



Economic Policy Directorate
Central Bank of Nigeria,
Abuja

EXTERNAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT REPORT

VOLUME 3, ISSUE 4

QUARTER FOUR 2012

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Performance of the external sector
- Current Account Balance
- Foreign Capital Flows
- External Trade
- Stock of External Reserves
- Exchange rate Movement
- External Debt Sustainability Index
- International Commodity Prices

External Sector Records Impressive Performance

Summary

The report highlights the major external sector developments in Q4 2012 in comparison with Q3 2012 and Q4 2011 and the policy challenges that require the attention of the Management of the Bank. Staff estimates showed that the performance of the external sector remained impressive as it recorded surpluses in both the current, and capital and financial accounts of Nigeria's balance of payments. External reserves also increased from US\$40.64 billion to US\$43.83 billion during the review period, while the exchange rate remained relatively stable. Despite these positive developments, the persistent deficit in the services account calls for proactive policy actions targeted at the development of services sub-sector and investment in human capital through vocational and technical education. The current attention being given to the agricultural sector should be sustained in order to reduce high import bills on food items. The major threats to external sector stability in the medium term are; the volatile nature of the short-term capital inflows, slowly rising external debts and non-diversification of the economy.

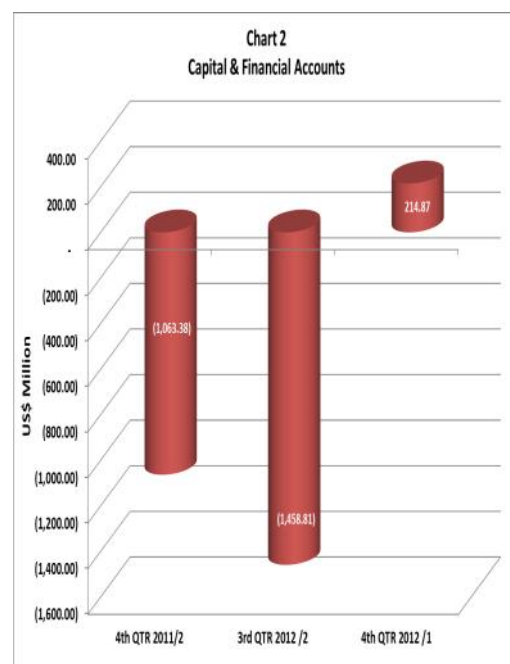
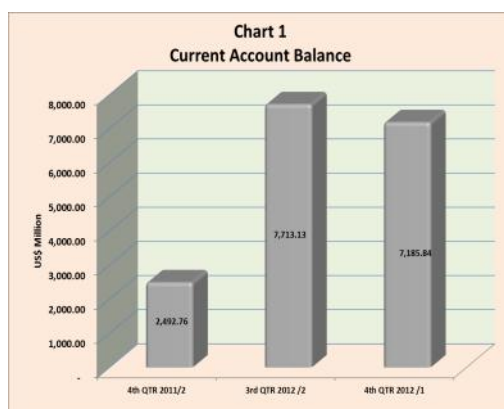
Current Account

The estimated current account position showed a lower surplus of US\$7.2 billion or 10.6 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) in Q4 2012 compared with US\$7.7 billion recorded in Q3 2011. The development was largely explained by the increased out-payments on services. The widened services out-payments suggest the need to enhance the development of the sub-sector through adequate government support and development in human capital, tourism and health. However, relative to the level

recorded in Q4 2011, the surplus in the current account in Q4 2012 increased by 188.2 per cent. Further analysis revealed that exports of goods declined by 0.8 per cent from its level in Q3 2012 as against an increase of 3.5 per cent over Q4 2011 while out-payments in the services account expanded by 41.9 per cent when compared with the recorded level in Q3 2012 (Table 1). Current transfers, which was driven largely by remittances inflows from Nigerians in diaspora expanded by 3.8 and 11.05 per cent to US\$5.95 billion in Q4 2012 when compared with the recorded respective levels in Q4 2011 and Q3 2012.

