

## 壹、人員概況

103 年底本署編制員額計 15,620 人，與上（102）年底相同；預算員額 7,190 人，賡續受海洋巡防總局（以下簡稱海洋總局）因應強化海巡編裝發展方案，增撥職員影響，較上年底增加 41 人。

103 年底現有員額計 12,237 人，較上年底增加 1,484 人，其中署本部 292 人，占 2.4%，增加 3 人；海岸巡防總局（以下簡稱海岸總局）9,379 人，占 76.6%，增加 1,436 人；海洋總局 2,566 人，占 21.0%，增加 45 人。

若依身分別觀察，軍職人員計 9,167 人（含志願役 5,279 人，義務役官士兵 3,888 人），占 74.9%，較上年底增加 1,427 人；文職人員 3,070 人，占 25.1%，增加 57 人，其中警察人員 2,007 人，占 16.4%，增加 68 人；一般公務人員 671 人，占 5.5%，增加 11 人；關務人員 136 人，占 1.1%，減少 11 人；含技工、工友、約聘僱人員之其他人員 256 人，占 2.1%，減少 11 人。

103 年底不含志願役士兵及義務役官士兵之現有員額 6,887 人中，以男性職員 6,359 人為主，占 92.3%；女性職員僅有 528 人，占 7.7%；

## I . Staff Profile

By the end of 2014, the organized staff number of Coast Guard Administration (CGA) was 15,620 persons, same as the end of 2013; and the budgeted staff number was 7,190 persons, more 41 persons than last year due to the influence of constantly additional staff by promotion of the reinforcement based on Coast Guard Development Program in Maritime Patrol Directorate General (hereinafter referred to as MPDG).

By the end of 2014, the current staff number of CGA was 12,237 persons, more 1,484 persons than last year, among which 292 persons were in CGA headquarter, accounting for 2.4%, with an increase of 3 persons. 9,379 persons in Coastal Patrol Directorate General (hereinafter referred to as CPDG), accounting for 76.6%, with an increase of 1,436 persons; 2,566 persons in MPDG, accounting for 21.0%, with an increase of 45 persons.

If an observation is made by status, the military personnel amounted to 9,167 persons (including 5,279 persons of voluntary military, and 3,888 compulsory officers and soldiers), accounting for 74.9%, more 1,427 persons than the end of last year. The civilian personnel amounted to 3,070 persons, accounting for 25.1%, with an increase of 57 persons, among which there were 2,007 police officers, accounting for 16.4%, with an increase of 68 persons; 671 general public servants, accounting for 5.5%, increased by 11 persons; 136 customs officers, accounting for 1.1%, decreased by 11 persons. The other staff amounted to 256 persons, including mechanics, janitors and contracted employees, accounting for 2.1%, with a decrease of 11 persons.

By the end of 2014, among the current staff of 6,887 persons, excluding voluntary service soldiers and compulsory officers and soldiers, mainly was male staff of 6,359 persons,

另平均年齡 36.4 歲，年齡層中以 30~39 歲 2,617 人居多，占 38.0%；教育程度則以大學以上畢業者 3,036 人最多，占 44.1%；高中（職）畢業者 2,044 人次之，占 29.7%；專科畢業者 1,725 人居第三，占 25.0%。

accounting for 92.3%. The female staff was only 528 persons, accounting for 7.7%; as for the average age was 36.4 years old. In the age groups, 2,617 persons were mostly from 30 to 39 years old, accounting for 38.0%. As for education, 3,036 persons who graduated from university and above were the most high, accounting for 44.1%; 2,044 persons who graduated from senior (vocational) high school were ranked the second, accounting for 29.7%; 1,725 persons who graduated from junior college were ranked the third, accounting for 25.0%.

圖 1.1 現有員額統計  
Figure 1.1 The Statistics of Current Staff

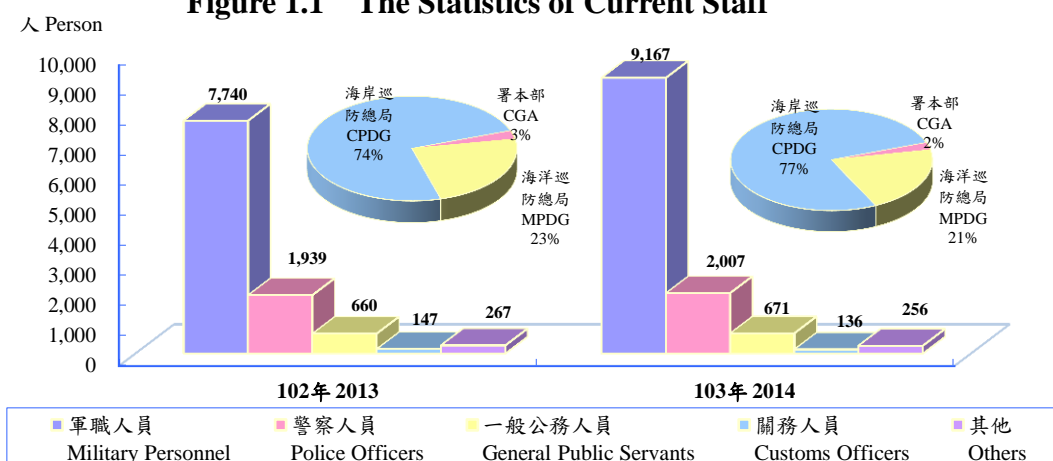


表 1.1 不含志願役士兵及義務役官士兵之現有員額統計表  
Table 1.1 Current Staff Excluding Voluntary Service Soldiers and Compulsory Officers and Soldiers Statistics

年別 End of Year	現有員額 Current Staff	依性別分 By Sex		依年齡別分 By Age				依教育程度分 By Education			
		男 Male	女 Female	29歲以下 Under 29 Years Old	30~39歲 30~39 Years Old	40~49歲 40~49 Years Old	50歲以上 Above 50 Years Old	大學以上 Above University	專科 Junior College	高中(職) Senior High (Vocational) School	國中以下 Under Junior High School
		91年底 2002	6,127	6,127	2,803	2,165	864	295	1,208	2,291	2,471
92年底 2003	6,504	6,504	2,994	2,229	858	423	1,339	2,246	2,744	175	
93年底 2004	6,650	6,650	2,918	2,309	998	425	1,590	2,220	2,682	158	
94年底 2005	6,627	6,275	352	2,639	2,443	1,078	467	1,607	2,245	2,605	170
95年底 2006	6,331	5,978	353	2,275	2,491	1,065	500	1,666	2,207	2,287	171
96年底 2007	6,148	5,788	360	1,940	2,521	1,155	532	1,721	2,159	2,098	170
97年底 2008	6,398	6,034	364	2,038	2,553	1,272	535	1,994	2,042	2,187	175
98年底 2009	6,776	6,398	378	2,249	2,626	1,339	562	2,325	1,962	2,320	169
99年底 2010	6,680	6,306	374	2,078	2,594	1,425	583	2,409	1,894	2,260	117
100年底 2011	6,521	6,135	386	1,886	2,535	1,529	571	2,476	1,768	2,145	132
101年底 2012	6,528	6,111	417	1,781	2,511	1,624	612	2,513	1,734	2,126	155
102年底 2013	6,720	6,270	450	1,884	2,506	1,678	652	2,681	1,700	2,160	179
103年底 2014	6,887	6,359	528	1,889	2,617	1,710	671	3,036	1,725	2,044	82
103年底結構比 2014 Structure Rate	100.0	92.3	7.7	27.4	38.0	24.8	9.7	44.1	25.0	29.7	1.2

## 貳、業務績效

### 一、整體業務績效分析

本署業務績效依案件類別可區分為查獲槍砲彈藥刀械、查獲毒品、查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品、查獲非法入出國、查獲人口販運、查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作、取締非法越區捕魚、維護海域海岸資源、災難救護及服務工作與其他海巡績效等 10 大類。本節先就整體業務績效案件數、嫌犯人數進行分析，下節則分就各類別分析。

#### (一) 績效案件數統計

##### 1. 績效案件數結構與變動

103 年本署業務績效總案件數 4,140 件，若加計跨類別案件合計 4,356 件中，以其他海巡績效 1,174 件居首，占 27.0%；災難救護及服

## II. Business Performance

### 1. Overall Business Performance Analysis

The business performance of CGA can be divided by case characteristics, into such 10 categories as “Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives”, “Seizure of Drugs”, “Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods”, “Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit”, “Seizure of Human Trafficking”, “Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes”, “Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing”, “Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources”, “Disaster Rescues and Service Works” and “Other Business Performance”. In this section, the number of overall business performance cases and the number of suspects will be first analyzed, and each category of business performance will be analyzed in next section.

