

Weekly Economic Report N° 5

Indicators

- NIRs totaled US\$ 30,195 million on February 3
- Interbank interest rate: 7.09 percent on February 3
- Exchange rate: S/. 3.216 per dollar on February 3
- Trade surplus of US\$ 47 million in December 2008
- Country risk at 418 bps on February 3
- LSE has fallen 2.0 percent as of February 3

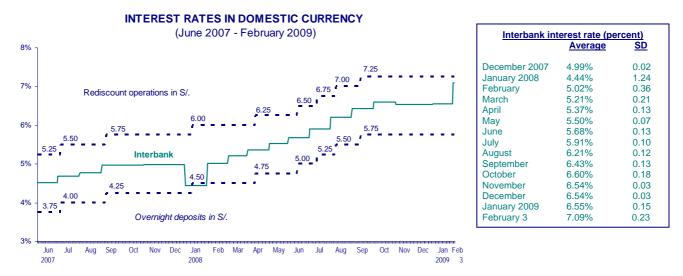
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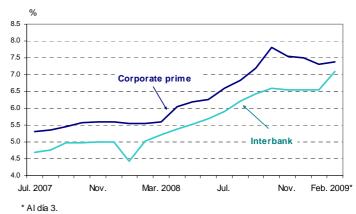
Interbank interest rate at 7.09 percent on February 3

On February 3, the average daily interbank interest rate in domestic currency was 7.09 percent, lower than the average rate of December (6.54 percent).



Corporate interest rate in nuevos soles rose to 7.37 percent

Between January 27 and February 4, the daily average of the 90-day corporate rate in domestic currency rose from 7.25 to 7.37 percent, while this rate in dollars fell slightly, from 3.88 to 3.77 percent.



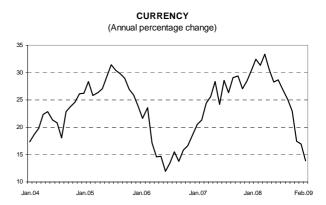
INTEREST RATE IN DOMESTIC CURRENCY

February 6, 2009

Monetary operations Between **January 28 and** auctions of temporary r million. The average 7.03 percent; ii) r S/. 105 millior respectivr millior Between January 28 and February 3, 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/. 4,942.0 million. The average interest rate on these operations, which amounted to S/. 6,089.1 million, was 7.03 percent; ii) auctions of 3-month indexed BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDR-BCRP) for a total of S/. 105 million, S/. 555 million and S/. 200 million on January 29, February 2 and February 3, respectively. The average interest rate on these operations, which reached a balance of S/. 6,270.1 million, was 1.36 percent; iii) sales of foreign currency for a total of US\$ 396.0 million; and iv) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 353 million.

Demand for currency

January 27 and February 2, Between currency in circulation shrank by S/. 71 million, reflecting the reversal of the seasonal increase of the demand for payment mediums observed at end January. Year-to-date, currency in circulation has shrank by S/. 1,149 million, as a result of which currency has accumulated a growth rate of 13.9 percent in the last 12 months. A lower pace of growth of currency has been observed since May 2008, when the expansion of currency in circulation showed a last 12-month rate of 34 percent.



BCRP OPERATIONS (Millions of nuevos soles)

	FLO	WS		STOCKS	
	From 01/27 to 02/02	2009 Annual Cummulated	Dec-31-07	Jan-31-08	Feb-2-09
. NET INTERNATIONAL POSITION	<u>-1,023</u>	-3,438	67,087	64,749	64,48
(Millions of US\$)	-379	-1,089	21,365	20,361	20,27
A. Foreign Exchange Operations	-324	-775			
1. Over the Counter Operations	-325	-761			
2. Public Sector	0	-17			
3. Other operations	1	2			
B. Rest of Operations	-55	-313			
I. <u>NET INTERNAL ASSETS</u>	<u>1,132</u>	<u>2,289</u>	-49,630	-48,336	<u>-48,18</u>
A. Monetary operations	2,533	1,319	-37,346	-37,521	-36,02
1. Sterilization	-144	64	-42,759	-42,761	-42,69
a. Public Sector Depostis in soles	803	-1,686	-23,568	-25,698	-25,25
 b. BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDBCRP) 	0	3,379	-7,721	-4,342	-4,34
c. BCRP Indexed Certificates of Deposit (CDR)	-1,045	-1,645	-4,425	-5,515	-6,07
d. BCRP Certificates of Deposit with restricted negociation	0	0	-6,483	-6,483	-6,48
e. Overnight Deposits	98	23	-23	-117	
f. Other operations	0	-6	-538	-545	-54
2. Injection	2,678	1,245	5,412	5,239	6,66
a. Repos	2,678	1,245	5,412	5,239	6,66
b. Rediscount operations	0	0	0	0	
B. Reserve Requirements in DC **	-1,705	-377	-4,854	-3,776	-5,24
C. Rest	304	1,348			
II <u>CURRENCY **</u>	<u>-71</u>	<u>-1,149</u>	<u>17,456</u>	<u>16,413</u>	<u>16,29</u>
(Monthly percentage change)			10.0%	-5.9%	-0.79
(Acummulated percentage change)			17.5%	-5.9%	-6.6
(YoY)			17.4%	16.9%	13.9

As of February 2, 2009

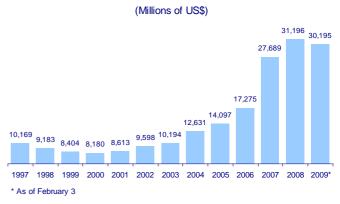
** Preliminary data

International reserves increased US\$ 97 million and amounted to US\$ 30,195 million on February 3

On February 3, net international reserves (NIRs) amounted to US\$ **30,195** million. This level of NIRs is US\$ 97 million higher than the one recorded at the close of January.

