

II . Business Performance

1. Overall Business Performance Analysis

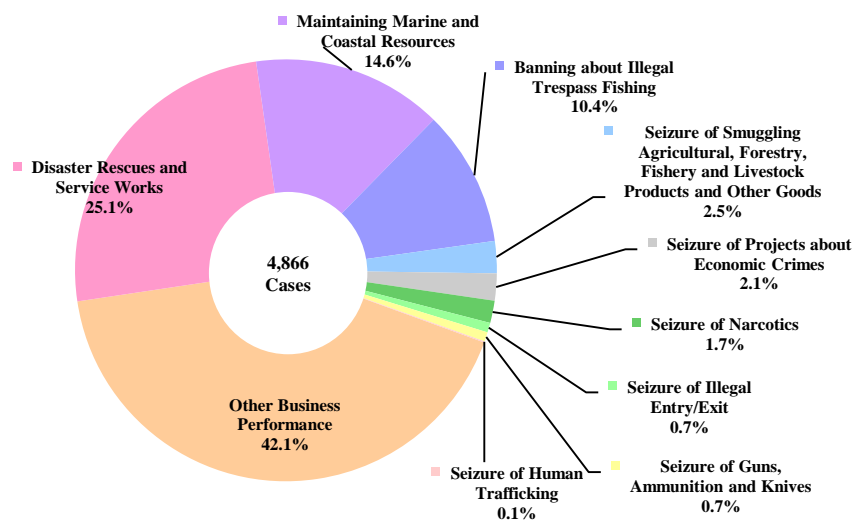
The business performance of CGA was divided by case characteristics, into such 10 categories as “Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives”, “Seizure of Narcotics”, “Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods”, “Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit”, “Seizure of 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 4,694 business performance cases of CGA in 2021, decreased by 170 cases or 3.5% comparing with last year; if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 4,866, decreased by 193 cases or 3.8%, mainly due to Other Business Performance and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing respectively decreased by 164 and 131 cases. To make an observation by category, among total business performance, Other Business Performance with 2,048 cases was the most, accounting for 42.1%, due to the influence of 912 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases, 452 Fishing Rights Protection and Exclusive Economic Zone Patrol cases, and 250 Banning Trespass Non-Fishing Vessels cases; the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 1,221 cases, accounting for 25.1%; the third was Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources with 711 cases, accounting for 14.6%.

Figure 2.1 2021 Structure of Business Performance Cases



1.1.2 The statistics of performance cases by sector

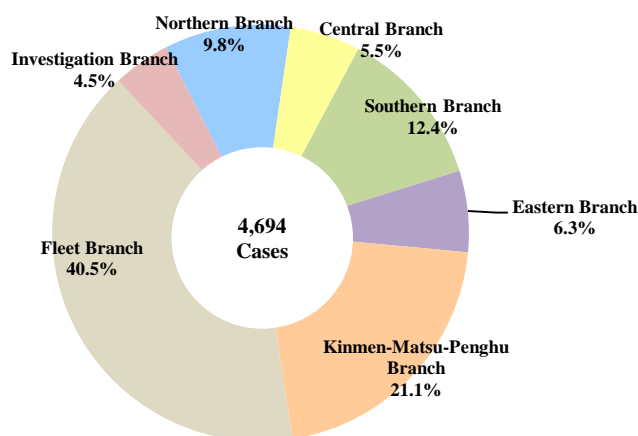
CGA has eight branches, and due to the different business characteristics of the dispatched units and the different boundary areas of the jurisdictions, the effectiveness of the investigations was slightly different. The following is to make an observation by each branch where Coastal Patrol Corps, Offshore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

Coastal Patrol Corps was included in Northern, Central, Southern, Eastern, and Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branches. In 2021, total number of business performance cases was 2,584, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 2,592, increased by 191 cases or 8.0% 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 45.0%; Disaster Rescues and Service Works and Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources respectively as the second, accounting for 23.8%.

Fleet Branch including the Offshore Flotilla seized 1,901 cases in 2021, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 2,054, decreased by 318 cases or 13.4% comparing with last year. As for the seizure category, Other Business Performance, among which Fishing Rights Protection and Exclusive Economic Zone Patrol, and Banning Trespass Non-Fishing Vessels were the main type (accounting for 41.5%), Disaster Rescues and Service Works (28.6%), and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing (23.6%) were the top three.

Investigation Branch including the Reconnaissance Brigade seized 209 cases in 2021, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 220, decreased by 64 cases or 22.5% comparing with last year. The main seizure categories were crime investigation cases such as Seizure of Narcotics (accounting for 30.5%), Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods (25.0%), Other Business Performance, among which Seizure of Undocumented Migrant Worker Cases was the main category (12.7%), Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit (10.5%), and Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives (8.2%) in turn.

Figure 2.2 2021 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases — by Sector