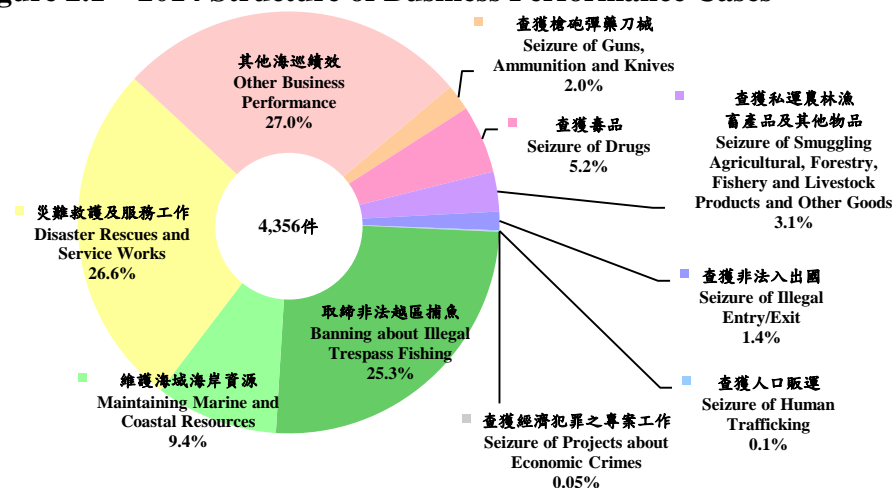
#### 1.1 Statistics of Performance Cases

##### 1.1.1 Structure and changes of performance cases

There were total 4,140 business performance cases of CGA in 2014, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was

圖 2.1 103 年各類業務績效案件結構

Figure 2.1 2014 Structure of Business Performance Cases



務工作 1,157 件次之，占 26.6%；取締非法越區捕魚 1,100 件再次之，占 25.3%。與上年比較，103 年業務績效總案件數減少 8 件或 0.2%；若加計跨類別案件則增加 56 件或 1.3%，其中以災難救護及服務工作增加 147 件最多，維護海域海岸資源增加 142 件次之，另其他海巡績效則減少 210 件，取締非法越區捕魚減少 46 件，變動較為顯著。

## 2. 績效案件數投入結構

103 年業務績效總案件數中，平均每一案件出勤人數 10.8 人、每一案件出勤使用時間 16.8 小時、每一案件出勤船數 0.6 艘。若以各類別觀察，平均每一案件以其他海巡績效所投入人力最多，平均需 15.4

4,356, among which Other Business Performance with 1,174 cases was the most, , accounting for 27.0%; the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 1,157 cases, accounting for 26.6%; the third was Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing with 1,100 cases, accounting for 25.3%. Comparing with last year, the total business performance cases in 2014 decreased by 8 cases or 0.2%, and if cross-categories cases were counted, they increased by 56 cases or 1.3%, among which Disaster Rescues and Service Works with an increase of 147 cases was the most, and Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources with an increase of 142 cases was the second. On the other hand, it is also significant that Other Business Performance and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing decreased by 210 cases and 46 cases respectively.

### 1.1.2 Input structure of performance cases

Among total business performance in 2014, averagely there were 10.8 persons for duty attendance, 16.8 hours spent in duty attendance, and 0.6 vessels for duty attendance

表2.1 103年業務績效統計表  
Table 2.1 2014 Business Performance Statistics

	案件數(件次) Case(No.-Case)	較102年增減數 Compared with 2013	平均每一案件Duty Attendance Each Case		
			出勤人數(人次) Average Persons(Person-Case)	出勤使用時間(小時) Average Time(Hour)	出勤船數(艘) Average Vessels(No.)
總案件數(件) Total Cases (No.)	4,140	-8	10.8	16.8	0.6
合計(1-10項) Total (1-10 Items)	4,356	56	11.4	18.4	0.7
1. 查獲槍砲彈藥刀械 Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives	88	24	7.8	19.5	-
2. 查獲毒品 Seizure of Drugs	227	15	8.3	22.1	-
3. 查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品 Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods	133	27	10.6	10.6	0.1
4. 查獲非法入出國 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit	62	-27	9.1	13.0	0.3
5. 查獲人口販運 Seizure of Human Trafficking	3	-5	7.0	10.0	-
6. 查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作 Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes	2	-11	11.5	28.0	0.5
7. 取締非法越區捕魚 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing	1,100	-46	10.8	15.3	1.1
8. 維護海域海岸資源 Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources	410	142	7.1	7.2	0.7
9. 災難救護及服務工作 Disaster Rescues and Service Works	1,157	147	10.7	9.6	0.6
10. 其他海巡績效 Other Business Performance	1,174	-210	15.4	34.3	0.5

說明：因同一案件涉及2種以上類別時，每1類各計1件次，惟總案件數僅以1件計算，故總案件數小於或等於各類別合計數。  
Note: If a case is involved with two kinds of category, each category is counted one case respectively; however, total cases will be counted one case, therefore, total cases will be smaller than or equal to the total number of each category.

人；平均每一案件所需出勤使用時間，亦以其他海巡績效最高，平均達 34.3 小時；平均每一案件所需出勤船數則以取締非法越區捕魚 1.1 艘最多。

### 3.各單位績效案件數統計

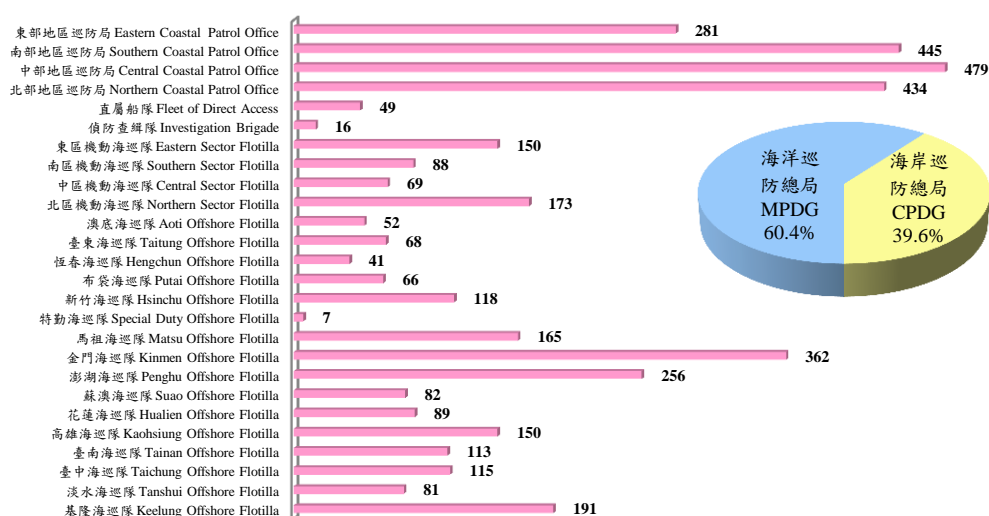
依單位別觀察，103 年業務績效總案件數中，海洋總局計查獲 2,501 件，占 60.4%，其中金門海巡隊(362 件)、澎湖海巡隊(256 件)、基隆海巡隊(191 件)居前三名，其查處類別多以取締非法越區捕魚與災難救護及服務工作為主。海岸總局計查獲 1,639 件，占 39.6%，其中以中部地區巡防局 479 件最多，主要以災難救護及服務工作、取締非法越區捕魚、其他海巡績效為主；南部地區巡防局居次，達 445 件，則以其他海巡績效、

for each case. To observe in terms of category, averagely the manpower input in Other Business Performance was the most for each case, with 15.4 persons needed on average. For the average of required time for duty attendance of each case, 34.3 hours were spent most in Other Business Performance. As for the average number of vessels for duty attendance of each case, 1.1 vessels were shown in Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing as the most.

#### 1.1.3 The statistics of performance cases by sector

To make an observation by sector, among total business performance in 2014, MPDG seized 2,501 cases, accounting for 60.4%, among which the top three were Kinmen Offshore Flotilla (362 cases), Penghu Offshore Flotilla (256 cases), and Keelung Offshore Flotilla (191 cases); Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing and Disaster Rescues & Service Works were two major categories of seized cases. CPDG seized 1,639 cases, accounting for 39.6%, among which Central Coastal Patrol Office seized 479 cases as the most with the main categories as Disaster Rescues & Service Works, Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing, and Other Business Performance.

圖 2.2 103 年業務績效案件數統計—按機關分  
Figure 2.2 2014 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases — by Sector



災難救護及服務工作為主。

#### 4. 績效案件查獲處理區域

若將查獲處理區域分為海域、岸際、港口、河道、內陸和機場等 6 個區域，103 年查獲處理區域主要集中於海域（占 54.3%）、港口（19.9%）、岸際（14.1%）、內陸（11.0%）4 個區域。若以縣市別觀察，金門、連江、澎湖等三個離島縣市合計查獲 1,201 件，占 29.0%；臺灣本島則以新北市查獲處理 363 件最多，占 8.8%，花蓮縣 310 件，占 7.5% 次之，高雄市 305 件，占 7.4% 再次之。

### (二) 查獲嫌犯人數統計

#### 1. 查獲嫌犯性別與國籍

103 年本署業務績效查獲總嫌

Southern Coastal Patrol Office seized 445 cases as the second with the main types as Other Business Performance, and Disaster Rescues & Service Works.

