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New Taipei City is a special municipality located in northern Taiwan, with a population of approximately 4 million people as of 2023. It is the largest city in Taiwan and one of the most populous cities in the region. The city has a rich history dating back to the indigenous Ketagalan people who inhabited the area before the arrival of European traders and colonial powers. In the late Qing era, the port of Tamsui was opened up to foreign trade, and by the 1890s, it accounted for over 60% of Taiwan's total trade. During the Japanese occupation of Taiwan, the entire region became part of the Taihoku Prefecture. After World War II, the area was designated as Taipei County in 1946. In recent years, New Taipei City has undergone significant development and is now a major commercial hub, with its municipal seat located in Banqiao District. Note that I have kept the most important information from the original text while rephrasing it to make it more concise and easier to read. New Taipei City's Formation and Development New Taipei City originated from the former Taihoku Prefecture, excluding Taipei City, Keelung, and Yilan County, which separated on October 10, 1950. The city remained a county until December 25, 2010, when it was elevated to special municipal status and renamed "New Taipei City." This transformation created a conurbation from various suburban areas, forming a polycentric urban area. New Taipei City has a rich history dating back to the Japanese colonial era, when it was divided into two districts: Kinkaseki in the east and Kyūfun in the west. The area was initially barred from Taiwanese mining companies, giving rights to Japanese companies instead. After Japan's surrender to China in 1945, the region was administered as Taipei County with Banqiao City as its seat. Over time, several adjustments were made to the county's borders, including the merger of Beitou and Shilin townships into Taipei City in 1968. Today, New Taipei City is a special municipality comprising 29 districts, including the modernized Banqiao District. The city covers a vast territory with varied landscapes, featuring mountains, hills, plains, and basins. Its coastline stretches for over 120 km, boasting stunning shorelines and beaches. The Tamsui River flows through the city, along with several other major tributaries. New Taipei City's climate is characterized by a humid subtropical monsoon climate, with significant rainfall throughout the year. Temperatures vary seasonally, from warm to hot during the summer months, and can dip below 10°C in winter when cold fronts occur. ****Weather**** The climate in New Taipei City is subtropical with high humidity and temperature fluctuations throughout the year. The average temperature ranges from 15.4°C (59.7°F) to 26.2°C (79.2°F). The highest recorded temperature was 38.8°C (101.8°F), while the lowest was 2.3°C (36.1°F). The city receives an average of 105.9 mm (4.17 in) of rainfall per month, with the most precipitation occurring between May and September. ****Government**** New Taipei City is a special municipality governed by an elected mayor and a municipal council. The current mayor is Hou Yu-ih of the Kuomintang party. The city government is headquartered at the New Taipei City Hall in Banqiao District. ****Districts and Administration**** The city is divided into 28 districts, including one mountain indigenous district, which are further subdivided into 1,017 villages and 21,683 neighborhoods. The municipal seat is located in Banqiao District. ****Geography**** New Taipei City covers an area of approximately 2,042.5 km² (790.9 sq mi) and has a population of over 3.99 million people. The city is surrounded by mountains to the north and east, with the Tamsui River flowing through its southern region. Note: I've kept the same format and structure as the original text, but used paraphrased language to convey the same information in a different way. New Taipei City is home to approximately 4 million people, making it one of the largest municipalities in Taiwan. The city's population is comprised of residents from various parts of Taiwan, with around 28% having moved from neighboring Taipei City. A significant proportion (around 70%) of the population is not native to New Taipei City, and there are over 73,000 foreigners living in the area, making it the third largest municipality in terms of foreign resident population. The city is divided into 10 districts, with a mix of urban and suburban areas. The districts formerly administered as cities account for one-sixth of the total area and house around 80% of the residents. These districts include Banqiao, Luzhou, Sanchong, Shulin, Tucheng, Xindian, Xinzhuang, Yonghe, and Zhonghe. New Taipei City is home to a diverse range of cultural attractions, including over 952 registered temples and 120 churches, as well as five major Buddhist monasteries. The city's Dharma Drum Mountain in Jinsan District and Ling-jiou Mountain Monastery in Gongliao District are notable examples. The city has a high concentration of worship places, with an average of two per square kilometer. The central government has a significant presence in New Taipei City due to its proximity to the capital Taipei City. Many government agencies, including the Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Culture, and Financial Supervisory Commission, have headquarters or offices in the city. Note that I've tried to preserve the original content while rephrasing it for better clarity and concision. New Taipei City is home to the Museum of World Religions in Yonghe District. It also hosts professional baseball teams like the Fubon Guardians from the Chinese Professional Baseball League, as well as basketball teams such as the New Taipei CTBC DEA and the New Taipei Kings. The city has hosted various international sporting events, including the 2010 BWF Super Series Finals, the 2016 International Children's Games, and it co-hosted the 2017 Asian Baseball Championship with Taipei. Forthcoming events include the 2025 Summer World Masters Games. Recurring major sporting events in New Taipei City are the New Taipei City Wan Jin Shi Marathon, the Mercuries Taiwan Masters, and the William Jones Cup. The city features sports facilities like the Banqiao Stadium and Xinzhuang Baseball Stadium. Due to its strategic location, New Taipei City is a significant hub for business industries after Taipei. It boasts over 250,000 privately owned companies and 20,000 factories across five industrial parks with a total capital of NT\$1.8 trillion. The city excels in various sectors such as IT, telecommunications, digital contents, biotechnology, and precision instruments, contributing substantially to Taiwan's GDP. New Taipei City is among the top three cities