Capital and Financial Accounts

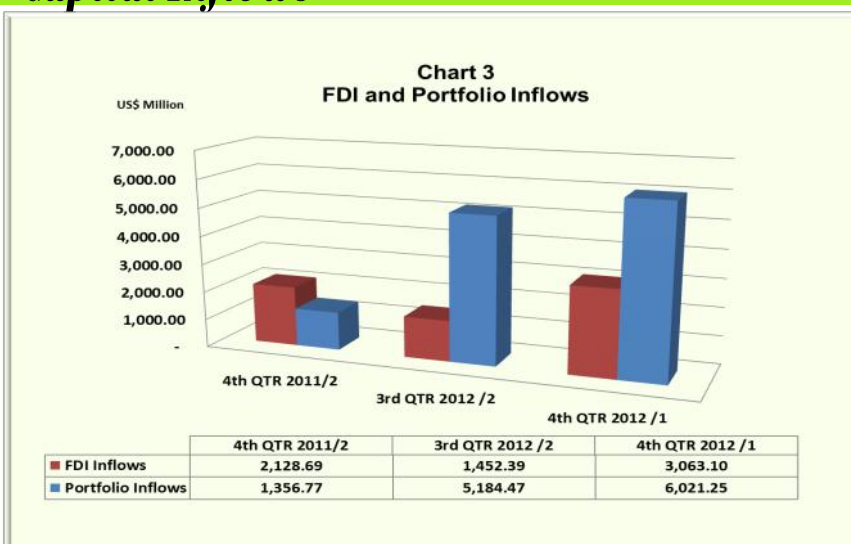
The estimated capital and financial account registered a surplus of US\$0.21 billion in Q4 2012 as against the deficit of US\$1.46 billion in Q3 2012. (Table 1, Chart 2). The development was occasioned by the increased inflows of foreign capital estimated at US\$9.07 billion compared with US\$6.64 billion in the preceding quarter. Estimated aggregate liabilities was US\$8.64 billion in Q4 2012 compared with US\$7.42 billion and US\$3.99 billion in Q3 2012 and Q4 2011, respectively while foreign assets contracted from US\$8.88 billion in Q3 2012 to US\$8.43 billion.



Capital Inflows

FDI and Portfolio Investment (PI) Inflows

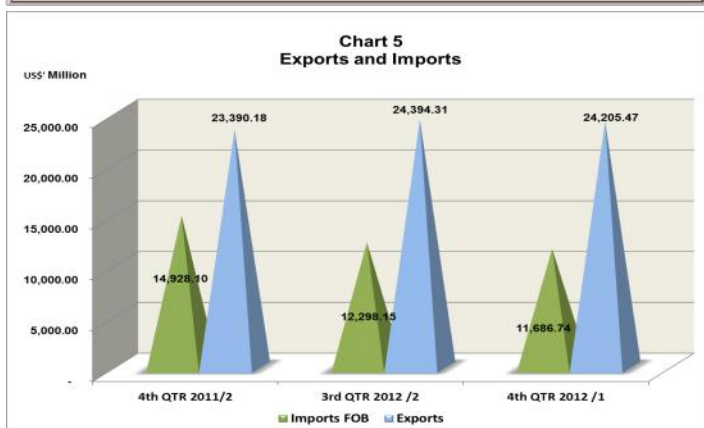
The aggregate foreign capital inflows was US\$9.1 billion in Q4 2012 compared with US\$6.6 billion and US\$3.4 billion, or increases of 6.53 and 116.84 per cent from the levels recorded in Q3 2012 and Q4 2011, respectively. Further analysis showed that both FDI and portfolio investment inflows increased over their levels in Q3 2012 by 110.9 and 16.1 per cent, respectively. (Table 1, Chart 3). Further analysis showed that portfolio investment inflows remained dominant in the aggregate foreign capital inflows but its share declined from 78.1 per cent in Q3 2012 to 66.2 per cent. However, the outward foreign capital flows increased from US\$0.91 billion in Q3 2012 to US\$1.08 billion in Q4 2012 due to the activities of the subsidiaries of domestic money banks in the West African sub-region.



