

# INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITY

## 1. Board of Directors

On December 31, 2020, the Board of Directors of BCRP was integrated by Julio Velarde Flores (Governor), Miguel Palomino Bonilla (Deputy Governor), José Chlimper Ackerman, Elmer Cuba Bustinza, Javier Escobal D'Angelo, Rafael Rey Rey, and Gustavo Yamada Fukusaki.

During 2020 the Board held 60 meetings.

## 2. Transparency and Social Responsibility

Efficiency and transparency characterize the actions of the Central Reserve Bank of Peru (BCRP). Monetary policy decisions are taken in accordance with the BCRP independence and informed to the public through various communication channels.

### 2.1 Transparency

The Board of BCRP informs the public about monetary policy decisions through the **Monetary Policy Statements**, which are published each month on the BCRP website and its social media sites, disseminated through press releases, and e-mailed to subscribers. Teleconferences are also held with the media to inform the public about these decisions. In addition to the regular meetings, the Board held an extraordinary meeting in March 2020 and the April meeting was brought forward due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2020, the *Inflation Report* was published in the months of June, September, and December due to the circumstances generated by the COVID-19 pandemic. This report contains the BCRP analysis of economic developments, explains monetary policy actions, provides information on the evolution of prices, and discusses inflation forecasts and the main macroeconomic variables. The Inflation Report is published on the BCRP website and analyzed in presentations to representatives of the financial system, economic analysts, the media, authorities, and business and academia representatives, both in Lima and in several cities of the country.

During the year, Governor Julio Velarde spoke before Members of the **Congress of the Republic** on several occasions, making virtual presentations before the Economic Committee on May 6 and October

12, delivering a presentation before the Special Multiparty Committee for the Reform of the Pension System of the Legislative Power on July 3, and explaining the macroeconomic assumptions of the 2021 budget before the Budget Committee on September 28. In addition, Adrián Armas, the Central Manager of Economic Studies/Chief Economist of BCRP, made a virtual presentation on the pension issue before the Consumer Defense Committee on August 31.

On the other hand, in compliance with the Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information, in 2020 BCRP staff answered 70 queries submitted by different citizens. The Transparency section of the BCRP website publishes information on administrative and budgetary management indicators, as well as the Financial Statements of BCRP, audited by internationally renowned auditing firms.

## 2.2 Economic Information

BCRP provided the public with information on the country's national finances through statistical data and the macroeconomic analysis contained in the *Inflation Report*, the *Weekly Report*, its *Annual Report*, the *Financial Stability Report*, the journals *Estudios Económicos* and *Moneda*, the *Weekly Economic Report*, *Notas de Estudios*, *Documentos de Trabajo*, and the *Síntesis de Actividad Económica* of the Bank's branches, among other publications. In addition, Informative Notes on the decisions of the BCRP Board of Directors about the benchmark interest rate, the main institutional events, and the evolution of the main economic variables were also published on the media and social media.

The Bank also organized institutional and academic events in Lima and in different regions of the country, where different topics of economic interest were analyzed. It also held on-site and virtual presentations to inform the public about the Bank's mission and functions, as well as about the security features of banknotes and coins.

In 2020, BCRP intensified the use of digital media to disseminate its economic and institutional information and to provide information on the security features of banknotes and coins, actively publishing information in social networks such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, YouTube, and Instagram. As a result, BCRP has become one of the most popular public institutions present in these social media.

## 2.3 Social Responsibility

BCRP continued contributing to education and culture in our country by offering courses, organizing contests, and providing free access to its museums and library, among other activities.

### Courses

- **Extensión Course on Advanced Economics**  
Thirty-five students from public and private universities from different regions of the country participated in the LXVII Advanced Economics Extension Course. The students with the highest grades were invited to join the Bank.
- **Extension Course on Advanced Finances**  
The Bank selected 28 students from different universities in the country to be trained in financial topics in the XIII Advanced Finance Extension Course offered by BCRP. The students with the best grades were invited to join the Bank's staff.



