Sources: CBN, Financial Market Dealers Association of Nigeria, NSE and NSE ASI

GDP Growth (%)  
Q4 2018 — Higher by 0.57% compared to 1.81% in Q3 2018

Broad Money Supply (M2) (N' trillion)  
Decreased by 14.38% in Dec' 2018 from N31.79 trillion in Nov' 2018

Currency in Circulation (N' trillion)  
Increased by 10.93% in Dec' 2018 from N2.1 trillion in Nov' 2018

Inflation rate (%)  
14% Raised to 14% in July '2016 from 12%

Interest Rate (Asymmetrical Corridor)  
14 (+2/-5) Lending rate changed to 16% & Deposit rate 9%

External Reserves (US$ million)  
42.93 March 13, 2019 figure — an increase of 0.34% from March start

Oil Production mixed (OPEC)  
3.74 February 2019 figure — an increase of 0.58% from January 2019 figure

In the US, job growth slowed sharply in January. The job growth reported by the Labour Department was the weakest since September 2017. Nonfarm payrolls increased by 20,000, far below January's (upwardly revised) gain of 311,000 jobs. Some of the weakness can be attributed to poor weather. The Labour Department suggested that the government shutdown also contributed to the lower employment figures, as employees' pay rolls were delayed.

Inflation rates have remained relatively stable, with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) showing a slight increase in February.

In contrast, the Eurozone economy has been showing signs of weakness, with growth rates expected to slow further in 2019.

While the oil market has seen some volatility, with prices fluctuating between $63 and $69 per barrel, it is expected that OPEC will continue to enforce supply cuts to support prices.

Overall, the outlook for the global economy remains mixed, with some regions facing stronger headwinds than others.