

45th International Symposium On Forecasting

Post tour program

I. Half-day tour

(1) Option one: Mutianyu Great Wall

Average cost per person (for reference only): \$ 100

July 3 rd	07:20-07:30 Group check-in
	07:30-09:00 Drive to Mutianyu Great Wall in Huairou District (Estimated driving time: 1.5h)
	09:00-11:30 Visit Mutianyu Great Wall (2.5h, tickets included) (Cableway available upon request)
	11:30-12:30 Lunch at Mutianyu Great Wall Hotel (Hot pot)
	13:00-15:00 Return to the hotel

(2) Option Two: The Summer Palace

Average cost per person (for reference only): \$ 80

July 3 rd	08:00-08:30 Group check-in
	08:30-09:00 Drive to The Summer Palace (Estimated driving time: 30 min)
	09:00-11:30 Visiting The Summer Palace (2.5h, tickets included)
	11:30-12:30 lunch at Donglai Shun Restaurant (Hot pot)
	13:00-14:00 Return to the hotel

(3) Option Three: Tian'anmen Square & The Palace Museum

Average cost per person (for reference only): \$ 80

July 3 rd	07:40-08:00 Group check-in 08:00-09:00 Drive to Tian'anmen Square (Estimated driving time: 40 min) 09:00-09:30 Visit The Tian'anmen Square 09:30-12:30 Visit the Palace Museum 12:30-14:00 Lunch at Shengfu Nian Peking Duck Restaurant 14:00-14:40 Return to the hotel
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II. One-day tour

(1) Option one: Mutianyu Great Wall + The Summer Palace

Average cost per person (for reference only): \$ 110

July 3 rd	07:20-07:30 Group check-in 07:30-09:00 Drive to Mutianyu Great Wall (Estimated driving time: 1.5h) 09:00-11:30 Visit Mutianyu Great Wall (2.5h, tickets included) (Cableway available upon request) 11:30-12:30 Lunch break----Mutianyu Great Wall Hotel (Hot pot) 13:00-15:00 Drive to downtown area -The Summer Palace (Estimated driving time: 2h) 15:00-17:30 The Summer Palace (ticket included) (Estimated driving time 2.5h) 18:00 Return to the hotel
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(2) Option two: The Palace Museum+Shichahai/Houhai Hutong tour

Average cost per person (for reference only): \$ 100

July 3 rd	<p>07:40-08:00 Group check-in</p> <p>08:00-09:00 Drive to Tian'anmen Square (Estimated driving time 40 min)</p> <p>09:00-09:30 Visit The Tian'anmen Square</p> <p>09:30-12:30 Visit the Palace Museum</p> <p>12:30-14:00 lunch at Shengfu Nian Peking Duck Restaurant</p> <p>14:00-14:30 Drive to Shichahai /Houhai</p> <p>14:30-18:00 Shichahai/Houhai Hutong tour (Rickshaw experience)</p> <p>18:30-19:30 Return to the hotel</p>
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Appendix

Sites descriptions

1. Mutianyu Great Wall

Mutianyu Great Wall is located in Huairou District, 73 kilometers away from the urban heart of the capital. This ancient marvel, with its rich historical tapestry and vibrant cultural heritage, has earned its reputation as the "peerless splendor among the Great Wall". The area is a verdant haven, with rolling hills and mountains cloaked in a blanket of forest coverage rate over



90%. Spanning an impressive 5,400 meters, Mutianyu Great Wall is the longest section of the Great wall, making it one of the renowned Beijing Sixteen Scenic Spots. It also holds the title of a national AAAAA-level tourist destination. A testament to the Ming Dynasty's architectural prowess, the wall's construction is marked by a distinctive flair, featuring an uncommon trio of watchtowers aligned at the main pass. The northwestern flank of the wall is adorned with dramatic landscapes such as "the Horned Corners," "the Arrow-shaped Bend," and "the Eagle Flying Overturned," each a testament to the wall's rugged beauty and sinuous grace, resembling a dragon in flight. Throughout the seasons, Mutianyu presents a kaleidoscope of natural beauty: in spring, it bursts with blossoms; in summer, it offers verdant mountains and tranquil streams; in autumn, it is adored with crimson leaves and bountiful fruits; and in winter, the landscape transforms into a silver-clad fairyland. Such is the allure of Mutianyu Great Wall, a place where each season offers a new spectacle.

2. The Summer Palace

The Summer Palace, a beacon of imperial grandeur, is nestled in the western outskirts of Beijing, China, just 15 kilometers from the bustling city center. Spanning a generous 290 hectares, it borders the renowned Yuanmingyuan Garden. Originally constructed during the



Qianlong era of the Qing Dynasty in 1750, Emperor Qianlong commissioned the transformation of this serene space into the Qingyi Garden, a sanctuary for imperial leisurely pursuits.

Destruction and reconstruction: The Qingyi Garden suffered catastrophic destruction at the hands of the Anglo-French Alliance in 1860. It was rebuilt in 1888 and renamed the Summer Palace. However, in 1900, the Summer Palace was again destroyed by the Eight-Nation Alliance, with all its treasures looted. After the fall of the Qing Dynasty, the Summer Palace sustained further damage during the warlord period and the Kuomintang regime. Yet, through dedicated restorations, it has incrementally reclaimed its former glory.

