

## II . Business Performance

### 1. Overall Business Performance Analysis

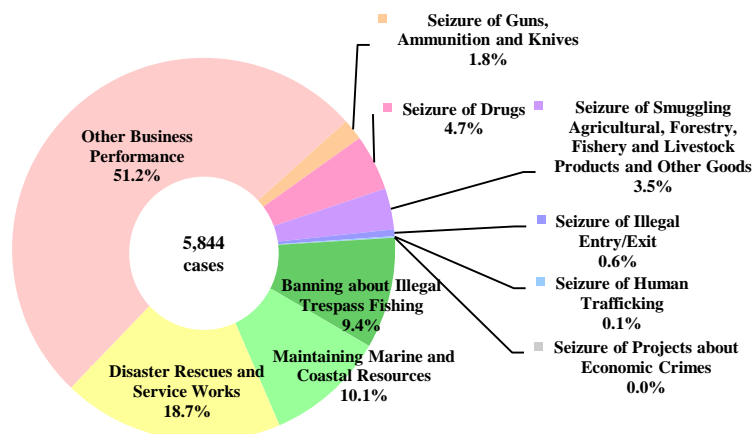
The business performance of CGA can be divided by case characteristics, into such 10 categories as “Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives”, “Seizure of Drugs”, “Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods”, “Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit”, “Seizure of 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 5,631 business performance cases of CGA in 2016, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 5,844, among which Other Business Performance with 2,990 cases was the most, accounting for 51.2%; the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 1,090 cases, accounting for 18.7%; the third was Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources with 591 cases, accounting for 10.1%. Comparing with last year, the total business performance cases in 2016 increased by 700 cases or 14.2%, and if cross-categories cases were counted, they increased by 687 cases or 13.3%, among which Other Business Performance with an increase of 550 cases was the most, and Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources with an increase of 110 cases was the second.

**Figure 2.1 2016 Structure of Business Performance Cases**



### 1.1.2 Input structure of performance cases

Among total business performance in 2016, averagely there were 9.5 persons for duty attendance, 17.5 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 in Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods was the most for each case, with 13.6 persons needed on average. For the average of required time for duty attendance of each case, 22.0 hours were spent most in Other Business Performance. As for the average number of vessels for duty attendance of each case, 1.2 vessels were shown in Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing as the most.

**Table 2.1 2016 Business Performance Statistics**

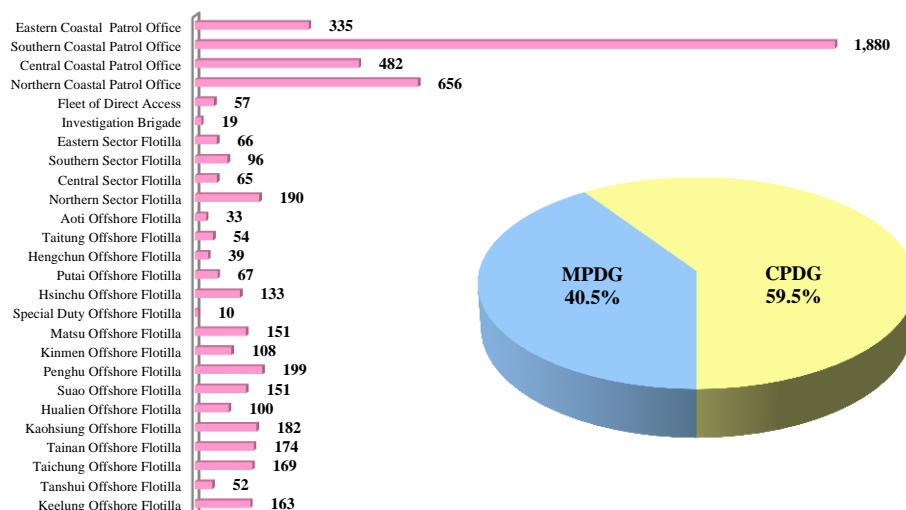
	Case (No.-Case)	Compared with 2015	Duty Attendance Each Case		
			Average Persons (Person-Case)	Average Time (Hour)	Average Vessels (No.)
<b>Total Cases (No.)</b>	<b>5,631</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Total (1-10 Items)</b>	5,844	687	9.8	18.4	0.4
<b>1.Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives</b>	105	20	7.8	16.0	-
<b>2.Seizure of Drugs</b>	276	75	7.7	15.8	-
<b>3.Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods</b>	203	60	13.6	9.9	0.1
<b>4.Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit</b>	33	-4	5.4	8.4	-
<b>5.Seizure of Human Trafficking</b>	7	7	7.9	12.7	-
<b>6.Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes</b>	1	-5	12.0	8.0	-
<b>7.Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing</b>	548	-74	12.2	19.5	1.2
<b>8.Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources</b>	591	110	7.2	10.6	0.5
<b>9.Disaster Rescues and Service Works</b>	1,090	-52	13.4	15.1	0.6
<b>10.Other Business Performance</b>	2,990	550	8.6	22.0	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 2016, CPDG seized 3,353 cases, accounting for 59.5%, among which Southern Coastal Patrol Office seized 1,880 cases as the most with the main categories as Other Business Performance. Northern Coastal Patrol Office seized 656 cases as the second with the main types as Other Business Performance, and Disaster Rescues and Service Works. MPDG seized 2,278 cases, accounting for 40.5%, among which the top three were Penghu Offshore Flotilla (199 cases), Northern Sector Flotilla (190 cases), and Kaohsiung Offshore Flotilla (182 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 2016 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases — by Sector**



