



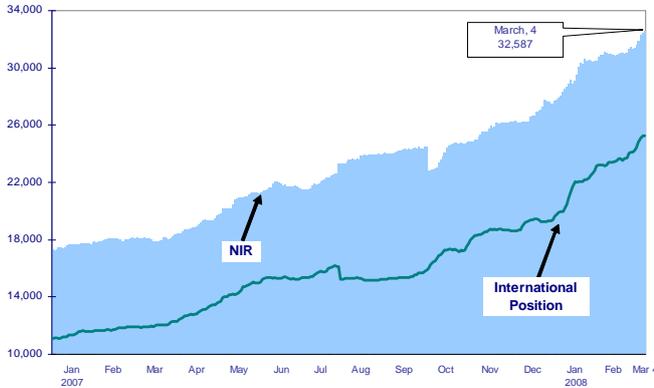
Indicators

- NIRs amount to US\$ 32,587 million on March 4
- Interbank interest rate at 5.24 percent on March 5
- Exchange rate: S/. 2.873 per dollar on March 5
- Inflation in February: 0.91 percent
- Trade surplus of US\$ 284 million in January
- Country risk at 199 bps on March 5
- Lima Stock Exchange rose 18.4 percent in February

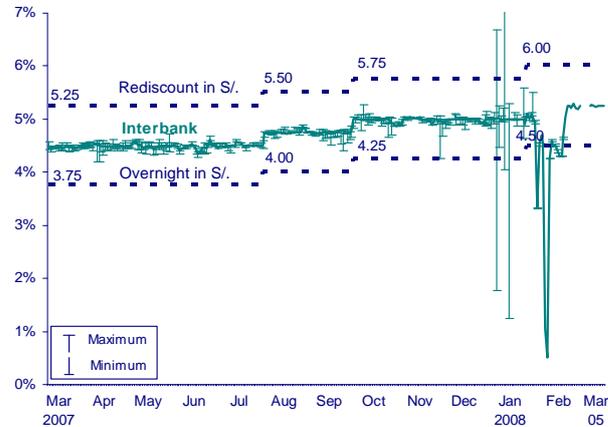
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**International Reserve and International Position of the BCRP
January 2006 - March 2008
(Millions of US\$)**



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



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

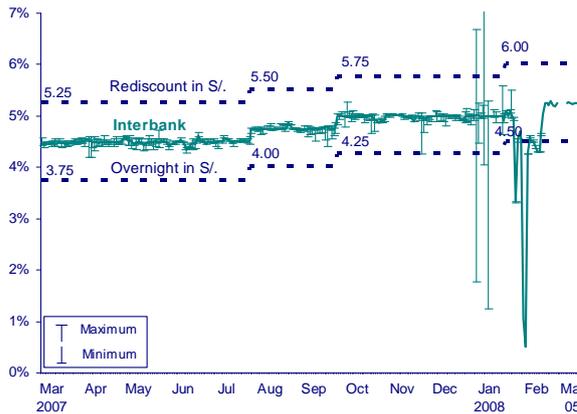
- Weekly Report N° 10-2008
- Inflation Report: Recent trends and macroeconomic forecasts - January 2008
- Informative note on the Monetary Program: February 2008. BCRP keeps the reference interest rate at 5.25%
- Working papers N° 2008-003: ¿Can Peru be a New Economic Miracle?
- International Reserves 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 at 5.24 percent on March 5

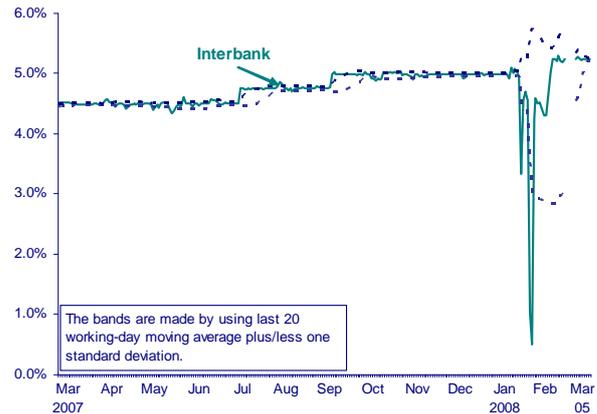
The average interbank interest rate in domestic currency on March 5 was 5.24 percent, higher than the average rate seen in February (5.02 percent). **Between February 27 and March 5**, this rate fell from 5.25 to 5.24 percent.

