

bout 17 times the size of Seoul, Gyeonggi-do Province is a city of state-of-the-art technology, transportation, nature, and urban life. Home to many historical and cultural sites, Gyeonggi-do is also blessed with a splendid natural environment that features beautiful mountains and rivers. Gyeonggi-do Province offers a great geographical location with its close proximity to Seoul. It is also a center of manufacturing with cutting-edge technology and productivity. There are many tourist resources such as Everland Resort, Korean Folk Village, Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), and Suwon Hwaseong Fortress. The province is equipped with KINTEX (Korea International Exhibition), an exhibition facility of international scale (108,049 square meters), and strives to foster its MICE industry by building a MICE complex featuring a Korean Wave World Center.





GYEONGGI

Convention & Visitors Bureau

stablished in July 2011 within the Gyeonggi Tourism Organization, the Gyeonggi Convention & Visitors Bureau (GGCVB) is an organization specialized in attracting international conferences and fostering the MICE industry in the region. The GGCVB has a systematic system to support the attraction and organization of international conferences and incentive tours. We offer management support and know-how to ensure that each event is a success. Through the MICE Alliance, we work closely with the Korea Tourism Organization, local self-governing bodies in the province, and MICE businesses and organizations to foster the MICE industry in the province.

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KOREA MICE Bureau

orea MICE Bureau(KMB), under the auspice of the Korea Tourism Organization, aims to establish Korea as a premier destination for tourists, convention delegates and business travelers. KMB, as the government's leading MICE agency, has for nearly 30 years worked to provide a wide range of advice and assistance to those considering holding meetings in Korea. KMB also works closely with organizers, meeting planners, and other regional convention bureaus to ensure that every meeting held in Korea is successful as well as memorable.

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emilitarized Zone

The Demilitarized Zone, or simply the DMZ, is drawing worldwide attention not only for its value as an ecosystem but also for its significance as a symbol of the only divided nation in the world and in terms of national defense. When the time comes for South and North Koreas to expand exchanges and cooperation, and even get unified, the area will emerge as a land of opportunity that serves as an outpost for reunification, a treasure house of ecosystem, and a site for tourism and history education.

- *By subway : Gyeonguiseon subway, get off at Munsan station, take tourist train and get off at Imjingang station
- *By bus : Take bus 9710 or 909 and get off at Imjingak stop
- *Tel: +82-31-953-4744(English service available)
- *Website: http://tour.paju.go.kr



Suwon Hwaseong Fortress, a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage site

Suwon Hwaseong is a huge fortress surrounding downtown Suwon. It is six meters high and its total length is 5.7 kilometers. As one of the most famous cultural heritages from the 18th century, this fortress was listed as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage site. It was built based on research and careful planning by Jeong Yak-yong and other leading scholars of the time and using a combination of oriental and western theory on military facilities.

- *Getting there: Line 1, Suwon station -> Take bus 2, 7, 7-2, 8, or 13 at Jongno Intersection (in front of Hwaseong Haenggung Palace)
 *Free shuttle bus: https://shfes.suwon.go.kr
- *Tel: +82-31-225-4513[Basic information in English available]
 *Admission: Adult 1,500 won (1,200 won for groups of 20 persons or more)
- *Website: http://swcf.or.kr, http://tour.suwon.go.kr



orean Folk Village

If you are interested in learning about the architecture of traditional Korean residences and Korean lifestyle, the Korean Folk Village is the place to go. An open-air folk museum and traditional cultural theme park, the village is a world-class tourist destination where the traditional way of living of the past is perfectly reproduced.

- *By bus: Take bus 5001-1, 1560, 7007-1, 5500-1, 37, 10-5, or 30 and get off at Korean Folk Village stop(Korean Folk Village three-way junction stop)
- *Tel: +82-31-288-0000(Basic information in English available)
 *Free shuttle bus: +82-31-256-6031
- *Admission : Adult(Admission ticket 15,000 won, Free pass ticket 20,000 won), discount applies to group visitors
- *Website: www.koreanfolk.co.kr



Cuwon Galbi (Grilled beef ribs)

Suwon Galbi is a local specialty of Suwon, which owes its success to King Jeongjo of Joseon, who gave cows to local farmers to promote agriculture, and established the city's policy to promote in raising stocks. In 1985, Suwon Galbi was designated as a local food of Suwon. The characteristic of this grilled beef ribs is that bigger beef ribs are just seasoned with some salt and grilled on charcoal.



cheon Ssalbap Jeongsik (table d'hôte)

The rice of Icheon is recognized nationwide for its quality and good taste. Those who visit Icheon cannot say they have visited the city if they have not tried ssalbap jeongsik. In this table d'hôte menu, rice is the centerpiece. The rice is glossy and deliciously cooked in a gamasot cauldron in a traditional way. The menu is served with 20 or so side dishes.



Goyang Baedari Makgeolli

Baedari makgeolli is traditional rice liquor made with natural spring water drawn from a rock bed 200 meters deep, yeast, and cheonggyeolmi rice. The production of this rice liquor has been succeeded for five generations. The traditional taste has been developed to suit the modern palate. The liquor has freshness and a flavor that comes from the natural fermentation, which allows a large amount of yeast to be fully active. Makgeolli is known to be effective for preventing aging and adult diseases.







Gapyeong Jat (Pine Nuts)

Pine nut trees take up a significant part of the natural landscape of Gapyeong County. An evergreen and a symbol of fidelity, the pine nut tree was designated as the county tree of Gapyeong in 1972. Today, the county accounts for almost 40 percent of the nation's total pine nut production, and the quality and tradition are recognized as the best in the country. Jat, or pine nut, is used in various Korean foods. It is used in traditional sweet snacks or sweetened beverages like sikye and sujeonggwa, making the food more distinct. Jat-juk, or pine nut porridge, is a great health food for old people, young children, and patients. Pine nut is one of the top traditional natural foods in Korea.



Cheon Ceramics

Designated as a UNESCO City of Crafts and Folk Arts in 2010, Icheon is home to a long history of ceramics that dates back to the Bronze age. Here, you will find well-crafted celadon porcelain with glaze of gray and green color, white porcelain with symbolic significance and the beauty of unadorned surface, buncheong ware with liberal and artless beauty, as well as ceramic ware for daily usage and ceramics in architecture.



Daju Jangdankong (Jangdan Soybean)

Paju jangdankong is a soybean variety grown in Jangdan region in Paju inside the Civilian Control Line in the DMZ. Jangdankong is slightly bigger, and has

is slightly bigger, and has a good color and a nutty taste. As soybeans mainly contain protein (40 percent) and lipid (20 percent), and almost no starch, it makes soybean a great source of protein like meat and not a grain. Soybean provides protein and fat which lack in rice.