NIRs, which serve to face external and domestic financial shocks, are currently equivalent to 90 percent of total liquidity and to 24 percent of GDP.

The international investment position of the BCRP on February 3 was US\$ **20,233** million.

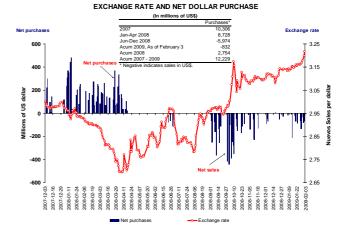


NET INTERNATIONAL RESERVES ACCUMULATED

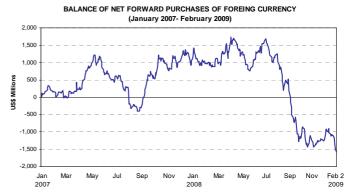
Exchange rate: S/. 3.216 per dollar on February 3

Between January 27 and February 3, 2009, the average interbank ask price of the dollar rose from S/. 3.162 to S/. 3.216, which represented a depreciation of the nuevo sol of 1.69 percent.

In this period the BCRP intervened in the exchange market selling US\$ 396 million. So far in February, the nuevo sol has depreciated 0.67 percent compared to the close of January.



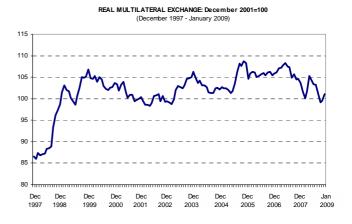
Between January 27 and February 2, banks' balance of net forward purchases of foreign currency declined US\$ 431.5 million. The balance of net forward purchases accumulated an increase of US\$ 238.7 million during the month of January.



Real multilateral exchange rate increased 1.5 percent in January

The multilateral real exchange rate in January rose 1.5 percent compared with the previous month.

This result is explained by a nominal depreciation of the New Sol by 1.3 percent (compared to the basket of currencies of major trading partners), an external infation 0.3 percent and a domestic inflation of 0.1 percent.



Liquidity and credit to the private sector at January 15

In the last 4 weeks, liquidity in **domestic currency** declined 1.7 percent (negative flow of S/. 987 million) and reached a balance of S/. 55,804 million (last 12-month growth of 24.7 percent). Credit to the private sector in domestic currency grew 1.4 percent (S/. 664 million) and reached a balance of S/. 48,712 million (last 12-month growth of 45.5 percent).

Liquidity in **foreign currency** decreased 0.4 percent (negative flow of US\$ 61 million), thus reaching a balance of US\$ 15,433 million (last 12-month growth of 14.7 percent). Credit to the private sector in foreign currency declined 1.6 percent (negative flow of US\$ 273 million), reaching a balance of US\$ 16,781 million (last 12-month growth of 15.5 percent).

	EVOLUT	TION OF	LIQUIDIT	Y AND (TO THE F	PRIVATE	SECTO	R	
	MONETA	RY BASE	LIQUIDIT	Y IN D/C	CREDI	IN D/C	LIQUIDI	TY IN F/C	CREDI	Γ IN F/C
ĺ	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR
2006		TEAN	MONTH	TLAN	WONTH	TLAN	MONTH	TEAN	WONTH	TEAN
Dec.	15.7%	18.3%	10.6%	17.9%	3.3%	30.2%	1.8%	12.7%	-2.1%	3.9%
2007										
Mar.	1.3%	20.7%	2.9%	24.6%	3.1%	29.5%	1.2%	5.5%	1.7%	8.3%
Jun.	3.0%	26.2%	2.9%	32.1%	2.8%	35.8%	-1.0%	12.6%	4.7%	10.0%
Sep.	-1.8%	26.1%	-0.4%	34.0%	4.2%	39.6%	1.7%	17.9%	2.6%	14.9%
Dec.	14.3%	28.2%	5.6%	34.1%	2.9%	37.9%	2.7%	18.3%	2.9%	29.5%
<u>2008</u>										
Jan.	-5.9%	29.4%	1.8%	35.1%	2.2%	39.7%	-1.4%	18.1%	1.7%	32.1%
Feb.	7.2%	36.6%	% 1.8% 35. % 6.9% 44. % 5.2% 47.4		2.4%	39.4%	-4.5%	12.6%	0.3%	31.9%
Mar.	1.6%	36.9%	6.9% 6.9% 44. 6% 5.2% 47.		2.4%	38.5%	0.0%	11.3%	0.7%	30.5%
Apr.	9.2%	46.7%	6% 6.9% 44. 6% 5.2% 47. 7% 3.4% 55.		4.3%	38.7%	1.1% 9.2%		0.7%	29.6%
May.	4.0%	51.8%	6% 6.9% 44. 9% 5.2% 47. 7% 3.4% 55.		3.6%	40.5%	-0.6%	5.8%	1.2%	29.1%
Jun.	1.8%	50.1%	1.6%	52.1%	3.8%	41.9%	0.7%	7.7%	1.3%	25.0%
Jul.	0.2%	42.9%	0.8%	46.8%	2.8%	41.7%	5.8%	11.6%	2.8%	26.9%
Aug.	-1.8%	39.3%	1.1%	45.2%	2.5%	43.3%	2.3%	11.2%	0.3%	25.8%
Sep	-2.8%	37.8%	-0.8%	44.5%	2.3%	40.7%	8.2%	18.3%	2.6%	25.9%
Oct.	3.4%	36.8%	-0.1%	36.5%	5.6%	46.0%	8.6%	26.4%	2.1%	25.9%
Nov.	-4.1%	28.3%	-0.1%	29.4%	4.5%	46.8%	-2.7%	21.0%	1.7%	19.9%
Dec.	11.8%	25.5%	3.2%	26.4%	2.6%	46.3%	-0.2%	17.6%	-0.1%	16.5%
<u>2009</u>										
Dec.	-4.4%	20.1%	-1.7%	24.7%	1.4%	45.5%	-0.4%	14.7%	-1.6%	15.5%
Memo:										
Balance as of Dec 15. (Mill.S/.or Mill.US\$)			56,7		48,0		15,4		17,0	
Balance as of Jan 15. (Mill.S/.or Mill.US\$)	20,5	560	55,8	604	48,7	'12	15,4	133	16,7	781