External Trade

External Trade

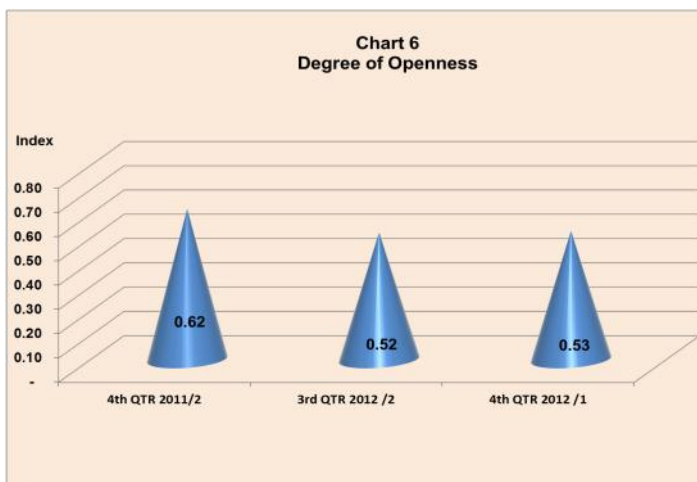
Nigeria's trade balance improved from US\$10.93 billion in Q3 2012 and \$7.29 billion in Q4 2011, respectively to US\$11.42 billion in Q4 2012 (Chart 4). Aggregate exports rose by 3.5 per cent from US\$23.39 billion in Q4 2011 to US\$24.21 billion in Q4 2012 but declined relative to its level in Q3 2012 by 0.8 per cent while aggregate imports (CIF) declined by 20.5 per cent to US\$12.79 billion, owing to the continued effects of the on-going reforms in the petroleum sub-sector (Chart 5, Tables 1 and 2).



Integration of the Economy

The indicators of integration - shares of total trade, trade balance, exports and total foreign exchange flows as percentages of GDP recorded improved performance in Q4 2012 with 58.8, 16.8, 35.7 and 55.4 per cent, respectively compared with their respective levels in the preceding quarter. In contrast, imports and net-flows as percentages of GDP declined below their respective levels in Q3 2012 by 0.3 and 0.2 percentage point, respectively. With this level of integration, policy should support increased domestic production and global competitiveness.

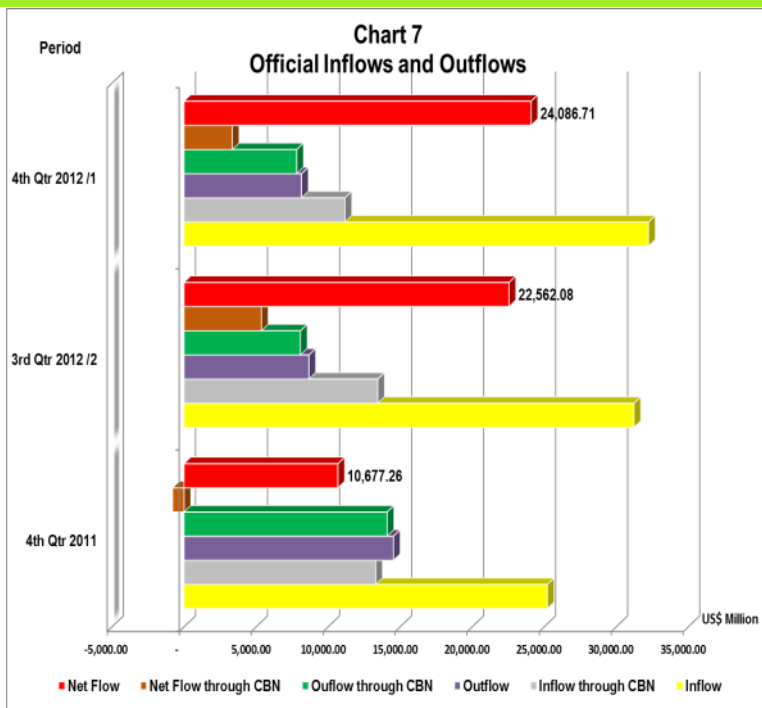
The degree of openness, depicting the share of Nigeria's total external trade to GDP rose slightly to 53.0 per cent in Q4 2012 from 52.0 recorded in the preceding quarter. Imports as a percentage of GDP decreased by 0.29 percentage point to 17.2 per cent from its level in Q3 2012. Total foreign exchange flows as a percentage of GDP rose by 0.94 percentage point to 55.4 while net foreign exchange flows as a percentage of GDP declined by 0.16 percentage point to 25.6 per cent in Q4 2012 (Chart 6 and Table 3).



