

壹、人員概況

107 年底本署編制員額計 13,476 人，與上(106)年底同^(詳凡例二)，預算員額 6,398 人，較上年底增 53 人。

107 年底現有員額計 11,519 人，較上年底增 371 人，若以所屬機關觀察，其中以艦隊分署 2,667 人為最多，占 23.2%；南部分署 1,712 人次之，占 14.9%；金馬澎分署 1,482 人再次之，占 12.9%。

若依身分別觀察，軍職人員計 8,261 人（含志願役 8,259 人，義務役 2 人），占 71.7%，較上年底增加 303 人；文職人員 3,258 人，占 28.3%，增加 68 人，其中警察人員 2,177 人，占 18.9%，增加 42 人；一般公務人員 752 人，占 6.5%，增加 36 人；關務人員 98 人，占 0.9%，減少 10 人；其他技工、工友、駕駛及約聘僱人員 231 人，占 2.0%，與上年底同。

107 年底不含志願役上士以下士官兵及義務役人員現職員工 5,967 人中，以男性 5,418 人為主，占 90.8%；女性僅 549 人，占 9.2%。平均年齡 37.8 歲，年齡層中以 30~39 歲 1,864 人居首，占 31.2%；40~49 歲 1,815 人次之，占 30.4%。教育程度

I . Staff Profile

By the end of 2018, the organized staff number of Coast Guard Administration (CGA) was 13,476 persons, same as last year (2017)^(see Explanatory Note II). The budgeted staff number was 6,398 persons with an increase of 53 persons than last year.

By the end of 2018, the current staff number of CGA was 11,519 persons with an increase of 371 persons than last year, if an observation is made by sector, among which the Fleet Branch with 2,667 persons was the most, accounting for 23.2%; the Southern Branch with 1,712 persons was the second, accounting for 14.9%; the Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branch with 1,482 persons was the third, accounting for 12.9%.

If an observation is made by status, the military personnel amounted to 8,261 persons (including 8,259 persons of voluntary military and 2 persons of compulsory military), accounting for 71.7%, more 303 persons than last year. The civilian personnel amounted to 3,258 persons, accounting for 28.3%, with an increase of 68 persons, among which there were 2,177 police officers, accounting for 18.9%, with an increase of 42 persons; 752 general public servants, accounting for 6.5%, increased by 36 persons; 98 customs officers, accounting for 0.9%, decreased by 10 persons. The other staff amounted to 231 persons, including mechanics, janitors and contracted employees, accounting for 2.0%, same as last year.

By the end of 2018, among the current staff of 5,967 persons, excluding voluntary non-commissioned officers and soldiers under Chief Petty Officers, and compulsory military personnel, mainly was male staff of 5,418 persons, accounting for 90.8%. The female staff was only 549 persons, accounting for 9.2%; the average age was 37.8 years old. In the age groups, 1,864 persons were mostly from 30 to 39 years old, accounting for

則以大學以上畢業者 3,331 人最多，占 55.8%；專科畢業者 1,594 人次之，占 26.7%；高中（職）畢業者 991 人居第三，占 16.6%。

31.2%。The next groups was from 40 to 49 years old with 1,815 persons, accounting for 30.4%. As for education, 3,331 persons who graduated from university and above were the most high, accounting for 55.8 %; 1,594 persons who graduated from junior college were ranked the second, accounting for 26.7%; 991 persons who graduated from senior high (vocational) school were ranked the third, accounting for 16.6%.

圖 1.1 107 年現有員額統計
Figure 1.1 2018 The Statistics of Current Staff

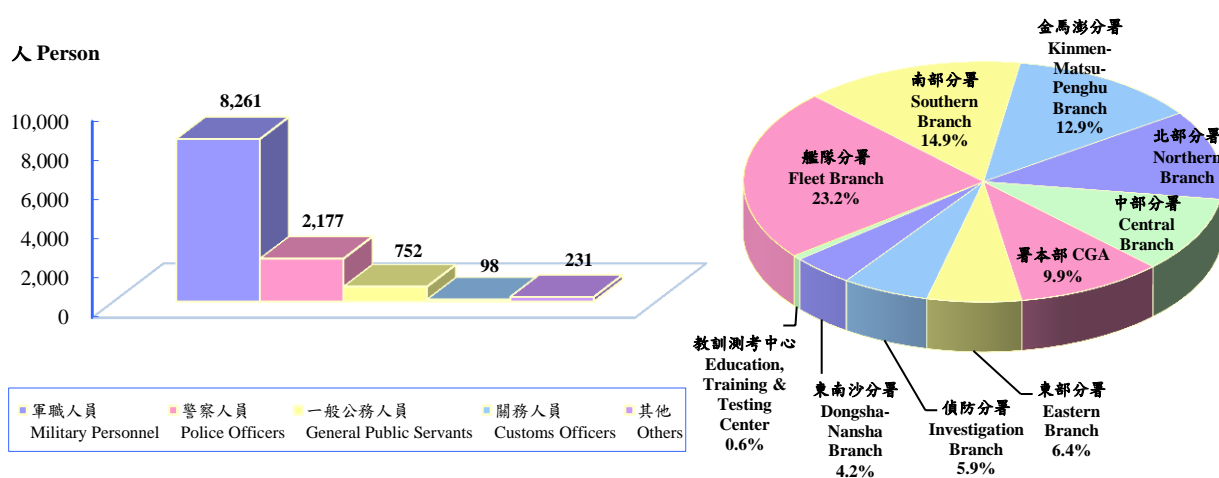


表 1.1 現職員工統計表

Table 1.1 The Statistics of In-service Staff

單位：人、% Unit: Person, %

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
96年底2007	6,148	5,788	360	1,947	2,521	1,152	528	1,721	2,159	2,098	170
97年底2008	6,398	6,034	364	2,043	2,559	1,264	532	1,994	2,042	2,187	175
98年底2009	6,776	6,398	378	2,257	2,625	1,333	561	2,325	1,962	2,320	169
99年底2010	6,680	6,306	374	2,081	2,604	1,412	583	2,409	1,894	2,260	117
100年底2011	6,521	6,135	386	1,893	2,537	1,524	567	2,476	1,768	2,145	132
101年底2012	6,528	6,111	417	1,789	2,513	1,618	608	2,513	1,734	2,126	155
102年底2013	6,720	6,270	450	1,897	2,496	1,679	648	2,681	1,700	2,160	179
103年底2014	6,887	6,359	528	1,900	2,613	1,706	668	3,036	1,725	2,044	82
104年底2015	5,650	5,182	468	1,188	2,086	1,748	628	2,975	1,554	1,049	72
105年底2016	5,635	5,154	481	1,278	1,924	1,770	663	3,056	1,516	996	67
106年底2017	5,768	5,261	507	1,378	1,908	1,768	714	3,144	1,566	1,005	53
107年底2018	5,967	5,418	549	1,504	1,864	1,815	784	3,331	1,594	991	51
107年底結構比 2018 Structure Rate	100.0	90.8	9.2	25.2	31.2	30.4	13.1	55.8	26.7	16.6	0.9

說明：1. 「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。

2. 106年底(含)以前年度數據為組織調整前，原行政院海岸巡防署資料。

Note: 1. "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.

2. The figures before the end of 2017 (including) refer to the former CGA, Executive Yuan (before reorganization).

業務績效

一、 整體業務績效分析

本署業務績效依案件類別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

107 年本署業務績效總案件數 4,036 件，較上年減 420 件或 9.4%；若加計跨類別案件合計 4,201 件，則

II . Business Performance

1. Overall Business Performance Analysis

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

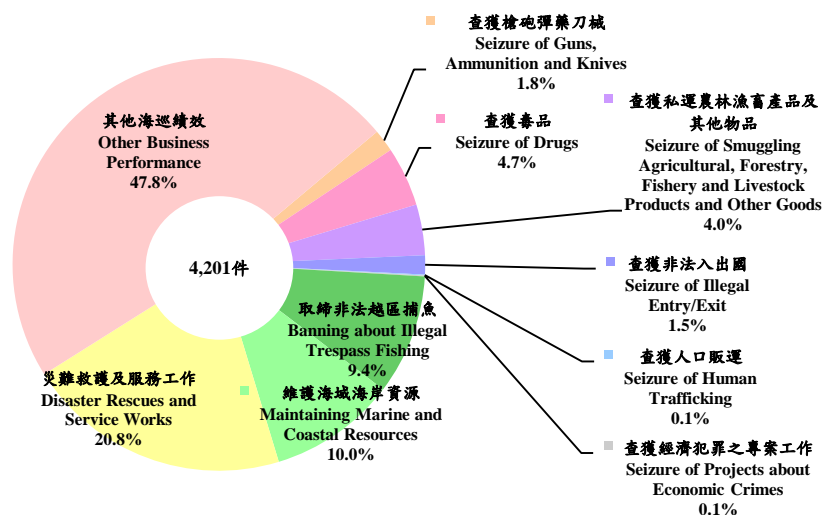
1.1 Statistics of Performance Cases

1.1.1 Structure and changes of performance cases

There were total 4,036 business performance cases of CGA in 2018, decreased by 420 cases or 9.4% comparing to last year; if cross-categories cases were counted, the total

