



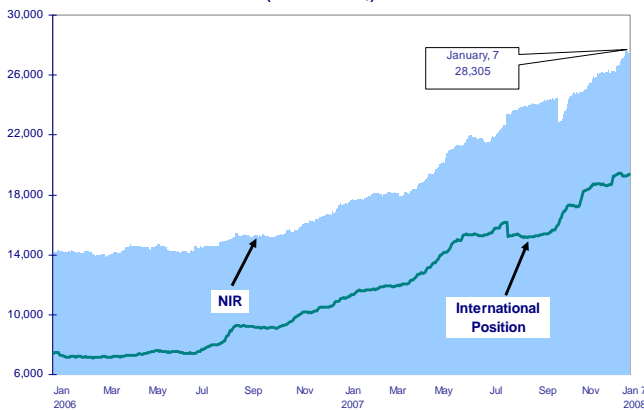
Indicators

- NIRs total US\$ 28,305 million on January 7
- Interbank interest rate: 4.99 percent on January 9
- Exchange rate: S/. 2.960 per dollar on January 9
- Trade surplus in November: US\$ 580 million
- Country risk at 189 bps on January 9
- Lima Stock Exchange decreased 2.3 percent by January 9

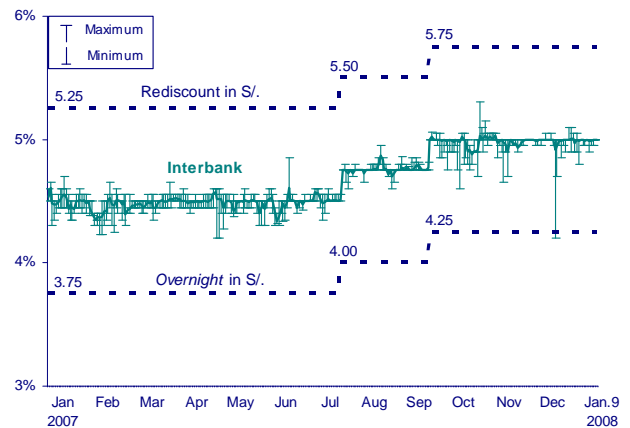
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International Reserve and International Position of the BCRP
January 2006 - January 2008
(Millions of US\$)



Interest Rates in Domestic Currency
(January 2007 - January 2008)



Our website

<http://www.bcrp.gob.pe>

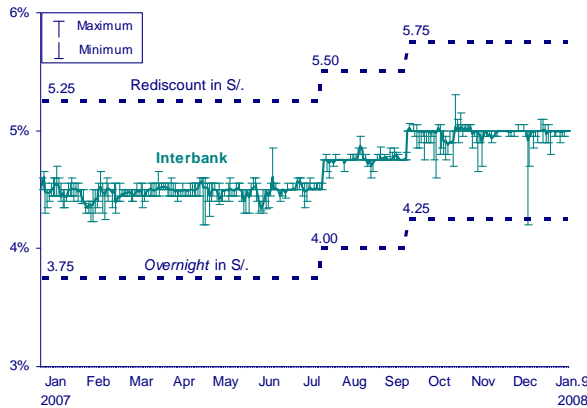
- Weekly Report N° 1-2008
- International Reserves Management: December 2007
- Informative note on the Monetary Program: January 2008. BCRP raised reference interest rate from 5.0% to 5.25%
- Letter of Intent of the Government of Peru to the IMF (December 2007)
- Inflation Report: Recents trends and macroeconomic forecast - September 2007
- Annual Report 2006
- Monetary Policy in a Dual Currency Environment
- Quarterly Charts

Interbank interest rate on January 9: 4.99 percent

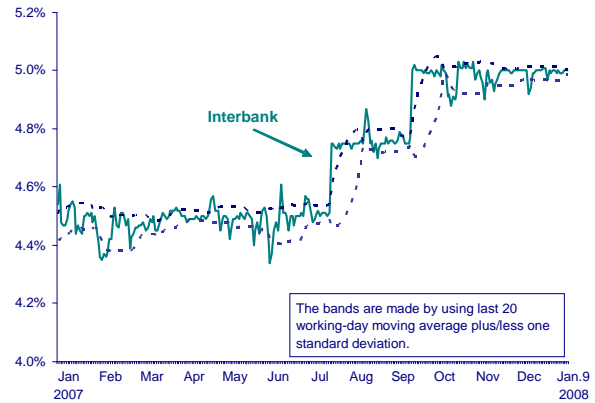
The average interbank interest rate in domestic currency on January 9 was 4.99 percent, the same rate as the average rate seen in December. Between January 2 and 9, this rate remained at 5.00 percent.

Interbank Interest Rate Average (percent)		
	Average	S.D.
December 2005	3.34	0.08
December 2006	4.51	0.04
March 2007	4.50	0.01
June	4.52	0.03
July	4.69	0.09
August	4.77	0.04
September	4.97	0.10
October	4.98	0.05
November	4.99	0.03
December	4.99	0.02
Januarv 2008 9	4.99	0.01

Interest Rates in Domestic Currency (January 2007 - January 2008)



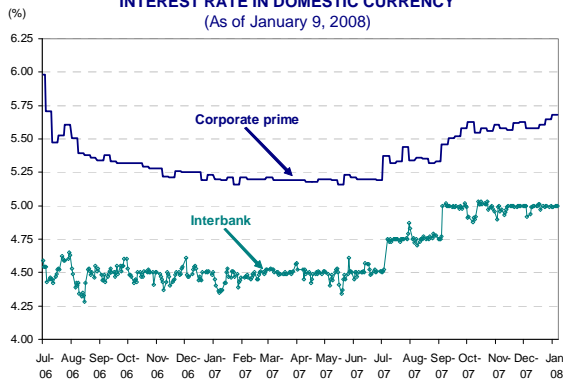
Interbank Interest Rate in Domestic Currency (January 2007 - January 2008)



