

## II . Business Performance

### 1. Overall Business Performance Analysis

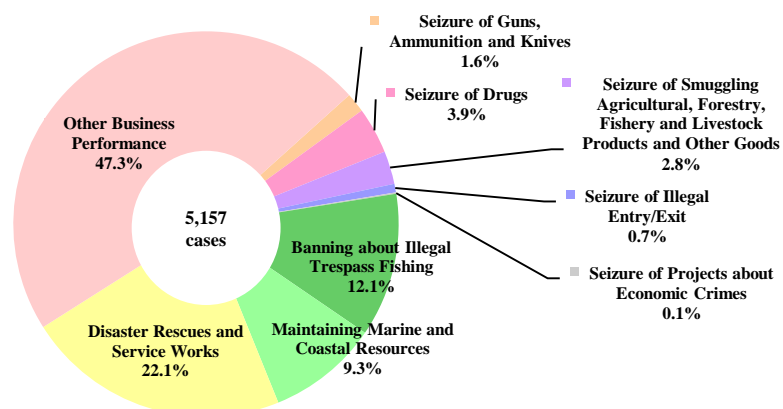
The business performance of CGA can be divided by case characteristics, into such 10 categories as “Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives”, “Seizure of Drugs”, “Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods”, “Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit”, “Seizure of 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 4,931 business performance cases of CGA in 2015, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 5,157, among which Other Business Performance with 2,440 cases was the most, accounting for 47.3%; the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 1,142 cases, accounting for 22.1%; the third was Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing with 622 cases, accounting for 12.1%. Comparing with last year, the total business performance cases in 2015 increased by 791 cases or 19.1%, and if cross-categories cases were counted, they increased by 800 cases or 18.4%, among which Other Business Performance with an increase of 1,263 cases was the most, and Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources with an increase of 71 cases was the second. On the other hand, it is also significant that Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing decreased by 476 cases.

**Figure 2.1 2015 Structure of Business Performance Cases**



### 1.1.2 Input structure of performance cases

Among total business performance in 2015, averagely there were 8.4 persons for duty attendance, 15.2 hours spent in duty attendance, and 0.4 vessels for duty attendance for each case. To observe in terms of category, averagely the manpower input, required time and vessels for duty attendance for each case in Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing was the most, with 13.5 persons, 23.4 hours and 1.2 vessels needed in turn.

**Table 2.1 2015 Business Performance Statistics**

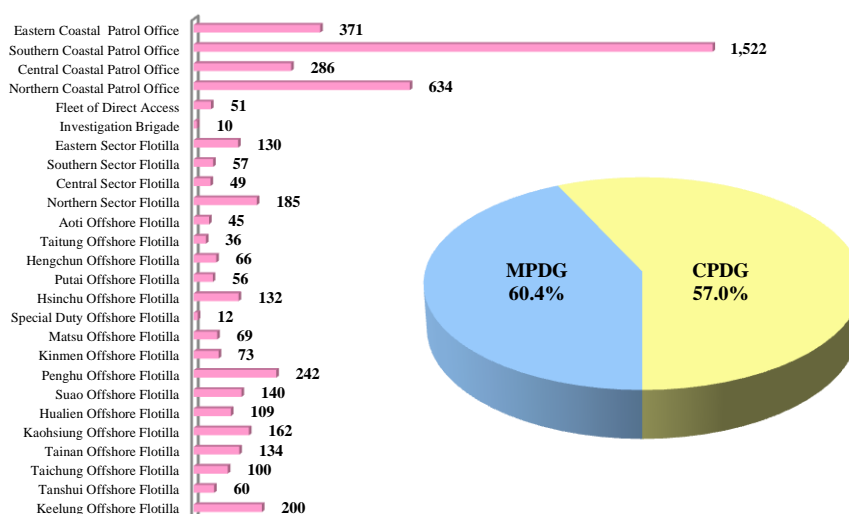
	Case (No.- Case)	Compared with 2014	Duty Attendance Each Case		
			Average Persons (Person-Case)	Average Time (Hour)	Average Vessels (No.)
<b>Total Cases (No.)</b>	<b>4,931</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Total (1-10 Items)</b>	5,157	800	9.0	16.9	0.5
<b>1.Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives</b>	85	-3	7.0	19.8	-
<b>2.Seizure of Drugs</b>	201	-26	7.8	20.9	0.0
<b>3.Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods</b>	143	10	9.8	9.0	0.0
<b>4.Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit</b>	37	-25	5.9	11.5	0.2
<b>5.Seizure of Human Trafficking</b>	-	-3	-	-	-
<b>6.Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes</b>	6	4	5.0	5.8	-
<b>7.Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing</b>	622	-476	13.5	23.4	1.2
<b>8.Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources</b>	481	71	5.5	4.0	0.4
<b>9.Disaster Rescues and Service Works</b>	1,142	-15	9.3	8.4	0.5
<b>10.Other Business Performance</b>	2,440	1,263	8.6	21.9	0.3

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 2015, CPDG seized 2,813 cases, accounting for 57.0%, among which Southern Coastal Patrol Office seized 1,522 cases as the most with the main categories as Other Business Performance. Northern Coastal Patrol Office seized 634 cases as the second with the main types as Disaster Rescues and Service Works, and Other Business Performance. MPDG seized 2,118 cases, accounting for 43.0%, among which the top three were Penghu Offshore Flotilla (242 cases), Keelung Offshore Flotilla (200 cases), and Northern Sector Flotilla (185 cases); Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing, Disaster Rescues and Service Works, and Other Business Performance were three major categories of seized cases.

**Figure 2.2 2015 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases — by Sector**



#### 1.1.4 Seized area for performance cases

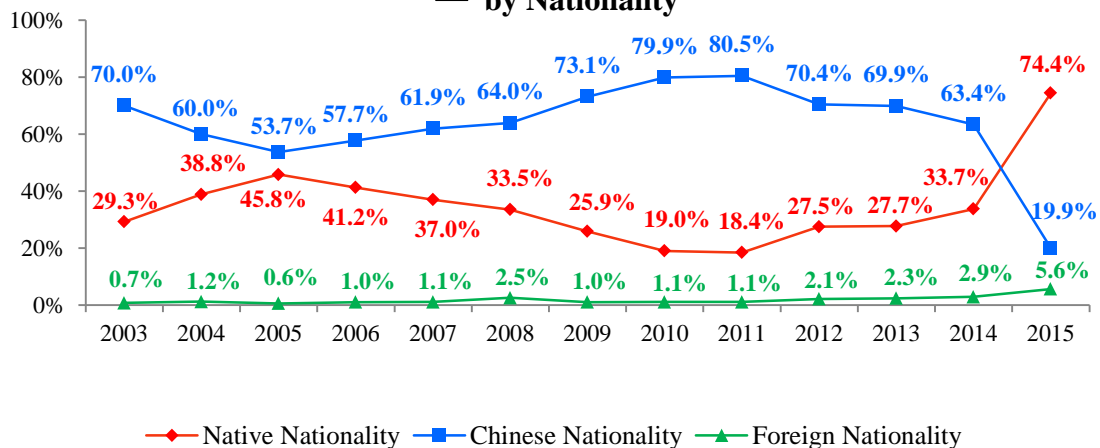
If the seized areas are divided into six areas as sea, coast, port, waterway, inland and airport, in 2015, the seized areas were four as port accounting for 38.4%, sea accounting for 37.9%, coast accounting for 15.6%, and inland accounting for 7.4% in turn. If an observation is made by county/city, there were 1,536 seized cases in Kinmen, Lienchiang, and Penghu counties, accounting for 31.1%. In Taiwan Island, there were 494 seized cases in Pingtung County as the top one, accounting for 10.0%, 414 seized cases in New Taipei City as the second, accounting for 8.4%, and 353 seized cases in Yilan County as the third, accounting for 7.2%.

### 1.2 Statistics of the Suspects Seized

#### 1.2.1 The suspects seized by sex and nationality

There were total 3,138 suspects seized for business performance of CGA in 2015, with a decrease of 1,295 persons, comparing with last year that mainly because the suspects for Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing decreased by 2,335 persons and the suspects for Other Business Performance increased by 1,100 persons. If an observation is made by nationality, there were 2,335 natives, accounting for 74.4%, 626 Chinese suspects, accounting for 19.9%, and 177 foreigners, accounting for 5.6%. If an observation is made by sex, 3,023 persons were male, accounting for 96.3%, and 115 persons were female, accounting for 3.7% only.

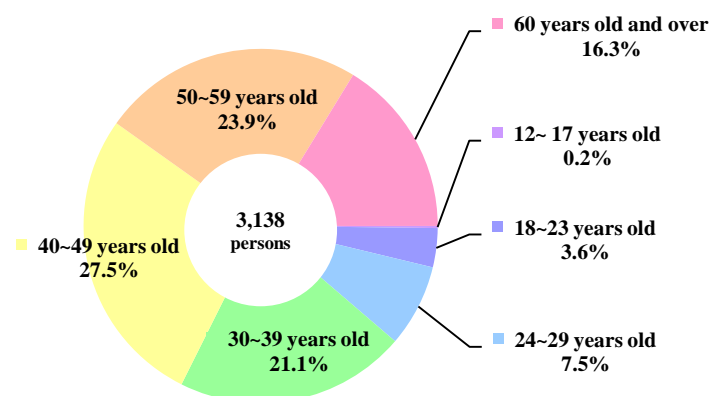
**Figure 2.3 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance for Years**  
— by Nationality



#### 1.2.2 The suspects seized by age

Among the suspects seized in 2015, most was 30 ~ 59 years old, accounting for 72.5%; those who over 60 years old was accounting for 16.3%. 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 were most 40 ~ 59 years old; the suspects of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most 30 ~ 49 years old; the suspects of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance were distributed in over 30 years old and most 40 ~ 59 years old.

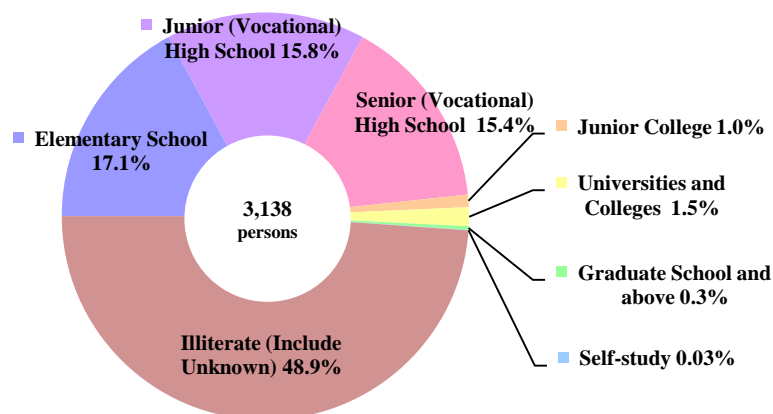
**Figure 2.4 2015 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Age**



### 1.2.3 The suspects seized by education

Among the suspects seized in 2015, most were 1,534 persons of illiterate (including unknown), accounting for 48.9%; the next were 537 persons graduated from elementary school , accounting for 17.1%; the third were 496 persons graduated from junior (vocational) high school, accounting for 15.8%; the fourth were 483 persons graduated from senior (vocational) high school, accounting for 15.4%. In terms of case category, the suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives, Seizure of Drugs 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 Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance most were illiterate (including unknown).

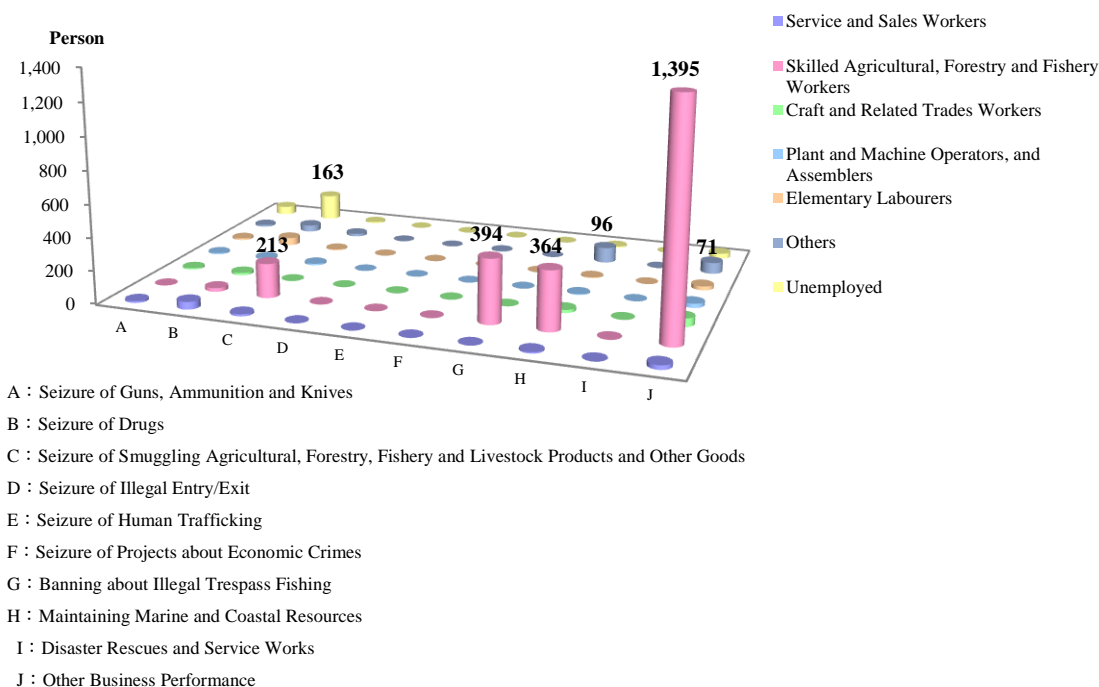
**Figure 2.5 2015 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Education**



### 1.2.4 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2015, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 2,337 persons, accounting for 74.5%. In terms of case category, most suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives and Seizure of Drugs were Unemployed. Most suspects of remained seized case were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers.

**Figure 2.6 2015 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance  
— by Occupation**



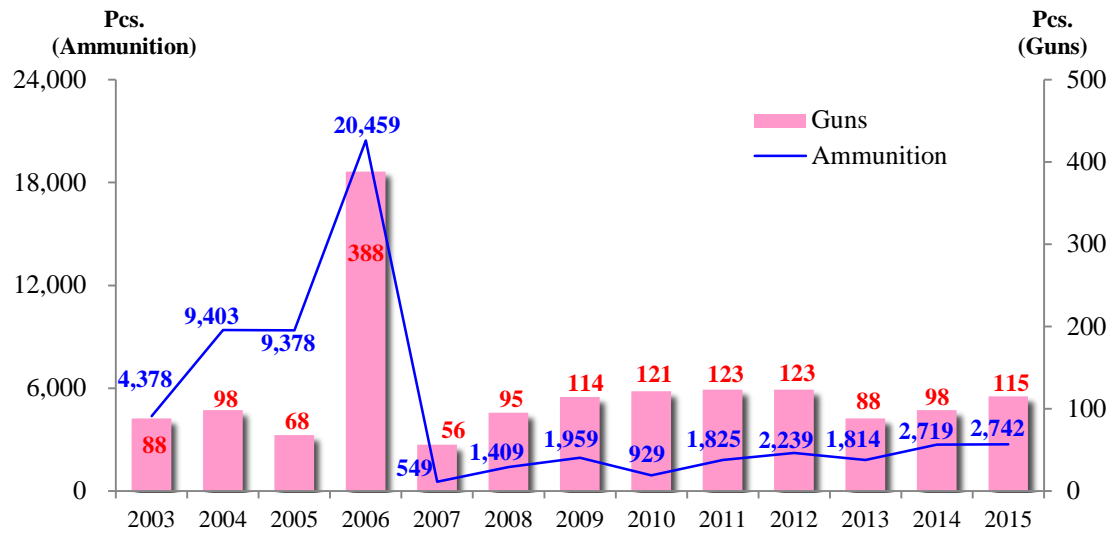
## 2. Analysis of Major Case Categories

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

The number of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized in 2015 was 85 cases, less 3 cases or 3.4% than last year, among which 115 seized guns were more 17 pieces than last year. 2,742 pieces of ammunition were increased by 23 pieces. By seized sector, CPDG seized 64 cases as the major, accounting for 75.3%; MPDG seized 21 cases, accounting for 24.7%. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 88.2%. If an observation is made by period when the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, it concentrated from 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., accounting for 58.8%.

If an observation is made by county/city, there were 24 pieces of guns seized in Taoyuan City as the most, 15 pieces seized in Pingtung County as the second, and 12 pieces seized in Hsinchu City as the third; in addition, in terms of ammunition seized, there were 1,228 pieces of ammunition seized in Kinmen County as the most, 306 pieces seized in Taoyuan City as the second, and 274 pieces seized in Kaohsiung City as the third.

