

## II . Business Performance

### 1. Overall Business Performance Analysis

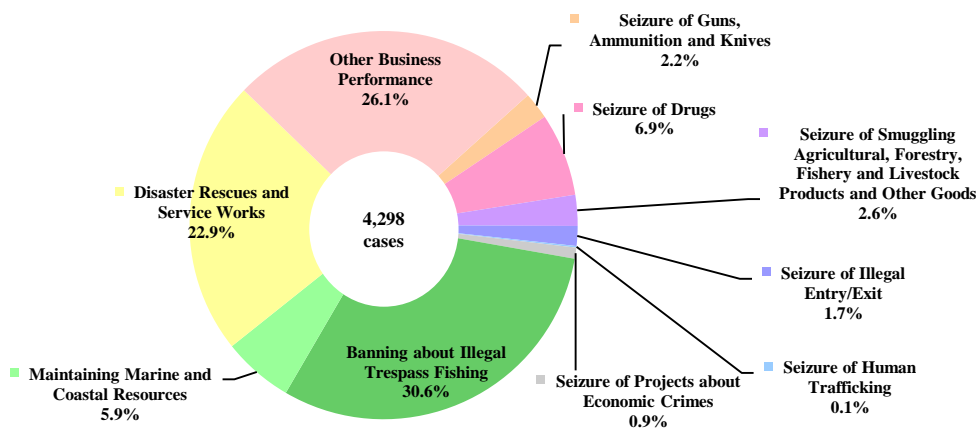
The business performance of CGA can be divided by case characteristics, into such 10 categories as “Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives”, “Seizure of Drugs”, “Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods”, “Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit”, “Seizure of Human Trafficking”, “Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes”, “Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing”, “Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources”, “Disaster Rescues and Service Works” and “Other Business Performance”. In this section, the number of overall business performance cases and the number of suspects will be first analyzed, and each category of business performance will be analyzed in next section.

#### 1.1 Statistics of Performance Cases

##### 1.1.1 Structure and changes of performance cases

Among total 4,298 business performance cases of CGA in 2012. If a case is involved with two kinds of category, each category is counted one case respectively, which accounts totally 4,542 cases. The top three categories were as follows: Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were the most with 1,391 cases, accounting for 30.6%; the next were Other Business Performance with 1,186 cases, accounting for 26.1%; the third were Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 1,042 cases, accounting for 22.9%. The total business performance cases in 2012 decreased by 20.5%, comparing with last year. In terms of category, the top three were Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing, Seizure of Drugs, Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, decreased by 1,465 cases, 59 cases and 26 cases respectively.

**Figure 2.1 2012 Structure of Business Performance Cases**



### 1.1.2 Input structure of performance cases

Among total business performance in 2012, averagely the number of persons for duty attendance was 10.7 persons, the time spent in duty attendance was 17.1 hours, and the number of vessels for duty attendance was 0.6 vessels for each case. To observe in terms of category, as the average of the manpower input in two categories as Other Business Performance and Seizure of Human Trafficking was the most that needed 14.5 persons in average of respective case. The average of time spent most in duty attendance of each case was 33.1 hours averagely shown in Other Business Performance. As the average of the most number of vessels for duty attendance was 1.1 vessels shown in Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing.

**Table 2.1 2012 Business Performance Statistics**

	Case (No.- Case)	Compared with 2011	Duty Attendance Each Case		
			Average Persons (Person-Case)	Average Time (Hour)	Average Vessels (No.)
<b>Total Cases (No.)</b>	<b>4,298</b>	<b>-1,111</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Total (1-10 Items)</b>	4,542	-1,378	11.3	18.3	0.6
<b>1.Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives</b>	102	10	7.3	16.7	0.0
<b>2.Seizure of Drugs</b>	314	-59	8.7	19.0	-
<b>3.Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods</b>	117	-26	9.9	28.1	0.2
<b>4.Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit</b>	75	-24	8.0	12.0	0.4
<b>5.Seizure of Human Trafficking</b>	6	-3	13.5	12.3	-
<b>6.Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes</b>	42	-17	8.4	14.1	-
<b>7.Seizure of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing</b>	1,391	-1,465	9.7	13.0	1.1
<b>8.Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources</b>	267	-22	8.1	8.7	0.6
<b>9.Disaster Rescues and Service Works</b>	1,042	10	12.1	10.4	0.6
<b>10.Other Business Performance</b>	1,186	218	14.5	33.1	0.4

Note: If a case is involved with two kinds of category, each category is counted one case respectively; however, total cases will be counted one case, therefore, total cases will be smaller than or equal to the total number of each category.

### 1.1.3 The statistics of performance cases by sector

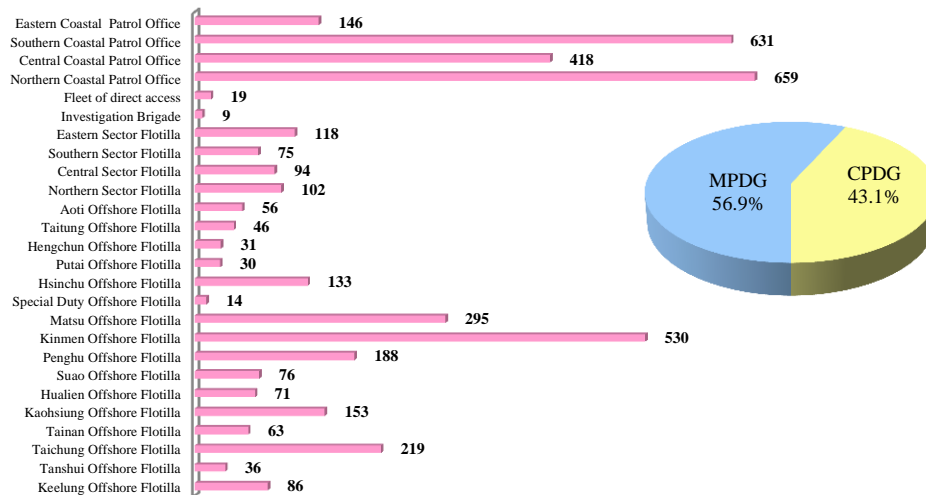
To make an observation by sector, among the number of seized cases in 2012, MPDG seized 2,444 cases, accounting for 56.9%, among which top three were Kinmen Offshore Flotilla (530 cases), Matsu Offshore Flotilla (295 cases), and Taichung Offshore Flotilla (219 cases); Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing was the major type of case. CPDG seized 1,854 cases, accounting for 43.1 %, among which Northern Coastal Patrol Office seized 659 cases as the most. Types of case mainly were LifeSaving, Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works, Other Business Performance such as Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Case, and Seizure of Escaped Foreign Workers. Southern Coastal Patrol Office seized 631 cases as the second with the main type as Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Case among Other Business Performance.

