



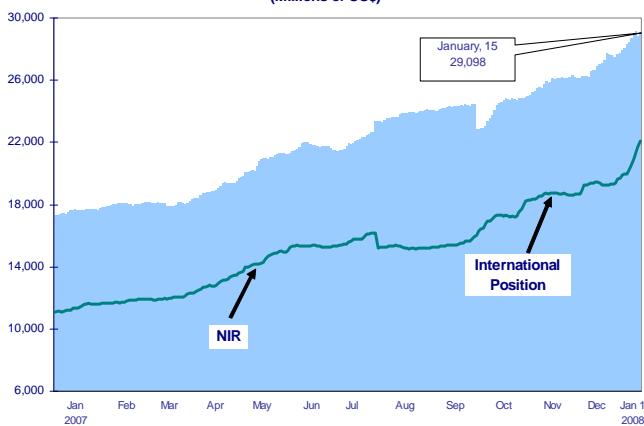
Indicators

- NIRs total US\$ 29,098 million on January 15
- Interbank interest rate at 5.01 percent on January 16
- Exchange rate: S/2.944 per dollar on January 16
- GDP in November 2007: 8.1 percent
- Country risk at 193 bps on January 16
- Lima Stock Exchange fell 15.3 percent by January 16

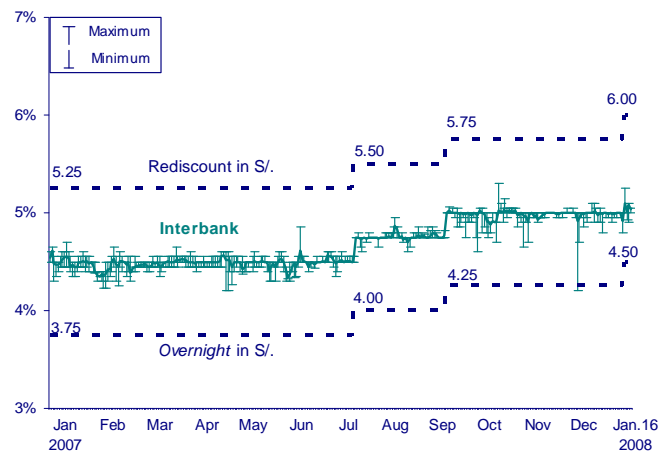
Content

- Interbank interest rate: 5.01 percent on January 16 x
- Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles fell to 5.62 percent x
- International reserves totaled US\$ 29,098 million on January 15 xi
- Exchange rate: S/ 2.944 per dollar xi
- Monetary base on January 15, 2008 xi
- Gross Domestic Product: November 2007 xii
- Country risk at 193 basis points xiv
- Lima Stock Exchange fell 15.3 percent by January 16, 2008 xvii

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



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



News

- Weekly Report N° 2-2008
- 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

Monetary and Exchange Operations

18/01/2008

- 12:07 p.m.** The initial liquidity of the banking system was in S/ 4 855 millions.

17/01/2008

- 7:00 p.m.** The balance of banks' current account at the BCRP at the close of the day amounted to S/ 174.2 millions, while this balance was positive in S/ 3 139.4 millions, before the BCRP made its monetary operations.
- 5:00 p.m.** The average interbank interest rate in domestic currency was 4.93 percent.
- 2:00 p.m.** Auction sales of 1 dia CDBCRP amounting to S/ 1 500

Our website

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

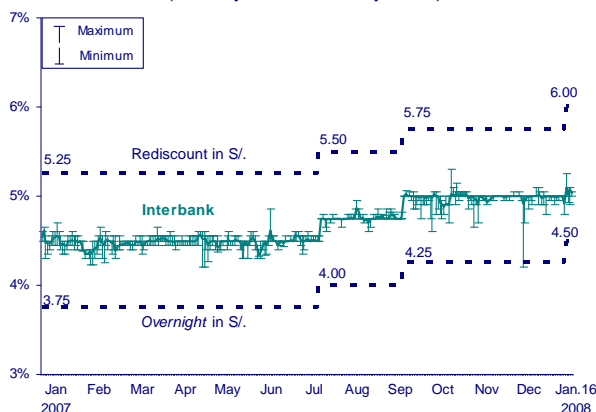
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Interbank interest rate: 5.01 percent on January 16

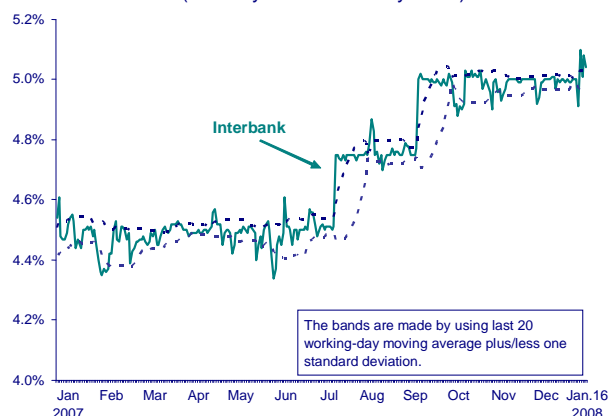
The average interbank interest rate in domestic currency on January 16 was 5.01 percent, higher than the average rate seen in December (4.99 percent). Between January 9 and 16, this rate increased from 5.00 to 5.04 percent.

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
January 2008 16	5.01	0.05

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

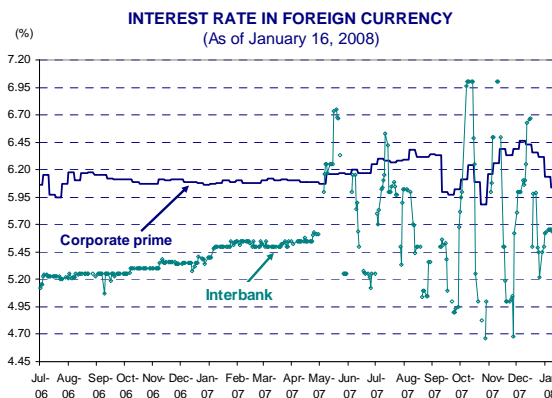
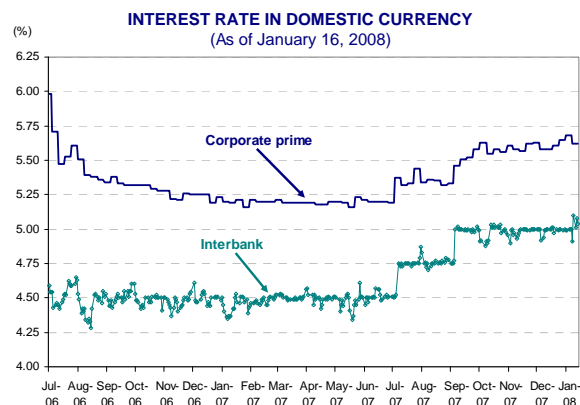


Interbank Interest Rate in Domestic Currency
(January 2007 - January 2008)



Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles fell to 5.62 percent

Between **January 9 and 16**, the daily average of the 90-day corporate prime rate in domestic currency fell from 5.68 to 5.62 percent, while this rate in dollars fell from 6.14 to 6.04 percent.

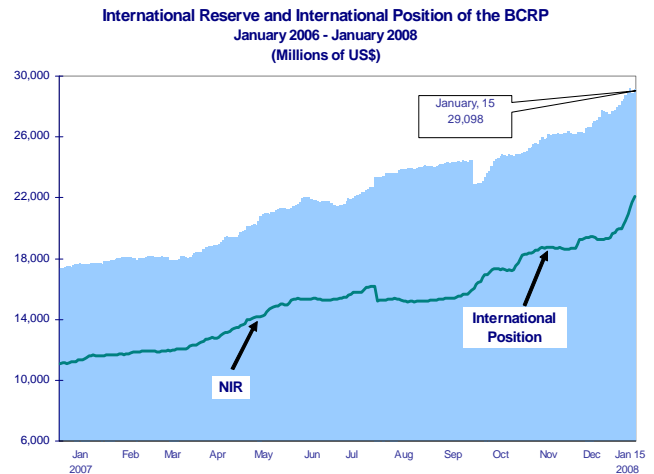


Monetary operations

Between **January 10 and 16**, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations: i) auctions of BCRP Certificates of Deposit with 1-day, 3-day, 1-week, 6-month, 9-month, 12-month, 15-month, 18-month, and 24-month maturities for a daily average of S/. 2,860 million. The average interest rate on these operations is 5.24 percent; ii) purchases of foreign currency for a total of US\$ 1,624 million; iii) sales of foreign currency to the Public Treasury for a total of US\$ 200 million, and iv) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 3,573.1 million.

