Ⅱ. Business Performance

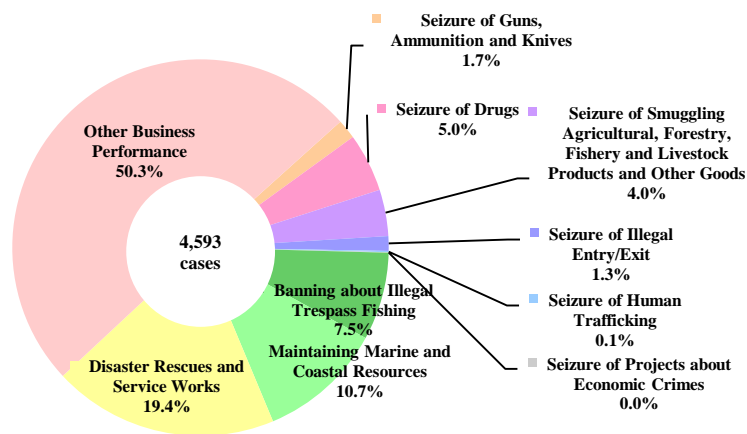## 1. Overall Business Performance Analysis

The business performance of CGA was 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 4,456 business performance cases of CGA in 2017, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 4,593, due to the influence of dealing with 1,153 Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases, among which Other Business Performance with 2,309 cases was the most, accounting for 50.3％; the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 889 cases, accounting for 19.4％; the third was Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources with 493 cases, accounting for 10.7％. Comparing with last year, the total business performance cases in 2017 decreased by 1,175 cases or 20.9％, and if cross-categories cases were counted, they decreased by 1,251 cases or 21.4％, among which Other Business Performance with a decrease of 681 cases was the most, and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing with a decrease of 202 cases was the second.

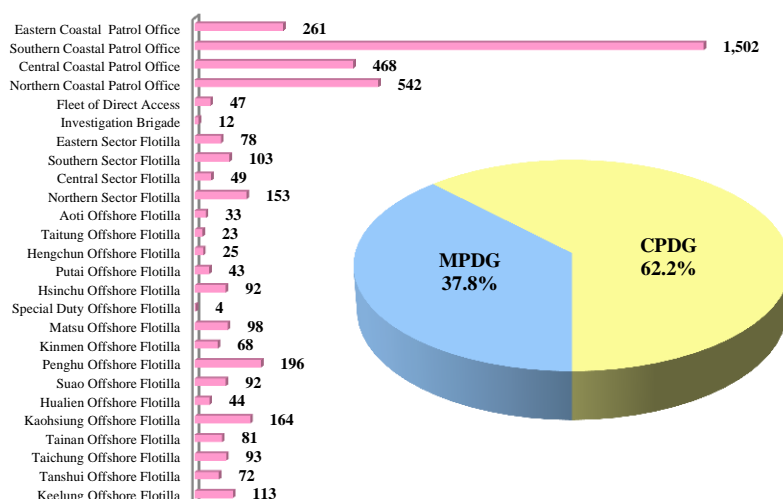**Figure 2.1   2017 Structure of Business Performance Cases**

1.1.2 The statistics of performance cases by sector

To make an observation by sector, among total business performance in 2017, CPDG seized 2,773 cases, accounting for 62.2％, among which Southern Coastal Patrol Office seized 1,502 cases as the most, with Other Business Performance as the main category, due to the influence of dealing with 1,076 Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases; Northern Coastal Patrol Office seized 542 cases as the second with the main types as Other Business Performance, and Disaster Rescues and Service Works. MPDG seized 1,683 cases, accounting for 37.8％, among which the top three were Penghu Offshore Flotilla (196 cases), Kaohsiung Offshore Flotilla (164 cases), and Northern Sector Flotilla (153 cases); Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing, Disaster Rescues and Service Works, and Other Business Performance were three major categories of seized cases.

1.1.3 Seized area for performance cases

If the seized areas are divided into six areas as sea, coast, port, waterway, inland and airport, in 2017, the mainly seized areas were four as port accounting for 41.8％, sea accounting for 30.8％, coast accounting for 14.3％, and inland accounting for 12.5％ in turn. If an observation is made by county/city, there were 1,424 seized cases in three counties as Kinmen, Lienchiang, and Penghu in offshore islands of Taiwan, accounting for 32.0％. In Taiwan Island, there were 556 seized cases in Pingtung County as the top one, accounting for 12.5％, 430 seized cases in Kaohsiung City as the second, accounting for 9.6％, and 394 seized cases in New Taipei City as the third, accounting for 8.8％.

Figure 2.2   2017 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases － by Sector
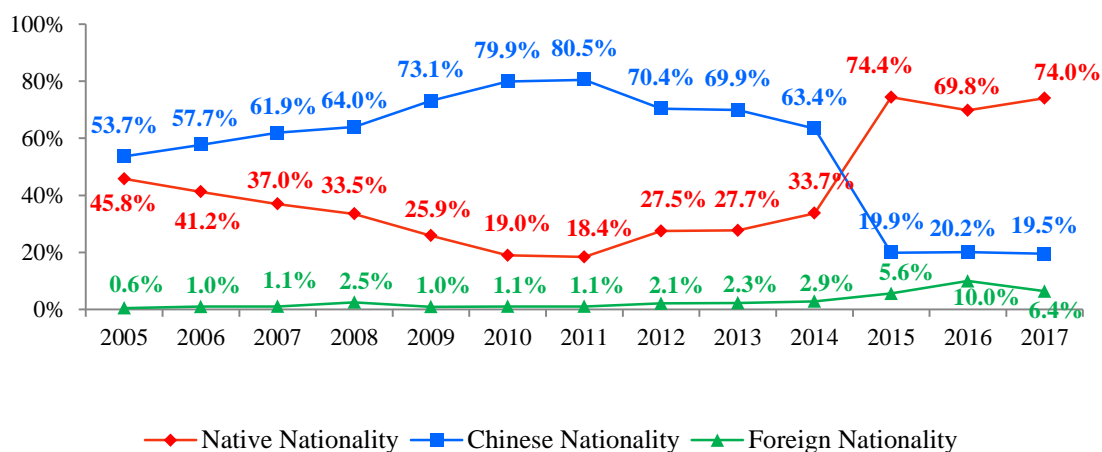
1.2 Statistics of the Suspects Seized

