

KNAPS, Republic of Korea
Student Exchange Program Booklet 2020-2021



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About KNAPS



Website www.knaps.or.kr
Facebook www.facebook.com/knapsipfsf
Instagram www.instagram.com/knaps_korea_official
www.instagram.com/sep.korea

KNAPS (Korean National Association for Pharmaceutical students) is a non-governmental, non-religious, non-political organization representing students and recent graduates from 37 universities. Founded and approved as a full member in 2007, our association has now grown to 2500 members in total.

KNAPS consists of 13 elected executive members and 10 subcommittees who are united in a shared commitment to achieve main goals in 3 different area: professional development, public health, and student network.

KNAPS has been involved in IPSF in various ways such as participating in public health campaign and hosting profession related events like patient counseling event, compounding event and etc. Furthermore, KNAPS sends a number of delegations every year to various international congresses, and is currently preparing for 2021 IPSF World Congress which is going to be held next year.

National Congress, K Pharm Leaders' Camp (KPLC), Medical Awareness Campaign (MAC), Patient Counseling Event and Christmas party are held annually, which bring students from the whole country together. KNAPS also implements a variety of workshops, pharmaceutical symposiums and several sessions to promote KNAPS and IPSF/APRO. You can visit our website, Facebook and Instagram for more information.



About Korea



South Korea

弘益人間, Benefit broadly the human world

51 million Population

27th most populous country on earth

9 Provinces

Asia

Capital Seoul

Currency Won (KRW, ₩)

Languages Korean

Republic of Korea is a country visited by approximately ten million international travelers every year. With its long history in culture and tradition, the country has a lot to offer to travelers.

About Korea - Cultural

Seoul Never Sleeps

“We are Seoulite who light up soul of Seoul”

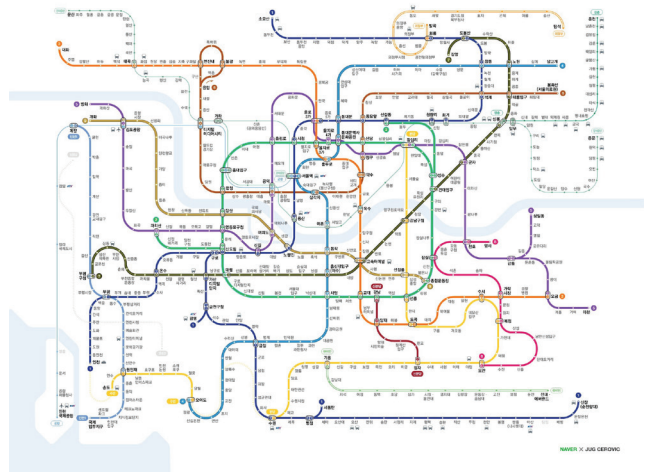
Seoul, the capital city of South Korea, has both traditional and modern beauty in harmony. When the capital city's residents need a break, there's a host of options open to them. Seoul is bursting with cultural events, a buzzing nightlife and lively eating spots. Throughout its history of occupation and war, South Korea has held fast to its traditions and taken pride in its culture. A tourist can witness a festival or performance on any given day. From the annual cherry blossom festival to musical performances with the country's traditional garb, hanbok, Seoul balances both tradition and an embrace of encroaching western influences.

Shopping malls in special places are open 24/7 so you can shop whenever the urge strikes in Korea. The heart of this shopping explosion is Dongdaemun, a district of Seoul which houses 37 shopping centers, 35,000 shops, and 100,000 people working in the industry, even at 3AM. The shops are open from 10:30AM to 5AM the next day, meaning there's always someone striding through the marble-edged hallways with a credit card to burn.



Public Transportation System

In Korea, you can see the most advanced public transportation system. The subway, which is woven in a complex like a spider's web, has 10 lines and 330 stations in Seoul and its surrounding areas, making it easy to go anywhere. It has high levels of cleanliness and composure, as well as totally comprehensive coverage that is surprisingly intuitive. You'll figure the whole thing out in a week. The entire edge of the tracks in many stations are walled off with glass so nobody can fall in, which just makes the whole thing feel more like it's from the future. South Korea has adopted a system that uses a transportation card on public transportation, allowing one to use all the city buses, taxis and subways in the country. In particular, it is common to use public transportation due to the advantage that it can be used without additional fee when transferring if you use transportation card.



Hallyu

The word “Hallyu”, also known as the Korean wave, is a new word that emerged in the 1990s as the influence of Korean culture grew rapidly in other countries. The Korean culture that corresponds to the Korean Wave is K-pop and K-drama. BTS, Goblin are well known examples of K-pop and K-drama respectively. In 2019, BTS made the list of the most influential people of 2019 on TIME magazine. Every single Hallyu Stars take a role as exemplary ambassadors for Korean culture. And they are making inspirational dramas across the ages and spaces. Singing with sweet melodies that thrill the heart and overwhelm the sense a gorgeous choreography, K-pop radiates pleasant energy that adds to everyday fun.



About Korea - Pharmaceutical



Pharmaceutical Production and Management

Equipped with advanced production and quality management capacities, Korean pharmaceutical manufacturers are producing high quality pharmaceutical products. As regulatory and quality management systems for drugs have improved with the sincere efforts of regulatory and private agencies, Korean drugs are now receiving great confidence as quality drugs not only from countries in Southeast Asia, Central and South America, but also from those in Europe and the U.S..

Furthermore, domestically as one of the representative healthcare system, Drug Utilization Review (DUR) is implemented to prevent inappropriate use of drugs. DUR aims to protect the public health by checking prescriptions, reducing unnecessary medical expenses, and preventing medication incidents. DUR, which benchmarked the US DUR, has been in effect since April 2008. To explain in detail, if a patient sees several different doctors, the pharmacist may not know what medicine patient is taking which can lead to the exposure to the side effects of the drug. DUR can provide pharmacists with information on drug safety organized into 10 criterias, including concomitant contraindications in real time to check for improper drug use in advance. As of 2019, the participation rate of medical intuitions for DUR reached 99.8%.

Development of new drugs

Since the development of Korea's first drug product "Sunpla Injection (cancer treatment)" in 1999, 29 new drugs have been developed in Korea as of March, 2018. Furthermore, there are close to 20 drug products that have established a foothold in major global pharmaceutical markets including the U.S. and Europe. The Korean pharmaceutical industry continues to expand its investment in R&D each year to boost the development of new medicines. Korean pharmaceutical companies have more than 900 new medicines currently in the pipeline and this number accounts for 4% of the total pipelines in the world.

