



Essence of South Korea & Japan

Classic Tour | 17 Days | Physical Level 1

Seoul - Gyeongju - Busan - Fukuoka - Hiroshima - Miyajima - Kurashiki - Okayama -
Osaka - Kyoto - Hakone - Tokyo

This two-week South Korea and Japan adventure gives a fascinating insight into two of Asia's most intriguing countries. Close in proximity yet culturally distinct, this tour offers the perfect way to experience the diversity of the Far East.

- Explore bustling Seoul
- Discover picturesque Busan
- Spend time in Gyeongju, 'the museum without walls'
- Reflect in Hiroshima
- Be charmed by Kyoto
- Feel the rush of Tokyo

To book call **1300 727 998** or visit your local travel agent

Visit wendywutours.com.au

TOUR MAP



ESSENCE OF SOUTH KOREA & JAPAN TOUR INCLUSIONS:

- Return international economy flights, taxes and current fuel surcharges (unless a land only option is selected)
- All accommodation
- All meals (From dinner on day 1 to breakfast on the last day)
- 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:

See the classic sights in the company of expert guides so you can really understand the history and culture of the destination. On our classic tours we take care of everything, leaving you to sit back and enjoy the experience to the full. The tours are fully inclusive with all meals and a comprehensive touring programme.

PHYSICAL LEVEL 1:

Our tours come with a physical rating to guide you in selecting a holiday that suits your comfort level. Joining any of our tours involves independent mobility and the ability to stay active throughout the day, which is essential for fully enjoying the unique charm of each destination.

‘Essence of South Korea & Japan’ falls under a Physical Level 1 category. This indicates a level of fitness that allows you to comfortably remain on your feet with occasional rests. Expect to effortlessly navigate boarding and disembarking from various modes of transport, including coaches, trains, and boats. You'll be walking around remarkable sites and ascending steps to capture those awe-inspiring views!

Please Consider:

- Sightseeing may often involve walking for a reasonable duration, sometimes over multiple steps, or uneven surfaces.
- Boarding and alighting from various boat sizes independently is part of the experience.

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 17 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 16 in Tokyo (depart either Tokyo Narita or Tokyo Haneda airport). 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 is 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 will make the best possible arrangements maintaining the integrity of your trip.

ESSENCE OF SOUTH KOREA & JAPAN DETAILED ITINERARY:**Day 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.

This evening you will meet your English-speaking 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. You will be transferred by shared coach with other passengers who are not part of a Wendy Wu Tour. If you are on a shared bus transfer, you may have to walk for a few minutes to get to your hotel. Transfers will differ depending on group size.

**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! 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. Also visit Insadong Antique Alley, where many antique stores, art galleries and second hand book stores can be found. You will spend a total of 4-5 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.

Insadong Antique 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.

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.

Day 4: Visit the DMZ**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 own in Seoul.



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. Explore the DMZ Theatre & Exhibition Hall, walk along the 3rd Infiltration Tunnel, visit Dora Observatory & Station and see the Bridge of Freedom. After returning to Seoul, stroll through Gwangjang Market.

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, your 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).

Day 5: Explore Gyeongju

Meals: B, L, D



Take a train from Seoul to Gyeongju - a city of cultural and historical relics, Gyeongju is called 'the museum without walls'. Capital of the Silla Kingdom for over 1,000 years, the city is home to a staggering number of tombs, temples, statues and ruins, some of which you'll explore today. In the afternoon tour 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. Later, take a stroll along Anapji Pond. A total of 4-5 hours on foot today.

Destination Information

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.

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.

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 6: Explore Busan**Meals: B, L, D**

Begin the day heading to Gyeongju National Museum which preserves much of the Silla heritage and visit Tumuli Park, where you will enter the excavated tomb. Continue by road to Busan. Enjoy a tour of Busan, starting with a stroll through the famous Jagalchi Fish Market, one of the largest seafood markets in Asia and browse the wares of Gukje market. Next head to Dongbaekseom Island and soak up the peaceful nature before strolling along the esplanade of Haeundae Beach, enjoying the ocean views. You will spend a total of 4-5 hours on foot today.