### 1.1.4 Seized area for performance cases

If the seized areas are divided into six areas as sea, coast, port, waterway, inland and airport, in 2012, the seized areas were four as sea accounting for 51.0%, port accounting for 17.5%, inland

accounting for 17.2%, and coast accounting for 13.2% in turn. If an observation is made by county/city, there were 1,412 seized cases in Kinmen, Lienjiang, Penghu counties, accounting for 32.9%; in Taiwan Island, 435 seized cases in Kaohsiung City was the top one, accounting for 10.1%, and 377 seized cases in New Taipei City was the second, accounting for 8.8%.

**Figure 2.2 2012 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases — by Sector**

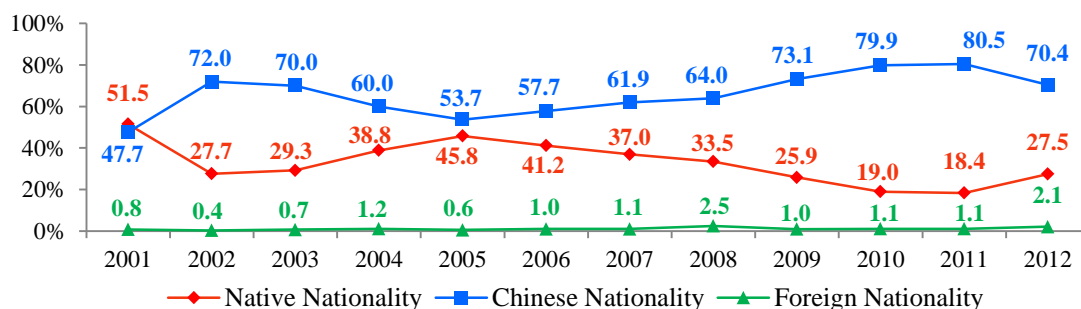


## 1.2 Statistics of the Suspects Seized

### 1.2.1 The suspects seized by sex and nationality

Among total 6,190 suspects for business performance of CGA in 2012, comparing with last year, the seized suspects decreased by 4,154 persons mainly because the suspects for Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were decreased by 3,904 persons. If an observation is made by nationality, because Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing is the major case carried out by CGA, the suspects seized were Chinese people as major over the years. In 2012, there were 4,357 Chinese suspects, accounting for 70.4%; 1,701 natives, accounting for 27.5%; and 132 foreigners, accounting for 2.1%. If an observation is made by sex, 5,768 persons were male, accounting for 93.2%, and 422 persons were female, accounting for 6.8% only.

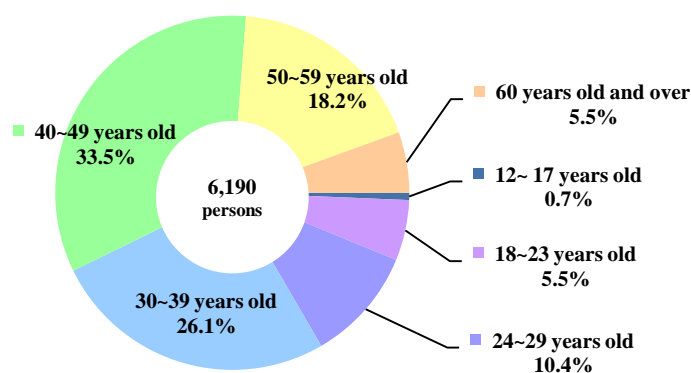
**Figure 2.3 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance for Years — by Nationality**



### 1.2.2 The suspects seized by age

Among the suspects seized in 2012, most were 40 ~ 49 years old of 2,073 persons, accounting for 33.5%; the next were 30 ~ 39 years old of 1,617 persons, accounting for 26.1%, and the third were 50 ~ 59 years old of 1,128 persons, accounting for 18.2%. In terms of case category, the suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives, Seizure of Drugs were most 30 ~ 39 years old; the suspects of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit, Seizure of Human Trafficking and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most 40 ~ 49 years old; the suspects of Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes, Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance were most 50 ~ 59 years old.

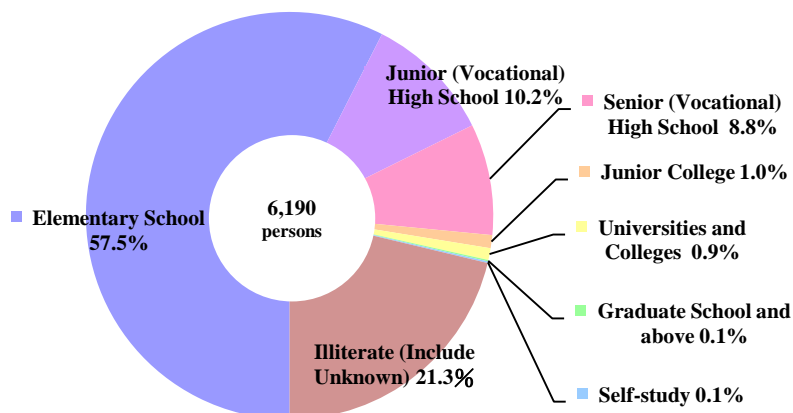
**Figure 2.4 2012 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Age**



### 1.2.3 The suspects seized by education

Among the suspects seized in 2012, most were graduated from elementary school of 3,559 persons, accounting for 57.5%; the next were 1,316 persons of illiterate (include unknown), accounting for 21.3%; the third were 631 persons graduated from junior (vocational) high school, accounting for 10.2%. In terms of case category, the suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives, Seizure of Drugs, Seizure of Human Trafficking and Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes were most graduated from senior (vocational) high school; the suspects of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods and Other Business Performance were most graduated from junior (vocational) high school; the suspects of Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit were most graduated from elementary school and senior (vocational) high school; the suspects of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most graduated from elementary school and illiterate (include unknown); the suspects of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources were illiterate (include unknown) most.

