

DMZ FULL DAY TOUR

08:30 ~ 17:00

(Lunch Included)

US\$67

Imjingak Pavilion → The Unification Bridge → ID Check → DMZ → Film Presentation → Exhibition Hall → The 3rd Infiltration Tunnel → Dora Observatory → Dorasan Station → Pass by Unification Village → Paju Shopping Outlet



DMZ: Korea is the only divided country in the world. After the Korean War (June 25 1950 – July 27 1953), South Korea and North Korea established a border that cut the Korean peninsula roughly in half. Stretching for 2km on either side of this border is the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). Imjingak pavilion –The Unification Bridge –ID Check –DMZ –Film presentation –& Exhibition-Hall –The 3rd infiltration tunnel – Dora observatory –Dorasan station –Pass by unification. It is strongly advised the attire should be casual with comfortable walking shoes as you will be walking inside tunnel. The guided tour will be followed with no one left astray as we move through the 3rd infiltration tunnel. (Every Monday – N/A)



Paju Premium Outlets, Korea's second Premium Outlet Center, is a one-hour drive from Seoul featuring 160 designer and name brand outlet stores at savings of 25% to 65% every day in an upscale, outdoor setting. (Some items may be excluded.) In addition to 160 stores, Paju Premium Outlets accommodates a food court with 600 seats and 20 restaurants & cafe to enhance the shopping enjoyment. Concierge service, stroller and wheelchair rentals and tour information are provided at the Information Center.



Only 44 km (27 miles) from Seoul, the tunnel was discovered in October 1978 based on information provided by a defector.[1] It is 1.7 km (1.1 miles) long, 2 m (6.6 ft) high and 2 m (6.6 ft) wide.[citation needed] It runs through bedrock at a depth of about 73 m (240 ft) below ground.[2] It is apparently designed for a surprise attack on Seoul from North Korea, and can easily accommodate 30,000 men per hour along with light weaponry.[3] Upon discovery of the third tunnel, the United Nations Command accused North Korea of threatening the 1953 armistice agreement signed at the end of the Korean War.[4] Its description as a "tunnel of aggression" was given by the South, who considered it an act of aggression on the part of the North