**Destination Information**

Gyeongju National Museum – preserves much of the Silla heritage, including magnificent gold crowns, pottery, Buddhist artifacts, stone sculptures and the legendary Emille Bell, one of Asia's largest and most resonant bells - 25 tons of bronze 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.

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. As 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.

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.

Kukje Market – Steeped in decades of history, Gukje 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.

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.

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.

Day 7: Goodbye South Korea, Hello Japan!**Meals: B, L, D**

It's time to say goodbye to South Korea and hello to Japan! Board the ferry to Fukuoka. The ferry journey takes 3 hours 40 minutes. This evening enjoy a welcome dinner at local restaurant or hotel with English speaking guide

**Destination Information**

Fukuoka - Fukuoka is a major city located on the northern shore of Kyushu, the third-largest island of Japan. It serves as the capital of Fukuoka Prefecture and is one of the country's most vibrant and populous urban centres.

Day 8: From Fukuoka to Hiroshima**Meals: B, L, D**

Located on the northern shores of Japan's Kyushu Island - Fukuoka is also the island's largest city. Begin the day with a visit to the Dazaifu Tenmangu Shinto Shrine before exploring the National Museum to learn about the city's colourful past. After lunch, board the bullet train to Hiroshima, a city that needs no introduction. The train journey takes approximately 1 hour 5 minutes. You will spend a total of 2- 3 hours on foot today.



Please note: your luggage will be transferred from Hiroshima to Osaka, you will need to pack an overnight bag for your two-night stay while in Hiroshima.

Destination Information

Dazaifu Tenmangu Shinto Shrine - holds a significant place in Japanese religious and cultural history. It continues to attract visitors from all walks of life, seeking blessings for academic success, tranquillity, and a deeper connection with Japan's spiritual heritage.

Hiroshima - Hiroshima is primarily known for the tragic events of August 6, 1945, during World War II, when the United States dropped an atomic bomb on the city. The bombing caused immense devastation, leading to the loss of thousands of lives and widespread destruction. Today, Hiroshima stands as a symbol of peace and nuclear disarmament efforts worldwide.

Day 9: Hiroshima & Miyajima**Meals: B, L, D**

Start the day and visit the famous Peace Memorial Park and Museum. Please be aware that the museum may be confronting and upsetting for some group members and it is at your discretion if you wish to visit or enjoy time at leisure exploring the Peace Memorial Park. The museum will be followed by a unique experience to visit an oyster farm by boat. In the afternoon, hop on the ferry to Miyajima Island, where sightseeing will be at a leisurely pace on foot. Visit Itsukushima Shrine. Spend a total of 2-3 hours on foot today.

**Destination Information**

Miyajima – Miyajima is a small island less than 1 hour outside Hiroshima. While officially named Itsukushima, the island is more commonly referred to as Miyajima, Japanese for 'Shrine Island', because of its well-known main attraction, Itsukushima Shrine, a giant torii gate, which at high tide seems to float on the water.

Peace Memorial Park and Museum – The Peace Memorial Park and Museum is one of the most prominent features of the city. The trees, lawns and walking paths are in stark contrast to the surrounding downtown area. Before the bomb, the area of what is now the Peace Memorial Park was the political and commercial heart of the city and this is why it was chosen as the pilot's target. The museum focuses on the events of August 6 and the subsequent outcome for the residents.

Oyster Farm – A Japanese oyster farm is a facility or area where oysters are cultivated and harvested in Japan. Oyster farming, also known as oyster aquaculture, involves the controlled cultivation of oysters for commercial purposes. Japan has a long history of oyster farming, and it is an essential part of the country's seafood industry.