## Contests

- **Annual Short Novel Contest “Julio Ramón Ribeyro”**

The winner of this contest in 2020 was Gonzalo Portals Zubiato, author of the novel *El predominio de la fe*. Integrated by writers Mirko Lauer, Alonso Cueto, Francesca Denegri, Marcel Velásquez, and Karina Pacheco, the panel of judges selected this novel for “its solvent handling of historical fiction, which approaches time from a circular structure and explores the obsessions of the protagonist”.

## Book Publications

In 2020, BCRP co-published with Instituto de Estudios Peruanos (IEP) and the Ministry of Culture the book *Trabajo y migración indígenas en los Andes coloniales* by historian Nicolás Sánchez Albornoz, in both print and digital editions. The book was presented in a videoconference panel with the participation of the author, moderator Carlos Contreras, and commentators Ana María Presta, Luis Miguel Glave, and Teresa Vergara.

The Fondo Editorial del BCRP also published the novel *El predominio de la fe*, authored by Gonzalo Portals. Furthermore, in order to provide greater access to the research conducted by the Bank, 10 books of the Economic History of Peru Series were digitized and published on the institution’s website in E-pub and PDF format for free download. It is worth mentioning that, as of November 2020, there have been 27,565 consultations of these publications, which include the following titles:

- *Borbones y aguardiente. La reforma imperial en el sur peruano: Arequipa en vísperas de la independencia* (2008).
- *La firma inglesa Gibbs y el monopolio del guano en el Perú* (2009).
- *Empresas británicas, economía y política en el Perú 1850-1934* (2011).
- *Crisis y decadencia: el virreinato del Perú en el siglo XVII* (2011).
- *La formación de la economía peruana. Distribución y crecimiento en la historia del Perú y de América Latina* (2011).
- *La gobernabilidad y el leviatán guanero. Desarrollo, crisis y guerra con Chile* (2011).
- *La economía pública en el Perú. Crisis fiscal, recursos naturales y élites económicas durante su primer siglo independiente* (2012).
- *Historia de la moneda en el Perú* (2016).
- *Deuda y compromisos creíbles en América Latina. El endeudamiento externo peruano entre la independencia y la posguerra con Chile* (2017).
- *La economía peruana vista desde las páginas de El Comercio, siglo XIX* (2018).

## Museo Central - MUCEN

### Digitization Strategy of the Central Museum

With the aim of strengthening the Museum’s link with the public across the country and continue carrying out its pedagogical activities online due to the pandemic, MUCEN developed several types of educational resources in digital format throughout 2020, including the following:

- The 360° virtual tour of the MUCEN’s Painting Showroom.
- 27 podcast episodes on stories of the museum’s pieces, organized into four series: “Literary MUCEN”, with a selection of artworks of the collection related to the literary world; “Women in Museums”, with an emphasis on the participation of women in Peruvian art; “Stories of the Amazon”, which highlights stories about the beliefs and practices of Amazonian communities, and “Personal Stories”, in which contemporary Peruvian artists share some of their memories and details of their creative process. It should be pointed out that five of these podcasts were broadcast on national television through the Ministry of Education’s Educational Program “Aprendo en Casa” (Learning at Home).

In addition, in order to reinforce the link between the MUCEN and the educational community and learn about which were the digital educational programs that the Museum could develop to best contribute to education and best serve teachers at the national level, the Museum staff carried out a survey from

April 23 to May 3, 2020 (“Survey for teachers: Educational resources of the Central Museum”). The results are contained in a digital report that can be freely downloaded from the BCRP website.

Based on this study, the museum developed two educational programs called “Nuestra Vestimenta” (*Our Clothing*) and “Cosmovisiones”, for school children and teachers of primary and secondary education, respectively. Each of these programs has four interactive videos about selected pieces and artworks of the museum, a guide for teachers, methodological booklets, and worksheets for students of the different educational levels. In addition, MUCEN also held several theoretical and practical workshops for teachers on pedagogical methodologies that enhance learning through the exploration of objects.

