

II . Business Performance

1. Overall Business Performance Analysis

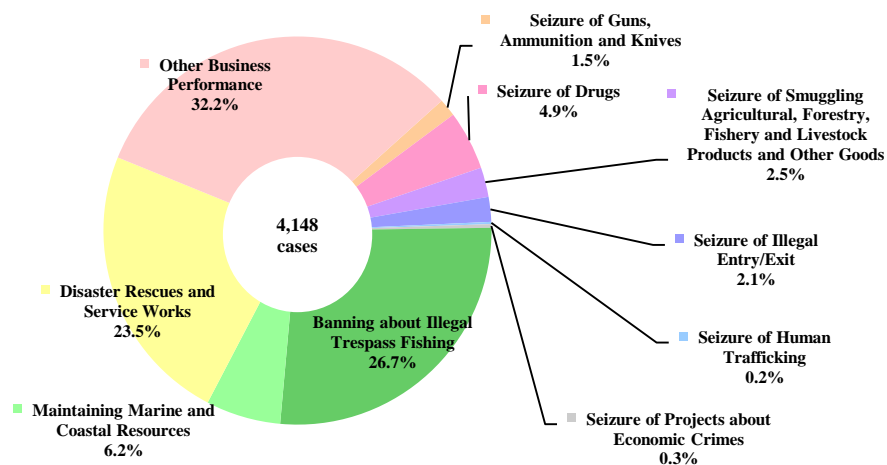
The business performance of CGA can be divided by case characteristics, into such 10 categories as “Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives”, “Seizure of Drugs”, “Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods”, “Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit”, “Seizure of 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

There were total 4,148 business performance cases of CGA in 2013, if cross-categories cases were counted, then the total number of cases was 4,300, among which Other Business Performance was the most with 1,384 cases, accounting for 32.2%; the next was Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing with 1,146 cases, accounting for 26.7%; the third was Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 1,010 cases, accounting for 23.5%. The total business performance cases in 2013 decreased by 150 cases or 3.5%, if cross-categories cases were counted, they decreased by 242 cases or 5.3%, comparing with last year. In terms of category, the top three were Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing, Seizure of Drugs, Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives, decreased by 245 cases, 102 cases and 38 cases respectively.

Figure 2.1 2013 Structure of Business Performance Cases



1.1.2 Input structure of performance cases

Among total business performance in 2013, averagely the number of persons for duty attendance was 10.8 persons, the time spent in duty attendance was 18.9 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 Other Business Performance was the most that needed 14.8 persons. The average of time spent most in duty attendance of each case was 35.9 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 2013 Business Performance Statistics

| | Case (No.-Case) | Compared with 2012 | Duty Attendance Each Case | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Average Persons (Person-Case) | Average Time (Hour) | Average Vessels (No.) |
| Total Cases (No.) | 4,148 | -150 | 10.8 | 18.9 | 0.6 |
| Total (1-10 Items) | 4,300 | -242 | 11.3 | 20.1 | 0.6 |
| 1.Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives | 64 | -38 | 6.5 | 15.2 | - |
| 2.Seizure of Drugs | 212 | -102 | 8.2 | 17.8 | - |
| 3.Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods | 106 | -11 | 12.4 | 18.1 | 0.2 |
| 4.Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit | 89 | 14 | 7.6 | 10.9 | 0.3 |
| 5.Seizure of Human Trafficking | 8 | 2 | 8.4 | 12.9 | - |
| 6.Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes | 13 | -29 | 8.6 | 14.5 | - |
| 7.Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing | 1,146 | -245 | 9.5 | 13.4 | 1.1 |
| 8.Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources | 268 | 1 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 0.6 |
| 9.Disaster Rescues and Service Works | 1,010 | -32 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 0.6 |
| 10.Other Business Performance | 1,384 | 198 | 14.8 | 35.9 | 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

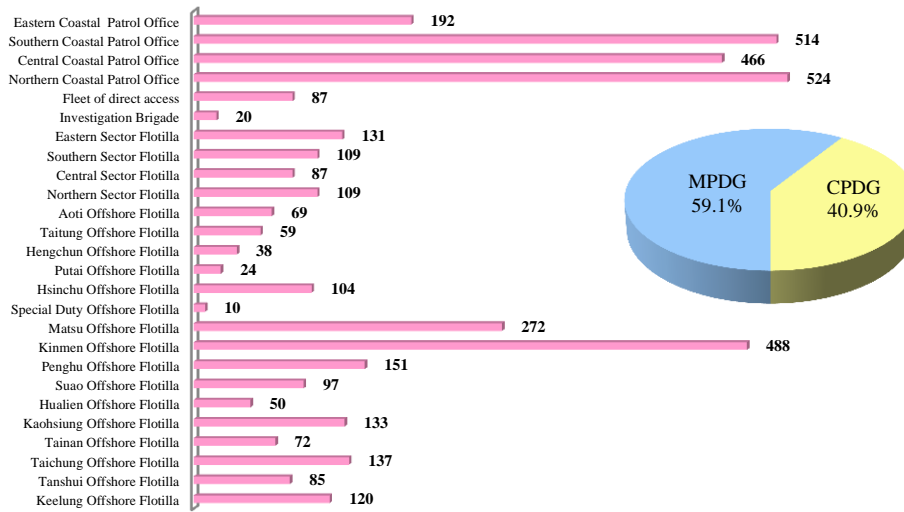
To make an observation by sector, among total business performance in 2013, MPDG seized 2,452 cases, accounting for 59.1%, among which top three were Kinmen Offshore Flotilla (488 cases), Matsu Offshore Flotilla (272 cases), and Penghu Offshore Flotilla (151 cases); Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing, Disaster Rescues and Service Works were two major types of case. CPDG seized 1,696 cases, accounting for 40.9%, among which Northern Coastal Patrol Office seized 524 cases as the most with the main types as Disaster Rescues & Service Works, and Other Business Performance. Southern Coastal Patrol Office seized 514 cases as the second with the main types as Other Business Performance, Disaster Rescues & Service Works, and Seizure of Drugs.

