



Transparency Agreement on Animal Research in Portugal

Sixth Report - 2025

With support of the European Animal Research Association

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Executive Summary

This report presents the results of the survey applied between January and February 2026 to the signatory organizations of the Transparency Agreement on Animal Research in Portugal, totaling 29 institutions.

Overall, the 2025 results demonstrate a transition from a phase of growth and implementation to a phase of consolidation and maturity. Organisations not only maintain transparency practices but are also beginning to invest in their quality, coherence and impact, even though challenges already identified in previous years persist, namely in the disclosure of detailed data and the limitation of internal resources.

Key highlights of 2025:

- Maintaining a high number of signatories, reflecting stability and ongoing commitment.
- High compliance rate of the existence of a public statement of position regarding the use of animals for scientific purposes as in 2024.
- Increased proactivity in interacting with the media, including more interviews and participation in events.
- Diversification of communication strategies, including newsletters, response coordination and more structured digital content.
- Continued visits to animal facilities and laboratories.
- Persistence of challenges such as lack of specialized human resources, reduced number of institutions publishing detailed data on the use of animals on the institutional website and some institutional and/or bureaucratic barriers.

Transparency Agreement on Animal Research in Portugal

The creation of the Transparency Agreement on Animal Research in Portugal was an initiative proposed by the European Animal Research Association (EARA) in collaboration with the national scientific community. This is the 3rd Agreement to be established in Europe and has played an important role in inspiring other countries to create similar initiatives (Figure 1).

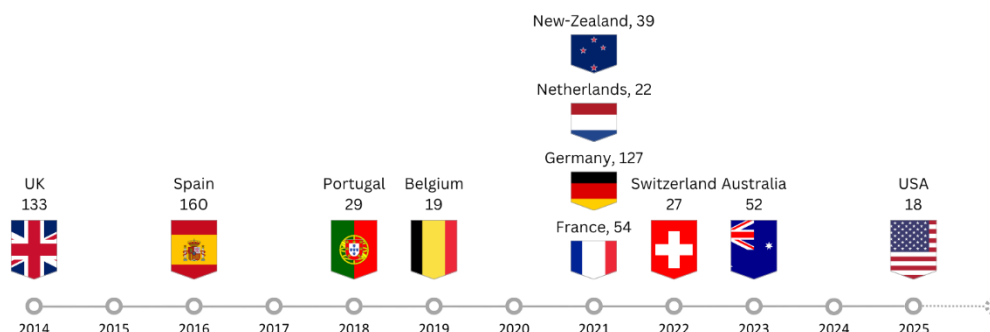


Figure 1 – National Transparency Agreements on Animal Research established to date, with the number of signatories in each country.

The main objectives of the Agreement are:

- To make public when, how and why animals are used in investigation.;
- Improve communication, both internal and external, about animal experimentation;
- To provide the public and the media with access to clear and reliable information on animal research;
- To promote the sharing of experiences and the continuous development of best practices in the sector.

Adherence to this Agreement demonstrates the responsible commitment of organizations in terms of transparency and openness in relation to the scientific research they carry out and which also uses animal experimentation.

About this Report

This report is based on data from 2025, collected through a survey distributed between January and February 2026 to the 29 signatories of the Agreement (Annex I), which was answered by all signatory organizations. The survey covers all areas related to the commitments made, such as internal and external communication, including access to facilities, or interaction with the media (Annex II). Each section presents the absolute figures for 2025 and, at the end, comparisons are made with data from previous years, allowing the identification of trends, progress and areas for improvement.

Signatories to the Agreement in Portugal

In 2025, the Agreement has the adhesion of 29 organisations (Figure 2), the decrease of one signatory compared to 2024 (30) is due to the merger of the Institute of Molecular Medicine (iMM) with the Gulbenkian Institute of Science (IGC) giving rise to the Gulbenkian Institute of Molecular Medicine (GIMM). This distribution of types of organizations reflects the diversity of the Portuguese biomedical sector. Since its implementation, it has been possible to verify a progressive increase in the adhesion of more organizations, as can be seen in the graph in figure 3.

