



INFLATION

FORECAST

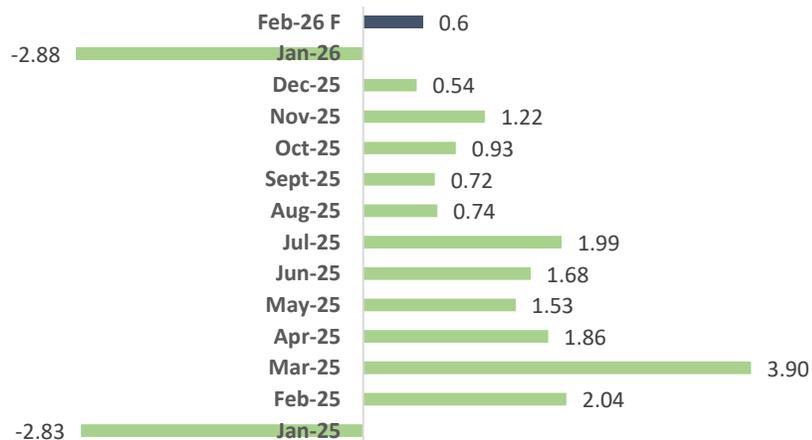


Month-on-Month Inflation Trend

Year-on-Year Inflation Trend

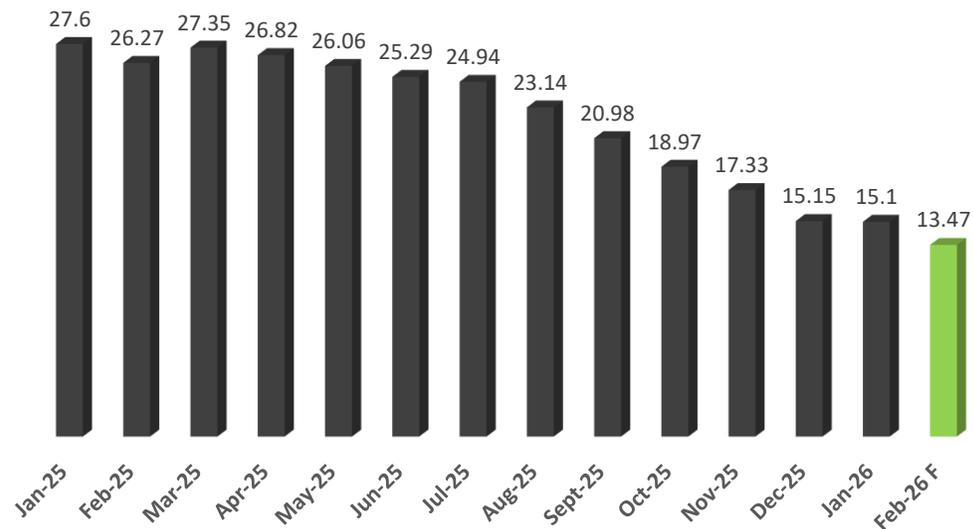


MoM inflation trend (%)



Source: NBS, FMDA

YoY Inflationary Trend (%)



Source: NBS, FMDA



Domestic Commodity Prices for February 2026



Source: World Bank, FAO.

Note: Prices are FAO-standardized market prices quoted per reference unit and are used strictly for month-on-month trend analysis, not retail price comparison.

Commodity	Jan. 2025	Feb. 2026	% ▲
beans	1,971.61	2,041.43	3.54%
gari_fao	823.74	825.85	0.26%
maize_fao	1,018.04	1,025.60	0.74%
meat_beef	6,327.08	6,461.90	2.13%
oil_fao	2,347.02	2,388.71	1.78%
plantains_ripe_fao	2,012.14	2,043.08	1.54%
potatoes_fao	2,055.90	2,083.21	1.33%
rice	7,966.41	7,993.63	0.34%
rice_ofada_fao	2,270.92	2,275.06	0.18%
tomatoes	351.94	335.99	-4.53%
wheat_flour_fao	3,513.09	3,524.78	0.33%
yam	2,466.55	2,430.05	-1.48%
food_price_index	3.55	3.57	0.56%

Nigeria Inflation Forecast - February 2026

Global & regional inflation backdrop

- Inflation trends were mixed across major economies in February 2026. In the Euro Area, inflation edged up to 1.9 percent, from 1.7 percent in January, driven by modest gains in services. In the U.S., held steady at 2.4% in February, unchanged from January. Across Asia, price pressures firmed, with China's inflation rising to 1.3 percent from 0.2 percent, while Indonesia accelerated to 4.76 percent. In Africa, disinflationary trends persisted, with Ghana's inflation slowing further to 3.3 percent in February from 3.8 percent. Overall, 46.7 percent of tracked countries saw inflation rise, while 41.3 percent recorded a decline.

Global Commodity Prices & Imported Inflation Outlook

- Global food prices showed renewed upward pressure in February. The FAO Food Price Index rose by 0.9% to 125.3 points, marking the first increase in five months, driven largely by higher prices for wheat, vegetable oils, and meat products.
- Data from the World Bank's Pink Sheet also indicate rising pressures across key food commodities. Wheat prices increased to \$257.6/mt in February from \$249.9/mt in January, while maize prices edged up to \$209.6/mt from \$204.5/mt, reflecting tighter supply conditions.
- Energy prices also firmed during the period. The World Bank energy index remained elevated, while Brent crude rose to \$71.1 per barrel in February from \$66.8 in January, signalling moderate upside risks to imported fuel costs.

Implication for Nigeria's February 2026 Inflation

- In line with the global development, domestic food prices recorded moderate increases in February, according to the World Bank food market survey. Prices of staples such as beans, maize, millet, plantain and vegetable oil rose during the month, while tomatoes and yam declined, reflecting mixed supply conditions. Overall, the food price index increased by 0.56 percent month-on-month.
- Energy costs also edged higher during the period in tandem with the global crude oil prices which rose by 7.25 percent on average. Reacting to this event, average pump prices increased by about 3.61 percent in February according to the data obtained from the Nigerian Midstream and Downstream Petroleum Regulatory Authority (NMDPPRA), rising from N849.06 per litre in January to N879.75, suggesting mild upward pressure on transport and distribution costs.
- However, exchange-rate dynamics remained supportive of disinflation. The naira appreciated by about 4.24 percent on average during the month, strengthening from N1,416/\$ to N1,356/\$, which is expected to moderate imported inflation pressures.
- Overall, while higher domestic food and fuel prices could generate modest inflationary pressures, the stronger naira is likely to cushion imported cost pass-through, suggesting relatively contained month-on-month inflation pressures in February.

Our Position

On a month-on-month basis, inflationary pressures are expected to rise modestly in February, with headline prices increasing by around 0.6 percent, reflecting moderate increases in domestic food prices and higher pump prices during the month. Accordingly, headline inflation is projected to ease further to around 13.47 percent year-on-year in February 2026, reflecting favourable base effects and continued moderation in underlying price pressures.



THANK YOU

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