

II . Business Performance

1. Overall Business Performance Analysis

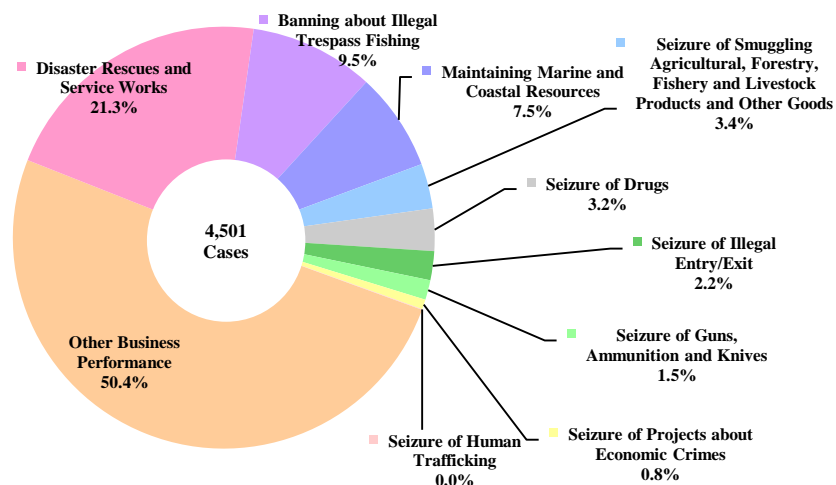
The business performance of CGA was divided by case characteristics, into such 10 categories as “Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives”, “Seizure of Drugs”, “Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods”, “Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit”, “Seizure of Human 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 4,323 business performance cases of CGA in 2019, increased by 282 cases or 7.0% comparing with last year; if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 4,501, increased by 295 cases or 7.0%, mainly due to the increase of 279 Other Cases such as Seizure of Undocumented Migrant Worker Case, resulting in an increase of 261 cases of Other Business Performance. To make an observation by category, among total business performance, Other Business Performance with 2,270 cases was the most, accounting for 50.4%, due to the influence of 842 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases, 453 Fishing Protection and Patrol Operations at Economic Zone cases, and 329 Seizure of Undocumented Migrant Worker Cases; the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 958 cases, accounting for 21.3%; the third was Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing with 429 cases, accounting for 9.5%.

Figure 2.1 2019 Structure of Business Performance Cases



1.1.2 The statistics of performance cases by sector

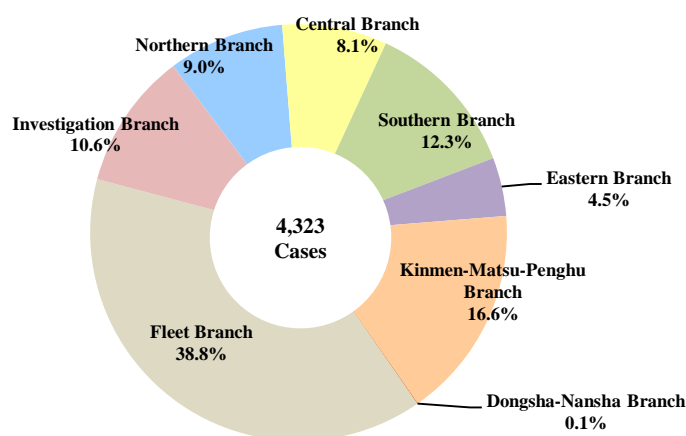
CGA has eight branches, and due to the different business characteristics of the dispatched units and the different boundary areas of the jurisdictions, the effectiveness of the investigations was slightly different. The following is to make an observation by each branch where Coastal Patrol Corps, Offshore Flotilla, and Reconnaissance Brigade are included:

Coastal Patrol Corps was included in Northern, Central, Southern, Eastern, and Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branches. In 2019, total number of business performance cases was 2,186, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 2,200, increased by 151 cases or 7.4% comparing with last year. As for the seizure category, Other Business Performance, among which Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases was the main category, ranked the 1st, accounting for 61.4%; the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works, accounting for 22.2%, and the third was Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources, accounting for 8.7%.

Fleet Branch including the Offshore Flotilla seized 1,617 cases in 2019, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 1,813, increased by 180 cases or 11.0% comparing with last year. As for the seizure category, Other Business Performance, among which Fishing Protection and Patrol Operations at Economic Zone was the main type (accounting for 40.3%), Disaster Rescues and Service Works (24.7%), and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing (23.3%) were the top three.

Investigation Branch including the Reconnaissance Brigade seized 458 cases in 2019, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 485, decreased by 34 cases or 6.6% comparing with last year. The main seizure categories were crime investigation cases such as Other Business Performance, among which Seizure of Undocumented Migrant Worker Cases was the main category (accounting for 39.0%), Seizure of Drugs (23.9%), Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit (11.5%), Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods (10.9%), and Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives (9.3%) in turn.

