



SCENIC SOUTH KOREA

Classic Tour | 14 Days | Physical Level 2

Seoul – Gwangju – Suncheon – Busan – Gyeongju – Mt Seorak

With its complex history, soaring skyscrapers and centuries-old temples, this tour has something for everyone. From bustling cities to stunning countryside and UNESCO world heritage-listed national forests. It is a tour full of contrasts.

- Explore modern Seoul
- Discover Picturesque Busan
- Visit Mt. Seorak National Park
- Spend time In Gyeongju, 'the museum without walls'
- Visit the DMZ

TOUR MAP



SCENIC SOUTH KOREA TOUR INCLUSIONS:

- Return international economy flights, taxes and current fuel surcharges (unless a land only option is selected)
- All accommodation
- All meals
- All sightseeing and entrance fees
- All transportation and transfers
- English speaking National Escorts (if your group is 10 or more passengers) or Local Guides
- Specialist advice from our experienced travel consultants
- Comprehensive travel guides

The only thing you may have to pay for are personal expenditure e.g. drinks, optional excursions or shows, insurance of any kind, customary tipping, early check in or late check out and other items not specified on the itinerary.

CLASSIC TOURS:

These tours are designed for those who wish to see the iconic sites and magnificent treasures of South Korea on an excellent value group tour travelling with like-minded people. The tours are on a fully inclusive basis so you will travel with the assurance that all your arrangements are taken care of. You will be accompanied by our dedicated and professional National Escort and local guides, whose unparalleled knowledge will turn your holiday into an unforgettable experience.

PHYSICAL LEVEL 2:

All our tours feature a physical rating to help you select the right holiday for you. To travel on any of our tours requires unaided mobility and the ability to stroll around the sights.

‘Scenic South Korea’ is rated as a **physical level 2** tour. A reasonable level of fitness is required but it’s more about spending time on your feet rather than covering large distances. You’ll be getting on and off coaches and boats, walking around the sights and climbing some steps.

- On several days, there will be sightseeing on foot for extended periods of time, often involving steps or uneven ground
- You will be required to get on and off various sizes of boat without assistance

Our National Escort is dedicated to providing a high level of service and support throughout your journey. However, their primary role is to manage the daily aspects of the tour. They are unable to offer extensive personal physical assistance. We kindly ask our travelers to be prepared for the physical aspects of the tour to ensure a comfortable and enjoyable experience for everyone.

JOINING YOUR TOUR:

The tour is 14 days in duration including overnight international flights in both directions as this is the most likely flight option from Australia. Please note, some flights may depart and arrive on Day 2.

Travellers booked on ‘Land Only’, the price includes your arrival/departure airport transfers if arriving/departing on the start and conclusion date of your tour, or when booking pre and post night accommodation with Wendy Wu Tours. Please email your international flight times to info@wendywutours.com.au so we can arrange your transfers accordingly.

Join the tour on Day 2 in Seoul and end the tour on Day 13 in Seoul. Please refer to your final itinerary for more specific meeting instructions pertaining to your departure. An informal Welcome Dinner will be held on Day 2 of the itinerary. If you miss this due to your arrival time, all information will be provided to you at breakfast the following morning.

ITINERARY CHANGES:

It’s our intention to adhere to the day-to-day itinerary as printed; however, the order of events or sightseeing may change as we look to improve our tours or as local conditions dictate. In these circumstances we’ll make the best possible arrangements maintaining the integrity of your trip.

DETAILED ITINERARY**Days 1-2: Fly to Seoul****Meals: D**

Fly overnight to Seoul, South Korea's dynamic capital. On arrival you will be met by a driver and transfer to your hotel. Please note your driver may not speak much English. In the evening, meet your guide and enjoy a welcome dinner at a local restaurant.



Please note: Early check in is not included. If your flight arrives in the morning and you wish to arrange this, please speak to your Reservations consultant.

Destination Information

Seoul – Capital of South Korea, Seoul is a dynamic metropolis where modern skyscrapers, shopping malls and pop culture meet Buddhist temples, palaces and street markets. Seoul was the capital of Korea from 1394 until the formal division of the country in 1948. However, its history stretches back over two thousand years. The name itself has come to mean “capital” in the Korean language.

