



Speech from ECCK

Dear Deputy Prime Minister Choi, thank you very much for organizing this meaningful meeting. My name is Philippe Van Hoof, Chairperson of European Chamber of Commerce in Korea.

What we have seen is that even after the rather dramatic declaration of martial law, Korea's democratic system is functioning properly. Korean democracy is considered to be robust and resilient.

The Wall Street Journal evaluated the lifting of President Yoon's martial law by the National Assembly as showing that a democratic culture has taken root in Korea.

President Yoon's martial law declaration had aftereffects such as a sharp drop in the value of the won and a simultaneous drop in the stock prices of Korean companies, but the fact that the market stabilized immediately after the National Assembly's decision to lift martial law within 6 hours confirms that there is resilience in the economy. We believe that even if there was some outflow of foreign capital from the stock market over the past two days, it will soon recover.

Since the martial law was lifted quickly in accordance with the Constitution and the law, the impact on the Korean economy will



be limited and concerns about an economic recession are excessive. When we looked around at European companies operating in Korea, they still firmly believe in the Korean government and are conducting business normally as usual.

As the Bank of Korea and the financial authorities jointly announced that they will provide unlimited liquidity to the market in the event of increased volatility in the short term, we believe that the financial authorities will be able to respond quickly and effectively even if uncertainty increases in the future. From the perspective of foreign investors, they are more influenced by the fundamentals of the Korean economy than by external factors. Therefore, externally, from a financial perspective, the focus should be on protecting the long-term sovereign rating, and in the future, we hope that the Korean government will make more efforts to strengthen the fundamentals of the economy, such as by improving unnecessary regulations.