

壹、人員概況

104 年底本署編制員額計 15,620 人，與上（103）年底相同；預算員額 6,305 人，較上年底淨減 885 人，主要係為利募兵制政策推行及海上勤務用人所需，行政院核定增列員額 434 人；另為符合預算員額管控精神，將上士以下士官 1,319 人不列計預算員額影響所致。

104 年底現有員額計 13,061 人，較上年底增加 824 人，其中署本部 289 人，占 2.2%，減少 3 人；海岸巡防總局（以下簡稱海岸總局）10,222 人，占 78.3%，增加 843 人；海洋巡防總局（以下簡稱海洋總局）2,550 人，占 19.5%，減少 16 人。

若依身分別觀察，軍職人員計 9,999 人（含志願役 6,437 人，義務役 3,562 人），占 76.6%，較上年底增加 832 人；文職人員 3,062 人，占 23.4%，減少 8 人，其中警察人員 2,019 人，占 15.5%，增加 12 人；一般公務人員 677 人，占 5.2%，增加 6 人；關務人員 123 人，占 0.9%，減少 13 人；含技工、工友、約聘僱人員之其他人員 243 人，占 1.9%，減少 13 人。

104 年底不含志願役上士以下士

I . Staff Profile

By the end of 2015, the organized staff number of Coast Guard Administration (CGA) was 15,620 persons, same as the end of 2014; and the budgeted staff number was 6,305 persons, less 885 persons than last year mainly due to the influence of increased 434 persons of staff member approved by Executive Yuan for the benefit of carrying out the voluntary system of recruitment policy, and necessary for sea service personnel; in addition, to comply the control spirit for budgeted staff number, 1,319 NCOs under CPO were not counted to the budgeted staff number.

By the end of 2015, the current staff number of CGA was 13,061 persons, more 824 persons than last year, among which 289 persons were in CGA headquarter, accounting for 2.2%, with a decrease of 3 persons. 10,222 persons in Coastal Patrol Directorate General (hereinafter referred to as CPDG), accounting for 78.3%, with an increase of 843 persons; 2,550 persons in Maritime Patrol Directorate General (hereinafter referred to as MPDG), accounting for 19.5%, with a decrease of 16 persons.

If an observation is made by status, the military personnel amounted to 9,999 persons (including 6,437 persons of voluntary military and 3,562 persons of compulsory military), accounting for 76.6%, more 832 persons than last year. The civilian personnel amounted to 3,062 persons, accounting for 23.4%, with a decrease of 8 persons, among which there were 2,019 police officers, accounting for 15.5%, with an increase of 12 persons; 677 general public servants, accounting for 5.2%, increased by 6 persons; 123 customs officers, accounting for 0.9%, decreased by 13 persons. The other staff amounted to 243 persons, including mechanics, janitors and contracted employees, accounting for 1.9%, with a decrease of 13 persons.

By the end of 2015, among the current staff of

官兵及義務役人員之現有員額 5,650 人中，以男性職員 5,182 人為主，占 91.7%；女性職員僅 468 人，占 8.3%。平均年齡 37.9 歲，年齡層中以 30~39 歲 2,082 人居多，占 36.8%；教育程度則以大學以上畢業者 2,975 人最多，占 52.7%；專科畢業者 1,554 人次之，占 27.5%；高中（職）畢業者 1,049 人居第三，占 18.6%。

5,650 persons, excluding voluntary non-commissioned officers and soldiers under Chief Petty Officers, and compulsory military personnel, mainly was male staff of 5,182 persons, accounting for 91.7%. The female staff was only 468 persons, accounting for 8.3%; as for the average age was 37.9 years old. In the age groups, 2,082 persons were mostly from 30 to 39 years old, accounting for 36.8%. As for education, 2,975 persons who graduated from university and above were the most high, accounting for 52.7%; 1,554 persons who graduated from junior college were ranked the second, accounting for 27.5%; 1,049 persons who graduated from senior (vocational) high school were ranked the third, accounting for 18.6%.

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

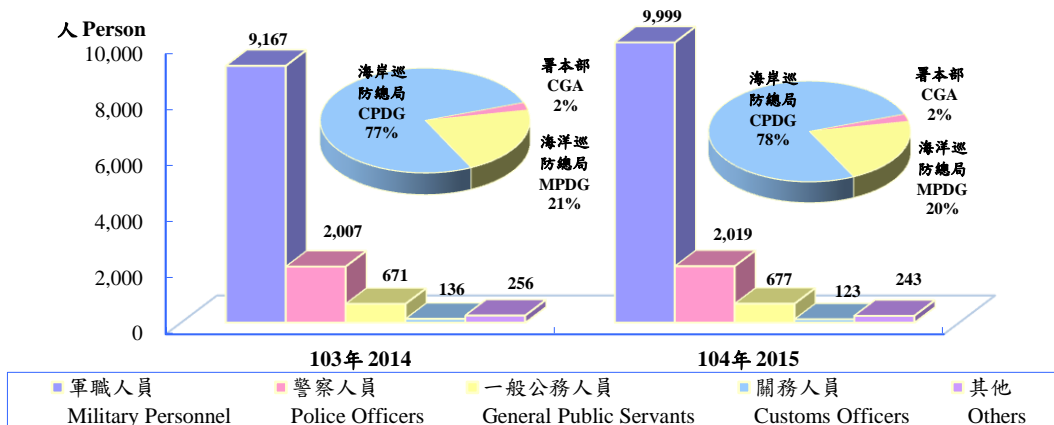


表 1.1 現職員工統計表

Table 1.1 The Statistics of In-service Staff

單位：人、%

年別 End of Year	現職員工 In-service 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
		94年底2005	6,627	6,275	352	2,639	2,443	1,078	467	1,607	2,245
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
104年底2015	5,650	5,182	468	1,185	2,082	1,750	633	2,975	1,554	1,049	72
104年底結構比 2015 Structure Rate	100.0	91.7	8.3	21.0	36.8	31.0	11.2	52.7	27.5	18.6	1.3

說明：「現職員工」不含義務役人員，自98年7月起亦不含志願士兵，自104年8月起又不含志願役上士以下士官。
Note: "In-service Staff" does not contain the compulsory military personnel, the voluntary soldiers since July 2009, and the voluntary Non-commissioned Officers under Chief Petty Officers since August 2015.

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

104 年本署業務績效總案件數 4,931 件，若加計跨類別案件合計 5,157 件中，以其他海巡績效 2,440 件居首，占 47.3%；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.

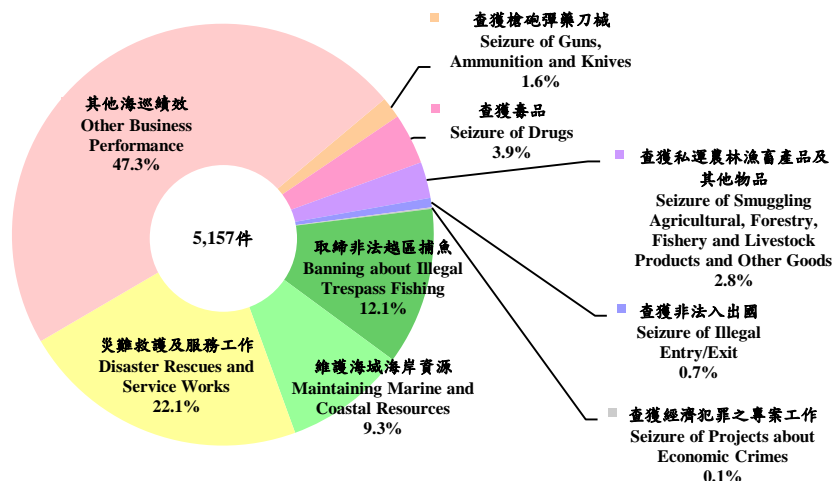
1.1 Statistics of Performance Cases

1.1.1 Structure and changes of performance cases

There were total 4,931 business performance cases of CGA in 2015, if cross-categories cases were counted, the total number of cases was 5,157, among which Other Business Performance

圖 2.1 104 年各類業務績效案件結構

Figure 2.1 2015 Structure of Business Performance Cases



務工作 1,142 件次之，占 22.1%；取締非法越區捕魚 622 件再次之，占 12.1%。與上年比較，104 年業務績效總案件數增加 791 件或 19.1%；若加計跨類別案件則增加 800 件或 18.4%，其中以其他海巡績效增加 1,263 件最多，維護海域海岸資源增加 71 件次之，另取締非法越區捕魚則不增反減 476 件，變動較為顯著。

2. 績效案件數投入結構

104 年業務績效總案件數中，平均每一案件出勤人數 8.4 人、每一案件出勤使用時間 15.2 小時、每一案件出勤船數 0.4 艘。若以各類別觀察，平均每一案件所需投入人力、出勤使用時間及出勤船數均以

with 2,440 cases was the most, accounting for 47.3%；the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 1,142 cases, accounting for 22.1%；the third was Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing with 622 cases, accounting for 12.1%。Comparing with last year, the total business performance cases in 2015 increased by 791 cases or 19.1%，and if cross-categories cases were counted, they increased by 800 cases or 18.4%，among which Other Business Performance with an increase of 1,263 cases was the most, and Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources with an increase of 71 cases was the second. On the other hand, it is also significant that Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing decreased by 476 cases.

