

II . Business Performance

1. Overall Business Performance Analysis

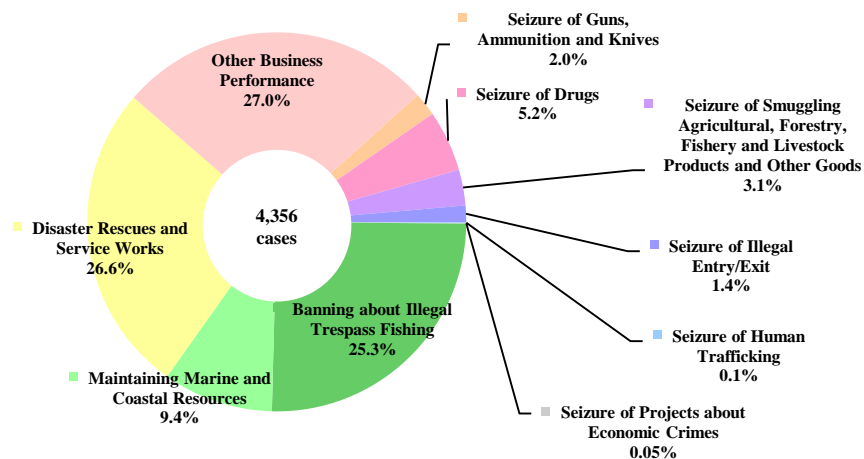
The business performance of CGA can be divided by case characteristics, into such 10 categories as “Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives”, “Seizure of Drugs”, “Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods”, “Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit”, “Seizure of 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 4,140 business performance cases of CGA in 2014, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 4,356, among which Other Business Performance with 1,174 cases was the most, accounting for 27.0%; the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 1,157 cases, accounting for 26.6%; the third was Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing with 1,100 cases, accounting for 25.3%. Comparing with last year, the total business performance cases in 2014 decreased by 8 cases or 0.2%, and if cross-categories cases were counted, they increased by 56 cases or 1.3%, among which Disaster Rescues and Service Works with an increase of 147 cases was the most, and Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources with an increase of 142 cases was the second. On the other hand, it is also significant that Other Business Performance and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing decreased by 210 cases and 46 cases respectively.

Figure 2.1 2014 Structure of Business Performance Cases



1.1.2 Input structure of performance cases

Among total business performance in 2014, averagely there were 10.8 persons for duty attendance, 16.8 hours spent in duty attendance, and 0.6 vessels for duty attendance for each case. To observe in terms of category, averagely the manpower input in Other Business Performance was the most for each case, with 15.4 persons needed on average. For the average of required time for duty attendance of each case, 34.3 hours were spent most in Other Business Performance. As for the average number of vessels for duty attendance of each case, 1.1 vessels were shown in Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing as the most.

Table 2.1 2014 Business Performance Statistics

	Case (No.- Case)	Compared with 2013	Duty Attendance Each Case		
			Average Persons (Person-Case)	Average Time (Hour)	Average Vessels (No.)
Total Cases (No.)	4,140	-8	10.8	16.8	0.6
Total (1-10 Items)	4,356	56	11.4	18.4	0.7
1.Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives	88	24	7.8	19.5	-
2.Seizure of Drugs	227	15	8.3	22.1	-
3.Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods	133	27	10.6	10.6	0.1
4.Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit	62	-27	9.1	13.0	0.3
5.Seizure of Human Trafficking	3	-5	7.0	10.0	-
6.Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes	2	-11	11.5	28.0	0.5
7.Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing	1,100	-46	10.8	15.3	1.1
8.Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources	410	142	7.1	7.2	0.7
9.Disaster Rescues and Service Works	1,157	147	10.7	9.6	0.6
10.Other Business Performance	1,174	-210	15.4	34.3	0.5

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

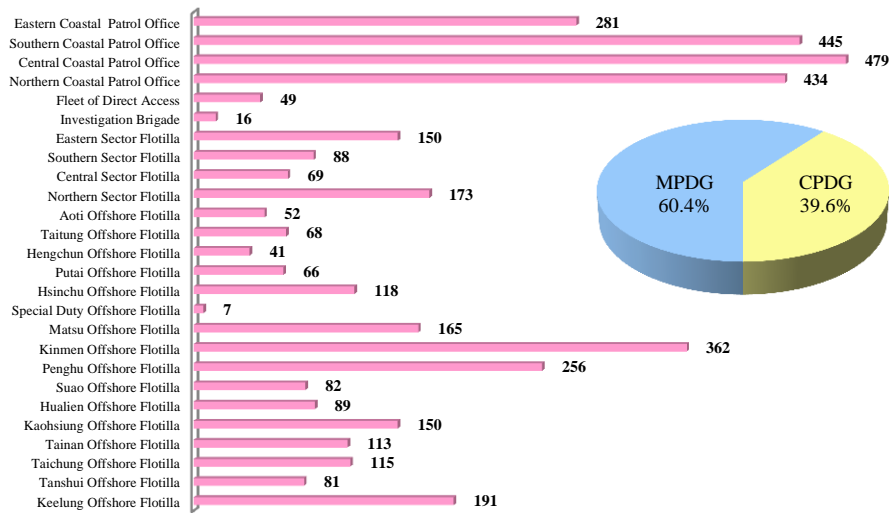
To make an observation by sector, among total business performance in 2014, MPDG seized 2,501 cases, accounting for 60.4%, among which the top three were Kinmen Offshore Flotilla (362 cases), Penghu Offshore Flotilla (256 cases), and Keelung Offshore Flotilla (191 cases); Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing and Disaster Rescues and Service Works were two major categories of seized cases. CPDG seized 1,639 cases, accounting for 39.6%, among which Central Coastal Patrol Office seized 479 cases as the most with the main categories as Disaster Rescues and Service Works, Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing, and Other Business Performance. Southern Coastal Patrol Office seized 445 cases as the second with the main types as Other Business Performance, and Disaster Rescues and Service Works.