Interbank Interest Rate Average (percent)		
	Average	S.D
December 2005	3.34	0.08
December 2006	4.51	0.04
March 2007	4.50	0.01
June	4.52	0.03
August	4.77	0.04
October	4.98	0.05
November	4.99	0.03
December	4.99	0.02
January 2008	4.44	1.24
February	5.02	0.36
March 5	5.24	0.01

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



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



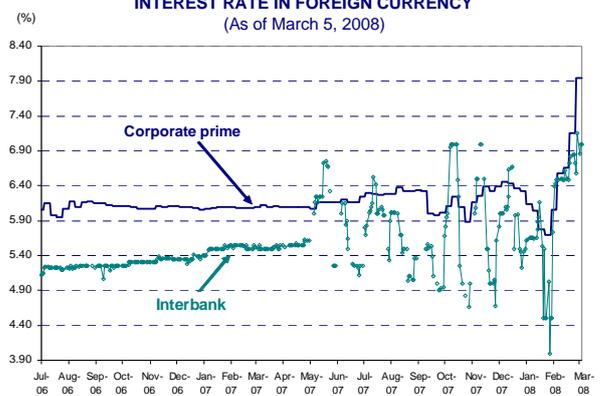
Corporate interest rate in nuevos soles fell to 5.56 percent

Between **February 27 and March 5**, the daily average of the 90-day corporate prime rate in domestic currency fell from 5.64 to 5.56 percent, while this rate in dollars rose from 7.16 to 7.94 percent.

INTEREST RATE IN DOMESTIC CURRENCY
(As of March 5, 2008)



INTEREST RATE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY
(As of March 5, 2008)

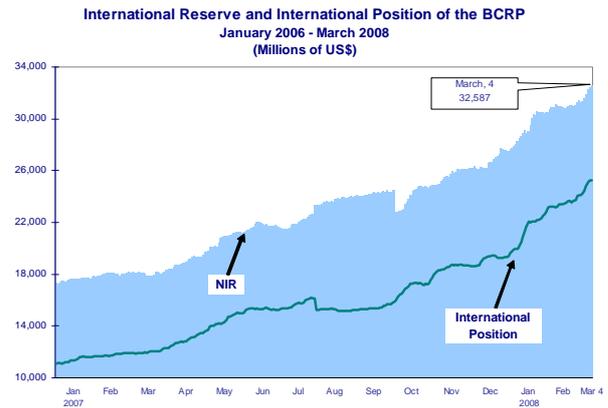


Monetary operations

Between **February 28 and March 5**, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations: i) auctions of 1-day, 3-day, 1-week, 1-month, 6-month, and 12-month BCRP Certificates of Deposit Subject to Limited Negotiation for a daily average of S/. 2,972.2 million. The interest on these operations, which amounted to S/. 10,562.4 million, is 5.33 percent; ii) purchases of foreign currency for a total of US\$ 778.5 million, and iii) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 3,026.6 million.

International reserves reach new historical record of US\$ 32,587 million

Net international reserves (NIRs) increased by US\$ 281 million compared to end February and amounted to US\$ **32,587** million on **March 4**. This increase in the balance of NIRs is mainly explained by BCRP exchange operations (US\$ 121 million) and by banks' higher deposits (US\$ 187 million). This increase was offset by public sector's lower deposits (US\$ 10 million) and by the lower valuation of other securities (US\$ 15 million).

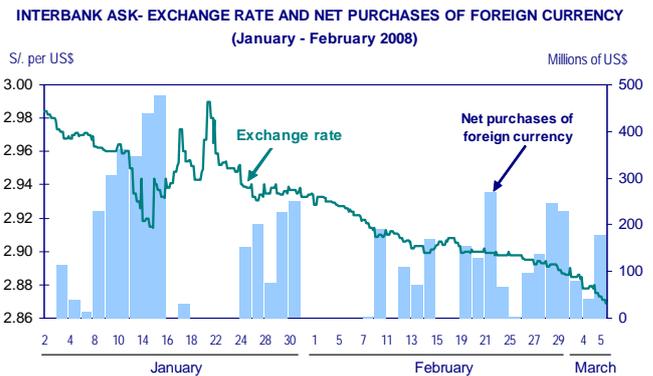


The international position of the BCRP as of **March 4** (US\$ **25,247** million) was US\$ 106 million higher than at the close of February.

Exchange rate: S/. 2.873 per dollar

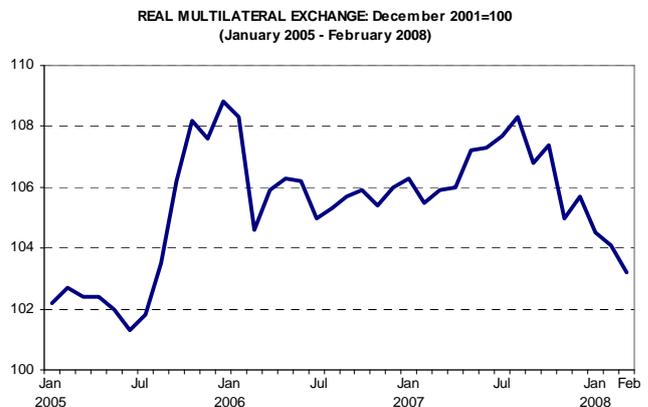
Between **February 27 and March 5**, the average ask price of the interbank exchange rate fell from S/. 2.893 to S/. 2.873 per dollar, as a result of which the nuevo sol appreciated by 0.5 percent compared to end February.

