

SAY NO

TO WHALES AND DOLPHINS IN CAPTIVITY WITH BORN FREE!

THE ISSUES

Captive whales & dolphins are:

- Kept in restrictive, artificial and barren environments
- Exploited for public display, performance and interaction activities
- Still caught from the wild for the global captivity industry

THE NUMBERS

WORLDWIDE:

More than **2,000** dolphins More than **200** beluga whales More than **30** porpoises **60** orca (killer whales)

EUROPE:

More than **300** dolphins **3** beluga whales **10** orca (killer whales)

OUR VIEW

Whales and dolphins simply cannot thrive when kept in a tank. Born Free continues to raise awareness to this exploitation and encourage people to consider directing their support away from dolphinarium.

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 1991, Born Free supported the "Into the Blue" campaign which led to the closure of the remaining dolphinarium in the UK.

In 2010, we helped rescue two wild-caught dolphins being used in a swim-with programme in Turkey. Tom and Misha were rehabilitated and released into the Mediterranean in 2012.

www.bornfree.org.uk



HOW YOU CAN HELP

Choose not to visit dolphinarium

Talk about this issue with your family and friends

Teachers can download [this teaching resource](#) on orca captivity

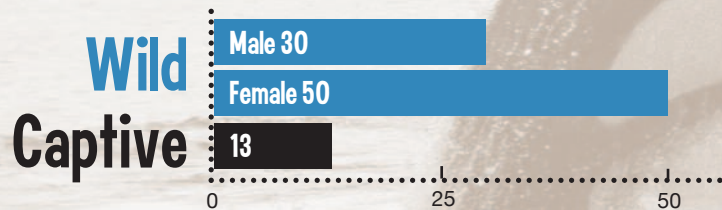
Donate to our work to challenge animal exploitation in captivity

ORCA

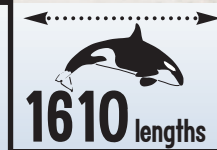
Wild Vs Captive

Captive = Collapsed dorsal fin

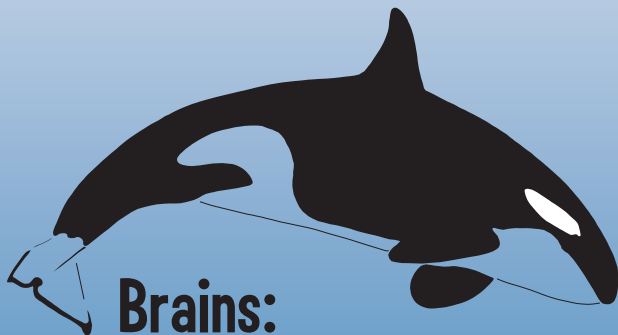
Average Life expectancy:



Every male orca in captivity has a collapsed dorsal fin. Not being able to swim long distances in deep water means there's not enough pressure to keep the dorsal tissue straight.



100 miles a day



Brains:

The part of a cetaceans brain responsible for emotions and memory formation is more complex than humans.

Wild Orca pods:

Pods of orca can consist of numerous family groups, or matriline. Each family has its own distinct call, or language. These unique vocalisations are what allowed our Canadian partners, Orcalab, to locate the family of an orca named Springer, who was found alone in the waters of Vancouver in 2002. Springer narrowly escaped captivity because Orcalab were able to match her distinct calls to her family pod who passed through the area days later. **Adopt Springer and her calves, and help Orcalab to continue the world's longest study of wild orcas, protect and care for vulnerable individuals and conduct vital marine research. See www.bornfree.org.uk.**



Springer & calves