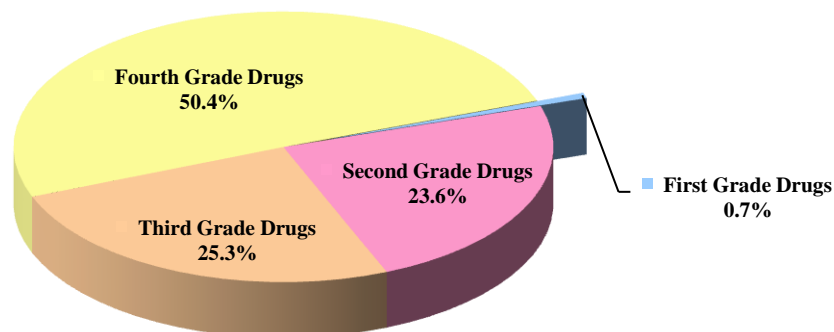
**Figure 2.7 The Statistics of Guns and Ammunition Seized for Years**



## 2.2 The Statistics of Drugs Seized

201 cases and 1,149.8 kg of drugs were seized in 2015, among which 579.7 kg of all types of seized ephedrine-based of the Fourth Grade Drugs was the most, accounting for 50.4%; 290.6 kg of the Third Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 25.3% as the second, among which ketamine accounted for 90.7%; 271.9 kg of the Second Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 23.6% as the third, among which amphetamine accounted for 98.3%; 7.6 kg of the First Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 0.7% only. In addition, 2 drugs manufacturing factories listed by National Police Agency were situated in Taichung City and Pingtung County.

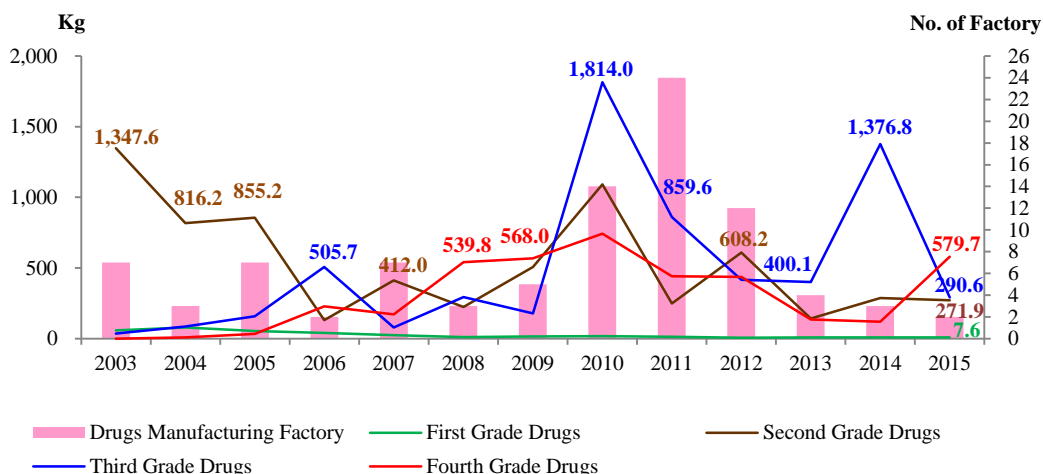
**Figure 2.8 2015 The Statistics of Drugs Seized Structure**



Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases decreased by 26 or 11.5%, and the seized drugs of First Grade to Fourth Grade decreased by 641.3 kg or 35.8%. Among which the seized number of the Third Grade Drugs decreased by 1,086.2 kg, with a largest decrease rate of 78.9%. Second Grade Drugs decreased by 14.2 kg, with a decrease rate of 5.0%. The First Grade Drugs slightly decreased by 0.8 kg, with a decrease rate of 9.6%. In addition, the Fourth Grade Drugs increased by 459.9 kg rather than decreased, with an increase rate of 383.7%. It's mainly due to increasing "Chloroephedrine" into the Fourth Grade Drugs since August, 2015, and 499.2 kg were seized accumulatively in whole year.

In terms of seized sector, CPDG seized 149 cases as the most, accounting for 74.1%; MPDG seized 52 cases, accounting for 25.9%. As for the areas where the Drugs Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 92.5%. To make an observation on seized amount of drugs by county/city, under cross-strait substantive cooperation for fighting against crime and international cooperation, in 2015, 968.8 kg of drugs were seized in Mainland China and Philippines as the most, accounting for 84.3%, including 234.1 kg of the Second Grade Drugs, 224.1 kg of the Third Grade Drugs, and 510.6 kg of the Fourth Grade Drugs. As for in Taiwan, 51.5kg were seized in Hsinchu County as the first; 44.8 kg were seized in Kaohsiung City as the second; 38.1 kg were seized in Taoyuan City as the third. The top three accounted for 11.7% of total numbers.

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





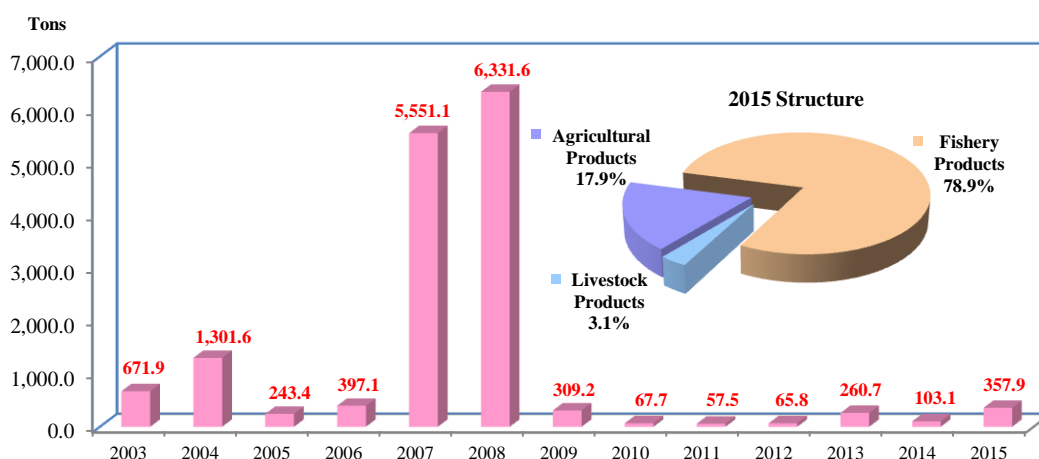
## 2.3 The Statistics of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods Seized

