

Care and keeping of laboratory animals and industrial animals

Care and keeping of laboratory animals

Laboratory animals

Animals that are cared for at research facilities, etc., to be provided for use in scientific activities (education, testing and research, manufacture of biological preparations, etc.)

While the supply of animals for scientific purposes is an essential part of scientific advancement and technical development, efforts must be made to handle such animals appropriately by remembering that they are living beings. They must therefore be handled with consideration for their physiology, ecology, and habits, and with a sense of gratitude. Moreover, when using animals for scientific purposes, efforts must be made to use methods that do not involve animals whenever possible, to minimize the number of animals that are used, and not to inflict suffering whenever possible.

It should be noted that other ministries and agencies have established guidelines on animal experiments to ensure the appropriate implementation of such experiments.

The "3 Rs"

The "3 Rs" represent a basic philosophy for handling laboratory animals and animal experiments that has become firmly established worldwide. The three Rs refer to the application of alternative methods (replacement), efforts to decrease the number of animals used (reduction), and efforts to reduce animal suffering (refinement).

Care and keeping of industrial animals

Industrial animals

Animals that have been reared for industrial use (live stock farming, etc.)

Industrial animals are used to produce livestock products, such as meat and leather. Owners of industrial animals must ensure the health and safety of these animals by handling each type in a manner that is matched to its physiology, ecology, and habits. Owners must also work to prevent nuisances for the surrounding region, such as smells and unsanitary insects.