

Σε αυτό το τεύχος:

Προμετωπίδα

Επιστημονικά θέματα

Επιστημονικές εκδηλώσεις

Περιοδικά για Ζώα Εργαστηρίου Αγαπητοί φίλοι και μέλη της Ε.Ε.Β.Ε.Ζ.Ε.

Σε συνέχεια της επιτυχούς διοργάνωσης του τρίτου LAS EU Functions Course, ανανεώνουμε το ραντεβού μας για τον Οκτώβριο, που θα πραγματοποιηθεί το τέταρτο σεμινάριο LAS EU Functions Course (1-11 Οκτωβρίου 2018) στο Εργαστήριο Έρευνας Παθήσεων Μυοσκελετικού Συστήματος του Νοσοκομείου ΚΑΤ. Για περισσότερες πληροφορίες μπορείτε να επικοινωνήσετε στο e-mail: $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$

Για εγγραφές μπορείτε να επισκεφτείτε της ιστοσελίδα της EEBZE στη διεύθυνση: http://hsblas.gr/lasfunctionscourse/.



Για όσους από τους αναγνώστες ενδιαφέρονται να γίνουν μέλη της ΕΕΒΕΖΕ, η <u>εγγραφή</u> είναι δυνατή μετά τη συμπλήρωση της σχετικής αίτησης που υπάρχει στην ιστοσελίδα της ΕΕΒΕΖΕ, http://hsblas.gr/. Είναι απαραίτητη η αποστολή βιογραφικού σημειώματος καθώς και η πρόταση της υποψηφιότητας από δύο μέλη της εταιρείας. Το κόστος εγγραφής είναι $20 \le$ και η ετήσια συνδρομή για το 2018 παραμένει στα $20 \le$.

ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΙΚΑ ΘΕΜΑΤΑ

Conversations with the public before and after
Understanding Animal Research
http://www.understandinganimalres
earch.org.uk/

O Understanding Animal Research (UAR) είναι ένας οργανισμός που έχει ως στόχο να βοηθήσει το ευρύ κοινό να κατανοήσει το λόγο που χρησιμοποιούνται τα ζώα στην επιστημονική έρευνα. Στο Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο κατά τα τέλη της χιλιετίας, διάφορα κινήματα υπέρ δικαιω<mark>μάτων των ζώων ανέπτυξαν</mark> έντονο ακτιβισμό, καταστρέφοντας ιδιοκτησίες «απελευθερώνοντας» ζώα από Ερευνητικά κέντρα, με δυσμενείς, για την επιστήμη και τα ζώα, συνέπειες. Από το 2005 το τοπίο στο Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο φαίνεται να αλλάζει, με αλλαγή στο νόμο που επιτρέπει πλέον στην αστυνομία να συλλαμβάνει ακτιβιστές λόνω εκφοβισμού, απειλών και εκβιασμού. Οι επιστήμονες αποκτούν εξωστρέφεια και υποστηρίζονται από δύο οργανισμούς (Research Defence Society και Coalition Medical Progress). 0 for UAR δημιουργήθηκε για να υποστηρίξει την ερευνητική κοινότητα, παρουσιάζοντας πώς και γιατί χρησιμοποιούνται τα ζώα και στοχεύοντας στην εμπιστοσύνη του κοινού. Το 2013, μετά από αιτήματα ερευνητών από τον ευρωπαϊκό χώρο, ο UAR συνεργάστηκε με ερευνητικούς οργανισμούς ώστε να δημιουργήσει την European Animal Research Association (EARA), η οποία εργάζεται με γνώμονα τις ίδιες αρχές και προς την ίδια κατεύθυνση.

Understanding Animal Research (UAR) helps people understand why animals are used in scientific research. A young organisation with a long history, UAR is finding new ways to inspire communications among the life-science sector and with the public, to support improvements in science and animal welfare.

At the turn of the millennium the UK animal rights movement had grown from a fringe movement, set on ending "cruel and unethical" research on animals, into an issue filled with activism and extremism. Despite the introduction of world-class legislation to protect laboratory animals in 1986, a growing community of animal rights extremists targeted scientists throughout the 1980s and 1990s with threats and attacks that included razor blades in letters, arson, car-bombs and slur-campaigns. Property was damaged and animals were 'freed' from their institutions, harming both the science and the animals.

The use of animals in science became focussed on the debate fuelled by emotive media stories which supported the actions of fringe groups, portraying them as underdogs, fighting for animal welfare. The UK scientific community became used to controversy, and the idea that working on animals was unpalatable to the public. Scientist kept a low profile, hiding their affiliations with animal-work for fear of becoming targets.

In 2004 the activists successfully used protest, criminal attacks and intimidation to prevent a new animal house from being built to replace the old, tired facility at Cambridge. The building was eventually

abandoned, leaving the animals in their old facility and at huge cost to the university and the UK government. Following their victory at Cambridge, the activist groups moved the attention to new animal facilities that were built at Oxford and Leicester. But in 2005 the landscape had changed. A change in the law allowed police to arrest and charge the activists responsible for blackmail, threats and intimidation, and a shift in public opinion away from support for the animal rights groups paved the way for a new conversation.

More scientists began to tell their side of the story, supported by two UK organisations: the Research Defence Society and the Coalition for Medical Progress, but many were still reluctant to speak up, afraid of a hostile reaction, or of a return to past activism. The community needed to challenge the attitude that using animals in science was an issue with two opposing sides: detached scientists, focussed only on their research, and those activists who would stop at nothing to protect the animals from them.

As EU Directive 2010/63 on animals in scientific research was finalised, a new conversation was taking place, rooting the need to carry out research on animals firmly in welfare principles such as Russell and Burch's 3Rs of reduction, replacement and refinement. The polarised "debate" gave way to the idea that good animal welfare underpins good while antivivisectionists science. continued to argue that using animals for scientific research was cruel and offering no social benefit, and misleading scientific results.

