

English

The Olympic & Paralympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018

PyeongChang 2018™



Welcome to PyeongChang 2018!

PyeongChang 2018 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games will take place in PyeongChang, Gangneung and Jeongseon for 27 days in Korea. Come and watch the new records, new miracles, and new horizons unfolding in PyeongChang.



Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018

17 days / 9~25 February

15 disciplines 102 medal events

95 countries 2,900 athletes

Soohorang

The name 'Soohorang' is a combination of several meanings in the Korean language. 'Sooho' is the Korean word for 'protection', meaning that it protects the athletes, spectators and all participants of the Olympic Games. 'Rang' comes from the middle letter of 'ho-rang-i', which means 'tiger', and also from the last letter of 'Jeongseon Arirang', a traditional folk music of Gangwon Province, where the host city is located.



Paralympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018

10 days / 9~18 March

6 disciplines 80 medal events

45 countries 670 athletes

Bandabi

The bear is symbolic of strong will and courage. The Asiatic Black Bear is also the symbolic animal of Gangwon Province. In the name 'Bandabi', 'banda' comes from 'bandal' meaning 'half-moon', indicating the white crescent on the chest of the Asiatic Black Bear, and 'bi' has the meaning of celebrating the Games.



VISION

New Horizons

PyeongChang 2018 will open the new horizons for Asia's winter sports and leave a sustainable legacy in PyeongChang and Korea.

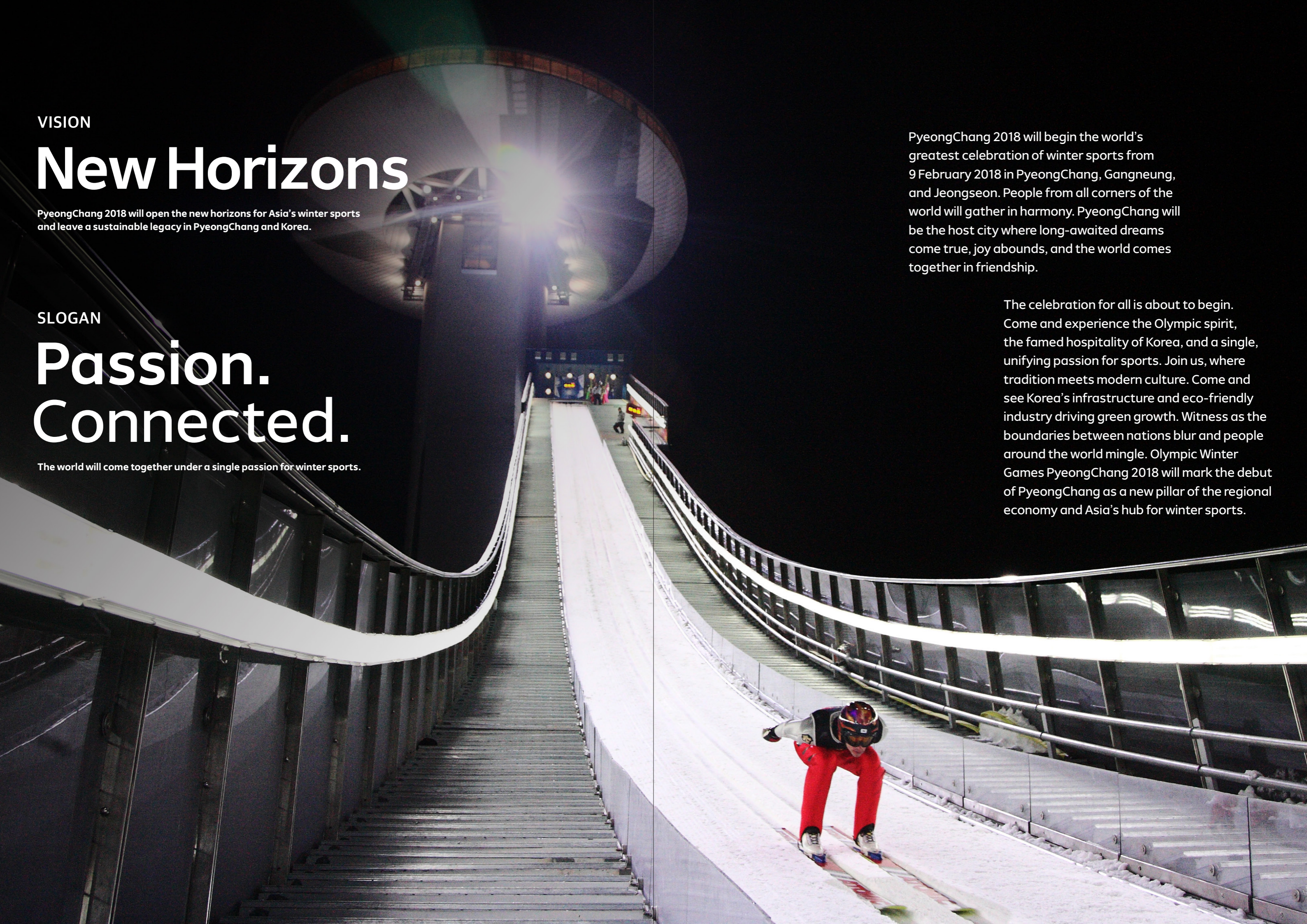
SLOGAN

Passion. Connected.

The world will come together under a single passion for winter sports.

PyeongChang 2018 will begin the world's greatest celebration of winter sports from 9 February 2018 in PyeongChang, Gangneung, and Jeongseon. People from all corners of the world will gather in harmony. PyeongChang will be the host city where long-awaited dreams come true, joy abounds, and the world comes together in friendship.

The celebration for all is about to begin. Come and experience the Olympic spirit, the famed hospitality of Korea, and a single, unifying passion for sports. Join us, where tradition meets modern culture. Come and see Korea's infrastructure and eco-friendly industry driving green growth. Witness as the boundaries between nations blur and people around the world mingle. Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 will mark the debut of PyeongChang as a new pillar of the regional economy and Asia's hub for winter sports.



History of Olympic Winter Games, the World's Greatest Festival of Winter Sports

2018 marks the 94th year of Olympic Winter Games as the world's biggest celebration of winter sports. Surviving the tumult of modern history, including the Great Depression and two World Wars, Olympic Winter Games have continued to flourish, in the spirit of world peace and the harmony of humankind. Olympic Winter Games have an interesting history of their own, starting with the inception in Europe and opening of new horizons in Asia.

1924

The Bobsleigh competition at the first Olympic Winter Games in Chamonix was quite different from the race we know today. Back then, teammates had to hold onto each other tightly as they came down the banked track.

1928

St Moritz 1928 suffered from unusually high temperature. Speed skating ice melted, and the 50-km race for Cross-country skiing took place amid 25-degree-Celsius weather.

1932

The third Winter Games, held at Lake Placid in the United States, were the first Games held outside Europe.

1988

One of the memorable moments for Calgary 1988 was Team Jamaica's participation in Bobsleigh. Seoul 1988 was the first time that Olympic and Paralympic Summer Games were held in the same city and year, a practice that continues to this day.

1992

The 16th Winter Games in Albertville, France were the last Olympic Winter Games to be held in the same year as the Summer Games. Since then, the Summer Games and Winter Games have taken place in alternating even-numbered years.

How did the Winter Games Begin?