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 2013, the seized areas were four as sea accounting for 50.9%, port accounting for 17.5%, inland accounting for 16.4%, and coast accounting for 14.6% in turn. If an observation is made by county/city, there were 1,279 seized cases in Kinmen, Lienjiang, and Penghu counties, accounting for 30.8%; in Taiwan Island, 409 seized cases in New Taipei City was the top one, accounting for

9.9%, and 376 seized cases in Kaohsiung City was the second, accounting for 9.1%.

Figure 2.2 2013 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases — by Sector

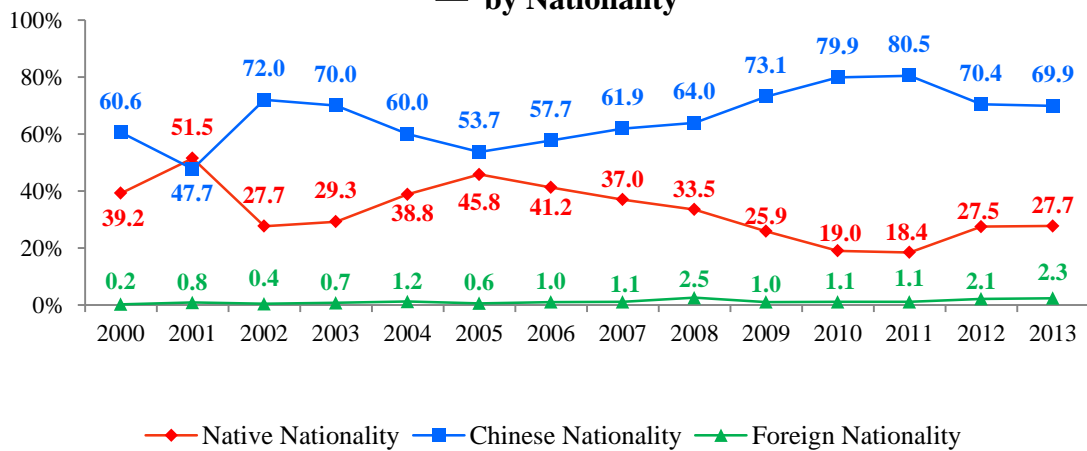


1.2 Statistics of the Suspects Seized

1.2.1 The suspects seized by sex and nationality

Among total 5,583 suspects for business performance of CGA in 2013, comparing with last year, the seized suspects decreased by 607 persons mainly because the suspects for Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were decreased by 452 persons. If an observation is made by nationality, there were 3,901 Chinese suspects, accounting for 69.9%; 1,548 natives, accounting for 27.7%; 131 foreigners, accounting for 2.3%; and 3 stateless persons who abandoned nationality, accounting for 0.05%. If an observation is made by sex, 5,181 persons were male, accounting for 92.8%, and 402 persons were female, accounting for 7.2% only.

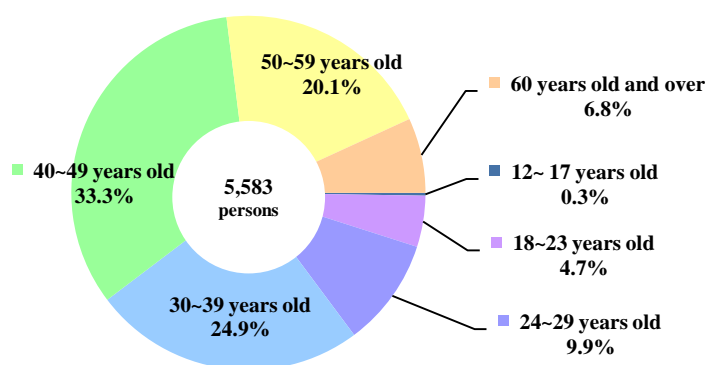
Figure 2.3 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance for Years — by Nationality



1.2.2 The suspects seized by age

Among the suspects seized in 2013, most was 40 ~ 49 years old of 1,861 persons, accounting for 33.3%; the next was 30 ~ 39 years old of 1,388 persons, accounting for 24.9%, and the third was 50 ~ 59 years old of 1,124 persons, accounting for 20.1%. In terms of case category, the suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives, Seizure of Drugs, Seizure of Human Trafficking were most 30 ~ 39 years old; the suspects of Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit, Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most 40 ~ 49 years old; the suspects of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance were most 50 ~ 59 years old.

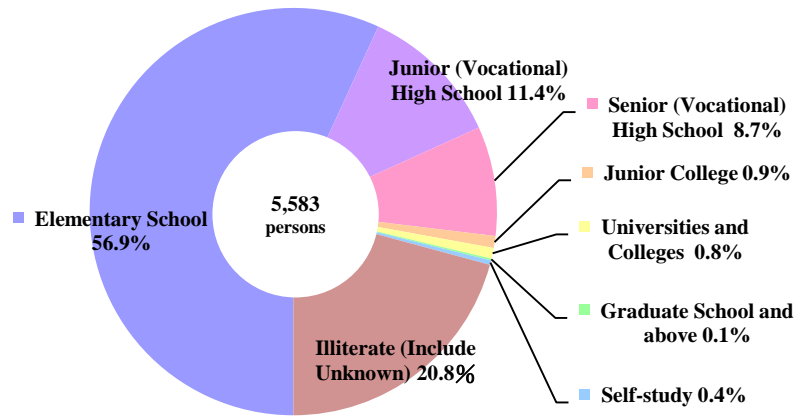
Figure 2.4 2013 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Age



1.2.3 The suspects seized by education

Among the suspects seized in 2013, most were graduated from elementary school of 3,174 persons, accounting for 56.9%; the next were 1,161 persons of illiterate (include unknown), accounting for 20.8%; the third were 635 persons graduated from junior (vocational) high school, accounting for 11.4%. 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 were most graduated from junior (vocational) high school; the suspects of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing was most graduated from elementary school; the suspects of Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit, Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance most were illiterate (including unknown).

