



BANCO CENTRAL DE RESERVA DEL PERÚ

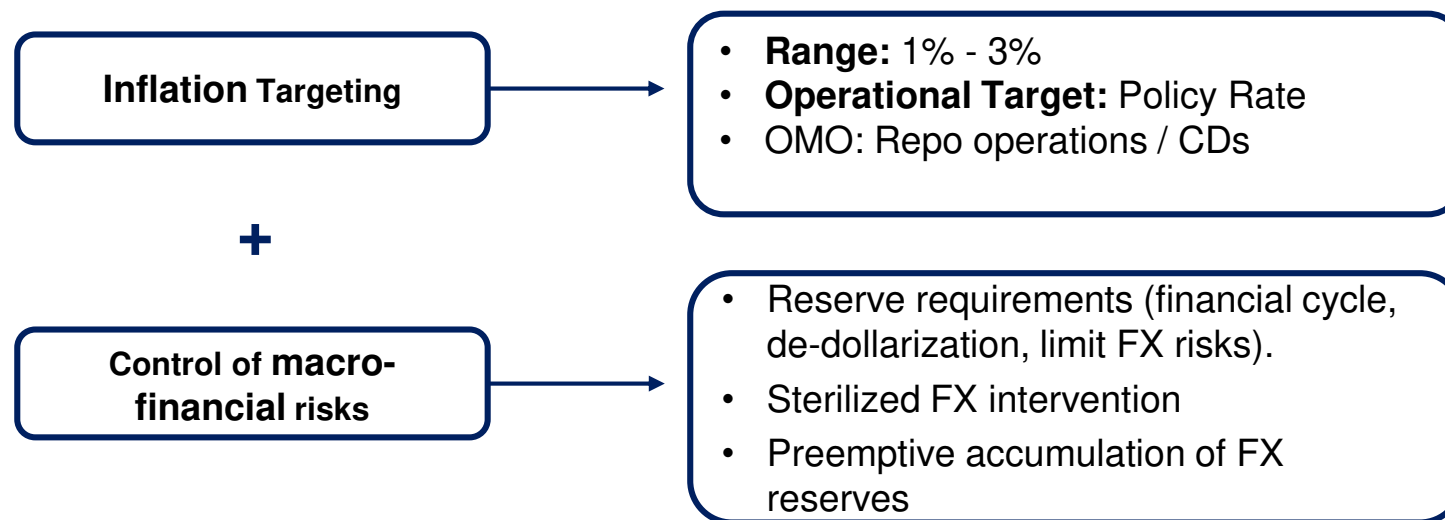
Peru's Monetary Policy Framework

Carlos Montoro
Central Reserve Bank of Peru

September 2023



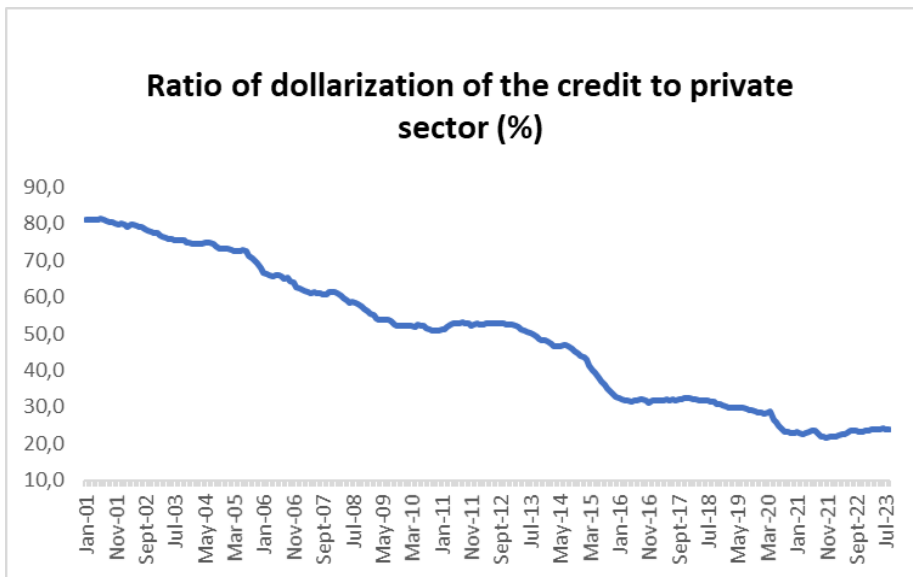
BCRP: Flexible Monetary Policy Framework



Political Constitution of Peru:

- The purpose of the Central Bank is to preserve monetary stability (art. 84).
- The State guarantees the free possession and disposal of foreign currency (art. 64).

In 2013 the BCRP started a de-dollarization program, which has mitigated the risks associated with dollarization.