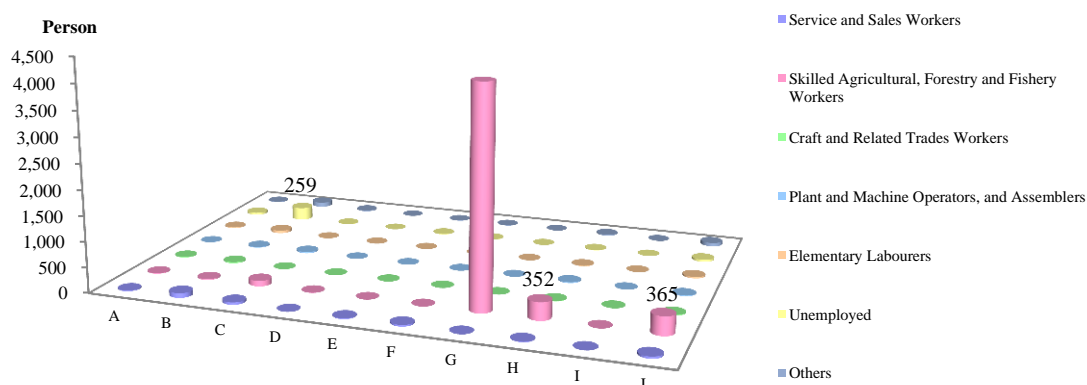
**Figure 2.5 2012 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Education**



1.2.4 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2012, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 5,118 persons, accounting for 82.7%; the next were 348 persons of Unemployed, accounting for 5.6%. In terms of case category, most suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives and Seizure of Drugs were Unemployed; most suspects of Seizure of Human Trafficking and Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes were Service and Sales Workers; most suspects of remained seized case were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers.

**Figure 2.6 2012 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Occupation**



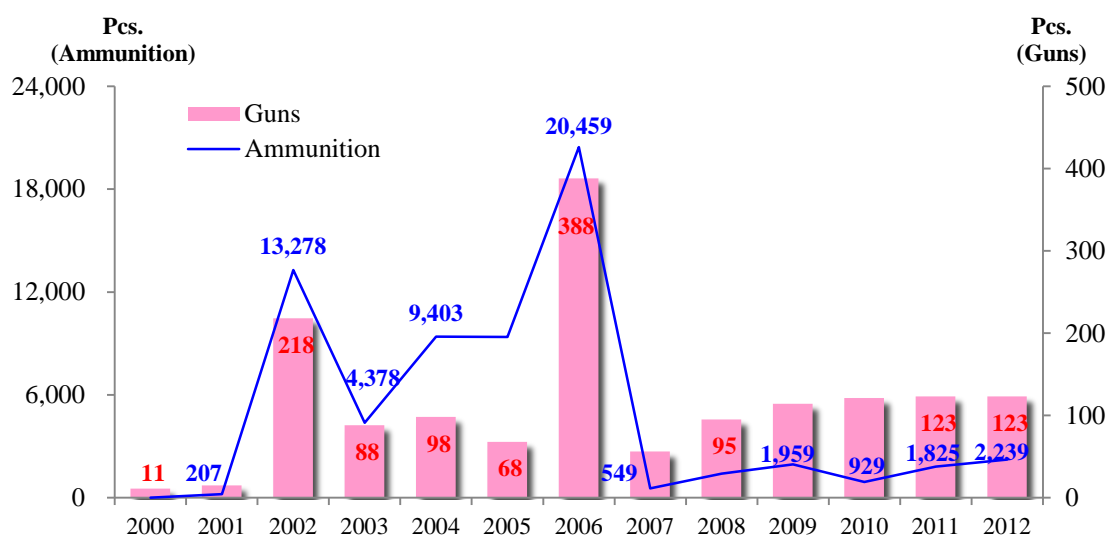
- A : 查獲槍砲彈藥刀械 Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives
- B : 查獲毒品 Seizure of Drugs
- C : 查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品 Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods
- D : 查獲非法入出國 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit
- E : 查獲人口販運 Seizure of Human Trafficking
- F : 查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作 Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes
- G : 取締非法越區捕魚 Seizure of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing
- H : 維護海域海岸資源 Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources
- I : 災難救護及服務工作 Disaster Rescues and Service Works
- J : 其他海巡績效 Other Business Performance

## 2. Analysis of Major Case Categories

### 2.1 The Statistics of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized

The number of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized in 2012 was 102 cases, more 10 cases or 10.9% than last year, among which 123 seized guns were same as last year; 2,239 pieces of ammunition were increased by 414 pieces; 2 pieces of knives were decreased by 98 pieces. By seized sector, CPDG seized 88 cases as the major, accounting for 86.3%; MPDG seized 14 cases, accounting for 13.7%. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was at the first, accounting for 85.3%. If an observation is made by period when the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, 19 cases were seized from 12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. as the most, accounting for 18.6%..

**Figure 2.7 The Statistics of Guns and Ammunition Seized for Years**

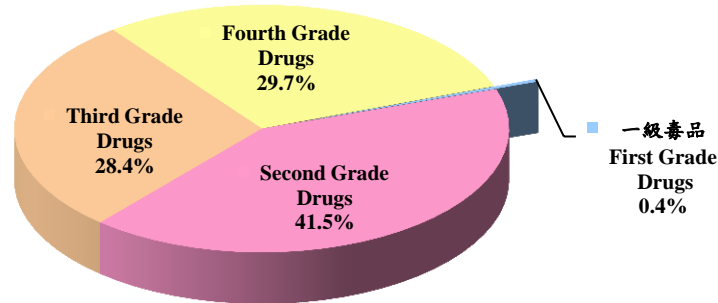


To make an observation made by county/city, 20 pieces of guns were seized in Kaohsiung City as the most, 16 pieces were seized in Pingtung County as the second, and 15 pieces were seized in Tainan City as the third; in addition, 820 pieces of ammunition were seized in Kinmen County as the most, 432 pieces were seized in Taoyuan County as the second, and 202 pieces were seized in Tainan City as the third.

