SWITZERLAND GLOBAL ENTERPRISE

Republic of Korea

Business Travel Guide

Compiled by:

Swiss Business Hub Korea

Seoul, 6 March 2026

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE

Foreign nationals are required to have a valid passport for a minimum period of six months from the date of entry into Korea. Swiss and Lichtenstein nationals can stay up to 90 days for business and tourist purposes without a visa. However, they are required to register for the Korea Electronic Travel Authorization (K-ETA) through the official website or the designated app, available on both Android and iOS. Passengers should complete this registration at least 72 hours prior to their flight departure, as they must have an approved K-ETA for boarding. An approved K-ETA is generally valid for 3 years and allows multiple visits to Korea. Those with an authorized K-ETA are exempt from submitting the arrival card upon arrival.

The exemption from K-ETA for Swiss and Liechtenstein nationals has been extended by one more year until 31.12.2026.

Therefore, Swiss and Lichtenstein nationals are not required to register for the K-ETA until 31.12.2026. Passengers without a K-ETA must submit an arrival card at immigration. The arrival card will be handed out by the cabin crew or can be found on desks before immigration. As an alternative to the physical paper arrival card, you may also choose to electronically fill out the new e-arrival card online up to 72 hours before entry into Korea at www.e-arrivalcard.go.kr. On the arrival card, passengers must provide their passport details and their accommodation address in Korea.

Travelers who wish to benefit from a K-ETA, including exemption from submitting an arrival card, may still apply. An application fee applies and is non-refundable. Travelers holding a valid K-ETA may continue using it until its expiration date.

For activities other than business or tourism, various types of visas are available for foreign nationals depending on the nature of their activities and intended period of stay. Foreign nationals who plan to reside in Korea for more than 90 days must obtain the appropriate visa for their intended activities. Engaging in activities not permitted under the terms of a visa requires prior approval from the immigration authorities. For more information, please visit the Korea Visa Portal or the Embassy of the Republic of Korea in Switzerland website.

TRANSFER FROM AIRPORT TO CITY CENTER

Incheon International Airport, the largest international airport in Korea, is located about 60 km from Seoul's city center. Various transportation options connect the airport to major areas of Seoul.

- **Taxi:** Taxis in various sizes are readily available in front of the airport's arrival hall at both terminals. International taxis with English-speaking drivers can be booked online at intltaxi.co.kr. Taxis are readily available outside the arrival halls at both terminals. International taxis with English-speaking drivers can be booked online at intltaxi.co.kr.

  Duration: approx. 60-90 minutes
  Cost: Normal Taxi: KRW 50'000 - 65'000 (metered)
  International Taxi: 70'000 – 95'000 (set rate depending on the zone)
  Additional late-night charges (20-40%) apply

- **Airport Railroad Express (AREX):** The Airport Railroad Express (AREX) connects both terminals directly to several stations across Seoul. Both local (all-stop) and express trains (non-stop to Seoul Station) run at regular intervals from 05:00 to midnight.

Express Train		**Local Train**	
Duration	43 minutes from Terminal 1 51 minutes from Terminal 2	Duration	59 minutes from Terminal 1 66 minutes from Terminal 2
Interval	every 20 – 40 minutes	Interval	every 5 - 10 minutes
Cost	KRW 13'000 (one-way)	Cost	KRW 4'450-5'050 (one-way)
Tickets	at designated ticket booths (B1 floor in both terminals)	Tickets	at single-use ticket vending machines

- **Airport Limousine Bus:** Airport Limousine buses provide a convenient alternative to taxis and AREX and stop within walking distance of major hotels and tourist attractions in Seoul.

  Duration: approx. 60–90 minutes
  Cost: KRW 8,000–19,000 (depending on the operator)
  Ticket purchase: at designated booths using cash or major credit cards

  Terminal 1
  Bus tickets and information are available at ticket booths on the 1st floor inside the terminal (next to exits 4 and 9) and outside the terminal (near exits 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, and 13). Buses depart from designated bus stops outside the terminal.

  Terminal 2
  Bus-related information and ticket purchases are available at the bus terminal located on the B1 level of the Transportation Center. Buses to Seoul depart from bus platforms on the B1 level.

HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

At present, there are no mandatory health requirements in effect. However, depending on the public health situation, travelers arriving in Korea on certain flights from specific regions may be asked to complete a health declaration form. Alternatively, the health questionnaire can be submitted online through the QCode website up to 7 days before arrival in Korea.

