

Utviklingen i det norske forsøksdyrmiljøet de siste 40 årene

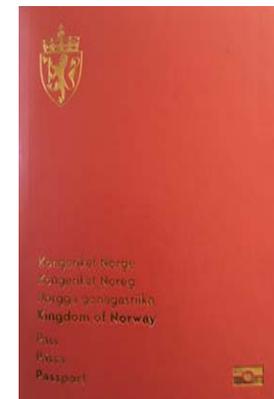
- En usminket og personlig beretning

Adrian Smith
adrian.smith@norecopa.no

norecopa.no/030326

Kortversjonen om meg

- Født i 1955 i sør-England
- Utdannet veterinær fra Cambridge
- Flyttet til Norge i 1980
- Arbeidet ved NVH fra 1981-2011
- Sekretær for Norecopa siden starten i 2007 (50-100%)
- Bodde i Kristiansand 2011-2019 (1 år i smådyrpraksis, 50%)
- Har bodd utenfor Risør siden 2016
- Ble norsk statsborger i 2022





Vennesla Dyreklinikk

DNVs Tilsynsutvalg for Dyreklinikkene (TUD)



Sertifisering av dyreklinikker var veldig lik akkreditering av dyreavdelinger

Arbeid med forsøksdyr ved NVH 1981-2011

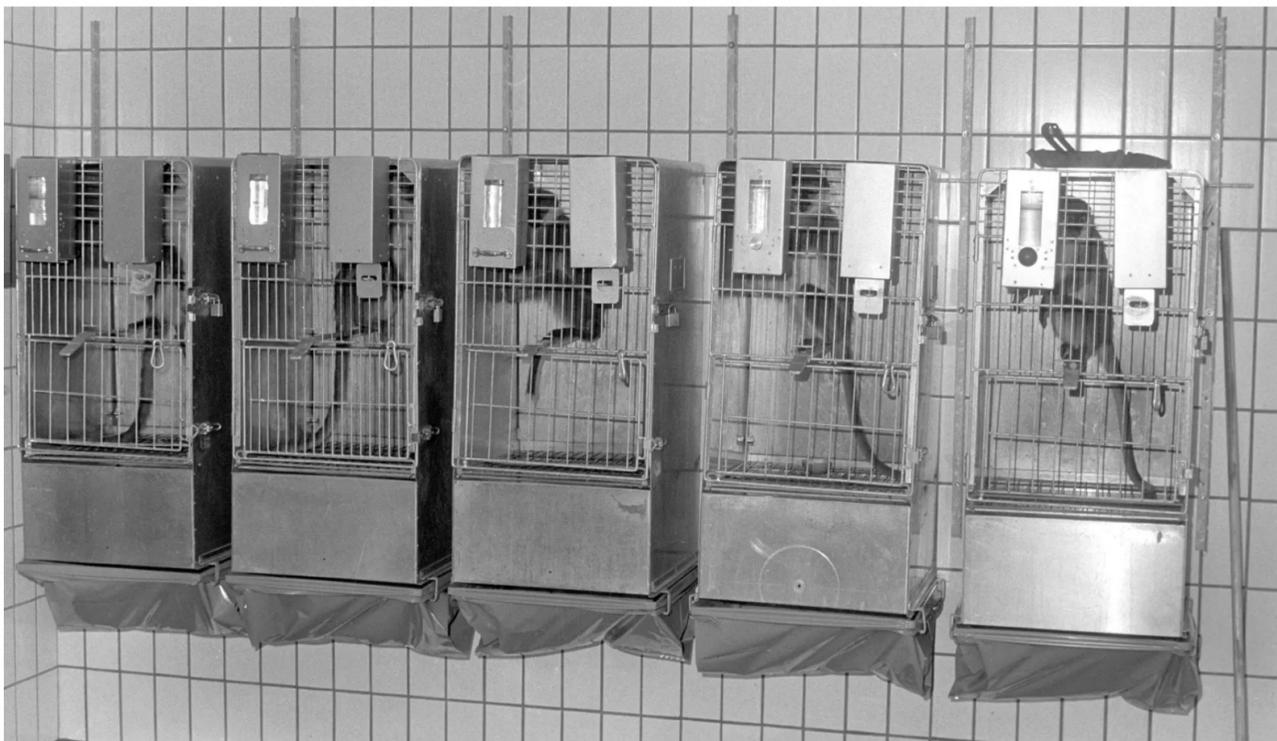
Dal og Sem forsøksgårder i Asker, og Forsøksdyravdelingen på Adamstua



Sekretær for Norecopa siden starten i 2007



norecopa



Statens institutt for folkehelse brukte levende aper i forskningsøyemed. Mange aper døde av sjokk, vanntrivsel og sykdom etter transporten til Norge, skrev VG i 1975. (Foto: Arne Iversen, VG, NTB scanpix)

Aper fra jungelen ble forsøksdyr i Norge

På 1960- og 70-tallet var aper så ettertraktet i forskningen at hele bestander holdt på å bli utryddet. Flere enn 700 aper endte sin ferd i norske laboratorier, der mange av dem døde av vantrivsel.

<https://www.forskning.no/dyreforsok-forskningsetikk-medisin/aper-fra-jungelen-ble-forsoksdyr-i-norge/1321021>

Stian Erichsen, SIFF
Arne Andersen, NVH
Leif Schjerven, RH

Annelise Hem (Lyngset):
Kristian Ingebrigtsen, SIFF og NVH

BT-gruppen

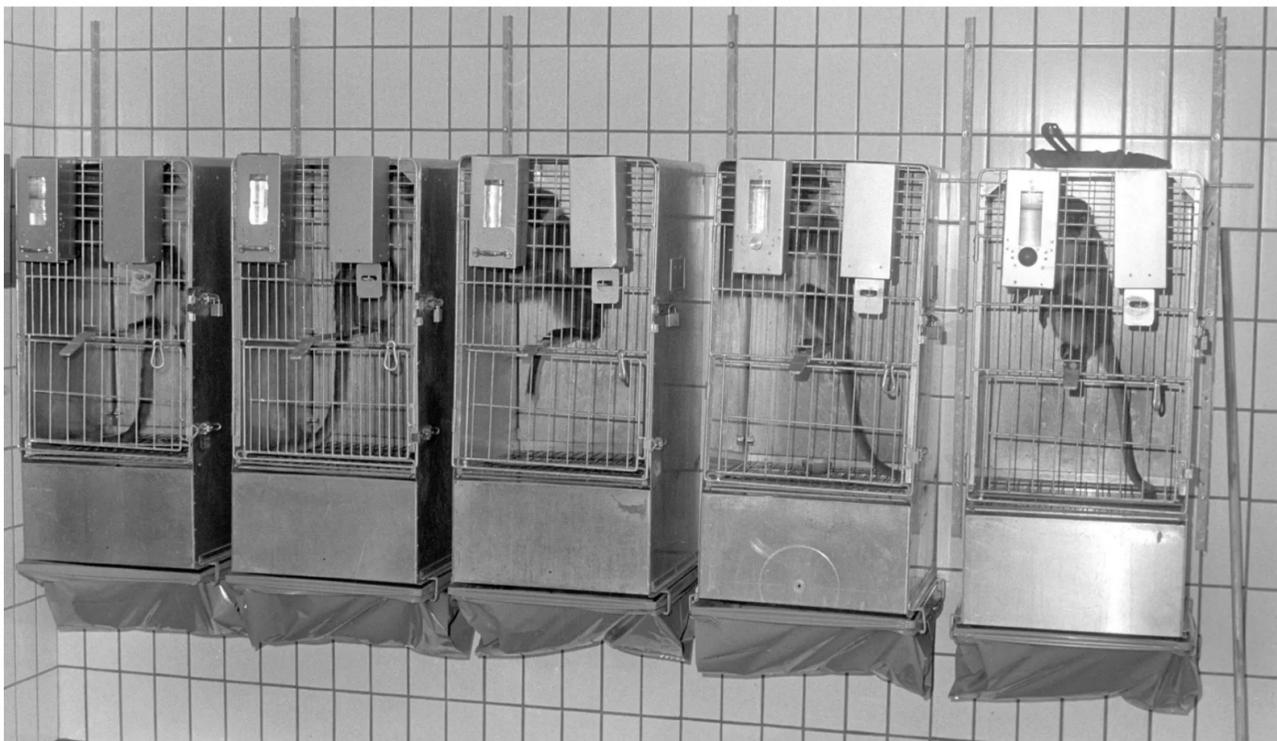


Listen now

The Brains Trust 1 January 1941

The Brains Trust - the panel of five experts who answered questions sent in by listeners - began on 1 January 1941. The series was first called Any Questions, but it was renamed The Brains Trust the following year. The panel included Professor Julian Huxley, C.E.M. Joad, and Commander A.B. Campbell. Their individual approaches and sometimes argumentative style ensured The Brains Trust became very popular, at its peak attracting nearly a third of all adult listeners and 4400 letters a week.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0274ytz>



Statens institutt for folkehelse brukte levende aper i forskningsøyemed. Mange aper døde av sjokk, vantrivsel og sykdom etter transporten til Norge, skrev VG i 1975. (Foto: Arne Iversen, VG, NTB scanpix)

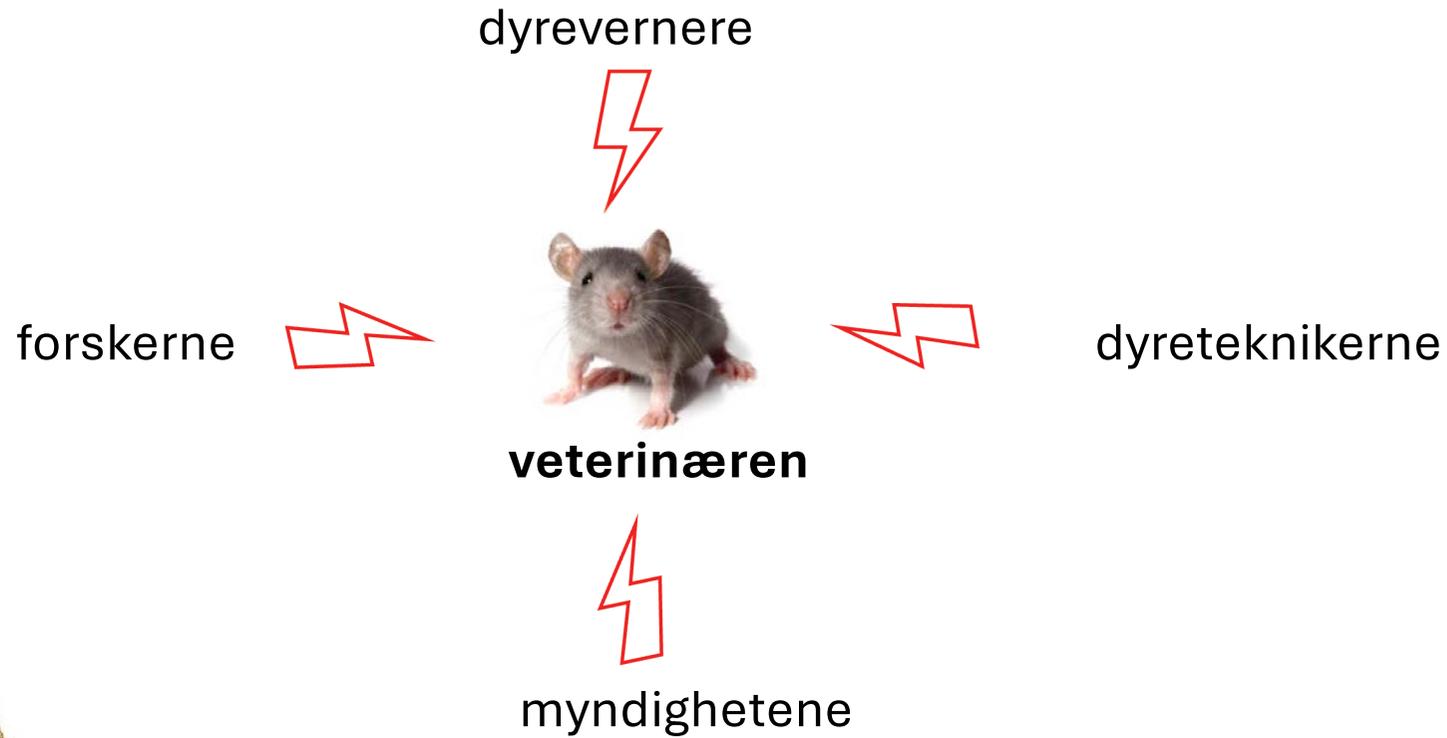
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<https://www.forskning.no/dyreforsok-forskningsetikk-medisin/aper-fra-jungelen-ble-forsoksdyr-i-norge/1321021>

Richard Fosse, UiB
Dag Marcus Eide, FHI
Espen Engh, UiO & NVH
Trond Brattelid, NVH
Renate Johansen, NVH

Live Kleveland & Anton Krag,
Dyrevernalliansen



*Hele tiden gjør vi kostnad-nytte analyser:
kostnaden hos dyrene (**garantert**) / nytten for mennesker, miljøet eller andre dyr (**kanskje**)*



peta.org

“Det du ikke vet, har de vondt av”

Forsøksdyret opplever ofte det stikk motsatte av “De 5 Frihetene”

- Frihet fra sult, tørste og feilernæring
- Frihet fra fysisk ubehag
- Frihet fra smerte, sykdom og skade
- Frihet til å utøve normal atferd
- Frihet fra frykt og stress

Forsøksdyrmedisin er “omvendt veterinærmedisin”



Løken gård, Eidsberg, Østfold



Dal forsøksgård, Heggedal

<https://www.budstikka.no/gard-gikk-for-10-millioner-kroner-over-takst/s/5-55-1678670>

Timeline: Farm under siege



Since taking the decision to breed guinea pigs for medical research at Darley Oaks Farm in Newchurch, Staffordshire, the Hall family have suffered a five year campaign of abuse and intimidation.