International reserves totaled US\$ 29,098 million on January 15

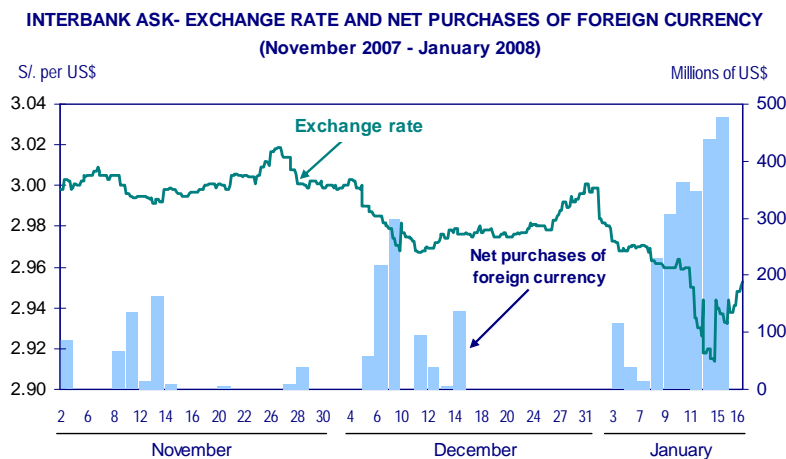
Net international reserves (NIRs) increased by US\$ 1,410 million compared to end December and amounted to US\$ **29,098** million on **January 15**. This increase in the balance of NIRs is mainly explained by BCRP exchange operations (US\$ 2,340 million) and by the higher valuation of other securities (US\$ 126 million). This increase was offset by banks' lower deposits (US\$ 710 million), public sector's lower deposits (US\$ 308 million), sales of foreign currency to the Treasury for the repayment of the public debt (US\$ 200 million), and by lower investment yield (US\$ 15 million).



Moreover, the international position of the BCRP on **January 15** (US\$ **22,067** million) increased by US\$ 2,445 million compared to end December.

Exchange rate: S/. 2.944 per dollar

The average ask price of the interbank exchange rate fell from S/. 2.960 per dollar on January 9 to S/. 2.944 per dollar on January 16, as a result of which the nuevo sol appreciated by 1.8 percent compared to end December. Between January 9 and 16, the Central Bank intervened in the exchange market buying US\$ 1,932.4 million.



Monetary base on January 15, 2008

On January 15, the **monetary base** (S/. 17,121 million) had shrank by 3.7 percent (S/. 658 million) compared to end December. On average, the annual growth rate of the monetary base in this period was 29.8 percent (26.4 percent in December).

By sources, the operations that contributed most heavily to the contraction of the monetary base were net placements of BCRP Certificates of Deposit (S/. 6,012 million), banks' higher overnight deposits (S/. 1,241 million), public sector's higher deposits (S/. 90 million), and sales of dollars to the public sector (US\$ 200 million, or S/. 585 million). Conversely, the monetary base increased due to purchases of foreign currency at the Central Bank's front desk (US\$ 2,331 million, or S/. 6,870 million).

Gross Domestic Product: November 2007

GDP grew 8.1 percent in November, as a result of which the accumulated growth rate of GDP so far this year is 8.4 percent. Non-primary activities grew 9.8 percent, driven mainly by construction and non-primary manufacturing, while primary activities increased by 1.9 percent, driven by agriculture, fisheries, mining, and manufacturing based on raw materials.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
(Real percentage change respect to the same period of previous year)

	Weighted 2006	2006		2007	
		Nov.	Year	Nov.	Jan-Nov.
Agriculture and Livestock	8.3	10.2	7.4	1.4	1.9
Agriculture	5.0	17.5	8.3	-0.4	0.9
Livestock	3.0	4.5	7.6	3.2	3.3
Fishing	0.5	-34.2	2.4	14.4	5.7
Mining and Fuel	6.2	-6.1	1.4	1.2	1.1
Metallic mining	5.2	-7.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
Natural gas and oil	0.5	13.2	5.7	5.8	6.3
Manufacturing	15.4	4.3	7.4	11.5	10.7
Based on raw materials	3.2	-14.1	4.1	1.7	-0.9
Non-primary	12.1	10.9	8.3	13.8	13.2
Electricity	1.6	8.5	7.8	9.8	9.7
Water	0.4	1.7	0.1	-1.6	-0.1
Construction	5.2	15.1	14.8	13.1	15.8
Commerce	14.4	11.9	11.1	6.8	9.9
Other services	38.1	7.5	7.0	9.0	9.0
GDP Global	100.0	6.6	7.6	8.1	8.4
Primary sector	18.3	-3.5	4.5	1.9	1.3
Non-primary sector	72.0	9.5	8.5	9.8	10.4

The **agriculture and livestock sector** grew 1.4 percent, due to larger crops of hard yellow corn, mango, cotton, and sugar cane, especially in the North Coast areas, and to larger crops of coffee from San Martin and Amazonas, whereas the production of garlic, tomato, sweet potato, rice, and asparagus decreased. On the other hand, the livestock sub-sector showed a higher production of poultry, pork, beef, and milk.

Production in the **fishing sector** grew 14.4 percent as there was both a higher catch of fish for human consumption and a higher catch of anchovy. The amount of fish caught for fresh fish consumption grew 12.8 percent due to the increased presence of species such as bonito, striped mullet, and smooth hound. Likewise, the higher catch of hake, prawn, and tuna fish compensated the lower availability of giant squid, Pacific chub mackerel, and yellow mackerel used for the production of frozen fish, which grew 9.4 percent.

The **mining and hydrocarbon sector** grew 1.2 percent due to a higher extraction of copper (which grew 9.7 percent given the start of new operations at Cerro Verde in Arequipa), molybdenum (up 7.9 percent), and silver (up 0.2 percent). This growth was offset by a lower extraction of gold and zinc, which decreased 3.6 percent and 2.9 percent respectively. This is explained by a lower production of Yanacocha in the case of gold and by a lower production of Antamina, caused by operational problems, in the case of zinc.

The **manufacturing sector** grew 11.5 percent, mainly due to a higher production of non-primary manufacturing (up 13.8 percent), which was driven by domestic demand. On the other hand, primary manufacturing grew 1.7 percent due to a higher production of fish meal and fish oil and to

a higher production of refined petroleum. This was offset by a lower production of canned and frozen products, and by a lower refining of non-ferrous metals.

INDUSTRIES WITH HIGHER INCREASES November 2007

CIU	Var. %	Contrib. % 1/
Canned food, chocolates and alcoholic beverages	50.1	2.0
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	30.1	1.3
Metal products	20.1	1.3
Glass	78.8	1.2
Pharmaceutical products	67.4	1.0
Construction materials	18.4	0.8
Transport materials	61.8	0.7
Manufacture diverse	17.7	0.6
Textile garments for internal market	7.6	0.6
Manufacture of electrical machinery	27.8	0.5
Explosives, natural essences and chemical products	17.2	0.5
Cement	10.5	0.5
Subtotal	25.1	11.0
Total	13.8	

1/ Percent contribution to non primary manufacturing.
Source: Ministerio de la Produccion.

Growth in the non-primary manufacturing sector was generalized as 31 of the 38 industrial groups showed increases. The following groups recorded the highest growth:

- **Conserves of food products, chocolate products, and alcoholic beverages**, due to a higher production of fruit juices and refreshments and chocolate products.
- **Iron and steel industry**, due to the higher demand for bars for construction and flat products for the metal mechanic industry.
- **Metal products**, due to the increased demand for metal structures for mining, construction and commerce, as well as to the higher demand for metal containers.
- **Glass**, due to the higher production of beer containers.
- **Pharmaceutical products**, due to private sector's increased demand and to higher exports.
- **Construction materials**, due to a higher production of premixed concrete.
- **Transport equipment**, due to increased bus assembly.
- **Miscellaneous manufacturing products**, due to the higher demand for zippers, bijouterie, and office items.
- **Other textile garments**, due to increased sales in the domestic market.
- **Electrical machinery**, due to the higher production of electric transformers and electric panels.
- **Explosives, natural essences, and chemical products**, due to increased exports and the higher production of the mining sector.

Construction grew 13.1 percent, due to the construction of houses, offices, commercial and industrial facilities, the implementation of mining and energy projects by the private sector, and the implementation of works by local governments, as reflected in the 13.8 percent increase seen in the domestic consumption of cement.

Outlook for December 2007

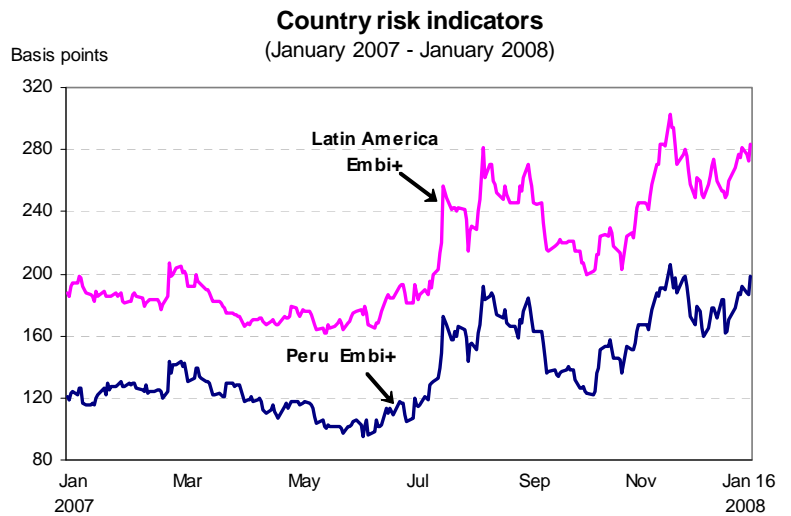
Preliminary data currently available on indicators relevant for economic activity in the sectors of fisheries, mining and hydrocarbons, construction, electricity and water includes the following:

- According to IMARPE, anchovy catch increased by 7.7 percent.
- According to the Ministry of Energy and Mines, the production of petroleum and natural gas increased by 8.6 percent.
- According to the Asocem, local dispatches of cement (excluding those for Yanacocha's productive process) increased by 15 percent.
- The production of electricity increased by 9.7 percent, according to the *Comité de Operación Económica del Sistema Interconectado Nacional (COES)*.

International Markets

Country risk at 193 basis points

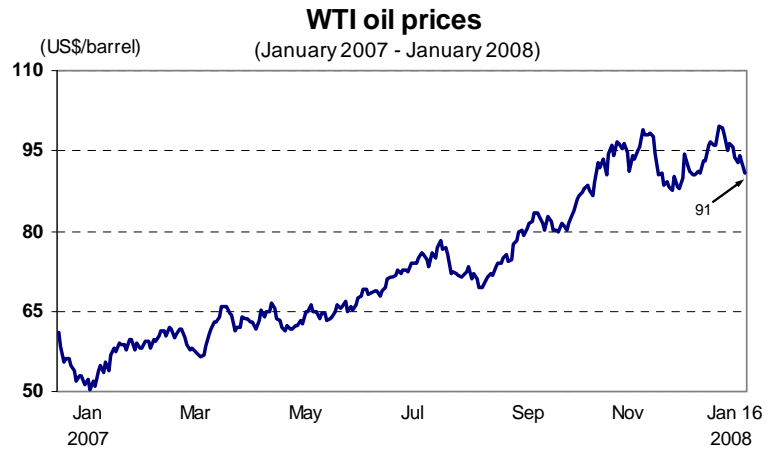
Between January 9 and 16, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread, increased from 189 to 193 basis points, following the trend of spreads in the region (the EMBI+ Latin America increased from 283 to 284 basis points). Increased fears of a possible recession in the United States contributed to a higher risk aversion among investors, which increased the differential between emerging bonds and the U.S. Treasury bonds.



Level	Variation in basis points			
	Jan 16, 08	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
	193	4	28	76

Price of petroleum dropped to US\$ 90.8 per barrel

The price of **WTI oil** dropped 5.0 percent to US\$ 90.8 per barrel between January 9 and 16. The increase of crude inventories in the United States (which increased for the first time in nine weeks) and concerns that the economy of the world's major consumer of energy may go into recession (due to the decline seen in retail sales in December) were the main factors. However, supply interruptions in some countries, such as Nigeria, and political tensions in the Middle East offset the drop in the price of petroleum.



Jan 16, 08	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 90.8 / barrel	-5.0	0.2	77.4

Between January 9 and 16, the price of **gold** fell 0.7 percent to US\$ 874.9 per ounce troy. This fall was associated with the drop seen in the price of crude (which affected the attraction of gold as a hedge against inflation), as well as with investors' profit taking.

The fall in the price of gold was offset by a higher demand for this metal as a hedge instrument given the uncertainty generated by the global crisis of credit.

In the same period of analysis, the price of **copper** dropped 4.5 percent to US\$ 3.18 per pound, due to investors' loss of confidence given poor prospects for global economic growth.

However, China's vigorous economic activity (copper imports in December grew to their highest level in the last eight months) and the reduction of inventories at the London Metal Exchange (inventories dropped 5 percent to 191 thousand tons) offset the fall in the price of copper.

Between January 9 and 16, the price of **zinc** fell 10.5 percent to US\$ 1.03 per pound, given that inventories at the London Metal Exchange increased by 5 percent to 99,200 MT. However, this strong fall was in part offset by a report released by the International Lead and Zinc Study Group that indicated that the global market of zinc had shown a deficit of 35 thousand MT of this metal between January and November 2007.

Gold prices



Jan 16, 08	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 874.9 / oz tr.	-0.7	10.6	40.0

Copper prices



Jan 16, 08	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 3.18 / pound	-4.5	10.3	23.5

Zinc prices



Jan 16, 08	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 1.03 / pound	-10.5	1.0	-40.9

Dollar depreciated against the yen

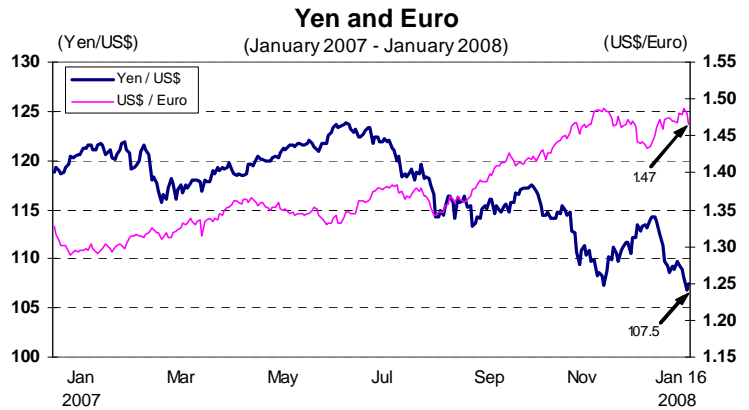
Between January 9 and 16, the **dollar** remained almost unchanged against the **euro** and depreciated 2.1 percent against the **yen**. The dollar showed nearly no change against the euro, but showed a volatile conduct during the week. Increased probabilities that the US Federal Reserve will significantly reduce its interest rates wound up by affecting the dollar against the euro.

However, the plunge in investor confidence in Germany, reflected in the fall of the German Zew Indicator of Economic Sentiment to a 15-year low, prevented the euro from appreciating.

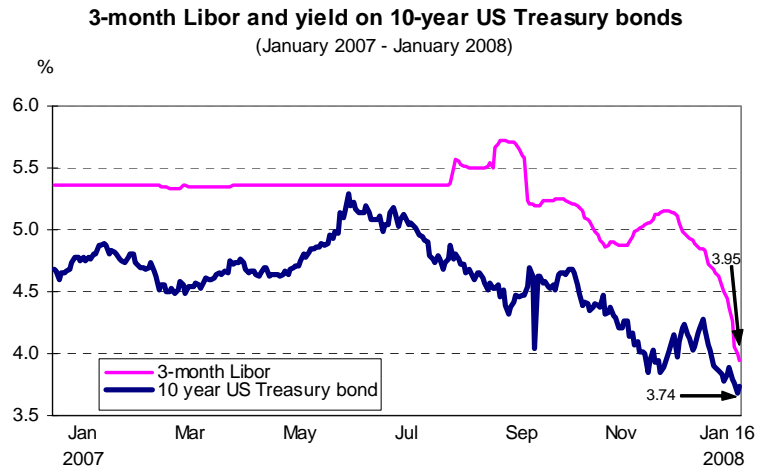
On the other hand, the dollar weakened against the yen due to the drop of retail sales in the U.S., which led to increased risk aversion among some investors and to the reversal of carry trade operations.

Yield on 10-year US Treasuries fell to 3.74 percent

Between January 9 and 16, the **3-month Libor** fell from 4.44 to 3.95 percent and the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bond** fell from 3.82 to 3.74 percent. The fall seen in the yield on the Treasury bonds was associated with an unexpected drop of retail sales in December, which increased concerns about the possibility that the U.S. economy may be going into a recession. However, this fall was offset by higher than expected figures in the consumer price index in the United States.



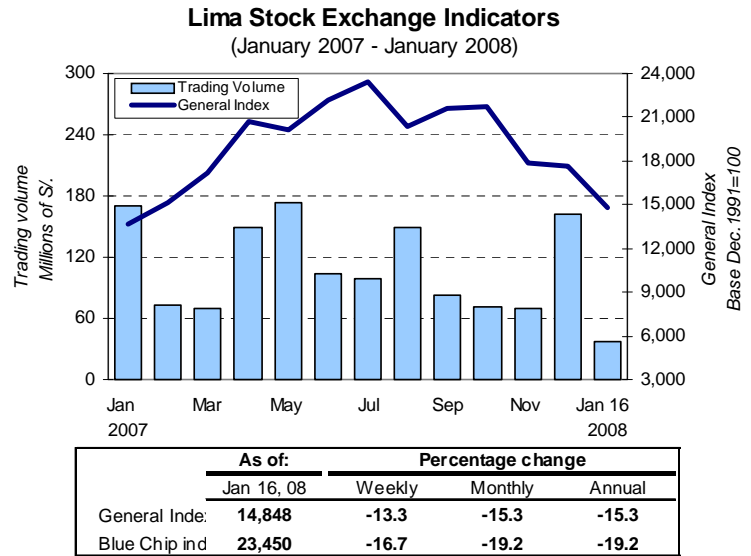
	Level	Percentage change		
	Jan 16, 08	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
dollar/euro	1.47	0.0	1.8	13.5
yen/dollar	107.5	-2.1	-4.8	-10.9



	Jan 16, 08	Variation in percentage points		
		Weekly	Monthly	Annual
Libor 3 months	3.95	-49	-99	-141
Treasuries EUA	3.74	-9	-41	-101

Lima Stock Exchange fell 15.3 percent by January 16, 2008

The **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) fell 15.3 and 19.2 percent respectively, following the trend observed in the main international stock markets. The LSE was impacted by tumbling global markets given fears that the United States will go into recession. Moreover, during this week, local investors opted for profit taking, influenced by unfavorable economic indicators on the United States and by the adverse evolution of the prices of both basic and precious metals.



Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators

	2006		2007				2008							Ene
	Dic.	Jun	Set	Oct	Nov	Dic	9 Ene.	10 Ene.	11 Ene.	14 Ene.	15 Ene.	16 Ene.		
RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.							Var.	
Posición de cambio / <i>Net international position</i>	11 086	15 305	16 024	18 195	18 632	19 622	20 495	20 911	21 297	21 681	22 067		2 445	
Reservas internacionales netas / <i>Net international reserves</i>	17 275	21 528	22 827	24 890	26 348	27 689	28 709	28 897	29 173	28 871	29 098		1 410	
Depósitos del sistema financiero en el BCRP / <i>Financial system deposits at BCRP</i>	3 481	3 523	3 924	3 627	4 675	4 635	4 763	4 548	4 431	4 166	3 925		-710	
Empresas bancarias / <i>Banks</i>	3 312	3 395	3 648	3 432	4 442	4 396	4 516	4 291	4 170	3 927	3 670		-726	
Banco de la Nación / <i>Banco de la Nación</i>	92	58	199	144	164	174	175	184	188	170	185		11	
Resto de instituciones financieras / <i>Other financial institutions</i>	77	70	77	52	69	65	72	73	72	69	71		5	
Depósitos del sector público en el BCRP / <i>Public sector deposits at BCRP *</i>	2 778	2 854	3 045	3 220	3 220	3 407	3 436	3 429	3 434	3 013	3 099		-308	
OPERACIONES CAMBIARIAS BCR (Mills. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.							Acum.	
Compras netas en Mesa de Negociación / <i>Net purchases of foreign currency</i>	645	207	470	1 995	340	656	306	363	348	340	383	0	2 139	
Operaciones swaps netas / <i>Net swap operations</i>	695	371	767	2 181	535	854	306	363	347	438	479	0	2 331	
Operaciones con el Sector Público / <i>Public sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	-50	-168	-296	-200	-200	-200	0	0	0	-98	-96	0	-194	
TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.							Prom.	
Compra Interbancario / <i>Interbank Promedio / Average</i>	3,204	3,170	3,135	3,019	3,000	2,980	2,958	2,959	2,937	2,917	2,932	2,940	2,954	
Venta Interbancario / <i>Interbank Ask</i>	3,207	3,171	3,138	3,022	3,002	2,983	2,959	2,960	2,957	2,937	2,935	2,940	2,961	
Mediodía / <i>Middy</i>	3,206	3,171	3,136	3,020	3,002	2,982	2,960	2,960	2,930	2,915	2,933	2,948	2,954	
Cierre / <i>Close</i>	3,206	3,171	3,136	3,020	3,001	2,983	2,962	2,960	2,944	2,944	2,944	2,953	2,960	
Promedio / <i>Average</i>	3,206	3,171	3,137	3,021	3,002	2,982	2,960	2,960	2,943	2,924	2,937	2,944	2,957	
Sistema Bancario (SBS) / <i>Banking System</i>	3,205	3,170	3,136	3,019	3,000	2,980	2,959	2,959	2,940	2,923	2,932	2,942	2,955	
Compra / <i>Bid</i>	3,206	3,171	3,137	3,020	3,002	2,982	2,959	2,960	2,943	2,926	2,935	2,943	2,956	
Venta / <i>Ask</i>														
Índice de tipo de cambio real (2001 = 100) / <i>Real exchange rate Index (2001 = 100)</i>	106,3	107,7	107,3	104,9	105,2	104,7								
INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS														
Moneda nacional / Domestic currency														
Emisión Primaria (Var. % mensual) / <i>(% monthly change)</i>	15,7	3,0	-1,8	4,1	2,2	14,3								
Monetaria base (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / <i>(% 12-month change)</i>	18,3	26,2	26,1	30,3	29,9	28,2								
Oferta monetaria (Var. % mensual) / <i>(% monthly change)</i>	12,4	5,7	-0,3	5,0	5,5									
Money Supply (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / <i>(% 12-month change)</i>	18,0	43,7	38,0	42,2	44,7									
Crédito sector privado (Var. % mensual) / <i>(% monthly change)</i>	3,1	5,8	4,0	1,7	4,0									
Crédito to the private sector (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / <i>(% 12-month change)</i>	29,0	41,8	46,4	44,0	44,2									
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>	1,0	4,2	-1,1	5,0	4,6	0,0	3,0	3,1	2,3	4,2				
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>	0,9	1,0	0,7	0,6	0,3	0,4	2,4	2,4	1,8	1,7				
Cuenta corriente de los bancos (saldo mill. S./) / <i>Banks' current account (balance)</i>	305	420	456	442	263	531	1 340	1 077	252	328	502	209		
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de S./) / <i>Rediscounts (Millions of S./)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Depósitos públicos en el BCRP (millones S./) / <i>Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills.S./)</i>	10 172	15 866	16 688	17 034	17 849	16 924	16 863	16 850	17 109	16 842	17 013	n.d.		
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / <i>CDBCRP balance (Millions of S./)</i>	8 066	15 852	14 803	19 956	20 557	21 458	23 554	24 880	26 390	26 839	27 470	27 982		