#### 1.1.4 Seized area for performance cases

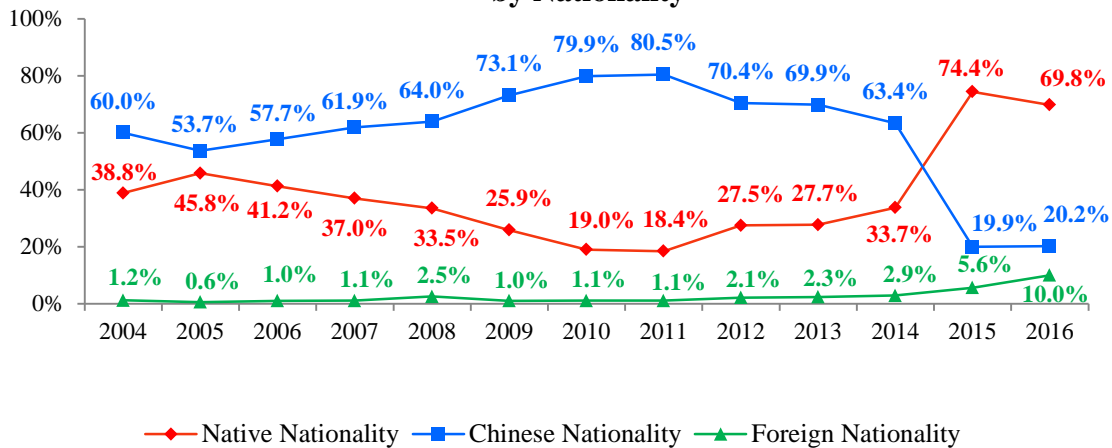
If the seized areas are divided into six areas as sea, coast, port, waterway, inland and airport, in 2016, the seized areas were four as port accounting for 41.3%, sea accounting for 34.8%, coast accounting for 14.7%, and inland accounting for 8.6% in turn. If an observation is made by county/city, there were 1,670 seized cases in three counties as Kinmen, Lienchiang, and Penghu in offshore islands of Taiwan, accounting for 29.7%. In Taiwan Island, there were 879 seized cases in Pingtung County as the top one, accounting for 15.6%, 523 seized cases in Kaohsiung City as the second, accounting for 9.3%, and 432 seized cases in New Taipei City as the third, accounting for 7.7%.

### 1.2 Statistics of the Suspects Seized

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

There were total 4,048 suspects seized for business performance of CGA in 2016, with an increase of 910 persons, comparing with last year that mainly because the suspects for Other Business Performance increased by 420 persons, the suspects for Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources increased by 147 persons, the suspects for Seizure of Drugs increased by 140 persons and the suspects for Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing increased by 132 persons. If an observation is made by nationality, there were 2,825 natives, accounting for 69.8%, 817 Chinese suspects, accounting for 20.2%, and 406 foreigners, accounting for 10.0%. If an observation is made by sex, 3,897 persons were male, accounting for 96.3%, and 151 persons were female, accounting for 3.7% only.

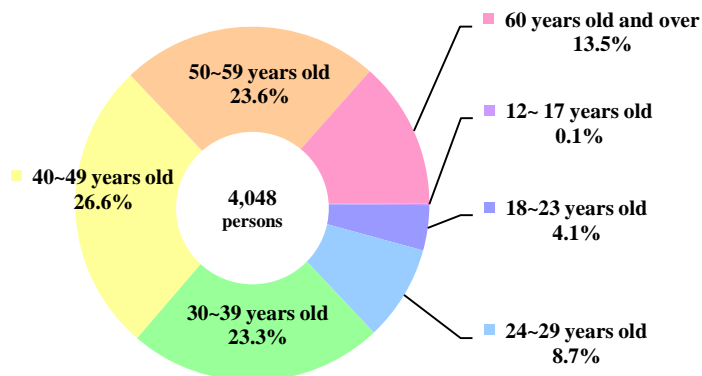
**Figure 2.3 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance for Years — by Nationality**



1.2.2 The suspects seized by age

Among the suspects seized in 2016, most was 30 ~ 59 years old, accounting for 73.6%; those who over 60 years old was accounting for 13.5%. 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 ~ 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.

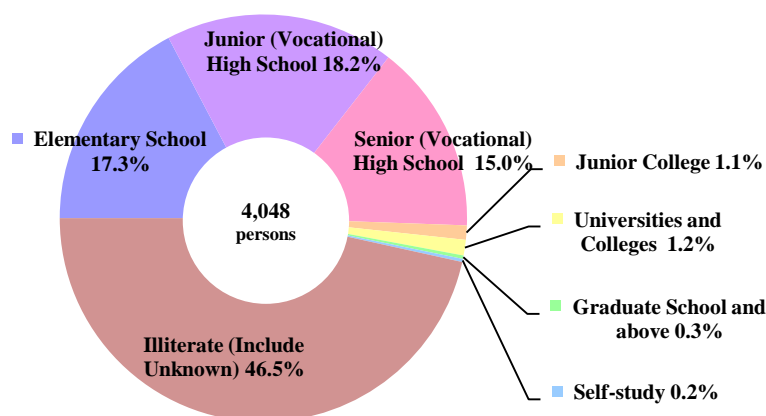
**Figure 2.4 2016 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Age**



### 1.2.3 The suspects seized by education

Among the suspects seized in 2016, most were 1,884 persons of illiterate (including unknown), accounting for 46.5%; the next were 738 persons graduated from junior (vocational) high school , accounting for 18.2%; the third were 700 persons graduated from elementary school, accounting for 17.3%; the fourth were 609 persons graduated from senior (vocational) high school, accounting for 15.0%. 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 Seizure of Human Trafficking were most graduated from senior (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).

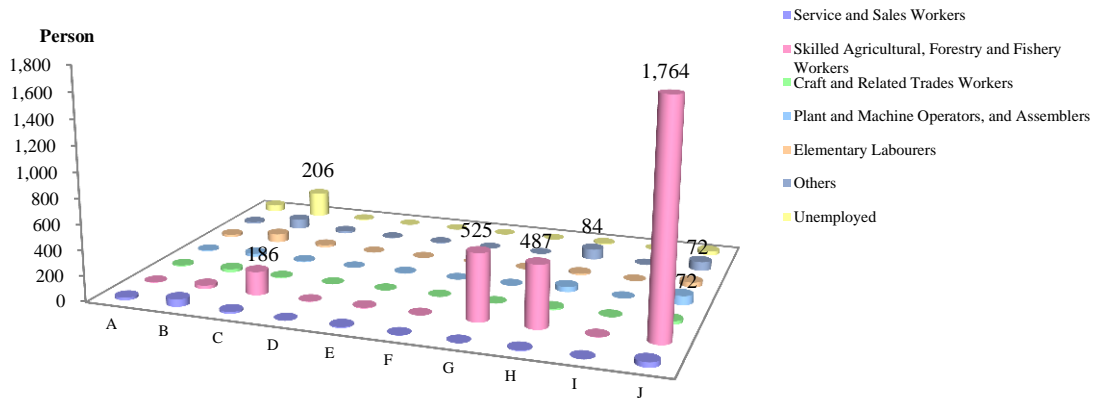
**Figure 2.5 2016 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance – by Education**



### 1.2.4 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2016, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 2,989 persons, accounting for 73.8%. 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 2016 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

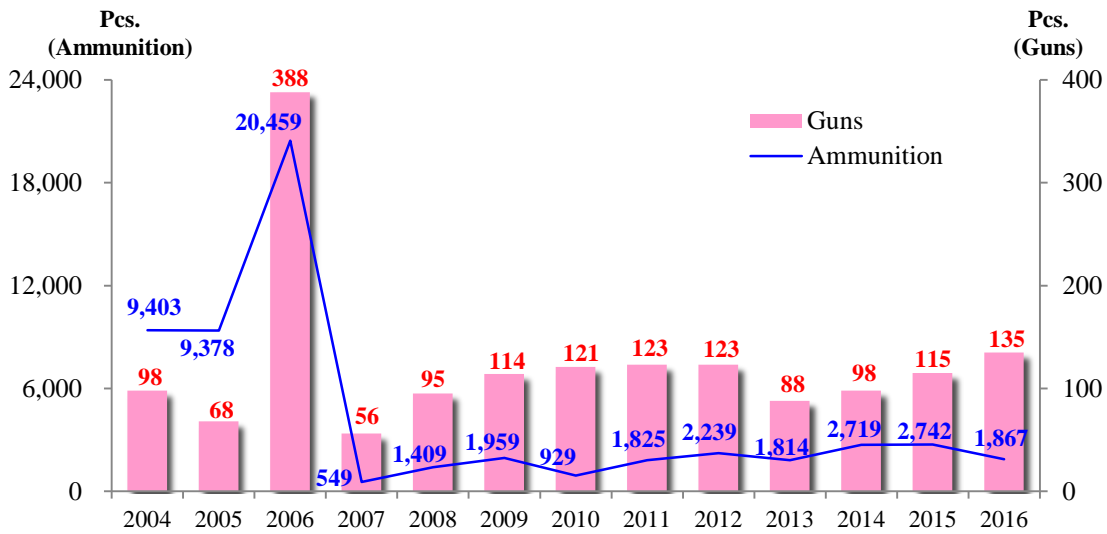
## 2. Analysis of Major Case Categories

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

The number of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized in 2016 was 105 cases, increased 20 cases or 23.5% than last year, among which 135 seized guns were more 20 pieces than last year. 1,867 pieces of ammunition were decreased by 875 pieces. By seized sector, CPDG seized 87 cases, accounting for 82.9%; MPDG seized 18 cases, accounting for 17.1%. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 91.4%. If an observation is made by period, the top two were 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m and 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m, accounting for 21.0% and 15.2% respectively.

If an observation of Guns and Ammunition Seized is made by county/city, there were 19 pieces of guns seized in Kaohsiung City as the most, 15 pieces seized in Hsinchu City as the second, and 13 pieces seized in Taoyuan City as the third. In terms of ammunition seized, under cross-strait substantive cooperation for fighting against crime, 349 pieces seized in Mainland China as the most, accounting for 18.7%. As for in Taiwan, 266 pieces seized in Kaohsiung City as the most, 261 pieces seized in Taoyuan City as the second and 202 pieces seized in Tainan City as the third.

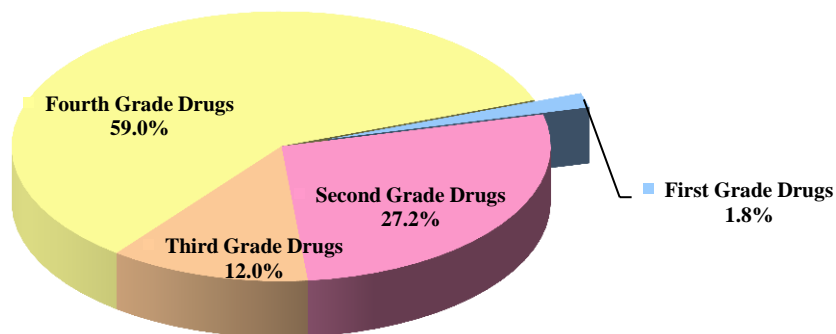
**Figure 2.7 The Statistics of Guns and Ammunition Seized for Years**



## 2.2 The Statistics of Drugs Seized

276 cases and 3,313.6 kg of drugs were seized in 2016, among which 1,954.4 kg of all types of seized ephedrine-based of the Fourth Grade Drugs was the most, accounting for 59.0%; 902.6 kg of the Second Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 27.2% as the second, among which amphetamine accounted for 99.7%; 398.5 kg of the Third Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 12.0% as the third, among which ketamine accounted for 92.0%; 58.1 kg of the First Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 1.8% only.

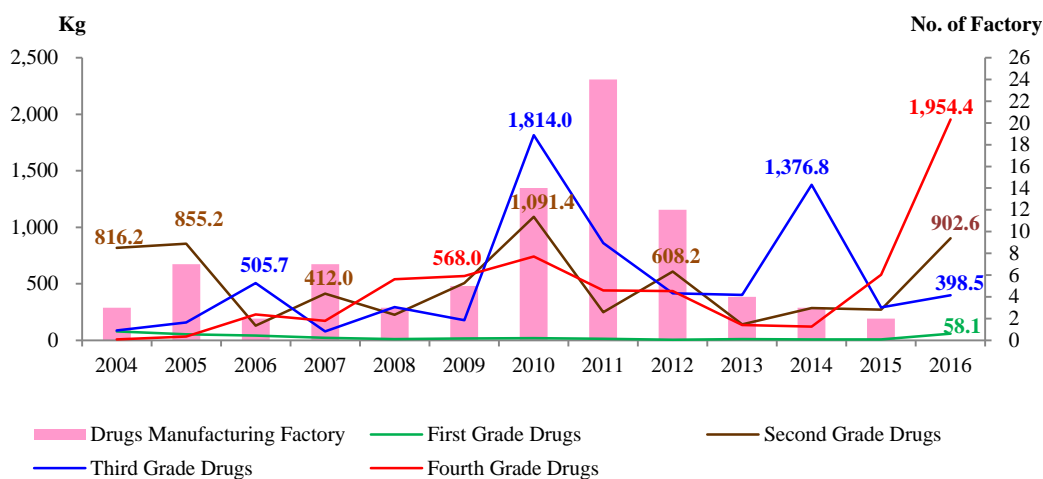
**Figure 2.8 2016 The Statistics of Drugs Seized Structure**



Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases increased by 75 or 37.3%, and the seized drugs of First Grade to Fourth Grade increased by 2,163.8 kg or 188.2%. Among which the seized number of the Fourth Grade Drugs increased by 1,374.7 kg as the most, with an increase rate of 237.1%. Second Grade Drugs increased by 630.7 kg, with an increase rate of 232.0%. The Third Grade Drugs increased by 107.9 kg, with an increase rate of 37.1%. The First Grade Drugs increased by 50.5 kg, with an increase rate of 668.6%.

In terms of seized sector, CPDG seized 237 cases as the most, accounting for 85.9%; MPDG seized 39 cases, accounting for 14.1%. As for the areas where the Drugs Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 88.0%. 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 2016, 1,341.8 kg of drugs were seized in Mainland China as the most, accounting for 40.5%, including 716.8 kg of the Second Grade Drugs, and 625.0 kg of the Fourth Grade Drugs. As for in Taiwan, 847.5kg were seized in Yilan County as the first; 420.4 kg were seized in Tainan City as the second; 226.4 kg were seized in Pingtung County as the third. The top three accounted for 45.1 % of total numbers.

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





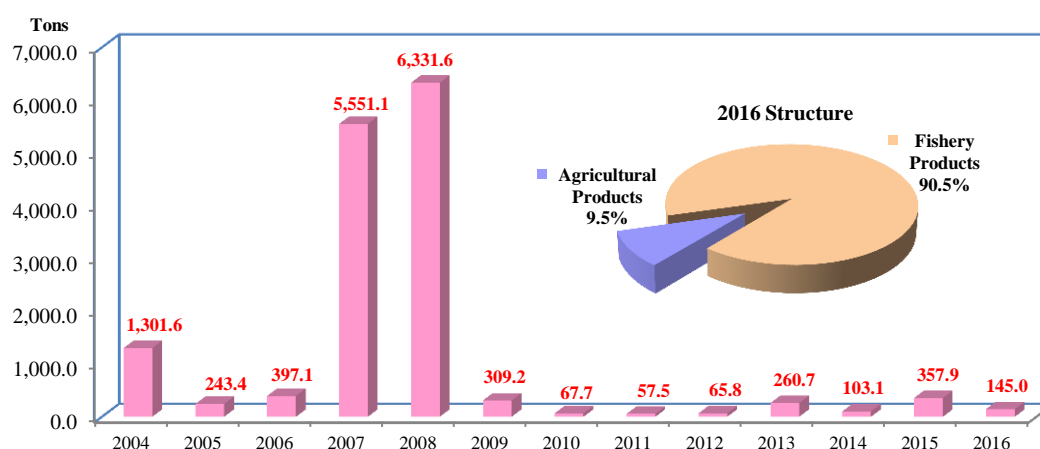
## 2.3 The Statistics of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods Seized

In 2016, there were 203 cases of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, more 60 cases or 42.0% than last year. By seized sector, it is found that CPDG was the number one who seized 191 cases, accounting for 94.1%. As for the seized areas, port was the most, accounting for 84.2%, following by sea(6.4%), coast (4.4%), inland (3.9%), and airport (1.0%) in turn. By seized source, 148 cases smuggled from Mainland China were the most, accounting for 72.9%; as for the channel of seized smuggling source, 85 cases smuggling by parcel post were the most, accounting for 41.9%, 44 cases smuggling by vessel were the second, accounting for 21.7%, 41 cases carried by the staff (within the luggage) were the third, accounting for 20.2%. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

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

In 2016, total 124 cases and 145.0 tons of the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products were seized, with an increase of 67 cases and a decrease of 212.9 tons comparing with last year. Among which the seized number of agricultural products was 13.8 tons, and most of which were mushrooms smuggled from Mainland China; it showed a decrease of 50.5 tons, comparing with last year; as for the fishery products, the seized number was 131.2 tons, with a decrease of 151.2 tons, among which 80.2 tons were Equilateral Venus, 18.1 tons were Crassostrea gigas and 14.8 tons were Larimichthys crocea. In addition, 1,503 smuggling live animals were seized in 2016, among which Cuora flavomarginata, and Ocadia sinensis were the most, accounting for 76.4%, birds and hatching eggs as the second, accounting for 23.1%.

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

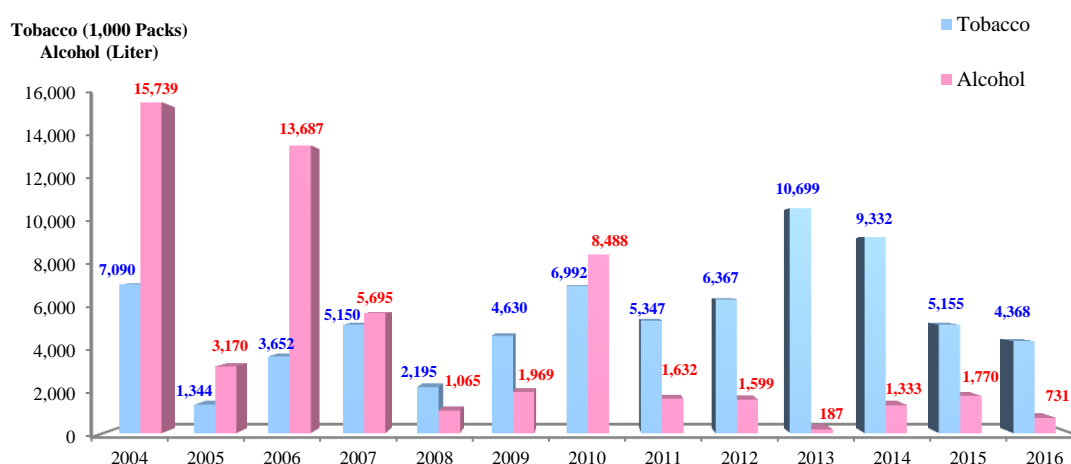


### 2.3.2 Other Smuggling Goods

The other smuggling goods mainly include tobacco, alcohol, other goods, etc. In 2016, there were 4,368,439 packs of smuggling tobacco seized. Comparing with last year, the number was decreased by 786,692 packs or 15.3%, among which 3,080,024 packs of foreign tobacco were seized as the most, accounting for 70.5%, with a decrease of 241,817 packs or 7.3%, comparing with last year. Chinese tobacco were seized by 1,288,415 packs as the second, accounting for 29.5%, with a decrease of 544,755 packs or 29.7%. If an observation is made by county/city, 1,207,925 packs were seized in Kaohsiung City, following by Taichung City (1,172,800 packs), Tainan City (363,785 packs) and Pingtung County (361,294 packs) in turn, together accounting for 71.1%. Moreover, there were 475,370 packs of smuggling tobacco seized at open sea of the Philippines, accounting for 10.9%, which is the second time for CGA to seize the local fishing boat smuggling tobacco from the high sea following 2015, since the implementation of “Tobacco and Alcohol Management Act” .

In 2016, the total number of smuggling alcohol was 731 liters, with a decrease of 1,039 liters or 58.7% comparing with last year. Among which, there were 456 liters of foreign alcohol accounting for 62.4%, decreased by 744 liters ; 145 liters of Chinese alcohol accounting for 19.8%, slightly increased by 16 liters, and 130 liters of domestic alcohol accounting for 17.8%, decreased by 311 liters. If an observation is made by county/city, 558 liters were seized in Kinmen County as the most, Keelung County (81 liters) and Kaohsiung City (72 liters) as the second and the third respectively.

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

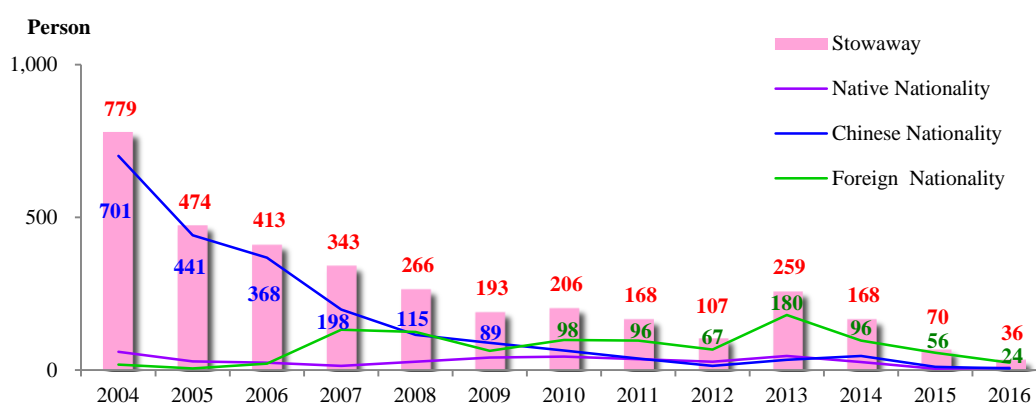


## 2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

In 2016, there were 33 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 5 suspects and 36 stowaways. Comparing with last year, 4 cases were decreased, 2 suspects were increased, and 34 stowaways were decreased respectively. Among stowaways, there were 24 foreigners (Vietnam Nationality 19 persons and Indonesia Nationality 5 persons) as the most, accounting for 66.7%, with a decrease of 32 persons, 7 natives persons as the second, accounting for 19.4%, with an increase of 3 persons, and 5 Chinese persons as the third, accounting for 13.9%, with a decrease of 5 persons.

To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 28 cases as the major, accounting for 84.8%; MPDG seized 5 cases, accounting for 15.2%. As for seized area and county/city, it showed coast of 16 cases as the top one, among which 8 cases seized in Kinmen County and 4 cases seized in Hsinchu City were the major, inland of 15 cases as the second, most in county/city in the north of central, and the top four were Taoyuan City, Taichung City (3 cases respectively), Changhua County, Nantou County (2 cases respectively) in turn; only 2 cases seized in port as the third, were distributed in Kinmen County and Lienchiang County .

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

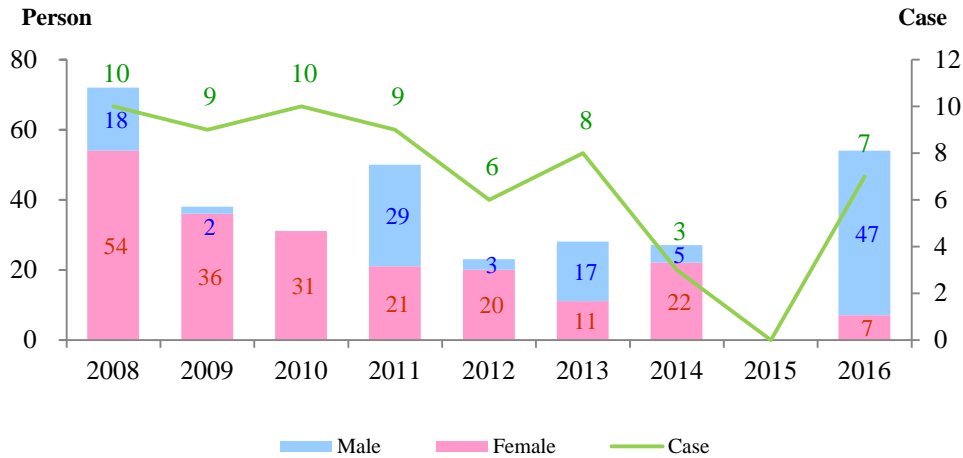


## 2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2016, there were 7 Seizure of Human Trafficking cases (Labor Exploitation 6 cases, Sexual Exploitation 1 case), 22 suspects and 54 rescued victims. Because there was no Human Trafficking case seized last year, the seized amount of cases, suspects and rescued victims increased as above.

Among stowaways, there were 48 foreigners (29 persons of Indonesia nationality, 11 persons of Vietnam nationality, 7 persons of Philippines nationality and 1 person of Tanzania nationality) as the most, among which 97.8% were male, and remained were 6 female natives.

**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. Among which, the specific implementation of Action Plan of Anti-gang, Anti-corruption and Anti-bribery has been suspended since July 8, 2009. For the seized Projects about Economic Crimes, in 2016, there was 1 suspect seized in 1 case of counterfeit cosmetics and raw materials, valued at NT\$24,452. Comparing with last year, 5 cases and 5 suspects were decreased.

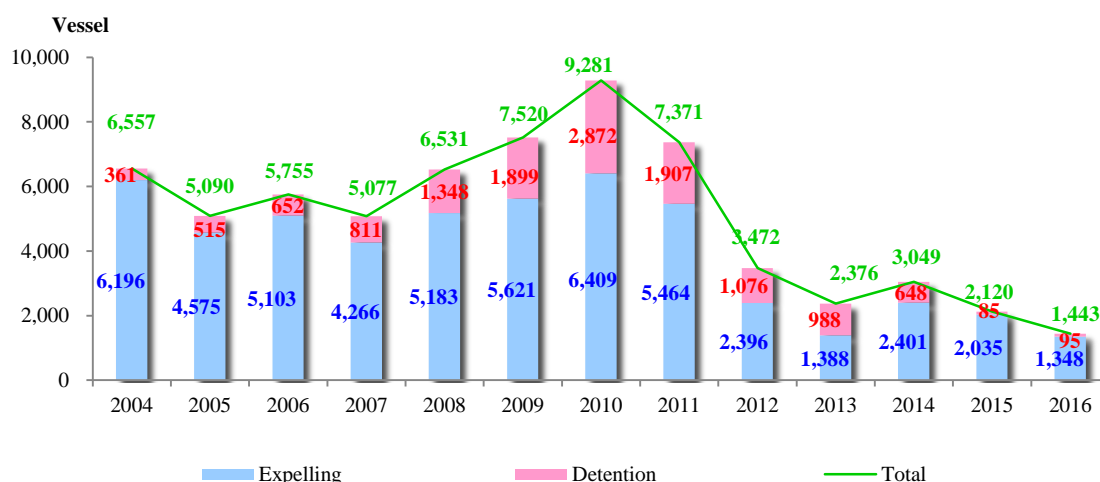
## 2.7 The Statistics of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing

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, In 2016, CGA not only implemented "Sea Clearing Task" and "Blue Sea Project", but also carried out advanced deployment and powerful expelling against the popular waters of trespass fishing by Mainland China vessels, and timely expanded the power of expelling missions for the key areas, in terms of three northern isles, central waters, and Kinmen, Mazu and Penghu; 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 2016, there were 1,443 vessels seized in 548 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases. Among 95 Detention vessels, 94 vessels were of Chinese nationality, and 1 vessel of Vietnamese nationality, which was the first time for CGA to detain foreign nationality vessels; among 1,348 Expelling vessels, most was Chinese nationality of 1,282 vessels, accounting for 95.1%, and the next was Foreign nationality of 66 vessels, accounting for 4.9%, all of Vietnamese nationality. Comparing with last year, the number of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases decreased by 74, and 677 banned vessels were decreased. Among which, the number of Detention vessels increased by 10; the number of Expelling vessels decreased by 687.

If an observation is made by county/city, for Detention vessels, there were 49 vessels banned in Kinmen County, 17 vessels banned in Lienchiang County, and 13 vessels in Penghu County as the top three, totally accounting for 84.0%. As for the city/county in which the number of Expelling vessels is more than 100, Kinmen County (234 vessels), Penghu County (206 vessels), New Taipei City (202 vessels), Kaohsiung City (188 vessels), and Keelung City (166 vessels) were in turn, totally accounting for 73.9%.

**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

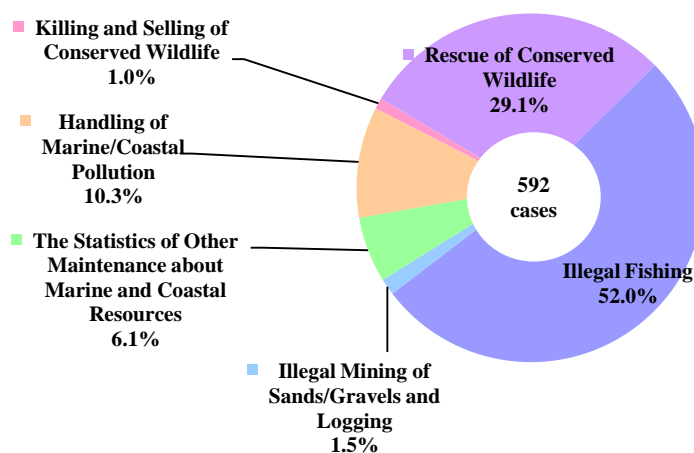
In 2016, there were 652 suspects seized in 591 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources. Comparing with last year, 110 cases and 147 suspects were increased. Among which the most significant change was shown in Illegal Fishing with an increase of 104 cases, and Rescue of Conserved Wildlife with an increase of 20 cases.

To make an observation by seized sector, CPDG seized 317 cases and MPDG seized 274 cases, accounting for 53.6% and 46.4% respectively. In terms of seized area, the top three were sea accounting for 43.8%, coast accounting for 27.4%, and port accounting for 24.2% respectively. As for county/city, 74 seized cases in Taitung County, 72 seized cases in Yilan County and 67 seized cases in Kaohsiung City were the most, among which Illegal Fishing and Rescue of

Conserved Wildlife were the major.

If cross-category cases were counted, there were 654 suspects seized in 592 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource in 2016. Comparing with last year, 108 cases and 142 suspects were increased. To make an observation by seized category, 308 cases of Illegal Fishing were the most, accounting for 52.0%, following by 172 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife (29.1%), 61 cases of Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution (10.3%), 36 cases of The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources (6.1%), 9 cases of Illegal Mining of Sands/Gravels and Logging (1.5%), and 6 cases of Killing and Selling of Conserved Wildlife (1.0%) in turn.

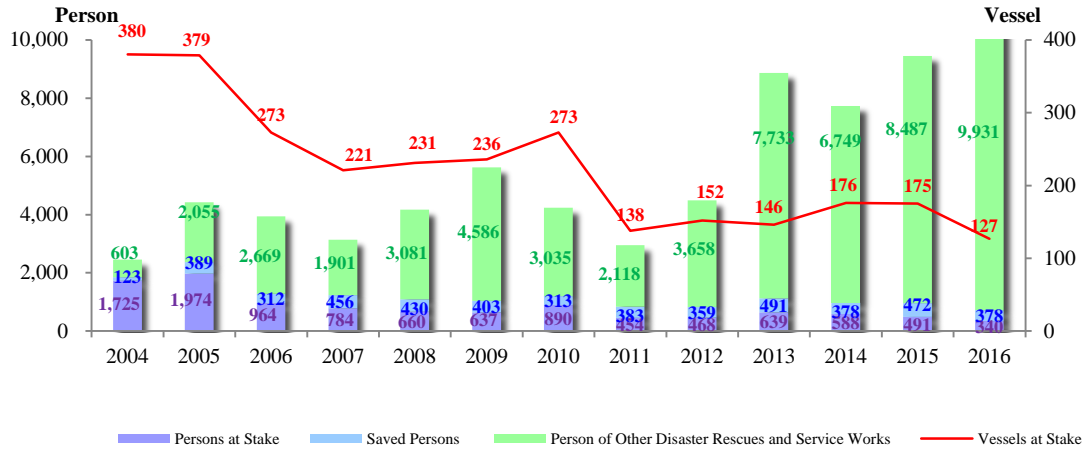
**Figure 2.15 2016 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources**



## 2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2016, there were 1,090 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**

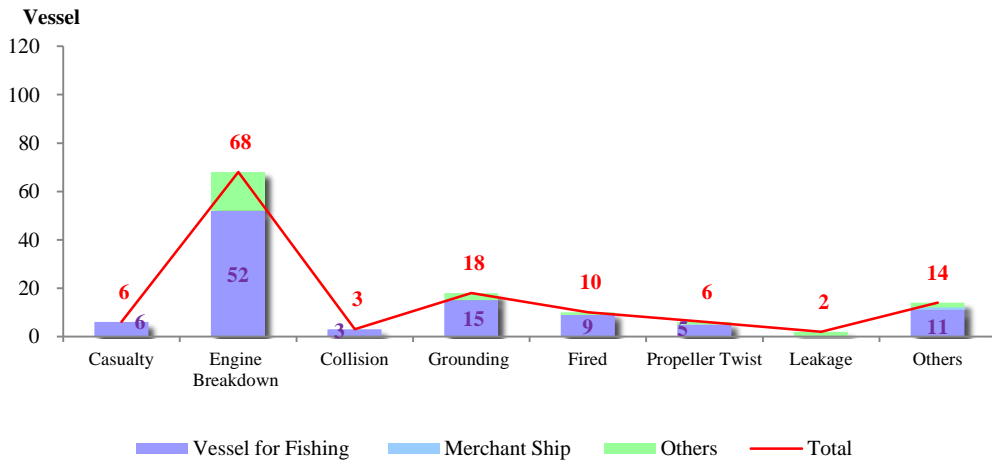


**2.9.1 Rescue Statistics**

In 2016, there were 124 rescue cases, 127 vessels at stake, and 340 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, the number of cases and vessels at stake decreased by 45 and 48 respectively, and the number of persons at stake decreased by 151. To make an observation by rescue sector, because 73.4% of rescue happened at sea, so that MPDG handled 94 cases as the most, accounting for 75.8%; CPDG handled 30 cases, accounting for 24.2%.

In 2016, there were 101 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing vessels, fishing rafts and sampans, accounting for 79.5%. Among the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 53.5%, grounding as the second, accounting for 14.2%, and overturn-based in unknown reasons as the third, accounting for 11.0%. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 93 vessels as the most, accounting for 73.2%. As for the rescue results of persons at stake, towed persons accounted for 96.2%; dead and missing persons accounted for 2.6% and 1.2% respectively.

**Figure 2.17 2016 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics**



## 2.9.2 LifeSaving Statistics

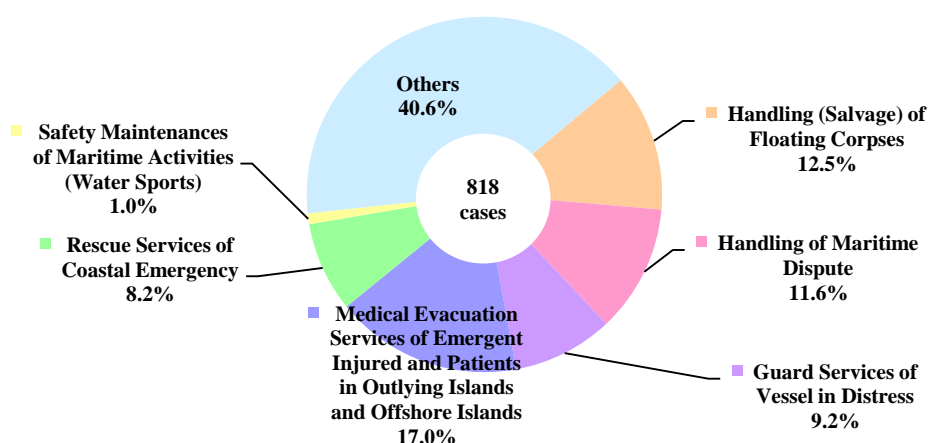
In 2016, there were 318 LifeSaving cases and 378 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 18 cases and 94 saved persons were decreased. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, the cases happened at coast, sea, and port were the major, totally accounting for 95.0%. Among the incident handled county/city in which the number of cases more than 20, New Taipei City, Pingtung County, Yilan County, Changhua County, Hualien County, Kaohsiung City, Keelung City and Tainan City were in turn, totally accounting for 72.0%. If an observation is made by rescue sector, it is found that CPDG handled 231 cases as the major, accounting for 72.6%, and MPDG handled 87 cases, accounting for 27.4%.

## 2.9.3 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works Statistics

In 2016, there were 734 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 9,931 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing with last year, 89 cases were increased; 1,444 persons of disaster rescues and service works were increased, mainly due to the influence of 1,444 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 51.0% and 49.0% respectively. Among the incident handled county/city, 89 cases were handled in Penghu County as the most, 73 cases handled in New Taipei City and Pingtung County respectively as the second.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 818 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2016, 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 70.0%.

**Figure 2.18 2016 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works**





## 2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2016, there were in total of 2,990 cases for Other Business Performance seized. To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 1,969 cases as the major, accounting for 65.9%, among which Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases was the major. MPDG seized 1,021 cases, accounting for 34.1%, among which Dealing with Project Services Cases such as Fishing Protection and Patrol Operations at Economic Zone were the major.

Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases increased 550 or 22.5%. Among the categories seized, Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases increased by 244 cases as the most, due to the influence of the increased Banning the Insufficient Number of Cadres and Crew in the Fishing Vessels to Depart Cases; in addition, Others increased by 217 cases as the second mainly due to the influence of increased cases of Seizure of Escaped Foreign Workers, etc. Dealing with Project Services Cases increased by 98 cases as the third, mainly due to increased such related ship operations as monitoring (including broadcasting expelling) Mainland China and foreign official ships, military ships, and detecting, guarding sea artificial facilities, and Fishing Protection and Patrol Operations at Economic Zone.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 2,999 cases for Other Business Performance seized in 2016, the top three categories were as follows: 1,473 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases as the most, accounting for 49.1%, 861 Dealing with Project Services Cases as the second, accounting for 28.7%, and 556 cases of Others as the third, accounting for 18.5%.

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