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 2014, the seized areas were four as sea accounting for 54.3%, port accounting for 19.9%, coast accounting for 14.1%, and inland accounting for 11.0% in turn. If an observation is made by

county/city, there were 1,201 seized cases in Kinmen, Lienchiang, and Penghu counties, accounting for 29.0%. In Taiwan Island, there were 363 seized cases in New Taipei City as the top one, accounting for 8.8%, 310 seized cases in Hualien County as the second, accounting for 7.5%, and 305 seized cases in Kaohsiung City as the third, accounting for 7.4%.

Figure 2.2 2014 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases — by Sector

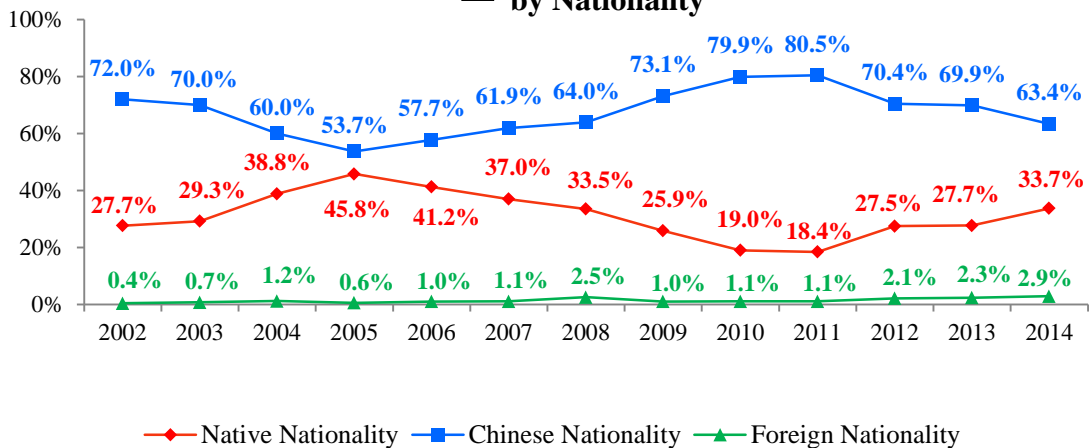


1.2 Statistics of the Suspects Seized

1.2.1 The suspects seized by sex and nationality

There were total 4,433 suspects seized for business performance of CGA in 2014, with a decrease of 1,150 persons, comparing with last year that mainly because the suspects for Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing decreased by 1,065 persons. If an observation is made by nationality, there were 2,810 Chinese suspects, accounting for 63.4%, 1,496 natives, accounting for 33.7%, and 127

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

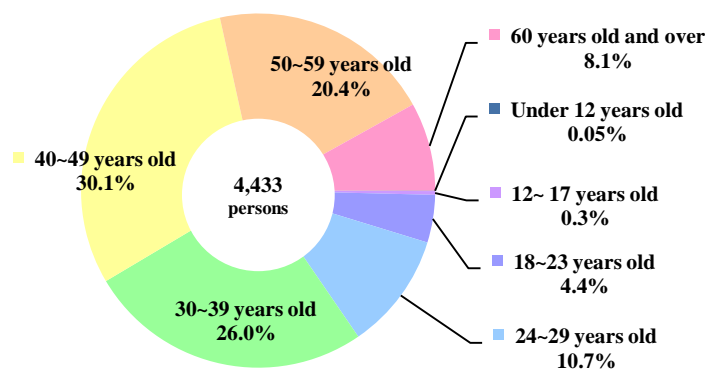


foreigners, accounting for 2.9%. If an observation is made by sex, 4,148 persons were male, accounting for 93.6%, and 285 persons were female, accounting for 6.4% only.

1.2.2 The suspects seized by age

Among the suspects seized in 2014, most was 40 ~ 49 years old of 1,333 persons, accounting for 30.1%; the next was 30 ~ 39 years old of 1,154 persons, accounting for 26.0%, and the third was 50 ~ 59 years old of 904 persons, accounting for 20.4%. In terms of case category, the suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives, Seizure of Drugs were most 30 ~ 49 years old; the suspects of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most 30 ~ 59 years old; the suspects of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance were distributed in over 30 years old and most 50 ~ 59 years old.

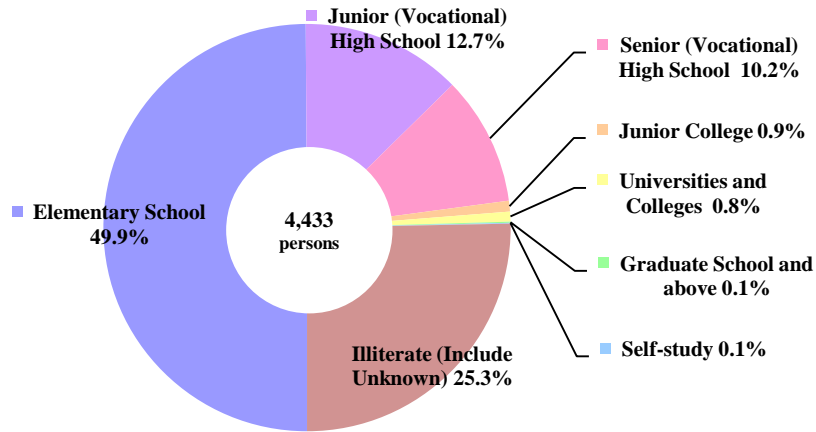
Figure 2.4 2014 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Age



1.2.3 The suspects seized by education

Among the suspects seized in 2014, most were graduated from elementary school of 2,212 persons, accounting for 49.9%; the next were 1,122 persons of illiterate (including unknown), accounting for 25.3%; the third were 565 persons graduated from junior (vocational) high school, accounting for 12.7%. In terms of case category, the suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives, Seizure of Drugs, Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, and Seizure of Human Trafficking were most graduated from senior (vocational) high school and junior (vocational) high school; the suspects of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most graduated from elementary school; the suspects of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance most were illiterate (including unknown).

