

Mayor's Foreword

Welcoming Investors to Kaohsiung

Kaohsiung is a maritime city bathed in sunshine throughout the year. The ocean and the land support our robust fisheries and agricultural sectors, while the long coastline and magnificent landscapes bless city residents with breathtaking scenery. Kaohsiung's infrastructure is now better than ever. Our public transportation systems and community facilities are making this metropolis a great place to work and live. Our people are always welcoming, embracing the entire world with open arms.

Investors and innovators will find Kaohsiung an ideal place to realize their visions. Situated where the economies of Northeast Asia, the Chinese mainland, and Southeast Asia converge, Kaohsiung enjoys several logistic advantages thanks to its international airport and seaport. The city has long been one of Taiwan's key industrial and commercial hubs. Its sophisticated network of supply chains and industry clusters is supported by a highly educated and exceptionally skilled workforce, drawn from a population of 2.78 million. All in all, the city provides an ideal environment for economic development.

During the heyday of its petrochemicals, steel, and shipbuilding sectors, Kaohsiung's economic and physical landscape was dominated by heavy industries. As part of recent efforts to achieve industrial transformation, the city has focused on up-and-coming industries with the potential for high added-value, such as green energy technologies, precision engineering, digital content, MICE (meetings, incentives, conventions and exhibitions), and somatosensory technologies. The results have been obvious: Today's Kaohsiung is both a modern city and a base for cutting-edge industries.

The year 2019 marks a fresh beginning for the metropolis, and Kaohsiung City Government is rolling out a new blueprint for future developments prioritizing economic growth. The government plans to make the city even more business-friendly by offering specialized investment services. Among several new initiatives, the Youth Bureau and the Youth Venture Fund aim to encourage young people to start their own businesses. The city abounds with business opportunities, and investing in Kaohsiung now will secure a foundation of growth in the future.

It is with this mindset that I would like to welcome businesses and young people from all over the world to come to Kaohsiung. Here is a place where you can make your dreams of prosperity come true!

Mayor of Kaohsiung City

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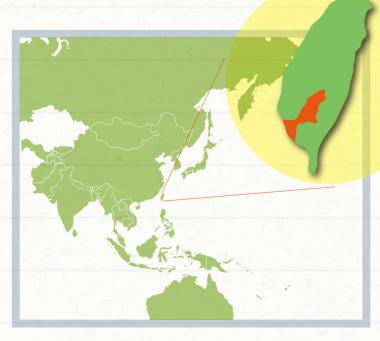
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Overview

Administrative Districts:

Kaohsiung City consists of 38 administrative districts, including the Tungsha Islands and Taiping Island of the Nansha Islands.

Location:

Kaohsiung City is located in the southwestern part of Taiwan, coordinates: 22° N, 120° E.

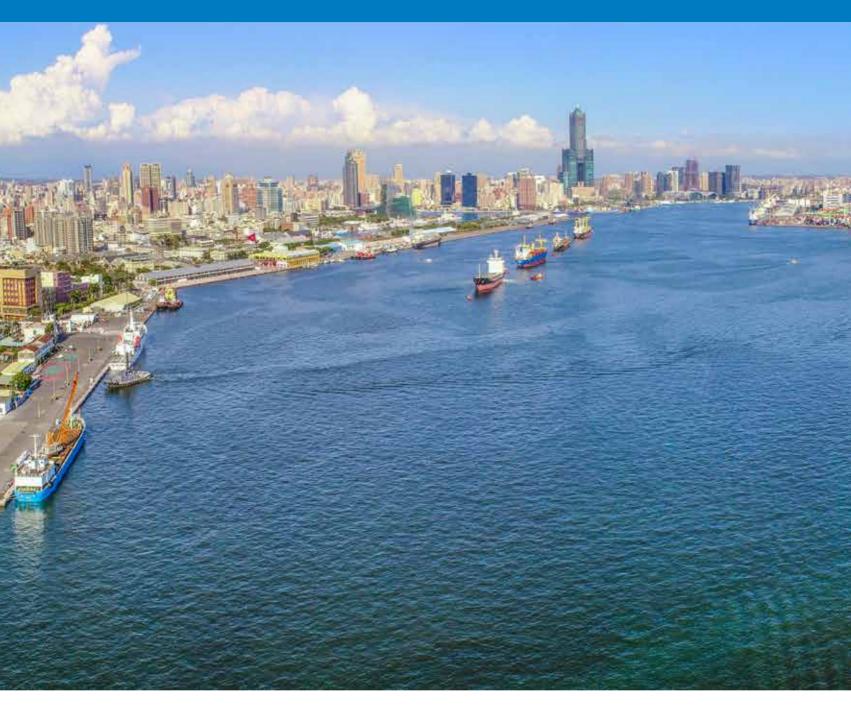
- Area:
- 2,947.6159 km² (1,137.5545 sq mi)
- Total Population:
- 2,773,533 (as of December 2018)
- Languages:

The official language is Mandarin, while several other languages are also used, including Holo (also known as Taiwanese or Minnanhua), Hakka, and a few Austronesian languages. In most places, communication in English is possible.

Climate:

Kaohsiung has a tropical monsoon climate. The lowest temperatures are in January, averaging 19.3 degrees Celsius (66.74 °F), while the highest occur in July, averaging 29.2 degrees Celsius (84.56 °F).

The Charm of the Harbors



The Magnificent Port of Kaohsiung

Kaohsiung is a most welcoming place, adjacent to the blue sea. Golden sunlight dances on the waves, and the tropical harbor city enjoys the gentle caress of ocean breezes throughout the year. An endless stream of cargo ships from all over the world docks here, allowing the city to reach out to its friends around the globe. Kaohsiung is a metropolitan city with a unique culture, but it is also surrounded by wondrous nature. Kaohsiung is where the mountains, the rivers, and the ocean meet, and these charming scenes are a key part of the city's appeal. To get to know Kaohsiung, there is no better place to start than the Port of Kaohsiung. The Port of Kaohsiung, located in southwestern Taiwan, is the biggest international commercial harbor in Taiwan. With connections to destinations in Europe, Asia, the Americas, Australia, and Africa, the port serves as a key transit point for traffic between Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia, the Chinese mainland, Europe, and North America.