1.1.2 Input structure of performance cases

Among total business performance in 2015, averagely there were 8.4 persons for duty attendance, 15.2 hours spent in duty attendance, and 0.4 vessels for duty attendance for each case. To observe in terms of category, averagely the manpower input, required time and vessels for duty attendance for each

表2.1 104年業務績效統計表
Table 2.1 2015 Business Performance Statistics

	案件數(件次) Case(No.-Case)		平均每一案件Duty Attendance Each Case		
	較103年增減數 Compared with 2014		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.)	4,931	791	8.4	15.2	0.4
合計(1-10項) Total (1-10 Items)	5,157	800	9.0	16.9	0.5
1.查獲槍砲彈藥刀械 Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives	85	-3	7.0	19.8	-
2.查獲毒品 Seizure of Drugs	201	-26	7.8	20.9	0.0
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	143	10	9.8	9.0	0.0
4.查獲非法入出國 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit	37	-25	5.9	11.5	0.2
5.查獲人口販運 Seizure of Human Trafficking	-	-3	-	-	-
6.查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作 Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes	6	4	5.0	5.8	-
7.取締非法越區捕魚 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing	622	-476	13.5	23.4	1.2
8.維護海域海岸資源 Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources	481	71	5.5	4.0	0.4
9.災難救護及服務工作 Disaster Rescues and Service Works	1,142	-15	9.3	8.4	0.5
10.其他海巡績效 Other Business Performance	2,440	1,263	8.6	21.9	0.3

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.

取締非法越區捕魚為最高，依序分別為 13.5 人、23.4 小時及 1.2 艘。

3. 各單位績效案件數統計

依單位別觀察，104 年海岸總局業務績效總案件數計查處 2,813 件，占 57.0%，其中以南部地區巡防局 1,522 件最多，查處類別主要以其他海巡績效為主；北部地區巡防局 634 件居次，以災難救護及服務工作、其他海巡績效為主。海洋總局計查處 2,118 件，占 43.0%，其中澎湖海巡隊（242 件）、基隆海巡隊（200 件）、北區機動海巡隊（185 件）居前三名，其查處類別多集中於取締非法越區捕魚、災難救護及服務工作與其他海巡績效三類。

4. 績效案件查獲處理區域

case in Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing was the most, with 13.5 persons, 23.4 hours and 1.2 vessels needed in turn.

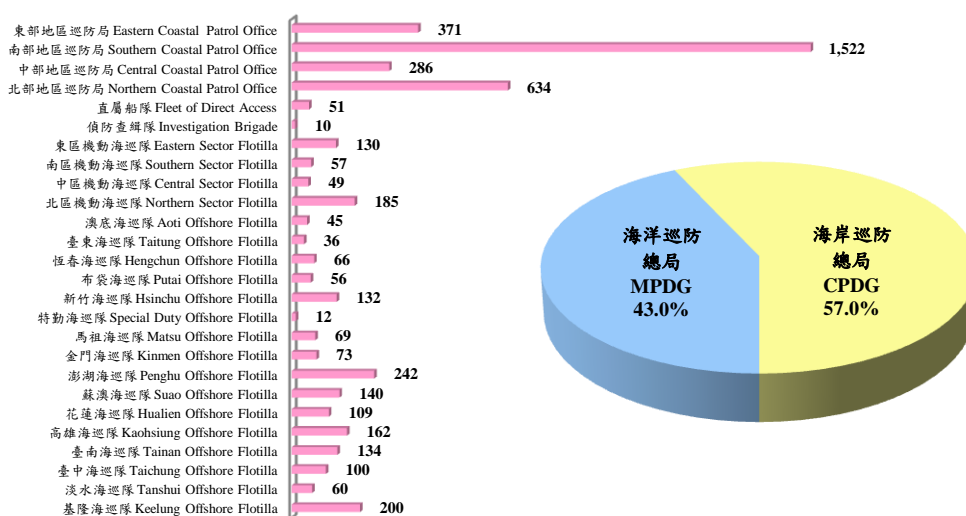
1.1.3 The statistics of performance cases by sector

To make an observation by sector, among total business performance in 2015, CPDG seized 2,813 cases, accounting for 57.0%, among which Southern Coastal Patrol Office seized 1,522 cases as the most with the main categories as Other Business Performance. Northern Coastal Patrol Office seized 634 cases as the second with the main types as Disaster Rescues and Service Works, and Other Business Performance. MPDG seized 2,118 cases, accounting for 43.0%, among which the top three were Penghu Offshore Flotilla (242 cases), Keelung Offshore Flotilla (200 cases), and Northern Sector Flotilla (185 cases); Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing, Disaster Rescues and Service Works, and Other Business Performance were three major categories of seized cases.

1.1.4 Seized area for performance cases

If the seized areas are divided into six areas as

圖 2.2 104 年業務績效案件數統計—按機關分
Figure 2.2 2015 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases — by Sector



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，104 年查獲處理區域主要集中於港口（占 38.4%）、海域（37.9%）、岸際（15.6%）、內陸（7.4%）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 1,536 件，占 31.1%；臺灣本島則以屏東縣查獲處理 494 件最多，占 10.0%，新北市 414 件，占 8.4%次之，宜蘭縣 353 件，占 7.2%再次之。

sea, coast, port, waterway, inland and airport, in 2015, the seized areas were four as port accounting for 38.4%, sea accounting for 37.9%, coast accounting for 15.6%, and inland accounting for 7.4% in turn. If an observation is made by county/city, there were 1,536 seized cases in Kinmen, Lienchiang, and Penghu counties, accounting for 31.1%. In Taiwan Island, there were 494 seized cases in Pingtung County as the top one, accounting for 10.0%, 414 seized cases in New Taipei City as the second, accounting for 8.4%, and 353 seized cases in Yilan County as the third, accounting for 7.2%.

1.2 Statistics of the Suspects Seized

(二) 查獲嫌犯人數統計

1.2.1 The suspects seized by sex and nationality

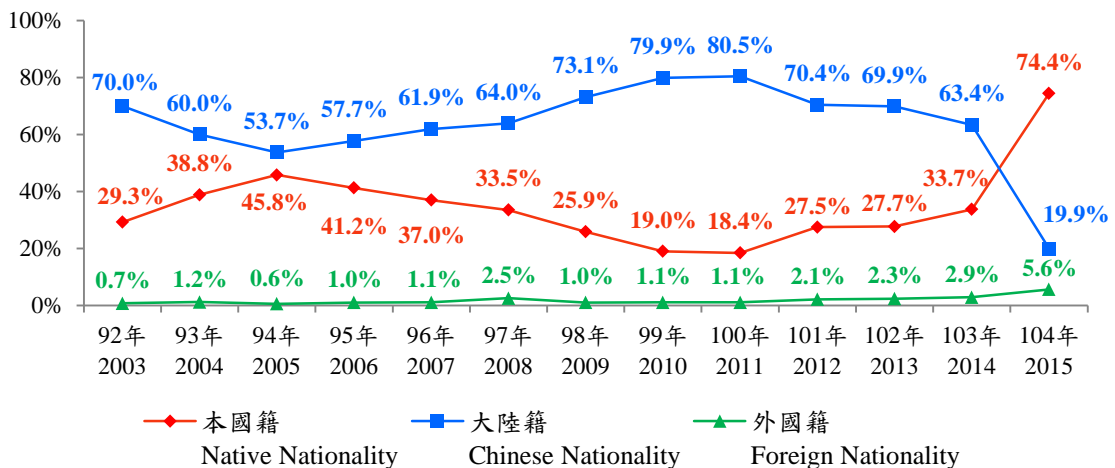
1. 查獲嫌犯性別與國籍

There were total 3,138 suspects seized for business performance of CGA in 2015, with a decrease of 1,295 persons, comparing with last year that mainly because the suspects for Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing decreased by 2,335 persons and the suspects for Other Business Performance increased by 1,100 persons. If an observation is made by nationality, there were 2,335 natives, accounting for 74.4%, 626

104 年本署業務績效查獲總嫌犯 3,138 人，較上年比較減 1,295 人，主因取締非法越區捕魚嫌犯減 2,335 人及其他海巡績效嫌犯增 1,100 人所

圖 2.3 歷年業務績效案件嫌犯統計—按國籍分

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



致。若依嫌犯國籍觀察，本國籍嫌犯 2,335 人，占 74.4%；大陸籍 626 人，占 19.9%；外國籍 177 人，占 5.6%。若以性別觀察，男性 3,023 人，高逾九成；女性 115 人，則僅占 3.7%。

2. 查獲嫌犯按年齡分

104 年查獲之嫌犯中，七成二集中於 30 歲至未滿 60 歲年齡者；60 歲以上者亦占 16.3%。各案件類別中，查獲槍砲彈藥刀械、查獲毒品之嫌犯以 30 歲至未滿 50 歲者居多；查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品之嫌犯以 40 歲至未滿 60 歲為主；取締非法越區捕魚之嫌犯以 30 歲至未滿 50 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 40 歲至未滿 60 歲者居多。

3. 查獲嫌犯按教育程度分

104 年查獲之嫌犯中，以不識字（含不詳）者 1,534 人最多，約占五成；國小程度者 537 人次之，占 17.1%；國（初）中及高中（職）程度者分別為 496 人及 483 人，居第三、第四，分占 15.8% 及 15.4%。各案件類別中，查獲槍砲彈藥刀械、查獲毒品之嫌犯以高中（職）及國（初）中程度者居多；取締非法越區捕魚之嫌犯以國小程度者居多；查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品、維護海域海岸資

Chinese suspects, accounting for 19.9%, and 177 foreigners, accounting for 5.6% . If an observation is made by sex, 3,023 persons were male, accounting for 96.3%, and 115 persons were female, accounting for 3.7% only.