Day 3: Explore Seoul**Meals: B, L, D**

Following your welcome meeting at the hotel, begin a full day tour of Seoul by heading to Gyeongbok Palace to watch the 'Changing of the Guards' ceremony, and then visit the Palace itself and the surrounding grounds.



Next, attend a Korean cooking class - making traditional Bibimbap and enjoy your own creations for lunch!

Also visit the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage registered Jongmyo Royal Shrine and then head to the observation deck of the N Seoul Tower for panoramic views over the city.

Due to a change in local traffic laws, you will need to leave the coach and travel by public bus to/from the tower.

Round the day off by watching an award-winning 'Nanta' show, a nonverbal performance. You will spend a total of 5 hours on foot today.

Destination Information

Gyeongbok Palace – Built in 1395, Gyeongbok Palace was located at the heart of newly appointed capital of Seoul (then known as Hanyang) and was the main royal palace of the Joseon Dynasty. The palace has been rebuilt after destruction several times, and today houses a couple of museums, ornamental gardens and some of Seoul's most outstanding architectural sights. It is here that the 'changing of the guards' ceremony takes place.

Bibimbap – a staple in Korea, it is pronounced as 'bee-bim-bap' which simply translates as mixed rice. This Korean bowl incorporates steamed rice as the base and topped with fresh, sauteed vegetables and meat, fried egg and optional gochujang (red chili paste).

Jongmyo Royal Shrine - was a primary place of worship for kings throughout the Joseon Dynasty (1310-1910) and has been registered as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage site.

N Seoul Tower – The N Seoul Tower, built in 1969, is a communication and observation tower located on Namsan Mountain. At 236 metres, it marks the second highest point in Seoul.

Nanta – Nanta is a South Korean non-verbal comedy show created and produced by Song Seung-whan and incorporates traditional samul nori rhythm. It first premiered in 1997 and made its international debut at the 1999 Edinburgh Festival Fringe, where it received an award for best performance. Since then it has been staged in multiple countries around the world.

Day 4: Visit Soswaewon Garden

Meals: B, L, D

Journey around 4.5 hours by coach and visit a Bamboo Forest called Juknokwon, where you will stroll around parts of the forest for around 1 hour over a mix of flat and uneven terrain.



Next, head to Damyang and stroll around Soswaewon Garden, a private garden where the beauty of traditional Korea is preserved.

Continue around 1 hour by coach to Gwangju. Passing through the old town of Yangnim-dong, a neighbourhood that transports its visitors back in time almost 100 years. You will spend a total of 3 hours on foot today.

Destination Information

Juknokwon Bamboo Forest – Juknokwon is a bamboo forest featuring a beautiful waterfall, pavilion, walking paths and an eco-exhibition centre.

Soswaewon Garden – Soswaewon is a typical Korean garden from the Joseon Period, built between 1503 and 1557. The garden is a scenic spot with a mix of natural and artificial features that blend well together. Trees are planted on either side of a stream, and clear water flows down the foot of the garden walls.

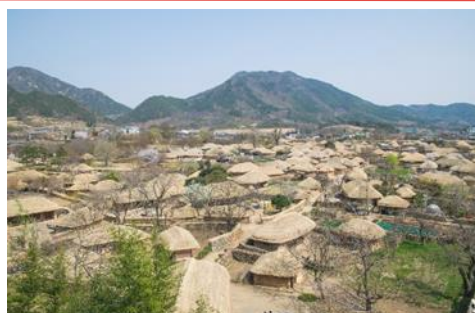
Gwangju – Gwangju is Korea's sixth-largest city. It is often considered the birthplace of Korean democracy due to a pro-democracy uprising in 1980. Art flourishes in Gwangju thanks to a wealth of museums, exhibitions and festivals.

Day 5: Explore Seonamsa Temple**Meals: B, L, D**

Transfer around 1 hour to Boseong and visit a green tea plantation, the best tea producing area in Korea.

Take a short hike up to the observation deck to enjoy the full view of the field, this will involve climbing some steps. During your visit you will also get the chance to taste some green tea or green tea ice cream.

Continue around 1 hour to Suncheon and visit Seonamsa Temple complex, famous for its beautiful arched stone bridge. The walk from the bus to the temple is around 10-15 minutes on a flat road, however the terrain is uneven with some steps at the temple complex itself.