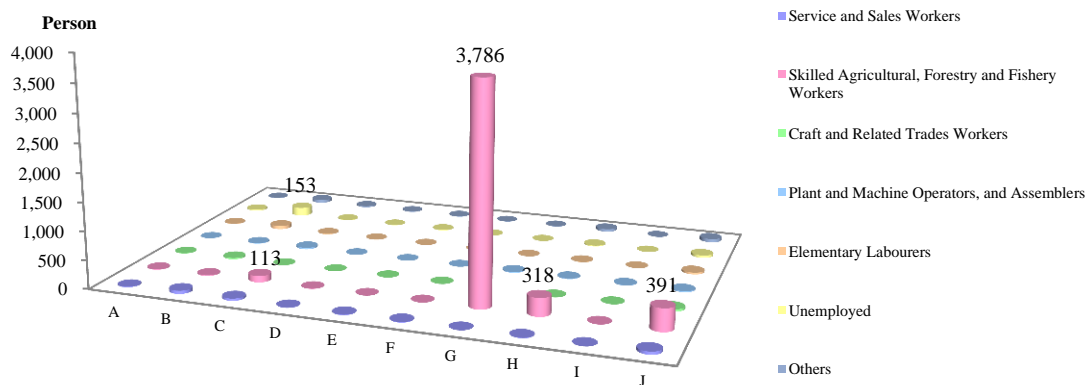
Figure 2.5 2013 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Education



1.2.4 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2013, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 4,632 persons, accounting for 83.0%; the next were 244 persons of Unemployed, accounting for 4.4%. 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 Projects about Economic Crimes were Service and Sales Workers; most suspects of Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit were Others; most suspects of Seizure of Human Trafficking were Unemployed and Others; most suspects of remained seized case were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers.

Figure 2.6 2013 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Occupation



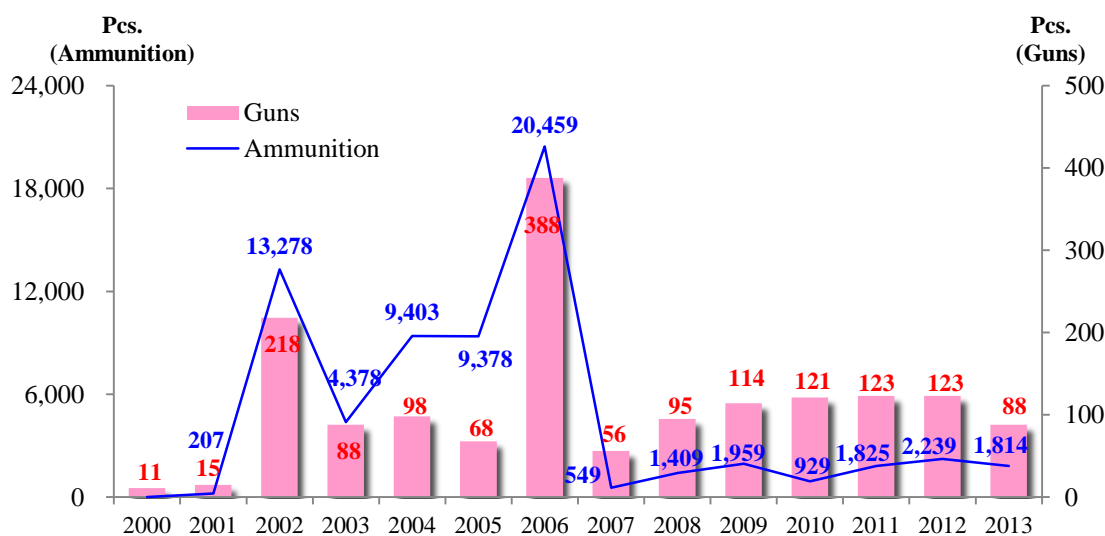
- A : Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives
- B : Seizure of Drugs
- C : Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods
- D : Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit
- E : Seizure of Human Trafficking
- F : Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes
- G : Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing
- H : Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources
- I : Disaster Rescues and Service Works
- J : 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 2013 was 64 cases, less 38 cases or 37.3 % than last year, among which 88 seized guns were less 35 piece than last year; 1,814 pieces of ammunition were decreased by 425 pieces. By seized sector, CPDG seized 52 cases as the major, accounting for 81.3%; MPDG seized 12 cases, accounting for 18.7%. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 90.6%. If an observation is made by period when the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, it concentrated from 2:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., accounting for more than 50%.

Figure 2.7 The Statistics of Guns and Ammunition Seized for Years

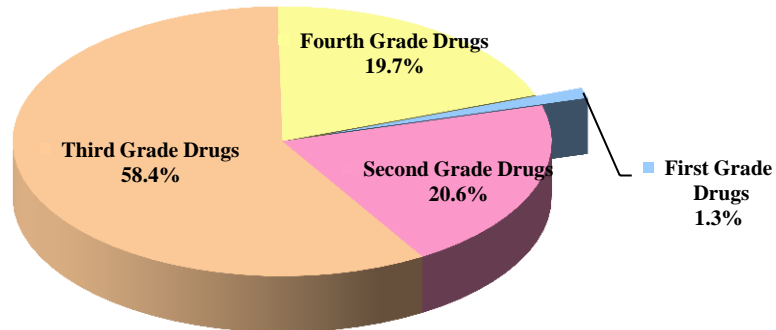


To make an observation made by county/city, 17 pieces of guns were seized in Nantou County as the most, 10 pieces were seized in Miaoli County and Tainan City respectively as the second, and 8 pieces were seized in New Taipei City, Taichung City and Taitung County respectively as the third; in addition, 798 pieces of ammunition were seized in Pingtung County as the most, 191 pieces were seized in Kaohsiung City as the second, and 140 pieces were seized in Miaoli County as the third.

