# HEADLINE INFLATION DECLINES



# MOST MEASURES TRENDED DOWNWARDS







Most noticeable was food inflation (18.92%)

Urban inflation declined faster than rural inflation by 0.96%

Monthly inflation up to 10.03%





### STATE BY STATE BREAKDOWN

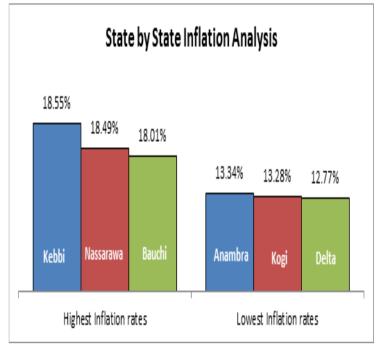
All states recorded a decline in inflation except Kogi, Bayelsa, Sokoto, Borno, Akwa Ibom, Imo, Lagos, Kwara, Nasarawa, Abuja, Jigawa, Delta, Ebonyi, Benue and Taraba



Kebbi recorded the highest inflation rate of 18.55%

8 out of the 10 states with the highest levels of inflation are in the North

5 of the 10 states with the lowest inflation rates are from the South-South and South-East regions





## WHY THIS TREND?



Forex rate stability (N360/\$ - N363/\$) and supply reduced imported inflation

Money supply growth of 1.74% had limited transmission effect

Declining price of diesel helped urban inflation

Post December inventory carryover dampened retail prices

But petrol scarcity impact not yet felt



# **IMPACT**

Policy makers will be Manufacturers will likely optimistic about inflation keep prices constant Leading to possible drop Delayed petrol scarcity in interest rates after impact to be felt in MPC nominee February ratification



for Naira at N360/\$-N363/\$

CBN will likely maintain support

#### PEER GROUP COMPARISON





# POLICY IMPACT & OUTLOOK

- Increased possibility of a reduction in interest rates at the next MPC meeting
- O Provided the appointments are confirmed by the Senate
- Inflation likely to pick up in February
  - Lingering fuel scarcity
  - Increased liquidity stemming from FAAC disbursements
  - Upward review of the minimum wage