The history of Olympic Winter Games goes back to London 1908, the first Games to include a winter sport, figure skating. The 1920 Olympic Games in Antwerp featured figure skating and ice hockey as official medal events. As Stockholm prepared for the Olympic Games in 1912, the International Olympic Committee began discussing the possibility of separate Games dedicated to winter sports. The issue generated a fierce debate, as Northern European countries had held their own winter sports events. Despite the controversy, the Olympic Games in Berlin 1916 intended to hold figure skating, speed

skating, ice hockey, and Nordic skiing events.

Yet the Games in Berlin never materialised, as they were overshadowed by World War I. After a series of ensuing complexities, the very first Olympic Winter Games were held in Chamonix, France in 1924. In 1921, the IOC awarded Paris the 1924 Olympic Games, and at the same time announced its intention to host the first "International Winter Sports Week" in Chamonix. With the first Paralympic Games in Rome in 1960, the Olympic Games as we know them took shape as an event of harmony and peace.

1948

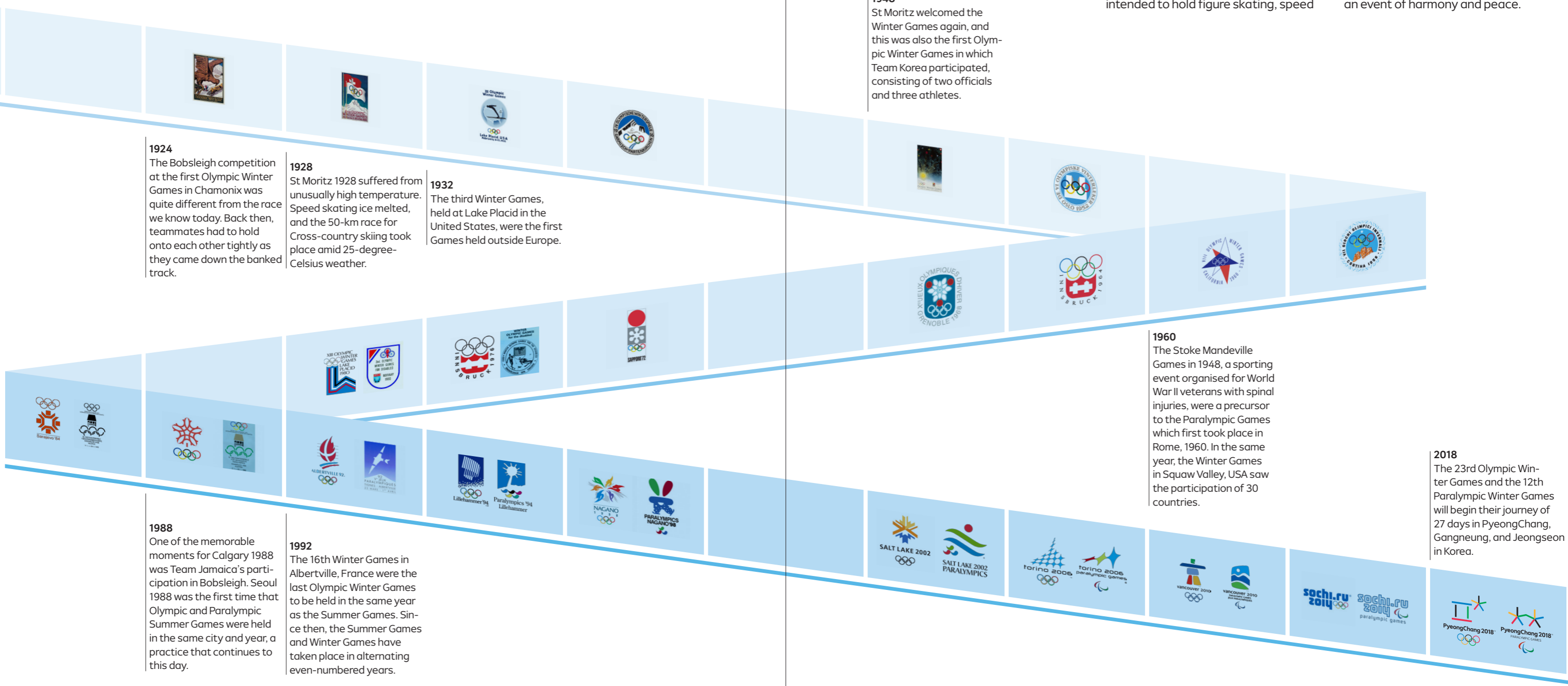
St Moritz welcomed the Winter Games again, and this was also the first Olympic Winter Games in which Team Korea participated, consisting of two officials and three athletes.

1960

The Stoke Mandeville Games in 1948, a sporting event organised for World War II veterans with spinal injuries, were a precursor to the Paralympic Games which first took place in Rome, 1960. In the same year, the Winter Games in Squaw Valley, USA saw the participation of 30 countries.

2018

The 23rd Olympic Winter Games and the 12th Paralympic Winter Games will begin their journey of 27 days in PyeongChang, Gangneung, and Jeongseon in Korea.



PyeongChang 2018 in Keywords and Numbers

PyeongChang 2018 will be a watershed for Korea's national development. The Games will leave sustainable legacies that will enhance the local economy of Gangwon Province, which will strengthen the Korean economy.



PyeongChang 2018, Shattering Records and Blazing New Trails

Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 are the third Olympic Winter Games to visit Asia in the past 20 years, starting with Nagano 1998, and the second Olympic Games to grace Korea in the past 30 years, starting with Seoul 1988. The Olympic Winter Games will be the foundation for economic and cultural development of

the host region and nation, as well as presenting opportunities to promote core technologies of Korea, such as ICT, across the world.

Research on the anticipated economic impact of PyeongChang 2018 revealed that economic benefits of the Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games in Korea will amount to 65 trillion Korean Won, from an increase in investment and consumption as well as enhanced

national profile and growth in tourism. PyeongChang 2018 will also serve as an opportunity to expand Social Overhead Capital and to introduce beauty of the local mountains and beaches of Gangwon Province to the world. Furthermore, it will help transform Gangwon Province and Korea into a new hub of winter sports.

Enhancing National Image

6th Grand Slam

As the host of Seoul 1988 Summer Games, 2002 FIFA World Cup, 2011 IAAF World Championships in Athletics, and PyeongChang 2018 Winter Games, Korea is the sixth country to achieve the Grand Slam of major sports events after France, Germany, Italy, Japan and Russia.

Economic Benefits (KRW)

64.9^{trillion}

Olympic Winter Games held in Korea in 30 years after Seoul 1988

30^{yrs}

With PyeongChang 2018, Korea welcomes its second Olympic Games in 30 years - with the nation's first Olympics Games held in 1988 in Seoul. The Paralympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018 is all the more significant since Seoul 1988 was the first Games that held both Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Gold Medals

102

Volunteers

22,400

Green Venues for Sustainability

7 Venues

Low Carbon Olympic Games

15,900^t

Mobile Communications Technology

5G Networks

Distance of Torch Relay Route

2,018^{km}

Highest number of participating countries in the history of Winter Games

95^{countries}

Venues with Cutting Edge Technology and Advanced Systems

PyeongChang, Gangneung and Jeongseon are now fully prepared for fierce competition of the world's finest athletes. Six existing venues have been renovated for the Games, while seven new venues, including the PyeongChang Olympic Plaza, now stand ready. Every venue provides the best environment and system possible, befitting the world's greatest celebration of winter sports.