Death threats and letter bombs have been sent and the grave of relative Gladys Hammond was dug up and her remains stolen.

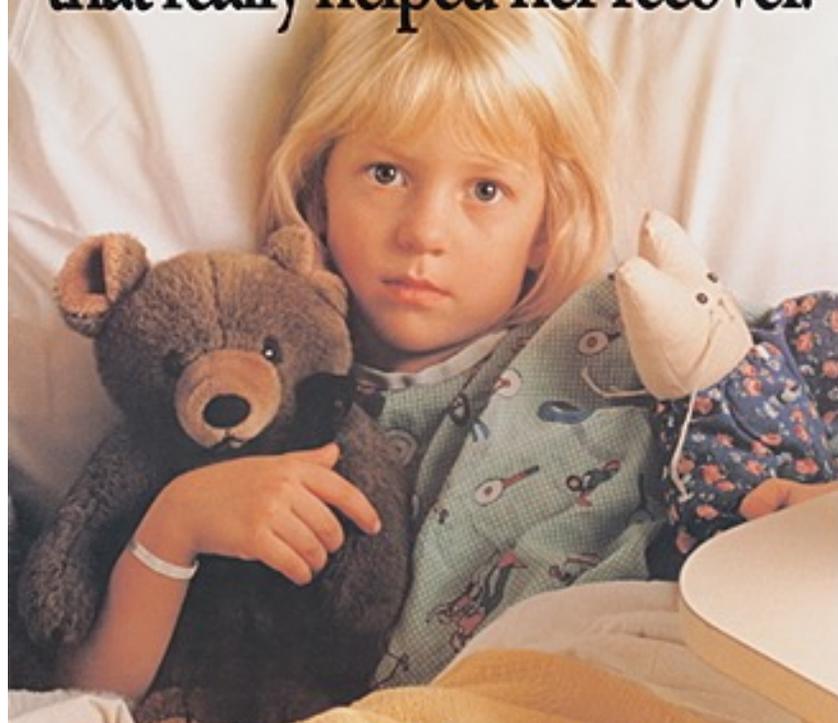


Gladys Hammond's remains have never been found

The family have now decided to stop breeding guinea pigs and return to traditional farming. They hope this will result in Mrs Hammond's remains being returned.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/staffordshire/4176446.stm

It's the animals you don't see
that really helped her recover.



Recently a surgical technique perfected on animals was used to remove a malignant tumor from a little girl's brain. We lost some lab animals. But look what we saved.

Foundation for Biomedical Research

Information regarding the use of animals in research is available at www.fbr.org. © 2008, FBR 02/08/08

Thanks to animal research, they'll
be able to protest 23.5 years longer.



According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, animal research has helped extend our life expectancy by 23.5 years. Of course, how you choose to spend those extra years is up to you.

Foundation for Biomedical Research

www.fbrresearch.org

Forsøksdyrene LIDEL

Av KATRINE LIL, LEIF WELHÅVEN, TORA B. HANDELKVERN og JAN PETER LINVALD (foto)

Grisinger og marsvin er blant de 6342 dyr som ble utsatt for smertefulle dyreforsøk i fjor. Siden 2002 er tallet på smertefulle dyreforsøk i Norge mer enn doblet, viser en ny sjokkrapport.

- **Dobling i smertefulle dyreforsøk**
- **Forsøksdyrvalget kraftig underbemannet**

Et nytt forsknings- og grisinger operert i tun svamper med et lokalbedrevende stoff.

I et annet forsøk skal forskere opplyset på 114 søss og 20 svine og å ta inn belegg under huden rett opp til blodkålfen.

Til sammen er det gjennomført dyreforsøk på over en million fisk, pattedyr og fugler i Norge i 2005.

Slår alarm

Sensitivt slår eksperten alarm om kontrollen av forsøkene.

● Høyparten av landets forsøksdyrvalgninger mangler formell godkjenning – i strid med forskningsloven.

● De er ikke blitt sjekket de fire siste årene.

● Forsøksdyrvalget som skal granske avdelingen, er kraftig underbemannet. I et brev til Mattilsynet skriver Forsøksdyrvalget at de ikke lenger er i stand til å gjennomføre oppgaver – og frykter at det skal gå ut over dyrene.

«Slik ressurssituasjonen er for øyeblikket, er Forsøksdyrvalget ikke i stand til å gjennomføre sine forpliktende oppgaver. Dette er svært alvorlig av flere grunner. Det er både fare for at forsøksdyr ikke overlever gjennom mangelfull kontroll, og for at forvaltningsfeil kan bli utløst for hundre og aktiverte Forsøksdyrvalget i brevet.

– Situasjonen er alvorlig. Slik situasjonen er i dag er vi ikke i stand til å kontrollere forsøkene som forsvarene gjennomfører i Norge, og vi oppfordrer Adrian Smith ved Veterinærhøgskolen i Oslo.

Forsøk på alternativ

Han ledet forsøksdyrvalget i Norge, som forsker på alternativer til dyreforsøk i Norge legger langt større og mer omfattende krav.

«Vi er svært dårligst. Europa har det gjelder å finne alternativer til dyreforsøk til tross for at vi er et av landene som bruker flest for forsøksdyr i verden», sier han.

Det er et bråk i et stort rom i et stort hus i Oslo. Her sitter en gruppe mennesker og diskuterer et dyreforsøk – men ikke Norge.

– Stortingssamlingen som gjennomføres fra 2005 eller 2006 vil være et forarbeid til nye lover for forsøksdyr i Norge, og at det skal etableres et komiteerapport for alternativt til dyreforsøk, sier Smith.

For smerte som vakkert, er ikke last med i disse tallet, sier Lave Klavland i Dyrevernavisjonen til VG.

Onsker Norge å satse på alternativer til dyreforsøk?

skriver Adrian Smith og Renate Johansen.

Dyreververn på vent

I går satte VG fokus på den store økningen i antallet forsøksdyr og antallet smertefulle dyreforsøk i dette landet.

I et av de 90 år av VG har det vært en stor økning i antallet forsøksdyr og antallet smertefulle dyreforsøk i Norge. Dette er et resultat av en økning i antallet forsøksdyr og antallet smertefulle dyreforsøk i Norge.

Store tall

De tre år som er gått har vært svært aktive for forsøksdyrvalget i Norge. Det er blitt gjennomført flere forsøksdyrvalgninger i Norge, og det er blitt gjennomført flere forsøksdyrvalgninger i Norge.

2006

VG innlegg

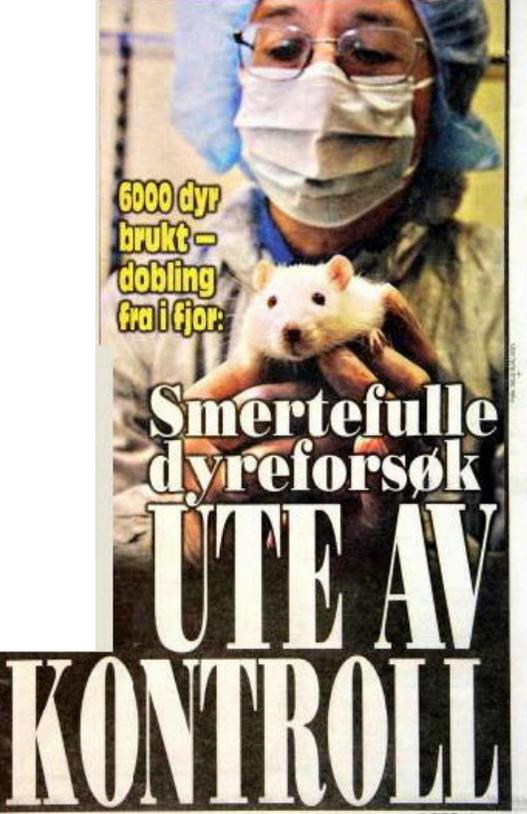
Av Adrian Smith og Renate Johansen

Enighet

Forvaltningsutvalget i Norge er enig om å gjennomføre en studie av alternativer til dyreforsøk i Norge.

Skredregulert må handle

For å sikre at det blir gjennomført en studie av alternativer til dyreforsøk i Norge, må det være enighet om å gjennomføre en studie av alternativer til dyreforsøk i Norge.



6000 dyr brukt – dobbling fra i fjor: Smertefulle dyreforsøk UTE AV KONTROLL

Slår alarm

Sensitivt slår eksperten alarm om kontrollen av forsøkene.

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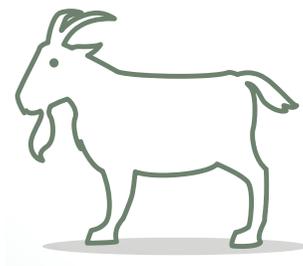
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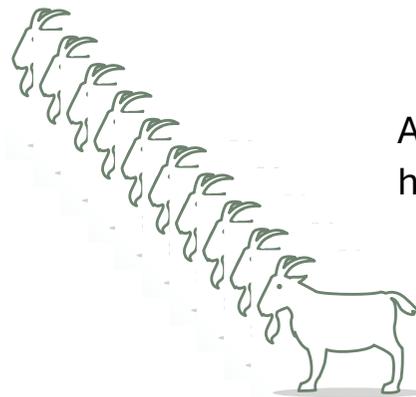
Skade-FRI!

6000 dyr brukt – dobbling fra i fjor: Smertefulle dyreforsøk UTE AV KONTROLL

Norsk forsøksdyrlovgivning 1976-2015



Forsøksdyrutvalget med taushetsplikt



Ansvarshavende på
hver forsøksdyravdeling

Trakk seg i protest

Jurist bedt om å sjekke forsøksdyr

Mattilsynet ville at en jurist skulle dra på uanmeldte kontrollbesøk på fritiden for å sjekke hvordan forsøksdyrene har det.

Av [KATRINE LIA](#)



UNDER KONTROLL: Forsøk med dyr skal kontrolleres. Foto: Nils Bjåland

Også en kreftforsker og lege ble bedt om å dra på uanmeldte tilsynsbesøk - for å sjekke om forsøksdyrene hadde det vondt.

Les også:

[Krise i forsøksdyrutvalget](#)
(25.06.04)



Fellesuttalelser og
verktøykasser fra de
europeiske 3R-sentrene
og
EU's forsøksdyrdirektiv



Forskningsrådet

NENT

Nasjonal forskningsetisk komité

Mattilsynets forsøksdyrenhet
og eksterne fagekspert



Nasjonal komité for
beskyttelse av forsøksdyr



Gir råd til Mattilsynet og
dyrevelferdsenhetene.
I et europeisk nettverkl som deler beste
praksis.



norecopa.no

Prosjektleder
Stipendiater



Forsøksdyravdeling
Personell med særskilt
kontrollansvar (PMSK)
Dyrevelferdsenhet

Kunnskap, Ferdigheter, Holdninger

Hindrer unødig bruk av levende forsøksdyr

- jeg må være på dødsleie før jeg ikke stiller til intervju

...pplementer til bruk
av forsøksdyr i forsk-
ning og undervisning.

JENNY LIPPESTAD
JON HAUGE (foto)

Og de fortsetter arbeidet med å gjøre Norges veterinærhøgskole til det norske kompetansesenter for alt som gjelder etisk riktig håndtering, pleie og bruk av forsøksdyr. Antall levende pattedyr til forsøk er halvert de siste 15 år.