### 2.2 The Statistics of Drugs Seized

314 cases and 1,465.9 kgs of drugs were seized in 2012, among which 608.2 kgs of the Second Grade Drugs as the most, accounting for 41.5%; 435.8 kgs of the Fourth Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 29.7% as the second; 416.3 kgs of the Third Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 28.4% as the third; 5.5 kgs of the First Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 0.4% only. In addition, 12 drugs manufacturing factories were seized, among which 5 factories were majorly situated in Kaohsiung City; 2 factories were situated in Taoyuan County, Taichung City and Pingtung County respectively; 1 factory was situated in New Taipei City.

**Figure 2.8 2012 The Statistics of Drugs Seized Structure**

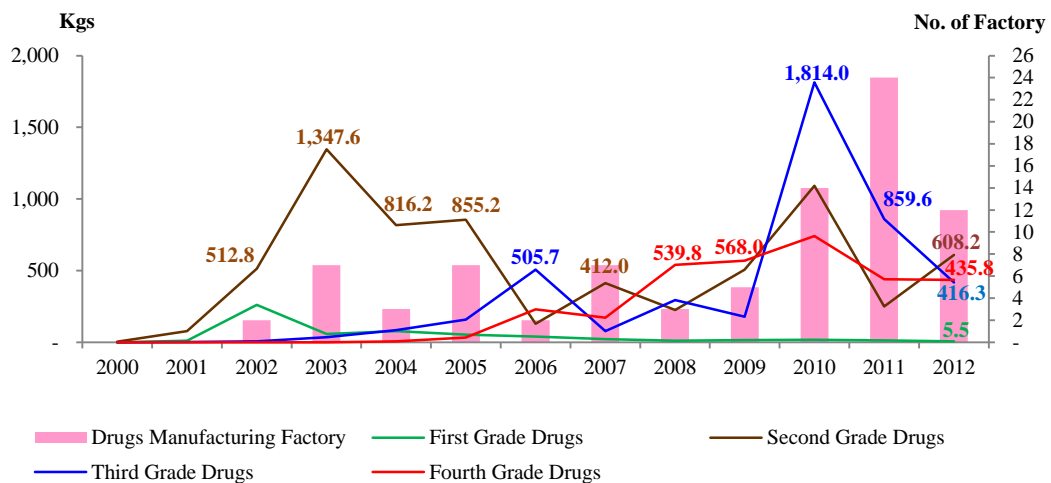


Comparing with last year, the seized cases decreased by 59 cases or 15.8%, if the change of Other Drugs was deducted, and the seized drugs of First Grade to Fourth Grade decreased by 94.2 kgs or 6.0%, among which, the seized number of First Grade Drugs decreased by 6.1 kgs, with decrease rate 52.8% as the most; Ketamine-based Third Grade Drugs decreased by 443.3 kgs, with decrease rate 51.6% as the second; various kinds of Ephedrine-based Fourth Grade Drugs decreased by 4.1 kgs, with decrease rate 0.9% as the third; in addition, the Second Grade Drugs increased rather than decreased because the seized Amphetamine dramatically increased by 429.9 kgs of, with increase rate 144.4%.

In terms of the seized cases by seized sector, CPDG seized 258 cases as the most, accounting for 82.2%; MPDG seized 56 cases, accounting for 17.8%. As for areas where the drugs seized, inland was at the most, accounting for 93.3%.

To make an observation by county/city, 510.5 kgs were seized in Penghu County as the most; 284.8 kgs were seized in Kaohsiung City as the second; 214.4 kgs were seized in Tainan City as the third. The top three were accounting for 68.9% of total numbers.

**Figure 2.9 The Statistics of Drugs Seized for Years**



## 2.3 The Statistics of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods Seized

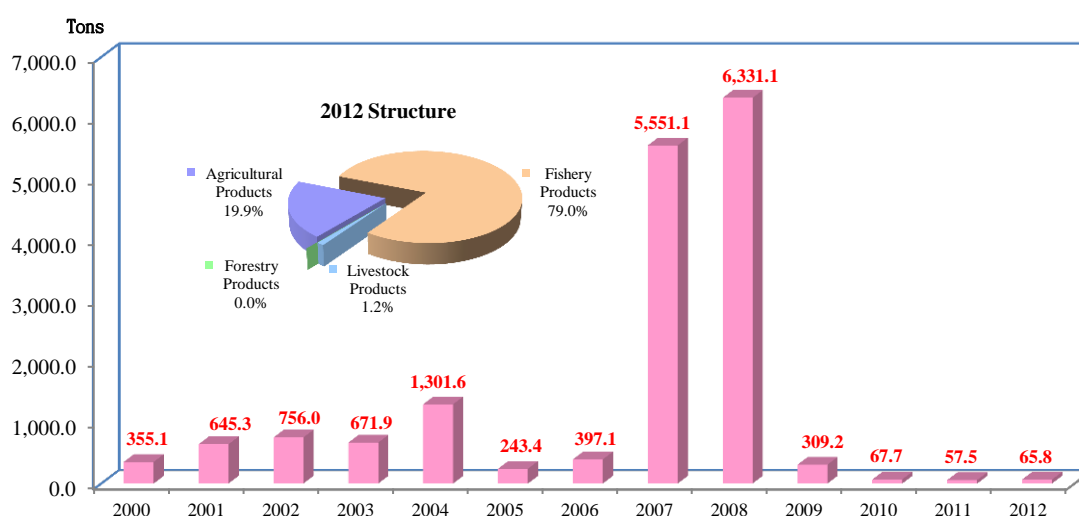
In 2012, there were 117 cases of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, creating a low record from establishing of CGA. By seized sector, it is found that CPDG was the number one who seized 97 cases, accounting for 82.9%. As for the seized areas, most were inland, port and coast, total accounting for 87.2%, sea accounting for 11.1% only. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

### 2.3.1 Agricultural, forestry, fishery and livestock products

In 2012, the agricultural, forestry, fishery and livestock products were seized 65.8 tons, increased by 8.3 tons (14.5%) comparing with last year, among which the seized number was 13.1 tons, decreased by 28.3 tons comparing with last year due to the influence of the government opening the agricultural imports from Vietnam; the seized number was only 0.8 tons, decreased by 6.3 tons because the livestock products are not easy to transport and less profitable; as for the fishery products, the seized number was 52.0 tons, among which the 48.6 tons were smuggling Mackerel from China, increased by 42.9 tons. In addition, in 2012, 140 smuggling live animals were seized, among which non-conserved poultry and birds were the most.