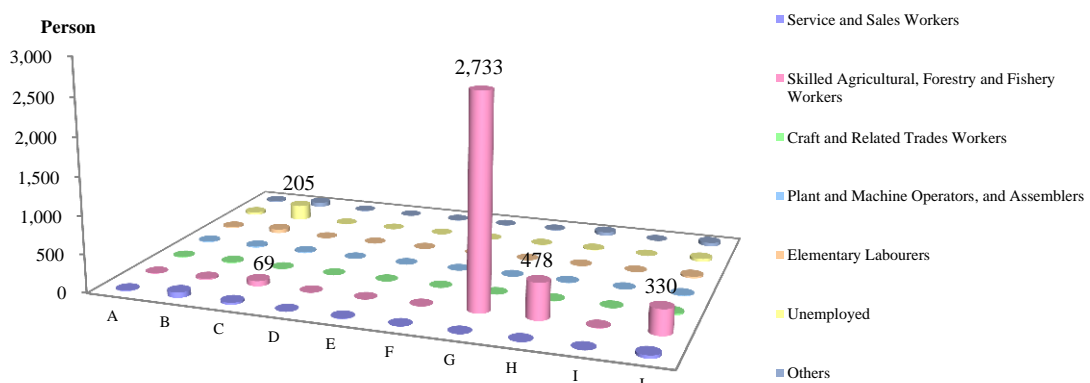
Figure 2.5 2014 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Education



1.2.4 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2014, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 3,635 persons, accounting for 82.0%; the next were 273 persons of Unemployed, accounting for 6.2%. 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 were Others; most suspects of remained seized case were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers.

Figure 2.6 2014 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

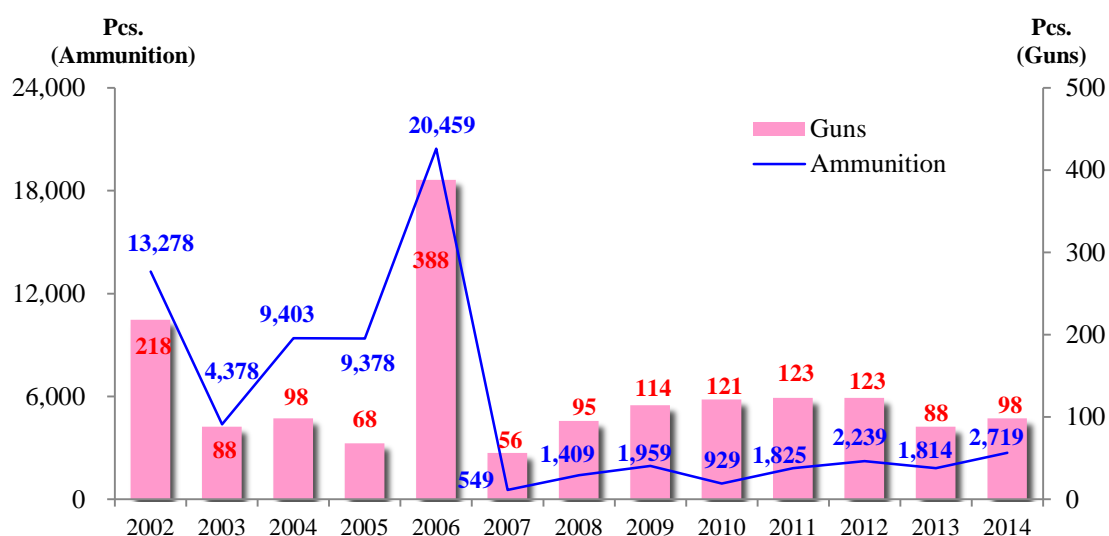
2. Analysis of Major Case Categories

2.1 The Statistics of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized

The number of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized in 2014 was 88 cases, more 24 cases or 37.5 % than last year, among which 98 seized guns were more 10 pieces than last year. 2,719 pieces of ammunition were increased by 905 pieces. By seized sector, CPDG seized 67 cases as the major, accounting for 76.1%; MPDG seized 21 cases, accounting for 23.9%. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 90.9%. If an observation is made by period when the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, it concentrated from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., accounting for 59.1%.

If an observation is made by county/city, there were 13 pieces of gun seized in Kaohsiung City as the most, 11 pieces seized in Taoyuan City and Taichung City respectively as the second, and 9 pieces seized in Changhua County as the third; in addition, in terms of ammunition seized, there were 1,550 pieces of ammunition seized in Kinmen County as the most, 204 pieces seized in Miaoli County as the second, and 195 pieces seized in Nantou County as the third.

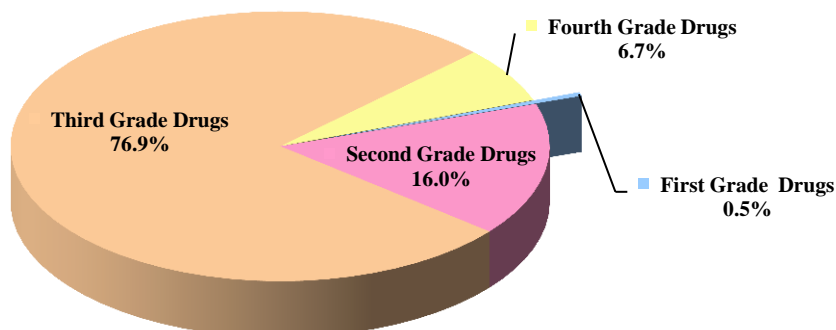
Figure 2.7 The Statistics of Guns and Ammunition Seized for Years