Day 10: Discover Ancient Kurashiki & Okayama**Meals: B, L, D**

Transfer by bullet train for 1 hour 15 minutes to Kurashiki to explore the beautifully preserved Bikan Historical Quarter, where the streets along the banks of the Kurashiki River are lined with white-walled kominka (traditional houses). Next, drive to Okayama by coach for approximately 1 hour 30 minutes and visit Korakuen Garden, one of the 'Three Great Gardens of Japan'. Later, board the bullet train to the vibrant city of Osaka. The bullet train journey takes 1 hour 30 minutes. Spend a total of 2-3 hours on foot today.

Destination Information

Okayama – Okayama, an old castle town of the Ikeda daimyo family, is the capital city of its namesake prefecture. The prefecture is known for its delicious fruit and is often called the land of sunshine.

Korakuen Garden – Along with Kanazawa's Kenrokuen and Mito's Kairakuen, Korakuen is one of the 'Three Great Gardens of Japan'. Korakuen was built in 1687 and opened to the public in 1884. It is a spacious garden with typical Japanese landscape garden features, including a large pond, streams and walking paths. Quite unique for a Japanese garden, however, are Korakuen's spacious lawns.

Bikan Historical Quarter – During the Edo Period (1603-1867), Kurashiki was an important point along the distribution route of Japan's most important commodity, rice. A central section of the city's former canal system has been preserved in the Bikan Historical Quarter. Along the canal, there are many of the original storehouses, which have been converted into cafes, boutiques, souvenir shops and museums.

Day 11: Explore Nara & Osaka**Meals: B, L, D**

Travel to Nara, Japan's former imperial capital by coach for approximately 1 hour and enjoy a leisurely walk through Nara Park to Todaiji Temple, the world's largest wooden structure and home to Japan's largest Buddha. Due to the congestion of Nara Park coach parking, you may need to walk from coach parking to Nara Park for 15 minutes on flat road. Return to Osaka, and enjoy lunch at Dotonburi street, famous for its eye-catching signage and billboards and then visit the impressive Osaka Castle. At Osaka castle park, you will reach to the castle for 15 minutes' walk from coach parking on flat road. You will spend a total of 4-5 hours on foot today.



Destination Information

Nara – Home to 8 UNESCO World Heritage Sites, Nara is a rewarding destination and a great spot for Japanese culture.

Todaiji Temple – A UNESCO World Heritage Site, Todaiji Temple is one of the Seven Great Temples of Japan and is home to the world's largest bronze statue, Daibutsu.

Dotonbori District – Historically a theatre district and still a popular entertainment area today, the Dotonbori district offer an eccentric and electric atmosphere.

Osaka Castle – Osaka Castle is one of Japan's most famous castles, known for sweeping views of the city from its hilltop perch. Construction began in 1583 by Toyotomi Hideyoshi, who intended the castle to become the centre of a new, unified Japan under his rule.

Day 12: Travel to Kyoto

Meals: B, L, D

Travel to Kyoto by coach for a journey of approximately 1 hour 15 minutes. Visit Ryoanji, the 'temple of the peaceful dragon' and the famous Kinkakuji, also known as the 'Golden Pavilion' due to its gold-like exterior. You will need to remove your shoes at both temples. Later, head to a restored Japanese wooden townhouse and enjoy the age-old rituals of a tea ceremony with a tea master. Due to the nature of the cultural experience, you will be required to remove your shoes before entering the venue. Sightseeing on foot will be approximately 2-3 hours on foot today.



Destination Information

Kyoto – Kyoto was the ancient capital of Japan for approximately 1,000 years until 1867 when it was moved to Tokyo. Many national treasures can be found in Kyoto and in nearby Nara, including old shrines and temples, screen paintings, beautiful gardens, and statues of Buddha.

Ryoanji Temple – Ryoanji Temple is a Zen temple renowned for its garden, which features a dry, sand landscape with large rocks and smooth pebbles.

Kinkakuji Temple (Golden Pavilion) – Kinkakuji Temple is a Buddhist temple and is an excellent example of Japanese garden design. The structure is a brilliant golden hue colour and is very minimalistic.