圖 2.1 107 年各類業務績效案件結構

Figure 2.1 2018 Structure of Business Performance Cases



減 392 件或 8.5%，主因受處理違反船舶及漁業管理案件減 289 件，致其他海巡績效減 300 件所致。若依案件類別觀察，受處理違反船舶及漁業管理案件達 864 件影響，以其他海巡績效 2,009 件居首，占 47.8%；災難救護及服務工作 872 件次之，占 20.8%；維護海域海岸資源 418 件居第三，占 10.0%。

2.機關績效案件數統計

本署下轄八大分署，因派出單位之業務特性及轄區地境線不同，致查處成效亦略有差異，以下依納編岸巡隊、海巡隊及查緝隊等各分署觀察，納編岸巡隊者計有北部、中部、南部、東部及金馬澎分署，107 年業務績效總案件數計 2,032 件，查處類別以處理違反船舶及漁業管理案件為主之其他海巡績效居

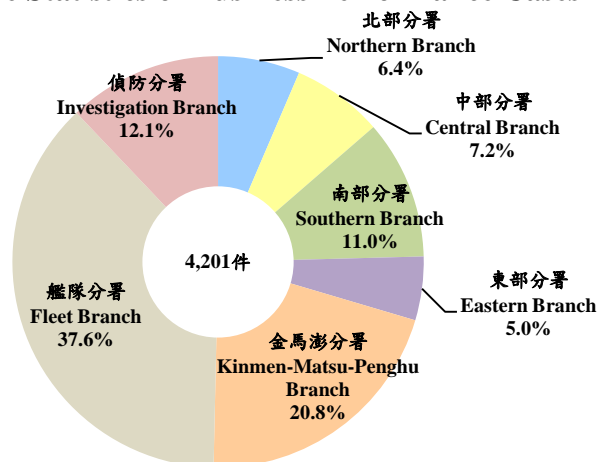
number of cases was 4,201, decreased by 392 cases or 8.5%, due to the influence of Other Business Performance with a decrease of 300 cases, among which Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases with a decrease of 289 cases. To make an observation by category, among total business performance, Other Business Performance with 2,009 cases was the most, accounting for 47.8%, due to the influence of dealing with 864 Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases; the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works with 872 cases, accounting for 20.8%; the third was Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources with 418 cases, accounting for 10.0%.

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 2018, total number of business performance cases was 2,032. As for the seizure category, Other

圖 2.2 107 年業務績效案件數統計—機關別

Figure 2.2 2018 The Statistics of Business Performance Cases—by Sector



第一，占 61.7%、災難救護及服務工作居次，占 19.9%、維護海域海岸資源居第三，占 11.1%；納編海巡隊者為艦隊分署，計 1,516 件，查處類別以護漁及經濟海域巡護為主之其他海巡績效(占 34.9%)、災難救護及服務工作(27.1%)、取締非法越區捕魚(22.2%)居前三位；納編查緝隊者為偵防分署，計 488 件，查處類別則依序以查獲失聯移工案件為主之其他海巡績效(占 33.7%)、查獲毒品(31.8%)、查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品(12.3%)、查獲槍砲彈藥刀械(11.0%)為主。

3. 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，107 年查獲處理區域主要集中於港口(占 39.9%)、海域(33.3%)、岸際(15.3%)、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 1,236 件，占 30.6%；臺灣本島則以屏東縣查獲處理 419 件最多，占 10.4%，高雄市 371 件，占 9.2%次之，新北市 297 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

107 年本署業務績效查獲總嫌犯

Business Performance, among which Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases was the main type, ranked the 1st, accounting for 61.7%; the next was Disaster Rescues and Service Works, accounting for 19.9%, and the third was Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources, accounting for 11.1%. Fleet Branch including the Offshore Flotilla seized 1,516 cases, with seizure categories of Other Business Performance, among which Fishing Protection and Patrol Operations at Economic Zone was the main type (accounting for 34.9%), Disaster Rescues and Service Works (27.1%), and Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing (22.2%) as the top three. Investigation Branch including the Reconnaissance Brigade seized 488 cases, with main seizure categories of Other Business Performance, among which Seizure of Undocumented Migrant Worker Cases was the main type, (accounting for 33.7%), Seizure of Drugs (31.8%), Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods (12.3%), and Seizure of Guns, Ammunition and Knives (11.0%).

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 2018, the mainly seized areas were four as port accounting for 39.9%, sea accounting for 33.3%, coast accounting for 15.3%, and inland accounting for 11.0% in turn. If an observation is made by county/city, there were 1,236 seized cases in three counties as Kinmen, Lienchiang, and Penghu in offshore islands of Taiwan, accounting for 30.6%. In Taiwan Island, there were 419 seized cases in Pingtung County as the top one, accounting for 10.4%, 371 seized cases in Kaohsiung City as the second, accounting for 9.2%, and 297 seized cases in New Taipei 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 3,104 suspects seized for business performance of CGA in 2018, with a

3,104 人，較上年減少 203 人，主因維護海域海岸資源減少 226 人、其他海巡績效減少 180 人及取締非法越區捕魚增加 144 人交互影響所致。若依嫌犯國籍觀察，本國籍嫌犯 1,984 人，占 63.9%；大陸籍 889 人，占 28.6%；外國籍 231 人，占 7.4%。若以性別觀察，男性 2,951 人，占九成五；女性 153 人，則僅占 4.9%。

2. 查獲嫌犯按年齡及教育程度分

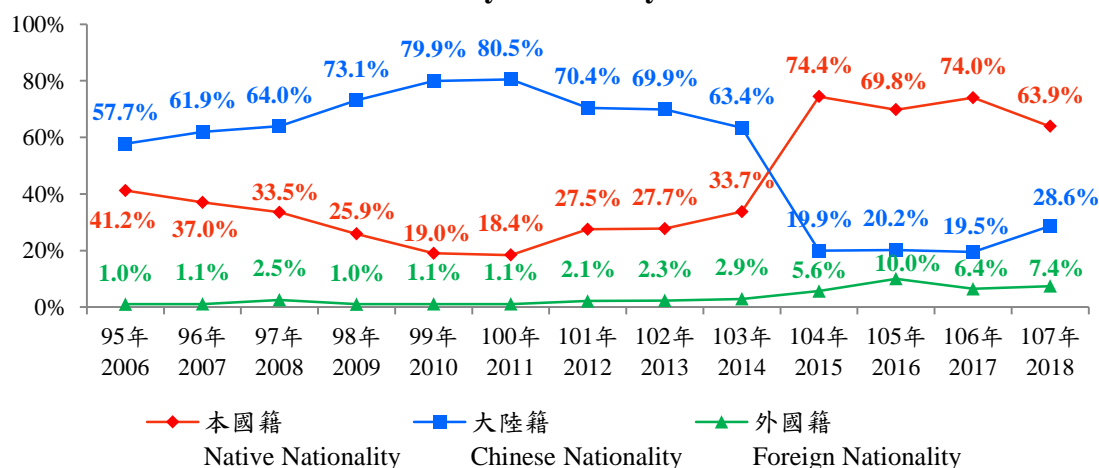
107 年查獲之嫌犯中，七成二集中於 30 歲至未滿 60 歲年齡者；60 歲以上者亦占 17.8%。若依其教育程度觀察，不識字（含不詳）者達 1,568 人最多，約占五成一；國（初）中程度者 563 人次之，占 18.1%；國小及高中（職）者分別為 458 及 409 人，居第三、第四，分占 14.8% 及 13.2%。各案件類別中，查獲槍砲彈藥刀械、

decreased of 203 persons, comparing with last year that mainly because the suspects for Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources decreased by 226 persons, the suspects for Other Business Performance decreased by 180 persons, and the suspects for Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing increased by 144 persons. If an observation is made by nationality, there were 1,984 natives, accounting for 63.9%, 889 Chinese suspects, accounting for 28.6%, and 231 foreigners, accounting for 7.4%. If an observation is made by sex, 2,951 persons were male, accounting for 95.1%, and 153 persons were female, accounting for 4.9% only.

1.2.2 The suspects seized by age and education

Among the suspects seized in 2018, most were 30 ~ 59 years old, accounting for 71.7%; those who over 60 years old were accounting for 17.8%. If an observation is made by education, the most was 1,568 persons of illiterate (including unknown), accounting for 50.5%; the next was 563 persons graduated from junior (vocational) high school, accounting for 18.1%; 458 persons graduated from elementary school, accounting for 14.8% and 409 persons graduated from senior (vocational) high school, accounting for 13.2%, ranked 3rd and 4th respectively. In terms of case category, the suspects of Seizure of

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



查獲毒品之嫌犯以高中(職)及國(初)中程度者居多；查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品之嫌犯以不識字(含不詳)者居多；查獲人口販運之嫌犯以高中(職)程度者居多；取締非法越區捕魚之嫌犯以不識字(含不詳)及國小程度者居多；維護海域海岸資源及其他海巡績效之嫌犯則均以不識字(含不詳)者居多。

Guns, Ammunition and Knives, Seizure of Drugs were most graduated from senior (vocational) high school and junior (vocational) high school; the suspects of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods were most illiterate (including unknown), the suspects of Seizure of Human Trafficking were most graduated from senior (vocational) high school; the suspects of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing were most illiterate (including unknown) and graduated from elementary school; the suspects of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources and Other Business Performance most were illiterate (including unknown).

