The news of heightened military readiness in the North on May 25 reverberated through the Republic of Korea’s stock market and foreign exchange markets, prompting South Korea to expend an estimated $2.5 billion from its foreign exchange reserves to defend the won. For your reference, KEI has compiled the following charts that detail the fluctuations in both the KOSPI and foreign exchange markets from North Korea’s first nuclear test on October 9, 2006, second nuclear test on May 25, 2009, and the current crisis on the Korean peninsula:

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Primary Sources Used: Yahoo! Financial Historical Price Index and University of British Columbia: The Pacific Exchange Rate Service