1.2.2 The suspects seized by age

Among the suspects seized in 2015, most was 30 ~ 59 years old, accounting for 72.5%; those who over 60 years old was accounting for 16.3%. In terms of case category, the suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives, Seizure of Drugs were most 30 ~ 49 years old; the suspects of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods were most 40 ~ 59 years old; the suspects of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most 30 ~ 49 years old; the suspects of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance were distributed in over 30 years old and most 40 ~ 59 years old.

1.2.3 The suspects seized by education

Among the suspects seized in 2015, most were 1,534 persons of illiterate (including unknown), accounting for 48.9%; the next were 537 persons graduated from elementary school , accounting for 17.1%; the third were 496 persons graduated from junior (vocational) high school, accounting for 15.8% ; the fourth were 483 persons graduated from senior (vocational) high school, accounting for 15.4%. 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 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most graduated from elementary school; the suspects of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance most were illiterate (including unknown).

源與其他海巡績效之嫌犯則均以不識字（含不詳）者居多。

圖 2.4 104 年查獲業務績效案件嫌犯統計—按年齡分
Figure 2.4 2015 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Age

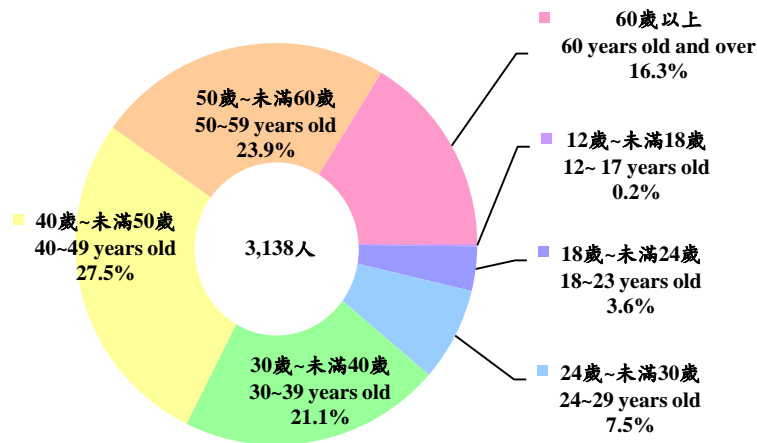
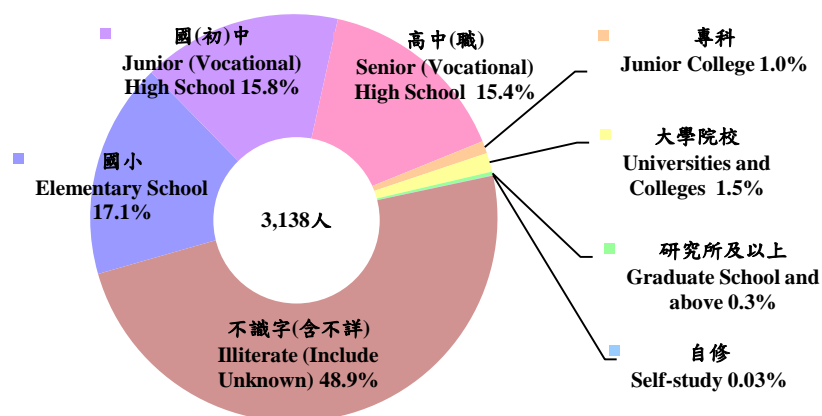


圖 2.5 104 年查獲業務績效案件嫌犯統計—按教育程度分
Figure 2.5 2015 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Education



4. 查獲嫌犯按職業分

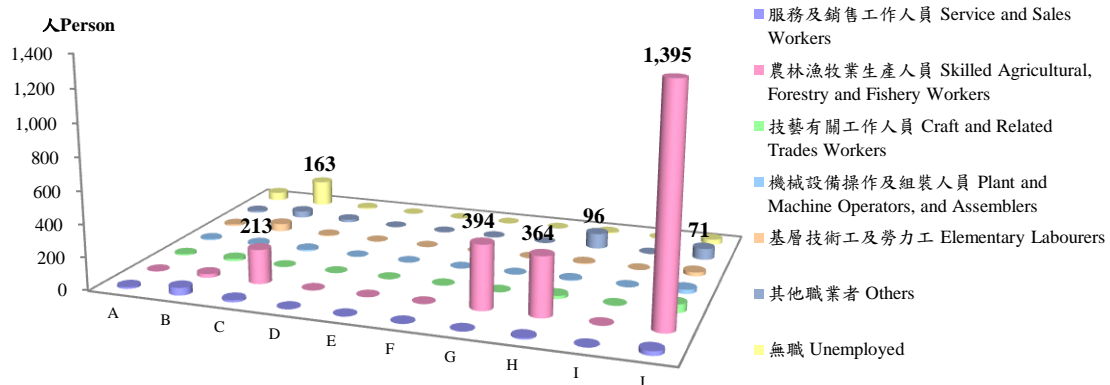
104 年查獲之嫌犯中，以從事農林漁牧業生產人員 2,337 人最多，占逾七成四。各案件類別中，查獲槍砲彈藥刀械與查獲毒品之嫌犯以無職者居多；餘各類嫌犯多以從事農林漁牧業生產人員為主。

1.2.4 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2015, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 2,337 persons, accounting for 74.5%. In terms of case category, most suspects of Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives and Seizure of Drugs were Unemployed. Most suspects of remained seized case were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers.

圖 2.6 104 年各類別業務績效案件嫌犯統計—按職業分

Figure 2.6 2015 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

104 年查獲槍砲彈藥刀械 85 件，較上年減少 3 件或 3.4%，其中查獲槍枝 115 枝，較上年增加 17 枝；彈類 2,742 顆，增加 23 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 64 件為主，占 75.3%；海洋總局 21 件，占 24.7%。另查獲區域集中於內陸，占 88.2%。查獲時段則集中在 12 時~20 時，占 58.8%。

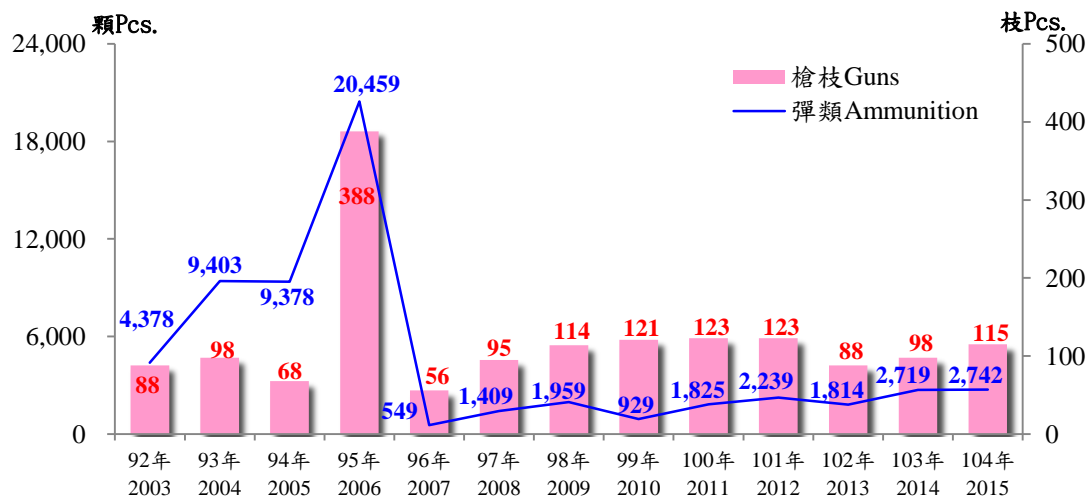
The number of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized in 2015 was 85 cases, less 3 cases or 3.4% than last year, among which 115 seized guns were more 17 pieces than last year. 2,742 pieces of ammunition were increased by 23 pieces. By seized sector, CPDG seized 64 cases as the major, accounting for 75.3%; MPDG seized 21 cases, accounting for 24.7%. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 88.2%. If an observation is made by period when the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, it concentrated from 12:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., accounting for 58.8%.