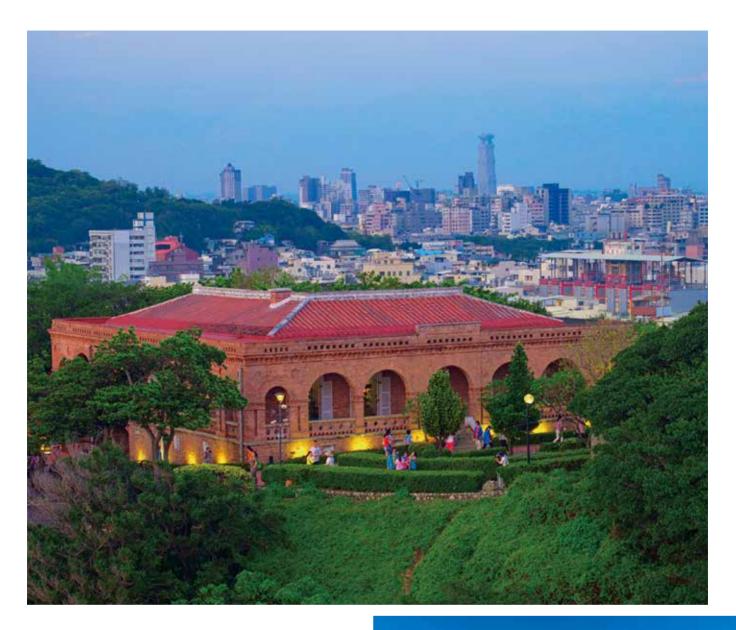




History and Natural Beauty of the Port

The Port of Kaohsiung had a humble beginning as a small fishing town. It grew in size and scale from the beginning of the 17th century, and gradually morphed into a commercial port. In 1863, the Port of Kaohsiung was officially opened to international trade. As the years passed, it played an important role in Taiwan's economic development, and slowly became the significant cargo-handling facility it is today. In the 21st century, the Port of Kaohsiung is no longer just a place for commercial traffic. As part of the city's grand urban-renewal project, deep water docks will be added to the new Kaohsiung Intercontinental Container Terminal to accommodate the needs of the growing number of mega ships. Meanwhile, Piers 1 to 22 in the old area will undergo conversion, preserving aspects of the harbor's history while highlighting the coastline's natural beauty so the space can reemerge for recreational purposes.





Among examples which demonstrate how such projects can be successful is the Former British Consulate at Dagou, a heritage site preserving the old appearance of the Port of Kaohsiung. Another is Hongmaogang Cultural Park, which documents how ordinary people's lives changed over the course of a century. Also, the Pier-2 Art Center features old warehouses converted to serve as a hub for cultural and creative industries. Each of these projects has added new elements to the Port of Kaohsiung's long history. However, the port is not the only place where one can admire the beauty of the ocean, as Kaohsiung has several public beaches for those who love to be around the water. Other ways to appreciate Kaohsiung's tourist attractions include watching the sunset at Sizihwan Bay, visiting heritage sites, sampling gourmet foods, browsing specialty shops, and exploring Cijin Island, to name just a few.



Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung

The key urban renewal project in Kaohsiung is the modernization of the harbor area. In 2011, Kaohsiung City Government rolled out a flagship initiative combining five ambitious public contraction projects to create Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung. It was a very successful start to the Maritime Capital's urban renewal project. In 2016, Kaohsiung City Government and the Port of Kaohsiung Taiwan International Ports Corporation co-established the Bay Area Land Development Corporation, officially joining forces to integrate and develop the bay area, so as to speed up the transformation of the old port. The Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung project features a light rail transit system, as well as four key public buildings designed by architects of international renown. The first to be completed was Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, which was inaugurated in 2014. The exhibition center covers 4.5 hectares, and its exterior was inspired by the shape of ocean waves. It is the only exhibition space in Taiwan that can accommodate large machines or ships. In November 2014, Kaohsiung Main Public Library opened its doors. The building's suspension structure creates a sense of openness and spaciousness. In addition to being a new cultural landmark

the city is very proud of, it is an example of sustainable architecture.

Kaohsiung Music Center is scheduled to be completed in 2019. Once inaugurated, Kaohsiung Music Center will be available to host over 500 musical and other performance events every year, lifting Kaohsiung's entertainment scene to another level while supporting the development of Taiwan's popular-music industry. Kaohsiung Port Terminal, also due for completion in 2019, will be able to dock two transoceanic cruise ships at the same time and serve as many as 2,500 tourists per hour. This will provide smooth and stress-free entry and exit experiences for international visitors.

Pier-2 Art Center, Where the Alchemy of Culture and Creativity Takes Place

If you like art, creative work and design, Pier-2 Art Center and Kaohsiung Port Warehouse No. 2 (KW2; also known as Jhan-2 Warehouse) are going to be your new favorite places. The center, which consists of converted old warehouses, has itself become a symbol of creativity. This is a new space where Kaohsiung's people can bring their imagination to life.

The gigantic dolls and murals that can been seen on practically every corner of Pier-2 Art Center are an unspoken expression of Kaohsiung's personality as an industrial city. In addition to avant-garde exhibitions staged inside the former warehouses, Pier-2 Art Center houses performance spaces, shops, bookstores, movie theaters, entertainment facilities and more. The idea of building the new on top of the old has made art and creativity an integral part of Kaohsiung people's lives.











A City of Water and Greenery

A Garden City of Happiness

Rivers flow through many of the world's most famously beautiful cities, and in Kaohsiung, the centerpiece waterway is Love River. Lined with trees and shrubs which flower in different seasons, Love River is at the top of every list of Kaohsiung tourist attractions. Taking a cruise on the river gives one a completely different point of view about the city; the experience creates fabulous memories. Love River is not the only place where one can get close to the water. Having benefited from arduous treatment projects, the city's various creeks and lakes have become waterfront parks where people go for a leisurely walk or other outdoor activities. Water and green spaces are two of the most important gifts the city has bestowed on its people. Nearly two-thirds of Kaohsiung's population is concentrated in the metropolitan area, where there are a number of large parks such as Kaohsiung Metropolitan Park, Weiwuying Metropolitan Park, and Aozihdi Forest Park. In addition, various themed parks and community parks meet different recreational needs. In Kaohsiung, one does not have to go far to find green space where one can take a walk, do exercise, have a picnic, fly a kite, or enjoy quality time with one's family.











Eco Oasis in the Heart of a Metropolis

In Kaohsiung, protecting natural ecosystems while the city transitions and develops is a priority. The restoration of native ecosystems is an issue especially close to the heart of Kaohsiung's citizens. The concept of "eco corridors" was therefore born; these connect parks, green areas, and wetlands to create complete ecological protection and restoration zones in which various creatures can thrive. In turn, these ensure Kaohsiung is a city not just for human beings, but also a place where humans live in balance with nature.

