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9th TPO General Assembly Issue



Korea, Busan

9th TPO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

제9회 아시아태평양도시 관광진흥기구 총회

Common Prosperity in Tourism
through Open Partnership

열린 파트너십으로 함께 하는 관광 발전

25-28 September 2019
BUSAN, KOREA



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Tourism Promotion Organization for Asia Pacific Cities

TPO is a network among cities in the Asia Pacific region and is an international tourism organization established for the development of the tourism industry. TPO exchanges tourism information among member cities to promote the tourism industry, and also carries out projects including tourism product development, joint marketing projects, and tourism education as well as human resources development. TPO has currently 124 city members and 51 industry members. Industry members consist of travel agencies, tourism related associations, research institutes, and destination marketing organizations(DMO). TPO strives for the development of sustainable tourism within the Asia Pacific region.



Official Program of the General Assembly

Wednesday 25th September

All Day	Arrival and registration of participants	
19:00~20:30	Networking Reception	English

Thursday 26th September

09:00~10:20	Opening Ceremony	Simultaneous Interpretation Service
10:30~12:00	Session I	Simultaneous Interpretation Service
12:00~13:30	VIP Luncheon Venue : Busan Nurimaru APEC House	Mayoral Level Only - To be served separately
	Luncheon Venue : Capri Room, Paradise Hotel	
14:00 - 15:30	Mayors' Roundtable Summit Venue : Grand Ballroom, Paradise Hotel	Simultaneous Interpretation Service
16:00 - 17:30	The 34 th Executive Committee Meeting Venue : Sicily Room, Paradise Hotel	Executive Committee Members Only
16:00 - 17:30	Bilateral Meetings Venue : Sydney Room, Paradise Hotel	Pre-arrangement (Mayoral level)
19:00 - 21:00	Welcome Gala Dinner Venue : Outdoor Garden	

Friday 27th September

10:00 - 12:00	Session II Venue : Grand Ballroom, Paradise Hotel	Simultaneous Interpretation Service
10:00 - 13:30	Spouse Programme	Registered participants only
12:00 - 13:30	VIP Luncheon Venue : Sicily Room, Paradise Hotel	Mayoral Level Only - To be served separately
	Luncheon Venue : Capri Room, Paradise Hotel	
14:00 - 15:30	Plenary Session Venue : Grand Ballroom, Paradise Hotel	Simultaneous Interpretation Service
16:00 - 18:00	TPO Traditional Art Festival Venue : BEXCO Auditorium	
19:00 - 21:00	Farewell Dinner Venue : Grand Ballroom, Paradise Hotel	TPO Best Award Ceremony 2019

Saturday 28th September

09:00 -17:00	Technical Tour of Busan	Interpretation & Guide Service
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Sunday 29th September

All Day	Departure	
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Highlights of the 9th TPO General Assembly

General Assembly

The General Assembly as the top decision-making body composed of all members of TPO, will elect the next president and co-president cities of TPO, the venues for the next TPO Forum - 2020 & TPO General Assembly 2021.

Session I · II · III

Session I : Common Prosperity in Tourism through Open Partnership

Session II : Case Study Presentation

Mayors' Round table Discussion

Mayors will have an opportunity to exchange ideas on development of TPO and will have a chance to engage in more personal settings with every mayor in this program.

The 34th Executive Committee Meeting

Executive Committee Members will deliberate on various issues related to the projects and operation of the organization.

Bilateral Meetings

Mayors of the participating TPO member cities will have a character for 1:1 discussion with each other to enhance mutual cooperation and exchanges.

TPO Best Awards

TPO Best Awards will be presented on best performance of destination marketing and management.

Technical Tour

Technical tour to the major tourist attractions in Busan Metropolitan city will be arranged to all registered participants on complimentary basis on Saturday, 28 September.

Side Events

Wednesday 25th September

All day	Tourism Photo Exhibition of TPO Member Cities Venue : Lobby (2nd Floor) Paradise Hotel
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Thursday 26th September

All day	Tourism Photo Exhibition of TPO Member Cities Venue :Lobby (2nd Floor) Paradise Hotel
13:00 - 19:00	TPO Tourism Road Show Venue : Haeundae Square
16:00 - 18:00	TPO Traditional Art Festival Venue : Busan Exhibition and Convention Centre(BEXCO) Auditorium

Friday 27th September

All day	Tourism Photo Exhibition of TPO Member Cities Venue : Lobby (2nd Floor) Paradise Hotel
13:00 - 19:00	TPO Tourism Road Show Venue : Haeundae Square

Tour courses (TBC) –optional

Course 1. Busan Marine Tour

Taejongdae → Songdo Sea Cable Car → Jagalchi Market → Gukje Market



Taejongdae

Taejongdae was named after Taejong Muyeol, the 29th king of Silla Dynasty. While traveling around the country, King Taejong had been attracted to this spot with its rugged cliffs surrounded by dense pine forests and the sea and he enjoyed shooting arrows here. Taejongdae is abundant in its cliffs, which seem as if they have been trimmed by the sea, and uniquely-formed rocks, believed to have been formed during the 4th interglacial period 120,000 years ago. The breathtaking views here enable visitors to appreciate Busan's natural history.



Songdo Sea Cable Car

Songdo Sea Cable car was reborn as the brand of Busan Air Cruz in June 2017 through a restoration project to revive the old reputation of Songdo Beach, Korea's first public beach. From Songlim Park east of Songdo Beach to Amnam Park west of Songdo Beach, you can enjoy the thrill of being in the middle of the sea, as well as Songdo Beach, Busan Yeongdo and Namhang Bridge, Songdo Coastal Dulle Road, and the surfacing cliffs.



Jagalchi Market

'Come, see, and buy'. This is Korea's biggest fish market. The crude but nostalgic dialects of the female merchants as well as the fresh seafood are the special features of the market. Visitors can feel full of energy and vitality just by browsing around the market.



Gukje Market

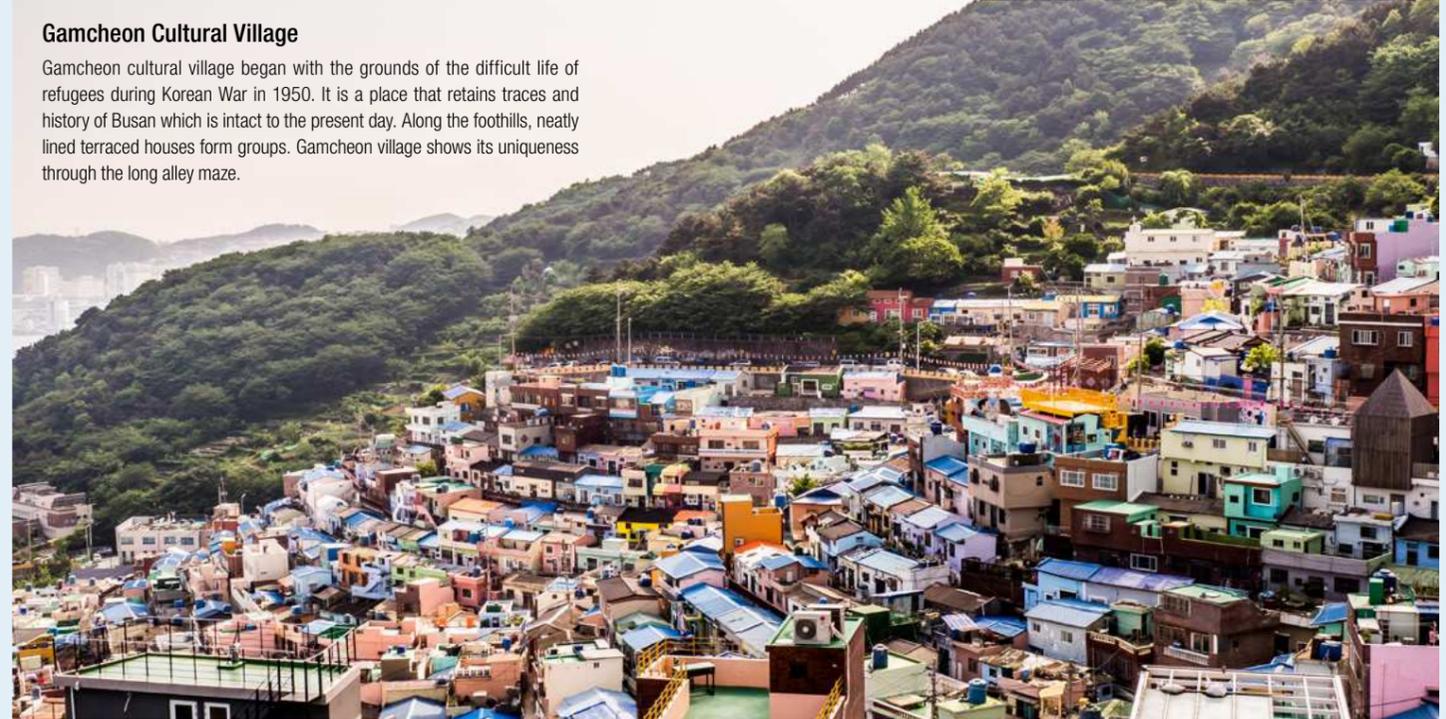
The largest market in Busan, is a place steeped in history. Gukje Market began during the Korean War in 1950. Even today, the area is bursting with the old-fashioned market place spirit, similar to that of Namdaemun Market in Seoul. Shops in Gukje Market sell an assortment of various items that can be purchased at incredibly cheap prices.

Course 2. Busan Culture & History Tour

Gamcheon Cultural Village → Provisional Capital Memorial Hall → Seokdang Museum of Dong-A University

Gamcheon Cultural Village

Gamcheon cultural village began with the grounds of the difficult life of refugees during Korean War in 1950. It is a place that retains traces and history of Busan which is intact to the present day. Along the foothills, neatly lined terraced houses form groups. Gamcheon village shows its uniqueness through the long alley maze.