The Central bank intervened in the exchange market buying US\$ 915 million between February 27 and March 5.



The real exchange rate fell 0.4 percent in February

The real multilateral exchange rate fell 0.4 percent in February. This result is explained by a 0.3 percent nominal appreciation of the nuevo sol against the currency basket of Peru's main trading partners, by an external inflation of 0.4 percent, and by a domestic inflation of 0.9 percent. The real exchange rate has fallen 2.5 percent in the last 12 months.



Monetary base as of February 29, 2008

The balance of the **monetary base** as of February 29 (S/. 17,919 million) showed an increase of 7.2 percent (S/. 1,196 million) compared to end January. On average, the annual growth rate of the monetary base in this period was 40.2 percent (36.1 percent in January).

By sources, the operations that contributed most heavily to the growth of the monetary base included banks' and public sector's lower term deposits (S/. 6,115 million and S/. 1,013 million respectively), purchases of foreign currency at the Central Bank's front desk (US\$ 1,874 million or S/. 5,430 million), and maturities of BCRP Certificates of Deposit (S/. 1 725 million). Conversely, the monetary base shrank due to higher net placements of BCRP Certificates of Deposit subject to Limited Negotiation (S/. 12,569 million) and to the sale of dollars to the public sector (US\$ 252 million or S/. 732 million).

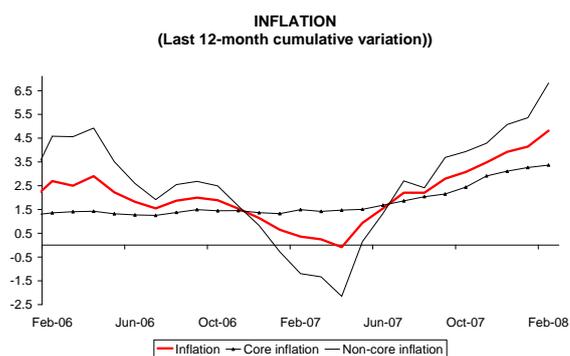
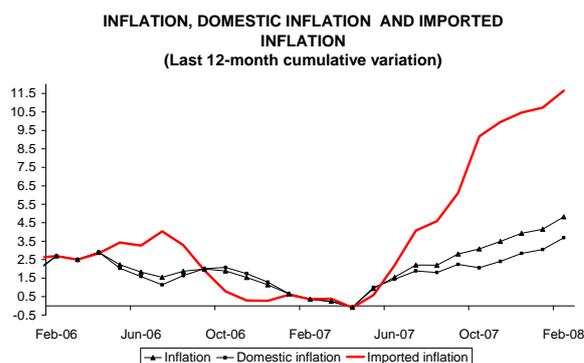
Inflation in February: 0.91 percent

Inflation showed a rate of 0.91 percent in February and thus accumulated a rate of 4.82 percent in the last 12 months. Three items contributed with 0.53 percentage points to this month's inflation rate: chicken meat (0.22 percentage points), papaya (0.16 points), and fresh legumes (0.15 points). Conversely, three items contributed with -0.21 percentage points to inflation in February: fish (-0.15 points), sugar (-0.03 points), and grape (-0.03 points).

INFLATION
(Annual percentage change)

	Weighting	Monthly	12-month indicator			Annual average indicator		
		Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008	Feb. 2007	Jan. 2008	Feb. 2008
I. CORE INFLATION	60.6	0.36	1.49	3.27	3.37	1.39	2.35	2.51
Goods	34.0	0.34	1.07	3.43	3.50	0.88	2.18	2.41
Food	13.0	0.58	1.66	6.07	6.23	1.25	3.32	3.79
Textile and footwear	7.6	0.25	2.16	2.73	2.68	1.54	2.81	2.84
Electrical appliances	1.0	-0.30	-1.29	-1.52	-1.83	-0.30	-1.72	-1.77
Other industrial goods	12.5	0.20	-0.04	1.41	1.48	0.17	0.86	0.99
Services	26.6	0.37	2.01	3.08	3.22	2.01	2.55	2.64
Restaurants	12.0	0.70	1.23	4.39	5.00	1.24	2.77	3.14
Education	5.1	0.16	3.51	3.66	3.57	3.51	3.94	3.74
Health	1.3	-0.40	1.08	0.85	0.27	0.70	0.86	0.80
Renting	2.3	-0.30	-0.39	-2.08	-2.27	0.54	-0.99	-1.18
Other services	5.9	0.31	3.31	2.21	1.92	3.04	2.44	2.36
II. NON CORE INFLATION	39.4	1.64	-1.20	5.37	6.82	2.13	2.56	3.27
Food	22.5	3.04	-1.15	7.60	10.09	2.93	3.93	4.91
Fuel	3.9	0.12	-2.44	6.72	7.78	3.31	3.32	4.27
Transportation	8.4	-0.07	0.70	0.87	0.80	1.15	0.64	0.65
Utilities	4.6	-0.92	-3.72	0.64	-0.11	-1.67	-2.14	-1.73
III. CPI	100.0	0.91	0.36	4.15	4.82	1.70	2.44	2.83
Note.-								
Imported Inflation	12.1	0.49	0.36	10.74	11.65	1.95	5.95	7.05
Core Inflation excluding food and Beverage	47.6	0.30	1.45	2.52	2.61	1.42	2.08	2.17
Total foods	33.2	2.32	-0.26	7.26	9.04	2.30	3.76	4.60