1.2.1 The suspects seized by sex and nationality

There were total 3,307 suspects seized for business performance of CGA in 2017, with a decreased of 741 persons, comparing with last year that mainly because the suspects for Other Business Performance decreased by 476 persons, the suspects for Seizure of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing decreased by 121 persons, and the suspects for Seizure of Drugs decreased by 99 persons. If an observation is made by nationality, there were 2,448 natives, accounting for 74.0％, 646 Chinese suspects, accounting for 19.5％, and 213 foreigners, accounting for 6.4％. If an observation is made by sex, 3,160 persons were male, accounting for 95.6％, and 147 persons were female, accounting for 4.4％ only.
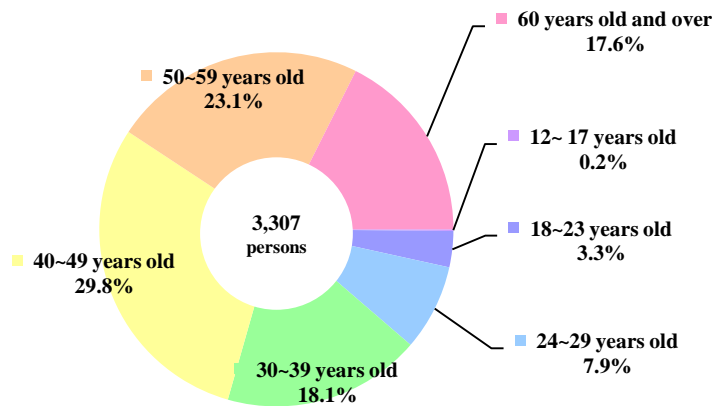
Figure 2.3   The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance for Years
— by Nationality

1.2.2 The suspects seized by age

Among the suspects seized in 2017, most were 30 ~ 59 years old, accounting for 71.1％; those who over 60 years old were accounting for 17.6％. 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 most over 40 years old.
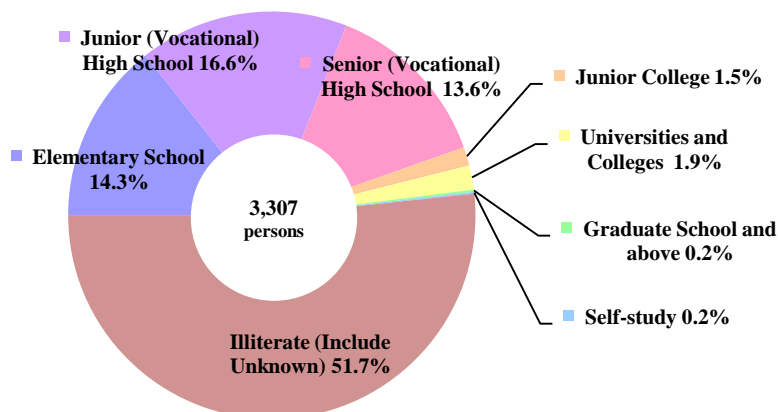
Figure 2.4　2017 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance － by Age

1.2.3 The suspects seized by education

Among the suspects seized in 2017, the most was 1,709 persons of illiterate (including unknown), accounting for 51.7％; the next was 550 persons graduated from junior (vocational) high school, accounting for 16.6％; 474 persons graduated from elementary school, accounting for 14.3％ and 451 persons graduated from senior (vocational) high school, accounting for 13.6％, ranked 3rd and 4th respectively. 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 Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods were most illiterate (including unknown), graduated from junior (vocational) high school and elementary 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 and illiterate (including unknown); the suspects of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources, Disaster Rescues and Service Works and Other Business Performance most were illiterate (including unknown).
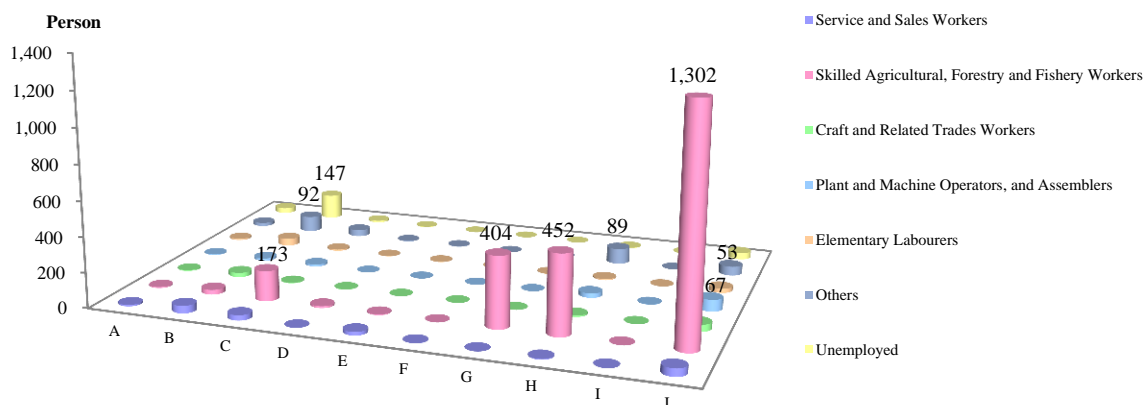
Figure 2.5　2017 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance － by Education

1.2.4 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2017, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 2,373 persons, accounting for 71.8％. 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, Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes were Service and Sales Workers. Suspects of Disaster Rescues and Service Works were Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers. Most suspects of remained seized case were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers.

