



The 4th ASIA FUTURE CONFERENCE (AFC #4) Tour Programs

The Most
Innovative Travel Services



Shinhee Han, Assistant Manager

E-mail: sinhi10@sejoong.com

Contact # : 02-2126-7675

Update Date : Dec. 26th

Quotation

Event	The 4th ASIA FUTURE CONFERENCE Tour Programs
Date	2018/08/27 (*DMZ-JSA Tour on 2018/08/24)
People	AFC#4 Participants who applied online for Study Tours

◆ Tour Program

Course	Price (KRW, Per person) <u>USD1=KRW1117.30</u>	Price (USD, Per person) <u>USD1=KRW1117.30</u>	Note
★DMZ 안보투어★ : JSA (Joint of Security Area) Tour	₩ 286,275	\$ 256	45 PAX 1 bus Aug. 24 th Tour
A) 임진각투어 :Imjingak	₩ 101,365	\$ 90	45PAX 1 bus
B) 고궁을 찾아서 : Gyeongbokgung Palace Tour	₩ 109,890	\$ 100	45 PAX 1 bus
C) 서울 시티 투어 : Seoul City Redeveloped Area Tour	₩ 114,400	\$ 100	45 PAX 1 bus
D) 남한산성 : Namhansanseong Fortress	₩ 77,055	\$ 70	45 PAX 1 bus
E) 난타공연 관람 : NANTA Performance and Bibimbap Dinner	₩ 181,555	\$ 162	45 PAX 1 bus *Ticket+dinner only price : USD 75 (only for Course A,B,C,D)
Remark	* 3.5% Card fee could be charged when you pay by a card. * Tour fee will be charged and must be paid with the registration fee when you register as participant (login with your ID and PW to your page on the AFC online system) from Feb. 1 to June 20, 2018.		

◆ Conditions for Tour

Category	Details		
Transportation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Included	
Tour guide	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Included	
Meal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Included	
Tip	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Included	
Tour	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Included	
Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/> Included	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Included	

★JSA(Joint of Security Area) tour★ / Except for Korean citizenship holders

*The tour will be on Aug. 24th. Compared with standardized JSA Tour, the tour program is customized and includes transportation (ICN Airport→Paju→HTL) and English speaking guide.

Tour Highlight: DMZ-JSA

Time: 10:30 ~ 17:00 (7 hrs) on Aug. 24th, 2018

Price: KRW 286,275 (USD 256, *Changeable)

Includes: Transportation, Entrance fee, Lunch, English speaking-Guide

Minimum number of person: 25

Itinerary

Time	Itinerary	Remarks
7:00	Assemble and Guide meeting in Incheon Airport	45 PAX Bus
10:30~11:30	Move to the Imjingak	
12:00-13:00	Lunch Menu : Bulgogi *Vegetarian menu : Bibimbap	
13:30 ~ 16:00	JSA Tour	Private tour is not available
16:00 ~ 17:00	Return to the hotel	

* The Itinerary is subject to change depending on national or security issue

* Cancellation Penalty

- If you cancel the tour 7 days before, no penalty will be incurred.



TOUR (A) : National Security Tour

Tour Highlight: Korean Stone Art Museum, Imjingak, Myeongdong

Time: 09:00 ~ 18:00 (9 hrs) on Aug. 27th, 2018

Price: KRW 101,365 (USD 90, *Changeable)

Includes: Transportation, Entrance fee, Lunch, English speaking-Guide

Minimum number of person: 25

Itinerary

Time	Itinerary	Remarks
09:00	Assemble and Guide meeting at the hotel	45 PAX Bus
09:00-10:00	Move to Korean Stone Art Museum	
10:00-11:00	Korean Stone Art Museum Tour	
11:30-12:30	Lunch Menu : Samgyetang - Chicken Soup with ginseng	
12:30-13:30	Move to Paju	
13:30-15:00	Imjingak (Unification Park, Mangbaedan Alter)	
15:00-16:00	Move to Seoul	
16:00-17:00	Myeongdong Tour (Participants who applied for TOUR (E) take off the bus at Myeongdong.)	
17:00 ~ 17:30	Return to the hotel	