Core inflation showed a rate of 0.36 percent and accumulated a last-12 month rate of 3.4 percent. On the other hand, **non-core inflation** in February posted a rate of 1.64 percent and accumulated a rate of 6.8 percent in the last 12 months. **Core inflation without food and beverages** was 0.30 percent (2.6 percent in the last 12 months). **Imported inflation** in February was 0.49 percent (11.7 percent in the last 12 months).



Trade surplus of US\$ 284 million in January

The trade balance showed a surplus of US\$ 284 million in January. Exports (US\$ 2,463 million) increased 41.1 percent and imports (US\$ 2,179 million) increased 51.4 percent.

Exports in January amounted to US\$ 2,463 million. **Traditional exports**, which increased 44.5 percent compared to January 2007, amounted to US\$ 1,833 million, mainly due to higher sales of copper (33.2 percent), gold (40.9 percent), and zinc (83.0 percent).

In January **non-traditional exports** amounted to US\$ 616 million, a sum 32.2 percent higher than the one observed in the same month last year. This result was mainly associated with higher sales of agricultural, textile, and chemical products.

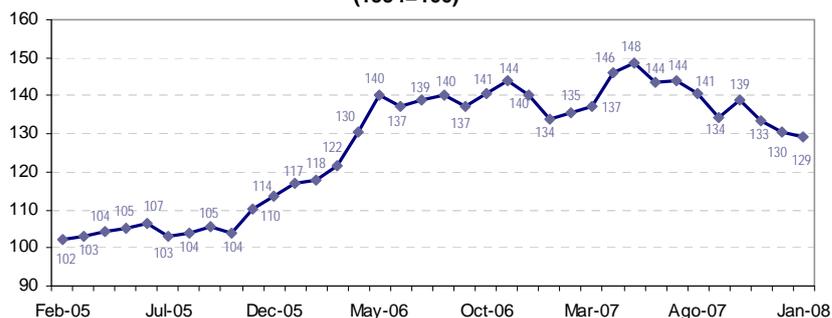
Imports reached a total of US\$ 2,179 million in January, a sum 51.4 percent higher than the one seen in January 2007. Excluding purchases of fuels, imports increased by 43.7 percent. Imports of inputs for industrial purposes increased 44.9 percent, while imports of capital and consumer goods increased by 35.3 and 49.0 percent respectively.

TRADE BALANCE
(Millions of US dollars)

	Monthly Data					Annual			
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.07/Jan.06		2006	2007	Flow	% Chg.
	2007	2008	2008	Flow	% Chg.				
1. EXPORTS	1,745	2,822	2,463	718	41.1	23,800	27,956	4,156	17.5
Traditional products	1,268	2,106	1,833	565	44.5	18,374	21,493	3,119	17.0
Non-traditional products	466	702	616	150	32.2	5,271	6,288	1,017	19.3
Other products	11	13	14	3	24.1	156	175	19	12.1
2. IMPORTS	1,439	1,802	2,179	740	51.4	14,866	19,599	4,733	31.8
Consumer goods	217	303	324	106	49.0	2,611	3,191	580	22.2
Raw materials and intermediate goods	763	905	1,236	473	62.0	7,987	10,416	2,430	30.4
Capital goods	452	588	612	160	35.3	4,145	5,885	1,740	42.0
Other goods	6	6	7	1	10.7	122	106	-16	- 13.3
3. TRADE BALANCE	307	1,019	284	-23	- 7.3	8,934	8,356	-578	- 6.5

The **terms of trade** dropped 3.3 percent in January. The average prices of imports increased 17.4 percent, while the prices of exports increased 21.4 percent in a context marked by the high prices of oil and food. The volume of exports was 20.2 percent higher due to the larger volumes of non-traditional products exported (21.0 percent).

TERMS OF TRADE*
(1994=100)



* January 2008

International Markets

Country risk at 199 basis points on March 5

In **February**, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread, rose from 195 to 209 basis points, following the evolution of spreads in the region (the EMBI+ Latin America rose from 290 to 303 basis points). This rise in the country risk indicator was due to increased risk aversion given concerns about global growth and caution due to the likelihood that the US economy will go into recession.

