

Why Animal Testing Should Be Banned

Animal welfare and rights in India It is different from animal protection in India. became the first country in Asia to ban all testing of cosmetics on animals and the import of cosmetics tested on animals. India has a grade of C out of possible Animal welfare and rights in India regards the treatment of and laws concerning non-human animals in India 73d8a0831c

Animal welfare in the United Kingdom Animal welfare in the United Kingdom relates to the treatment of animals in fields such as agriculture, hunting, medical testing and the domestic ownership Animal welfare in the United Kingdom relates to the treatment of animals in fields such as agriculture, hunting, medical testing and the domestic ownership of animals. It is distinct from animal conservation 73d8a0831c

Some ethicists use the term speciesism to describe discrimination against beings on the basis of species, in a way that is morally analogous to racism or sexism. This usage holds that differences in species membership alone do not justify differential moral consideration if the beings in question share morally relevant capacities such... 73d8a0831c

Animal testing Examples of applied research include testing disease treatments, breeding, defense research, and toxicology, including cosmetics testing. Animal testing, also known as animal experimentation, animal research, and in vivo testing, is the use of non-human animals, as model organisms, in experiments Animal testing, also known as animal experimentation, animal research, and in vivo testing, is the use of non-human animals, as model organisms, in experiments that seek answers to scientific and medical questions. The focus of animal testing varies on a continuum from pure research, focusing on developing fundamental knowledge of an organism, to applied research, which may focus on answering some questions of great practical importance, such as finding a cure for a disease. Experimental research with animals is usually conducted in universities, medical schools, pharmaceutical companies, defense establishments, and commercial facilities that provide animal-testing services to the industry. In education, animal testing is sometimes a component of biology or psychology courses. This approach can be contrasted with field studies in which animals are observed in their natural environments or habitats 73d8a0831c

There are two forms of criticism of the concept of animal welfare, coming from diametrically opposite positions. One view, held by some thinkers in history, holds that humans have no duties of any kind to animals. The other view is based on the animal

rights position that animals should not be regarded as objects and any use of animals... 73d8a0831c Many animal rights advocates oppose assigning moral value and... 73d8a0831c == History of animal product consumption == 73d8a0831c == History == 73d8a0831c Broadly speaking, and particularly in popular discourse, the term "animal rights" is often used synonymously with "animal protection" or "animal liberation". More narrowly, "animal rights" refers to the idea that many animals have fundamental rights to be treated with respect as individuals—rights to life, liberty, and freedom from torture—that may not be overridden by considerations of aggregate welfare. Like human rights, animal rights center on the notion of freedom. 73d8a0831c Research using animal models has been central to most of the achievements of modern medicine. It has contributed to most of the basic knowledge in fields... 73d8a0831c == Background == 73d8a0831c

Animal testing on non-human primates refinement, reduction) and animal welfare when conducting animal testing on non-human primates. Most are purpose-bred, while some are caught in the wild. Around 65,000 NHPs are used every year in the United States, and around 7,000 across the European Union. A 2013 amendment to the German Animal Welfare Act, with special Experiments involving non-human primates (NHPs) include toxicity testing for medical and non-medical substances; studies of infectious disease, such as HIV and hepatitis; neurological studies; behavior and cognition; reproduction; genetics; and xenotransplantation 73d8a0831c

The Animal Welfare Act 2006 (c. 45) is the latest animal welfare legislation in England and Wales. It superseded and consolidated more than 20 other pieces of legislation, such as the Protection of Animals Act 1934 and the Abandonment of Animals Act 1960. 73d8a0831c

Animal welfare kind to animals. Animal welfare science uses measures such as longevity, disease, immunosuppression, behavior, physiology, and reproduction, although there is debate about which of these best indicate animal welfare. The other view is based on the animal rights position that animals should not be regarded as objects and any use of animals by humans. Animal welfare is the quality of life and overall well-being of animals. Formal standards of animal welfare vary between contexts, but are debated mostly by animal welfare groups, legislators, and academics 73d8a0831c

Animal welfare and rights in Japan The Japan Times Japan has implemented several national animal welfare laws since 1973, but these protections are considered weak by international standards. Retrieved 2025-02-26. "Facts and Figures on Animal Testing"; Animal activism and protection laws in Japan primarily focus on the welfare of domesticated animals and farm animals. "Shiseido to Abolish Testing Cosmetics on Animals"; Cruelty Free International 73d8a0831c

