



**INFLATION**

**FORECAST**

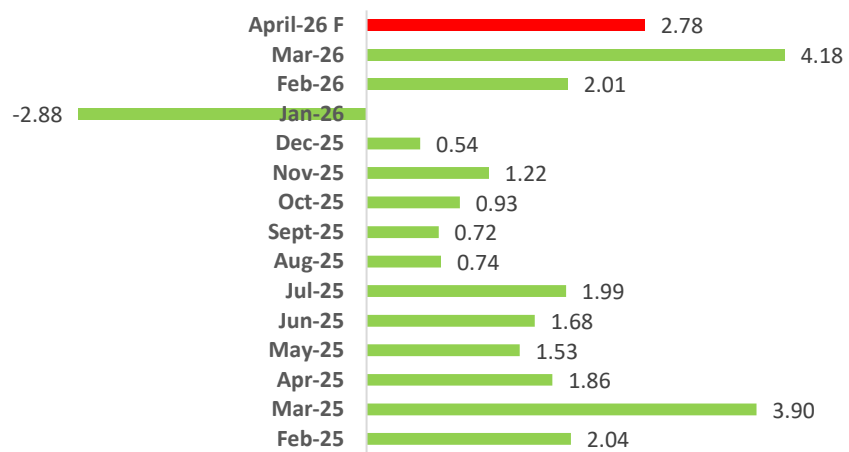


# Month-on-Month Inflation Trend

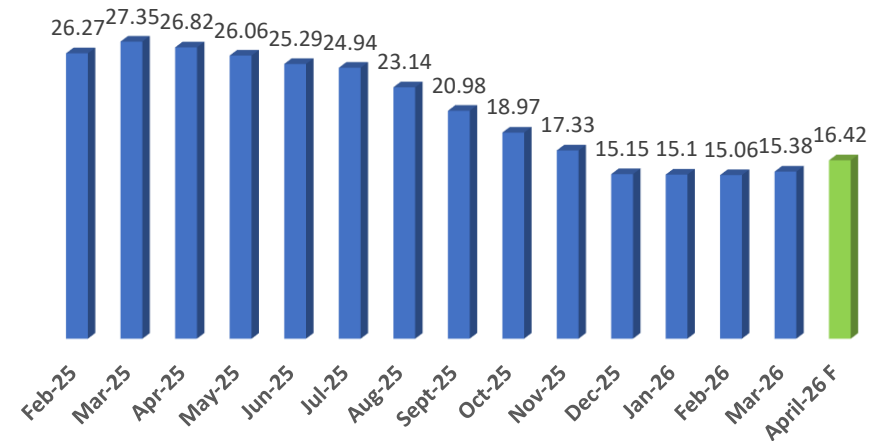
# Year-on-Year Inflation Trend



MoM inflation trend (%)



YoY Inflationary Trend (%)



Source: NBS, FMDA

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# Domestic Commodity Prices for April 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	March 2026	April 2026	% ▲
Beans	1,794.46	1,808.62	0.79%
Gari_fao	925.2	927.91	0.29%
Maize_fao	1,134.41	1144.6	0.90%
Millet	1,036.48	1,044.14	0.78%
Rice_fao	2,205.98	2,203.11	-0.13%
Sorghum_fao	599.23	603.56	0.72%
Watermelons	848.27	862.13	1.63%
Yam	3,131.7	3,164.99	3.98%
food_price_index	3.60	3.69	2.50%

# Nigeria Inflation

## Forecast - April 2026

### Global & regional inflation backdrop

- Inflation pressures strengthened further across major economies in April 2026, reflecting higher global energy and production costs linked to lingering geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. In the United States, inflation increased to 3.8 percent from 3.3 percent, while the Euro Area rose to 3.0 percent from 2.6 percent, driven largely by rising energy prices and broader cost pressures.
- Across African economies, inflation trends also remained tilted to the upside. Kenya's inflation accelerated to 5.6 percent from 4.4 percent, while Ghana recorded a modest increase to 3.4 percent from 3.2 percent. Overall, 72 percent of tracked countries recorded higher inflation in April, up from 67 percent in March.

### Global Commodity Prices & Imported Inflation Outlook

- Global commodity prices remained elevated in April 2026, reflecting renewed pressures from higher energy costs and geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. According to the World Bank Pink Sheet, Brent crude oil increased sharply to \$120.4/bbl in April from \$103.7/bbl in March, while the World Bank Energy Index rose further to 146.4 points from 130.6 points.
- Global food prices also extended their upward trend during the month. The FAO Food Price Index increased by 1.6 percent to 130.7 points in April, marking the third consecutive monthly increase, driven by higher cereal, vegetable oil and meat prices amid elevated energy costs and supply disruptions linked to the Strait of Hormuz crisis.
- Similarly, the World Bank Food Index rose further to 118.5 points in April from 116.7 points in March, while wheat prices increased to \$282/mt from \$276/mt and maize prices rose to \$214/mt from \$212.7/mt, suggesting sustained imported food inflation pressures.

### Implication for Nigeria's April 2026 Inflation

- In line with global commodity trends, domestic food prices remained elevated in April 2026, according to the World Bank food market survey. The food price index increased to 3.69 from 3.60 in March, reflecting continued increases across major staples. Prices of yam rose by 3.98 percent, while watermelon, maize, millet and sorghum also recorded moderate increases during the month, suggesting persistent food inflation pressures.
- Energy costs also remained elevated during the period, despite a moderation in the pace of fuel price increases. According to NMDPRA data, average PMS prices increased to N1,322.50 in April from N1,208.38 in March, representing a 9.44 percent increase. However, this was significantly lower than the 37.35 percent increase recorded in March, suggesting that while energy-related inflationary pressures persisted, the pace of fuel price acceleration softened.
- Exchange rate dynamics, however, remained supportive of disinflation during the month. The naira appreciated by 1.36 percent on average to N1,361.22/\$ in April, from N1,379.98/\$ in March, which may help moderate imported inflation pressures and cushion part of the pass-through from higher global commodity prices.
- Overall, while domestic food prices and energy costs remained elevated in April, the moderation in fuel price increases alongside exchange rate appreciation could help partly contain inflationary pressures during the month.

### Our Position

*On a month-on-month basis, inflationary pressures are expected to remain elevated in April, with headline inflation projected to increase by 2.78 percent, although lower than the 4.18 percent increase recorded in March. This reflects continued increases in domestic food prices and sustained energy-related pressures during the month. On a year-on-year basis, headline inflation is projected to rise further to around 16.42 percent, reflecting the combined effect of elevated food prices, higher transportation and production costs, as well as lingering pass-through from the March fuel price shock.*



**THANK YOU**

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