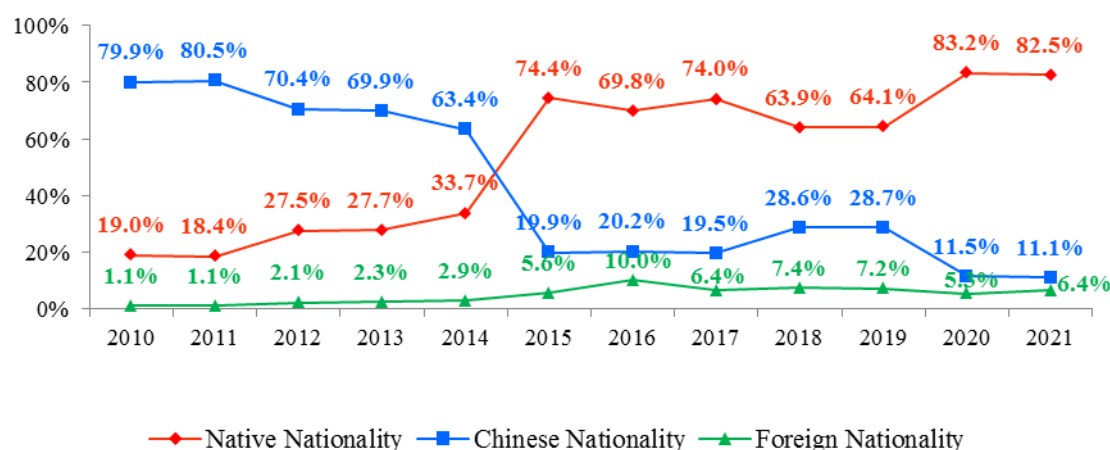
1.1.3 Seized area for performance cases

If the seized areas are divided into six areas as sea, coast, port, waterway, inland and airport, in 2021, the mainly seized areas were four as sea accounting for 38.5%, port accounting for 36.6%, coast accounting for 19.9%, and inland accounting for 4.5% in turn. If an observation is made by county/city, there were 1,615 seized cases in three counties as Kinmen, Lienchiang, and Penghu in offshore islands of Taiwan, accounting for 34.4%. In Taiwan Island, there were 504 seized cases in Pingtung County as the top one, accounting for 10.7%, 477 seized cases in Kaohsiung City as the second, accounting for 10.2%, and 413 seized cases in New Taipei City as the third, accounting for 8.8%.

1.2.1 The suspects seized by sex and nationality

There was total 2,396 suspects seized for business performance of CGA in 2021, with an increase of 39 persons, comparing with last year. If an observation is made by nationality, there were 1,977 natives, accounting for 82.5%, 265 Chinese suspects, accounting for 11.1%, and 154 foreigners, accounting for 6.4%. If an observation is made by sex, 2,310 persons were male, accounting for 96.4%, and 86 persons were female, accounting for 3.6% 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 2021, most were 40 years old and over, accounting for 77.0%; those who 30 ~ 39 years old were accounting for 14.6%. If an observation is made by education, 1,404 persons of illiterate (including unknown) were the most, accounting for 58.6%; 357 persons graduated from senior (vocational) high school ranked the second, accounting for 14.9%; 346 persons graduated from junior (vocational) high school, accounting for 14.4% and 202 persons from elementary school, accounting for 8.4%, ranked 3rd and 4th respectively. In terms of case category, the suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives, Seizure of Narcotics most were 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 most were graduated from senior (vocational) high school, elementary school and junior (vocational) high school, the suspects of Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit, Seizure of Human Trafficking most were graduated from senior (vocational) high school and junior (vocational) high school; the suspects of Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes most were graduated from university and college and senior (vocational) high school; the suspects of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing, Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance most were illiterate (including unknown).

Figure 2.4 2021 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance – by Age

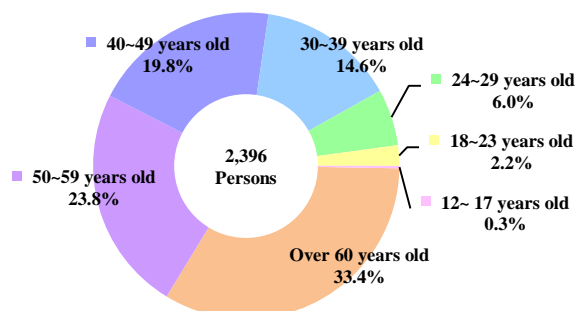
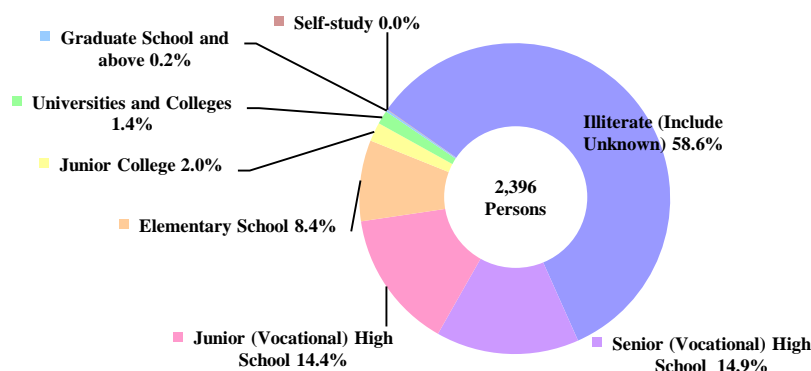


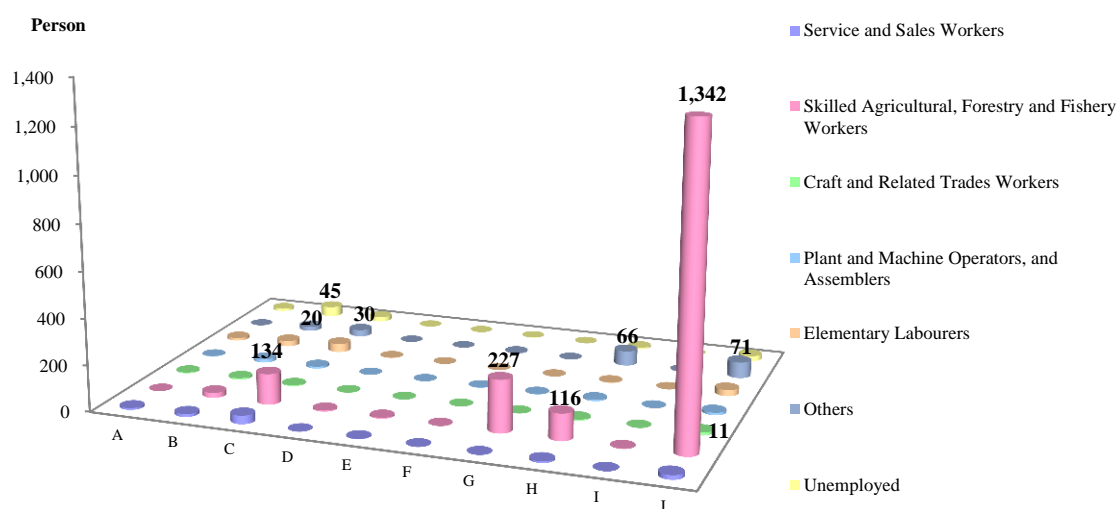
Figure 2.5 2021 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance – by Education



1.2.3 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2021, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 1,845 persons, accounting for 77.0%. In terms of case category, most suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives were Elementary Laborers and Unemployed. Most suspects of Seizure of Narcotics were Unemployed. Most suspects of Seizure of Narcotics were Unemployed. Most suspects of Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes were Others. Most suspects of remained seized case were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Workers.