Figure 2.2 2019 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases — by Sector



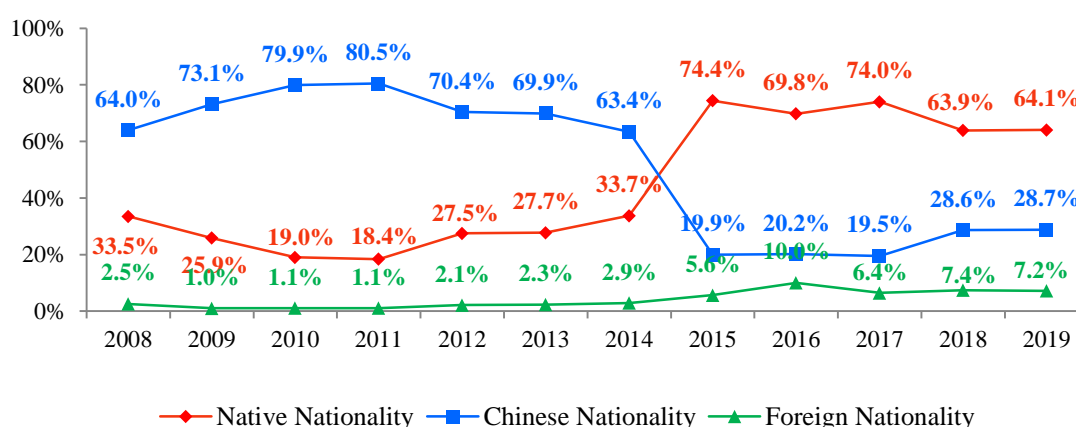
1.1.3 Seized area for performance cases

If the seized areas are divided into six areas as sea, coast, port, waterway, inland and airport, in 2019, the mainly seized areas were four as port accounting for 36.7%, sea accounting for 31.9%, coast accounting for 17.1%, and inland accounting for 13.3% in turn. If an observation is made by county/city, there were 1,130 seized cases in three counties as Kinmen, Lienchiang, and Penghu in offshore islands of Taiwan, accounting for 26.1%. In Taiwan Island, there were 467 seized cases in Pingtung County as the top one, accounting for 10.8%, 432 seized cases in Kaohsiung City as the second, accounting for 10.0%, and 298 seized cases in New Taipei City as the third, accounting for 6.9%.

1.2.1 The suspects seized by sex and nationality

There were total 2,781 suspects seized for business performance of CGA in 2019, with a decrease of 323 persons, comparing with last year that mainly because the suspects for Other Business Performance and Seizure of Drugs respectively decreased by 193 and 124 persons. If an observation is made by nationality, there were 1,782 natives, accounting for 64.1%, 799 Chinese suspects, accounting for 28.7%, and 200 foreigners, accounting for 7.2%. If an observation is made by sex, 2,619 persons were male, accounting for 94.2%, and 162 persons were female, accounting for 5.8% only.

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



1.2.2 The suspects seized by age and education

Among the suspects seized in 2019, most were 30 ~ 59 years old, accounting for 74.7%; those who 60 years old and over were accounting for 15.1%. If an observation is made by education, 1,501 persons of illiterate (including unknown) were the most, accounting for 54.1%; 455 persons graduated from elementary school ranked the second, accounting for 16.4%; 382 persons graduated from senior (vocational) high school, accounting for 13.7% and 345 persons from junior (vocational) high school, accounting for 12.4%, 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), the suspects of Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit, Seizure of Human Trafficking and Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes 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 and Other Business Performance most were illiterate (including unknown).

Figure 2.4 2019 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance – by Age

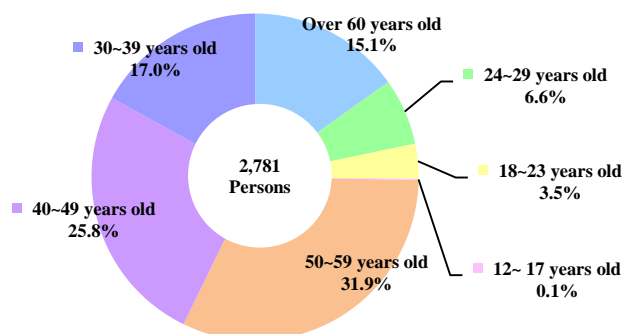
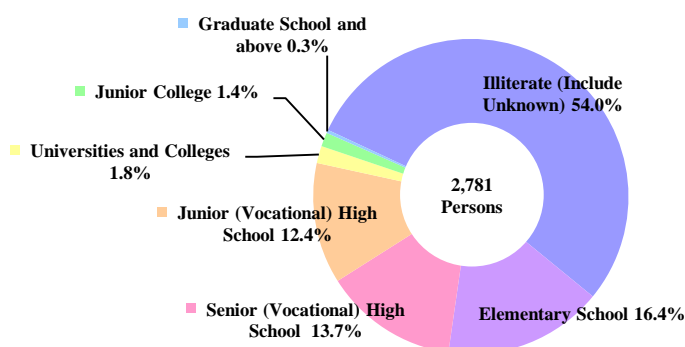


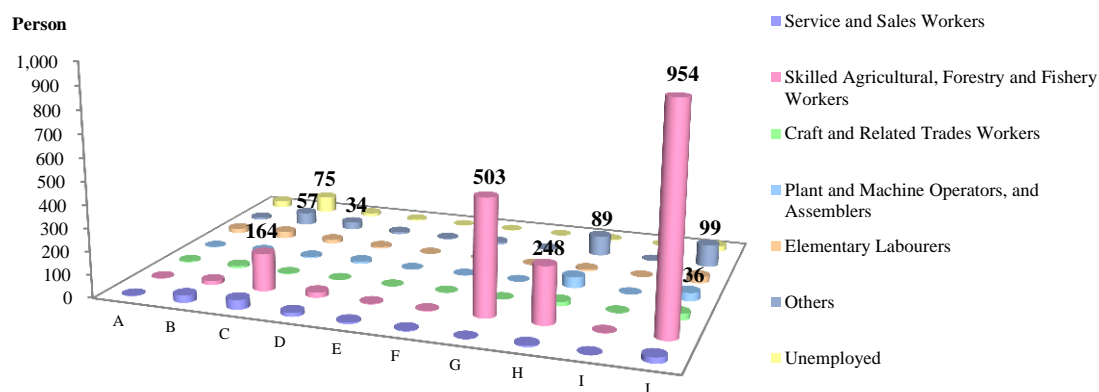
Figure 2.5 2019 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance – by Education



1.2.3 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2019, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 1,912 persons, accounting for 68.9%. In terms of case category, most suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives were Unemployed and Elementary Labourers. Most suspects of Seizure of Drugs were Unemployed and Elementary Labourers. Most suspects of Seizure of Drugs were Unemployed. Most suspects of Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit and Seizure of Human Trafficking were Service and Sales Workers, Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers. Most suspects of Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes were Others, Service and Sales Workers. Most suspects of remained seized case were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers.