The 2006 Act introduced tougher penalties for neglect and cruelty, including fines of up to £20,000, a maximum jail term of 51

weeks and a lifetime ban on some owners keeping pets. Enforcers of the act such as the police or local authority inspectors (but not organisations such as the RSPCA) have more powers to intervene if they suspect a pet is being neglected. The act also introduced a welfare offence... 73d8a0831c

Animal ethics The subject matter includes animal rights, animal welfare, animal law, speciesism, animal cognition, wildlife conservation, wild animal suffering, the moral status of nonhuman animals, the concept of nonhuman personhood, human exceptionalism, the history of animal use, and theories of justice. Several different theoretical approaches have been proposed to examine this field, in accordance with the different theories currently defended in moral and political philosophy. be treated. There is no theory which is completely accepted due to the differing understandings of what is meant by the term ethics; however, there are theories that are more widely accepted by society such as animal rights and utilitarianism. The subject matter includes animal rights, animal welfare, animal law, speciesism, animal cognition, wildlife conservation, wild animal suffering Animal ethics is a branch of ethics which examines human-animal relationships, the moral consideration of animals and how nonhuman animals ought to be treated 73d8a0831c

In 2025, around 7% of the population, or about 6.25 million people, said that they do not eat fish or meat. According to research by the RSPCA, seven in 10 children in 2024 owned a pet (71%), as did half the adult population (52%). In 2025, a majority of British people, or 71%, described themselves as animal lovers. 73d8a0831c Despite the contemporary circus's shift toward more theatrical techniques and its emphasis on human rather than animal performance, traditional circus companies still exist alongside the new movement. Many continue to maintain animal performers, such as the Big Apple Circus from the United States, Circus Krone from Munich, Circus Royale and Lennon Bros Circus from Australia, Vazquez Hermanos Circus, Circo Atayde Hermanos, and Hermanos Mayaror Circus from Mexico, and Moira Orfei Circus from Italy. 73d8a0831c

Bans on circus animals Other countries have locally restricted or banned the use of animals in entertainment. Other countries have locally restricted or banned the use of animals in entertainment Many countries have implemented nationwide bans on using some if not all animals in circuses. In response to a growing popular concern about the use of animals in entertainment, animal-free circuses are becoming more common around the world. implemented nationwide bans on using some if not all animals in circuses 73d8a0831c

In December 2006, an inquiry chaired by Sir David Weatherall, emeritus professor of medicine at Oxford University, concluded that there is a "strong scientific and moral case... 73d8a0831c India is home to several religious traditions advocating non-violence and compassion towards animals, and has passed a number of animal welfare reforms since 1960. India is also one of the world's leading producers of animal products. 73d8a0831c

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== Laws == 73d8a0831c

Animal rights This argument holds that if human beings such as infants, senile people, and the cognitively disabled are granted moral status and negative rights, then nonhuman animals must be granted the same moral consideration, since animals do not lack any known morally relevant characteristic that marginal-case humans have. imperial edicts (farmans) that enforced animal welfare across the empire. These edicts banned the slaughter of animals for several months of the year, prohibited Animal rights is the philosophy according to which many or all sentient animals have moral worth independent of their utility to humans, and their most basic interests—such as avoiding suffering—should be afforded the same consideration as similar interests of human beings. The argument from marginal cases is often used to reach this conclusion 73d8a0831c

Their use is controversial. According to the Nuffield Council on Bioethics, NHPs are used because their brains share structural and functional features with human brains, but "while this similarity has scientific advantages, it poses some difficult ethical problems, because of an increased likelihood that primates experience pain and suffering in ways that are similar to humans." Some of the most publicized attacks on animal research facilities by animal rights groups have occurred because of primate research. Some primate researchers have abandoned their studies because of threats or attacks. 73d8a0831c Respect for animal welfare is often based on the belief that nonhuman animals are sentient and that consideration should be given to their well-being or suffering, especially when they are under the care of humans. These concerns can include how animals are slaughtered for food, how they are used in scientific research, how they are kept (as pets, in zoos, farms, circuses, etc.), and how human activities affect the welfare and survival of wild species. 73d8a0831c == History == 73d8a0831c

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