Provisional Capital Memorial Hall

The Provisional Capital Memorial Hall was used as the Gyeongnam provincial governor's official residence after it was built in 1926. For three years during the Korean War, Busan was the Korean provisional capital. During this period (1950-1953), this building was the president's residence. In 1984, it became the Provisional Capital Memorial Hall, and it exhibits pictures and other artifacts from the Korean War. It was renovated in 2000-01, established as the current Provisional Capital Memorial Hall, and designated Busan City Monument No.53 on May 6, 2002.



Seokdang Museum of Dong-A University

Dong-A University Seokdang Museum houses a collection of about 30,000 valuable academic artifacts, including 2 national treasures, 11 treasures, 20 Busan City tangible cultural assets and more. Exhibits include relics from a broad period of time and in various categories—archeological materials, art, and folk resources.

Busan Metropolitan City welcomes all of you with open arms

It is my great pleasure to invite you to the 9th TPO General Assembly set to take place in Busan Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea from September 25, 2019 to September 28, 2019.

The 9th TPO General Assembly hosted by the Busan Metropolitan City Government will explore the theme of **'Common Prosperity in Tourism through Open Partnership.'** Participating TPO member cities with their own unique characteristics, such as nature, culture and art, will have the chance to seek cooperative opportunities to achieve sustainable growth and develop themselves into leading tourism cities.

Along with the Plenary Session and Thematic Session, the General Assembly will feature a range of programs, including a welcome dinner, mayoral luncheon, mayoral roundtable summit, tourism roadshow, bilateral meetings, spouse program, technical tour of Busan, and member cities' art performances, where the participating cities can come together and enhance their collective network.

The TPO will take this precious opportunity to discuss new projects aimed at further promoting the tourism sector of our member cities in the Asia Pacific region. We will carefully listen to your ideas and suggestions. We believe that the success of the General Assembly will present an opportunity to share our visions, create fruitful outcomes, enhance cooperation, and strengthen the role of the TPO in the international community.

Your participation and support for the 9th TPO General Assembly will be truly appreciated. Thank you.

OH Keo-don 
Mayor of Busan Metropolitan City

KIM Soo-il 
Secretary General of the TPO



Busan Metropolitan City



Tourism Promotion Organization
for Asia Pacific Cities

The Second Largest City in the Republic of Korea

Busan

Deep blue oceans, city streets swarming with people, unique villages rich in culture and arts, and charming alleyways. Busan offers excitement at every corner.



The Bay 101

The best places for night views in Busan are the Gwanganli Beach facing Gwangan Bridge and the Bay 101 in Dongbaekseom Island. The Bay 101 offers a breathtaking view of the Marine City area and Gwangan Bridge. When the sun goes down, high-rises in the Marine City light up the night, which are reflected in waves of water, featuring a landscape as beautiful as Hong Kong's night view. The Bay 101 offers much to enjoy, including Yacht Club, The Grand (a brunch cafe), Dongbaek Shop (a kitchen-themed store that sells artisan, kitsch items), Terrace Fingers and Chat where you can taste fish & chips and draft beer, and many more. Take a walk around Dongbaek Park following the coastal path. Walking towards Nurimaru APEC House from the Bay 101, you can watch Gwangan Bridge and Oryukdo Island at a glance.

Address 52, Dongbaek-ro, Haeundae-gu, Busan



Kangkang-ri Culture Village

Kangkang-ri Culture Village used to be the place where Tanaka Shipyard, Korea's first modern shipyard, was located. In 2015, the Busan City government designated the village as its "Art and Imagination Village Project," and since then, 33 artworks were created and installed in the village. Benches and street lights were turned into art installation, and sombre buildings were painted with colorful murals. Among them, "Mother of All of Us," which is a painting of "Kangkang-ri Ajime (a Korean dialect for 'old lady') who worked in shipyards. Information Center for visitors, Ship Experience Center, Village Workshops, and Village History Museum were also built. Kangkang-ri Village Tour Program guided by a village resident is available on every weekend.

Address 36, Daepyeongbuk-ro, Youngdo-gu, Busan



Choryang Ibagu-gil

"Ibagu" means a "story" in Gyeongsang Province dialect. The 1.89km-road is embedded with the modern history of Busan. Walk past the former Baekjae Hospital, the first modern general hospital in Busan, and Choryang Church, the first church built in the south of Hangang River, you will arrive at the 168 Stairs Monorail, which is as high as a six-story building and the fastest shortcut between the Busan Port and the Sanbok Road. The monorail offers a quick and convenient ride to the observatory located on the top of the stairs. At the observatory, you can look down over the Busan Port and Busan Port Bridge, which is really refreshing. The stairs on the way to the observatory feature charming decorations and brilliant murals. They are good for photography during a slow walk.

Address 49, Choryangsang-ro, Dong-gu, Busan

City information

Location Busan is located in the southeastern coast of the Korean Peninsula.
Area 767.4km² **Population** 3,423,209 (as of 2019)
Currency Korean Won / **KRW** **Language** Korean
Climate Annual average stands at 14.7°C, and annual average rainfall is 1519.1mm. Busan has a temperate humid climate.

Home to Migratory Birds

Saha-gu, Busan

Let's go to Saha-gu in Busan, where you can visit Gamcheon Culture Village, Busan's representative culture and arts village, Eulsukdo Island, home to migratory birds, and Dadaepo beach, the classroom of natural environment.



City information

Location Saha-gu is located in the southwest side of Busan Metropolitan City.
Area 41.75km²
Population 323,430 (as of 2019)
Currency Korean Won (KRW)
Language Korean
Climate Annual average temperature stands at 14.7°C. Annual rainfall is at 1519.1mm. The region has a humid subtropical climate.

Gamcheon Culture Village

The village started in the 1950s as a collective residence inhabited by the believers of Taegeukdo and refugees of the Korean War. Alongside the mountain edge, vivid colored, Lego-like houses line up in an orderly manner on the steep slopes that resemble stair-step shape. Narrow and mazelike alleys together create a unique landscape. Starting with the village art projects, "Machu Picchu in Dreaming Busan" in 2009 and "Miro Miro Alley Project" in 2010, students, residents, and artists jointly painted the mural, created plastic artworks, and developed the culture space in empty houses hidden in the alleys. Here, visitors can participate in various art programs, including ceramic-making and natural dye workshops. First, walk around the village painted in murals, then go up to the Haneulmaru observatory. Anyone can get their lifeshot with the Gamcheon harbor shining under the sun and the picturesque houses as the background.

Address 203, Gamnae 2-ro, Saha-gu, Busan



Dadaepo Sunset Fountain of Dream

It's a music fountain, the first of its kind in Busan, which features dancing water with music and lighting. Officially opened on March 27, 2010, the fountain operates from April to October every year. Ranked in the Guinness Book of World Records as the world's largest musical fountain upon its opening, the fountain provides a spectacle when the clock hits 8:00 p.m., illuminating the dark beach with breathtaking lights and music. The fountain performs 27 choreographed moves, such as running, swinging, soaring, with special effects like fog, to 300 songs of various genres, including K-pop, pop, and classical music. The show that goes on about 20 minutes mesmerizes visitors. Visitors can send a message or plan a marriage proposal by making an application in advance, which will proceed during a fountain show.

Address 14, Morundae 1-gil, Saha-gu, Busan



©Saha-gu Office, Busan

Eulsukdo Island

It's a river archipelago formed through the sedimentation of earth and sand at the mouth of Nakdonggang River. The name of the island came from the gathering of many birds and clean water. The island used to be the biggest habitat for migratory birds in the East. Designated as No. 179 natural heritage in



©Saha-gu Office, Busan

1966, Eulsukdo Island is inhabited by rich, varied species of migratory birds thanks to abundant food and its water that does not freeze even in winter. Nakdonggang River Mouth Eco Center is in charge of sustainable preservation and management of the Eulsukdo Migratory Birds Park, and provides the space for exhibition, education, and experience relating to ecosystem. It makes the perfect itinerary for a family trip, as the island provides diverse experiences, including river mouth exploration and tideland and wetland experience. If you want to take a view of the ecology and landscape of the mouth of Nakdonggang River, visit Amisan Mountain Observatory. Ranked as the most Busan-like architecture in 2011, the observatory offers the view of a beautiful glow of the setting sun.

Address 77, Dadaenakjo 2-gil, Saha-gu, Busan

Dadaepo Beach

Dadaepo Beach was formed by the deposits of the earth and sand from Nakdonggang River. It is situated at the mouth of Nakdonggang River, where fresh and seawater converge. The word "Dadaepo" stands for a big wide port. As befits the name, the beach has a sandy beach that is 900m in length and 100m in width. Warm water temperatures and shallow water make it good for children to swim. A mudflat has been created because of the dam constructed in the upper region of Nakdonggang River, allowing for children's environmental learning. The beach opens from July 1 to August 30 every year. The beach hosts the International Rock Festival in summer, and Dadaepo Sun-setting Festival on December 31. The beach park that opened in 2015 offers walking paths, and the place is good for a family outing as well. It is equipped with amenities, including parking lots, shower booths, a foot-washing station, along with natural exploration paths, a grass square, a coastal road, and sports facilities.

Address 692, Dadae-ro, Saha-gu, Busan



The Jewel-like Island Jeju

A wonderful natural environment, unique experiences, and photo spots where you can get a life shot... There is so much to see, eat, and enjoy in Jeju Island, the best travel destination in Korea.



City information

Location Udo is the largest island in Korea, situated off the southwest side of the peninsula.
Area 1,849.02km²
Population 670,521 (as of 2019)
Currency Korean Won / KRW
Language Korean
Climate Average temperature stands at 15.5°C, with average annual rainfall is around 1456.9mm. Udo features mild, humid weather, and has a smaller daily temperature range than on land.