Figure 2.6 2019 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

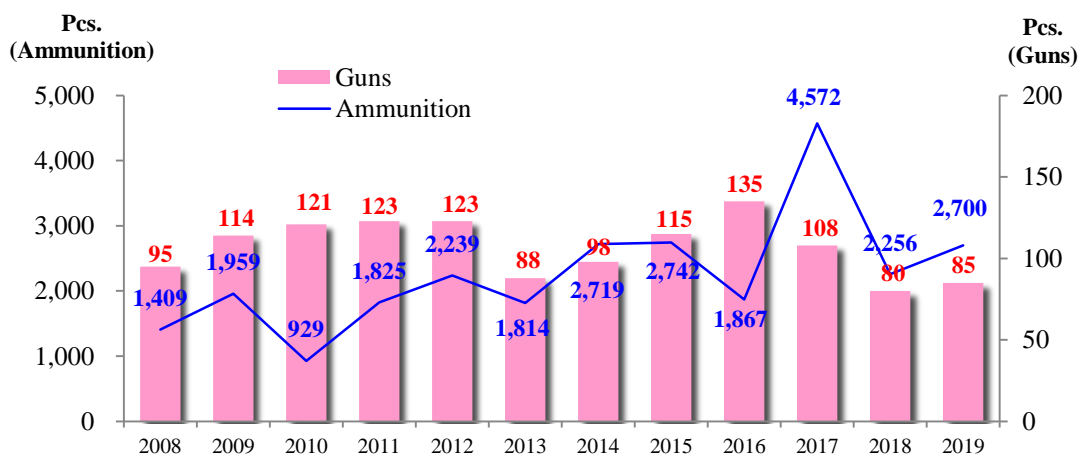
2. Analysis of Major Case Categories

2.1 The Statistics of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized

The number of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized in 2019 was 68 cases, decreased by 6 cases or 8.1% comparing with last year, among which 85 guns were seized with an increase of 5 pieces or 6.3% comparing with last year. 2,700 pieces of ammunition were seized with an increase of 444 pieces or 19.7%. By seized sector, Investigation Branch seized 45 cases as the most, accounting for 66.2%; Fleet Branch seized 22 cases as the second, accounting for 32.4%; Southern Branch only seized 1 case as the third, accounting for 1.5%. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 97.1%. If an observation is made by period, it was concentrated at 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., accounting for 51.5%.

If an observation is made by county/city, there were 23 pieces of guns seized in Hsinchu City as the most, 11 pieces seized in Miaoli County as the second, and 10 pieces seized in Taoyuan City as the third. In addition, in term of ammunition seized, there were 1,752 pieces seized in Keelung City as the most, 202 pieces seized in Hsinchu City as the second and 172 pieces seized in Changhua County as the third.

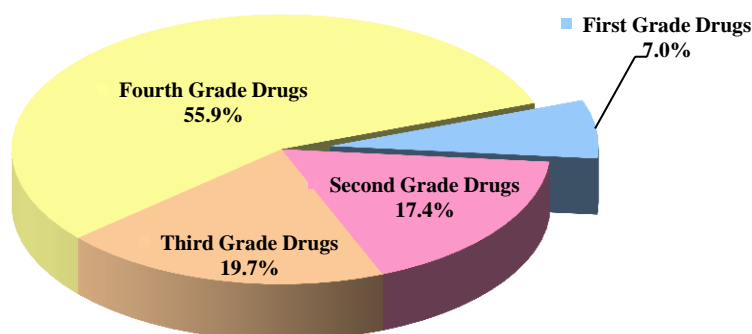
Figure 2.7 The Statistics of Guns and Ammunition Seized for Years



2.2 The Statistics of Drugs Seized

146 cases and 8,874.0 kg of drugs were seized in 2019, among which 4,957.5 kg of Methylpropiofenone of the Fourth Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 55.9% as the most; 1,747.4 kg of the Third Grade Drugs were seized, among which Ketamine as the major, accounted for 19.7% as the second; 1,545.2 kg of the Second Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 17.4% as the third, among which Amphetamine accounted for 98.9%; 623.8 kg of the First Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 7.0% as the Fourth, among which Cocaine and Heroin accounted for 62.8% and 37.2% respectively as the major. In addition, 3 drugs manufacturing factories listed by National Police Agency were situated in Keelung City, Changhua County and Nantou County.