Biopharmaceuticals

Korea is rising as a global biopharmaceutical power based on its outstanding biotechnology infrastructure, advanced clinical study, and world-class IT technology. Currently, 4 out of the 8 globally commercialized stem cell therapy products were developed in Korea. Korea's Hearticellgram-AMI (Pharmicell) is the world's first stem-cell therapy product to gain approval for marketing.

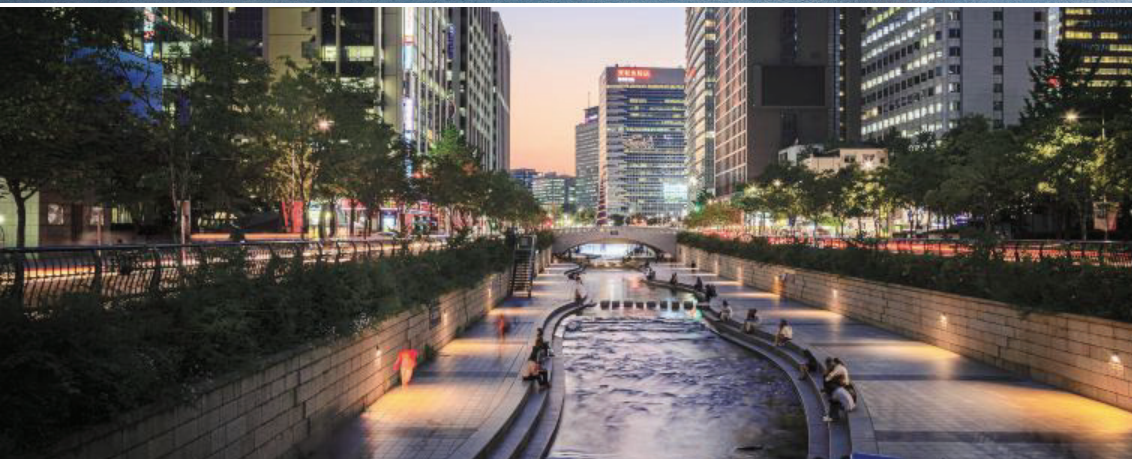


About Korea - Attractions, Seoul



Hangang Park

The Han River, which crosses the center of Seoul, is a representative river in Seoul. It is a relaxing place to take a rest, a place to date, and a cultural rest place to have fun with friends. There are lots of parks built along the Han River in several areas. So, you can ride your bike to the park and see a beautiful view of the Han River. Enjoy busking performances and take pictures at various photo spots.



Cheonggyecheon

Cheonggyecheon is the ecological stream from Gwanghwamun to Dongdaemun. It is a resting place and a walking place for people. Various events such as lighting ceremonies and marketplaces are frequently held, so it's worth visiting for travelers.



Gyeongbokgung Palace

It is the first palace in the Joseon dynasty, and is the largest and most magnificent of the five remaining palaces in Seoul. You can look deep into the culture of the Joseon royal family and the architecture of that dynasty.

Insadong

The maze-like Insadong street is a representative street of Korean traditional culture. This is a precious space where old but valuable traditional objects exist in the center of a city. This place has galleries, traditional crafts shops, tea houses, restaurants and cafes.



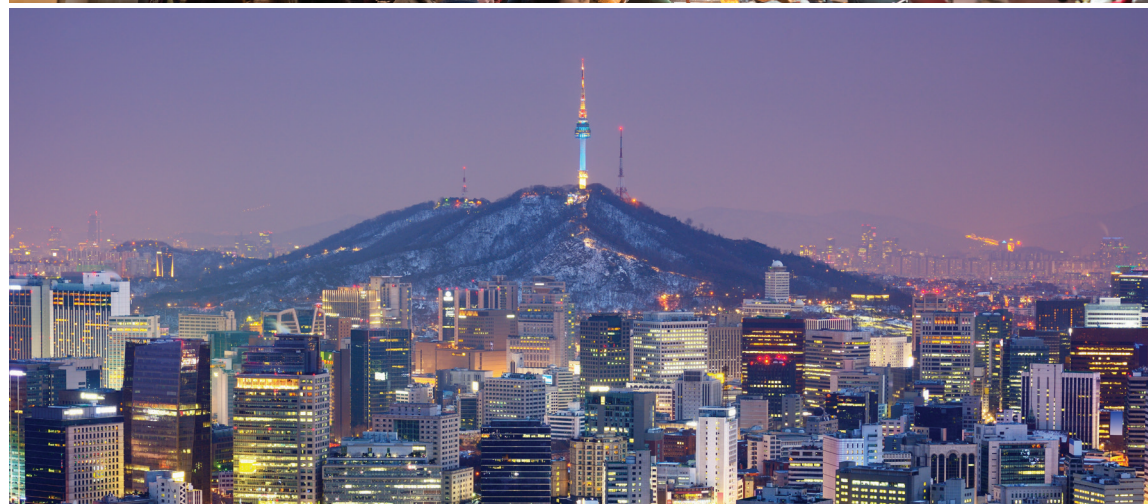
Myeong-Dong Street

It is the most popular shopping street for foreigners. Especially, if you want a shopping-oriented trip, there are all brands of cosmetics road shops as well as multi-store, department stores and duty-free shops. Also, there are various street foods and food trucks so you can enjoy various snacks.



Namsan Seoul Tower

Located in the center of Seoul, Namsan Mountain is one of the most popular night-viewing spots. In particular, it is attractive to see the panoramic view of Seoul along the Namsan trail. You can use a cable car, and there are locks of love at the Namsan Seoul Tower observatory in Seoul, making it a perfect place to date for couples.





Lotte World Adventure & Lotte World tower

Lotte World Adventure is Korea's representative theme park featuring various attractions that provide you new and pleasant experiences.

Lotte World Tower with 123 floors and 555m height is the world's 5th tallest building. The Seoul Sky Observatory is located at the top of the Lotte World Tower and is the place where you can take in a gorgeous 360° view of Seoul.



Hongdae

Hongdae, Hongik university neighborhood is known for its urban arts, indie music culture, clubs and entertainments. Especially on weekends, this place is full of young people looking to have a good time in its many clubs and bars. Also, you can see street performances of amateur bands and dance teams played in the playgrounds or vacant lots. Plus, Hongdae streets are lined with unique shops, offering eccentric fashion items.