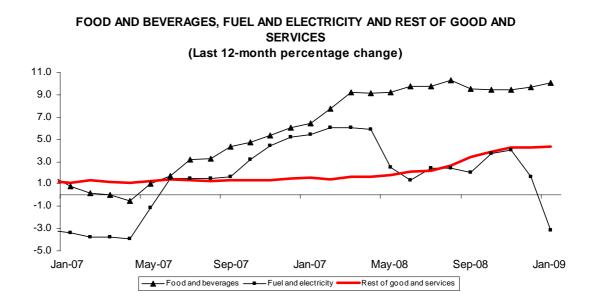
Inflation in January: 0.11 percent

Inflation showed a rate of 0.11 percent in January and accumulated a rate of 6.53 percent in the last 12 months. Three items contributed with 0.38 percentage points to this month's inflation rate: onion (0.18 percentage points), papaya (0.13 points) and citrus fruits (0.07 points). On the other hand, three items contributed with -0.41 percentage points to this month's inflation: gasoline (-0.16 points), kerosene (-0.14 points) and eggs (-0.11 points).

INFLATION

	(Accumulat		percentage	change)				
	Weight	Monthly	12-mo	nth indica	tor	Annual a	verage indi	icator
		Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
<u>CPI</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>0.11</u>	<u>4.15</u>	<u>6.65</u>	<u>6.53</u>	<u>2.07</u>	<u>5.79</u>	<u>5.98</u>
Food and beverages	47.5	0.96	6.47	9.70	10.09	2.97	9.15	9.45
Energy	6.2	-4.71	5.40	1.65	-3.14	0.95	3.59	2.87
Fuel	3.9	-6.49	6.72	-0.04	-6.53	2.29	5.03	3.91
Electricity	2.2	-0.09	1.92	6.31	6.22	-2.53	-0.33	0.04
Rest of good and services	46.3	-0.01	1.57	4.25	4.34	1.32	2.57	2.80
Goods	21.0	0.17	1.65	3.21	3.40	1.32	2.30	2.45
Transports	8.4	-0.68	0.87	5.86	5.77	0.58	2.79	3.20
Public services	2.4	0.02	-0.64	8.68	8.70	-1.80	3.07	3.85
Other services	14.5	0.02	2.02	3.91	4.04	2.21	2.73	2.90

Food and beverage inflation in January was 0.96 percent, and thus accumulated a rate of 10.1 percent in the last 12 months. On the other hand, **inflation in fuels and electricity** showed a rate of -4.71 percent and accumulated -3.1 percent in the last 12 months. **Inflation in the rest of goods and services** was -0.01 percent (4.3 percent in the last 12 months).

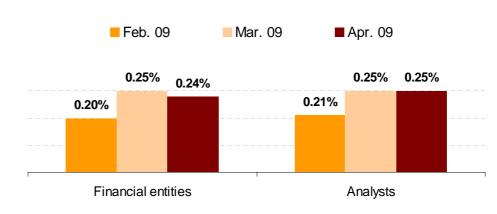


Price and exchange expectations: January 2009

Between January 12 and 30, the BCRP conducted its Monthly Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations among a group of 22 financial entities, 25 economic analysts, and 365 non-financial firms. The results of the survey in terms of expectations of inflation, exchange rate and prices of end products and inputs are analyzed below.

Inflation Expectations

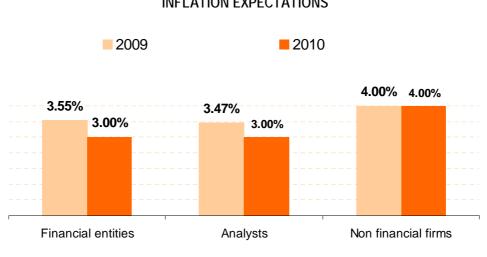
The financial entities estimate an inflation of 0.20, 0.25 and 0.24 percent for February, March and April 2009 respectively, and economic analysts projected 0.21, and 0.25 and 0.25 percent in the same order.



INFLATION EXPECTATIONS

By 2009, financial entities estimate an inflation rate of 3.55 percent, while economic analysts projected 3.47 percent and non-financial firms by 4.00 percent.

By 2010, financial entities and economic analysts projected a rate of 3.00 percent, and nonfinancial institutions by 4.00 percent.