To observe by county/city, 50.1 tons were seized in Keelung City as the most, accounting for 76.2 %, and among the seized goods, most were fishery products.

**Figure 2.10 The Statistics of Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products Seized for Years**

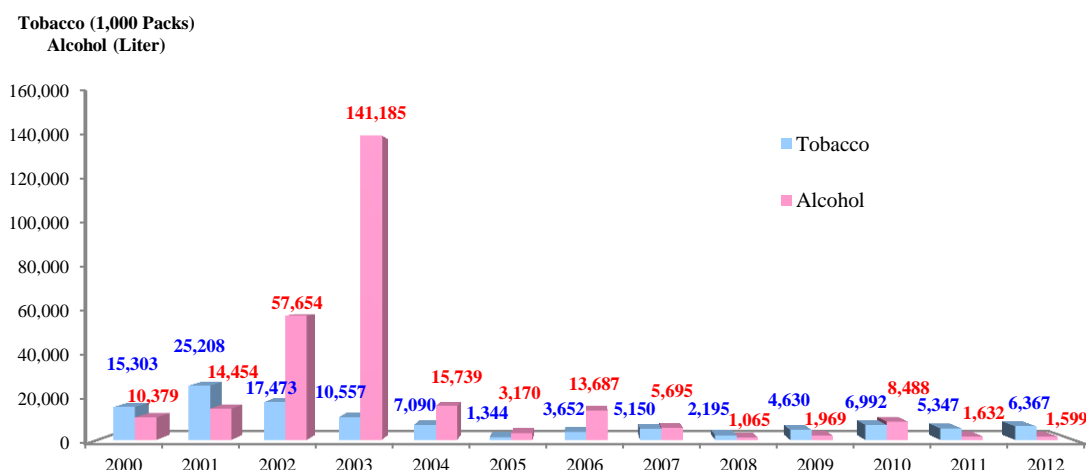




### 2.3.2 Other smuggling goods

In 2012, the seized smuggling goods included three categories as tobacco, alcohol and other smuggling goods, among which 6,366,770 packs of smuggling tobacco were seized. The number was increased by 1,019,532 packs (19.1%), comparing with last year. Among which foreign tobacco were seized 4,104,598 packs as the most, accounting for 64.5%, increased by 2.9%, comparing with last year; Chinese tobacco were seized 1,832,661 packs as the second, accounting for 28.8%, and the number was increased by 35.0% comparing with last year. If an observation is made by county/city, 1,555,000 packs were seized in Penghu County as the most, accounting for 24.4%, and the next were Kaohsiung City, Yilan County, and New Taipei City in turn. As for the seized smuggling alcohol, there were in total of 1,599 liters seized as foreign alcohol accounting for 41.8%, domestic alcohol accounting for 35.8% and Chinese alcohol accounting for 22.4% in turn, decreased by 33 liters (2.0%), comparing with last year. If an observation is made by county/city, 699 liters were seized in Kaohsiung City as the most accounting for 41.8%, the next were Kinmen County and Keelung City in turn. In addition, there were NT\$63,452,100 of Electronic Products and Other Goods seized, among which most were NT\$26,877,923 of car parts and NT\$16,483,150 of stone materials.

**Figure 2.11 The Statistics of Tobacco, Alcohol for Years**



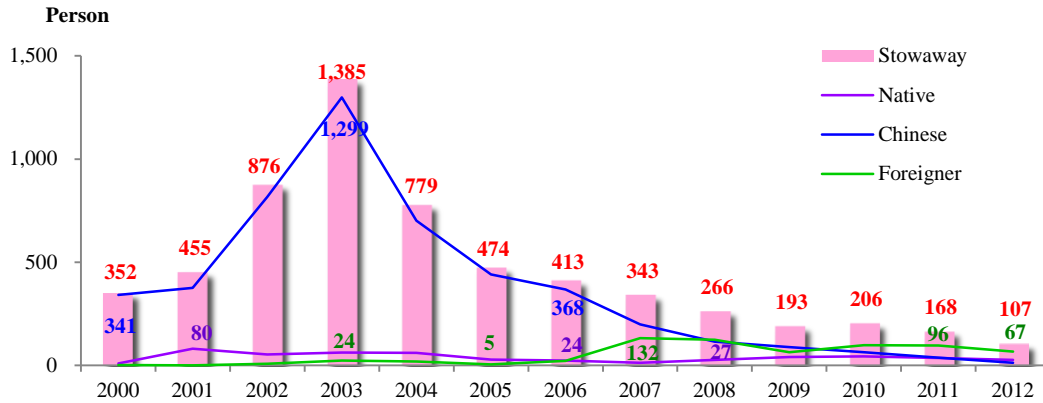
### 2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

In 2012, there were 75 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 5 suspects and 107 stowaways. Comparing with last year, the number of cases, suspects and stowaways decreased by 24 cases, 14 persons and 61 persons. Among stowaways, there were 67 foreigners (Vietnam Nationality 49 persons, Indonesia Nationality 14 persons, Philippines Nationality 4 persons) as the most, accounting for 62.6%, decreased by 29 persons; 27 natives as the second, accounting for 25.2%, decreased by 8 persons; 13 Chinese persons as the third, accounting for 12.1%, decreased by 24 persons.

If an observation is made by the type of illegal exit and entry, in 2012, among 107 stowaways, 102 illegal stowaways for entry were the first, accounting for 95.3%, among which 67 foreigners, 22 natives and 13 Chinese persons; as for illegal stowaways for exit were only 5 persons, all natives.

To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 53 cases as the major, accounting for 70.7%; and MPDG seized 22 cases, accounting for 29.3%. As for seized area, the top one was inland of 40 cases, accounting for 53.3%, the second was coast of 25 cases, accounting for 33.3%.