Foreign Exchange Inflows and Outflows

Inflow and Outflow

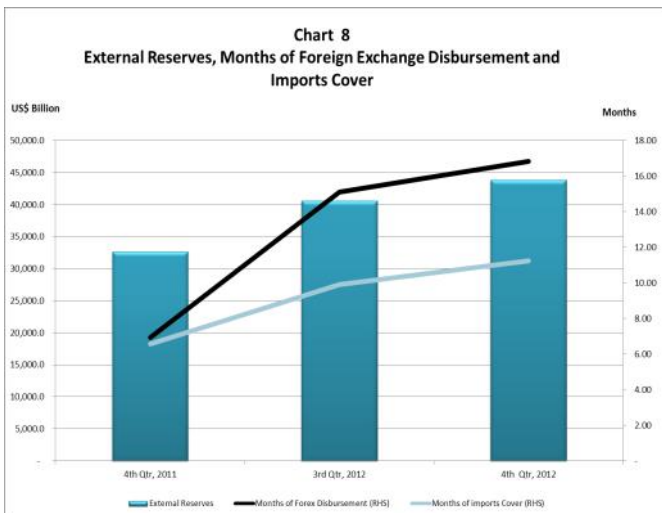
Available data (Table 4) indicated that foreign exchange inflows to the economy in Q4 2012 stood at US\$32.24 billion compared with US\$31.23 billion in Q3 2012, representing an increase of 3.2 per cent. Total outflows in Q4 2012 amounted to US\$8.15 billion as against US\$8.67 billion and US\$14.53 billion recorded in Q3 2012 and Q4 2011, representing declines of 5.9 per cent and 43.9 per cent, respectively. Consequently, a net inflow of US\$24.09 billion was recorded in Q4 2012 compared with US\$22.56 billion in Q3 2012 (Chart 7).



External Reserves

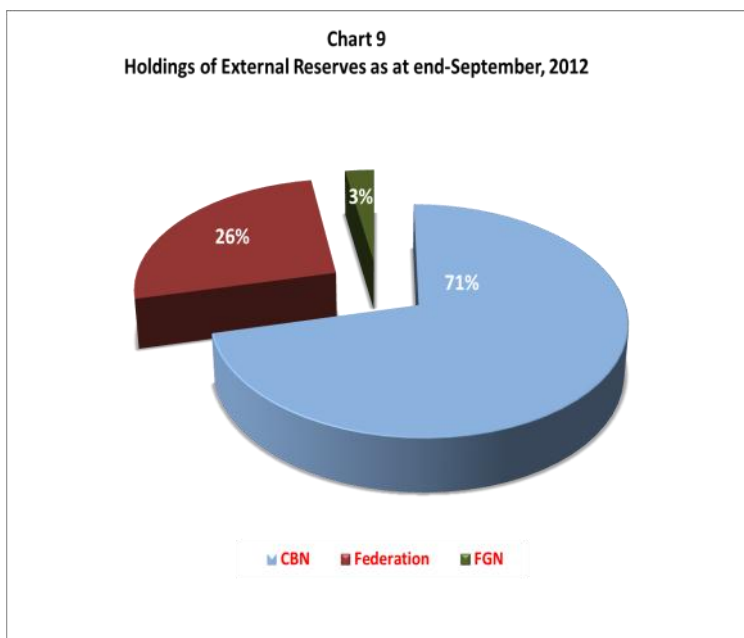
Stock of External Reserves and Import Cover

The level of official foreign reserves as at end-December 2012 stood at US\$43.83 billion as against US\$40.64 and US\$32.64 billion in Q3 2012, and Q4 2011, respectively (Table 5). The external reserves could finance 16.8 months of foreign exchange disbursements and 11.3 months of imports compared with 15.1 months of foreign exchange disbursements and 9.9 months of imports recorded in Q3 2012. The external reserves recorded an accretion of US\$3.2 billion in Q4 2012 as against US\$5.2 billion in Q3 2012.



Holdings of External Reserves

Analysis of the holdings of external reserves revealed that the share of the CBN holdings stood at 71.0 per cent while the share of the Federation (comprising the three tiers of government) and Federal Government stood at 26.0 and 3.0 per cent, respectively (Chart 9).

