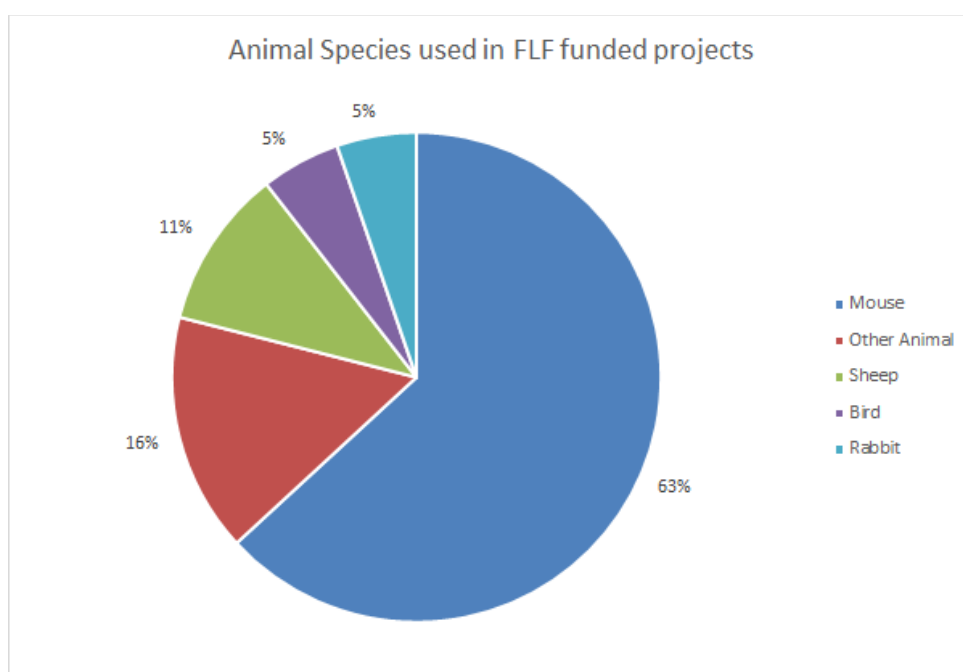




Currently, 6% (data accessed 01 May 2021) of UKRI Future Leaders Fellowships (FLF) involve the use of animals licensed under the [Animals \(Scientific Procedures\) Act](#). Summary information on all funded projects may be found on [Gateway to Research](#).

All FLF active research programmes

Some FLF research programmes will use more than one species of animal. The most commonly used species of animal is Mouse, used in 63% of current live research programmes involving the use of animals. This is followed by Sheep (11%), Bird (5%) and Rabbit (5%).



Species	Total Number
Mouse	12
Other Animal	3
Sheep	2
Bird	1
Rabbit	1

Narrative

Projects funded by FLF that require the use of animals must adhere to the [Animals \(Scientific Procedures\) Act](#).

In accordance with the legal obligations under the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986, the Home Office will only authorise project licences to carry out scientific procedures following comprehensive project evaluation, and require the implementation of the principles of replacement, reduction and refinement (the 3Rs) in those projects.

Each year, UKRI FLF collects information from its researchers on how they have implemented 3Rs in their work via the evaluation tool, Researchfish. Some examples of how researchers implement the 3Rs in practice include:

- Avoidance of specific procedures or adverse effects (e.g. surgery)
- Changes resulting in downgrading of severity limits for procedures/protocols
- Improved housing
- Reduced number of animals required (e.g. improved experimental design or statistical analysis)
- Refinement or development of experimental techniques or procedures to improve animal welfare
- Replaced some animal use with alternative technique

More information on animal use within UKRI funded research can be found here:

<https://www.ukri.org/about-us/policies-standards-and-data/good-research-resource-hub/use-of-animals-in-research/>