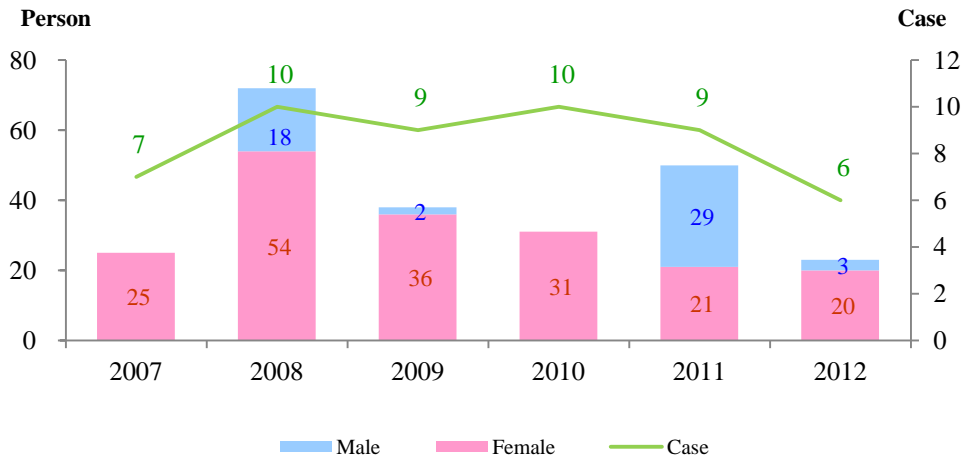
**Figure 2.12 The Statistics of Stowaways Seized for Years**



## 2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2012, there were 6 Seizure of Human Trafficking cases (Sexual Exploitation 3 cases, Labor Exploitation 3 cases), 29 suspects and 23 victims. Comparing with last year, the number of cases, suspects and victims decreased by 3 cases, 16 persons and 27 persons. All victims were the persons of Foreign Nationality, among which 16 persons of Indonesia Nationality, 7 persons of Vietnam Nationality; if an observation is made by sex, 3 persons were male, accounting for 13.0%; 20 persons were female, accounting for 87.0%.

**Figure 2.13 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized for Years**



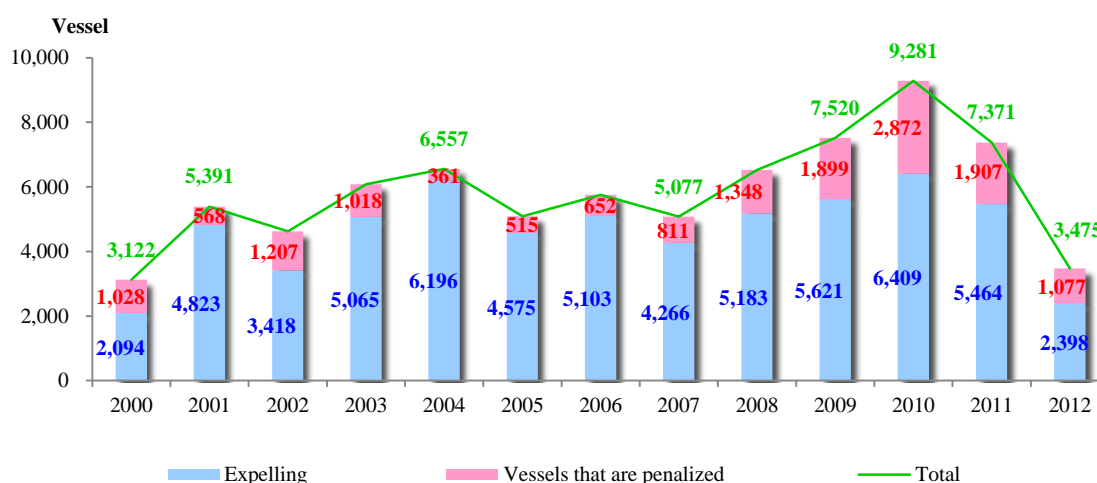
## 2.6 The Statistics of Projects about Economic Crimes Seized

The Projects about Economic Crimes seized by CGA includes four types as Seizure of Counterfeit Currency Cases, Seizure of Counterfeits and Piracies Cases, Action Plan of Anti-gang, Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery, and Seizure of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs. However, the cases of first three categories were no longer seen in nearly two years, so that the Projects about Economic Crimes seized in 2012 were all Seizure of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs of 42 cases, 49 suspects and 4,920.8 kgs seized amount; comparing with last year, the number of cases, and suspects were decreased by 17 cases and 30 persons, but the seized amount increased by 2,376.4 kgs or 93.4% rather than decreased.

## 2.7 The Statistics of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing

To cease illegal trespassing the sea border from Mainland China fishermen and overfishing, to preserve our marine ecosystem and fishery resources, and in order to ensure fishermen's offshore safety and interests, CGA implemented "Sea Clearing Task" and "Blue Sea Project" in 2012, and considering such factors as the fishing moratorium of Mainland China, and the maritime security situation, timely planned to expand the power of expelling missions for the key areas from time to time; and in accordance with the provisions set forth in Article 80-1 of Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area, CGA enforced the "fines" to handle the trespassing fishing boats of Mainland China since March 21, 2012. In 2012, there were 3,475 vessels seized in 1,391 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases, creating a low record from 2001. Among which, there were 1,077 vessels seized in 795 Vessels that are Penalized cases, and 2,398 vessels seized in 596 Expelling cases. Most vessels seized were Chinese nationality.

**Figure 2.14 The Statistics of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing of Vessels for Years**



Comparing with last year, the number of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases and vessels decreased by 1,465 and 3,896 respectively. Among which, the number of Vessels that are Penalized cases and vessels decreased by 437 and 830 respectively; the number of Expelling cases and

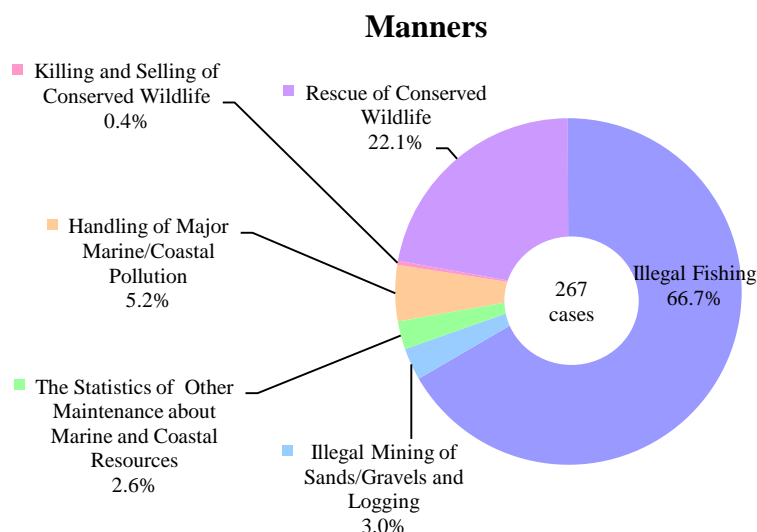
vessels decreased by 1,028 and 3,066 respectively, showing the action handled has a deterrent effect.