The **EMBI + Peru** posted 199 basis points on **March 5**.

Country risk indicators

(January 2007 - March 2008)



Level	Variation in basis points		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
199	2	-14	56

Average price of petroleum increased to US\$ 95.4 per barrel in February

In **February**, the average price of **WTI oil** increased from US\$ 93.0 to US\$ 95.4 per barrel (2.6 percent) due to geopolitical instability (incursion of Turkish troops across Iraqi borders); to concerns regarding the supply of oil and problems in refineries in Venezuela, Nigeria and Russia; to platform shutdowns in the British North due to bad weather conditions; and to the higher demand for oil for heating purposes given cold temperatures in Europe and parts of the United States.

WTI oil prices

(US\$/barrel) (January 2007 - March 2008)



Mar 5, 08	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 104.5 / barrel	4.9	18.2	74.0

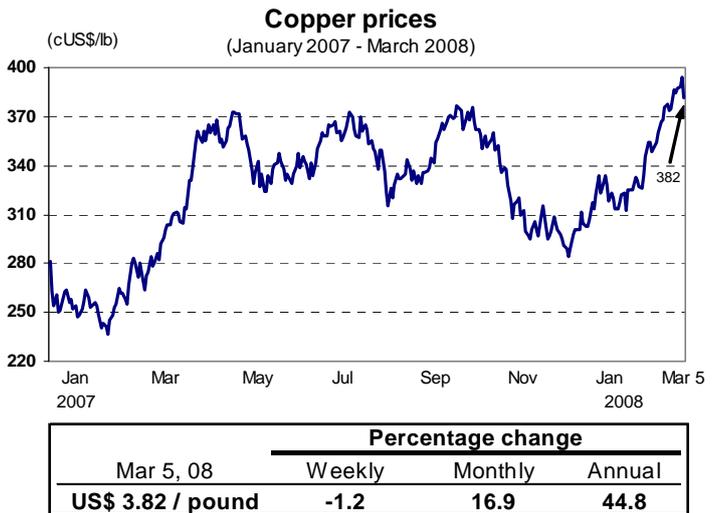
The price of **WTI oil** reached an historical maximum of US\$ 104.5 per barrel on **March 5** influenced by the drop of inventories of crude and gas in the United States and by the OPEC's decision to maintain its production quota for the second quarter of the year.

In **February**, the average price of **gold** rose from US\$ 890.8 to US\$ 924.6 per ounce troy (3.8 percent). This rise was associated with the high prices of oil, with the weakening of the dollar, and with continuous problems in South Africa's energy supply. On the other hand, the strong decline seen in the demand for gold in India, the world's main consumer of this metal, and the fact that the IMF approved to sell some of its gold holdings prevented the price of gold from increasing even further.



As of **March 5** the price of gold rose to US\$ 984.5 per troy ounce in a context marked by an increased weakness of the dollar against the euro and by record levels in oil prices.

In **February**, the average price of **copper** increased 11.7 percent, as the price rose from US\$ 3.20 to US\$ 3.58 per pound. This result was driven by the drop of inventories at the London Metal Exchange and by a report indicating a lower production of copper at Chile's Codelco in 2007. Another factor contributing to this result is that China's demand is expected to continue to be strong given this country's recent imports of copper.



The price of copper as of March 5 rose to US\$ 3.82 per pound due to investors' increased purchases of stocks of this metal as a hedge against inflation.

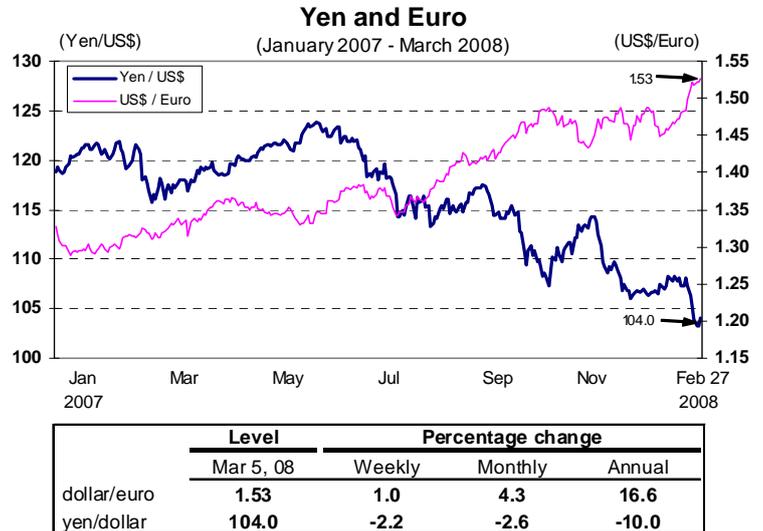
In **February**, the average price of **zinc** rose from US\$ 1.06 to US\$ 1.11 per pound (4.2 percent). This result was influenced by the drop of inventories in global markets and by an interruption in China's supply due to bad weather. It should be pointed out that the drop of the dollar against several currencies to its lowest level boosted the price of this basic metal. However, market expectations of a probable slowdown in the US economy limited the advance in the price of zinc.



On **March 5**, the price of zinc reached US\$ 1.21 per pound amidst purchases by investment funds and lower inventories at the London Metal Exchange.

On average, dollar depreciated against the euro and the yen in February

On average terms, the **dollar** depreciated 0.3 percent against the **euro** and 0.7 percent against the **yen** in February. The dollar weakened against the euro due to concerns about the future evolution of the US economy (publication of negative indicators in USA) and to Bernanke's speech to the US Congress, which showed greater signals that the FED will cut its rates even further due to fears of lower economic growth. On the other hand, data showing a lower industrial production in the Eurozone prevented a greater advance of the euro.

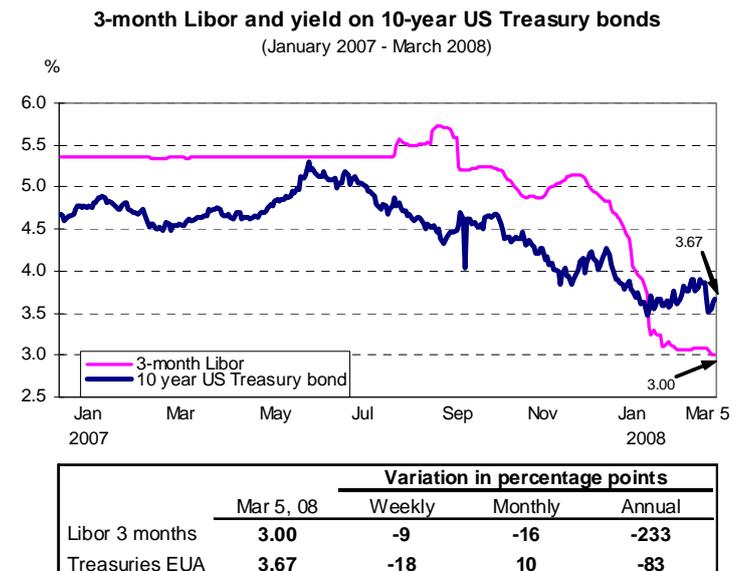


Moreover, the dollar depreciated against the yen due to the reversal of carry trade operations.

On March 5, the markets saw exchange rates of 1.53 dollars per euro and 104.0 yens per dollar amidst a new series of negative economic data which led investors to believe that the Federal Reserve will implement a strong reduction of its interest rates next month.

Yield on 10-year US Treasuries increased 3.73 percent on average in February

In February, the **3-month Libor** fell from 3.97 to 3.09 percent, while the yield on the **10-year Treasury bond** increased from 3.72 to 3.73 percent. The increase seen in the case of the Treasury bond was explained by fears of a potential inflationary rebound after the Consumer Price Index showed a higher inflation rate than expected (inflation accumulated an annual rate of 4.3 percent in January) and by a higher than expected inflation in wholesome prices in the US.



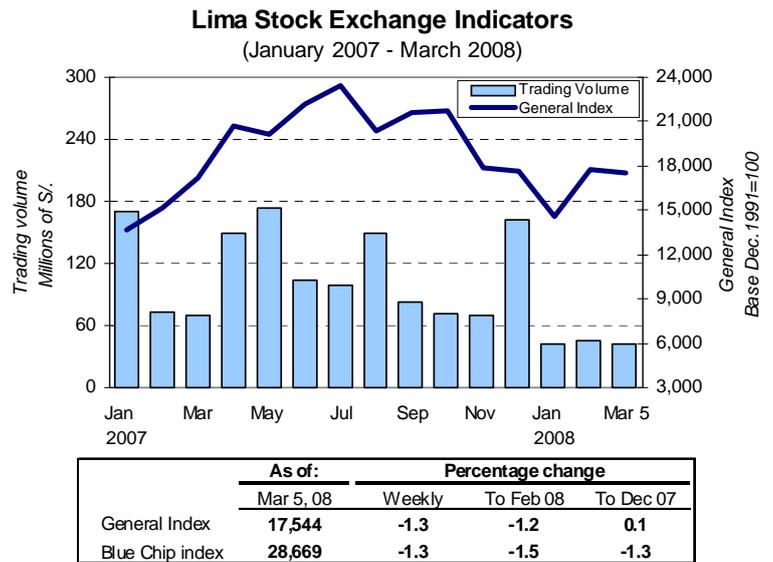
As of **March 5**, the 3-month Libor fell to 3.00 percent and the yield on the US Treasury bond posted 3.67 percent amidst a deepening drop of stock markets, coupled by the plunge of bank shares given fears of a real estate crisis.