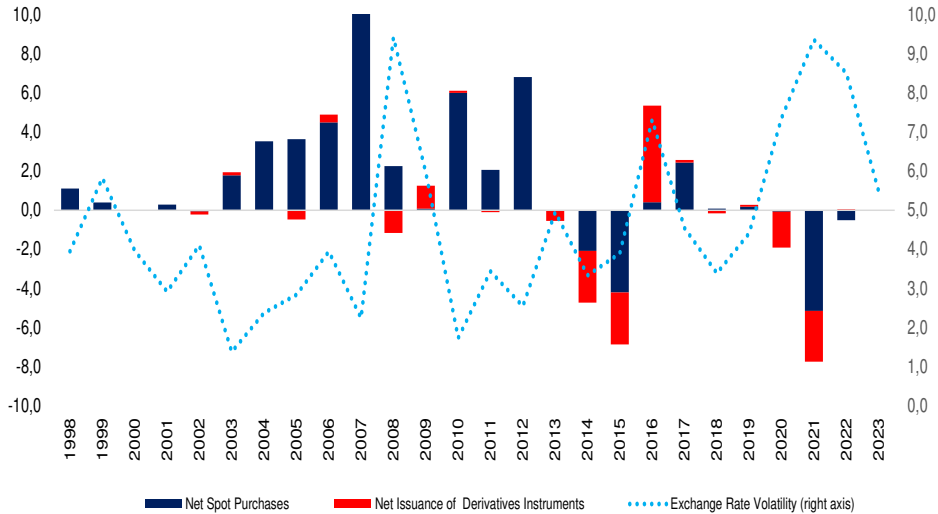


Ratio of Dollarization of the credit to private sector (%)^{1/}

	Sep-13	Dec-19	Aug-23	Gap
	(i)		(ii)	(ii)-(i)
Households	29,2	10,1	6,6	-22,6
Consumption	13,3	6,8	5,5	-7,8
Car loans	82,0	16,6	10,2	-71,8
Credit Cards	9,5	8,0	12,3	2,8
Rest	7,8	5,7	3,7	-4,1
Mortgage	48,6	15,0	8,3	-40,3
Firms	59,4	40,3	35,6	-23,8
Corporate	69,7	48,6	51,6	-18,1
Large Companies	76,1	60,2	59,8	-16,3
Medium-sized enterprises	70,7	41,9	27,2	-43,5
Small business	20,8	6,5	2,5	-18,3
Micro-business	8,3	6,3	3,1	-5,2
TOTAL	49,1	28,5	23,9	-25,2

FX intervention helps to mitigate the impact of short-term capital flows fluctuations in the exchange rate.

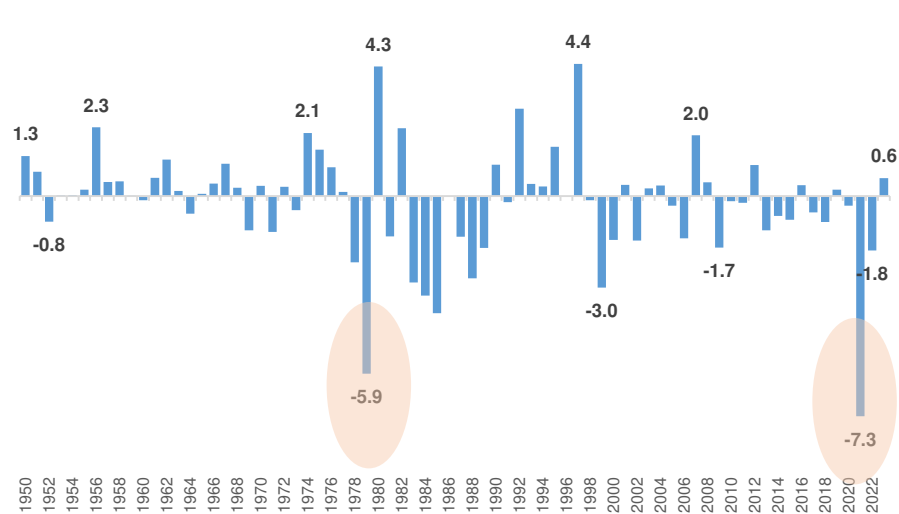
BCRP Intervention in the FX Market
(% of GDP)



Data as of September 20, 2023.
A negative/positive sign indicates net sale/purchase of dollars
Includes: Net purchase of US\$ in the spot market and net maturity of instruments: CDRBCRP, CDLDBCRP and FX Swaps.

Source: BCRP

Perú: Short-Term Capital Flows (% of GDP)



Data as of Junio 2023.
A negative sign implies an outflow.
Source: BCRP