Weekly Snapshot

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IMF Projects Nigeria's Debt-to-GDP Ratio to Decline to 33.8% by 2030

The October 2025 Fiscal Monitor report of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects that Nigeria's general government gross debt as a percentage of GDP would decline steadily over the next five years, reaching 33.8% by 2030. This positive outlook is inconsistent with recent trends in Nigeria's total public debt, which continues to trend upwards in absolute terms. Recent data from the Debt Management Office (DMO) show that total public debt reached a record ₦152.40 trillion as of June 30, 2025, up from ₦149.39 trillion at the end of March 2025—an increase of ₦3.01 trillion, or 2.01 percent, in just three months. The rising debt stock reflects both additional borrowings and the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on external obligations. To mitigate this effect and expand fiscal space, the government should prioritise improved revenue mobilisation from both oil and non-oil sources. For the oil sector, it is crucial to combat pipeline vandalism and oil theft by implementing stringent punitive measures against offenders and to attract investments in modern oil infrastructure to replace obsolete ones. Furthermore, maintaining strict fiscal discipline by curbing non-essential recurrent expenditures is also key to ensuring sustainable debt levels and long-term economic stability in Nigeria.

Crude Oil Production Declines by 3.1% in September 2025

The October 2025 report from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) indicated that Nigeria's oil production declined by 0.045 million barrels per day (bpd), falling from 1.434 million bpd in August 2025 to 1.39 million bpd in September 2025. This represents a 3.1% decline and marks the second consecutive month of reduced output, bringing the average third-quarter production to 1.444 million bpd – down 2.5% from 1.481 million bpd in the second quarter. The production level is 7.3% below Nigeria's OPEC quota of 1.5 million bpd and 33.8% below the national target of 2.1 million bpd. This consecutive decline in output is particularly concerning, given the nation's reliance on crude oil as its primary source of revenue.According to the Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission (NUPRC), a three-day strike by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Senior Staff Association of Nigeria (PENGASSAN) contributed to the decline in oil production in September. To mitigate the risks associated with fluctuating oil revenues, policymakers should prioritise reforms that enhance alternative revenue sources, including the effective implementation of the tax reform bill.Restoring and efficiently operating local refineries will increase revenue and strengthen economic resilience. Furthermore, diversifying the economy away from oil by investing in sectors such as technology, mining, and agriculture, supported by loan incentives and capacity building for MSMEs in these sectors, will promote sustainable growth.

Households Express Less Pessimism on the Economy in September 2025

The September 2025 Households Expectations Survey report revealed that overall consumer sentiment fell to -6.4 index points from -7.2 index points in August 2025. The Economic Condition index rose from -4.3 index points in August 2025 to -2.9 index points in September 2025, reflecting a decline in pessimism about the broader economy. The Family Financial Situation Index improved slightly, moving from -17.0 in August 2025 to -16.5 in September 2025, indicating a reduction in negativity toward household finances. Family Income Sentiment reached 0.1 in September, marking the first sign of optimism since April 2025. Consumers were also optimistic about the macroeconomy in October 2025, with an index of 1.4 points, and remained positive about the overall macroeconomy for December 2025 at 8.8 points. Expectations for March 2026 also indicate optimism about the general economy. However, consumer sentiment on price changes remained negative at -6.4 in September, with respondents perceiving prices as high and expecting further increases in the next month, three months, and six months. The situation highlights the urgent need to implement targeted policy measures to curb inflation, such as investing in the transport and energy sectors, as well as in the supply of raw materials, which can reduce production and distribution costs and ease inflationary pressures.

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT		
Quarterly Indicators	'24Q3	'24Q4
GDP Growth Rate (%)	3.46	3.84
Oil GDP Growth Rate (%)	5.17	1.48
Non-oil GDP Growth Rate (%)	3.37	3.96
Unemployment Rate (%)	NA	NA
Foreign Direct Investment (US $ Million)	103.82	NA
Portfolio Investment (US $Millions)	88.31	NA
Other Investment (US $Million)	249.53	NA
External Debt (FGN & States- N'Trillion)	69.23	56.02
Domestic Debt (FGN + States & FCT N'Trillion)	68.89	61.58
Manufacturing Capacity Utilization (%)	60.70	61.90
Imports (N'Billion)	14.67	16.56
Exports (N'Billion)	20.48	20.01
Total trade (N'Billion)	35.16	36.60
Total trade (N'Billion)	5.81	3.42
Trade balance (N'Billion)	13.40	13.78
Crude oil Export (N'Billion)	7.08	6.23
Non-Crude Oil Export (N'Billion)	2.50	2.84
Monthly Indicators	May 25'	June 25'
Headline Inflation (%)	22.97	22.22
Food Sub-Index (%)	21.14	21.97
Core Sub-Index (%)	22.28	22.76
External Reserves (End Period) (US$ Billion)	38.45	37.21
Official Rate Approx. (N/US$)	1,586.2	1549.8
BDC Rate Approx. (N/US$)	NA	NA
Manufacturing PMI	51.60	51.4
Non-Manufacturing PMI	51.70	51.3
Average Crude Oil Price (US$/Barrel)	65.90	73.50
Petrol (PMS-N/litre)	1,027.76	1,037.66
Diesel (AGO -N/Litre)	1,758.26	1,813.81
Kerosene (HHK -N/Litre)	2,175.29	2,192.63
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Cooking Gas) (N/5Kg)	8,167.43	8,323.95
MPR (%)	27.50	27.50
CRR of Deposit Money Banks (%)	50.00	50.00
T-Bill Rate (%)	19.07	17.90
Savings Deposit Rate (%)	7.53	7.52
Prime Lending Rate (%)	18.01	18.19
Maximum Lending Rate (%)	29.84	29.51
Narrow Money (N'Trillion)	40.38	39.92
Broad Money (N'Trillion)	119.01	117.50
Net Domestic Credit (N'Trillion)	102.90	99.86
Credit to the Government (Net) (N'Trillion)	25.07	23.73
Credit to the Private Sector (N'Trillion)	77.83	76.13
Currency in Circulation (N'Trillion)	5.01	5.0
FAAC (N'Trillion)	1.66	1.82

NA: Not Available

1. IMF Projects Nigeria's Debt-to-GDP Ratio to Decline to 33.8% by 2030 report from:
https://www.imf.org/en/publications/fm/issues/2025/10/07/fiscal-monitor-october-2025

2. Crude Oil Production Declines by 3.1% in September 2025 report from:
https://momr.opec.org/pdf-download/

3 Households Express Less Pessimism on the Economy in September 2025 report from
https://www.cbn.gov.ng/Out/2025/STD/Sept 2025 Household Expectations Surveys1.pdf