Udo Island

Situated off the eastern coast of Jeju Island, Udo Island has its name because it resembles a cow lying down. It's a 15-minute drive from Seongsanpo Harbor to Udo Island, the largest of 62 islands included in Jeju Island. Magnificent landscapes are unfolded wherever you go. The eight scenic splendor of Udo Island, which includes Juganmyeongwol, Yahangabyum, Chunjinguansan, and Dongankyonggul, are the unmissable tourist sights. Tourists can take the bus to look around the major tourist attractions in the island. Below the Udobong Peak that is inside a gorge is the Geommeolle Beach known for its black sands. There is a small cave at the end of the beach, suitable for a leisurely stroll.

Address Udo-myeon, Jeju-si, Jeju-do



Seongsan Ilchulbong Peak

It's an archetypal tuff standing 182m above the sea level, located at the edge of the Seongsan peninsula in the eastern end of Jeju Island. All three sides are precipitous, and the crater is encircled by 99 rocky outcrops, resembling a huge castle. The place is known for its stunning sunrises, and the name ("Sunrise Peak") has derived therefrom. Coastal erosion and weathering in the past thousands of years have carved the rock into steep, sharp peaks, having an imposing presence. Different strata of sedimentary rocks that are visible upon close looking are truly breathtaking. Being a landmark attraction in travel to Jeju, the sense of awe does not seem to wear off however many times you've been to the peak. It was designated as No. 36 Jeju Monumnet in 1976. It's a 25-minute walk from the ticket booth to the observatory. Get on a tour cruise ship at Seongsanpo Port and look around Ilchulbong and the perimeter of Udo.

Address 1, Seongsan-ri, Seongsan-eup, Seogwipo-si, Jeju-do



Jeju Air and Space Museum

The air and space-themed museum exhibits the history of how human imagination changed the course of future. You can have a multimedia experience and experience firsthand various cutting-edge technologies. On the first floor, which is focused on the history of aviation, approximately 20 airplanes are on display, including the Wright Flyer (the first heavier-than-air powered aircraft) and combat airplanes used in the Korean War. Spaces are devoted to narrate the history of aviation with the focus on major historical figures. Children especially love the drone flying, flight simulator, pilot avatar experiences. The second floor, which is themed around astronomy and space exploration, offers the visualization of the history of astronomy, space exploration in the East and the West, as well as unknown universe. A dome cinema and 5D Circle Vision, interactive display walls are used to infuse entertaining elements into complicated astronomical facts and figures.

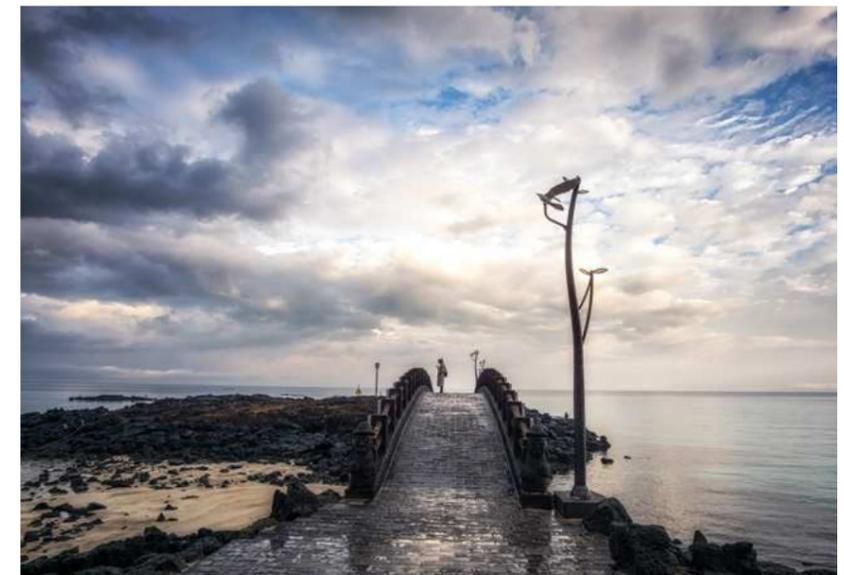
Address 218, Nokchabunjae-ro, Andeok-myeon, Seogwipo-si, Jeju-do



Baksugijeong Cliff

Daepyeong Harbor is where Jeju Olle Trail 9 starts. Here, you can see majestic scenery of a 100m cliff and pebble beach. Freshwater gushes out from the sea cliff. In the past, it was hard to get drinking water in Jeju, but here at the cliff ("gijeong"), freshwater ("baksu") upwelled all year round, and people drank water with a gourd. This is how the name of the cliff, Baksugijeong, derived. The red lighthouse, where the statue of a girl casting a gaze toward the sea stands, offers a view of Baksugijeong, Songaksan Mountain, and Brother Island at a look. You can appreciate Baksugijeong that encircles the sea like a folding screen from the port, but we recommend you walk along the Olle Trail and watch the sea from the cliff. It's truly magnificent. Baksu, the spring water, forms a rich fishing ground, where fishers love to visit.

Address 1008, Gamsan-ri, Andeok-myeon, Seogwipo-si, Jeju-do



Hamdeok Beach

Hamdeok Beach is known for the beautiful color of seawater, which is the best among many beaches in Jeju Island. The view is best observed on the Seowoobong Peak, which is right next to the beach. Crystalline ocean and sparkling sand provide the best setting for wedding photos; no wonder it is common to see the newlyweds taking photos. Stand in the middle of the flyer and watch Hamdeok's sunset that is saturated with hues of red and blue. This is the view that people do not want to miss, and wait to photograph. Driving along the Jocheon-Hamdeok coast road that connects Hamdeok Beach to Jeongjuhang Port, you might feel as if you are driving on the sea.

Address 1008, Hamdeok-ri, Jocheon-eup, Jeju-si, Jeju-do

Vitality of Mountain Palgong Dong-gu, Daegu

Dong-gu in the city of Daegu is surrounded by Palgongsan Mountain, a celebrated mountain, and Geumhogang River, a branch of Nakdong River. Having a long standing history, Dong-gu has the old charm of the city of Daegu. The region is beginning to take a leap forward with the innovative city and cutting-edge medical clusters initiative.



City information

Location Dong-gu is located in the northeastern side of Daegu.

Area 182.3km²

Population 347,700 (as of 2019)

Currency Korean Won / KRW

Language Korean

Climate Dong-gu has a continental climate, with the annual average temperature of 14.1°C and annual average rainfall of 1,297.6mm. The annual temperature difference amounts to 30°C.

Palgongsan Mountain Natural Park

Palgongsan Mountain, which surrounds the northern part of the Daegu plain, is known as Daegu's guardian mountain. Pivoting on the Birobong Peak, which sits at an altitude of 1,192m, the mountain comprises the east peak and the west peak on both sides, boasting its imposing presence. Palgongsan Mountain is home to many Buddhist cultural heritages, including Donghwasa Temple (which was established by Monk Geukdal in the Silla period), Gatbawi Rock, Pagyesa Temple, and Booinsa Temple. In particular, the street covered with autumn leaves, starting from the entrance of Donghwasa Temple through Booinsa Temple to Pagyesa Temple, is famous as a fall travel destination. Get on a cable car if you prefer to enjoy the landscape from a distance. There are plenty of good restaurants nearby, along with the Hill of Hope and a camping site.

Address 6-1, Palgongsan-ro 199-gil, Dong-gu, Daegu, Republic of Korea



Bulrodong Tombs

This is a cemetery filled with 211 ancient graves, big or small, which are estimated to have been built around B.C. 4-5 (during the period of the Three States). The excavation work was carried out for part of the graves in 1938 and 1963, on two separate occasions, respectively. Many burial goods, including golden jewelry, gold-copper jewelry, iron axe, iron clamps, harnesses, and patterned earthenware were unearthed. The Bulrodong Tombs are the most well-preserved tombs among the ancient tombs existing today in the Daegu region. Walking along the burial mounds that may well be mistaken for mountain hills, you may feel like you're in some green pasture in another country. Climb up the hill and watch the view of entire Dong-gu, while feeling the wind touch your face. The view is more beautiful at the time of sunset.

Address 335, Bullo-dong, Dong-gu, Daegu



Ayang Railroad Tracks

The Ayang railroad bridge, which had been used as a railroad for 78 years, and was on the brink of being pulled down with the termination of rail service on February 2008, has been reborn as a cultural venue. The old railroad line was regenerated by being incorporated into public design, which was highly appraised and received an award from Germany's Red Dot Design Award, one of the three prestigious international design awards. The middle part of the bridge is glass-bottomed, through which the views of river can be seen. Leisure facilities, such as an observatory, gallery and café, are well-developed, with events like flea markets periodically taking place. This place was also used as a location for the soap opera "Oh! My Venus." Well-known for its cherry blossom trees, Ayang Railroad Tracks is popular photo spot for night-scape photographers as well.

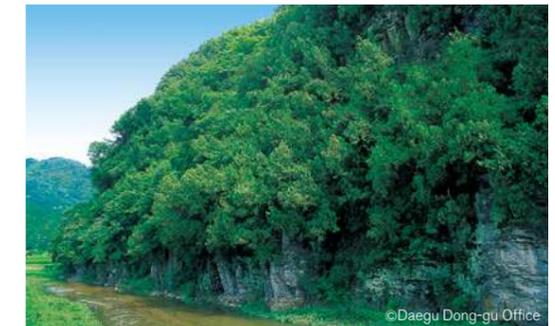
Address Jijeo-dong, Dong-gu, Daegu



Dongchon Resort

Located at the Geumho riverside, Dongchon Resort is a place for recreation where massive trees are in harmony with beautiful natural landscape. As the resort has long been regarded as the finest recreational spot in Daegu, visitors may feel nostalgic and romantic. The sun-greeting bridge, streamline fields, famous restaurants, cafés, and various convenience facilities make the place suited for a jovial family outing. The place has a nice road, which is why it is also recommended for couples, who want to go on a drive or go for a walk. Nearby, there are the Ayang Railroad Tracks, the famous soap-opera location, and the Ayang Art Center, the cradle of culture and art performances. The Mangudang Park, which commemorates the achievement of General Gwak Jae-woo during the 1592 Japanese invasion, and Joyang Hall, which was established to inspire national pride of the youth during the Japanese colonial period, are also near the Dongchon Resort.