As a result, the audiovisual content produced by the BCRP Museum (videos of educational programs and series of podcasts) reached 138,799 views on Facebook and 42,820 views on the museum’s YouTube channel. Moreover, the podcasts and educational programs produced during 2020 included the translation of a sign language interpreter to strengthen the MUCEN’s commitment to inclusion with the deaf community in the country.



Furthermore, in order to encourage the creation of content related to the museum’s collections, the BCRP Museum designed and launched the contest entitled **MUCEN as an educational resource**, inviting teachers nationwide and in all subjects to develop interdisciplinary learning projects using Peruvian works of art. The winning proposals will be published and promoted as part of the Bicentennial commemorative activities.

On the other hand, a section of museum publications was added to MUCEN’s web page, which includes articles published in the BCRP journal *Moneda* that are related to the work of the museum and its collections. In addition, MUCEN published the catalog of the temporary exhibition *Diálogos desde lo Contemporáneo. 10 años del Concurso Nacional de Pintura del BCRP*, edited by Gabriela Germaná, which consists of articles authored by specialists in the artistic and cultural fields, and the catalog *Pinacoteca del Banco Central de Reserva del Perú* (1997), in its digitalized version.

During 2020, the MUCEN website received 116 thousand visits made by 40 thousand users, of which 81 percent are people who visited the page for the first time. Moreover, in the social networks, MUCEN’s followers on Facebook totaled 62 thousand people in 2020, which represents an increase of 7 percent compared to 2019, while followers on Instagram grew 45 percent compared to the previous year.

### Temporary Exhibition

In December, in the context of the reopening of the museum to the public, the Museum hosted the exhibition “Mantos y otros fantasmas” of artist Alice Wagner Suito, winner of the X National Painting Contest. Curated by Gustavo Buntinx, the exhibition consists of a series of large-format ceramic sculptures whose designs were inspired by the iconography of various popular blankets. Other ceramic “ghosts”, accompanied by a mural installation of blankets of different colors and formats that served the artist as a source of inspiration and research, are also part of the exhibition.



### **Collections management**

In the field of collections management, it is worth highlighting the loan of 393 archaeological items of the McDonald collection entrusted to MUCEN. This collection, made up mostly of ceramics from the Vicus culture, enrich the collections held by the Museum. In addition, the museum loaned three quipus to Museo de Arte de Lima to be part of the “Khipus” exhibition until May 2021, and also approved the extension of the loan of 20 archaeological objects to be exhibited at the Capital Museum in Beijing, from May 22 to August 22, 2021.

Progress was also made in the digital registration of goods in the MUCEN's Digital Catalog of Collections, which resulted in 355 new records of cultural objects. Thanks to this platform, a total of 31 researchers had access to information they had requested or received authorization to use images from MUCEN's collections.

### **BCRP Library**

The BCRP Library managed 1,224 reading requests in its reading room and registered 47,531 requests of specialized books and periodical publications, of which 97 percent were in digital format (38,713 requests were managed by e-mail and 7,263 via online readings).

In addition, the Library acquired 937 books and journals related to monetary and economic policies, international finance, trade and the external sector, public finance and economic theory, among other subjects, through purchases, exchanges and donations.

## **3. Main Meetings and Events**

In 2020, the BCRP authorities and officials participated in various international and national meetings, including the following:

### **3.1 International Meetings**

- Bimonthly Meeting of BIS Governors, organized by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) and held in Basel, Switzerland, January 13 to 14.
- Sixth Latin American Local Markets Conference, organized by BBVA Bank, held in London, England, on January 20.
- BIS Emerging Markets Meeting, held in Basel, Switzerland, February 13-14.
- Virtual meeting of Bolivian Economists, held on August 13.
- Virtual Conference “Respuestas de política monetaria en América Latina ante el COVID-19. Visión de los técnicos de los Bancos Centrales”, organized by FLAR and CAF, held on August 24.
- 2020 Virtual Annual Meetings of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank (WB), held from October 12 to 23.
- XXXVIII Meeting of Governors of Central Banks of South America, held virtually on November 20.

