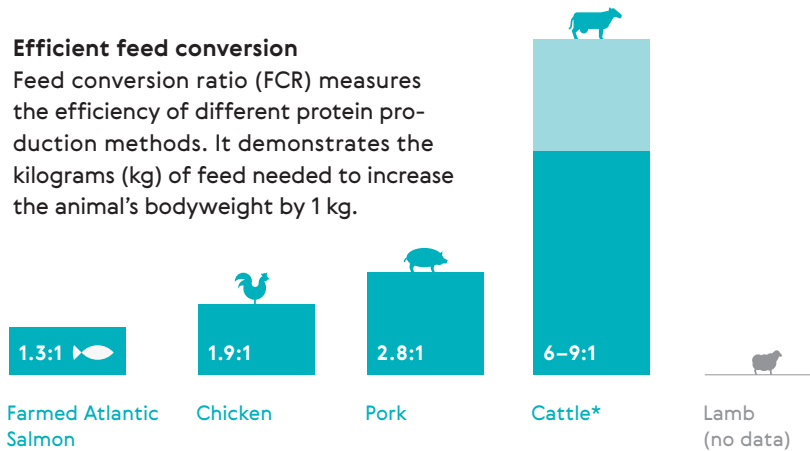


## Benefits of farmed salmon

### Efficient feed conversion

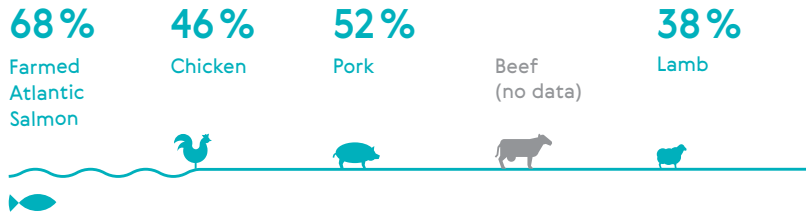
Feed conversion ratio (FCR) measures the efficiency of different protein production methods. It demonstrates the kilograms (kg) of feed needed to increase the animal's bodyweight by 1 kg.



\* The FCR of cattle production has a larger range due to the varying types of feed used. Varying feed costs for the industries considered above have an influence upon the feed conversion ratios.  
— Global Salmon Initiative

### High edible yield

Edible yield is calculated by dividing edible meat by total body weight.



These calculations take into account differences in FCR, differences in edible yields, and the cost of progeny.  
— Global Salmon Initiative

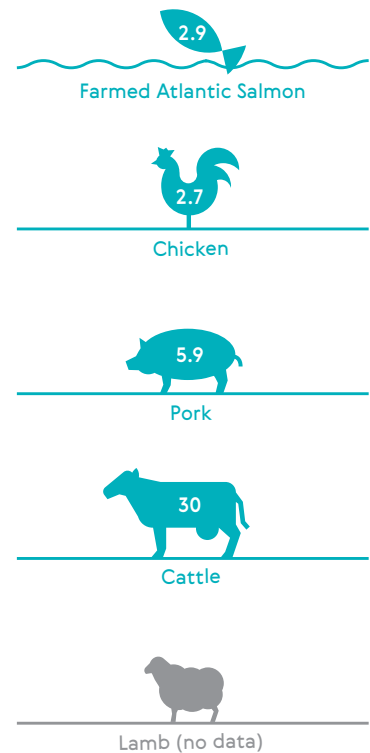
### Low fresh water use



— United Nations  
— International Salmon Farmers Association

### Small carbon footprint

A carbon footprint measures the total greenhouse gas emissions caused directly and indirectly by the production of one kilo of edible product.



A carbon footprint is measured in kilograms (kg) of carbon dioxide equivalent (kgCO2e) per kg edible part of the product.  
— Global Salmon Initiative

“Fisheries and aquaculture is supporting the livelihoods of 12 percent of the world’s population.”

— FAO 2016