Figure 2.6   2017 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
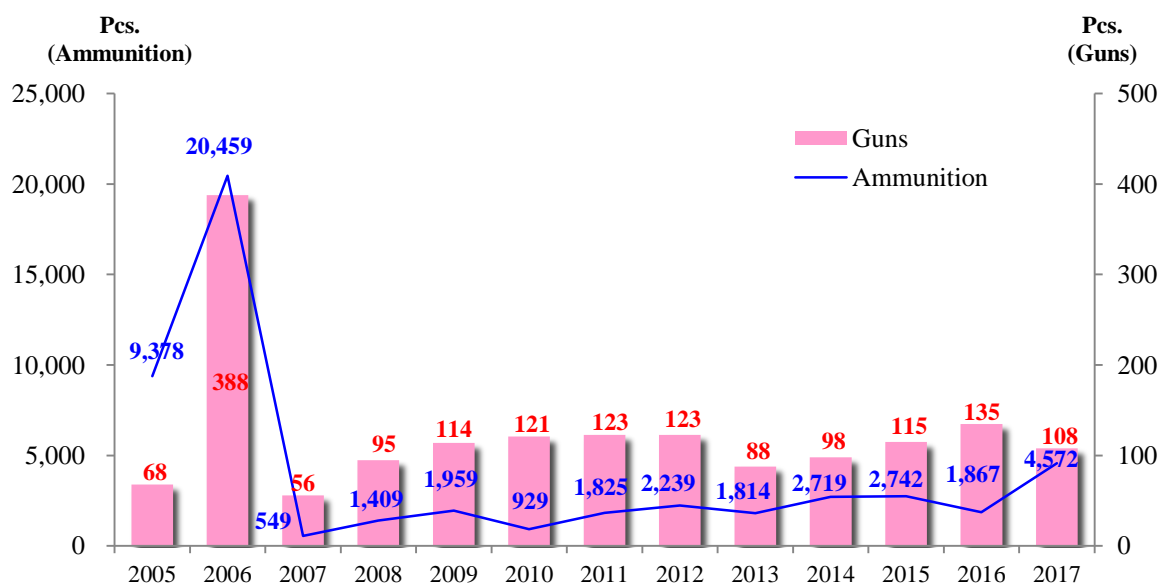
J：Other Business Performance

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 2017 was 77 cases, decreased by 28 cases or 26.7％ than last year, among which 108 seized guns were less 27 pieces than last year. 4,572 pieces of ammunition were increased by 2,705 pieces. By seized sector, CPDG seized 62 cases as the major, accounting for 80.5％; MPDG seized 15 cases, accounting for 19.5％. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 94.8％. If an observation is made by period, it was concentrated at 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., accounting for 67.5 ％.

If an observation is made by county/city, there were 30 pieces of guns seized in Taoyuan City as the most, 18 pieces seized in Kaohsiung City as the second, and 11 pieces seized in Taichung City as the third. In addition, in term of ammunition seized, there were 3,654 pieces seized in Taoyuan City as the most, 322 pieces seized in Kaohsiung City as the second and 133 pieces seized in New Taipei City as the third.
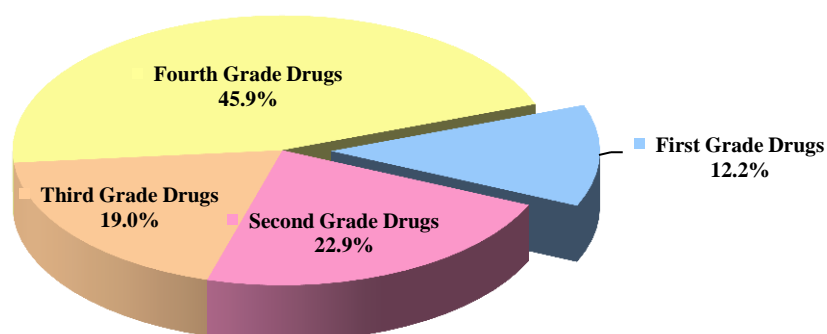
Figure 2.7   The Statistics of Guns and Ammunition Seized for Years