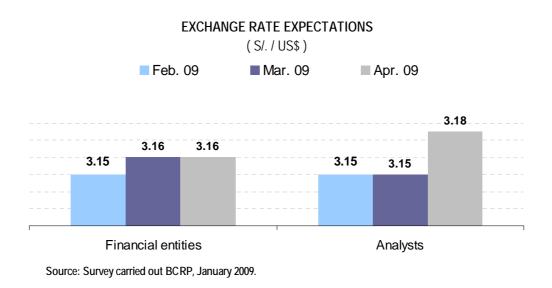
INFLATION EXPECTATIONS

Source: Survey carried out BCRP, January 2009.

Source: Survey carried out BCRP, January 2009.

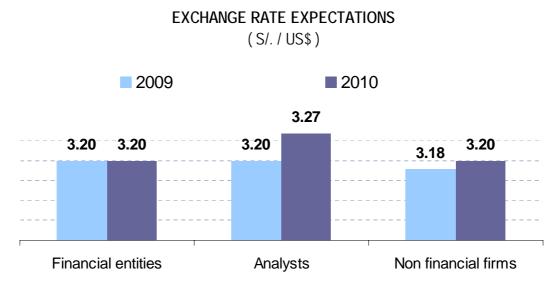
Exchange Rate Expectations

The financial entities estimate the rate of S /. 3.15 per dollar in February 2009, and projected S/. 3.16 per dollar by March and April 2009. For the months of February and March 2009, analysts estimate a rate of S/. 3.15 per dollar in April 2009 and projected S/. 3.18 per dollar.



For 2009, economic analysts and financial entities are planning a level of S/. 3.20 per dollar, while non-financial firms quoted on the view that S/. 3.18 per dollar.

By 2010, financial entities and non-financial firms are planning a level of S /. 3.20 per dollar, and analysts estimate a level of S /. 3.27 per dollar.



Source: Survey carried out BCRP, January 2009.

In January a lower percentage of firms saw an increase in the prices of the inputs they use (12 percent against 15 percent in December and 21 percent in November), while a higher number of firms expressed that they had experienced a reduction in these prices, especially in the sectors of agriculture, fishing, electricity and mining.

percent against 15 firms expressed th	r percentage of firms saw an inc 5 percent in December and 21 pe at they had experienced a reduc , electricity and mining.	ercent in No	ovember), w	hile a hig
	SALE PRICES (January 2)
	(As a percentage of the com	Higher	Same	Lower
		05		
-	ulture and Fishing	25	50	25
	g and Fuel Ifacture	25	38	38
		4 17	68 42	29 42
	ricity, Water and Gas truction	10	42 83	42
	nerce	2	78	, 20
	sport and Telecommunications	5	86	8
Servi		13	67	20
Total		7	70	23
Mem	0:			
	December 2008	6	74	19
	November 2008	14	69	17
	October 2008	12	73	15

Source: Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations, BCRP January 2009.

A higher proportion of firms (23 percent) had lower sale prices compared to the previous month, particularly in the sectors of electricity and mining and hydrocarbons.

INPUT PRICES (January 2009 / December 2008)

(As a percentage of the companies that responded)

Sector	Higher	Same	Lower
Agriculture and Fishing	0	38	63
Mining and Fuel	7	53	40
Manufacture	8	64	28
Electricity, Water and Gas	0	50	50
Construction	14	62	24
Transport and Telecommunications	26	65	9
Services	15	69	15
Total	12	63	25
Memo:			
December 2008	15	69	16
November 2008	21	63	16
October 2008	35	55	10

Source: Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations, BCRP January 2009.

/hen the survey results are compared with those obtained 3 or 4 months ago, a higher numbe ms paid lower prices for inputs they use. INPUT PRICES (Last 3 to 4 months) / January 2009 (As a percentage of the companies that responded)										
	(As a p	ercentage o	i the companie		,	ntage of in	creased			
Sector	higher	Same	Lower	Less than 3%		<u> </u>	<7% 10%]	Mor than 1		
Agriculture and Fishing	13	38	50	100	0	0	0	0		
Mining and Fuel	23	54	23	67	33	0	0	0		
Manufacture	20	53	27	50	12	8	19	12		
Electricity, Water and Gas	36	36	27	0	0	25	50	25		
	31	52	17	44	33	22	0	0		
Transport and Telecommunications Services	38 0	59 85	3 15	15 0	62 0	15 0	8 0	0		
Services	0	CO	10	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	23	55	22	39	27	13	14	7		
Memo:							-			
	26	56	17	38	25	17	8	11		
December 2008							-	7		
December 2008 November 2008	39	48	12	45	19	12	16			

Source: Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations, BCRP January 2009.

Moreover, 22 percent of firms have reduced their prices compared with the prices they had 3 or 4 months ago. This percentage has been declining, as reflected in the last surveys.

					Perce	ntage of in	creased	
Sector	higher	Same	Lower	Less than 3%	<3% 5%]	<5% 7%]	<7% 10%]	More than 10%
Agriculture and Fishing	14	43	43	100	0	0	0	0
Mining and Fuel	25	31	44	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacture	12	61	27	63	13	6	6	13
Electricity, Water and Gas	42	42	17	20	20	0	0	60
Construction	10	90	0	67	33	0	0	0
Commerce	4	69	27	50	0	50	0	0
Transport and Telecommunications	8	84	8	0	100	0	0	0
Services	7	87	7	0	100	0	0	0
Total	12	66	22	50	24	6	3	18
Memo:								
December 2008	15	64	21	45	30	14	2	9
November 2008	25	61	14	53	27	10	3	8
October 2008	23	62	16	48	22	9	13	9

SALE PRICES (Last 3 to 4 months) / January 2008 (As a percentage of the companies that responded)

Source: Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations, BCRP January 2009.