TOUR (B) : Gyeongbokgung Palace tour

**Tour Highlight: Gyeongbokgung Palace, National Folk Museum of Korea
Insadong Street, Korean Stone Art Museum,**

Time: 09:00 ~ 18:00 (9 hrs) on Aug. 27th, 2018

Price: KRW 109,890 (USD 100, *Changeable)

Includes: Transportation, Entrance fee, Lunch, English speaking-Guide

Minimum number of person: 25

Itinerary

Time	Itinerary	Remarks
08:30	Assemble and Guide meeting at the hotel	45 PAX bus
09:30-12:00	Gyeongbokgung Palace & National Folk Museum of Korea	
12:00-13:30	Lunch Menu : Samgyetang - Chicken Soup with ginseng	
13:30-14:30	Traditional Antique Street 'Insadong'	
15:00-16:00	Korean Stone Art Museum	
~16:30	Participants who applied for TOUR (E) take off the bus at Myeongdong.	
16:30-17:30	Return to the hotel	



TOUR (C): Seoul City Redeveloped Area Tour

**Tour Highlight: Korean Stone Art Museum, Buckchon Hanok Village
Cheonggyecheon Stream, Myeongdong**

Time: 09:00 ~ 18:30 on Aug. 27th, 2018

Price: KRW 114,400 (USD 100, *Changeable)

Includes: Transportation, Entrance fee, Lunch, English speaking-Guide

Minimum number of person: 25

Itinerary

Time	Itinerary	Remarks
09:00	Assemble and Guide meeting at the hotel	45 PAX bus
10:00 ~ 11:00	Korean Stone Art Museum	
11:30-12:30	Buckchon Hanok Village	
13:00-14:00	Lunch Menu : Samgyetang - Chicken Soup with ginseng	
14:00 ~ 15:00	Cheonggyecheon Tour	
15:30 ~ 17:30	'Myeongdong' & Namdaemun Traditional Market Tour	
17:30 ~ 18:00	Return to the hotel	



TOUR (D): Namhansanseong Fortress Tour

Tour Highlight: Namhansanseong Fortress, Korean Stone Art Museum, Myeongdong

Time: 09:00-17:30 on Aug. 27th, 2018

Price: KRW 77,055 (USD 70, *Changeable)

Includes: Transportation, Entrance fee, Lunch, English speaking-Guide

Minimum number of person: 25

Itinerary

Time	Itinerary	Remarks
09:00	Assemble and Guide meeting at the hotel	45 PAX bus
09:00-09:40	Move to the Namhansanseong Fortress	
09:40-11:30	Namhansanseong Tour	
11:30-13:00	Lunch Menu : Braised Spicy Chicken	
13:00-14:30	Move to Korean Stone Art Museum	
14:30-15:30	Korean Stone Art Museum Tour	
15:30-16:00	Move to Myeongdong	
16:00-17:00	Myeongdong Tour	
17:00-17:30	Return to the hotel	



TOUR (E): Non-verbal Performance ‘NANTA’ and Bibimbap Dinner

Time: 16:00-18:00 on Aug. 27th, 2018

Price: KRW 181,555 (USD 162, *Changeable)

Includes: Transportation, Entrance fee, Dinner, English speaking-Guide

Minimum number of person: 25

Itinerary

Time	Itinerary	Remarks
16:00	Assemble and Guide meeting at the hotel	45 PAX bus
16:00 ~ 16:30	Move to the Myeongdong	
17:00 ~ 18:10	Viewing the performance ‘NANTA’	
18:30 ~ 19:30	Dinner Menu : Bibimbap	
19:30-20:00	Return to the hotel	



① Imjingak



Imjingak Resort, located 7 km from the Military Demarcation Line, is now at the forefront of tourism related to the Korean War. Imjingak was built in 1972 with the hope that someday unification would be possible. The three-storied Imjingak is surrounded by several monuments, Unification Park and North Korea Center. Over 400 photos and documents showing the stark reality of North Korea are displayed in the North Korea Center of Unification Board. Outside Imjingak, there are 12 unique tanks and warcrafts on display that were used during the war. Mangbaedan Alter, which stands opposite Imjingak, is famous as the place where Korean's separated from their families in the North visit to perform ancestral rites by bowing toward their hometowns every New Year's Day and Chuseok (Korean Thanksgiving). The Bridge of Freedom, which South Koreans crossed when they came back to their mother country from North Korea after the signing of the Armistice Agreement, stands behind Mangbaedan Alter. In front of Imjingak is the Gyeongui Train Line which was destroyed during the Korean War in 1950. It has been under reconstruction since 2000. Every year many events for unification are held at Imjingak. It is now one of the more famous DMZ tourist spots for foreigners because it is possible to visit without going through any security check points. .