圖 2.4 107 年查獲業務績效案件嫌犯統計—按年齡分
Figure 2.4 2018 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Age

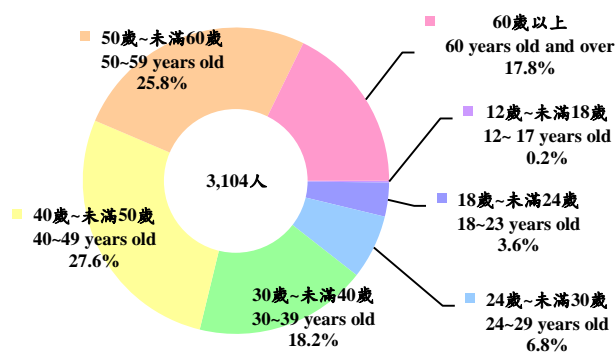
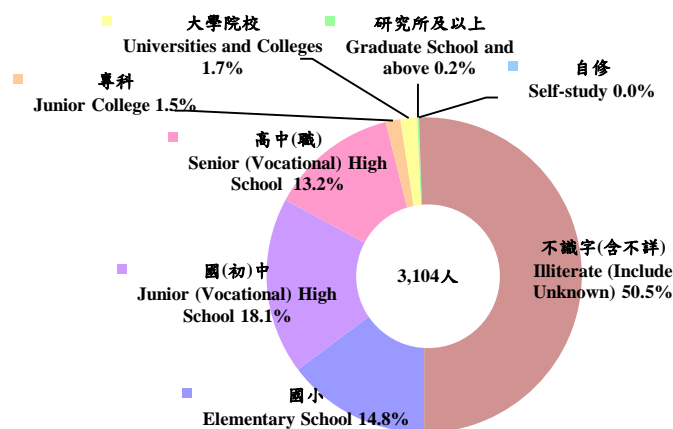


圖 2.5 107 年查獲業務績效案件嫌犯統計—按教育程度分
Figure 2.5 2018 The Statistics of Suspects for Business Performance — by Education



3. 查獲嫌犯按職業分

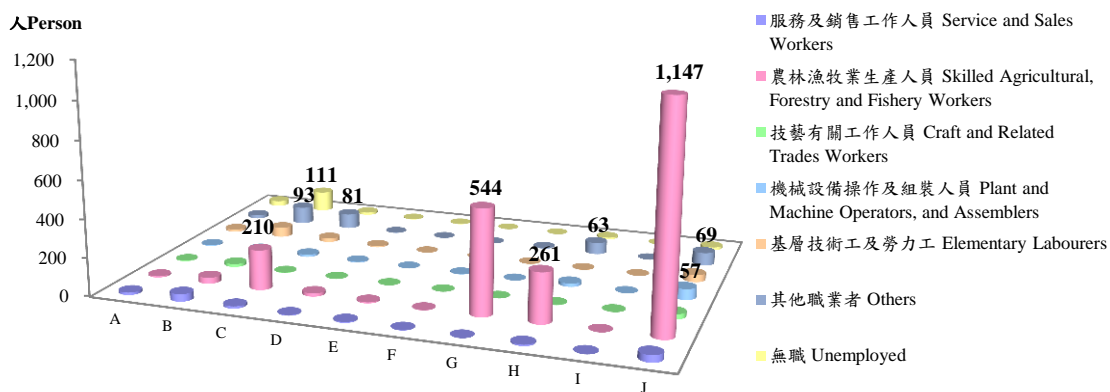
107 年查獲之嫌犯中，以從事農林漁牧業生產人員 2,216 人最多，占約七成一。各案件類別中，查獲槍砲彈藥刀械與查獲毒品之嫌犯以無職者居多；查獲人口販運以農林漁牧業生產人員、服務及銷售工作人員為主；查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作屬農林漁牧業生產人員、服務及銷售工作人員者、機械設備操作及組裝人員；餘各類嫌犯多以從事農林漁牧業生產人員為主。

1.2.3 The suspects seized by occupation

Among the suspects seized in 2018, most were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers of 2,216 persons, accounting for 71.4%. 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 Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers, Service and Sales Workers. Suspects of Seizure of Projects about Economic Crimes were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers, Service and Sales Workers, Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers. Most suspects of remained seized case were Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers.

圖 2.6 107 年各類別業務績效案件嫌犯統計—按職業分

Figure 2.6 2018 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

107 年查獲槍砲彈藥刀械 74 件，較上年減少 3 件或 3.9%，其中查獲槍枝 80 枝，較上年減少 28 枝；彈類 2,256 顆，減少 2,316 顆，主因上年 1 月臺中機動查緝隊於桃園市查獲制式子彈 3,055 顆，比較基準偏高所致。查獲機關以偵防分署查獲 57 件最多，占 77.0%；艦隊分署 14 件次之，占 18.9%；南部分署 3 件居第三，占 4.1%。另查獲區域以內陸為主，占 93.2%。查獲時段約六成一集中於 10~18 時。

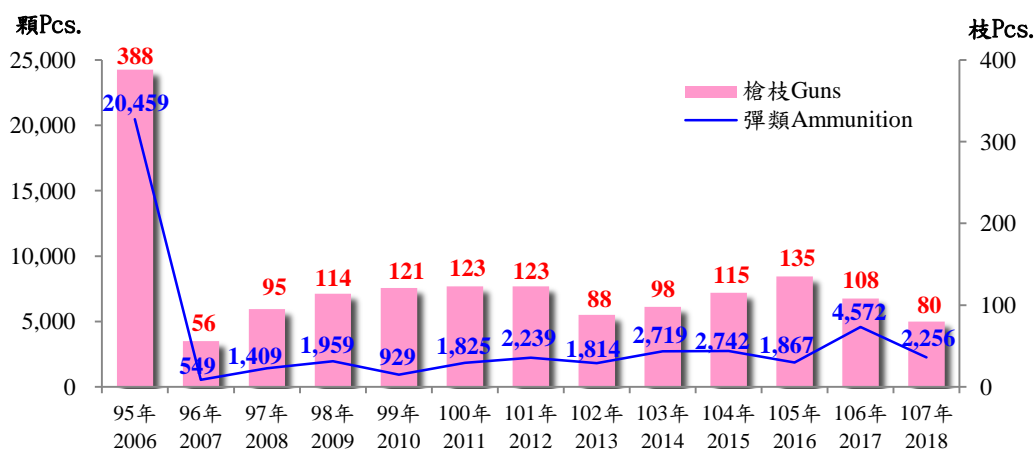
The number of Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized in 2018 was 74 cases, decreased by 3 cases or 3.9% than last year, among which 80 seized guns were less 28 pieces than last year. 2,256 pieces of ammunition were decreased by 2,316 pieces, due to the higher benchmark of 3,055 standard cartridges seized by Taichung Reconnaissance Brigade in Taoyuan City last January. By seized sector, Investigation Branch seized 57 cases as the most, accounting for 77.0 %; Fleet Branch seized 14 cases as the second, accounting for 18.9%; Southern Branch seized 3 cases as the third, accounting for 4.1%. As for the areas where the Guns, Ammunition and Knives Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 93.2%. If an observation is made by period, it was concentrated at 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., accounting for 60.8%.

若依查獲縣市觀察，查獲槍枝以桃園市 14 枝最多，臺中市 10 枝次之，新北市及臺南市各 8 枝並列第三。另查獲彈類則以屏東縣 686 顆最

If an observation is made by county/city, there were 14 pieces of guns seized in Taoyuan City as the most, 10 pieces seized in Taichung City as the second, and 8 pieces seized respectively in New Taipei City and Tainan City as the third. In addition, in term of ammunition seized, there

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



多，桃園市 620 顆次之，高雄市 437 顆居第三。

(二) 查獲毒品統計

107 年查獲毒品 196 件、4,914.5 公斤，其中，第二級毒品查獲 2,246.0 公斤居首，占 45.7%，九成九為安非他命；第一級毒品查獲 1,031.8 公斤次之，占 21.0%，全數為海洛因；第四級毒品以查獲鹽酸羥亞胺為主，查獲量 986.4 公斤居第三，占 20.1%；第三級毒品則以查獲愷他命為主，查獲量 650.3 公斤居第四，占 13.2%。另 107 年經警政署認列之製毒工廠計 4 座，分布於臺北市、臺南市、高雄市及屏東縣。

與上年比較，查獲案件數減少 35 件或 15.2%，查獲量減少 899.0 公斤或 15.5%，其中第四級毒品減少 1,683.1 公斤或 63.0%；第三級毒品減

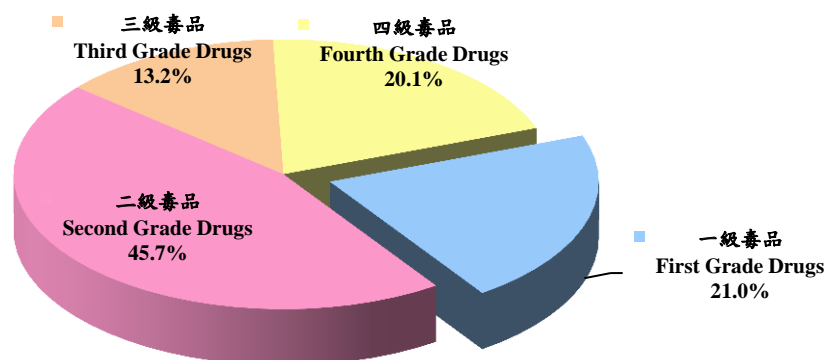
were 686 pieces seized in Pingtung County as the most, 620 pieces seized in Taoyuan City as the second and 437 pieces seized in Kaohsiung City as the third.