2.2 The Statistics of Drugs Seized

212 cases and 685.1 kgs of drugs were seized in 2013, among which 400.1 kgs of the Third Grade Drugs were the most, accounting for 58.4%; 141.3 kgs of the Second Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 20.6% as the second; 135.1 kgs of the Fourth Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 19.7% as the third; 8.6 kgs of the First Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 1.3% only. In addition, 4 drugs manufacturing factories listed by National Police Agency were situated in Taoyuan County, Keelung City, Tainan City, and Pingtung County respectively.

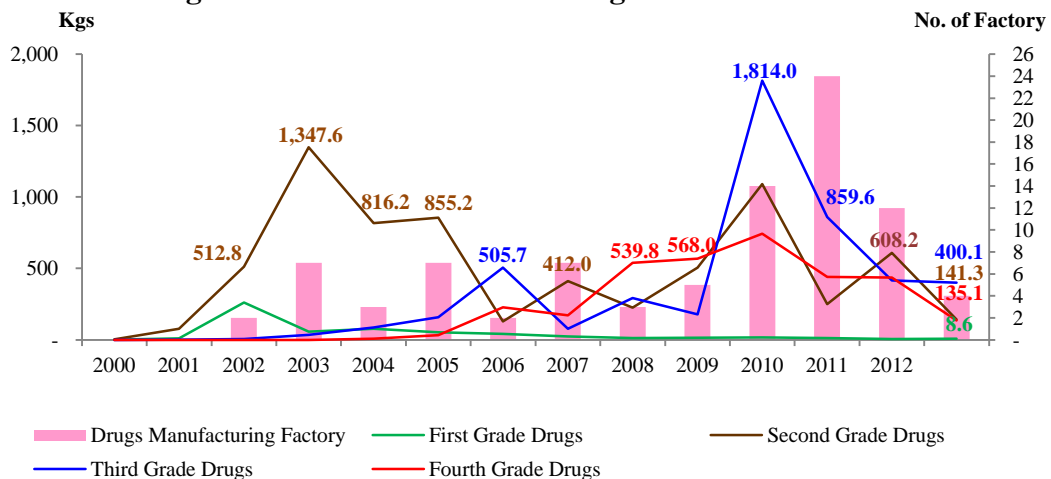
Figure 2.8 2013 The Statistics of Drugs Seized Structure



Comparing with last year, the seized cases decreased by 102 cases or 32.5%, if the change of Other Drugs was deducted, the seized drugs of First Grade to Fourth Grade decreased by 780.8 kgs or 53.3%, among which the seized number of Amphetamine-base Second Grade Drugs declined sharply by 466.9 kgs, with a decrease rate of 76.8%, being the most; various kinds of Ephedrine-based Fourth Grade Drugs decreased by 300.7 kgs, with a decrease rate of 69.0%, being the second; Ketamine-based Third Grade Drugs decreased by 16.3 kgs, with a decrease rate of 3.9% as the third; in addition, the First Grade Drugs slightly increased by 3.1 kgs or 57.3% due to increased amount of Heroin seized.

In terms of the seized cases by seized sector, CPDG seized 172 cases as the most, accounting for 81.1%; MPDG seized 40 cases, accounting for 18.9%. As for the areas where the Drugs Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 92.5%. To make an observation by county/city, under cross-strait substantive cooperation for fighting against crime, regarding the sized amount of drugs, 419.5 kgs were seized in Mainland China as the most, accounting for 61.2%; as for in Taiwan, 96.7kgs were seized in Pingtung County as the first; 54.6 kgs were seized in Taoyuan County as the second; 50.0kgs were seized in Penghu County as the third. The top three accounted for 29.4% of total numbers.

Figure 2.9 The Statistics of Drugs Seized for Years



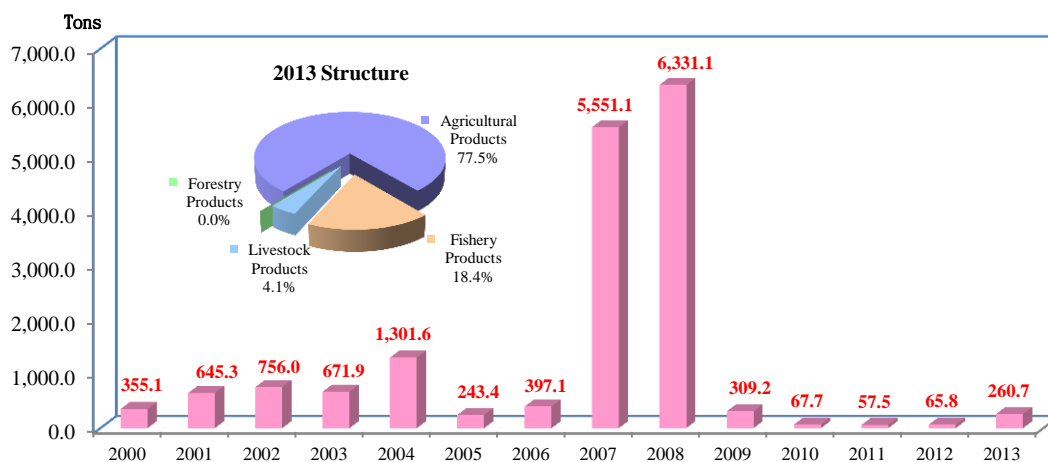
2.3 The Statistics of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods Seized

In 2013, there were 106 cases of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, creating a low record. By seized sector, it is found that CPDG was the number one who seized 79 cases, accounting for 74.5%. As for the seized areas, most were port, coast, inland and sea in turn, total accounting for 99.1%. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

2.3.1 Agricultural, forestry, fishery and livestock products

In 2013, the agricultural, forestry, fishery and livestock products were seized 41 cases and 260.7 tons, with an increase of 22 cases and 194.9 tons comparing with last year. The seized number of agricultural products was 202.0 tons, among which 108.9 tons were smuggling garlic from China, 63.1 tons were smuggling black fungus and 29.6 tons were smuggling Shiitake mushroom, with an increase of 188.9 tons, comparing with last year; 10.8 tons seized livestock products were all smuggling chicken claw from China, with an increase of 10.1 tons; as for the fishery products, the seized number was 47.9 tons, among which most were smuggling Tilapia and Mackerel from China, with a decrease of 4.1 tons. In addition, in 2013, 7,430 smuggling live animals were seized, with an increased number of 7,290, among which protected poultry, such as yellow-margined box turtles and Asian yellow pond turtles were the most.