若依查獲縣市觀察，查獲槍枝以桃園市 24 枝最多，屏東縣 15 枝次之，新竹市 12 枝居第三；另查獲彈類則以金門縣 1,228 顆最多，桃園市 306 顆次之，高雄市 274 顆再次之。

If an observation is made by county/city, there were 24 pieces of guns seized in Taoyuan City as the most, 15 pieces seized in Pingtung County as the second, and 12 pieces seized in Hsinchu City as the third; in addition, in terms of ammunition seized, there were 1,228 pieces of ammunition seized in Kinmen County as the most, 306 pieces seized in Taoyuan City as the second, and 274 pieces seized in Kaohsiung City 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

104 年查獲毒品 201 件、1,149.8 公斤，其中，第四級毒品以查獲各類麻黃鹼為主，查獲量 579.7 公斤居首，占 50.4%；第三級毒品 290.6 公斤次之，占 25.3%，九成一為查獲愷他命；第二級毒品 271.9 公斤居第三，占 23.6%，九成八為查獲安非他命；第一級毒品則僅 7.6 公斤，占 0.7%。另 104 年經警政署認列之製毒工廠計 2 座，分布於台中市及屏東縣。

與上年比較，查獲案件數減少 26 件或 11.5%，查獲第一級至第四級毒品減少 641.3 公斤或 35.8%，其中第三級毒品減少 1,086.2 公斤，減幅 78.9% 最高；第二級毒品減少 14.2 公斤或 5.0%；第一級毒品微減 0.8 公斤或 9.6%；第四級毒品不減反增 459.9 公斤，增幅達 383.7%，主因自 104 年 8 月起增列「氣麻黃鹼」為第

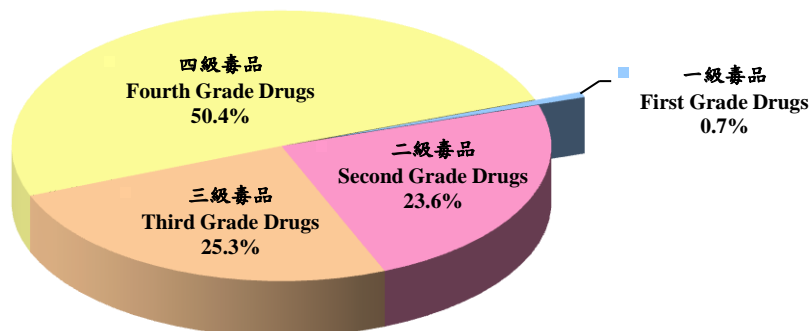
2.2 The Statistics of Drugs Seized

201 cases and 1,149.8 kg of drugs were seized in 2015, among which 579.7 kg of all types of seized ephedrine-based of the Fourth Grade Drugs was the most, accounting for 50.4%；290.6 kg of the Third Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 25.3% as the second, among which ketamine accounted for 90.7%；271.9 kg of the Second Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 23.6% as the third, among which amphetamine accounted for 98.3%；7.6 kg of the First Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 0.7% only. In addition, 2 drugs manufacturing factories listed by National Police Agency were situated in Taichung City and Pingtung County.

Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases decreased by 26 or 11.5%，and the seized drugs of First Grade to Fourth Grade decreased by 641.3 kg or 35.8%. Among which the seized number of the Third Grade Drugs decreased by 1,086.2 kg, with a largest decrease rate of 78.9%. Second Grade Drugs decreased by 14.2 kg, with a decrease rate of 5.0%. The First Grade Drugs slightly decreased by 0.8 kg, with a decrease rate of 9.6%. In addition, the Fourth Grade Drugs increased by 459.9 kg rather than decreased, with an increase rate of 383.7%. It's mainly due to increasing

圖 2.8 104 年查獲毒品數量結構統計

Figure 2.8 2015 The Statistics of Drugs Seized Structure



四級毒品，全年累計查獲 499.2 公斤所致。

依查獲機關觀察，以海岸總局查獲 149 件為主，占 74.1%；海洋總局 52 件，占 25.9%。另查獲區域集中於內陸地區，占 92.5%。若依查獲縣市觀察毒品查獲量，在海峽兩岸共同打擊犯罪與國際合作下，104 年查獲毒品數量，以於中國大陸及菲律賓查獲 968.8 公斤最多，占 84.3%，查獲品項為第二級毒品 234.1 公斤、第三級毒品 224.1 公斤、第四級毒品 510.6 公斤；至我國境內查獲者，則以新竹縣查獲 51.5 公斤最高；高雄市查獲 44.8 公斤居次，桃園市查獲 38.1 公斤再次之，三者合占 11.7%。

(三) 查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品統計

104 年查獲私運農林漁畜產品

“Chloroephedrine” into the Fourth Grade Drugs since August, 2015, and 499.2 kg were seized accumulatively in whole year.

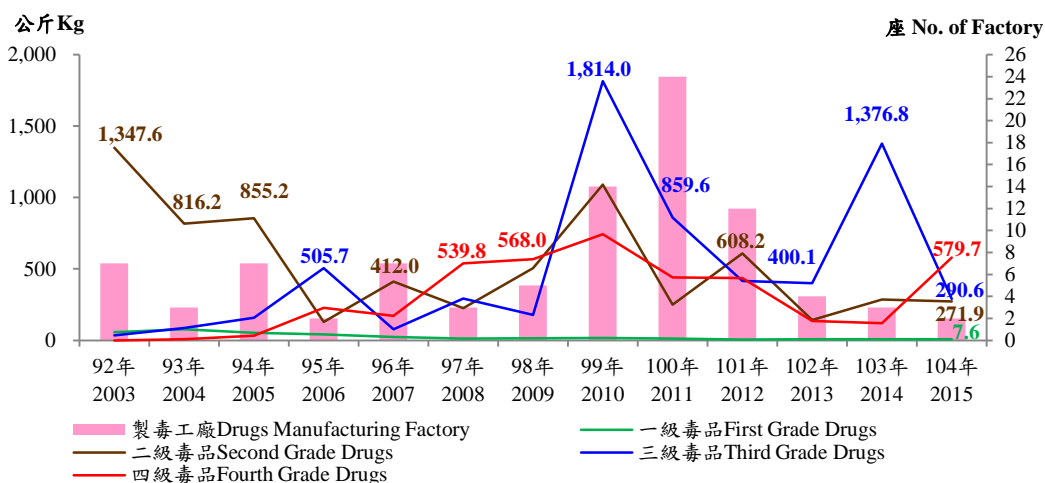
In terms of seized sector, CPDG seized 149 cases as the most, accounting for 74.1%；MPDG seized 52 cases, accounting for 25.9%. As for the areas where the Drugs Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 92.5%. To make an observation on seized amount of drugs by county/city, under cross-strait substantive cooperation for fighting against crime and international cooperation, in 2015, 968.8 kg of drugs were seized in Mainland China and Philippines as the most, accounting for 84.3%, including 234.1 kg of the Second Grade Drugs, 224.1 kg of the Third Grade Drugs, and 510.6 kg of the Fourth Grade Drugs. As for in Taiwan, 51.5kg were seized in Hsinchu County as the first; 44.8 kg were seized in Kaohsiung City as the second; 38.1 kg were seized in Taoyuan City as the third. The top three accounted for 11.7% of total numbers.