Day 13: Explore Kyoto**Meals: B, L, D**

Start the day by visiting the vibrant district of Arashiyama and strolling through the Arashiyama bamboo forest and admire the towering thickets before trying your hand at fan painting. Next you'll have the opportunity to have lunch with a Maiko – an apprentice Geisha. Due to the nature of the cultural experience, you have to remove your shoes before entering the venue. In the afternoon, visit the famous Fushimi Inari Shrine with its thousands of vermillion torii gates. You will walk up part of the mountain and the incline allows a steady-paced walk around 15 minutes with flat road and steps to reach torii gates. Due to the limited space of Fushimi Inari Shrine coach parking, you may need to walk from coach parking for 15 minutes. Sightseeing on foot will be approximately 3-4 hours on foot today.

**Destination Information**

Arashiyama - Famed for the Bamboo grove, Arashiyama is a sightseeing district of Kyoto filled with temples and shrines.

Geisha – The art of the Geisha can be traced back to the Edo Period. Geisha are highly skilled entertainers who will perform with a musical instrument, a tea ceremony, ikebana, etc. to entertain her guests. Geisha usually wear kimonos and an obi, a sash for traditional Japanese dress.

Fushimi Inari Shrine (Taisha) – An important Shinto shrine in southern Kyoto, Fushimi Inari is most famous for its thousands of vermillion torii gates which form a network of tunnels around the main shrine buildings. The shrine itself is dedicated to Inari, the Shinto god of rice. There are many fox statues in the grounds of the shrine as foxes are thought to be Inari's messengers.

Day 14: Visit Hakone**Meals: B, L, D**

This morning, transfer to Kyoto station and take the super-fast bullet train to Odawara, a journey of 2 hours 15 minutes. In Hakone, board a coach to explore this beautiful area. Visit the Hakone shrine, situated on the shores of Lake Ashi and enjoy the breathtaking views of Mount Fuji in the background. After lunch, take part in a Yosegi marquetry craft experience, before continuing by road to Tokyo – Japan's capital city. This journey will take approximately 2 hours.



Please note: your luggage will be transferred from Kyoto to Tokyo, you will need to pack an overnight bag.

Destination Information Hakone – Situated next to picturesque Lake Ashi, Hakone is a pleasant town, popular with weary Tokyoites looking for a break from the city and a great overnight stop after visiting Mount Fuji.

Lake Ashi – Formed after Mount Hakone's last eruption 3000 years ago, Lake Ashi is the symbol of Hakone and on a clear day offers spectacular views of Mount Fuji in the distance.

Tokyo – One of the world's most cutting-edge capital cities, Tokyo is a city of contrasts, famous for its neon-lit landscape, towering skyscrapers, peaceful shrines and lovely gardens. Although long the political and cultural centre of Japan, Tokyo became the official capital when the Meiji Emperor moved it there in 1867.

Yosegi marquetry craft experience - the Japanese craft known as Yosegi Zaiku (marquetry) is a style of decorative wood craft combining timbers of different colors to create beautiful patterns and mosaics. The original technique of Yosegi Zaiku was developed during Japan's Edo period.

Day 15: Explore Tokyo

Meals: B, L, D

Tokyo is the ultimate 24-hour city, but look behind its frantic, high-tech frontage and you'll find plenty of tranquil backstreets and old temples to explore. Spend the morning exploring the Shinto Meiji Shrine and driving by the Shibuya "Scramble" Crossing. Next, head to the Asakusa district, stopping at the atmospheric Sensoji Temple to soak up the atmosphere. Due to the limited coach parking, you may need to walk around 15 minutes on flat road. After lunch, visit a bonsai museum and observe a demonstration before trying your hand at pruning your own. End the day by taking a leisurely 1-hour dinner cruise on Tokyo Bay for some excellent city vistas. You will need to get on and off your boat this evening without assistance.



Destination Information

Meiji Shrine – Meiji Shrine is a Shinto shrine dedicated to the Emperor Meiji and his wife Empress Shoken.