Snow Sports in PyeongChang and Jeongseon

Olympic Sliding Centre

Disciplines | Bobsleigh, Skeleton, Luge
 Facilities | Bobsleigh, Skeleton (1,376.38 m)
 Men's Luge (1,344.08 m)
 Women's Luge, Doubles, Team Relay (1,201.82 m)
 Capacity | 7,000

Alpensia Ski Jumping Centre

Disciplines | Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard (Big Air)
 Facilities | 2 Competition Slopes: LH (125 m), NH (98 m),
 3 Practice Slopes: K60, K35, K15
 Capacity | 9,700

Alpensia Biathlon Centre

Disciplines | Biathlon, Para Biathlon,
 Para Cross-Country Skiing
 Facilities | Courses: 4 km, 3.3 km, 3 km,
 2.5 km, 2 km, 1.5 km
 shooting range: 82.5 m x 50 m
 Capacity | 7,500

Alpensia Cross-Country Centre

Disciplines | Cross-Country Skiing, Nordic Combined
 Facilities | 2 km - 3.75 km (9 courses)
 Capacity | 7,500

Yongpyong Alpine Centre

Disciplines | Alpine Skiing (Technical)
 Facilities | 1,638 m (longest course for men),
 1,325 m (longest course for ladies)
 Capacity | 6,000

Bokwang Snow Park (P, C)

Disciplines | Snowboard, Freestyle Skiing
 Facilities | Snowboard (4 courses), Freestyle Skiing (5 courses)
 Capacity | 18,000

Jeongseon Alpine Centre

Disciplines | Alpine Skiing (Speed)
 Facilities | 2,852 m
 (longest course for men),
 2,388 m
 (longest course for ladies)
 Capacity | 6,500

Ice Sports in Gangneung

Gangneung Ice Arena

Disciplines | Figure Skating,
 Short Track Speed Skating
 Facilities | Ice Rink (60 m x 30 m)
 Capacity | 12,000

Gangneung Hockey Centre

Disciplines | Ice Hockey I,
 Para Ice Hockey
 Facilities | Ice Rink (60 m x 30 m)
 Capacity | 10,000

Gangneung Oval

Disciplines | Speed Skating
 Facilities | Ice Rink (400 m, double-track)
 Capacity | 8,000

Kwandong Hockey Centre

Disciplines | Ice Hockey II
 Facilities | Ice Rink (60 m x 30 m)
 Capacity | 6,000

Gangneung Curling Centre

Disciplines | Curling,
 Wheelchair Curling
 Facilities | Ice Rink (4 sheets)
 Capacity | 3,500

Non-Competition Venues

PyeongChang Olympic Plaza

PyeongChang Olympic Stadium: 7 storeys,
 (for Opening and Closing Ceremonies)
 Olympic Promotional House: 2 storeys,
 Medals Plaza: 1 storey
 Capacity | Olympic Plaza: 35,000,
 Medals Plaza: 4,000

Olympic Villages

PyeongChang: 600 rooms
 Gangneung: 922 rooms

International Broadcast Centre

Location | PyeongChang
 Capacity | 6,000

Athlete-Oriented Olympic Games

All venues are within 30-minute reach by car from the accommodation locations of the athletes, enabling athletes to focus solely on their competitions. With the PyeongChang Olympic Plaza, the venue for the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, at the centre, eight venues are in the PyeongChang Mountain Cluster; five are in the Gangneung Coastal Cluster. Athletes will perform at their best in what is assessed to be the most compact venue layout in the history of Winter Games.

Convergence of Environment and Technology

Gangwon Province's nature, which is optimal for winter sports, together with Korea's advanced technology, creates a dynamic competition environment for PyeongChang 2018. The fields of play in the Alpensia Olympic Park have the right mix of natural and artificial snow, providing the best conditions for athletes. The Alpensia Ski Jumping Centre is equipped with windbreak nets that can slow down the wind velocity to less than 3 metres per second.

Venues for All

Venues are constructed with both Paralympic Games and post-Games legacies in mind. The Gangneung Curling Centre has accessible bathrooms that allow access for companions of all genders. Also, wheelchair curling athletes can easily navigate the venue with ramps and lifts. All the venues, including the PyeongChang Olympic Plaza, have bright post-Games prospects, ranging from professional athlete training venues to public sports centres with cultural and leisure facilities.

Toward Victory — Winter Olympic Sports

Watch the world's finest athletes vying for 102 Olympic gold medals and 80 Paralympic gold medals in PyeongChang 2018. Learn about the sport and check out the competition schedule.

Competition Schedule

● General Competitions (Qualifications) 🏆 Medal Rounds

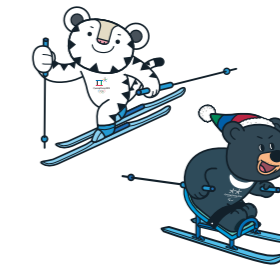
Disciplines / Dates (2018. 2)	8 THU	9 FRI	10 SAT	11 SUN	12 MON	13 TUE	14 WED	15 THU	16 FRI	17 SAT	18 SUN	19 MON	20 TUE	21 WED	22 THU	23 FRI	24 SAT	25 SUN
Opening Ceremony		●																
Alpine Skiing				🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆		🏆	🏆			🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆	
Biathlon			🏆	🏆	🏆		🏆	🏆		🏆	🏆		🏆		🏆	🏆		
Bobsleigh												●	🏆	●	🏆		●	🏆
Cross-Country Skiing			🏆	🏆		🏆		🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆			🏆			🏆	🏆
Curling	●	●	●	●	●	🏆	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	🏆	🏆
Figure Skating		●		●	🏆		●	🏆	●	🏆		●	🏆	●		🏆		●
Freestyle Skiing		●		🏆	🏆			●	🏆	🏆	🏆	●	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆		
Ice Hockey			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	🏆
Luge			●	🏆	●	🏆	🏆	🏆										
Nordic Combined							🏆						🏆		🏆			
Short Track Speed Skating			🏆			🏆							🏆		🏆			
Skeleton								●	🏆	🏆								
Ski Jumping	●		🏆		🏆				●	🏆		🏆						
Snowboard			●	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆			●		●	●	●	🏆	🏆
Speed Skating			🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆			🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆	🏆
Closing Ceremony																		●



Alpine Skiing & Para Alpine Skiing
In alpine skiing, a skier races down the slope wearing skis with fixed-heel bindings.



Biathlon & Para Biathlon
Biathlon combines cross-country skiing with shooting. Athletes, with rifles slung on their backs, ski across the course to reach the shooting range, where they shoot the targets.



Cross-Country Skiing & Para Cross-Country Skiing
In cross-country skiing, athletes ski across a course consisting of uphill, downhill and flat terrain.



Freestyle Skiing
Freestyle skiing is a discipline with a free-wheeling, extreme appeal where athletes compete by performing artistic aerial tricks.



Nordic Combined
In Nordic combined, athletes compete in ski jumping and cross-country skiing.



Ski Jumping
In ski jumping, an athlete skis down an artificially created ramp and takes off. Scoring is based on distance travelled, as well as style, including balance during flight.



Snowboard & Para Snowboard
Snowboard is a discipline where athletes, riding snowboards, glide down the slope. Judging criteria include speed or artistic elements.



Curling & Wheelchair Curling
Two teams take turns throwing 20-kilogram stones across a sheet of ice, aiming for a target marked on the ice, known as the House. The team that gets its stone closer to the House scores.



Figure Skating
Figure skaters skate on the ice performing jumps, spins, and other choreographic elements to music.



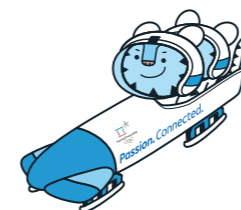
Ice Hockey & Para Ice Hockey
Two teams, each consisting of six players wearing skates and protective gears, compete to score goals by sending a rubber puck into another team's gate.