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

In 2015, there were 143 cases of Seizure of

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 143 件，較上年增加 10 件或 7.5%。若依查獲機關觀察，以海岸總局查獲件數 130 件最多，占 90.9%。查獲區域主要集中於港口，占 71.3%，餘依序為內陸（14.0%）、岸際（7.7%）、海域（6.3%）及機場（0.7%）。若依走私來源地觀察，以來自中國大陸 95 件最多，占 66.4%；走私來源管道則以船舶 45 件最多，占 31.5%，郵包 38 件次之，占 26.6%，人員（行李）夾帶 36 件再次之，占 25.2%。茲依查獲項目分述如下：

1. 農林漁畜產品

104 年查獲農林漁畜產品計 57 案、357.9 公噸，較上年減少 28 件、增加 254.8 公噸。其中，農產品查獲 64.2 公噸，多以走私中國大陸香菇為主，查獲量較上年減少 3.4 公噸；漁產品因查獲走私鱈魚 219.1 公噸、花

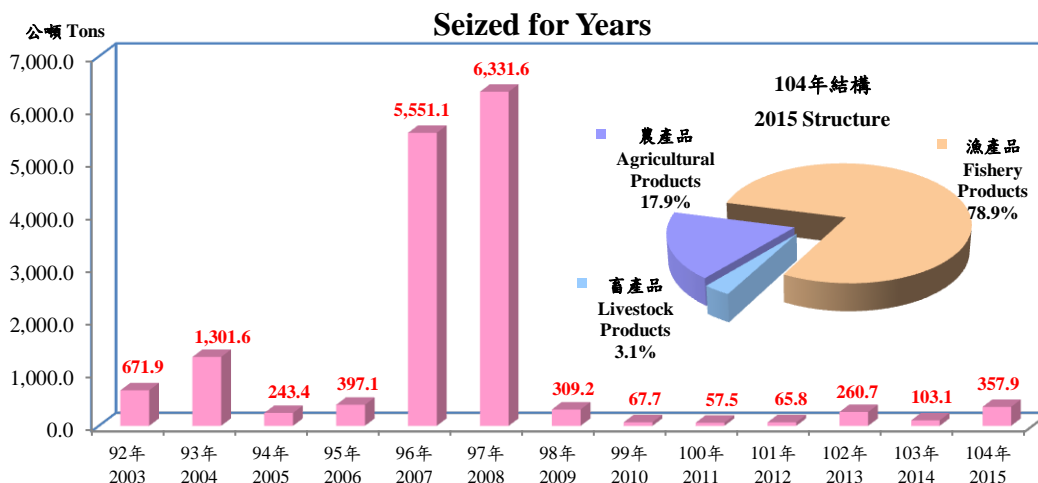
Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, more 10 cases or 7.5% than last year. By seized sector, it is found that CPDG was the number one who seized 130 cases, accounting for 90.9%. As for the seized areas, port was the most, accounting for 71.3%, following by inland(14.0%), coast (7.7%), sea (6.3%), and airport (0.7%) in turn. By seized source, 95 cases smuggled from Mainland China were the most, accounting for 66.4%; as for the channel of seized smuggling source, 45 cases smuggling by vessel were the most, accounting for 31.5%, 38 cases smuggling by parcel post were the second, accounting for 26.6%, 36 cases carried by the staff (within the luggage) were the third, accounting for 25.2%. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

2.3.1 Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products

In 2015, total 57 cases and 357.9 tons of the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products were seized, with a decrease of 28 cases and an increase of 254.8 tons comparing with last year. Among which the seized number of agricultural products was 64.2 tons, and most of which were mushrooms smuggled from Mainland China; it showed a decrease of 3.4

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



蛤 48.1 公噸、沙白 14.5 公噸，致查獲量達 282.4 公噸，增加 250.9 公噸；畜產品以查獲走私中國大陸火腿為主，查獲量 11.3 公噸，增加 7.3 公噸。另 104 年查獲走私活體動物 3,224 隻，以查獲保育類食蛇龜、柴棺龜為主。

2. 其他私運物品

查獲其他私運物品主要含走私菸、酒及其他走私物品等。104 年查獲走私菸計 5,155.1 千包，較上年減少 4,176.9 千包或 44.8%，其中以外國菸查獲 3,321.8 千包，所占比率 64.4% 最高，較上年增加 209.3 千包或 6.7%；大陸菸 1,833.2 千包，占 35.6% 次之，較上年則減少 4,385.2 千包或 70.5%。若依查獲縣市觀察，以台中市查獲 1,360.5 千包最多，次依序為高雄市（908.8 千包）、宜蘭縣（716.3

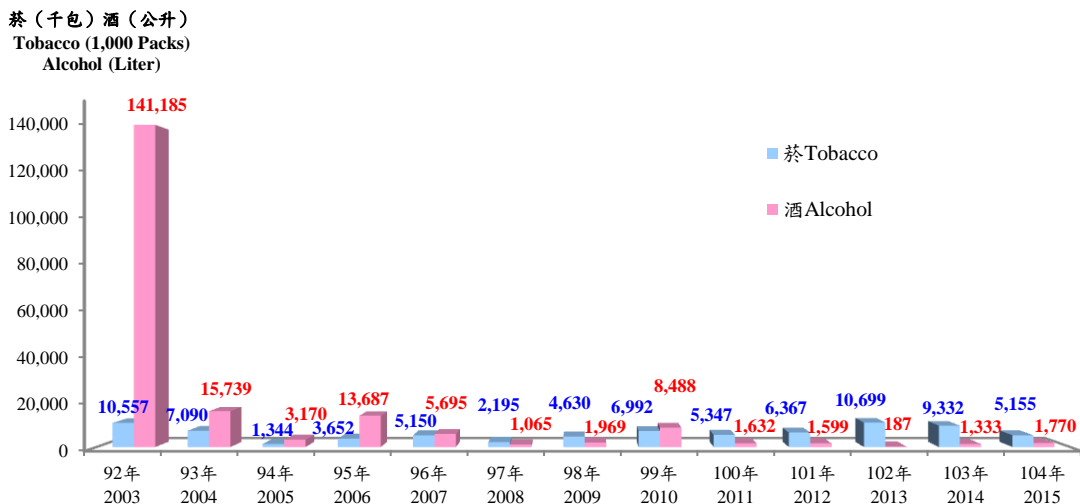
tons, comparing with last year; as for the fishery products, the seized number was 282.4 tons, among which 219.1 tons were sturgeon, 48.1 tons were Equilateral Venus and 14.5 tons were white sand clam, with an increase of 250.9 tons. The seized number of livestock products was 11.3 tons, among which most was ham smuggled from Mainland China, with an increase of 7.3 tons. In addition, 3,224 smuggling live animals were seized in 2015, and most of which were protected yellow-margined box turtles and Asian yellow pond turtles.

2.3.2 Other Smuggling Goods

The other smuggling goods mainly include tobacco, alcohol, other goods, etc. In 2015, there were 5,155,131 packs of smuggling tobacco seized. Comparing with last year, the number was decreased by 4,176,920 packs or 44.8%, among which 3,321,841 packs of foreign tobacco were seized as the most, accounting for 64.4%, with an increase of 209,285 packs or 6.7%, comparing with last year. Chinese tobacco were seized by 1,833,170 packs as the second, accounting for 35.6%, with a decrease of 4,385,239 packs or 70.5%. If an observation is made by county/city, 1,360,530 packs were seized in Taichung City as the most, following

圖 2.11 歷年菸、酒物品數量統計

Figure 2.11 The Statistics of Tobacco, Alcohol for Years



千包)、新北市 (698.9 千包)，四者合占 71.5%；另在菲律賓外海查獲 717.0 千包，占 13.9%，為我國「菸酒管理法」新法上路後，本署首次於公海上緝獲本國籍漁船載運私菸案。

104 年查獲走私酒 1,770 公升，較上年增加 437 公升或 32.7%。其中，外國酒查獲 1,200 公升，占 67.8%、本國酒 441 公升，占 24.9%、大陸酒 129 公升，占 7.3%。若依查獲縣市觀察，以新北市查獲 1,200 公升最多，次依序為金門縣 (441 公升) 及基隆市 (129 公升)。

(四) 查獲非法入出國統計

104 年查獲非法入出國 37 件、嫌犯 3 人、偷渡犯 70 人，皆屬非法入境者。與上年比較，案件數減少 25 件，嫌犯增加 1 人，偷渡犯減少

by Kaohsiung City (908,800 packs), Yilan County (716,340 packs), and New Taipei City (698,930 packs) in turn, together accounting for 71.5%. Moreover, there were 717,000 packs of smuggling tobacco seized at open sea of the Philippines, accounting for 13.9%, which is the first time for CGA to seize the local fishing boat smuggling tobacco from the public sea after the new “Tobacco and Alcohol Management Act” takes effect.

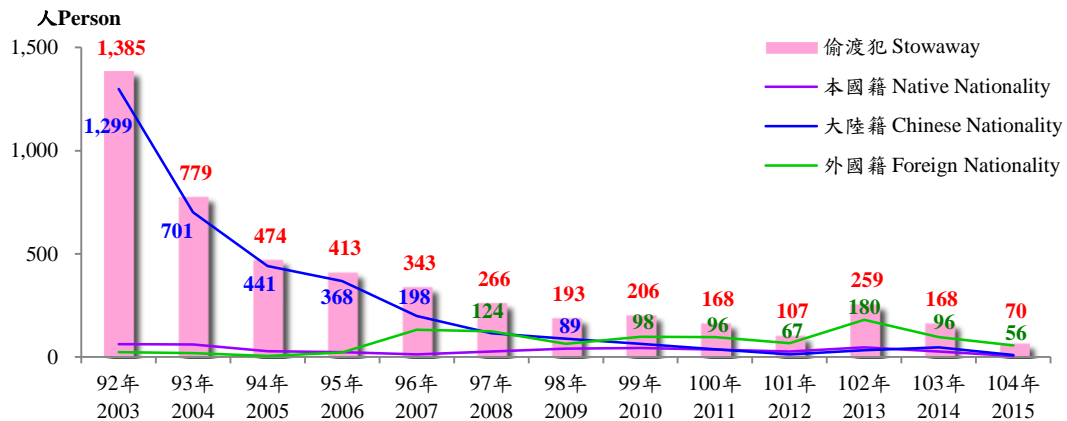
In 2015, the total number of smuggling alcohol was 1,770 liters, with an increase of 437 liters or 32.7% comparing with last year. Among which, there were 1,200 liters of foreign alcohol accounting for 67.8%, 441 liters of domestic alcohol accounting for 24.9% and 129 liters of Chinese alcohol accounting for 7.3%. If an observation is made by county/city, 1,200 liters were seized in New Taipei City as the most, following by Kinmen County (441 liters) and Keelung City (129 liters) in turn.

