communities previous approach of avoiding communicating to the public about animal research makes no sense today
- Those opposed are talking, if we don't it looks as through we have something to hide
- Silence gives those opposed to animal research an easy public relations victory



### (1) Lobbying on Regulation











me | The initiative | Citizens' Committee | Supporters | Testimonials | BLOG!

### STOP VIVISECTION!

STOP VIVISECTION is a European Citizens' Initiative (ECI) that has collected more than 1.150.000 certified signatures asking people to support a paradigm shift in the way biomedical and toxicological research are being conducted. This is the text of our request which advocates the replacement of animal testing with more accurate, reliable, human-relevant methods:

We urge the European Commission to abrogate directive 2010/63/EU on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes and to present a new proposal that does away with animal exmerimentation and instead makes compulsory the use - in biomedical and toxicological research - of data directly relevant for the human species.

Being an ECI (and not a simple petition), **STOP VIVISECTION** enters the political arena with an entirely new tool for participatory democracy. In fact, the european citizens have acquired, in 2011, the possibility to **propose legislation** on matters where the EU has competence to legislate. Seizing this opportunity, a **group of scientists and lay citizens** from everywhere in Europe have submitted an invitation to the European Commission urging the upgrading of the extremely important field of biomedical research, for the benefit of human health, the environment and animal welfare.

### The initiative in progress:



### Learn more:

- ✓ What is animal testing
- ✓ Links to Scientific Reports
- ✓ Quotes by Experts
- ✓ Quotes by Scientific Articles
- ✓ Why we say No to Dir. 2010/63/EU
- ✓ Interviews
- ✓ Regulation REACH
- ✓ Health Titanic















### **Commissions Response**

- 1) Made a robust defence of the benefits of Animal Research
- 2) Greater Progress in the 3Rs through knowledge sharing
- 3) Speedier Development, validation, and implementation of new alternatives
- 4) Enforcement of compliance with 3Rs principle and the alignment of relevant sector legislation
- 5) Greater dialogue with the scientific community

**Key message: Commission wants** evidence of greater openness on animal Research with the public



Official Journal of the European Unio

### 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

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  $(^{\mathrm{i}})$ ,

After consulting the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure (2),

On 24 November 1986 the Council adopted Directive On 24 November 1986 the Council adopted Directive 86/609/EEC (?) in order to eliminate disparities between laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes. Since the adoption of that Directive further disparities between Member States have energed. Certain Member States have adopted national implementing measures that ensure a high level of protection of animals used for scientific purposes, while others only apply the and other scientific purposes (\*). By becoming party to that Convention, the Community acknowledged the importance of the protection and welfare of animals

- 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 parent measures in the area of animal experimentation
- Parties to the European Convention for the protection o vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes adopted a revised Appendix A to that Convention, which set out guidelines for the accommodation and care of experimental animals. Commission Recommendation 2007/526/EC of 18 June 2007 on guidelines for the accommodation and care of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (5) incorporated those guidelines

### (2) Communications activities of antiresearch organisations

**Centrally run** 

**Professional staff** 

Registered as NGO's/ non-profit

Non-violent campaigning

**Effective campaigners** 











### TIERVERSUCHSGEGNER BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND E.V.













THE EUROPEAN COALITION TO END ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS

### They are very good

Contro Green Hill

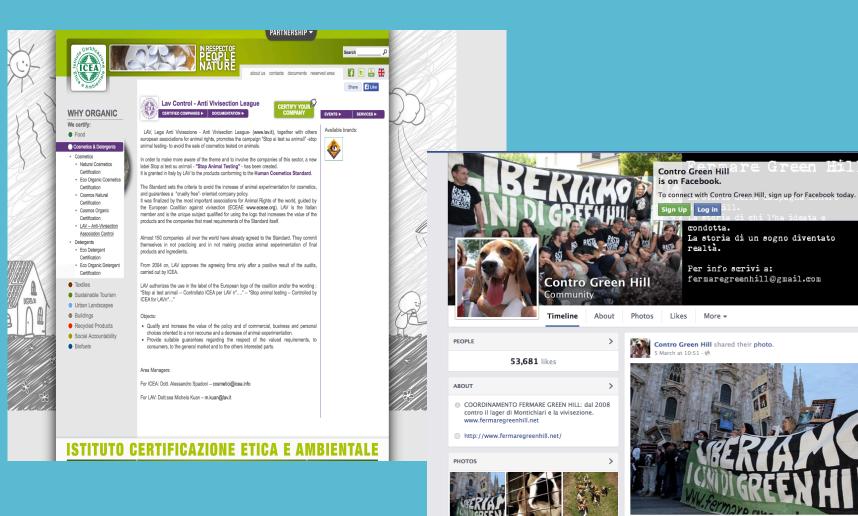
See More

See translation

Like - Comment - Share - ₱ 87 🖵 1

Il tour del Coordinamento Fermare Green Hill continua!