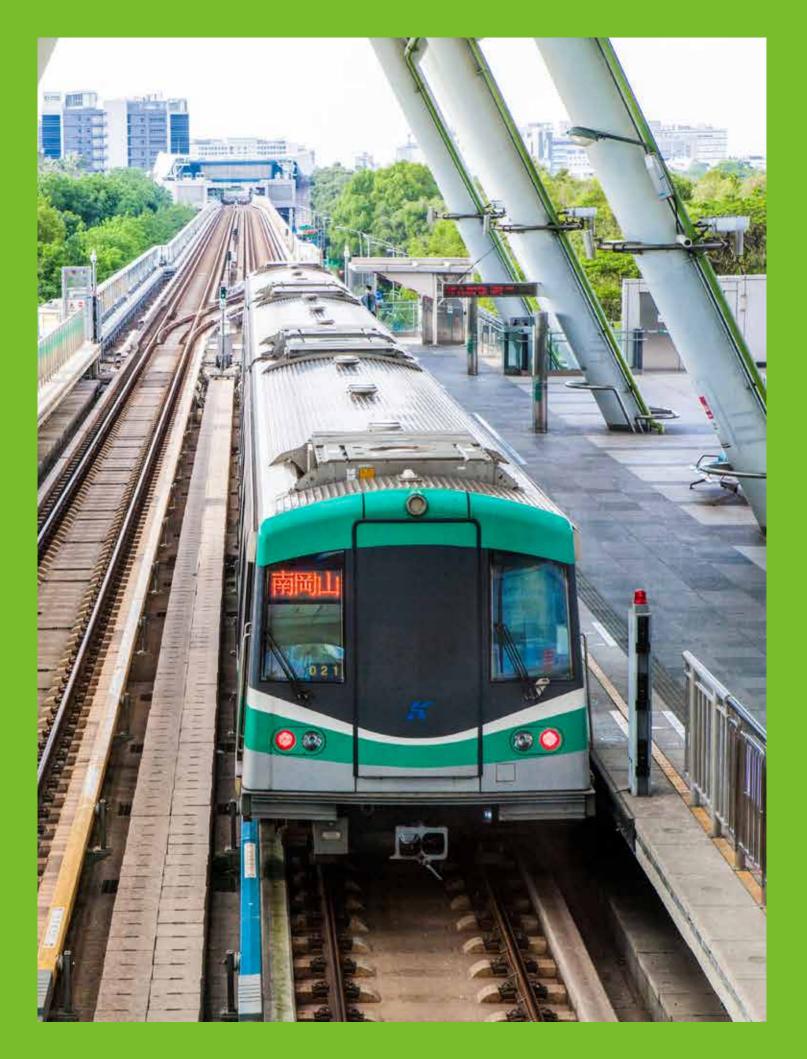
Kaohsiung's 21 wetland parks are located in urban, coastal, and mountain areas. They cover a total of 968.2 hectares, and exhibit a variety of features. Among them are three national wetland parks: Jhouzih Wetland Park in the urban core; and Daguei Lake Wetland and Nanzihsian Watershed, both of which are in mountainous parts of the city.

Jhouzih Wetland Park is near Lotus Pond, a famous scenic spot. Back in the day, there were several ponds in the area, and the Pheasant-tailed jacana – a kind of wild bird – could be seen dashing around those ponds. But urban development destroyed many of its habitats, and the jacanas disappeared for a long time. In 2002, the city government and civilian organizations co-launched the Jacana Comes Home Project, and Jhouzih Wetland was restored to a nature-friendly state. Nature lovers now can observe Pheasant-tailed jacanas and many other bird species in the park. The success of this project has boosted Kaohsiung residents' interest in birdwatching and ecotourism.









Low-carbon, Convenient Public Transportation

Kaohsiung, having both an airport and a seaport, has long been the leading transportation hub for southern Taiwan. The city also has a well-developed rapid transit (Kaohsiung Metro) system and a light rail transit (LRT) system.

The Kaohsiung Rapid Transit system's Red Line and Orange Line run through the metropolitan area. This cross-shaped Kaohsiung Metro system connects seamlessly with the bus network, providing comfortable and convenient public transportation for the city's residents. Six transit centers in strategic locations link urban and rural areas, connecting all 38 administrative districts, and helping to shrink distances. The light rail transit system, currently 8.7 km in length, is a unique catenary-free tram line. It connects all of the major buildings in the Asia's New Bay Area in Kaohsiung. It is a delightful way to travel through the Port of Kaohsiung area and across Love River.

Bicycle trails are another important part of the city's efforts to provide better transportation options. At the same time, these trails are an excellent facility for leisure and athletic activities. At present, Kaohsiung has more than 1,000 km of dedicated bike-only paths; these stretch beyond the metropolitan area into rural areas and serve major tourist attractions. As the coverage of bicycle trails becomes more comprehensive, the city has also increased the number of bike-share rental stations to around 300.





Comprehensive Social Welfare System

Kaohsiung is proud to have a very comprehensive social welfare system which ensures city residents can live good lives. The city government has established social welfare offices across the city, providing services to the elderly, infants and toddlers, women, new residents, and vulnerable individuals.

Various subsidies and allowances are available to children in Kaohsiung, practically from the moment they are born. There are job-seeking and business-coaching programs specifically for women, as well as domestic violence prevention and single-parent family support mechanisms. For the elderly, there are special subsidies for health insurance and nursing care, free physical checkups, dentures, and public transportation benefits. There are also various kinds of aid and assistance for people with mental disabilities, for the poor, and for those in vulnerable categories.

Kaohsiung City Government takes a highly creative approach to social welfare. The Help Yourself Off the Ground project aims to find windows of opportunity so those at the bottom of the society can leave their state of poverty; the Goods Bank is set up to distribute social resources where they are needed; the One Month at Home Care for New Moms service; and the At Home Bathing Services for Disabled Elderly service provide help to people with specific needs.





A Land of Abundance

Rich Agricultural and Fisheries Resources

With Yushan (formerly known as Mount Jade) to its east, and the Taiwan Strait to its west, Kaohsiung has a very diverse range of landscapes. The eastern side of the city is mostly mountainous, while the west is plains and hillocks. Beyond the metropolitan core, much of the city's land area is dedicated to agriculture and fisheries.

Some 16.32% of Kaohsiung's land is used for farming, mainly for rice, fruits and vegetables, as well as flowers such as anthuriums and orchids. In recent years, the city has made a great effort to attract young people to return to their hometowns and pick up farming. Among this new generation of farmers, many are focusing on organic farming and small-batch farming. They are business-minded individuals who promote the idea of eating local produce, and processing farm produce on site. These days, returning home to become a farmer is a trendy thing to do.