Address 72, Hyodong-ro 2-gil, Dong-gu, Daegu



Dodong Thuja Forest

It's a ten-minute drive from Palgong IC toward Mountain Palgong to a thick forest on the cliff to the right— Dodong Thuja Forest. A thousand thuja trees are planted on the cliff covering an area of a total of 35,603m². Pines, dogwoods, and zelcovas are also scattered among the towering thuja trees of the forest. In the forest, there are Gwaneumsa Temple and Gurojeong Pavillion. Many trees and plants grow from the cracks of the rocks: ash trees, silk trees, picramnia woods, dogwoods, locust trees, caragana roots, and Manchurian elms. As the thuja bed on the far south side of the Korean peninsula, the forest was registered as No. 1 natural monument in 1962 for its value in terms of plant genetics. It beautifully mingles with the Bulho creek that flows under the cliff.

Address San180, Do-dong, Dong-gu, Daegu

Encounter of Natural Wonders with Ethnic Minority

Qiannan

Qiannan, located in the southern part of Guizhou Province of Western China, is a minority autonomous province, where the Buyi and Miao ethnic reside. The combination of Karst topography and a subtropical climate creates a unique mood, making Quinnan an ideal place for travel.



City information

Location Guizhou Province
Area 26,195km²
Population 3,231,161 (as of 2010)
Currency Yuan / CNY
Language Mandarin, Buyi, Miao
Climate Quinnan has a subtropical climate, in particular, a monsoon-humid climate with hot temperatures. It maintains an average annual temperature of 14~16°C.

Libo Zhangjiang Scenic Area

Listed as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage in 2007, the first in Guizhou Province, Libo Zhangjiang is a mysterious emerald-green river, which is why it is also described as "a green jewel." It is regarded as one of the Top 3 landscapes of Guizhou Province, together with Huangguoshu Waterfall and Xijiang Miao Village. Running through the limestone region of 273km² and featuring Karst topography, Libo Zhangjiang still has the mystic beauty of the ancient time, and has maintained a pristine, primeval ecosystem. Don't forget to take photos of Xiaokong Bridge and Daqikong Bridge, the two best photo spots in the Libo Zhangjiang Scenic Area. The name of the two bridges came from the size of the bridges and their seven arches: the arches of Xiaokong Bridge are smaller ("Xiao" meaning small in Chinese) than that of Daqikong Bridge ("Da" meaning big in Chinese), which is a 10-minute walk distance from Xiaokong Bridge. Both bridges were built during the Qing dynasty. Xiaokong Bridge, constructed in 1835, was built as a vital traffic road between Quinnan City and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Daqikong Bridge, built in 1845, also played a role as a key trade route. Besides those two bridges, the unique topography can be observed in every nook and cranny, such as strange rocks and bizarre stones and waterfalls, which are difficult to find elsewhere, enhancing the pleasure of strolling. Here's one tip: you can enjoy the gift of nature inch to inch by small cruise boarding.

Address Near Mengtang Village, Wangmeng Township, Libo County, Guizhou Province



Lusheng Dance of the Miao

Lusheng dance is a traditional art, almost a cultural symbol of the Miao. The Miao is an ethnic group that lives not only in Guizhou province but also in Yunnan, Hunan, and Guangxi. Though the Miao are widely dispersed and scattered, they maintain the ethnic identity by dancing Lusheng dance. Lively yet elegant, the Lusheng dance is performed by the youth wearing traditional costume while playing wind instruments called Mangtong and Lusheng. Young people would look for their sweethearts while dancing during the Lusheng festival, which is held from February 28 to March 7. Visitors can also enjoy the Lusheng dance during spring festival season, including Lusheng Festival, Taohwa Festival, Zimeipan Festival and the April-8 Festival.



Five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical Radio Telescope (FAST)

The five-hundred-meter Aperture Spherical Radio Telescope, the world's largest Aperture Spherical Radio Telescope built by the National Observatory of Chinese Science Academy in September 2016, is also referred to as "Guantenchuen," meaning "Big Eye Observing the Sky". The construction lasted for 18 years since the selection of site by the Chinese government. The telescope has a diameter of 500m and covers a total area of 30 soccer fields. It is approximately twice as big as the Arecibo Observatory with a 300m dish, which used to be the world's biggest radio telescope. The receiver sensitivity is also 2.25 times higher. FAST plays a role of discovering the origin and evolution of the universe by searching for neutral hydrogen gas, interstellar materials, and pulsar planets. Furthermore, the telescope is expected to carry out the exploration of extraterrestrial planets and life in an attempt to discover the second Earth. Along with research and development activities conducted by FAST, an astronomy museum was constructed, and has been open to public since March 2017. Maximum 2,000 visitors are allowed daily. The observatory commands a fine nature view as well as the view of the giant radio telescope at a glance, which would make the visit all the more special.

Address Dawo Village, Kedu Town, Pingtang County, Guizhou Province



Guizhou Maolan National Nature Reserve

Maolan National Nature Reserve is characterized by a typical Karst topography, where various topographic features, such as circular cones, peaks and strata, are observed. Covering the total area of 21,285ha, the Maolan National Natural Reserve was first established in 1984 and then was included in the International Man and Biosphere Reserve Network (MAB) of UNESCO in 1996. Though karst topography is rare in subtropical regions, here you can see endangered wild plants and animals. Over 500 species of forest trees are growing, and even an extremely rare species of ginkgo trees, often dubbed as "a living fossil," like Liriodendron, is found. Many rare wild animals, including Macaca monkeys, Gonepteryx rhamni, and southern Chinese tigers also inhabit the natural reserve. Researchers around the world study the natural reserve, as it plays an important role in ecological research.



The reserve is worth visiting thanks to its variety and beauty of nature, from mountains and rivers, to forests, caves, lakes, and waterfalls.

Address Within the territory of Libo County, Guizhou Province

UNESCO Creative City Kanazawa

Kanazawa is the capital of Ishikawa Prefecture, located at Central Honshu, Japan. Designated as a Creative City of Design by the UNESCO in 2009, Kanazawa became popular in earnest. Kenrokuen shows the beauty of a Japanese garden, and Higashi Chaya District well-preserves the Edo period's culture.



Kenrokuen

Kenrokuen is a garden that represents Kanazawa. Kenrokuen means "a garden with six attributes," which include spaciousness, tranquility, artifice, antiquity, water courses, and magnificent view. It is an exemplary Japanese garden, as well as a tourist attraction that must be visited in Kanazawa. At Kenrokuen, you must experience a tea ceremony in Siguretei. The time in which you drink green tea while gazing toward the views of a garden that change every season would be remembered as the "Shangri-La-like moment" in your travel.

Address 石川県金沢市兼六町1
Telephone +81-76-234-3800



City information

Location Kanazawa is located in Ishikawa Prefecture, Central Honshu.

Area 468.64km²

Currency Yen / JPY

Language Japanese

Climate Kanazawa has a significant rainfall and snowfall. The climate is mild in spring and summer.



21th Century Museum of Contemporary Art

21th Century Museum of Contemporary Art offers an insight to a rich world of art in Kanazawa. The museum is beautiful to the point that it is an art in and of itself. The architect Sejima Kazuno and Nishizawa Ryue designed this approachable, inviting museum, which contributed to make Kanazawa a global city. The circular-shaped building has four entrances, which naturally extends the indoors to the outdoor park. The interior walls of the museum are made of glass to instill a sense of openness and transparency. The art installation called "The Swimming Pool," which is divided into the upper/exterior and lower/interior part, is the signature artwork of the 21th Century Museum. When viewed from the deck, the pool appears to be sunk in water, giving a surreal impression.

Address 石川県金沢市広坂1丁目2番1号 **Telephone** +81-76-220-2800



Nomura Samurai House

Nomura Samurai House is a historic house located at the west side of the Kanazawa Castle. Nagamachi was formerly the area where the Samurai families used to reside. Walking past the cobbled streets to the inside, beautiful trees and a well-preserved house emerge. At the entrance, a suit of the Samurai armor is on display, and inside there is a tea room. The garden features stone lanterns and a pond stocked with colorful koi carp. In 2003, this garden was listed by the American garden magazine as one of the top three gardens in Japan. In 2009, the garden received two stars from the Michelin Green Guide Japan.

Address 石川県金沢市1丁目3-32 **Telephone** +81-76-221-3553



Omicho Market

Omicho Market has been serving the table of the people of Kanazawa from the mid-18th century for the past 300 years. It is a representative traditional market of Kanazawa. Once past the narrow entrance, food stalls line up on both sides of the aisle and the market is swarmed with people. Fish stores selling seafood also sells snack served straight from the kitchen. Fish skewers or eel skewers are sold at 500 yen, and these are

just right to appease your hunger. Apart from eel skewers, huge oysters, and fish skewers filled with eggs are certainly mouth-watering.

Address 石川県金沢市上江町50 **Telephone** +81-76-231-1462



Higashi Chaya District

The past glorious days of Kanazawa are preserved in Higashi Chaya District. Designated as a national cultural heritage, Higashi Chaya District used to be a go-to place for people having a taste for the arts and delicious food in the Edo period. Walking the streets lined up with the Japanese wooden houses built 200 years ago, you may feel as if you are transported to the Edo period through time travel. Since traditional high-class restaurants are still open in every other corner of the street, it is common to come across women wearing kimonos. Restaurants, tea rooms, and stores selling local specialties are lining up in the street. Another place to visit is the Hakuza workshops, which produce and sell a variety of craft objects made of gold leaves. Customers can experience making craft objects by themselves. The making process is quite simple and easy to follow.

Blissful Land with Full of Joy

Dalat

Dalat is an economic hub of Vietnam. It was developed as a resort in the early 20th century during the French colonial period, and is one of the most popular honeymoon destinations. Dalat offers plenty of charm, including a lake that is transparent to the point that it looks like a mirror, a mysterious waterfall, night markets swarming with people, and exotic minority villages.