In programma una serie di incontri, per presentare il libro da noi scritto e prod...





European Animal Research Association

### **Well Funded**

### **Tierversuchsgegner Bundesrepublik Deutschland**

Opponents of Animal Experiments Federal Republic of Germany)

Published in several national and regional newspapers:

Zeit Frankfurter Allgemeinen **Tagesspiegel** Weser-Kurier **Bremer Nachrichten** 

Cost Campaign: 200.000 Euros

### KREITER









### Can be Intimidating

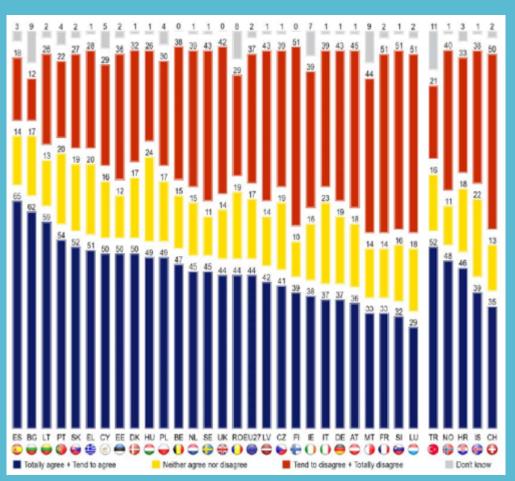




### **Fact into Fiction**



# It is working: Silence only makes this situation worse



≥ 50%: Spain, Bulgaria, Lithuania, Portugal, Slovakia, Turkey, Greece, Denmark, Estonia, Cyprus

≤ 50%: Finland, Slovenia, Luxemburg, France, Switzerland.

"Only 44% citizens agreed scientists should be allowed to experiment on animals even if this leads to obvious benefits for human health"



# (3) New generation, activists are not just outside anymore, but are inside Science....





### Meet the Scientists.....



### PETA INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE CONSORTIUM, LTD.

editorial, Suarthana et al generalize from the development of diagnostic

mention no animal studies and conclude that "[t]here is now an

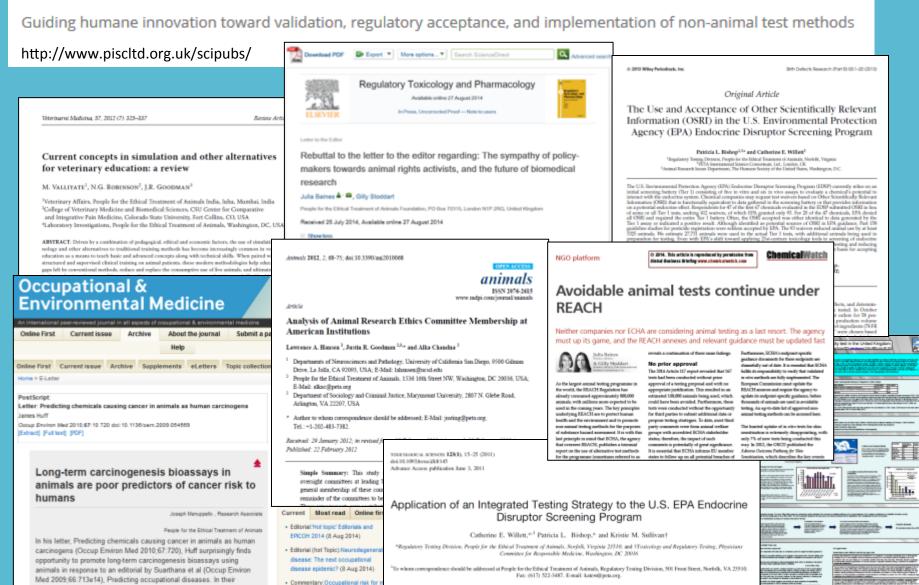
opportunity to develop prediction models for diverse occupational

models to predict sensitisation to occupational allergens. Suarthana et al

infertility (8 Aug 2014)

· Workplace: Occupation exposures

sperm morphology: a case-refere



New approaches to generating and evaluating toxicity data for

chemicals are needed to cope with the ever-increasing demands of

Received February 12, 2011; accepted May 23, 2011

2 battery consists of developmental and reproductive toxicity

tests in several vertebrate species (Table 2) and is designed to

### Humane Science in the 21st Century

24-28 August 2014 Prague, Czech Republic

### 9th World Congress on Alternatives and Animal Use in the Life Sciences

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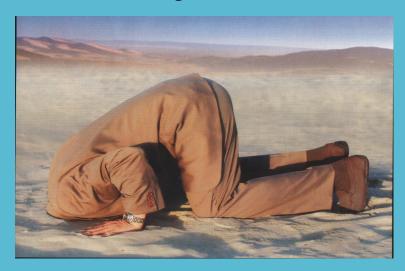








### **Traditional Response is Outdated**



- Most institutions have chosen to be silent in the hope that activist's will go away
- This approach does not work, University of Milan and the Max Planck Society were not open and they were challenged
- Unwillingness to communicate perpetuates the myth that scientists have a hidden agenda, turning scientific discovery into a dirty little secret



### We need a new approach



- The new situation demands a new approach, this must mean greater openness on animal research
- This is new approach is about reaching the same audiences that those opposed to research direct their communications to the public and political decision makers
- Learn from where this approach has been tried and works



# UK Concordat on Openness and Animal Research

- 1. We will be clear about when, how and why we use animals in research
- 2. We will enhance our communications with the media and the public about our research using animals
- 3. We will be proactive in providing opportunities for the public to find out about research using animals
- 4. We will report on progress annually and share our experiences





## Secrecy is our Achilles Heel: Animal Research Web Statements

INSTITUTION	Germany	Italy	UK
Non-profit and learned societies	29%	9%	56%
Profit Sector	10%	20%	87%
Universities	11%	16%	89%
Patient Groups/ Medical Research Charities	0%	3%	45%



### The Process for the Review of the Directive

### **Begins Next Year 2016 end November 2017**

- Information gathering from members states begins
- Information gathering from stakeholders begins

### But

Transposition only completed in 2015

Consequently the review can only provide early indications of impact Process will be messy, and open to public misinterpretation

We have to be pro-actively engaged in this process



# **European Life Science Alliance: Joint Strategy**

- Created an advocacy network to develop outreach opportunities
- Created a communication network which will develop a communication plan and resources for all to use to improve understanding
- Collective aim is to seek opportunities for pro-active communication to the public and decision makers



### **European Joint Statement**

Statement supporting European Directive 2010/63/EU ("Directive") on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes

The use of animals in research has facilitated major breakthroughs in medicine which have transformed human and animal health. We support research using animals where alternative methods are not available, where the potential benefits to health are compelling, and where acceptable ethical and welfare standards can be met.

The European Directive 2010/63/EU has enhanced animal welfare standards and introduced the concepts of refinement, replacement and reduction ('3Rs') across the EU, while ensuring Europe remains a world leader in biomedical research. Under this Directive, animals may be used in research where the potential medical, veterinary and scientific benefits are compelling and there is no viable alternative method.

For research using animals to be both ethical and scientifically rigorous and authorised according to the Directive, it must meet high welfare standards and embed the 3Rs. The 3Rs are:

- Replacement methods which avoid or replace the use of animals;
- Reduction methods which minimise the number of animals used per experiment;
- Refinement methods which minimise any suffering and improve animal welfare.

Developments for alternative methods to the use of animals in research, such as the use of human cell models and computer modelling, continue to progress and scientists must continue to drive these forward. However, alternative methods are not able to fully replace the use of animals at this time. For many diseases, including complex conditions such as cancer, heart disease and diabetes, which affect multiple organs, we must understand how the whole organism interacts, which means that research using whole animals continues to be essential.

Research using animals has enabled major advances in the understanding of biology and has contributed to the development of nearly every type of treatment used in medical and veterinary practice today. Currently, research on animals continues to be necessary to understand human and animal health and disease, and to develop and improve treatments for patient benefit across the world.























































































































































































































































































































































### 190 European **Organisations signed** the Joint Statement

### **Thank You**

**Any Questions** 

Kleech@eara.eu