② Panmunjeom (Joint of Security Area, JSA)



Panmunjeom is located in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), 50 km north of Seoul and 10 km east from the city of Gaeseong, a city which now belongs to North Korea. This area is most notably known for the peace talks that were held here on October 25, 1951 and on July 27, 1953 when the Armistice Agreement was signed. It is now beyond the jurisdiction of both the North and South. The conference center in Panmunjeom is surrounded by the Joint Security Area (JSA) and measures 800 meters in diameter. It is the only portion of the

Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) where North and South Korean forces stand face-to-face. It was used as a filming location of the movie "JSA (Joint Security Area)." It was also the site of military negotiations between North Korea and the United Nations Command (UNC). It has now become one of the most visited tourist sites of the DMZ.

③ Korean Stone Art Museum



To introduce the aesthetic beauty and significant cultural values of old Korean stone sculptures, the Korean Stone Art Museum was opened in Seongbuk-dong, a town surrounded by Bugaksan Mountain and the Seoul City Wall. Ancient-stone artifacts, traditional embroideries, and modern Korean paintings are gathered here at the Korean Stone Art Museum, a place where Korea's past and present coexist harmoniously. Our mission is to provide a modern interpretation of the philosophy and wisdom of our ancestors embodied in these artifacts, and to create a participation-oriented museum.

④ Myeongdong Street



Myeongdong is one of the most popular downtown areas of Seoul. There's tons of great shopping, fun things to do and some of the best restaurants Seoul has to offer. This is THE best place to come in Seoul for all ladies make-up needs. Every major chain is represented (some with 2 or more stores on the same street!) as well as some of the smaller make-up franchises and many offer deals designed for thrifty tourists (2+2 BB Cream? Please and thank you!). If you have trouble finding clothes for your remarkably NOT typical Korean-shaped body Myeongdong has H&M, Forever 21, ZARA, and even a Payless Shoe Store! Also, girls, if you are well stacked and have trouble finding bras in Seoul, head to 'Solb' near Payless for all your sweater kitten needs!

⑤ Gyeongbokgung Palace



Gyeongbokgung Palace was the first royal palace built by the Joseon Dynasty, three years after the Joseon Dynasty was founded. Built in 1395, Gyeongbokgung Palace was located at the heart of newly appointed capital of Seoul (then known as Hanyang) and represented the sovereignty of the Joseon Dynasty. The largest of the Five Grand Palaces (the others being Gyeonghuigung Palace, Deoksugung Palace,

Changgyeonggung Palace, Changdeokgung Palace), Gyeongbokgung served as the main palace of the Joseon Dynasty.

An effort by the Korean government has been ongoing since 1990 to rebuild and restore the buildings that were destroyed during the Japanese occupation. This 40-year restoration project aims to fully restore Gyeongbokgung Palace to its original form in the next twenty years. The palace also houses the National Palace Museum of Korea and the National Folk Museum of Korea



⑥ National Folk Museum of Korea



Located inside Gyeongbokgung Palace, the National Folk Museum of Korea presents over 4,000 historical artifacts that were used in the daily lives of ordinary Korean people. Here you can fully immerse yourselves in previous domestic and agricultural lifestyles, and learn about Korea's cultural beliefs. The National Folk Museum of Korea has three permanent and two special exhibitions as well as a library, souvenir shop, and other subsidiary facilities.

⑦ Insadong Antique Street



Insadong is a 700 m street that stretches from the 63rd avenue until the 136th avenue and is a part of the Jongno 1-4 dong area. Back in the day, there used to be a stream that started at Samcheongdong and flowed all the way down to the Cheonggyecheon (Stream). The streets of Insadong were forged along this very stream and it became home to both government buildings and residences. There was the "Chunghunbu", the office of merit awards, which was responsible for giving honors and recognition to people of merit, and the "Lee Mun" which was for cracking down on corruption. Perhaps the biggest organization that gave Insadong its identity was the "Dohwahwon" which was the National Department of Painting during the Joseon dynasty. Because of the Dohwahwon's influence, Insadong is full of antique shops, galleries, and calligraphy mounting businesses. Out of the many people that resided in Insadong, some of the important figures included Jo Gwang-jo, Lee Wan, and Lee Lee. During the Japanese colonial period, the upper class collapsed and many antiques were brought here to be sold.