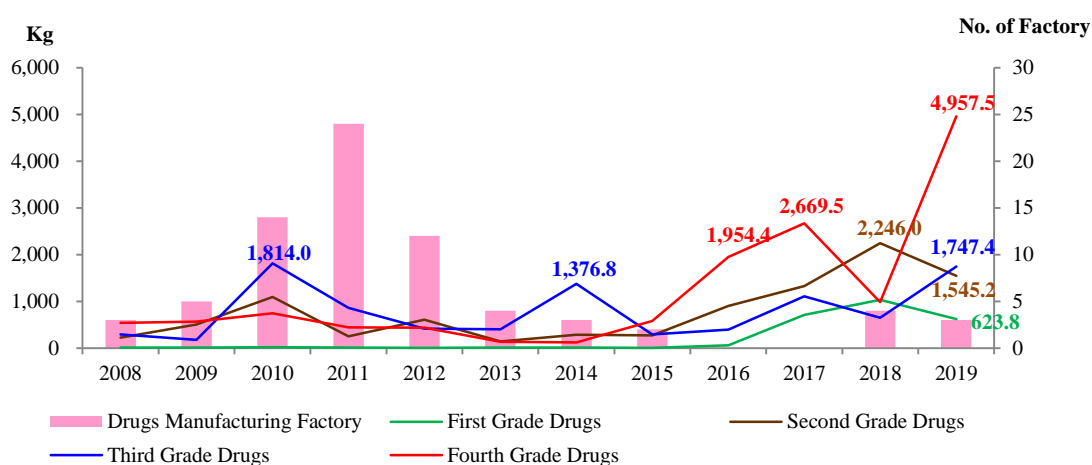
Figure 2.8 2019 The Statistics of Drugs Seized Structure



Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases decreased by 50 or 25.5%, and the seized number of drugs increased by 3,959.5 kg or 80.6% instead of decreasing. Among which the Fourth Grade Drugs increased by 3,971.1 kg, with an increase rate of 402.6%. The Third Grade Drugs increased by 1,097.2 kg, with an increase rate of 168.7%. The seized number of the Second Grade Drugs and the First Grade Drugs respectively decreased by 700.7 kg and 408.1 kg, with a decrease rate of 31.2% and 39.5%.

In terms of seized sector, the Investigation Branch seized 116 cases as the most, accounting for 79.5%; the Fleet Branch seized 27 cases, accounting for 18.5% as the second. As for the areas where the Drugs Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 87.0%. 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 2019, 1,300.0 kg of drugs were seized in Mainland China, and 1,079.2 kg of drugs were seized in Vietnam, Japan, New Zealand, Indonesia, Thailand, and Malaysia, together accounting for 26.8%. As for in Taiwan area where the seized quantity was over 100 kg, Keelung City (4,020.4 kg), Pingtung County (767.1 kg), Taitung County (647.8 kg), Kinmen County (501.6 kg), and Kaohsiung City (482.3 kg) were in turn, together accounting for 72.3%.

Figure 2.9 The Statistics of Drugs Seized for Years



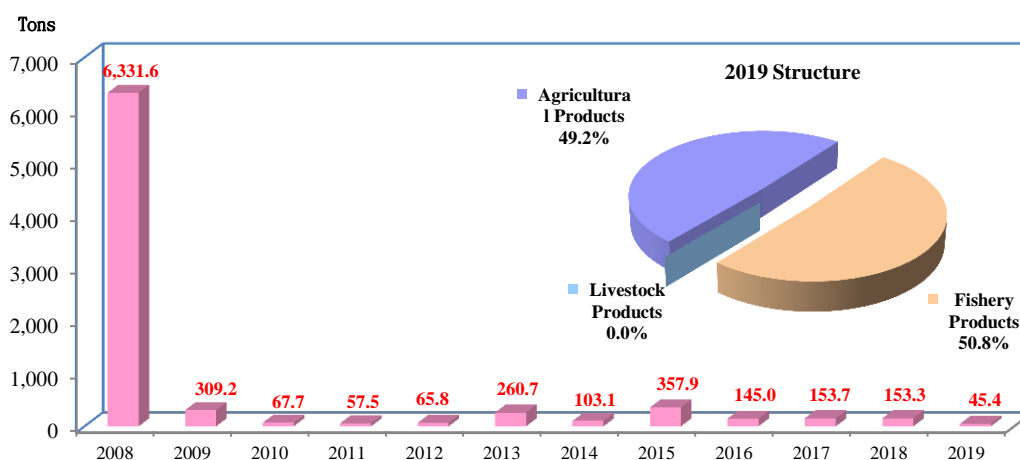
2.3 The Statistics of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods Seized

In 2019, there were 155 cases of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, less 12 cases or 7.2% than last year. By seized sector, Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branch seized 59 cases as the most, accounting for 38.1%; Investigation Branch seized 53 cases as the second, accounting for 34.2%; Northern Branch seized 32 cases as the third, accounting for 20.6%. As for the seized areas, port was the most, accounting for 59.4%, following by inland (26.5%), coast (9.0%) and sea (5.2%) in turn. By seized source, 107 cases smuggled from Mainland China were the most, accounting for 69.0%; as for the channel of seized smuggling source, 44 cases smuggling by parcel post, accounting for 28.4% and 41 cases entrained by the staff (in the luggage) accounting for 26.5%, ranked 1st and 2nd respectively. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

2.3.1 Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products

In 2019, total 74 cases and 45.4 tons of the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products were seized, with a decrease of 10 cases and 107.9 tons comparing with last year. Among which the seized number of agricultural products was 22.3 tons, with a decrease of 7.7 tons comparing with last year, and most of which were mushrooms smuggled from Mainland China; as for the fishery products, the seized number was 23.0 tons, with a decrease of 100.0 tons, among which 12.3 tons were Shellfishes. The seized number of Livestock Products was 2.4 kg only, with a decrease of 308.3 kg. In addition, 713 smuggling live animals were seized in 2019, sugar gliders were the most, accounting for 56.0%; protected turtles showed the second, accounting for 30.7%; pigeons were the third, accounting for 6.7%.