2.2 The Statistics of Drugs Seized

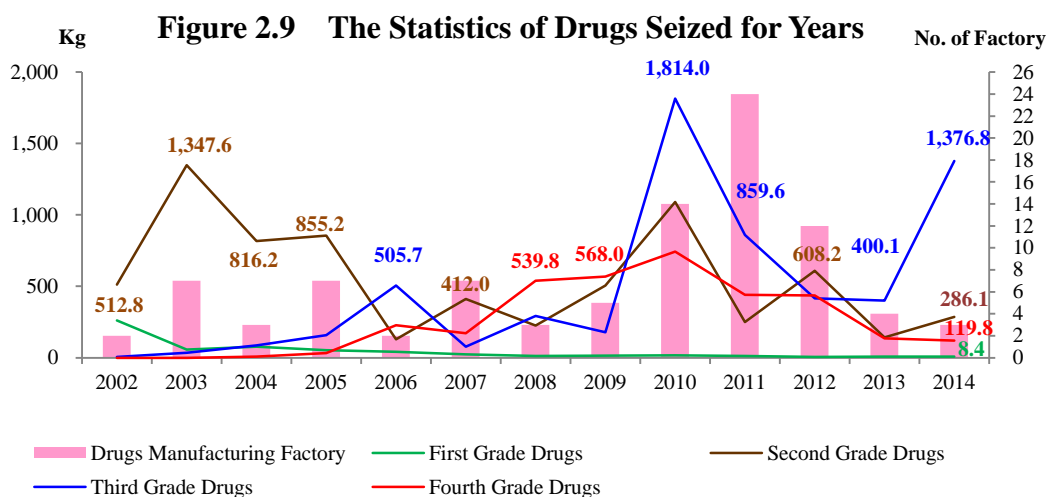
227 cases and 1,791.1 kg of drugs were seized in 2014, among which 1,376.8 kg of the Third Grade Drugs were the most, accounting for 76.9%; 286.1 kg of the Second Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 16.0% as the second; 119.8 kg of the Fourth Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 6.7% as the third; 8.4 kg of the First Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 0.5 % only. In addition, 3 drugs manufacturing factories listed by National Police Agency were situated in Taoyuan City, Taichung City, and Pingtung County respectively.

Figure 2.8 2014 The Statistics of Drugs Seized Structure



Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases increased by 15 or 7.1%, and if the change of Other Drugs was deducted, the seized drugs of First Grade to Fourth Grade increased by 1,106.0 kg or 161.4%. Among which the seized number of Third Grade Drugs increased by 976.7 kg, due to a sharp increase in Ketamine, with a largest increase rate of 244.1%. Second Grade Drugs increased by 144.8 kg, due to an increase in Amphetamine, with a second increase rate of 102.5%. In addition, the Fourth Grade Drugs decreased by 15.3 kg, with a decrease rate of 11.3%, being the most, and the First Grade Drugs slightly decreased by 0.3 kg, with a decrease rate of 3.1%.

In terms of seized sector, CPDG seized 180 cases as the most, accounting for 79.3%; MPDG seized 47 cases, accounting for 20.7%. As for the areas where the Drugs Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 96.0%. To make an observation on seized amount of drugs by county/city, under cross-strait substantive cooperation for fighting against crime, in 2014, 731.8 kg of drugs were seized in Mainland China as the most, accounting for 40.9%. As for in Taiwan, 312.4kg were seized in Yunlin County as the first; 257.4 kg were seized in Tainan City as the second; 189.1kg were seized in Pingtung County as the third. The top three accounted for 42.4% of total numbers.



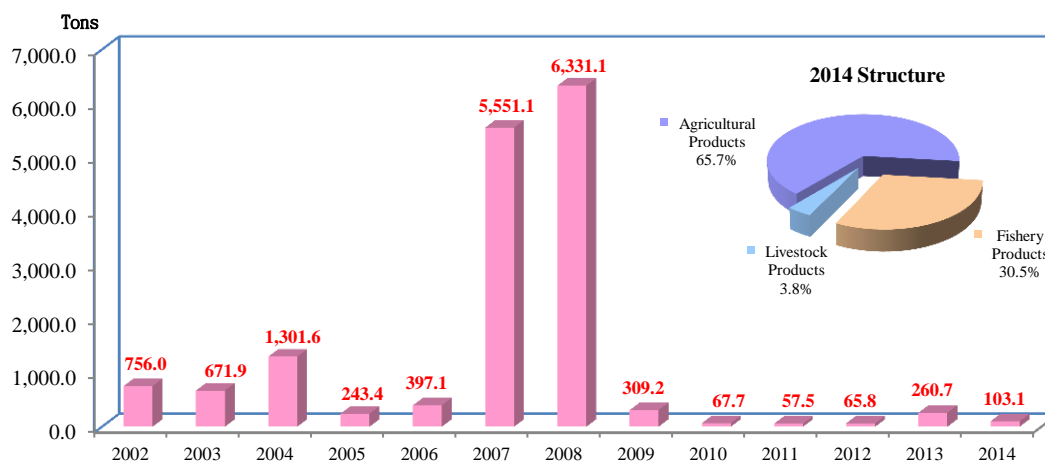
2.3 The Statistics of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods Seized

In 2014, there were 133 cases of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods. By seized sector, it is found that CPDG was the number one who seized 122 cases, accounting for 91.7%. As for the seized areas, port was the most, accounting for 66.9%, following by inland(15.8%), sea (12.0%), and coast (5.3%) in turn. By seized source, 89 cases smuggled from Mainland China were the most, accounting for 66.9%; as for the channel of seized smuggling source, 62 cases smuggling by parcel post were the most, accounting for 46.6%. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

2.3.1 Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products

In 2014, total 85 cases and 103.1 tons of the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products were seized, with an increase of 44 cases and a decrease of 157.7 tons comparing with last year due to the influence of increase of smuggling by parcel post. Among which the seized number of agricultural products was 67.7 tons, and most of which were mushrooms smuggled from Mainland China; however it showed a decrease of 134.3 tons, comparing with last year, due to sharply decreased 108.8 tons of smuggling garlic seized; As for the fishery products, the seized number was 31.5 tons, among which most were Equilateral Venus and Variegate Venus smuggled from China, with a decrease of 16.4 tons. The seized number of livestock products was 3.9 tons, among which most were pork tendons smuggled from Mainland China, with a decrease of 6.9 tons. In addition, 136 smuggling live animals were seized in 2014, among which conserved poultry, such as Monk Parakeets and Sun Conures were the most.