If an observation is made by county/city, 1,576 vessels seized in Kinmen County were the most, accounting for 45.4%. In addition, 399 vessels were seized in Keelung City as the second, accounting for 11.5%; 394 vessels were seized in Lienchiang County as the third, accounting for 11.3%.

## 2.8 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource

In 2012, there were 430 suspects seized in 267 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource, among which 178 cases of Illegal Fishing were the most, accounting for 66.7%, and the next were 59 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife, accounting for 22.1%, and 14 cases of Handling of Major Marine/Coastal Pollution, accounting for 5.2% as the third. Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases and suspects decreased by 22 cases and 66 persons.

**Figure 2.15 2012 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource**



It is found that among the number of seized cases by seized sector, among the 267 cases seized, MPDG seized 152 cases and CPDG seized 115 cases, accounting for 56.9% and 43.1% respectively. In addition, as for seized areas, the top three were sea accounting for 59.2%, coast accounting for 24.0%, and port accounting for 13.9% respectively. As for county/city, 57 seized cases in Yilan County and 31 seized cases in Penghu County were the most, among which Illegal Fishing cases were the major.

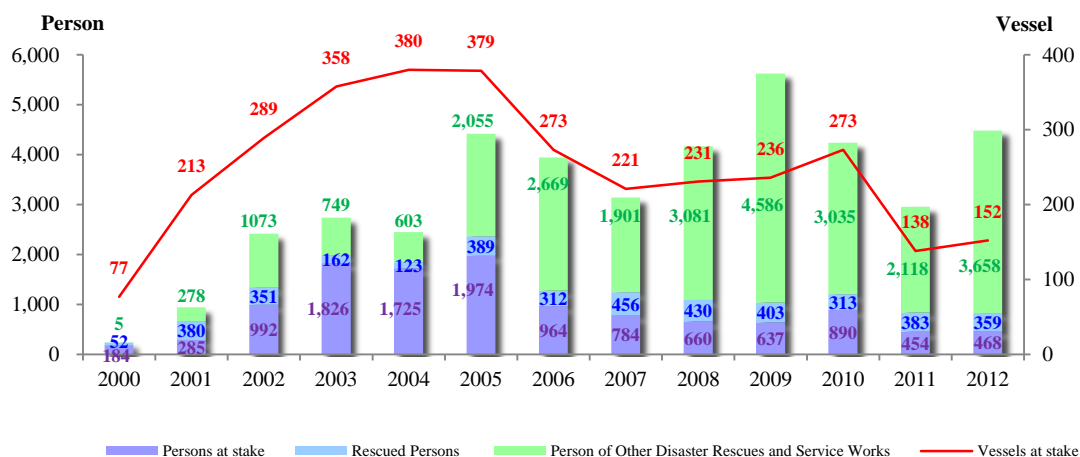
To make an analysis of suspects in terms of occupation, it is found that 352 Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers as the most, accounting for 81.9%; 28 persons were Unemployed and Others (include unknown) as the second, accounting for 6.5%. To make an analysis of suspects by sex, it is found that there were 418 males, accounting for 97.2% and 12 females, accounting for 2.8% only. To make an observation of suspects by age, they were most concentrated on 30 ~ 60 years old, in total of 345 persons, accounting for 80.2%. In terms of the

education of suspects, it is found that 193 persons of illiterate (include unknown) as the most, accounting for 44.9%; 93 persons were graduated from junior (vocational) high school as the second, accounting for 21.6%; and 81 persons were graduated from elementary school as the third, accounting for 18.8%.

## 2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2012, there were 1,042 cases of Disaster Rescues and Service Works, including three categories as Rescue, LifeSaving, and Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works, among which “Rescue” means vessel at stake due to casualty, engine breakdown, collision, leakage, grounding, fired or propeller twist and rescued by CGA. “LifeSaving” means that persons who fell into the water, or injured, became ill because engaged in the water work or activities, with the risk of fatal that CGA carried out the rescue. As for “Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works”, it means cases which CGA handled other disaster rescues and service works which cannot be classified to subclasses Rescue, LifeSaving, including Handling (Salvage) of Unknown Corpses, Handling of Maritime Disputes, Guard Services of Vessel in Distress, Medical Evacuation Services of Emergent Injured and Patients in Outlying Islands and Offshore Islands, Passenger Transportation Managements and Material Relief Services, Rescue Services of Coastal Emergency, Safety Maintenances of Maritime Activities (Water Sports), and Others service works. They are described respectively as follows:

**Figure 2.16 CGA Disaster Rescues and Service Works Statistics for Years**

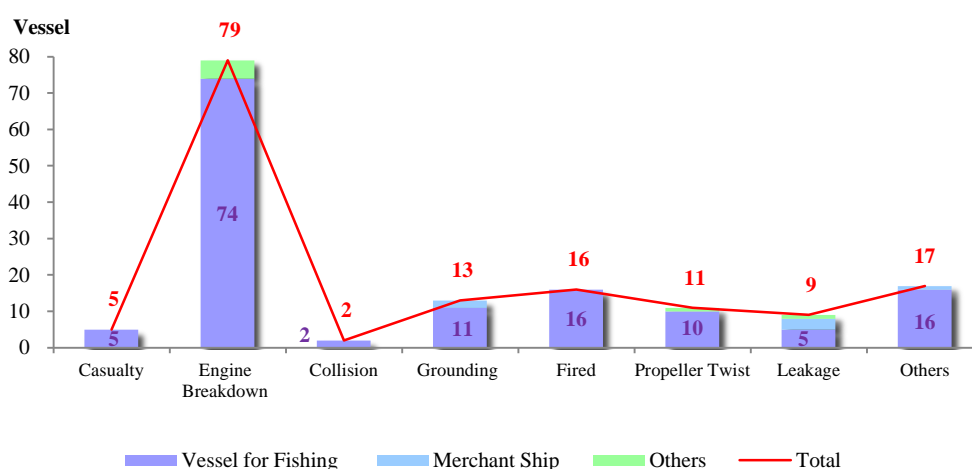


### 2.9.1 Rescue statistics

In 2012, there were 151 rescue cases, 152 vessels and 468 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, the number of cases increased by 16 cases, increased by 14 vessels at stake, and increased by 14 persons at stake. To make an observation by rescue sector, because over 70% of rescue happened at sea, MPDG handled 113 cases as the most cases, accounting for 74.8%; CPDG handled 38 cases, accounting for 25.2%.