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

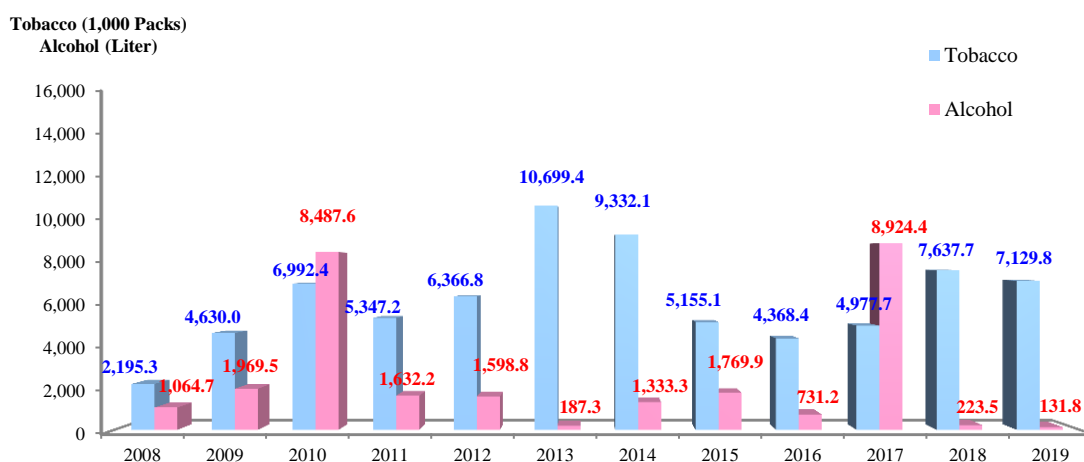


2.3.2 Other Smuggling Goods

The other smuggling goods mainly included tobacco, alcohol, and other goods. In 2019, there were 7,129,769 packs of smuggling tobacco seized. Comparing with last year, the number was increased by 507,918 packs or 6.7%, among which 4,675,111 packs of foreign tobacco were seized as the most, accounting for 65.6%, with a decrease of 1,306,326 packs, comparing with last year. 2,358,523 packs of Chinese tobacco were seized as the second, accounting for 33.1%, with an increase of 702,794 packs. Only 96,135 packs of domestic tobacco were seized, accounting for 1.3%, with an increase of 95,615 packs. If an observation is made by county/city, 1,936,664 packs were seized in Keelung City, following by 1,595,669 packs seized in Changhua County and 1,575,558 pack seized in Kaohsiung City in turn, together accounting for 71.6%.

In 2019, the total number of smuggling alcohol was 132 liters, all of which were Chinese alcohol, with a decrease of 92 liters or 41.0% comparing with last year. If an observation is made by county/city, included Kinmen County (87 liters), Keelung City (33 liters) and Kaohsiung City (12 liters).

Figure 2.11 The Statistics of Tobacco, Alcohol for Years

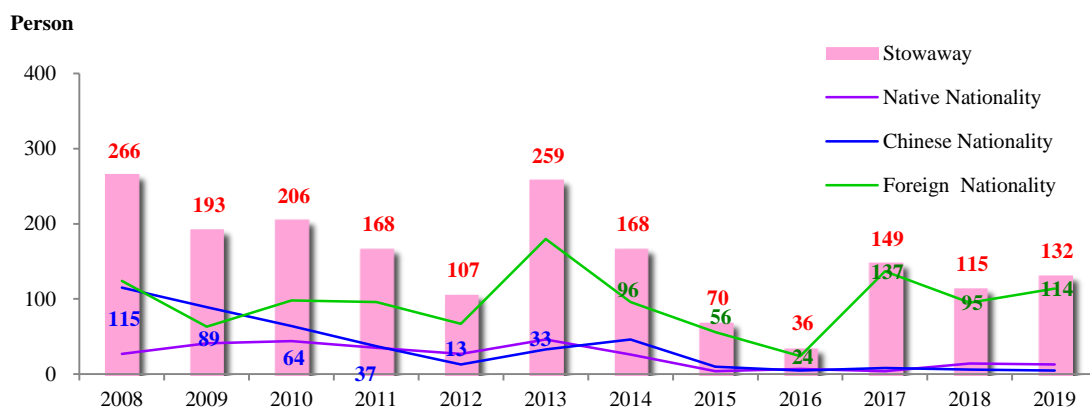


2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

In 2019, there were 100 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 77 suspects and 132 stowaways. Comparing with last year, 37 cases, 40 suspects and 17 stowaways were increased respectively. Among stowaways, there were 114 foreigners (106 persons of Vietnamese nationality, 4 persons respectively of Filipino nationality and Indonesian nationality) as the most, accounting for 86.4%, with an increase of 19 persons, 13 natives persons as the second, accounting for 9.8%, with a decrease of 1 person, and 5 Chinese persons as the third, accounting for 3.8%, with a decrease of 1 person.

If an observation is made by sector, among which the Investigation Branch with 56 cases was the most, accounting for 56.0%; the Fleet Branch with 17 cases was the second, accounting for 17.0 %; the Kinmen-Matsu- Penghu Branch with 16 cases was the third, accounting for 16.0%. As for seized area and county/city, it showed inland of 54 cases as the top one, most in county/city in the north of central, and the top two were Hsinchu County (9 cases), and Taoyuan City (7 cases); 35 cases were seized at coast as the second, mainly in Kinmen County (12 cases), and Taoyuan City (11 cases); 7 cases were seized in port as the third, distributing in Tainan City, Lienchiang County (2 cases respectively), Taoyuan City, Hsinchu City, and Pingtung County (1 case respectively).