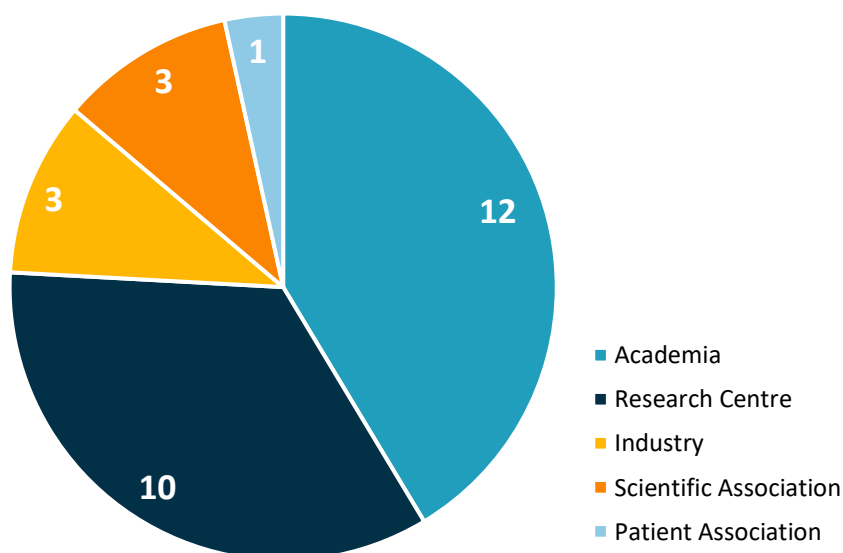


Figure 2 - Distribution of the type of signatory organizations of the transparency agreement on animal research in Portugal.

Twenty-six organizations indicated that they carry out scientific research activities involving the use of laboratory animals. The other 3 who are not users support, fund or recognize the importance of this type of research.

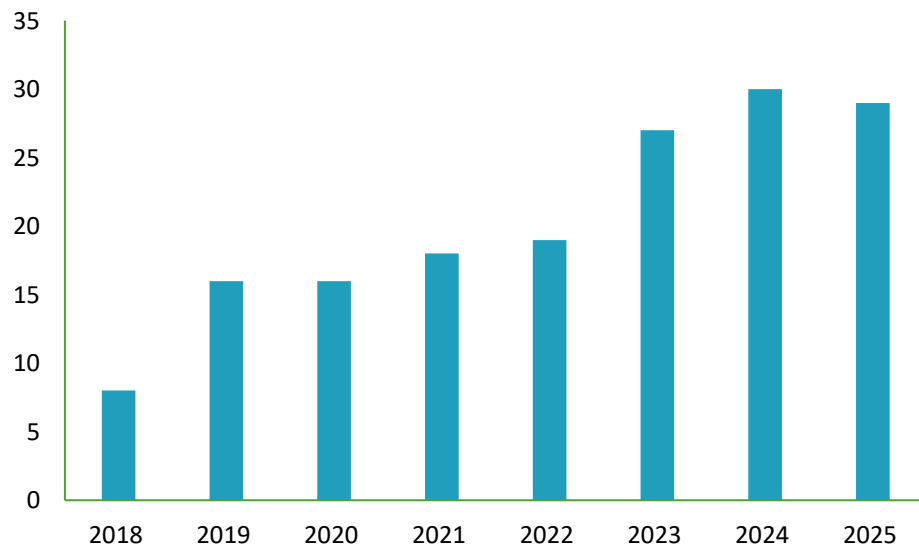


Figure 3 - Evolution of the number of signatories of the Transparency Agreement in Portugal.

Results

Position Statement

One of the mandatory requirements of the Transparency Agreement is the placement of a statement on the publicly accessible website that explains the organization's position and possible involvement with animal experimentation. Twenty-seven of the signatories (93%) have the statement available. Thus, only two of the organizations have not yet complied with this requirement. The structure of Institutional websites is very diverse, so some signatories do not have the declarations easily accessible to visitors in two clicks or less. Still, in these cases the declaration is in the area related to scientific research and animal welfare. Good examples of position statements can be found [here](#) and [here](#).

Internal Communication

The signatory organizations have implemented several actions to inform researchers, staff and students about the animal experiments they carry out (Figure 4). In 2024, 20 organizations reported having internally disseminated lectures, meetings or congresses related to animal research. In addition, most organisations explicitly mentioned animal testing in the recruitment stages (14) and also created opportunities for people not involved in research to visit their vivariums or animal testing laboratories (20).

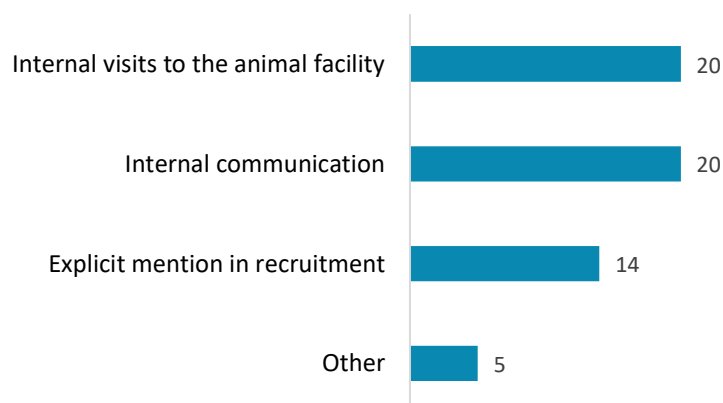


Figure 4 - Means used to inform researchers and other members of the signatory organizations about the animal experimentation they carry out/support.