With 63 km of coastline, Kaohsiung has an abundance of ocean resources. There are sixteen fishing ports in Kaohsiung, including Cianjhen, Singda, Kezailiao, and Jhongyun. Their existence has created a very unique fishing culture in Kaohsiung. While most of these ports handle coastal or offshore fishing, and cater mainly to Kaohsiung residents, Cianjhen is the capital of Taiwan's pelagic fishing industry. The city's coastal districts are also important bases for aquaculture. The sight of hundreds of aquaculture ponds near the coast is very impressive to behold.







Beautiful Scenery

Mid-west Kaohsiung is hilly and has several scenic attractions. The unique landscapes in this area are very popular among tourists. In the districts of Tianliao, Yanchao and Neimen, there are badlands which feature barren ridges and mudstone hills marked with crevices and ditches. The latter are the result of erosion, as the mudstone is exposed to the elements throughout the year. This kind of scenery can be found in just a few places in the world. In 2011, part of what has long been called "Moon World" – because the landscape reminds spectators of the surface of the moon – became Tianliao Moon World Landscape Park, with a 650-step walkway some 700 m in length. From it, visitors can access the back of Wulikeng Mountain and enjoy amazing unhindered views over the badlands.

As well as functioning as flood regulators and reservoirs which provide irrigation water, Kaohsiung's lakes and dams are places of leisure. Chengcing Lake in Niaosong District, Lotus Pond in Zuoying District, Jhongjheng Lake in Meinong District, and Agongdian Reservoir in Yanchao District all have well-maintained recreational facilities. These places are very popular with cyclists who enjoy leisurely riding while admiring the beauty of nature.

The city's fishing ports are also popular destinations on weekends and holidays, especially since the introduction of fish markets and water activities at Singda and Kezailiao. For those who would prefer to avoid crowds, the fishing harbors at Baishalun and Shanwei are good places to enjoy tranquil sunsets.







The Charm of Traditional Small Towns

Life in Kaohsiung's small towns is laid-back and leisurely; the pace is very different from the hustle and bustle that characterizes the heart of the metropolis. In these smaller settlements, history and tradition are still very much a way of life.

The township of Meinong started as a Hakka settlement, and its Hakka culture is well preserved. Lifestyles there honor simplicity and frugality. Approaching Meinong, one is greeted by well tended farms, and many families still live in traditional redbrick four-sided courtyard houses. The food in Meinong features Hakka specialties and is a treat for one's taste buds. Hand-crafted blue cotton shirts, oil-paper umbrellas and earthenware are the town's representative arts; the workmanship these traditional crafts display epitomizes the attention to detail in Meinong's culture. Because of the beauty visitors can find around every corner, in 2012 Meinong was voted one of the Taiwan's ten best townships for tourists.

Cishan is well known for its most famous produce – bananas. But visiting Cishan has other rewards, as one gets to explore the area's Japanese colonial era architecture. The baroque-style buildings on Cishan's busy Old Street are witnesses of the banana trade's golden era. Today, the Old Street is filled with vendors who sell traditional snacks and creative cuisine; these delicacies often incorporate bananas. Shop owners greet everyone warmly, as if they were old friends. Tianhou Temple is the only Cing Dynasty-era temple in Cishan District to have survived to the modern era, whereas the nearby Wude Martial Arts Center and Gushan Park both date from the Japanese colonial period. All three historical sites are worth seeing.

Neimen is famous for its religious celebrations, such as the Song Jiang Battle Ritual and Guanyin's Procession. These annual celebrations are among the most energetic and most colorful folk cultural events in Kaohsiung.







Undisturbed Virgin Lands

Beauty at High Altitude

The eastern half of Kaohsiung City is mostly mountainous and drained by various rivers and streams. Some 35 peaks reach 3,000 m above sea level or higher, and the slopes of many of these mountains are covered by virgin forests. On a fine day, the sight of fluffy white clouds floating over crystal clear streams, with jade-green mountains as the backdrop, is truly breathtaking.

One part of Kaohsiung's mountainous terrain belongs to Yushan National Park, while another portion is inside Maolin National Scenic Area. Both are famous for ecological diversity and superb natural scenery. Among the designated nature preservation zones is Maolin District's Purple Butterfly Valley. Each year, thousands of migrating purple butterflies spend the winter here, making Maolin one of the best locations for butterfly watching in the world. Another famous ecological attraction is Namasia District's firefly season. The best time to see them is after dark, just as spring is turning into summer.







The plum blossom season in winter, and the cherry blossom and peach blossom seasons in spring, also draw visitors to the mountains. There are several natural hot springs in Liouguei District, while Baolai Hot Spring and the Bulao Hot Spring are popular weekend and holiday destinations.







Peaceful Tribal Life

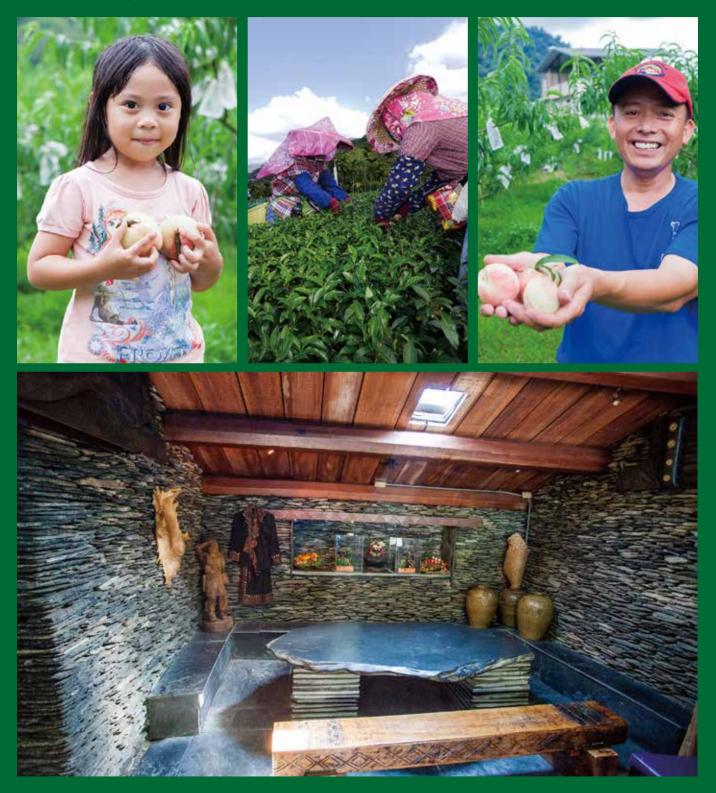
There are several indigenous tribes in Kaohsiung's mountain areas, mainly in Namasia, Taoyuan and Maolin districts. The aboriginal population of these districts is around 10,000, and among them are members of the Bunun people (in Namasia and Taoyuan), the Kanakanavu (in Namasia), the Hla'alua (Namasia and Taoyuan) and the Drekay (also known as the Rukai, in Maolin District).