In 2012, there were 139 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing raft, sampan and fishing vessels, accounting for 91.4%; among the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 52.0%, overturn-based in unknown reasons as the second, accounting for 11.2%, and fired as the third, accounting for 10.5%. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 97 vessels as the most, accounting for 63.8%. As for the person rescued on the vessels, towed persons were accounting for 96.2%, missing and dead persons accounting for 2.6% and 1.3% respectively.

**Figure 2.17 2012 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics**



### 2.9.2 LifeSaving statistics

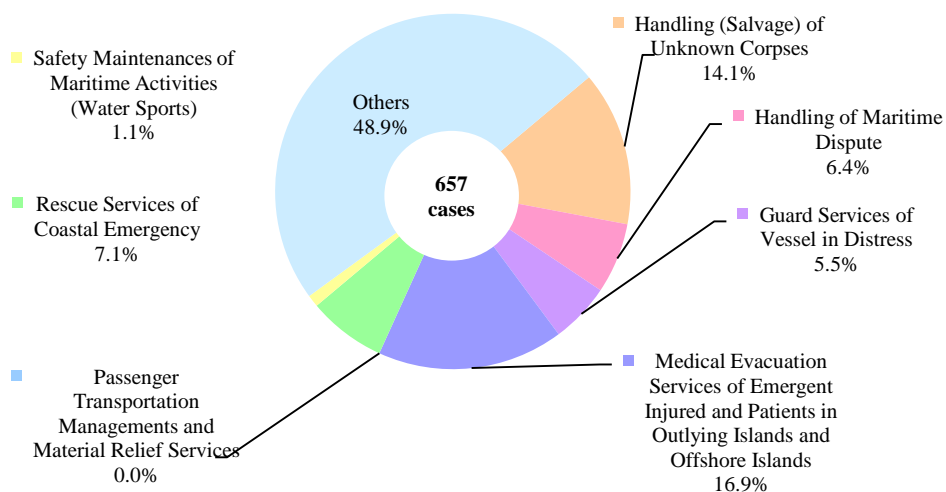
In 2012, there were 279 LifeSaving cases and 359 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 3 cases increased and 24 saved persons decreased. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, coast accounting for 43.0%, sea accounting for 30.1%, and port accounting for 24.0% were recorded in turn; among the incident handled county/city, New Taipei City, Pingtung County, Yilan County, Kaohsiung City, Hualien County, and Keelung City were in turn as the most, in total of accounting for 59.5%. If an observation is made by rescue sector, it is found that CPDG handled 193 cases as the major, accounting for 69.2% and MPDG handled 86 cases, accounting for 30.8%.

### 2.9.3 Other disaster rescues and service works statistics

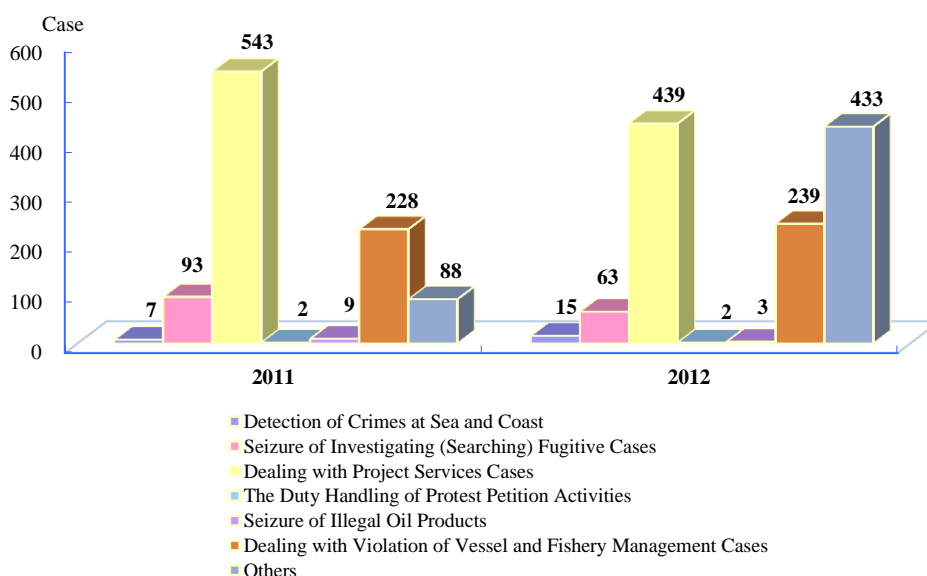
In 2012, there were 657 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 3,658 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing with last year, 34 cases decreased and 1,540 persons of disaster rescues and service works increased, mainly because Keelung Offshore Flotilla carried out Guard Case of the Long Swimming on the Sea to save and provide service for up to 2,497 people in July. In addition, in terms of the seized cases by handled sector, CPDG and MPDG were accounting for 58.1% and 41.9% respectively. Among the incident handled county/city, 95 cases were handled in Penghu County as the most, 92 cases handled in New Taipei City as the second.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 732 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2012, most were three categories as Others Service Works, Medical Evacuation Services of Emergent Injured and Patients in Outlying Islands and Offshore Islands, and Handling (Salvage) of Unknown Corpses, total accounting for 79.9%.

**Figure 2.18 2012 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works**



**Figure 2.19 The Statistics of Other Business Performance for Years**



## 2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2012, there were in total of 1,186 cases for Other Business Performance cases seized, more 218

cases or 22.5% than last year. Among the type seized, Others increased 345 cases as the most mainly due to the influence of increased 277 cases of Seizing Escaped Foreign Workers. In addition, Dealing with Project Services Cases decreased by 104 cases.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 1,194 cases for Other Business Performance cases seized in 2012, the top three categories were as follows: Dealing with Project Services Cases were the most with 439 cases, accounting for 36.8%; the next were Others with 433 cases, accounting for 36.3%; the third were Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases with 239 cases, accounting for 20.0%.