You can also check the latest health-related requirements on the QCode notice board.

No vaccinations are required, but the following are recommended:

Recommended vaccinations	Starting
Routine vaccines: Measles-Mumps-Rubella (MMR), Diptheria-Tetanus-Pertussis, Varicella (Chickenpox), Influenza	
Tuberculosis	6 weeks
Hepatitis A (infectious hepatitis)	1 week
Hepatitis B	3-4 weeks
Typhoid	1 week
Japanese encephalitis	3 weeks

It is not mandatory to show a certificate of medical insurance upon entry.

If you require medical assistance during your stay, many hospitals in Seoul provide services for international patients and have English-speaking staff. In emergencies, medical personnel can assist foreign visitors and provide necessary guidance.

Korea's hospitals and clinics are equipped with modern medical facilities, and the standard of medical care is high.

International Health Care Centers:

Seoul National University Hospital	+82 2 2072 0505
Samsung Hospital	+82 2 3410 0200 / 0226
Severance Hospital	+82-2-2228-5800 / 5810
St. Mary's Hospital	+82 2 2258 5745
ASAN Medical Clinic	+82 2 3010 5001
Seoul International Clinic	+82 2 790 0857~9

For emergencies, call **119.**

PUBLIC SECURITY / RECOMMENDED PRECAUTIONS

Korea is generally considered a safe travel destination. Most areas of Seoul are safe to explore at any time, including for solo female travelers, provided that standard precautions are taken.

Occasional protests may take place near government institutions. These demonstrations are typically peaceful and closely monitored by police. However, large gatherings may cause temporary disruptions to transportation or public services. As foreign nationals are not permitted to participate in domestic political activities, visitors are advised to avoid protest areas.

Although an armistice agreement has been in place between South and North Korea since 1953, the two countries remain technically at war. Periodic missile tests by North Korea and routine military exercises conducted by South Korea and the United States may occasionally lead to heightened tensions. In most cases, however, daily life in South Korea continues unaffected. Visitors are encouraged to stay informed through official sources, as the security situation on the Korean Peninsula may change with little notice. We recommend consulting the FDFA Travel Advice page to stay informed about any changes and developments before your travel.

TIME ZONE

Time difference between Switzerland and Korea:

Zurich	Central European Time (CET) UTC+01:00
	Central European Summer Time (CEST) UTC+02:00
Seoul	Korean Standard Time (KST) UTC+09:00

Korea does not observe daylight saving time. The time difference between Switzerland and Korea is seven hours in summer and eight hours during wintertime.

BUSINESS HOURS

	Weekdays	Saturdays	Sundays and Nationals Holidays
Government Offices	09:00 – 18:00	closed	closed
Banks	09:00 – 16:00	closed	closed
Supermarkets	10:00 – 22:00	10:00 – 22:00	10:00 – 22:00
Retail shops	10:00 – 22:00	10:00 – 22:00	10:00 – 22:00

Large supermarkets such as **Emart** and **Lotte Mart** are required to close on the second and fourth Sundays of each month (or Wednesdays in some districts). ATMs are available 24 hours a day, although higher fees may apply after bank closing hours. Restaurants and cafés are generally open every day, except on certain national holidays. Many restaurants stay open until late at night or into the early morning hours, but often have a break time between **15:00 and 17:00**.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Holiday	2026	2027
New Year's Day	1 January	1 January
Lunar New Year's Day (Seollal)	16 – 18 February	6 – 8 & 9* February
Independence Movement Day	1 & 2* March	1 March
Children's Day	5 May	5 May
Buddha's Birthday	24 & 25* May	13 May
The 9th Nationwide Simultaneous Local Elections	3 June	-
Memorial Day	6 June	6 June
Constitution Day	17 July	17 July
Independence Day	15 & 17* August	15 & 16* August
Thanksgiving (Chuseok)	24 – 26 September	14 – 16 September
National Foundation Day	3 & 5* October	3 & 4* October
Hangul Proclamation Day	9 October	9 & 11* October
Christmas	25 December	25 & 27* December

*Substitute holiday for holidays falling on a weekend or on another holiday.

Lunar New Year (Seollal) and Thanksgiving (Chuseok) are the two most important holidays in Korea. As many people take additional leave before or after the holidays to visit family or travel abroad, it is advisable to plan business trips outside these periods.