Most of the houses in these aboriginal communities are built on mountain sides, and linked by narrow walkways which wind through the hills and valleys. Many of the inhabitants are farmers, and the region's produce includes green plums, peaches, bamboo shoots, jelly fig seeds, millet, tea, and coffee. In recent years, some indigenous people have started tourism-related business such as B&Bs, restaurants, and shops selling arts and crafts.





Many of the buildings in tribal areas feature totems as decorations. For visitors, the vivid colors and exotic symbols create an atmosphere that is mysterious and special. An example of outstanding architecture can be found in Namasia – Mincyuan Elementary School, which has been rated "Diamond," the highest level in Taiwan's system of green-building certification. For many, the school itself is reason enough to visit the area. In the mountains, the rhythm of life is slow and harmonious. The people are generous and welcoming; you can expect to see smiling faces anytime you visit one of the villages.



Indigenous Festivals

Most of Taiwan's aboriginal people have converted to Christianity, yet they have not abandoned their traditional festivals and ceremonies. Many of these rituals involve the worship of ancestral spirits, prayers for safety and peace, gratitude for the harvest, and special events that mark important rites of passage. Indigenous people pass down their culture through these ceremonies, which are also a way for each tribe to strengthen the bonds between its members.

Each tribe has its own distinct ceremonies. The Hla'alua celebrate the "Miatungusu" (Ceremony of the Sacred Shells), in which every deity is honored and worshiped. The "Malahodaigian" (Deer Ear Shooting) is a major event for the Bunun; it pays tribute to hunters, and the skills they learn from elders and will pass on to the next generation. The Kanakanavu's "Pasikarai" (River Festival) celebrates the resources of a river which nourishes every facet of life. The "Tapakadrawane" (Black Rice Festival) of the Drekay and the "Milupang Mikong" (Millet Festival) of the Kanakanavu are harvest celebrations, whereas the lowland aborigines (Pingpu people) of Siaolin have a "Night Ritual" that reveres ancestral spirits. Most of these ceremonies and festivals are held annually, and all are important events for those tribes. Tribe members wear ceremonial garb when performing the rituals, which are often accompanied by dancing and singing. The sound of their beautiful voices can be heard echoing through the valleys.





A Cultural Feast

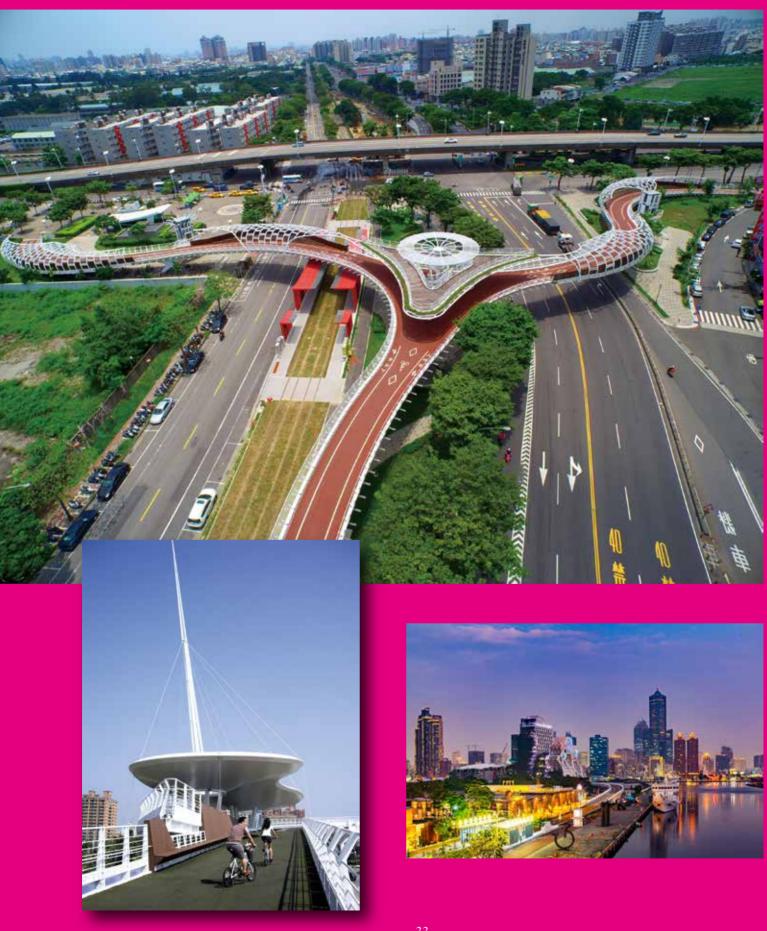


People-oriented Aesthetic in Architecture

Since the beginning of the 21st century, Kaohsiung's public building projects have demonstrated a greater of awareness of local character, sustainability issues, and user-friendliness. Buildings are designed with the needs of city residents in mind, and a unique aesthetic sense have begun to really shine.

Kaohsiung Main Public Library is an excellent example of openness and greenery in buildings. The library features light wells and patios that bring in plenty of sunlight, allowing plants to grow not only around the library but also inside it. This provides a presence of life in the reading rooms. Dadong Arts Center features a lightweight canopy that creates an impressively dynamic visual effect. Kaohsiung World Games Stadium takes advantage of Kachsiung's abundant sunshine and blue skies; it is shaped like a loop of ribbon, and the rooftop is in fact a gigantic solar power plant with 8,844 photovoltaic modules. The wavy exterior of National Kachsiung Center for the Arts (Weiwuying) fits in perfectly with its surroundings, and salutes Kachsiung's beloved maritime spirit.

The city has several bridges and walkways designed for bicycles and pedestrians, among them the Star of Cianjhen, the Zuoying Cueihua Bicycle Bridge, and the bicycle bridge near the Buddha Memorial Center. These bicycle bridges make bicycle travel more convenient, and allow pedestrians and cyclists to rest their legs while admiring the view.



For Those Who Love to Read

Kaohsiung believes reading is fundamental to its residents' competitive edge. With that mentality, the city has made it one of its missions to create the best reading environment possible for its people.

