



NIGERIA

ECONOMIC

UPDATE

**Weekly
Snapshot**

IMF Revises Nigeria's Growth Outlook Upward for 2026

According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) January 2026 [World Economic Outlook](#) (WEO), Nigeria's growth outlook for 2026 was revised upward by 0.2 percentage points, from 4.2% in the October 2025 report to 4.4% in January 2026. The improved forecast reflects better domestic conditions, including increased oil output, firmer investor sentiment, and a more supportive fiscal environment expected in 2026. Across Sub-Saharan Africa, economic growth is projected to rise from 4.4% in 2025 to 4.6% in both 2026 and 2027, supported by macroeconomic stabilisation and reform efforts in several large economies. Despite the improved outlook, Nigeria's 4.4% growth projection remains 0.2 percentage points below the Sub-Saharan African average of 4.6%. While the projected growth outlook is positive, it may not be sufficient to increase per capita income, absorb Nigeria's growing labour force, or reduce poverty. This is largely due to continued dependence on the oil sector, exchange rate conditions, and the slow pace of fiscal and structural reforms. To sustain growth momentum, policy efforts should focus on maintaining macroeconomic stability, especially curbing inflation and exchange rate fluctuations, strengthening domestic revenue mobilisation, and accelerating reforms that improve the business environment. Moreover, expanding non-oil exports and supporting productivity in key sectors would also help reduce vulnerability to external shocks and support more inclusive growth over the medium term.

Nigeria Produces Below OPEC's Quota for Fifth Consecutive Month

According to the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) January 2026 Monthly Oil Market [report](#), Nigeria's average daily crude oil production fell from 1.436 million bpd in November 2025 to 1.422 million bpd in December 2025, representing a 0.9% (14,000 bpd) decrease. Likewise, production fell 5.2% short of Nigeria's 1.5 million bpd OPEC quota, marking the fifth consecutive month of missed output targets, and remained 30.9% below the national production target of 2.06 million bpd. The continued inability to meet production quotas reflects operational inefficiencies and key challenges, including pipeline vandalism, oil theft, and infrastructure constraints. These factors limit output and oil export earnings, with direct implications for government revenue and foreign exchange inflows. To improve oil production, the government should partner with the private sector by providing an enabling environment and security to drive increased funding for upgrading and modernising pipelines, refineries, and other oil production facilities. It is also important to ensure proper maintenance of these assets and strengthen pipeline security to prevent disruptions. Over time, expanding non-oil exports and promoting economic diversification would help reduce the country's reliance on oil revenues.

NGX All-Share Index Gains 2.36% for the Week

The Nigerian Exchange (NGX) weekly [report](#) for January 16, 2026, showed that the NGX All-Share Index (ASI) rose by 2.36%, closing at 166,129.50 points, while market capitalisation increased by 2.48% to ₦106.354 trillion. The gain signifies strong market activity and increased participation in equities and exchange-traded products. Furthermore, investors traded a total of 4.607 billion shares, valued at ₦130.636 billion, across 263,439 deals in the week under review, up from 4.164 billion shares worth ₦94.026 billion in 248,254 deals recorded in the preceding week. The financial services sector led the activity chart, accounting for 3.126 billion shares valued at ₦47.2 billion across 94,186 deals, contributing 67.8% to the total equity turnover volume and 36.2% to the total equity turnover value. The services sector followed with 353.4 million shares worth ₦5.1 billion in 17,764 deals, while the ICT sector came third with 277.3 million shares valued at ₦18.0 billion across 28,525 deals. The rise in equities indicates that investors are regaining confidence in the market, likely driven by expectations of stable economic conditions and strong corporate earnings. To build on the positive market momentum, policymakers should ensure well-communicated monetary and fiscal policies, enhance transparency in corporate reporting, and strengthen investor protection measures. Proactive steps in these areas will help sustain market confidence, encourage broader participation, and attract long-term capital to the equity market.

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT		
Quarterly Indicators	'25Q1	'25Q2
GDP Growth Rate (%)	3.13	4.23
Oil GDP Growth Rate (%)	1.87	20.46
Non-oil GDP Growth Rate (%)	3.19	3.64
Unemployment Rate (%)	NA	NA
Foreign Direct Investment (US \$ Million)	126.29	NA
Portfolio Investment (US \$Millions)	5204.61	NA
Other Investment (US \$Million)	311.17	NA
External Debt (FGN & States- N'Trillion)	70.63	74.89
Domestic Debt (FGN + States & FCT N'Trillion)	78.75	70.63
Manufacturing Capacity Utilization (%)	62.4	62.6
Imports (N'Billion)	15.43	15.29
Exports (N'Billion)	20.598	22.75
Total trade (N'Billion)	36.025	38.037
Total trade (N'Billion)	5.17	7.46
Trade balance (N'Billion)	12.95	11.97
Crude oil Export (N'Billion)	7.64	10.78
Non-Crude Oil Export (N'Billion)	3.17	4.23
Monthly Indicators	September 25'	October 25'
Headline Inflation (%)	18.02	16.05
Food Sub-Index (%)	16.87	13.12
Core Sub-Index (%)	19.53	18.69
External Reserves (End Period) (US\$ Billion)	42.4	43.17
Official Rate Approx. (N/US\$)	1475	1422
BDC Rate Approx. (N/US\$)	1485	1480
Manufacturing PMI	51.4	54.2
Non-Manufacturing PMI	54.7	55.6
Average Crude Oil Price (US\$/Barrel)	70.2	66.5
Petrol (PMS-N/litre)	NA	NA
Diesel (AGO -N/Litre)	NA	NA
Kerosene (HHK -N/Litre)	1867.1	NA
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Cooking Gas) (N/5Kg)	6395.82	NA
MPR (%)	27	27
CRR of Deposit Money Banks (%)	45	45
T-Bill Rate (%)	15.17	15.07
Savings Deposit Rate (%)	7.32	7.43
Prime Lending Rate (%)	11.9	18.89
Maximum Lending Rate (%)	29.84	29.56
Narrow Money (N'Trillion)	39.11	39.35
Broad Money (N'Trillion)	117.78	119.037
Net Domestic Credit (N'Trillion)	96.685	99.199
Credit to the Government (Net) (N'Trillion)	24.16	24.79
Credit to the Private Sector (N'Trillion)	72.53	74.41
Currency in Circulation (N'Trillion)	4.95	5.056
FAAC (N'Trillion)	2.103	2.094

1. IMF Revises Nigeria's Growth Outlook Upward for 2026 report from:
<https://www.imf.org/-/media/files/publications/weo/2026/january/english/text.pdf>

2. Nigeria Produces Below OPEC's Quota for Fifth Consecutive Month report from:
<https://momr.opec.org/pdf-download/>

3. NGX All-Share Index Gains 2.36% for the Week report from
[https://doclib.ngxgroup.com/market_data-site/other-market-information-site/Week Market Report/Weekly Market Report for the Week Ended 16-01-2026.pdf](https://doclib.ngxgroup.com/market_data-site/other-market-information-site/Week%20Market%20Report/Weekly%20Market%20Report%20for%20the%20Week%20Ended%2016-01-2026.pdf)