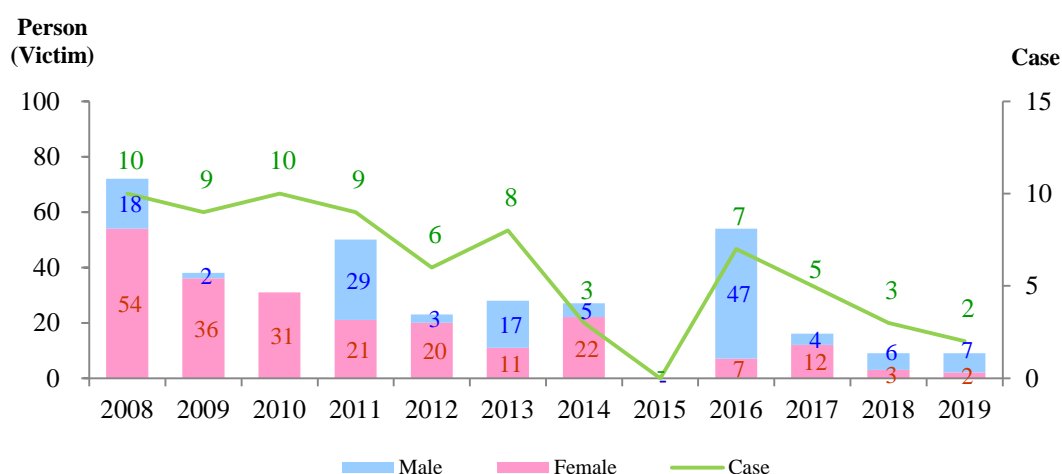
Figure 2.12 The Statistics of Stowaways Seized for Years



2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2019, there were 2 cases and 18 suspects of Human Trafficking Seized. Comparing with last year, 1 case was decreased and 2 suspects were increased. There were 9 rescued victims, all of which were foreigners, same as last year. Among which, 7 males were Labor Exploitation victims of Filipino nationality; 2 females were Sex Exploitation victims of Thai and Vietnamese nationality 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, Seizure of Violate the Money Laundering Control Act Cases, and Seizure of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs. In 2019, there were 34 cases of Projects about Economic Crimes seized. Comparing with last year, 31 cases were increased, mainly due to the increase of 22 cases of E-cigarette Liquid Cases Seizure, resulting in the seizure of 33 cases of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs, a sharp increase of 30 cases. In addition, 1 Counterfeit Currency Case was seized by Taipei Reconnaissance Brigade in New Taipei City, which was Taiwan's biggest counterfeit foreign currency case by natives (including 3 million USD and 228.79 million JPY).

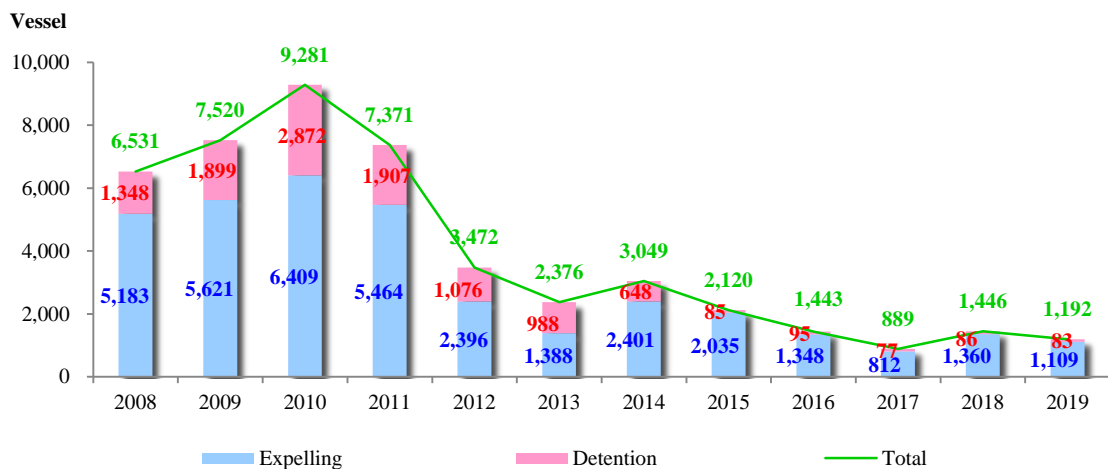
2.7 The Statistics of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing

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 2019, CGA continuously scheduled the service flexibly against the popular waters of trespass fishing by Mainland China vessels by the principle of "advanced deployment, preset troops, and flexible use", and timely reinforced the outlying islands enforcement energy by conducting regional joint defense unscheduled, and expanded the power of banning missions for the key areas, in terms of three northern isles, central waters, and Kinmen, Matsu and Penghu. In accordance with the "Standards Governing the Fine for Coast Guard Authorities to Handle the Vessels of Mainland China Entering the Waters Restricted or Prohibited in Taiwan Area", CGA enforced the law by taking heavy punishment effectively on deterring the trespassing fishing boats of Mainland China.

In 2019, there were 1,192 vessels seized in 429 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases. Among 83 Detention vessels, most were Chinese nationality and only 2 foreign vessels, all of which were Vietnamese nationality. Among 1,109 Expelling vessels, most were Chinese nationality of 1,003 vessels, accounting for 90.4%, and the next was Foreign nationality of 106 vessels, accounting for 9.6%, most Vietnamese nationality. Comparing with last year, 33 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases were increased, 254 banned vessels were decreased. Among which, 3 Detention vessels and 251 Expelling vessels were decreased respectively

If an observation is made by county/city, for Detention vessels, there were 31 vessels banned in Kinmen County, 17 vessels in Lienchiang County and 15 vessels in Penghu County as the top three, together accounting for 75.9%. As for the city/county, in which the number of Expelling vessels was more than 100, Penghu County (222 vessels), Kaohsiung City (181 vessels), New Taipei City (164 vessels), Kinmen County (126 vessels) and Miaoli County(109 vessels) were in turn, together accounting for 72.3%.