2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

In 2015, there were 37 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 3 suspects and 70 stowaways, among which all were for entry. Comparing with

圖 2.12 歷年查獲偷渡犯人數統計

Figure 2.12 The Statistics of Stowaways Seized for Years



98 人。偷渡犯中以外國籍 56 人（含越南籍 50 人）居冠，占 80.0%，較上年減少 40 人；大陸籍 10 人次之，占 14.3%，減少 36 人；本國籍 4 人，占 5.7%，減少 22 人。

查獲案件數若依查獲機關觀察，以海岸總局查獲 28 件為主，占 75.7%；海洋總局 9 件，占 24.3%。另查獲區域以內陸 17 件居首，占 45.9%；岸際 15 件，占 40.5%次之；海域 3 件，占 8.1%再次之。

(五) 查獲人口販運統計

104 年無查獲人口販運案件。與上年比較，案件數減少 3 件，嫌犯減少 13 人，救護被害人減少 27 人。

(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

last year, 25 cases were decreased, 1 suspect was increased, and 98 stowaways were decreased respectively. Among stowaways, there were 56 foreigners (including 50 Vietnamese) as the most, accounting for 80.0%, with a decrease of 40 persons, 10 Chinese persons as the second, accounting for 14.3%, with a decrease of 36 persons, and 4 natives persons as the third, accounting for 5.7%, with a decrease of 22 persons.

To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 28 cases as the major, accounting for 75.7%; MPDG seized 9 cases, accounting for 24.3%. As for seized area, it showed inland of 17 cases, accounting for 45.9% as the top one, coast of 15 cases, accounting for 40.5% as the second, and sea of 3 cases, accounting for 8.1%, as the third in turn.

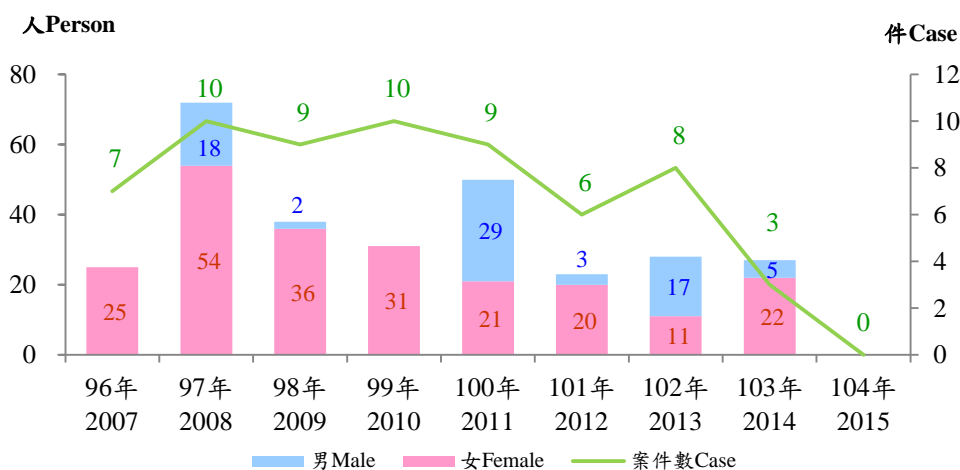
2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2015, there was no Human Trafficking case. Comparing with last year, 3 cases, 13 suspects, and 27 rescued victims decreased respectively.

2.6 The Statistics of Projects about Economic Crimes Seized

圖 2.13 歷年查獲人口販運統計

Figure 2.13 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized for Years



黑金行動方案及查獲偽劣禁藥等 4 種案件型態。104 年查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作 6 件、嫌犯 6 人，與上年比較，案件數增加 4 件、嫌犯增加 2 人。查獲類型為查獲偽劣禁藥 5 案、嫌犯 3 人；查獲仿冒盜版霹靂布袋戲光碟、戲偶等週邊商品案件 1 案、嫌犯 3 人。

(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，104 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，適時規劃全國性威力掃蕩勤務；另依據 104 年 5 月 6 日修正公布之「臺灣地區與大陸地區人民關係條例」第 80 條之 1 規定，發布「海岸巡防機關處理大陸船舶未經許可進入臺灣地區限制或禁止水域案件裁罰標準」，提高對越界陸船裁處新臺幣 30 萬至 1,000 萬元罰鍰，並靈活運用驅離、扣留、留置調查、沒入漁獲（具）及沒入船舶等執法手段，對嚇阻越界漁船頗具成效。

104 年取締非法越區捕魚計 622 件、2,120 艘，其中扣留船隻 85 艘，均為大陸籍漁船；驅離船隻 2,035 艘中，大陸籍漁船 1,991 艘，占 97.8%，

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. In 2015, there were 6 suspects seized in 6 cases of Projects about Economic Crimes. Comparing with last year, 4 cases and 2 suspects were increased. Among the categories seized, there were 3 suspects seized in 5 cases of Seizure of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs, and 3 suspects seized in one case of Seizure of Counterfeits and Piracies Cases, containing the peripheral merchandise of PiLi Puppet Theatre, such as CDs, puppets, etc.

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 2015, and considering such factors as the fishing moratorium of Mainland China, and the maritime security situation, timely planned to expand the nationwide 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", amended and promulgated on May 6, 2015, CGA released "Standards Governing the Fine for Coast Guard Authorities to Handle the Vessels of Mainland China Entering the Waters Restricted or Prohibited in Taiwan Area" to increase the fine from NT\$300,000 to NT\$10,000,000 against the trespassing ships of Mainland China, and flexibly used such enforcement measures as expelling, detention, retention for investigation, and confiscation of fishery harvesting/fishing tackles and vessels, showing considerable effect on

外國籍漁船 44 艘，占 2.2% 次之，均為越南籍。與上年比較，取締非法越區捕魚案件數減少 476 件、船隻減少 929 艘，其中，扣留船隻減少 563 艘；驅離船隻則減少 366 艘。

若就查獲縣市觀察，以澎湖縣取締 436 艘居大宗，占 20.6%；另基隆市 370 艘居第二，占 17.5%；新北市 298 艘居第三，占 14.1%。

(八) 維護海域海岸資源統計

104 年維護海域海岸資源 481 件、查獲嫌犯 505 人，與上年比較，案件數增加 71 件，嫌犯減少 41 人。其中，以拯救野生保育動物增加 89 件，處理海洋（岸）污染增加 35 件及非法捕魚減少 71 件，變動最為顯著。

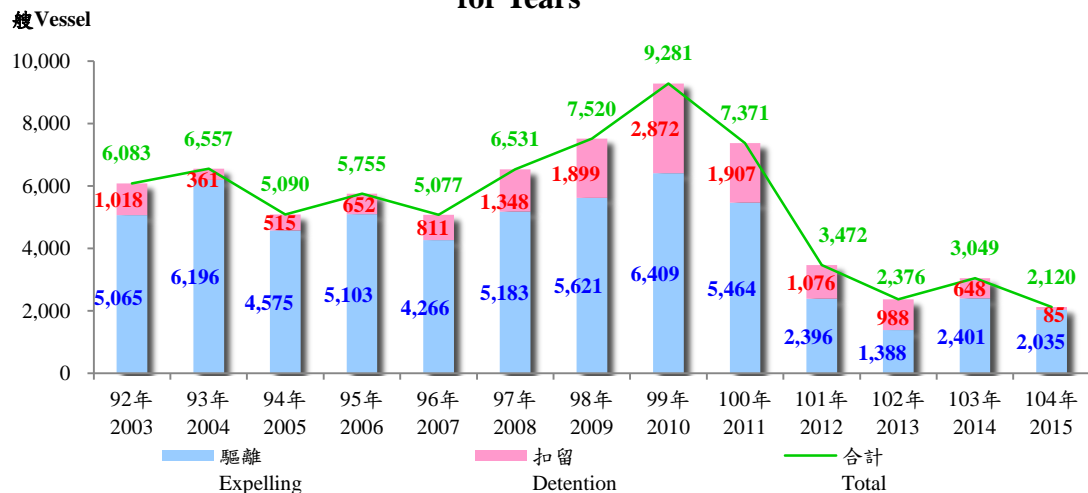
detering the trespassing fishing boats.