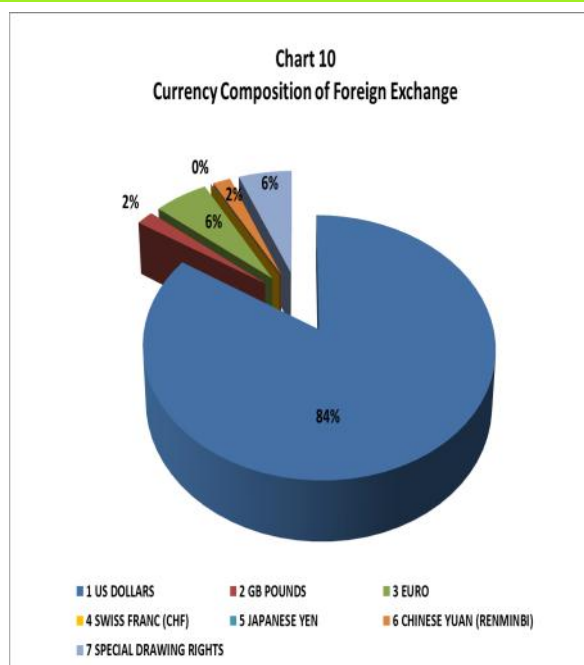


External Reserves

Currency Composition of Foreign Exchange Reserves

External reserves was US\$43.83 billion as at end-December 2012 of which the holdings in US dollar constituted 84.3 per cent indicating an increase of US\$3.15 billion compared with its level of US\$33.81 billion in Q3. Other currencies in the basket included; Euro (5.9%), Chinese yuan (1.9%), GB pounds (1.9%) and SDR (5.9%) (Chart 10).

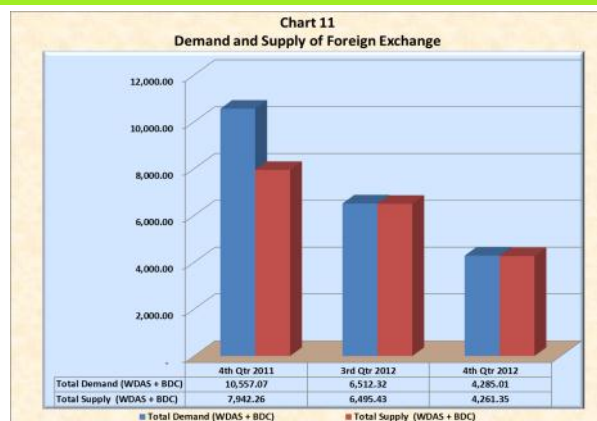
A review of the management of external reserves revealed that the portfolio was composed of fixed deposits (48.6%), funds under Asset Management (20.1%), JVC cash call (0.1%) and current account (6.3%) as well as Sovereign Wealth Fund (SWF) (2.3%).



Demand and Supply of Foreign Exchange

Demand and Supply of Foreign Exchange

The aggregate demand for foreign exchange by the authorized dealers consisting of the wDAS and BDC operators stood at US\$4.29 billion in Q4 2012, indicating a decline of 34.2 and 59.4 per cent when compared with the levels recorded in the preceding quarter and corresponding quarter of 2011, respectively. This development was traced to the increased supply of foreign exchange through the autonomous sources to the interbank foreign exchange market. A total amount of US\$4.26 billion was supplied in Q4 2012, consisting of US\$3.32 billion and US\$0.94 billion to the wDAS and BDC operators, respectively. This indicated a decline of 34.39 and 46.35 per cent when compared with Q3 2012 and Q4 2011, respectively (Table 6 and Chart 11).



Major Uses of Foreign Exchange

A total of US\$10.22 billion was utilized in Q4 2012 consisting of US\$6.41 billion and US\$3.80 billion for visible and invisible trade. This represented 62.8 and 37.2 per cent, respectively. Further analysis showed that foreign exchange utilized for visible transactions has remained dominant over the last two quarters of 2012 (Table 7 and Chart 12).