Only 11 percent of firms expect the prices of their inputs to increase in the following quarter. In contrast, 29 percent expects a price reduction, especially in the sectors of agriculture and fisheries.

Total

Memo:

December 2008

November 2008

October 2008

January 2008

AVERAGE IMPUT PRICES (next 3 to 4 months) : January 2009

AVERAGE IMPUT PRICES (next 3 to 4 months) : January (As a percentage of the companies that responded) Sector higher Same					
Sector	higher	Same	Lowei		
Agriculture and Fishing	13	38	50		
Mining and Fuel	7	64	29		
Manufacture	10	54	36		
Electricity, Water and Gas	9	64	27		
Construction	17	55	28		
Transport and Telecommunications	15	79	6		
Services	15	85	0		
Total	11	60	29		
Memo:					
December 2008	17	56	28		
November 2008	24	55	21		
October 2008	34	53	12		
January 2008	31	64	5		

Source: Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations, BCRP January 2009.

As regards sale prices, most firms (68 percent) expect to maintain them, while some (19 percent) would be considering reducing them and a smaller number (13 percent) would be considering increasing them.

	•	1 ,	
Sector	higher	Same	Lower
Agriculture and Fishing	25	50	25
Mining and Fuel	27	60	13
Manufacture	8	70	22
Electricity, Water and Gas	8	58	33
Construction	14	69	17
Commerce	18	65	16
Transport and Telecommunications	18	71	11
Services	13	80	7

13

12

19

29

33

68

62

65

56

60

AVERAGE SALE PRICES (next 3 to 4 months) : January 2009 (As a percentage of the companies that responded)

Source: Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations, BCRP January 2009.

19

25

16

16

6

Trade balance recorded a surplus of US\$ 47 million in December

The trade balance showed a surplus of US\$ 47 million in December. As a result of this, the trade surplus in the year amounted to US\$ 3,162 million.

Exports in December totaled US\$ 1,954 million. Traditional exports declined 35.1 percent due to the reduction of exports of mining products (35.8 percent), particularly copper (45.4 percent), affected by the lower international prices. Non-traditional exports recorded a decline in terms of farming, fishing, textile, chemical, and steel&metal products.

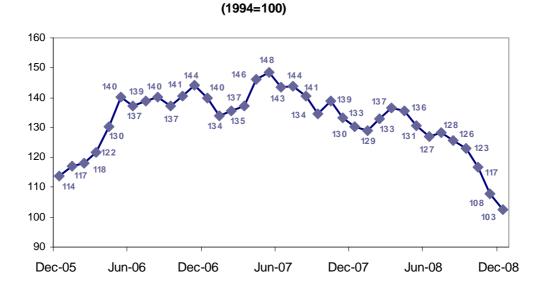
Imports, which amounted to US\$ 1,907 million, were 5.8 percent higher than in December 2007. Imports of consumer goods and capital goods grew 26.3 percent and 31.4 percent, respectively, while imports of raw materials fell 17.7 percent, mainly due to the lower prices of hydrocarbons.

TRADE BALANCE

	20	07	20	08	%Chg	. 08/07		Years	
	Nov	Dec	Nov	Dec	Nov	Dec	2007	2008	% chg.
EXPORTS	2,361	2,822	2,089	1,954	-11.5	- 30.7	27,956	31,594	13.0
Traditional products	1,856	2,106	1,440	1,367	-22.4	- 35.1	21,493	23,796	10.7
Non-traditional products	490	702	630	572	28.7	- 18.5	6,288	7,543	20.0
Other products	16	13	19	14	22.7	9.1	175	255	46.0
IMPORTS	1,772	1,802	2,034	1,907	14.8	5.8	19,599	28,432	45.1
Consumption goods	319	303	430	383	34.8	26.3	3,191	4,527	41.9
Raw materials	945	905	863	745	-8.6	- 17.7	10,416	14,553	39.7
Capital goods	495	588	733	772	48.0	31.4	5,885	9,239	57.0
Other goods	12	6	8	7	-39.6	13.5	106	113	6.6
TRADE BALANCE	590	1,019	55	47			8,356	3,162	

In December, the terms of trade declined 21.4 percent (in the last 12 months). The prices of exports dropped 27.4 percent while the prices of imports fell 7.7 percent. With this, the terms of trade have declined 9.8 percent in 2008.

TERMS OF TRADE: 2005 - 2008*



XIX

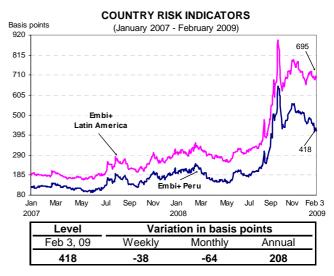
International Markets

Average country risk at 460 basis points in January

In **January**, the average country risk indicator –measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread– dropped from 524 to 460 basis points, showing a similar evolution to the one seen in the region's spread, which fell 54 basis points.

This decline in the country risk indicator is associated with the upward correction of the prices of the main commodities, which prevailed over investors' higher risk aversion due to the global crisis.

On **February 3**, the **EMBI+ Peru** recorded 418 basis points.



Average price of copper rose to US\$ 1.46 per pound in January

The average price of **copper** rose from US\$ 1.39 to US\$ 1.46 per pound (4.8 percent) in January.