In addition to the main library, there are 59 branch libraries in Kaohsiung's 38 administrative districts. The new main library, which opened to the public in 2014, attracts many visitors because of its innovative design, rich collection of books, and comfortable reading spaces. Of particular note are the library's 160,000-plus illustrated books in Chinese and other languages. It is no wonder that it was named first among Taiwan's "Top Ten Must-Visit Libraries."

Kaohsiung's library system also supports and manages seven mobile libraries. Residents may search for a title online; librarians will then locate the book and have it delivered to the mobile library branch designated by the reader.

Topping all that, perhaps, is Taiwan Cloud Library@Kaohsiung. This enables residents to read on their computers or smart phones whenever and wherever they wish, as long as they are online. More than 20,000 electronic books are available.









Easy Access to Art

Major art exhibition and performance centers in Kaohsiung include Kaohsiung Cultural Center, Kaohsiung Museum of Fine Arts, Dadong Arts Center, Gangshan Cultural Center, the Pier-2 Art Center, as well as the soon-to-open National Kaohsiung Center for the Arts (Weiwuying). These, together with dozens of smaller cultural venues, make art accessible and approachable for people in Kaohsiung.

Kaohsiung Spring Arts Festival is the city's most significant art festival. Every year, Taiwanese and foreign solo artists and performance troupes come to Kaohsiung to stage their best shows during the festival. The Jhuangtou Fringe Festival takes place in the fall, and features top artists who take theatrical performances to farming towns, fishing ports, and remote mountain villages which seldom experience such shows. Kaohsiung International Container Arts Festival and Kaohsiung International Steel & Iron Sculpture Festival, both biennial events, feature the works of internationally renowned artists who specialize in these fields. Last but not least, the annual Kaohsiung Film Festival gives local audiences a chance to see daring cinematic creations.

Kaohsiung is a city full of creative energy and different forms of art. Theater, music, and dance are encouraged and celebrated. Performances of traditional art forms such Taiwanese opera, Yu opera, glove puppetry, and shadow puppetry are sponsored by the city government, so people can continue to enjoy them generation after generation.





Colorful Traditional Festivals and Folk Activities

Throughout the year in Kaohsiung, there are folk festivals, some of which are rooted in traditions and customs, while others have religious origins. Each festival features different ceremonies, performances, and even tournaments, but they all represent the diverse culture and robust energy of the people.

Of all these events, Kaohsiung Lantern Festival is without doubt the grandest cerebration. Now that the traditional art of lantern making has enjoyed a boost from modern light and sound technology; the festival paints the night sky ablaze. This festival attracts millions of visitors every year. Another standout is Neimen Song Jiang Battle Ritual which takes place in Neimen District each spring. The custom of battle arrays can be traced back to the early days of Han Chinese settlement, when residents formed battle arrays to defend themselves against pirates and bandits. Today, they perform in front of Guanyin as a form of offering. This practice demonstrates the beauty of the traditional battle array to a modern audience and is considered one of Taiwan's most significant folk festivals. Duanwu (Dragon Boat) Festival is the most exciting of the summer festivals, with athletes from all over the world competing in dragon boat races on Love River. Fall is the season for Kaohsiung Zuoying Wannian Folklore Festival, a celebration of religious rituals and traditional folk perfor-

mances. Also in the fall is the Lion Dance Festival, where the participants compete fiercely to impress the crowd. The New Year's Eve Countdown on the very last day of the year is exceptionally popular with young people who welcome the New Year at an energetic concert featuring rock and pop music.



Gourmet Produce and Seafood



Fruit Exported All over the World

Taiwan's fruit is internationally famous. As different kinds of fruit ripen at different times of year, the sweet scent of various fruits permeates the city in every season.

Most of Kaohsiung's fruit farms are located on the plains and hills in the central part of the municipality. Because of different soils and land types, different types of fruit are grown in different areas. Yanchao and Dashe districts are famous for juicy, crunchy jujubes and guavas; Dashu District's Jade Purse lychees are highly sought after for their rich flavor; while bananas grown in Cishan are renowned for their deep fragrance. "Orange honey" tomatoes, a variety of cherry tomato grown only in Meinong, are popular for their meaty texture. Other parts of Taiwan also produce these fruits, but none come close to what Kaohsiung has to offer. Kaohsiung also produces pineapples, papayas, longans, wax apples, tomatoes, pitayas, and Jinhuang mangoes. These days, many districts are promoting unique "limited edition" crops which beans, Linyuan's onions, Jiasian's taros, and the "white jade" radish from Meinong are among the most-consumed vegetables and agricultural products in Kaohsiung.





In recent years, Kaohsiung City Government has worked hard to promote toxin-free farming and a fruit traceability system. The government has also sent representatives to Singapore, Japan, Canada and the Middle East to develop overseas markets where the quality of Taiwan's fruit is gaining international recognition.

Pelagic Fishing and Aquaculture

Fisheries is a major economy activity in Kaohsiung. The city's coastline supports fishing activities of all kinds, including pelagic fishing, offshore fishing and aquaculture. Among Taiwan's cities and counties, Kaohsiung's fisheries output is No.1 in terms of both volume and value.

Cianjhen Fishing Port is the headquarters of Taiwan's pelagic fishing fleet. Vessels based there operate in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans – mostly seeking tuna, squid, and saury – and their catch is one of the world's largest by volume.

Aquaculture in Kaohsiung is concentrated in coastal areas such as the districts of Zihguan, Mituo, Yongan, Cieding, Hunei, and Linyuan. Among the most important products are grouper, milkfish, sea bass, sea bream, and Pacific white shrimp. Star products include Mituo's milkfish, while giant groupers from Yongan fetches high prices both at home and abroad because of their superb quality and size. The Milkfish Festival in Mituo and the Grouper Festival in Yongan take place each fall and winter, and are excellent opportunities to experience firsthand what Taiwan's aquaculture industry has to offer.











Food and Souvenirs You Cannot Miss

Kaohsiung's culinary culture is just as robust and diverse as its natural and human resources. An abundance of farm produce and seafood allows residents, many of them immigrants from different parts of the world, to create unique dishes found nowhere else.

Hakka cuisine reigns supreme in Meinong, and is known for its rich, deep flavors heightened by the skillful use of salt and aromatics. The most popular dish is bantiao (broad rice noodles), which can be prepared either "dry" with toppings, stir fried, or in a soup. Gangshan is famous for goat dishes; there are more than a dozen ways to prepare the meat, and each variant has its loyal supporters. Tianliao's chicken dishes use only the best free-range chickens that were raised locally, and the juicy meat has great texture and flavor. The meat is paired with seasonal ingredients and made into specialty dishes that are available only for a short time. Mullet is both fished and farmed in Kaohsiung, and mullet roes are flattened and dried before being sold as a luxurious treat in high-end

markets.