US Dollar accounted for 84.3 per cent of Nigeria's Foreign Currency Holdings

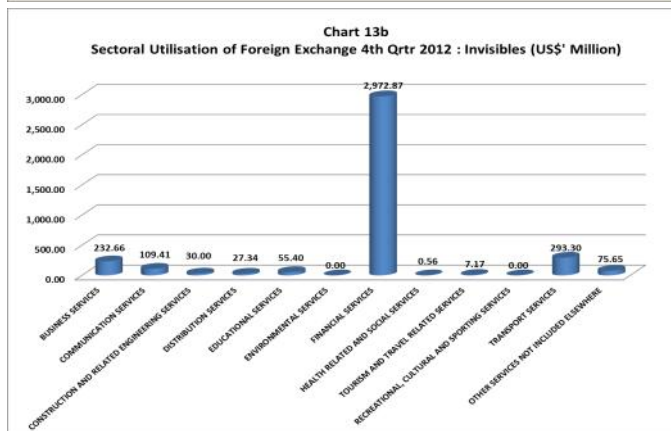
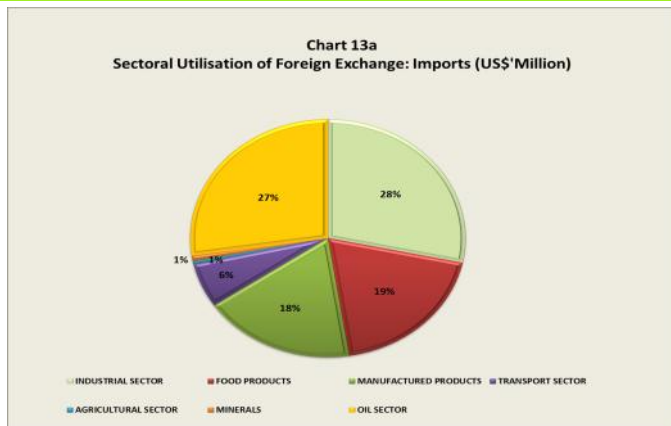
Supply of foreign exchange decreased

Sectoral Utilization of foreign exchange for the oil sector imports dominated

Sectoral Utilization of Foreign Exchange by Sectors

Sectoral Utilization of Foreign Exchange

Analysis of foreign exchange utilization by sectors revealed that US\$6.42 billion or 62.8 per cent was spent on the importation of visible goods into the country in Q4 2012. The importation of industrial, oil, food and manufactured products utilized 28.3, 27.3, 19.2 and 18.0 per cent of the total, respectively (Table 7, Chart 13a). Further analysis revealed that US\$3.80 billion or 37.2 per cent was expended on services which comprised, financial (US\$2.97 billion or 78.1 per cent), business (US\$0.23 billion or 6.1 per cent), transportation (US\$0.29 billion or 7.7 per cent) while “others” accounted for the balance (Chart 13b). Foreign exchange utilization of 19.2 per cent for food importation was high and suggests the need for adequate funding of the agricultural sector and the vigorous pursuit of the financial inclusion programme.



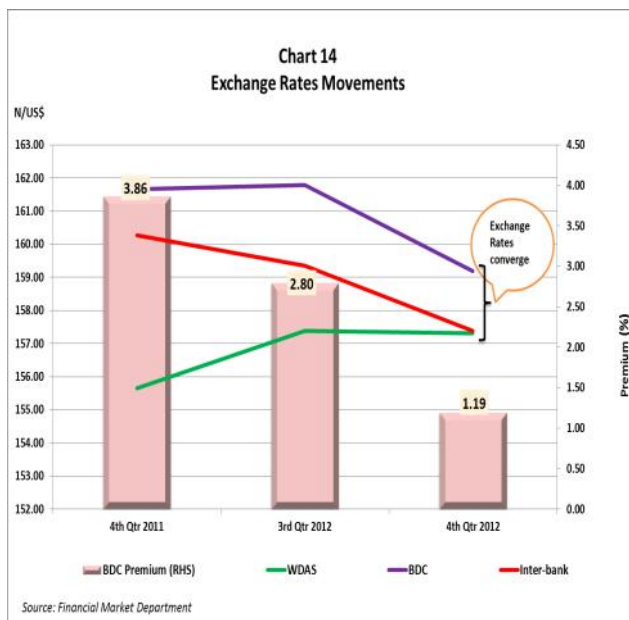
Exchange Rates Movements

Official and BDC Rates

The average wDAS rate appreciated marginally by 0.04 per cent in Q4 2012 as the naira exchanged for N157.32 to one US dollar as against N157.39 to a US dollar in Q3 2012. Similarly, the naira appreciated, by 1.63 per cent, at the bureau-de-change (BDC) segment of the market, as it exchanged for N159.19 to a US dollar in the review period as against N161.79 to a US dollar in Q3 2012. Consequently, the BDC premium contracted by 1.61 percentage point to 1.19 per cent in Q4 2012.