In 2015, there were 143 cases of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, more 10 cases or 7.5% than last year. By seized sector, it is found that CPDG was the number one who seized 130 cases, accounting for 90.9%. As for the seized areas, port was the most, accounting for 71.3%, following by inland(14.0%), coast (7.7%), sea (6.3%), and airport (0.7%) in turn. By seized source, 95 cases smuggled from Mainland China were the most, accounting for 66.4%; as for the channel of seized smuggling source, 45 cases smuggling by vessel were the most, accounting for 31.5%, 38 cases smuggling by parcel post were the second, accounting for 26.6%, 36 cases carried by the staff (within the luggage) were the third, accounting for 25.2%. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

### 2.3.1 Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products

In 2015, total 57 cases and 357.9 tons of the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products were seized, with a decrease of 28 cases and an increase of 254.8 tons comparing with last year. Among which the seized number of agricultural products was 64.2 tons, and most of which were mushrooms smuggled from Mainland China; it showed a decrease of 3.4 tons, comparing with last year; as for the fishery products, the seized number was 282.4 tons, among which 219.1 tons were sturgeon, 48.1 tons were Equilateral Venus and 14.5 tons were white sand clam, with an increase of 250.9 tons. The seized number of livestock products was 11.3 tons, among which most was ham smuggled from Mainland China, with an increase of 7.3 tons. In addition, 3,224 smuggling live animals were seized in 2015, and most of which were protected yellow-margined box turtles and Asian yellow pond turtles.

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

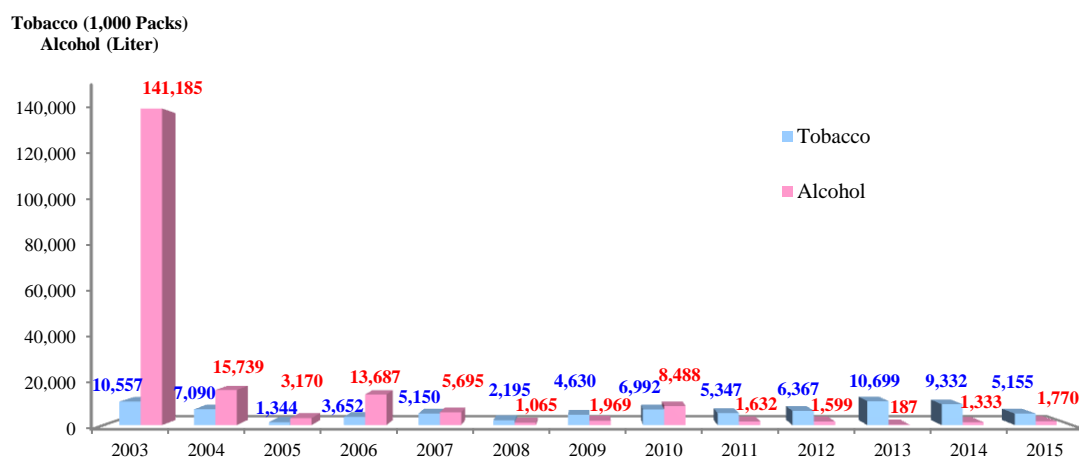


### 2.3.2 Other Smuggling Goods

The other smuggling goods mainly include tobacco, alcohol, other goods, etc. In 2015, there were 5,155,131 packs of smuggling tobacco seized. Comparing with last year, the number was decreased by 4,176,920 packs or 44.8%, among which 3,321,841 packs of foreign tobacco were seized as the most, accounting for 64.4%, with an increase of 209,285 packs or 6.7%, comparing with last year. Chinese tobacco were seized by 1,833,170 packs as the second, accounting for 35.6 %, with a decrease of 4,385,239 packs or 70.5%. If an observation is made by county/city, 1,360,530 packs were seized in Taichung City as the most, following by Kaohsiung City (908,800 packs), Yilan County (716,340 packs), and New Taipei City (698,930 packs) in turn, together accounting for 71.5%. Moreover, there were 717,000 packs of smuggling tobacco seized at open sea of the Philippines, accounting for 13.9%, which is the first time for CGA to seize the local fishing boat smuggling tobacco from the public sea after the new “Tobacco and Alcohol Management Act” takes effect.

In 2015, the total number of smuggling alcohol was 1,770 liters, with an increase of 437 liters or 32.7% comparing with last year. Among which, there were 1,200 liters of foreign alcohol accounting for 67.8%, 441 liters of domestic alcohol accounting for 24.9% and 129 liters of Chinese alcohol accounting for 7.3%. If an observation is made by county/city, 1,200 liters were seized in New Taipei City as the most, following by Kinmen County (441 liters) and Keelung City (129 liters) in turn.

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



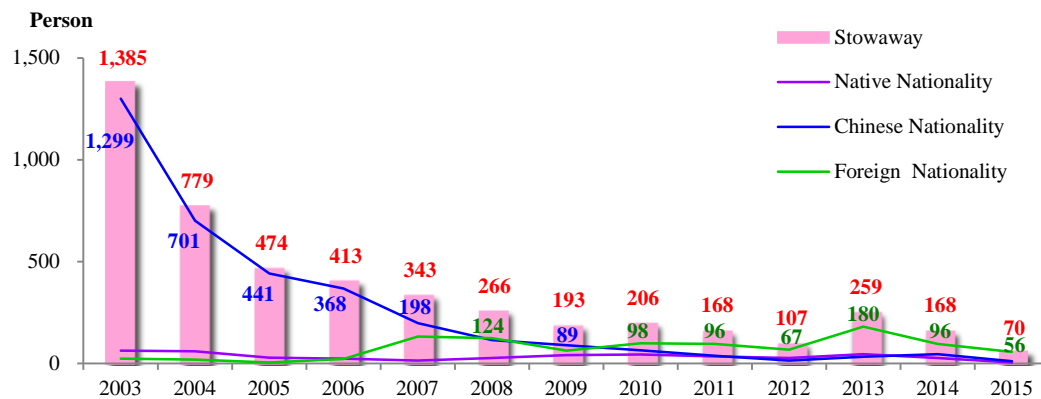
### 2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

In 2015, there were 37 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 3 suspects and 70 stowaways, among which all were for entry. Comparing with last year, 25 cases were decreased, 1 suspect was increased, and 98 stowaways were decreased respectively. Among stowaways, there were 56 foreigners (including 50 Vietnamese) as the most, accounting for 80.0%, with a decrease of 40

persons, 10 Chinese persons as the second, accounting for 14.3%, with a decrease of 36 persons, and 4 natives persons as the third, accounting for 5.7%, with a decrease of 22 persons.

To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 28 cases as the major, accounting for 75.7%; MPDG seized 9 cases, accounting for 24.3%. As for seized area, it showed inland of 17 cases, accounting for 45.9% as the top one, coast of 15 cases, accounting for 40.5% as the second, and sea of 3 cases, accounting for 8.1%, as the third in turn.

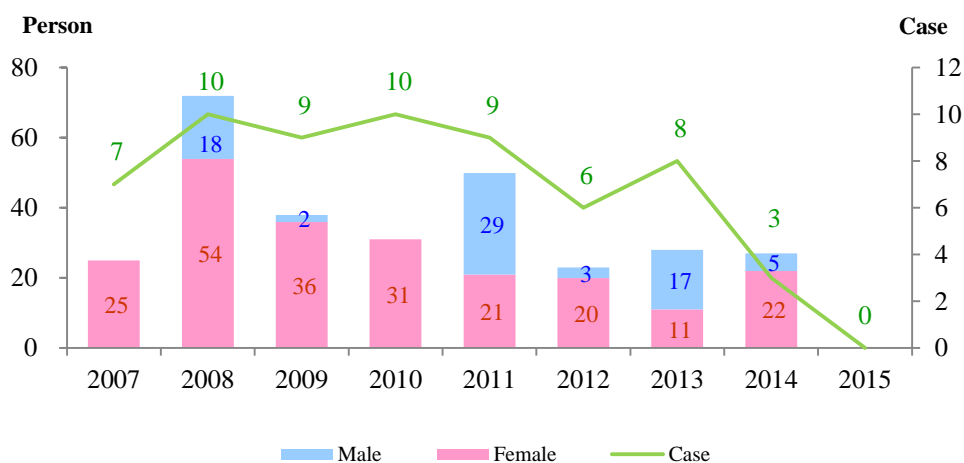
**Figure 2.12 The Statistics of Stowaways Seized for Years**



## 2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2015, there was no Human Trafficking case. Comparing with last year, 3 cases, 13 suspects, and 27 rescued victims decreased respectively.

**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. In 2015, there were 6 suspects seized in 6 cases of Projects about Economic Crimes. Comparing with last year, 4 cases and 2 suspects were increased. Among the categories seized, there were 3 suspects seized in 5 cases of Seizure of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs, and 3 suspects seized in one case of Seizure of Counterfeits and Piracies Cases, containing the peripheral merchandise of PiLi Puppet Theatre, such as CDs, puppets, etc.

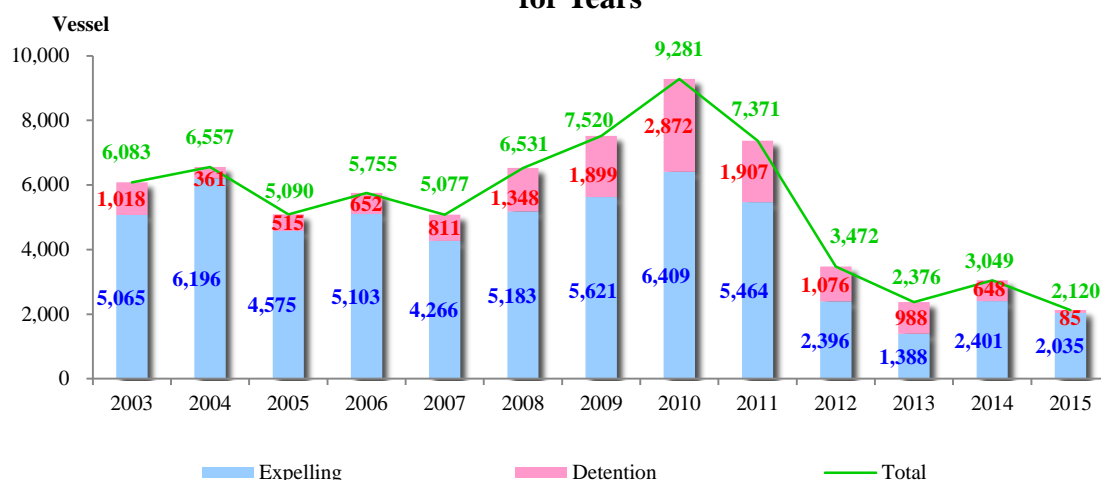
## **2.7 The Statistics of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing**

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 2015, and considering such factors as the fishing moratorium of Mainland China, and the maritime security situation, timely planned to expand the nationwide 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", amended and promulgated on May 6, 2015, CGA released "Standards Governing the Fine for Coast Guard Authorities to Handle the Vessels of Mainland China Entering the Waters Restricted or Prohibited in Taiwan Area" to increase the fine from NT\$300,000 to NT\$10,000,000 against the trespassing ships of Mainland China, and flexibly used such enforcement measures as expelling, detention, retention for investigation, and confiscation of fishery harvesting/fishing tackles and vessels, showing considerable effect on deterring the trespassing fishing boats.

In 2015, there were 2,120 vessels seized in 622 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases. Among which, there were 85 Detention vessels, all of Chinese nationality; among 2,035 Expelling vessels, most was Chinese nationality of 1,991 vessels, accounting for 97.8%, and the next was Foreign nationality of 44 vessels, accounting for 2.2%, all of Vietnamese nationality. Comparing with last year, the number of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases decreased by 476, and 929 banned vessels were decreased. Among which, the number of Detention vessels decreased by 563; the number of Expelling vessels decreased by 366.

If an observation is made by county/city, 436 vessels banned in Penghu County were the most, accounting for 20.6%. In addition, 370 vessels were seized in Keelung City as the second, accounting for 17.5%; 298 vessels were seized in New Taipei City as the third, accounting for 14.1%.

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



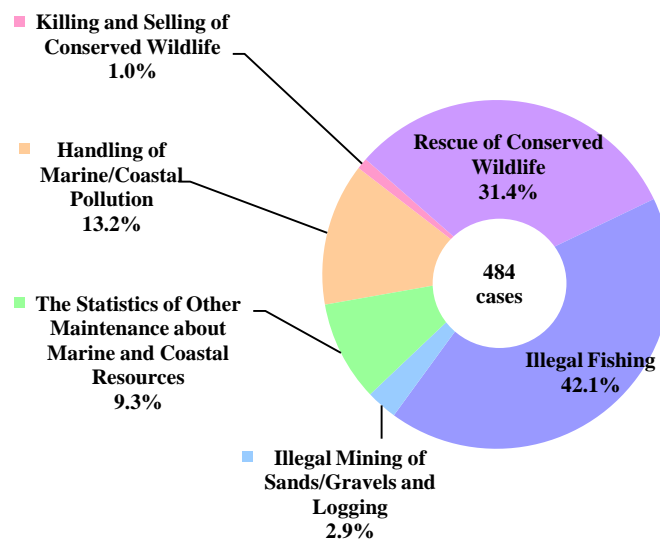
## 2.8 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources

In 2015, there were 505 suspects seized in 481 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources. Comparing with last year, 71 cases were increased and 41 suspects were decreased. Among which the most significant change was shown in Rescue of Conserved Wildlife with an increase of 89 cases, Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution with an increase of 35 cases and Illegal Fishing with a decrease of 71 cases.

To make an observation by seized sector, CPDG seized 308 cases and MPDG seized 173 cases, accounting for 64.0% and 36.0% respectively. In terms of seized area, the top three were sea accounting for 35.8%, coast accounting for 31.0%, and port accounting for 25.6% respectively. As for county/city, 90 seized cases in Pingtung County, 72 seized cases in Taitung County and 64 seized cases in Yilan County were the most, among which Illegal Fishing cases and Rescue of Conserved Wildlife cases were the major.

If cross-category cases were counted, there were 512 suspects seized in 484 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource in 2015. Comparing with last year, 74 cases were increased and 34 suspects were decreased. To make an observation by seized category, 204 cases of Illegal Fishing were the most, accounting for 42.1%, following by 152 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife (31.4%), 64 cases of Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution (13.2%), 45 cases of The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources (9.3%), 14 cases of Illegal Mining of Sands/Gravels and Logging (2.9%), and 5 cases of Killing and Selling of Conserved Wildlife (1.0%) in turn.

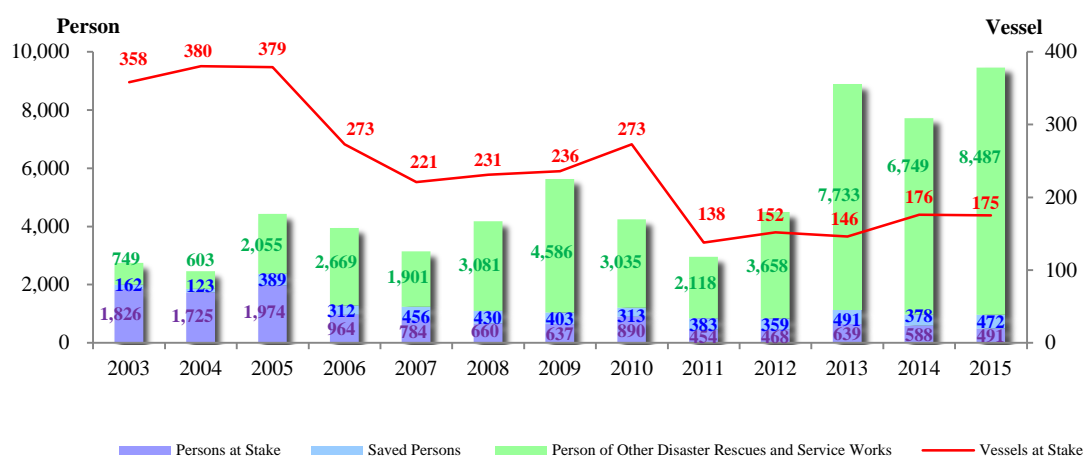
**Figure 2.15 2015 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources**



## 2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2015, there were 1,142 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**

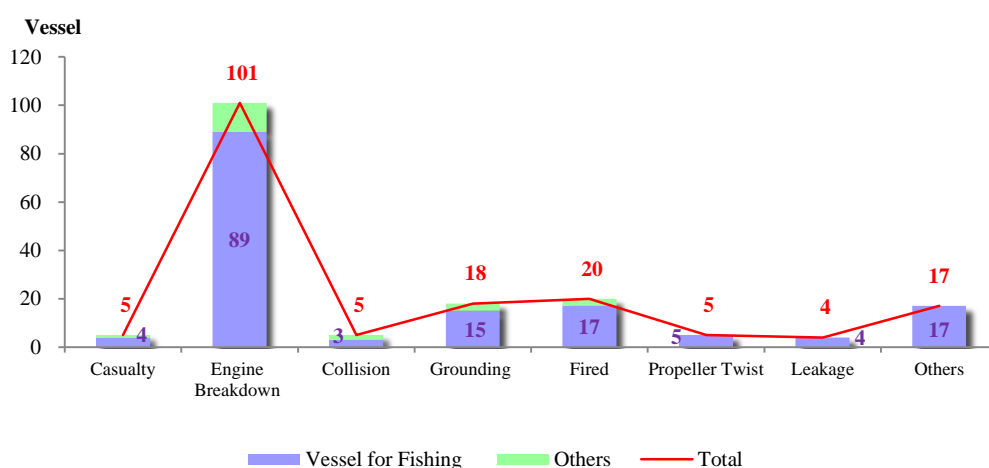


### 2.9.1 Rescue Statistics

In 2015, there were 169 rescue cases, 175 vessels at stake, and 491 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, the number of cases and vessels at stake decreased by 2 and 1 respectively, and the number of persons at stake decreased by 97. To make an observation by rescue sector, because over 70% of rescue happened at sea, so that MPDG handled 117 cases as the most, accounting for 69.2%; CPDG handled 52 cases, accounting for 30.8%.

In 2015, there were 154 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing vessels, fishing rafts and sampans, accounting for 88.0%. Among the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 57.7%, fired as the second, accounting for 11.4%, and grounding as the third, accounting for 10.3%. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 116 vessels as the most, accounting for 66.3%. As for the rescue results of persons at stake, towed persons accounted for 94.7%; dead and missing persons accounted for 3.9% and 1.4% respectively.

**Figure 2.17 2015 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics**



### 2.9.2 LifeSaving Statistics

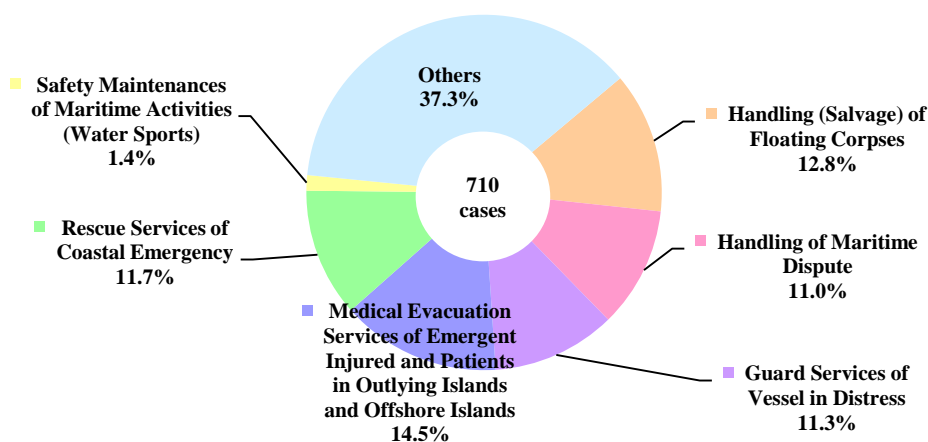
In 2015, there were 336 LifeSaving cases and 472 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 19 cases and 94 saved persons were increased. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, the cases happened at sea, coast, and port were the major, totally accounting for 96.4%. Among the incident handled county/city, New Taipei City, Yilan County, Kaohsiung City, Pingtung County, Taitung County, and Penghu County were in turn as the most, totally accounting for 60.1%. If an observation is made by rescue sector, it is found that CPDG handled 242 cases as the major, accounting for 72.0%, and MPDG handled 94 cases, accounting for 28.0%.

### 2.9.3 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works Statistics

In 2015, there were 645 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 8,487 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing with last year, 31 cases were decreased, among which the most significant change was in Medical Evacuation Services of Emergent Injured and Patients in Outlying Islands and Offshore Islands with a decrease of 60 cases, and Rescue Services of Coastal Emergency with an increase of 27 cases; 1,738 persons of disaster rescues and service works were increased, mainly due to the influence of 2,005 persons increased for Safety Maintenances of Maritime Activities (Water Sports). In addition, to make an observation by handled sector, the cases handled by CPDG and MPDG were accounting for 51.5% and 48.5 % respectively. Among the incident handled county/city, 91 cases were handled in Penghu County as the most, 77 cases handled in New Taipei City as the second.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 710 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2015, most were three categories as Others, Medical Evacuation Services of Emergent Injured and Patients in Outlying Islands and Offshore Islands, and Handling (Salvage) of Floating Corpses, totally accounting for 64.6%.

**Figure 2.18 2015 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works**



### 2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2015, there were in total of 2,440 cases for Other Business Performance seized. To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 1,556 cases as the major, accounting for 63.8%, among which Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases was the major. MPDG seized 884 cases, accounting for 36.2%, among which Dealing with Project Services Cases such as undertaking fishery protection and the Exclusive Economic Zone patrol were the major.

Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases increased 1,263 or 107.3%. Among the



categories seized, Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases increased by 994 cases as the most, due to the influence of strengthening ban of Penghu fishing vessels engaged in non-fishery activities; in addition, in order to implement the fishery protection mission at the exclusive economic zone, with the service adjustments for “New Normal Fishing Protection Practices at South Seas”, Dealing with Project Services Cases increased by 211 cases as the second.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 2,452 cases for Other Business Performance seized in 2015, the top three categories were as follows: 1,229 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases as the most, accounting for 50.1%, 763 Dealing with Project Services Cases as the second, accounting for 31.1%, and 339 cases of Others as the third, accounting for 13.8%.

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

