



Banco Central de Reserva del Perú

Weekly Economic Report N° 37

September 14, 2007

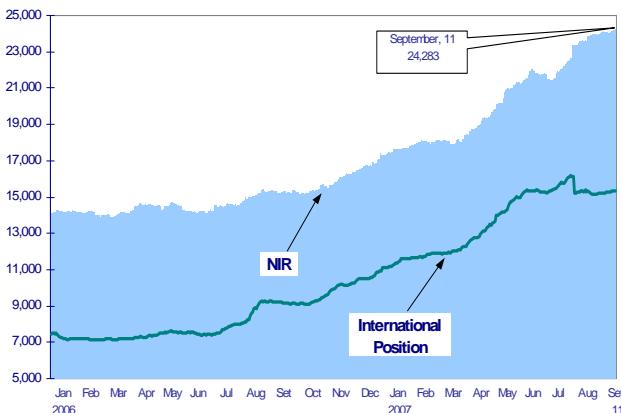
Indicators

- ↗ NIRs reach historical record of US\$ 24,283 million on September 11
- ↗ Exchange rate at S/. 3.154 per dollar on September 12
- ↗ Interbank interest rate: 4.92 percent
- ↗ Trade surplus of US\$ 865 million in July
- ↗ Country risk: 170 bps on September 12
- ↘ Lima Stock Exchange fell 6.9 percent

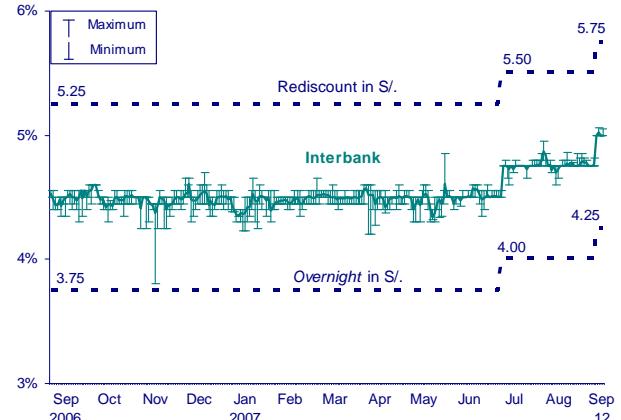
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International Reserve and International Position of the BCRP
January 2006 - September 2007
(Millions of US\$)



Interest Rates in Domestic Currency
(September 2006 - September 2007)



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CENTRAL RESERVE BANK OF PERU

News

- Informative note on the Monetary Program: September 2007. BCRP raises the reference interest rate from 4.75% to 5.0%
- Weekly Report N° 36-2007
- Annual Report 2006
- IMF Executive Board Completes First Review under Peru's Stand-By Arrangement
- Inflation Report: Recents trends and macroeconomic forecast -May 2007
- Monetary Policy in a Dual Currency Environment
- Quarterly Charts

Monetary and Exchange Operations

12/09/2007
1:30 p.m. The Central Bank does not purchase US\$.
13:00 p.m. Auction sales of 1-day - Repo amounting to S/. 400 million at an average interest rate of 5.05 percent.
13:00 p.m. The auction system was positive in S/. 455 million. The BCRP announced a securized repo auction for : -1 day amounting to S/. 400 million.

Monetary Policy

Informative note on the Monetary Program: September 2007. BCRP raises the reference interest rate from 4.75% to 5.0%
Inflation Report: Recents trends and macroeconomic forecast -May 2007
Informative note: BCRP reduces the inflation target to

Publications

International Reserves Management, June 2007
The Development of China's Export Performance
Annual report 2005
Special reports

Domestic Demand and Terms of Trade

Month	DD	TT
Dec. 2006	14.5	23.2
Mar. 2007	6.6	13.2
Apr. 2007	n.d.	12.6

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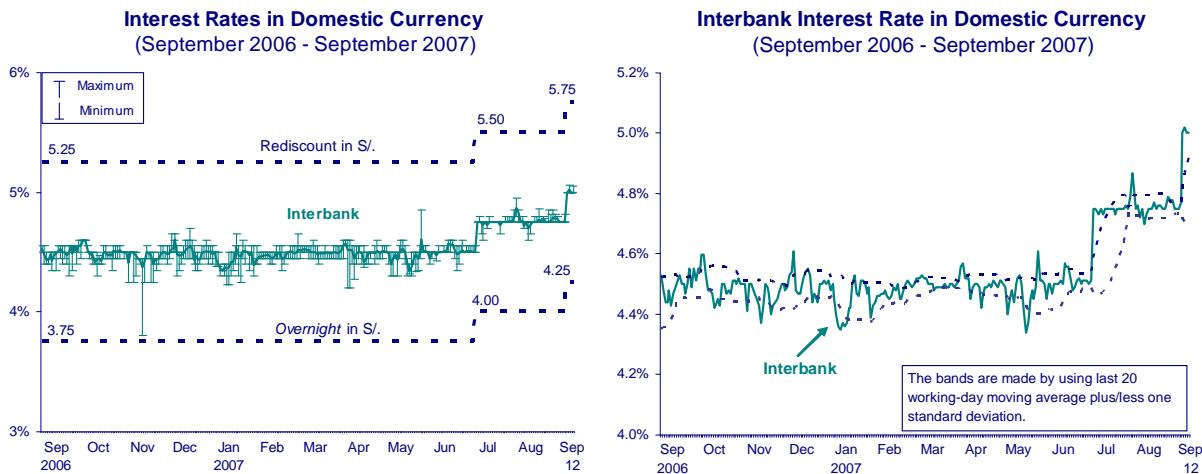
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resumen informativo