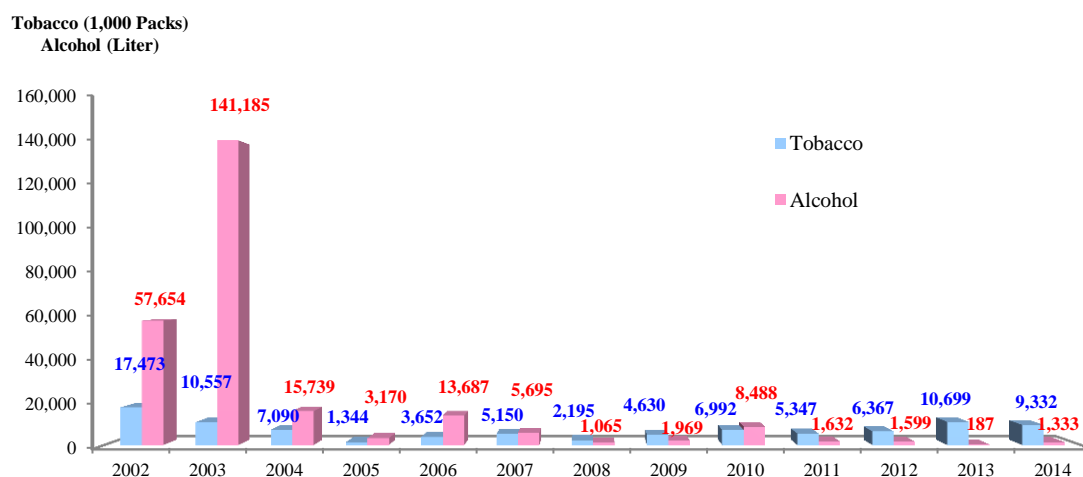
Figure 2.10 The Statistics of Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products Seized for Years



2.3.2 Other Smuggling Goods

In 2014, the seized smuggling goods included three categories as tobacco, alcohol and other smuggling goods, among which 9,332,051 packs of smuggling tobacco were seized. The number was decreased by 1,367,306 packs (12.8%), comparing with last year. Among which 6,218,409 packs of Chinese tobacco were seized as the most, accounting for 66.6%, with an increase of 269.3%, comparing with last year. Foreign tobacco were seized by 3,112,556 packs as the second, accounting for 33.4%, and the number was decreased by 65.5%, comparing with last year. If an observation is made by county/city, 2,241,284 packs were seized in Kaohsiung City as the most, following by Yilan County (1,743,269 packs), New Taipei City (1,666,940 packs), and Keelung City (1,576,460 packs) in turn, together accounting for 77.5%. As for the seized smuggling alcohol, there were in total of 1,333 liters seized in Kinmen County as domestic alcohol accounting for 90.2%, and foreign alcohol accounting for 9.8% in turn, with an increase of 1,146 liters (612.8%), comparing with last year.

Figure 2.11 The Statistics of Tobacco, Alcohol for Years



2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

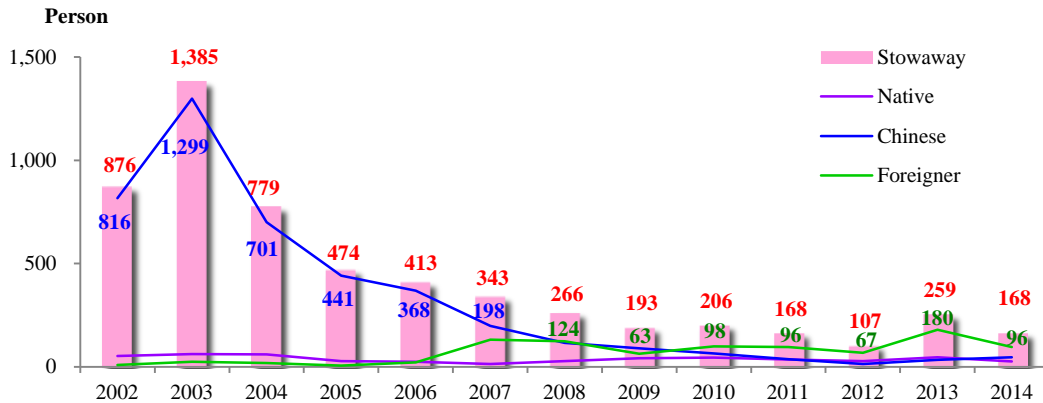
In 2014, there were 62 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 2 suspects and 168 stowaways. Comparing with last year, the number of cases, suspects and stowaways decreased 27 cases, 21 persons and 91 persons. Among stowaways, there were 96 foreigners (including 89 Vietnamese) as the most, accounting for 57.1%, with a decrease of 84 persons, 46 Chinese persons as the second, accounting for 27.4%, with an increase of 13 persons, and 26 natives persons as the third, accounting for 15.5%, with a decrease of 20 persons.

If an observation is made by the type of illegal exit and entry, in 2014, among 168 stowaways, 165 illegal stowaways for entry were the first, accounting for 98.2% (96 foreigners, 46 Chinese

persons and 23 natives). As for 3 persons of illegal stowaways for exit, they were all natives.

