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1. Country Information

South Korea, officially Republic of Korea, is located in East Asia, occupying the southern portion in the Korean peninsula. Also, the Korean peninsula is around 625 miles from north to south and 135 miles wide at its narrowest point. (ParkYoung-Han, 2015) The country is bordered by the DPRK (known as North Korea) to the north, the East Sea to the east, the East China sea to the south, and the Yellow sea to the west. While the Korean mainland is about 138,000 square miles. The DPRK comprises about 76,000 square miles. The Korea Rep is about the same area as Iceland and Portugal. (ParkYoung-Han, 2015)

2. Climate

Korea is geographically located in the mid-latitude temperate climate zone, so the four seasons of spring, summer, autumn and winter are distinct.

Suwon, which is in the inland area of southwestern Gyeonggi Province, has pleasant temperatures during the day in October. The average maximum daytime temperature is 19.2°C, while the minimum temperature is 8°C.

3. People

There are 9 provinces in South Korea; Chungcheongbuk-do, Chungcheongnam-do, Gangwon-do, Gyeonggi-do, Gyeongsangbuk-do, Gyeongsangnam-do, Jeollabuk-do, Jeollanam-do, and Jeju special self-governing Province. On the other hand, there are 7 metropolitans: Busan, Daegu, Daejeon, Gwangju, Incheon, Ulsan. And there is only one special self-governing city, Sejong.
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(OECD, 2020) Depending on the regional area, the population entirely differs like below table.

Table 1. The population of Korea Rep in 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population</th>
<th>51,738,071</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seoul</td>
<td>9,472,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Busan</td>
<td>3,324,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daegu</td>
<td>2,387,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incheon</td>
<td>2,957,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwangju</td>
<td>1,475,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daejeon</td>
<td>1,479,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulsan</td>
<td>1,120,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sejong-si</td>
<td>366,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyeonggi-do</td>
<td>13,652,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gangwon-do</td>
<td>1,521,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chungcheongbuk-do</td>
<td>1,624,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chungcheongnam-do</td>
<td>2,175,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeollabuk-do</td>
<td>1,787,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeollanam-do</td>
<td>1,778,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyeongsangbuk-do</td>
<td>2,635,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyeongsangnam-do</td>
<td>3,305,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeju</td>
<td>673,107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Language

Official language is Korean, and the Korean script is called Hangul.

5. Electricity and Voltage

The standard voltage in Korea is 220 volts at 60 Hertz, and the outlet has two round holes. If you do not have a multi-voltage travel adapter, you may ask to borrow or purchase one from your hotel's front desk. You can also find them at the airport, retail stores, major duty-free shops, and even convenience stores.
6. Transportation

1) Taxi
Taxis are available in the city. They have meters and their starting fee is KRW 4,800 for 1.6km in Seoul and Gyeonggi-do.

2) City Bus
If you are going to use bus, you should find right destination and bus routes to make your way. Starting fee is KRW 1,500. You need a traffic card to use the bus.

3) Subway
Subway is the most useable transportation in Seoul and Gyeonggi-do. Its fee is basically KRW 1,250. You need to pay additional fee depending on your destination. In order to purchase a single journey card only for subway, you can find a charger machine like the below photo in every subway station.

▲ Single-use transportation card
▲ Transportation Card Charger

※ Website for Guideline for Using Traffic Card:
https://www.t-money.co.kr/ncs/pct/tmnyintd/ReadFrgnKoreaTourCardEngIntd.dev

● A Map App convenient to use in Korea

▲ ‘Naver Map’ app
▲ ‘Kakao map’ app

(*Strongly recommend using Naver Map and Kakao map rather than Google Map in Korea)
7. Incheon Airport

Transportation from the Incheon airport to Seoul includes the Airport Railroad Express (AREX), Seoul Subway, Airport Limousine Bus, and taxis (international taxis available). All means of public transportation accept cash, credit cards, or transportation cards (T-Money, NAMANE Card, etc.) that you can purchase at the airport.