Also visit Nakaneupseong Fortress Village where you can observe the indigenous lifestyle of the southern area of Korea and try your hand at traditional handkerchief dyeing. A total of 4 hours on foot today.

Destination Information

Tea Plantation – Boseong is known as the green tea capital of Korea and recognised for its great quality of tea leaves. Green tea has been produced in Boseong for the past 1600 years and the county is the largest tea-producing area in Korea. It is the surrounding climate and soil that provide good conditions for growing this unique green tea that has a distinct taste and aroma.

Suncheon – Suncheon is a scenic agricultural city of around 280,000 people near Suncheon Bay.

Seonamsa Temple – Built in the 6th century, this is a beautiful Buddhist temple located at the west end of Mt. Jogyesan. It is famous for South Korea's most beautiful arched stone bridge.

Nakaneupseong Fortress Village – Naganeupseong is a historic village noted for its well-preserved cultural landscape and traditional lifestyle continued from the Joseon Dynasty (1392-1910). It includes a fortress, government buildings and private houses. Currently 288 people live in 90 households. Many families have lived in the village for generations, keeping their traditional lifestyle.

Day 6: Travel to Busan**Meals: B, L, D**

Transfer just under an hour to Yeosu and take a cable car, enjoying the beautiful ocean scenery and numerous islands of Yeosu.

Visit Odongdo Island, where you can stroll around and enjoy the scenery. Continue 3 hours to Busan, the largest port city in South Korea. You will spend a total of 2 hours on foot today.



During cherry blossom season only, a visit to Jinhae to enjoy the Cherry Blossom Festival is included en route to Busan.

Destination Information

Yeosu Cable Car – Yeosu Maritime Cable Car is the first of its kind in Korea, connecting Dolsan Island and the mainland over the ocean.

Odongo Island – Odongo is a beautiful islet with over 70 species of wildflowers, a walkable breakwater and a lighthouse that offers beautiful views of the harbour.

Busan – With over 3.6m people, Busan is South Korea's second largest city and the largest seaport. However, the city is full of character and is known for its beaches, mountains and temples. Because Busan was not captured during the Korean War, it gives a glimpse of Korea before the 1950s in a way that other places don't.

Day 7: Discover Busan

Meals: B, L, D

Enjoy a full day tour of Busan, starting with a stroll through the famous Jagalchi Fish Market, one of the largest seafood markets in Asia.

Next, visit the observation deck at Busan Tower, followed by browsing the stalls at Kukje Market.

After lunch, head to Oryukdo Skywalk and then continue to Dongbaekseom Island and visit the Nurimaru APEC House before strolling along the esplanade of Haeundae Beach, enjoying the ocean views.



Later, transfer around 1.5 hours to Gyeongju, the 'Museum without Walls', and stay overnight at Bomun Lake, which is famous for its cherry blossom. You will spend a total of 5 hours on foot today.

Destination Information

Jagalchi Fish Market – Jagalchi is the largest fish market in Korea, offering a huge variety of live seafood and restaurants. The name is said to originate from jagal, gravel in Korean, as it used to be surrounded by gravel

Busan Tower – Busan Tower is a symbol of Busan that stands 69m above sea level at a height of 120 m. The top of the tower is modelled after the Bulguksa Daboh tower in Gyeongju.

Kukje Market – Steeped in decades of history, Kukje Market was established during the Korean War in 1950, intended to be a place for refugees to set up shop to make a living. It soon grew into a thriving, popular market. You can find vendors selling both new and old affordable items here.

Oryukdo Skywalk – Oryukdo in Korean translates to 'walking in the sky'. The 15-metre horseshoe-shaped glass bridge is set up over a 35-metre high coastal cliff, located on the dividing point between the East Sea and the South Sea.

Dongbaekseom Island – Dongbaekseom, meaning island of camellias, is an island located off one end of Busan's famous Haeundae Beach. Although years of sedimentation have connected the island to the mainland, Dongbaekseom is still referred to as an island.

Nurimaru APEC House – The round, glassy Nurimaru APEC House was the site of the 2005 APEC Leaders' Meeting. The house is now a museum dedicated to the 2005 meeting. There are also gorgeous views of Gwangan Bridge and the Busan coastline from here.

Haeundae Beach – Haeundae Beach is considered one of Korea's most famous and beautiful beaches. The white sandy beach stretches 1.5km, creating a beautiful coastline.