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

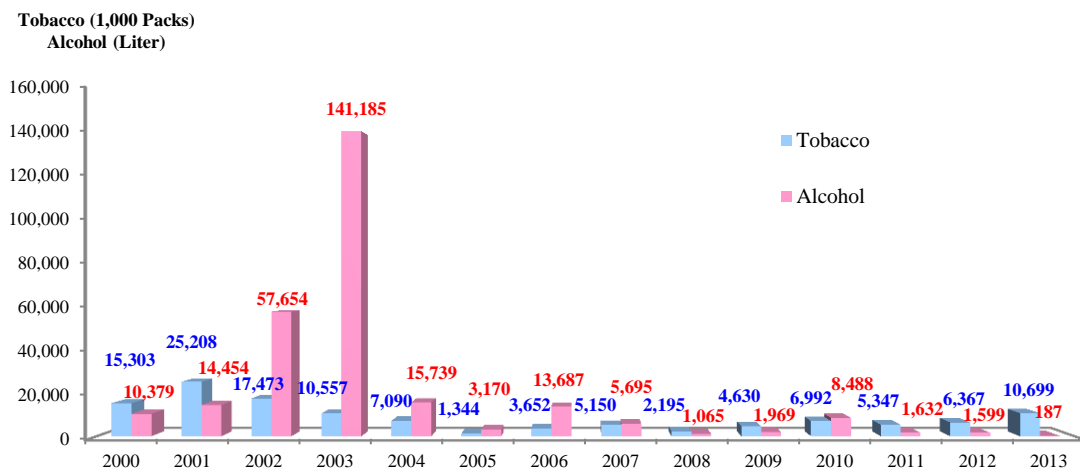


2.3.2 Other smuggling goods

In 2013, the seized smuggling goods included three categories as tobacco, alcohol and other smuggling goods, among which 10,699,357 packs of smuggling tobacco were seized. The number was increased by 4,332,587 packs (68.1%), comparing with last year. Among which 9,015,268 packs of foreign tobacco were seized as the most, accounting for 84.3%, with an increase of 120%, comparing with last year; Chinese tobacco were seized by 1,684,004 packs as the second, accounting for 15.7%, and the number was decreased by 8.1%, comparing with last year. If an

observation is made by county/city, 4,237,270 packs were seized in Kaohsiung City as the most, accounting for 39.6%, and the next were Pingtung County, Keelung City in turn. As for the seized smuggling alcohol, there were in total of 187 liters seized as foreign alcohol accounting for 69.7%, Chinese alcohol accounting for 25.0% and domestic alcohol accounting for 5.3% in turn, with a decrease of 1,412 liters (88.3%), comparing with last year. If an observation is made by county/city, 131 liters were seized in Kaohsiung City as the most, accounting for 69.7%, the next were New Taipei City and Chiayi County in turn.

Figure 2.11 The Statistics of Tobacco, Alcohol for Years



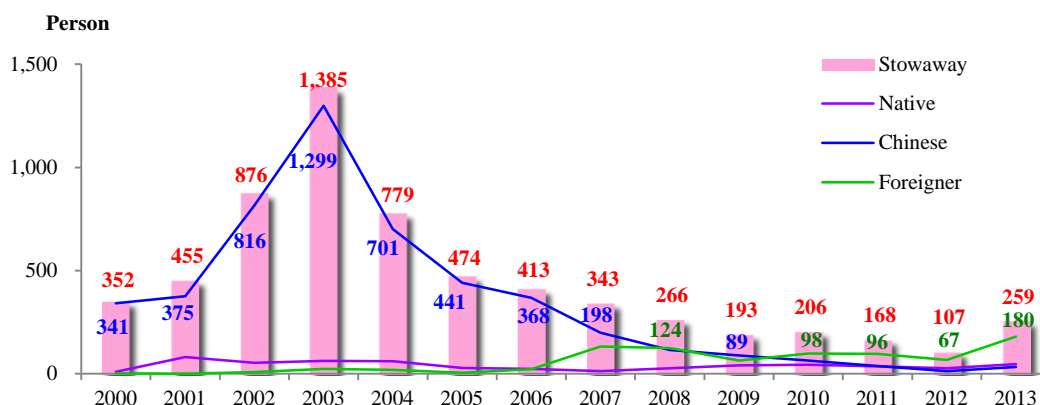
2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

In 2013, there were 89 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 23 suspects and 259 stowaways. Comparing with last year, the number of cases, suspects and stowaways increased 14 cases, 18 persons and 152 persons. Among stowaways, there were 180 foreigners (including 173 persons with Vietnam nationality) as the most, accounting for 69.5%, with an increase of 113 persons; 46 natives as the second, accounting for 17.8%, increased 19 persons; 33 Chinese persons as the third, accounting for 12.7%, increased 20 persons.

If an observation is made by the type of illegal exit and entry, in 2013, among 259 stowaways, 236 illegal stowaways for entry were the first, accounting for 91.1%, (180 foreigners, 33 Chinese persons and 23 natives) ; as for illegal stowaways for exit were 23 persons, all natives.