Veterinær og professor Adrian Smith ved NVHs forsøksdyravdeling, og overveterinær Annelise Hem ved Folkehelse og NVH, har dessuten, sammen med Espen Engh, laget det aller første norske kompendiet i forsøksdyrlære (1994). Engh er veterinær og førsteamanuensis innen preklinisk medisin. Helseuniversitetet i Oslo



OGSÅ UTEN DYR: Med bl.a. audiovisuelle hjelpemidler (t.v.) kan man forske og undervise uten alltid å måtte bruke levende dyr, påpeker konsulent Karina Smith, professor Adrian Smith og overveterinær Annelise Hem (fra v.t.h.), i forsøksdyravdelingen på Norges veterinærhøgskole.

nær Richard Fosse ved Hau- tenskapelige formål. Over- helst intet - ubehag for dyre-

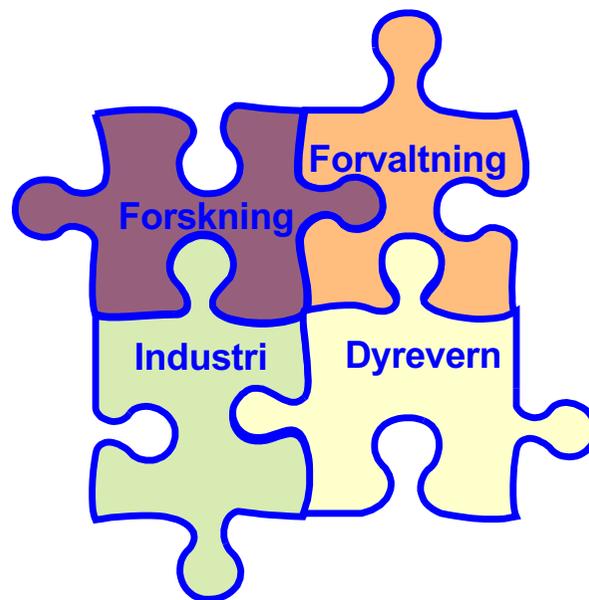
Et forsøk på å fa alle partene rundt bordet:



European Consensus-Platform for Alternatives

Anerkjente **National Consensus Platforms** (NCPs) med **alle 4 interesseparter** i styret:

Workshops fra 2000
Stiftet i 2004
Lagt ned i 2026



norecopa.no/ecopa

ecopa og det moderne forsøksdyrmiljøet arbeider etter 3R-prinsippet

De tre R'ene

Replace

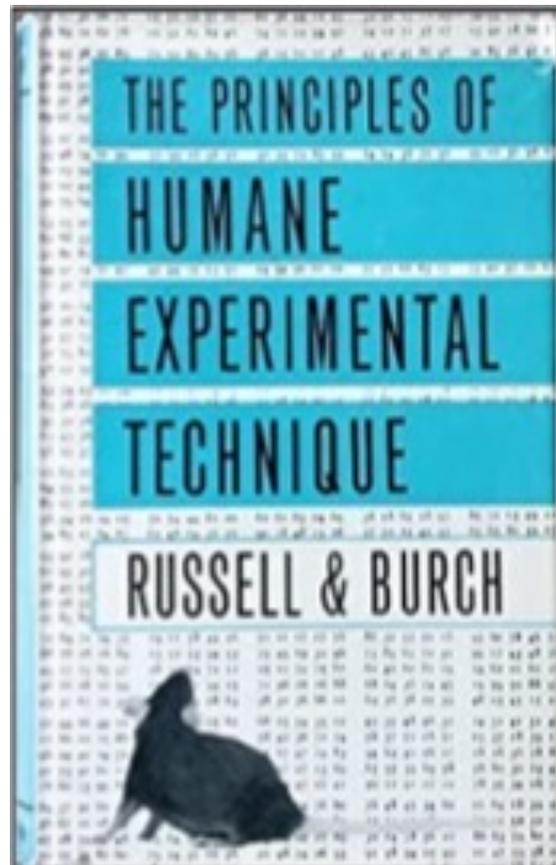
Reduce

Refine



FRAME

Rex Burch & William Russell i 1995



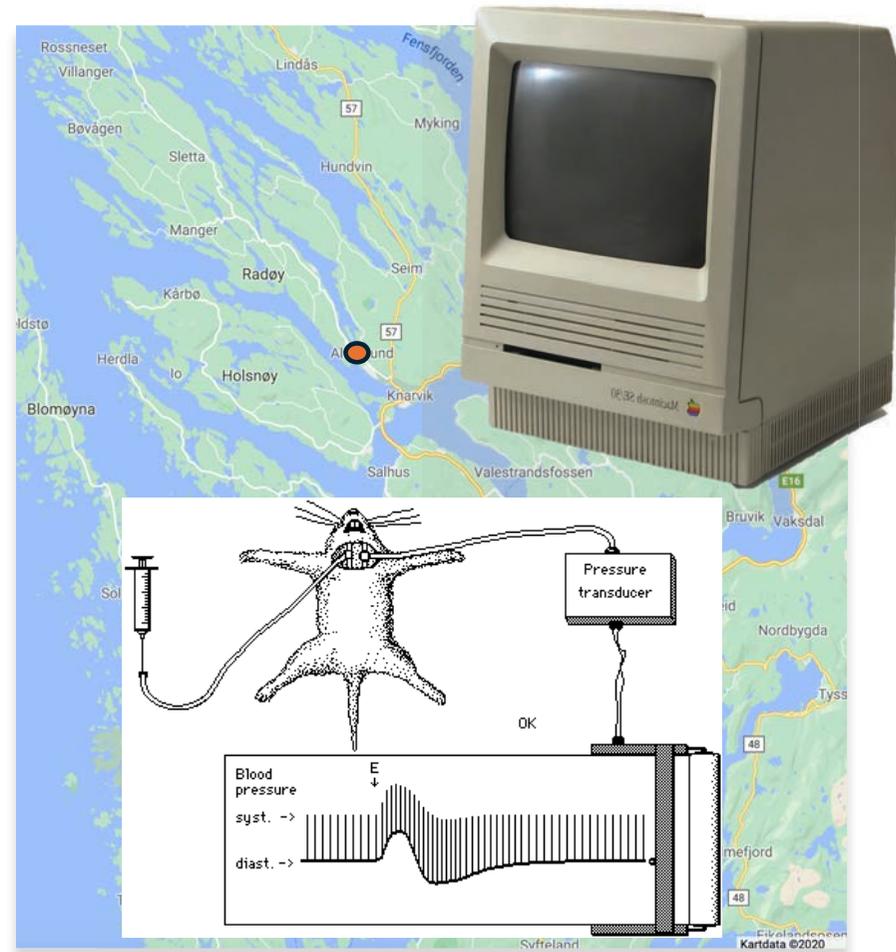
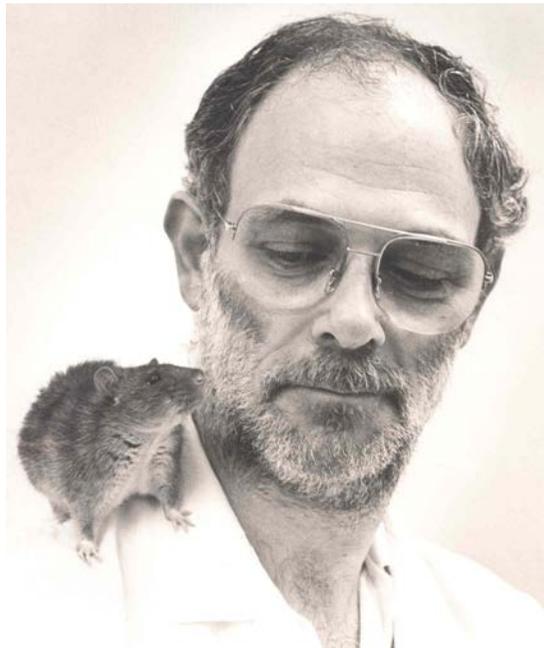
Russell WMS & Burch RL (1959)



colourbox.com

‘Happy animals make good science’
(Poole, 1997)

Et synlig bidrag fra Norge på 90-tallet



Richard Fosse, Universitet i Bergen

NORINA databasen: norecopa.no/NORINA – nå ca. 3.500 produkter



Frog Dissection

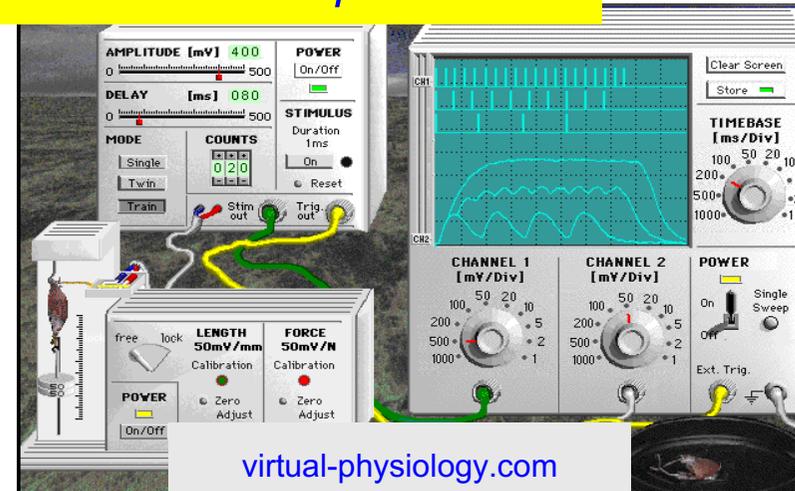
In-store Educational Discount Available

Virtual Frog Dissection Educational App

The Frog Dissection App is an ethical and educative alternative to live animal dissections. Help your students learn all about frogs and their biological functions, without the messy lab work or controversial questions

app screens
Click to view

frogvirtualdissection.com



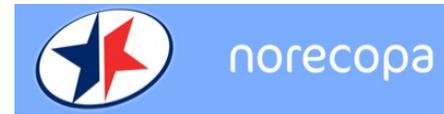
AMPLITUDE [mV] 400
DELAY [ms] 080
MODE Single
COUNTS 020
STIMULUS Duration 1ms
POWER On/Off
TRIG. out

CHANNEL 1 [mV/Div] 100 50 20 10
CHANNEL 2 [mV/Div] 100 50 20 10
TIMEBASE [ms/Div] 100 50 20 10
POWER Single Sweep

virtual-physiology.com



The NORINA database



Karina Smith:
1991-2017

Elisabeth Pagels:
2018-



Nordisk Samfunn Mot Smertevoldende Dyreforsøk

Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science

norecopa.no/NORINA



Produktene i NORINA anvendes både som alternativer og som supplementer til bruken av dyr

'We may need the animals, as it were, on the night;
but the machines will do very well at rehearsals'



Kompendium i
forsøksdyrlære

Annelise Hem, Dag Marcus Eide, Espen
Engh & Adrian Smith

Norges veterinærhøgskole
2001, delvis revidert juli 2010



MINNEORD

Olav Lyngset

Olav Lyngset var født i Flåm i 1937 og døde 19. august 2025. Med Olav er en bauta innen veterinærstanden borte.



Foto: Privat

Godt samarbeid med Landbruksdepartementet

90-årene: Utdanningskrav for alle kategorier personell

2000: Arbeidsgruppe som utredet behovet for et 3R-senter

https://nvt.vetnett.no/journal/2025/7/m-1092/Olav_Lyngset

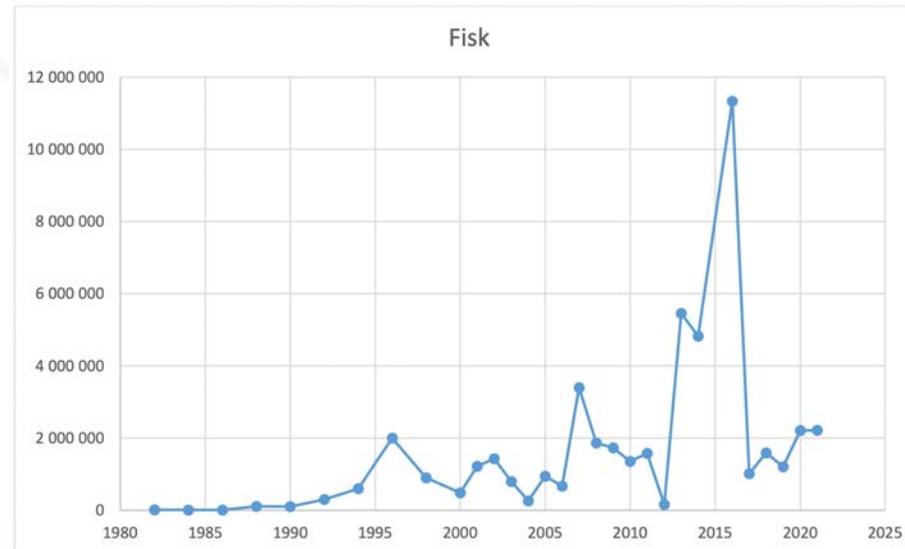
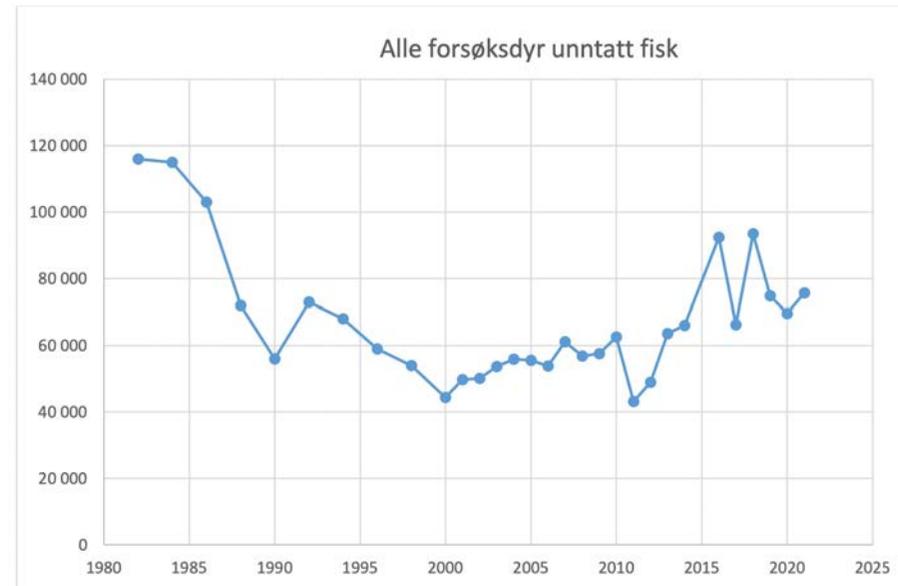