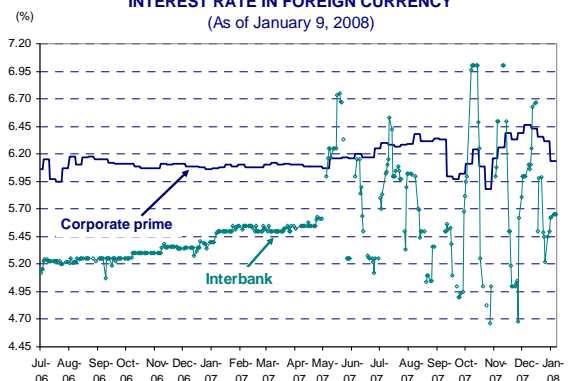
Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles increased to 5.68 percent

Between January 2 and 9, the daily average of the 90-day corporate prime rate in domestic currency increased from 5.65 to 5.68 percent, while this rate in dollars decreased from 6.32 to 6.14 percent.

INTEREST RATE IN DOMESTIC CURRENCY (As of January 9, 2008)



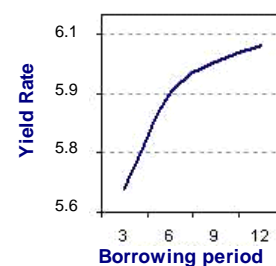
INTEREST RATE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY (As of January 9, 2008)



Monetary operations

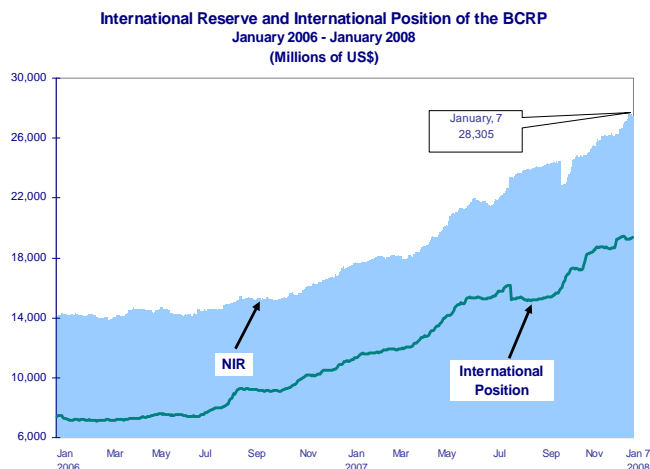
Between January 3 and 9, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations: i) auctions of BCRP Certificates of Deposit with 1-day, 3-day, 3-month, 6-month, 12-month, and 18-month maturities for a daily average of S/. 1,530 million. The average interest rate on these operations is 5.20 percent; ii) purchases of foreign currency for a total of US\$ 705 million; and iii) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 8.0 million.

CDBCRP's Yield Curve at 01-07-08



International reserves reach new record of US\$ 28,305 million on January 7

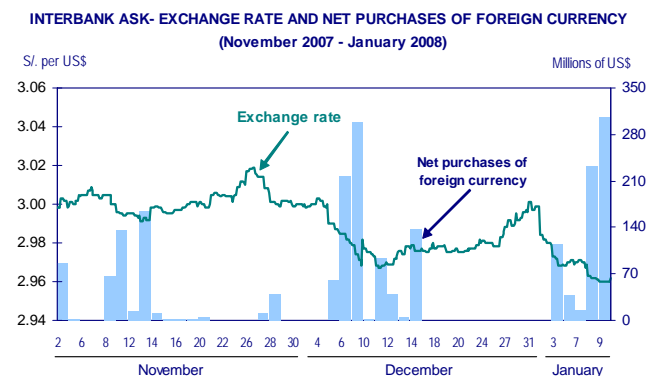
Net international reserves (NIRs) increased by US\$ 616 million compared to end December and amounted to US\$ **28,305** million on **January 7**. This increase in the balance of NIRs is mainly explained by banks' higher deposits (US\$ 266 million), BCRP exchange operations (US\$ 169 million), by the higher valuation of other securities (US\$ 50 million), and by higher public sector deposits (US\$ 43 million). This was offset by lower investment yield (US\$ 8 million). The international position of the BCRP on **January 7** (US\$ 19,939 million) increased by US\$ 317 million compared to end December.



It is worth pointing out that NIRs on December 31, 2007 (US\$ 27,689 million) were US\$ 10,414 million higher than at the close of 2006.

Exchange rate: S/. 2.960 per dollar on January 9

The average ask price of the interbank exchange rate fell from S/. 2.984 per dollar on January 2 to S/. 2.960 per dollar on January 9, as a result of which the nuevo sol appreciated by 1.3 percent compared to end December. Between January 2 and 9, the Central Bank intervened in the exchange market buying US\$ 705 million.



Monetary base on January 7, 2008

By January 7, the **monetary base** (S/. 18,008 million) had increased 1.3 percent (S/. 229 million) compared to end December. On average, the annual growth rate of the monetary base in this period was 29.5 percent (26.4 percent in December).

By sources, the operations that contributed most heavily to the growth of the monetary base included purchases of foreign currency at the Central Bank's front desk (US\$ 168 million, or S/. 499 million), public sector's lower deposits (S/. 212 million), and bank's overnight deposits (S/. 20 million). Conversely, the monetary base contracted due to net placements of BCRP Certificates of Deposit (S/. 623 million).