2.2 The Statistics of Drugs Seized

231 cases and 5,813.5 kg of drugs were seized in 2017, among which 2,669.5 kg of all types of seized Hydroxylimine HCJ of the Fourth Grade Drugs was the most, accounting for 45.9％; 1,328.6 kg of the Second Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 22.9％ as the second, among which Amphetamine and Cannabis accounted for 99.4％; 1,106.0 kg of the Third Grade Drugs were seized, accounted for 19.0％ as the third, among which Nimetazepam and Ketamine accounted for 99.4％; 709.4 kg of the First Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 12.2％, and all of which were Heroin.
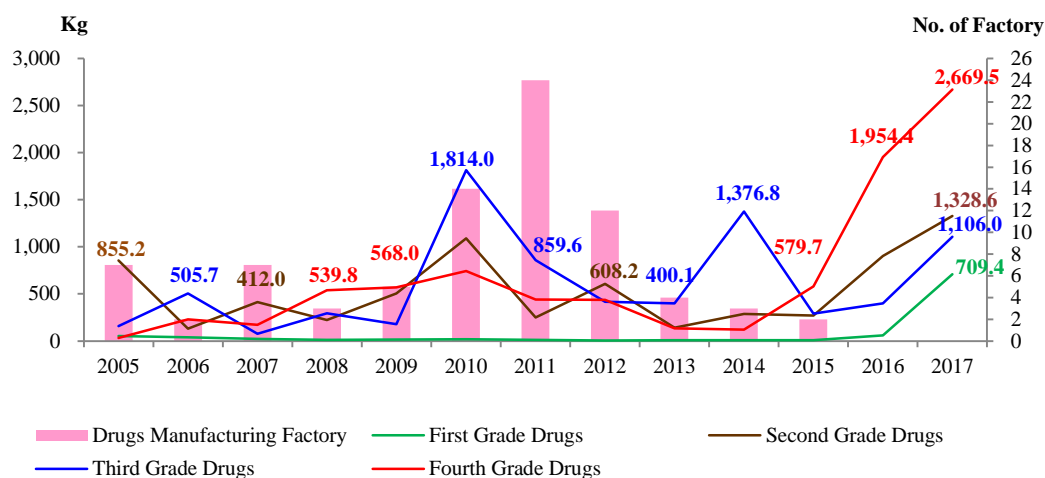
Figure 2.8   2017 The Statistics of Drugs Seized Structure

Comparing with last year, although the number of seized cases decreased by 45 or 16.3％, the seized number of drugs increased by 2,499.9 kg or 75.4％. Among which the seized number of the Fourth Grade Drugs increased by 715.2 kg as the most, with an increase rate of 36.6％. Third Grade Drugs increased by 707.4 kg, with an increase rate of 177.5％. The First Grade Drugs increased by 651.3 kg, with an increase rate of 1,120.9％. The Second Grade Drugs increased by 426.0 kg, with an increase rate of 47.2％.

In terms of seized sector, CPDG seized 178 cases as the most, accounting for 77.1％; MPDG seized 53 cases, accounting for 22.9％. As for the areas where the Drugs Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 90.5％. 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 2017, 555.0 kg of drugs were seized in Mainland China, and 839.9 kg of drugs were seized in Philippine, Indonesia, Japan and Cambodia, together accounting for 24.0％. As for in Taiwan area where the seized quantity was over 500kg, Penghu County (1,109.0 kg), Taitung County (846.4 kg), Kinmen County (693.0 kg), Keelung City (688.6 kg), and Taichung City (511.3kg) were in turn, together account for 66.2％.

Figure 2.9 The Statistics of Drugs Seized for Years

Kg / **No. of Factory**

2,669.5
1,954.4
1,814.0
1,376.8
1,328.6
1,106.0
855.2
859.6
709.4
608.2
579.7
568.0
539.8
505.7
412.0
400.1

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Drugs Manufacturing Factory — First Grade Drugs — Second Grade Drugs
Third Grade Drugs — Fourth Grade Drugs

2.3 The Statistics of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods Seized
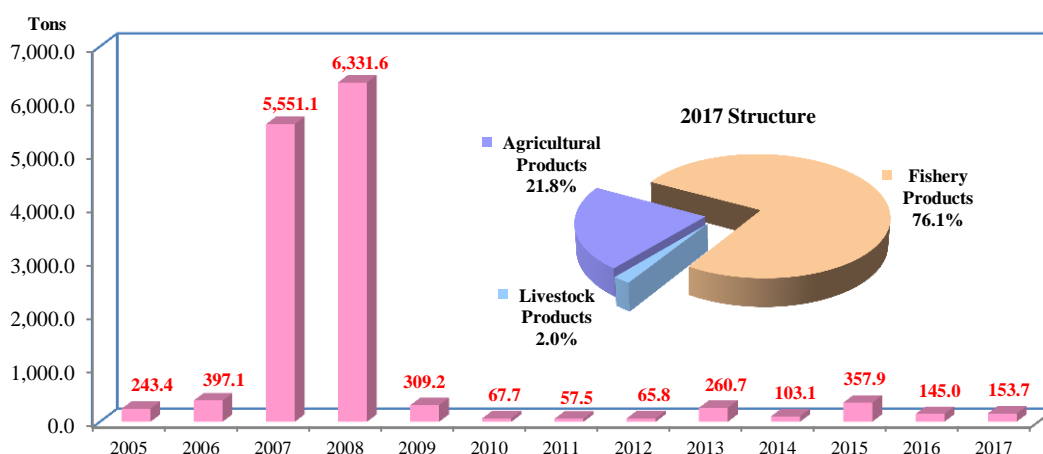
In 2017, there were 183 cases of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, less 20 cases or 9.9％ than last year. By seized sector, it is found that CPDG was the number one who seized 180 cases, accounting for 98.4％. As for the seized areas, port was the most, accounting for 76.0％, following by inland (9.8％), coast (8.7％), sea (3.8％) and airport (1.6％) in turn. By seized source, 123 cases smuggled from Mainland China were the most, accounting for 67.2％; as for the channel of seized smuggling source, 75 cases smuggling by parcel post were the most, accounting for 41.0％; 56 cases smuggling by vessel were the second, accounting for 30.6％, and 26 cases carried by the staff (within the luggage) were the third, accounting for 14.2％. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

2.3.1 Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products

In 2017, total 103 cases and 153.7 tons of the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products were seized, with a decrease of 21 cases and an increase of 8.8 tons comparing with last year. Among which the seized number of agricultural products was 33.6 tons, and most of which were mushrooms smuggled from Mainland China; it showed an increase of 19.8 tons, comparing with last year; as for the fishery products, the seized number was 117.1 tons, with a decrease of 14.1 tons, among which 61.0 tons were Fish and 46.6 tons were Equilateral Venus. The seized number of Livestock Products was 3.1 tons only, among which most was ham smuggled from Mainland China, with an increase of 3.1 tons. In addition, 2,003 smuggling live animals were seized in 2017, among which Cuora flavomarginata was the most, accounting for 81.8％; birds and hatching eggs showed the second, accounting for 18.2％.

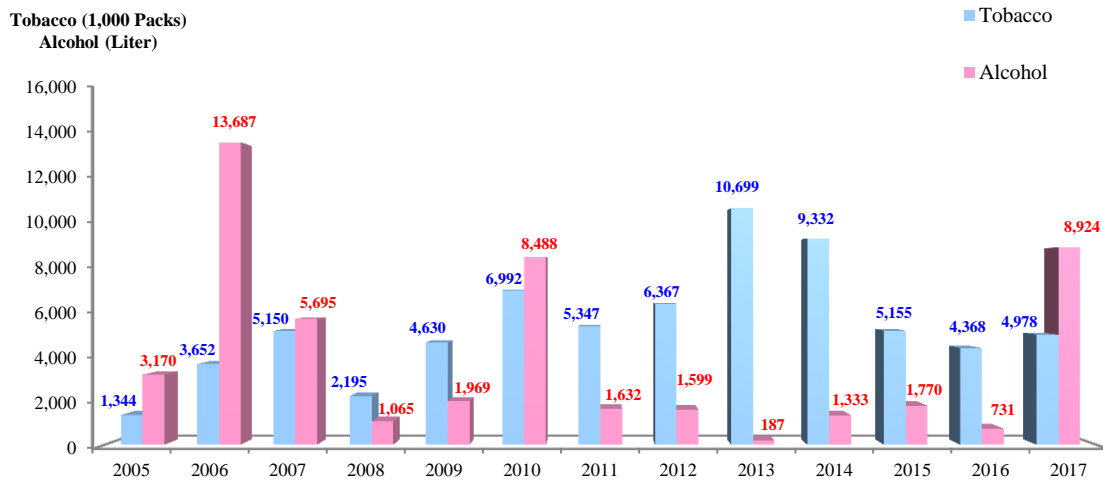**Figure 2.10   The Statistics of Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products Seized for Years**

2.3.2 Other Smuggling Goods

The other smuggling goods mainly included tobacco, alcohol, and other goods, In 2017, there were 4,977,748 packs of smuggling tobacco seized. Comparing with last year, the number was increased by 609,309 packs or 13.9％, among which 3,356,967 packs of foreign tobacco were seized as the most, accounting for 67.4％, with an increase of 276,934 packs or 9.0％, comparing with last year. 1,620,781 packs of Chinese tobacco were seized as the second, accounting for 32.6％, with an increase of 332,366 packs or 25.8％. If an observation is made by county/city, 1,625,400 packs were seized in Kaohsiung City, following by Pingtung County (1,296,362 packs), New Taipei City (749,760 packs) and Tainan City (400,409 packs) in turn, together accounting for 81.8％ .

In 2017, the total number of smuggling alcohol was 8,924 liters, with an increase of 8,193 liters or 1,120.5％ comparing with last year. Among which, there were 8,762 liters of foreign alcohol accounting for 98.2％, with an increase of 8,306 liters; 162 liters of Chinese alcohol accounted for 1.8％, with slight increase of 17 liters. If an observation is made by county/city, only included Keelung City (8,598 liters) and Kinmen County (326 liters).

Figure 2.11　The Statistics of Tobacco, Alcohol for Years

Tobacco (1,000 Packs)
Alcohol (Liter)

Legend: ■ Tobacco ■ Alcohol

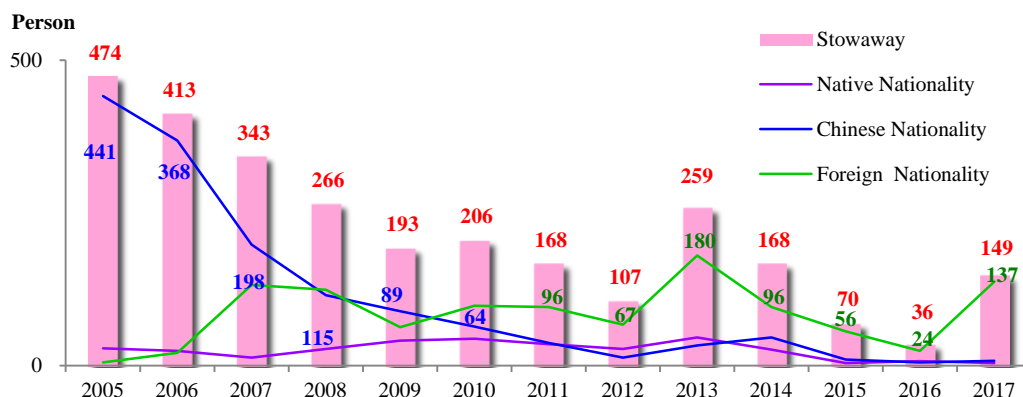| Year	Tobacco	Alcohol
2005	1,344	3,170
2006	3,652	13,687
2007	5,150	5,695
2008	2,195	1,065
2009	4,630	1,969
2010	6,992	8,488
2011	5,347	1,632
2012	6,367	1,599
2013	10,699	187
2014	9,332	1,333
2015	5,155	1,770
2016	4,368	731
2017	4,978	8,924

2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

In 2017, there were 58 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 22 suspects and 149 stowaways. Comparing with last year, 25 cases, 17 suspects, and 113 stowaways were increased respectively. Among stowaways, there were 137 foreigners (134 persons of Vietnamese nationality, 2 persons of Indonesian nationality, and 1 person of Philippine nationality) as the most, accounting for 91.9％, with an increase of 113 persons, 8 Chinese persons as the second, accounting for 5.4％, with an increase of 3 persons, and 4 natives persons as the third, accounting for 2.7％, with a decrease of 3 persons.