In 2015, there were 2,120 vessels seized in 622 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases. Among which, there were 85 Detention vessels, all of Chinese nationality; among 2,035 Expelling vessels, most was Chinese nationality of 1,991 vessels, accounting for 97.8%, and the next was Foreign nationality of 44 vessels, accounting for 2.2%, all of Vietnamese nationality. Comparing with last year, the number of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases decreased by 476, and 929 banned vessels were decreased. Among which, the number of Detention vessels decreased by 563; the number of Expelling vessels decreased by 366.

If an observation is made by county/city, 436 vessels banned in Penghu County were the most, accounting for 20.6%. In addition, 370 vessels were seized in Keelung City as the second, accounting for 17.5%; 298 vessels were seized in New Taipei City as the third, accounting for 14.1%.

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



依查獲機關觀察，海岸總局查獲 308 件，海洋總局 173 件，分占 64.0% 及 36.0%。另查獲區域以海域占 35.8%、岸際占 31.0%、港口占 25.6% 分居前三名。查獲縣市中，以屏東縣 90 件、台東縣 72 件及宜蘭縣 64 件較多，主要多以查獲非法捕魚及拯救野生保育動物案件為主。

若加計跨類別案件統計，104 年維護海域海岸資源統計案件合計 484 件，嫌犯 512 人，較上年分別增加 74 件，減少 34 人。若依案件型態觀察，以非法捕魚 204 件為大宗，占 42.1%；餘依序為拯救野生保育動物 152 件（31.4%）、處理海洋（岸）污染 64 件（13.2%）、其他維護海域海岸資源統計 45 件（9.3%）、盜採砂石伐木 14 件（2.9%）、捕殺販售野生保育動物 5 件（1.0%）。

2.8 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources

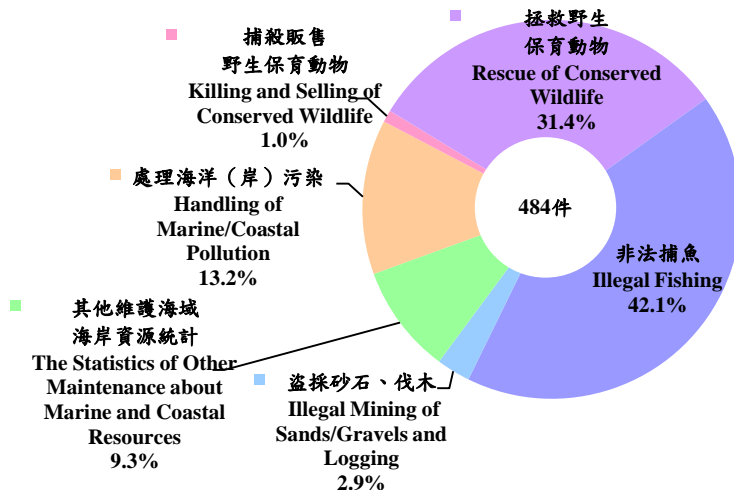
In 2015, there were 505 suspects seized in 481 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources. Comparing with last year, 71 cases were increased and 41 suspects were decreased. Among which the most significant change was shown in Rescue of Conserved Wildlife with an increase of 89 cases, Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution with an increase of 35 cases and Illegal Fishing with a decrease of 71 cases.

To make an observation by seized sector, CPDG seized 308 cases and MPDG seized 173 cases, accounting for 64.0% and 36.0% respectively. In terms of seized area, the top three were sea accounting for 35.8%, coast accounting for 31.0%, and port accounting for 25.6% respectively. As for county/city, 90 seized cases in Pingtung County, 72 seized cases in Taitung County and 64 seized cases in Yilan County were the most, among which Illegal Fishing cases and Rescue of Conserved Wildlife cases were the major.

If cross-category cases were counted, there were 512 suspects seized in 484 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resource in 2015. Comparing with last year, 74 cases were increased and 34

圖 2.15 104 年維護海域海岸資源統計

Figure 2.15 2015 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources



(九) 災難救護及服務工作統計

104年執行災難救護及服務工作計1,142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

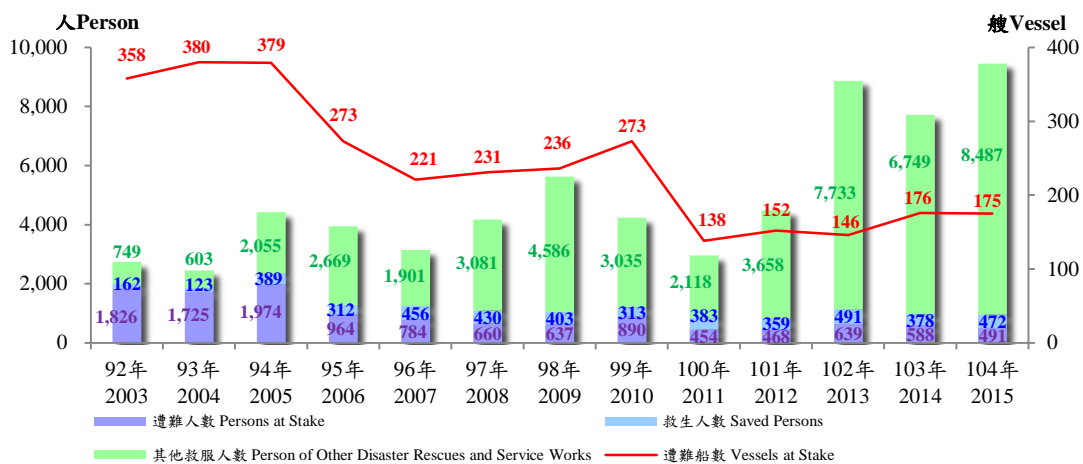
suspects were decreased. To make an observation by seized category, 204 cases of Illegal Fishing were the most, accounting for 42.1%, following by 152 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife (31.4%), 64 cases of Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution (13.2%), 45 cases of The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources (9.3%), 14 cases of Illegal Mining of Sands/Gravels and Logging (2.9%), and 5 cases of Killing and Selling of Conserved Wildlife (1.0%) in turn.

2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2015, there were 1,142 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

圖 2.16 歷年災難救護及服務工作統計

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



其他等服務工作。茲分述如下：

1.救難統計

104 年救難案件 169 件，遭難船舶 175 艘、遭難人數 491 人。與上年比較，案件數減少 2 件，遭難船舶減少 1 艘、遭難人數減少 97 人。若依救援機關觀察，因救難案件七成以上發生於海域，故處理案件數以海洋總局 117 件為主，占 69.2%；海岸總局 52 件，則占 30.8%。

104 年遭難船舶種類以漁業用之漁船、漁筏及舢舨合計 154 艘居多，占 88.0%；船舶事故原因以機器故障為主，占 57.7%，失火居次，占 11.4%，擱淺再次之，占 10.3%。船舶救助結果則以本署拖救 116 艘為主，占 66.3%。另遭難人員獲救情形，獲救者占 94.7%，死亡者及失蹤者分占 3.9%及 1.4%。

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:

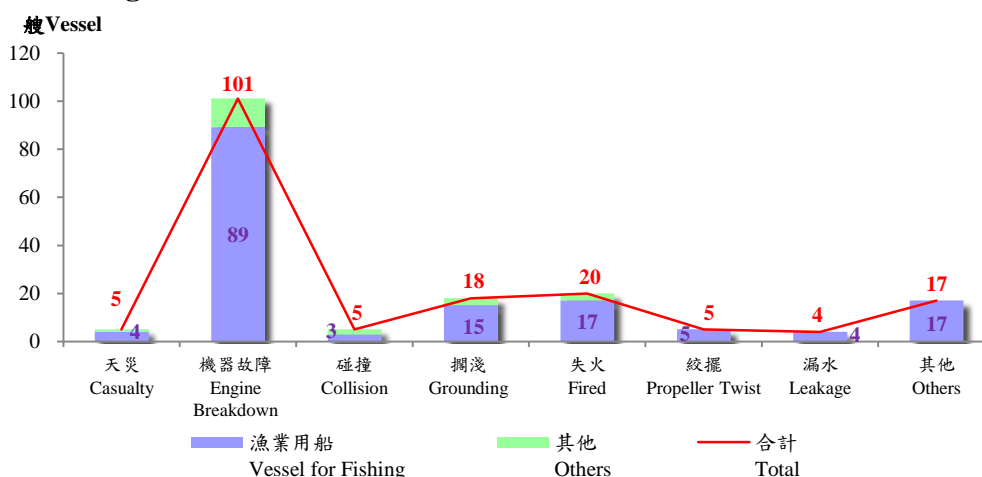
2.9.1 Rescue Statistics

In 2015, there were 169 rescue cases, 175 vessels at stake, and 491 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, the number of cases and vessels at stake decreased by 2 and 1 respectively, and the number of persons at stake decreased by 97. To make an observation by rescue sector, because over 70% of rescue happened at sea, so that MPDG handled 117 cases as the most, accounting for 69.2%; CPDG handled 52 cases, accounting for 30.8%.