Liquidity and credit to the private sector by December 15, 2007

Between mid-November and mid-December, liquidity in **domestic currency** grew 9.9 percent (S/. 4 078 million) and reached a balance of S/. 45,256 million (annual growth of 34.8 percent). Credit to the private sector in domestic currency grew 5.4 percent (S/. 1,701 million), reaching a balance of S/. 32,947 million (annual growth of 36.2 percent).

Liquidity in **foreign currency** increased by 3.3 percent (US\$ 426 million), thus amounting to US\$ 13,175 million (annual growth of 19.2 percent). Credit to the private sector in foreign currency increased 3.2 percent (US\$ 439 million) and totaled US\$ 14,332 million (annual growth of 27.8 percent).

EVOLUTION OF LIQUIDITY AND CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR										
	MONETARY BASE		LIQUIDITY IN D/C		CREDIT IN D/C		LIQUIDITY IN F/C		CREDIT IN F/C	
	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR
2005										
Dec.	13.1%	25.7%	8.4%	32.2%	6.1%	34.6%	3.0%	11.1%	-0.2%	5.2%
2006										
Mar.	0.8%	24.2%	2.7%	21.7%	2.3%	39.4%	2.1%	21.6%	2.2%	2.1%
Jun.	2.3%	16.0%	1.4%	17.5%	2.0%	39.4%	0.2%	13.1%	2.1%	2.8%
Sep.	0.9%	13.9%	1.0%	13.7%	2.2%	36.8%	0.5%	13.9%	0.9%	6.3%
Dec.	15.7%	18.3%	10.6%	17.9%	3.3%	30.2%	1.8%	12.7%	-2.1%	3.9%
2007										
Jan.	-6.8%	18.8%	1.0%	25.4%	0.9%	28.8%	-1.2%	7.9%	-0.3%	7.9%
Feb.	1.5%	20.2%	0.1%	24.4%	2.6%	28.5%	0.1%	6.3%	0.5%	8.8%
Mar.	1.3%	20.7%	2.9%	24.6%	3.1%	29.5%	1.2%	5.5%	1.7%	8.3%
Apr.	1.9%	22.7%	-1.7%	27.5%	4.1%	33.1%	3.0%	9.9%	1.3%	9.2%
May.	0.4%	25.3%	1.9%	30.3%	2.2%	34.8%	2.6%	14.0%	1.6%	7.3%
Jun.	3.0%	26.2%	2.9%	32.1%	2.8%	35.8%	-1.0%	12.6%	4.7%	10.0%
Jul.	5.3%	23.0%	4.5%	34.4%	2.9%	37.7%	2.1%	14.3%	1.3%	10.9%
Aug.	0.8%	29.5%	2.2%	36.0%	1.3%	37.0%	2.6%	16.5%	1.2%	13.1%
Sep.	-1.8%	26.1%	-0.4%	34.0%	4.2%	39.6%	1.7%	17.9%	2.6%	14.9%
Oct.	4.1%	30.3%	5.8%	38.3%	1.8%	37.3%	1.7%	18.1%	2.1%	17.0%
Nov.	2.3%	29.9%	5.3%	40.2%	4.1%	38.6%	3.0%	18.8%	6.8%	23.2%
Dec.15	8.2%	23.8%	9.9%	34.8%	5.4%	36.2%	3.3%	19.2%	3.2%	27.8%
Memo:										
Balance as of Nov.15 (Mill.S./or Mill.US\$)	15,304		41,178		31,246		12,749		13,893	
Balance as of Dec.15 (Mill.S./or Mill.US\$)	16,559		45,256		32,947		13,175		14,332	

Use of electronic transfers in nuevos soles increased

The use of electronic transfers in nuevos soles, including both the operations carried out through the Electronic Compensation Chamber (ECC) and the Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) systems, increased significantly between 2005 and 2007.

The number of interbank electronic transfers made during this period through the ECC system increased by 132 percent, while the value of these transfers increased by 114 percent.

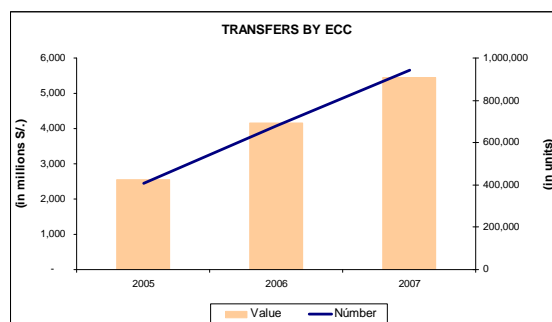
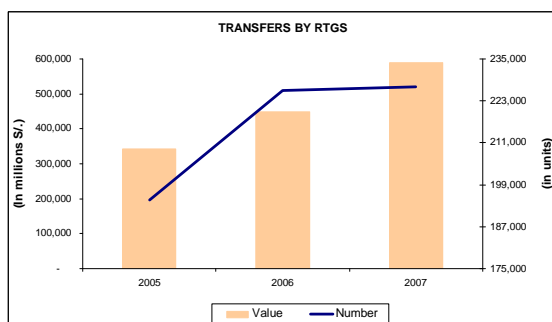
These transfers, whose value may range between one and 265 thousand nuevos soles, are mainly used to make payments to providers, to pay for goods or services consumed via credit cards, to make ordinary transfers, to pay payroll and CTS (workers' regular compensation for time served).

In the same period, the number of interbank electronic transfers made through the RTGS system increased by 28 percent, while the value of these transfers increased by 72 percent.

The transfers made through the RTGS system mainly include fund transfers between banks, either at the request of their clients or due to operations between banks. Transfers may be made at the request of clients for sums up to 10 thousand nuevos soles.

This greater use of electronic transfers results from a series of measures implemented with the purpose of modernizing the financial system and the payments system, as reflected in the public's increased access to financial services, lower transaction costs, and higher security in payment operations.

In this sense, the Central Reserve Bank of Peru has reduced its rates for the use of electronic transfers via the RTGS by 42.5 percent. Moreover, the BCRP has also reduced the minimum value that bank clients can transfer by 33.3 percent.



Trade surplus of US\$ 580 million in November

The trade balance showed a surplus of US\$ 580 million in November, as a result of which the accumulated surplus between January and November 2007 was US\$ 7,241 million.

Exports increased by US\$ 175 million (8.0 percent) compared to November 2006 and amounted to US\$ 2,356 million (up 17.8 percent so far this year). **Traditional exports in November** amounted to US\$ 1,853 million, a sum 12.9 percent higher than the one observed in November 2006 (traditional exports have increased 18.2 percent so far this year), particularly due to greater exports of copper (up 27.6 percent) and petroleum derivatives (151.2 percent).

Non-traditional exports fell 7.5 percent relative to November 2006 and amounted to US\$ 488 million, mainly due to the delay of shipments that was generated by a strike of port workers.

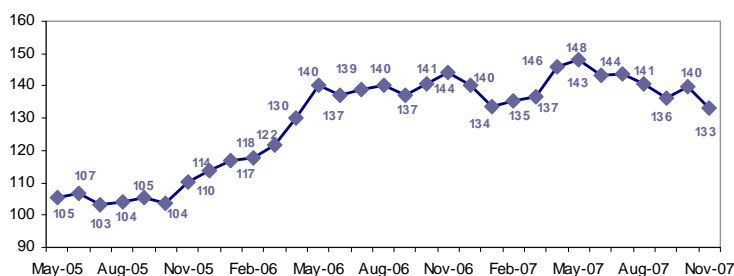
On the other hand, **imports** increased by 32.2 percent compared to November 2006 and amounted to US\$ 1,776 million in November. Moreover, between January and November imports increased by 32.4 percent, mainly due to the higher imports of fuel (up 116.6 percent). It is worth pointing out that imports of consumer and capital goods decreased because of the strike of port workers.

TRADE BALANCE
(Millions of US dollars)

	Monthly data					January-November			
	Nov. 2006	Oct. 2007	Nov. 2007	Nov.07/Nov.06 Flow	% Chg.	2006	2007	Flow	% Chg.
1. EXPORTS	2,181	2,688	2,356	175	8.0	21,255	25,033	3,778	17.8
Traditional products	1,642	2,041	1,853	211	12.9	16,337	19,304	2,967	18.2
Non-traditional products	527	630	488	- 40	- 7.5	4,772	5,568	797	16.7
Other products	12	17	15	4	29.9	146	161	14	9.8
2. IMPORTS	1,344	2,025	1,776	432	32.2	13,439	17,792	4,353	32.4
Consumer goods	278	326	319	41	14.7	2,360	2,888	528	22.4
Raw materials and intermediate	640	1,124	949	309	48.4	7,276	9,504	2,228	30.6
Capital goods	417	562	495	78	18.8	3,689	5,303	1,614	43.7
Other goods	9	13	13	4	39.8	114	96	-17	- 15.2
3. TRADE BALANCE	838	664	580	- 257	- 30.7	7,817	7,241	-576	- 7.4

The **terms of trade** in November fell 7.6 percent, given that the increase in the average prices of exports (13.5 percent) was offset by the increase seen in the prices of imports (22.8 percent) in a context of high prices of petroleum and food products. The volume of exports dropped 4.8 percent due to the lower exports of zinc, as well as to the above mentioned delay of shipments of non-traditional exports at the port of Callao.

TERMS OF TRADE: 2005 - 2007*
(1994=100)



* As of november

Survey on macroeconomic expectations: January 2008

Between December 11 and 31, the BCRP conducted its Monthly Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations among 21 financial entities, 23 economic analysts, and 365 non-financial firms.

The survey results show that inflation in 2008 is expected to show rates ranging between 2.20 and 3.00 percent. In other words, inflation is expected to be lower than in 2007 (3.93 percent). However, the three surveyed groups coincided in increasing their inflation forecasts for this year.

Forecasts on the growth of GDP this year range between 6.7 and 7.0 percent. The group of financial entities and the group of economic analysts coincided in increasing their forecasts compared to the forecasts they expressed last month, while the group of non-financial entities maintained their forecasts unchanged.

Finally, according to the survey results, the exchange rate at end 2008 would be between S/. 2.97 and S/. 3.05 per US dollar.

FINANCIAL SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS (Median1/ of the sample)

	Date of the survey		
	Oct.31 2/	Nov.30 2/	Dec.31 3/
Inflation (%)			
January 2008	0.17	0.20	0.20
February	0.20	0.21	0.20
Annual: 2008	2.60	2.80	3.00
2009	2.50	2.50	2.70
GDP growth (%)			
November	7.3	7.2	8.0
December	7.0	7.1	7.6
Annual: 2007	7.5	7.6	8.0
2008	6.5	6.5	6.7
2009	6.3	6.3	6.1
Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)			
January 2008	3.00	3.00	2.99
February	3.00	3.00	2.98
Annual: 2008	3.00	3.00	2.97
2009	3.02	3.05	3.00
Interbank interest rate (%)			
<i>In nuevos soles</i>			
January 2008	5.05	5.00	5.00
February	5.05	5.00	5.00
Annual: 2008	5.25	5.25	5.25
2009	5.25	5.50	5.50

- 1/ The median indicates the sample central value which reduces any bias caused by extreme values.
 2/ 22 financial institutions.
 3/ 21 financial institutions.

NON-FINANCIAL SYSTEM FIRMS (Median1/ of the sample)

	Date of the survey		
	Oct.31 2/	Nov.30 3/	Dec.31 4/
Inflation (%)			
Annual: 2008	2.00	2.00	2.20
2009	2.00	2.00	2.20
GDP growth (%)			
Annual: 2007	7.5	7.5	7.8
2008	7.0	7.0	7.0
2009	7.0	7.0	7.0
Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)			
December 2008	3.10	3.10	3.05
December 2009	3.17	3.15	3.10

- 1/ The median indicates the sample central value which reduces any bias caused by extreme values.
 2/ 378 non-financial institutions.
 3/ 375 non-financial institutions.
 4/ 365 non-financial institutions.

ANALYSTS (Median1/ of the sample)

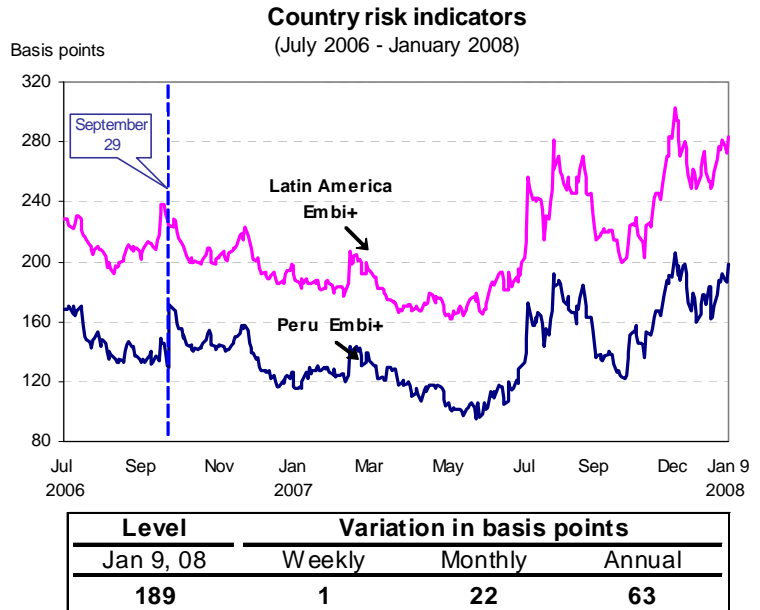
	Date of the survey		
	Oct.31 2/	Nov.30 3/	Dec.31 4/
Inflation (%)			
January 2008	0.25	0.23	0.15
February	0.18	0.19	0.17
Annual: 2008	2.00	2.50	2.70
2009	2.00	2.35	2.50
GDP growth (%)			
November	7.2	7.0	8.0
December	7.3	7.5	8.0
Annual: 2007	7.5	7.7	8.3
2008	6.5	6.6	7.0
2009	6.0	6.2	6.5
Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)			
January 2008	3.11	3.00	2.99
February	3.12	3.01	2.98
Annual: 2008	3.00	3.03	3.00
2009	3.00	3.00	3.00
Interbank interest rate (%)			
<i>In nuevos soles</i>			
January 2008	5.00	5.00	5.00
February	5.00	5.00	5.00
Annual: 2008	5.38	5.00	5.00
2009	5.50	5.00	5.18

- 1/ The median indicates the sample central value which reduces any bias caused by extreme values.
 2/ 21 analysts.
 3/ 25 analysts.
 4/ 23 analysts.

International Markets

Country risk at 189 basis points

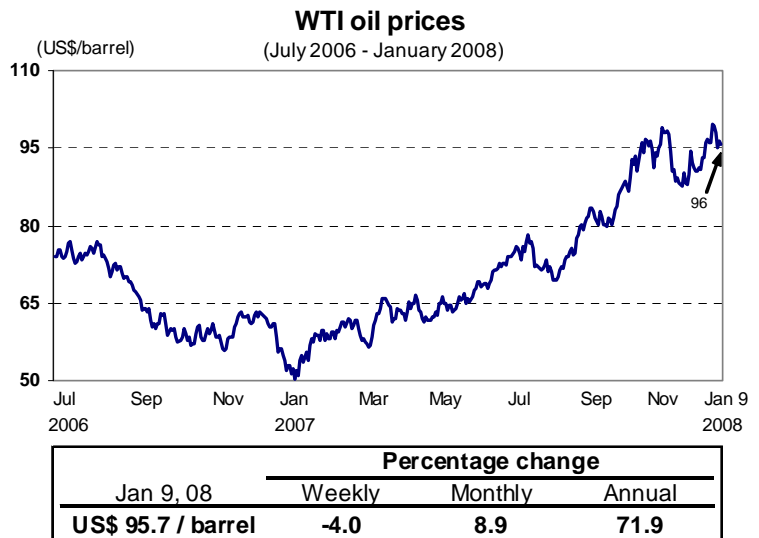
Between January 2 and 9, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread, increased from 188 to 189 basis points, following the evolution of spreads in the region (the EMBI+ Latin America rose from 277 to 283 basis points). This increase took place in a context marked by concerns regarding the lower growth of the US economy.



Price of oil dropped to US\$ 95.7 per barrel

The price of **WTI oil** fell 4.0 percent to US\$ 95.7 per barrel between January 2 and 9. The price of petroleum dropped away from its historical maximum due to persistent concerns regarding the situation of the US economy (unfavorable data on employment renewed fears of recession in this country).

The price of crude had reached nearly US\$ 100 per barrel on January 2, mainly due to conflicts in Nigeria, to fears about a possible drop of oil inventories in the United States, and to the depreciation of the dollar.

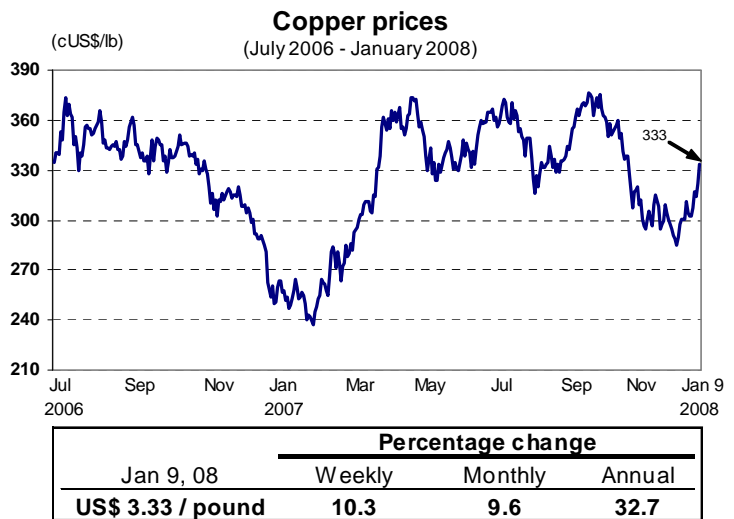


Between January 2 and 9, the price of **gold** rose 2.8 percent to US\$ 880.7 per ounce troy. This rise was influenced by the strong purchases made by institutional investors who expect the price of gold to increase even further due to the weakness of the dollar and global geopolitical tensions.

However, investors' profit taking and the drop of the price of petroleum prevented the price of gold from increasing even further.

In the same period, the price of **copper** increased 10.3 percent to US\$ 3.33 per pound. This evolution is explained by a strong wave of purchases of this metal due to the good prospects for China's demand to continue to be robust, to the fall of inventories at the Shanghai stock exchange, and to strikes and stoppages in Chile and Zambia. On the other hand, growing fears that the US economy will show a recession counterbalanced the optimism resulting from China's purchases of copper and limited the rise in the price of this metal.

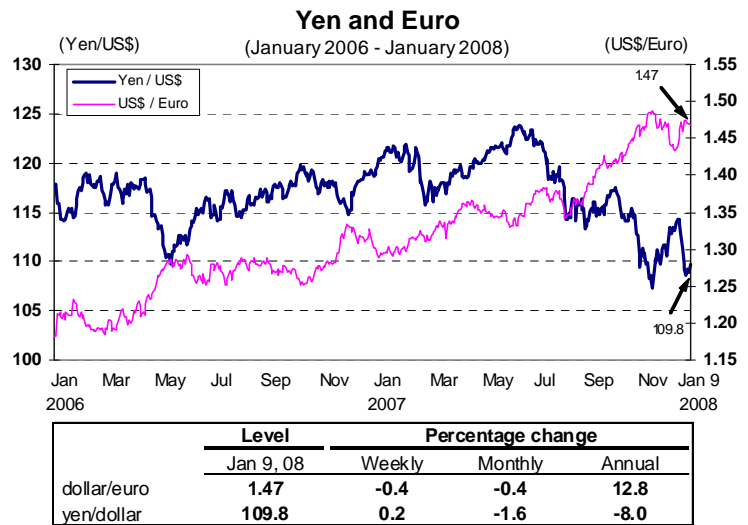
Between January 2 and 9, the price of **zinc** rose 6.0 percent to US\$ 1.15 per pound, due mainly to supply-related fears caused by the flooding and partial collapse of the Peruvian zinc mine San Vicente and due to favorable prospects of a higher demand of China this year. However, this price rise was offset by a strong increase of zinc inventories at the London Metal Exchange (inventories increased 7.0 percent to 94,700 MT).



Dollar depreciated against the euro and the yen

Between January 2 and 9, the **dollar** depreciated 0.4 percent against the **euro** and 0.2 percent against the **yen**. The dollar weakened against the euro due to greater expectations that the Federal Reserve will reduce its reference interest rate at its next meeting of end January given fears of a higher economic slowdown in the U.S. and given the declarations of the governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta who stated that the FED was more concerned about the slow growth than about inflation.

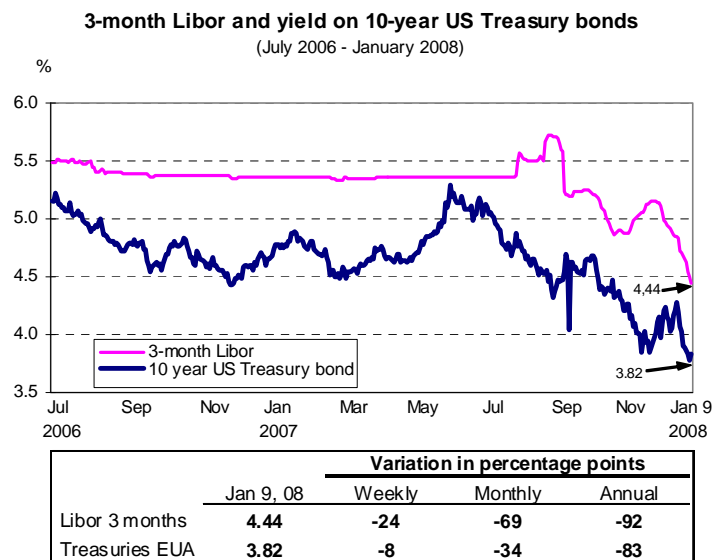
On the other hand, the dollar weakened against the yen since carry trade operations reverted due to increased risk aversion.



Yield on 10-year US Treasuries fell to 3.82 percent

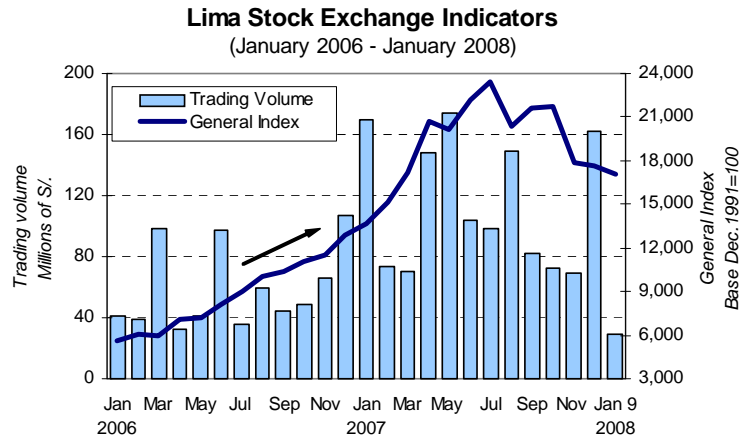
Between January 2 and 9, the **3-month Libor** fell from 4.68 to 4.44 percent, while the yield on the **10-year Treasury bond** fell from 3.91 to 3.82 percent. The fall seen in the case of the Treasury bond was explained by increased fears of a possible recession in the United States following unfavorable data on the U.S. labor market (only 18 thousand jobs were generated in December, the lowest level observed since August 2003).

Furthermore, the drop of share prices in U.S. bourses also contributed to a higher fall of the yield on Treasury bonds.



Lima Stock Exchange fell 2.3 percent by January 9, 2008

The **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) fell 2.3 and 3.1 percent respectively by **January 9**, following the trend of the main international stock markets. This evolution took place amid local investors' profit taking after the possibility of a recession in the United States renewed fears that this might affect both emerging economies and the demand for the main commodities.



	As of:	Percentage change		
	Jan 9, 08	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
General Index	17,122	-2.9	-2.3	-2.3
Blue Chip index	28,143	-3.8	-3.1	-3.1

Year to date, the indices of the LSE have grown 2.3 and 3.1 percent respectively.

Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators

	2006		2007				2008					
	Dic.	Jun	Set	Oct	Nov	Dic	4 Ene.	7 Ene.	8 Ene.	9 Ene.	10 Ene.	Ene
RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.						Var.
Posición de cambio / Net international position	11 086	15 305	16 024	18 195	18 632	19 622	19 944	19 939	20 198	20 495		874
Reservas internacionales netas / Net international reserves	17 275	21 528	22 827	24 890	26 348	27 689	28 086	28 305	28 481	28 709		1 021
Depósitos del sistema financiero en el BCRP / Financial system deposits at BCRP	3 481	3 523	3 924	3 627	4 675	4 635	4 679	4 901	4 818	4 763		128
Empresas bancarias / Banks	3 312	3 395	3 648	3 432	4 442	4 396	4 422	4 649	4 557	4 516		119
Banco de la Nación / Banco de la Nación	92	58	199	144	164	174	182	178	186	175		2
Resto de instituciones financieras / Other financial institutions	77	70	77	52	69	65	75	73	76	72		7
Depósitos del sector público en el BCRP / Public sector deposits at BCRP *	2 778	2 854	3 045	3 220	3 220	3 407	3 450	3 450	3 436	3 436		29
OPERACIONES CAMBIARIAS BCR (Mills. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.						Acum.
Compras netas en Mesa de Negociación / Net purchases of foreign currency	645	207	470	1 995	340	656	38	15	231	306	363	1 069
Operaciones swaps netas / Net swap operations	695	371	767	2 181	535	854	38	15	231	306	363	1 068
Operaciones con el Sector Público / Public sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-50	-168	-296	-200	-200	-200	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.						Prom.
Compra interbancario/Interbank	3,204	3,170	3,135	3,019	3,000	2,980	2,968	2,968	2,961	2,958	2,959	2,966
Venta Interbancario	3,207	3,171	3,138	3,022	3,002	2,983	2,969	2,970	2,968	2,959	2,960	2,971
Apertura / Opening	3,206	3,171	3,136	3,020	3,002	2,982	2,971	2,970	2,962	2,960	2,960	2,967
Mediodía / Midday	3,206	3,171	3,136	3,020	3,001	2,983	2,970	2,969	2,961	2,962	2,960	2,967
Cierre / Close	3,206	3,171	3,136	3,021	3,002	2,982	2,970	2,963	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,968
Promedio / Average	3,206	3,171	3,137	3,021	3,002	2,982	2,970	2,963	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,968
Sistema Bancario (SBS)	3,205	3,170	3,136	3,019	3,000	2,980	2,968	2,968	2,961	2,959	2,959	2,967
Compra / Bid	3,206	3,171	3,137	3,020	3,002	2,982	2,969	2,970	2,962	2,959	2,960	2,968
Venta / Ask	3,206	3,171	3,137	3,020	3,002	2,982	2,969	2,970	2,962	2,959	2,960	2,968
Índice de tipo de cambio real (2001 = 100) / Real exchange rate Index (2001 = 100)	106,3	107,7	107,3	104,9	105,2	104,7						
INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS												
Moneda nacional / Domestic currency												
Emisión Primaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	15,7	3,0	-1,8	4,1	2,2	14,3					
Monetary base	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	18,3	26,2	26,1	30,3	29,9	28,2					
Oferta monetaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	12,4	5,7	-0,3	5,0	5,5						
Money Supply	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	18,0	43,7	38,0	42,2	44,7						
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	3,1	5,8	4,0	1,7	4,0						
Crédit to the private sector	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	29,0	41,8	46,4	44,0	44,2						
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change)	1,0	4,2	-1,1	5,0	4,6	0,0	1,1	1,7	2,4			
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,9	1,0	0,7	0,6	0,3	0,4	2,2	2,2	2,1			
Cuenta corriente de los bancos (saldo mill. S./) / Banks' current account (balance)	305	420	456	442	263	531	1 005	876	1 562	1 340	1 077	
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de S./) / Rediscounts (Millions of S./)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depósitos públicos en el BCRP (millones S./) / Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills. S./)	10 172	15 866	16 688	17 034	17 849	16 924	16 716	16 712	16 567	16 863	n.d.	
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / CDBCRP balance (Millions of S./)	8 066	15 852	14 803	19 956	20 557	21 458	24 850	26 460	22 372	23 554	24 880	
CD Reajustables BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / CDRBCRP balance (Millions of S./)	0	0	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operaciones de reporte (saldo Mill. S./) / repos (Balance millions of S./)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tasa de interés (%)	TAMN / Average lending rates in domestic currency	23,08	22,39	22,54	22,75	22,57	22,27	23,27	23,09	22,90	22,88	22,89
	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	13,79	13,14	12,83	13,13	13,29	13,24	13,39	13,34	13,32	n.d.	13,34
	Interbancaria / Interbank	4,51	4,52	4,97	4,98	4,99	4,99	4,99	5,00	5,00	5,00	4,91
	Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	5,23	5,20	5,48	5,58	5,60	5,60	5,68	5,68	5,68	5,68	5,68
	Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / CDBCRP repos	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.
	Créditos por regulación monetaria / Rediscounts **	5,25	5,25	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75
	Del saldo de CDBCRP / CDBCRP balance	5,12	5,26	5,30	5,30	5,42	5,46	5,47	5,48	5,50	5,50	5,48
Moneda extranjera / foreign currency												
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-2,3	4,9	2,8	2,0	7,2						
Crédit to the private sector	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	3,2	9,7	15,3	17,3	24,2						
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change)	2,4	-2,5	1,1	4,2	2,4	6,1	3,5	3,5	4,6			
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,7	0,3	2,1	2,2	2,5			
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de US dólares) / Rediscounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tasa de interés (%)	TAMN / Average lending rates in foreign currency	10,80	10,58	10,54	10,46	10,40	10,46	10,45	10,56	10,43	10,42	10,45
	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	10,05	9,92	9,88	9,73	9,61	9,68	9,65	9,65	9,63	n.d.	9,65
	Interbancaria / Interbank	5,37	5,76	5,39	6,06	5,34	5,92	5,63	5,65	5,65	5,65	5,61
	Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	6,09	6,18	6,13	6,07	6,30	6,40	6,14	6,14	6,14	6,14	6,17
	Créditos por regulación monetaria / Rediscounts ***	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.
INDICADORES BURSÁTILES / STOCK MARKET INDICES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.						Acum.
Índice General Bursátil (Var. %) / General Index (% change)	12,2	11,1	4,7	-0,6	-15,8	-4,0	-0,3	-0,8	0,2	-2,1	-1,6	-3,9
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %) / Blue Chip Index (% change)	12,1	12,4	2,9	-0,3	-18,2	-5,5	-0,5	-1,2	0,3	-2,4	-2,4	-5,4
Monto negociado en acciones (Mill. S./) - Prom. diario	107,1	103,7	82,9	72,1	69,5	161,3	30,6	29,4	38,7	28,9	25,0	28,1
INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATION (%)												
Inflación mensual / Monthly	0,03	0,47	0,61	0,31	0,11	0,45						
Inflación últimos 12 meses / % 12 months change	1,14	1,55	2,80	3,08	3,49	3,93						
GOBIERNO CENTRAL (Mills. S./) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S./)												
Resultado primario / Primary balance	-1 840	-1 851	965	1 177	1 177							
Ingresos corrientes / Current revenue	4 409	4 620	4 781	5 039	5 039							
Gastos no financieros / Non-financial expenditure	6 289	6 499	3 827	3 878	3 878							
COMERCIO EXTERIOR (Mills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)												
Balanza Comercial / Trade balance	1 117	879	812	664	580							
Exportaciones / Exports	2 545	2 401	2 517	2 688	2 356							
Importaciones / Imports	1 427	1 522	1 705	2 025	1 776							
PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERNO (Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT												
Variac. %, respecto al mismo mes del año anterior / Annual rate of growth (12 months)	8,1	7,2	9,0	10,4								
COTIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.						Prom.
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / LIBOR 3-month (%)	5,36	5,36	5,49	5,14	4,97	4,97	4,62	4,54	4,51	4,44	4,38	4,54
Dow Jones (Var %) / (% change)	1,97	-1,61	4,03	0,25	-3,90	-0,16	-2,02	0,22	-1,86	1,16	0,93	-3,10
Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries (10 años) / U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)	4,56	5,11	4,49	4,52	4,14	4,10	3,87	3,83	3,78	3,82	3,88	3,86
Stripped spread del EMBI+ PERÚ (pbs) / EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points) ****	131	103	156	138	175	175	192	188	183	189	186	188

* Incluye depósitos de Promcepri, Fondo de Estabilización Fiscal (FEF), Cofide, fondos administrados por la ONP; y otros depósitos del MEF. El detalle se presenta en el cuadro No.24 de la Nota Semanal.

** A partir del 7 de setiembre de 2007, esta tasa se elevó a 5,75%.

*** Las tasas de interés para los créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán a la tasa Libor a un mes más un punto porcentual.

**** Desde el 29 de setiembre de 2006, el JP Morgan, de acuerdo a sus criterios de liquidez de mercado, ha incluido dentro de su EMBI+ PERÚ los bonos globales Peru 2025 y 2033. Al ser los spreads de dichos bo a los 200 pbs, ello explica el aumento de cerca de 40 pbs en el EMBI+ PERÚ a partir del 29 de setiembre.

Fuente: BCRP, INEI, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg

Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas.