



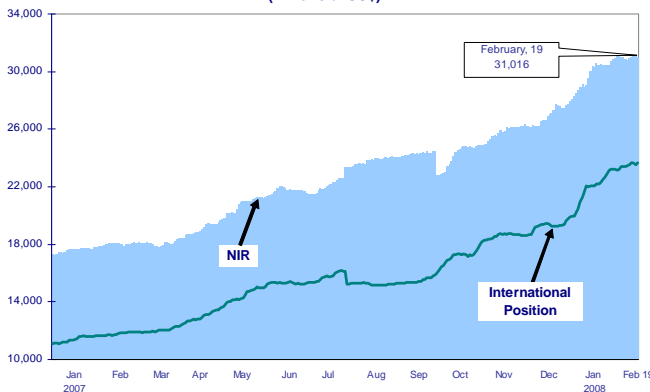
Indicators

- NIRs: US\$ 31,016 million on February 19
- Interbank interest rate at 4.96 percent on February 20
- Exchange rate: S/. 2.901 per dollar on February 20
- GDP in December 2007: 9.9 percent
- Country risk at 210 bps on February 20
- Lima Stock Exchange grew 10.6 percent by February 20

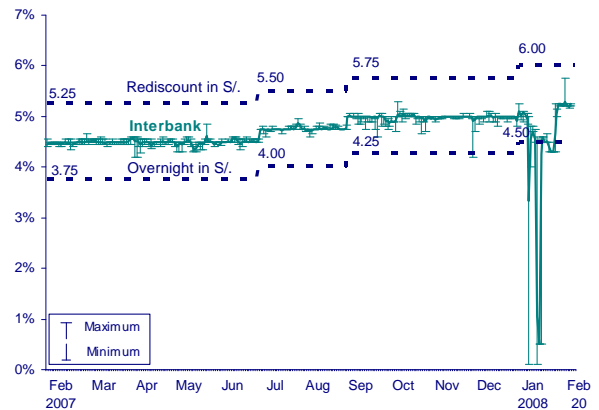
Content

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



**Interest Rates in Domestic Currency
(February 2007 - February 2008)**



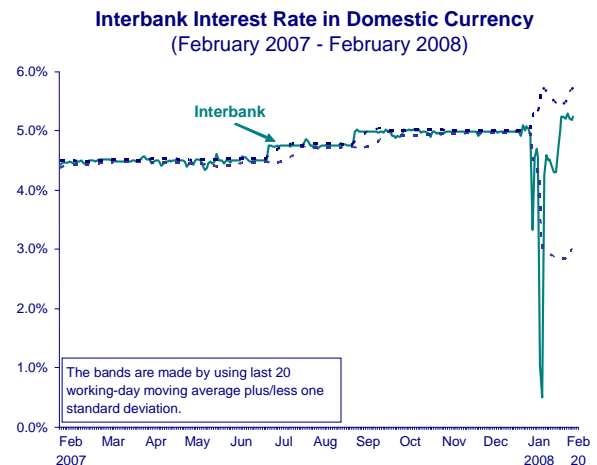
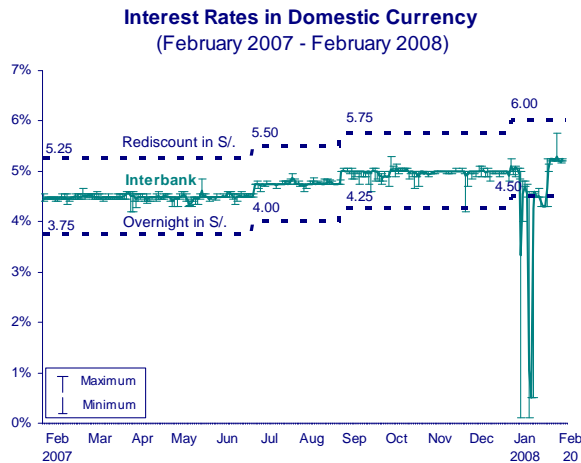
**Our website
<http://www.bcrp.gob.pe>**

- Weekly Report N° 8-2008
- Informative note on the Monetary Program: February 2008. BCRP maintains the reference interest rate at 5.25%
- Working papers N° 2008-003: ¿Can Peru be a New Economic Miracle?
- International Reserves Management: December 2007
- 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 February 20: 4.96 percent

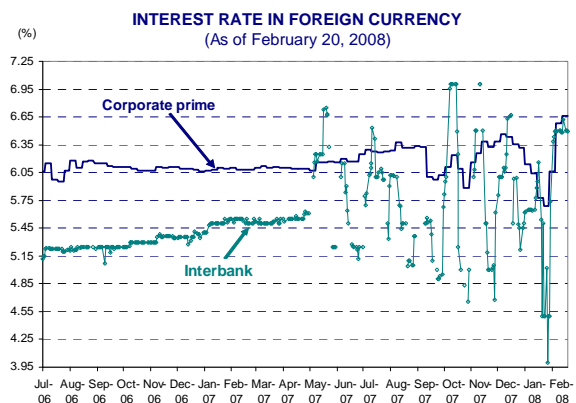
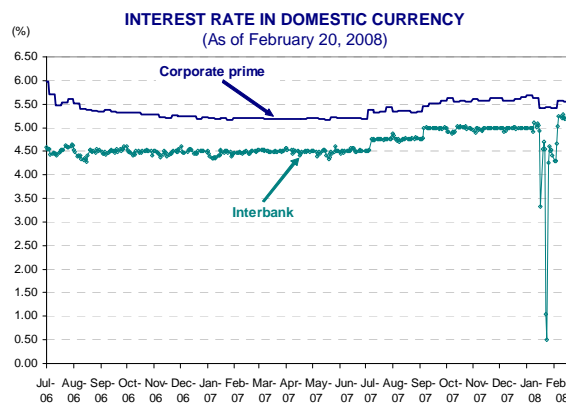
The average interbank interest rate in domestic currency on February 20 was 4.96 percent, higher than the average rate seen in January (4.44 percent). Between **February 13 and 18**, this rate decreased from 5.29 to 5.21 percent. During February 19 and 20 there were not any interbank operations in national currency.

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	4.44	1.24
February 20	4.96	0.40



Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles decreased to 5.56 percent

Between **February 13 and 20**, the daily average of the 90-day corporate prime rate in domestic currency decreased from 5.57 to 5.56 percent, while this rate in dollars increased from 6.58 to 6.66 percent.

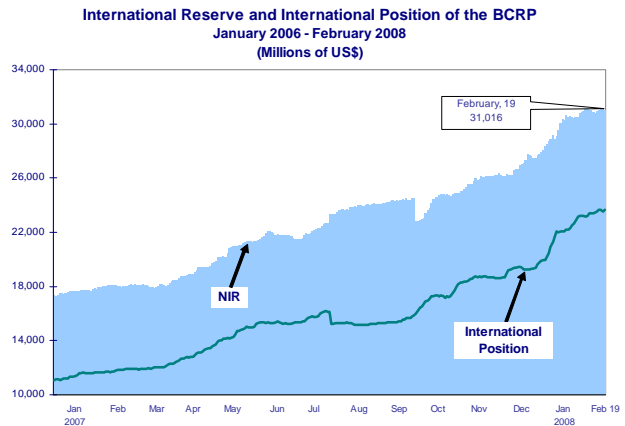


Monetary operations

Between **February 14 and 20**, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations: i) auctions of BCRP Certificates of Deposit with restricted negotiation (CDBCRP-NR) with 1-day, 3-day, 1-week, 1-year and 18-month for a daily average of S/. 4,425.1 million with an average interest rate of 5.28 percent reaching an overall balance of S/. 9,812.9; ii) purchases of foreign currency for a total of US\$ 453 million; ; iii) sales of foreign currency to the Public Treasury for a total of S/. 152 million; and iv) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 177 million.

NIRs amount to US\$ 31,016 million on February 19

Net international reserves (NIRs) increased by US\$ 280 million compared to end January and amounted to US\$ **31,016** million on **February 19**. This increase in the balance of NIRs is mainly explained by BCRP exchange operations (US\$ 714 million). This increase was offset the sale of foreign currency to repay the public debt (US\$ 200 million), by banks' lower deposits (US\$ 167 million), public sector's lower deposits (US\$ 6 million), valuation of other securities (US\$ 53 million), and by lower investment yield (US\$ 13 million).

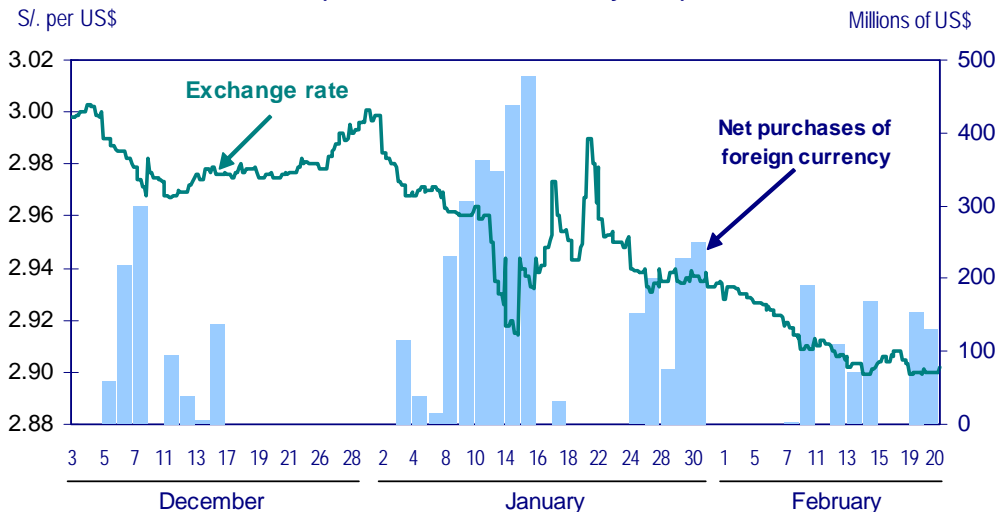


Moreover, the international position of the BCRP on **February 19** (US\$ **23,670** million) increased by US\$ 467 million compared to end January.

Exchange rate: S/. 2.901 per dollar

Between February 13 and 20, the average ask price of the interbank exchange rate decreased from S/. 2.903 to S/. 2.901 per dollar, as a result of which the nuevo sol appreciated by 1.1 percent compared to end January. Between February 13 and 20, the Central Bank intervened in the exchange market buying US\$ 523 million.

**INTERBANK ASK- EXCHANGE RATE AND NET PURCHASES OF FOREIGN CURRENCY
(December 2007 - February 2008)**



Monetary base by February 15, 2008

The balance of the **monetary base** by February 15 (S/. 19,855 million) increased 18.7 percent (S/. 3,133 million) compared to end January, 2008. On average, the annual growth rate of the monetary base in this period was 42.9 percent (36.1 percent in January).

By sources, the operations that contributed most heavily to the expansion of the monetary base were lower banks' sterilization deposits (S/. 6,421 million) and deposits from public sector (S/. 918 million), purchases of foreign currency (US\$ 542 million or S/. 1,575 million) and the maturity of BCRP Certificates of Deposits (S/. 1,600 million). Conversely, the operations that contributed to the contraction were the net placements of CDBCRP-NR (S/. 7,335 million), sales of dollars to the public sector (US\$ 50 million or S/. 145 million).

Gross Domestic Product: November 2007

GDP grew 9.9 percent in December, as a result of which the accumulated growth rate of GDP 2007 was 9.0 percent, the highest growth rate since 1994 when economy grew 12.8 percent. Non-primary activities grew 11.1 percent, driven mainly by construction and non-primary manufacturing, while primary activities increased by 7.1 percent, driven by agriculture and mining.

The annual growth was driven mainly by non-primary activities (10.8 percent) compared against the increase in primary activities (2.3 percent).

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

	Weighted 2006	2006		2007	
		Dec.	Year	Dec.	Year
Agriculture and Livestock	8.3	4.5	7.4	7.4	3.1
Agriculture	5.0	7.5	8.3	9.7	2.1
Livestock	3.0	3.8	7.6	4.9	4.7
Fishing	0.5	29.6	2.4	-0.8	6.9
Mining and Fuel	6.2	-6.6	1.4	12.4	2.1
Metallic mining	5.2	-7.9	1.1	12.8	1.7
Natural gas and oil	0.5	11.6	5.7	8.6	6.5
Manufacturing	15.4	12.1	7.4	6.5	10.6
Based on raw materials	3.2	17.6	4.1	-1.6	-0.5
Non-primary	12.1	10.6	8.3	8.4	12.9
Electricity	1.6	9.1	7.8	9.6	9.7
Water	0.4	0.2	0.1	4.5	0.3
Construction	5.2	8.1	14.8	24.5	16.5
Commerce	14.4	10.4	11.1	8.6	10.5
Other services	38.1	8.6	7.0	11.0	9.3
GDP Global	100.0	8.1	7.6	9.9	9.0
Primary sector	18.3	3.2	4.5	7.1	2.3
Non-primary sector	72.0	9.2	8.5	11.1	10.8

The **agriculture and livestock sector** grew 7.4 percent, due to larger crops of rice and mango in Piura; garlic and onion in Arequipa; hard yellow corn in La Libertad and San Martin; and sugar cane in Lambayeque, La Libertad and Lima.

During the year agriculture and livestock sector grew 3.1 percent, driven by the increase in the production of meat, chicken, pork and eggs, which use hard yellow corn in its production; by the dynamism in the sugar and asparagus industry; by the higher production of potatoes in Arequipa, Apurimac, La Libertad, Huanuco, Ica, Cajamarca y Amazonas, and rice in Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad and Amazonas due to water availability.

Production in the **fishing sector decrease** 0.8 percent, due to a stop in the fishing season of anchovy in the mid-north since December 15 and the lower catch of Pacific chub mackerel and yellow mackerel used to the production of canned and fresh products.

During the year fishing sector grew 6.9 percent explained the higher amount caught for fresh fish consumption (striped mullet and cojinova) and frozen products (prawn and yellow mackerel). The industrial consumption was benefited by the increase in the fishing quotas by the Ministry of Production (additional 300,000 MT to 5.3 million tons), explained by the lower sea temperatures which improves the development of anchovy.

The **mining and hydrocarbon sector** grew 12.4 percent due to a higher extraction of copper (which grew 17.6 percent given the start of new operations at Cerro Verde in Arequipa), and gold (by Yanacocha and Barrick).

This year the sector grew 2.1 percent due to higher production of copper (Cerro Verde in Arequipa and Xstrata Tintaya), zinc (Antamina, Volcan and El Brocal) which grew 16.4 and 20 percent.

The **manufacturing sector** grew 6.5 percent, mainly due to a higher production of non-primary manufacturing (up 8.4 percent), which was driven by domestic demand. On the other hand, primary manufacturing decrease 1.6 percent due to lower production of canned and frozen fishing products. This result was partially offset by the higher production of meat products and refined petroleum and sugar.

