

**Question for written answer E-001721/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Niels Fuglsang (S&D)

Subject: Dogs being used in experiments and the phasing out of animal testing

14 368 dogs were used in testing in 2022, a reduction of 9 % since 2021. 48 tests were conducted to satisfy industrial chemicals legislation and 26 to satisfy non-EU requirements. In the EU, the highest users are France (3 934), Germany (2 873) and Spain (1 511).

Out of the EU Member States and Norway that previously used dogs in testing, 41 % (7 out of 17) reported increases in dog use between 2021 and 2022: Germany (8 %, 2 657 to 2 873), Ireland (36 %, 194 to 264), Italy (1 %, 751 to 759), the Netherlands (11 %, 912 to 1 008), Poland (1 113 %, 8 to 97) and Spain (33 %, 1 138 to 1 511), as well as Norway (363 %, 41 to 190). Portugal and Romania reported 22 and 40 uses respectively, after reporting 0 in 2021¹.

1. Why were dogs being used in testing conducted under chemicals legislation in the EU, and what recommendations is the Commission making about the use of dogs in testing under chemicals legislation?
2. What action is the Commission taking regarding the use of dogs in testing for non-EU purposes, where their use is not, or would not be, required in the EU?
3. What is the Commission doing to encourage the Member States to phase out the use of dogs in testing across the EU?

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¹ https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/envdataportal/content/alures/section2_number-of-uses.html.