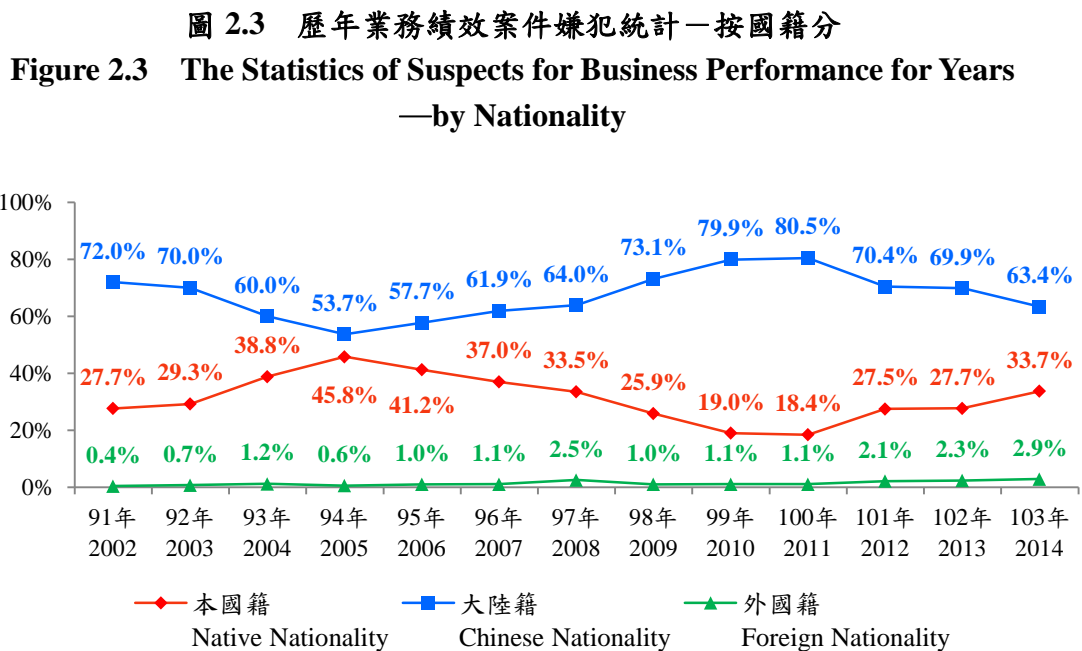
#### 1.1.4 Seized area for performance cases

If the seized areas are divided into six areas as sea, coast, port, waterway, inland and airport, in 2014, the seized areas were four as sea accounting for 54.3%, port accounting for 19.9%, coast accounting for 14.1%, and inland accounting for 11.0% in turn. If an observation is made by county/city, there were 1,201 seized cases in Kinmen, Lienchiang, and Penghu counties, accounting for 29.0%. In Taiwan Island, there were 363 seized cases in New Taipei City as the top one, accounting for 8.8%, 310 seized cases in Hualien County as the second, accounting for 7.5%, and 305 seized cases in Kaohsiung City as the third, accounting for 7.4%.

### 1.2 Statistics of the Suspects Seized

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

There were total 4,433 suspects seized for business





犯 4,433 人，較上年比較減 1,150 人，主因取締非法越區捕魚嫌犯減 1,065 人所致。若依嫌犯國籍觀察，大陸籍嫌犯計 2,810 人，占 63.4%；本國籍 1,496 人，占 33.7%；外國籍 127 人，占 2.9%。若以性別觀察，男性 4,148 人，高逾 9 成；女性 285 人，則僅占 6.4%。

## 2. 查獲嫌犯按年齡分

103 年查獲之嫌犯中，以 40~49 歲者 1,333 人最多，占 30.1%，其次為 30~39 歲者 1,154 人，占 26.0%，第三為 50~59 歲者 904 人，占 20.4%。各案件類別中，查獲槍砲彈藥刀械、查獲毒品之嫌犯以 30~49 歲者居多；查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品、取締非法越區捕魚案件以 30~59 歲者居多；維護海域海岸資源及其他海巡績效之嫌犯則分布於 30 歲以上，並以 50~59 歲者居多。

## 3. 查獲嫌犯按教育程度分

103 年查獲之嫌犯中，以國小程度者 2,212 人最多，占 49.9%；其次不識字(含不詳)者 1,122 人，占 25.3%；國(初)中程度者 565 人居第三，占 12.7%。各案件類別中，查獲槍砲彈藥刀械、查獲毒品、查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品、查獲人口販運之嫌犯以高中(職)及國(初)中程

performance of CGA in 2014, with a decrease of 1,150 persons, comparing with last year that mainly because the suspects for Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing decreased by 1,065 persons. If an observation is made by nationality, there were 2,810 Chinese suspects, accounting for 63.4%, 1,496 natives, accounting for 33.7%, and 127 foreigners, accounting for 2.9%. If an observation is made by sex, 4,148 persons were male, accounting for 93.6%, and 285 persons were female, accounting for 6.4% only.

### 1.2.2 The suspects seized by age

Among the suspects seized in 2014, most was 40 ~ 49 years old of 1,333 persons, accounting for 30.1%; the next was 30 ~ 39 years old of 1,154 persons, accounting for 26.0%, and the third was 50 ~ 59 years old of 904 persons, accounting for 20.4%. 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 and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most 30 ~ 59 years old; the suspects of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource and Other Business Performance were distributed in over 30 years old and most 50 ~ 59 years old.

### 1.2.3 The suspects seized by education

Among the suspects seized in 2014, most were graduated from elementary school of 2,212 persons, accounting for 49.9%; the next were 1,122 persons of illiterate (including unknown), accounting for 25.3 %; the third were 565 persons graduated from junior (vocational) high school, accounting for 12.7%. In terms of case category, the suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives, Seizure of Drugs, Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products & Other Goods, and Seizure of Human Trafficking were most

度者居多；取締非法越區捕魚之嫌犯以國小程度者居多；維護海域海岸資源與其他海巡績效之嫌犯則以不識字（含不詳）者居多。

graduated from senior (vocational) high school and junior (vocational) high school; the suspects of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most graduated from elementary school; the suspects of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource and Other Business Performance most

圖 2.4 103 年查獲業務績效案件嫌犯統計—按年齡分  
Figure 2.4 2014 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance – by Age

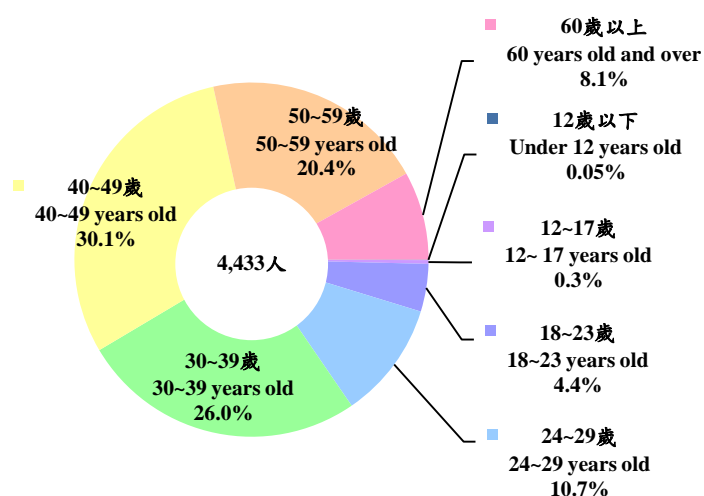
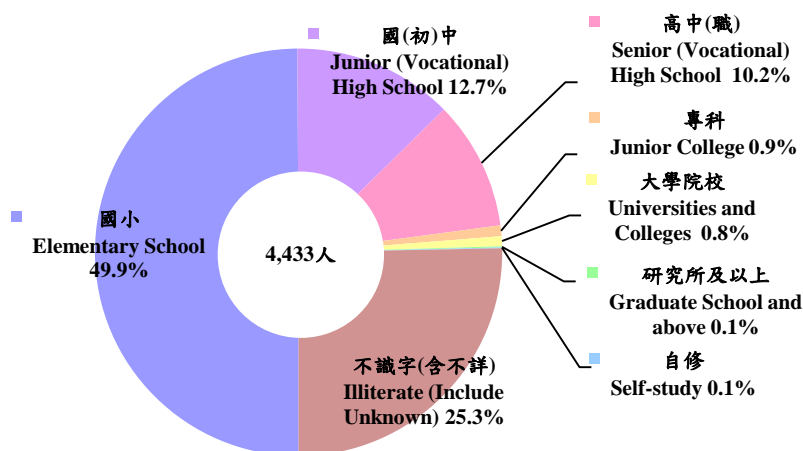


圖 2.5 103 年查獲業務績效案件嫌犯統計—按教育程度分  
Figure 2.5 2014 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance – by Education





#### 4. 查獲嫌犯按職業分

103 年查獲之嫌犯中，以從事農林漁牧業生產人員 3,635 人最多，占 82.0%；無職人員 273 人次之，占 6.2%。各案件類別中，查獲槍砲彈藥刀械與查獲毒品之嫌犯以無職者居多；查獲人口販運之嫌犯則以其他職業者最多；餘各類嫌犯多以從事農林漁牧業生產人員為主。

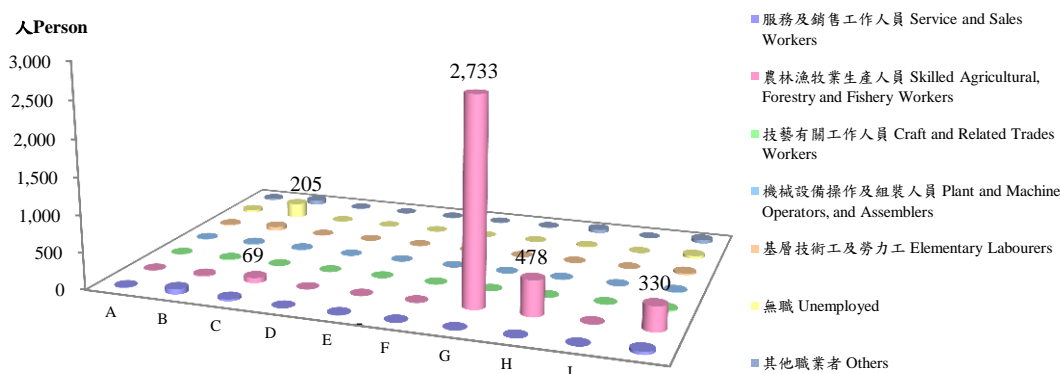
were illiterate (including unknown).