⑧ Bukchon Hanok Village



Bukchon Hanok Village reflects 600 years of Seoul's history. The village is situated between Gyeongbokgung Palace and Changdeokgung Palace, and its streets are lined with traditional hanok. Unlike other hanok villages (such as Namsangol Hanok Village), Bukchon was not created for tourists and it is a residential village inhabited by Seoulites. The best place within Bukchon to experience the old hanok atmosphere may be Gaehoe-dong. Here, hundreds of hanok sit shoulder to shoulder.

In recent years, the charms of traditional hanok have been receiving increased attention. With recently-opened hanok galleries, craft workshops and hanok restaurants, a new kind of hanok culture is developing in Bukchon Hanok Village. Every nook in this village seems to contain traces of history and young Koreans are re-discovery their pride for hanok through visits to Bukchon.

⑨ Cheonggyecheon Stream



Cheonggyecheon is an 11 km long modern stream that runs through downtown Seoul. Created as part of an urban renewal project, Cheonggyecheon is a restoration of the stream that was once there before during the Joseon Dynasty (1392-1910). The stream was covered with an elevated highway after the Korean War (1950-1953), as part of the country's post-war economic development. Then in 2003, the elevated highway was removed to restore the stream to its present form today. The stream starts from Cheonggye Plaza, a popular cultural arts venue, and passes under a total of 22 bridges before

flowing into the Hangang (River), with many attractions along its length. Cheonggyecheon's turbulent history is on display at the Cheonggyecheon Museum which opened in September 2005. The museum offers visitors the chance to learn about the many changes the stream has seen, including being buried underground and being restored. The story is told with the help of a scale-model and period photographs. Admission is free.

⑩ Namdaemun Market



Opened in 1964, Namdaemun Market is the largest traditional market in Korea with shops selling various goods. All products are sold at affordable prices and the stores in this area also function as wholesale markets. Namdaemun Market is even open overnight, from 11:00pm to 4:00am, and is crowded with retailers from all over the country. When day breaks, the site of busy shoppers bustling around the market creates a unique scene that attracts tourists worldwide. Namdaemun Market sells a variety of clothes, glasses, kitchenware, toys, mountain gear, fishing equipment, accessories, hats, carpets, flowers, ginseng, and imported goods.

⑪ Namhansanseong Fortress



Namhansanseong Fortress is a very popular mountain-climbing and driving destination located just outside Seoul. The mountain is famous for being very beautiful all throughout the year. In the spring, the acacia trees grow thick, in the summer the green forest covers the entire mountain, and in the fall, many people visit to climb the mountain covered in red autumn leaves. Namhansanseong Fortress, located on Mt. Namhansan Mountain, was originally built as an earthen fortress during Gogureyo period, about 2,000 years ago, but after many renovations, Gwanghaegun of the Joseon Period built the fortress properly in 1621. If you climb to the highest peak Iljongsan, you can see Incheon's Nakjo area, and not only Seoul, but the surrounding Gyeonggi-do area as well. In terms of fortress structure, because the surrounding mountain area is high and rough, and the fortress center level and low, it is a good place to defend and reside comfortably and has good conditions for a mountain fortress.

⑫ NANTA Performance



Since the first performance in 1997 at the Edinburg Fringe Festival NANTA received its first award for best performance. This now world famous nonverbal performance has attracted over 8,100,000 people the largest audiences in Korean history. Since its first debut NANTA performance has been on the road of success around the world. In 2004 NANTA finally made an appearance on New York's Broadway. This opportunity opened up new doors for Korean culture and performances.

Now about 7,000,000 people around the world are enjoying NANTA's spectacular performances. NANTA performances can also be seen at three different theater locations within Korea. NANTA also received an award for Best Urban program in 2009 and is also being highly recommended by tourist and locals alike.

"This is a must see performance" As 750,000 foreign visitors per year come to Korea to enjoy NANTA and Korean culture.