In addition, five signatories opted for other strategies to mention animal experimentation that they carry out in various internal activities (meetings, visits, etc.) or include the theme in classes of master's and doctoral courses.

External Communication

For the proactive dissemination of information about animal experimentation to the general public, signatories have implemented a variety of practices (Figure 5). The most frequently reported activities were the publication of news about scientific discoveries where animal models were used (23), courses or workshops on the theme of animal experimentation and the 3Rs (18), dissemination (17) and holding (16) events on the use of animals in research. The signatories also published articles on animal experimentation and the 3 Rs (10), in addition to using social networks to publicize the use of animals in science (13). An important point for openness and transparency is the dissemination of original images about the use of animals in scientific research. Most signatories implemented at least one of these external communication practices, highlighting the sharing of images and/or information about the people involved in the animal experimentation (12) and sharing original visual content of animals used in research (photos: 12; videos: 8) and the facilities where the animals are housed (photos: 11; videos: 10).

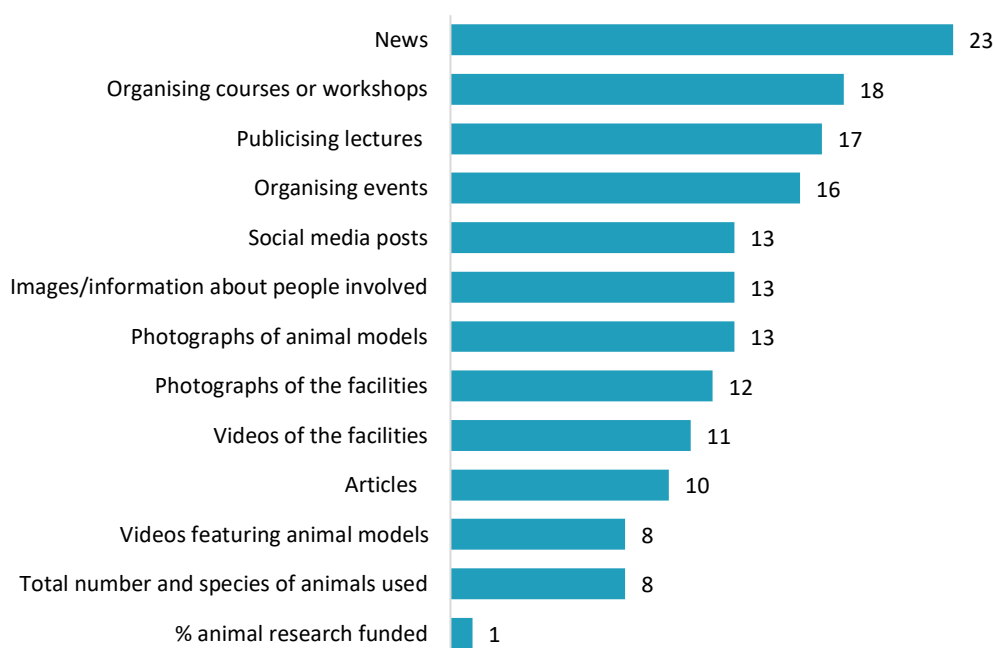


Figure 5 - Type of information provided proactively and activities carried out within the scope of animal experimentation with the general public.

Statistical information on the use of animals for scientific purposes in Portugal

In July 2024, the European Commission published the [report](#) on statistical data on the use of animals for scientific purposes in the Member States of the European Union in 2022. The publication of statistical data by the Member States is one of the requirements of Directive 2010/63/EU, and the number of animals and species used in Portugal for scientific purposes in 2022 has been disclosed. The EU report highlights that, in Portugal, a total of 79,021 animals were used in research in 2022, of which the most used species were mice (60%), fish (33%) and rats (6%). Statistical data on animal

experimentation, including number of animals used and species, was mentioned by seven of the 24 responding signatories conducting experimentation.

Use of social networks

About 83% of signatories use social networks. The use of social networks by organizations is a strategic institutional communication decision that is not related to the use of animals. Five signatories indicated that they do not use social networks at the moment to communicate for this purpose, and only use the institutional website to carry out these shares. The sharing of information on social networks by the signatories is done by Facebook (15), Instagram (11), LinkedIn (9), YouTube (3), X (2) and Bluesky (1) to communicate the research with animals developed in their organizations. It is relevant to note that all signatories who indicated that they have institutional social networks, refer to their use to also disseminate information about the use of animals. Some institutions continue to opt for the website as their main channel, for institutional reasons.

Non-Technical Abstracts (NTN)

The purpose of these summaries is to provide information on studies using animals in an objective and clear way, in a language accessible to the public. According to Article 43 of Directive 2010/63/EU, the RNTs of research projects must include the harms and benefits foreseen in the proposed research as well as the number and types of animals to be used, as well as a demonstration of compliance with the principle of the 3 Rs (Replace, Reduce, and Refine). Although these summaries are publicly available on the [ALURES](#) platform, the EU database with the NTAs of all projects authorized in the European Union. However, this database does not indicate the institution responsible for each project, so signatories have been encouraged to publish this information (in the form of text or infographics) on institutional websites.

Although this is not a requirement of the agreement, the publication of RNTs is an opportunity to show proactivity in the dissemination of research projects involving the use of animals. In 2025, 8 of the 26 organizations that conducted animal research reported that they had RNTs available on their websites. This year some organizations reported that they are in the implementation phase of this practice.

Visits to Vivariums or Laboratories

Showing how animals used for scientific purposes are kept is a form of openness that the population not involved in experimentation values very much and that can shape their opinion in relation to this practice. In 2025, organisations carrying out experimental activities with laboratory animals (26) reported that they organised vivarium visits for members of their own organisation (22) or gave access to vivariums on open days (13). Visits were also made for specific groups (20), students from other institutions and/or other levels of education (14) and five visits for politicians were also organized

(Figure 5). When it was not possible to organize a visit to the vivarium, alternative activities were offered.

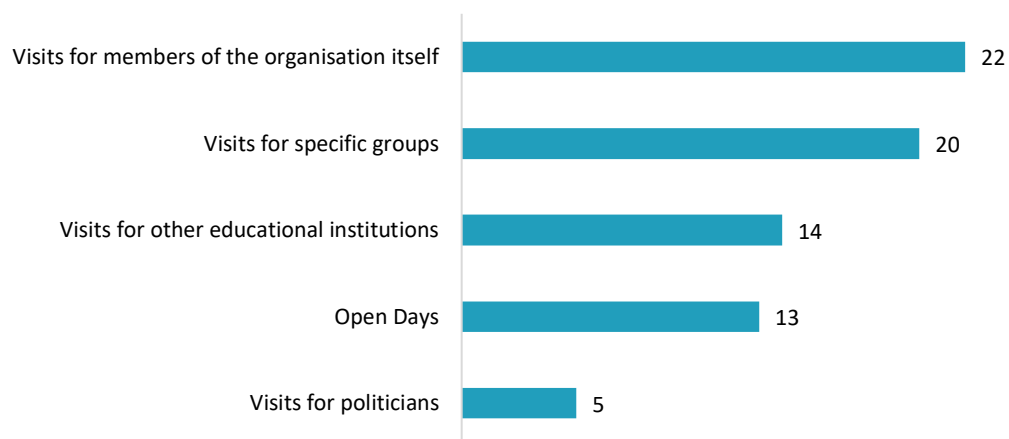


Figure 2 – Type of visits to the vivarium that the signatories organize.

In parallel, the 26 signatory organisations carrying out experimental activity with laboratory animals reported that they gave access to laboratories (Figure 6) where animal experimentation is carried out on open days (15), and also organised visits for members of their own organisation (20), for specific groups (17), for investors or scientific partners (13), for students from other educational institutions (13) and for politicians (3).

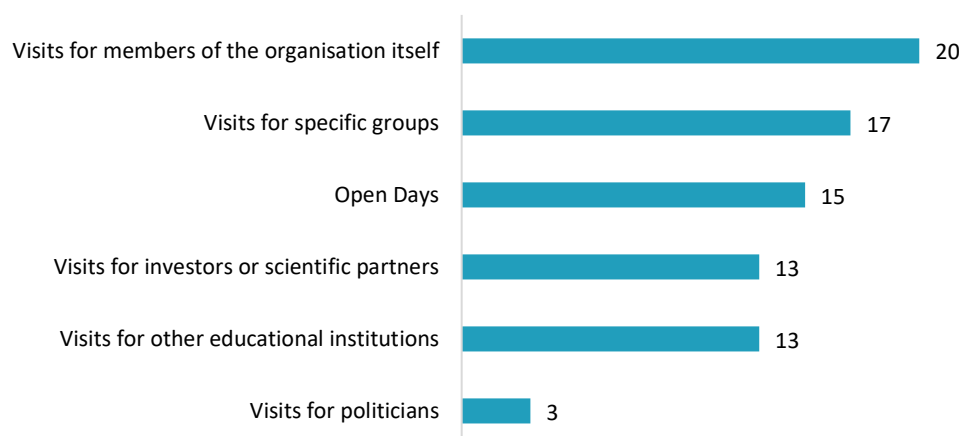


Figure 3 – Types of visits to laboratories where animal experiments are carried out that the signatories organize.