#### 1.2.4 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2014, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 3,635 persons, accounting for 82.0%; the next were 273 persons of Unemployed, accounting for 6.2%. 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 were Others; most suspects of remained seized case were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers.

圖 2.6 103 年各類別業務績效案件嫌犯統計—按職業分

Figure 2.6 2014 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance—by Occupation



- A: 查獲槍砲彈藥刀械 Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives
- B: 查獲毒品 Seizure of Drugs
- C: 查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品 Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods
- D: 查獲非法入出國 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit
- E: 查獲人口販運 Seizure of Human Trafficking
- F: 查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作 Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes
- G: 取締非法越區捕魚 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing
- H: 維護海域海岸資源 Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources
- I: 災難救護及服務工作 Disaster Rescues and Service Works
- J: 其他海巡績效 Other Business Performance

## 二、 主要案件類別分析

## 2. Analysis of Major Case Categories

### (一) 查獲槍砲彈藥刀械統計

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

103 年查獲槍砲彈藥刀械 88 件，較上年增加 24 件或 37.5%，其中查獲槍枝 98 枝，較上年增加 10 枝；彈類 2,719 顆，增加 905 顆。若將查獲機關分為海岸總局及海洋總局，其中以海岸總局查獲 67 件為主，占 76.1%；海洋總局 21 件，占 23.9%。另查獲區域集中於內陸，占 90.9%。查獲時段則集中在 10 時～18 時，占 59.1%。

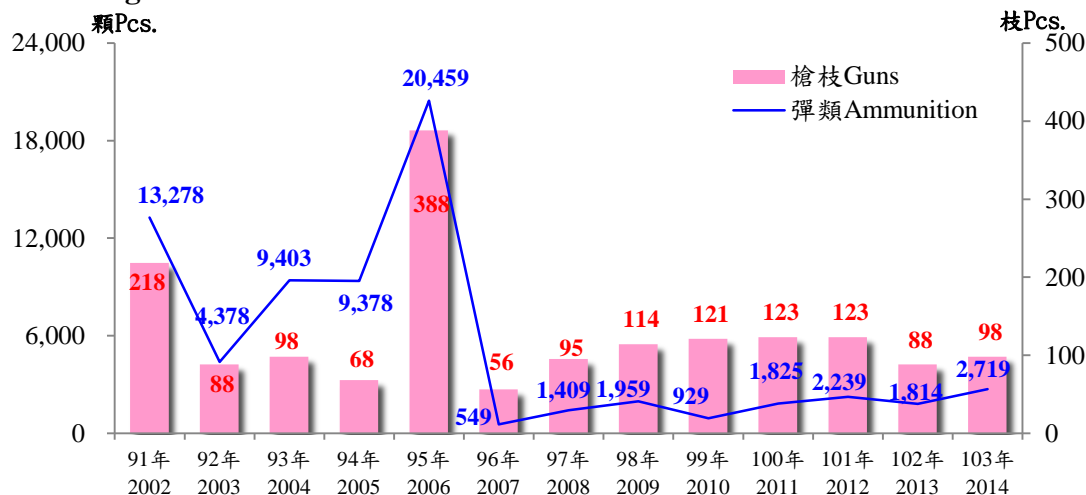
The number of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized in 2014 was 88 cases, more 24 cases or 37.5% than last year, among which 98 seized guns were more 10 pieces than last year. 2,719 pieces of ammunition were increased by 905 pieces. By seized sector, CPDG seized 67 cases as the major, accounting for 76.1%; MPDG seized 21 cases, accounting for 23.9%. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 90.9%. If an observation is made by period when the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, it concentrated from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., accounting for 59.1%.

若依查獲縣市觀察，查獲槍枝以高雄市 13 枝最多，桃園市及臺中市各 11 枝次之，彰化縣 9 枝居第三；另查獲彈類則以金門縣 1,550 顆最多，苗栗縣 204 顆次之，南投縣 195 顆再次之。

If an observation is made by county/city, there were 13 pieces of gun seized in Kaohsiung City as the most, 11 pieces seized in Taoyuan City and Taichung City respectively as the second, and 9 pieces seized in Changhua County as the third; in addition, in terms of ammunition seized, there were 1,550 pieces of ammunition seized in Kinmen County as the most, 204 pieces seized in Miaoli County as the second, and 195 pieces seized in Nantou County as the third.

圖 2.7 歷年查獲槍砲彈藥統計

Figure 2.7 The Statistics of Guns and Ammunition Seized for Years



## (二) 查獲毒品統計

103 年查獲毒品 227 件、1,791.1 公斤，其中，以查獲第三級毒品 1,376.8 公斤居首，占 76.9%；第二級毒品 286.1 公斤次之，占 16.0%；第四級毒品 119.8 公斤居第三，占 6.7%；第一級毒品則僅 8.4 公斤，占 0.5%。另 103 年經警政署認列之製毒工廠計 3 座，平均分布於桃園市、台中市及屏東縣。

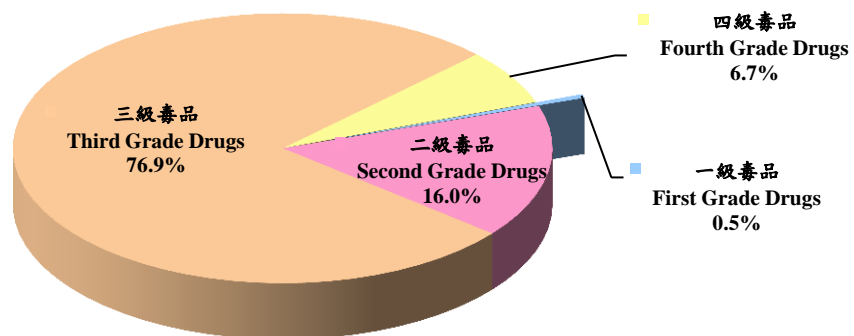
與上年比較，查獲案件數增加 15 件或 7.1%，若扣除其他毒品變動，查獲第一級至第四級毒品增加 1,106.0 公斤或 1.6 倍，其中第三級毒品因愷他命查獲量銳增，增加 976.7 公斤，增幅 244.1% 最高；第二級毒品因安非他命查獲量增加，增加 144.8 公斤，增幅 102.5% 次之；第四級毒品，則減少 15.3 公斤或 11.3%

## 2.2 The Statistics of Drugs Seized

227 cases and 1,791.1 kg of drugs were seized in 2014, among which 1,376.8 kg of the Third Grade Drugs were the most, accounting for 76.9%; 286.1 kg of the Second Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 16.0% as the second; 119.8 kg of the Fourth Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 6.7% as the third; 8.4 kg of the First Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 0.5% only. In addition, 3 drugs manufacturing factories listed by National Police Agency were situated in Taoyuan City, Taichung City, and Pingtung County respectively.

Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases increased by 15 or 7.1%, and if the change of Other Drugs was deducted, the seized drugs of First Grade to Fourth Grade increased by 1,106.0 kg or 161.4%. Among which the seized number of Third Grade Drugs increased by 976.7 kg, due to a sharp increase in Ketamine, with a largest increase rate of 244.1%. Second Grade Drugs increased by 144.8 kg, due to an increase in Amphetamine, with a second increase rate of 102.5%. In addition, the Fourth Grade Drugs decreased by 15.3 kg, with a decrease rate of 11.3%, being the most, and the First Grade Drugs slightly decreased by 0.3 kg, with a

圖 2.8 103 年查獲毒品數量結構統計  
Figure 2.8 2014 The Statistics of Drugs Seized Structure



減幅最高；第一級毒品則略減 0.3 公斤或 3.1%。

依查獲機關觀察，以海岸總局查獲 180 件為主，占 79.3%；海洋總局 47 件，占 20.7%。另查獲區域集中於內陸地區，占 96.0%。若依查獲縣市觀察毒品查獲量，在海峽兩岸共同打擊犯罪實質合作下，103 年查獲毒品數量，以於中國大陸查獲 731.8 公斤最多，占 40.9%；至我國境內查獲者，則以雲林縣查獲 312.4 公斤最高；臺南市查獲 257.4 公斤居次，屏東縣查獲 189.1 公斤再次之，三者合占 42.4%。

### (三) 查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品統計

103 年查獲私運農林漁畜產品

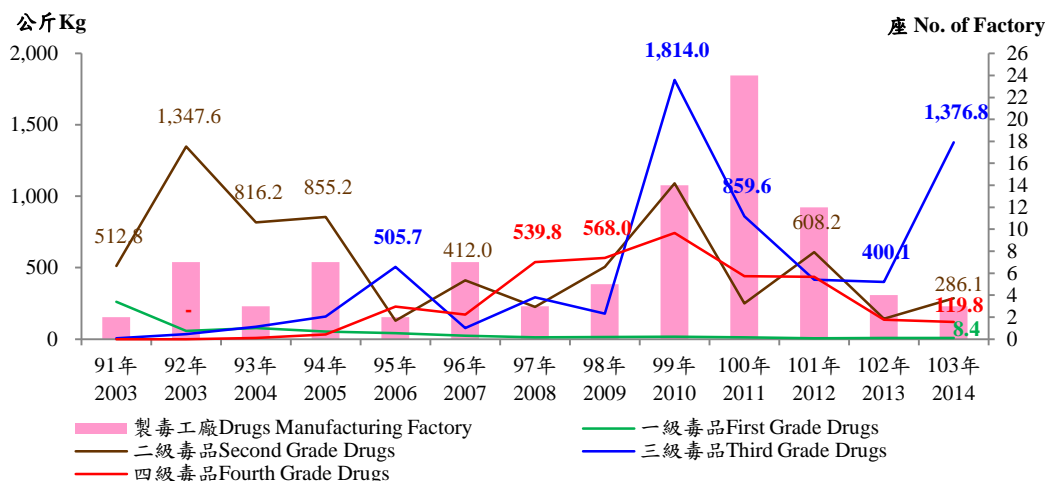
decrease rate of 3.1%.