City information

Location Dalat is located 1,400-1,500m above sea level on the Langbian Plateau in the southern parts of the Central Highlands region.
Area 393.29km²
Population 406,100 (as of 2015)
Currency Dong / VND
Language Vietnamese
Climate The climate is mostly mild year round, with annual average temperature at 13–18°C.

Xuan Huong Lake

Xuan Huong Lake is an artificial lake located in the center of Dalat, with circumference of 5km² and width of 25ha. Pine tree forests, green grass, and a beautiful flower garden altogether provide a comfortable resting place to the citizens and travelers alike. Surrounded by the pine forest, the calm lake is glowing like a mirror, in which couples enjoy swan boat rides. Xuan Huong Lake at sunset is a spectacle. The sky turned red by the sunset is coupled with the lake to create a perfect juxtaposition that elicits exclamations. Across Thuy Ta Pavillion, charming cafes and restaurants line the streets, creating a romantic ambience.

Address City Center, Da Lat 61000, Vietnam



Dalat Railway Station

Dalat Railway Station is the oldest train station in Vietnam, through which a steam engine train passes to this day. The station was constructed in 1938, covering a total of 87km from Phan Rang to Dalat. Featuring a unique French architecture style, Dalat Railway Station has impressive high ceilings and stained-glass windows. Located at 1,500 above sea level on a high plain, Dalat Railway Station was designated as a national cultural heritage and is a popular tourist destination representing Dalat. Now, only a short route (7km) for travelers, which starts from Dalat Station, runs. Known for a nice photo spot, the station attracts couples who want to take a wedding photo.

Address Da Lat 61000, Vietnam



Datanla Falls

Datanla Falls is a 15-minute drive from downtown Dalat. It is hidden like a secret garden in a dense forest packed with pines and bamboo trees. The name "Datanla" came from the tradition that fairies scattered leaves not to get caught while bathing. Try various activities offered at this place: rollercoasting, rope climbing, rafting, and free jumping. Among them, the roller coaster provides a thrilling experience, where tourists take a 1km sleigh ride at the speed ranging from 10-20km/h to 40km/h. A rope climbing, in which tourists climb up a rope, while listening to the sounds of a white cascade of rushing waterfall, also requires some courage. While taking step by step on the rope, a colorful rainbow emerges from the cascading water.

Address Prenn mountain pass, Da Lat 670000, Vietnam



Da Lat Night Market

Da Lat Night Market, which opened in 2003, is crowded with not only locals but also tourists from all around the world. The road to Da Lat Night Market is designated as a pedestrian-friendly road on every Saturdays and Sundays from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. for the pleasure of shoppers. There are many visitors on the weekdays, but the market is especially bustling with people on the weekend, as if it is a festival. Da Lat Night Market is composed of food market, food vendors, and clothing and secondhand market, and offers street performances as well. Among these offerings, food stalls are what tourists love the most. Dalat Pizza, made out of rice paper on top of which various toppings are placed, and skewered dish are the must-try dishes. Da Lat Night Market is a great place to watch street performances, including hip-hop dance and roller skating. Large-scale performances also take place in Christmas and the Lunar New Year.

Address Nguyen Thi Minh Khai, Da Lat 670000, Vietnam



Cu Lan Village

Cu Lan is a hub tree used to stop bleeding. The village is a reconstruction of the village inhabited by the K'Ho ethnic minority people, who lived in the mountain region of Dalat. Today, Cu Lan Village is frequented by people of Dalat for picnic, and travelers can look around the village in the modified U.S. military jeep, which was used in the Vietnam War, and it is stronger than it looks. With a background of wide pastures and a cool stream, cute houses are lining up, creating a unique landscape. Travelers who want to experience the liveliness of a jungle and a peace enjoyed by the natives can stay a night at a wooden house in a wild forest. Cycling, kiting, and horseriding are also available.

Address Suoi Can Hamlet – Lat Affairs – Lac Duong district Da Lat, Vietnam

A Calm Himalayan Village

Dhulikhel

Nepal's Dhulikhel is located at an altitude of 1586m, and it was the place where Nepal and Tibet interact with one another. The Newar people settled here long ago and flourished their culture. Dhulikhel is well-known for its magnificent Himalayan view as well as simple, high quality craftsmanship.



City information

Location Dhulikhel is located at 30km southeast of Kathmandu Valley.
Area 54.62km²
Population 33,981 (as of 2017)
Currency Nepalese Rupee / NPR
Language Nepalese
Climate Annual average rainfall stays at 1,500mm, and annual average temperature stands at 20°C, featuring cool temperatures throughout the year.

Namobuddha is a Buddhist pilgrimage site that the Nepalese places importance on, and it is the must-go sacred site when traveling Nepal. Although the exact construction period is unknown, the temple is estimated to have been built around 17-18th century. Centering on the white-colored Tibetan Buddhist pagoda called Chorten, smaller towers called Chaitya fill the area, giving a dramatic impression. Tharchog, a five-colored prayer flag used in Tibetan Buddhism, dots the sky.

Narayan Temple is also a historic site you shouldn't miss. It's located at the center of old urban areas, where the relic of Dhulikhel still remains. The temple is dedicated to the Hindu God Vishnu, one of the Hindu trinity, the god of peace. The Garuda statue stands in the temple. If you have time, look around the Hari Siddhi Temple, which is located right next to the Narayan Temple. In front of the Hari Siddhi Temple Plaza, there is a small lake, still having its ancient features. The plaza serves as a hub for the Dhulikhel people



as well as the center of various events.

Bhagawati Shiva Temple is located at the left hillside of the Narayan Temple. "Bhagawati" is a title of honor referring to the Hindu Gods. The temple is dedicated to Shiva, one of the deities of Hinduism. Centered on the Dhulikhel bus stop, the temple offers a view of Arniko Highway and the part of Himalayas.

If you've looked around some of the representative temples in Dhulikhel, it is time to buy some fruits at street vendors. Dhulikhel is close to the capital city of Kathmandu, but it is much more calm and peaceful. Although it is difficult to find a shopping mall as in a big city, street vendors open from early morning, selling a variety of fruits, including stripeless watermelons, coconuts, bananas, kiwis, apples and oranges. Try the delicacy of sugarcane juice made fresh on the spot. If you've left out a few things necessary for Himalaya trekking, head to the **Thamel District**, which is a 1-hour drive from Dhulikhel. Travelers from all around the world gather here to purchase trekking gears at an affordable price. Of course there are Buddhist artifacts and folklore souvenirs too. Dhulikhel has a short trekking course, which is more than enough to enjoy a magnificent view of Himalayas. Dhulikhel is 32km away from Katmandhu, and warmer than Nagarkot that is popular for its Himalayan views, because of low altitude. Here, you can observe the lives of Nepalese living in the mountainous region. As you walk along the trekking course from Dhulikhel to Namobuddha, you can survey panoramic views created by the white crests of snow mountains and neat terrace fields. It takes about 3-4 hours to pass the Himalayan observatory to Namobuddha, a Buddhist heritage site.

- 01 Rice fields of Dhulikhel
- 02 Buddha Statue on the way up to Dhulikhel hill
- 03,05 Namobuddha
- 04 Newari house in Dhulikhel's old town
- 06 Sunrise over the Himalayas from Dhulikhel



Sea, Forest, and History All in One Island

Pariaman

Take the train at Padang, the state capital of Sumatra Island, Indonesia, and one and a half hour later to the northwest, you'll arrive at Pariaman, a city with pastel-colored sparkling ocean. In the 16th century, Pariaman served an important role as a port city, and protected the country from the invasion of Netherlands.



01

City information

Location Sumatra Barat, Indonesia

Area 73.36km²

Population 83,151 (as of 2014)

Currency Rupiah/IDR

Language Indonesian

Climate Pariaman's climate is classified as tropical all year round. During the rainy season, the climate is hot and humid, and during the dry season, the climate remains dry. Average annual temperature stays at 25–27°C, and there's no month-by-month variation in temperature.

If you have to choose only one place to go in Pariaman, your choice should definitely be **Gandorih Beach**. Being the most popular tourist destination in Pariaman, the Gandorih sandy beach is lined with gorgeous blue water. The beach offers a view of a small island, and it is easily accessible by public transportation. The train connecting Padang, the state capital, and Gandorih Beach operates every weekend. There is a sad love story about the name of the beach: the tradition says that "Gandorih" came from the name of a girl in the story. Here, you can enjoy various activities, such as swimming and surfing. Stop by food stands scattered over the beach to grab a bite or to get a simple meal. Many locals also frequently come here to get rest, but the place rarely gets crowded thanks to its huge size. Every February, Gandorih Beach hosts the Muslim festival called Tabuik, in which 20 men carry around towering funeral biers to the sounds of drum.

Pasar Pariaman is a market located at a 5-minute walking distance from



02

Gandorih Beach. Its appeal is affordable, yet high-quality clothing, shoes, and household goods. The market is composed of street vendors, but they are nicely organized, so it is easy to find whatever goods you're looking for. Grocery stores offer fruits, vegetables, paste and sauce used for Indonesian cuisine. You can also have a simple meal at nearby restaurants. Be sure to check this place if you want to get a real sense of local life.

The Sumatra Barat government developed the city of Pariaman, regenerated the dying land to create the **Mangrove Forest Park**. Approximately 10,000 mangrove trees have been planted in an effort to regenerate the land, and today the park has been born again as a vacation spot. The coastal wetland where you can have some quite time is inhabited by rare wildlife, which is why the park is beloved as the place for natural environment learning. Many local scholars conduct research on the Mangrove Forest Park.

Beaches near Pariaman are designated as marine protected area, not only because of coral reef ecosystems but also because sea turtles use these areas to nest and lay their eggs all through the year. Sea turtles, green sea turtles, hawksbill sea turtles are spotted in these areas. **The Sea Turtle Conservation Center**, located to the north of Pariaman, has been established to protect these turtles. Various studies are conducted with respect to sea turtles that are on the brink of extinction. Passing by the brownish turtle stone statue and entering the building with a red roof, you'll be greeted by a sea turtle swimming in the aquarium. Many kinds of sea turtles, including a sea turtle with a leopard-like skin and a bush-colored sea turtle that would not be noticed if it hides in a swamp, are leisurely swimming without giving attention to people's gaze.