Communicating with the Media and Journalists

Interaction with the media is key to the dissemination of animal research and to increase the impact of transparency and openness initiatives carried out by organisations. In 2025, the data collected

indicated that 15 organizations gave interviews in which the use of animals was addressed, with seven signatories granting journalists access to their vivariums. Twelve signatories participated in panel discussions at public events attended by the press and 10 make at least one media comment on the use of animals in research.

Four organizations report that they have received at least one request from journalists to address issues related to the use of animals in research, namely to conduct interviews, request images and visit the vivarium.

Development of the Transparency Agreement logo

The logo of the Transparency Agreement (Figure 7) was developed throughout 2025, with the support of EARA, as part of the consolidation of the visual identity of the Agreement and the strengthening of its institutional communication.

This logo is composed of an open door, in the center of which is a murganho, represented in the colors of Portugal. Although research with animals in Portugal involves several species, the mice is the most used model, and is therefore the one chosen to symbolize the Agreement.

The open door represents the transparency, openness and accessibility that the Agreement aims to promote among the scientific community and society in general. This visual metaphor reinforces the signatories' commitment to clearer, more responsible and accessible communication about the use of animals in research.

This logo is intended to create a common and cohesive identity between the signatories, functioning as an aggregating element that represents the Agreement as a whole and reinforces the sense of belonging to a shared initiative.



Figure 7 – Logo of the Transparency Agreement

Activities carried out in 2025 under the Transparency Agreement

Open Week 2025 (Annex III)

The second Portuguese Open Week on Animal Research (2-5 December) brought together institutions from all over the country to promote transparency and public understanding of the use of animals in biomedical research. The initiative was carried out under the Portuguese Transparency Agreement and had the support of the European Association for Animal Research (EARA).

The Faculty of Medicine of the University of Porto (FMUP), the Institute for Research in Life and Health Sciences (ICVS), a member of EARA, and the Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Translational Research of Coimbra (CIBIT) organized guided on-site visits for colleagues and family members of the staff of the animal facilities, showing how animal research is conducted and the welfare standards that govern it.

EARA member ICVS has released a new institutional video that introduces its animal facilities. The Champalimaud Foundation, a member of EARA, welcomed the clinical centre's staff to its rodent- and fish-based facilities, providing hands-on interaction with neuroscience research, including behavioural studies.

The Institute for Clinical and Biomedical Research of Coimbra (iCBR) received members of the Diabetes Association of the Central Region, who observed how animal keepers manage rodent facilities and discussed the role of animal research in the advancement of biomedical knowledge. The feedback was extremely positive, with many participants having their first direct contact with this area of research.

The Centre for Neuroscience and Cell Biology of the University of Coimbra (CNC-UC) and Sea4Us, a member of EARA, organized Q&A sessions on Instagram about animal welfare and research. Nuno Franco, vice-president of SPCAL and coordinator of RedeORBEA, participated in the podcast «The Deal with Animals» to discuss communication around animal research. Joaquim Tapisso, from the University of Lisbon, a member of EARA, recorded an episode of the podcast ScienceCast – A conversation with Science about transparency in animal research.

In addition to these dissemination activities, the 10th meeting of the Portuguese Network of Animal Welfare Bodies (RedeORBEA) was also held in Faro. The meeting brought together representatives of institutional animal welfare bodies from across the country to discuss ongoing professional development in animal research and reflect on the role of animal welfare bodies in enhancing transparency, ethical oversight and a culture of care in animal research.

Presentation of the Agreement at the 16th FELASA Congress (Athens, 2025)

Portugal's Path to Transparency: How Openness in Animal Research Enhances Ethical Standards and Promotes Culture of Care within the Organisations

Ana Isabel Santos, Inês Serrenho, Kirk Leech

Portuguese participation in the EARA Conference 2025 (Berlin)

The first EARA Conference 2025: *Shaping the Future of Animal Research Communication*, held on 6 and 7 November 2025 in Berlin, was attended by representatives of Portuguese institutions that are signatories to the Transparency Agreement.

The event, organized in partnership with the Max Delbrück Center (MDC), the Charité Berlin and the Tierversuche verstehen (TVV) initiative, brought together more than 200 participants from 23 countries, including biomedical researchers, communication professionals, animal welfare officers, journalists and representatives of patient organizations.

The participation of the seven representatives of Portuguese signatories contributed to the international discussion on the next steps in the communication of research with animals, in the development of practical guidelines for institutional communication and in the strengthening of collaboration between researchers and communication professionals. The meeting also highlighted the importance of bridging the gap between science and public perception, promoting a more open, responsible and collaborative approach to communication in this area.

Evolution between 2025 and previous years (2020-2024)

The 2025 data confirm and deepen the positive trajectory observed in previous reports, evidencing a phase of greater maturity in the implementation of the Agreement. In addition to the continuity of the practices already consolidated, there is a qualitative evolution in the way organizations structure and integrate transparency into their activity.

1. Internal and external communication: consolidation and greater structuring

As in previous years, the signatory organizations maintain a strong commitment to internal and external communication about the use of animals in research. In 2025, several institutions adopted internal communication policies, formal guidelines and increased articulation with communication offices. The use of multiple channels — such as lectures, workshops, events and digital content — remains a common practice. In external communication, the levels remain high, with emphasis on the dissemination of scientific news, events and informative content. Even so, as in previous years, there are still opportunities for improvement in the public availability of detailed statistical data that inform the population of the number of animals used in the various procedures.

2. Continuity and diversification in the sharing of visual and digital content

Sharing visual content about animal experimentation remains a relevant practice in 2025, with a consistent number of organizations releasing photos and videos of animals, facilities and teams. In addition to this continuity, there is a diversification of communication formats, including newsletters, response coordination and more structured content for different audiences. This evolution reflects a more strategic approach to communication, reinforcing the accessibility and understanding of information by the public.

3. Visits and opening of the facilities

The organization of visits to vivariums and laboratories remains a widely implemented practice, in line with the growth observed between 2020 and 2025. There is a diversity of audiences involved, including employees, students, specific groups such as people living with chronic diseases, and policy makers. However, there is a greater concern with biosecurity and animal welfare issues, leading some institutions to limit direct access or to develop alternatives, such as partial visits or complementary experiences. This adaptation demonstrates an effort to maintain transparency and openness despite existing limitations.

4. Interactions with the media: strengthening proactivity

Interactions with the media show a slight reinforcement in 2025, with an increase in the number of interviews and participation in panel discussions. These data indicate a greater trust of organizations in public communication about the use of animals in research. Despite this positive development, the number of spontaneous requests by journalists remains relatively low, as in previous years, suggesting the need for more proactive strategies to increase media visibility.

5. Sustained growth and maturity of the Agreement

After the significant growth in the number of signatories by 2024, in 2025 there will be a stabilization phase, accompanied by a qualitative reinforcement of the practices implemented. More than the increase in the number of adhesions, the progressive integration of the principles of the Agreement into the organizational culture of the institutions stands out. This path shows that the Agreement is not only consolidated but also evolving into a structuring instrument in the promotion of transparency in scientific research in Portugal.

Challenges

Responses to the 2025 survey indicate that, although several organizations do not identify significant barriers, structural and operational challenges persist that constrain the full and consistent implementation of the Transparency Agreement.

One of the main constraints pointed out is the limitation of human resources and time, referred to by several institutions as a critical factor for the dynamization of communication activities, organization of initiatives and response to external requests.

Another relevant challenge is related to organizational and structural issues, namely the complexity of large institutions, bureaucratic processes and difficulties in internal coordination. In some cases, institutional reorganization processes, mergers or the centralization of services make it difficult to align between different units, such as vivariums and communication offices, delaying the implementation of measures and initiatives.

In addition, some organizations refer to financial and technical constraints, especially associated with the need to update websites or develop new content, which can delay the availability of information to the public.

Conclusions

The 2025 report highlights the consolidation of the Transparency Agreement on Animal Research in Portugal as a relevant instrument in promoting a culture of openness, responsibility and dialogue with society. After an initial phase marked by the growth in the number of signatories and the implementation of basic communication practices, there is now an evolution to a phase characterized by the reinforcement of the quality, consistency and intentionality of the actions developed.

Among the main points of note, there is the maintenance of high levels of internal and external communication, with most organizations using multiple channels and adopting more structured approaches, including internal communication policies and articulation with specialized offices.

Interaction with the media also shows a positive evolution, reflecting a greater trust of institutions in communicating with the lay public about the use of animals in research.

Also noteworthy is the growing availability and motivation of scientists to participate in initiatives related to transparency, dissemination and public involvement. This openness has contributed significantly to improving the quality and authenticity of communication, reinforcing the proximity between researchers and society. At the same time, there is an evolution in the quality of the information provided, with clearer, more structured content aligned with good practices in scholarly communication.

The opening of institutions to society has become a consolidated practice, with the regular organisation of visits to vivariums and laboratories and the involvement of different audiences, including students, patients and political decision-makers.

There is also the active participation of Portuguese researchers and representatives in relevant international events in the area of communication on animal research, reinforcing Portugal's integration in European and international networks and promoting the sharing of good practices and experiences.

Despite this progress, challenges already identified in previous years persist, namely the limitation of human and financial resources and internal coordination.

The suggestions and intentions for future implementation indicate a clear orientation towards strengthening strategic communication, scientific literacy and societal involvement, as well as greater coordination at national and international level. These prospects point to a path of sustained evolution of the Agreement, with the potential to expand its impact and relevance.

Annex I - List of signatories of the Transparency Agreement on Animal Experimentation in Portugal in 2025

Organization	City	Website	Type of Organization
Algarve Biomedical Center Research Institute	Faro	ABC-RI	Research Center
Portuguese Diabetic Protective Association	Lisbon	APDP	Patient Association
BIAL - Portela & C ^ª . S.A.	Trofa	BIAL	Industry
Centre for Innovative Biomedicine and Biotechnology	Coimbra	CIBB	Research Center
Marine Science Centre	Faro	CCMAR	Research Center
Coimbra Neuroscience Centre	Coimbra	CNC	Research Center
Interdisciplinary Centre for Marine and Environmental Research	Port	CIIMAR	Research Center
Faculty of Sciences of the University of Lisbon	Lisbon	FCUL	Academia
Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Coimbra	Coimbra	FFUC	Academia
Faculty of Pharmacy of the University of Lisbon	Lisbon	FFUL	Academia
Faculty of Medicine of the University of Porto	Port	FMUP	Academia
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Lisbon	Lisbon	FMV-UL	Academia
Champalimaud Foundation	Lisbon	CF	Research Center
Institute of Nuclear Sciences Applied to Health	Coimbra	ICNAS	Research Center
Institute of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	Lisbon	IHMT	Academia
Institute of Clinical and Biomedical Research of Coimbra	Coimbra	iCBR	Research Center
Institute for Research and Innovation in Health	Port	i3S	Research Center
Life Sciences and Health Research Institute	Braga	ICVS	Academia
Gulbenkian Institute of Molecular Medicine	Lisbon	GIMM	Research Center
Polytechnic Institute of Leiria	Leiria	IPLEIRIA	Academia
NOVA Medical School Faculty of Medical Sciences	Lisbon	NMS FCM	Academia
National Network of Agencies Responsible for Animal Welfare	-	RedeORBEA	Informal Network
Sea4US - Biotechnology and Marine Resources, AS	Lisbon	Sea4Us	Industry

Portuguese Society of Developmental Biology	-	SPBD	Scientific Society
Portuguese Society of Science in Laboratory Animals	-	SPCAL	Scientific Society
University of Beira Interior	Covilha	UBI	Academia
University of Aveiro	Aveiro	AU	Academia
University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro	Vila Real	UTAD	Academia
Vector B2B – Drug Developing – Association for Biotechnology Research	Lisbon	VectorB2B	Industry

Annex II - Logos of the signatories of the Agreement

Acordo de Transparência sobre a Investigação Animal em Portugal

(29 signatários, abril 2025)



Annex III – Examples of activities carried out by the signatories

Press Article

iCBR – [Diário de Coimbra](#)

CIIMAR – [Journal de Notícias](#)

3Rs Scientific Paper

Polytechnic Institute of Leiria – [Aquaculture Reports](#)

Courses, Lectures, Workshops

ABC-RI

[abcmeetings.pt/event/experimentacaoanimal](#)

[https://spcal.pt/pt/showNews/77](#)

Workshop - "The Welfare Score Sheet: a powerful tool if properly designed", December 4, 2025, UAlg

Podcasts

GIMM

[https://open.spotify.com/episode/5WI3AOIm1WzjMV8zVvRKmf?si=7088c9772f574d83](#)

[https://open.spotify.com/episode/70ilLeNiE9HIV2U7fplmEE?si=f47436384f2e4c8b](#)

Social Media

Sea4US

[https://www.instagram.com/p/DKcLQ3us13N/?img_index=1](#)

[https://www.instagram.com/p/DDzF7wPJSlu/](#)

[https://www.instagram.com/p/DF8Ri6ts-0E/?img_index=3](#)

CIIMAR

[https://www.facebook.com/reel/1099774175387793?locale=pt_PT](#)

[https://www.instagram.com/p/C8cSri4MPM7/](#)

Non-Technical Abstracts

[https://sea4us.pt/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/RNT_ChronicPain.pdf](#)

[https://www.uc.pt/fmuc/bioterio/acordo-de-transparencia/](#)

[https://www.ipleiria.pt/investigar/investigar/investigacao-animal/](#)

[https://www.nms.unl.pt/pt-pt/investigacao/experimentacao-animal-na-nms](#)

Virtual visits to vivariums

[GIMM](#)

[CIIMAR](#)

Visits to vivariums

https://sigarra.up.pt/fmup/pt/noticias_geral.ver_noticia?p_nr=111362

Institutional website – Information and news

NOVA Medical School

<https://www.nms.unl.pt/pt-pt/investigacao/experimentacao-animal-na-nms>

<https://www.nms.unl.pt/pt-pt/investigacao/investigacao/servicos-e-infraestruturas/servicos-a-comunidade/detalhe/facilityid/2810>

<https://www.nms.unl.pt/pt-pt/investigacao/investigacao/grupos-de-investigacao/grupo-de-investigacao/n/dysbraind-dismetabolismo-em-doencas-do-cerebro>

<https://www.nms.unl.pt/pt-pt/investigacao/investigacao/grupos-de-investigacao/grupo-de-investigacao/n/controlo-neuronal-das-doencas-metabolicas-estrategias-terapeuticas>

<https://www.nms.unl.pt/pt-pt/investigacao/investigacao/grupos-de-investigacao/grupo-de-investigacao/n/grupo-raffaella-gozzelino>

<https://www.nms.unl.pt/pt-pt/biblioteca/producao-e-publicacao-cientifica/publicacoes-nms>

<https://www.nms.unl.pt/pt-pt/investigacao/o-que-fazemos/infraestruturas-e-servicos-de-investigacao>

GIMM

<https://gimm.pt/pt-pt/infrastructure/rodent/>

<https://gimm.pt/pt-pt/not%C3%ADcias/quando-as-bacterias-boas-contra-atacam-como-uma-klebsiella-inofensiva-pode-redefinir-o-futuro-dos-probioticos/>

<https://gimm.pt/pt-pt/not%C3%ADcias/o-guardiao-amarelo-do-sangue-que-nos-protege-contra-a-malaria/>

<https://gimm.pt/pt-pt/not%C3%ADcias/pode-o-sistema-imunitario-condicionar-a-evolucao-das-bacterias-no-intestino/>

<https://gimm.pt/pt-pt/not%C3%ADcias/estamos-hoje-mais-perto-de-uma-imunoterapia-para-o-cancro-colorretal/>

CIIMAR

<https://calaquia.ciimar.up.pt/>

<https://www.ciimar.up.pt/pt-pt/ciimar-hosts-the-first-open-day-for-university-students/#:~:text=No%20pr%C3%B3ximo%20dia%2013%20de%20Maio%20o%20CIIMAR,primeiro%20dia%20aberto%20exclusivamente%20dedicado%20a%20estudantes%20universit%C3%A1rios.>

<https://www.ciimar.up.pt/ciimar-at-mostra-da-uporto/>

<https://www.ciimar.up.pt/pt-pt/events/ciimar-open-day-2024/>

CCMAR

<https://ccmar.ualg.pt/recursos-biologicos>

<https://ccmar.ualg.pt/estacoes-de-experimentacao>

FMUP

https://sigarra.up.pt/fmup/pt/web_base.gera_pagina?p_pagina=1027996

IHMT

<https://www.ihmt.unl.pt/identificacao-de-novos-tratamentos-antimalaricos-atraves-de-uma-abordagem-de-reposicionamento-de-farmacos-centrada-no-alvo/>

SPCAL

<https://spcal.pt/pt/showNews/76>

<https://spcal.pt/pt/showNews/72>

<https://spcal.pt/pt/showNews/68>

<https://spcal.pt/pt/showNews/67>

Open Week 2025



ACORDO TRANSPARÊNCIA
INVESTIGAÇÃO ANIMAL
PORTUGAL

Com o apoio



European Animal
Research Association

Semana Aberta *sobre* Investigação Animal

2ª edição
2 a 5 dezembro, 2025

Vamos celebrar a abertura e transparência das organizações científicas portuguesas ligadas à investigação animal.

Atividades

- Visitas aos biotérios por diferentes grupos:
 - Pessoas com diabetes
 - Médicos e profissionais de saúde
 - Colegas externos ao biotério
 - Familiares
- Atividades nas redes sociais
- Episódio no Podcast "The deal with animals" com Nuno Franco



<https://www.eara.eu/news/portugal-celebrates-open-week-on-animal-research>