In terms of seized sector, CPDG seized 180 cases as the most, accounting for 79.3%; MPDG seized 47 cases, accounting for 20.7%. As for the areas where the Drugs Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 96.0%. To make an observation on seized amount of drugs by county/city, under cross-strait substantive cooperation for fighting against crime, in 2014, 731.8 kg of drugs were seized in Mainland China as the most, accounting for 40.9%. As for in Taiwan, 312.4kg were seized in Yunlin County as the first; 257.4 kg were seized in Tainan County as the second; 189.1kg were seized in Pingtung County as the third. The top three accounted for 42.4% of total numbers.

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

In 2014, there were 133 cases of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products & Other Goods. By seized sector, it is found that CPDG was the number one who seized 122 cases, accounting for 91.7%. As

圖 2.9 歷年查獲毒品統計  
Figure 2.9 The Statistics of Drugs Seized for Years



及其他物品 133 件。若依查獲機關觀察，以海岸總局查獲件數 122 件最多，占 91.7%。查獲區域主要集中於港口，占 66.9%，餘依序為內陸(15.8%)、海域(12.0%)及岸際(5.3%)。若依走私來源地觀察，以來自中國大陸 89 件最多，占 66.9%；走私來源管道則以郵包 62 件最多，占 46.6%。茲依查獲項目分述如下：

### 1. 農林漁畜產品

103 年查獲農林漁畜產品計 85 案、103.1 公噸，受利用小型郵包走私農產品方式增加影響，與上年比較，案件數增加 44 件，查獲量不增反減 157.7 公噸。其中，農產品查獲 67.7 公噸，多以走私中國大陸香菇為主，又因蒜頭查獲量銳減 108.8 公噸，查獲量較上年減少 134.3 公噸；

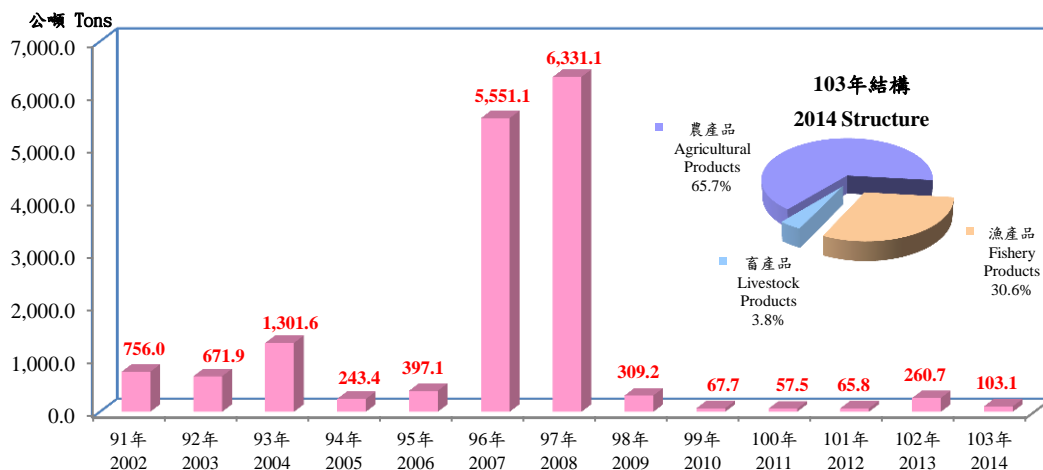
for the seized areas, port was the most, accounting for 66.9%, following by inland(15.8%), sea (12.0%), and coast (5.3%) in turn. By seized source, 89 cases smuggled from Mainland China were the most, accounting for 66.9%; as for the channel of seized smuggling source, 62 cases smuggling by parcel post were the most, accounting for 46.6%. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

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

In 2014, total 85 cases and 103.1 tons of the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products were seized, with an increase of 44 cases and a decrease of 157.7 tons comparing with last year due to the influence of increase of smuggling by parcel post. Among which the seized number of agricultural products was 67.7 tons, and most of which were mushrooms smuggled from Mainland China; however it showed a decrease of 134.3 tons, comparing with last year, due to sharply decreased 108.8 tons of smuggling garlic seized; As for the fishery products, the seized number was 31.5 tons, among which most were Equilateral Venus and Variegate Venus smuggled from China, with a

圖 2.10 歷年查獲農林漁畜產品數量統計

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



漁產品以查獲走私花蛤及海瓜子為主，查獲量 31.5 公噸，減少 16.4 公噸；畜產品以查獲走私中國大陸豬腳筋為主，查獲量 3.9 公噸，減少 6.9 公噸。另 103 年查獲走私活體動物 136 隻，多為保育類和尚鸚鵡、太陽錐尾鸚鵡。

## 2. 其他私運物品

查獲其他私運物品主要含走私菸、酒及其他走私物品 3 類。103 年查獲走私菸計 9,332.1 千包，較上年減少 1,367.3 千包或 12.8%，其中以大陸菸查獲 6,218.4 千包，所占比率 66.6% 最高，較上年增加 2.7 倍；外國菸 3,112.6 千包，占 33.4% 次之，較上年則減少 65.5%。若依查獲縣市

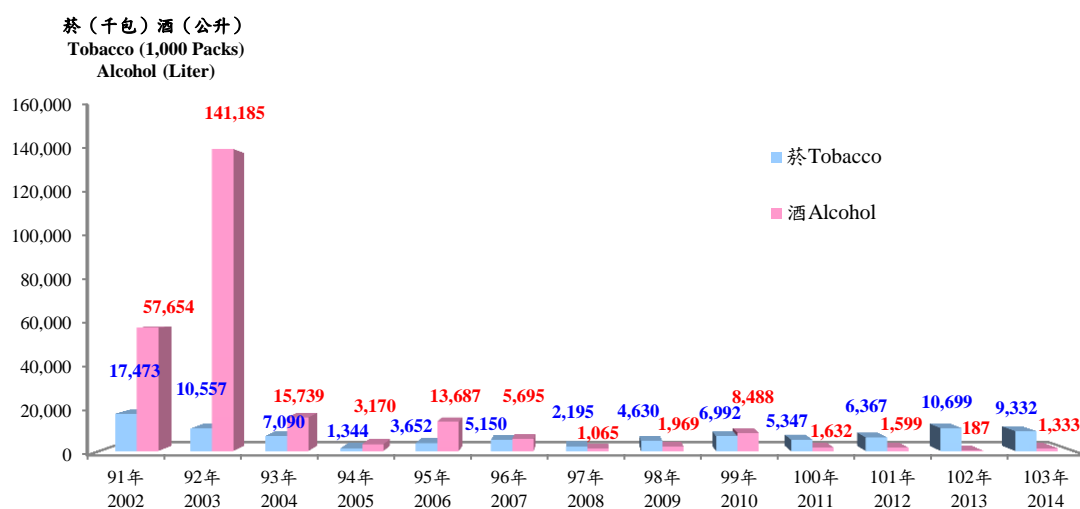
decrease of 16.4 tons. The seized number of livestock products was 3.9 tons, among which most were pork tendons smuggled from Mainland China, with a decrease of 6.9 tons. In addition, 136 smuggling live animals were seized in 2014, among which conserved poultry, such as Monk Parakeets and Sun Conures were the most.

### 2.3.2 Other Smuggling Goods

In 2014, the seized smuggling goods included three categories as tobacco, alcohol and other smuggling goods, among which 9,332,051 packs of smuggling tobacco were seized. The number was decreased by 1,367,306 packs (12.8%), comparing with last year. Among which 6,218,409 packs of Chinese tobacco were seized as the most, accounting for 66.6%, with an increase of 269.3%, comparing with last year. Foreign tobacco were seized by 3,112,556 packs as the second, accounting for 33.4%, and the number was decreased by 65.5%, comparing with last year. If an observation is made by county/city, 2,241,284 packs were seized in Kaohsiung City as the most, following by Yilan

圖 2.11 歷年菸、酒物品數量統計

Figure 2.11 The Statistics of Tobacco, Alcohol for Years





觀察，以高雄市查獲 2,241.3 千包最多，次依序為宜蘭縣(1743.3 千包)、新北市 ( 1666.9 千包 )、基隆市 (1576.5 千包)，四者合占 77.5%。查獲走私酒中依序為本國酒占 90.2%，外國酒占 9.8%，合計查獲 1,333 公升，均於金門縣查獲，較上年增加 1,146 公升或 6.1 倍。

#### (四) 查獲非法入出國統計

103 年查獲非法入出國 62 件、嫌犯 2 人、偷渡犯 168 人。與上年比較，案件數減少 27 件，嫌犯減少 21 人，偷渡犯減少 91 人。偷渡犯中以外國籍 96 人(含越南籍 89 人)居冠，占 57.1%，較上年減少 84 人；大陸籍 46 人次之，占 27.4%，增加 13 人；本國籍 26 人，占 15.5%，減少 20 人。

County (1,743,269 packs), New Taipei City (1,666,940 packs), and Keelung City (1,576,460 packs) in turn, together accounting for 77.5%. As for the seized smuggling alcohol, there were in total of 1,333 liters seized in Kinmen County as domestic alcohol accounting for 90.2%, and foreign alcohol accounting for 9.8% in turn, with an increase of 1,146 liters (612.8%), comparing with last year.

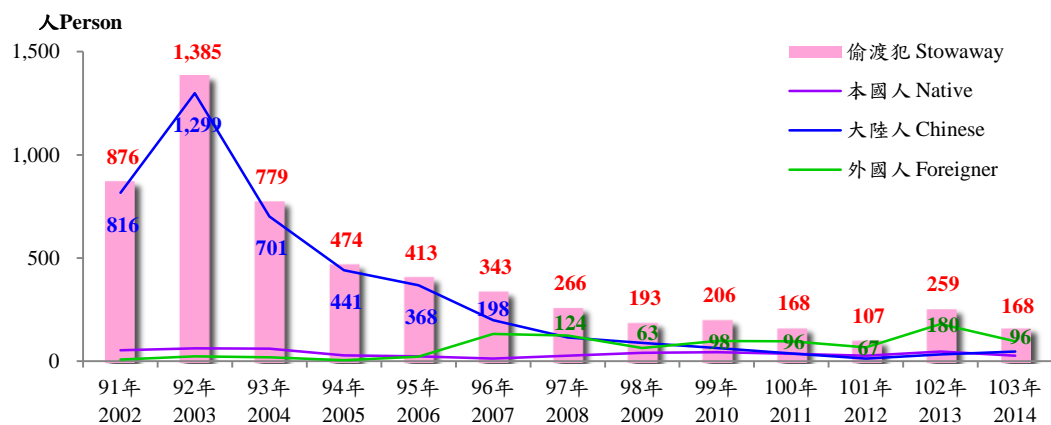
#### 2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

In 2014, there were 62 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 2 suspects and 168 stowaways. Comparing with last year, the number of cases, suspects and stowaways decreased 27 cases, 21 persons and 91 persons. Among stowaways, there were 96 foreigners (including 89 Vietnamese) as the most, accounting for 57.1%, with a decrease of 84 persons, 46 Chinese persons as the second, accounting for 27.4%, with an increase of 13 persons, and 26 natives persons as the third, accounting for 15.5%, with a decrease of 20 persons.

If an observation is made by the type of illegal exit and entry, in 2014, among 168 stowaways,

圖 2.12 歷年查獲偷渡犯人數統計

Figure 2.12 The Statistics of Stowaways Seized for Years



若以非法入、出境型態觀察，103年偷渡犯 168 人中，非法入境者 165 人（外國籍 96 人、大陸籍 46 人、本國籍 23 人），占 98.2%；非法出境者 3 人，均屬本國籍。

查獲案件數若依查獲機關觀察，以海岸總局查獲 45 件為主，占 72.6%；海洋總局 17 件，占 27.4%。另查獲區域以內陸 25 件居首，占 40.3%；岸際 20 件，占 32.3%次之；海域 13 件，占 21.0%再次之。

#### (五) 查獲人口販運統計

103 年查獲人口販運 3 件（勞力剝削 2 件、性剝削 1 件）、嫌犯 13 人、救護被害人 27 人。與上年比較，案件數減少 5 件，嫌犯減少 16 人，救護被害人減少 1 人。救護被害人中，均為外國籍（越南籍 25 人，印

165 illegal stowaways for entry were the first, accounting for 98.2 % (96 foreigners, 46 Chinese persons and 23 natives). As for 3 persons of illegal stowaways for exit, they were all natives.

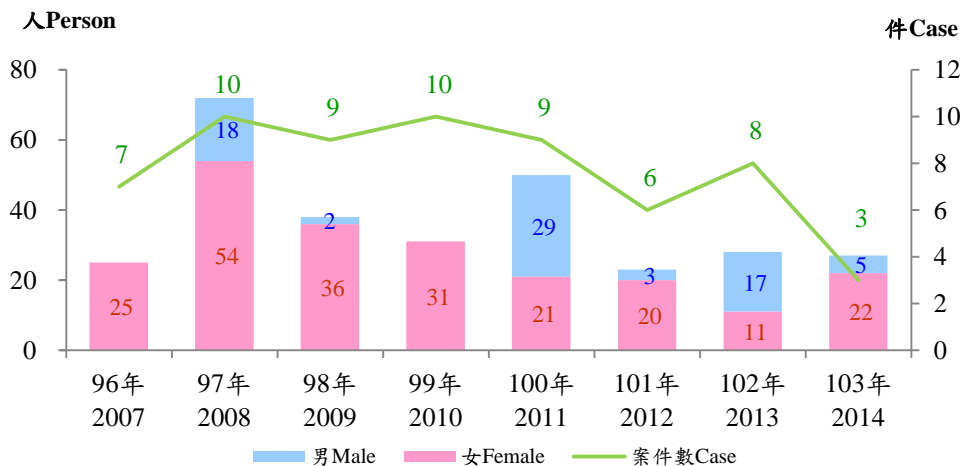
To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 45 cases as the major, accounting for 72.6%; MPDG seized 17 cases, accounting for 27.4%. As for seized area, it showed inland of 25 cases, accounting for 40.3 % as the top one, coast of 20 cases, accounting for 32.3% as the second, and sea of 13 cases, accounting for 21.0%, as the third in turn.

#### 2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2014, there were 3 Seizure of Human Trafficking cases (2 cases of Labor Exploitation, and 1 case of Sexual Exploitation), 13 suspects and 27 rescued victims. Comparing with last year, 5 cases, 16 suspects, and 1 rescued victim decreased respectively. All the 27 victims were of foreign nationality (25 Vietnamese and 2 Indonesians). Among which, there were 22 females, accounting for 81.5%, and 5 males, accounting for 18.5%.

圖 2.13 歷年查獲人口販運統計

Figure 2.13 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized for Years



尼籍 2 人)；其中，女性 22 人，占 81.5%，男性 5 人，占 18.5%。

#### (六) 查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作統計

本署查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作包括查獲偽鈔、查獲仿冒盜版、掃除黑金行動方案及查獲偽劣禁藥等 4 種案件型態。惟近年前 3 類案件多不復見，103 年查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作均為查獲偽劣禁藥案件，計 2 件、嫌犯 4 人、查獲量 190.1 公斤；與上年比較，案件數減少 11 件、嫌犯減少 21 人、查獲量則減 2,391.7 公斤或 92.6%。

#### (七) 取締非法越區捕魚統計

為杜絕中國大陸漁民非法越界捕撈、維護我國海洋生態及漁業資源，確保漁民海上作業安全與權益，103 年本署賡續執行「淨海工作」及「碧海專案」，並考量中國大陸伏季休漁期及海域治安情勢等因素，不定期針對重點海域，適時規劃擴大威力掃蕩勤務；另自 101 年 3 月 21 日起，依據「臺灣地區與大陸地區人民關係條例」第 80 條之 1 規定，對中國大陸越界漁船實施「罰鍰」裁處作為，對嚇阻越界漁船頗具成效。103 年取締非法越區捕魚計 1,100 件、3,052 艘，其中扣留船隻 568 件、650 艘；驅離船隻 532 件、2,402 艘，所取締

#### 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. However, the cases of first three categories were no longer seen in recent years, so that the Projects about Economic Crimes seized in 2014 were all Seizure of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs of 2 cases, 4 suspects and 190.1 kg seized amount. Comparing with last year, 11 cases, 21 suspects, and 2,391.7 kg or 92.6 % of seized amount decreased respectively.

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

To cease illegal trespassing the sea border from Mainland China fishermen and overfishing, to preserve our marine ecosystem and fishery resources, and in order to ensure fishermen's offshore safety and interests, CGA implemented "Sea Clearing Task" and "Blue Sea Project" in 2014, and considering such factors as the fishing moratorium of Mainland China, and the maritime security situation, timely planned to expand the power of expelling missions for the key areas from time to time; and in accordance with the provisions set forth in Article 80-1 of Act Governing Relations between the People of the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area, CGA enforced the "fines" to handle the trespassing fishing boats of Mainland China since March 21, 2012, showing considerable effect on deterring the trespassing fishing boats. In 2014, there were 3,052 vessels seized in 1,100 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases. Among which, there were 650 vessels in 568 Detention cases, and 2,402 banned vessels in 532 Expelling cases. Most vessels banned were of Chinese nationality.

船隻均以大陸籍漁船為主。

與上年比較，取締非法越區捕魚案件數減少 46 件、船隻增加 670 艘，其中，扣留船隻減少 189 件、341 艘；驅離船隻則增加 143 件、1,011 艘。

若就查獲縣市觀察，以金門縣取締 1,058 艘居大宗，占約 3 成 5；另澎湖縣 646 艘居第二，占 21.2%；基隆市 296 艘居第三，占 9.7%。

### (八) 維護海域海岸資源統計

103 年維護海域海岸資源 410 件、查獲嫌犯 546 人，與上年比較，案件數增加 142 件，嫌犯增加 140 人。其中，以非法捕魚增加 111 件，其他維護海域海岸資源統計增加 24 件，變動最為顯著。

Comparing with last year, the number of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases decreased by 46, and 670 banned vessels were increased. Among which, the number of Detention cases and vessels decreased by 189 and 341 respectively; the number of Expelling cases and vessels increased by 143 and 1,011 respectively.