Please note that some public holidays in 2027 may be subject to minor changes, as the Korean government can designate temporary public holidays to commemorate national events or festivals.

NATIONAL TRADE FAIR CALENDAR

Obtain the dates of the main trade fairs in Korea here.

TELECOMMUNICATION

To dial to Korea from Switzerland: + 82 (Korean country code) – area code – phone number.

To dial to Switzerland from Korea: Access code – 41 – area code – phone number.

Prepaid USIMs are available at airports and in convenience stores or on Egsimcard. Additionally, Esim cards or a WiFi router egg provide a good alternative to getting a physical sim card if there is no need for a Korean phone number. Many businesses, major corporations, public places, and restaurants and cafés also provide free WiFi service.

Rental companies for sim cards and WiFi routers at the airport or for online purchase before travel:

SK Telecom	skroaming.com
KT	roaming.kt.com/ib/eng/main.asp
LG U+	lguplus.com/ib-roaming/pc/eng

Important Phone Numbers:

Police	112
Fire department and ambulance	119
Foreign traveler hotline	1330 (Press 2 for English)

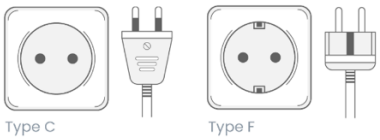
Korea is one of the most connected countries in the world, both in terms of internet usage and connection speed. Internet access is widely available and generally unrestricted.

However, the government may restrict access to certain websites that violate the law, including content related to national security, illegal activities, or public order.

Defamation is considered a criminal offense under Korean law. As a result, spreading false rumors or posting defamatory comments online may lead to legal consequences.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

Electrical outlets in Korea use Type C and Type F plugs with two round pins. The standard voltage is 220 V with a frequency of 60 Hz.



Source: world-power-plugs.com

If the plug of your appliance does not fit the sockets, you will require a travel plug adapter to match the socket type you need. It is advisable to bring adapters.

Many cafés offer phone charging upon request or provide power outlets at seating areas for customers. If your phone battery runs low during the day, disposable power banks can be purchased at convenience stores.

METHODS OF PAYMENT

The national currency is the Korean Won (KRW). Korean won banknotes are issued in denominations of KRW 1'000, KRW 5'000, KRW 10'000, and KRW 50'000. Foreign currencies can be exchanged at Incheon International Airport upon arrival, as well as at major banks and currency exchange offices throughout the city.

As of March 6, the exchange rate is CHF 1 = KRW 1'876

The import or export of foreign currency exceeding USD 10'000 must be declared upon arrival or departure.

Credit Cards

Visa and Mastercard are among the most widely accepted credit cards in Korea. Some merchants also accept other international cards, including American Express, UnionPay, and JCB.

ATMs (automatic teller machines) for withdrawing, depositing, and transferring money are available at banks and other locations, including some convenience stores. However, not all ATMs accept international cards, and some require a Korean bank account.

To withdraw cash with an international card, look for ATMs displaying the "Global ATM" sign. These can be found in banks, many subway stations, and some convenience stores. Lotte ATMs located in Lotte Department Stores also accept international cards.

Most ATMs operate 24 hours a day, although those located inside banks may follow bank operating hours.

Acceptance of methods of payment:

Type	everywhere	almost everywhere	limited	not accepted
Cash (KRW)	☐	☒	☐	☐
Cash (US dollar)	☐	☐	☐	☒
International MasterCard	☐	☒	☐	☐
International Visa	☐	☒	☐	☐
American Express	☐	☐	☒	☐
Diners Club	☐	☐	☒	☐
Apple Pay	☐	☐	☒	☐
Google Pay	☐	☐	☒	☐
Samsung Pay	☐	☒	☐	☐

TRAVEL / LOCAL TRANSPORT

By Air

Incheon International Airport serves as the main international gateway and is easily accessible by bus, airport express and taxis. The airport offers dozens of self-check-in kiosks and smart bag-drop machines.

Major international airlines offer over 1,400 flights scheduled direct or non-stop flights per week from Korea to key global cities. Both Korean Air and SWISS International Airlines offer direct flights from Zurich to Incheon Airport during their summer flight schedules.

Korean Air: 31 March – 24 October

ZRH – ICN → Tuesday, Thursday. Saturday

ICN – ZRH → Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

SWISS: 29 March – 24 October

ZRH – ICN → Tuesday, Friday, Sunday

ICN – ZRH → Monday, Wednesday, Saturday

Additionally, Gimpo International Airport, located within Seoul, serves as convenient alternative for travel to and from Japan, China, and Taiwan.