Gangnam station

This is Seoul's busiest area and the best place to get a real inside look at modern Korea. And this is a crucial transfer point between two subway lines and buses to all parts of Seoul. The entire area is densely packed with companies, restaurants, cafes, bars, clubs and fashion stores.

About Korea - Attractions, Gyeongju

Bulguksa Temple & Seokguram

They are ancient Buddhist relics dating back to the Silla Dynasty. Seokguram is a stone cave constructed artificially using granite, and Bulguksa is a wooden building that shows the essence of ancient Buddhist architecture. These national treasures were registered as world heritages by UNESCO and show the architectures and history of the unified Silla period.



Cheomseongdae

This building is the oldest astronomical observatory in the East and used as observing the sky during the Silla period. It may have been used to observe the movement of planets and to observe astronomical phenomena for the purpose of prediction of the future of the nation. As a landmark of Gyeongju, it adds to its beauty at night. There are lots of traditional cafes nearby, and it's highly recommendable place for enjoying a cup of tea.



Donggung and Wolji (Anapji pond)

It is the secondary palace site of Silla royal palace. It is used as a place of holding feasts when the nation was in a state of honor or when they received rare guests.

It is the most famous night-seeing place. The most impressive scene is the reflection of the palace reflected by the moonlight on the pond.



About Korea - Attractions, Busan



Haeundae Beach & Marine City

Haeundae Beach is a sea shore located in Busan and is often considered one of the most famous and beautiful beaches in Korea. You can walk on a sandy beach looking at the wide sea and can take beautiful pictures. Also, it is the place where many festivals are held. Especially, every fall, the Busan International Film Festival which is the largest film festival in Asia is held in the cinema center of Haeundae Centum City.



Gamcheon Cultural Village

The story of this village begins with the difficult life of the refugees of the war of 6.25 (also known as the Korean War) and still retains a trace of the history of the people of Busan. It has a nickname "Korean Santorini Island" because of its hills neatly lined with terraced, pastel-tone houses.



International Market

Busan International Market is the representative traditional market located in Busan. During the Korean War, the market flourished by distributing foreign goods, and it is now keeping its tradition and forming a huge commercial supremacy. There is everything but the kitchen sink! Many travelers visit to eat various foods such as Bibimdangmyeon and Yubu pocket and to see lots of attractions.

Gwanggan bridge

Gwanggan bridge stretches over 7.4km from Suyeong-gu to Haeundae-gu and is the longest bi-level bridge over the ocean in Korea. In addition to providing a quick way to get around, the bridge offers breathtaking views. Equipped with thousands of LED lights, the bridge showcases a beautiful lighting exhibition at night that changes with the seasons.



Haedong Yonggung Temple

Haedong Yonggung Temple is situated near the sea, unlike other temples in mountains. Waves of the blue sea are slashing the rocks right under where you can see spectacular sunrise popular with tourists. And while you enjoy this slashing sound and the sunset, you will forget about yourselves and be absorbed into the world of wonder.



Jagalchi market

Jagalchi market is one of the best when it comes to live fish markets. Every type of creature that lives in the sea whether they are large and strong or short and slim can be found here. It might make you feel like you are in an aquarium where the sea breathes in and out for 24 hours. You can pick out what you would like to taste by pointing at the water tanks filled with fresh seafoods. If you want to try best raw fish in Busan, visit Jagalchi market!



Jeju-island

Jeju island is located southwest of the Korean peninsula and is Korea's largest island. It is a world famous volcanic islands with more than 90 percent of its total area covered with basalt. Having won UNESCO-accredited titles such a Biosphere Reserve, World Natural Heritage, and Global Geopark, Jeju is a world renowned treasure island worthy of worldwide attention and conservation.



Hallasan Mountain

Hallasan Mountain has the title of South Korea's tallest mountain with a height of 1,950m above sea level. The mountain is surrounded 360 satellite cones and that presents a unique view. With a repository of subtropical, temperate, and subarctic vegetation according to its altitude, Hallasan Mountain is registered as a UNESCO World Natural Heritage and thus receives special protection.



Sangumburi

Sangumburi is a crater designated as Natural Monument No.263. Gumburi is a Jeju term for volcanic crater. It is one of the 360 satellite cones of Hallasan Mountain but unlike other satellite cones, it has a large crater, which is unique in that it is relatively large in size compared to the shape of the mountain. It is also a 'crater botanical garden' where a variety of rare plants exist in one place.

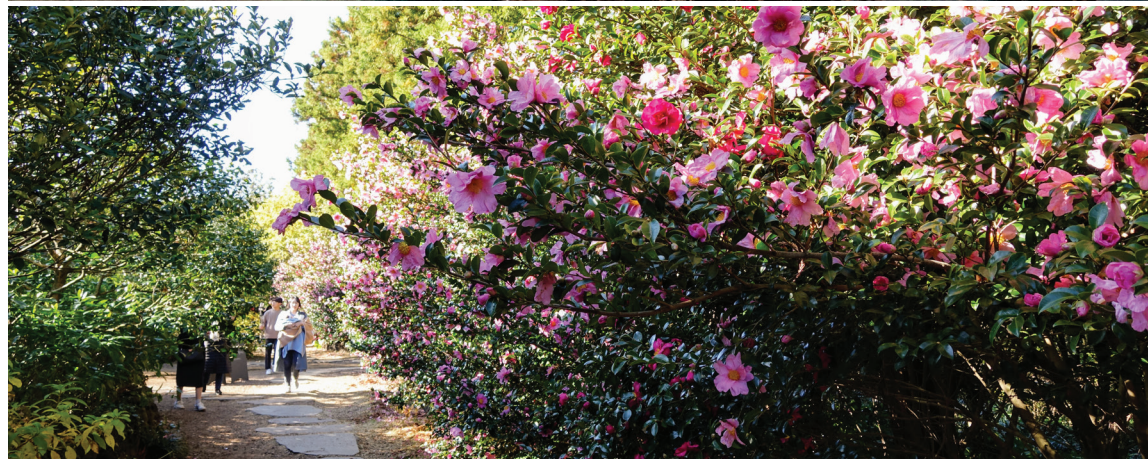
Seongsan Ilchulbong

This tuff cone is formed when an underwater volcano erupted in the middle of the ocean. Seongsan Ilchulbong (Sunrise Peak) was designated National Monument No. 420 in 2000 and a UNESCO World National Heritage site in 2007. Named for the spectacular sunrise on its top, Seongsan Ilchulbong is inspiring to many people.