To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 45 cases as the major, accounting for 72.6%; MPDG seized 17 cases, accounting for 27.4%. As for seized area, it showed inland of 25 cases, accounting for 40.3% as the top one, coast of 20 cases, accounting for 32.3% as the second, and sea of 13 cases, accounting for 21.0%, as the third in turn.

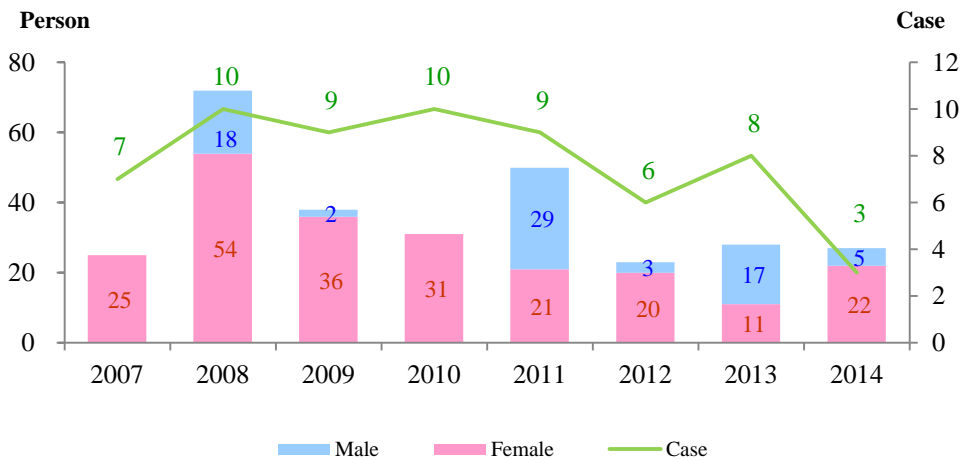
Figure 2.12 The Statistics of Stowaways Seized for Years



2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2014, there were 3 Seizure of Human Trafficking cases (2 cases of Labor Exploitation, and 1 case of Sexual Exploitation), 13 suspects and 27 rescued victims. Comparing with last year, 5 cases, 16 suspects, and 1 rescued victim decreased respectively. All the 27 victims were of foreign nationality (25 Vietnamese and 2 Indonesians). Among which, there were 22 females, accounting for 81.5%, and 5 males, accounting for 18.5%.

Figure 2.13 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized for Years



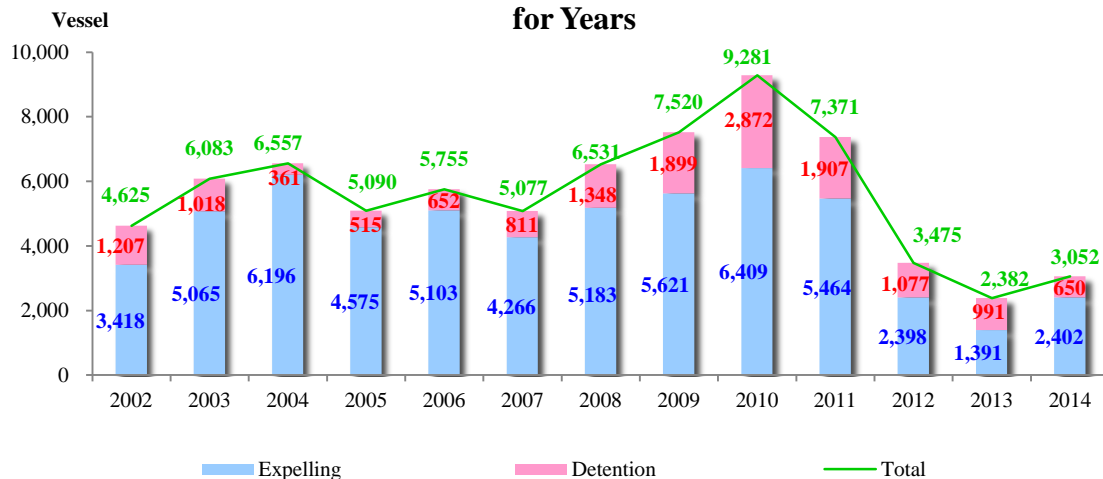
2.6 The Statistics of Projects about Economic Crimes Seized

The Projects about Economic Crimes seized by CGA included four categories 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 recent years, so that the Projects about Economic Crimes seized in 2014 were all Seizure of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs of 2 cases, 4 suspects and 190.1 kg seized amount. Comparing with last year, 11 cases, 21 suspects, and 2,391.7 kg or 92.6% of seized amount decreased respectively.

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 2014, 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 2014, there were 3,052 vessels seized in 1,100 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases. Among which, there were 650 vessels in 568 Detention cases, and 2,402 banned vessels in 532 Expelling cases. Most vessels banned 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 decreased by 46, and 670 banned vessels were increased. Among which, the number of Detention cases and vessels decreased by 189 and 341 respectively; the number of Expelling cases and vessels

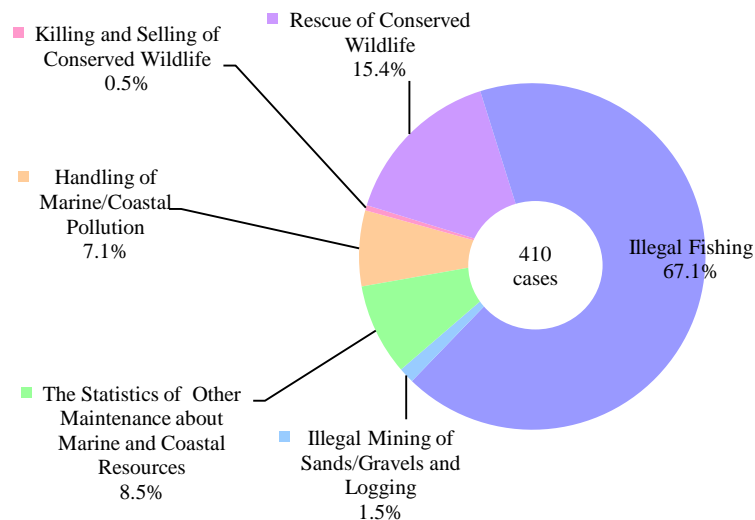
increased by 143 and 1,011 respectively.