During the year the manufacture sector grew 10.6 percent mainly due to a higher production of non-primary manufacturing (12.9 percent), the fastest pace in 11 years due to higher private consumption associated with consumer product and higher demand for products for construction, supplies and mining and agriculture exports.

INDUSTRIES WITH HIGHER INCREASES

CIU	December 2007	
	% Chg.	Contrib. % 1/
Canned food, chocolates and alcoholic beverages	46.6	1.6
Glass	104.6	1.5
Cement	18.6	0.8
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	19.7	0.8
Construction materials	15.2	0.6
Transport equipment	57.7	0.6
Beer and malt	18.5	0.5
Manufacture diverse	15.3	0.4
Basic chemicals	18.7	0.4
Textile garments for internal market	5.3	0.4
Metal products	6.5	0.4
Subtotal	20.3	8.0
Total	8.4	

1/ Percent contribution to non primary manufacturing

Source: Ministerio de la Producción.

Growth in the non-primary manufacturing sector was generalized as 27 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, in a lower pace due to lower domestic demand.
- **Glass**, due to the higher production of beer containers.
- **Cement**, due to the higher exports and domestic demand.
- **Iron and steel industry**, due to the higher demand for bars for construction and flat products for the metal mechanic industry.
- **Construction materials**, due to a higher production of premixed concrete.
- **Transport equipment**, due to increased bus assembly.
- **Beer and Malt**, due to the entrance of a new company in the market.
- **Miscellaneous manufacturing products**, due to the higher demand for zippers, bijouterie, and office items.

- **Base chemical products**, due to the higher demand for industrial gases and higher sulfur acid production capacity.
- **Other textile garments**, due to increased sales in the domestic market.
- **Metal products**, due to the increased demand for metal structures for mining, construction and commerce.
- **Milk products**, due to higher demand for yogurt and vaped milk.
- **Other articles of paper and cardboard**, due to higher demand of paper towel and sanitary towel.

Construction grew 24.5 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 construction works, maintenance of roads. This year the sector grew 16.5 percent, which reflected in an increase of 15.5 percent of the domestic consumption of cement and in increase in the production of traditional varnish (28.4 percent), traditional enamel (20 percent), floor covers (19.2 percent) and latex paint (21.3 percent).

Outlook for January 2008

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:

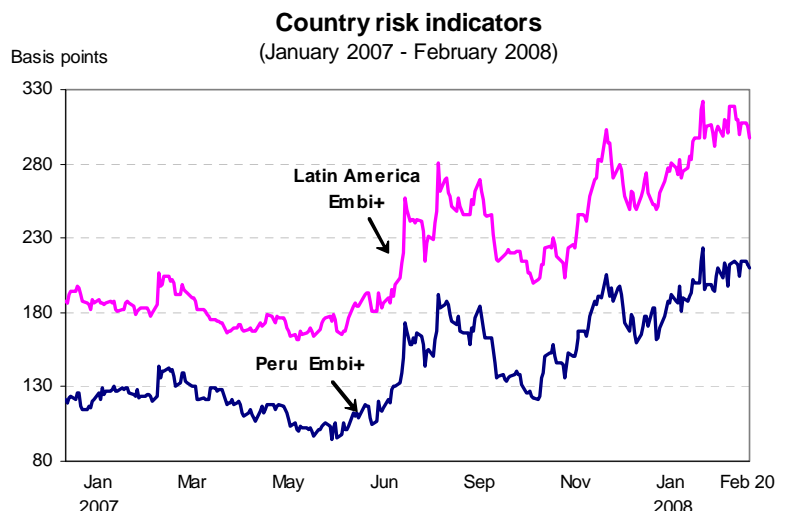
- According to IMARPE, anchovy catch will be 145.3 thousand tons against 193.1 thousand tons last January.
- According to the Ministry of Energy and Mines, the production of petroleum and natural gas decreased by 2.9 percent (due to maintenance of Plus Petrol lote 88 de las Malvinas in Cusco).
- According to the Asocem, local dispatches of cement (excluding those for Yanacocha's productive process) increased by 17.8 percent.
- The production of electricity increased by 9.0 percent, according to the *Comité de Operación Económica del Sistema Interconectado Nacional (COES)*.

International Markets

Country risk at 210 basis points

Between February 13 and 20, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread, decreased from 212 to 210 basis points, following the trend of spreads in the region (the EMBI+ Latin America decreased from 305 to 297 basis points).

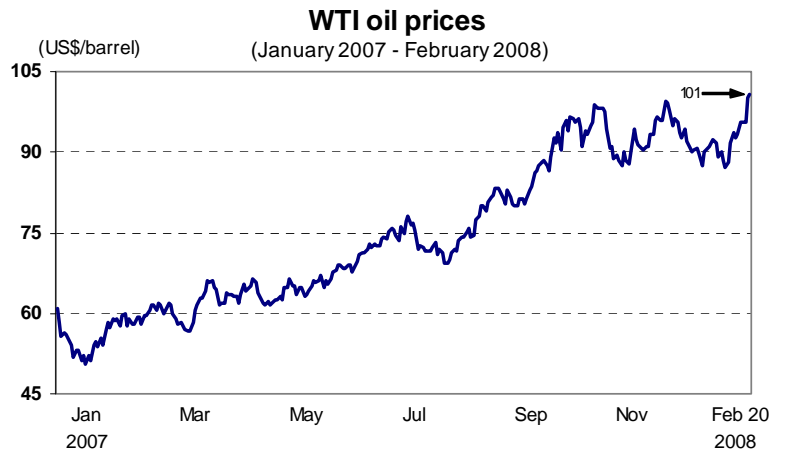
The spread between the emerging market bonds and the US treasuries showed little changes, showing that the assets adjusted to the drop in the US treasuries yield.