A night market is a paradise for those curious about food and keen to experience traditional snacks and creative dishes. In Kaohsiung, the must-visit night markets are Liouhe and Rueifong. At both, the variety of food will satisfy people whatever their preferences and tastes.

Much of Kaohsiung's top quality produce and seafood becomes top-shelf canned foods and condiments. These specialties are not only beloved by locals, but also well received by tourists. The most popular items are: Gangshan's fermented bean hot sauce; longan honey from Mount Dagang; shallot crisps and dried turnips from Meinong; plum essence and plum vinegar, as well as various taro products, from Jiasian; pineapple shortcakes and lychee sausages from Dashu; banana cakes made in Cishan; Tianliao's salted pork; and various processed seafoods made using tuna, squid, or saury.

Industry Modernization



Citywide Shift to Low-carbon, High-technology Industries

In the past, Kaohsiung supported Taiwan's economy with heavy industries such as petrochemicals and steel. Since the start of the 21st century, however, the city has courted high value-added, low-carbon, and high-technology industries such as green energy, precision metalworking, luxury yacht building, exhibitions and conventions, and digital content.

Kaohsiung enjoys over 2,100 hours of sunshine per annum, making it ideal for the development of solar energy. The city is not letting this resource go untapped, and for years has been encouraging the installation of rooftop solar panels for power generation. Electricity produced by photovoltaic panels in Kaohsiung has reached 323 MW per year, and the city is pushing ahead with photovoltaic technologies.

Kaohsiung is also a major manufacturer of nuts, bolts and screws. Building on its past as a steel industry hub, the city is

one of the top providers of stainless steel components for the aerospace industry, as well as for medical devices such as dental-transplant components. This transformation is a testament to the city's successful efforts to upgrade local industries.

By supporting various industry clusters, Kaohsiung has maximized its reach into a range of new industries. The newly opened Ho-Fa Industrial Park, for example, focuses on electronic and optical products, metal parts, electronic components, machinery and electronic products, and transportation utilities. In 2018, Kaohsiung established Taiwan's first somatosensory technology park, and the metropolis will enjoy a further boost thanks to Winbond Electronics Corporation's plan to build its new 12-inch-wafer manufacturing plant in the city.





Taiwan's World-renowned Yacht Industry

Over the past 50 years, Taiwan's shipbuilding industry has gradually transformed into one that caters to high-end demand. Today, Taiwan is famous for customized yachts which are especially competitive in the North American and European markets. According to the magazine Show Boats International, Taiwan is No.1 in Asia, and No.4 worldwide, in terms of the total length built for megayachts (leisure vessels 80 feet or longer) in 2018. Kaohsiung has Taiwan's biggest yacht-industry cluster, 17 yacht manufacturers being located in the city. They account for 80% of the industry's Taiwan output. Furthermore, 90% of the yachts completed in Taiwan are shipped from the Port of Kaohsiung.

Kaohsiung emerged as a world-renowned manufacturing hub for luxurious yachts because many of the peripheral industries that support yacht building – such as interior and exterior design and construction, metalwork, machinery, furniture and electronics design, and navigation and piloting services – are available locally, and are top-notch in their respective fields. In 2018, Kaohsiung hosted the Taiwan International Boat Show, fully demonstrating the city's role as Asia's leading hub for the building, selling, and exhibiting of yachts.



Robust Exhibition Industry

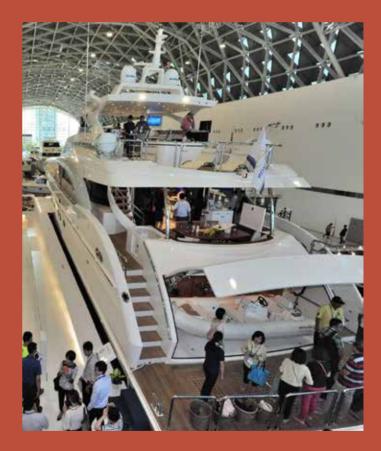
Because it has a unique combination of geographical, climatic, and logistic advantages, Kaohsiung is an ideal location for exhibitions and conventions. In 2014, following the completion of Kaohsiung Exhibition Center, Kaohsiung City Government established the Meeting and Event Promotion Office to serve as a one-stop solution for customized services. Efforts to attract international conventions and exhibitions to the city have been paying off. The Taiwan International Boat Show and the Taiwan International Fastener Show in Kaohsiung not only show that the metropolis has secured a leading position in up-and-coming industries, but also demonstrate Kaohsiung's suitability as a venue for international conventions and similar events. Kaohsiung's MICE industry has progressed by leap and bounds, reaching





a total value in 2017 of TWD 4.4 billion. If peripheral industries – among them food and beverage, hospitality, and tourism – are included in calculations, the total economic value of the exhibition industry is close to TWD 18 billion.

Kaohsiung is emerging as a top choice for international convention organizers. Several important international meetings are scheduled for 2019 and beyond, including the 2019 Asia Pacific Social Enterprise Summit, the 2019 World Conference of Women's Shelters, the 2020 Asia Pacific and European Food and Hospitality Industry Educators' Annual Meeting, the 2020 International Congress and Convention Association Annual Meeting, and the 2021 International Water Association Asia Pacific Meeting.





Budding Digital Content Creative Industry

The digital content industry combines cutting-edge technology, creativity, information, and entertainment into one. For that reason, it is very attractive to the younger generation.

Kachsiung City Government is dedicated to the development of the digital content industry, and various incentive programs aim to attract talent from other parts of the country. Among the investment rewards and subsidies is a relocation subsidy, employment matchmaking events for digital talents who have returned to Kachsiung, and the DAKUO Kachsiung Digital Content Creative Center. These are all part of Kachsiung's efforts to provide a platform for talents to gather and exchange information.

If the digital content industry is to reach its full potential,

recruitment and retention of specialized talents is key. Kaohsiung's efforts in this regard have been answered in kind: Several digital companies, both Taiwanese and international, have established a physical presence in Kaohsiung. Among them are Soft-World International Corporation, The White Rabbit Entertainment Inc., Brogent Technologies Inc. and Wistron Corporation, to name just a few. Recently, Kaohsiung's digital content industry in Kaohsiung has enjoyed a growth spurt, with the number of companies in related industries reaching 245, supporting nearly 10,000 jobs in 2018. An industry cluster is taking shape, and is gradually becoming a fertile ground for young people seeking their dream jobs or trying to establish their own businesses.