To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 68 cases as the major, accounting for 76.4%; and MPDG seized 21 cases, accounting for 23.6%. As for seized area, the top one was inland of 42 cases, accounting for 47.2%, and the second was coast of 28 cases, accounting for 31.5%.

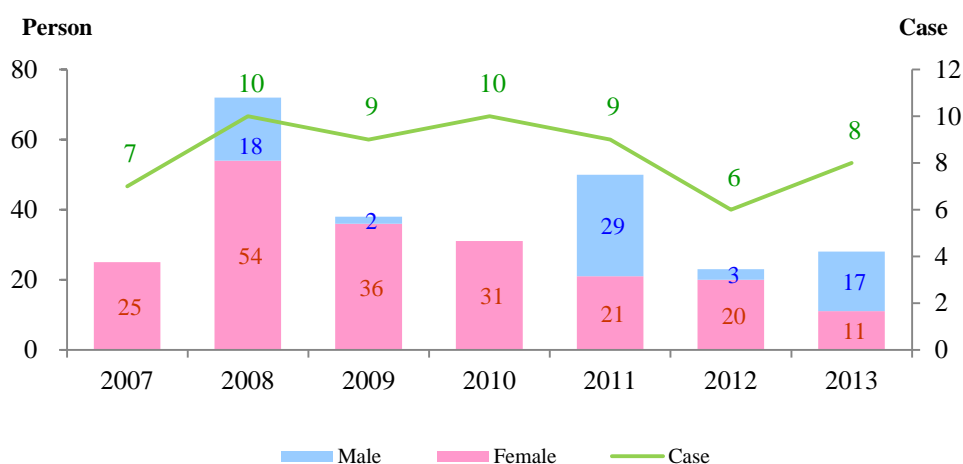
Figure 2.12 The Statistics of Stowaways Seized for Years



2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2013, there were 8 Seizure of Human Trafficking cases (Sexual Exploitation 4 cases, Labor Exploitation 4 cases), 29 suspects and 28 rescued victims. Comparing with last year, the number of cases increased 2 and the number of suspects was same as last year; rescued victims increased 5 persons, among which, 25 victims were the persons of foreign nationality (12 persons of Indonesia nationality, 8 persons of Vietnam nationality, and 5 persons of Philippines nationality) as the most, remained 3 natives; if an observation is made by sex, 17 persons were male, accounting for 60.7%; 11 persons were female, accounting for 39.3%.

Figure 2.13 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized for Years



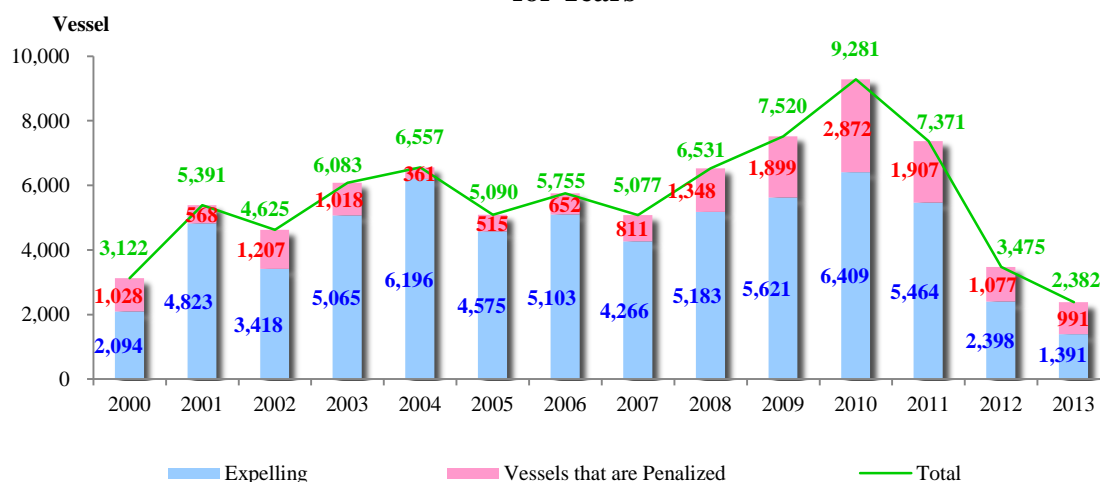
2.6 The Statistics of Projects about Economic Crimes Seized

The Projects about Economic Crimes seized by CGA included 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 three years, so that the Projects about Economic Crimes seized in 2013 were all Seizure of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs of 13 cases, 25 suspects and 2,581.8 kg seized amount; comparing with last year, the number of cases, suspects decreased by 29 cases and 24 persons, and the seized amount decreased by 2,338.9kg or 47.5%.

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 2013, 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, showing considerable effect on deterring the trespassing fishing boats. In 2013, there were 2,382 vessels seized in 1,146 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases, creating a low record from establishment of CGA. Among which, there were 991 vessels seized in 757 Vessels that are Penalized cases, and 1,391 vessels seized in 389 Expelling cases. Most vessels seized were of Chinese nationality.

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



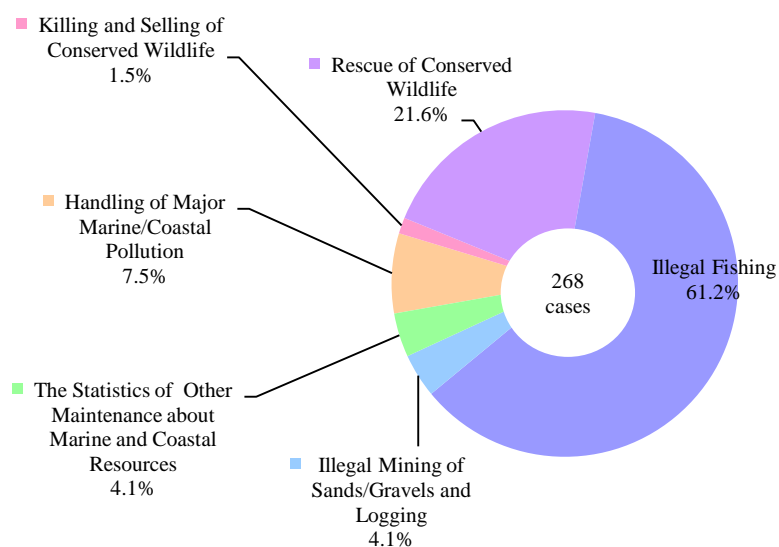
Comparing with last year, the number of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases and vessels decreased by 245 and 1,093 respectively. Among which, the number of Vessels that were Penalized cases and vessels decreased by 38 and 86 respectively; the number of Expelling cases and vessels decreased by 207 and 1,007 respectively.

