### **European Parliament**

2014-2019



#### Plenary sitting

B8-0232/2017

8.3.2017

## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

pursuant to Rule 133 of the Rules of Procedure
on the use of non-human primates for the purpose of scientific research

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#### B8-0232/2017

# Motion for a European Parliament resolution on the use of non-human primates for the purpose of scientific research

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Article 36 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to Directive 2010/63/EU,
- having regard to Rule 133 of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas between 100 000 and 200 000 non-human primates ('primates') are used in scientific research each year, including 6 012 in the European Union (2011);
- B. whereas, according to a report published by the UK Academy of Medical Sciences (December 2006), primates are still needed in scientific research into transmissible diseases (HIV, tuberculosis and malaria) and Parkinson's disease, and, according to a report by the National Institutes of Health on chimpanzees (US, 2013), for the development of a vaccination against Hepatitis C;
- C. whereas, according to PETA, 90% of laboratory primates exhibit abnormal behaviour as a result of inadequate conditions, and whereas 70% of the primates used in the European Union come from outside the EU (UK, 2005), which makes it impossible to monitor their transport conditions;
- 1. Calls on the Commission to issue recommendations on the treatment of laboratory primates, taking account of all elements of animal well-being, and to regulate the importation of primates where necessary.