The Indonesia Naval Memorial located at the seaside was established to commemorate and honor the sacrifice of the Indonesian Navy. The 3m statue expresses three navy sailors fighting on the cannon-installed warship. Visitors can learn the history of Indonesian independence in the museum. Restaurants and parking lots are available, and visitors are welcomed to build sandcastles or enjoy picnic at nearby beach.



03



04

- 01 Angso Duo island
- 02 Hawksbill sea turtle
- 03 Makam Syekh Burhanuddin Ulakan Pariaman
- 04 Sala Lauak, traditional food from Pariaman
- 05 Tabuik festival

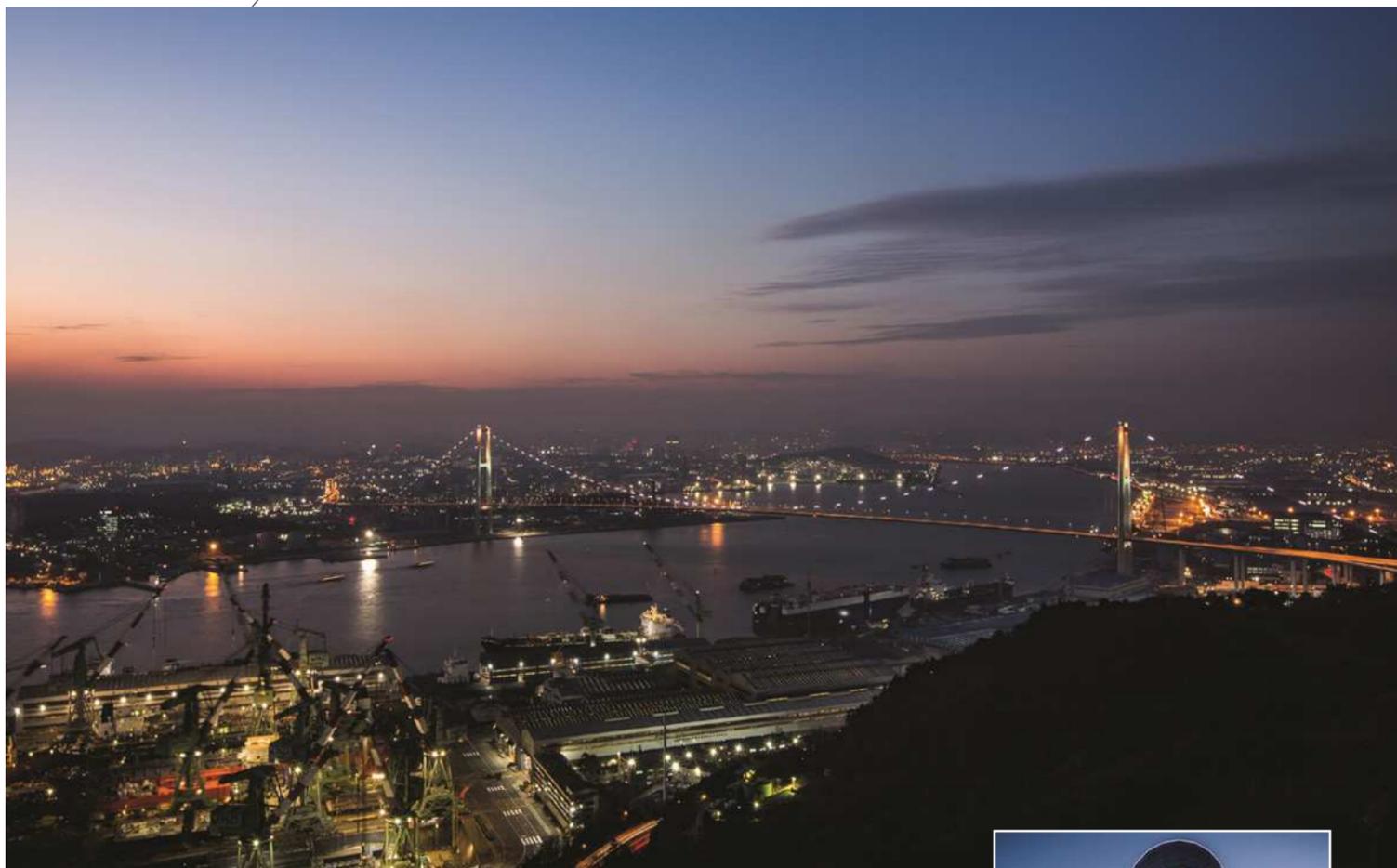


05

Eco-city Where Whales Live

Ulsan

In the city of Ulsan, Taewhagang River is famous for its ecotourism complex, and Jangsaengpo is attracting people with the whale culture special zone. A big hope letterbox located in Ganjeolgot Cape welcomes many visitors. Ulsan, the city of festival, features a variety of culture events throughout the year. Here we bring you the city that is getting ever-more interesting.



City information

Location Ulsan Metropolitan City is located in the southeast part of the Republic of Korea.
Size 1,061.18km²
Population 1,175,625 (as of 2018)
Currency Korean Won (KRW)
Language Korean
Climate The average annual temperature is 14.1°C. The city gets windy in spring, and its summer is hit by localized torrential downpours. The weather is mostly fine in fall, and there is not much snow in winter.

Ulsan Bridge Observatory

The opening of the Ulsan Bridge in June 2015 has cut the time to get to the southern part of Ulsan from the eastern part of Ulsan by half. The 1,800m-long suspension bridge cutting across the Ulsan Bay has become a new tourist spot with the observatory set up to the east of the access road. The 63m-high Ulsan Bridge Observatory stands four stories high on the summit of Hwajeongsan Mountain, and offers panoramic views of the city, including the Ulsan Bridge, and the industry complex of the big three industries of the city of Ulsan (i.e., petroleum-chemical, automobile, shipbuilding), as well as Youngnam Alps. The views are greater at night, when darkness settles in and fishing boats in distant waters light up one by one. The lights on the bridge, the lighting from industrial complexes working nonstop, the waves of Taehwa River flowing into the Ulsan Bay create a dramatic nocturnal landscape. The exterior of the observatory resembles a gray whale and a sailboat. The first floor of the building is created as a promotion hall that shows the construction process of the Ulsan Bridge, the longest suspension bridge in Korea. The observatory is on the third and fourth floor. The observatory reaches the maximum height of 203m, which is the same height of the main tower of the Ulsan Bridge.

Address 155-1, Bongsu-ro, Dong-gu, Ulsan, Republic of Korea



Sun-greeting at Ganjeolgot Cape

Ganjeolgot Cape is the very place from which the sun rises first in the Korean peninsula. The sunrise here is one minute earlier than Homigot Cape, and five minutes earlier than Jeongdongjin. The name of Ganjeolgot Cape originated when fishers sailing back from the distant sea likened the cape as “the long bamboo pole from the distance.” By daybreak, the cape is full of people flocking to watch the sun rise first in the Northeast Asia. The grandeur sunrise turns the horizon red and casts a golden hue to stone sculptures, such as the mother-and-daughter statue and the fisher statue, that stand by the sea shore. After watching the sunrise, people head towards the hope letterbox. Standing five meters tall, the letterbox is modeled after the old letterbox used back in the 1970s—and it is not a replica. The mail carrier from the South Ulsan Post Office collects mails once a day. Postcards can be bought at nearby stores and cafes.

Address 39-2, Ganjeolgot 1-gil, Seosaeng-myeon, Ulju-gun, Ulsan



Taewhagang Grand Park and Sipli Bamboo Forest

Taewhagang River seemed hopeless. The industrialization in the 1960s brought job-seekers to Ulsan, and the huge amount of sewage water poured out by the dramatic increase in population polluted the river to a considerable extent. Further, fused with the image of an industrial city, the river appeared as dead. However, the countless efforts were made to resuscitate the river, which has now turned into an eco-park. Salmon is back, along with corbicula, which lives in only extremely clean water. Around the river, a wide bamboo forest extends 4.3km. Just by walking on the bamboo trail that stays green all year round gives refreshment. Science tells us it is because of negative ions generated by bamboo trees. Taewhagang Grand Park and Sipli Bamboo Forest can best be enjoyed at Taewharu and Taewhagang Observatory. Taewharu is a tower in the Taewhasa, built 1400 years ago in the era of Queen Seondeok of Silla, and it is called “The Three Towers in Youngnam Region,” along with Youngnamru in the city of Milyang and Chokseokru in the city of Jinju.

Address 67, Naeosan-ro, Jung-gu, Ulsan



Jangsaengpo Whale Culture Town

Until before 1986, when whaling was finally prohibited, Jangsaengpo was an advanced base for whale hunting, frequented by 50 whalers. As the saying goes, “Even a passing dog has the 10,000 won-bill in its mouth,” the town enjoyed its golden age. However, Jangsaengpo’s golden days ended with the ban on whaling. The place has regained vitality since it was designated as the whale culture town. The whale museum and eco-experience park were built on the seashore of Jangsaengpo. The whale story road that connects the whale statue park, whale square and aquatic botanical garden was built alongside a low hill. In 2015, the whale culture town opened. It is a theme park, a reconstruction of Jangsaengpo in the 1960s to 1970s, when the whaling industry was at its peak. Coffee houses, barbershops, bicycle shops, photo studios, oil shops, Jangsaengpo Elementary School, and the post office are lining up in the narrow alleyway. The house of Roy Chapman Andrews, the inspiration to the character in the Hollywood movie “Indiana Jones,” stands on the hill.