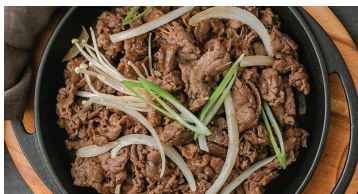


Camellia Hill

Camellia Hill is the largest camellia tree arboretum in the East, with 6,000 trees, 500 species of camellias from 80 countries, forming a dense forest. Beautiful and colorful flowers have a variety of scents, giving each step a subtle and refreshing fragrance. With the good photographic props and picturesque nature in Camellia Hill, you can take beautiful photos here.



Best dishes to taste in Korea



불고기

Bulgogi; marinated beef barbecue

Bulgogi is a juicy, savory dish of grilled marinated beef. It is incredibly tender beef that has been marinated in a sauce of sweet soy sauce flavors that's often cooked in a pan with sliced onions and other vegetables. Pour the sauce on some rice and try it to savor this amazing sauce.



Korean BBQ

Korean BBQ is wonderful to enjoy with a group of friends. Samgyeopsal and galbi are often the favorites. Dip your freshly grilled meats in ssamjang (a thick, sweet and spicy bean paste), and then wrap it in lettuce with kimchi, grilled slices of garlic and onion. You've got a flavor to cherish there.



치킨

Korean style fried chicken

Korean style fried chicken is one of the most popular night food among Koreans, and it goes great with cold beer. We call it "Chimaek" (chicken and beer). Wondering what is so special about a fried chicken? The combination of thin, crispy crunch with the juicy, tender chicken meat is fantastic. It also comes in many different flavors and they will never fail you.



김치

Kimchi; chili pickled vegetables

Technically, kimchi is a kind of banchan, all sorts of side dishes that are served together with the main dish. Kimchi is served with almost every meal you can find! It is a fermented vegetable typically made from cabbage, but many others are made with different vegetables such as radishes, green onions or cucumbers.



비빔밥

Bibimbap; mixed rice

First of all, you will be surprised at the colorful look of it and then at the unique flavor of each ingredient dancing in your mouth. It is rice topped with seasoned vegetables, fried egg, beef, mushrooms, soy sauce and chili pepper paste. Just before eating this beautiful dish, stir it to blend all the flavors together.



잡채

Japchae; stir-fried glass noodles

Japchae is a traditional Korean noodle dish that is popular among Koreans of all ages. It is made from glass noodles, chopped vegetables, beef, sesame oil, sweet and savory sauce. Thanks to the glass noodles, it has very soft yet slightly chewy texture. When looking around traditional markets, you will find it hard to go-by without trying it.



삼계탕

Samgyetang; ginseng chicken soup

A Summer specialty! Samgyetang is one of Koreans' favorite energy source in summer. We put chicken and garlic, rice, scallions, ginseng, jujube all together in a pot and boil them together. It's considered a summer-bearing food traditionally.



떡볶이

Ddukbokki; spicy rice cake

Ddukbokki is a representative of street food in Korea. You can find it anywhere on any street. There are many varieties of ddukbokki. Some are red and spicy, some are brown and salty, some are boiled and while others are fried. Koreans fuse ddukbokki with other foods like cheese, noodles, and meat. When it comes in a boiling pot, the marshmallow-like rice cakes will just melt in your mouth.



김밥

Kimbab; seaweed rice roll

Kimbab is something you can grab and go like a burger except it's much healthier and comes in a ton of varieties. Meat and vegetables are wrapped in a thin layer of rice and a sheet of dry seaweed. Either when you're short on time or going on a picnic, kimbap will be a great choice. Try kimbap with tuna fish, cheese, cutlets, or even samgyeopsal.

Desserts and drinks



호떡
hoeddeok; sweet syrupy pancakes

One of the best winter desserts. It looks like a Western pancake, but once you take a bite, you'll find a mixture of cinnamon, honey, brown sugar, and small pieces of peanut inside. A piece of Hoeddeok is never enough. You'll be craving for another.



얼린 홍시
frozen persimmon

Persimmon itself is one of the most popular fruits in Korea but it gets even better when it's frozen. This sweet and refreshing sorbet is the ultimate dessert that is a fantastic alternative to ice cream. It's also served in many restaurants for dessert.



소주
soju

The national drink of Korea which tastes like watered-down vodka. It is drunk out of small glasses and many Koreans enjoy soju mixed with other drinks like beer, tonic water and sprite. One interesting fact is that Koreans don't pour their own glass and it's good manners to pour the other person a glass.



빙수
bingosu; shaved ice

It's perfect for a hot summer day. Normally bingsu is refreshing whereas shaved milk ice is much sweeter, softer and fluffier. The traditional version is the one with the red bean paste but chocolate or green tea flavored bingsu is also very popular along with the ones with fruit toppings.



한과
hangwa; traditional Korean confections

Hangwa is a general term for various types of traditional Korean confections. It has been used in traditional ceremonies such as weddings, Lunar New Years day or Chuseok(추석; fall harvest holiday). These days, hangwa is also available at some coffee shops and tea houses, so you can find it easily.



막걸리
makgeolli

Makgeolli is a traditional Korean rice wine that had been beloved by farmers. Nowadays it is the most popular traditional alcoholic drink and it's a milky and fizzy drink with a bit of chalky texture. It goes perfect with a crispy pajeon (파전; spring onion Korean pancake) which is a kind of Korean pancake (전), fried pancake made with flour and eggs.



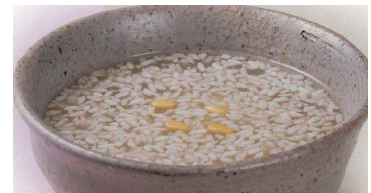
떡
tteok; rice cake

In Korea, we mainly consume rice rather than wheat, so there are many kinds of rice desserts. Rice cake is one of them. We strongly recommend trying special rice cake called songpyeon, which is made to wish for a good harvest on Chuseok (추석; fall harvest holiday).



배, 참외
Asian pear, Korean melon

Have you tried an Asian pear? It's nothing like a Western pear. It's super juicy and the texture is crispy, almost like a watermelon, with a light and sweet taste. Also, Korean melon is similar to other types of melon except that you normally eat the seeds as well because that part is the sweetest bit.