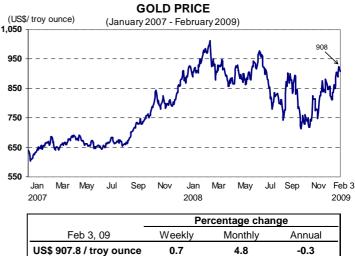
The price of copper was pushed upwards due to China's increased demand given the lower prices of this metal and lower level of inventories in this country, as well as due to supply problems after BHP Billiton –the world's largest mining company– reported that it will close one of its main mines in Australia.

On **February 3**, the price of **copper** reached US\$ 1.45 per pound amid expectations of a lower global demand.

In January, the average price of gold rose from US\$ 820.5 to US\$ 860.2 per troy ounce, thus increasing 4.8 percent. This price rise was associated with increased risk aversion, which led investors to purchase gold as a hedge, as well as with forecasts of a lower production of gold in South Africa during 2009. The strength of the dollar against the euro also contributed to increase the price of this precious metal.

On **February 3**, the price of **gold** recorded US\$ 907.8 per troy ounce due to markets' increased risk aversion.





The average price of **zinc** showed an increase of 7.9 percent in January when the pound of zinc rose from US\$ 0.50 to US\$ 0.54.

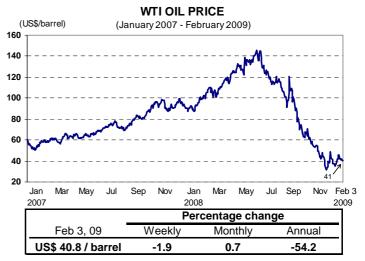
This increase in the price of zinc is associated with news reporting China's higher purchases of this replenish inventories. metal to However, the basic metal continued global being affected by lower demand, as reflected in the higher level of zinc inventories observed at the London Metal Exchange.



The current prices of zinc are being sustained by China's reincorporation to the market of metals after the holidays to celebrate the New Year in this country. The pound of zinc reached US\$ 0.51 on **February 3**.

In **January**, the average price of **WTI oil** increased 0.7 percent, from US\$ 41.4 to US\$ 41.7 the barrel.

The upward correction in the price of crude was influenced by the OPEC's announcement that it will continue to its production, reduce bv the suspension of operations in Australia given the threat of a cyclone in the northern areas of the country, and by increased demand for heating oil in the US due to the cold wave affecting this country. These factors offset forecasts of a lower global demand for crude in 2009.



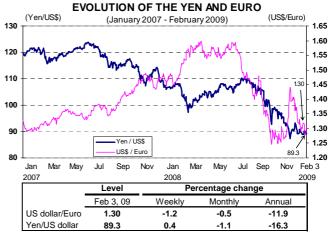
On **February 3**, the price of **WTI oil** recorded US\$ 40.8 per barrel amid a continuous increase of inventories and the OPEC announcements of production cuts.

In January, the dollar appreciated on average against the euro

The **dollar** appreciated 0.5 percent on average against the **euro** in **January**.

The depreciation of the euro against the dollar is explained by the European Central Bank's reduction of its reference interest rate to 2.0 percent (50 basis points) in a context of lower inflationary pressures.

On the other hand, the dollar depreciated 1.1 percent on average against the **yen** due to increased risk aversion (which reverses carry-trade operations).

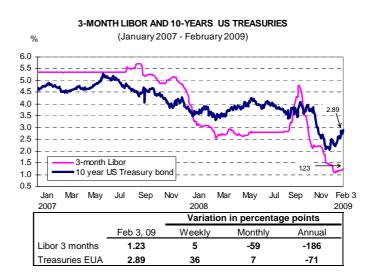


On **February 3**, the exchange rate was 1.30 dollars per euro and 89.3 yeas per dollar amid indicators of recession in Europe and Japan, which influenced the appreciation of the dollar.

Yield on the 10-year US Treasuries rose to 2.49 percent on average in January

On average terms, the **3-month Libor** fell from 1.79 to 1.20 percent, while the yield on the **10-year Treasury bond** increased from 2.39 to 2.46 percent.

This increase in the yield on the Treasury bond is associated with expectations that the Treasury will issue more bonds to finance the fiscal package, as the new administration tries to promote an economic recovery.

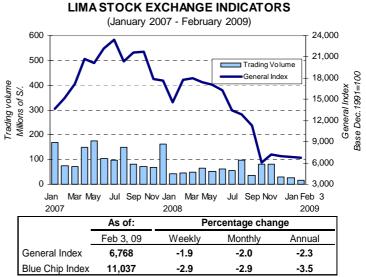


On **February 3**, the **3-month Libor** recorded 1.23 percent and the yield on the 10-year **US Treasury bond** recorded 2.89 percent, amid expectations of increased issues of US Treasuries.

Lima Stock Exchange fell 2.0 percent in January

In **January**, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) showed negative results of -2.0 and -2.9 percent, respectively.

The LSE showed losses due to investors' caution while they wait to have more concrete information to decide their investments. The conduct of the LSE was in line with the poor performance of global stock markets, which affected especially mining stocks.



So far in **February**, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices have fallen 2.0 and 2.9 percent, respectively. Moreover, year-to-date, these indices accumulate losses of 2.3 and 3.5 percent, respectively.

Resumen de Indicador	es Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators	2007			20	200					200	20
		2007 Dic	Mar	Jun	Set	Oct	Nov	Dic	29 Ene.	30 Ene.	200 Ene	2 Feb.
RESERVAS INTERNACION Posición de cambio / Net inter	NALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES rnational position	Acum. 19 622		Acum. 27 299	Acum. 24 585	Acum. 21 541	Acum. 21 017	Acum. 21 365		20 361	Var. -1 004	20 277
	ero en el BCRP / Financial system deposits at BCRP	27 689 4 635	4 031	35 518 5 311	34 702 6 956	31 933 7 168	30 970 6 792	31 196 6 581	6 564	30 098 6 528	-1 098 -53	<u>30 116</u> 6 654
Empresas bancarias / Bana Banco de la Nación / Bana	co de la Nación	4 396 174	315	5 102 179	169	6 962 175	6 567 196	6 297 255		6 340 160	43 -95	6 443 168
	ncieras / Other financial institutions en el BCRP / Public sector deposits at BCRP *	65 3 407		31 2 920	32 3 164	30 3 204	29 3 182	29 3 274		28 3 235	-1 -39	44 3 212
OPERACIONES CAMBIAR	IAS BCR (Mill. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum.	Acum. 1 767	Acum. -413	Acum. -2 106	Acum.	Acum. -916	Acum. -331	-138	25	Acum.	85
	egociación / Net purchases of foreign currency	656 854		-413		-2 639 -2 588 0	-916 -810 0	-331 -289 0	-138	-35 -36 0	-690 -676	-85
	recompras en ME (neto) / Net swaps auctions in FC	0	0	0	0	97	-88	-10		0	0	0
Operaciones con el Sector Pú TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por		-200 Prom.	-500 Prom.	-250 Prom.	-100 Prom.	-150 Prom.	-24 Prom.	-33 Prom.	0	0	-17 Prom.	0
Compra interbancario/Interba		2,980 2,930	2,810	2,889 2,895	2,964 2,969	3,068 3,098	3,090 3,099	3,113 3,117		3,174 3,174	3,150 3,153	3,193 3,199
Venta Interbancario Interbank Ask	Mediodía / Midday Cierre / Close	2,930 2,982 2,983	2,810	2,893 2,893 2,894	2,969 2,968 2,967	3,077 3,069	3,093 3,093 3,093	3,117 3,115 3,117	3,168	3,178 3,183	3,153 3,154	3,207 3,202
Sistema Bancario (SBS)	Promedio / Average	2,985	2,813	2,894	2,967	3,083	3,093	3,116	3,168	3,176	3,152	3,199 3,191
Banking System	Compra / Bid Venta / Ask	2,982	2,812	2,890 2,893	2,967	3,073 3,077	3,093	3,113 3,115	3,167	3,173	3,151 3,152	3,191
	(2001 = 100) / Real exchange rate Index (2001 = 100) NOS / MONETARY INDICATORS	104,5	101,6	105,2	103,2	101,1	99,1	99,5	J	l	101,0	
Moneda nacional / Domestic Emisión Primaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	14,3	1,6	1,8	-2,8	3,4	-4,1	11,8	1	[-9,5	
Monetary base Oferta monetaria	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change) (Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	28,2 4,5	36,9 5,6	50,1 1,6	37,8	36,8 -3,4	28,3 -2,0	25,5 2,4		l	20,7	
Money Supply Crédito sector privado	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change) (Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	34,5	56,1 1,0	58,0	47,3	35,5 6,2	25,9 4,6	23,9				
	or (Var.% últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change) lo (Var.% acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change)	43,1	43,8 5,0	41,8	39,7 -0,2	45,9 0,4	46,7 0,3	46,9		-0,3	-0,3	
Superávit de encaje prom	edio (% respecto al TOSE)Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE) ancos (saldo mill. S/.) / Banks' current account (balance)	0,4	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,2 479	0,1 2 600	1,0	0,2	0,1 509	0,1	1 874
Créditos por regulación n	BCCR (millones G/) Rediscounts (Millions of S/.) BCRP (millones G/.)Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills.S/.)	0 16 924	0	2 0 0 21 036	0	0 23 010	0 23 825	0 23 568	0	0 25 698	0 25 698	25 254
Certificados de Depósitos	s BCRP (saldo MillS/.) / CDBCRP balance (Mills.os.) MillS/.) Time Deposits Auctions (Millions of S/.)**	21 458		14 653 283		10 269 283	9 109 283	23 308 7 721 0	4 342	4 342	4 342	4 342
CDBCRP con Negociaci	ón Restringida (Saldo Mill S/.)/CDBCRP-NR balance (Millions of S/.)	_	18 298	20 007		12 118	9 779	6 483		6 483	6 483	6 483
	saldo Mill.S/.) / CDRBCRP balance (Millions of S/.) aldo Mill.S/.) / repos (Balance millions of S/.)	0	0	0	0	2 915 7 383	2 915 5 959	3 990 5 412	4 859	5 515 5 239	5 515 5 239	6 070 6 667
	TAMN / Average lending rates in domestic currency Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	22,27 13,24	13,31	23,75 13,78	14,44	24,06 14,82	23,55 15,31	23,04 15,25	n.d.	22,62 n.d.	22,91 15,51	22,61 n.d.
Tasa de interés (%) Interest rates (%)	Interbancaria / Interbank Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	4,99 5,60	5,59	5,68 6,27	7,18	6,60 7,81	6,54 7,55	6,54 7,51	7,37	7,18 7,37	6,55 7,30	6,74 7,37
	Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / CDBCRP repos Créditos por regulación monetaria / Rediscounts ***	s.m. 5,75	s.m. 6,00	s.m. 6,50	s.m. 7,25	6,90 7,25	6,80 7,25	6,96 7,25		7,01 7,25	7,01 7,25	7,17 7,25
	Del saldo de CDBCRP / CDBCRP balance Del saldo de depósitos a Plazo/ Time Deposits	5,46	5,70 5,96	5,83 5,96		5,82 5,96	5,85 5,96	5,87 s.m.	5,72 s.m.	5,72 s.m.	5,72 s.m.	5,72 s.m.