Gyeongju – Known as 'the museum without walls', Gyeongju was the capital of the ancient kingdom of Silla (57 BC – 935 AD) and was at one point the 4th largest city in the world. A vast number of archaeological sites and cultural properties, including tombs, temples, rock carvings, pagodas and palace ruins remain in the city.

Day 8: Explore Gyeongju**Meals: B, L, D**

Enjoy a full day tour of Gyeongju starting at the Seokguram Grotto and Bulguksa Temple, both designated as UNESCO's World Heritage Sites. At both places, the terrain is uneven with steps, but there are handrails.



After lunch, head to Gyeongju National Museum which preserves much of the Silla heritage. Also visit Tumuli Park, where you will enter the excavated tomb, and stroll along Anapji Pond. You will spend a total of 5 hours on foot today.

Destination Information

Seokguram Grotto – Seokguram Grotto is part of the Bulguksa temple complex, lying four kilometres east. It is an artificial stone temple made of granite, which was completed in 774. Seokguram Grotto contains a statue of Buddha looking at the sea, as well as other portrayals of gods, Bodhisattvas and disciples.

Bulguksa Temple – Bulguksa Temple was built in 528 during the Silla Kingdom, but has undergone numerous renovations and reconstructions throughout history. It was designated as a World Cultural Asset by UNESCO in 1995 and it is home to many important cultural relics.

Gyeongju National Museum – Preserving much of the Silla heritage, the Gyeongju National Museum's collections include magnificent gold crowns, pottery, Buddhist artifacts, stone sculptures and the legendary Emille Bell, one of Asia's largest and most resonant bells made up of 25 tons of bronze and standing 11 feet high.

Tumuli Park – In the centre of town, the walled-off Tumuli Park contains over two dozen large and small tombs from the Silla period. Until quite recently this was a functioning, though quiet, part of town, but in the 1970s the buildings were removed, and the area beautified.

Anapji Pond – Anapji, or Wolji, is an artificial pond in Gyeongju National Park. It was part of the palace complex of ancient Silla, where the Silla royal family relaxed and enjoyed themselves. After the fall of Silla, the site was abandoned and forgotten.

Day 9: Visit Naksansa Temple**Meals: B, L, D**

Journey around 4.5 hours by coach to Sokcho and visit Naksansa Temple that boasts a 1,300-year history.

See the 15-metre high Buddha statue standing on a hill, gazing out over the East Sea. The terrain is flat, however there are some steps and slopes also. You will spend a total of 2 hours on foot today.

**Destination Information**

Naksansa Temple – Naksansa Temple is a Korean Buddhist temple complex that stands on the slopes of Naksan Mountain. It was founded in 671 by a Buddhist monk after he returned from studying abroad during the Chinese Tang Dynasty. It was rebuilt several times after, and the current building was erected in 1953.

Day 10: Mt Seorak**Meals: B, L, D**

Spend the day in Seorak National Park, considered one of Korea's most beautiful mountains with its granite peaks, lush green valleys, and dense forests.

Take a 1,100m-long cable car and then hike up to Gwongeumseong Fortress. Sections of the walk are over a flat walkway, however there are also sections which can be rocky and uneven, but the exceptional views are very much worthwhile.



Return to the base by cable car and after lunch, enjoy hike along the valley. The walk is over flat ground, however the last section is over uneven terrain.

There will be some free time should you wish to visit the Sinheungsa Temple at your own leisure. You will spend a total of 3-4 hours on foot today.

Destination Information

Seorak National Park – Seoraksan, meaning Snowy Peaks Mountain, is the third-highest mountain in South Korea. Seorak National Park is the surrounding area. It is one of the most beautiful and iconic parks on the entire Korean Peninsula and a UNESCO Biosphere Protection site.

Gwongumseong Fortress – Gwongumseong Fortress is the site of an old mountaintop fortress of the Silla Kingdom located on Seoraksan Mountain.

Sinheungsa Temple – Sinheungsa is a head temple of the Jogye Order of Korean Buddhism situated on the slopes of Seoraksan in Seorak National Park. The temple was built in in the 7th century but was destroyed and reconstructed several times since.

Day 11: Return to Seoul

Meals: B, L, D

Transfer around one hour to Gangneung to board the train back to Seoul. The journey is around two hours.