Level	Variation in basis points			
	Feb 20, 08	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
210		-2	10	85

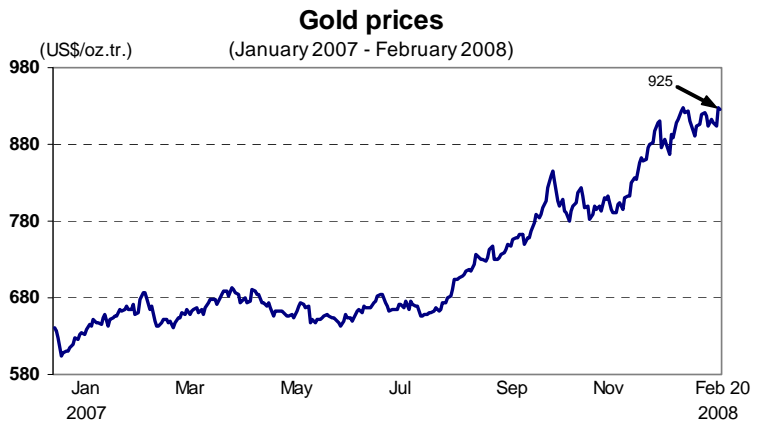
Price of petroleum increased to US\$ 100.7 per barrel

The price of **WTI oil** increased 8.0 percent to US\$ 100.7 per barrel between February 13 and 20. The increase in the oil quotation was explained by problems in the refineries and supply concerns from Venezuela, Nigeria and Russia. The expectations that the OPEC will maintain its production quotas during its next meeting also affect the price of oil. Higher oil inventories in the US partially offset this effect.



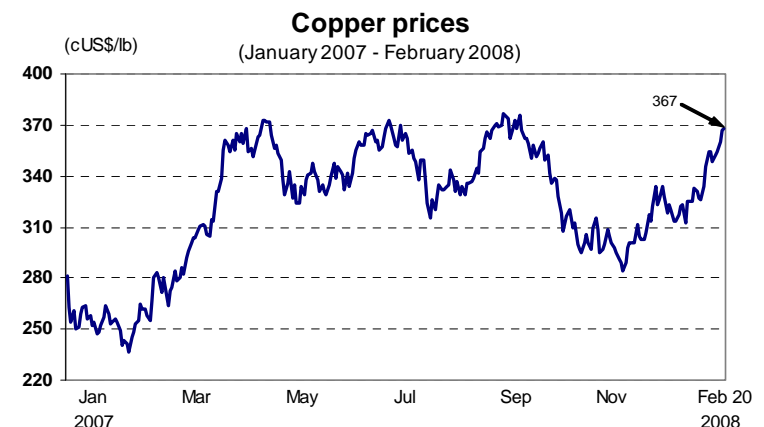
Feb 20, 08	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 100.7 / barrel	8.0	11.6	73.5

Between February 13 and 20, the price of **gold** increased 2.4 percent to US\$ 925.3 per ounce troy. This increase was associated with the inflationary concerns after an increase in the oil price and the shut down of gold mines in South Africa due to energy problems. The stronger dollar against the yen and euro partially offset this effect.



Feb 20, 08	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 925.3 / oz tr.	2.4	5.0	40.7

In the same period of analysis, the price of **copper** increased 5.5 percent to US\$ 3.67 per pound, due to the important drop in the London Metal Exchange inventories (12.7 percent to 137,625 MT), the lowest level since last October. At the same time the expectations that China will continue to demand the metal, also affected the price increase.



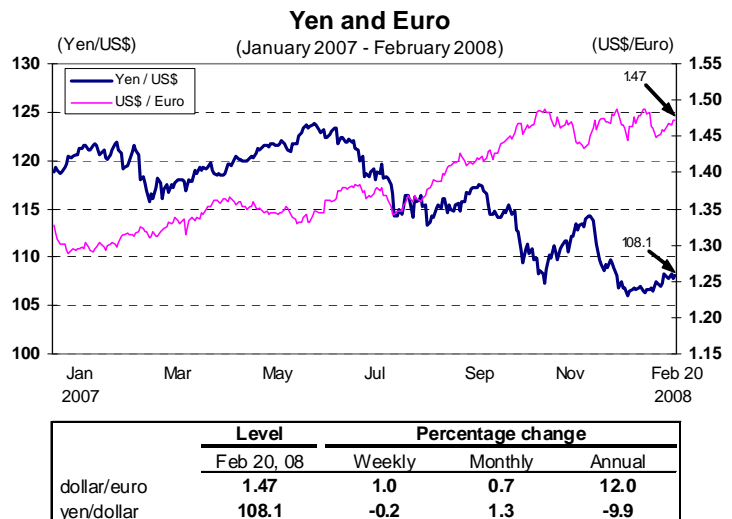
Feb 20, 08	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 3.67 / pound	5.5	14.7	42.6

Between February 13 and 20, the price of **zinc** fell 1.1 percent to US\$ 1.06 per pound, given that inventories at the London Metal Exchange increased by 1.5 percent to 119,050 MT and the expectations of an economic slowdown in the US economy.



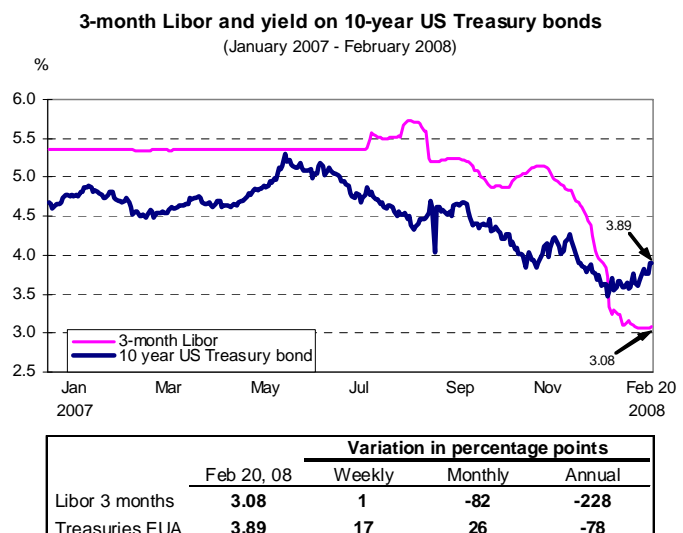
Dollar appreciated against the euro and yen

Between February 13 and 20, the **dollar** appreciated 1.0 percent against the **euro** and 0.2 percent against the **yen**. The dollar strengthened against the euro after the report of inflation statistics over than expected (the consumer price index increased 0.4 percent in January to 4.3 in a year basis) which decrease the expectations of further interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve during its next meeting.



Yield on 10-year US Treasuries increased to 3.89 percent

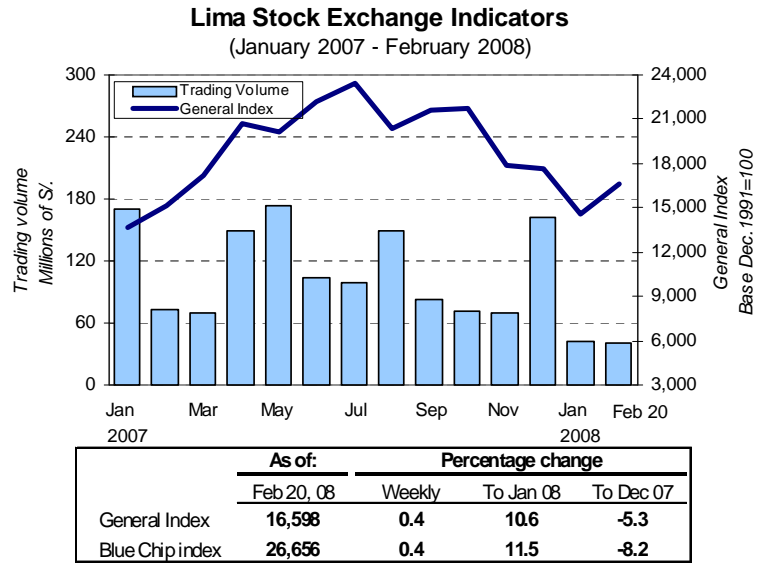
Between February 13 and 20, the **3-month Libor** increased from 3.07 to 3.08 percent and the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bond** increased from 3.72 to 3.89 percent. The increased seen in the yield on the Treasury bonds was associated with an increased in the stock markets which reduced the appeal of the Treasury debt and inflation concerns after the publication of the Consumer Price Index in 4.3 annually (higher than expected).



Lima Stock Exchange increased 10.6 percent by February 20, 2008

The **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange increased 10.6 and 11.5 percent respectively, following the trend observed in the main international stock markets.

Moreover, between February 13 and 20, the General and the Blue Chip indices showed a positive evolution and increased 0.4 in both cases. This was associated with a rise in the price of basic and precious metals, which increased the demand for mining stocks, as well as with the announcement of financial statements that were below the expectations of investors.



So far this year the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices have accumulated losses of 5.3 and 8.2 percent respectively.

Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators

	2006		2007				2008							
	Dic.	Mar	Jun	Set	Dic	Ene	13 Feb.	14 Feb.	15 Feb.	18 Feb.	19 Feb.	20 Feb.	Feb	
RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.							Var.	
Posición de cambio / <i>Net international position</i>	11 086	12 403	15 305	16 024	19 622	23 203	23 543	23 658	23 671	23 560	23 670		467	
Reservas internacionales netas / <i>Net international reserves</i>	17 275	18 427	21 528	22 827	27 689	30 737	30 904	30 998	31 088	31 083	31 016		280	
Depósitos del sistema financiero en el BCRP / <i>Financial system deposits at BCRP</i>	3 481	3 629	3 523	3 924	4 635	4 515	4 436	4 351	4 524	4 539	4 348		-167	
Empresas bancarias / <i>Banks</i>	3 312	3 245	3 395	3 648	4 396	4 180	4 117	4 059	4 221	4 221	4 044		-136	
Banco de la Nación / <i>Banco de la Nación</i>	92	312	58	199	174	268	249	222	234	249	235		-33	
Resto de instituciones financieras / <i>Other financial institutions</i>	77	72	70	77	65	67	71	70	69	69	69		2	
Depósitos del sector público en el BCRP / <i>Public sector deposits at BCRP *</i>	2 778	2 490	2 854	3 045	3 407	3 010	2 930	2 994	2 899	2 990	3 004		-6	
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	411	207	470	656	3 087	70	119	0	-100	105	76	591	
Operaciones swaps netas / <i>Net swap operations</i>	695	610	371	767	854	3 270	70	169	0	0	155	129	826	
Operaciones con el Sector Público / <i>Public sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Operaciones con el Sector Privado / <i>Private sector</i>	-50	-200	-168	-296	-200	-200	0	-50	0	-100	-50	-52	-252	
TIPO DE CAMBIO (S. por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.							Prom.	
Compra interbancario / <i>Interbank</i>	Promedio / <i>Average</i>	3,204	3,185	3,170	3,135	2,980	2,948	2,901	2,899	2,903	2,904	2,899	2,899	2,910
Apertura / <i>Opening</i>	3,207	3,186	3,171	3,138	2,983	2,954	2,905	2,901	2,901	2,907	2,902	2,902	2,913	
Venta Interbancario / <i>Interbank Ask</i>	Mediodía / <i>Midday</i>	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,136	2,982	2,950	2,903	2,901	2,904	2,905	2,900	2,912	
Cierre / <i>Close</i>	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,136	2,983	2,953	2,903	2,903	2,906	2,903	2,901	2,902	2,912	
Promedio / <i>Average</i>	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,137	2,982	2,951	2,903	2,901	2,905	2,906	2,900	2,901	2,912	
Sistema Bancario (SBS) / <i>Banking System</i>	Compra / <i>Bid</i>	3,205	3,185	3,170	3,136	2,980	2,950	2,902	2,899	2,902	2,903	2,899	2,910	
Venta / <i>Ask</i>	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,137	2,982	2,925	2,902	2,900	2,905	2,905	2,900	2,900	2,912	
Índice de tipo de cambio real (2001 = 100) / <i>Real exchange rate Index (2001 = 100)</i>	106,3	106,1	107,7	107,3	104,7	104,1								
INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS														
Moneda nacional / Domestic currency														
Emisión Primaria (Var. % mensual) / (% <i>monthly change</i>)	15,7	1,3	3,0	-1,8	14,3	-5,9								
Monetary base (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% <i>12-month change</i>)	18,3	20,7	26,2	26,1	28,2	29,4								
Oferta monetaria (Var. % mensual) / (% <i>monthly change</i>)	12,4	2,0	5,7	-0,3	3,3									
Money Supply (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% <i>12-month change</i>)	18,0	29,1	43,7	38,0	33,0									
Crédito sector privado (Var. % mensual) / (% <i>monthly change</i>)	3,1	3,4	5,8	4,0	2,4									
Crédit to the private sector (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% <i>12-month change</i>)	29,0	30,3	41,8	46,4	43,1									
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>	1,0	3,9	4,2	-1,1	0,0	11,5	8,0	8,3	8,6	9,3				
Superávit de encaje promedio (Var. % respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,7	0,4	3,4	2,6	2,3	2,5	2,2				
Cuenta corriente de los bancos (saldo mill. S./) / <i>Banks' current account (balance)</i>	305	351	420	456	531	1 400	2 714	689	2 676	512	1 009	839		
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	11 159	15 866	16 688	16 924	18 247	17 568	17 507	17 329	17 466	17 516	n.d.		
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / <i>CDBCRP balance (Millions of S./)</i>	8 066	12 016	15 852	14 803	21 458	23 971	22 371	22 371	22 371	22 246	22 246	22 246		
Depósitos a Plazo (saldo Mill S./) / <i>Time Deposits Auctions (Millions of S./)**</i>						6 583	283	283	283	283	283	283		
CDBCRP con Negociación Restringida (Saldo Mill S./) / <i>CDBCRP-NR balance (Millions of S./)</i>							7 066	9 415	7 335	9 453	9 295	9 813		
CD Reajustables BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / <i>CDRBCRP balance (Millions of S./)</i>	0	0	0	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	
Tasa de interés (%) / <i>Interest rates (%)</i>	TAMN / <i>Average lending rates in domestic currency</i>	23,08	23,31	22,39	22,54	22,27	23,31	23,20	23,22	23,10	23,11	23,16	23,29	23,27
Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / <i>Loans & discount</i>	13,79	14,03	13,14	12,83	13,24	13,31	12,95	12,94	12,91	12,91	12,93	n.d.	12,97	
Interbancaria / <i>Interbank</i>	4,51	4,50	4,52	4,97	4,99	4,44	5,29	5,21	5,19	5,25	s.m.	s.m.	4,96	
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / <i>Corporate Prime</i>	5,23	5,18	5,20	5,48	5,60	5,54	5,57	5,56	5,56	5,56	5,56	5,56	5,52	
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	5,25	5,75	5,75	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	
Del saldo de CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP balance</i>	5,12	5,24	5,26	5,30	5,46	5,65	5,57	5,57	5,57	5,67	5,67	5,67	5,67	
Del saldo de depósitos a Plazo / <i>Time Deposits</i>						4,57	5,96	5,96	5,96	5,96	5,96	5,96	5,96	
Del saldo de CDBCRP-NR / <i>CDBCRP-NR balance</i>							5,28	5,30	5,31	5,32	5,36	5,36	5,36	
Moneda extranjera / foreign currency														
Crédito sector privado (Var. % mensual) / (% <i>monthly change</i>)	-2,3	1,7	4,9	2,8	3,8									
Crédit to the private sector (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% <i>12-month change</i>)	3,2	7,7	9,7	15,3	32,0									
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>	2,4	-0,9	-2,5	1,1	6,1	3,9	8,0	8,6	8,7	8,4				
Superávit de encaje promedio (Var. % respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	2,4	-0,4	-0,5	-0,5	-0,5				
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de US dólares) / <i>Rediscounts</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tasa de interés (%) / <i>Interest rates (%)</i>	TAMEX / <i>Average lending rates in foreign currency</i>	10,80	10,65	10,58	10,54	10,46	10,30	10,15	10,15	10,18	10,20	10,24	10,22	10,16
Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / <i>Loans & discount</i>	10,05	9,93	9,92	9,88	9,68	9,59	9,48	9,49	9,50	9,51	9,50	n.d.	9,51	
Interbancaria / <i>Interbank</i>	5,37	5,51	5,76	5,39	5,92	5,69	6,48	6,48	6,62	6,50	6,50	6,49	6,34	
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / <i>Corporate Prime</i>	6,09	6,11	6,18	6,13	6,40	5,94	6,58	6,66	6,66	6,66	6,66	6,66	6,46	
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	13,2	11,1	4,7	-4,0	-14,4	0,3	-0,6	-2,4	0,5	1,9	1,0	10,6	
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %) / <i>Blue Chip Index (% change)</i>	12,1	11,3	12,4	2,9	-5,5	-17,6	-0,3	-0,7	-2,3	0,6	2,2	0,7	11,5	
Monto negociado en acciones (Mill. S./) - Prom. diario	107,1	70,5	103,7	82,9	161,3	42,7	19,6	164,2	19,7	28,3	46,5	33,4	40,7	
INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATION (%)														
Inflación mensual / <i>Monthly</i>	0,03	0,35	0,47	0,61	0,45	0,22								
Inflación últimos 12 meses / % <i>12 months change</i>	1,14	0,25	1,55	2,80	3,93	4,15								
GOBIERNO CENTRAL (Mills. S./) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S./)														
Resultado primario / <i>Primary balance</i>	-1 840	1 347	-1 851	965	-2 725									
Ingresos corrientes / <i>Current revenue</i>	4 409	4 655	4 620	4 781	4 929									
Gastos no financieros / <i>Non-financial expenditure</i>	6 289	3 318	6 499	3 827	7 674									
COMERCIO EXTERIOR (Mills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)														
Balanza Comercial / <i>Trade balance</i>	1 117	692	879	812	1 019									
Exportaciones / <i>Exports</i>	2 545	2 097	2 401	2 517	2 822									
Importaciones / <i>Imports</i>	1 427	1 404	1 522	1 705	1 802									
PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERNO (Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT														
Varic. %, respecto al mismo mes del año anterior / <i>Annual rate of growth (12 months)</i>	8,1	7,5	8,2	9,9	9,9									
COTIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.							Prom.	
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / <i>LIBOR 3-month (%)</i>	5,36	5,35	5,36	5,49	4,97	3,92	3,07	3,07	3,07	3,07	3,07	3,08	3,09	
Dow Jones (Var %) / (% <i>change</i>)	1,97	0,70	-1,61	4,03	-0,16	-4,85	1,42	-1,40	-0,23	s.m.	-0,09	0,57	-1,92	
Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries (10 años) / <i>U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)</i>	4,56	4,56	5,11	4,49	4,10	3,71	3,73	3,82	3,77	3,77	3,90	3,90	3,71	
Stripped spread del EMBI+ PERÚ (pbs) / <i>EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points) *****</i>	131	132	103	156	175	195	212	205	214	214	212	210	210	

* 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 18 de enero, el BCRP utiliza los depósitos a plazo en moneda nacional como instrumento monetario.

*** 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 cercanos 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.