

assurance schemes is also highlighted as a likely topic of a future FAWC report. Another proposed initiative is the establishment of a FAWC presence on the forthcoming MAFF website on animal welfare. This presence will take the form of summaries of FAWC meetings, advice and reports.

FAWC Annual Review 1998 (1999). Farm Animal Welfare Council (FAWC): Surrey, UK. 13pp. Paperback. Obtainable from the publishers, The FAWC Secretariat, Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food (MAFF), Government Buildings, Hook Rise South, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7NF, UK. Free.

Report of the Animal Procedures Committee for 1998

The latest report of the Animal Procedures Committee (APC) highlights some notable changes to UK laboratory animal welfare legislation. In July, ferrets and gerbils were added to *Schedule 2* of the *Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986*, as were genetically modified pigs and sheep. This means that laboratories requiring these animals must obtain them from designated breeding and supplying establishments. UFAW, together with other welfare and professional organizations, have been consulting with the Home Office on the development of Codes of Practice for the housing and husbandry of these animals. Cosmetics ingredients testing was ended and the (UK) Government also agreed to set up a dedicated secretariat for the APC. This should make the operation of the APC more transparent, and clearly separate from that of the Home Office Inspectorate.

Xenotransplantation was also an issue, as the APC had received two applications for the transplantation of pig hearts and livers into primates to research methods of preventing rejection. The Committee studied these applications in detail, and, while the heart transplant study went ahead, the liver transplant study was not carried out in 1998, possibly as a result of the view of United Kingdom Xenotransplantation Interim Regulatory Authority that the supply of human livers is broadly in line with demand.

The Committee administer a budget to support scientific research into the 3Rs, and the budget for research for 1998–99 was increased by 43 per cent to £259 000. This was not as generous as it sounds, since, as the Committee noted, this only restored the budget to previous levels.

The Report also contains the results of a survey of dog accommodation and care, which was designed to identify best practices with regard to social and environmental enrichment of dogs housed in designated establishments. This survey was partially stimulated by the programme 'It's a Dog's Life', which was broadcast on 26 March 1997 and showed substantial abuses of dogs at a major research contract house. The recommendations, which UFAW and other organizations discussed with the Home Office, emphasize the need for social housing and staffing levels sufficient to provide good human/dog social interactions, enrichment and a socialization programme, as well as ongoing staff training.

Report of the Animal Procedures Committee for 1998 (1999). The Stationery Office: London. 21pp. Paperback. Obtainable from the Publications Centre, PO Box 276, London SW8 5DT, UK and other usual HMSO sources. Price £6.00.

Funding for rural conservation or animal welfare activities

The Directory of Grant Making Trusts Focus Series: Rural Conservation and Animal Welfare is aimed specifically at those working within the rural conservation and animal welfare community who wish to benefit from the billions (£1.9 billion in 1997) given out by the 8800 charitable grant making trusts in the UK each year. Initially breaking the trusts down by geographical area, field of interest and grant type, the directory is designed to allow a shortlist