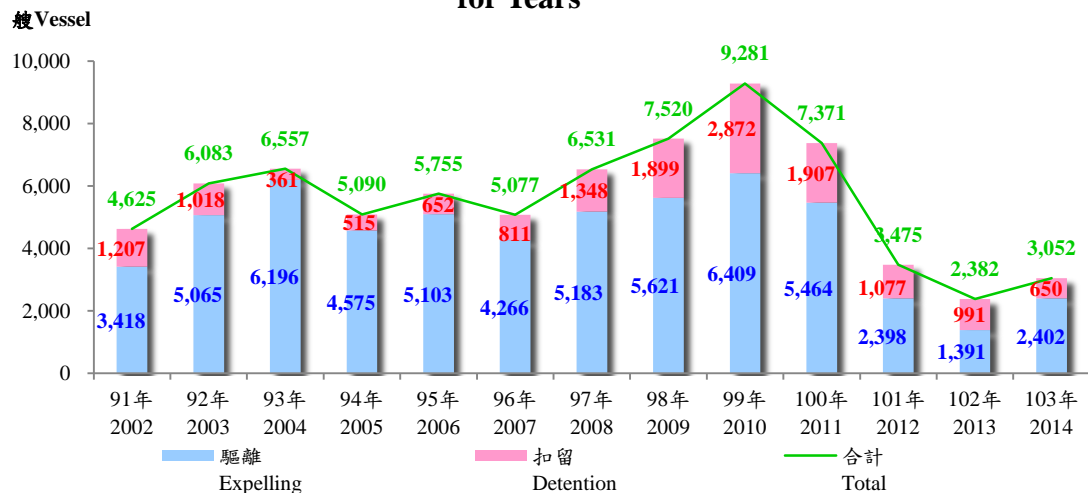
If an observation is made by county/city, 1,058 vessels banned in Kinmen County were the most, accounting for 34.7%. In addition, 646 vessels were seized in Penghu County as the second, accounting for 21.2%; 296 vessels were seized in Keelung City as the third, accounting for 9.7 %.

### 2.8 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource

In 2014, there were 546 suspects seized in 410 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource. Comparing with last year, 142 cases and 140 suspects were increased. Among which the most significant change was shown in Illegal Fishing with an increase of 111 cases, and in The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources with an increase of 24 cases.

圖 2.14 歷年取締非法越區捕魚船隻數統計

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



依案件型態觀察，以非法捕魚 275 件為大宗，占 67.1%；次依序為拯救野生保育動物 63 件（15.4%）、其他維護海域海岸資源統計 35 件（8.5%）、處理海洋（岸）汙染 29 件（7.1%）、盜採砂石伐木 6 件（1.5%）、捕殺販售野生保育動物 2 件（0.5%）。

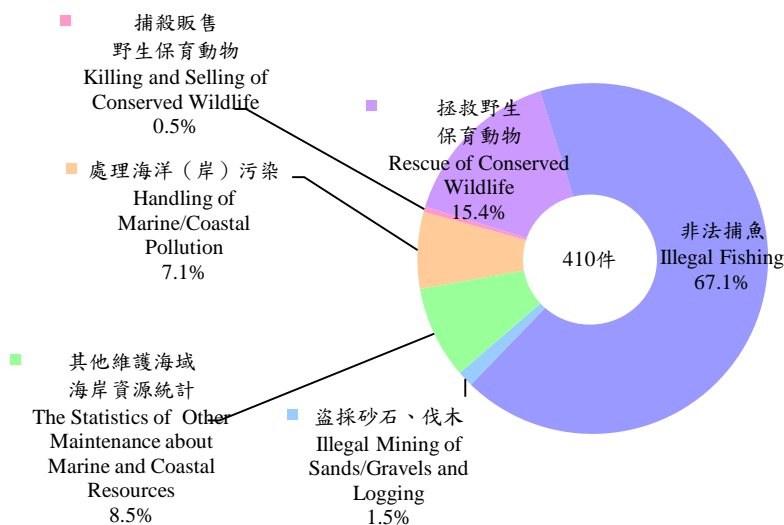
依查獲機關觀察，海洋總局查獲 271 件，海岸總局 139 件，分占 66.1% 及 33.9%。另查獲區域以海域占 64.6%、岸際占 20.2%、港口占 10.5% 分居前三名。查獲縣市中，以新北市 57 件、宜蘭縣 56 件及屏東縣 54 件較多，主要多以查獲非法捕魚案件為主。

To make an observation by seized category, 275 cases of Illegal Fishing were the most, accounting for 67.1%, following by 63 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife (15.4%), 35 cases of The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources (8.5%), 29 cases of Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution (7.1%), 6 cases of Illegal Mining of Sands/Gravels and Logging (1.5%), and 2 cases of Killing and Selling of Conserved Wildlife (0.5%) in turn.

To make an observation by seized sector, MPDG seized 271 cases and CPDG seized 139 cases, accounting for 66.1% and 33.9% respectively. In terms of seized area, the top three were sea accounting for 64.6%, coast accounting for 20.2%, and port accounting for 10.5% respectively. As for county/city, 57 seized cases in New Taipei City, 56 seized cases in Yilan County and 54 seized cases in Pingtung County were the most, among which Illegal Fishing cases were the major.

圖 2.15 103 年維護海域海岸資源統計

Figure 2.15 2014 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource



### (九) 災難救護及服務工作統計

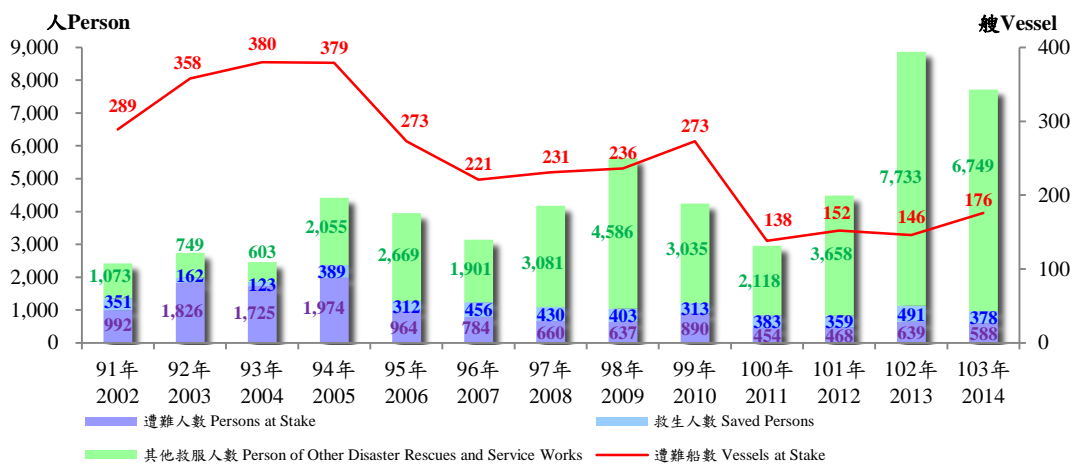
103 年執行災難救護及服務工作計 1,157 件，包含救難、救生、其他災難救護及服務工作等 3 類，其中「救難」係指船舶因天災、機器故障、碰撞、漏水、擱淺、失火或絞擺等原因而致遭難，由本署進行救援行動者。「救生」係指因人員落水或從事有關水上作業、活動而受傷、生病，有致命之危險，由本署進行救援者。「其他災難救護及服務工作」則指由本署處理非屬救難、救生之其他海洋海岸救護及為民服務等工作，包含處理（打撈）浮屍、處理海事糾紛案件、遇險船舶戒護服務、外離島緊急傷病醫療後送服務、旅客疏運及物資救援服務、岸際急難事件救援服務、海（水）上活動安全維護服務及

### 2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2014, there were 1,157 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

圖 2.16 歷年災難救護及服務工作統計

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





其他等服務工作。茲分述如下：

### 1. 救難統計

103 年救難案件 171 件，遭難船舶 176 艘、遭難人數 588 人。與上年比較，案件數增加 25 件，遭難船舶增加 30 艘、遭難人數減少 51 人。若依救援機關觀察，因救難案件 7 成以上發生於海域，故處理案件數以海洋總局 125 件為主，占 73.1%；海岸總局 46 件，則占 26.9%。

103 年遭難船舶種類以漁業用之漁船、漁筏及舢舨合計 158 艘居多，占 89.8%；船舶事故原因以機器故障為主，占 51.1%，擱淺居次，占 15.9%，失火再次之，占 12.5%。船舶救助結果則以本署拖救 118 艘為主，占 67.0%。至遭難人員獲救情形，獲救

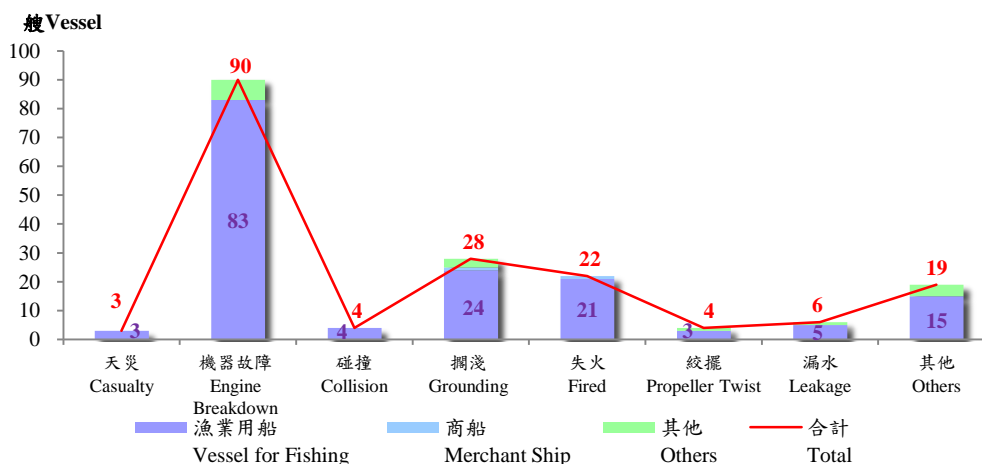
service works. They are described respectively as follows:

### 2.9.1 Rescue Statistics

In 2014, there were 171 rescue cases, 176 vessels at stake, and 588 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, the number of cases and vessels at stake increased by 25 and 30 respectively, and the number of persons at stake decreased by 51. To make an observation by rescue sector, because over 70% of rescue happened at sea, so that MPDG handled 125 cases as the most, accounting for 73.1%; CPDG handled 46 cases, accounting for 26.9%.

In 2014, there were 158 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing vessels, fishing rafts and sampans, accounting for 89.8%. Among the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 51.1%, grounding as the second, accounting for 15.9%, and fired as the third, accounting for 12.5%. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 118 vessels as the most, accounting for 67.0%. As for the rescue results of persons at stake, towed persons accounted for 96.6%; dead and missing

圖 2.17 103 年遭難船舶事故原因統計  
Figure 2.17 2014 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics



者占 96.6%，死亡者及失蹤者分占 2.4%及 1.0%。

## 2. 救生統計

103 年救生案件 317 件，救生人數 378 人。與上年比較，案件數增 58 件、救生人數減少 113 人。若依事故處理區域觀察，案件發生依序為海域占 40.4%、岸際占 32.8%、港口占 23.0%及河道占 3.8%；事故處理縣市中，依序以新北市、高雄市、基隆市、屏東縣及臺東縣為大宗，合占 57.4%。若依救援機關觀察，以海岸總局 210 件為主，占 66.2%，海洋總局 107 件，占 33.8%。

## 3. 其他災難救護及服務工作統計

103 年其他災難救護及服務工作計 676 件，較上年增加 65 件，其中

persons accounted for 2.4 % and 1.0 % respectively.

## 2.9.2 LifeSaving Statistics

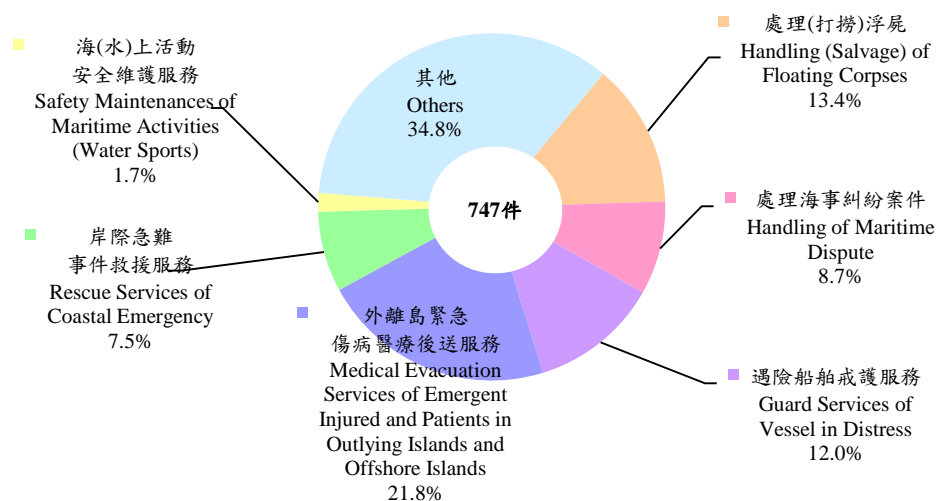
In 2014, there were 317 LifeSaving cases and 378 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 58 cases were increased and 113 saved persons were decreased. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, the cases happened at sea accounting for 40.4%, coast accounting for 32.8 %, port accounting for 23.0%, and waterway accounting for 3.8% in turn. Among the incident handled county/city, New Taipei City, Kaohsiung City, Keelung City, Pingtung County, and Taitung County were in turn as the most, in total of accounting for 57.4%. If an observation is made by rescue sector, it is found that CPDG handled 210 cases as the major, accounting for 66.2 %, and MPDG handled 107 cases, accounting for 33.8%.

## 2.9.3 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works Statistics

In 2014, there were 676 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 6,749 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing

圖 2.18 103 年其他災難及服務工作案件結構

Figure 2.18 2014 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works



以遇險船舶戒護服務增加 44 件最多；服務人數 6,749 人，較上年減少 984 人，主因海(水)上活動安全維護服務減少 1,421 人所致。另若依處理機關觀察，海洋總局及海岸總局處理案件分占 57.4% 及 42.6%。事故處理縣市中，則以澎湖縣 110 件最多，新北市 80 件次之。

若加計跨類別案件統計，103 年其他災難救護及服務工作合計 747 件，其中，以其他服務工作、外離島緊急傷病醫療後送服務及處理（打撈）浮屍等 3 類案件為主，合占 7 成。

#### (十) 其他海巡績效統計

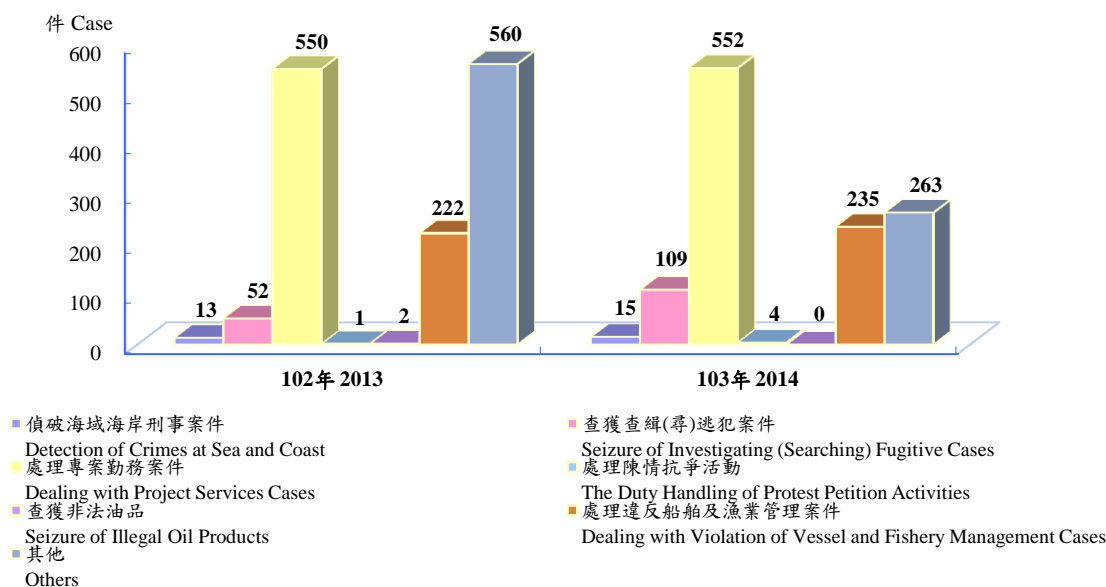
103 年其他海巡績效案件 1,174

with last year, 65 cases were increased, among which Guard Services of Vessel in Distress increased by 44 cases as the most; 984 persons of disaster rescues and service works were decreased, mainly due to the influence of 1,421 persons decreased for Safety Maintenances of Maritime Activities (Water Sports). In addition, to make an observation by handled sector, the cases handled by MPDG and CPDG were accounting for 57.4% and 42.6% respectively. Among the incident handled county/city, 110 cases were handled in Penghu County as the most, 80 cases handled in New Taipei City as the second.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 747 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2014, most were three categories as Others Service Works, Medical Evacuation Services of Emergent Injured and Patients in Outlying Islands and Offshore Islands, and Handling (Salvage) of Floating Corpses, totally accounting for 70.0%.

圖 2.19 其他績效案件統計

Figure 2.19 The Statistics of Other Business Performance



件，其中，海洋總局查處 672 件，占 57.2%，主要以執行護漁及專屬經濟海域巡護之處理專案勤務案件為主；海岸總局 502 件，占 42.8%，主要則以處理違反船舶及漁業管理案件與查緝逃逸外勞等其他案件為主。

與上年比較，案件數減少 210 件或 15.2%，案件型態中，以其他案件減少 297 件最多，主因查緝逃逸外勞案件減 242 件所致，另查獲查緝(尋)逃犯案件則增加 57 件，最為顯著。

若加計跨類別案件統計，103 年其他海巡績效合計 1,178 件中，以處理專案勤務案件 552 件最多，占 46.9%；其他案件 263 件次之，占 22.3%；處理違反船舶及漁業管理案件 235 件居第三，占 19.9%。

## 2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2014, there were in total of 1,174 cases for Other Business Performance seized. To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that MPDG seized 672 cases as the major, accounting for 57.2%, among which Dealing with Project Services Cases such as undertaking fishery protection and the Exclusive Economic Zone patrol were the major. CPDG seized 502 cases, accounting for 42.8%, among which Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases, and Others such as seizure of escaped foreign workers were two major categories.

Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases decreased 210 or 15.2%. Among the categories seized, Others decreased by 297 cases as the most mainly due to the influence of 242 decreased cases of seizing escaped foreign workers. In addition, it is the most significant that Seizure of Investigating (Searching) Fugitive Cases increased by 57 cases.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 1,178 cases for Other Business Performance seized in 2014, the top three categories were as follows: 552 Dealing with Project Services Cases as the most, accounting for 46.9%, 263 cases of Others as the second, accounting for 22.3%, and 235 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases as the third, accounting for 19.9%.