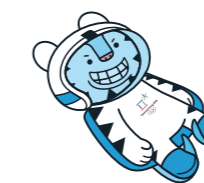
Short Track Speed Skating
Athletes race against each other skating on 111.12 m-long track in an ice rink.



Speed Skating
Speed skaters race against each other on a 400-metre-long track at an indoor ice rink.



Bobsleigh
At an average speed of 135 km per hour, bobsleigh is considered one of the fastest sports in the Olympic Games. Athletes manoeuvre a sled on the track covered with snow and ice.



Luge
A luge athlete, face-up and feet-first on a sled, slides down banked curves covered with ice.



Skeleton
Lying face-down on a small sled ('skeleton'), an athlete slides down an ice-covered track, shifting weight with his or her shoulders, head, and legs.

Winter Sports: Five Questions and Five Answers

From curling ('chess on ice') to the intense game of ice hockey, here is all the information to satisfy your curiosity about Olympic winter sports.

1 What are the first and last competitions for PyeongChang 2018?

The competition that opens PyeongChang 2018 is a discipline new to the Games: mixed doubles curling. Two teams, each comprising of one male and one female athlete, compete against each other. Since only two curlers have to handle the roles instead of four athletes in men's and women's curling, partnership is crucial. The last competition, which closes the Games, is ice hockey, perhaps the most popular winter sport there is. The thrill and excitement of ice hockey come from its non-stop action-fast skating and tough hits-and spectators erupting in cheers. Korea's ice hockey team has earned a spot in the Games as the host team. Will Team Korea keep the momentum going and make it to the finale? Stay tuned!



Curling



Ice Hockey



Bobsleigh



Skeleton



Luge

2 Three Sliding Sports - What are the differences?

You can differentiate bobsleigh, skeleton, and luge by looking at how athletes ride the sled. In bobsleigh, more than one athlete is seated in one sled. A skeleton athlete will lie flat on his or her stomach, while in luge a rider will lie down from the sitting position. All three sliding disciplines generate astounding speeds of more than 100 km/hour. Riders compete for hair-splitting 1/100s of a second for bobsleigh and skeleton or 1/1000s of a second for luge, and the key to victory is to keep accelerating to race as fast as you can. Another interesting thing to bear in mind is that a good start will largely determine the outcome of the competition. We are all looking forward to watching and cheering for the riders battling at incredible speeds!



Ski Jumping



Cross-Country Skiing

4 Silence is a requirement for which disciplines?

In Para alpine skiing, biathlon, and cross-country skiing, visually impaired skiers are paired with guides. It is forbidden for the athletes to have any sort of physical contact with their guides during the competition; the skier must rely on the voice of the guide alone. Thus, any kind of noise, including public announcements or snowmaking equipment, must be kept down. A notable feature of the competition is that an athlete and guide must reach the goal together, as they are a single team. Their partnership and shared joy are key moments to be appreciated in Paralympic ski competitions.



Para Alpine Skiing

3 How is ski equipment different among ski disciplines?

Ski jumping and cross-country skiing have the equipment most distinct from other skiing disciplines. Since ski jumpers must fly higher and longer, and land as far as possible from the starting point, their skis are longer, wider, and heavier. The skis may not be taller than 145% of the athlete's height. On the other hand, essential equipment for cross-country skiing includes skis, poles, and boots. The equipment tends to be lighter, as cross-country skiers must race long distances. The gears include uniforms made of light-weight spandex, a cap, gloves, and sunglasses.



Cross-Country Skiing



Snowboard

5 What are the oldest and the youngest disciplines in the history of winter sports?

The oldest discipline, hands-down, is cross-country skiing. The earliest evidence of mankind practising cross-country skiing can be found on a 6000-year-old cave mural in Russia. Militaries continued the tradition of skiing. The first military cross-country skiing competition took place in Norway in 1767. Over time, cross-country skiing has evolved into a full-fledged sport. The youngest discipline, on the other hand, is snowboard. Snowboard first emerged in the mountains of the United States and developed into a sport in the 1960s. Big air, an exciting sport in which a boarder jumps from the height of 10-storey-building to show off various tricks and techniques mid-air, will be featured as an Olympic winter sport for the first time at PyeongChang 2018.

Waiting for New Heroes

For our 'winter athletes', summer is the hottest season of all. Their hard work all year round has paid off in competitions around the world. Here, we would like to introduce our heroes of winter sports, in preparation for PyeongChang 2018.

Dreaming of Becoming World Champions WON Yunjong and SEO Youngwoo | Bobsleigh

WON Yunjong and SEO Youngwoo are bobsleigh teammates. WON is the pilot guiding the sled, while SEO is a brakeman, responsible for pushing the sled to a good start. As bobsledding requires perfect control, the excellent teamwork has been cited as their core strength. Weighing more than 100 kilogrammes each, both athletes can race 100 metres in 11 seconds, making them world-class bobsledders.



"I think that if you can demonstrate the skills you have been refining until now, the medals will naturally follow.

I will be standing on the top of the track reminding myself I just have to do things well, the way I have done them so far."

Interview with PyeongChang Winners, 8 October 2016
YUN Sungbin

Iron Man on Ice YUN Sungbin | Skeleton

YUN Sungbin won the silver at the 2016-17 IBSF World Cup, by a hair's-breadth 0.01 second from the gold medallist's record. YUN's strength is the speed at the start of the race, and he holds the second-fastest record in the world, 4.70 seconds. With his fast start and powerful acceleration, YUN is poised to surprise the world and stand out as a hero of PyeongChang 2018.



The First Korean Athlete to Win Four Medals at the Asian Winter Games LEE Seung-hoon | Speed Skating

Body-checking and cornering, based on his great stamina, are LEE Seung-hoon's main strengths. They create synergies that led him to emerge as a star athlete in long-distance disciplines including mass start. LEE is determined to be on the podium not only in long distances but also in team pursuit and mass start.

"I am honoured to be representing Korea in the Olympic Games hosted in Korea. I will do my best to make everyone happy and proud."

Honorary Ambassador Appointment Press Conference, 25 April 2016
LEE Sang-hwa

Empress of Skating Boasts Explosive Start Power LEE Sang-hwa | Speed Skating

LEE Sang-hwa is often called the Empress of Skating, standing on the top of the world racing 500 metres in 37 seconds. With her powerful legs, LEE's quick starts put her ahead of everyone. When watching her compete, focus on her record during the first 100 metres. Will LEE be able to win gold medals at three consecutive Olympic Games? Let's find out in PyeongChang.




Unpredictable and Persistent Fighter KIM Bo-Reum | Speed Skating

KIM Bo-Reum, formerly a short track speed skater and now in speed skating mass start, has a natural instinct for spotting and taking over advantageous positions on a track. Her strength lies in racing the curves, overtaking, body-checking, and strong stamina from her extensive years in short track speed skating. Once she perfects her starting technique and improves her record for the straight part of the track, KIM will easily take over mass start, a newly-added event at PyeongChang 2018.

“For me, short track speed skating has been my life - since I was little it’s been all I’ve ever had. I hope to be remembered as an excellent skater who always did her best every second on the rink, getting better and faster every day.”

Interview with PyeongChang Winners, 7 December 2016.
CHOI Min-jeong

 **Genius on the Rink**
CHOI Min-jeong | Short Track Speed Skating

CHOI Min-jeong began skating at a tender age of 6. In her very first 2015 ISU World Short Track Speed Skating Championships, CHOI came out on top, earning the nickname, ‘Genius.’ CHOI may be small in stature, but her skills and speed are formidable. Her speed places CHOI well on the top of the world, complementing her relatively weak start to help her finish off her races splendidly.



 **Miracle at Sochi**
SHIM Suk Hee | Short Track Speed Skating


SHIM Suk Hee brought home the gold by upending the game and outracing her competitors in the final lap of the 3000 m relay for short track speed skating at Sochi 2014. She also won the bronze and silver in ladies’ 1000 m and 1500 m, respectively. Tall at 173 centimetres, SHIM takes to the rink with long strides and prevails with endurance and steady capability. SHIM has shined not only in 1000 m and 1500 m races, events where Korea has a track record of being strong, but also in 500 m. She is now emerging as a rare all-rounder.



 **One Team, One Passion**
YANG Jae Rim & KO Un So Ri (Guide) | Para Alpine Skiing

Para alpine skier YANG Jae Rim and her guide skier KO Un So Ri have been on slopes together since August 2015. Qualified for both slalom and giant slalom in Para alpine skiing for athletes with visual impairment, the team of two are training hard, determined to win more than one medal. YANG and KO have demonstrated perfect unison on the slope - now Korea is looking forward to seeing their seamless teamwork in PyeongChang.



 **Messi on the Ice**
JUNG Seunghwan | Para Ice Hockey

Aside from athletes competing in sleds, the rules and field of play in Para ice hockey are identical to that of ice hockey for athletes without impairment. JUNG Seunghwan, number 14, gained a slew of nicknames thanks to his quick manoeuvring on the ice - ‘Messi on the Ice’ and ‘Rocket Man’, to name a couple. Recently, Korea’s Para ice hockey team has been victorious against European teams. Their hard-fought journey will now culminate in success at PyeongChang 2018.

 **Pioneer of Korea’s Paralympic Sports**
SIN Eui-Hyun | Nordic Skiing (Para Biathlon & Para Cross-Country Skiing)

SIN Eui-Hyun is expected to win a medal in Nordic skiing at PyeongChang 2018. He came in third in the Para cross-country 7.5 km skiing race at the 2017 World Para Nordic Skiing Championships. Winning the silver at the biathlon sprint on the first day of competition, the skier is widely regarded as a ‘lucky child’, producing remarkable records that will remain etched in Korea’s history of Paralympic skiing. He has also performed at the top level in world-class cross-country skiing competitions across the globe.



Flame of Passion and Unity Olympic Torch Relay

Kindled in the ancient city of Olympia, Greece on 24 October 2017, the Olympic flame will arrive in Korea, on 1 November 2017, carrying a message of peace.

Slogan
The Olympic flame, burning bright anytime and anywhere, will shed light on all our dreams and passions.

2018 km
Total Distance
the Olympic flame will travel for 2,018 kilometres, carrying wishes for the success of PyeongChang 2018 Winter Games.

Let Everyone Shine

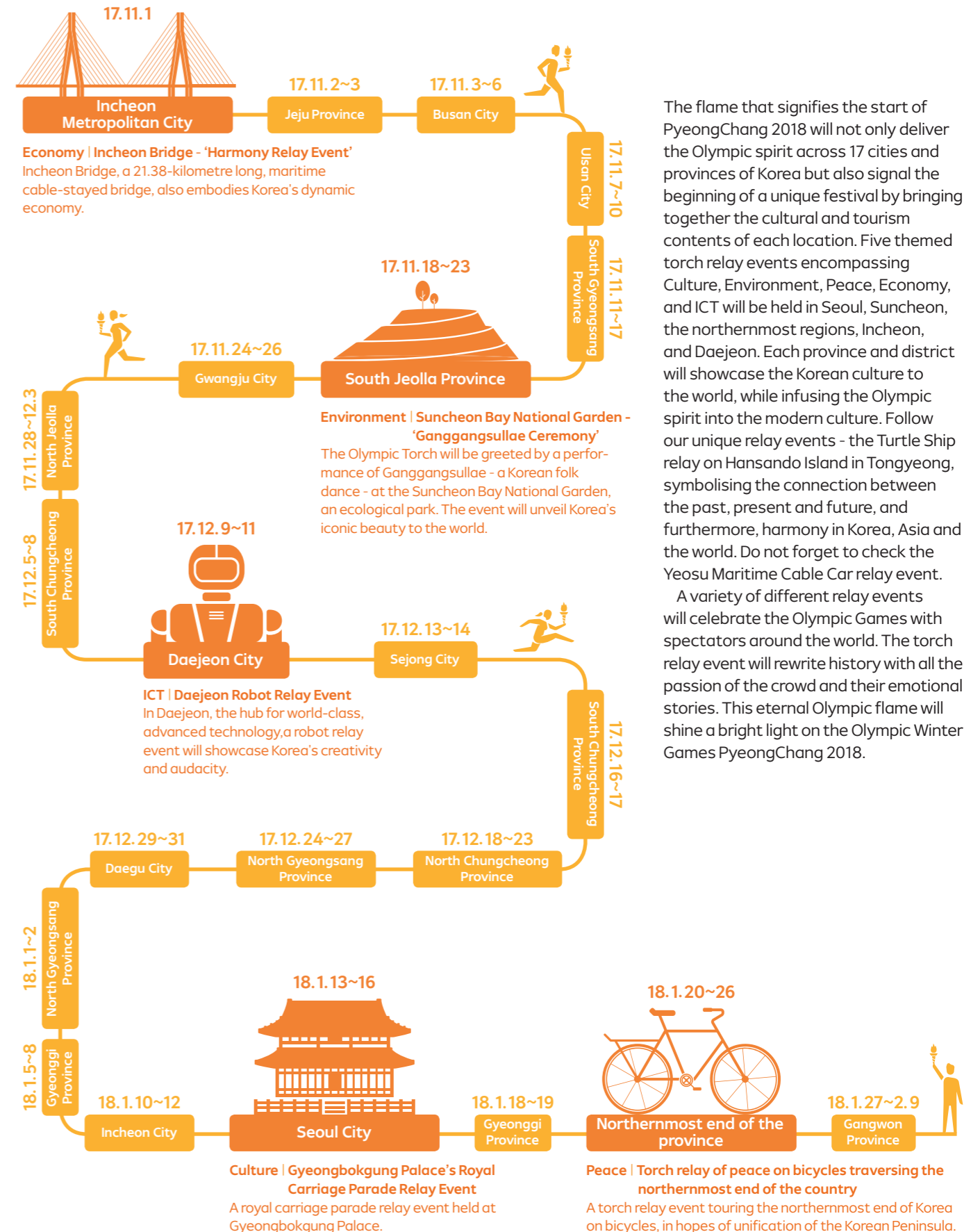
7500
Torchbearers
7,500 bearers represent the 75 million Koreans in North and South Korea, symbolising peace on the Korean peninsula.

17 cities
Cities on Route
Seventeen cities and provinces on the Torch Relay Route will celebrate the spirit of peace and harmony, leaving Olympic legacies.

101 days
101 Days
One hundred (100) is a number signifying completion (as in 100%) - and we add 1 here to open a new horizon.

Torch
Five forks of flame and pentagons on the top and bottom represent the five continents. Five forks coming together symbolise the Olympic spirit that will unite the world.

101 Days of Celebration - an Unforgettable Journey



The True Colours of PyeongChang, Gangneung, and Jeongseon



PyeongChang: Woljeongs Temple

PyeongChang, Gangneung, and Jeongseon are not only the host and venue cities of the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018: they are also cities that have treasured the unique Korean culture. Let's take a journey to the dazzling sites that will host the Winter Games, explore the places of tradition and art, and reach the destinations filled with affection and energy found in the tune of Arirang. Here, you will find the true colours of the three cities.

PyeongChang: a magnificent sight unfolding before your eyes

With the energy of Odaesan Mountain and the ever-extending green grasslands of Daegwallyeong Mountain Pass, the city welcomes all visitors with vibrant scenery and lush landscapes.

The 600 majigi (a Korean measure of farmland, 600 majigi is approximately 0.4 million square metres) of Seonjaryung Mountain Pass on Cheongksan Mountain, filled with blue jade and the fragrance of thistle, is a spectacular flatland among the clouds perched up 1,200m above sea level. This 600 majigi is the first alpine vegetable garden in Korea. The name is derived from the fact that one can sow up to 200 mal (600 mal is approximately 10,000 litres) of rice seeds, in the rocky region of Gangwon Province, where it is close to

impossible to find flatland. This is a point in which we can take a peek into the wisdom and strength of villagers who lived in the rugged mountain regions of the Baekdudaegan Mountain Range.

Odaesan Mountain's 1,000-year old Woljeongs Temple is a space for relaxation and healing. The fir forest, which stretches for 1 kilometre from the temple entrance to the Geumgang Bridge, is a particularly great place for you to immerse yourself in nature.

When the first frost finally falls on Daegwallyeong Mountain Pass, PyeongChang warms up by preparing for winter festivals. You can go fishing for winter trout at trout festivals, participate in making snow shoes at the snowflake festivals, and go sledding, experiencing the wisdom of residents in PyeongChang.

How to make the most of PyeongChang, Gangneung, and Jeongseon!

Three cities that reflect the nature, history, and sentiment of Gangwon Province. All the secrets you need to know to enjoy the host cities to the fullest.



Index

Woljeongs Temple B1
A temple dating back a thousand years, situated at the heart of the Odaesan Mountain Range spread across Gangneung, Hongcheon, and PyeongChang.
www.woljeongs.org
☎ 033-339-6800

Daegwallyeong Sky Ranch C1
Enjoy a day out at Sky Ranch, where nature, people, and animals all come together in a wild grassland. Discover dozens of wild flowers and rare organisms, and

spend quality time connecting with nature.
www.skyranch.co.kr
☎ 033-332-8061

Alpensia Ski Jumping Centre C2
This ski jump centre rose to stardom through the famous movie *Take Off*, and it will be the main stage for athletes during the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018.
www.alpensiaresort.co.kr
☎ 033-339-0410

Anbandegi Village C2
A village built through the sweat and toil of slash-and-burn farmers, Anbandegi is also the highest (altitude) village inhabited by residents in Korea.
http://manbandegi2.dgweb.kr
☎ 033-655-5119

Lee Hyo-Seok Culture Village B2
A village where the scene of the famous novel *When the Buckwheat Flowers Blossom* came from.
www.hyoseok.org
☎ 033-330-2700

Ojukheon C1
The oldest traditional residence in Korea, where you can get a glimpse of the stories of two famous historical figures of Korea's history, Shin Saimdang and Yulgok Yi I.
www.gn.go.kr/museum
☎ 033-660-3301-8

Sungyojang C1
A manor of a landed gentry family of the Joseon Dynasty, which reflect the culture of Confucian scholars.
www.knsgj.net
☎ 033-648-5303

Chodang Dubu (tufu) Village C1
This is an area where you can find some 30 restaurants specialising in Chodang Dubu, a delicacy of Gangneung.

Solhyang Pine Tree Arboretum C1
A primeval forest densely filled with Geumgang pine trees.
www.gnsohyang.kr
☎ 033-660-2320-3

Anmok Coffee Street C1
This is the top spot to enjoy coffee in Gangneung: you can find coffee vending machines and coffee franchises, as well as the private barista shops.

Jeongdongjin Station C1
Not only is it the station closest to the beach, it is also a beautiful place where you can spend a

peaceful day enjoying the secluded location and the blue ocean view.

PyeongChang House C1
Used container boxes were remodelled to create PyeongChang House, offering a one-stop experience centre for visitors, showcasing the construction status of the venues, emblem, and other preparations being made for the Olympic Winter Games.
☎ 033-651-1722

Auraji River C2
Auraji is the point where streams of Goljicheon and Songcheon meet.

Ararichon Village C3
A traditional folk village reflecting the old customs and traditions of Jeongseon life.
☎ 033-560-3435

Jeongseon Arirang Market C3
A permanent marketplace that has been passed down through generations since the Joseon era.
☎ 033-563-6200

Mining Artefacts Museum C3
The space once occupied by miners has been turned into a museum, to inform the world of the vivid history of miners and the mining industry.

Untan High Road C3
An old road used to transport coal. This road is the only one that is located at such a high altitude, 1,000 m above sea level, which explains the beautiful scenery that extends from one mountain ridge to another.

Tour Gangwon App

In line with the PyeongChang 2018 Winter Games, the province has developed a mobile app offering tourist information in multiple languages.

The Tour Gangwon App is available on both the Google Playstore and Apple Store.

Key features

- Service in multiple languages (KOR-ENG-CHN-JPN)
- Tourism content, transportation information
- Using Internet-of-Things (IoT) technology, customized services for individual tourists
- Real-time tips on tourist attractions in the surrounding area

Accommodation

Benikea www.benikea.com ☎033-738-3670
It is a reliable brand with a reasonable price, operating 51 hotels in Korea (7 in Gangwon Province) and 2 overseas.

Hanok Stay hanok.visitkorea.or.kr ☎033-738-3625
The Korea Tourism Organization selects, certifies, and manages the best residences on its website. The website provides information on the accommodations, and you can visit each of the Hanok residence websites to browse and book your stay.

Good Stay www.goodstay.or.kr ☎033-738-3625
Goodstay is a brand created by the Korea Tourism Organization to offer a range of high-quality, low-cost hotels.

Temple Stay www.templestay.com ☎02-2031-2000
You can choose from among a wide range of options on a list of 120 temples across the nation.

Transportation Information

Directions to PyeongChang

By Express Bus Seoul ↔ Hoenggae: Approximately 2 hours 30 minutes
Seoul ↔ PyeongChang: Approximately 2 hours 5 minutes
By Car Yeongdong Expressway: PyeongChang IC, Jinbu IC, Daegwallyeong IC
Jungang Expressway: Sillim IC

Directions to Gangneung

By Express Bus Seoul ↔ Gangneung: Approximately 2 hours 50 minutes
Dong Seoul Bus Terminal (59~65 times per day)
Seoul Express Bus Terminal (48~51 times per day)
By Train Cheongnyangni Station ↔ Jeongdongjin Station: Approximately 5 hours 30 minutes
By Car Yeongdong Expressway: Gangneung IC
Donghae Expressway: South Gangneung IC

Directions to Jeongseon

By Express Bus Seoul ↔ Gohan: Approximately 2 hours 50 minutes
Seoul ↔ Jeongseon: Approximately 2 hours 40 minutes
Jeongseon Line | Cheongnyangni Station ↔ Gohan Station: Approximately 3 hours 30 minutes
A-Train | Cheongnyangni Station ↔ Auraji Station: Approximately 3 hours 50 minutes
By Car Yeongdong Expressway Saemal IC, Jinbu IC / Jungang Expressway Jecheon IC

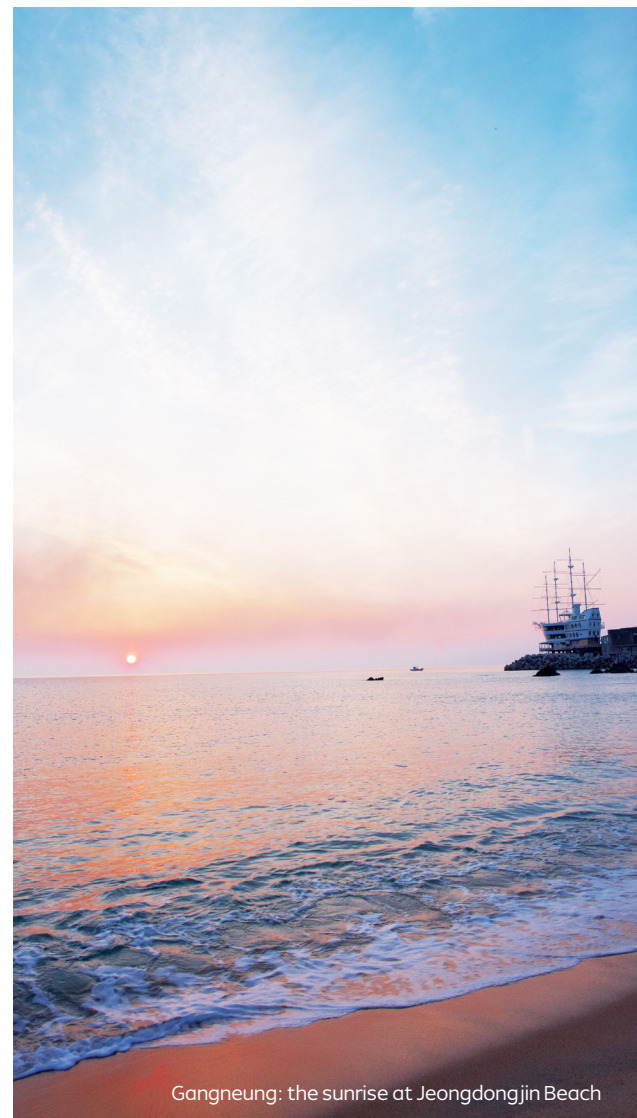
Gangneung, the Beautiful Face of Tradition

Gangneung is a city proud to present its clear blue waters, its culture, and its traditions. The water in a vast lake in Gangneung is so clean that it has been given the name 'Gyeongpo,' a lake that could be mistaken for a mirror. The picturesque view of the Gyeongpo Lake can be captured at the Gyeongpodae Pavilion, a romantic hotspot of the city. As one of the eight famous sightseeing locations of Korea, Gyeongpodae Pavilion was visited frequently by countless poets and scholars, who were often seen to be mesmerised by the beautiful scenery and lost in thought. It is also said that visitors to Gyeongpodae will be able to enjoy not one, but five moons; the moon in the sky, its reflections on the surface of the sea, the lake, in the glass of drink, and in the eyes of a lover.

Ojukheon is an old house surrounded by black bamboo trees, and Sungyojang is a place where you can feel the spirit of Korea's traditional gentry. At these two old houses, you will be able to experience the lifestyles of scholars of the Joseon Dynasty. Meanwhile, every morning at Chodang Dubu (tofu) Village, villagers draw water from the East Sea to make warm, steaming tofu, and the sunrise at Jeongdongjin Beach is a grand sight that befits the country's moniker, the "Land of the Morning Calm."

Jeongseon, the Slow Life Reflected in the Good-Natured Faces of Villagers

Jeongseon is a warm and affectionate village, and it is home to kind-hearted people whose attitudes match the slow and simple tunes of Arirang. Auraji is the point where the streams of Goljicheon and Songcheon meet, and it is known to be the inspiration behind the famous Arirang tune. During the Joseon Dynasty, it was the place where rafts set out towards Hanyang (the capital), and the port where boats from elsewhere would dock, which, in turn,



Gangneung: the sunrise at Jeongdongjin Beach



Jeongseon: the waves of Auraji River

made it a centre of commerce. After liberation from the Japanese colonial rule, Jeongseon became a hub of the mining industry and the city became a booming centre, full of vitality.

The Jeongseon Arirang Market offers a wide range of local delicacies, including the medicinal herbs that merchants used to sell in the old days while crossing the Taebaek Mountains, Surichi rice cakes, which were eaten during Dano (the fifth day of the fifth month of the year according to the lunar calendar), and chewy buckwheat noodles, among countless others. Jeongseon is known to be reminiscent of the slow and peaceful tunes of Arirang, the lyrics of which have changed throughout the years while reflecting the social situations of the times. Whichever rhythm it is, why not take a break from your busy lives to relax in Jeongseon?

Olympic Transportation System

The Organizing Committee has planned a convenient and stable transportation system for all athletes and spectators from home and abroad, who will be visiting Gangwon Province during the PyeongChang 2018 Winter Games.

Transportation System for PyeongChang 2018

Railroad: KTX trains that connect Incheon International Airport and Gangneung will run 51 times per day, transporting on average 20,910 passengers per day.

Park and Ride: A total of 10 parking lots will be arranged at stations including Jinbu and Gangneung to accommodate 11,170 buses and cars.

Shuttle buses for spectators: 1,200 shuttle buses for spectators will run from a train station to the Olympic Village, and then to the venues, or from the Park and Ride to the venues, thereby preventing any pile-up of traffic.



Expressways

- **Seoul/Metropolitan area** | Yeongdong Expressway (Gangneung bound), Second Yeongdong Expressway (Gangneung bound), Seoul - Yangyang Expressway (Yangyang bound)
- **Chungcheong area** | Jungbu Expressway (Hobeop Intersection)/ Jungbu Naeryuk Expressway (Yeosu Intersection) → Yeongdong Expressway (Gangneung bound)
- **Yeongnam area** | Jungang Expressway (Manjong Intersection)/ Jungbu Naeryuk Expressway (Yeosu Intersection) → Yeongdong Expressway (Gangneung bound)
- **Honam area** | Honam Expressway → Gyeongbu Expressway (Shingal Intersection)/ Jungbu Expressway (Hobeop Intersection) → Yeongdong Expressway (Gangneung bound)

Trains, High-speed Railway (KTX)

- The high-speed train (KTX) can travel from Incheon International Airport to Gangneung within two hours
- KTX connections to all major cities in Korea, including Seoul, Busan, Daegu, Gwangju, Yeosu, and Daejeon, to offer more convenience services for passengers
- Construction underway for key stations nearby Games venues, including Jinbu Station, and Gangneung Station

National highway

- During the Games, national highways will be an alternative to expressways and connect KTX stations to venues.
- National Highway 6 (Dunnae-Mui-Jangpyeong-Ganpyeong) connects Dunnae IC, Daegwallyeong IC and KTX Jinbu Station.
- National Highway 59 (Makdong-Mapyeong, Najeon-Makdong) connects Jinbu IC and Jeongseon.

