

## Another Must-See Attraction, New Observatory Coming to Haeundae



Cheongsapo Daritdol Observatory, a much-loved attraction in Busan, is expected to be extended out further over the ocean and another new observatory – Haewol Observatory – will be created under the Haewoljeong Pavilion located on the Dalmaji-gil. The

Daritdol Observatory is located between Mipo and Songjeong and about three million people have visited it since its opening in September 2017. It is the perfect place for visitors to appreciate the natural scenery of the ocean, a fishing village at the edge of the city, the

coastal view, and the beautiful glow of both sunrises and of the setting sun. Haeundae-gu plans to transform the Daritdol Observatory into a 3m wide, 192m long U-shape compared to the original shape, which was straight and just 73m in length. The newly created

‘Haewol observatory’ is scheduled to open this December and will be 137m long and 3m wide. The meaning of the name ‘Haewol’ is ‘enjoy the scenery where the moon and sun meet’.

## Old Haeundae Station turning into a space coexisting with past and future



Old Haeundae Station, established in 1934, will be transformed into a modern cultural experience space that residents, artists, and tourists will be able to enjoy. The Ministry of Public Administration and Security announced its decision to invest 300 million won this year, and up to 1,000 million won next year in this project which has been

named ‘Haeundae Platform 1934. Plus, Haeundae-gu has joined forces in the project by adding its own budget and refurbishing the nearby area to be a space where the past, present, and future coexist. Previously, the station was renovated as an art space for youth but closed as of January 1st this year since it was underused.



# Haeundae, a city renowned for not just tourism, but also architecture

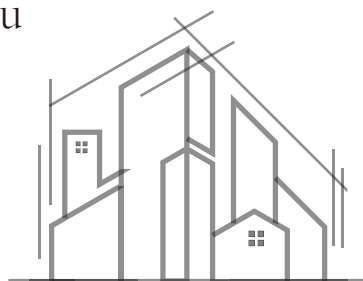
## Nurimaru APEC House

“Nurimaru”, which is located in Dongbaek island, is a combination of the Korean words, “nuri,” meaning ‘world’ and “maru,” meaning ‘summit’. Nurimaru APEC House is a three-story structure and was the venue for the second round session of the 2005 APEC summit held in November of that year. The dome-shaped building was made to represent the

ridgeline of Dongbaek Island, expressing a modern transformation of a traditional Korean pavilion.

### Where to go

116 Dongbaek-ro, U-dong, Haeundae-gu



## Haeundae Culture Complex Center

Haeundae Culture Complex Center is a public institution building designed in an innovative shape. The building is divided into two parts with the main hall placed in the center building and seminar rooms and education rooms in the elevated side building. The main entrance is on the first floor, and anyone can come and enjoy the space. A V-shaped

pillar hanging in the air, in the middle of the stairs, gives the building its uniqueness.

### Address

170 Centum Jungang-ro, Haeundae-gu



## Busan Cultural Content Complex

Busan Cultural Content Complex serves as a space to nurture the cultural content industry. The building was designed to complement and assist work done for the Busan Cinema Center and Busan Post Lab, which it is adjacent to. As befitting a cultural facility, this building was created with an unconventional, dynamic design vibe. Its hallway on the first floor is

connected to Suyeong riverside behind the building so anyone can access the building and have a look around. The building is highly acknowledged as a complementary resource to the cultural facilities nearby.

### Address

140 Suyeonggangbyeondae-ro, Haeundae-gu



## Expansion of K-ETA validity from 2 years to 3 years



Korea Immigration Service has expanded the K-ETA (Korea Electronic Travel Authorization) validity period from its current 2 years to 3 years for international travelers starting from July 3, 2023. In addition, the K-ETA requirement will be exempted for those aged 17 years and under, and 65 years and above. However,

those travelers should fill out a landing card. The K-ETA is a travel authorization, for nationals from 112 visa-free entry countries, that travelers are required to acquire by submitting their travel information online before visiting Korea. K-ETA will be valid for 3 years and travelers can visit Korea as many times as they want. The

Korean government added multi-lingual services which have been available from the first half of this year including Japanese, Thai, Chinese, Spanish, French, Bahasa Indonesian, and Malaysian to the existing languages of Korean and English.