If an observation is made by county/city, 1,144 vessels seized in Kinmen County were the most, accounting for 48.0%. In addition, 325 vessels were seized in Lienchiang County as the second, accounting for 13.6%; 261 vessels were seized in Kaohsiung City as the third, accounting for 11.0 %.

2.8 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource

In 2013, there were 406 suspects seized in 268 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource; comparing with last year, 1 case was increased and 24 suspects were decreased, among which the most significant change was in Handling of Major Marine/Coastal Pollution with an increase of 6 cases, and Illegal Fishing with a decrease of 14 cases. To make an observation by seized type, 164 cases of Illegal Fishing were the most, accounting for 61.2%, following by 58 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife (21.6%), 20 cases of Handling of Major Marine/Coastal Pollution (7.5%), 11 cases of Illegal Mining of Sands/Gravels and Logging and Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources respectively (accounting for 4.1% each), and 4 cases of Killing and Selling of Conserved Wildlife (1.5%) in turn.

Figure 2.15 2013 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource Manners

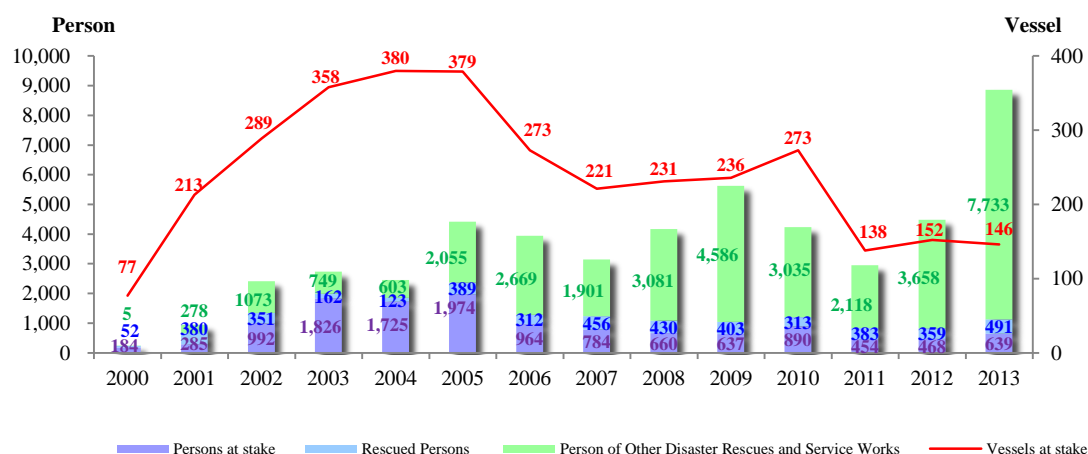


It is found that among the number of seized cases by seized sector, MPDG seized 155 cases and CPDG seized 113 cases, accounting for 57.8% and 42.2% respectively. In addition, as for seized areas, the top three were sea accounting for 56.3%, coast accounting for 25.4%, and port accounting for 13.8% respectively. As for county/city, 59 seized cases in Yilan County and 33 seized cases in Penghu County were the most, among which Illegal Fishing cases were the major.

2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2013, there were 1,010 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, and 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

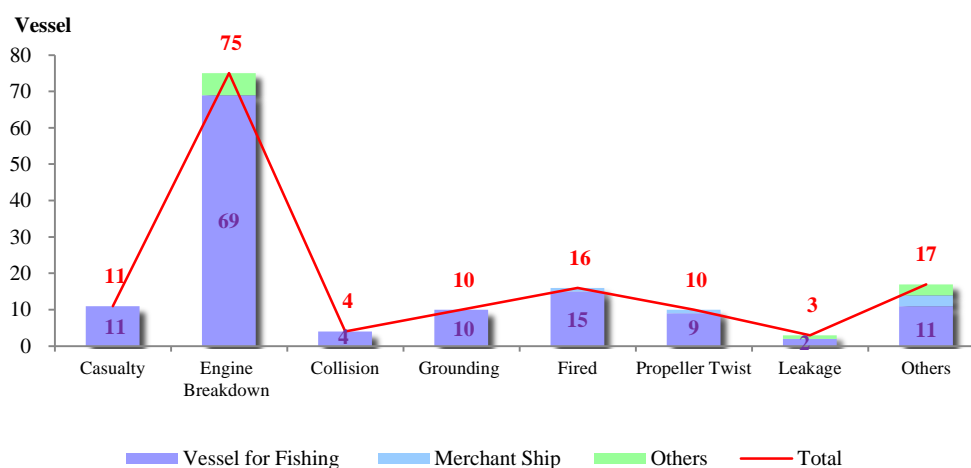


2.9.1 Rescue statistics

In 2013, there were 146 rescue cases, 146 vessels and 639 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, the number of cases decreased by 5 cases, decreased by 6 vessels at stake, and increased by 171 persons at stake. To make an observation by rescue sector, because over 80% of rescue happened at sea, MPDG handled 115 cases as the most cases, accounting for 78.8%; CPDG handled 31 cases, accounting for 21.2%.