Kaohsiung, a Friendly Place







A Friendly City that Embraces Diversity

Throughout its history, Kaohsiung has been a city which people of different ethnic backgrounds called home. The aboriginal tribes were here first; they were joined by waves of immigrants in different periods of history, including those from southern Fujian, Hakka people, and – after World War II – those from other provinces. Most recently, so-called "new immigrants" have arrived from Southeast Asia. In Kaohsiung, people of different backgrounds are all contributing members of the community; everyone is equal and is treated with respect. The city also fully supports gender diversity, and Kaohsiung City Government was the first in Taiwan to accept registration of same-sex domestic partnerships.

As Kaohsiung Reaches out to the World, the World is also Coming to Kaohsiung

On December 25, 2018, Mr. Han Kuo-yu, Kaohsiung's mayor-elect, took office, marking the beginning of a new era for the metropolis. Under Mr. Han's leadership, the new government will continue to serve the city, building on its maritime spirit, proactively making connections, taking Kaohsiung closer to the outside world while also welcoming the world to Kaohsiung. To make Kaohsiung a truly international city, Kaohsiung City Government has decided to implement a Chinese-English bilingual curriculum at schools to increase students' global competitiveness through foreign language education. In the future, international visitors will find it easier to communicate with local people, and the passionate citizens of Kaohsiung will make them feel right at home. Kaohsiung will quickly become a city offering the most comprehensive professional services. For entrepreneurs, it will be an ideal place to start a business or invest in one. For tourists, it will become a great destination which leaves them with wonderful memories.

Because Kaohsiung sees itself as a part of the global village, the city's new leadership will continue to engage in international affairs, work with friends all over the world, and share our experiences in building a city. Together, we will create a better tomorrow for the Earth that we all share









Friends around the World – Sister Cities and Friendly Cities

Kaohsiung is a warm and friendly city, and it is with this personality the city has been able to reach out across the world and make friends everywhere. At present, Kaohsiung has sister relationships with 28 cities around the world, and "friendly city" ties with three local governments in Japan (Hachioji City, Kumamoto City, and Kumamoto Prefecture) and two South Korea (Daejeon and Daegu). Through visits and participating in one another's activities and public policies, these sister cities learn from each other. When disasters strike, they are usually the first to respond and help each other out.

Each year, Kaohsiung invites representatives from its sister cities and foreign dignitaries in Taiwan to attend local festivities such as Kaohsiung Lantern Festival, the Dragon Boat Competition around the time of Duanwu Festival, and the Neimen Song Jiang Battle Ritual. These events display our unique culture and impress our foreign friends. Kaohsiung sets itself high expectations. Seeing the city as an important part of the international pelagic fishing industry, Kaohsiung works hard to keep abreast of oceanic environmental issues, and has received recognition from international organizations for its efforts to reinforce sustainable practices. In the future, the city will continue to uphold its commitment to issues such as environmental protection, cultural development, and human rights, while working on establishing long-term, friendly partnerships with other international cities.



Kaohsiung's Sister Cities and Friendly City	
United States	01 Honolulu 02 Knoxville 03 Pensacola 04 Macon 05 Plains 06 Mobile 07 Tulsa 08 San Antonio 09 Little Rock 10 Colorado Springs 11 Miami 12 Portland 13 Seattle 14 Fort Lauderdale 15 King County
Asia	16 Busan, Korea 17 Daejeon, Korea (Friendly City) 18 Daegu, Korea (Friendly City) 19 Cebu, Philippines 20 Da Nang, Vietnam 21 Malé, Maldives 22 Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan (Friendly City) 23 Kumamoto City, Japan (Friendly City) 24 Hachioji, Japan (Friendly City)
Latin America	25 Barranquilla, Colombia 26 Cartago, Costa Rica 27 Belize City, Belize 28 Panama City, Republic of Panama
Africa	29 Durban, South Africa 30 Blantyre, Malawi 31 Kanifing, Gambia
Australia	32 Brisbane
Europe	33 Erzgebirgskreis, Germany

Useful Information

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- Sihwei Administrative Center Address: No. 2, Sihwei 3rd Road, Lingya District, Kaohsiung City Tel:(+886-7)336-8333
- Fengshan Administrative Center Address: No. 132, Kuangfu Road, Section 2, Fongshan District, Kaohsiung City Tel:(+886-7)799-5678
- 1999 Kaohsiung Hotline
 Tel:1999; (+886-7)335-2999
- Kaohsiung Travel Online Website: http://khh.travel/en/

Kaohsiung City Visitor Centers

- Taiwan High Speed Railroad Zuoying Station Visitor Center
 Tel: (+886-7)862-9110
- Tourism Bureau Kaohsiung International Airport Tourist Service Center
 Tel: (+886-7)805-7888
- Visitor Information Center at Kaohsiung Main Railway Station Tel: (+886-7)236-2710
- Tianliao Moon World Mud Rock Geology Tourist Center
 Tel: (+886-7)636-7036

Visitor Information Services

- Tourism Bureau Visitor Information Hotline (available 24/7, free of charge) Tel: 0800011765
- Information for Foreigners Hotline Tel: 0800024111

Foreign delegations in Kaohsiung

- American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) Kaohsiung Branch Office
 Address: 2F., No. 88, Chenggong 1st Rd., Cianjhen District, Kaohsiung City
 Tel: (+886-7)335-5006
- Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association Address: 9F., No. 87, Heping 1st Road, Lingya District, Kaohsiung City Tel: (+886-7) 771-4008
- Manila Economic and Cultural Office, Kaohsiung Extension Office
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😻 Kaohsiung: A City Where Dreams Come True

Published by Information Bureau, Kaohsiung City Government

Publisher: Anne Wang

Project Supervisors: Sunny Jein, Chung Chi-yuan, Joe Lu, Ren Chi-guei

Editors: Chang Shiu-ching, Yeh San-ming, Hou Ya-ting, Liu Hsing-chen

Project producer: iOLINK Advertisement Design Co. Ltd.

Photographers: Bao Jhong-huei, Kao Chia-Tse, Kao Jhih-hong, Li Shi-hao, Jhangjian Ying-hao, Huang Jing-wen, Tsai Yi-jhen, Tai San

Photos courtesy of Kaohsiung City Government Information Bureau, Urban Development Bureau, Public Work Bureau, Bureau of Cultural Affairs, Social Affairs Bureau,Economic Development, Bureau,Kaohsiung City Immigrant Affairs Office, DAKUO Digital Art Kaohsiung United Office, Horizon Yachts, Taiwan Trying, National Kaohsiung Center for the Arts (Weiwuying)

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