

Europeans are critical of fur farming

81 %

• Austria: 81 % do not believe that it is acceptable to keep and kill animals for fur production (Integral Survey/Four Paws, 2013)

86 %

• Belgium: 86 % favor a ban on breeding animals for their fur (Ipson/GAIA, 2012)

73 %

• Croatia: 73 % of surveyed persons agree that breeding animals for fur should be legally banned in Croatia (SPEM Communication Group, Animal Friends Croatia, 2006)

59 %

• Estonia: 59 % do not support that wild animals are raised on farms for the purpose of producing fur (Saar Poll LLC social market and research provider/LOOMUS, 2014)

68 %

• Norway: 68 % of people said fur farming was wrong (Infact/Dyrevaernalliansen 2014)

55 %

• Poland: 55 % thinks the breeding of foxes, raccoon dogs and minks for fur should be banned (Instytut Badań Rynkowych i Społecznych (IBRiS) Homo Homini/Otwarte Klatki, 2014). In the age group 18-35, 70 % supports a ban.

78 %

• Sweden: 78 % do not think it should be allowed to breed mink in cages for fur (Demoskop/Djurens Rätt, 2014)

68 %

• Czech Republic: 68 % want the fur farming banned (the Czech public opinion research center Centre pro výzkum veřejného mínění, CVVM/Svoboda Zvirat, 2013)

74 %

• UK: 74% do not believe it is acceptable to use animals for fur production to the fashion industry (YouGov, Four Paws UK, 2014)

90,7 %

• Italy: 90,7 % of Italians are against the activities linked to the production of fur using animals (EURISPES 2015)

Fur farming is already banned in:



Austria



Bosnia/Herzegovina



Croatia



the Netherlands



Slovenia



UK



Northern Ireland



Macedonia

*The Walloon Government adopted a draft decree to ban fur farming in Wallonia as of 1st of January 2015 and the region of Brussels is planning to take similar measurements.