Address 244, Jangsaengpogorae-ro, Nam-gu, Ulsan, Republic of Korea



Mountain Sinbul Silver Grass Plain

Youngnam Alps attract travelers with the scenery of the four seasons. In the spring, plants leafing out in fresh green buds, and a mountain stretches on like a sea of green in early summer. White snow flowers in the winter are dazzling. However, Youngnam Alps is at its most beautiful in autumn. A vast golden silver grass plain is truly a unique landscape only to be found here. Silver grass is in bloom, scattered over the ridges of seven mountains, including across Mountain Sinbul and Mountain Youngchuk, Ganwojjae, Mountain Jaeak, and Mountain Goheon, with the height of more than 1,000 meters. Walking on the Sky Silver Grass Trail is one of the best ways to admire the beauty of silver grass in Youngnam Alps. The trail has five courses: sky, silver grass, cloud and fog, landscape, and scenery. Silver grass across the high mountainous plain areas, Arirang ridge, Sinbul dinosaur ridge, strange rocks on Evero ridge, and royal azalea blooming in high mountainous plains offer enjoyable experiences.

Address Samnam-myeon, Sambuk-myeon, Ulju-gun, Ulsan, Republic of Korea

Wong Fei-hung's Land Foshan

Known for the land of martial artist Wung Fei-hung and Ip Man, Foshan is a 45-minute drive to the southwest of Guangzhou. The name "Foshan" stands for Buddha ("Fo") and Mountain ("shan"): Foshan literally means the mountain of Buddha. Foshan is one of the three big ceramic production bases in China, and it embodies the glorious history of the Ming dynasty.



Foshan Ancestral Temple

Foshan Ancestral Temple is located in the downtown Foshan, which hosts the Taoist rituals. The temple was also a theater where traditional Yue Opera from Guangdong Province was performed in the 11th century. In the Song dynasty and Yuan dynasty, the temple played an integral role as Foshan's major temple. First constructed in 1078-1085, the temple had been destroyed in the last period of the Yuan dynasty, and was reconstructed in 1372 in the Ming dynasty. The temple underwent 20 construction works afterward, covering the total area of 30,200m². Facing southward, the temple is filled with architecture built in the Ming dynasty and Qing dynasty. Nearby the Foshan Ancestral Temple, there are the Confucius Temple, Wong Fei-hung Memorial Hall, and museums displaying traditional metal crafts, ceramics, and ancient paintings. The temple presents Kung Fu performances and Lion Dance daily, with frequent Yue Opera performances. Every summer the temple hosts martial arts classes for children.

Address Sumiao Road, Chancheng District, Foshan **Telephone** +86-757-8222-1680



City information

Location Foshan is located in the southern part of Guangdong Province.

Area 3,814km²

Population 8,910,000 (as of 2015)

Currency Yuan / CNY

Language Cantonese

Climate Foshan has a tropical monsoon climate, with annual average temperature of about 21°C.



Yue Opera

In northern China, there is Peking Opera. In southern China, there is Yue Opera. Yue Opera is a stylized Chinese form of opera performed in Cantonese, which is a representative traditional art form in southern China. Since the Han dynasty, Foshan's Yue Opera was popular for its charm. Yue Opera became prominent in the Qing dynasty, and this is evidenced by the fact that more than 30 opera houses were built just in Foshan at the time. Yue Opera, having a long tradition, is performed not only in Guangdong Province, but also in Guangxi, Hong Kong, and Macao. Yue Opera is the only Chinese traditional opera that is performed in dialect. In September 2009, Yue Opera was inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. The opera's popularity is reaching far beyond Guangdong to diasporas using Cantonese dialect. It plays a pivotal cultural role in strengthening solidarity within the overseas Chinese community. The opera is performed in the Foshan Ancestral Temple and Wong Fei-hung Martial Arts Building, so don't miss it!



Wong Fei-hung Shiyi Martial Arts Building

Wong Fei-hung Martial Arts Building was constructed in 1996 to commemorate the legendary martial artist Wong Fei-hung. It is located in Luzhou Village of Xiqiao Mountain, Wong Fei-hung's birthplace. The construction of this building was made possible by contributions from not only the Chinese government but also by donations from all around the world. It features the classical architecture style of the end of the Qing dynasty. The Martial Arts Building consists of the memorial hall, Wong Fei-hung Park, Wong Fei-hung martial arts school, and Kwan Tak-hing memorial hall. Visitors can watch videos of Wong Fei-hung's life, Kung Fu performances, Dragon Dance and Lion Dance. The Xiqiao Mountain is a renowned mountain, offering a magnificent view that harmonizes with the natural surroundings. This is the destination you should not miss if you want to get a grasp of the essence of martial arts.

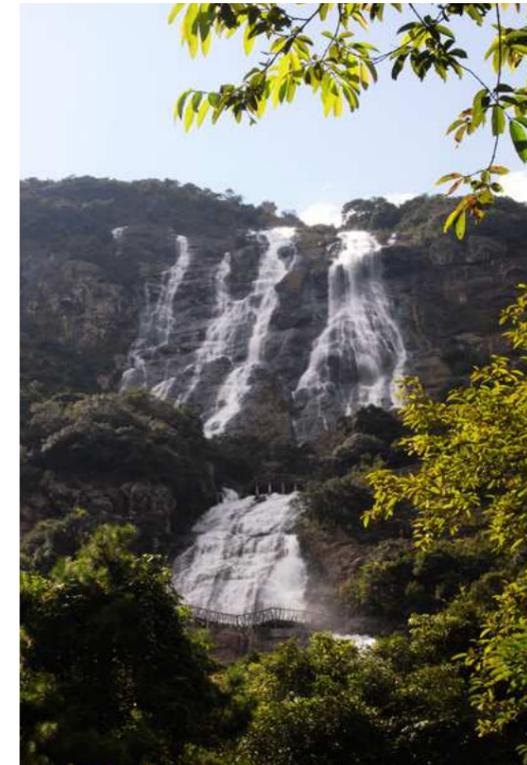
Address 363 Provincial Road, Nanhai, Foshan **Telephone** 86-757-8689-6989



The Baishui Waterfall

Dubbed as China's Victoria Waterfall, the Baishui Waterfall offers a striking, stunning view created by the nature. This waterfall is especially famous among the local Chinese, who visit here on national holidays. The Baishui Waterfall flows along the Zengjiang River, and it is the highest waterfall in China. The surface is always covered with a foggy vapor, and the sound of water splashing can be heard nonstop. There is a 6.5km-pathway composed of steep stairs up to the top of mountain. The hiking may be physically demanding, so travelers who want to climb the stairs should be fully prepared. It would be a challenging, yet exciting activity for travelers enjoying steep mountains and sports. Many mountains and lakes observed during the hike are a bonus as well. The waterfall is best in late spring and summer. The area is quite chilly from late fall to winter, so if you plan to visit during this period, be sure to bring a heavy coat.

Address North of Zengcheng, Zengcheng 511300, China



Chinese Ceramic City

Foshan is famous for ceramics, which is why the city is often called as the capital city of ceramics. There are many ceramic shopping malls, and among them the Chinese Ceramic City (CCC), which opened in October 2002, is worth a visit. Covering the area of 53,000m², the seven-story building offers a wide display of ceramics, from traditional ceramic artworks to ceramic crafts. Spending a full day in the Chinese Ceramic City would not be enough to look around a wide-ranging line of ceramics. This is not just a shopping center, but also hosts trade, exhibition, and business events. Every October, an international exhibition called CeramBath takes place at the Chinese Ceramic City, visited by a total of 400,000 international buyers and 2.7 million Chinese buyers in aggregate until 2016. If you're looking for souvenirs, kitchenware or home decorating goods, the Chinese Ceramic City is the place you must go.

Address No. 2 Jiangwan 3rd Road, Chancheng District, Foshan 528031, China

The Oldest City in Taiwan

Tainan

Tainan is a city with a long history, as friendly and natural as an old song. Yet, the city never gets old. The buildings have been worn down but maintain an audacious balance; the vitality and vibrancy of nature and the liveliness of the streets remain unchanged. This is exactly why travelers around the world flock to Tainan.



Jingzaijiao Tile-Paved Salt Field

This is the oldest remaining salt field in Tainan. Visitors can pile the salt using a rake, which is an old-school method. As the sun goes down, the salt field is captivated by gorgeous sunset. The white salt reflects the sky taking on a red hue, creating a mesmerizing view. On a clear day, the reflection and its color becomes more livable. Along the shoreline next to the salt pan, people sit in line waiting for a group of terns, which come to Taiwan in October and stay there until April next year. The seabirds flying in long lines over the sea is a magnificent sight. You can take a few salt souvenirs that come in 365 colors to choose one for each birthday.



Sicao Green Tunnel

A dense growth of trees overhead created a tranquil tunnel. These trees are mangroves, which are viviparous, growing in swamps and taking oxygen through their roots. The Tainan government designated the mangroves as protected forests. Tourists get on a small motorized barge with a tour guide, and pass through the forest for 30 minutes. The mangrove seeds germinate within the fruit while still attached to the branch, and grows elongated and lean toward the water, creating a unique view. Though the forest is small, a verdant tunnel of mangrove trees create a romantic mood.

Address 台南市安南區四草里大眾路360號

City information

Location Tainan is located on Taiwan's southwest coast.
Area 175.6 km²
Population 765,658 (as of 2007)
Currency New Taiwan Dollar / TWD
Language Taiwanese
Climate Tainan has a tropical climate, with annual average temperature of 24°C.

City of Eternal Peace

Taiping

Having experienced both prosperity and ruins, Taiping used to be a tin mine and was occupied by the British Army in the 19th century. Taiping's untouched nature and ingenious residents are attracting tourists.



Matang Historical Museum

Matang Historical Museum, also called Kota Ngah Ibrahim Historical Complex, is Taiping's representative museum. The private residence of Ngah Ibrahim, the son of Cek Long Jaafar, who discovered Taiping, was remodeled into an exhibition space. Canons, sentry boxes, and even a court were found indoors, implying how strong his power was. At the entrance, which was the foyer of the house of Ngah Ibrahim, stands a gigantic statue of an elephant. Next to the elephant statue, a man's statue stands, and the man's hand is directing the foot of the elephant; this is a reproduction of the situation where Cek Long Jaafar first discovered tin. There are various historical sites, including the tomb of Ngah Ibrahim.