CD Reajustables BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / <i>CDRBCRP balance (Millions of S./)</i>	0	0	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Operaciones de reporte (saldo Mill. S./) / <i>repos (Balance millions of S./)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TAMN / <i>Average lending rates in domestic currency</i>	23,08	22,39	22,54	22,75	22,57	22,27	22,88	22,89	22,67	22,65	23,64	23,63	23,03	
Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / <i>Loans & discount</i>	13,79	13,14	12,83	13,13	13,29	13,24	13,30	13,35	13,35	13,36	13,36	n.d.	13,34	
Interbancaria / <i>Interbank</i>	4,51	4,52	4,97	4,98	4,99	4,99	5,00	4,91	5,10	5,01	5,08	5,04	5,01	
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / <i>Corporate Prime</i>	5,23	5,20	5,48	5,58	5,60	5,60	5,68	5,62	5,62	5,62	5,62	5,62	5,65	
Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP repos</i>	s.m.	s.m.	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 / <i>Rediscounts **</i>	5,25	5,25	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	
Del saldo de CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP balance</i>	5,12	5,26	5,30	5,30	5,42	5,46	5,50	5,48	5,55	5,59	5,58	5,56		
Moneda extranjera / foreign currency														
Crédito sector privado (Var. % mensual) / <i>(% monthly change)</i>	-2,3	4,9	2,8	2,0	7,2									
Crédito to the private sector (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / <i>(% 12-month change)</i>	3,2	9,7	15,3	17,3	24,2									
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>	2,4	-2,5	1,1	4,2	2,4	6,1	4,6	5,5	4,9	5,3				
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,7	0,3	2,5	2,6	2,2	2,0				
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de US dólares) / <i>Rediscounts</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TAMEX / <i>Average lending rates in foreign currency</i>	10,80	10,58	10,54	10,46	10,40	10,46	10,42	10,42	10,40	10,40	10,30	10,28	10,41	
Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / <i>Loans & discount</i>	10,05	9,92	9,88	9,73	9,61	9,68	9,62	9,63	9,61	9,61	9,61	n.d.	9,63	
Interbancaria / <i>Interbank</i>	5,37	5,76	5,39	6,06	5,34	5,92	5,65	5,65	5,64	5,65	5,78	5,88	5,64	
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / <i>Corporate Prime</i>	6,09	6,18	6,13	6,07	6,30	6,40	6,14	6,04	6,04	6,04	6,04	6,04	6,11	
Créditos por regulación monetaria / <i>Rediscounts ***</i>	s.m.	s.m.	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. %) / <i>General Index (% change)</i>	12,2	11,1	4,7	-0,6	-15,8	-4,0	-2,1	-1,6	-2,1	-0,4	-4,4	-5,4	-15,3	
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %) / <i>Blue Chip Index (% change)</i>	12,1	12,4	2,9	-0,3	-18,2	-5,5	-2,4	-2,4	-3,1	-0,3	-5,7	-6,2	-19,2	
Monto negociado en acciones (Mill. S./) - Prom. diario	107,1	103,7	82,9	72,1	69,5	161,3	28,9	22,7	70,9	47,5	29,6	68,1	37,3	
INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATION (%)														
Inflación mensual / <i>Monthly</i>	0,03	0,47	0,61	0,31	0,11	0,45								
Inflación últimos 12 meses / <i>% 12 months change</i>	1,14	1,55	2,80	3,08	3,49	3,93								
GOBIERNO CENTRAL (Mills. S./) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S./)														
Resultado primario / <i>Primary balance</i>	-1 840	-1 851	965	1 398	1 177									
Ingresos corrientes / <i>Current revenue</i>	4 409	4 620	4 781	5 229	5 039									
Gastos no financieros / <i>Non-financial expenditure</i>	6 289	6 499	3 827	3 860	3 878									
COMERCIO EXTERIOR (Mills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)														
Balanza Comercial / <i>Trade balance</i>	1 117	879	812	664	580									
Exportaciones / <i>Exports</i>	2 545	2 401	2 517	2 688	2 356									
Importaciones / <i>Imports</i>	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 / <i>Annual rate of growth (12 months)</i>	8,1	7,2	9,0	10,4	8,1									
COTIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.							Prom.	
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / <i>LIBOR 3-month (%)</i>	5,36	5,36	5,49	5,14	4,97	4,97	4,44	4,38	4,26	4,06	4,00	3,95	4,37	
Dow Jones (Var %) / <i>(% change)</i>	1,97	-1,61	4,03	0,25	-3,90	-0,16	1,16	0,92	-1,92	1,36	-2,17	-0,30	-6,04	
Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries (10 años) / <i>U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)</i>	4,56	5,11	4,49	4,52	4,14	4,10	3,82	3,89	3,79	3,77	3,68	3,73	3,81	
Stripped spread del EMBI+ PERÚ (pbs) / <i>EMBI+ PERÚ stripped spread (basis points) ****</i>	131	103	156	138	175	175	189	181	190	188	191	193	188	

* Incluye depósitos de Promcepi, 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 10 de enero de 2008, esta tasa se elevó a 6,00%.

*** 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 bonos cerca 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.