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



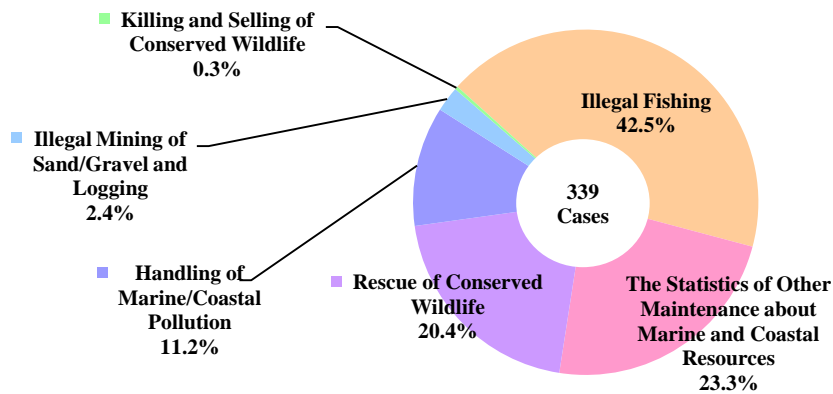
2.8 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources

In 2019, there were 421 suspects seized in 339 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources. Comparing with last year, 84 cases were decreased and 59 suspects were increased. Among which the most significant change was shown in Rescue of Conserved Wildlife with a decrease of 74 cases, Illegal Fishing with a decrease of 56 cases and The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources with an increase of 41 cases.

To make an observation by seized sector, the Fleet Branch seized 145 cases, accounting for 42.8% as the most. In terms of seized area, the top three were sea accounting for 47.2%, coast accounting for 25.7% and port accounting for 24.8% respectively. As for county/city, 40 seized cases in Yilan County were the top, 35 seized cases in Pingtung County and 34 seized cases in Tainan City ranked 2nd and 3rd, among which Illegal Fishing was the major.

To make an observation by seized category, 144 cases of Illegal Fishing were the most, accounting for 42.5%, following by 79 cases of The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources (23.3%), 69 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife (20.4%), 38 cases of Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution (11.2%), 8 cases of Illegal Mining of Sand/Gravel and Logging (2.4%), and 1 case of Killing and Selling of Conserved Wildlife (0.3%) in turn.

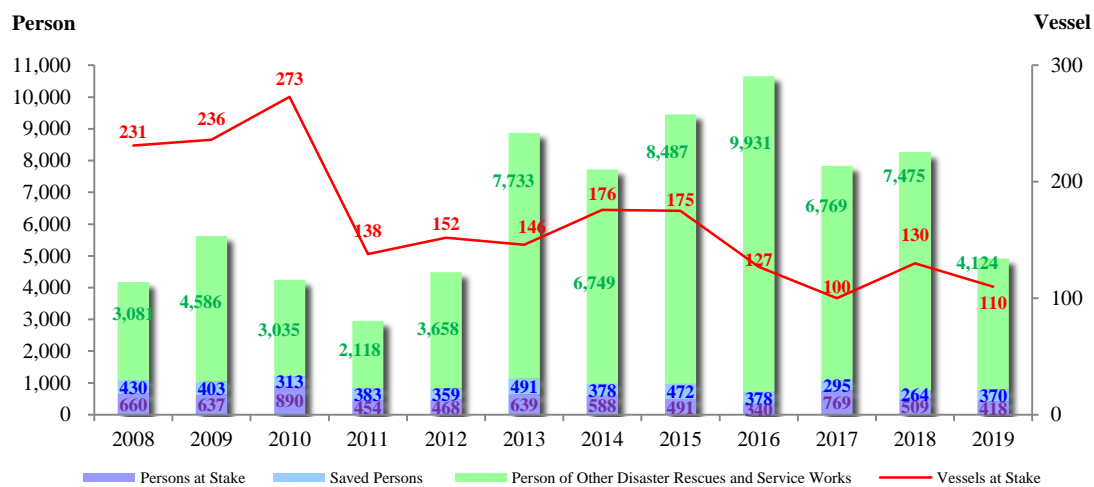
Figure 2.15 2019 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources



2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2019, there were 958 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