After arriving in Seoul, enjoy lunch and then check in to your hotel for some time at leisure. Insadong Alley is situated right next to the hotel and provides the perfect opportunity to browse the local stalls to take some souvenirs back home.



When taking the high-speed train, your luggage will be transferred separately and arrive later the same day.

Destination Information

Insadong Alley – Insadong Street, stretching over 700 meters, offers rich opportunities for visitors to experience Korean traditional culture and arts. Stores here specialize in a wide variety of Korean goods, including hanbok (traditional clothing), hanji (traditional paper), traditional teas, pottery, and folk crafts. Jongmyo Royal Shrine - was a primary place of worship for kings throughout the Joseon Dynasty (1310-1910) and has been registered as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage site.

Day 12: Seoul

Meals: B, L, D

A 5am start is required today as tickets to enter the DMZ are extremely limited and on a first come, first serve basis.

Whilst every effort will be made to get the tickets, should this not be possible, then you will instead take a ride on the DMZ gondola and visit the Odusan Unification Observatory.

A breakfast box will be provided. You MUST bring your passport. Should you not wish to visit the DMZ, then the day is at leisure on your in Seoul.



Today, take an interesting morning tour to the DMZ, a strip of land running across the Korean Peninsula that serves as a buffer zone between North and South Korea. Visit the 3rd Infiltration Tunnel, Dorasan Observatory and the Unification Village. (Should tickets to the 3rd I Infiltration Tunnel not be available then take a ride on the DMZ gondola and visit the Odusan Observatory). After returning to Seoul, stroll through Gwangjang Market before enjoying a farewell dinner at a local restaurant this evening.

Destination Information

DMZ – The Korean Demilitarized Zone is a strip of land running across the Korean Peninsula, dividing the Korean Peninsula roughly in half. It was established by the provisions of the Korean Armistice Agreement to serve as a buffer zone between North Korea and South Korea.

Please note that while visiting the DMZ, photos can only be taken in the designated area and direction. You must bring your passport to enter the DMZ (a photocopy is not sufficient) and you must dress conservatively for this excursion. The visit to the DMZ does not include a visit to the Joint Security Area and the blue hut on the border itself. The DMZ, along with other areas of South Korea, is under close observation by the South Korean Government and as such changes may need to be made to your itinerary at short notice. Should this occur you guide will advise locally of any touring changes

The 3rd Infiltration Tunnel – The Third Tunnel of Aggression is one of four known tunnels situated within the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) separating North Korea and South Korea. Located more than 70 meters beneath the ground and at 265 meters long via a steep slope, The Third Tunnel of Aggression is a highlight of any DMZ tour. The tunnel was built by North Korea in the 1970s, who initially denied its existence when South Korea discovered it later. The North were then said to have claimed it was a coal mine, before it was revealed that they had dug the tunnel in order to launch a surprise attack on Seoul. The South eventually took control of the tunnel, blocking off the demarcation line with the North via concrete barricades.

Dorasan Observatory – Located at the top of Mt Dora, the Dorasan observatory looks across the Demilitarized Zone. Visitors can catch a rare glimpse of the reclusive North Korean state through binoculars from the observatory and will be able to see the North Korean propaganda village situated in the DMZ, a remnant of the old prosperity of the North.

Gwangjang Market – Gwangjang Market is one of the oldest and largest traditional markets in South Korea, with more than 5000 shops and 20,000 employees selling fabric, handmade crafts and hanbok (traditional costume).

Days 13-14: Depart Seoul**Meals: B**

This morning is free at leisure before you transfer to the airport for your return flight home.

Please note: Only breakfast is included today. Late check-out is not included. If you wish to book a late check-out for your final day in Seoul, please contact our Reservations Department who can confirm the additional price and make this arrangement for you, subject to availability at the hotel.



PLEASE INFORM OUR RESERVATIONS TEAM OF ANY ALLERGIES AND/OR SPECIAL DIETARY REQUIREMENTS AT TIME OF BOOKING.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

VISAS:

Please be advised that your passport must have at least six months validity left on it when you arrive back into Australia. Visas are not required for Australian passport holders for entry into Japan or South Korea.

Please note the visa procedures and requirements may change at any time. These changes are often made by the relevant embassy or consulate, Wendy Wu Tours acts as a third party and has no influence on the process of a visa.