Shuttle buses for spectators

- During Games time, shuttle buses will transport spectators from Gangneung, Hoenggye, and Jinbu to the competition venues, transportation hubs, and Park and Ride lots (transfer zones).
- Those who will be using their own cars must park at Park and Ride lots, and then use shuttle buses to get to the competition venues
- Ticket holders may use the shuttle bus service free of charge
- Operating period | One day before the Opening Ceremony to one day after the Closing Ceremony
- Operating hours | Every day, from three hours before the first sports event to two hours after the end of the last sports event

Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018

TICKETS



Tickets QR Code

Schedule and Sales Method

Call Centre: 1544-4226

Category	Process	Period	Location
Online Sales	First-come, first-served	2017. 09. 05~until the end	www.pyeongchang2018.com
	Global sales	2017. 11. 01~until the end	Log in to the official website, and then proceed to ticket purchase
	FAN-TO-FAN(individuals) Paralympic Online Sales	2017. 10. 01~until the end	
Offline Sales	Main Ticket Centre	2017. 11. 06~until the end	Seoul City Hall, Gangneung City Hall, Gangwon Province Provincial Office
	Outlet	2017. 11. 06~until the end	Major KTX stations (19), Gimpo/Incheon Airport (TBD)
	Ticket Box Office	2017. 02. 08~until the end	Next to venues

*Tickets for overseas customers will be delivered through each country's Authorised Ticket Reseller (refer to website), and IPC, GATR

Ticket Prices(*Paralympic Games)

Category	Discipline	Seat Class / Price			(KRW)
		A	B	C	
Opening Ceremony		1,500,000	800,000	600,000	220,000
		*140,000	*70,000	*30,000	
Closing Ceremony		950,000	600,000	400,000	220,000
		*70,000	*30,000	*10,000	
Snow Sports	Alpine Skiing	130,000~160,000	60,000~80,000	-	-
		*16,000			
	Biathlon	100,000	20,000	-	-
		*16,000			
	Cross-Country Skiing	70,000	20,000	-	-
		*16,000			
	Freestyle Skiing	120,000~180,000	60,000~80,000	-	-
	Nordic Combined	100,000	20,000	-	-
Ice Sports	Ski Jumping	120,000~200,000	60,000~100,000	-	-
	Snowboard	120,000~180,000	60,000~80,000	-	-
		*16,000			
	Curling	40,000~150,000	-	-	-
	*16,000~40,000				
Ice Sports	Figure Skating	550,000~800,000	350,000~500,000	150,000~220,000	-
	Ice Hockey	60,000~900,000	40,000~600,000	20,000~300,000	-
		*16,000~50,000	*10,000~30,000		
	Short Track Speed Skating	550,000	350,000	150,000	-
Sliding Sports	Speed Skating	250,000	150,000	-	-
	Bobsleigh	70,000~100,000	20,000~40,000	-	-
	Luge	70,000~100,000	20,000~40,000	-	-
	Skeleton	70,000~100,000	20,000~40,000	-	-

Notice

- VISA or cash (wire transfer) is accepted for the payment of tickets, and the tickets are fully refundable up to seven (7) days after initial payment (tickets bought offline cannot be cancelled and thus are non-refundable).
- Hospitality(Transportation+Accommodation+Tickets)
http://pyeongchang.kaltour.com

Benefits for Ticket Holders

- Complimentary shuttle bus services between key competition venues
- Free access to the PyeongChang Olympic Plaza and Gangneung Olympic Park which showcase diverse cultural programmes every day.

Cherish your memories of the Olympic Games!

Official merchandise programme of the PyeongChang 2018 Winter Games



Where to Purchase Licensed Merchandise of PyeongChang 2018

Category	Store Information	Note		
Online	elLotte (official online mall of Lotte Department Store)	Search "PyeongChang" on www.ellotte.com		
	Northface Online Mall	Search "PyeongChang" on www.thenorthfacekorea.co.kr	Sales of sports wear and accessories	
Offline	Lotte Department Store - Main Branch in Myeongdong	Lotte Department Store, 9th floor, 81 Namdaemun-ro, Jung-gu, Seoul	T. 02-772-3995	
	Lotte World Tower - Jamsil Avenuel	Lotte Avenuel Jamsil Branch B1 (in front of the tiara), 300 Olympic-ro, Songpa-gu, Seoul	T. 02-3213-2500	
	Lotte World Tower - Duty Free Shop	Lotte World Tower Duty Free Shop, 8F Gift Zone, 300 Olympic-ro, Songpa-gu, Seoul	T. 02-3213-3700	
	Three stores within National Museum of Korea	National Museum of Korea, West Hall 1F (Next to Eutteum Hall) 137 Seobinggo-ro, Yongsan-gu, Seoul	T. 02-2077-9769	
		National Museum of Korea, 1F	T. 02-2077-9771	
		National Museum of Korea, West Hall 1F Children's Merchandise Store Next to Children's Museum	T. 02-2077-9773	
	Cultural Merchandise Shop at the National Assembly	Visitors Centre 1F, National Assembly 1 Uisadang-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul	T. 02-761-0545	
	Cultural Merchandise Shop National Museum of Korean Contemporary History	National Museum of Korean Contemporary History 3F, 198 Sejong-daero, Jongno-gu, Seoul	T. 02-739-9297	
	Cultural Merchandise Shop Sejong City Government Complex	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport Building #6-3, 2F, 11 Doum 6-ro, Sejong	T. 044-868-0686	
	ACC Culture Shop Asia Culture Complex	Asia Culture Complex National Peace Centre B3 38 Munhwajeondang-ro, Dong-gu, Gwangju	T. 062-229-0787	
	Yongpyong Resort Dragon Valley Hotel	Logo Shop, Dragon Valley Hotel 1F, Yongsan Resort, 715 Olympic-ro, Daegwallyeong-myeon, PyeongChang-gun, Gangwon Province	T. 033-330-7159	
	Alpensia Intercontinental Hotel	Wisdom, Intercontinental Hotel 1F 325 Solbong-ro, Daegwallyeong-myeon, PyeongChang-gun, Gangwon Province	T. 033-339-0687	
	Animation Museum / Toy Robot Hall	854 Baksa-ro, Hyeonam-ri, Seo-myeon, Chuncheon-si, Gangwon Province	T. 033-245-6472	Sales of paper products
	North Face	Lotte Department Store - Main Branch	Lotte Department Store 6F, 30, Eulji-ro, Jung-gu, Seoul	T. 02-772-3760
Myeongdong Branch		128, Toegye-ro, Jung-gu, Seoul	T. 02-3789-1009	
Lotte Outlet - Seoul Station Branch		North Face, Lotte Outlet Seoul Station 4F, 405, Hangang-daero, Jung-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea	T. 02-6965-2809	
Times Square branch		Times Square 2F, 442 Yeongdeungpo-dong 15, Yeongjung-ro, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul	T. 02-2638-2427	
Lotte Department Store - Jamsil Branch		Lotte Department Store 5F, 240, Olympic-ro, Songpa-gu, Seoul	T. 02-2143-7545	
Lotte World Mall Branch		300, Olympic-ro, Songpa-gu, Seoul	T. 02-3213-4320	
Starfield Hanam Branch		3F, 750, Misa-daero, Hanam-si, Gyeonggi-do	T. 031-8072-8460	
Shinsegae Paju Outlets		200, Pilseung-ro, Beopheung-ri, Tanhyeon-myeon, Paju-si, Gyeonggi-do	T. 031-8071-7546	
Lotte Paju Outlets		Lotte Premium Outlets 2F, Block B, 390, Hoedong-gil, Paju-si, Gyeonggi-do,	T. 031-960-2792	
Gangneung Branch		9, Munhwai-gil, Gangneung-si, Gangwon-do	T. 033-642-8838	

**THE WORLDWIDE
OLYMPIC PARTNERS**



PYEONGCHANG 2018

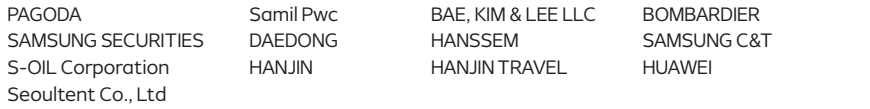
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The PyeongChang Organizing Committee
for the 2018 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games

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