Sensoji Temple – Sensoji Temple is an ancient Buddhist Temple and the oldest in Tokyo. The temple was originally founded in the 7th century. The temple adorns an image of the Buddhist Goddess Kannon, who was said to have been rescued by two fishermen from the Sumida River in Tokyo.

Bonsai tree experience - Discover the art of bonsai, the Japanese art of growing miniature trees in an artistic shape. The origins of bonsai are Chinese and were introduced to Japan during the Heian period, which is also the period when Buddhism was introduced into Japan. Adopted by the aristocracy and quickly elevated to the rank of art, they symbolise eternity and harmony between humans and nature.

Day 16-17: Depart Tokyo**Meals: B**

This morning is free at leisure before you transfer to the airport for your return flight home arriving home today or the following day.

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

Transfers: In the event that your flight departs outside of the majority group departure time, you will be transferred to the airport by a shared coach (not with other Wendy Wu Tours passengers). If you are on a shared coach transfer, you may have to walk for a few minutes to get to the coach.

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

ESSENCE OF SOUTH KOREA & JAPAN 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.

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. Restaurants tend to specialise in a few dishes only so those with dietary requests may find the National Escort will need to bring their meal from a different restaurant that caters for their needs.

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.

In South Korea, the restaurants operate differently than other Asian countries. If you want a desert, you must go to a desert shop. If you want a coffee, you must go to a coffee shop etc.

EATING IN JAPAN:

Japanese cuisine is delicious, colourful and healthy. It is based on combining staple foods, typically rice or noodles, with a soup and okazu — dishes made from fish, meat, or vegetables to add flavor to the staple food. These are typically flavored with dashi, miso, and soy sauce. Breakfast will mostly be buffet style but maybe a set menu. Your meal at lunch and dinner will likely be a pre-set option or bento box style including a combination of the following: rice and miso soup, noodles or fish and vegetables. It is also important to note that in local Japanese restaurants, it is customary for most meals to be served at room temperature and that it is sometimes customary to remove your shoes prior to entering a restaurant.

The 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 Japan. Food is an important element of Japanese culture. It is a time for families and friends to come together and much of family life revolves around the dinner table. Most food is eaten with chopsticks so best get practicing as cutlery is not always available at restaurants.

It is imperative that you clearly communicate any and all dietary needs when booking, and don't forget to reaffirm them during your welcome briefing with your tour guide. However, it is crucial to understand that local restaurants might face limitations in accommodating specific dietary requests, particularly in the cases of gluten-free, celiac, or vegan requirements. Please bear in mind that finding gluten-free options may not be as effortless as it is in Australia. Regrettably, we cannot assure that the food served will be entirely free from allergens.

For your convenience, generally, at the end of a long travelling day your meal will be at the hotel restaurant or nearby local restaurant.

Tea and coffee facilities are not always available in all hotels so consider bringing your own supply of coffee and tea bags. Water is included with meals, but other drinks are at personal expense.

Please read your travel guide, which you will receive with your final documents for more information about eating in Japan. We recommend that when it comes to Japanese food, you stay open minded and try to be adventurous!

All meals (excluding drinks) are included in our fully inclusive classic group tours, from dinner on the group's arrival until breakfast the day of departure. On all Group tours, Extensions and Pre & Post Stays, no refund will be given for any meals missed due to your flight timings, or personal choice.

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. All group tour hotels have private western bathroom facilities, air-conditioning, TV and telephone. 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, South Korea and Japan.

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.

Please note that in Japan, hotel rooms and bathrooms are renowned for being small. Standard single rooms are usually smaller than a standard double or twin room, contain one small double bed (or one single bed), and are designed for one person to use. In more remote areas, accommodation may be of a lower standard and may not have all western amenities. In the Fuji area, hotels tend to be more traditional in style and culture. In this area, you may be asked to take your shoes off at the door and store them in a secure locker – this is very traditional Japanese culture. Please note, double bed requests can be made at time of booking but cannot be guaranteed. Hotels in Japan 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 our partners to ensure that standards meet your needs.

