

Small changes make a big difference

By not serving open-net farmed salmon we can:

1

Keep more than 400 wild fish in our oceans for EVERY farmed salmon not served.

Every year millions of tonnes of fish are captured from the wild, ground down and fed to farmed salmon, driving food insecurity and depleting marine ecosystems.

2

Help to save endangered wild salmon.

Parasites, disease, and escaped farmed salmon coming from the 200+ salmon farms along Scotland's west coast Highlands and Islands put our wild salmon and sea trout at risk. In fact, salmon farming is one of the biggest threats these endangered fish face.

3

Stop supporting an animal welfare nightmare.

On average 1 in 4 of farmed salmon in Scotland will die prematurely, and the numbers are growing; in 2023, the industry reported the premature death of 17 million Scottish farmed salmon.

4

Prevent the dumping of raw animal waste into our oceans.

In Scotland the volume of fish poo, uneaten food and other organic waste from salmon farms is equivalent to the sewage produced by half the population of Scotland. All the waste is dumped, untreated, into our seas and lochs.

5

Help to save some of our unique marine wildlife.

Salmon farms use and discharge thousands of tonnes of pesticides every year. These are then released directly into surrounding waters, where they can be toxic to marine life such as lobsters and prawns over an area the size of 12,310 football pitches.

6

Help to fight food injustice.

Much of the fish caught for feed comes from the Global south, including South America and West Africa, fuelling food insecurity and robbing communities of vital sources of protein and income.

7

Help save millions of "cleaner fish".

Every year millions of so-called 'cleaner fish', such as wrasse and lump fish, are used to reduce parasites on the farms. These fish are often taken from the wild, stocked in the barren cages with the farmed salmon, and then killed at the end of the production cycle.

8

Avoid serving fish that has been fed an ultra-processed diet.

Farmed salmon diets contain processed fish, soy, a pigment called Astaxanthin which is used to colour the fillets orange, and many other additives. Sometimes these diets also contain antibiotics and pesticides.

9

Prevent further damage to coastal communities.

From industrial trawling to catch millions of tonnes of fish for salmon feed, to the destruction of unique and stunning habitats, salmon farming risks the health and livelihoods of coastal communities across the globe, including in Scotland.