1) Airport Subway
The distance from Incheon Airport (Terminal 1) to Seoul Station is approximately 60 kilometers. It takes 43 minutes by AREX and approximately 1 hour and 30 minutes by car.

▲ Airport Subway Line (ICN Airport ~ Seoul Sta.)
※ Airport Railroad website: Welcome to Incheon Airport Railroad (arex.or.kr)

2) Airport Limousine
Airport Limousine Buses have 14 routes that travel between Incheon Airport and various areas throughout Seoul. You can hop on an Airport Limousine Bus and get to a destination within Seoul on a single ride. Bus tickets can be purchased at the ticket office outside Gate No. 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 or 13 on the first floor of Terminal 1 or at the bus terminal in the Terminal 2 Transit Center (B1 floor). You can pay with either cash or credit card at the ticket office.

※ Airport Limousine website: Airport Limousine Co., Ltd.
▶ Airport Limousine Bus Timetable
▶ Bus number to Suwon: 4000 & 4100
▶ Check which terminals you arrive at (T1, T2) and the bus timetable

3) Taxi
There are standard taxis, premium deluxe taxis, international taxis with foreign language services, and large deluxe taxis (limousine taxis, jumbo taxis) that are 7- to 11-seater minivans (including the driver). Standard taxis and deluxe taxis can be found at the taxi platform outside the waiting area of Incheon Airport Terminals 1 and 2.
Getting to Suwon from Incheon

There are 4 ways to get from Incheon Airport (ICN) to Suwon Station by bus, train, taxi, or car.

1) Bus
There is a direct bus departing from Incheon Int'l Airport T1 and arriving at Suwon Station. Services depart every 30 minutes, and operate every day. The journey takes approximately 52 min. Incheon Airport (ICN) to Suwon Station bus services, operated by Gyung Gi Airport Limousine, arrive at Suwon Station. Please look for the airport limousine ticket area before your exit the airport, after you have cleared immigration. Tickets cost ₩13,500 from Incheon Airport to Suwon Station. From Suwon station, you can take a taxi to get to your final destination. See image below for more information.

2) Train
There is no direct train from Incheon Airport (ICN) to Suwon Station. However, there are services departing from Incheon Int'l Airport T1 and arriving at Suwon Station via Seoul Station. The journey, including transfers, takes approximately 1h 56m. Incheon Airport (ICN) to Suwon Station train services, operated by AREX, depart from Incheon Int'l Airport T1 station.

3) Taxi
The quickest way to get from Incheon Airport (ICN) to your Suwon destination is to take a taxi, which usually takes 50-60 minutes. Please do note that black taxis are premium taxis and cost more.

4) Own car
The driving distance from Incheon Airport (ICN) to Suwon Station is 69 km. It takes approximately 54 min to drive from Incheon Airport (ICN) to Suwon Station.
Suwon Station to your hotel
To make sure you arrive at your hotel safely, we recommend taking the taxi directly to the hotel.

8. Time Zone

The time zone in South Korea (Korea Standard Time, KST) is in GMT/UTC +9; it is 9 hours ahead of UTC.

9. Currency and Money

The Korean won (KRW) is the national currency of South Korea. Its users denote the won by using the symbol "₩," as in "₩1,000." Since 1950, it has been administered by the nation's central bank, the Bank of Korea. The won is fully convertible and is routinely traded against other global currencies, such as the U.S. dollar (USD), the Japanese yen (JPY), and the euro (EUR). One won is divided into 100 subunits, called "jeon."

There are four different Korean won bills issued by the Bank of Korea and used in South Korea. They are 50,000 won, 10,000 won, 5,000 won, and 1,000 won. The bills get larger as they go up. The 5,000 won bill is slightly larger than the 1,000 won bill, and the 10,000 won bill is somewhat larger than the 5,000 won bill.

If you need cash immediately or are not comfortable using ATMs, exchanging money at a currency exchange bureau available at the airport is a good and safe option. However, if you don't mind paying a small fee, withdrawing money from an ATM will typically give you the best exchange rate.

Debit and credit cards are widely accepted in South Korea, especially in major cities including Suwon and tourist areas. However, it is always a good idea to have some cash on hand, especially if you are traveling to rural areas or visiting small businesses.

Source: https://www.investopedia.com/terms/forex/k/krw-korean-won.asp#:~:text=Key%20Takeaways,and%20the%20effects%20of%20war.,
https://www.90daykorean.com/study-korean-money/

10. Communications

1) Roaming
Korea’s major airports, including Incheon, Gimpo, Gimhae and Jeju International Airports, have roaming centers, operated by local network service providers. Visitors can get their mobile devices connected for roaming here after a simple registration process. In addition to roaming services, SIM Card purchase, Wi-Fi egg rentals and even smart phone rentals are available. More information about the fees, location of roaming centers and other details can be found on the service provider’s official website.
*Roaming services of major network carriers*

- Kt Roaming Center website: globalroaming.kt.com (Korean, English, Chinese, Vietnamese)
- SK TELECOM Roaming Center website: www.sktroaming.com (Korean, English, Japanese, Chinese)
- LG U+ Roaming Center website: www.uplus.co.kr (Korean, English, Japanese, Chinese)

2) SIM Cards

Prepaid SIM cards usually cost less than roaming services and offer unlimited data for a period of 5, 10 or 30 days. The SIM cards can be purchased at CU and 7-Eleven convenience stores at Incheon International Airport and Korea SIM Card’s official website. Although they can also be found at certain CU and 7-Eleven branch stores in Seoul and Busan, visitors are recommended to make a purchase in advance via online or at the airport.

Prepaid eSIM can be easily purchased and received online. The digital eSIM works by installing a prepaid data plan by scanning the provided QR code. The eSIM can be purchased on their website and you will receive an eSIM plan by e-mail, all without the hassle of visiting an offline store.

3) International Calls

International country code for Korea is +82. Dial the number of an international phone call carrier from your country, then dial 82 (country code for Korea), followed by the area code (excluding the first number 0). Finally, dial the phone number you wish to call.

11. Packing Suggestions

Here are some general packing tips for your trip:

- Personal identifications---passport, visa, and photocopies of both
- Airline tickets
- APHF9 Invitation and hotel reservation
- Lists of your personal medication or any prescriptions
- Emergency contact information (Physician, Family, HFHI emergency contact)
- Copies of all forms of ID and credit cards that you are traveling with, along with emergency numbers for replacing or canceling credit cards if stolen or lost
- Warm clothes (please expect a cooler weather in Korea this October)
- Personal hygiene Kit
- Universal travel Adapter (refer to No.5)
- Face mask and sanitizers
- Personal first aid kit
- International medical and accident insurance with coverage in Korea and transit countries (if any)
- Carry-on bag: pack extra clothes for 1–2 days (just in case of lost baggage) and enough of any required medicines to last for several days.
- External power bank (should be in carry-on bag)
- Umbrella
12. Korean Cuisine

Korea’s natural environment features mountains, plains, and seas in equal measure, contributing to the country’s diverse and unique culinary cultures. Korean food, or hansik, is characterized by a clear distinction between the main dish (rice, noodles, etc.) and the side dish (called banchan), diverse recipes, a balanced mix of animal and plant products, and refined fermented foods created with great care over long periods. The Korean people have also believed that food and medicine share the same origin, following the adage that “food is the best medicine.”

“K-Food” has been taking the world by storm with its superb taste and benefits to health. The World Health Organization (WHO) described hansik as a superb culinary model with nutritional balance, with many researchers reporting that hansik prevents obesity and cancer.

Source: https://www.korea.net/AboutKorea/Korean-Life/Food
Please find additional information on Korean food and cuisine here: Audley Travel South Korea

13. Passport and Visa

Please check your respective visa requirements before traveling to South Korea.

A foreigner who plans to enter the Korea has to meet the entry requirements:

- **You must possess a valid passport.**
  Immigration officials will reject your entry if you present him/her an expired or fake/false passport.
- **You must possess a valid visa.**
  You must enter before the expiry date of your visa. Moreover, immigration officials may reject your entry if your Visa type does not match with your entry purpose.
- **You must not have any grounds for entry restrictions in accordance with the Immigration Act.**

Nationalities from India, Philippines, Indonesia, Nepal, Cambodia, and Bangladesh are advised to obtain a Korean Visa prior to their arrival from nearby Diplomatic missions (Embassies/consulates) of Korea Government. It can also be issued online.

South Korea currently only offers the option of obtaining a visa through a government diplomatic office, either an embassy or a consulate, as a visa on arrival is not available for the country. (source: Visa Policy of South Korea | Entry Requirements | HandyVisas)
• Arrival Card
A foreigner entering the Korea must go through immigration at the port of entry. Please present your passport along with the completed arrival card (Form No.41-2) that states the purpose of your entry, location of residence, etc to immigration officials.

14. Safety and Security

Like many countries, Korea has its own safety and security concerns that visitors should be aware of. Overall, Korea is considered a safe destination for tourists. However, please be careful about theft and accidents that can occur in crowded places. By being aware of these potential risks and taking common-sense precautions, you can have a safe and enjoyable trip to Korea. Additionally, it’s always a good idea to keep a copy of your passport and important documents in a secure place, and to have travel insurance in case of any unexpected events. As a general practice, always exercise a high degree of situational awareness, especially in areas that you are not familiar with.

Please find below the emergency map for the APHF9, including all relevant venues, hotels and emergency institutions:
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Institution Details:

- **ibis Ambassador: APHF9 Event and Hotel**
  132 Gwongwang-ro, Paldal-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea
  all.accor.com
  +82 31-230-5000

- **Suwon Convention Center: APUF, APHF’s Youth and Business Assemblies**
  South Korea, Gyeonggi-do, Suwon, Gwanggyojungang-ro, 140 KR
  www.scc.or.kr
  +82 31-303-6000

- **Brown Dot Hotel**
  12 Gwongwang-ro 123beon-gil, Gwonseon-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea
  +82 31-233-1123

- **Hotel Arte**
  37 Ingye-ro 108beon-gil, Paldal-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea
  www.hotelarte.co.kr
  +82 31-8067-6600

- **Wiltse Memorial Hospital**
  437 Gyeongsu-daero, 인계동 Paldal-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea
  www.allspine.com
  +82 1577-8382
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- **Ajou University Hospital**
  164 World cup-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea
  hosp.ajoumc.or.kr
  +82 31-219-7115

- **Gyeonggi Nambu Provincial Police Agency**
  223 Changnyong-daero, Jangan-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi-do, South Korea
  www.ggpolice.go.kr
  +82 31-888-2124

- **Civil Police Station Suwon**
  Suwon-si, South Korea
  +82 182

When you encounter an emergency:

**SECURITY INCIDENT**
- Contain incident, remain calm and be patient.
- Minimize losses and get unnecessary people out of the danger zone and avoid other people from coming in unless for assistance- alert others
- Give out emergency call for the possibility of assistance using the 5 golden W's: who, what, when, where and why
- Take life saving measures but be aware of the potential possibility of follow up incidents, preferably treat wounded in a safe area. If you are uncertain how to treat a seriously wounded person, wait for assistance from emergency responders.
- As soon as life-saving situation is over, or assistance is on the location, try and assist coordination.
- Provide a more detailed report as soon as possible and provide further information when needed.
- Submit a written incident report before the end of the day.

**ROAD/TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS**
- If a passenger in a vehicle:
  - Ensure fellow passengers are accounted for and responsive.
  - If any passenger is ejected from the vehicle, unresponsive, or injured call emergency services immediately.
  - Assess your vehicle’s condition to determine if it is safe to occupy and if it can safely be moved.
  - If a vehicle cannot be moved, advise the driver to call emergency services and wait for assistance.
  - If it is safe to do so, passengers should remain in the vehicle with seat belts fastened for everyone’s safety until help arrives.
  - If it is unsafe to remain in the vehicle, passengers should cautiously exit and move to a safe location away from traffic but adjacent to the accident site.
  - Advice the driver to turn on hazard lights and set out warning devices if possible to do so, without endangering yourself or others.
  - If a vehicle can be moved without creating further hazard, move it to a safe location adjacent to the accident site.
  - Take note of the relevant information like care details, location of accident and steps taken. Only do this when it is safe.
  - Complete an incident report as soon as possible.
**FIRE EMERGENCIES**

- Once you are out, stay out!
- If you see smoke or fire in your first escape route, use your second way out. If you must exit through smoke, crawl low under the smoke to your exit.
- If you are escaping through a closed door, feel the door before opening it. If it is warm, use your second way out.
- If smoke, heat, or flames block your exit routes, stay in the room with the door closed. Signal for help using a bright-colored cloth at the window. If there is a telephone in the room, call the emergency services and tell them where you are.

**MEDICAL EMERGENCIES**

If the medical emergency requires immediate medical attention or is life threatening.

- Call the local emergency number (119) immediately.
- Do not hang up until the dispatcher advises you to disconnect
- Coordinate getting an ambulance to the right building, floor and location
- Do not attempt to move a person unless they are in immediate danger (i.e., fire, building collapse, etc.)
- Check for responsiveness, pulse and implement appropriate steps in accordance with the level of training.
- Follow the advice and instructions provided by the emergency service. Try to keep the casualty comfortable and calm until ambulance arrives.
- Avoid unnecessary conversation with, or about, the ill or injured person. You might add to the person’s distress or fears, increasing the risk of medical shock. Limit your communication to quiet reassurances.

If the emergency requires medical attention but appears not to be life-threatening.

- Provide First Aid to the level to which you are trained after obtaining consent from the person. Use the first aid kit, when available.
- Call the emergency services, if needed.
- Encourage the injured person to go to a medical facility for further check, ensure that the GV team leader and a Habitat staff accompany them to the medical clinic.
- Provide as much help and support as possible until transportation arrangements have been made.

**COVID-19 (isolation, quarantine, hospitalization)**

- Follow and observe the local heath authorities’ guidelines and protocols for isolation and quarantine.
- If you are exhibiting flu-like symptoms, monitor yourself and inform your emergency contact.
- Should you need a rapid test kit, please coordinate with the forum organizers and/or Owen Dacayan for Habitat staff.
- Once there is a confirmed positive for COVID-19, follow the recommended local protocols, and expect transmission of the virus to other staff.

As of August 23, 2023, the following are the local guidelines if you test positive for COVID-19 while in South Korea:

- No government quarantine is needed.
- It is recommended to isolate for five (5) days.
- Use normal hygiene precautions, such as careful and frequent hand washing, wearing of face mask, and seeking of medical advice if you have a fever or are suffering from more extreme symptoms.
Please coordinate with your event emergency focal point when you tested positive.

WEATHER and TEMPERATURE RELATED EMERGENCIES
- Prepare and be aware of the weather cycle of the country and the conditions during late of October.
- Pay attention to weather reports, freezing conditions, and thunderstorm warning. During cold wind chill, wear many layers of clothing and encourage others to do the same.
- Know the signs of cold-related illnesses and how to respond to those illnesses. The best method to prevent cold-related illness is to stay warm, stay indoors, and—if you must go out—BUNDLE UP. The key in any cold-related illness is quick response.
- During thunderstorms or heavy rains, stay indoors if possible.
- Wear proper clothing and use rain protection like umbrellas or raincoats.
- Be careful on roads as it might be slippery.

15. Emergency Hotline
In an emergency, please contact following staff members immediately.

APHF9 Event Emergency Contact
APHF Lead Coordinator
ROBYN EMERSON
REmerson@habitat.org
+254-786207444 (available on WhatsApp)
+82 10 29042519 (Kakao)

Habitat for Humanity International Staff Emergency Contact
OWEN DACAYAN
odacayan@habitat.org
+63-9399318769 (available in WhatsApp/ Signal/ SMS)

Habitat Korea Emergency Contact
KIM JISUN
Planning and Administration Team Leader
jskim@habitat.or.kr
+82) 010-8827-5334

Alternative Habitat Korea Staff Hotlines:

South Korea Emergency Numbers
Emergency Rescue: 119
Medical Emergency: 119
Police: 112
16. Embassies

**Embassy of Philippines**
80 Hoenamu-Ro, Yongsan-Gu, Seoul Republic Of Korea 04346  
(+82-2) 796-7387 to 89 / (+82-10) 9365-2312  
www.philembassy-seoul.com

**Embassy of United States**
188 Sejong-Daero, Jongno-Gu, Seoul, South Korea  
+82 2 397 4114  
https://kr.usembassy.gov/embassy-consulate/seoul/

**Embassy of Vietnam**
28 – 58, Samchong-Dong, Chongno-Ku, 110-230, Seoul, Korea  
+82 2 738 2318  
https://vietnamembassy-seoul.org

**Embassy of Fiji**
2Nd Floor, 64 Hoenamu-Ro Yongsan-Gu Seoul 04346 Korea (Republic)  
+82 2-792-6396  
fijiembassy.co.kr

**Embassy of New Zealand**
8Th Floor, Jeong Dong Building , 21-15, Jeongdong-Gil, Jung-Gu 04518 Seoul, Republic Of Korea  
+82 2 370 17700  
mfat.govt.nz

**Embassy of Australia**
19th Fl, Kyobo Building 1 Jongro-1-Ga, Jongro-Gu Seoul 110-714 Korea (Republic Of)  
+82 2 2003 0100  

**Embassy of India**
101 Dokseodang-Ro, Hannam-Dong, Yongsan-Gu, Seoul, South Korea  
+82 2798 4257 and +82 2798 4268  
www.indambassade.org.kr

**Embassy of Nepal**
19, 2Gil Seonjam-Ro, Seongbuk-Gu, Seoul  
+82 (02) 37899770 / +82 (02) 37899771  
https://kr.nepalembassy.gov.np

**Embassy of Indonesia**
380, Yeouidaebang, Youngdeungpo-Gu, Seoul, Republic Of Korea  
+82 2783 5676 / 7  
Seoul.kbri@kemlu.go.id

**Embassy of Costa Rica**
ILJIN Bldg. # 8, 50-1,, DOHWA-Dong, Mapo-Gu, Seoul,, 121-040, Korea  
+82 2 707-9248,707-9254,707-9249  
http://www.ecostarica.or.kr
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Embassy of Colombia
Kyobo Life Insurance Bldg., 11F, 1 Jongno 1-Ga, Jongno-Gu, Seoul, Korea 110-714
+82 2 720 1369
https://corea.embajada.gov.co

Embassy of Puerto Rico
32 Sejongno, Jongno-gu Seoul 110-710 South Korea
+82 2 397 4114

Embassy of Kenya
38 Hoenamu-Ro 44-Gil, Itaewon 2(I)-Dong, Yongsan-Gu, Seoul, South Korea
+82 2 3785 2903 / +82 2 3785 2904
www.kenya-embassy.or.kr

Malawian Honorary Consulate
2-1501 Kumho Twin 89-1, Gwanghee-dong 1-ga, Jung-gu, Seoul, Korea (Republic)
(+82) 2 2274-0422

Embassy of Jordan
6F Twin Tree Tower Bldg. (B) 14 Joonghakdong Jongrogu, Seoul-Republic Of Korea
+82 2 318 2897
http://www.jordankorea.gov.jo

Embassy of United Kingdom
Seoul Sejong-Daero 19-Gil 24 Seoul Jung-Gu 04519 South Korea
+82 (0)2 3210 5500
https://www.gov.uk/world/organisations/british-embassy-seoul