2.2 The Statistics of Drugs Seized

196 cases and 4,914.5 kg of drugs were seized in 2018, among which 2,246.0 kg of seized the Second Grade Drugs was the most, accounting for 45.7%，among which Amphetamine accounted for 99.4%；1,031.8 kg of the First Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 21.0% as the second, and all of which were Heroin；986.4 kg of all types of seized Hydroxylamine HCl of the Fourth Grade Drugs were seized, accounting for 20.1% as the third；650.3 kg of the Third Grade Drugs were seized, which Ketamine as the major, accounted for 13.2% as the fourth. In addition, 4 drugs manufacturing factories listed by National Police Agency were situated in Taipei City, Tainan City, Kaohsiung City and Pingtung County.

Comparing with last year, the number of seized cases decreased by 35 or 15.2%，the seized number of drugs decreased by 899.0 kg or 15.5%。Among which the Fourth Grade Drugs decreased by 1,683.1 kg, with a decrease rate of 63.0%。The Third Grade Drugs decreased by 455.7 kg, with a decrease rate of 41.2%。The

圖 2.8 107 年查獲毒品數量結構統計
Figure 2.8 2018 The Statistics of Drugs Seized Structure



少 455.7 公斤或 41.2 %；第二級毒品及第一級毒品則分別增加 917.3 公斤(增 69.0%)及 322.5 公斤(增 45.5%)。

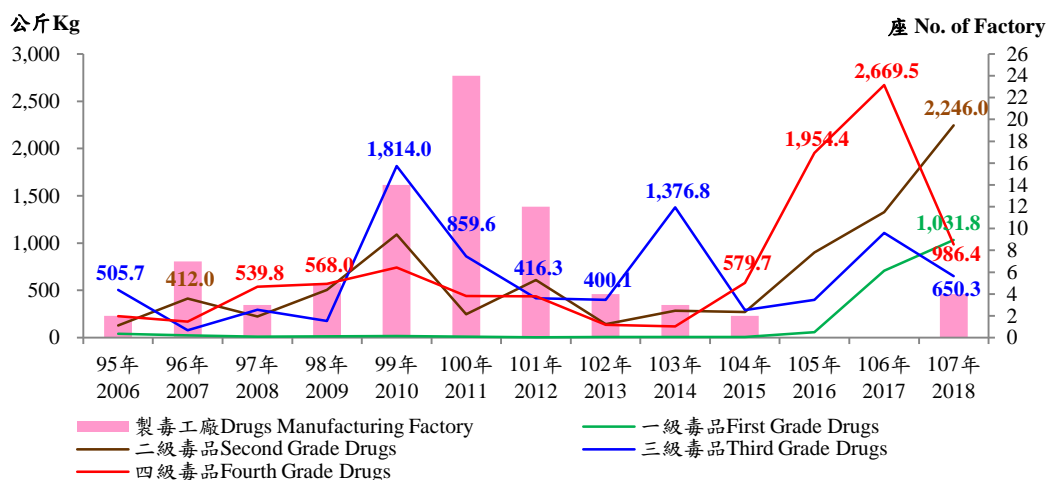
seized number of the Second Grade Drugs and the First Grade Drugs respectively increased by 917.3 kg and 322.5 kg, with an increase rate of 69.0% and 45.5%.

依查獲機關觀察，以偵防分署查獲 165 件居首，占 84.2%；艦隊分署 28 件次之，占 14.3%。另查獲區域集中於內陸地區，占 90.3%。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，107 年查獲毒品數量，於中國大陸查獲 1,655.4 公斤；於馬來西亞、印尼、韓國及日本查獲 1,338.0 公斤，合占 60.9%。至我國境內查獲者，查獲量逾 100 公斤者，依序為高雄市(803.1 公斤)、屏東縣(507.4 公斤)，桃園市(206.8 公斤)、彰化縣(152.3 公斤)及澎湖縣(127.0 公斤)，合占 36.6%。

In terms of seized sector, the Investigation Branch seized 165 cases as the most, accounting for 84.2%; the Fleet Branch seized 28 cases, accounting for 14.3% as the second. As for the areas where the Drugs Seized, inland was the most, accounting for 90.3%. 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 2018, 1,655.4 kg of drugs were seized in Mainland China, and 1,338.0 kg of drugs were seized in Malaysia, Indonesia, Korea, and Japan, together accounting for 60.9%. As for in Taiwan area where the seized quantity was over 100kg, Kaohsiung City (803.1 kg), Pingtung County (507.4 kg), Taoyuan City (206.8 kg), Changhua County (152.3 kg), and Penghu County (127.0 kg) were in turn, together account for 36.6%.

圖 2.9 歷年查獲毒品統計

Figure 2.9 The Statistics of Drugs Seized for Years



(三) 查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品統計

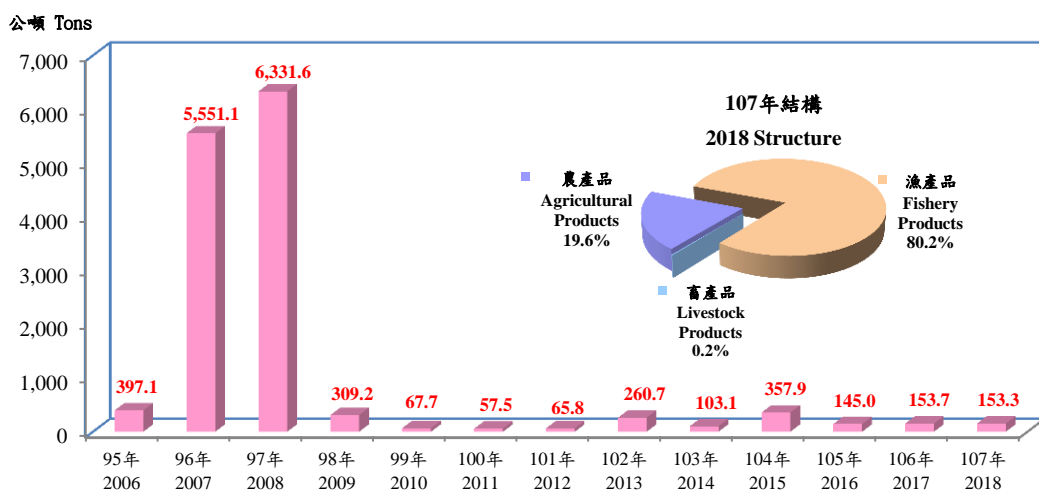
107 年查獲私運農林漁畜產品及其他物品 167 件，較上年減少 16 件或 8.7%。查獲機關以偵防分署查獲 64 件最多，占 38.3%；金馬澎分署 49 件次之，占 29.3%；北部分署 30 件居第三，占 18.0%。查獲區域主要集中於港口，占 69.5%，餘依序為內陸(10.8%)、岸際(9.0%)、海域(7.8%)、機場(2.4%)及河道(0.6%)。若依走私來源地觀察，以來自中國大陸 114 件最多，占 68.3%；走私來源管道則以船舶 51 件最多，占 30.5%，郵包 45 件次之，占 26.9%，人員(行李)夾帶 36 件再次之，占 21.6%。茲依查獲項目分述如下：

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

In 2018, there were 167 cases of Seizure of Smuggling Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products and Other Goods, less 16 cases or 8.7% than last year. By seized sector, Investigation Branch seized 64 cases as the most, accounting for 38.4 % ; Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branch seized 49 cases as the second, accounting for 29.3%; Northern Branch seized 30 cases as the third, accounting for 18.0%. As for the seized areas, port was the most, accounting for 69.5%, following by inland (10.8%), coast (9.0%), sea (7.8%), airport (2.4 %) and waterway (0.6%) in turn. By seized source, 114 cases smuggled from Mainland China were the most, accounting for 68.3%; as for the channel of seized smuggling source, 51 cases smuggling by vessel were the most, accounting for 30.5%; 45 cases smuggling by parcel post were the second, accounting for 26.9 %, and 36 cases entrained by the staff (in the luggage) were the third, accounting for 21.6%. The analysis is described by seized items as follows:

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



1. 農林漁畜產品

107 年查獲農林漁畜產品計 84 案、153.3 公噸，較上年減少 19 件、0.4 公噸。其中，農產品查獲 30.0 公噸，多以走私中國大陸香菇為主，查獲量較上年減少 3.6 公噸；漁產品查獲 123.0 公噸，以查獲走私大陸魚類 121.9 公噸為主，增加 5.9 公噸；畜產品則僅查獲 0.3 公噸，減少 2.8 公噸，主以查獲走私大陸鵝肝為主。另 107 年查獲走私活體動物 1,513 隻中，以查獲禽鳥及禽鳥種蛋為主，占 44.7%；蜜袋鼯次之，占 28.0%；保育類及非保育類龜類再次之，占 23.9%。

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。107 年查獲走私菸計 7,637.7 千包，較上年增加 2,660.0 千包或 53.4%，其中以查獲外國菸 5,981.4 千包居冠，占 78.3%，較上年增加 2,624.5 千包或 78.2%；大陸菸 1,655.7 千包次之，占 21.7%，較上年增加 34.9 千包或 2.2%。若依查獲縣市觀察，查獲前四大縣市依序為臺中市查獲 2,042.4 千包，高雄市(996.6 千包)、臺南市(852.1 千包)、基隆市(696.9 千包)，合占 60.1%。

2.3.1 Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products

In 2018, total 84 cases and 153.3 tons of the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishery and Livestock Products were seized, with a decrease of 19 cases and 0.4 tons comparing with last year. Among which the seized number of agricultural products was 30.0 tons, and most of which were mushrooms smuggled from Mainland China; it showed a decrease of 3.6 tons, comparing with last year; as for the fishery products, the seized number was 123.0 tons, with an increase of 5.9 tons, among which 121.9 tons were Fish. The seized number of Livestock Products was 0.3 tons only, among which most was goose liver smuggled from Mainland China, with a decrease of 2.8 tons. In addition, 1,513 smuggling live animals were seized in 2018, among which birds and hatching eggs were the most, accounting for 44.7%; sugar gliders showed the second, accounting for 28.0%. Protected and non-protected turtles were the third, accounting for 23.9%.