In 2013, there were 131 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing vessels, fishing raft and sampan accounting for 89.7%; among the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 51.4%, overturn-based in unknown reasons as the second, accounting for 11.6%, and fired as the third, accounting for 11.0%. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 96 vessels as the most, accounting for 65.8%. As for the person rescued on the vessels, towed persons were accounting for 95.1%, missing and dead persons accounting for 3.1% and 1.7% respectively.

Figure 2.17 2013 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics



2.9.2 LifeSaving statistics

In 2013, there were 259 LifeSaving cases and 491 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 20 cases were decreased and 132 saved persons increased. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, sea accounting for 39.8%, coast accounting for 38.2%, and port accounting for 20.1% were recorded in turn; among the incident handled county/city, New Taipei City, Kaohsiung City, Pingtung County, Keelung City, Yilan County, and Penghu County were in turn as the most, in total of accounting for 64.5%. If an observation is made by rescue sector, it is found that CPDG handled 157 cases as the major, accounting for 60.6% and MPDG handled 102 cases, accounting for 39.4%.

2.9.3 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works statistics

In 2013, there were 611 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 7,733 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing with last year, 46 cases decreased and 4,075 persons increased, mainly because total 5,306 people were saved and provided service by Keelung Offshore Flotilla and Aodi Offshore Flotilla in carrying out Guard Case of the Long Swimming on the Sea in June. In addition, in terms of the seized cases by handled sector, CPDG and MPDG were accounting for 52.4% and 47.6% respectively. Among the incident handled county/city, 81 cases were handled in Penghu County as the most, 66 cases handled in Taitung County as the second.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 696 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2013, 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 76.0%.

Figure 2.18 2013 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works

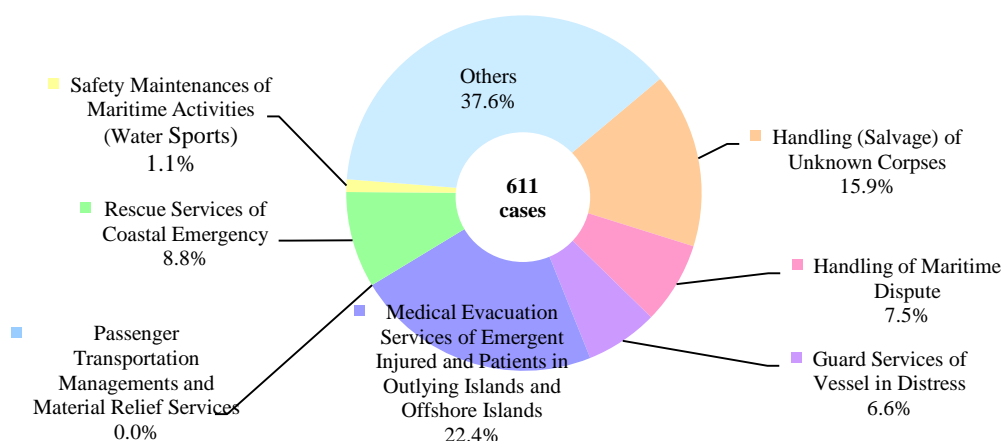
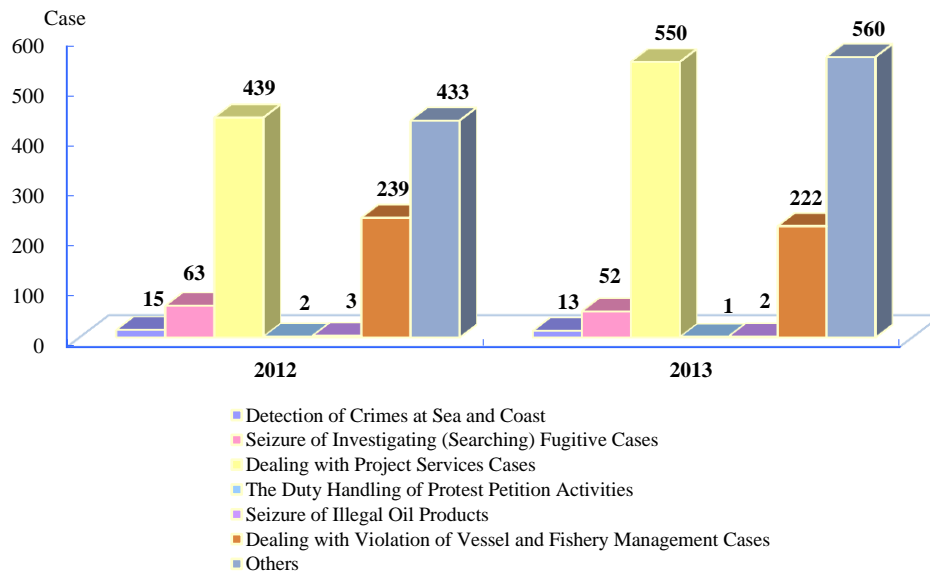


Figure 2.19 The Statistics of Other Business Performance for Years



2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2013, there were in total of 1,384 cases for Other Business Performance cases seized. To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that MPDG seized 765 cases as the major, accounting for 55.3%, among which Dealing with Project Services Cases such as undertaking fishery protection and the Exclusive Economic Zone patrol were the major; and CPDG seized 619 cases, accounting for 44.7%, among which Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases and Seizing Escaped Foreign Workers were the major.

Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases increased 198 or 16.7%. Among the type seized, Others increased 127 cases as the most mainly due to the influence of 112 increased cases of Seizing Escaped Foreign Workers. In addition, the number of Dealing with Project Services Cases increased 111 as the second due to strengthening fishery protection and the Exclusive Economic Zone patrol.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 1,400 cases for Other Business Performance cases seized in 2013, the top three categories were as follows: Others were the most with 560 cases, accounting for 40.0%; the next were Dealing with Project Services Cases with 550 cases, accounting for 39.3%; the third were Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases with 222 cases, accounting for 15.9%.