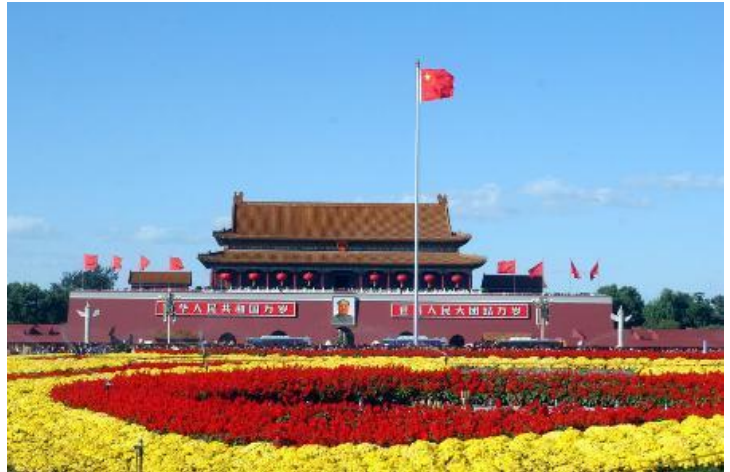
Within its grounds, the Summer Palace harbors many celebrated attractions. The Wanshou Temple, perched atop Wanshou Mountain, the Puxun Temple, and the 17-arch bridge spanning the vast Kunming Lake, are among the sites that draw visitors. The copper ox, a symbol of steadfastness, stands sentinel over the lake's waters. Adding to the allure are the Long Corridor, a masterpiece of architectural design, and the Deheyuan Grand Theater, a stage for cultural performances.

Garden art: The Summer Palace is a masterclass in garden artistry, blending traditional Chinese garden design on a grand scale. Wanshou Mountain and Kunming Lake provide the structural backbone of the garden, which ingeniously incorporates the surrounding natural landscape. It exudes the grandeur and opulence of a royal Chinese garden while maintaining an air of natural elegance.

Today, the Summer Palace stands not only as a testament to the resilience of the human spirit but also as a living museum of China's imperial past. Visitors can immerse themselves in the harmonious blend of architectural brilliance and the tranquility of nature.

3. Tian'anmen Square

Tian'anmen Square is located in the center of Beijing, China, along East Chang 'An Avenue in the Dongcheng District of Beijing. It is one of the largest urban central squares in the world. As a symbol of The People' s republic of China, the architectural style and layout of Tian 'anmen Square hold profound historical and cultural significance,



representing the wisdom and civilization of the nation. The architectural carvings on the square are detailed and colorful, showcasing high artistic value. Tian 'anmen Square is 880 meters long from north to south and 500 meters wide from east to west. It spans an area of 440,000 square meters and can accommodate up to one million people for grand gatherings. On October 1, 1949, the founding ceremony of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China was held in Tian'anmen Square, marking the birth of the People's Republic of China!

4. The Forbidden City

The Forbidden City, also known as the Palace Museum, stands as an imposing testament to the imperial might of China's Ming and Qing dynasties. It is situated at the very heart of Beijing, along the central axis of the city, and is recognized as one of the world's most expansive and well-preserved ancient wooden structures. The construction of this monumental palace complex was initiated in 1406 during the Yongle reign and was completed in 1420. Following Emperor Zhu Di' s decision to make Beijing the capital, the Forbidden City became home to 24 emperors from both the Ming and Qing dynasties, serving as the administrative and ceremonial center of their rule. This continued until the 1911 Revolution, which marked the end of the Qing Dynasty and the abdication of the last emperor. In 1924, Pu Yi, the last emperor, was expelled, and on October 10, 1925, the Palace

Museum was officially established. This transformation opened the gates of the Forbidden City to the public, unveiling the imperial culture and rich history of feudal China to the world.



As the epicenter of imperial life, the Forbidden City witnessed pivotal events and political upheavals that have shaped Chinese history. It is not just a symbol of China's past but a living embodiment of Chinese historical and cultural heritage. The palace is home to an extensive collection of precious cultural relics and exquisite works of art, including paintings, ceramics, jade, furniture, and more. These artifacts represent the highest achievements of ancient Chinese craftsmanship, reflecting the unique allure and sophistication of ancient Chinese civilization.

In essence, the Forbidden City is a magnificent architectural complex where history, culture, and art converge. It is a masterpiece of ancient Chinese architecture and a cornerstone of the world's cultural heritage. A visit to the Forbidden City is a journey through time, offering history enthusiasts and cultural connoisseurs an unparalleled experience. The Forbidden City remains an essential destination for those seeking to understand the depth and breadth of Chinese imperial history and the artistic achievements of a bygone era. Its walls hold stories of grandeur, power, and the ebb and flow of a nation's destiny.

5. Shichahai/Houhai Hutong tour

Exploring the Hutongs of Beijing by rickshaw is like opening a chapter in a historical tome that tells the story of the city's evolution. Embark on a rickshaw ride that offers more than just transportation; it's a journey into the heart of Beijing's culture. As you ride through the narrow, winding alleys, you'll get an intimate glimpse into the traditional lifestyle that has shaped the city for centuries.

The journey will be guided by rickshaw drivers who are not just navigators through the alleys but also storytellers of history. Their knowledge of the Hutongs is profound, and their

narratives bring the past to life, enriching your experience with both entertainment and education.

Tour route: Starting point of Guo Moruo's (a celebrated Chinese writer) former residence → Shisha Sea School → Qianhai West Street → Lotus Market → Qianhai Bar Street → Yinbing Bridge → Houhai Bar Street → Daxiangfeng Alley → Shuoshi Street → Liuyin Street → Passing the gate of Prince Gong's Mansion → Return to Guo Moruo's former residence.



Transportation Vehicle

1. Nineteen seats Costas van