Address Kampung Pekan Matang, 34750 Matang **Telephone** +60-5-847-7970



Matan Mangrove Forest Reserve

Matan Mangrove Forest Reserve is a park located in the Kuala Sepetang region. The 101,877ha-area is filled with dense mangrove forests. The roots of mangrove trees grow above the ground, making their appearance quite impressive, which resembles a reflection on the lake. The mangrove tree, growing alongside tropical and subtropical coastal areas, prevents soil corrosion and reduces damages from a typhoon, which is why it was naturally loved by the locals. The aerial roots also provide aquatic creatures with spaces to live in. A tree deck is constructed through mangrove trees from the entrance of the forest, making it is easy to see around while taking a slow walk. The mangrove tree is mainly used for construction because it is very hard and strong; moreover, it is used for decoration or air-filtering after being converted into charcoal. There are charcoal factories near the mangrove forest, selling natural charcoal made from mangrove trees.

Address Kampung Kuala Sepetang, 34650 Kuala Sepetang

City information

Location Western Perak, Malaysia **Area** 186.5km²
Population 217,646 (as of 2015) **Currency** Ringgit/MYR
Language Malay **Weather** Typical tropical climate, with annual average temperature at 27°C.



Taiping Zoo

Taiping Zoo is the first Malaysian zoo. It is so famous as to be the first to come up when people think of Taiping. The zoo has gained popularity not only because of its big size (140,000m²), but also because of the zoo's policy that ensures the well-being of animals. Unlike other zoos, Taiping Zoo does not host animal shows at all, as animals are stressed most when they are trained for shows. Animals are housed in an area that most resembles wildlife environment. In Savanna Zone, visitors can watch giraffes, zebras, and ostriches get along like in the real savanna. There are approximately 150 species of animals and birds from Asia and Africa, along with local animals, such as Malaysian tiger and an orangutan.

Address Jallan Taman Tasik Taiping, 34000 Taiping, Negeri Perak **Telephone** +60-5-808-657

Russia's Seaport City Vladivostok

Vladivostok used to be a Soviet Union military outpost that restricted entry of foreigners until the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1992. However, Vladivostok today attracts travelers from all around the world with its European landscape and classical atmosphere.



Eagle's Nest

The 214m-high observatory called Eagle's Nest is located on top of Mountain Orlinoye Gnezdo, the highest point in Vladivostok. This observation point provides a magnificent bird's eye-view of the Vladivostok port beyond the Golden Horn Bay. The sunset view is especially gorgeous. Behind the Eagle's Nest stand the statues of Saints Kyrillos and Methodios, brothers who devised the Cyrillic script, which later developed into the Russian alphabet. The two brothers, holding the cross and a book, propagated Christianity to the Slavs, and were venerated in the Orthodox Church as saints.

Address Sukhanova Street, Vladivostok, Primorsky Krai



Central Square

The Central Square is the biggest square in Svetlanskaya Street, a major street in Vladivostok. Located right next to the Primorsky Krai Government Complex, the Central Square features the monument of fighters who sacrificed their lives for the Soviet regime. The three sculptures were erected to commemorate the success of the socialist revolution in October 1917, each representing workers, seamen, and soldiers. A soldier holding a flying banner and a machine gun shows resoluteness and bravery. The foundation stone under the center sculpture is inscribed with the phrase that goes, "To Warriors Who Fought for the Soviet Regime in the Far East: 1917-1922." The Central Square is a historic place in honor of Revolutionary warriors, and is thus called "Revolution Square." In May, Victory Day celebrations take place, and the square is adorned with huge Christmas ornaments in winter.

City information

Location Vladivostok is the biggest port city in the Far Eastern Russia.

Area 600km²

Population 598,927 (as of 2012)

Currency Ruble / RUB

Language Russian

Climate Vladivostok has short mild and warm days, and has a long winter with temperatures going down below -15°C.

Pearl of the East Manila

Manila, the capital city of the Philippines, was the Spanish foothold in Asia until the mid-19th century. This is why Manila has so many Spanish heritage sites. Through the modern urbanization plan, Manila has become the most elegant and richest city in the Philippines, with much developed education, commerce, and tourism industry.



Baluarte de San Diego

Constructed in 1586, Baluarte de San Diego is the oldest stone fortification in Manila. It had been destroyed by wars and earthquakes, and has been restored. Through the entrance that connects to a garden, you will see an old castle wall. Walk up the stairs to the rampart, and enjoy the views of Manila. Below, the three huge circular stone structures, standing with few meters in between, crisscross one another. In a wide open space of the exterior wall of Baluarte de San Diego, the moldings of the faces of 12 Philippine presidents are displayed, including Emilio Aguinaldo, the first president of the Philippines, Ferdinand Marcos, the tenth president of the Philippines who is much respected by the Filipinos, and Corazon Aquinos, the first female president of the Philippines.

Address Sta. Lucia St, Intramuros, Manila, 1002 Metro Manila, Philippines



SM Mall of Asia

Because the Philippines' climate is hot throughout the year, large shopping malls have developed. These shopping malls are equipped with various convenience facilities, including department stores, supermarkets, restaurants, cafes, cinema, and gardens. In 2006, SM Mall of Asia, the biggest of its kind in Asia, opened. The mall offers affordable brands, so shoppers can purchase goods that are easy on the wallet. It is very easy to get lost in SM Mall of Asia, which is 200m in length with more than 700 stores, so you need to check with your location before going out shopping. SM Mall of Asia is composed of four buildings. An entertainment mall is located on the side of Manila Bay, and a main mall stands across the entertainment mall. An ice rink and an IMAX cinema are located in the main mall and entertainment mall, respectively.

Address Seaside Blvd., Pasa, 1300 Metro Manila, Philippines

City information

Location Manila is located on the island of Luzon in northern Philippines.

Area 38.55km² **Population** 1,652,171 (as of 2010)

Currency Philippine Peso / PHP **Language** Tagalog, English

Climate Manila has two seasons— dry season (November to April) and rainy season (May to October). Average annual temperature stands at 33°C.



San Augustin Church

Designated as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1993, San Augustine Church was constructed in 1571, and is the oldest Baroque stone church in the Philippines. The church is also dubbed as a miraculous church because it remained intact for the past 400 years, even in the face of seven earthquakes and the Japanese bombardment during the World War II. Passing through the delicately sculpted main gate to the inside, you will see the 16th century chandeliers, embroideries and paintings drawn by two Italian artists that manifest the imposing and impressive Baroque beauty. In the museum located in the inner courtyard, you can enjoy various valuable antiques, including the fresco paintings and oil paintings that used to ornate churches in the past, choir stalls, and ritual dress.

Address General Luna St, Manila, 1002 Metro Manila, Philippines

Angel's City BANGKOK



The royal palace and temples, remained intact in the face of the past invasion of Western powers, are still drawing admiration. Chao Phraya River, glowing with colorful light, is as romantic as ever. This is the capital city of Thailand, Bangkok.

Grand Palace

Grand Palace is the must-see attraction in Bangkok, for its extremely majestic and splendid aura. First constructed in 1782 by Rama I, the palace has been improved upon as new architectures were constructed or added whenever new Rama ascended to the throne, and became the way it is today. The Grand Palace, which consists of the palace the King resided, governmental buildings, and a grand temple, is huge in its scale. Yet, only a small part of it is allowed for the public. At the entrance of the main gate stands the Temple of the Emerald Buddha (Watphrakaew), which is characterized by the pagoda elaborately decorated with gold. This is the royal chapel opened to the public, which is used for religious ceremonies in honor of the late kings. This is a temple that safeguards the royal families. It is called "Emerald Temple" because of the existence of the emerald buddha statue, Phra Kaew. Unlike other temples, no monk resides here. Entering indoors, a gigantic mural painting catches the eyes of visitors. Describing the main scene of the Ramayana, a great epic of Hinduism, the painting was drawn during the period of Rama I, and remains as was to this day.

Address Na Phra Lan Rd, Khwaeng Phra Borom Maha Ratchawang, Khet Phra Nakhon



CentralWorld

Bangkok owed much of its development and growth as a shopping paradise like Singapore to CentralWorld. The plaza offers a range of shopping malls and various brand shops. With the biggest weekend market in Bangkok, the Chatuchak Weekend Market, the Siam Square, which is similar to Seoul's Myungdong and Hongdae Street, and Bangkok Art & Culture Center, where it is possible to observe the modern arts at a glance, CentralWorld is surely a shopping and culture hotspot.

City information

Location Bangkok is the capital city of Thailand. **Area** 1568.7km²
Population 8,500,000(2015) **Currency** Baht/THB

Language Thai **Climate** Bangkok has a subtropical and monsoon climate. It maintains over 28°C all year round. The city is divided into a dry season (November to April) and a rainy season (May to October).



Khao San Road

The village most unlike Bangkok has become the most well-known place in Bangkok. We are talking about the Khao San road, 1km away from the Grand Palace. Dubbed as "backpacker's basecamp," the Khao San Road is always crowded with tourists. It started as a backpacker's street in the 1970s, where light-pocketed backpackers gathered to look for cheap guesthouses. Nowadays, it is positioned as a wonderful tourist spot for travelers wanting to taste the atmosphere if not staying overnight. Alongside the 400m short two-lane road, plenty of convenient facilities and entertainment spots for tourists line up, such as guesthouses, cafés, restaurants, clubs, massage shops, and souvenir shops.

Address Khaosan Rd., Talat Yot, Khet Phra Nakhon

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RUSSIA Gavan Tour-Center Co. Ltd

U.S.A MCM Group Holdings Ltd.

VIETNAM Haiphong Vanhoa One Member Limited Corporation
Haiphong Vocational College of Tourism

INDIA Abroad Consultancy India Pvt. Ltd.



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