INSURANCE:

We strongly recommend that you take out a policy as soon as you pay your deposit. Wendy Wu Tours cannot in any way be made liable for any additional cost incurred by the customer on any tour due to the customer not having adequate travel insurance.

We also encourage all customers to take a copy of their travel insurance documents (especially relevant international contact numbers) with them while on tour. We advise that you check the inclusions and procedures for lodging claims prior to your departure. These documents should be stored separately from the original.

EATING IN SOUTH KOREA:

Korean cuisine is delicious, colourful and healthy. Meals are usually served with a bowl of rice and a bowl of soup and consist usually of banchan (side dishes) including Kimchi (seasoned and fermented vegetable), fish and meat. Most food is eaten with chopsticks so best get practicing as cutlery is not always available at restaurants. Korean food is generally hot and spicy compared to Chinese and Japanese cuisine.

All meals (excluding drinks) are included in our fully inclusive group tours from the groups' arrival until the day of departure. Our schedule of meals is designed so that you can experience the local dishes, their individual flavours as well as the different ways they are prepared and cooked throughout Korea

Breakfast will mostly be buffet style but may be a set-menu. Lunches and dinners are mostly pre-set options as is custom in many local restaurants. We usually find this style of dining suits the wide and varied tastes of our customers on tour. These are also pre-booked in advance prior to your arrival by your guides. All beverages will be at your own expense and are readily available. Please note: if you have any dietary requirements, you must inform us before your tour starts, and please be aware that restaurants may not always be able to accommodate these. Gluten-free food may not be as readily available as in Australia.

On some days where lots of sights are covered, dinner times may be early and your tour group may head directly to the restaurant after sightseeing without stopping at your hotel to freshen up

GROUP SIZE:

The group size on our Classic Tours is on average 21 passengers, with a maximum group size of 28. You may encounter other Wendy Wu tour groups while you are travelling. On our group tours we operate a seat-and-a-half policy, allowing you to travel in greater comfort. All our departures are guaranteed to operate with a minimum of 8 travellers booked (unless cancelled due to factors beyond our control). A national escort will accompany each group of 10 or more. However, at our discretion we may operate departures with a smaller group size as we try to operate advertised departures wherever it is viable to do so.

ACCOMMODATION:

Your accommodation is selected for convenience of location, comfort or character, and can range from a business hotel in one city to a family run guesthouse in a smaller town. In more remote areas, accommodation may be of a lower standard and may not have all western amenities. Hotels are generally rated as local three to four-star standard, but please note that there is no international classification system for hotels and differences in facilities and quality do exist between Australia and South Korea. All group tour hotels have private western bathroom facilities, air-conditioning, TV and telephone. Some hotels in South Korea have hot water restrictions, operating for a few hours at a time, usually in the morning and evenings. Hotels in South Korea often do not have porters and you will be required to carry your own luggage. If you experience any difficulty, please speak to your National Escort/local guide. Rest assured that all hotels used by Wendy Wu Tours are regularly inspected by our staff and partners to ensure that standards meet your needs.

LUGGAGE:

All travellers are limited to two items of luggage each: a suitcase with a maximum weight of 20kg and one piece of hand luggage with a maximum weight of five kilograms. It is essential that your luggage is lockable. Please note that authorities will only allow bottles onto the aircraft if they have been checked in as main baggage. Bottles in hand luggage may be confiscated.

PORTERAGE:

Please be aware that portering is not included on our tours in South Korea. You will therefore need to be able to handle your own luggage within the hotel and when using transportation like trains and coaches.

TRANSPORT:

Coaches: Coaches with air conditioning are used on our group tours for city sightseeing, short excursions to the countryside and longer transfers where necessary. Roads in South Korea are well maintained and are comparatively smooth compared with the rest of Asia. Please remember to wear your seatbelt at all times. Toilets, water bottles and USB/power sockets are not available on coaches.

High-speed trains: Second class reserved seats are booked for our groups on high-speed trains; there will be toilet facilities on board. Due to the limited space on the trains, a separate luggage transfer service will be arranged for all suitcases.