Average interbank interest rate on September 12: 4.92 percent

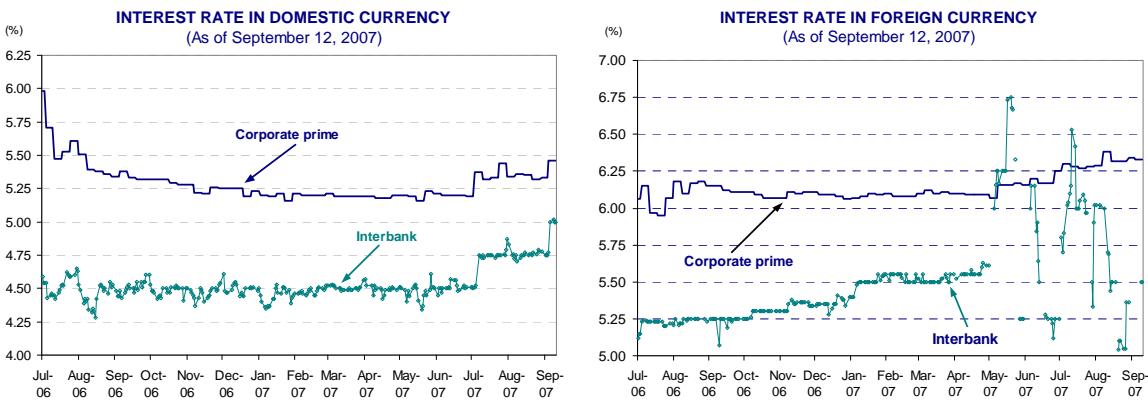
The average interbank interest rate in domestic currency by September 12 was 4.92 percent, a level higher than the average rate posted in August (4.77 percent). Between September 5 and 12, this rate increased from 4.75 to 5.00 percent.

	Average	S.D.
December 2004	3.00	0.05
December 2005	3.34	0.08
March 2006	4.12	0.17
October	4.50	0.04
November	4.48	0.04
December	4.51	0.04
January 2007	4.47	0.06
February	4.48	0.02
March	4.50	0.01
April	4.51	0.03
May	4.49	0.06
June	4.52	0.03
July	4.69	0.09
August	4.77	0.04
September 12	4.92	0.13



Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles increased to 5.46 percent

Between **August 15 and 22**, the daily average of the 90-day corporate prime rate in domestic currency increased from 5.33 to 5.46 percent, while this rate in dollars fell from 6.34 to 6.33 percent.



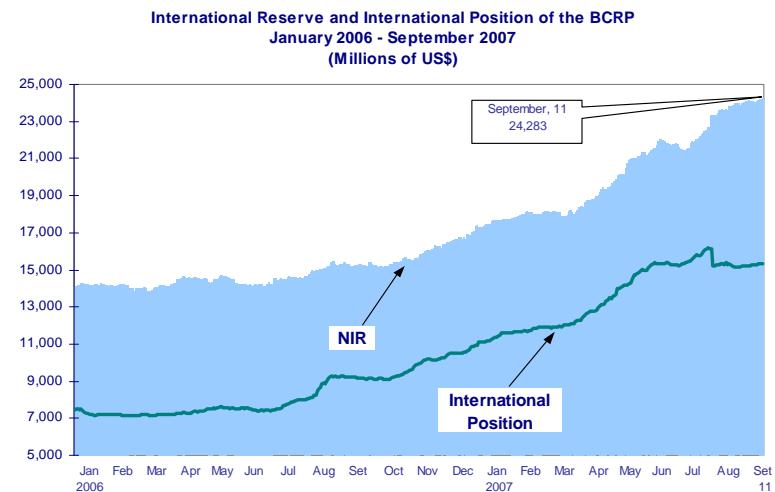
Monetary operations

Between **September 6 and 12**, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations: i) auctions of temporary purchases of securities with 1-day, 3-day and 1-week-maturities for a daily average of S/. 580.0 million, with average interest rates on these operations ranging between 4.82 and 5.07 percent; and ii) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 59.8 million.

resumen informativo

International reserves amounted to US\$ 24,283 million on September 11

Net international reserves (NIRs) increased US\$ 214 million compared to end August and amounted to US\$ 24,283 million on **September 11**. This increase in the balance of NIRs was mainly due to banks' higher deposits (US\$ 142 million), The better valuation of securities (US\$ 91 million), and higher investment yield (US\$ 2 million). This result was offset by public sector's lower deposits (US\$ 18 million) and by sales of foreign currency to the public sector (US\$ 6 million).