2.3.2 Other Smuggling Goods

The other smuggling goods mainly included tobacco, alcohol, and other goods, In 2018, there were 7,637,686 packs of smuggling tobacco seized. Comparing with last year, the number was increased by 2,659,938 packs or 53.4%, among which 5,981,437 packs of foreign tobacco were seized as the most, accounting for 78.3%, with an increase of 2,624,470 packs or 78.2%, comparing with last year. 1,655,729 packs of Chinese tobacco were seized as the second, accounting for 21.7%, with an increase of 34,948 packs or 2.2%. If an observation is made by county/city, 2,042,370 packs were seized in Taichung City, following by Kaohsiung City (996,610 packs), Tainan City (852,050 packs) and Keelung City (696,904 packs) in turn, together accounting for 60.1%.

107 年查獲走私酒 223 公升，較上年減少 8,701 公升或 97.5%。其中，大陸酒查獲 112 公升，占 49.9%，減少 50 公升；外國酒 111 公升，占 49.8%，減少 8,651 公升；本國酒僅 1 公升，占 0.3%。若依查獲縣市觀察，則包含基隆市(108 公升)、金門縣(103 公升)及連江縣(12 公升)。

In 2018, the total number of smuggling alcohol was 223 liters, with a decrease of 8,701 liters or 97.5% comparing with last year. Among which, there were 112 liters of Chinese alcohol accounting for 49.9%, with a decrease of 50 liters; 111 liters of foreign alcohol accounting for 49.8%, with a decrease of 8,651 liters; 1 liters of domestic alcohol accounting for 0.3% only. If an observation is made by county/city, included Keelung City (108 liters), Kinmen County (103 liters) and Lienchiang County (12 liters).

(四) 查獲非法入出國統計

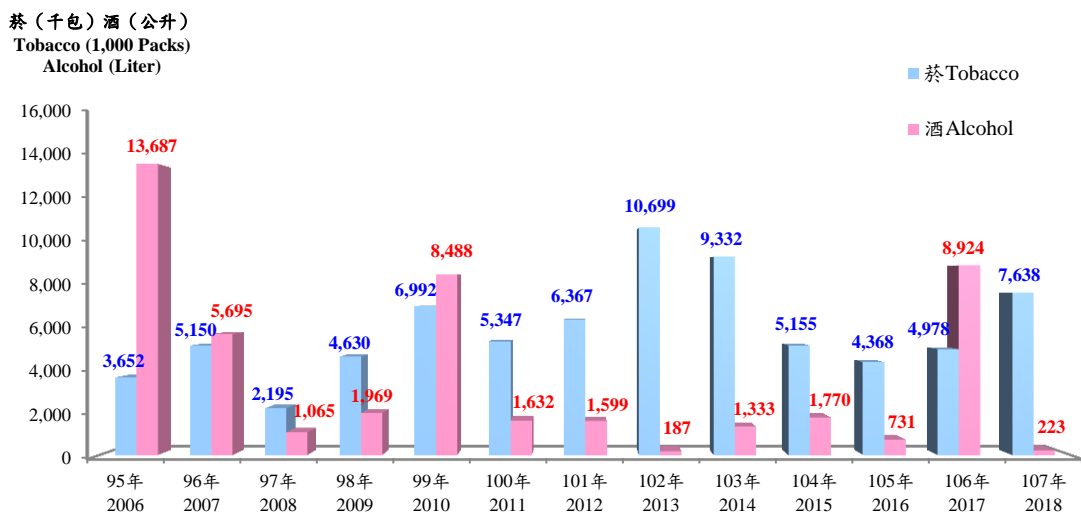
2.4 The Statistics of Illegal Entry/Exit Seized

107 年查獲非法入出國 63 件、嫌犯 37 人、偷渡犯 115 人。與上年比較，案件數增加 5 件，嫌犯增加 15 人，偷渡犯減少 34 人。偷渡犯中以外國籍 95 人（越南籍 92 人、菲律賓籍 2 人、印尼籍 1 人）居冠，占 82.6%，較上年減少 42 人；本國籍 14 人次之，占 12.2%，增加 10 人；大陸籍 6 人再次之，占 5.2%，減少 2 人。

In 2018, there were 63 Seizure of Illegal Entry/Exit cases, 37 suspects and 115 stowaways. Comparing with last year, 5 cases, 15 suspects were increased, and 113 stowaways were decreased respectively. Among stowaways, there were 95 foreigners (92 persons of Vietnamese nationality, 2 persons of Philippine nationality, and 1 person of Indonesian nationality) as the most, accounting for 82.6%, with an decrease of 42 persons, 14 natives persons as the second, accounting for 12.2%, with an increase of 10 persons, and 6 Chinese persons as the third, accounting for 5.2%, with a decrease of 2 persons.

圖 2.11 歷年菸、酒物品數量統計

Figure 2.11 The Statistics of Tobacco, Alcohol for Years



若依查獲機關觀察案件數，以偵防分署查獲 32 件為最多，占 50.8%；艦隊分署查獲 19 件次之，占 30.2%；金馬澎分署查獲 8 件再次之，占 12.7%。另依查獲區域與查獲縣市交叉分析，以內陸查獲 34 件居首，且多集中於中部以北縣市，其中又以新北市(9 件)、新竹縣(7 件)居前兩位；岸際查獲 22 件次之，主要以金門縣(11 件)、新竹市(8 件)為主；海域查獲 6 件再次之，分散於金門縣(3 件)、高雄市、屏東縣、臺東縣(各 1 件)。

If an observation is made by sector, among which the Investigation Branch with 32 cases was the most, accounting for 50.8%; the Fleet Branch with 19 cases was the second, accounting for 30.2 % ; the Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branch with 8 cases was the third, accounting for 12.7%. As for seized area and county/city, it showed inland of 34 cases as the top one, most in county/city in the north of central, and the top two were New Taipei City (9 cases), Hsinchu County (7 cases); 22 cases were seized at coast as the second, mainly in Kinmen County (11 cases), and Hsinchu City (8 cases); 6 cases were seized in sea as the third, distributing in Kinmen County (3 cases), Kaohsiung City, Pingtung County, and Taitung County (1 case respectively).

(五) 查獲人口販運統計

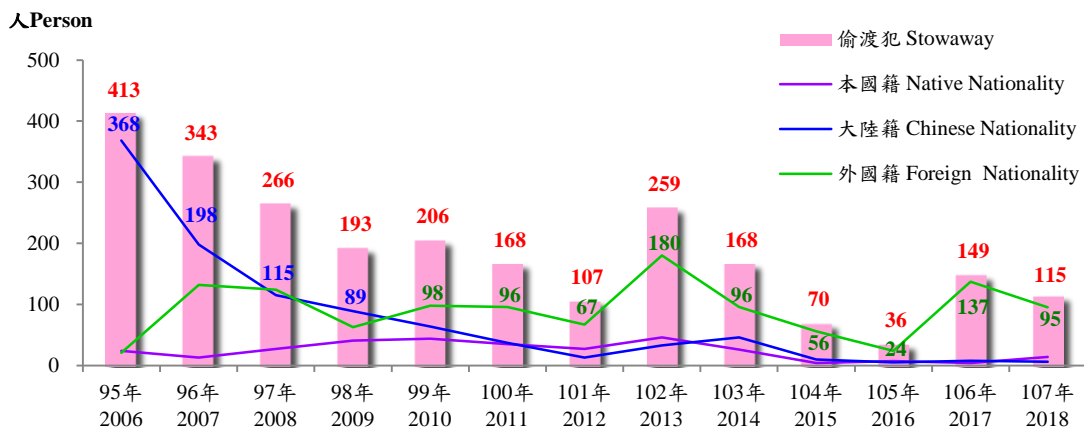
107 年查獲人口販運 3 件（皆屬勞力剝削）、嫌犯 16 人、救護被害人 9 人，與上年比較，案件數減少 2 件，嫌犯減少 13 人，救護被害人減少 7 人。

2.5 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized

In 2018, there were 3 cases of Human Trafficking (3 cases of Labor Exploitation), 16 suspects and 9 rescued victims seized. Comparing with last year, 2 cases were decreased, 13 suspects were decreased, and 7 stowaways were decreased.

圖 2.12 歷年查獲偷渡犯人數統計

Figure 2.12 The Statistics of Stowaways Seized for Years



救護被害人均屬外國籍，含印尼籍 6 人（男、女性各 3 人）、菲律賓籍男性 3 人。

All rescued victims were foreigners, including 6 persons of Indonesia nationality (3 males and 3 females), and 3 males of Philippines nationality.

（六）查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作統計

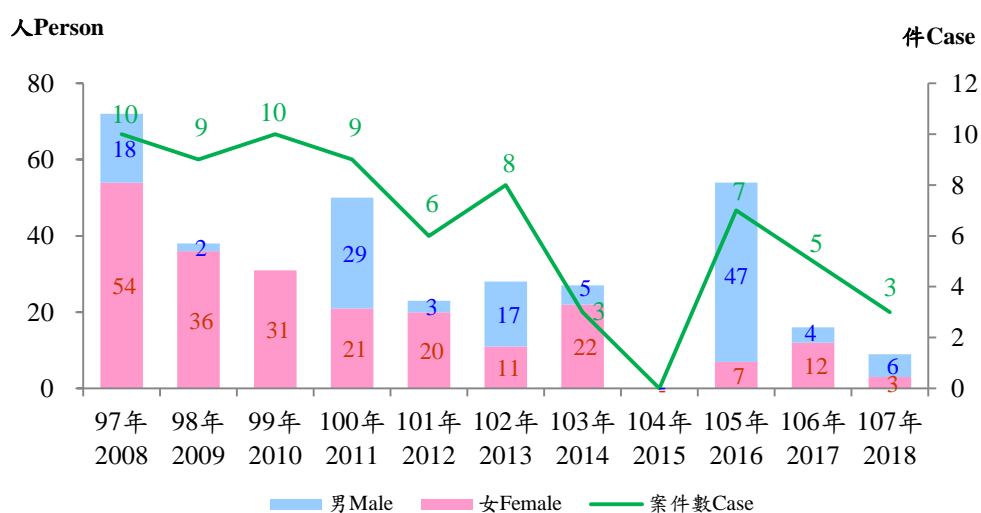
2.6 The Statistics of Projects about Economic Crimes Seized

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、查獲違反洗錢防制法及查獲偽劣禁藥等 4 種案件型態。107 年查獲經濟犯罪之專案工作計查獲偽劣禁藥 3 件、嫌犯 3 人，與上年比較，案件數增加 1 件、嫌犯增加 2 人。

The Projects about Economic Crimes seized by CGA included four categories as Seizure of Counterfeit Currency Cases, Seizure of Counterfeits and Piracies Cases, Violate the Money Laundering Control Act Cases, and Seizure of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs. For the seized Projects about Economic Crimes, in 2018, there were 3 suspect and 3 cases of Counterfeit, Substandard and Banned Drugs seized. Comparing with last year, 1 case increased and the number of suspects increased by 2.

圖 2.13 歷年查獲人口販運統計

Figure 2.13 The Statistics of Human Trafficking Seized for Years



(七) 取締非法越區捕魚統計

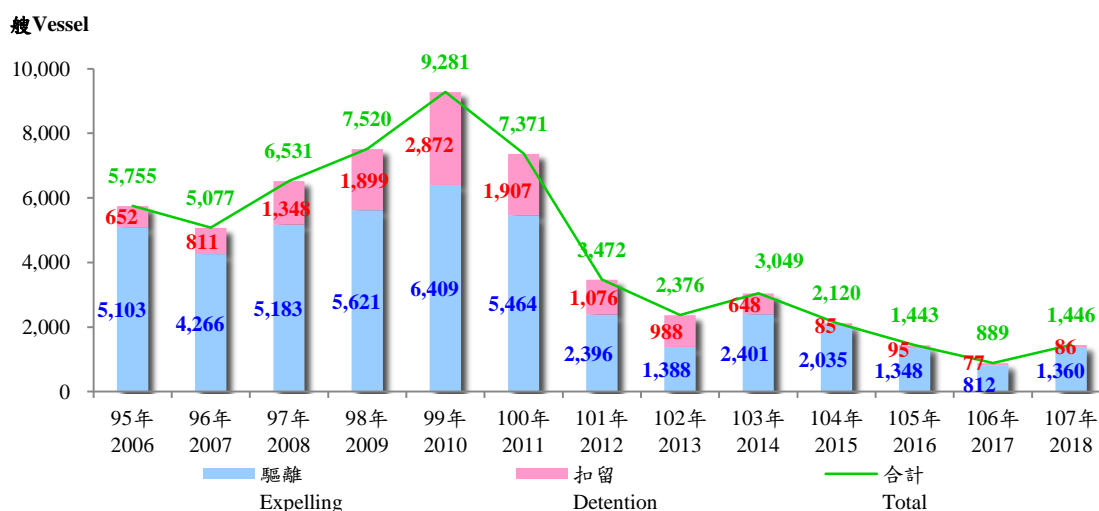
為杜絕中國大陸漁民非法越界捕撈、維護我國海洋生態及漁業資源，確保漁民海上作業安全與權益，107年本署持續針對大陸漁船越區捕魚熱點海域，運用「超前部署、預置兵力、彈性運用」之原則靈活調度勤務；不定期舉辦區域聯防勤務，適時增援離島執法能量，並就北方三島、中部海域、金馬澎等重點海域執行擴大威力取締專案。另依據「海岸巡防機關處理大陸船舶未經許可進入臺灣地區限制或禁止水域案件裁罰標準」，對越界陸船採取重懲重罰措施，以執法作為有效嚇阻越界漁船。

2.7 The Statistics of Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing

To cease illegal trespassing the sea border from Mainland China fishermen and over fishing, to preserve our marine ecosystem and fishery resources, and in order to ensure fishermen's offshore safety and interests, In 2018, CGA continuously scheduled the service flexibly against the popular waters of trespass fishing by Mainland China vessels by the principle of "advanced deployment, preset troops, and flexible use", and timely reinforced the outlying islands enforcement energy by conducting regional joint defense unscheduled, and expanded the power of banning missions for the key areas, in terms of three northern isles, central waters, and Kinmen, Matsu and Penghu. In accordance with the "Standards Governing the Fine for Coast Guard Authorities to Handle the Vessels of Mainland China Entering the Waters Restricted or Prohibited in Taiwan Area", CGA enforced the law by taking heavy punishment effectively on deterring the trespassing fishing boats of Mainland China.

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



107 年取締非法越區捕魚計 396 件、1,446 艘，其中，扣留船隻 86 艘，均為大陸籍。驅離船隻 1,360 艘中，大陸籍漁船 1,293 艘，占 95.1%，外國籍漁船 67 艘，均為越南籍，則占 4.9%。與上年比較，取締非法越區捕魚案件數增加 50 件、船隻增加 557 艘，其中，扣留船隻增加 9 艘；驅離船隻則增加 548 艘。

若就查獲縣市觀察，扣留船隻中，主要集中於金門縣(34 艘)、澎湖縣(18 艘)及連江縣(12 艘)，合計占 74.4%；驅離船隻中逾百艘者，依序為金門縣(338 艘)、澎湖縣(294 艘)、新北市(263 艘)及高雄市(119 艘)，合計占 74.6%。

(八) 維護海域海岸資源統計

107 年維護海域海岸資源 418 件、查獲嫌犯 362 人，與上年比較，案件數減少 75 件，嫌犯減少 226 人。其中，以查獲非法捕魚減少 76 件，其他維護海域海岸資源統計減少 11 件，變動最為顯著。

依查獲機關觀察，以艦隊分署查獲 189 件居冠，占 45.2%。另查獲區域以海域占 46.9%、港口占 25.6%、岸際占 23.7%居前三名。查獲縣市中，以屏東縣 55 件居冠，查獲型態

In 2018, there were 1,446 vessels seized in 396 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases. Among 86 Detention vessels, all of Chinese nationality; among 1,360 Expelling vessels, most was Chinese nationality of 1,293 vessels, accounting for 95.1%, and the next was Foreign nationality of 67 vessels, accounting for 4.9%, all of Vietnamese nationality. Comparing with last year, 50 Banning about Illegal Trespass Fishing cases and 557 banned vessels were increased respectively. Among which, 9 Detention vessels and 548 Expelling vessels were increased respectively.

If an observation is made by county/city, for Detention vessels, there were 34 vessels banned in Kinmen County, 18 vessels in Penghu County, and 12 vessels in Lienchiang County as the top three, together accounting for 74.4%. As for the city/county, in which the number of Expelling vessels was more than 100, Kinmen County (338 vessels), Penghu County (294 vessels), New Taipei City (263 vessels), and Kaohsiung City (119 vessels) were in turn, together accounting for 74.6%.

2.8 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources

In 2018, there were 362 suspects seized in 418 cases of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources. Comparing with last year, 75 cases and 226 suspects were decreased. Among which the most significant change was shown in Illegal Fishing with a decrease of 76 cases, and The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources with a decrease of 11 cases.

To make an observation by seized sector, the Fleet Branch seized 189 cases, accounting for 45.2% as the major. In terms of seized area, the top three were sea accounting for 46.9%, port accounting for 25.6%, and coast accounting for 23.7% respectively. As for county/city, 55 seized cases in Pingtung County, among which Rescue of Conserved Wildlife and The Statistics of Other

以拯救野生保育動物及其他維護海域海岸資源統計為主；宜蘭縣 52 件及臺南市 42 件分居二、三位，二者均以查獲非法捕魚案件為主。

若依案件型態觀察，以非法捕魚 200 件為大宗，占 47.8%；餘依序為拯救野生保育動物 138 件(33.0%)、其他維護海域海岸資源統計 38 件(9.1%)、處理海洋（岸）污染 33 件(7.9%)、盜採砂石伐木 6 件(1.4%)、捕殺販售野生保育動物 3 件(0.7%)。

(九) 災難救護及服務工作統計

107 年執行災難救護及服務工作計 872 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

Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources were the major. 52 seized cases in Yilan County and 42 seized cases in Tainan City ranked 2nd and 3rd, and among which Illegal Fishing was the major.

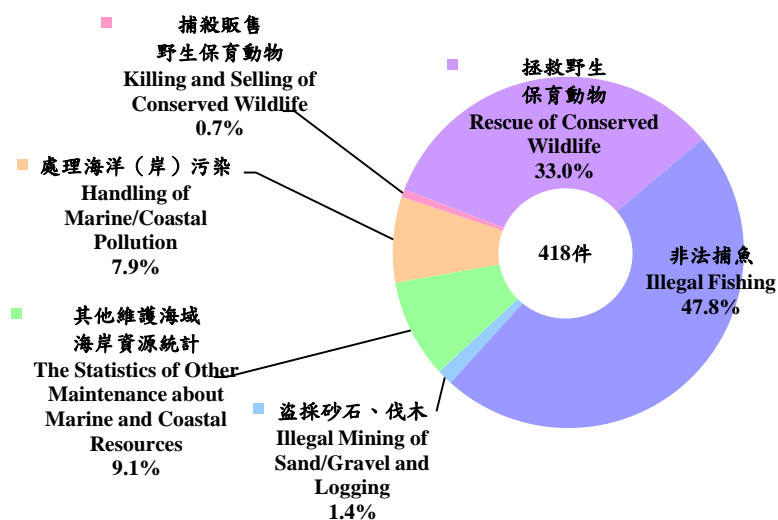
To make an observation by seized category, 200 cases of Illegal Fishing were the most, accounting for 47.8%, following by 138 cases of Rescue of Conserved Wildlife (33.0%), 38 cases of The Statistics of Other Maintenance about Marine and Coastal Resources (9.1%), 33 cases of Handling of Marine/Coastal Pollution (7.9%), 6 cases of Illegal Mining of Sand/Gravel and Logging (1.4%), and 3 cases of Killing and Selling of Conserved Wildlife (0.7%) in turn.

2.9 The Statistics of Disaster Rescues and Service Works

In 2018, there were 872 cases of Disaster Rescues and Service Works, including three categories as Rescue, LifeSaving, and Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works, among

圖 2.15 107 年維護海域海岸資源統計

Figure 2.15 2018 The Statistics of Maintaining Marine and Coastal Resources

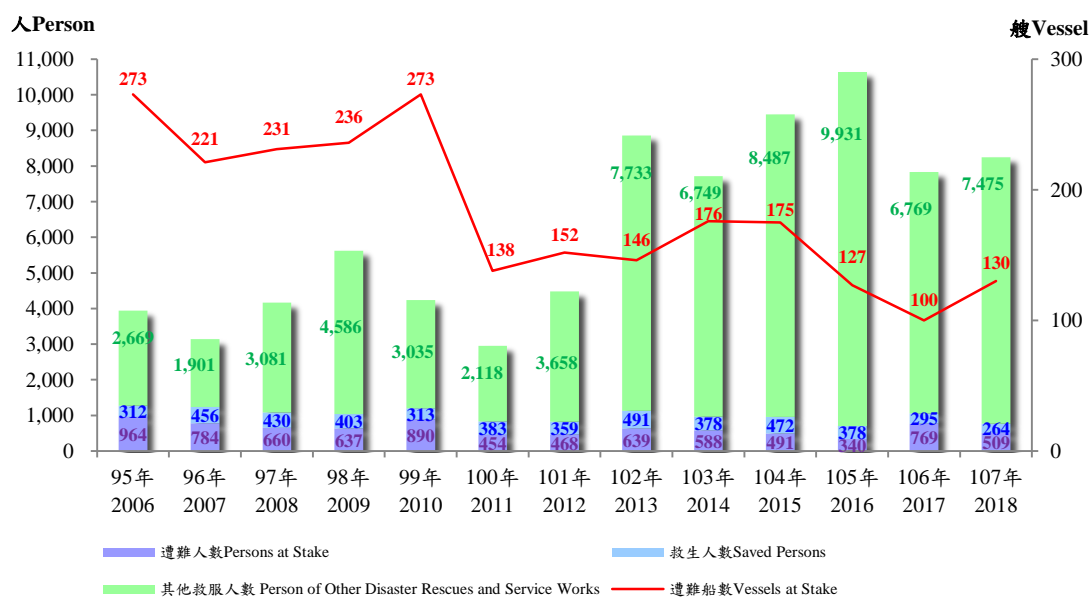


撞、漏水、擱淺、失火或絞擺等原因而致遭難，由本署進行救援行動者。「救生」係指因人員落水或從事有關水上作業、活動而受傷、生病，有致命之危險，由本署進行救援者。「其他災難救護及服務工作」則指由本署處理非屬救難、救生之其他海洋海岸救護及為民服務等工作，包含處理（打撈）浮屍、處理海事糾紛案件、遇險船舶戒護服務、外離島緊急傷病醫療後送服務、旅客疏運及物資救援服務、岸際急難事件救援服務、海（水）上活動安全維護服務及其他等服務工作。茲分述如下：

which “Rescue” means vessel at stake due to casualty, engine breakdown, collision, leakage, grounding, fired or propeller twist and rescued by CGA. “LifeSaving” means that persons who fell into the water, or injured, and became ill with fatal risk because engaged in the water work or activities that CGA carried out the rescue. As for “Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works”, it means the cases that CGA handled other disaster rescues and service works which cannot be classified to subclasses Rescue, LifeSaving, including Handling (Salvage) of Floating Corpses, Handling of Maritime Disputes, Guard Services of Vessel in Distress, Medical Evacuation Services of Emergent Injured and Patients in Outlying Islands and Offshore Islands, Passenger Transportation Managements and Material Relief Services, Rescue Services of Coastal Emergency, Safety Maintenances of Maritime Activities (Water Sports), and Others service works. They are described respectively as follows:

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



1.救難統計

107 年救難案件 125 件，遭難船舶 130 艘、遭難人數 509 人。與上年比較，案件數增加 26 件，遭難船舶增加 30 艘、遭難人數減少 260 人。若依救援機關觀察，處理案件數以艦隊分署 77 件為最多，占 61.6%；南部分署 15 件次之，占 12.0%；北部分署 10 件再次之，占 8.0%。

107 年遭難船舶種類以漁業用之漁船、漁筏及舢舨合計 96 艘居多，占 73.8%。船舶事故原因以機器故障為主，占 42.3%，擱淺居次，占 17.7%，不明原因翻覆等其他因素再次之，占 16.2%。船舶救助結果以本署拖救 73 艘為主，占 56.2%。另遭難人員獲救情形，獲救者占 97.1%，死亡者及失蹤者分占 0.8%及 2.2%。

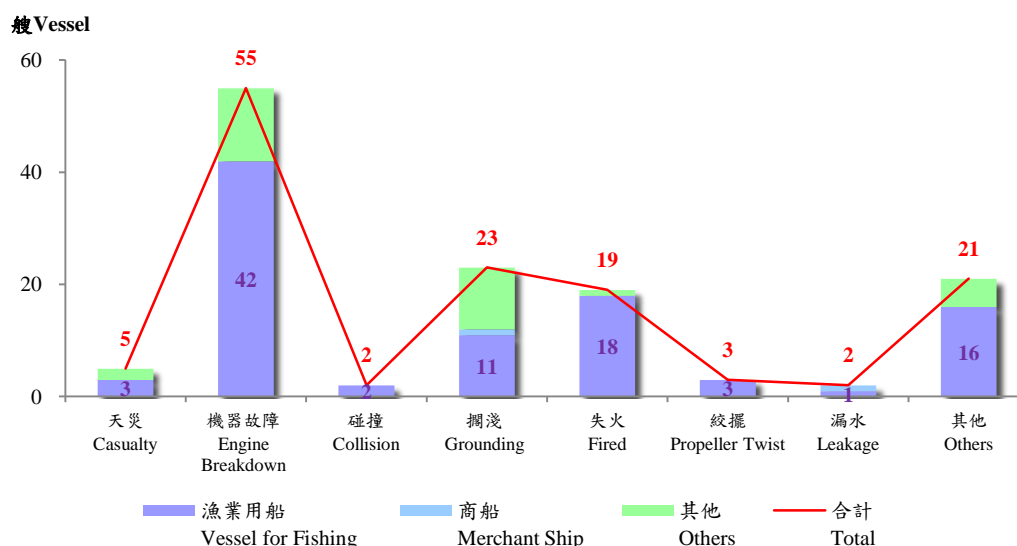
2.9.1 Rescue Statistics

In 2018, there were 125 rescue cases, 130 vessels at stake, and 509 persons at stake. Comparing with last year, the number of cases and vessels at stake increased by 26 and 30 respectively, and the number of persons at stake decreased by 260. To make an observation by rescue sector, the Fleet Branch handled 77 cases as the most, accounting for 61.6%; the Southern Branch with 15 cases as the second, accounting for 12.0%; the Northern Branch with 10 cases as the third, accounting for 8.0%.

In 2018, there were 96 vessels for fishing at stake with most types of fishing vessels, fishing rafts and sampans, accounting for 73.8%. Among the causes of marine incident, engine breakdown was the major, accounting for 42.3%, grounding as the second, accounting for 17.7%, and overturn-based in unknown reasons as the third, accounting for 16.2%. As for the vessel rescue results, CGA towed 73 vessels as the major, accounting for 56.2%. As for the rescue results of persons at stake, towed persons accounted for 97.1%; dead and missing persons accounted for 0.8% and 2.2% respectively.

圖 2.17 107 年遭難船舶事故原因統計

Figure 2.17 2018 The Causes of Vessel at Stake Statistics



2. 救生統計

107 年救生案件 207 件，救生人數 264 人。與上年比較，案件數減少 31 件、救生人數減少 31 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 95.7%。事故處理縣市中，案件逾 10 件以上者，依序為新北市、高雄市、宜蘭縣、屏東縣、臺南市、基隆市、彰化縣、花蓮縣及臺東縣，合占 78.3%。若依救援機關觀察，以艦隊分署 65 件為最多，占 31.4%；北部分署 53 件次之，占 25.6%；南部分署 33 件再次之，占 15.9%。

3. 其他災難救護及服務工作統計

107 年其他災難救護及服務工作計 572 件，較上年減少 18 件；服務

2.9.2 LifeSaving Statistics

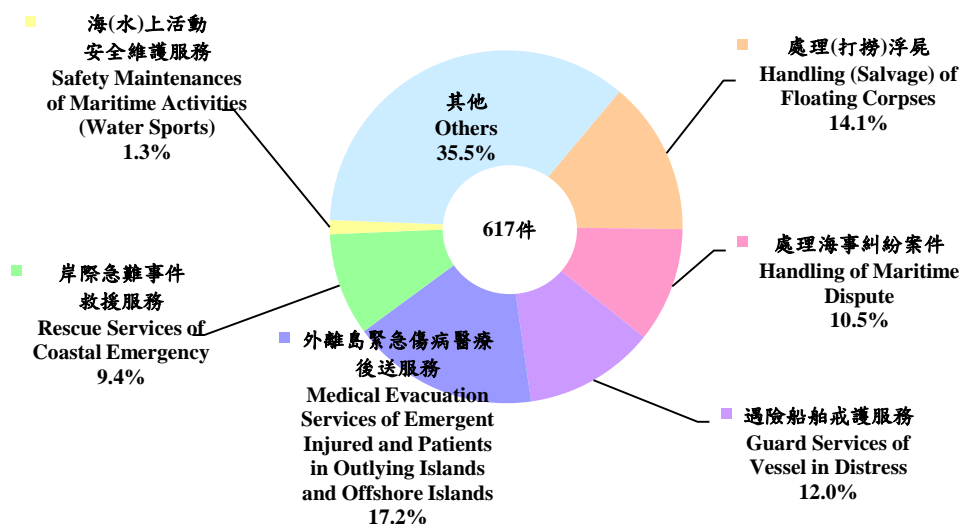
In 2018, there were 207 LifeSaving cases and 264 saved persons. Comparing with last year, 31 cases and 31 saved persons were decreased. To make an observation by the incident handled areas, the cases happened at sea, coast, and port were the major, together accounting for 95.7%. Among the incident handled county/city in which the number of cases more than 10, New Taipei City, Kaohsiung City, Yilan County, Pingtung County, Tainan City, Keelung City, Changhua County, Hualien County and Taitung County were in turn, together accounting for 78.3%. If an observation is made by rescue sector, the Fleet Branch handled 65 cases as the most, accounting for 31.4%; the Southern Branch with 53 cases as the second, accounting for 25.6%; the Northern Branch with 33 cases as the third, accounting for 15.9%.

2.9.3 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works Statistics

In 2018, there were 572 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases, and 7,475 persons of disaster rescues and service works. Comparing with last year, 18 cases were decreased;

圖 2.18 107 年其他災難及服務工作案件結構

Figure 2.18 2018 Structure of Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works



人數 7,475 人，較上年減少 706 人。依處理機關觀察，處理案件數以艦隊分署 308 件，占 53.8% 為主。事故處理縣市中，以澎湖縣 74 件最多，屏東縣 62 件次之，高雄市 54 件再次之。

若加計跨類別案件統計，107 年其他災難救護及服務工作合計 617 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 3 類案件為主，合占 66.8%。

(十) 其他海巡績效統計

107 年其他海巡績效案件 2,009 件，與上年比較，案件數減少 300 件或 13.0%，主因處理違反船舶及漁業

706 persons of disaster rescues and service works were decreased. To make an observation by handled sector, there were 308 cases handled by the Fleet Branch, accounting for 53.8% as the major. Among the incident handled county/city, 74 cases were handled in Penghu County as the most, 62 cases handled in Pingtung County as the second, 54 cases handled in Kaohsiung City as the third.

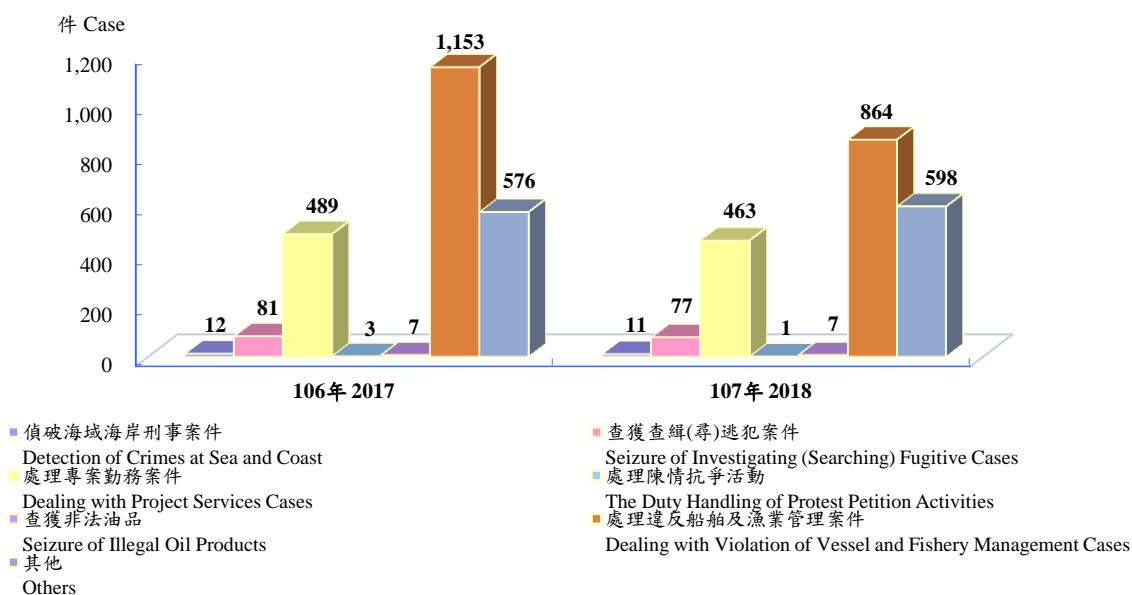
For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 617 Other Disaster Rescues and Service Works cases in 2018, most were three categories as Others, Medical Evacuation Services of Emergent Injured and Patients in Outlying Islands and Offshore Islands, and Handling (Salvage) of Floating Corpses, together accounting for 66.8%.

2.10 The Statistics of Other Business Performance

In 2018, there were in total of 2,009 cases for Other Business Performance seized. Comparing

圖 2.19 其他績效案件統計

Figure 2.19 The Statistics of Other Business Performance



管理案件減少 289 件所致。

若以查獲處理機關觀察，以金馬澎分署 685 件最多，占 34.1%，主要以處理違反船舶及漁業管理案件為主；艦隊分署 570 件次之，占 28.4%，以執行護漁及經濟海域巡護之處理專案勤務案件為主。

若加計跨類別案件統計，107 年其他海巡績效合計 2,021 件中，以處理違反船舶及漁業管理案件 864 件最多，占 42.8%；其他案件 598 件次之，占 29.6%；處理專案勤務案件 463 件（含護漁及經濟海域巡護作業 420 件）居第三，占 22.9%。

with last year, the number of seized cases decreased by 300 or 13.0%, due to the influence of Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases with a decrease of 289 cases.

To make an observation by handled sector, it is found that the Kinmen-Matsu-Penghu Branch seized 685 cases as the most, accounting for 34.1%, among which Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases was the major. The Fleet Branch seized 570 cases, accounting for 28.4%, among which Dealing with Project Services Cases such as Fishing Protection and Patrol Operations at Economic Zone were the major.

For additional cross-category cases statistics, among total 2,021 cases for Other Business Performance seized in 2018, the top three categories were as follows: 864 Dealing with Violation of Vessel and Fishery Management Cases as the most, accounting for 42.8%, 598 cases of Others as the second, accounting for 29.6%, and 463 Dealing with Project Services Cases (420 Fishing Protection and Patrol Operations at Economic Zone cases included) as the third, accounting for 22.9%.