TIPPING POLICY:

Local tipping is customary in Asia. However, this can often lead to awkwardness in knowing when it is appropriate to tip and how much, as well as ensuring you have a suitable amount of change available at the time. For your convenience, with years of experiences in providing the best customer service, Wendy Wu Tours operates a kitty system on our Group Tours so your National Escort will look after this aspect of your trip for you. It also ensures that the amounts paid are reasonable for you but still fair for the local people. The amount is stated on each Group Tour page will be advised again on your final documentation. Tipping is in USD and will be collected by your National Escort on arrival and distributed throughout the tour on your behalf. Any additional tipping on any of our tours is welcomed at your discretion. Further guidance for tipping contributions will be outlined in your final documentation.

DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH KOREA:

South Korea is a developed country and as such matches the west in modernity and technological advances. South Korea is a very safe country and takes great responsibility in maintaining high safety standards.

CULTURAL DIFFERENCE:

South Korean society and culture is built on intricate social etiquette and customs. As foreigners, we are not expected to be knowledgeable about all etiquette, but it will make your time in South Korea more enjoyable if you are respectful of local customs. Some examples of scenarios you may encounter include removing your shoes and hats when entering a temple or house (some restaurants as well). You may be supplied with slippers at some places, but please come prepared with plenty of spare socks, and shoes that are easy to take off for the fairly regular occasions when they must be removed. It is also more polite to use both hands when giving or receiving things, such as money or change. Your National Escort will advise you of some of these other customs at the beginning of your tour

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS:

If you are travelling within the below Public Holidays, please note that celebrations can last a several days and during these times some businesses will be closed. Coach, air and train travel may also be affected. Tourist attractions will be open; but may be crowded.

South Korea: Seollal (Lunar New Year) is 28th – 30th January 2025, Buddha's Birthday and Children's Day is 5th May 2025 and Chuseok (Korean Thanksgiving) 5th to 7th October 2025.

SOUVENIRS:

We want to be able to give you an opportunity to buy souvenirs, so we include some stops at museums or exhibitions which demonstrate a craft or product unique to that region with pieces available to buy. We understand that souvenir hunting is not for everyone, so we aim to take you to places, which hold local interest. We trust you will enjoy these opportunities to learn about local arts and crafts and understand their historical and cultural importance.

PERSONAL EXPENSES AND OPTIONAL TOURINGS:

Personal Expense - You will need to take some extra money to cover drinks, laundry and souvenirs, plus any additional sightseeing that may be offered to you. Based on the advice of previous customers an approximate amount of AU\$250 per person, per week should be sufficient; however, for those that can't resist a bargain or may wish to participate in all of the optional excursions, consider allocating a higher amount. Optional Tours - May be offered in each city you visit during your tour. These are not included in the standard itinerary and will only be available if time permits and if seats are available. In your Final Documentation an Optional Excursion Sheet will be included outlining the activities available in each city and local cost associated. Please ensure you have additional funds available if you feel you may wish to participate in any extra activities. Each option will be arranged locally by your National Escort/Local Guide, participation and tipping for optional excursions is completely at your discretion.

CLIMBING STEPS:

Sightseeing at nearly all palaces, fortresses and some temples involves climbing quite a number of steps. These palaces were built to provide defense against potential invaders so nearly all of them stand on top of a hill, while the interiors have layers of narrow hallways and steps to slow down the advance of enemies once they were inside. The steps tend to be quite large, not level and sometimes without handrails. Some Buddhist Temples or pagodas also tend to be built at an elevation, as this is the most auspicious position according to ancient beliefs. This means you sometimes need to walk from the bus park to the entrance, and/or need to climb some steps inside. People with knee or hip injuries, who have poor balance or are otherwise unable to complete these activities independently should consider the suitability of this itinerary carefully.

VACCINATIONS AND YOUR HEALTH:

We recommend that you contact either your GP or Travelvax (1300 360 164) for advice on vaccinations and travel health. Travelvax has a comprehensive website that you may also find useful www.travelvax.com.au

BEFORE YOU LEAVE:

We strongly recommend registering your travel plans with www.smartraveller.gov.au as in the event of an emergency, Australian Consular assistance will be more readily available. You can also access the Australian Government's travel advisory service for up to date information about your destination on the same website.

AFTER YOUR BOOKING:

Once you have booked with Wendy Wu Tours, you will receive a confirmation invoice including a visa application form (if applicable), and a help sheet. Your final documentation pack will be sent to you approximately 2-3 weeks prior to departure.

Updated: January 2025