Figure 2.6 2021 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Occupation



- A : Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives
- B : Seizure of Narcotics
- 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

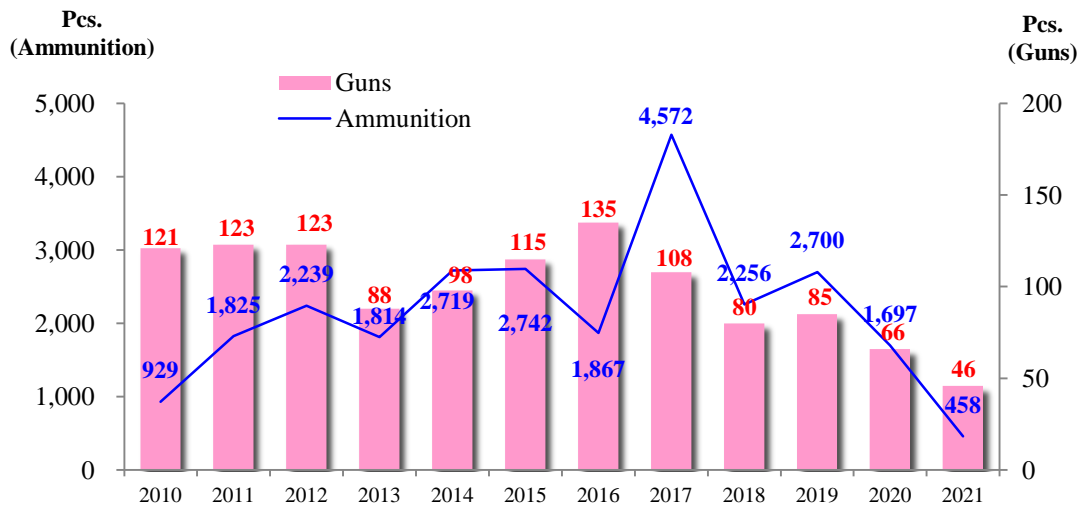
2. Analysis of Major Case Categories

2.1 The Statistics of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized

The number of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized in 2021 was 35 cases, decreased by 14 cases or 28.6% comparing with last year, among which 46 guns were seized with a decrease of 20 pieces or 30.3% comparing with last year. 458 pieces of ammunition were seized with a decrease of 1,239 pieces or 73.0%. By seized sector, the Investigation Branch seized 18 cases as the most, accounting for 51.4%; the Fleet Branch seized 16 cases as the second, accounting for 45.7%; the Northern Branch only seized 1 case as the third, accounting for 2.9%. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 88.6%.

If an observation is made by county/city, there were 12 pieces of guns seized in Taoyuan City as the most, 9 pieces seized in Hsinchu County and Hsinchu City respectively as the second, and 4 pieces seized in Taichung City as the third. In addition, in term of ammunition seized, there were 122 pieces seized in Kaohsiung City as the most, 117 pieces seized in Taoyuan City as the second and 94 pieces seized in Taichung City as the third.

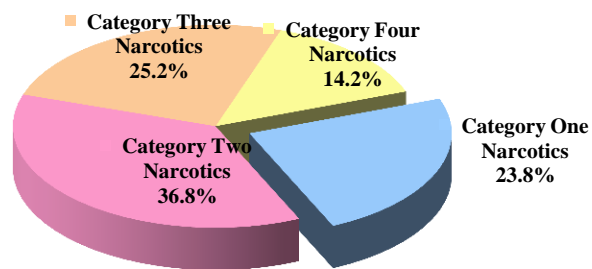
Figure 2.7 The Statistics of Guns and Ammunition Seized for Years



2.2 The Statistics of Narcotics Seized

83 cases and 4,217.6 kg of narcotics were seized in 2021, among which 1,553.1 kg of Category Two Narcotics were seized, accounting for 36.8% as the most, among which Amphetamine accounted for 99.9%; 1,061.3 kg of Category Three Narcotics were seized, among which Ketamine as the major, accounted for 25.2% as the second; 1,003.5 kg of Category One Narcotics were seized, among which Opium as the major, accounting for 23.8% as the third; 599.9 kg of Category Four Narcotics were seized, accounting for 14.2% as the Fourth, among which Methylpropionophenone and 4-Anilinopiperidine as the major, accounted for 58.5% and 38.3% respectively. In addition, 2 narcotics manufacturing factories listed by National Police Agency were situated in Taipei City and Changhua County.