Inter-bank Rate

During the period under review, the average inter-bank exchange rate stood at N157.38 as against N159.36 and N160.27 in Q3 2012 and Q4 2011, respectively, showing an appreciation of 1.26 per cent in comparison with the level in Q3 2012 (Chart 14).

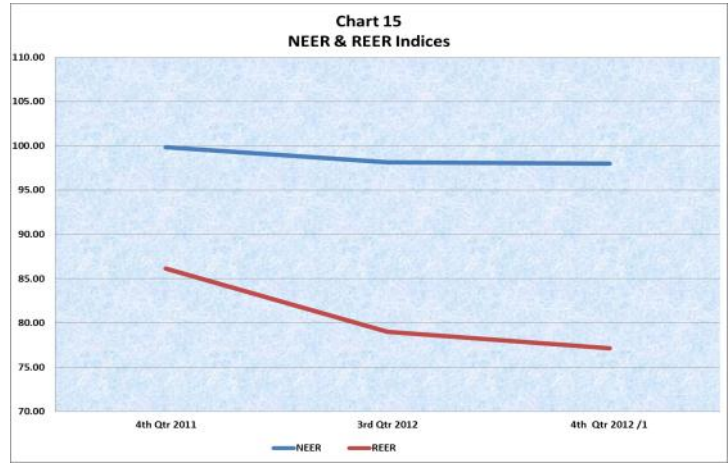


Source: Financial Market Department

Value of the Naira and External Competitiveness of the Nigerian Economy

NEER and REER

The index of the nominal effective exchange rate (NEER) of the naira declined to 98.0 in Q4 2012. Similarly, the real effective exchange rate (REER) declined to 77.2 from 79.0 in the preceding quarter (Table 9, Chart 15) indicating less competitiveness of the economy.



External Debt Sustainability Index

Public Sector External Debt

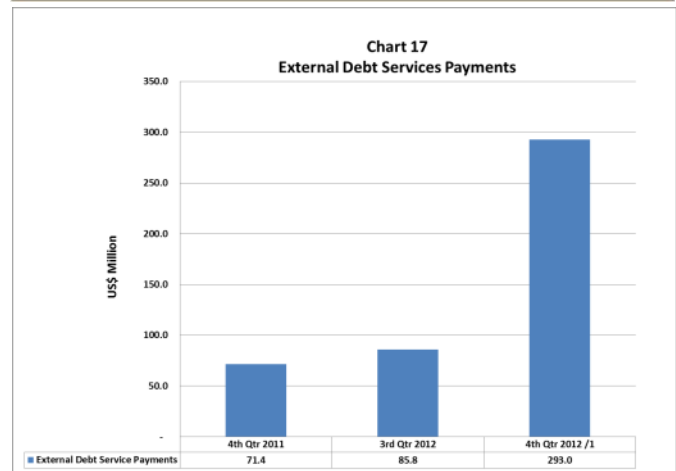
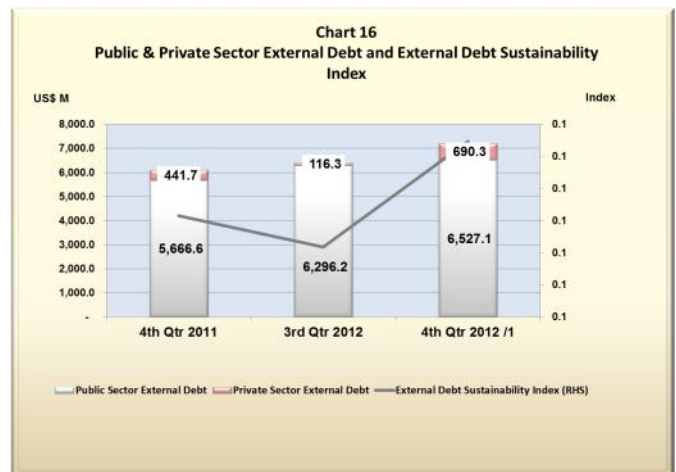
The external debt sustainability index, computed as the ratio of external debt to nominal GDP remained at 0.1 as in the preceding quarter. The public sector external debt rose from US\$6.30 billion in Q3 2012 to US\$6.53 billion in Q4 2012 (Chart 16).