Lima Stock Exchange rose 18.4 percent in February

In **February**, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) rose 18.4 and 21.9 percent respectively. This evolution was influenced by the higher prices of mining stocks given the better prices of basic minerals and metals, and by investors' increased confidence after a rescue plan for insurance bonds was announced in the US.

So far this month, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices showed a negative evolution and dropped 1.2 and 1.5 percent respectively, amid renewed concerns on the evolution of the US economy which led local investors to take profit.

So far this year, the general index shows a slight rise of 0.1 percent, while the blue chip index shows a 1.3 percent decrease.



Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators

	2006	2007				2008							
	Dic.	Mar	Jun	Set	Dic	Ene	29 Feb.	Feb	3 Mar.	4 Mar.	5 Mar.	Mar	
RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.		Var.					Var.
Posición de cambio / Net international position	11 086	12 403	15 305	16 024	19 622	23 203	25 140	1 937	25 240	25 247			106
Reservas internacionales netas / Net international reserves	17 275	18 427	21 528	22 827	27 689	30 737	32 306	1 569	32 482	32 587			281
Depósitos del sistema financiero en el BCRP / Financial system deposits at BCRP	3 481	3 629	3 523	3 924	4 635	4 515	4 165	-350	4 256	4 352			187
Empresas bancarias / Banks	3 912	3 245	3 395	3 648	4 396	4 180	3 856	-324	3 948	4 039			182
Banco de la Nación / Banco de la Nación	3 322	3 12	58	199	174	268	257	-11	242	246			-11
Resto de instituciones financieras / Other financial institutions	77	72	70	77	65	67	52	-15	65	68			16
Depósitos del sector público en el BCRP / Public sector deposits at BCRP *	2 778	2 490	2 854	3 045	3 407	3 010	2 998	-12	2 986	2 988			-10
OPERACIONES CAMBIARIAS BCR (Mill. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.		Acum.					Acum.
Compras netas en Mesa de Negociación / Net purchases of foreign currency	645	411	207	470	656	3 087	230	1 640	80	41	180		301
Operaciones swaps netas / Net swap operations	695	610	371	767	854	3 270	230	1 874	80	41	180		301
Operaciones con el Sector Público / Public sector	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
	-50	-200	-168	-296	-200	-200	0	-252	0	0	0		0
TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.		Prom.					Prom.
Compra interbancario / Interbank	Promedio / Average	3,204	3,185	3,170	3,135	2,980	2,948	2,887	2,904	2,883	2,877	2,871	2,877
	Apertura / Opening	3,207	3,186	3,171	3,138	2,983	2,954	2,892	2,907	2,888	2,881	2,877	2,882
	Mediodía / Midday	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,136	2,982	2,950	2,886	2,906	2,886	2,879	2,871	2,879
	Cierre / Close	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,136	2,983	2,953	2,890	2,906	2,885	2,880	2,871	2,879
Interbank Ask	Promedio / Average	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,137	2,982	2,951	2,888	2,906	2,885	2,879	2,873	2,879
Sistema Bancario (SBS) / Banking System	Compra / Bid	3,205	3,185	3,170	3,136	2,980	2,950	2,886	2,905	2,884	2,878	2,871	2,878
	Venta / Ask	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,137	2,982	2,925	2,887	2,906	2,885	2,880	2,872	2,879
Índice de tipo de cambio real (2001 = 100) / Real exchange rate Index (2001 = 100)		106,3	106,0	107,7	107,4	104,5	104,1		103,2				
INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS													
Moneda nacional / Domestic currency													
Emisión Primaria (Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	15,7	1,3	3,0	-1,8	14,3	-5,9	7,2	7,2					
Moneta base (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	18,3	20,7	26,2	26,1	28,2	29,4		36,6					
Oferta monetaria (Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	12,4	2,0	5,7	-0,3	4,5	7,9							
Money Supply (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	18,0	29,1	43,7	38,0	34,5	40,5							
Crédito sector privado (Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	3,1	3,4	5,8	4,0	2,4	4,3							
Crédito to the private sector (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	29,0	30,3	41,8	46,4	43,1	47,7							
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change)	1,0	3,9	4,2	-1,1	0,0	11,5	14,1	14,1	0,0	0,0			
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,7	0,4	3,4	0,0	0,0	-2,4				
Cuenta corriente de los bancos (saldo mill. S./) / Banks' current account (balance)	305	351	420	456	531	1 400	593	1 538	1 748	3 390	4 159		
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de S./) / Rediscounts (Millions of S./)	0	0	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	16 688	16 924	18 247	17 234	17 234	17 114	17 081	n.d.		n.d.
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / CDBCRP balance (Millions of S./)	8 066	12 016	15 852	14 803	21 458	23 971	22 246	22 246	21 164	21 164	21 164		283
Depósitos a Plazo (saldo Mill S./) / Time Deposits Auctions (Millions of S./)**						6 583	283	283	283	283	283		283
CDBCRP con Negociación Restringida (Saldo Mill S./) / CDBCRP-NR balance (Millions of S./)							12 569	12 569	13 017	10 285	10 562		
CD Reajustables BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / CDRBCRP balance (Millions of S./)	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Operaciones de reporte (saldo Mill. S./) / repos (Balance millions of S./)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Tasa de interés (%) / Interest rates (%)	TAMN / Average lending rates in domestic currency	23,08	23,31	22,39	22,54	22,27	23,31	23,57	23,36	23,32	23,90	23,84	23,69
	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	13,79	14,03	13,14	12,83	13,24	13,31	13,15	13,00	13,15	n.d.	n.d.	13,15
	Interbancaria / Interbank	4,51	4,50	4,52	4,97	4,99	4,44	5,24	5,02	5,25	5,25	5,24	5,24
	Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	5,23	5,18	5,20	5,48	5,60	5,54	5,56	5,55	5,56	5,56	5,56	5,56
	Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / CDBCRP repos	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 / Rediscounts ***	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,75	5,75	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00		6,00
	Del saldo de CDBCRP / CDBCRP balance	5,12	5,24	5,26	5,30	5,46	5,65	5,67	5,67	5,67	5,67		5,69
	Del saldo de depósitos a Plazo / Time Deposits						4,57	5,96	5,96	5,96	5,96		5,96
	Del saldo de CDBCRP-NR / CDBCRP-NR balance							5,41	5,41	5,41	5,41		5,50
Moneda extranjera / foreign currency													
Crédito sector privado (Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-2,3	1,7	4,9	2,8	3,8	1,3							
Crédito to the private sector (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	3,2	7,7	9,7	15,3	32,0	34,2							
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change)	2,4	-0,9	-2,5	1,1	6,1	3,9		-1,2	-1,2	-0,3			
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,3	2,4		-2,1	-2,1	0,3			
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de US dólares) / Rediscounts	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
Tasa de interés (%) / Interest rates (%)	TAMEX / Average lending rates in foreign currency	10,80	10,65	10,58	10,54	10,46	10,30	10,17	10,16	10,20	10,24	10,32	10,25
	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	10,05	9,93	9,92	9,88	9,68	9,59	9,57	9,51	9,57	n.d.	n.d.	9,57
	Interbancaria / Interbank	5,37	5,51	5,76	5,39	5,92	5,69	7,16	6,56	6,86	7,00	7,00	7,09
	Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	6,09	6,11	6,18	6,13	6,40	5,94	7,94	6,77	7,94	7,94	7,94	7,94
	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.	s.m.
INDICADORES BURSÁTILES / STOCK MARKET INDICES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.		Acum.					Acum.
Índice General Bursátil (Var. %) / General Index (% change)	12,2	13,2	11,1	4,7	-4,0	-14,4	-1,6	18,4	0,5	-3,4	1,7		-1,2
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %) / Blue Chip Index (% change)	12,1	11,3	12,4	2,9	-5,5	-17,6	-1,9	21,9	0,5	-4,0	2,0		-1,5
Monto negociado en acciones (Mill. S.) - Prom. diario	107,1	70,5	103,7	82,9	161,3	42,7	53,5	45,9	33,6	38,0	53,0		41,5
INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATION (%)													
Inflación mensual / Monthly	0,03	0,35	0,47	0,61	0,45	0,22			0,91				
Inflación últimos 12 meses / % 12 months change	1,14	0,25	1,55	2,80	3,93	4,15			4,82				
GOBIERNO CENTRAL (Mill. S.) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S.)													
Resultado primario / Primary balance	-1 840	1 347	-1 851	947	-2 621	2 876							
Ingresos corrientes / Current revenue	4 409	4 655	4 611	4 760	4 953	5 873							
Gastos no financieros / Non-financial expenditure	6 289	3 318	6 497	3 824	7 614	3 060							
COMERCIO EXTERIOR (Mills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)													
Balanza Comercial / Trade balance	1 117	690	942	835	1 019	284							
Exportaciones / Exports	2 545	2 095	2 475	2 547	2 822	2 463							
Importaciones / Imports	1 427	1 404	1 533	1 712	1 802	2 179							
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	6,8	8,2	9,9	9,9								
COTIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.		Prom.					Prom.
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / LIBOR 3-month (%)	5,36	5,35	5,36	5,49	4,97	3,92	3,06	3,09	3,01	3,01	3,00	3,01	3,01
Dow Jones (Var %) / (% change)	1,97	0,70	-1,61	4,03	-0,16	-4,85	-2,68	-3,21	-0,06	-0,37	0,34		-0,24
Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries (10 años) / U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)	4,56	4,56	5,11	4,49	4,10	3,71	3,51	3,73	3,55	3,63	3,70		3,63
Stripped spread del EMBI+ PERÚ (pbs) / EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points) *****	131	132	103	156	175	195	215	209	216	206	199		207

* Incluye depósitos de Promceper, 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 c 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.