Moneda extranjera / <i>foreign</i>	Del saldo de CDBCRP-NR/ CDBCRP-NR balance		5,56	6,08		6,39	6,38	7,27	6,27	6,27	6,27	6,27
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change) or (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	3,8 32,0		2,0 27,6		2,2 28,1	2,0 21,9	0,4 17,4				
TOSE saldo fin de períod	b) (Var. % dumines 12 meses) / (% 12-monin change) b) (Var.% acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change) edio (% respecto al TOSE)Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	6,1 0,3	-0,8	2,0 2,0 0,6	2,8	1,2 0,6	-1,2 0,7	-1,1 1,0	-2,4	-1,7 0,3	-1,7 0,3	
Créditos por regulación n	nonetaria (millones de US dólares) / Rediscounts TAMEX / Average lending rates in foreign currency	0,3	0	0,0	0	0,0	0,7	1,0	0	0,5	0,5	0 10,47
Tasa de interés (%)	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	9,68	9,76	11,03	10,30	10,18	10,20	9,86	n.d.	n.d.	9,64	n.d.
Interest rates (%)	Interbancaria / Interbank Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	5,92 6,41	8,02	4,28 8,42	6,49	3,21 6,77	0,91 5,39	1,01 5,09	3,77	0,30 3,77	0,46 4,12	0,42 3,77
	Créditos por regulación monetaria / <i>Rediscounts</i> **** Compras con compromiso de recompras en ME (neto)	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m. 6,55	s.m. 6,63	s.m. s.m.	s.m. s.m.	s.m. s.m.	s.m. s.m.	s.m. s.m.
	ES / STOCK MARKET INDICES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.			Acum.	
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var	%) / General Index (% change) r. %) / Blue Chip Index (% change)	-4,0 -5,5		-5,0 -4,1	-15,8 -16,1	-37,3 -39,7	5,0 7,4	-4,8 -4,8	-0,1	-1,0 -1,5	-2,1 -3,0	-1,4 -2,4
Monto negociado en acciones INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATI		161,3	47,2	62,3	36,0	77,2	82,7	29,2	8,0	38,8	25,5	15,8
Inflación mensual / Monthly Inflación últimos 12 meses / 9		0,45 3,93		0,77 5,71	0,57 6,22	0,61 6,54	0,31 6,27	0,36 6,65		[0,11 6,53	
	12 monins change II. S/.) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S/.)	3,75	5,55	5,71	0,22	0,34	0,27	0,00	I	l	55,0	
Resultado primario / Primary Ingresos corrientes / Current		-2 534 4 953		1 485 5 569	1 207 5 861	1 110 5 717	879 4 828	-1 409 5 250				
	înancial expenditure	7 527		4 115		4 662	3 953	6 680				
Gastos no financieros / Non-f	AND USE / EODELCN TRADE OF A CHICK											
Gastos no financieros / Non-f	Aills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$) alance	1 019	586	76	12	-252	55	47				
Gastos no financieros / Non-f COMERCIO EXTERIOR (M		1 019 2 822 1 802	2 782	76 2 839 2 762	12 2 759 2 747	-252 2 449 2 701	55 2 089 2 034	47 1 954 1 907				
Gastos no financieros / Non-f COMERCIO EXTERIOR (N Balanza Comercial / Trade ba Exportaciones / Exports Importaciones / Imports PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERN	alance XO (fndice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2 822 1 802	2 782 2 195	2 839 2 762	2 747	2 449 2 701	2 089 2 034	1 954				
Gastos no financieros / Non-f COMERCIO EXTERIOR (M Balanza Comercial / Trade ba Exportaciones / Exports Importaciones / Imports PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERN Variac. %, respecto al mismo	alance XO (Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT mes del año anterior / Annual rate of growth (12 months)	2 822	2 782 2 195	2 839		2 449	2 089	1 954		[Prom.	
Gastos no financieros / Non-f COMERCIO EXTERIOR (M Balanza Comercial / Trade ba Exportaciones / Exports Importaciones / Imports PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERN Variac. %, respecto al mismo	alance NO (Indice 1994–100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT mes del año anterior / Annual rate of growth (12 months) XCIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS 30R 3-month (%)	2 822 1 802 10,1	2 782 2 195 6,2 Prom. 2,78	2 839 2 762 12,1	2 747 9,9	2 449 2 701 8,7	2 089 2 034 5,1	1 954 1 907	1,17	1,18 -1,82	Prom. 1,20 -8,84	1,23

Stripped spread del EMB1+ PERÚ (pbs) / EMB1- PERU stripped spread (basis points) ***** [175] 221 [160] 255 502 485 524 420 416 460 431 418 * Incluye depósitos de Promcepri, Fondo de Estabilización Fiscal (PEF), Coñde, 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 setiembre de 2008, esta tasa se devó a 7,25%. **** Las tasas de interés para los créditos de regulación monetaria en dafares 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 incluído dentro de su EMB1+ PERÚ los bonos globales Peru 2025 y 2033. Al ser los spreads de dichos bonos cercanos a los 200 pbs, ello explica el alumento de cerca de 40 pbs en el EMB1+ PERÚ 29 de setiembre. Fuente: BCRP, INEI, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Suna, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg. Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas.