

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

in Greece in 2000						
1.1 Species	1.2 Total	Origin versus species 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>)	2793	2595	28		170	
1.b. Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	2647	2482			165	
1.c. Guinea-Pigs (<i>Cavia porcellus</i>)	320				320	
1.d. Hamsters (<i>Mesocricetus</i>)	0					
1.e. Other Rodents (other Rodentia)						
1.f. Rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	1283	1211			72	10
1.g. Cats (<i>Felis catus</i>)	0					
1.h. Dogs (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)	38	24	10		4	
1.i. Ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>)	0					
1.j. Other Carnivores (other Carnivora)						
1.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds (<i>Equidae</i>)	2					
1.l. Pigs (<i>Sus</i>)	1359					
1.m. Goats (<i>Capra</i>)						
1.n. Sheep (<i>Ovis</i>)	68					
1.o. Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)	1					
1.p. Prosimians (Prosimia)	0					
1.q. New World Monkeys (Ceboidea)	0					
1.r. Old World Monkeys (Cercopithecoidea)	0					
1.s. Apes (Hominoidea)	0					
1.t. Other Mammals (other Mammalia)						
1.u. Quail (<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>)	50	50				
1.v. Other birds (other Aves)	60					
1.w. Reptiles (Reptilia)						
1.x. Amphibians (Amphibia)	980					
1.y. Fish (Pisces)	702 500					
1.z. TOTAL	712101					

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 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

in Greece in 2000									
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	1839	60	549		15	210	120		2793
2.b. Rats	613	55	326		125	1 403	114	11	2647
2.c. Guinea-Pigs	50					260	10		320
2.d. Hamsters									0
2.e. Other Rodents									0
2.f. Rabbits	295	1	41	65	15	824	42		1283
2.g. Cats									0
2.h. Dogs						30	8		38
2.i. Ferrets									0
2.j. Other Carnivores									0
2.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds							2		2
2.l. Pigs	11	577		288	216	208	59		1359
2.m. Goats									0
2.n. Sheep	15					33	20		68
2.o. Cattle							1		1
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	50								50
2.v. Other birds	10					40	10		60
2.w. Reptiles									0
2.x. Amphibians	230						750		980
2.y. Fish	500 600	1 900					200 000		702500
2.z. TOTAL	503713	2593	916	353	371	3008	201136	11	712101

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

in Greece in 2000										
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 toxicological or safety evaluations	3.11 Total
3.a. Mice		15								15
3.b. Rats		125								125
3.c. Guinea-Pigs										0
3.d. Hamsters										0
3.e. Other Rodents										0
3.f. Rabbits		15								15
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							216			216
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	155	0	0	0	0	216	0	0	371

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

in Greece in 2000

Main categories versus species

4.1 Species	4.2 Human cardiovascular diseases	4.3 Human nervous and mental disorders	4.4 Human cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards or risks)	4.5 Other human diseases	4.6 Studies specific to animal diseases	4.7 Total
4.a. Mice				40	170	210
4.b. Rats	75	112	9	1207		1403
4.c. Guinea-Pigs					260	260
4.d. Hamsters						0
4.e. Other Rodents						0
4.f. Rabbits	280	7		522	15	824
4.g. Cats						0
4.h. Dogs					30	30
4.i. Ferrets						0
4.j. Other Carnivores						0
4.k. Horses, donkeys and cross breeds						0
4.l. Pigs	103			105		208
4.m. Goats						0
4.n. Sheep					33	33
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					40	40
4.w. Reptiles						0
4.x. Amphibians						0
4.y. Fish						0
4.z. TOTAL	458	119	9	1874	548	3008

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

in Greece in 2000								
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	549							549
5.b. Rats	326							326
5.c. Guinea-Pigs								0
5.d. Hamsters								0
5.e. Other Rodents								0
5.f. Rabbits	15	91						106
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	288							288
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	1178	91	0	0	0	0		1269

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 Hungarian requirement

5.5 - Sweden 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, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

2) Member Countries of Council of Europe (non-EC): Albania, Andorra, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep., Estonia, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Switzerland, 'the former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia', Turkey, Ukraine

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

in Greece in 2000							
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 5.2/ 5.3/ 5.4/ 5.5	6.7 No regulatory requirements	6.8 Total
6.a. Mice	15						15
6.b. Rats	125						125
6.c. Guinea-Pigs							0
6.d. Hamsters							0
6.e. Other Rodents							0
6.f. Rabbits	15						15
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	216						216
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	371	0	0	0	0	0	371

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 Hungarian requirement

6.5 - Sweden 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

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