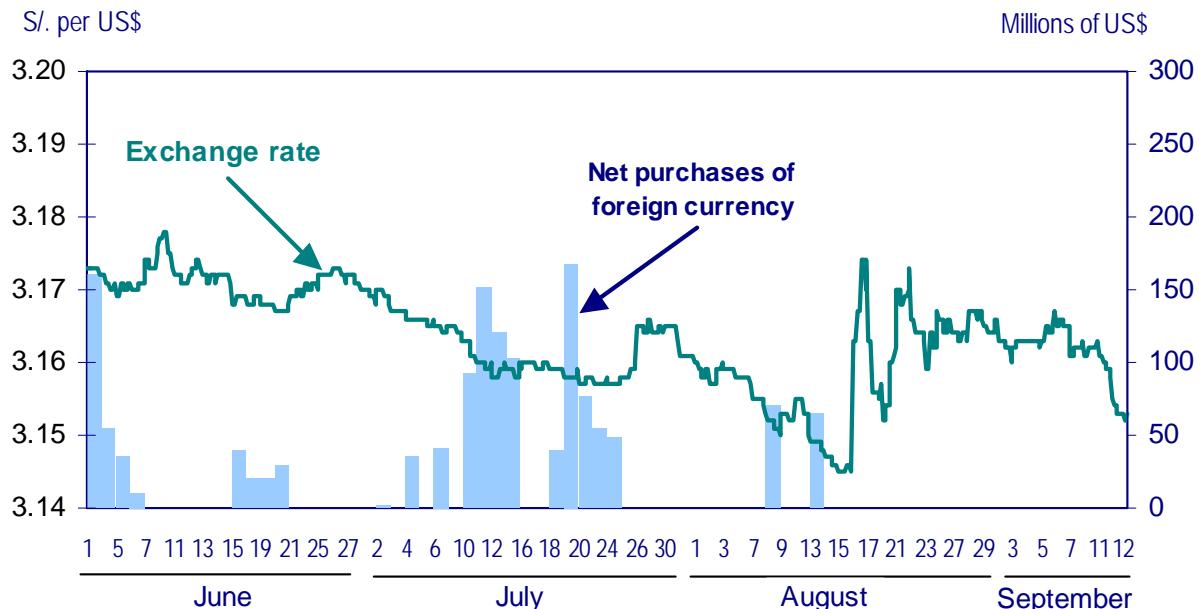


Moreover, the **international position of the BCRP** by September 11 (US\$ 15,365 million) increased by US\$ 88 million compared to end August.

Exchange rate: S/. 3.154 per dollar

Between September 5 and 12, the average ask price of the interbank exchange rate fell from S/. 3.165 to S/. 3.154 per dollar, as a result of which the nuevo sol appreciated 0.3 percent relative to end August. The Central Bank did not intervene in the exchange market in this period.

INTERBANK ASK- EXCHANGE RATE AND NET PURCHASES OF FOREIGN CURRENCY (June - September 2007)



Monetary base on September 7, 2007

The balance of the **monetary base** on September 7 (S/. 15,324 million) increased 0.3 percent (S/. 447 million) compared to end-August. In average terms, the annual growth rate of the monetary base in this period was 27.5 percent (26.8 percent in August).

By sources, the operations that contributed most heavily to the expansion of the monetary base included banks' lower overnight deposits (S/. 306 million) and temporary purchases of securities (S/. 170 million). Conversely, the monetary base contracted due to higher public sector's deposits (US\$ 31 million) and sales of dollars to the public sector (US\$ 6 million, or S/. 20 million).

Liquidity and credit to the Private Sector by August 22

In the last 4 weeks, liquidity in **domestic currency** increased 2.1 percent (S/. 847 million), thus amounting to S/. 41,102 million (annual growth of 39.9 percent). Credit to the private sector in domestic currency increased by 2.0 percent (S/. 621 million) and totaled S/. 31,221 million (annual growth of 42.8 percent).

Liquidity in **foreign currency** increased by 1.0 percent (US\$ 139 million), thus amounting to US\$ 14,577 million (annual growth of 19.9 percent). Credit to the private sector in foreign currency increased 2.0 percent (US\$ 265 million) and totaled US\$ 13,398 million (annual growth of 13.1 percent).

EVOLUTION OF LIQUIDITY AND CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR										
	MONETARY BASE		LIQUIDITY IN D/C		CREDIT IN D/C		LIQUIDITY IN F/C		CREDIT IN F/C	
	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR								
2005										
Dec.	13.1%	25.7%	8.0%	33.7%	5.8%	35.4%	2.9%	10.5%	0.2%	5.9%
2006										
Mar.	0.8%	24.2%	2.5%	22.9%	2.3%	39.7%	1.7%	20.7%	1.7%	3.7%
Jun.	2.3%	16.0%	1.6%	18.0%	1.9%	39.0%	0.4%	12.9%	2.0%	4.1%
Sep.	0.9%	13.9%	1.1%	14.0%	2.5%	36.7%	0.8%	14.7%	0.9%	7.4%
Dec.	15.7%	18.3%	10.2%	18.6%	3.2%	30.4%	2.0%	14.6%	-1.8%	4.6%
2007										
Jan.	-6.8%	18.8%	0.7%	25.4%	1.4%	29.9%	-0.1%	10.9%	0.0%	8.4%
Feb.	1.5%	20.2%	0.6%	25.1%	3.2%	30.4%	0.5%	9.6%	0.8%	9.2%
Mar.	1.3%	20.7%	3.8%	26.7%	4.4%	33.0%	1.9%	9.8%	1.7%	9.2%
Apr.	1.9%	22.7%	0.1%	32.1%	6.1%	39.4%	4.0%	15.4%	1.5%	10.3%
May.	0.4%	25.3%	2.8%	36.1%	2.6%	41.5%	2.3%	19.4%	1.6%	8.4%
Jun.	3.0%	26.2%	3.7%	38.9%	2.9%	42.9%	0.6%	19.7%	4.1%	10.6%
Jul.	5.3%	23.0%	4.6%	41.6%	3.1%	45.1%	2.4%	21.3%	1.2%	11.4%
Aug.22	-0.5%	26.3%	2.1%	39.9%	2.0%	42.8%	1.0%	19.9%	2.0%	13.1%
<i>Memo:</i>										
Balance as of Jul. 22 (Mill.S./or Mill.US\$)	14,691		40,255		30,600		14,437		13,133	
Balance as of Aug. 22 (Mill.S./or Mill.US\$)	14,620		41,102		31,221		14,577		13,398	

Trade surplus of US\$ 865 million in July

In July 2007 the trade balance showed a surplus of US\$ 865 million, a sum US\$ 295 million lower than the one recorded in the same month last year. As a result of this, the trade surplus so far this year amounts to US\$ 4,487 million and accumulates a positive result of US\$ 8,815 million in the last twelve months.

Exports in July amounted to US\$ 2,615 million –a level US\$ 259 million (11 percent) higher than in July last year–, which represents a 17 percent increase so far this year. Exports over the last twelve months totaled US\$ 25,929 million.

resumen informativo

Traditional exports increased to US\$ 2,048 million, up 9 percent compared to July 2006 (accumulating a growth rate of 16 percent so far this year). The higher sales abroad of zinc (up US\$ 131 million or 86 percent), lead (up US\$ 63 million or 81 percent), and copper (up US\$ 57 million or 9 percent) are worth mentioning.

Non-traditional exports amounted to US\$ 555 million, increasing by 20 percent relative to July last year (19 percent by July). Exports of agricultural, chemical and steel&metal products were noteworthy.

Imports, which totaled US\$ 1,750 million in July, increased by 46 percent compared to July 2006 and show a 28 percent increase so far this year. With these results, imports over the last twelve months amount to US\$ 17,114 million. Although all imported products increased in July, it is worth pointing out the higher purchases of capital goods (up 76 percent), particularly for the manufacturing sector, and the higher purchases of machinery for the mining sector. It is also worth pointing out the increase seen in imports of inputs, particularly those for industry (up 34 percent) and in consumer goods (up 38 percent), particularly durable goods.

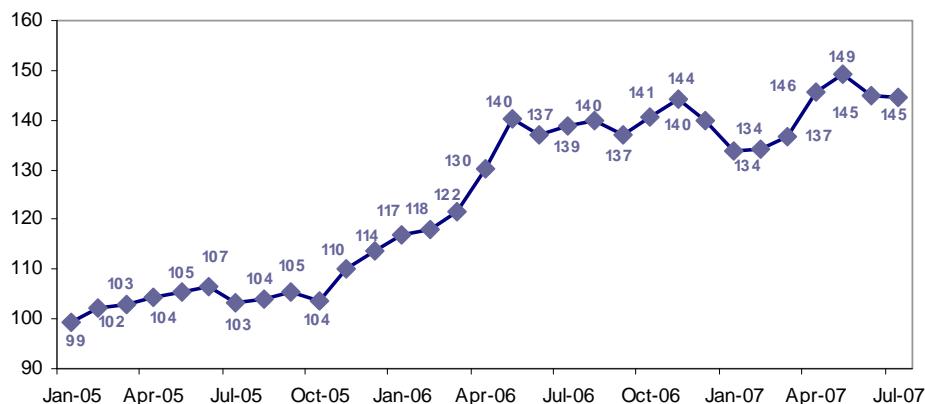
TRADE BALANCE
(Millions of US dollars)

	Monthly data				January-July				
	Jul. 2006	Jun. 2007	Jul. 2007	Jul.07/Jul.06 Flow	% Chg.	2006	2007	Flow	% Chg.
EXPORTS	2,356	2,401	2,615	259	11.0	12,820	14,949	2,129	16.6
Traditional products	1,879	1,865	2,048	169	9.0	9,907	11,497	1,591	16.1
Non-traditional products:	463	523	555	91	19.7	2,819	3,366	547	19.4
Other products	14	13	13	- 2	- 10.5	95	86	- 8	- 8.8
IMPORTS	1,197	1,522	1,750	554	46.3	8,215	10,462	2,248	27.4
Consumer goods	200	235	275	75	37.6	1,381	1,697	315	22.8
Raw materials and intel	675	818	918	244	36.1	4,530	5,493	963	21.3
Capital goods	314	462	551	238	75.9	2,222	3,226	1,004	45.2
Other goods	8	6	5	- 3	- 37.8	82	47	- 34	- 42.2
TRADE BALANCE	1,160	879	865	- 295	- 25.4	4,606	4,487	- 119	- 2.6

Terms of trade in July increased by 4 percent compared to July 2006, due the increase seen in the average prices of exports (12 percent) as a result of the evolution of the international prices of the main commodities. On the other hand, the prices of imports increased by 7 percent.

As regards the volumes of exports, these fell by 1 percent mainly due to the lower exports of fishmeal and gold. This was offset in part by larger shipments of non-traditional products, boosted by increased exports of chemical, agricultural and steel&metal products.

TERMS OF TRADE
(1994=100)

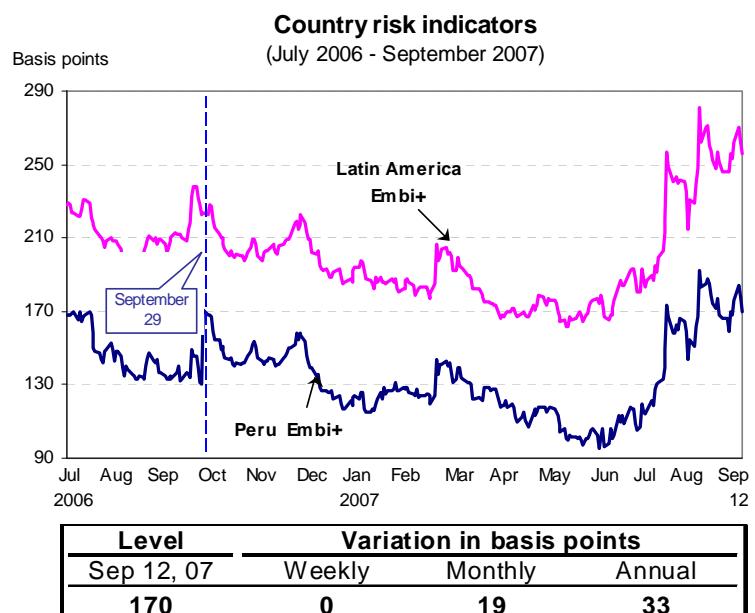


International Markets

Country risk: 170 basis points

Between September 5 and 12, the country risk indicator –measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread– remained unchanged at 170 basis points, in line with the evolution of spreads in the region (the EMBI+ Latin America remained at 256 basis points).

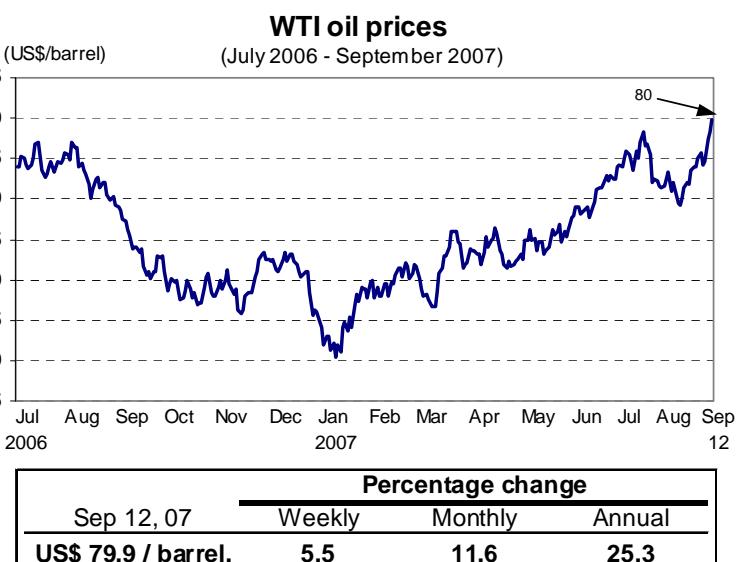
This evolution is associated with persistent concerns that the economic slow down in the United States might be greater than expected.



Price of petroleum rises to US\$ 79.9 per barrel

In the period of analysis, the price of **WTI oil** increased 5.5 percent to US\$ 79.9 per barrel. Factors contributing to this evolution included a drop of crude and gasoline inventories in the United States (inventories fell 7.1 and 0.7 percent respectively in the week ended September 9), speculations that the OPEC's increasing their quota production by 500 thousand barrels would not be enough, and fears regarding increased hurricane occurrence.

In addition to this, the explosions that affected several of the gas pipelines installations of Petróleos Mexicanos (Pemex) in the Gulf of Mexico contributed to the upward trend shown by the price of crude.



resumen informativo

Between September 5 and 12, the price of **gold** increased 3.7 percent to US\$ 708.3 per ounce troy. This result was associated with the restructuring of positions of speculative investors betting on a surging gold price, with the depreciation of the dollar against other main currencies (which increased the appeal of gold as an investment asset), with the increase of the price of crude (which encouraged the demand of gold as a hedge asset), and with the higher demand of this metal by institutional investors.



In the same period, the price of **copper** fell 0.3 percent to US\$ 3.37 per pound, due to fears of a lower demand in the United States, expectations that the workers of Southern Peru will come to an agreement with the corporation, and to the increase of inventories at the London Metal Exchange (cooper inventories increased 0.7 percent to 137,925 MT).



In the September 5-12 period, the price of **zinc** dropped 5.8 percent to US\$ 1.25 per pound. This result was mainly influenced by the increase of zinc inventories at the London Metal Exchange (inventories increased by 8.0 percent to 73,675 MT), to concerns that China –the largest producer of this metal– could be accumulating a higher level of inventories than the one previously published by the Shanghai index, and to reports from an investment bank which forecasts a supply surplus of this metal for 2007 and 2008.



Dollar depreciated against the euro and the yen

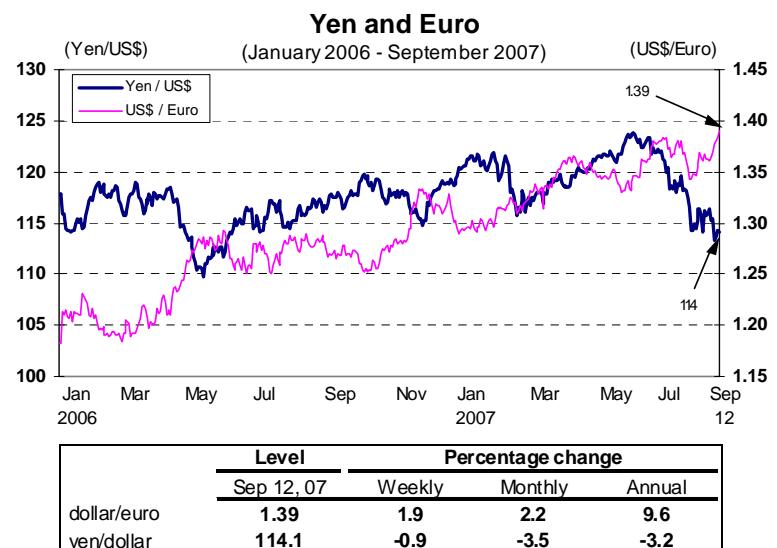
Between September 5 and 12, the **dollar** depreciated 1.9 percent against the **euro** and 0.9 percent against the **yen**. The dollar lost ground against the euro due to reports of negative indicators on employment and economic activity in the United States, which increased expectations that the Federal Reserve will reduce its interest rates.

On the other hand, the appreciation of the euro was constrained after the European Central Bank –and the Bank of England– decided to maintain its interest rate at 4 percent on its session of September 6, in a context of mixed indicators of economic activity.

Moreover, the yen emphasized its appreciative trend due to the reversal of carry trade operations. However, this trend was offset by a downward adjustment of Japan's growth indicators for the second quarter, which reduced expectations that the Bank of Japan will raise its interest rates in its November meeting.

Yield on the 10-year US Treasuries decreased to 4.41 percent

Between September 5 and 12, the **3-month Libor** fell from 5.72 to 5.70 percent and the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bond** fell from 4.47 to 4.41 percent. The reduction seen in the yield on the Treasury bond is explained by fears of a greater slowdown in the US economy after reports indicated that the generation of employment contracted in August for the first time over the past four years. (the number of jobs included in non-agricultural payroll employment declined by 4 thousand, although this number was expected to increase by 100 thousand jobs).

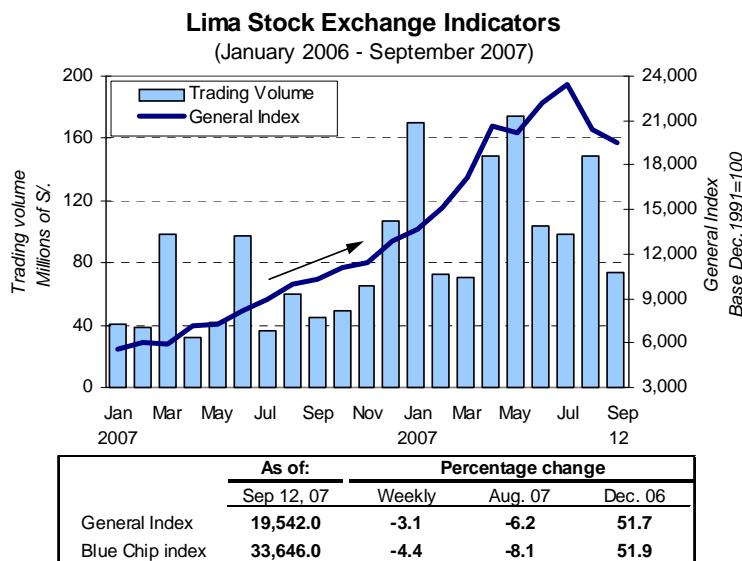


Lima Stock Exchange fell 6.2 percent

The **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) decreased 6.2 and 8.1 percent respectively by September 12, due to the impact that market fears of a global slowdown and concerns regarding the evolution of the US economy –after the publication of negative indicators of employment– had on the prices of commodities.

However, during the week of analysis, the agro-industrial sector closed with positive results after investors took positions following the corrections seen over the past weeks.

So far this year, the General and Blue Chip indices at the LSE have grown 51.7 and 51.9 percent respectively.



Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators

	2006	2007										Var.
		Dic.	Mar	Jun	Jul	Ago	6 Set.	7 Set.	10 Set.	11 Set.	12 Set.	
RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES												
Posición de cambio /Net international position	11 086	12 403	15 305	15 286	15 277	15 311	15 336	15 345	15 365			88
Reservas internacionales netas /Net international reserves	17 275	18 427	21 528	23 333	24 069	24 171	24 221	24 212	24 283			214
Depósitos del sistema financiero en el BCRP /Financial system deposits at BCRP	3 481	3 629	3 523	3 759	4 341	4 441	4 457	4 424	4 483			142
Empresas bancarias / Banks	3 312	3 245	3 395	3 649	4 092	4 180	4 210	4 179	4 235			143
Banco de la Nación / Banco de la Nación	92	312	58	37	187	183	168	165	170			-17
Resto de instituciones financieras /Other financial institutions	77	72	70	73	62	78	79	79	78			17
Depósitos del sector público en el BCRP /Public sector deposits at BCRP *	2 778	2 490	2 854	4 433	4 620	4 589	4 597	4 599	4 603			-18
OPERACIONES CAMBIARIAS BCR (Mill. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.							Acum.
Compras netas en Mesa de Negociación / Net purchases of foreign currency	645	411	207	-158	-65	0	0	0	0	0		-6
Operaciones swaps netas / Net swap operations	695	610	371	933	135	0	0	0	0	0		0
Operaciones con el Sector Público /Public sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
-50	-200	-168	-1 091	-200	0	0	0	0	0	0		-6
TIPO DE CAMBIO (\$/ por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.							Prom.
Compra interbancario/Interbank	Promedio / Average	3,204	3,185	3,170	3,160	3,157	3,164	3,161	3,160	3,158	3,151	3,160
Apertura / Opening	3,207	3,186	3,171	3,162	3,159	3,166	3,162	3,160	3,161	3,155	3,162	
Venta Interbancario	Mediodía / Midday	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,162	3,159	3,165	3,162	3,162	3,159	3,153	3,161
Interbank Ask	Cierre / Close	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,162	3,159	3,165	3,163	3,163	3,155	3,153	3,161
Promedio / Average	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,162	3,159	3,165	3,162	3,162	3,159	3,154	3,161	
Sistema Bancario (SBS)	Compra / Bid	3,205	3,185	3,170	3,160	3,158	3,164	3,161	3,161	3,159	3,159	3,161
Banking System	Venta / Ask	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,161	3,159	3,166	3,162	3,162	3,160	3,160	3,163
Indice de tipo de cambio real (2001 = 100) /Real exchange rate Index (2001 = 100)	106,3	106,1	107,7	108,2	107,3							
INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS												
Moneda nacional / Domestic currency												
Emisión Primaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	15,7	1,3	3,0	5,3	0,8	2,8	3,0	1,9	3,4		
Monetary base	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	18,3	20,7	26,2	23,0	29,5						
Oferta monetaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	12,4	2,0	5,7	1,1							
Money Supply	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	18,0	29,1	43,7	41,4							
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	3,1	3,4	5,8	3,3							
Crédito a la economía privada / Credit to the private sector	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	29,0	30,3	41,8	44,5							
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) /TOSE balance (% change)	1,0	3,9	4,2	0,9	5,7	0,6	1,9	1,7				
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) /Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,8	0,9	1,6	1,8	1,8				
Cuenta corriente de los bancos (saldo mill. S/) /Banks' current account (balance)	305	351	420	442	425	846	878	806	1 039	887		
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de S/) /Rediscounts (Millions of S.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Depósitos públicos en el BCRP (millones S.) /Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills.S.)	10 172	11 159	15 866	16 432	16 455	16 569	16 487	16 505	16 389	n.d.		
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S.) /CDBCRP balance (Millions of S.)	8 066	12 016	15 852	14 335	13 493	13 493	13 493	13 493	13 493	13 493		
CD Reajustables BCRP (saldo Mill.S.) /CDRBCRP balance (Millions of S.)	0	0	0	0	500	500	500	500	500	500		
Operaciones de reporte (saldo Mill. S.) / repos (Balance millions of S.)	0	0	0	400	530	700	700	500	600	600		
Tasa de interés (%)	TAMN / Average lending rates in domestic currency	23,08	23,31	22,39	23,26	22,87	22,72	22,76	22,74	22,61	22,61	22,72
Interest rates (%)	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días /Loans & discount	13,79	14,03	13,14	12,91	12,95	12,81	12,83	12,82	12,85	12,86	12,82
Interbancaria / Interbank	4,51	4,50	4,52	4,69	4,77	4,77	5,00	5,02	5,00	5,00	5,00	4,92
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / CorporatePrime	5,23	5,18	5,20	5,34	5,35	5,46	5,46	5,46	5,46	5,46	5,46	5,41
Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / CDBCRP repos	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	4,82	4,79	4,82	5,04	5,06	5,04	5,06	5,06	
Créditos por regulación monetaria /Rediscounts **	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,50	5,50	5,50	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	
Del saldo de CDBCRP / CDBCRP balance	5,12	5,24	5,26	5,32	5,33	5,33	5,33	5,33	5,33	5,33	5,33	
Moneda extranjera /foreign currency												
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-2,3	1,7	4,9	1,3							
Crédito a la economía privada / Credit to the private sector	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	3,2	7,7	9,7	10,7							
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) /TOSE balance (% change)	2,4	-0,9	-2,5	5,2	0,9	-0,2	-0,2	-0,8				
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) /Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	1,6	3,3	3,6				
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de US dólares) /Rediscounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TAMEX / Average lending rates in foreign currency	10,80	10,65	10,58	10,45	10,43	10,51	10,58	10,57	10,55	10,55	10,54	
Interest rates (%)	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días /Loans & discount	10,05	9,93	9,92	9,71	9,73	9,83	9,93	9,92	9,90	9,91	9,87
Interbancaria / Interbank	5,37	5,51	5,76	6,05	5,70	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	5,50	5,50	5,46	
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días /Corporate Prime	6,09	6,11	6,18	6,28	6,33	6,33	6,33	6,33	6,33	6,33	6,33	
Créditos por regulación monetaria /Rediscounts ***	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	
INDICADORES BURSÁTILES / STOCK MARKET INDICES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.							Acum.
Índice General Bursátil (Var. %) /General Index (% change)	12,2	13,2	11,1	4,7	-11,0	0,5	-3,0	-4,3	3,2	0,7	-6,9	
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %) /Blue Chip Index (% change)	12,1	11,3	12,4	5,7	-11,9	0,1	-3,7	-4,7	3,0	0,9	-9,0	
Monto negociado en acciones (Mill. S.) - Prom. diario	107,1	70,5	103,7	98,3	148,6	79,5	69,1	158,3	72,5	75,0	73,7	
INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATION (%)												
Inflación mensual /Monthly	0,03	0,35	0,47	0,48	0,14							
Inflación últimos 12 meses / % 12 months change	1,14	0,25	1,55	2,21	2,20							
GOBIERNO CENTRAL (Mill. S.) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of \$.)												
Resultado primario / Primary balance	-1 840	1 356	-1 821	1 083								
Ingresos corrientes / Current revenue	4 409	4 665	4 650	5 055								
Gastos no financieros /Non-financial expenditure	6 289	3 318	6 499	4 069								
COMERCIO EXTERIOR (Mill. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)												
Balanza Comercial /Trade balance	1 117	685	879	865								
Exportaciones / Exports	2 545	2 092	2 401	2 615								
Importaciones /Imports	1 427	1 407	1 522	1 750								
PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERNO (Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT												
Variac. %, respecto al mismo mes del año anterior /Annual rate of growth (12 months)	8,1	6,6	6,6									
COTIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.							Prom.
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / LIBOR 3-month (%)	5,36	5,35	5,36	5,36	5,47	5,72	5,73	5,70	5,70	5,70	5,71	
Dow Jones (Var %) / (% change)	1,97	0,70	-1,61	-1,47	1,10	0,44	-1,87	0,11	1,38	-0,13	-0,50	
Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries (10 años) /U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)	4,56	4,56	5,11	4,99	4,69	4,51	4,38	4,32	4,37	4,41	4,44	
Stripped spread del EMBI+ PERÚ (pbs) /EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points) ****	131	132	103	129	169	168	176	184	178	170	171	

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

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

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

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