### **3.2 National Meetings**

- Lecture “El Mercado de Bienes Raíces en el Perú”, by Eric Rey de Castro, Country Manager, José Enrique de la Borda, General Manager, and Alfredo Parodi, Commercial Manager of Colliers International, held on January 27.
- Lecture on “Competencia en Mercados de Asignación. Teoría y experimentos”, by César Martinelli, Ph. D. in Economics, University of California, held on February 7.
- Lecture “Public Development Banks and Credit Market Imperfections”, by Xavier Freixas, Barcelona Graduate School of Economics, held on February 21.
- “Relevance of Central Bank Independence: Challenges and Outlook”, lecture by Lawrence Christiano, Ph. D. in Economics, Columbia University, on March 6.

- Virtual Seminar “COVID-19 and The New Era of Policy Making in Emerging Economies”, organized by the Reinventing Bretton Woods Committee and Banco Central de Reserva del Perú, held on July 24.
- Virtual participation in the Economic Forum “Monetary Policy Actions and Peru’s Financial Situation”, organized by the American Chamber of Commerce of Peru (AmCham), held on September 23.
- Virtual presentation at the Forum “Gobierno y Empresariado poniendo en marcha al Perú”, organized by the Canada-Peru Chamber of Commerce and the Swiss Chamber of Commerce in Peru, held on October 6.
- Virtual presentation at the 1st Congreso de Competitividad y Sostenibilidad Social sobre la economía nacional y sus perspectivas, organized by Instituto de Ingenieros de Minas del Perú, held on October 12.
- Virtual presentation at the Conferencia Corporativa Anual on “Perspectivas Económicas 2021”, organized by DIVISO Grupo Financiero, October 20.
- Virtual presentation at the Conference “Impacto Económico, Perspectivas año 2021”, organized by the Congreso Anual sobre la Región Arequipa (CARA), held on November 26.
- Virtual presentation at the IX Curso de Sistema de Pagos “Innovaciones en Pagos Digitales Post COVID-19”, held on December 15.
- Virtual presentation at the Exposición del 25° Estudio de Mercado de Edificaciones Urbanas en Lima Metropolitana 2020, organized by Cámara Peruana de la Construcción, held on December 15.
- XXXVIII Encuentro de Economistas del Banco Central de Reserva del Perú 2020, held virtually on December 21 and 22.

#### 4. Branch Offices

Banco Central de Reserva del Peru has branches in seven cities of the country: Arequipa, Cusco, Huancayo, Iquitos, Piura, Puno, and Trujillo. These Branches have jurisdiction in 23 departments of the country, except in Lima. The first decentralized offices of BCRP in the country were the Branches of Piura and Arequipa, which started operations in 1970 and 1971, respectively. Each of the BCRP Branches has a Department of Economic Studies and an Operations Department. The Branch Offices of Arequipa, Trujillo, and Piura also have art museums and numismatic collections that are open to the general public.

The main role of the branches is to represent the Bank within their jurisdiction, prepare reports and studies on the development of regional economic activity, ensure an adequate supply of banknotes and coins in the required quantity and quality in each region, and oversee custody operations as well as compliance with the regulations regarding the circulation of our currency.

The document *Síntesis de la Actividad Económica Regional* is published each month on the BCRP’s website. This publication contains an analysis of the economic and financial performance of each region, supported by monthly statistics on sectorial production, prices, employment, bank credits and deposits, foreign trade operations, and the execution of the public budget in the region. This report also includes information on the “Economic Highlights” and the “Main Tourist Attractions” of each region.

In 2020, despite the national health emergency caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, BCRP branches prepared and provided agents with regional economic information. The presentations were delivered by BCRP staff in person during the first months of the year and, from the third quarter of 2020, virtually. Presentations of the *Inflation Report: Current Trends and Macroeconomic Forecasts 2020-2021* and the document *Síntesis de la Actividad Económica Regional* were carried out each quarter in universities and business associations in the cities of Arequipa, Moquegua, Ilo, Tacna, Cusco, Huancayo, Huánuco, Tingo María, Ayacucho, Cerro de Pasco, Iquitos, Pucallpa, Moyobamba, Tarapoto, Piura, Chiclayo, Lambayeque, Puno, Juliaca, Trujillo, and Cajamarca.

In addition, the staff of the Branch Offices continued informing high school students and students of public and private universities and higher education institutes about the role and functions of BCRP. Moreover, together with staff of the Department of Economic Studies, they promoted the participation of university students in the 2020 virtual edition of the extension courses in Advanced Economics and Finance offered by BCRP.



The main lectures and seminars organized by the branches included the following: “Determinación de las tasas de interés” in Arequipa; “La política monetaria en tiempos de crisis” in Cusco; “Significación económica de la región central del Perú” and “Base estadística de la Actividad Económica de Junín” in Huancayo; “Reactivación económica de Loreto” in Iquitos; “Situación actual y perspectivas económicas de Piura” and “Situación actual de la agroexportación de Piura” in Piura; “Orientación económica para una buena inserción laboral, próximos al bicentenario” in Puno; and “Desarrollo reciente de la actividad económica y potencialidades de la provincia de Santiago de Chuco, La Libertad”, “Actividad económica y social de la provincia de Virú”, and “Indicadores económicos y sociales de Cajamarca” in Trujillo.

In the context of the COVID-19 health emergency, the branch officials continued to actively participate in periodic virtual interviews with the representatives of companies from the different economic sectors within their jurisdiction to assess the conditions required or the problems that had to be solved for the resumption of economic activities after the economic lockdown. They also gathered information about the support provided by programs such as the Government Guaranteed Lending Program, the Business Support Fund (Fondo de Apoyo Empresarial - FAE-MYPE), ARRANCA PERU, and about issues such as the challenges and prospects of the entities of the regional financial system, situation and prospects of agro-exporters, as well as conditions and prospects for textile, alpaca, mining, commercial, fishing, timber and tourism companies, among other enterprises.

During the health emergency, the branches continued to serve the public at the teller exchange service, contributing to the smooth flow of commercial transactions. Furthermore, each branch continued to provide face-to-face and virtual training to financial system personnel and to the general public on the characteristics and security features of banknotes and coins. It is worth mentioning that 6,114 people attended the 222 talks given during 2020, most of which were virtual talks.

The museums of the BCRP Branches of Trujillo, Arequipa and Piura received 8,524 visitors until they were closed in March, after the Government declared the national health emergency.

## 5. Currency Management

In the framework of the commemoration of the Bicentennial of the Independence of Peru, BCRP launched the coin series called “Constructores de la República Bicentenario 1821-2021” (Builders of the Republic Bicentennial 1821-2021), which consists of 9 alpaca coins intended to promote, through a means of payment of massive use, the image and history of characters that had relevant participation in the Peruvian process of emancipation. The first coin, allusive to Juan Pablo Viscardo y Guzmán, was issued in October.

Likewise, in December 2020, BCRP launched a numismatic series of three alpaca coins called “Women in the Peruvian Independence Process” with the aim of paying tribute to and disseminating the image and history of patriotic women who fought and even gave their lives for the Independence of Peru. The coins are allusive to Heroínas Toledo, Brígida Silva de Ochoa, and María Parado de Bellido.



Juan Pablo Viscardo y Guzmán



Heroínas Toledo



Brígida Silva de Ochoa



María Parado de Bellido

A commemorative silver legal tender coin of the XII Ibero-American Coin Series called “Historic Railways” was also issued in 2020. The countries participating in this coin series are Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, and Portugal.

All of these coins will promote numismatic culture in our country.



Because of the COVID-19 health emergency, in 2020 BCRP staff was only able to carry out a special face-to-face regional dissemination campaign about the characteristics and security features of our numismatic coins in the city of Puno through interviews on television, radio and newspapers. On the other hand, however, BCRP intensified the dissemination of the security features through social networks such as Twitter and Facebook.

In this context, the talks offered to the public and to representatives of the financial system were temporarily suspended from the second half of March, but they were resumed in June through various virtual platforms. Thus, talks were given to participants from different cities in the country, with a total attendance of 14 thousand people, a lower figure than in 2019 (33 thousand people).

### 5.1 Banknotes and Coins in Circulation

The Government declared the state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic from March 16, 2020, and established a series of measures that affected economic activity. Two of these measures were the granting of cash subsidies to low-income people to cover their basic needs and the release of partial amounts from the AFP and CTS. The quarantine and the restrictions decreed by the Government led a significant segment of the population to withdraw and keep cash as a precaution, which together with the temporary closure or restricted service of many bank agencies, caused distortions in the normal cash cycle.

In this context, banknotes in circulation grew both in volume (32.2 percent) and in value (34.6 percent). These growth rates are the highest observed in more than 20 years, which can be explained by the increase in precautionary demand for cash generated by the health crisis and the liquidity injection measures established by the Government.

BANKNOTES IN CIRCULATION (Millions of units)							
Period	10	20	50	100	200	Total	Value (Million S/)
Jan.20	121,3	151,4	150,3	410,0	23,8	857,0	57 529,4
Feb.20	120,4	150,8	148,9	411,0	24,0	855,1	57 565,9
Mar.20	123,7	157,1	155,3	423,0	24,2	883,3	59 279,2
Apr.20	129,5	170,7	177,4	463,3	24,6	965,4	64 821,7
May.20	130,6	173,7	186,2	484,5	24,7	999,7	67 480,6
Jun.20	135,5	181,8	201,4	506,2	26,2	1 051,1	70 925,7
Jul.20	135,1	184,4	214,0	522,6	28,4	1 084,6	73 688,5
Aug.20	135,4	181,7	216,4	526,0	29,5	1 089,1	74 317,9
Sep.20	133,6	174,9	211,2	520,5	29,8	1 070,0	73 402,1
Oct.20	136,0	178,1	215,4	525,7	30,7	1 085,9	74 408,0
Nov.20	139,6	178,7	215,6	527,0	31,8	1 092,8	74 816,7
Dec.20	149,0	192,8	239,0	553,7	35,5	1 170,0	79 766,9

Source: BCRP.

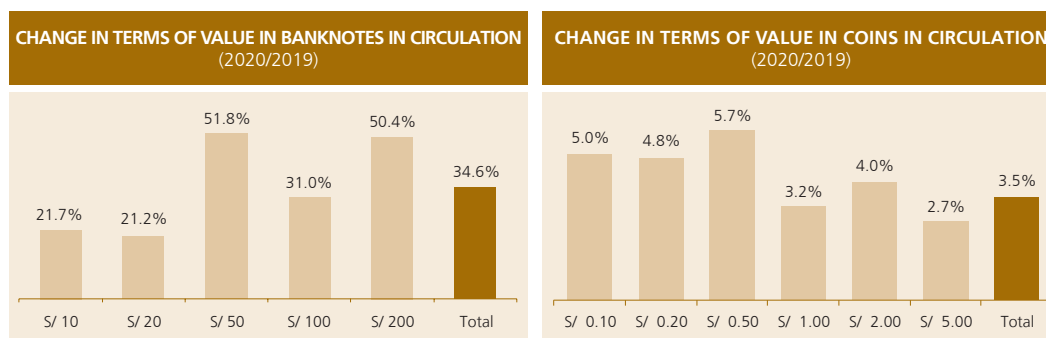
Coins in circulation, which showed an annual growth rate of 4.5 percent in terms of volume and an annual growth rate of 3.5 percent in terms of value, registered lower rates than in previous years due to the lower economic activity derived from the health emergency.



COINS IN CIRCULATION (Millions of units)								
Period	0,10	0,20	0,50	1,00	2,00	5,00	Total	Value (Million S/)
Jan.20	1 687,5	482,7	518,3	999,6	200,8	173,8	4 062,7	2 794,4
Feb.20	1 694,7	484,6	520,5	1 004,7	202,4	174,9	4 081,7	2 810,4
Mar.20	1 702,9	487,5	523,9	1 009,8	204,3	175,7	4 104,1	2 826,6
Apr.20	1 707,0	488,0	525,7	1 012,4	204,9	176,0	4 114,1	2 833,4
May.20	1 709,2	488,4	526,0	1 000,0	203,4	173,3	4 100,3	2 804,8
Jun.20	1 711,7	489,0	527,1	1 000,8	203,9	173,7	4 106,2	2 809,4
Jul.20	1 719,7	491,4	531,5	1 008,4	205,9	174,7	4 131,6	2 829,8
Aug.20	1 727,9	492,7	534,1	1 012,4	203,6	175,2	4 145,8	2 833,7
Sep.20	1 739,0	496,6	538,0	1 009,2	204,4	175,8	4 163,0	2 839,4
Oct.20	1 747,0	498,3	538,9	1 016,7	205,9	177,1	4 183,9	2 857,9
Nov.20	1 753,4	501,0	543,3	1 025,5	207,2	178,3	4 208,8	2 878,9
Dec.20	1 764,0	504,9	547,7	1 030,4	208,7	178,5	4 234,1	2 891,5

Source: BCRP.

Moreover, considering the evolution of the circulation of banknotes and coins by denomination in 2020, banknotes in the denomination of 50 soles (S/ 50) recorded a greater increase with respect to 2019 (51.8 percent), while the increase in the circulation of the 50 cents (S/ 0.50) and 10 cents (S/ 0.10) coins stood out in the case of coins (5.7 percent and 5.0 percent, respectively).



STRUCTURE OF CURRENT IN CIRCULATION EMITTED BY DENOMINATION: DECEMBER 2020				
Banknotes	Unit (Million)	Unit (% allocation)	Value (Million S/)	Value (% allocation)
10	149	12.7%	1,490	1.9%
20	193	16.5%	3,856	4.8%
50	239	20.4%	11,952	15.0%
100	554	47.3%	55,367	69.4%
200	36	3.0%	7,102	8.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>79,767</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Coins 1/	Unit (Million)	Unit (% allocation)	Value (Million S/)	Value (% allocation)
0.10	1,764	41.7%	176	6.1%
0.20	505	11.9%	101	3.5%
0.50	548	12.9%	274	9.5%
1.00	1,030	24.3%	1,030	35.6%
2.00	209	4.9%	417	14.4%
5.00	179	4.2%	893	30.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,234</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,892</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

1/ As of January 2019, the S / 0.05 coin was withdrawn from circulation.  
Source: BCRP.

By denomination, the banknotes that showed a higher increase, both in terms of value and units, were the 100 soles banknotes since this denomination was the most demanded banknote during the health emergency period, mainly to supply the banks' ATMs.

In the case of coins, in terms of value, the denominations of 1 Sol (S/ 1) and 5 Soles (S/ 5) coins had a greater share in circulation, while in terms of units, the denomination with the highest share was the 10 cents coin (S/ 0.10), used mainly for low value transactions.

## 5.2 Coin Minting

In 2020, Peru's National Mint produced 179 million coins, 40 percent less than in 2019, due to the lockdown of economic activity during the quarantine period. The largest volumes of coins produced were coins in the denomination of 10 cents and 1 Sol, which together accounted for 66 percent of the total minted in the year.

PRODUCTION OF COINS - 2020			
Denomination	Alloy	Quantity (Million units)	Monetary value (Million soles)
S/ 0.10	Brass	70.0	7.0
S/ 0.20	Brass	22.0	4.4
S/ 0.50	Nickel-silver	21.0	10.5
S/ 1.00	Nickel-silver	49.0	49.0
S/ 2.00	Bi-metal	12.0	24.0
S/ 5.00	Bi-metal	5.0	25.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>179.0</b>	<b>119.9</b>

Source: BCRP.

## 5.3 Destruction of Banknotes and Coins

In 2020, a total of 136 million banknotes worth S/ 4,194 million were withdrawn from circulation and destroyed. It is worth mentioning that banknotes in the denominations of 10 soles and 20 soles accounted for 77 percent of the volume of banknotes destroyed.

DESTRUCTION OF BANKNOTES - 2020		
Denomination	Quantity (Million units)	Monetary value (Million soles)
S/ 10	50,6	506,3
S/ 20	54,2	1 084,5
S/ 50	13,9	693,3
S/ 100	15,7	1 566,6
S/ 200	1,7	343,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,1</b>	<b>4 194,4</b>

Source: BCRP.

In 2020 there was no melting of disused coins.

## 6. Circulars

In 2020, the BCRP issued 37 circulars: 4 on reserve requirements, 10 on monetary instruments, 1 on interest rates, 3 on banknotes and coins, 3 on the payment and securities settlement system, 1 on the information required from the financial system during the state of national emergency, 3 that established the list of first category banks, and 12 that established the daily adjustment index.



- **Reserve Requirements**
  - In Domestic Currency**
    - Circular 0008-2020-BCRP (14/03/2020)
    - Circular 0010-2020-BCRP (31/03/2020)
  - In Foreign Currency**
    - Circular 0011-2020-BCRP (31/03/2020)
    - Circular 0034-2020-BCRP (19/12/2020)
  
- **Monetary Instruments**
  - Circular 0002-2020-BCRP (21/01/2020)
  - Circular 0007-2020-BCRP (14/03/2020)
  - Circular 0014-2020-BCRP (03/04/2020)
  - Circular 0015-2020-BCRP (03/04/2020)
  - Circular 0016-2020-BCRP (13/04/2020)
  - Circular 0017-2020-BCRP (14/04/2020)
  - Circular 0021-2020-BCRP (07/06/2020)
  - Circular 0033-2020-BCRP (19/12/2020)
  - Circular 0035-2020-BCRP (19/12/2020)
  - Circular 0036-2020-BCRP (21/12/2020)
  
- **Interest Rates**
  - Circular 0018-2020-BCRP (27/04/2020)
  
- **Banknotes and Coins**
  - Circular 0027-2020-BCRP (08/10/2020)
  - Circular 0031-2020-BCRP (25/11/2020)
  - Circular 0037-2020-BCRP (29/12/2020)
  
- **Payments and Securities Settlement System**
  - Circular 0003-2020-BCRP (02/02/2020)
  - Circular 0005-2020-BCRP (27/02/2020)
  - Circular 0030-2020-BCRP (20/11/2020)
  
- **Information Required from the Financial System Entities During the State of National Emergency**
  - Circular 009-2020-BCRP (23/03/2020)
  
- **First-Class Banks**
  - Circular 0013-2020-BCRP (01/04/2020)
  - Circular 0023-2020-BCRP (12/07/2020)
  - Circular 0028-2020-BCRP (08/10/2020)
  
- **Daily Adjustment Index**
  - Circular 0001-2020-BCRP (02/01/2020): January
  - Circular 0004-2020-BCRP (03/02/2020): February
  - Circular 0006-2020-BCRP (02/03/2020): March
  - Circular 0012-2020-BCRP (01/04/2020): April
  - Circular 0019-2020-BCRP (04/05/2020): May
  - Circular 0020-2020-BCRP (02/06/2020): June

Circular 0022-2020-BCRP (01/07/2020): July  
Circular 0024-2020-BCRP (03/08/2020): August  
Circular 0025-2020-BCRP (06/09/2020): September  
Circular 0026-2020-BCRP (01/10/2020): October  
Circular 0029-2020-BCRP (02/11/2020): November  
Circular 0032-2020-BCRP (02/12/2020): December