2025: Det tyske Mat og Landbruksdepartementet:

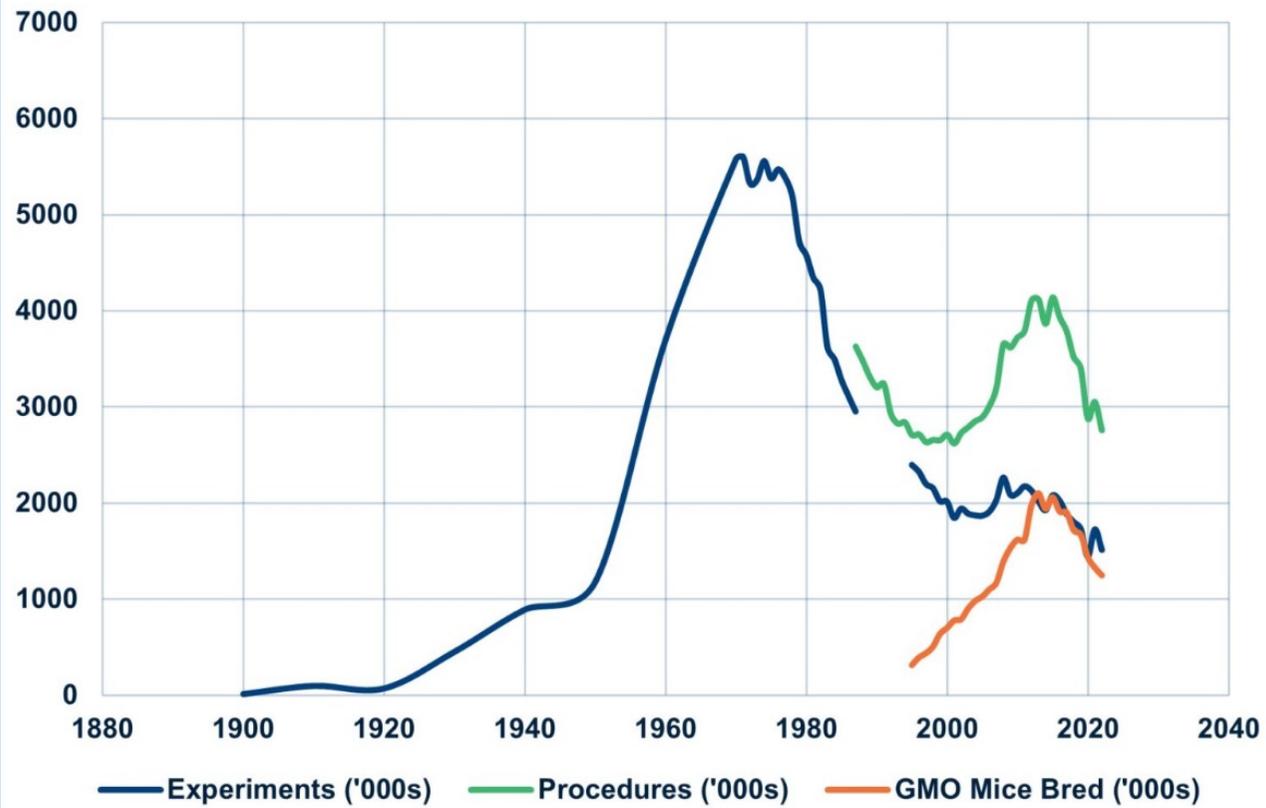
Årets Dyrevelferdsforskningspris for
'Sosialt og samfunnsengasjement innen forsøksdyrfeltet'
til Norecopa: 20.000 euro

Utviklingen i bruk av forsøksdyr:

- en halvering i antallet pattedyr
- etterfulgt av en stigning i antallet genmodifiserte mus
- store svingninger i antallet fisk, i takt med behovene i oppdrettsnæringen



Great Britain: Annual Laboratory Animal Numbers



Norge rapporterer til EU

	2015	2016	2017	2018 (EU-28 incl. NO) ²	2019 (EU-28 incl. NO) ²
Total	9,590,379	9,817,946	9,388,162	10,572,305	10,401,673

Table 1: Total numbers of animals used for the first time for research, testing, routine production and education purposes in the Union between 2015 and 2019 with the inclusion of data from Norway in 2018 and 2019

År	Sebrafisk	Alle fisk (inkl. sebrafisk)	Andre arter	Total
2003		796 497	53682	850 179
2004		267 375	55415	322 790
2005	2160	944 874	55552	1 000 426
2006	6049	670 235	53858	724 093
2007	4906	3 400 694	61170	3 461 864
2008	960	1 865 090	56862	1 921 952
2009	922	1 730 594	57579	1 788 173
2010	3355	1 357 795	62590	1 420 385
2011	1990	1 579 589	43125	1 622 714
2012	889	161 380	48986	210 366
2013	1551	5 458 434	63557	5 521 991
2014		4 823 202	65989	4 889 191
2015		1 140 975	89857	1 230 832
2016	8778	11 513 785	92383	11 606 168
2017	20724	1 093 413	66254	1 159 667
2018	38218	1 593 191	93467	1 686 658
2019	41148	1 206 789	74806	1 281 595
2020	38867	2 213 101	69609	2 282 710
2021	29574	2 215 960	75687	2 291 647
f.o.m. 2003		44 032 973	1240428	45 273 401

Norge bruker en femtedel av antallet forsøksdyr i hele EU

45 millioner forsøksdyr siden dyrevelferdsmeldingen i 2003:

- 44 millioner fisk
- 1,24 millioner landdyr

Dyrevelferdsmeldingen 2003

- Det norske forbruket av forsøksdyr er formidabelt. Vi må redusere denne bruken av levende dyr til eksperimentene som er strengt vitenskapelig nødvendig, sier landbruksminister Lars Sponheim til BT.



Dyrevelferdsmeldingen (2003):



*Landbruksdepartementet vil derfor bidra til at **det opprettes en nasjonal plattform, et kompetansesenter, for alternativer til bruk av dyr i forskning slik det nå gjøres i en rekke europeiske land.***

*En slik plattform vil spre informasjon om alternativer nasjonalt og internasjonalt og **vil selv kunne initiere utvikling av alternative metoder og bedre oppstallingssystemer.***

*Næringskomiteen la til at **det bør øremerkes midler til 3R-forskning***

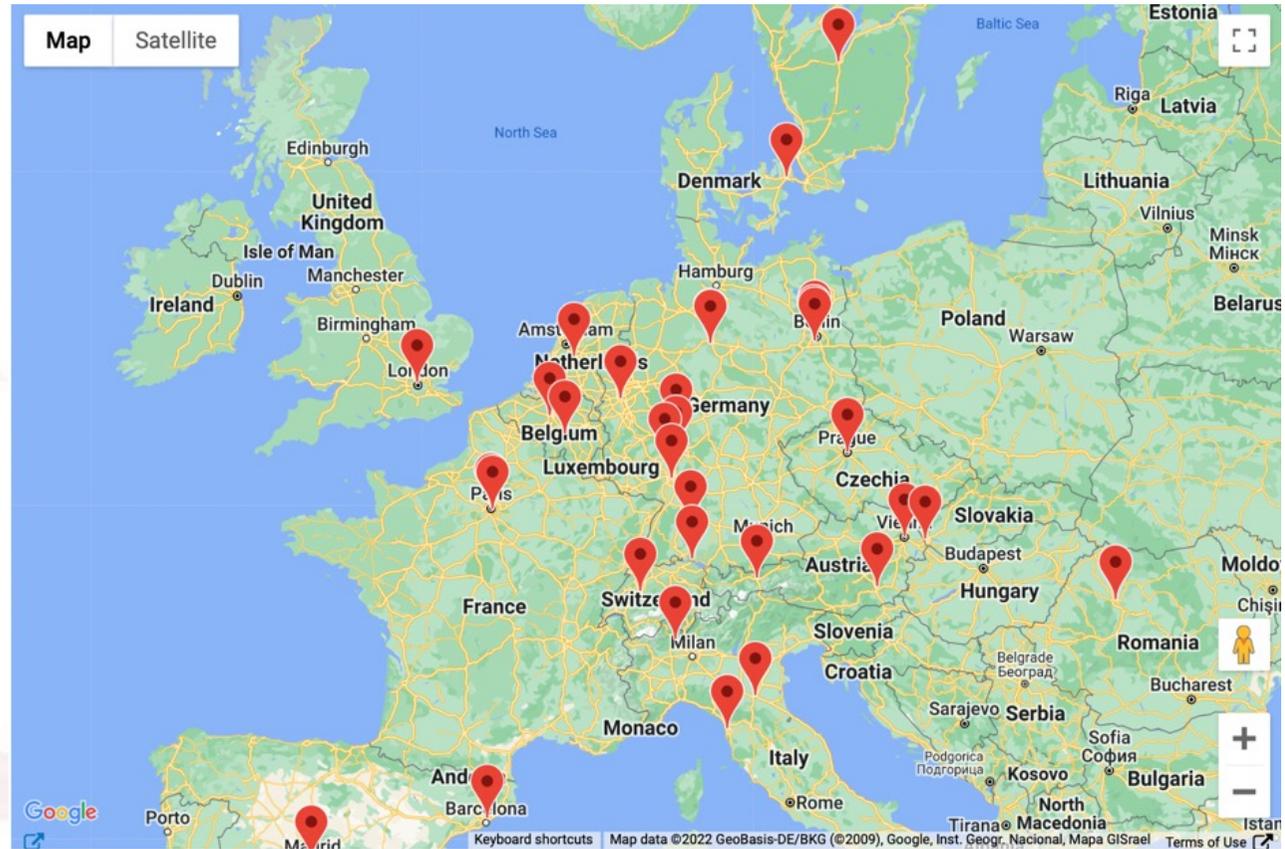
'slik det nå gjøres i en rekke europeiske land'



Det var allerede 15 3R-sentre i Europa alene i år 2000, nå er det ca. 30...



EU3Rnet



<https://norecopa.no/global3r>

Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science

Fra 2003, til 2007

- ‘Det nasjonale kompetansesenteret’ Norecopa ble stiftet som en selvstendig medlemsorganisasjon, med fokus på *alle de tre R’ene*
- Basisfinansiering over LMDs forvaltningsstøttemidler til Veterinærinstituttet (spleis med NFD)
- En selvstendig medlemsorganisasjon, med eget organisasjonsnummer i Brønnøysund
- Egne vedtekter, årsmøtet som høyeste organ
- De fleste forskningsinstitusjoner er medlemmer (beskjeden kontingent)
- Noen få individuelle medlemmer
- Målgruppen er forskere og forsøksdyrpersonell – ikke samfunnet forøvrig
- **Men opprinnelig bare en halv stilling! Økt til én stilling gjennom lobbyvirksomhet på Stortinget**

Norecopas styre



Forskning:

Linda Andersen

ILAB

(styremedlem)

vara:

Ewa Harasimczuk

Veterinærinstituttet



Industrien:

Rolf Hetlelid Olsen

PHARMAQ

(styremedlem)

vara:

Tone Kristin Sundal

Vaxxinova



Forvaltning:

Janette Maria Carlsen

Mattilsynet

(styreleder)

vara:

Gunvor Knudsen

Mattilsynet



Dyrevern:

Karianne Muri

Dyrebeskyttelsen Norge

(styremedlem)

vara:

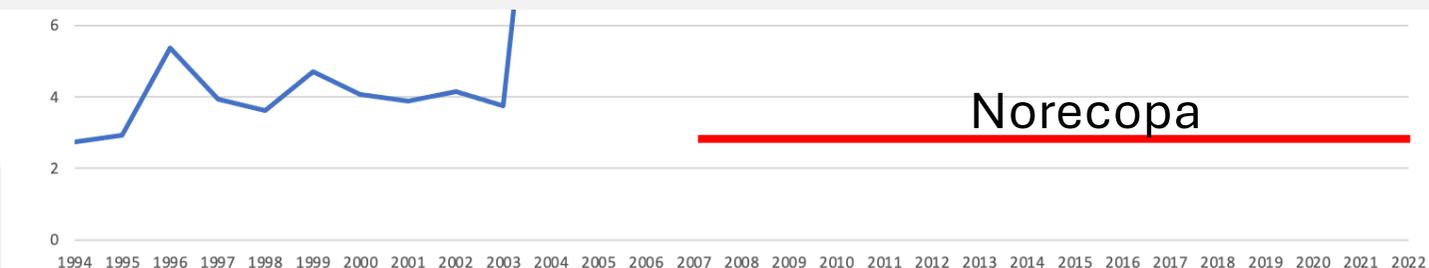
Anton Krag

Dyrevernalliansen

Men ingen satsing på FoU-arbeid, slik Næringskomitéen ønsket



Det svenske forskningsrådet har øremerket 200 millioner SEK til alternativer i den tiden Norecopa har eksistert



<https://www.esv.se/statsliggaren/regleringsbrev/?rbid=22737> og tall fra Cecilia Børnestaf, Jordbruksverket

Mye unødig bruk av ressursene...

Timene til:

- *Lobbyvirksomhet*
- *Medieinnslag*
- *Leting etter økonomisk støtte*



Dagsrevyen og Dagsnytt 18



Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science

I 2024 vil norske kommuner og fylker motta 4,7 milliarder kroner fra Havbruksfondet, der kommunene får 3,7 milliarder kroner.

<https://www.nrk.no/tromsogfinnmark/rekordutbetaling-til-kommunene-fra-havbruksfondet-1.17091360>



0,5% av dette hadde finansiert et anstendig 3R-senter

Opprettelsen av et 3R-senter er anbefalt av

- Den nasjonale forsøksdyrkomitéen
- Veterinærinstituttet
- Den norske Veterinærforening
- Dyrebeskyttelsen Norge
- Dyrevernalliansen
- Miljøpartiet De Grønne
- Norecopa
- Utenlandske 3R-sentre



Dyrebeskyttelsen Norge



Hvert år brukes flere millioner dyr i forsøk i Norge. Sammenlignet med tallene for EU bruker vi ca. en femtedel av forsøksdyrene i Europa. Samtidig er vi det eneste landet i Skandinavia som ikke har et eget fysisk senter for alternativer til dyreforsøk.

dyrebeskyttelsen.no/2022/03/14/norge-trenger-et-statlig-senter-for-alternativer-til-dyreforsok

Andre saker opptar stadig politikernes oppmerksomhet

- *pelsdyr*
- *gris*
- *kyllinger*
- *veterinærvakten*

- *krigen i Ukraina*
- *energiprisene*
- *etc. etc.*

Standardsvar fra politikerne:

Du er for tidlig ute i forhold til budsjettet

Du er for sent ute i forhold til budsjettet



Regjeringen vil at mer av sjømatverdiene skal skapes i Norge

Pressemelding | Dato: 26.02.2026

En fremtidsrettet sjømatindustri er en av hovedprioriteringene til fiskeri- og havministeren under Regjeringens plan for Norge de neste fire årene.



Fiskeri- og havminister Marianne Sivertsen Næss og regjeringen har en klar målsetting om økt bearbeiding av sjømat i Norge. Foto: NFD

Seks tiltak for å styrke sjømatindustrien

- Økt kvalitet og verdi villfisksektoren.** Regjeringen vil øke kvaliteten på råstoffet som tas på land i villfisksektoren. Det settes nå ned en ekspertgruppe som skal foreslå tiltak for å forbedre kvaliteten på råstoffet som landes.
- Øke sjømatkonsumet i Norge.** Regjeringen vil også øke sjømatkonsumet i hjemmemarkedet, i tråd med de nasjonale kostrådene. Dette er særlig viktig ettersom sjømatkonsumet har falt med 17 prosent de siste ti årene, inkludert en nedgang blant barn og unge. Som en del av dette arbeidet etableres et eget sjømatnettverk for å samle aktører på tvers av verdikjeden for å samarbeide så effektivt som mulig for å øke sjømatkonsumet.
- Utvikle markedsplassen for fisk.** Førstehåndsomsetningen av fisk i Norge skal være en velfungerende markedsplass, som ivaretar hensyn i hele verdikjeden. Som et ledd i arbeidet med å modernisere og styrke salgssystemet, har Nærings- og fiskeridepartementet gjennomført en etterkontroll av loven. Rapporten er på høring med høringsfrist 27. februar.
- Gjennomgå pliktsystemet.** Formålet med pliktsystemet er å sikre stabil tilførsel av råstoff som kan bidra til en lønnsom sjømatindustri og sikre bosetting og sysselsetting i tilgodesette kystsamfunn. Regjeringen mener dagens system i for liten grad oppfyller dette formålet, og har derfor satt ned et partssammensatt utvalg som nå gjennomgår ordningen.
- Nye krav til veiesystemer ved fiskemottak.** De nye kravene til automatiske løsninger skal sikre bedre dokumentasjon av ressursuttaket, styrke tilliten til rapporteringen og bidra til like konkurransevilkår i næringen.
- Fiskerireguleringen som styrker sjømatindustrien.** Regjeringen vil legge til rette for at de årlige fiskerireguleringene i større grad innrettes slik at de sikrer tilgang på råstoff for sjømatindustrien. Dette skal bidra til å trygge arbeidsplasser og legge grunnlag for økte investeringer og videre utvikling langs kysten.

<https://www.regjeringen.no/no/aktuelt/regjeringen-vil-at-mer-av-sjomatverdiene-skal-skapes-i-norge/id3150169>

Det er bare fisk...





Saken har vært på bordet til 5 regjeringer

2000-2001	Stoltenberg I	A
2001-2005	Bondevik II	H, KrF, V
2005-2013	Stoltenberg II	A , Sp , SV
2013-2021	Solberg	H, FrP, V, KrF
2021-	Støre	A , Sp

Hurdalsplattformen sa eksplisitt at ***‘regjeringen skal støtte arbeidet med å utvikle alternativer til dyreforsøk’***

norecopa.no : en oppdatert oversikt over globale 3R-ressurser



The screenshot shows the norecopa.no website interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the norecopa logo (a stylized star) and the text "norecopa". Below the header, there are navigation links: "About Norecopa", "All", "Anaesthesia and analgesia", "Email discussion lists", "Health and safety", and "Literature searches and systematic reviews". A green callout box is overlaid on the page, containing the following text: "11.000 nettsider", "1.000 treff i døgnet", "7-8 detaljerte nyhetsbrev i året", "til 1.600 abonnenter", and "Retningslinjer for dyreforsøk på 38 språk". Below the callout, there is a breadcrumb trail: "norecopa.no / More resources / Experimental design and reporting". The main content area features a large heading: "Design and reporting of animal experiments". Below this heading, there is a paragraph: "This page supplements advice given in [Section 4 of the PREPARE guidelines](#). PREPARE covers all aspects of design (including animal and facility related issues).". On the right side of the page, there is a sidebar with search filters. The "Search filters" section includes "Order by:" (set to "Relevance") and "Typo tolerance:" (set to "Default"). Below this is a "Database" section with a list of databases and their record counts: 3R Guide database (403), Classic AV's database (118), European Commission Inventory of 3Rs Education & Training Resources (567), European Commission Inventory of 3Rs Knowledge Sources (807), European Commission Inventory of NAMs for Respiratory tract diseases (280), NAL records (1688), NORINA database (3141), TextBase database (1501), and Website (761). The "Browse the databases" section includes: eBooks (286), Free (199), Held at NMBU Oslo (contact Kristine Hansen, 67 23 21 89) (431), Key products (68), On loan (6), and Reviewed (85). The "Search in the databases" section includes: All Text (checked), Title, Author, Publisher, Supplier, and Record Number.

11.000 nettsider
1.000 treff i døgnet
7-8 detaljerte nyhetsbrev i året
til 1.600 abonnenter
Retningslinjer for dyreforsøk på 38 språk

norecopa.no / More resources / [Experimental design and reporting](#)

Design and reporting of animal experiments

This page supplements advice given in [Section 4 of the PREPARE guidelines](#). PREPARE covers all aspects of design (including animal and facility related issues).

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Search filters

Order by:
Relevance

Typo tolerance:
Default

Database

- 3R Guide database (403)
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Search in the databases

- All Text
- Title
- Author
- Publisher
- Supplier
- Record Number

TextBase:

2.200 bøker relatert til
forsøksdyrfaget

norecopa.no/textbase

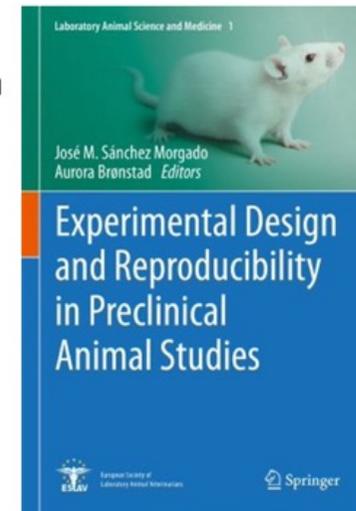
Experimental Design and Reproducibility in Preclinical Animal Studies

By José M. Sánchez Morgado & Aurora Brønstad (Eds.)

Record number: 8619d

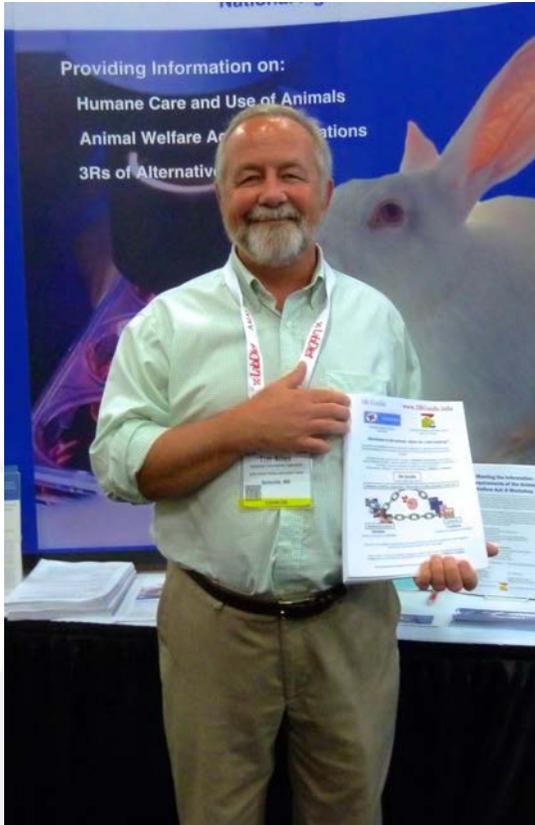
This book provides grounds on how to plan and conduct animal experiments that can be reproduced by others. It touches on factors that may impact the reproducibility of animal studies including: the animal genetic background, the animal microbial flora, environmental and physiological variables affecting the animal, animal welfare, statistics and experimental design, systematic reviews of animal studies, and the publishing process.

The book addresses advanced undergraduates, graduate students and all scientists working with animals.





Samarbeid med USDA



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The Old School, Brewhouse Hill, Wheathampstead,
Hertfordshire AL4 8AN, UK

Animal Welfare 2005, 14: 347-359
ISSN 0962-7286

The use of databases, information centres and guidelines when planning research that may involve animals

AJ Smith*[†] and T Allen[‡]

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norecopa.no/media/6688/smithallen.pdf

3R-Guide (over 400 retningslinjer om dyreforsøk)

norecopa.no/3r-guide



Working Party Report

Guidance on the severity classification of scientific procedures involving fish: report of a Working Group appointed by the Norwegian Consensus-Platform for the Replacement, Reduction and Refinement of animal experiments (Norecopa)

P Hawkins (Convenor), N Demisson, G Goodman, S Hetherington, S Llywelyn-Jones, K Ryde* and A J Smith*

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Abstract
The severity classification of procedures using animals is an important tool to help focus the implementation of refinement and to assist in reporting the application of the 3Rs (Replacement, reduction and refinement). The recently revised Directive that regulates animal research and testing within the European Union requires Member States to ensure that all procedures are classified as 'non-recovery', 'mild', 'moderate' or 'severe', using assignment criteria set out by the European Commission (EC). However, these are focused upon terrestrial species, so an updated relevance to fish users. A Working Group set up by the Norwegian Consensus Platform for the 3Rs (Norecopa) has produced guidance on the classification of severity in scientific procedures involving fish, including examples of 'non-recovery', 'mild', 'moderate', 'severe' and 'upper threshold' procedures. The aims are to complement the EC guidelines and help to ensure that suffering inflicted is effectively predicted and minimized. Norecopa has established a website (www.norecopa.no/categories) where more information on severity classification for procedures using fish, including field research, will be made available.

Keywords: Fish, harm-benefit assessment, humane endpoints, refinement, severity.

Laboratory Animals 2011; 1-6. DOI: 10.1058/lia.2011.010181

AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals: 2020 Edition*

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*The AVMA Panel on Euthanasia develops the content of the guidelines, with support from its working groups. The panel is required to do a comprehensive review and update of the report at least every 10 years, although more frequent major revisions are possible based on substantive information gained from new research and experience with practical implementation. To ensure the guidelines remain as up-to-date as possible, interim revisions (update of individual subsections) that fill a local evidence vacuum that a major revision are also recommended.

A Gold Standard Publication Checklist to Improve the Quality of Animal Studies, to Fully Integrate the Three Rs, and to Make Systematic Reviews More Feasible

Carlijn R. Hooijmans, Marlies Leenaars and Merel Ritsema-Hoitinga
Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre, Central Animal Laboratory and 3R Research Centre, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Summary—Systematic reviews are generally regarded by professionals in the field of evidence-based medicine as the highest level of medical evidence, and they are already standard practice for clinical studies. However, they are not yet widely used nor undertaken in the field of animal experimentation, even though there is a lot to be gained from the process. Therefore, a gold standard publication checklist (GSPC) for animal studies is presented in this paper. The items on the checklist have been selected on the basis of a literature analysis and the resulting scientific evidence that these factors are decisive in determining the outcome of animal studies. In order to make future systematic reviews and meta-analysis of animal studies possible, to allow others to replicate and build on work previously published, publication checklist needs to be used and followed. We have discussed and optimized this GSPC through feedback from interviewees with regards to the field of animal experimentation. From these interviews, it became clear that scientists will adopt the GSPC when journals demand it. The GSPC was compared with the current instructions for authors from nine different journals, selected on the basis that they featured a high number of publications on animal studies. In general, the journals' demands for the description of the animal studies are so limited that it is not possible to repeat the studies, let alone carry out a systematic review. By using the GSPC for animal studies, the quality of scientific papers will be improved. The use of the GSPC and the concurrent improvement in the quality of scientific papers will also contribute to decreased variation and increased standardization and, as a consequence, a reduction in the numbers of animals used and a more reliable outcome of animal studies. It is of major importance that journal editors become convinced of and adopt these recommendations, because only then will scientists follow these guidelines to the full extent.

Key words: animal experimentation, meta-analysis, publication checklist, scientific quality, systematic review.

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Guiding Principles for Preparing for and Undertaking Aseptic Surgery

2nd Edition – April 2017

Background

An effective prediction of the effects of a research protocol on the animals concerned helps to ensure that any pain, suffering or distress that any experiment will be effectively anticipated, recognized and alleviated. This is essential not only for animal welfare but also for scientific validity, because physiological and behavioral responses to suffering can significantly affect data quality. Severity classification is thus an important tool to help focus the implementation of refinement, including monitoring its progress, and to assist in reporting the application of the 3Rs (Replacement, reduction and refinement) of Russell and Burch,¹ which is now an integral part of the legislation on animal research and testing in many countries. Prediction of severity are also fundamental to the harm-benefit

assessment undertaken by bodies such as regulatory authorities and ethical committees when deciding whether or not a project should be licensed or funded.

There may also be a legal requirement to predict and classify severity. For example, the new Directive regulating animal use within the European Union, which must be implemented within all Member States by January 2013, requires the severity of each procedure to be classified on the basis of the 'degree of pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm expected to be experienced by an individual animal during the course of the procedure', with the aim of enhancing transparency, facilitating the project authorization process and providing tools for monitoring compliance.² Member States will have to ensure that all procedures are classified as 'non-recovery', 'mild', 'moderate' or 'severe' on a case-by-case basis, using the assignment

Proceedings of the 1st International Workshop on Refinement of Animal Experiments, 2011

assessment undertaken by bodies such as regulatory authorities and ethical committees when deciding whether or not a project should be licensed or funded.

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Introduction

A systematic review (SR) is a literature review focused on a single question which aims to identify, appraise, select and synthesize all available high-quality research evidence relevant to that question (1). SRs are generally regarded by evidence-based medicine professionals as the highest level of medical evidence, and they are already standard practice in clinical studies. However, SRs are not yet widely used nor undertaken in the animal experimentation field, although there would be a lot to be gained from the process. A systematic approach to incorporate all available relevant literature into the design of an animal experiment is a prerequisite for research which is of high scientific quality. Good science, from a scientific as well as an animal welfare point of view, is the basis of the book, *The Principles of Humane*

Experimental Technique, by Russell and Burch (2). In this book, they recommended that the Three Rs principles (Replacement, Reduction and Refinement) should be applied whenever possible in animal studies. Besides producing high-quality research, SRs of animal experiments will result in direct implementation of the Three Rs. SRs may provide the proper organization to decide which animal model will give the best answer to the clinical research question (3, 4) and to detect whether there are gaps in scientific knowledge that require new animal experiments (replacement and refinement). This will also aid in preventing unnecessary duplication of animal experiments (reduction), and thus decreasing unnecessary animal use and time loss. A SR of animal studies will also lead to a better interpretation of the already existing scientific results from animal experiments, through which a better

...to ensure, and where necessary, to improve, the quality of the research. The panel is required to do a comprehensive review and update of the report at least every 10 years, although more frequent major revisions are possible based on substantive information gained from new research and experience with practical implementation. To ensure the guidelines remain as up-to-date as possible, interim revisions (update of individual subsections) that fill a local evidence vacuum that a major revision are also recommended.

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Clicker training

Clicker training is an operant conditioning based on positive reinforcement. When the animal offers the desired behavior, a *click* or another distinctive sound (secondary reinforcer) is delivered and within the following few seconds the reward is presented (primary reinforcer)^[1]. The *click* bridges the time between the desired behavior and the presentation of the reward^[1]. A target stick providing a visual guide for the animal can be used for the training.

Animals are usually trained individually, though it is also possible to perform clicker training in a groups, e.g. in mice, rats, and rabbits. For rats, it was demonstrated that they learned tasks by observing the clicker training of their cage mates^[2].

Clicker training can be used to train animals in a stress-free way. The following behaviours are examples for what this technique can be used for:

Mice: entering a tunnel, following a target stick, climbing on the palm of the hand^[3]

Rats: following a target stick, voluntarily change to a cage, observational learning^[2]

Rabbits: following a target stick, rearing/standing up to inspect the abdomen, approaching a human, being touched and lifted by a human, trimming nails, coming on command

Pigs: Pigs can be easily trained to cooperate if they are treated empathetically and desired behavior is reinforced by providing food stuff in form of treats and apple juice^[4].



Clicker training with mice using a target stick. *Left:* The mouse is following the target stick and is climbing on the experimenter's hand. If the hand is lifted, the mouse will remain on the palm of the hand. *Right:* The mice are trained in a group. Two mice are following the target stick on the palm of the experimenter's hand.

- ¹ ^{1.0} ^{1.1} Feng, Lynna C.; Howell, Tiffani J.; Bennett, Pauleen C. (1 August 2016). "How clicker training works: Comparing Reinforcing, Marking, and Bridging Hypotheses". *Applied Animal Behaviour Science*. **181**: 34–40. doi:10.1016/j.applanim.2016.05.012. ISSN 0168-1591.
- ² ^{2.0} ^{2.1} Leidinger, Charlotte Sophie; Kaiser, Nadine; Baumgart, Nadine; Baumgart, Jan (25 October 2018). "Using Clicker Training and Social Observation to Teach Rats to Voluntarily Change Cages". *JoVE (Journal of Visualized Experiments)* (140): e58511. doi:10.3791/58511. ISSN 1940-087X. PMC 6235608. PMID 30417890.
- ³ Leidinger, Charlotte; Herrmann, Felix; Thöne-Reineke, Christa; Baumgart, Nadine; Baumgart, Jan (6 March 2017). "Introducing Clicker Training as a Cognitive Enrichment for Laboratory Mice". *JoVE (Journal of Visualized Experiments)* (121): e55415. doi:10.3791/55415. ISSN 1940-087X. PMC 5408971. PMID 28287586.
- ⁴ "Positive Reinforcement Training in Large Experimental Animals" (PDF).

Experts for clicker training in mice and rats: TARC, Mainz, Germany

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This page was last edited on 27 May 2020, at 11:23.

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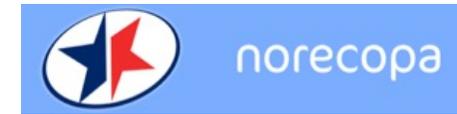
The International Culture of Care
Network
norecopa.no/coc

A demonstrable commitment, throughout the establishment, to improving:

- animal welfare
- scientific quality
- care of staff
- transparency for all stakeholders, including the public

Og EU3Rnet som har overtatt oppgavene til ecopa
eu3rnet.eu

Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science



Communication and the Culture of Care

Penny Hawkins, RSPCA Research Animals Department
on behalf of the International Culture of Care Network*

Effective two-way communication between scientists and animal technologists is essential for a good Culture of Care
The European Commission suggests the 'development of formal and informal communication channels, for mutual benefit with respect to science and animal welfare'
Here are some examples from International Culture of Care network members

Regular meetings

Scheduled meetings for scientists, animal technologists, vets, unit managers and AWERB members



Regular refresher/update meetings for all organised by NTCO



Special events

Duo-talks: researcher talks about their science, and animal technologists talk about techniques and animal care within the project



ELH organises an informal meeting for all, in which anyone can raise welfare issues



Building communication into existing processes

Each study has a pre-start and wash-up meeting involving everybody



Three Rs improvements reported to AWERB & shared at external user meetings



Other ideas

A 'boxless' event: anyone can submit 'out of the box' ideas to improve practice



A staff survey for all e.g. how much do you agree with statements such as 'in our group we listen to each others' ideas about animal welfare'



*norecopa.no/culture-of-care





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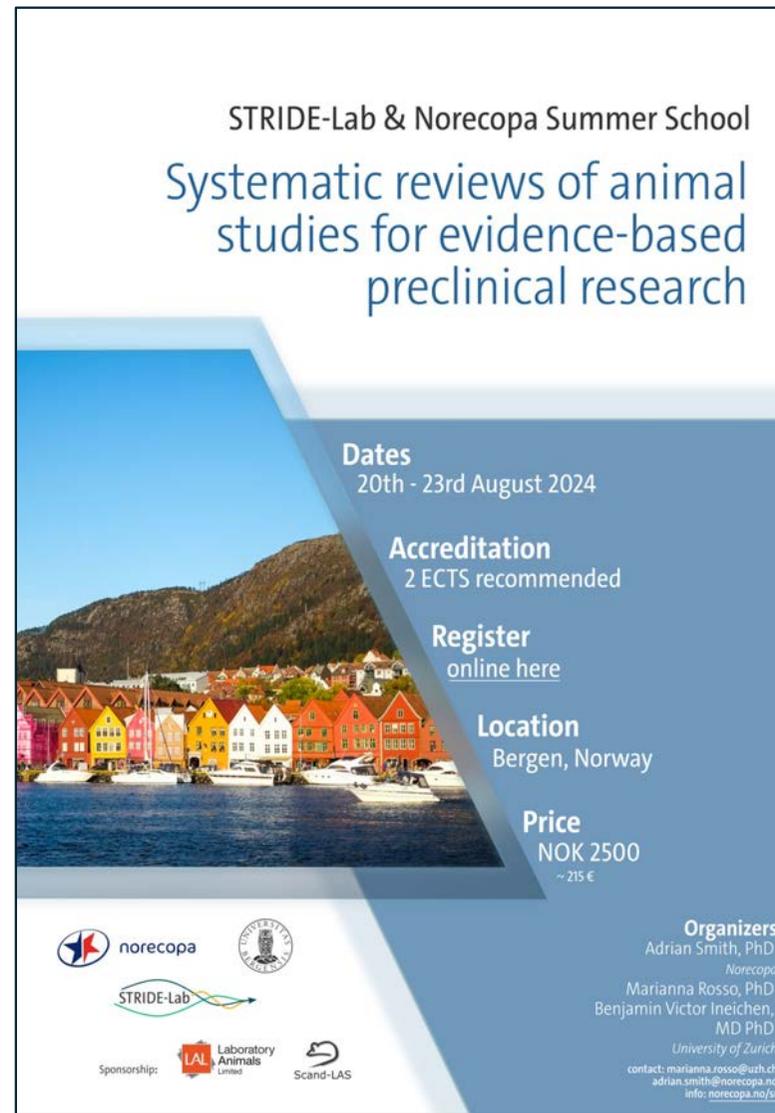
<https://frame.org.uk/what-we-do/training-school/>



training@frame.org.uk

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 2 ECTS recommended

Register online here

Location
 Bergen, Norway

Price
 NOK 2500
 ~ 215 €

Organizers
 Adrian Smith, PhD
Norecopa
 Marianna Rosso, PhD
 Benjamin Victor Ineichen, MD PhD
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Sponsors:
 


Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science

Internasjonale konsensusmøter, med konklusjoner og tiltak

Harmonisation of the Care and Use of Fish in Research (May 2005)

The meeting attracted 100 participants from 10 countries.

Harmonisation of the Care and Use of Animals in Field Research (May 2008)

There were 50 participants from 5 countries at this meeting.

Harmonisation of the Care and Use of Fish in Research (September 2009)

There were 61 participants from 7 countries at this meeting.

Norecopa arranged the fourth international consensus meeting in September 2012:

Harmonisation of the Care and Use of Agricultural Animals in Research

There were 47 participants from 12 countries at this meeting.

Norecopa arranged the fifth international consensus meeting in October 2017:

Harmonisation of the Care and Use of Wild and Domestic Mammals and Birds in Field Research

There were 31 participants from 4 countries at this meeting.

Internasjonale nyhetsbrev til 1.600 abonnenter



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Newsletter no. 1-2026 from Norecopa

Welcome to Norecopa's first newsletter of 2026. This is the 132nd newsletter which we have issued.

We hope you find them of use. We [welcome feedback](#), positive or negative.

Please share this newsletter with your colleagues and friends, and encourage them to [subscribe](#)!

We are also on [LinkedIn](#) and (to a much lesser extent) on [Facebook](#).

- [6 million kroner for the 3Rs](#)
- [Norecopa's new webinar series starts this month](#)
- [Thanks and farewell to ecopa](#)
- [The fate of the Danish 3R-Center](#)
- [News of other 3R Centres and activities](#)
- [Other news of Norecopa](#)
- [Research Animal Anaesthesia Network \(RAAN\)](#)
- [Can AI be used to test reporting compliance?](#)
- [Recommendations for Continuing Professional Development](#)
- [MetaDatApp platform](#)
- [The Concordat Report for 2025](#)
- [Glimpses from research](#)
- [Food for thought](#)
- [For Norwegian readers](#)
- [From the media](#)
- [Webinars and Meetings Calendar](#)
- [Have your colleagues subscribed?](#)



[6 million kroner for the 3Rs](#)

As mentioned in our last newsletter, the Norwegian Parliament has allocated 6 million Norwegian kroner (510,000 euros) to 'strengthen work on alternatives to animal experiments'. The money has been allocated to the Veterinary Institute, where Norecopa is situated. There is [more information in Norwegian](#) towards the end of this newsletter. We are currently waiting for directions from the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

The New Year will therefore be a busy time, discussing how this money can best be used to serve the entire research animal community.



Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science

norecopa.no/newsletters

12 internasjonale webinarer i 2026, med plass til 1.000 deltagere

Webinar 1 – Thursday, 29 January 2026

Animal Research at a Crossroads: Strengths, Weaknesses, and the Path Forward

Speaker:

Sally A. Thompson-Iritani, DVM/PhD, CPIA, CHABP, CFE, CCFP

Animal Care, Outreach & 3Rs, Office of Research, University of Washington, Seattle, USA

[More information about the webinar](#) 

Registration is now closed because of the high number of attendees.

Webinar 2 – Thursday, 19 February 2026

Reduction in Action: Optimizing Mouse Breeding to Save Animals, Time and Budget

Speaker:

Thorsten Buch, PhD

Institute for Laboratory Animal Science, University of Zurich, Switzerland

[More information about the webinar](#) 

Registration is now closed because of the high number of attendees.

Webinar 3 – Friday, 13 March 2026

Welfare in Laboratory Fish: From Assessment to Euthanasia

Speaker:

Professor Lynne Sneddon, PhD

Department of Biological & Environmental Sciences, University of Gothenburg, Sweden



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PREPARE for better Science

R3FINED
International Ltd

Thursday, 9 April 2026 · 14:00-15:00 CET

Designing Robust Animal Experiments

Embracing Biological Variation to Improve Validity and Translatability

Free webinar (via Google Meet)

- Up to 1,000 registered participants
- First 500 to log in will have **interactive access** (full participation)
- Additional participants will join in **view-only mode**
- **Recording available exclusively to registered participants**
- **Certificates of attendance** provided to **all live attendees** (interactive and view-only)



Speaker

Bernhard Voelkl received his PhD in Biology from the University of Vienna. He completed postdoctoral research at CNRS in Strasbourg, Humboldt University in Berlin, and the University of Oxford.

He is currently a statistical consultant at the Veterinary Public Health Institute and a researcher in the Animal Welfare Division at the University of Bern, where his work focuses on the reproducibility of animal research.

He is a member of the Société de Mathématique de France, an elected Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and the local node leader for the University of Bern within the Swiss Reproducibility Network.

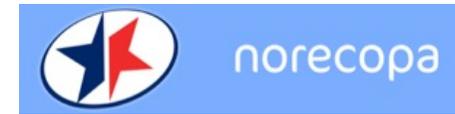
norecopa.no/R3FINED

Norecopas 3R-pris – kr. 30.000 og et diplom



<https://norecopa.no/no/om-oss/3r-prisen>

PREPARE: Retningslinjer for planlegging av studier



Norecopa: PREPARE for better Science

PREPARE

The PREPARE Guidelines Checklist
Planning Research and Experimental Procedures on Animals: Recommendations for Excellence
 Adrian J. Smith¹, R. Eddie Clutton², Elliot Lilley³, Kristine E. Aa. Hansen⁴ & Trond Bratteli⁵
¹Norecopa, c/o Norwegian Veterinary Institute, P.O. Box 750 Sentrum, 0106 Oslo, Norway; ²Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies, Easter Bush, Midlothian, EH25 9RG, U.K.; ³Research Animals Department, Science Group, RSPCA, Wilberforce Way, Southwater, Horsham, West Sussex, RH13 9RS, U.K.; ⁴Section of Experimental Biomedicine, Department of Production Animal Clinical Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, P.O. Box 8146 Dep., 0033 Oslo, Norway; ⁵Division for Research Management and External Funding, Western Norway University of Applied Sciences, 5020 Bergen, Norway.

PREPARE¹ consists of planning guidelines which are complementary to reporting guidelines such as ARRIVE². PREPARE covers the three broad areas which determine the quality of the preparation for animal studies:

1. Formulation of the study
2. Dialogue between scientists and the animal facility
3. Quality control of the components in the study

The topics will not always be addressed in the order in which they are presented here, and some topics overlap. The PREPARE checklist can be adapted to meet special needs, such as field studies. PREPARE includes guidance on the management of animal facilities, since in-house experiments are dependent upon their quality. The full version of the guidelines is available on the Norecopa website, with links to global resources, at <https://norecopa.no/PREPARE>. The PREPARE guidelines are a dynamic set which will evolve as more species- and situation-specific guidelines are produced, and as best practice within Laboratory Animal Science progresses.

Topic	Recommendation
(A) Formulation of the study	
1. Literature searches	<input type="checkbox"/> Form a clear hypothesis, with primary and secondary outcomes. <input type="checkbox"/> Consider the use of systematic reviews. <input type="checkbox"/> Decide upon databases and information specialists to be consulted, and construct search terms. <input type="checkbox"/> Assess the relevance of the species to be used, its biology and suitability to answer the experimental questions with the least suffering, and its welfare needs. <input type="checkbox"/> Assess the reproducibility and translatability of the project.
2. Legal issues	<input type="checkbox"/> Consider how the research is affected by relevant legislation for animal research and other areas, e.g. animal transport, occupational health and safety. <input type="checkbox"/> Locate relevant guidance documents (e.g. EU guidance on project evaluation).
3. Ethical issues, harm-benefit assessments, humane endpoints	<input type="checkbox"/> Construct a lay summary. <input type="checkbox"/> In dialogue with ethics committees, consider whether statements about this type of research have been made previously.
4. Experimental design and statistical analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> Associate a severity classification to the project. <input type="checkbox"/> Define objective, easily measurable and unequivocal humane endpoints. <input type="checkbox"/> Discuss the justification, if any, for death as an end-point. <input type="checkbox"/> Consider pilot studies, statistical power and significance levels. <input type="checkbox"/> Define the experimental unit and decide upon animal numbers. <input type="checkbox"/> Choose methods of randomisation, prevent observer bias, and decide upon inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Topic	Recommendation
(B) Dialogue between scientists and the animal facility	
5. Objectives and timescale, funding and division of labour	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrange meetings with all relevant staff when early plans for the project exist. <input type="checkbox"/> Construct an approximate timescale for the project, indicating the need for assistance with preparation, animal care, procedures and waste disposal/decontamination. <input type="checkbox"/> Discuss and disclose all expected and potential costs. <input type="checkbox"/> Construct a detailed plan for division of labour and expenses at all stages of the study.
6. Facility evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/> Conduct a physical inspection of the facilities, to evaluate building and equipment standards and needs. <input type="checkbox"/> Discuss staffing levels at times of extra risk.
7. Education and training	<input type="checkbox"/> Assess the current competence of staff members and the need for further education or training prior to the study.
8. Health risks, waste disposal and decontamination	<input type="checkbox"/> Perform a risk assessment, in collaboration with the animal facility, for all persons and animals affected directly or indirectly by the study. <input type="checkbox"/> Assess, and if necessary produce, specific guidance for all stages of the project. <input type="checkbox"/> Discuss means for containment, decontamination, and disposal of all items in the study.
(C) Quality control of the components in the study	
9. Test substances and procedures	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide as much information as possible about test substances. <input type="checkbox"/> Consider the feasibility and validity of test procedures and the skills needed to perform them.
10. Experimental animals	<input type="checkbox"/> Decide upon the characteristics of the animals that are essential for the study and for reporting. <input type="checkbox"/> Avoid generation of surplus animals.
11. Quarantine and health monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/> Discuss the animals' likely health status, any needs for transport, quarantine and isolation, health monitoring and consequences for the personnel.
12. Housing and husbandry	<input type="checkbox"/> Attend to the animals' specific instincts and needs, in collaboration with expert staff. <input type="checkbox"/> Discuss acclimatization, optimal housing conditions and procedures, environmental factors and any experimental limitations on these (e.g. food deprivation, solitary housing).
13. Experimental procedures	<input type="checkbox"/> Develop refined procedures for capture, immobilisation, marking, and release or rehoming. <input type="checkbox"/> Develop refined procedures for substance administration, sampling, sedation and anaesthesia, surgery and other techniques.

Kan brukes til å lage en studieplan

References
 1. Smith AJ, Clutton RE, Lilley E, Hansen KEA & Bratteli T. PREPARE: Guidelines for Planning Animal Research and Testing. *Laboratory Animals*, 2017, DOI: 10.1177/0023677217724823.
 2. Kilkenny C, Browne WJ, Cuthill IC et al. Improving Bioscience Research Reporting: The ARRIVE Guidelines for Reporting Animal Research. *PLoS Biology*, 2010; DOI: 10.1371/journal.pbio.1000412.

Further information
<https://norecopa.no/PREPARE> | post@norecopa.no | [@norecopa](https://twitter.com/norecopa)

norecopa.no/PREPARE/prepare-checklist

norecopa.no/PREPARE

- 3-Ethical issues, harm-benefit assessment and humane endpoints
 - 3a Construct a lay summary.
 - 3b In dialogue with ethics committees, consider whether statements about this type of research have already been produced.
 - 3c Address the 3Rs (Replacement, Reduction, Refinement) and the 3Ss (Good Science, Good Sense, Good Sensibilities).
 - 3d Assessment and justify any likely animal harm.
 - 3f Discuss the learning objectives, if the animal use is for educational or training purposes.
 - 3g Allocate a severity classification to the project.
 - 3h Define objective, easily measurable and unequivocal humane endpoints.
 - 3i Discuss the justification, if any, for death as an end-point.
- 4-Experimental design and statistical analysis

5. Have the experiments been carried out before, and is any repetition justifiable?
6. What [approaches to reduce distress](#) have been considered?

3a Construct a lay summary.

General principles For fish researchers

1. Have national or local research ethics committees already produced statements relevant to the research being planned? Consideration should also be paid to the broader context of the research. For example, research directed at increasing the productivity of farming at the expense of (or without improving) individual animal welfare, or wildlife research whose primary aim is population management.

Links to quality guidelines and scientific papers worldwide on e.g. blood sampling, injection volumes, housing and husbandry, analgesia, humane endpoints, experimental design

2. Will any advances in this research be published, and if not, why not? Will the research only index the title and abstract, or will it be rejected?
3. Have the Three S's ([Good Science, Good Sense and Good Sensibilities](#)) been addressed? Sufficient time should be allocated to this point, since two of the three S's are highly subjective, but equally important. The use of commonsense and critical anthropomorphism are justifiably part of the work to assess the impact of research on animals, not least when a scientific evidence base does not exist.
4. Does the proposed study have a clear rationale and scientific relevance, and what will be the next step if the hypothesis is supported or rejected?
5. Have the experiments been carried out before and is any repetition justifiable?
6. What [approaches to reduce distress](#) have been considered?
7. Will the project undergo [pre-registration](#) and will negative results be published, to avoid publication bias?

Many more [links to resources on ethics are available here](#).

Details about pre-registration of animal studies and reporting of critical incidents are to be found in the section on [Experimental Design and Statistical Analysis](#).

Harm-Benefit Assessment

The Path to Better Science:



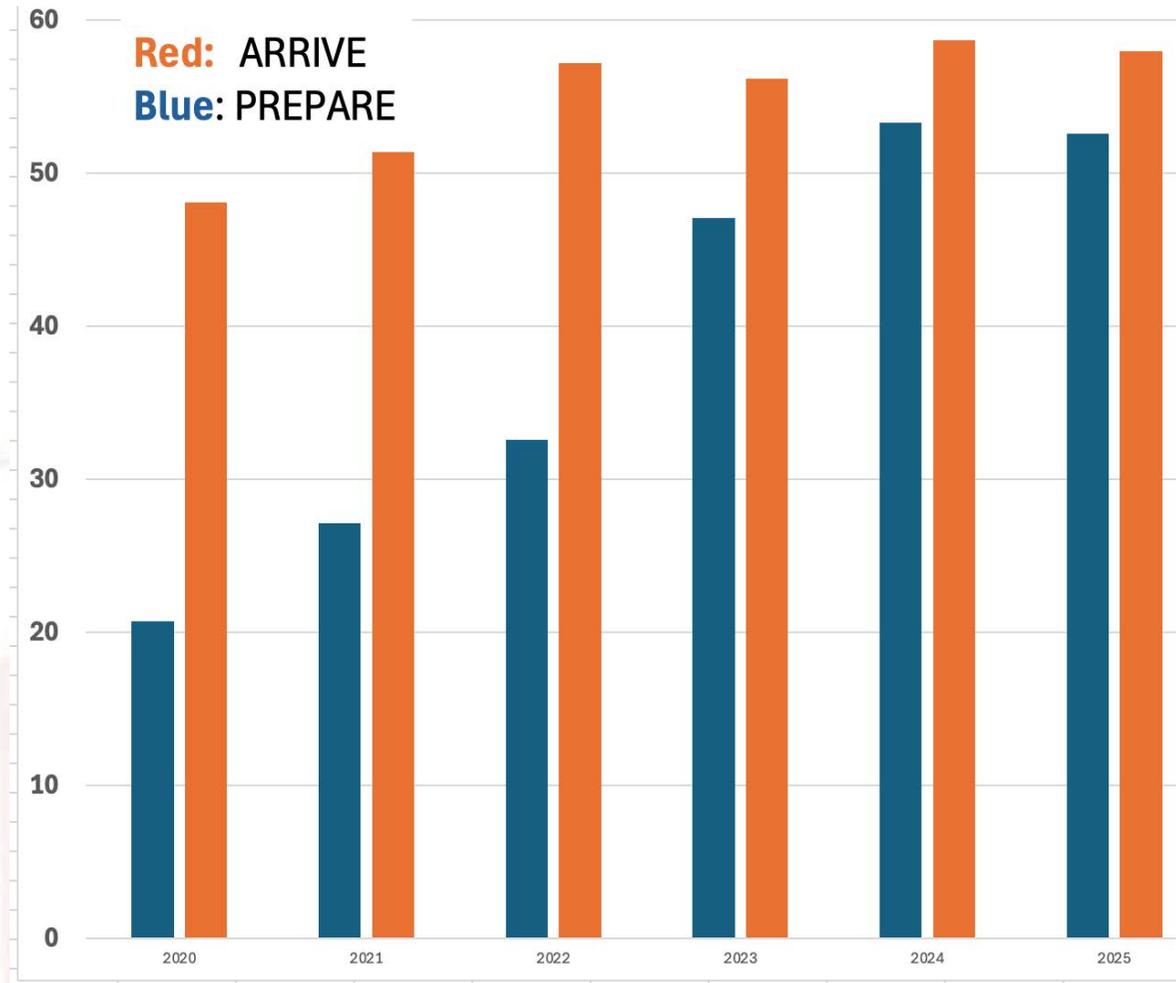
Better Animal Research through Open Science
Be open in several phases of your research



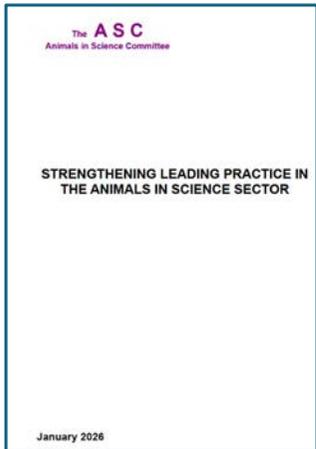
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norecopa.no/PREPARE and
<https://riojournal.com/article/105198>

Andel godkjente britiske dyreforsøk som benytter ARRIVE & PREPARE



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Spørreskjema fra de britiske myndighetene til landets forsøksdyravdelinger

How do you currently seek information on leading practice for the 3Rs when planning or reviewing projects using animals?

The researcher has a responsibility to seek information on leading practice when planning a project. Searching the scientific literature, attending conferences, workshops and training, and using resources primarily from the NC3Rs, but also RSPCA, LASA, IAT and Norecopa, were noted by almost all respondents as methods for seeking information.

Norecopa-banen



seaworld.com/orlando/rides

1) Faglige oppturer:

Prisbelønt internasjonal anerkjennelse
En sentral aktør i forsøksdyrmiljøet

Norecopa-banen



seaworld.com/orlando/rides

Egner seg ikke for småbarnsfamilier med stort huslån: i mange år ble stillingsprosenten bestemt av Stortinget, 14 dager før det neste året.

2) Politiske nedturer

Jeg er blitt skuffet gjentatte ganger av:

- **politikere:** som nevner Norecopa i finansdebattene på Stortinget, men som ikke bevilger tilstrekkelige penger
- **embedsverket, allerede etter dyrevelferdsmeldingen i 2003:**
 - ‘ambisjonsnivået er en halv stilling’
 - ‘irritert over at stortinget instruerer oss’
 - ‘må vente på den nye dyrevelferdsmeldingen’



Department for
Science, Innovation
& Technology

Replacing animals in science

A strategy to support the development,
validation and uptake of alternative methods

Et veikart med £75 millioner i potten

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/replacing-animals-in-science-strategy>

Medical Research Council:

£30 millioner

- mer pålitelig preklinisk forskning
- færre dyr
- nasjonal ressurs for *in vitro* metoder

Innovate UK & NC3Rs:

£2 millioner til

- en 35-50% reduksjon i bruken av hund og aper innen 2030
- >50% reduksjon i bruken av hund og aper i hjertestudier innen 2030



Barney Reed ✓...1st...

Science and Policy Manager - Animals in Science, RSPCA
7m · 🌐



🇬🇧 Two important upcoming opportunities announced this week, flowing from the UK Government's national strategy for 'Replacing animals in science':

1. The **Medical Research Council** is inviting proposals to host a Pre Clinical Hub 'to bring together cutting-edge human disease modelling capabilities and essential data to support human *in vitro* model development for translational research'. The initiative is backed by £30m of funding, and has the stated aims to:

- Create more accurate predictive pre-clinical models of human disease
- Reduce the use of animals by increasing the range of robust alternative methods
- Be a national resource for *in vitro* model development and increase access to state-of-the-art technology, human tissue and patient samples and data across the UK
- Position the UK at the forefront of human *in vitro* model development for medical research

See more: <https://lnkd.in/eHGwVh3z>

2. A new funding call from **Innovate UK** and the **National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research (NC3Rs)** where 'organisations can apply for a share of £2 million to develop and commercialise non-animal methods for assessing the pre-clinical pharmacokinetics and cardiovascular safety of new medicines' with the aim of enabling progress towards the government targets of:

- more than 35% reduction in dedicated PK studies using dogs or non-human primates (NHPs)
- more than 50% reduction in dedicated cardiovascular safety studies using dogs or NHPs by 2030

See more: <https://lnkd.in/e8yWWJFU>



Noen av utfordringene i Norge

- 80 dyreavdelinger i et langstrakt land
- Vi trenger et fysisk 3R-senter som kan oppsøke og samarbeide med disse
- Mye feltforsøk under mindre kontrollerbare forhold
- Over 90% av forsøksdyrene er “fisk” (mange arter)
- Vi trenger flere arts- og situasjonsspesifikke retningslinjer for dyreforsøk
- Forvaltningen har begrensede ressurser

Dyrevelferdsmeldingen: 20. desember 2024

Regjeringen vil utrede hvordan arbeidet med reduksjon, forbedring og erstatning av forsøksdyr (3R) kan organiseres, herunder om ressursene i eksisterende strukturer som Forsøksdyrkomitéen og Norecopa kan utnyttes bedre ved organisering i et nasjonalt 3R-senter. I utredningen vil det gjøres en nærmere vurdering av økonomiske og administrative virkninger ved en eventuell etablering av et 3R-senter i Norge.

Høsten 2025:

Intern evaluering foretatt av LMD i samarbeid med NFD:

Veterinærinstituttet, Havforskningsinstituttet, Mattilsynet, Forsøksdyrkomitéen og Norecopa invitert til høringer i oktober/november 2025

Universitetene ble ikke invitert

I årene 2021-2025: 129 presentasjoner i 29 land



Albania, Argentina, Australia, **Belgia**, Brazil, **Canada**, Danmark, **Estland**, **Finland**, Frankrike, **Hellas**, Hong Kong, India, Iran, **Italia**, **Kroatia**, **Nederland**, Nigeria, **Norge**, Portugal, Romania, **Slovenia**, Sri Lanka, **Storbritannia**, **Sveits**, **Sverige**, **Tyskland**, **USA**, **Østerrike**

... men <10 i Norge

Quality, fast, cheap: choose two.
Practical advice on how to conduct better Science

Adrian Smith
adrian.smith@norecopa.no
[@adrian_3r](#)

norecopa.no/quality



<https://norecopa.no>



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Hva kommer til å skje i 2026? Det må forsøksfuglene vite...

Stortingets budsjettvedtak for 2026:

Komiteens flertall, medlemmene fra Arbeiderpartiet, Sosialistisk Venstreparti, Senterpartiet, Rødt og Miljøpartiet De Grønne, viser til budsjettforliket og Innst. 2 S (2025–2026) der bevilgningen på kap. 1135 post 50 foreslås økt ytterligere med 6 mill. kroner for å styrke arbeidet med alternativer til dyreforsøk. Bevilgningen kan brukes til realisering av et norsk 3R-senter, dersom det samlet sett gir fornuftig ressursbruk av disse midlene.

LMDs tildelingsbrev til VI for 2026:

Som et ledd i oppfølgingen av dyrevelferdsmeldingen tildeles Veterinærinstituttet 3 mill. kroner for 2026. Midlene skal benyttes til en helhetlig kunnskapsoppsummering om alternativer til dyreforsøk og arbeid med 3R i Norge i samarbeid med relevante aktører. Konkrete føringer for oppgaven vil komme i et eget brev på et senere tidspunkt.

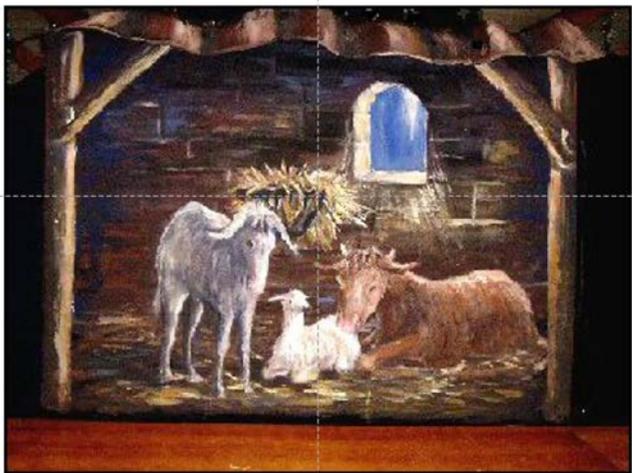
Men det har vært mange fremskritt – *takket være ildsjeler i miljøet*

- ✓ aksept av 3R-prinsippet
- ✓ systematisk opplæring av alle som arbeider med forsøksdyr
- ✓ mer oppmerksomhet på antallet dyr som trengs, og bedre eksperimentelt design
- ✓ bedre helsestatus hos dyrene
- ✓ mer bruk av litteraturen før forsøk
- ✓ tilgjengelig råd – fra 3R-sentre, diskusjonsfora
- ✓ bedre transport, oppstalling og håndtering av forsøksdyr
- ✓ mer skånsomme prøvetaking og andre teknikker
- ✓ bedre anestesi og mye mer analgesi
- ✓ utvikling av alternative metoder (celler, organoider, organ-on-chip, datasimuleringer)
- ✓ genmodifiserte dyr
- ✓ adferdsmonitorering og andre ikke-invasive teknikker
- ✓ mennesker som forsøksdyr
- ✓ NAMs (New Approach Methodologies), f.eks. bruk av morkake
- ✓ mer internasjonalt samarbeid

The Road out of Bethlehem

Adrian Smith

adrian.smith@norecopa.no



<http://www.how-to-draw-and-paint.com/images/Nativity4.jpg>



Fra dyrestall til akkreditert forsøksdyravdeling

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Takk til Norecopas hovedsponsorer



- Næringskomitéen
- LMD og NFD
- Forskningsrådet
- Arkitekt Finn Rahns legat
- Charles River Laboratories
- Dyrebeskyttelsen Norge
- Dyrevernalliansens Forskningsfond
- Laboratory Animals Ltd.
- Nordisk Samfunn Mot Smertevoldende Dyreforsøk
- Novo Nordisk
- Sanofi
- Scanbur
- Scottish Accreditation Board
- Stiansen Stiftelsen
- Universities Federation for Animal Welfare (UFAW)
- US Department of Agriculture



SCOTTISH ACCREDITATION BOARD



Dyrebeskyttelsen Norge



Dyrevernalliansen



Takk for meg!

Engelskspråklige nyhetsbrev



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N-0106 Oslo, Norway

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