PORTERAGE:

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

TRANSFERS:

As we offer our customers a variety of airlines to suit your needs, passengers will arrive/depart in Japan at various times during the day.

You will be met on arrival at the airport by an English-speaking assistant who will provide instructions for you to make your own way to your hotel using the direct airport bus. Please note the bus will be shared with other passengers and is not just for Wendy Wu Tours clients.

If your hotel is more than a 5-minute walk from the drop-off bus stop, a taxi will be arranged for you prior to leaving the airport to meet you at the drop-off bus stop.

When you check-in to your hotel, a welcome letter will be provided with details of the group's welcome dinner or first meeting point. You will meet your national escort at dinner or, if arriving late, the following morning after breakfast at the welcome meeting.

On your departure day, you will be provided with tickets for your return airport bus, to make your own way to the airport.

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 Japan are extremely well maintained and are comparatively smooth compared with the rest of Asia. Coaches and mini buses do not have onboard toilet facilities, however frequent bathroom stops are made for passengers comfort.

High-speed/Bullet trains: Second class reserved seats are booked for our groups on high-speed/bullet trains; there will be toilet facilities on board. Due to the limited space on bullet trains, a separate luggage transfer service will be arranged for all suitcases (1 case per person). You will need to pack a separate overnight bag to carry on the train as your suitcase will not arrive until the following day after a bullet train journey. Your guide will indicate when you will need to prepare for this throughout your tour.

DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH KOREA & JAPAN:

South Korea and Japan are developed countries and as such matches the West in modernity and technological advances. South Korea and Japan are extremely safe country and takes great responsibility in maintaining high safety standards.

GROUP SIZE:

Most of our groups consist of 10 travellers or more and will be accompanied by a national escort. There will usually be no more than 28 travellers in each group although you may encounter other Wendy Wu tour groups while you are travelling.

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.

TIPPING POLICY:

Tipping while on holiday is common in most parts of the world and South Korea is no exception. However, it is not always clear who it is appropriate to tip and how much. Furthermore, travellers may not have the right amounts of cash available at the right time. In order to avoid any inconvenience, Wendy Wu Tours operates a tipping policy where a stated amount is given to your National Escort at the beginning of your tour and tips are disbursed throughout your tour. The amount is designed to be at a reasonable level for travellers while being fair to the local people and includes a gratuity for the National Escort. If you are travelling in a smaller group, we ask for slightly higher amounts per traveller, to be fair to the guide(s). We generally find that most customers appreciate the convenience of our tipping policy but we do recognize that it may not suit everyone. However, as this is a group tour we ask that everyone follows the same protocol to be fair to other group members and to ensure smooth operation of your tour.

Although tipping in Japan is not customary, if you feel you have received an excellent service, please feel free to tip your guide at your discretion.

CULTURAL DIFFERENCE:

Korean and Japanese society and culture are 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 and Japan 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. 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 9-12th February 2024, Buddha's Birthday is 15th May 2024, Children's Day is 5th May and Chuseok (Korean Thanksgiving) is 16th September – 18th September 2024

Japan: Showa Day is on 29th April every year, 'Golden Week' public holidays fall annually at the end of April/beginning of May, Constitution Memorial Day is on 3rd May, and Emperor's Birthday is on 23rd February every year.

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.

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.

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 cannot resist a bargain, consider allocating a higher amount.

It is highly recommended that extra care and attention is paid when exchanging money when travelling to cities outside of Tokyo. US Dollars and Australian Dollars can be exchanged at Narita Airport and in some hotels, provided the Australian currency is new and undamaged. We suggest exchanging your money before travelling to smaller towns, as exchange facilities can be very limited. Your National Escort will remind you to do this before departure.

CLIMBING STEPS:

Sightseeing at nearly all the 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. 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.smarttraveller.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.

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