If an observation is made by county/city, 1,058 vessels banned in Kinmen County were the most, accounting for 34.7%. In addition, 646 vessels were seized in Penghu County as the second, accounting for 21.2%; 296 vessels were seized in Keelung City as the third, accounting for 9.7%.

2.8 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources

In 2014, there were 546 suspects seized in 410 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources. Comparing with last year, 142 cases and 140 suspects were increased. Among which the most significant change was shown in Illegal Fishing with an increase of 111 cases, and in The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources with an increase of 24 cases. To make an observation by seized category, 275 cases of Illegal Fishing were the most, accounting for 67.1%, following by 63 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife (15.4%), 35 cases of The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources (8.5%), 29 cases of Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution (7.1%), 6 cases of Illegal Mining of Sands/Gravels and Logging (1.5%), and 2 cases of Killing and Selling of Conserved Wildlife (0.5%) in turn.

Figure 2.15 2014 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources

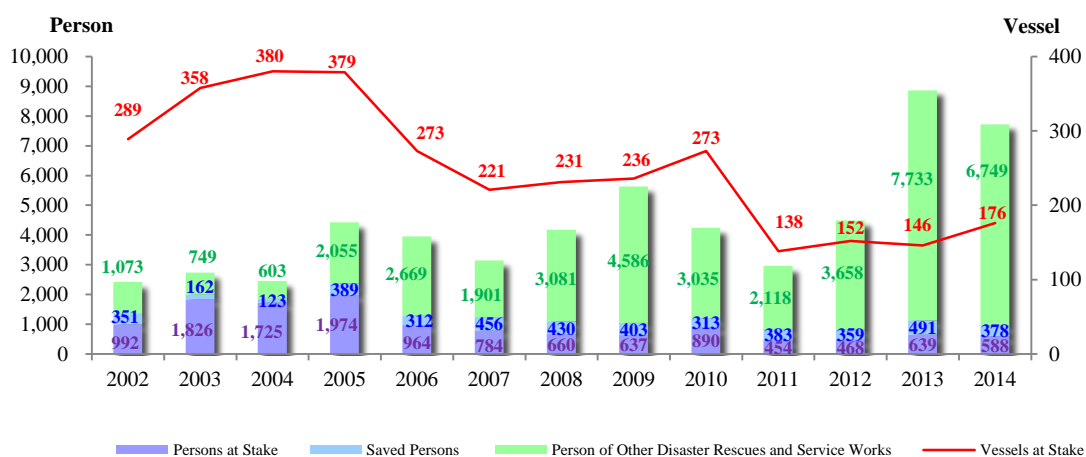


To make an observation by seized sector, MPDG seized 271 cases and CPDG seized 139 cases, accounting for 66.1% and 33.9% respectively. In terms of seized area, the top three were sea accounting for 64.6%, coast accounting for 20.2%, and port accounting for 10.5% respectively. As for county/city, 57 seized cases in New Taipei City, 56 seized cases in Yilan County and 54 seized cases in Pingtung County were the most, among which Illegal Fishing cases were the major.

2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2014, there were 1,157 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 with fatal risk because engaged in the water work or activities that CGA carried out the rescue. As for “Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works”, it means the cases that CGA handled other disaster rescues and service works which cannot be classified to subclasses Rescue, LifeSaving, including Handling (Salvage) of Floating 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 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works for Years

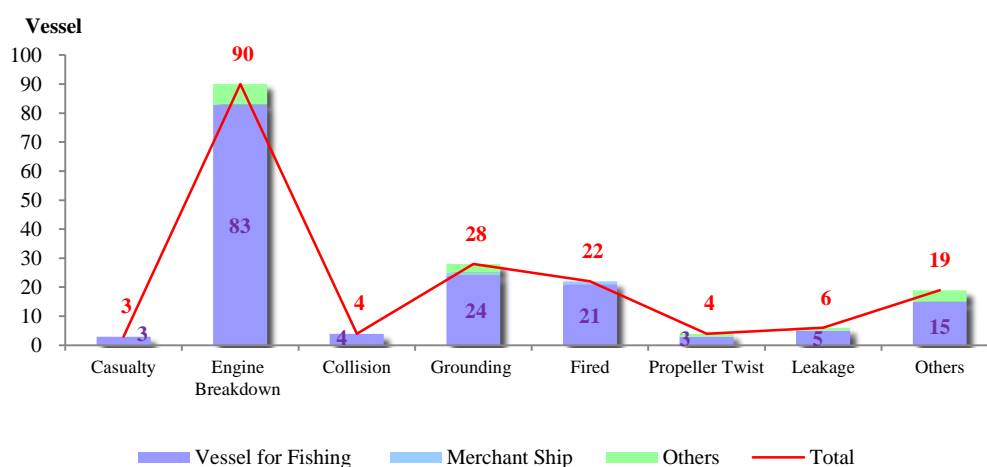


2.9.1 Rescue Statistics

In 2014, there were 171 rescue cases, 176 vessels at stake, and 588 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, the number of cases and vessels at stake increased by 25 and 30 respectively, and the number of persons at stake decreased by 51. To make an observation by rescue sector, because over 70% of rescue happened at sea, so that MPDG handled 125 cases as the most, accounting for 73.1%; CPDG handled 46 cases, accounting for 26.9%.

In 2014, there were 158 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing vessels, fishing rafts and sampans, accounting for 89.8%. Among the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 51.1%, grounding as the second, accounting for 15.9%, and fired as the third, accounting for 12.5%. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 118 vessels as the most, accounting for 67.0%. As for the rescue results of persons at stake, towed persons accounted for 96.6%; dead and missing persons accounted for 2.4% and 1.0% respectively.

Figure 2.17 2014 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics



2.9.2 LifeSaving Statistics

In 2014, there were 317 LifeSaving cases and 378 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 58 cases were increased and 113 saved persons were decreased. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, the cases happened at sea accounting for 40.4%, coast accounting for 32.8%, port accounting for 23.0%, and waterway accounting for 3.8% in turn. Among the incident handled county/city, New Taipei City, Kaohsiung City, Keelung City, Pingtung County, and Taitung County were in turn as the most, in total of accounting for 57.4%. If an observation is made by rescue sector, it is found that CPDG handled 210 cases as the major, accounting for 66.2%, and MPDG handled 107 cases, accounting for 33.8%.

2.9.3 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works Statistics

In 2014, there were 676 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 6,749 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing with last year, 65 cases were increased, among which Guard Services of Vessel in Distress increased by 44 cases as the most; 984 persons of disaster rescues and service works were decreased, mainly due to the influence of 1,421 persons decreased for Safety Maintenances of Maritime Activities (Water Sports). In addition, to make an observation by handled sector, the cases handled by MPDG and CPDG were accounting for 57.4% and 42.6% respectively. Among the incident handled county/city, 110 cases were handled in Penghu County as the most, 80 cases handled in New Taipei City as the second.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 747 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2014, 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 Floating Corpses, totally accounting for 70.0%.

Figure 2.18 2014 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works

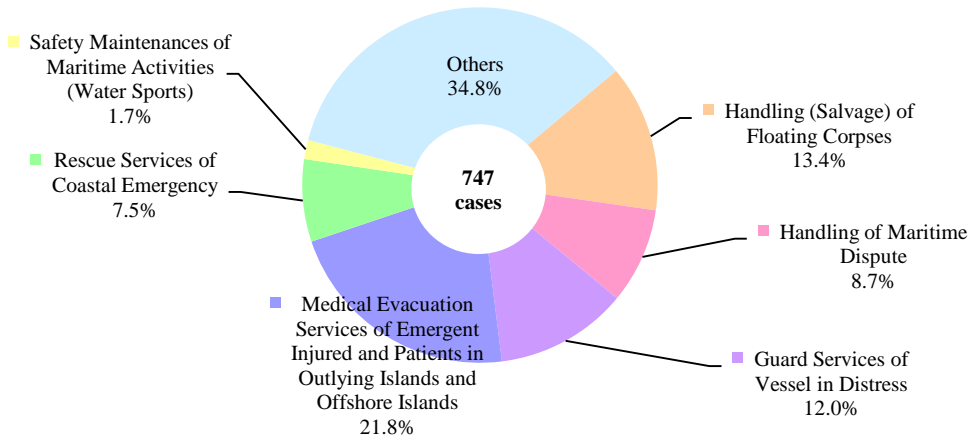
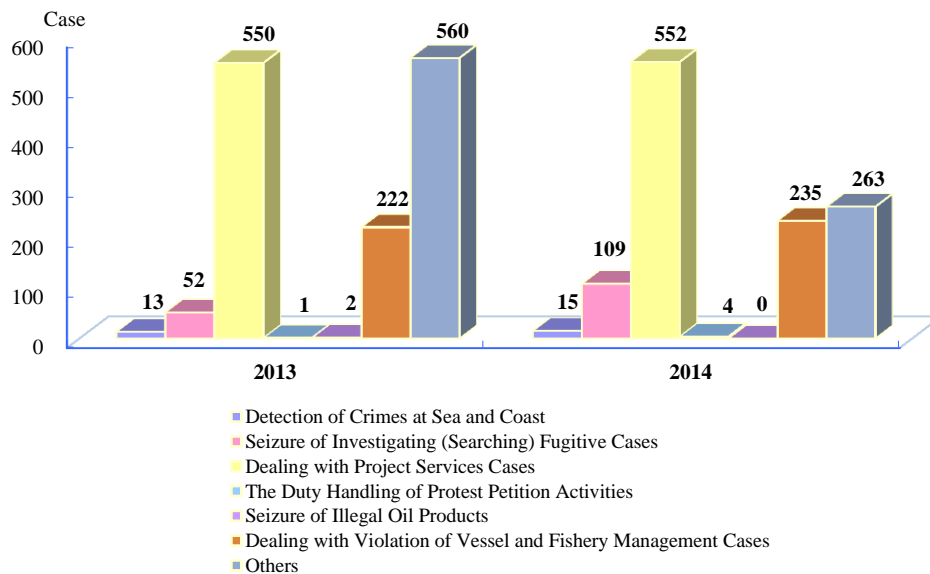


Figure 2.19 The Statistics of Other Business Performance



2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2014, there were in total of 1,174 cases for Other Business Performance seized. To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that MPDG seized 672 cases as the major, accounting for 57.2%, among which Dealing with Project Services Cases such as undertaking fishery protection and the Exclusive Economic Zone patrol were the major. CPDG seized 502 cases, accounting for 42.8%, among which Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases, and Others such as seizure of escaped foreign workers were two major

categories.

Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases decreased 210 or 15.2%. Among the categories seized, Others decreased by 297 cases as the most mainly due to the influence of 242 decreased cases of seizing escaped foreign workers. In addition, it is the most significant that Seizure of Investigating (Searching) Fugitive Cases increased by 57 cases.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 1,178 cases for Other Business Performance seized in 2014, the top three categories were as follows: 552 Dealing with Project Services Cases as the most, accounting for 46.9%, 263 cases of Others as the second, accounting for 22.3%, and 235 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases as the third, accounting for 19.9%.