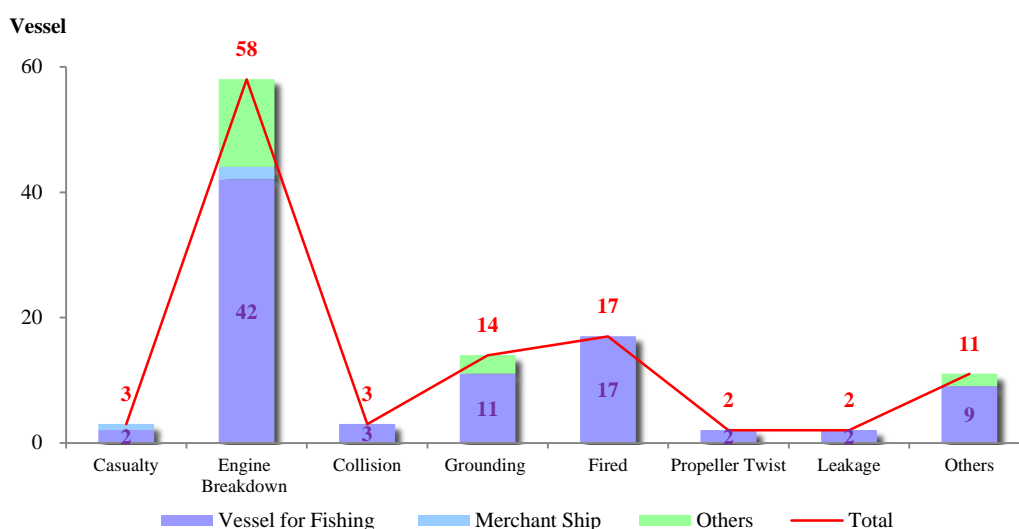


2.9.1 Rescue Statistics

In 2019, there were 110 rescue cases, 110 vessels at stake, and 418 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, 15 cases, 20 vessels and 91 persons were decreased respectively. To make an observation by rescue sector, the Fleet Branch handled 82 cases as the most, accounting for 74.5 %; the Northern Branch with 12 cases was the second, accounting for 10.9%; the Southern Branch with 8 cases was the third, accounting for 7.3%.

In 2019, there were 88 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing vessels, fishing rafts and sampans, accounting for 80.0%. Among the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 52.7%, fired as the second, accounting for 15.5%, and grounding as the third, accounting for 12.7%. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 69 vessels as the major, accounting for 62.7%. As for the rescue results of persons at stake, towed persons accounted for 95.2%; dead and missing persons respectively accounted for 2.4%.

Figure 2.17 2019 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics



2.9.2 LifeSaving Statistics

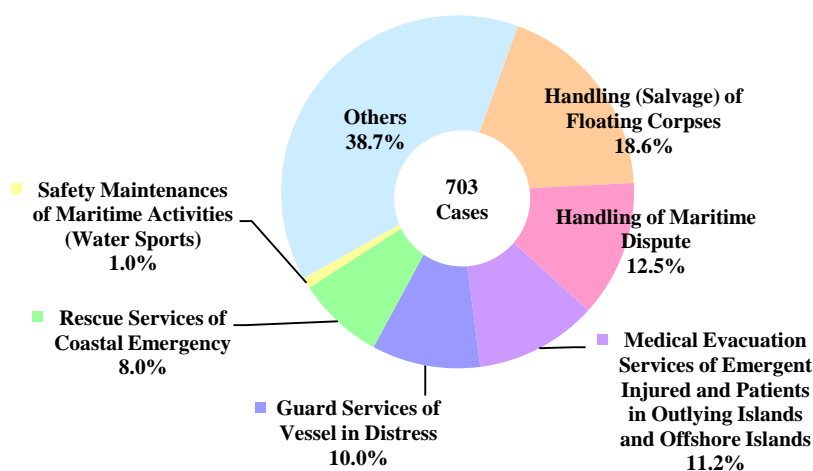
In 2019, there were 242 LifeSaving cases and 370 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 35 cases and 106 saved persons were increased. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, the cases happened at sea, coast, and port were the major, together accounting for 93.8%. Among the incident handled county/city in which the number of cases more than 10, Pingtung County, New Taipei City, Kaohsiung City, Taitung County, Taichung City, Yilan County, Tainan City, Keelung City, Penghu County and Hualien County were in turn, together accounting for 86.4 %. If an observation is made by rescue sector, the Fleet Branch handled 70 cases as the most, accounting for 28.9%; the Southern Branch with 52 cases was the second, accounting for 21.5%; the Northern Branch with 45 cases was the third, accounting for 18.6%.

2.9.3 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works Statistics

In 2019, there were 643 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 4,124 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing with last year, 71 cases were increased; 3,351 persons of disaster rescues and service works were decreased, due to the influence of Safety Maintenances of Maritime Activities (Water Sports) with a decrease of 2,670 persons. To make an observation by handled sector, there were 302 cases handled by the Fleet Branch, accounting for 47.0% as the major. Among the incident handled county/city, 65 cases were handled in Yilan County as the most, following by 55 cases handled in Kaohsiung City and Penghu County respectively, and 54 cases handled in New Taipei City in turn.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 703 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2019, most were five categories as Others, Handling (Salvage) of Floating Corpses, Handling of Maritime Dispute, Medical Evacuation Services of Emergent Injured and Patients in Outlying Islands and Offshore Islands, and Guard Services of Vessel in Distress, together accounting for 91.0%.

Figure 2.18 2019 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works



2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2019, there were in total of 2,270 cases for Other Business Performance seized. Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases increased by 261 or 13.0%, due to the influence of Others Cases with an increase of 279 cases such as Seizure of Undocumented Migrant Worker Cases.

To make an observation by handled sector, it is found that the Fleet Branch seized 730 cases as the most, accounting for 32.2%, among which Dealing with Project Services Cases such as Fishing Protection and Patrol Operations at Economic Zone were the major. The Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branch seized 604 cases, accounting for 26.6%, among which Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases was the major.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 2,298 cases for Other Business Performance seized in 2019, the top three categories were as follows: 877 cases of Others (329 Seizure of Undocumented Migrant Worker Cases and 162 cases of Persons under Entry Management Found by Security Inspection included) as the most, accounting for 38.2%, 842 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases as the second, accounting for 36.6%, and 491 Dealing with Project Services Cases (453 Fishing Protection and Patrol Operations at Economic Zone cases included) as the third, accounting for 21.4%.

Figure 2.19 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