In 2015, there were 154 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing vessels, fishing rafts and sampans, accounting for 88.0%. Among

圖 2.17 104 年遭難船舶事故原因統計

Figure 2.17 2015 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics



2. 救生統計

104 年救生案件 336 件，救生人數 472 人。與上年比較，案件數增加 19 件、救生人數增加 94 人。若依事故處理區域觀察，案件主要發生於海域、岸際、港口，三者合占 96.4%。事故處理縣市中，依序以新北市、宜蘭縣、高雄市、屏東縣、臺東縣及澎湖縣為大宗，合占 60.1%。若依救援機關觀察，以海岸總局 242 件為主，占 72.0%，海洋總局 94 件，占 28.0%。

3. 其他災難救護及服務工作統計

104 年其他災難救護及服務工作計 645 件，較上年減少 31 件，其中以外離島緊急傷病醫療後送服務減 60 件、岸際急難事件救援服務增 27 件，變動最為顯著；服務人數 8,487 人，較上年增加 1,738 人，主因海(水)

the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 57.7%, fired as the second, accounting for 11.4%, and grounding as the third, accounting for 10.3%. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 116 vessels as the most, accounting for 66.3%. As for the rescue results of persons at stake, towed persons accounted for 94.7%; dead and missing persons accounted for 3.9% and 1.4% respectively.

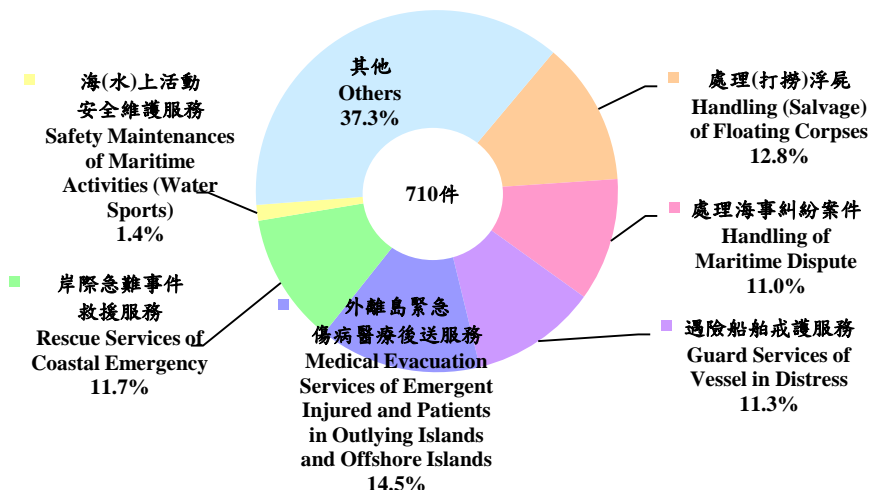
2.9.2 Life Saving Statistics

In 2015, there were 336 Life Saving cases and 472 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 19 cases and 94 saved persons were increased. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, the cases happened at sea, coast, and port were the major, totally accounting for 96.4%. Among the incident handled county/city, New Taipei City, Yilan County, Kaohsiung City, Pingtung County, Taitung County, and Penghu County were in turn as the most, totally accounting for 60.1%. If an observation is made by rescue sector, it is found that CPDG handled 242 cases as the major, accounting for 72.0%, and MPDG handled 94 cases, accounting for 28.0%.

2.9.3 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works Statistics

圖 2.18 104 年其他災難及服務工作案件結構

Figure 2.18 2015 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works



上活動安全維護服務增加 2,005 人所致。另依處理機關觀察，海岸總局及海洋總局處理案件分占 51.5% 及 48.5%。事故處理縣市中，以澎湖縣 91 件最多，新北市 77 件次之。

若加計跨類別案件統計，104 年其他災難救護及服務工作合計 710 件，其中，以其他、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，合占六成五。

(十) 其他海巡績效統計

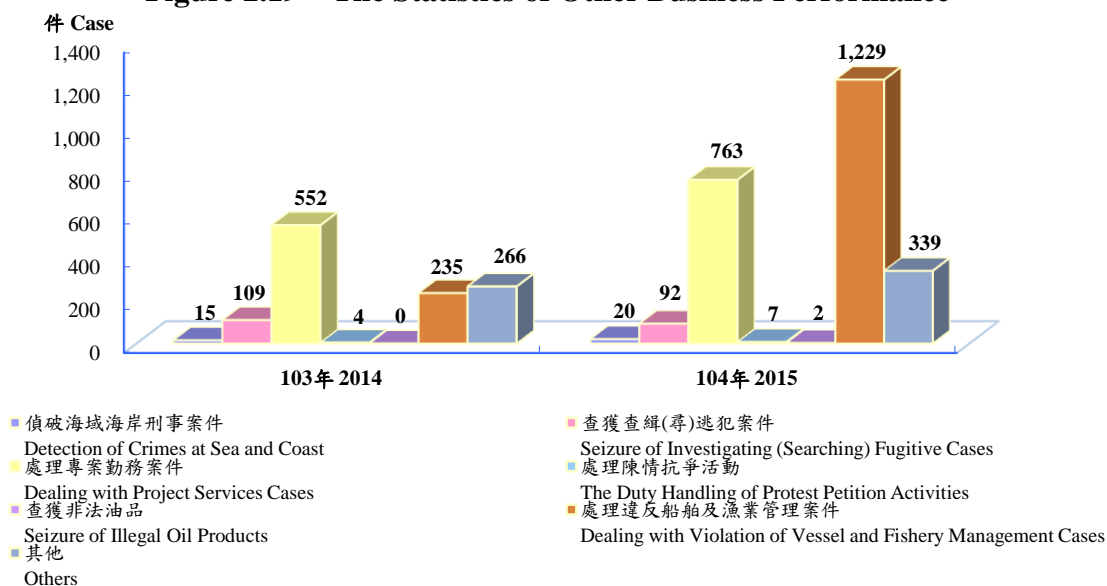
104 年其他海巡績效案件 2,440 件，其中，海岸總局 1,556 件，占 63.8%，主要以處理違反船舶及漁業管理案件為主；海洋總局 884 件，占 36.2%，則以執行護漁及專屬經濟海域巡護之處理專案勤務案件為主。

In 2015, there were 645 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 8,487 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing with last year, 31 cases were decreased, among which the most significant change was in Medical Evacuation Services of Emergent Injured and Patients in Outlying Islands and Offshore Islands with a decrease of 60 cases, and Rescue Services of Coastal Emergency with an increase of 27 cases; 1,738 persons of disaster rescues and service works were increased, mainly due to the influence of 2,005 persons increased for Safety Maintenances of Maritime Activities (Water Sports). In addition, to make an observation by handled sector, the cases handled by CPDG and MPDG were accounting for 51.5% and 48.5% respectively. Among the incident handled county/city, 91 cases were handled in Penghu County as the most, 77 cases handled in New Taipei City as the second.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 710 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2015, most were three categories as Others, Medical Evacuation Services of Emergent Injured and Patients in

圖 2.19 其他績效案件統計

Figure 2.19 The Statistics of Other Business Performance



與上年比較，案件數增加 1,263 件或 1.1 倍，查處案件型態中，受加強取締澎湖漁船從事非漁業行為案件增加影響，以處理違反船舶及漁業管理案件增加 994 件最多；另因為落實專屬經濟海域護漁任務，配合「南方海域新常態護漁作法」等勤務調整，致處理專案勤務案件增加 211 件居次。

若加計跨類別案件統計，104 年其他海巡績效合計 2,452 件中，以處理違反船舶及漁業管理案件 1,229 件最多，占 50.1%；處理專案勤務案件 763 件次之，占 31.1%；其他案件 339 件居第三，占 13.8%。

Outlying Islands and Offshore Islands, and Handling (Salvage) of Floating Corpses, totally accounting for 64.6%.

2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2015, there were in total of 2,440 cases for Other Business Performance seized. To distinguish the number of seized cases by sector, it is found that CPDG seized 1,556 cases as the major, accounting for 63.8%, among which Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases was the major. MPDG seized 884 cases, accounting for 36.2%, among which Dealing with Project Services Cases such as undertaking fishery protection and the Exclusive Economic Zone patrol were the major.

Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases increased 1,263 or 107.3%. Among the categories seized, Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases increased by 994 cases as the most, due to the influence of strengthening ban of Penghu fishing vessels engaged in non-fishery activities; in addition, in order to implement the fishery protection mission at the exclusive economic zone, with the service adjustments for “New Normal Fishing Protection Practices at South Seas”, Dealing with Project Services Cases increased by 211 cases as the second.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 2,452 cases for Other Business Performance seized in 2015, the top three categories were as follows: 1,229 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases as the most, accounting for 50.1%, 763 Dealing with Project Services Cases as the second, accounting for 31.1%, and 339 cases of Others as the third, accounting for 13.8%.