









Indicators

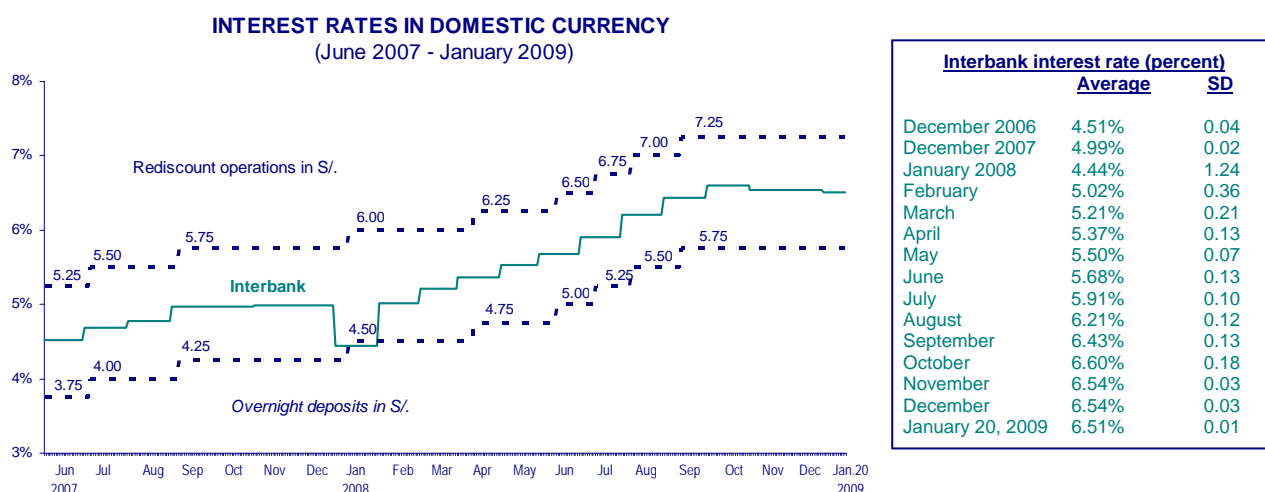
-  NIRs amount to US\$ 30,386 million on January 20
-  Interbank interest rate: 6.51 percent on January 20
-  Exchange rate: S/. 3.159 per US\$1 on January 20
-  GDP grew 5.1 percent in November
-  Country risk at 479 bps on January 20
-  LSE has fallen 0.8 percent at January 20

Content

- Interbank interest rate on January 20: 6.51 percent ix
- Corporate interest rate in nuevos soles fell to 7.22 percent ix
- Demand for currency x
- International reserves amounted to US\$ 30,386 million on January 20 xi
- Exchange rate: S/. 3.159 per US dollar xi
- Gross Domestic Product: November 2008 xii
- Country risk at 479 basis points xiv
- Lima Stock Exchange has fallen 0.8 percent as of January 20, 2009 xvi

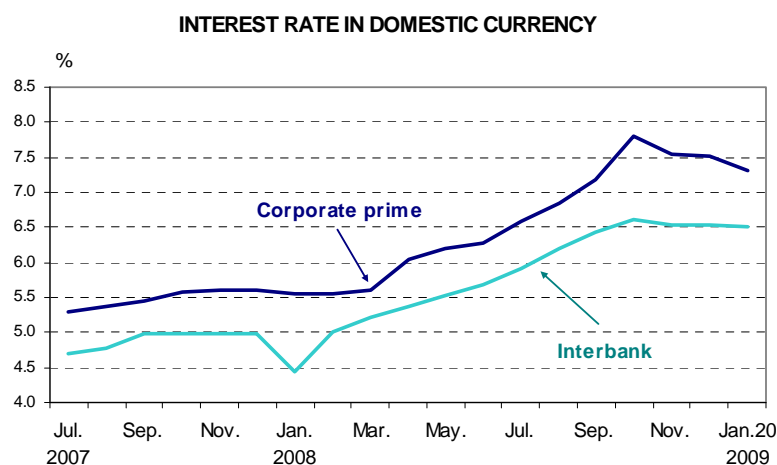
Interbank interest rate on January 20: 6.51 percent

The average daily interbank interest rate in domestic currency on January 20 was 6.51 percent, lower than the average rate of December (6.54 percent).



Corporate interest rate in nuevos soles fell to 7.22 percent

Between **January 13 and 20**, the daily average of the 90-day corporate rate in domestic currency fell from 7.29 to 7.22 percent, while this rate in dollars increased slightly, from 4.00 to 4.01 percent.

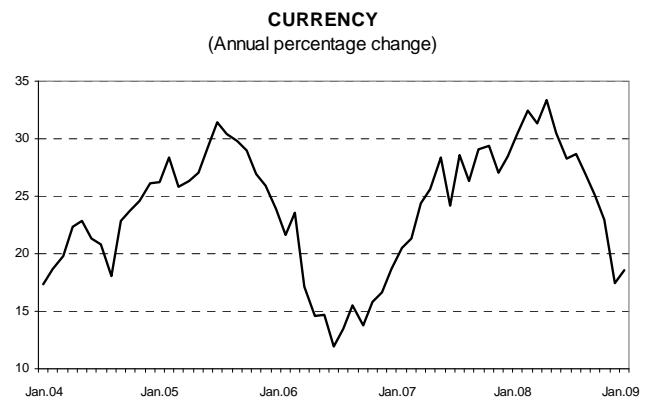


Monetary operations

Between **January 14 and 20**, the BCRP made the following monetary operations: i) auctions of temporary purchases of 1-day and 3-day securities for a daily average of S/. 1,260 million. The average interest rate on these operations, which amounted to S/. 2,739.1 million, was 6.57 percent; ii) auctions of 3-month indexed BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDR-BCRP) for a total of S/. 60 million, S/. 200.1 million and S/. 300 million on January 14, 19, and 20, respectively. The average interest rate on these operations, which reached a balance of S/. 4,690.1 million, was 1.62 percent; iii) foreign currency sales for a total of US\$ 312.5 million; and iv) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 1,256 million.

Demand for currency

Between January 13 and 19, **currency in circulation** shrank by S/. 174 million, reflecting the reversal of the seasonal increase of the demand for payment mediums observed at end December. So far this month, currency in circulation has shrank by S/. 1,069 million, thus showing a growth rate of 18.6 percent in the last 12 months. A lower pace of growth of currency has been observed since May 2008, when currency in circulation showed an increase of 34 percent in the last 12 months.



BCRP OPERATIONS (Millions of nuevos soles)

	FLOWS		STOCKS		
	From 01/13 to 01/19	2009 Annual Cumulated*	Dec-31-07	Dec-31-08	Jan-19-09
I. NET INTERNATIONAL POSITION	-1,057	-1,811	58,865	67,087	65,487
(Millions of US\$)	-335	-576	19,622	21,365	20,790
A. Foreign Exchange Operations	-252	-289			
1. Over the Counter Operations	-253	-274			
2. Swaps	0	0			
3. Net swaps auctions in FC	0	0			
4. Public Sector	0	-17			
5. Other operations	0	1			
B. Resto de operaciones	-83	-286			
II. NET INTERNAL ASSETS	883	742	-44,008	-49,630	-49,100
A. Monetary operations	-1,589	-1,339	-38,714	-37,346	-38,685
1. Sterilization	-1,439	1,684	-38,714	-42,759	-41,074
a. Public Sector Deposits in soles	-1,305	-1,537	-16,924	-23,568	-25,105
b. BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDBCRP)	0	3,379	-21,458	-7,721	-4,342
c. BCRP Indexed Certificates of Deposit (CDR)	-30	35	0	-4,425	-4,390
d. BCRP Certificates of Deposit with restricted neg	0	0	0	-6,483	-6,483
e. Term Deposits	0	0	0	0	0
f. Overnight Deposits	-105	-187	-20	-23	-210
g. Other operations	1	-6	-312	-538	-544
2. Injection	-150	-3,023	0	5,412	2,389
a. Repos	-150	-3,023	0	5,412	2,389
b. Rediscount operations	0	0	0	0	0
B. Reserve Requirements in DC **	2,189	974	-2,922	-4,854	-3,880
C. Rest	284	1,107			
III. CURRENCY **	-174	-1,069	14,857	17,456	16,388
(Monthly percentage change)			13.0%	10.0%	-6.1%
(Accumulated percentage change)			27.1%	17.5%	-6.1%
(YoY)			27.1%	17.4%	18.6%

* As of January 19, 2009

** Preliminary data

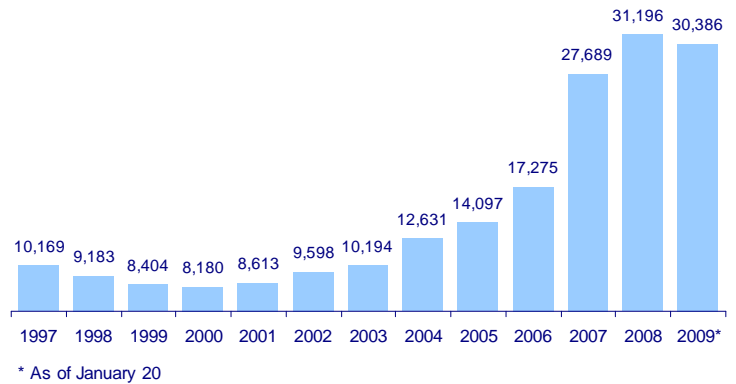
International reserves amounted to US\$ 30,386 million on January 20

Net international reserves (NIRs) amounted to US\$ **30,386** million on **January 20**.

This level of NIRs is equivalent to 3.2 times the debt due in a year's time (short-term debt plus amortizations), to 4.7 times the monetary base, to 13 months of imports. Moreover, this level of NIRs is slightly higher than the total balance of the public debt.

The international investment position of the BCRP on **January 20** was US\$ **20,662** million.

NET INTERNATIONAL RESERVES ACCUMULATED
(Millions of US\$)

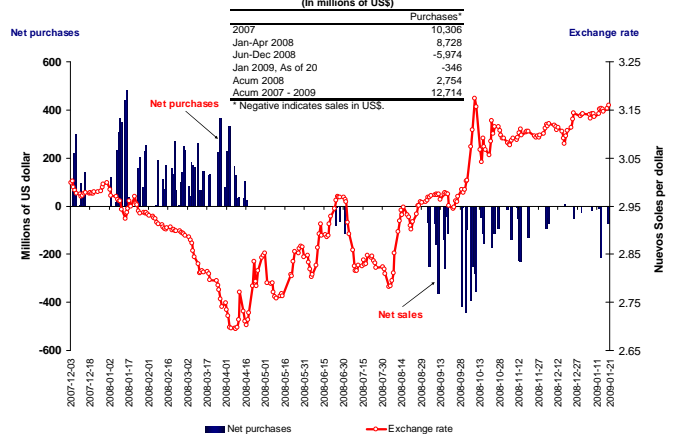


Exchange rate: S/. 3.159 per US dollar

Between January 14 and 20, 2009, the average interbank ask price of the dollar rose from S/. 3.153 to S/. 3.159, which represented a depreciation of the nuevo sol of 0.21 percent.

In this period the BCRP intervened in the exchange market selling US\$ 313 million. So far this month, the nuevo sol has depreciated 0.58 percent compared to the close of December 2008.

EXCHANGE RATE AND NET DOLLAR PURCHASE
(In millions of US\$)



Between January 13 and 20, banks' balance of net forward purchases of foreign currency declined US\$ 209.2 million. The balance of net forward purchases has accumulated an increase of US\$ 148.7 million during the month of January.

BALANCE OF NET FORWARD PURCHASES OF FOREIGN CURRENCY
(January 2007 - January 2009)



Gross Domestic Product: November 2008

In November, GDP grew **5.1 percent** accumulating with this result a growth rate of **9.5 percent** so far in the year. In November primary sectors showed a higher growth rate (6.4 percent) than non-primary sectors (4.8 percent).

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

	Weighted 2007	2007		2008	
		Nov.	Year	Nov.	Jan. - Nov.
Agriculture and Livestock	7.9	3.2	3.3	4.2	5.9
Agriculture	4.8	5.8	2.0	0.4	6.2
Livestock	2.4	1.1	5.3	8.8	5.4
Fishing	0.5	16.9	6.9	-8.8	3.9
Mining and Fuel	5.9	2.2	2.7	12.4	8.0
Metallic mining	4.9	0.7	1.7	10.9	7.9
Natural gas and oil	0.5	5.8	6.5	25.3	9.1
Manufacture	15.7	12.7	10.8	1.3	7.9
Based on raw materials	3.0	2.5	0.7	3.4	5.9
Non-primary industries	12.6	14.0	13.0	0.8	8.2
Electricity and water	2.1	8.1	8.5	4.5	8.3
Construction	5.6	13.1	16.6	10.2	16.9
Commerce	14.5	8.4	9.7	6.7	12.5
Other services	38.4	10.0	9.6	4.1	8.7
GDP Global	100.0	8.6	8.9	5.1	9.5
Primary	17.2	3.2	2.7	6.4	6.5
Non-primary	82.8	9.7	10.2	4.8	10.1

Production in the **sector of agriculture grew 4.2 percent** in November, thus accumulating an expansion of 5.9 percent so far in 2008. Agricultural production grew 0.4 percent, reflecting a lower production than in previous months due to contraction of farming production for the external market and for agroindustry. Production for the domestic market was influenced by lower harvests of garlic and onion in Arequipa. On the other hand, production in the livestock subsector grew 8.8 percent due to a higher demand for poultry, eggs and milk.

The **fishing sector** recorded a contraction of 8.8 percent after having shown a growing evolution in the last three months. This lower activity in the month of November reflected the decline of anchovy catch for the production of fishmeal and the lower catch of fish for the production of frozen products. However, activity in this sector accumulates a **growth rate of 3.9 percent** due to the good results observed in terms of fish catch for human consumption.

The **mining and hydrocarbon sector grew 12.4 percent**, as a result of which this sector has accumulated an expansion of **8.0 percent**. This result is mainly explained by the higher production of copper (18.6 percent) and zinc (20.7 percent) obtained mainly at Antamina. Moreover, a higher production of crude (29 percent) was also observed due to the onset of operations at lot 56.

In the **manufacturing** sector, production in **manufacturing based on raw materials grew 3.4 percent** due to a higher production of meat products and a higher production of refined crude and sugar, which resulted in an accumulated growth rate of 5.9 percent between January and November. **Non primary manufacturing** grew 0.8 percent, showing an accumulated growth rate of 8.2 percent in the same period due to the higher monthly production observed in the following industrial groups:

- **Other paper and cardboard items**, due to the higher capacity installed to meet the increased demand for diapers and continuous printing paper.
- **Publishing and printing activities**, due to increased domestic demand for publicity fliers.
- **Construction materials**, due to a higher production of majolica tiles, premixed concrete and asbestos-cement sheets.
- **Cement**, due to increased domestic demand.
- **Dairy products**, due to a higher production of yogurt and evaporated milk, as well as to the launching of new lines of products and presentations.
- **Transport equipment**, due to increased demand for the assembly of motorcycles and bicycles and for spare parts for cars.
- **Sodas**, due to increased demand for bottled drinking water and sweet sodas.
- **Paints, varnishes and lacquers**, due to increased demand and to the higher storage capacity of one of the main firms that produces these goods.
- **Beer and malt**, due to increased demand for these products, especially in the provinces, as a result of greater promotional campaigns and the launching of new products.

The results observed in non primary manufacturing were offset by a lower production in the following groups:

- **Steel and iron industry**, due to the accumulation of stocks of iron products for construction, although this was offset by increased demand for steel balls for mining purposes.
- **Machinery and equipment**, due to a lower production of refrigeration equipments and machinery for the mining and construction sectors.
- **Knitted garments**, due to lower exports, especially to the US market.
- **Food conserves, chocolate products and alcoholic beverages**, due to a lower production of asparagus conserves given increased sales of fresh asparagus.
- **Other garments**, due to a lower domestic demand.
- **Basic chemicals**, due to a lower production of industrial gases.

Finally, the **construction sector** showed a lower pace of growth than in the previous months and recorded a rate of 10.2 percent. This result was reflected in the lower increase observed in the domestic consumption of cement (7.5 percent).

Outlook for December 2008

Preliminary data available to date of indicators on the sectors of fishing, mining and hydrocarbons, construction, electricity and water, relevant for economic activity include the following:

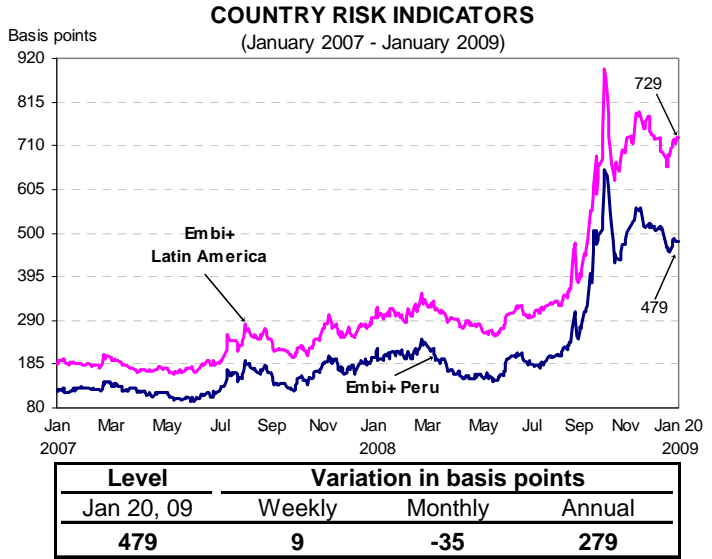
- According to IMARPE, anchovy catch grew 15 percent.
- According to the Ministry of Energy and Mining, the production of oil and natural gas grew 24.2 and 14.3 percent, respectively.
- According to ASOCEM, local dispatches of cement increased 9.8 percent.
- According to the *Comité de Operación Económica del Sistema Interconectado Nacional* (COES), the production of electricity grew 2.8 percent.

International Markets

Country risk at 479 basis points

Between January 13 and 20, the country risk indicator –measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread– rose from 470 to 479 basis points, showing a similar evolution to the one seen in the region’s spread, which increased 22 basis points.

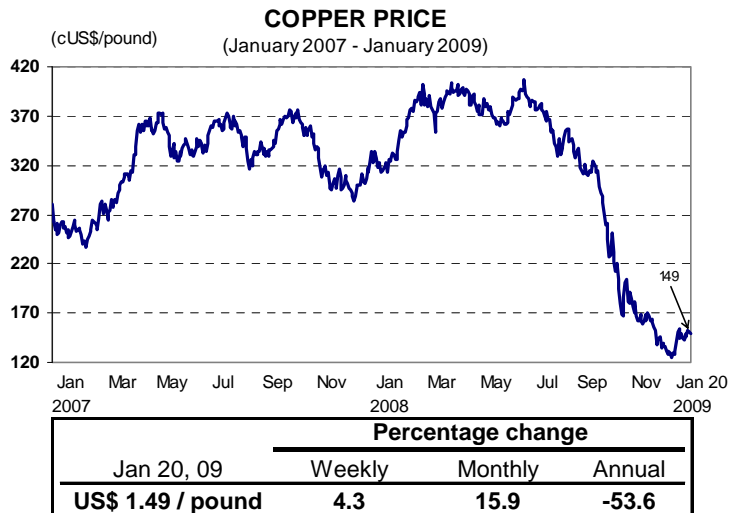
The spreads of the emerging debt grew wider due to continuous risk aversion after the publication of unfavorable indicators on economic activity in the United States and of corporate results in the banking sector in Q4-2008.



Price of copper rose to US\$ 1.49 per pound

Between January 13 and 20, the price of **copper** rose 4.3 percent to US\$ 1.49 per pound, despite the continuous increase of copper inventories at the London Metal Exchange, which reached 409 thousand tons.

The key factor explaining this higher price of copper is China’s increased demand given the lower prices of this metal and China’s lower inventories.



In the same period of analysis, the price of **gold** rose 4.8 percent to US\$ 863.1 per troy ounce.

This rise in the price of gold was associated with greater risk aversion in markets and with the fact that a lower production of this metal is forecast in South Africa in 2009. However, this rise was offset by the appreciation of the dollar against the main other currencies.



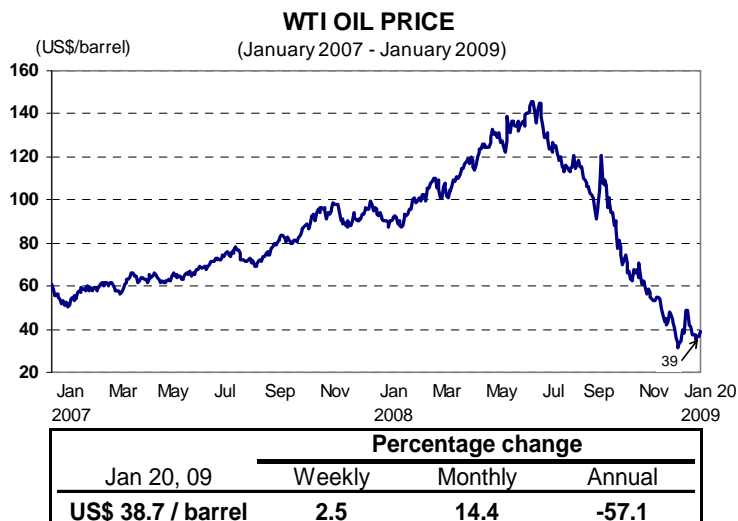
Between January 13 and 20, the price of **zinc** increased 1.4 percent to US\$ 0.54 per pound.

The price of zinc rose as a result of China's greater purchases of this metal, which showed a higher level of inventories at the London Metal Exchange that reached 277 thousand tons. China's State Reserve Agency agreed to buy a total of 59 thousand tons of zinc from seven state smelters.



The price of **WTI oil** rose 2.5 percent to US\$ 38.7 per barrel between January 13 and 20.

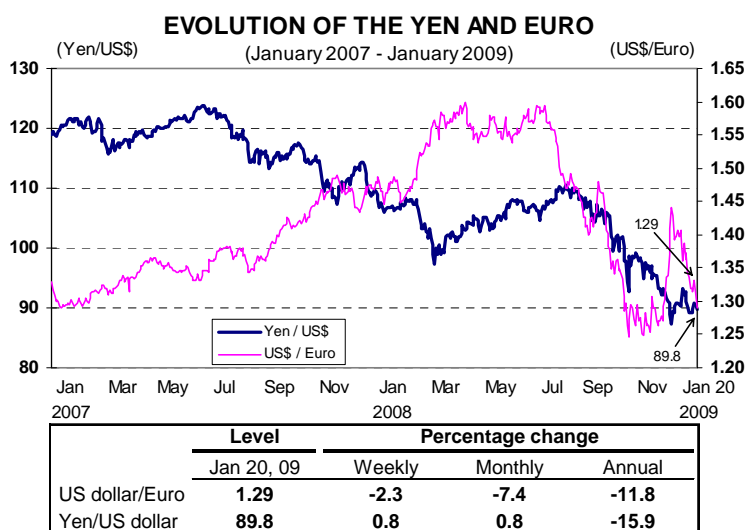
This increase in the price of oil was associated with declarations stating that the OPEC stands ready to reduce its production even further and with increased demand for heating fuel in the US due to the cold wave affecting this country. Both factors counterbalanced projections of a lower global demand of crude in 2009.



Dollar appreciated against the euro

Between January 13 and 20, the **dollar** appreciated 2.3 percent against the **euro**. The main reason explaining the strengthening of the dollar was the reduction of interest rates in the Eurozone. The European Central Bank (ECB) implemented a rate cut of 50 basis points, reducing it to 2.0 percent (as was expected) in a context of lower inflationary pressures.

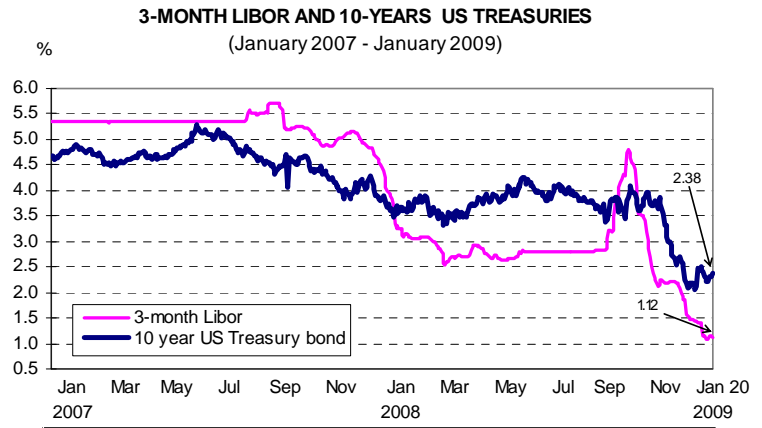
The dollar appreciated 0.8 percent against the **yen** due to a technical correction and after the publication of reports showing unfavorable indicators in Japan.



Yield on 10-year US Treasuries increased to 2.38 percent

Between January 13 and 20, the **3-month Libor** rose from 1.09 to 1.12 percent and the yield on the **10-year Treasury bond** increased from 2.29 to 2.38 percent.

This increase in the yield on the Treasury bond is associated with expectations of greater issues of Treasury bonds to finance the fiscal package given that the new administration is trying to promote an economic recovery.

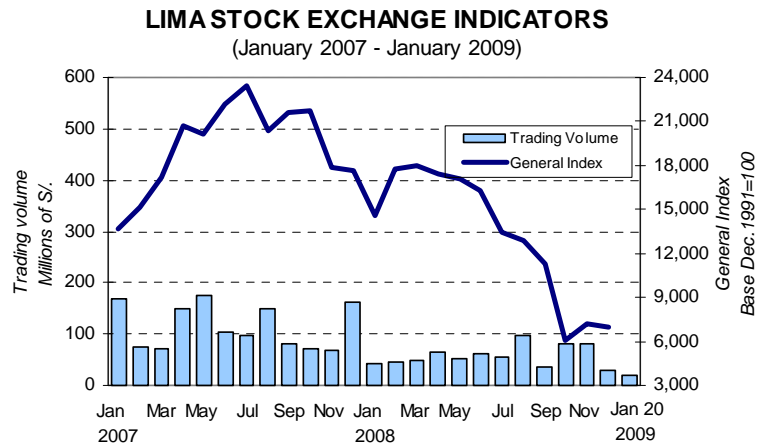


	Variation in percentage points			
	Jan 20, 09	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
Libor 3 months	1.12	3	-38	-277
Treasuries EUA	2.38	9	25	-125

Lima Stock Exchange has fallen 0.8 percent as of January 20, 2009

As of **January 20**, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) have shown negative results of 0.8 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively. During the week of analysis (January 13 to 20), both the General index and the Blue Chip index showed losses of 1.0 and 1.5 percent, respectively.

The conduct of the LSE during the week reflected the poor performance of global markets, which affected especially mining stocks. The volatility of the prices of minerals also affected the LSE.



	As of:	Percentage change		
	Jan 20, 09	Weekly	To Dec 08	To Dec 07
General Index	6,992	-1.0	-0.8	-60.1
Blue Chip Index	11,474	-1.5	-1.9	-60.5

Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators

	2007							2008							2009						
	Dic	Mar	Jun	Set	Oct	Nov	Dic	14 Ene.	15 Ene.	16 Ene.	19 Ene.	20 Ene.	Ene								
RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.			
Posición de cambio / <i>Net international position</i>	19 622	27 063	27 299	24 585	21 541	21 017	21 365	20 821	20 820	20 881	20 790	20 662	-704								
Reservas internacionales netas / <i>Net international reserves</i>	27 689	33 576	35 518	34 702	31 933	30 970	31 196	30 592	30 578	30 550	30 483	30 386	-810								
Depósitos del sistema financiero en el BCRP / <i>Financial system deposits at BCRP</i>	4 635	4 031	5 311	6 956	7 168	6 792	6 581	6 507	6 505	6 422	6 451	6 522	-59								
Empresas bancarias / <i>Banks</i>	4 396	3 669	5 102	6 755	6 962	6 567	6 297	6 274	6 249	6 183	6 220	6 287	-10								
Banco de la Nación / <i>Banco de la Nación</i>	174	315	179	169	175	196	255	200	223	208	203	206	-50								
Resto de instituciones financieras / <i>Other financial institutions</i>	65	46	31	32	30	29	29	34	33	31	29	29	0								
Depósitos del sector público en el BCRP / <i>Public sector deposits at BCRP *</i>	3 407	2 486	2 920	3 164	3 204	3 182	3 274	3 289	3 276	3 272	3 268	3 229	-45								
OPERACIONES CAMBIARIAS BCR (MILL. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.								
Compras netas en Mesa de Negociación / <i>Net purchases of foreign currency</i>	656	1 767	-413	-2 106	-2 639	-916	-331	-214	-3	-1	-23	-72	-361								
Operaciones swaps netas / <i>Net swap operations</i>	854	2 266	-164	-2 008	-2 588	-810	-289	-214	-3	-1	-23	-72	-346								
Compras con compromiso de recompras en ME (neto) / <i>Net swaps auctions in FC</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Operaciones con el Sector Público / <i>Public sector</i>	-200	-500	-250	-100	-150	-24	-33	0	0	0	0	0	-17								
TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.								
Compra interbancario / <i>Interbank</i>	2,980	2,810	2,889	2,964	3,068	3,090	3,113	3,151	3,149	3,145	3,151	3,158	3,144								
Apertura / <i>Opening</i>	2,930	2,818	2,895	2,969	3,098	3,099	3,117	3,155	3,157	3,145	3,150	3,163	3,147								
Mediodía / <i>Midday</i>	2,982	2,810	2,893	2,968	3,077	3,093	3,115	3,151	3,150	3,149	3,154	3,161	3,146								
Cierre / <i>Close</i>	2,983	2,812	2,894	2,967	3,069	3,093	3,117	3,151	3,151	3,150	3,156	3,157	3,146								
Promedio / <i>Average</i>	2,982	2,813	2,894	2,968	3,083	3,094	3,116	3,153	3,151	3,146	3,153	3,159	3,146								
Sistema Bancario (SBS) / <i>Banking System</i>	2,980	2,810	2,890	2,965	3,073	3,091	3,113	3,150	3,149	3,145	3,151	3,157	3,144								
Compra / <i>Bid</i>	2,982	2,812	2,893	2,967	3,077	3,093	3,115	3,151	3,150	3,147	3,153	3,158	3,145								
Venta / <i>Ask</i>																					
Índice de tipo de cambio real (2001 = 100) / <i>Real exchange rate Index (2001 = 100)</i>	104,5	101,6	105,2	103,0	100,9	100,1	100,4														

INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS

Moneda nacional / Domestic currency														
Emisión Primaria / <i>Primary</i>	(Var. % mensual) / <i>(% monthly change)</i>	14,3	1,6	1,8	-2,8	3,4	-4,1	11,8						
Monetary base / <i>Monetary base</i>	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / <i>(% 12-month change)</i>	28,2	36,9	50,1	37,8	36,8	28,3	25,5						
Oferta monetaria / <i>Money supply</i>	(Var. % mensual) / <i>(% monthly change)</i>	4,5	5,6	1,6	-4,6	-3,4	-2,0							
Money supply / <i>Money supply</i>	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / <i>(% 12-month change)</i>	34,5	56,1	58,0	47,3	35,5	25,9							
Crédito sector privado / <i>Private sector credit</i>	(Var. % mensual) / <i>(% monthly change)</i>	2,4	1,0	3,4	1,9	6,2	4,6							
Crédit to the private sector / <i>Crédit to the private sector</i>	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / <i>(% 12-month change)</i>	43,1	43,8	41,8	39,7	45,9	46,7							
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>		0,0	5,0	-1,8	-0,2	0,4	0,3	0,8	2,4	1,0	0,6			
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>		0,4	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,1	1,0	1,9	1,7	1,2			
Cuenta corriente de los bancos (saldo mill. S./) / <i>Banks' current account (balance)</i>		531	2 253	2 973	2 884	479	2 600	1 779	342	590	686	340	276	
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	
Depósitos públicos en el BCRP (millones S./) / <i>Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills.S./)</i>		16 924	17 780	21 036	23 446	23 010	23 825	23 568	24 364	24 737	24 950	25 105	n.d.	
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / <i>CDBCRP balance (Millions of S./)</i>		21 458	20 455	14 653	11 712	10 269	9 109	7 721	4 342	4 342	4 342	4 342	4 342	
Depósitos a Plazo (saldo Mill.S./) / <i>Time Deposits Auctions (Millions of S./)**</i>			283	283	283	283	283	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CDBCRP con Negociación Restringida (Saldo Mill.S./) / <i>CDBCRP-NR balance (Millions of S./)</i>			18 298	20 007	14 844	12 118	9 779	6 483	6 483	6 483	6 483	6 483	6 483	
CD Reajustables BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / <i>CDRBCRP balance (Millions of S./)</i>			0	0	0	2 915	2 915	3 990	4 480	4 270	4 190	4 390	4 690	
Operaciones de reporte (saldo Mill. S./) / <i>repos (Balance millions of S./)</i>			0	0	0	7 383	5 959	5 412	1 989	2 239	2 389	2 389	2 739	
Tasa de interés (%) / <i>Interest rates (%)</i>	TAMN / <i>Average lending rates in domestic currency</i>	22,27	23,87	23,75	24,34	24,06	23,55	23,04	23,19	23,14	23,13	22,61	23,11	
	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / <i>Loans & discount</i>	13,24	13,31	13,78	14,44	14,82	15,31	15,25	15,54	15,54	15,52	n.d.	15,53	
	Interbancaria / <i>Interbank</i>	4,99	5,21	5,68	6,43	6,60	6,54	6,54	6,52	6,51	6,50	6,50	6,53	
	Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / <i>Corporate Prime</i>	5,60	5,59	6,27	7,18	7,81	7,55	7,51	7,29	7,22	7,22	7,22	7,30	
	Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP repos</i>	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	6,90	6,80	6,96	6,90	6,86	6,85	6,85	6,82	
	Créditos por regulación monetaria / <i>Rediscounts ***</i>	5,75	6,00	6,50	7,25	7,25	7,25	7,25	7,25	7,25	7,25	7,25	7,25	
	Del saldo de CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP balance</i>	5,46	5,70	5,83	5,84	5,82	5,85	5,87	5,72	5,72	5,72	5,72	5,72	
	Del saldo de depósitos a Plazo / <i>Time Deposits</i>		5,96	5,96	5,96	5,96	5,96	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	
	Del saldo de CDBCRP-NR / <i>CDBCRP-NR balance</i>		5,56	6,08	6,40	6,39	6,38	7,27	6,27	6,27	6,27	6,27	6,27	

Moneda extranjera / foreign currency

Crédito sector privado / <i>Private sector credit</i>	(Var. % mensual) / <i>(% monthly change)</i>	3,8	0,6	2,0	2,0	2,2	2,0						
Crédit to the private sector / <i>Crédit to the private sector</i>	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / <i>(% 12-month change)</i>	32,0	32,6	27,6	27,9	28,1	21,9						
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>		6,1	-0,8	2,0	2,8	1,2	-1,2	-1,1	-1,6	-1,4	-1,9		
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>		0,3	0,1	0,6	0,4	0,6	0,7	1,0	2,6	2,6	1,9		
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de US dólares) / <i>Rediscounts</i>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAMEX / <i>Average lending rates in foreign currency</i>		10,46	10,31	11,03	10,80	10,73	10,68	10,55	10,37	10,32	10,34	10,34	10,36
Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / <i>Loans & discount</i>		9,68	9,76	11,03	10,30	10,18	10,20	9,86	9,62	9,57	9,58	n.d.	9,67
Interbancaria / <i>Interbank</i>		5,92	7,32	4,28	2,62	3,21	0,91	1,01	0,25	0,20	0,20	0,18	0,20
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / <i>Corporate Prime</i>		6,41	8,02	8,42	6,49	6,77	5,39	5,09	4,00	4,01	4,01	4,01	4,01
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.
Compras con compromiso de recompras en ME (neto)						6,55	6,63	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>	-4,0	-1,9	-5,0	-15,8	-37,3	5,0	-4,8	-1,9	0,0	1,3	1,0	-1,3	-0,8
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %) / <i>Blue Chip Index (% change)</i>	-5,5	-0,4	-4,1	-16,1	-39,7	7,4	-4,8	-2,2	0,1	1,8	0,8	-1,8	-1,9
Monto negociado en acciones (Mill. S.) - Prom. diario	161,3	47,2	62,3	36,0	77,2	82,7	29,2	10,3	17,7	26,8	3,4	18,2	17,9

INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATION (%)

Inflación mensual / <i>Monthly</i>	0,45	1,04	0,77	0,57	0,61	0,31	0,36						
Inflación últimos 12 meses / <i>% 12 months change</i>	3,93	5,55	5,71	6,22	6,54	6,27	6,65						

GOBIERNO CENTRAL (MILL. S.) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S.)

Resultado primario / <i>Primary balance</i>	-2 534	1 759	1 463	1 201	1 049	816						
Ingresos corrientes / <i>Current revenue</i>	4 953	5 167	5 561	5 870	5 674	4 778						
Gastos no financieros / <i>Non-financial expenditure</i>	7 527	3 430	4 129	4 681	4 680	3 964						

COMERCIO EXTERIOR (Mills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)

Balanza Comercial / <i>Trade balance</i>	1 019	564	65	-15	-293	37						
Exportaciones / <i>Exports</i>	2 822	2 760	2 837	2 732	2 436	2 075						
Importaciones / <i>Imports</i>	1 802	2 195	2 772	2 748	2 729	2 039						

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>	10,1	6,2	12,1	9,9	8,7	5,1						
--	------	-----	------	-----	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--

COTIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS

	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.						
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / <i>LIBOR 3-month (%)</i>	4,97	2,78	2,77	3,12	4,04	2,31	1,79	1,08	1,09	1,14	1,13	1,12	1,21
Dow Jones (Var. %) / <i>(% change)</i>	-0,16	0,07	-10,57	-5,30	-14,06	-5,32	-0,60	-2,94	0,15	0,84	s.m.	-4,01	-9,43
Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries (10 años) / <i>U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)</i>	4,10	3,48	4,08	3,68	3,78	3,48	2,39	2,20	2,21	2,32	2,32	2,36	2,36
Stripped spread del EMBI+ PERU (pbs) / <i>EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points) *****</i>	175	221	160	255	502	485	524	483	487	481	481	479	471

* Incluye depósitos de Promocpi, 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 12 de septiembre de 2008, esta tasa se elevó a 7,25%.
 **** 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 septiembre de 2006, el JP Morgan, de acuerdo a sus criterios de liquidez de mercado, ha incluido dentro de su EMBI+ PERU 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+ PERU a partir del 29 de septiembre.
 Fuente: BCRP, INEI, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.
 Elaboración: Departamento de Población Económicas.