



Technical information on animal experimentation

Simplified authorisation to create genetically modified animals (GMA) using recognised methods (Form-G)

1 Simplified authorisation to create genetically modified animals (GMA)

If genetically modified animals are to be produced using approved methods, this can be applied for and authorized under the licence for a laboratory animal facility (simplified approval procedure) (Art. 11 TSchG, Art. 142 TSchV). For submission of the application, **Form-G** is used.

The simplified authorisation may be issued only for the creation of GMA by recognized methods according to appendix 1 TVV. However, if new production methods are to be used or any new species is to be genetically modified (e.g. knock-out technique in rabbits), an authorisation for animal experiments should be applied for using **Form-A** (Arts. 128-141 TSchV).

Simplified authorisations are issued in the name of the head of the laboratory animal facility because they represent an extension of the relevant husbandry licence. The requirements for a G licence are more stringent than those for an H licence in terms of infrastructure (e.g. for surgery on donor and recipient animals), study management and staff training, but also with regard to the records required (Art. 144 TSchV). The provisions for the performance of animal experiments must be observed (Art. 142 para. 1 letter c. TSchV).

2 Annex

2.1 Glossary

Term	Signification
Form-G	Application form for the simplified authorisation for the creation of genetically modified animals with recognised methods in the context of an authorisation for a laboratory animal husbandry.
G licence	Simplified authorisation for the creation of genetically modified animals in the context of the authorisation for a laboratory animal husbandry.

Term	Signification
GMA	Genetically modified animals. Offspring from lines or strains with genetically modified animals (according to Art. 3 letter d of the Containment Ordinance; SR 814.912) are deemed to be genetically modified until evidence is provided to show that they do not carry the genetic modification of the parent animal (Art. 123 TSchV).
H licence	Authorisation for a laboratory animal husbandry.
Laboratory animal facility	Animal husbandry unit in which laboratory animals are kept, bred or traded.
TSchG	Tierschutzgesetz (Animal Welfare Act) of 16 December 2005 (SR 455).
TSchV	Tierschutzverordnung (Animal Welfare Ordinance) of 23 April 2008 (SR 455.1).
TVV	Tierversuchsverordnung (Ordinance on laboratory animal husbandry, the production of genetically modified animals and the methods of animal experimentation; Animal Experimentation Ordinance) of 12 April 2010 (SR 455.163).

2.2 Legislation

English is not an official language of the Swiss Confederation. No official English translation of the law is available. The translation is provided on the FSVO website for information purposes only:
<https://www.blv.admin.ch/blv/de/home/tiere/tierversuche.html>.