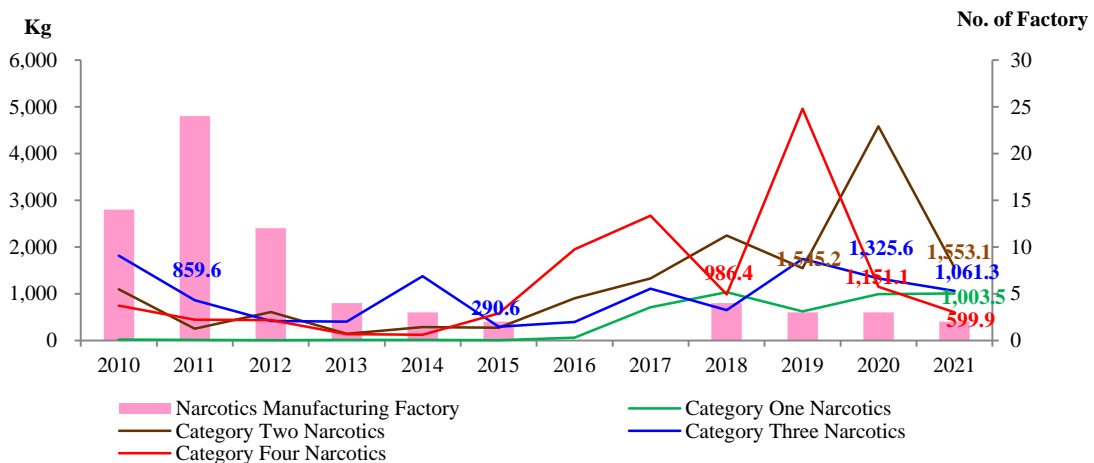
Figure 2.8 2021 The Statistics of Narcotics Seized Structure



Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases decreased by 11 cases or 11.7%, and the seized number of narcotics decreased by 3,829.4 kg or 47.6%. Among which Category Two Narcotics decreased by 3,027.3 kg, with a decrease rate of 66.1%. Category Four Narcotics decreased by 551.2 kg, with a decrease rate of 47.9%. Category Three Narcotics decreased by 264.3 kg, with a decrease rate of 19.9%. Category One Narcotics increased by 13.3 kg, with an increase rate of 1.3%.

In terms of seized sector, the Investigation Branch seized 67 cases as the most, accounting for 80.7%; the Fleet Branch seized 8 cases, accounting for 9.6% as the second. As for the areas where the Narcotics Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 72.3%. To make an observation on seized amount of narcotics by county/city, under cross-strait substantive cooperation for fighting against crime and international cooperation, in 2021, 1,061.5 kg of narcotics were seized under the cooperation with Mainland China in South China Sea, and 1,229.9 kg of narcotics were seized in Canada, America and Mexico under the cooperation with America, together accounting for 54.3%. As for in Taiwan area where the seized quantity was over 100 kg, Pingtung County (590.5 kg), Tainan City (550.5 kg), Yunlin County (352.9 kg), and Kaohsiung City (281.6 kg) were in turn, together accounting for 42.1%.

Figure 2.9 The Statistics of Narcotics Seized for Years

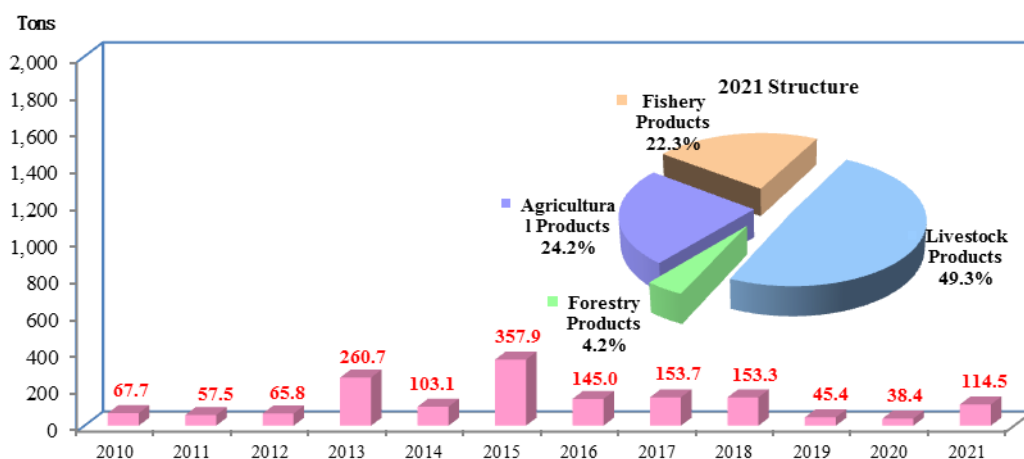


2.3 The Statistics of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods Seized

In 2021, there were 120 cases of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, more 40 cases or 50.0% than last year. By seized sector, the Investigation Branch seized 55 cases as the most, accounting for 45.8%; the Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branch seized 31 cases as the second, accounting for 25.8%; the Northern Branch seized

10 cases as the third, accounting for 8.3%. As for the seized areas, port and inland were the major, accounting for 48.3% and 26.7% respectively, following by coast (11.7%), sea (10.8%) and airport (2.5%) in turn. In addition, according to the source of smuggling and the source of the pipeline, it is observed that if unknown area and unknown channel were excluded, 44 cases from Mainland China and 39 cases smuggling by the vessel were the major respectively. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

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



2.3.1 Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products

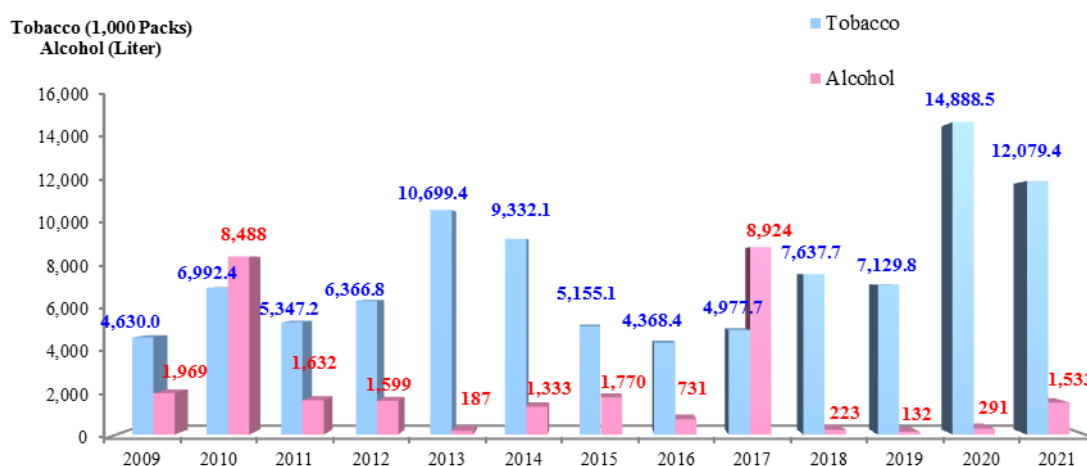
In 2021, total 44 cases and 114.5 tons of the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products were seized, with an increase of 17 cases and 76.2 tons comparing with last year. Among which the seized number of livestock products was 56.5 tons, with an increase of 56.4 tons comparing with last year, and most of which were pettoes; as for the agricultural products, the seized number was 27.7 tons, with an increase of 12.6 tons, and most of which were Chinese medicinal materials. The seized number of Fishery Products was 25.6 tons, among which most were mullet, with an increase of 2.3 tons. The seized number of Forestry Products was 4.8 tons, with an increase of 4.8 tons, among which most were Yellow Sandalwood. In addition, 155 smuggling live animals were seized in 2021, and most of which were pet cats.

2.3.2 Other Smuggling Goods

The other smuggling goods mainly included tobacco, alcohol, and other goods. In 2021, there were 12,079,377 packs of smuggling tobacco seized. Comparing with last year, the number was decreased by 2,809,089 packs or 18.9%, among which 9,802,706 packs of foreign tobacco were seized as the most, accounting for 81.2%, with an increase of 7,545,136 packs, comparing with last year. 2,178,113 packs of Chinese tobacco were seized as the second, accounting for 18.0%, with a decrease of 10,350,086 packs. Only 98,558 packs of domestic tobacco were seized, accounting for 0.8%, with a decrease of 4,139 packs. If an observation is made by county/city, 5,301,882 packs were seized in Tainan City, following by 2,182,532 packs seized in Kaohsiung City and 1,311,858 pack seized in Miaoli County in turn, together accounting for 72.8%.

In 2021, the total number of smuggling alcohol was 1,533 liters, with an increase of 1,242 liters or 426.6% comparing with last year. Among which, there 1,516 liters of Foreign alcohol, account for 98.9%, with an increase of 1,247 liters; 17 liters of Chinese alcohol accounting for 1.1%, with a decrease of 5 liters. If an observation is made by county/city, included Lienchiang County (1,523 liters) and Chiayi County (10 liters).

Figure 2.11 The Statistics of Tobacco, Alcohol for Years



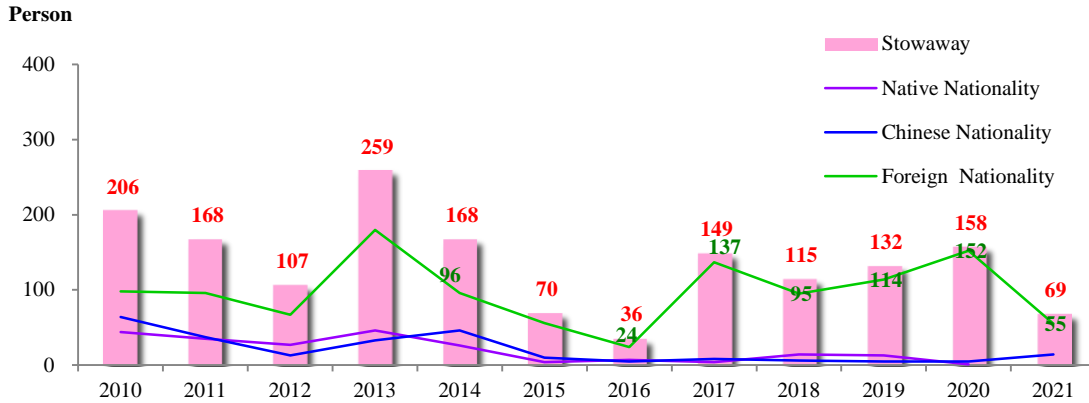
2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

In 2021, there were 36 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 8 suspects and 69 stowaways. Comparing with last year, 19 cases, 7 suspects and 89 stowaways were decreased respectively. Among stowaways, there were 55 foreigners (53 persons of Vietnamese nationality and 2 persons of Indonesian nationality included) as the most, accounting for 79.7%, with a decrease of 97 persons, 14 Chinese persons as the second, accounting for 20.3%, with an increase of 9 persons.

If an observation is made by sector, among which the Investigation Branch with 23 cases was the most, accounting for 63.9%; the Fleet Branch and the Kinmen- Matsu-Penghu Branch respectively seized 6 cases as the second, accounting for 16.7%.

As for seized area and county/city, it showed inland of 17 cases as the most, which mainly in Hsinchu City (4 cases), Taichung City and Chiayi County (3 cases respectively) as the top three; 13 cases were seized at coast as the second, mainly in Kinmen County (6 cases), and Taoyuan City (4 cases); 5 cases were seized at sea as the third, distributing in Kinmen County (3 case), Lienchiang County and Kaohsiung City (1 cases respectively) .

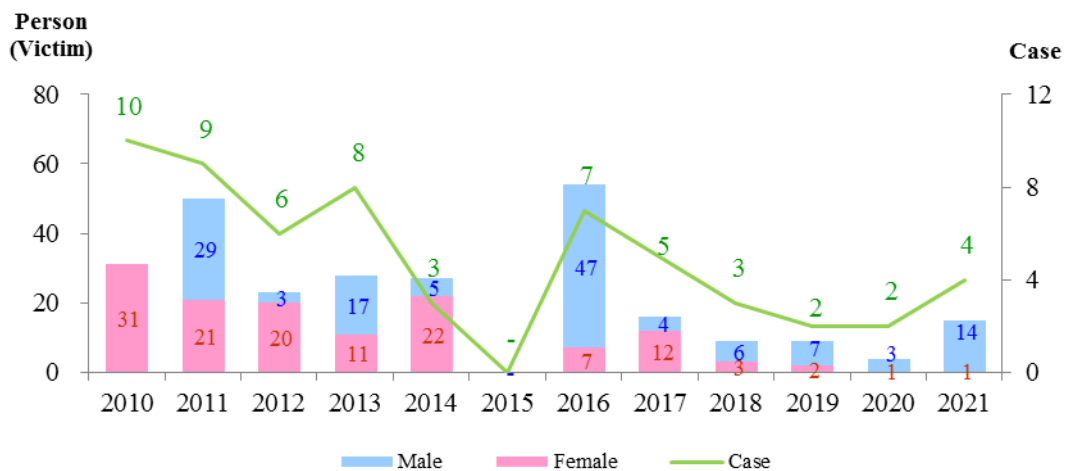
Figure 2.12 The Statistics of Stowaways Seized for Years



2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2021, there were 4 cases and 7 suspects of Human Trafficking Seized. Comparing with last year, respectively increased by 2 cases and 5 suspects. There were 15 rescued victims, among which, 14 victims were Labor Exploitation victims (12 males of Indonesia nationality and 2 males of Filipino nationality included); 1 victim was Sexual Exploitation victim (1 female native), with an increase of 11 victims comparing with last year. As for the areas and counties/cities where the cases were seized for handle, 3 cases were in Zhongzhou Fishing Port, Kaohsiung City and 1 case was in Huwei Town, Yunlin County.

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 2021, there were 101 cases of Projects about Economic Crimes seized. Comparing with last year, 45 cases were increased, mainly due to the increase of 34 cases of E-cigarette Liquid Cases Seizure, resulting in the seizure of 100 cases of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs, a sharp increase of 45 cases. In addition, Keelung Reconnaissance Brigade seized one money laundering case using the company as a fund account for illegal transactions against the Money Laundering Control Act Cases. The money laundered amounted to NT\$45 million, which was the largest Money Laundering case seized by CGA.

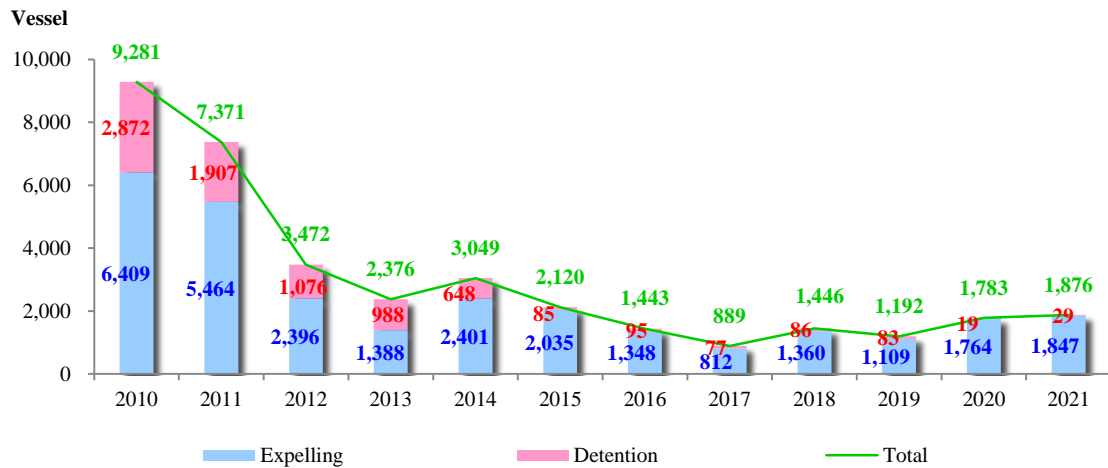
2.7 The Statistics of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing

In 2021, CGA continuously mobilized vessels to detect trespass fishing of Chinese mainland and foreign fishing boats, and for the three northern islands and the key sea areas such as Kinmen, Matsu and Penghu, CGA combined the three-layer surveillance and detection line of watch, radar and shore patrol, and cooperated with Bihai Ship to identify targets of unknown nationality, investigating and expelling illegal vessels engaged in illegal and trespassing operations to effectively safeguard marine resources.

In 2021, there were 1,876 vessels seized in 507 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases. Among 29 Detention vessels, most were Chinese nationality of 28 vessels and only 1 Foreign vessel which was Vietnamese nationality. Among 1,847 Expelling vessels, most were Chinese nationality of 1,786 vessels, accounting for 96.7%, and the next were Foreign nationality of 61 vessels, accounting for 3.3%, all Vietnamese nationality. Comparing with last year, 131 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases were decreased, 93 banned vessels were increased. Among which, 10 Detention vessels and 83 Expelling vessels were increased respectively.

If an observation is made by county/city, for Detention vessels, there were 6 vessels banned in Miaoli County, Penghu County and Kinmen County respectively, together accounting for 62.1%. As for the city/county, in which the number of Expelling Chinese nationality vessels was more than 100, Penghu County (564 vessels), New Taipei City (341 vessels), Lienchiang County (286 vessels), Kinmen County (163 vessels), Miaoli County (143 vessels) and Kaohsiung City (120 vessels) were in turn, together accounting for 90.5%; and the Expelling Foreign (Vietnamese) nationality vessels were all in Dongsha and Nansha sea area of Kaohsiung City.

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



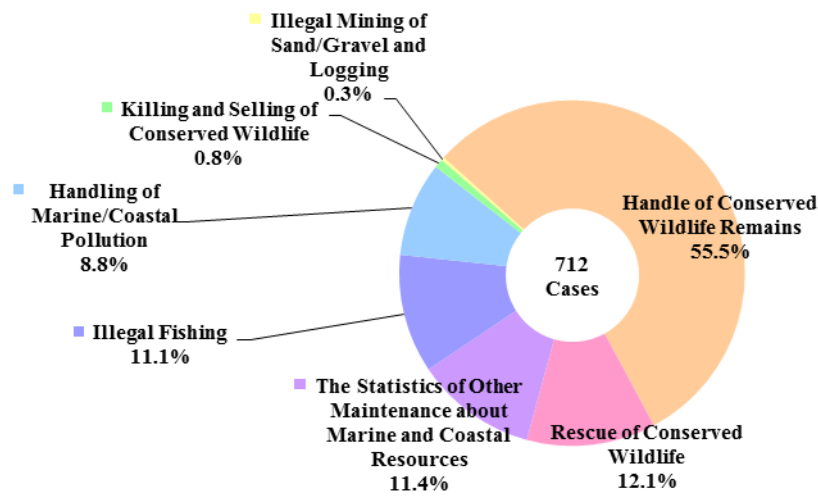
2.8 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources

In 2021, there were 209 suspects seized in 711 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources. Comparing with last year, 25 cases were increased, and 62 suspects were decreased. If cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 712, increased by 21 cases comparing with last year, mainly due to that CGA assisted the Ocean Conservation Administration to strengthen the patrol of ocean protected areas, and jointly protecting the marine ecology, resulting in an increase of 40 cases of Handling of Conserved Wildlife Remains, 21 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife respectively.

To make an observation by seized category, 395 cases of Handle of Conserved Wildlife Remains were the most, accounting for 55.5%, following by 86 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife (12.1%), 81 cases of The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources (11.4%), 79 cases of Illegal Fishing (11.1%), 63 cases of Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution (8.8%), 6 cases of Killing and Selling of Conserved Wildlife (0.8%) and 2 cases of Illegal Mining of Sand/Gravel and Logging (0.3%) in turn.

To make an observation by seized sector, the Northern Branch seized 206 cases, accounting for 29.0% as the most, the Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branch seized 169 cases, accounting for 23.8% as the second, the Eastern Branch seized 94 cases as the third, accounting for 13.2%. In terms of seized area, the top three were coast accounting for 65.4%, sea accounting for 17.2% and port accounting for 16.6% respectively. As for county/city, 118 seized cases in Penghu County were the top, 112 seized cases in New Taipei City and 69 seized cases in Taitung County ranked 2nd and 3rd, among which Handle of Conserved Wildlife Remains was the major.

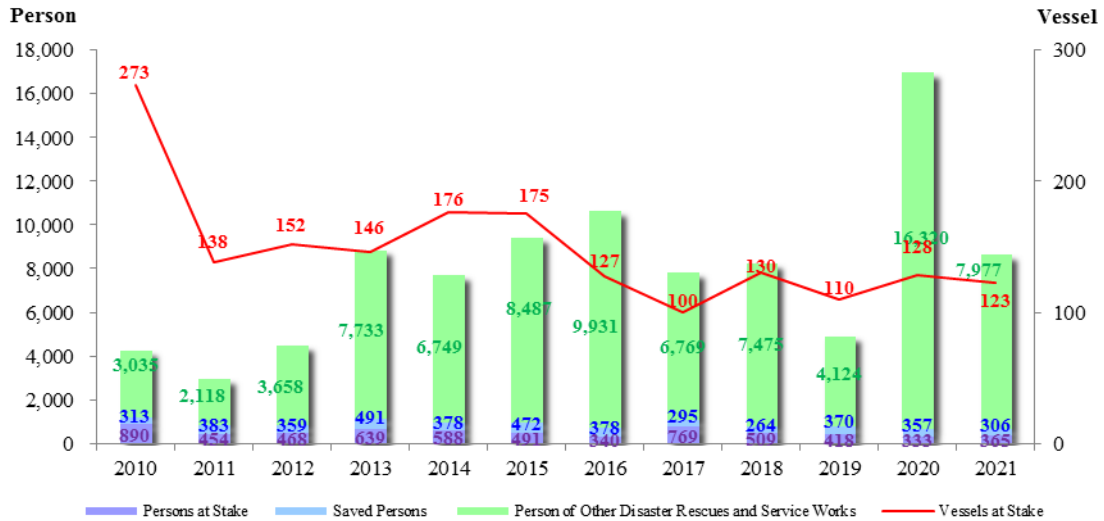
Figure 2.15 2021 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources



2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2021, there were 1,221 cases of Disaster Rescues and Service Works, including three categories as Rescue, LifeSaving, and Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works, among which “Rescue” refer to vessels, crew, and passengers at stake with immediate danger due to the causes as casualty, engine breakdown, collision, leakage, stranded, fired and propeller twist that CGA dispatches staff, ships, aircrafts or other machinery equipment to participate in the rescue operations. “LifeSaving” refers to persons who fell into the water, injured, or ill due to engaging the water work or behavior, with fatal risk that CGA participate in the rescue. As for “Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works”, refer to other disaster rescues and service works which cannot be classified to subclasses of Rescue and 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

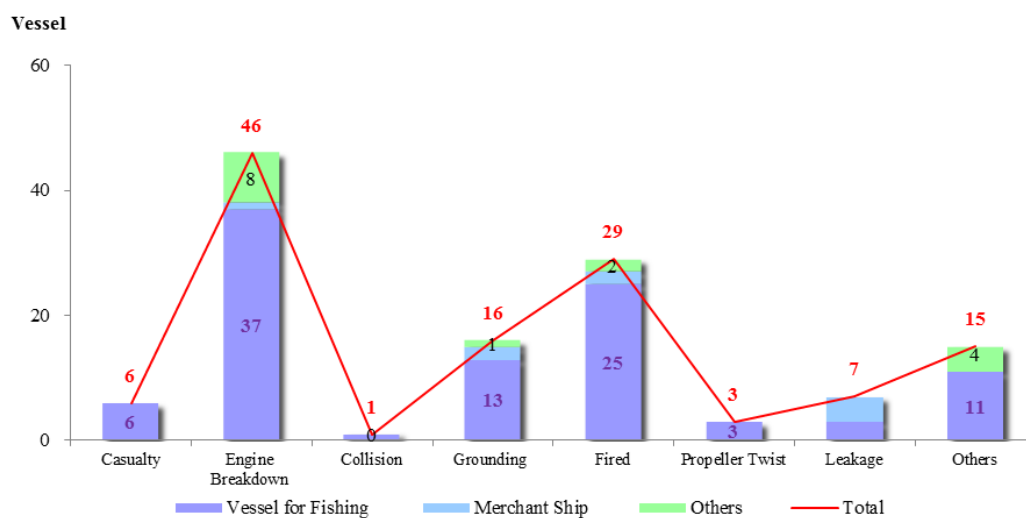


2.9.1 Rescue Statistics

In 2021, there were 121 rescue cases, same as last year, 123 vessels at stake, and 365 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, 5 vessels were decreased, and 32 persons were increased respectively. To make an observation by incident handling areas, the top three were sea, port and coast in order, where 83 rescue cases (accounting for 68.6%), 83 vessels at stake, and 285 persons at stake were at sea, with a decrease of 3 cases, 3 vessels, and an increase of 10 persons comparing with last year; 23 cases (19.0%), 25 vessels, and 39 persons were at port, with an increase of 1 case, with a decrease of 4 vessels, and an increase of 10 persons. There were 15 cases (12.4%), 15 vessels, and 41 persons were at coast, with an increase of 3 cases, 3 vessels, and 13 persons.

In 2021, there were 99 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing vessels, fishing rafts and sampans, accounting for 80.5%. Among the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 37.4%, fired as the second, accounting for 23.6%, and grounding as the third, accounting for 13.0%. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 59 vessels as the major, accounting for 48.0%. As for the rescue results of persons at stake, rescued persons accounted for 93.7%; missing and dead persons respectively accounted for 4.7% and 1.6%.

Figure 2.17 2021 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics



2.9.2 LifeSaving Statistics

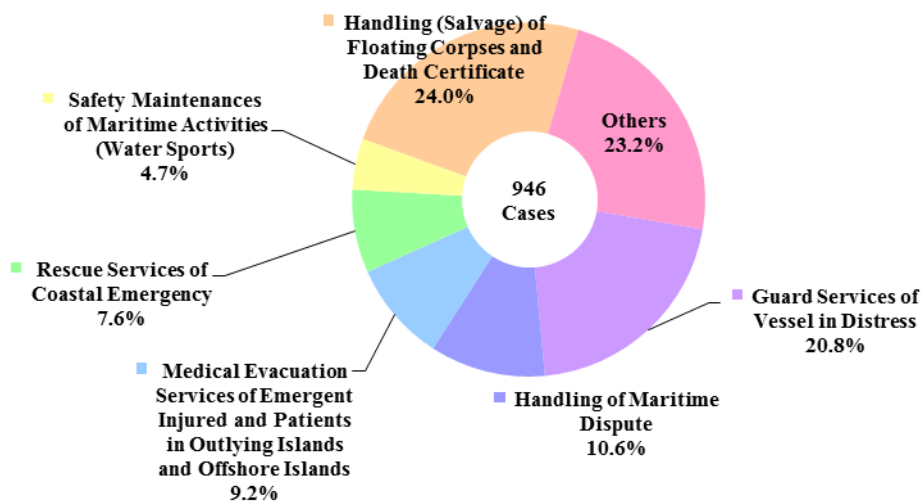
In 2021, there were 223 LifeSaving cases and 306 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 38 cases and 51 saved persons were decreased respectively. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, the cases happened at sea, coast, and port were the major, together accounting for 95.5%. Among the incident handled county/city in which the number of cases more than 20, New Taipei City, Kaohsiung City, Pingtung County and Yilan County were in turn, together accounting for 54.7%. In addition, the rescued persons accounted for 72.9% of the total number of saved persons, dead and missing persons respectively accounted for 19.0% and 8.2%.

2.9.3 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works Statistics

In 2021, there were 901 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 7,977 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing with last year, 67 cases were increased; 8,343 persons of disaster rescues and service works were decreased, mainly due to served persons of Safety Maintenances of Maritime Activities (Water Sports), Passenger Transportation Managements and Material Relief Services, respectively decreased by 3,701 and 2,238 persons. To make an observation by handled sector, there were 443 cases handled by the Fleet Branch, accounting for 49.2% as the major. Among the incident handled county/city, 142 cases were handled in New Taipei City as the most, following by 137 cases handled in Taitung County, and 111 cases handled in Kaohsiung City in turn.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 946 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2021. Among the cases, 78.5% of the cases were handled in the following four categories: Handling (Salvage) of Floating Corpses and Death Certificate, Others, Guard Services of Vessel in Distress, and Handling of Maritime Dispute in turn, with more than 100 cases.

Figure 2.18 2021 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works



2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2021, there were in total of 2,048 cases for Other Business Performance seized. Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases decreased by 164 or 7.4%, mainly due to the decrease of 141 cases of Banning Trespass Non-Fishing Vessels and the decrease of 83 Seizure of Undocumented Migrant Worker Cases, resulting in a decrease of 229 Others cases

To make an observation by handled sector, it is found that the Fleet Branch seized 853 cases as the most, accounting for 41.7%, among which Respond to Incidents while Conducting Operations or Carrying Out Projects, such as implementation of Fishing Rights Protection and Exclusive Economic Zone Patrol(512 cases) were the major. The Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branch seized 651 cases, accounting for 31.8%, among which Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases(610 cases) was the major.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 2,088 cases for Other Business Performance seized in 2021, the top three categories were as follows: 912 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases as the most, accounting for 43.7%, 556 cases of Others (250 cases of Banning Trespass Non-Fishing Vessels, 97 cases of Persons under Entry Management Found by Security Inspection, and 68 cases of Seizure of Undocumented Migrant Worker Cases and Firing Sea Areas Guard Services respectively included) as the second, accounting for 26.6%, and 512 Respond to Incidents while Conducting Operations or Carrying Out Projects Cases (452 Fishing Rights Protection and Exclusive Economic Zone Patrol cases included) as the third, accounting for 24.5%.

Figure 2.19 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