globally for IT product production volume, securing more than 50% of the global market share in products like motherboards, notebooks, LCD monitors, and CRT monitors. It also has a thriving cultural and creative industry scene, with areas dedicated to pottery, Luli craft, drum-making, dyeing, noble metal precessing, and sky lanterns. The city is home to significant companies such as Foxconn, which produces iPhones for Apple, and Giant Bicycles. Educationally, New Taipei City hosts institutions like Fu Jen Catholic University. New Taipei City is overseen by the Education Department of the New Taipei City Government. This city boasts a highly educated population, with over 38% holding higher education degrees. Notably, the city is home to 24 colleges and universities, including Fu Jen Catholic University, which was ranked as one of the most affordable cities for students in QS's Most Affordable Cities for Students Ranking. Other notable institutions include Aletheia University, Asia Eastern University of Science and Technology, and St. John's University. Founded in 1914, the National Taiwan Library, Taiwan's oldest public library, is situated within Zhonghe District. The city has also implemented initiatives to promote sustainability and green energy, such as the Carbon Reduction Clinic and the Assist Industries with Cleaner Production Plan. New Taipei City offers a mix of historical sites like Bitoujiao Lighthouse, Chin Pao San, and Fort Santo Domingo, natural attractions including Taiwan Coal Mine Museum, Hohaiyan Rock Festival, and Wuzhi Mountain Military Cemetery. The city's rich cultural scene is reflected in its numerous temples, such as the Changfu Temple in Sanxia District and Gongbei Temple in Xizhi District. The Kuosheng Nuclear Power Plant is one of two active nuclear power plants in Taiwan, while the Lungmen Nuclear Power Plant has been halted due to public opposition. Additionally, the city is home to the Linkou Coal-Fired Power Plant and Feitsui Hydroelectric Power Plant. New Taipei City aims to become a "Green Future City" through various initiatives and programs promoting green energy industries and sustainable practices. Tourism-related industries in the city are managed by the Tourism and Travel Department of the New Taipei City Government. The city's diverse attractions cater to different interests, from historical sites like Lin Family Mansion and Garden to cultural spots such as Tamsui Old Street. New Taipei City is home to various cultural and natural attractions. Dharma Drum Mountain, one of Taiwan's "Four Great Mountains," has its international headquarters in Jinsan District. Multiple museums like the Drop of Water Memorial Hall and Museum of World Religions showcase the area's rich heritage. Natural wonders such as Golden Falls, Shifen Falls, and Wulai Hot Spring attract tourists seeking relaxation and scenic views. Visitors can hike at Mount Guanyin, Pingxi, or along the northeast coast for a more immersive experience. Theme parks like Yehliu Ocean World provide entertainment options, while night markets in Lehua Night Market, Jingmei Night Market, and Nanya Night Market offer a glimpse into local culture and cuisine. The city hosts around 5,000 annual art, music, and cultural festivals, including the Hohaiyan Rock Festival and Lantern Festival. The area is well-connected by public transportation, with Banqiao Station serving as an intermodal station for Taiwan High Speed Rail, Taiwan Railways Administration, and Taipei Metro. The Taipei Metro operates four lines: Bannan, Tamsui-Xinyi, Songshan-Xindian, and Zhonghe-Xinlu. New Taipei City is a metropolitan area located in northern Taiwan, with a population of over 4 million people. The city has a long history dating back to the Qing Dynasty and was previously known as Taipei County. In 2010, it was officially renamed New Taipei City by the Ministry of Interior. The city is situated near the coast of the Pacific Ocean and is bounded by the Tamsui River to the north. Its transportation system includes the Taoyuan Metro, which connects the city to other parts of Taiwan, as well as two major airports: Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport and Songshan Airport in Taipei. New Taipei City has a number of notable bridges, including the Taipei Bridge and the New Taipei Bridge, which connect the city to Taipei. The city's urban area covers an extensive region, with a total area of 2,052 square kilometers. It is also home to several popular tourist attractions, such as the Tamsui River waterfront. New Taipei City has undergone significant development in recent years, with a focus on revitalizing its industrial areas and promoting sustainable growth. The city government has implemented various initiatives to improve the quality of life for residents, including enhancing public transportation and green spaces. In terms of climate, New Taipei City experiences a subtropical monsoon climate, with average temperatures ranging from 14°C to 31°C throughout the year. The city's economy is driven by industries such as manufacturing, technology, and tourism, making it an important hub for trade and commerce in northern Taiwan. New Taipei City, a metropolitan area in Taiwan, was established on March 25, 2010. As of June 10, 2009, the city's address is located at 11th Floor, 200, Section 3, Beixin Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City 231, Taiwan (R.O.C.). The city's population was reported on August 15, 2014. According to Jason Pan and Te-feng Tseng, the city focuses on religion as a key aspect of its culture. The city is home to several professional sports teams, including the Guardians of the Chinese Professional Baseball League and T1 League. New Taipei City has also hosted international events such as the World Masters Games. In terms of education, New Taipei City Government emphasizes cultural and creative industries. The city's Going Green initiative aims to reduce energy consumption and promote sustainability. According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of China (Taiwan), New Taipei City was crowned national energy-saving champion in 2016. New Taipei City is known for its popular attractions, including the Pingxi Sky Lanterns Festival. The city also features a variety of cuisines and has been recognized as one of the most affordable cities for students in 2016 by Top Universities. In recent years, New Taipei City has celebrated significant milestones, such as the 60th anniversary of Fu Jen Catholic University. The university's president, Hou Youyi, expressed gratitude to the city for its support and partnership. New Taipei City Government provides information on various topics, including culture, creativity, energy-saving initiatives, and popular attractions through their official website and social media platforms.