To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 50 cases as the major, accounting for 86.2％; MPDG seized 8 cases, accounting for 13.8％. As for seized area and city, it showed inland of 39 cases as the top one, most in county/city in the north of central, and the top three were Taoyuan City (12 cases), Taichung City (6 cases), Changhua County (4 cases); 13 cases were seized at coast as the second, mainly in Kinmen County (4 cases), New Taipei City, Taoyuan City, Hsinchu City, and Changhua County (2 cases respectively); 5 cases were seized in sea as the third, distributing in Kinmen County (2 cases), Yilan County, Kaohsiung City, and Pingtung County (1 case respectively) .

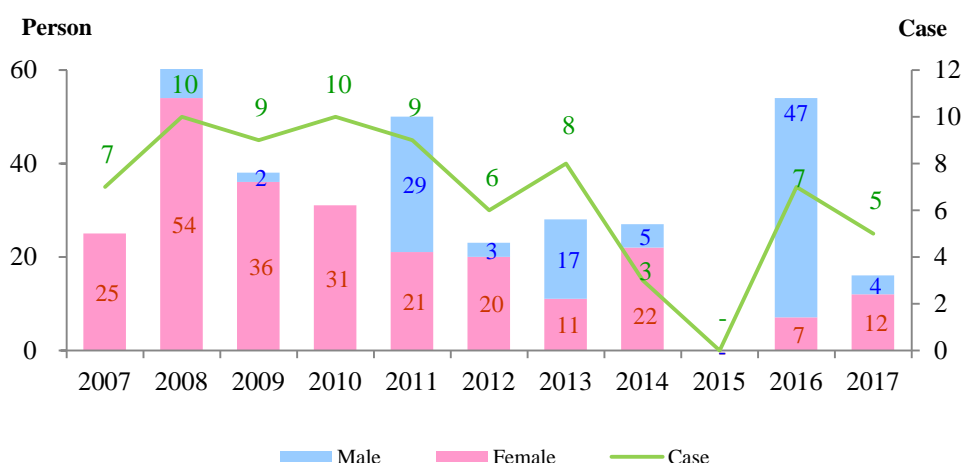**Figure 2.12   The Statistics of Stowaways Seized for Years**

Person

	Stowaway
	Native Nationality
	Chinese Nationality
	Foreign Nationality

500

474
413
343
266
193
206
168
107
259
180
168
96
70
56
36
24
149
137

441
368
198
115
89
64
96
67

0

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2017, there were 5 cases of Human Trafficking (4 cases of Labor Exploitation, and 1 cases of Labor Exploitation and Sexual Exploitation), 29 suspects and 16 rescued victims seized. Comparing with last year, 2 cases were decreased, 7 suspects were increased, and 38 stowaways were drastically decreased due to high benchmark.

Among stowaways, there were 12 foreigners (9 persons of Philippines nationality, 2 persons of Vietnam nationality, and 1 person of Indonesia nationality) as the most, among which 66.7％ were female, and remained were 4 female natives.

Figure 2.13   The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized for Years

Person   **Case**

60   12

10   9   10   9   8   7   10
7   6   5   8

47

40   6

2   29   4
54   36   31   21   3   17   5   2
25   20   11   22   -   7   12   0

0

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Male   Female   Case

- 11 -

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 2017, there were 1 suspect and 2 cases of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs seized. Comparing with last year, 1 case increased and the number of suspects was the same.
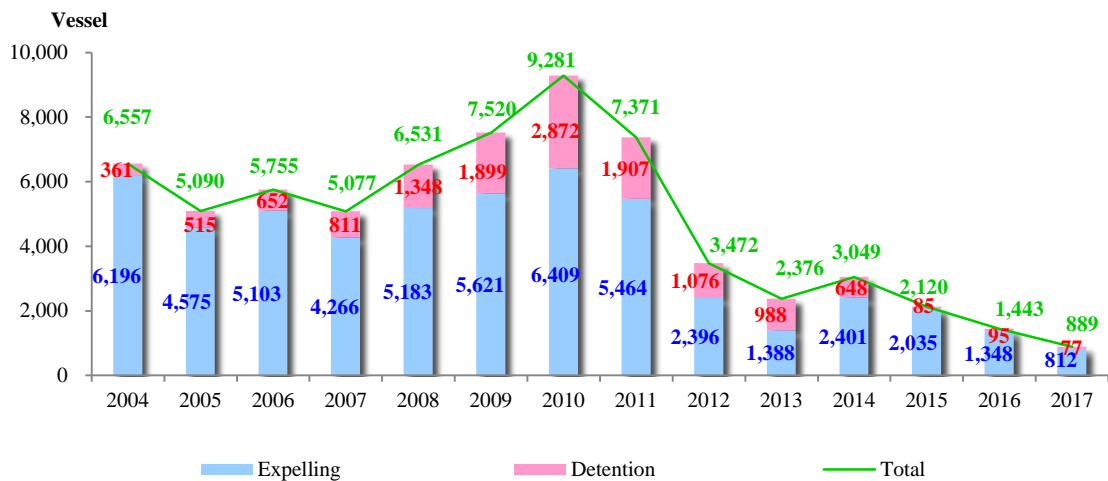
2.7 The Statistics of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing

To cease illegal trespassing the sea border from Mainland China fishermen and over fishing, to preserve our marine ecosystem and fishery resources, and in order to ensure fishermen's offshore safety and interests, In 2017, CGA 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 2017, there were 889 vessels seized in 346 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases. Among 77 Detention vessels, all of Chinese nationality; among 812 Expelling vessels, most was Chinese nationality of 718 vessels, accounting for 88.4％, and the next was Foreign nationality of 94 vessels, accounting for 11.6％, all of Vietnamese nationality. Comparing with last year, the number of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases decreased by 202, and 554 banned vessels were decreased. Among which, the number of Detention vessels decreased by 18; the number of Expelling vessels decreased by 536.

If an observation is made by county/city, for Detention vessels, there were 45 vessels banned in Kinmen County, 11 vessels in Penghu County, Keelung City and Lienchiang County (6 vessels respectively) as the top four, together accounting for 88.3％. As for the city/county, in which the number of Expelling vessels was more than 100, Penghu County (256 vessels), Kaohsiung City (192 vessels), and Kinmen County (103 vessels) were in turn, together accounting for 67.9％.

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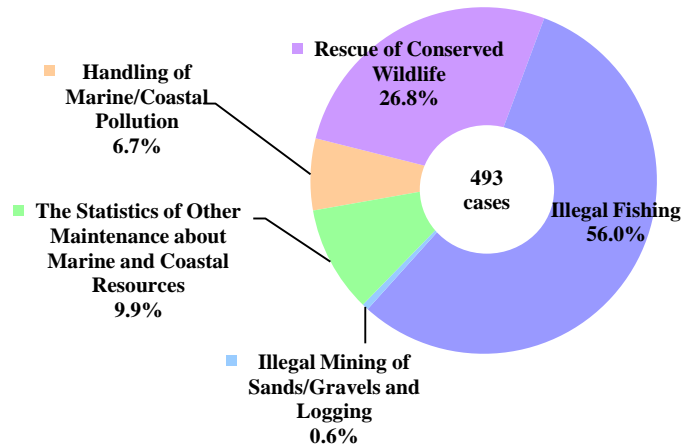

2.8 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources

In 2017, there were 588 suspects seized in 493 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources. Comparing with last year, 98 cases and 64 suspects were decreased. Among which the most significant change was shown in Rescue of Conserved Wildlife with a decrease of 40 cases, and Illegal Fishing with a decrease of 32 cases.

To make an observation by seized sector, CPDG seized 247 cases and MPDG seized 246 cases, accounting for 50.1％ and 49.9％ respectively. In terms of seized area, the top three were sea accounting for 48.9％, coast accounting for 26.0％, and port accounting for 21.9％ respectively. As for county/city, 69 seized cases in Pingtung County, among which The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources, Rescue of Conserved Wildlife, and Illegal Fishing were the major. 68 seized cases in Yilan County and 43 seized cases in Penghu County ranked 2nd and 3rd, and among which Illegal Fishing was the major.

To make an observation by seized category, 276 cases of Illegal Fishing were the most, accounting for 56.0％, following by 132 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife (26.8％), 49 cases of The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources (9.9％), 33 cases of Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution (6.7％), 3 cases of Illegal Mining of Sand/Gravel, and Logging (0.6％) in turn.
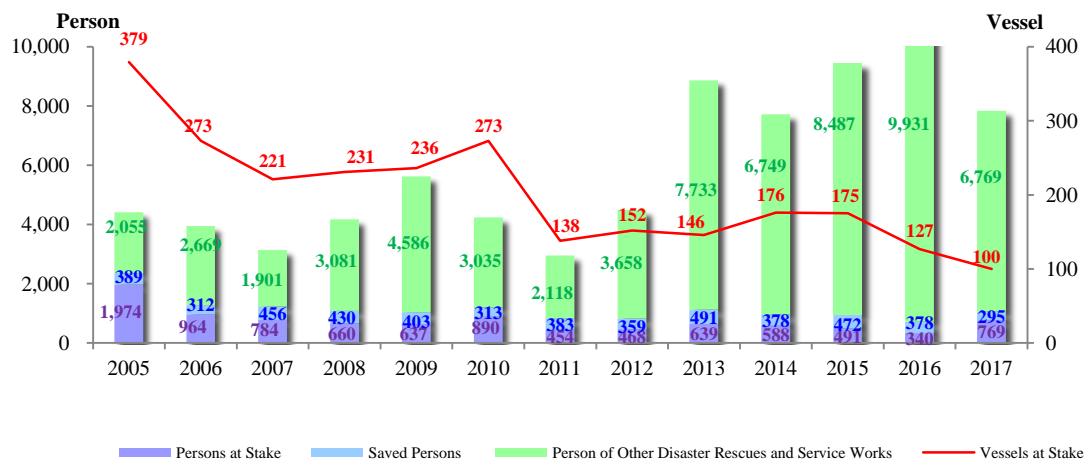
Figure 2.15   2017 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources

- Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution 6.7%
- Rescue of Conserved Wildlife 26.8%
- The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources 9.9%
- 493 cases
- Illegal Fishing 56.0%
- Illegal Mining of Sands/Gravels and Logging 0.6%

2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2017, there were 889 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:

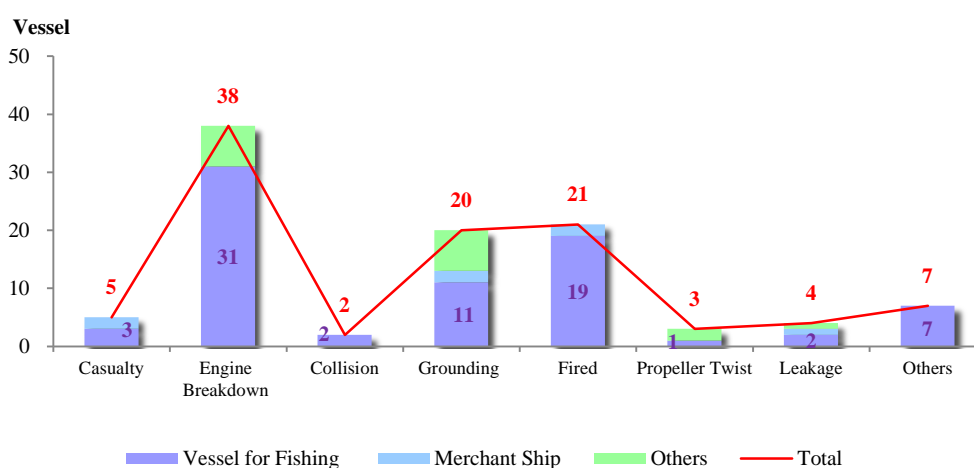**Figure 2.16   The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works for Years**

Persons at Stake | Saved Persons | Person of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works | Vessels at Stake

2.9.1 Rescue Statistics

In 2017, there were 99 rescue cases, 100 vessels at stake, and 769 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, the number of cases and vessels at stake decreased by 25 and 27 respectively, and the number of persons at stake increased by 429. To make an observation by rescue sector, because 66.7％ of rescue happened at sea, so that MPDG handled 66 cases as the most, accounting for 66.7％; CPDG handled 33 cases, accounting for 33.3％.

In 2017, there were 76 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing vessels, fishing rafts and sampans, accounting for 76.0％. Among the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 38.0％, fire as the second, accounting for 21.0％, and grounding as the third, accounting for 20.0％. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 48 vessels as the most, accounting for 48.0％. As for the rescue results of persons at stake, towed persons accounted for 97.0％; dead and missing persons accounted for 0.4％ and 2.6％ respectively.

Figure 2.17   2017 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics
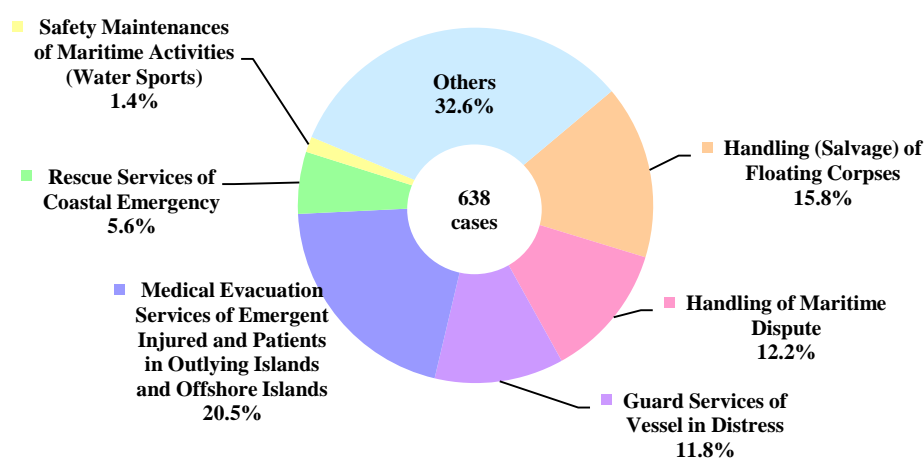

2.9.2 LifeSaving Statistics

In 2017, there were 238 LifeSaving cases and 295 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 80 cases and 83 saved persons were decreased. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, the cases happened at sea, coast, and port were the major, together accounting for 97.5％. Among the incident handled county/city in which the number of cases more than 15, New Taipei City, Kaohsiung City, Pingtung County, Yilan County, Keelung City, Taichung City and Hualien County were in turn, together accounting for 65.1％. If an observation is made by rescue sector, it is found that CPDG handled 149 cases as the major, accounting for 62.6％, and MPDG handled 89 cases, accounting for 37.4％.

2.9.3 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works Statistics

In 2017, there were 590 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 6,769 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing with last year, 144 cases were decreased; 3,162 persons of disaster rescues and service works were decreased, mainly due to the influence of 3,451 persons decreased 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 58.5％ and 41.5％ respectively. Among the incident handled county/city, 102 cases were handled in Penghu County as the most, 66 cases handled in New Taipei City as the second, 62 cases handled in Pingtung County as the third.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 638 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2017, 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, together accounting for 69.0％.

Figure 2.18   2017 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works

2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2017, there were in total of 2,309 cases for Other Business Performance seized. To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 1,684 cases as the major, accounting for 72.9％, among which Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases was the major. MPDG seized 625 cases, accounting for 27.1％, 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 by 681 or 22.8％. Among the categories seized, Dealing with Project Services Cases decreased by 372 cases as the most, due to flexible scheduling method of service dispatch, leading to decrease of Fishing Protection and Patrol Operations at Economic Zone; in addition, Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases decreased by 320 cases as the second, due to the influence of the decreased Banning the Insufficient Number of Cadres and Crew in the Fishing Vessels to Depart Cases.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 2,321 cases for Other Business Performance seized in 2017, the top three categories were as follows: 1,153 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases as the most, accounting for 49.7％, 576 cases of Others as the second, accounting for 24.8％, and 489 Dealing with Project Services Cases as the third, accounting for 21.1％.

Figure 2.19   The Statistics of Other Business Performance

- Detection of Crimes at Sea and Coast
- Seizure of Investigating (Searching) Fugitive Cases
- Dealing with Project Services Cases
- The Duty Handling of Protest Petition Activities
- Seizure of Illegal Oil Products
- Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases
- Others