식혜
sikhye; sweet rice punch

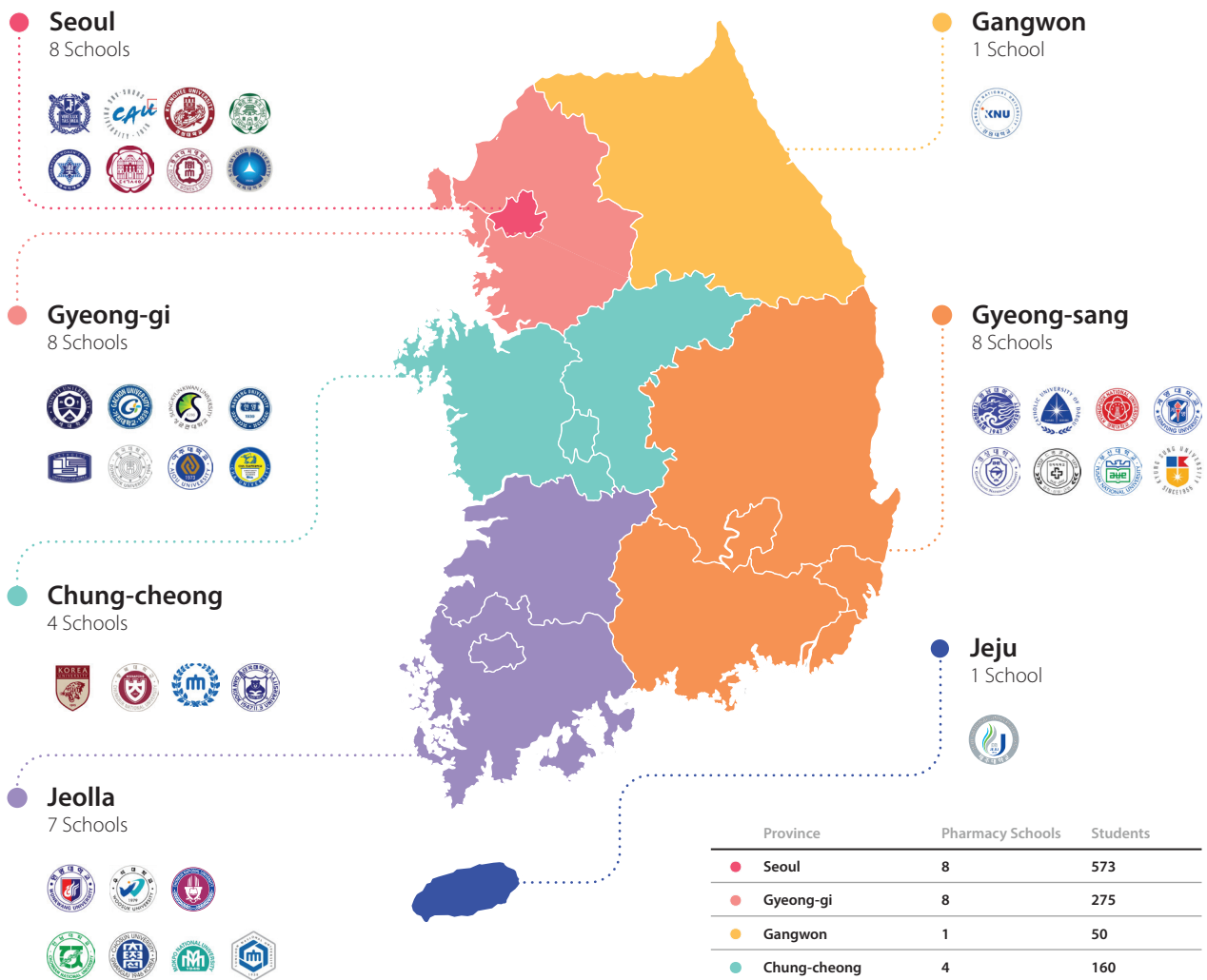
Korean traditional drink for dessert, which is made from rice. Fermented rice makes the drink sweet, even without adding any sugar. Most of the Korean drink sikhye at a Korean spa (찜질방; jjimjilbang). It relieves your thirst effectively and gives you fun texture with rice just like bubble tea.

Pharmacy School in Korea & Curriculum

Since 2011, Korea has adopted 2+4 years system to raise professional pharmacists. Students are qualified to apply for pharmacy school when they spend 2 years in general university and take PEET (Pharmacy Education Eligibility Test).

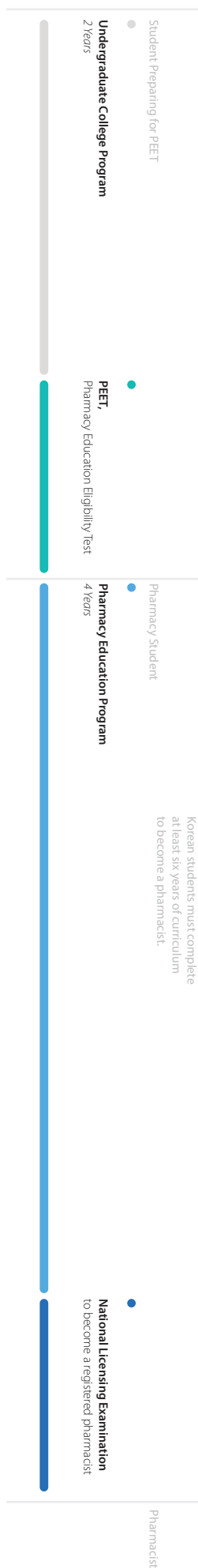
During 4 years of education in pharmacy school, students learn from basic pharmaceutical sciences to various pharmacy skills through Pharmacy practices. Those pharmacy practice programs are developed to integrate, apply, reinforce, and advance the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and values. If students pass the personal licensing examination of pharmacy, they finally can be well trained pharmacists.

School of Pharmacy in Korea



Province	Pharmacy Schools	Students
Seoul	8	573
Gyeong-gi	8	275
Gangwon	1	50
Chung-cheong	4	160
Gyeong-sang	8	360
Jeolla	7	305
Jeju	1	30
Total	37	1753

How to be a Pharmacist?



Undergraduate College Program

2 Years

To major in pharmacy, students must have completed at least two years of an undergraduate college program, submit a transcript of the Pharmacy Education Eligibility Test (PEET), and satisfy the other requirements defined by each individual college.

Each college will publish their admission requirements (such as prerequisite courses, GPA of undergraduate courses taken for two years, foreign language ability and social volunteer activities) when (or before) they announce their 2009 curriculum plans. The various colleges of pharmacy have been working with the new system to ensure that students who wish to major in pharmacy do not experience any setbacks.

