



**WESTERN
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Expanding the monument will not improve tuna catches in the Main Hawaiian Islands for small vessel pelagic fisheries

- Two FAO symposia and numerous scientific papers have failed to detect a localized effect between longline tuna fisheries and small vessel fisheries operating adjacent to each other.
- The main target of small boat fisheries in Hawaii is yellowfin tuna, catches of which are equal to or greater than the longline fishery catch; the same is also true for mahimahi and ono (wahoo).
- Catches of tuna and tuna-like species come from fishing grounds within 40 nautical miles of the shorelines around the Main Hawaiian Islands.
- Over the last ten years, the catch per unit of effort for yellowfin in the Hawaii small vessel troll and handline fisheries has shown a persistent increase, providing further evidence that the Hawaii longline fishery has no effect on local small vessel fishery catch rates.
- Western and Central Pacific yellowfin is not overfished or experiencing overfishing.
- Closure of large high seas pockets in the WCPO (4.5 million km²) to purse seine fishing did not reduce tuna catches but shifted the location of catches and fishing mortality and had no demonstrated conservation benefit.
- Expansion of the monument will have no mitigating effect on the impact of climate change on tuna and tuna like species which are spread across the Pacific Basin (e.g. bigeye, blue marlin) or pan-globally (wahoo) and thus fully exposed to climate change impacts over vast geographic areas.