By Sea

Busan, Korea's largest port and second-largest city, serves as the main entry point for visitors arriving by sea. The Pukwan Ferry, Korea Ferry, and Korea Marine Express operate regular ferry services between Korea and Japan. From Incheon Seaport, several operators provide regular services to China. Passengers arriving by ferry can enter with private cars with proper documentation.

By Rail

Korean National Railroad (KORAIL) and Supreme Railways (SR) are the major railway operators. Trains in Korea operate on strict schedules and are known for their punctuality. For intercity travel, it is advisable to take a high-speed train such as KTX or SRT. Tickets can be booked in advance through the operators' websites or mobile applications, which allow seat selection, or purchased directly at ticket offices in train stations. For security purposes, the booking system may request personal information, including passport details.

By Road

Due to security regulations, Google Maps provides limited driving and walking directions in Korea. Instead, we recommend using local navigation apps such as Naver Map (Android / iOS) or Kakao Map (Android / iOS), which are available in English. Highways connect Seoul with provincial cities and towns, making most destinations reachable within a day. Heavy traffic is common during rush hours, on Friday afternoons, and during holidays, particularly in metropolitan areas. Driving or renting a car requires an international driver's license. You can arrange a car rental at Lotte Car (with the possibility of hiring a chauffeur) or SK Rent-a-Car.

Taxis run on a meter that works on a distance basis but switches to a time-based fare during heavy traffic. Tipping is not customary and not expected. Regular taxis (orange, white or grey color) in Seoul

have an initial base fare of KRW 4’800 for the first 1.6 kilometers with a surcharge from 22:00 to 4:00. Black deluxe taxis are pricier with a base fare of KRW 7’000 for the first three kilometers but offer a higher standard of service. The fare includes the addition of expressway tolls. When traveling in rural areas, please check the fare and return services beforehand.

Only few local taxi drivers are fluent in English, so it is best to bring a business card from your hotel and the address of your destination written in Korean. Mentioning a subway station or a nearby landmark (hotels or attractions) close to the destination is also a good idea. Vacant taxis display a red indicator light in the windshield. Taxis with green indicator lights are reserved. A blinking red light or no light indicates that the taxi is occupied.

For hailing a taxi in advance, the following apps (available in English) are commonly used:

Kakao T: Android / iOS (choose “pay to the driver” to pay in cash or foreign credit card)

Tada: Android / iOS

i.M.: Android / iOS

Uber operates as UT in Korea and works as an integrated Korea-specific taxi hailing service for licensed taxis. You can use the regular Uber app to hail a taxi, or you can download the UT app (Android / iOS).

Subway systems operate in Seoul and its metropolitan area, and in other major cities including Busan, Daegu, Gwangju, and Daejeon. The subway is the most convenient mode of city travel, as signs and station names are indicated in English. It is recommended to download the Kakao Metro app (available for IOS / Android), which provides easy English navigation for all major subway systems. A map of the Seoul subway is also available here. Ticket vending machines in all subway stations offer single-journey tickets for purchase. Vending machines only accept cash for transactions. You may receive the deposit of KRW 500 back by returning the ticket at a deposit refund machine in any subway station. Alternatively, you can buy and use a T-money card, as explained below.

Ticket usage: → tap ticket on the reader at turnstile → board/disembark subway → tap out by placing ticket on the reader at turnstile

Subway base fare: KRW 1’550 (CHF 0.83) with T-Money Card* / KRW 1’650 (CHF 0.88) with cash

Bus stop signs are color-coded according to bus type. In Seoul, blue buses connect suburban areas to downtown Seoul and cover long-distance routes, while green buses connect major subway stations and bus terminals outside downtown Seoul. Red buses operate on express routes between the metropolitan area and downtown Seoul. Ma-eul (local) buses are small buses in residential areas providing access to subway stations. Most buses require passengers to pay the bus fare using a T-money card as cash-based tickets are being phased out. When boarding, tap the card on the machine next to the bus driver. Make sure to tap out when disembarking to avoid additional fees.

Bus base fare: KRW 1’500 (CHF 0.80) with either T-Money Card* or cash

* **T-money cards** are used for all public transport across Korea. Users can purchase these cards for a non-refundable fee of KRW 2,500 to 5,000 at any subway station booth, bus kiosk, or convenience store displaying the T-money logo. You can perform reloads at any of these locations as well. Unused funds remaining on the card (up to KRW 20,000 minus a processing fee of KRW 500) are refundable at subway station machines. If you have an Android phone, you can download the Korea Tour Card T-money app to deposit funds using your Visa or MasterCard credit card. NFC function on your phone allows you to tag it when boarding and alighting buses and subways. For public transport in Seoul, you can now also purchase an unlimited rides public transport pass for a short-term period called the climate card at convenience stores and subway stations. Instructions on how to use the card can be found on the Seoul city website.

HOTELS

Most hotels offer convenient access to airport transportation (airport shuttle buses) and to popular tourist attractions, as many are located close to subway stations. Rooms should be booked about 3–4 weeks in advance. A wide range of accommodation options is available, from luxury international hotels to more affordable motels offering comfortable overnight stays.

Conveniently located hotels include:

- Shilla Stay Seodaemun - the closest hotel to the Embassy
- Four Points by Sheraton Josun Seoul Station
- Four Seasons Hotel Seoul
- Grand Hyatt Seoul
- Grand InterContinental Seoul Parnas
- Lotte Hotel Seoul

LANGUAGES USED FOR BUSINESS

The official language is Korean, but English is widely used in business. English proficiency among Koreans is generally high, although it can vary depending on factors such as age and location. In business settings, many professionals speak English fluently; when they do not, an interpreter is often present. The Papago translation app (Android / iOS) is recommended over other translation services to Korean.

BUSINESS PRACTICES

Meetings and Greetings

When scheduling meetings, it is advisable to arrange them a few weeks in advance. Most business meetings usually take place in mid-morning or mid-afternoon.

Punctuality is highly valued in Korea, so it is important to start and end meetings on time. However, do not be surprised if senior executives arrive a few minutes late or cancel at the last minute due to busy schedules or unforeseen circumstances.

When greeting senior-level individuals, it is customary to slightly bow your head and offer a gentle handshake, although some women may prefer a bow instead of a handshake. Business cards are usually exchanged after introductions. Making an effort to greet others with simple Korean phrases such as “annyeong-haseyo” (hello) or “gamsa-hamnida” (thank you) is often appreciated.

Do not expect to move directly into business negotiations. Initial meetings are often focused on getting to know each other. You will likely be offered coffee, water, or tea; it is considered polite to accept, even if you do not intend to drink it.

Business Cards

Always have your business cards readily available, as they are typically exchanged after the initial introductions at the beginning of a meeting. When exchanging cards, it is respectful to stand up and present or receive the card with both hands. Take a moment to read the card before putting it away and

avoid handling it casually. Preparing a dual-sided business card in Korean also demonstrates sensitivity to Korean culture.

Names

Many Koreans list an English name on their business cards as a courtesy to international contacts. If an English name is provided, you may address them by that name.

Titles and seniority are important in Korean business culture. People are often addressed using their family name together with their professional title, such as “Director Kim” or “Manager Lee”. As a foreign visitor, it is generally sufficient to address people as Mr. or Ms. followed by their family name.

In Korean, family names (e.g., Lee, Kim, Kang, Chung, Choi, Park, Gwon) come before given names, both in everyday usage and on business cards. Using first names alone is generally reserved for close colleagues, friends, or family.

Knowing your counterpart’s Korean name can also be helpful when searching for them among colleagues or within the company.

Business Language

In Korean culture, saying “yes” often means “I understand” or “I will try my best,” rather than a direct agreement such as “I agree” or “I will do it,” which may be more common in some Western business cultures. Because direct refusals are often considered impolite, Koreans may delay their response or reschedule discussions instead of explicitly saying “no”. As a result, agreements may sometimes take longer to materialize than expected. This should not be interpreted as an intention to mislead, but rather as a reflection of a more indirect communication style.

Decision-making processes in Korean organizations are typically hierarchical and top-down, with important decisions often made by senior management. As a result, decisions and actions may take longer than you might be accustomed to. Patience and a respectful approach are therefore appreciated.

At the same time, when there is genuine interest in a product or partnership, Korean counterparts often respond quickly and communicate in a clear and efficient manner.

Business Relations

In Korean culture, developing trust and personal connection—often described as “jeong”—is an important aspect of building long-term business relationships. Such relationships are often developed through regular interactions, shared meals, and informal conversations.

During meetings, maintaining good posture is appreciated. Avoid slouching or overly expressive gestures, as they may be perceived as distracting or inappropriate.

Personal questions such as age, marital status, or education are common and are intended to build rapport rather than invade privacy. Family, hobbies, and sports are generally safe topics of conversation. By contrast, politics or religion may be considered sensitive and are usually avoided in early business interactions, reflecting a broader cultural emphasis on harmony and maintaining face.

Eating and drinking together is an important part of relationship building. While alcohol is not commonly consumed during lunch, drinks such as soju, makgeolli, beer, or wine may sometimes be offered. If you prefer not to drink, it is acceptable to excuse yourself for religious or medical reasons.

After-work dinners, often referred to as “hoesik”, are another common way of strengthening business relationships in a more informal setting. Participation is appreciated, although it is generally acceptable to decline politely if necessary.

Gift-giving may sometimes occur in business settings, although it is not required. If you choose to bring a gift, it does not have to be expensive; simple items such as chocolate, wine, or practical gifts are appreciated. Gifts are typically presented with both hands and may not be opened immediately.

Dress Code

While the formal attire for men includes dark suits, ties, and leather shoes, and for women, simple and modest business suits or dresses, business casual attire is becoming increasingly acceptable. If you have any tattoos, consider covering them during your business meeting.

Traditional meals and social gatherings often involve sitting on the floor. Thus, it is advised to wear clean, conservative-style socks and wear shoes that are easy to slip on and off.

BUSINESS RISKS

Korea ranks 31 worldwide on the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) with a score of 63.

Swiss Export Risk Insurance (SERV) ensures political and *del credere* risks involved in exporting goods and services. The full range of services and products offered by SERV to exporters, service providers and financial institutions can be obtained here.

IMPORT OF SAMPLES AND CATALOGUES

Goods recognized as samples with a dutiable value of not more than US$250 are exempt from duty imposition, while those with a dutiable value exceeding US$250 are subject to duty. For more information, see the website of the Korean Customs Service. Printed materials such as catalogs are also not subject to import taxes. Additionally, Korea is a signatory to the ATA Agreement and recognizes the ATA Carnet. If you have something to declare, you will find customs declaration forms around the baggage claim area before customs, and you can then proceed to the “Goods to declare” channel.

USEFUL SMARTPHONE APPS

Korea is one of the most digitalized countries in the world that has built its own search engines and online portals: Naver is number one and far ahead of Google. To ensure a smooth stay in Korea, it is recommended to download the following applications:

Kakao Talk	Android / iOS
Kakao Metro	Android / iOS
Kakao T (taxi)	Android / iOS
KorailTalk(railway)	Android / iOS
Kakao Map	Android / iOS
Naver Map	Android / iOS
Naver Dictionary	Android / iOS
Papago (translator)	Android / iOS
Shuttle (food delivery)	Android / iOS
Visit Korea (tourism)	Android / iOS

In addition, Korea's public alert system sends emergency notifications directly to smartphones, including alerts for natural disasters, severe weather or air quality, and security threats. These messages are typically in Korean, and it is recommended that you translate them. Many are routine messages and not security threats. Travelers should stay informed but not be alarmed, as the alerts are part of Korea's proactive safety measures.

ADDRESSES OF THE EMBASSY AND CONSULATE OF SWITZERLAND IN KOREA

Embassy of Switzerland
77 Songwol-gil, Jongno-gu,
03165 Seoul, Republic of Korea

Phone + 82 2 739 9511
(Mon – Fri, 09:00 – 12:00)
Fax + 82 2 737 9392
Web www.eda.admin.ch/seoul
E-Mail seoul@eda.admin.ch

Consulate of Switzerland
104 Gurak-ro, Suyeong-gu,
48214 Busan, Republic of Korea

Phone + 82 51 757 3530
Fax + 82 51 757 3531

ADDRESS OF THE EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA IN SWITZERLAND

Embassy of the Republic of Korea
Kalcheggweg 38, P.O. Box 1220, 3000 Bern 16, Switzerland
Phone + 41 31 356 24 44 (08:30 – 12:30, 14:00 – 17:00)
Fax + 41 31 356 24 50
Web overseas.mofa.go.kr/ch-en/index.do
E-Mail swiss@mofa.go.kr

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Author: Swiss Business Hub Korea
77 Songwol-gil, Jongno-gu, Seoul 03165, Republic of Korea