<u>Understanding Animal Research</u> (UAR) was created from its two predecessors to

support the research community by showing how and why animals are used in science, addressing public concerns about animal welfare and helping to support public trust in science. It was built on core values of openness, transparency, supporting a nervous life-science community to actively engage with a public that it perceived as hostile.

Working primarily through its member organisations, UAR supported scientists, managers and animal technologists to speak in schools and with other communities, engage with their local have more press and to conversations with non-research staff in their workplaces. New animal facilities were eventually built at both the University of Oxford and the University of Leicester, with journalists and politicians invited to their opening. Many UAR member organisations encouraged their staff to speak in schools, and in 2012 over 42 UK research organisations launched a collective agreement to be more open about their use of animals in research. The aim of openness was to support public trust in research, to reduce the risk of exposure and of 'framing' by activist organisations, and to show the reality of research: something which most people had no knowledge of.

A small organisation like UAR will not change the world, but we have had enormous impact on the UK life-science sector. Of the 168 UK establishments licenced to use animals in research, 87 are now signed up to the Concordat on Openness on Animal Research. The public now have greater access to information about the use of animals in research than ever before, and we have worked with government to research public attitudes to the use of animals in research, helping

the sector to understand their expectations around welfare and transparency. We hope that this all works to improve research as well as how it is perceived by society.

When UAR was formed it was unique as an organisation, filling a small but vital space in supporting communication on a controversial and difficult issue. In 2013, following increasing requests to support colleagues in scientific organisations across Europe, UAR worked with research organisations to create the European Animal Research Association (EARA), working to similar principles to support communications in organisations beyond working under Directive 2010/63, beyond the UK.

Next year UAR will be 10 years' old, and world has changed greatly over its lifetime. UAR continues to help people understand why animals are used in scientific research, supporting the sector to be courageous, open and mindful of animal welfare, but has developed new approaches that will allow us to support the research sector effectively in the years to come. UAR's work will continue to engage the public, and support the sector through policy work, with additional focus on building networks and sharing ideas across the life-science sector. These three aspects of UAR's work will drive conversations and support effective communication about animal research within and beyond the life-science community.

In the 10 years since UAR was conceived the laboratory animal science community has seen great change, and we hope to remain supportive of the sector in carrying out and sharing excellence in science and animal welfare over the next 10 years.

Bella Williams

Head of Engagement, Understanding Animal Research

ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΙΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΗΛΩΣΕΙΣ



BRITISH SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY

Ακολουθεί ημερολόγιο επιστημονικών εκδηλώσεων

που διο<mark>ργανώνονται από τη Βρε</mark>τανική Εταιρεία Τοξικολογικής Παθολογίας:

PATHOLOGY OF MOUSE MODELS OF DISEASE

15/11/2018-16/11-2018, Cambridge, Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο. Για περισσότερες πληροφορίες επισκεφθείτε την ιστοσελίδα www.bstp.org.uk ή επικοινωνήστε στο:

e-mail: bstpoffice@aol.com.



FONDAZIONE GUIDO BERNARDINI BETTER EDUCATION FOR BETTER SCIENCE

Το Ίδρυμα Fondazione Guido Bernardini διοργανώνει εκπαιδευτικές δραστηριότητες που αφορούν στην επιστήμη των ζώων εργαστηρίου. Ακολουθεί το ημερολόγιο αυτών των δραστηριοτήτων:

Στις 4 με 5 Οκτωβρίου του 2018 θα πραγματοποιηθεί το σεμινάριο "The Digital (R)evolution? Technologies to power animal facilities" στο Μιλάνο,

Ιταλία. Για περισσότερες πληροφορίες περιηγηθείτε στην ιστοσελίδα: http://www.fondazioneguidobernardini.org/en/training initiatives/event detail.as px?IDEvent=112&IDEventType=5&IDEvent Section=1&year=2018.



Στις 01-11 Οκτωβρίου του 2018 θα πραγματοποιηθεί το τέταρτο αρθρωτό σεμινάριο LAS EU Functions Course στο Εργαστήριο Παθήσεων Έρευνας Μυοσκ<mark>ελετικού</mark> Συστήματος Νοσοκομείου ΚΑΤ. Για περισσότερες πληροφορίες περιηγηθείτε ιστοσελίδα: http://hsblas.gr/ ή επικοινωνήσετε στο e-mail: lasfunctionscourse@gmail.com.



Στις 15-16 Οκτωβρίου του 2018 θα πραγματοποιηθεί στη Βαρκελώνη το

ESLAV-ECLAM AAALAC-SECAL Conference. Για περισσότερες πληροφορίες περιηγηθείτε στην ιστοσελίδα:

http://www.barcelonacongress2018.com/ modules.php?name=webstructure&idweb structure=8

ΠΕΡΙΟΔΙΚΑ ΠΟΥ ΑΦΟΡΟΥΝ ΣΤΗΝ ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗ ΤΩΝ ΖΩΩΝ ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟΥ

ALN Magazine και ALN World (Δωρεάν εγγραφή) http://www.alnmag.com

Lab Animal Europe (Δωρεάν εγγραφή) http://www.labanimaleurope.eu/

Scandinavian Journal of Laboratory
Animal Science www.scandlas.org

Comparative Medicine www.aalas.org

Journal of the American Association of Laboratory Animal Science www.aalas.org

Experimental Animals (Journal of the Japanese Association for Laboratory Animal Science)

http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/jalas/english/en_j ournal.html

Laboratory Animals http://la.rsmjournals.com

Επιμέλεια Σύνταξης:

Βασίλειος Ντάφης

Αναστασία Τσιγκοτζίδου