

Table 1

#	Reportable Area	Implementation Workaround	Anonymisation Technique	
1a	Licence Holder Info	Aggregated statistics on the number of holders and types of changes processed.	Aggregated Statistics: Remove all names and specific entity identifiers.	
1b	Named Persons	Centralised portal for voluntary opt-in registries of roles and qualifications.	De-identification: Remove personal identifiers; provide role-based profiles only.	
1c	Licence Conditions	Public ASRU database of redacted full texts for conditions and amendments.	Redaction: Strip sensitive identifiers and commercial/legal details.	
1d	Premises Details	High-level schematic templates of layouts and animal categories.	Generalisation: Omit security-sensitive details like exact addresses or site vulnerabilities.	
1e	Project Programme	Enhanced Non-Technical Summaries (NTS) with supplementary anonymised appendices.	Aggregation/Redaction: Provide statistical overviews; redact IP-sensitive protocols.	
1f	Personal Work Logs	Aggregate data into metrics (e.g., total procedures by category) in annual reports.	Pseudonymisation: Use de-identified extracts; remove traceable activity logs.	
1g	AWERB Operations	Publish anonymised minutes focusing on 3Rs advice and decision summaries.	Anonymisation: Redact sensitive unpublished data and specific member names.	
1h	Fees and Billing	Include total fees and non-compliance rates in annual financial reports.	Aggregation: Provide total figures only; no individual breakdowns.	
2a	Demographics	Standardised templates for quarterly summaries of usage beyond annual stats.	Pseudonymisation: Breakdown by sector (academia vs. industry) without identifying establishments.	
2b	Origins/Sources	Public registry of suppliers with anonymised origin categories (e.g., "UK captive-bred").	Categorisation: Mask specific supplier identities to prevent commercial boycotts.	
2c	Dates/Timelines	Anonymised timeline audit tool generating metrics like average procedure durations.	Pseudonym Aggregates: Process as group trends rather than individual animal records.	
2d	Individual Histories	Centralised database for anonymised history abstracts (e.g., health outcome stats).	Data Minimisation: Exclude all identifiers; share only high-level health trends.	
2e	Identification	Standardised summaries in AWERB reviews on marking method frequencies.	Anonymisation: Use redacted policy excerpts to avoid exposing site-specific protocols.	
2f	Breeding Strategies	Voluntary case studies in reports highlighting successful reduction strategies.	Redaction: Strip IP-sensitive breeding techniques or genetic alterations.	
2g	Prohibitions	Aggregated breach reports regarding bans on strays or Great Apes.	Aggregation: Report outcomes of enforcement without disclosing sensitive justifications.	
3a	Use and Re-use	Track and aggregate re-use consent rates and cumulative effect categories for structured reporting.	Aggregation: Use group-level cumulative effect categories rather than individual animal histories.	
3b	Transfers	Establish secure, anonymised history abstracts for cats, dogs, and primates for potential post-project sharing.	Anonymisation: Create abstracts of health and social histories that exclude all identifying establishment data.	
3c	Disposal and Fate	Expand annual statistics to include anonymised case studies on successful re-homing (e.g., to homes or sanctuaries).	Data Minimisation: Adhere to UK GDPR by excluding adopter identifiers and specific project details.	
3d	Killing Details	Integrate anonymised competence summaries, such as aggregated method usage frequencies, into AWERB reports.	De-identification: Remove names from competence registers and provide only generalised guidance on methods.	
3e	Causes of Death	Augment annual statistics with categorised mortality trend analyses (e.g., procedure-related vs. natural causes).	Aggregation: Process mortality data anonymously to prevent revealing specific project vulnerabilities or incidents.	
4a	Daily Checks	Public dashboard of compliance metrics (e.g., "% of checks completed on time").	Pseudonymisation: Remove exact schedules or room layouts to protect security.	
4b	Veterinary Records	Publish national trends on frequent treatments and recovery timelines.	Pseudonym Aggregates: De-identify systemic insights; no individual medical dossiers.	
4c	Adverse Reactions	Expand NTS with structured intervention summaries and exceedance types.	Anonymisation: Aggregate frequencies/themes in non-compliance reporting.	

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4d	Husbandry	Aggregate adoption rates for enrichment (e.g., "% social housing").	Generalisation: Omit facility-specific housing designs or disaster protocols.	
4e	Welfare Minimisation	NTS appendices with physiological impact metrics (e.g., stress indicator trends).	Anonymisation: Redact facility-wide operational details/IP.	
5a	Procedure Descriptions	NTS with categorical summaries of common surgical refinements.	Categorisation: Avoid IP-sensitive specifics; remove Personal Licence (PIL) names.	
5b	Severity Classes	Interactive dashboards for drill-down trends (e.g., severity by species/purpose).	Aggregation: Use group-level cumulative severity tables to hide project patterns.	
5c	Anaesthesia/NMBAs	Mandate NTS sections with anonymised regimen categories (e.g., "multi-modal").	Anonymisation: Aggregate NMBA notice/use stats in ASRU reports.	
5d	Humane End-Points	Require NTS to include anonymised trigger and amelioration tables.	Anonymisation: Replace project-specific triggers with category-based examples.	
5e	Retrospectives	Separate RA sections in NTS focused on lessons learned and 3Rs.	Redaction: Anonymise metrics to avoid misinterpretation of scientific outcomes.	
5f	Outcomes	Aggregate morbidity/mortality and statistical efficiency trends in annual reports.	Anonymisation: Use examples (e.g., "reduction by X%") rather than raw protocols.	
6a	Training Records	National metrics on CPD refresher compliance and module uptake rates.	Aggregation: Remove individual names, qualifications, and assessment outcomes.	
6b	Competence Registers	Aggregate coverage stats (e.g., "% of procedures by competent staff").	Anonymisation: Strip links between specific individuals and authorized methods.	
6c	Education Needs	Include sector-wide ongoing education gap themes in guidance updates.	Anonymisation: Mask internal establishment weaknesses or staff-specific gaps.	
7a	Annual Statistics	Develop interactive dashboards in annual statistics for drill-down trends by species, purpose, and year.	Aggregation/Anonymisation: Present data at a national or sector level (e.g., academia vs. industry) to prevent identifying specific establishments.	
7b	Non-Compliance	Conduct themed root-cause analyses of breaches to identify lessons learned and rectification success rates.	Thematic Reporting: Report on broad themes and categories of non-compliance (as seen in ASRU reports) rather than specific incident details.	
7c	General Reporting	Implement annual establishment transparency reports (voluntary or mandatory via licence condition).	Redaction: Remove all sensitive personal or corporate identifiers from establishment-level reports.	
7d	Retrospective Assessment	Ensure Retrospective Assessments (RAs) are integrated into Non-Technical Summaries with clearer lay language.	Anonymisation: Use standardized glossaries and structured formats to share 3Rs lessons without revealing proprietary research.	

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