PEET,

Pharmacy Education Eligibility Test

As pharmacy education is fundamentally intended to cultivate pharmacists for the health of the people, the Pharmacy Education Eligibility Test (PEET) is required, as a test of the aptitude and character of potential pharmacists. Individual colleges of pharmacy or the Korean Association of Colleges of Pharmacy may determine and enforce specific matters relating to the PEET, including the development and management of the PEET and the utilization of test results.

Test Subjects	No. of items
1 st General Chemistry	25
2 nd Organic Chemistry	20
3 rd General Physics	20
4 th General Biology	25

Pharmacy Education Program

4 Years

To secure a sufficient practical and internship period required to adequately train pharmacists for work in the field, to conform with the global trend toward six-year pharmacy programs in colleges, and to cope with recent changes in the job descriptions of pharmacists, the number of years in a Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy program has been extended to six. Under this new (2+4) system, students are given more freedom to make mature decisions about their majors and occupations after graduating from high school, and colleges of pharmacy are able to accept students with the appropriate level of life experience and aptitude who have completed two years in an undergraduate program in a major or college other than pharmacy. The admitted students are then able to complete a four-year program at a college of pharmacy.

National Licensing Examination

to become a registered pharmacist

From 2015 onward, it was reorganized into four subjects : Biopharmacy, Industrial pharmacy, Clinical and Practical pharmacy, and Health & Medicine Regulations.

Pharmacist license examination consists of 350 problems(1 point is distributed to each problem). To pass the exam, more than 60 percent of the total points of all subjects and score more than 40 percent in each subject is needed. As a result of the transition to the six-year system, the proportion of clinical pharmacology in the pharmacist license examination has also expanded. The total number of problems related to clinical pharmacology is 104, which is 29.7% of the total.

Test Subjects	No. of items
1 st Biopharmacy	100
2 nd Industrial Pharmacy	90
3 rd Clinical-Practical Pharmacy 1	77
4 th Clinical-Practical Pharmacy 2 / Medical Health Legislation	83

Visiting Program

KNAPS introduces visiting program to provide Incoming students a best opportunity to experience every corner of Korea in both pharmaceutical and cultural field. Any IPSF member who are enthusiastic to learn Korea's pharmaceutical field and share their ideas, don't hesitate to apply!

Pharmaceutical Experience

Students will visit various pharmaceutical institutions including global pharmaceutical company, cosmetic industry, major university affiliated hospital, community pharmacies, and public organization. You can have a close look at Korea's; health care system, cutting edge of technique, system of community pharmacies and whole view of medical industry.

Through this experience, you will get a high understanding of all fields of Korea's pharmaceutical and it will help you to ponder upon your future career as a pharmacist. By sharing each one's own countries pharmacist's role, health care system, and pharmaceutical characteristics with other exchange students and KNAPS members, and you can broaden your view. Join KNAPS SEP visiting program and let's discuss about what kind of pharmacists we should be, what would be the future pharmacists would be together!



1) Public Organization

We visited KPA(Korean pharmaceutical Association) and KPBMA(Korea Pharmaceutical and Bio-Pharma Manufacturers Association) to learn about networking of Korean pharmacists. The president of KPA gave a speech to incoming students about pharmacist's role, and later we received a session on Korea's health care system, pharmaceutical education and drug monitoring. In KPBMA, we can learn about the Top 3 pharmaceutical industries, next generation next generation drug and biosimilar business in Korea. Also by visiting NFS(National Forensic Service), NIS(National Intelligence Service), and KoNECT(Korea National Enterprise for Clinical Trials) we could find out more diverse roles of pharmacists. At NFS, we were given an overview of drug-related crimes and a tour of drug investigation laboratories and autopsy room. At KoNECT, we learned how clinical trial study is huge in Korea and importance of clinical pharmacology.

2) Global Pharmaceutical Company

By visiting Samsung BioLogics we could feel how Korea could become a country in charge of a large share of biosimilar market and high-quality drugs. And we could learn about forthcoming biomedicine market's trend. Hanmi pharm. Co. smart-plant has the most cutting-edge drug manufacturing technique with automated processes. We were able to explore all the manufacturing facilities and drug warehouse.

We also visited Chong-Kun-Dang pharmaceutical corp. Headquarters and Handok Museum of Medicine and Pharmacy, as part of a historical survey of Korean pharmaceutical industry. We had closer look to traditional Korean medicine and the development of the pharmaceutical industry over the past 100 years.

	1 st of July	2 nd of July	3 rd of July	4 th of July	5 th of July	6 th of July	7 th of July
Morning		AMORE PACIFIC		Korean Pharmaceutical Association		1 night 2 days Trip	
Afternoon	Welcoming Party	Chong Kun Dang Pharmaceutical Company	Handok Museum of Medicine and Pharmacy	Korea Pharmaceutical and Bio Pharma Manufacturers Association	National Intelligence Service		
	8 th of July	9 th of July	10 th of July	11 th of July	12 th of July	13 th of July	14 th of July
Morning		Hanmi Pharm. Co., Ltd.	Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute	Seoul National University Hospital	Samsung Biologics		
Afternoon	National Forensic Service	Korea National Enterprise for Clinical Trials	Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Korean Association Against Drug Abuse	Community Pharmacy	Excursion	Farewell party



3) University Affiliated Hospital

At Seoul National University Hospital, we had tour of entire hospital with the head of pharmacy department. During the tour, we could experience the automated system to allocate prepared drug to each ward, hospital facility and system to maintain efficient and safe pharmacists office, and most developed Korea’s health care system.

4) Community Pharmacy

We visited 3 community pharmacies, and learned about popular health care products in Korea, OTC preparation and sales of ETC. We learned not only about dispensing drugs how to store narcotics but also about the sales structure of pharmacy, application of insurance, and medication counseling.



5) Cosmetic Industry

We visited Korea’s the biggest cosmetic company, Amore Pacific. We learned how natural products modify into cosmetic products and Amore Pacific’s next goal as a global leading company.

Cultural Experience

During SEP visiting program, KNAPS SEP team will always be around you to help you travel to every corner of Korea and experience true Korean culture.



1) Welcoming Party

For the very first program, we have a welcome party with all KNAPS SEP team members and Visiting program students. Exchange students have a chance to learn simple basic Korean, and other useful tips while staying in Korea. Also we have ice breaking games and a traditional Korean dinner to learn more about each other.

2) 1 Night 2 Day trip

In Korea, there is a special culture in university. All the students of the same major go on a 1 Night 2 Day trip together very early of semester. Through this trip, We have a short break from our studies and get to know each other better. In the summer of 2019, we went on a trip to Yang-Yang, a beautiful city 3 hours away from Seoul. Visiting Naksan temple (one of the most scenic temples in Korea), swimming and playing team games around beach was the highlight of SEP visiting program. At night we had what we call an international night, where we share a small piece of our countries' culture through snacks.



3) Excursion

To understand a country, knowing the tradition of that country is important. To get a closer look at Korea, we visited many beautiful traditional landmarks. At Korea folk village, we could enjoy Korea's traditional games, dance and music. We enjoyed all types of local food that you cannot find outside of Korea at the Kwangjang traditional market. Seeing the sunset at Changdeokgung palace and enjoying night view of the city from Naksan park was the best way to fall in love with Korea.



4) And more...

After every day's pharmaceutical institution visiting, you can experience all kinds of Korea's delicious cuisine every dinner. KNAPS SEP staff members are willing to share their favorite dining places all around Seoul. Since Seoul is a city that never sleeps and has very convenient public transportation, you can experience all the beautiful corners of Seoul.

***Every event is completely organized by KNAPS SEP team, and every year the program detail differs.**








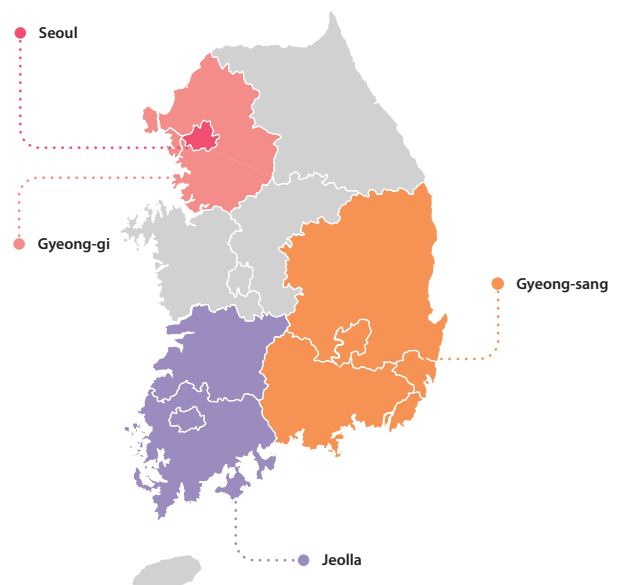
Research Program

There are vast laboratories of College of Pharmacy where carrying out various pharmaceutical researches. We offer you the opportunity to be assigned to do research in laboratories about your area of interests. You will conduct an experiment according to the professor's instructions. Through this research program, you can deepen your knowledge of the pharmaceutical area and experiments.

***The specific institution and event can be changed at any time.**
***There will be no financial support, so incoming student must bear all the cost.**

Research programs of 2018 and 2019

● Seoul	 Ewha Womans University	Lab of Pharmaceutical Biochemistry
	 Duksung Women's University	Lab of Immunology
	 Kyung Hee University	Lab of Pharmacognosy
		Lab of Pharmaceutical Chemistry
● Gyeong-gi	 The Catholic University of Korea	Lab of Natural Products
● Gyeong-sang	 Keimyung University	Lab of Pharmaceutical Preparation
	 Pusan National University	Lab of Nerve Pharmacology
● Jeolla	 Chosun University	Lab of Biochemistry



Testimonials of 2019-2020 KNAPS Summer Incoming

Alexander Blöchle (BPhD, Germany)

Research Program

Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry

Let's start with the year 2020. When it became January 2020 I thought I have to go abroad in my student life, which is sometimes difficult with our major. I really wanted to join this year Student Exchange Program (SEP) in South Korea and was motivated to try my best to enter the research program. It seemed the best organized and well managed, so I wanted to give it a try. It somehow worked out, but then Corona happened. A lot of things changed very quickly during this time and I was uncertain if I will actually go this year or not. Through all these difficulties, the Host Student Exchange Officer (SEO) was always there for me and I came forward to her with any concerns I had. The visiting program students and all the other research program students got cancelled, so this year it would be just me – an adventure began...

Gulsah Adanir (TPA.YC, Turkey)

Research Program

Chosun University, Gwangju, Laboratory of Biochemistry

I started my internship at Chosun University College of Pharmacy at the biochemistry laboratory run by Professor HongSuk Choi. I met my colleagues at the lab, Kim Garam, and Muna Paudel. With their help, I had a chance to observe different lab processes and to do some experiments. We always had lunch together and went to beautiful historical places. I learned a lot about Korean culture and food. I felt like I was at home because everyone was so friendly.

Jacky Cheng (K.N.P.S.V, Netherlands)

Visiting Program

The summer of 2019 will be an unforgettable and precious memory of mine that passed too quickly, like a midsummer night's dream. Visiting the different Korean pharmaceutical institutes and companies has been an eye-opener for me. The educational program was diverse and let you see the Korean pharmaceutical system from various different angles. The pharmaceutical industry, hospital pharmacy, community pharmacy and regulatory institutes were all included in the program. And it didn't stop there. After the formal educational program, we ate many delicious Korean food together and went for many second and third rounds. KNAPS SEP members even went as far as to guide us on our trip to Busan, the second biggest city in Korea.

Haneen Khamis (EPSF, Egypt)

Visiting Program

As a pharmacy student, South Korea is the Magical Land as in it develops very quickly in all fields, especially in the drug development and herbal medicine sector. I can describe South Korea as a place with a beautiful view of high-rise buildings and with green beautiful mountains as a background. This harmonious blend of modern and nature made me fall in love with every single thing in South Korea. So now after all, what was the best thing? It is people. KNAPS students tried to explain everything and translate every word for us. They also passionately had fun with us no matter how tired they were. Plus, the students who came from all over the world all had a very nice personality. I think we were the perfect group of people.

Sahara Omer (FIPSA, Finland)

Visiting Program

It is hard to choose my favourite place we visited during the SEP, since I learned something new from each place. I am interested in working in the pharmaceutical industry after my graduation, so for me the visits to Samsung Biologics and Hanmi Pharmaceutical were particularly interesting. We had the chance to visit their production sites, and I was especially impressed by the level of automatization of both of the factory sites. The one thing that really impressed me about the program was how organized and helpful the staff were. Everything was made so easy for the participants to enjoy the visit to Korea from the airport pick-up to helping with the food ordering, to being on-call translators at any time.

Taweasap Lacharoen (PSUT, Thailand)

Visiting Program

The best places among where we've been are Amore Pacific & Hanmi Pharm. Amore Pacific is one of the biggest Korean cosmetic companies. I could learn that most of their products are based on local natural ingredients. I think I need to learn and explore more about my country's local natural ingredients and their potential as new cosmetic products. It will be a great impact!!! The second, Hanmi Pharm, is one of the biggest Korean pharmaceutical companies. I visited the Paltan Plant and at the plant I could see the process of how to produce medicine from the beginning. This made me more interested in industrial pharmacy as my future career.

Allen, Shih Lun Ting (PSA, Taiwan)

Visiting Program

My curiosity about the difference regarding the pharmaceutical industry between Taiwan and Korea drove me to choose Korea as my destination for SEP. As expected, the tours to the factories and companies were amazing. The one that impressed me the most is the community pharmacy. The best part of it was that we got to ask a lot of questions to local pharmacists who work there as well as discuss the difference in community pharmacies in the countries where the SEP members are from. I think that listening to other people's experiences and sharing my own is what makes the SEP program special to the utmost extent.

Nadia Chan (BPSA, United Kingdom)

Visiting Program

All the places were a real eye-opener and it has enabled me to explore and compare pharmacy in Korea in contrast to the UK. The visit to the Handok Museum was informative, I got to learn about the history and the use of herbal medicine in Korea.

Taking part in the SEP visiting programme was one of the best experiences of my life! I did not only get to experience and embrace the true Korean culture and broadened my horizons in the world of pharmacy, but I also got to meet and make connections with students who share the same dedication as me in achieving our ambitions in pharmacy.

Courtney Chan (CAPSI, Canada)

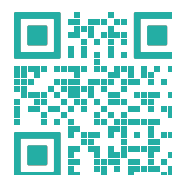
Visiting Program

During visiting program, I found I especially learned a lot of new facts and information I did not know beforehand. For example, at NFS, pharmacists can work here by analyzing toxins and identify drug substances in various cases. I thought this was neat as pharmacists in Canada do not have that kind of opportunity to work in that field.

Every day, both KNAPS members and Incoming SEP students ate dinner together and socialized. This was a great way to strengthen friendships and get to know each other better.

You can see more testimonials from the link below or QR code on the right.

<https://bit.ly/37Cm3Ek>

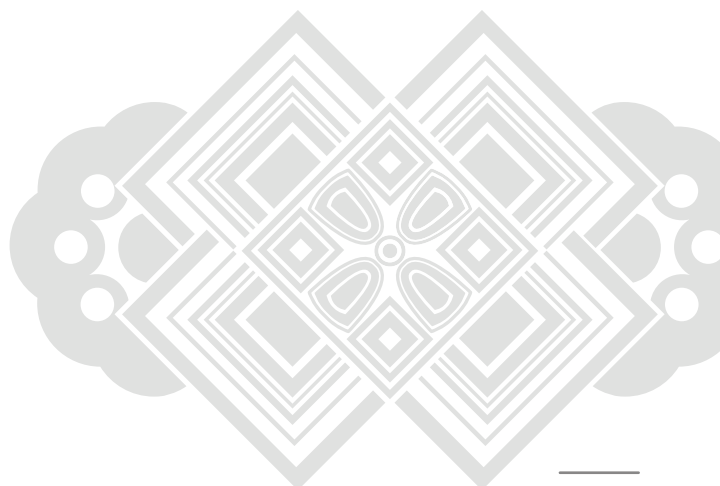


SEP Applying Step by Step

- 1 **Contact your home SEO or LEO.**
- 2 **Ask about the [pre-selection process](#), when to register and apply on the SEP database.**
- 3 **Register on the [SEP database](#).**
- 4 **If your home SEO confirmed your account, [create and fill out the AF](#).**
- 5 **If you would like to, edit your application.**
- 6 **[Submit your application](#).**
- 7 **[Check on the status of your AF frequently during the whole SEP year](#).**
 - **NONE** - Nobody but you can see your AF. You can keep doing changes in it. You can submit the AF (status -> SUBMITTED).
 - **SUBMITTED** - The SEO of your home country can see your AF too. He can't change anything in it. The SEO can unsubmit the AF (status -> NONE) or can approve it (status -> APPROVED). For approval you need to pay the SEP Fee.
 - **APPROVED** - The three SEOs of the countries you are applying for (host SEOs) can see your AF too. They can give your AF to potential host pharmacists in their country. They can't make changes in it. Anyone of the three host SEOs can mark your AF as reserved (status -> RESERVED).
 - **RESERVED** - One of the host SEOs is willing to host you and is organizing details of the exchange, for example, the accommodation; host SEOs can mark AF as RESERVED after January 15th. The other two hosts can't see your AF anymore. You should discuss and eventually agree with the host SEO on the conditions of the exchange. He can place you (status -> PLACED) or unreserve your AF (status -> NOT INTERESTED).
 - **SUCCESSFUL** - Your exchange was a success, everything took place according to the conditions (e.g. a minimum 40 hours per exchange). Now you can fill out an evaluation form in the SEP database. After this, you get your certificate for the exchange.
 - **UNSUCCESSFUL** - Your exchange didn't work out because you or the host SEO didn't stick to the agreed conditions. You will not get a certificate for the exchange. Furthermore, punishments for or from your home association may be the consequence.
- 8 **If your AF is reserved, stay in contact with the host SEO, agree on the conditions of the exchange and wait for your AF to be placed on the SEP database.**
- 9 **[Enjoy your exchange with SEP!](#)**

Contacts

- **KNAPS/IPSF Student Exchange Officer** knaps.sep@gmail.com
- **Website of KNAPS** <http://www.knaps.or.kr>
<https://www.ipsf.org/association/knaps-south-korea>





Booklet

IPSF Student Exchange Program 2020-2021

Korean National Association for Pharmaceutical Students (KNAPS) has been acting as a link to connect world pharmacy students to Korea after it was founded in 2007. KNAPS is non-governmental, non-religious, and non-political organization, representing 37 pharmacy schools with over 2,500 students. After approved as a full member of IPSF in 2007 World Congress Taiwan, KNAPS delegates are representing the Republic of Korea every year in the IPSF World Congress.



International
Pharmaceutical
Students' Federation



KNAPS
Korean National Association for Pharmaceutical Students