Private Sector External Debt

The private sector external debt stood at US\$0.69 billion compared to US\$0.12 billion in Q3 2012 and US\$0.44 billion in Q4 2011 (Chart 16).

Debt Service Payments

Public sector debt service payments stood at US\$0.29 billion in Q4 2012 showing an upward trend in comparison with US\$0.09 billion in Q3 2012 (Chart 17).



Mixed Developments in International Commodity Prices

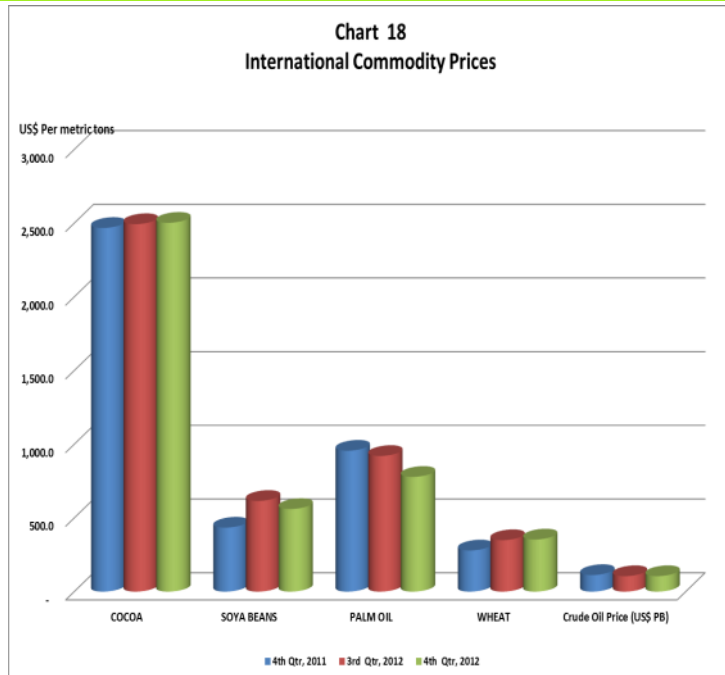
International Commodity Prices

Prices of international commodities monitored during the period under review displayed mixed developments when compared with the levels recorded in Q3 2012 and Q4 2011. For instance, the price per metric tonne of cocoa which stood at US\$2,494.12 in Q3 2012 increased to US\$2,502.93 in Q4 2012, representing an increase of 0.4 per cent. An increase of 1.4 per cent was observed when compared with the level in Q4 2011 (Table 10).

The price per metric ton of palm oil, which stood at US\$778.87 in Q4 2012, recorded declines of 15.4 and 18.6 per cent from its respective levels in the Q3 2012 and Q4 2011. However, wheat recorded price increases of 1.3 and 26.6 per cent relative to the levels in the preceding quarter and the level in the corresponding quarter of 2011 (Chart 18, Table 10).

The price per metric ton of soya beans recorded a decrease of 8.9 and an increase of 29.1 per cent from its respective levels in Q3 2012 and Q4 2011 to US\$561.00 in Q4 2012 (Table 10).

The average price of Nigerian reference crude (Bonny Light) stood at US\$105.48 in Q4 2012 as against US\$105.25 and US\$112.83 per barrel, respectively in Q3 2012 and Q4 2011, indicating an increase of 0.2 and a decline of 6.5 per cent.



	4th QTR 2011 /2	1ST QTR 2012 /2	2nd QTR 2012/2	3rd QTR 2012 /2	4th QTR 2012 /1
CURRENT ACCOUNT	2,492.76	5,264.06	3,248.00	7,713.13	7,185.84
Goods	8,438.44	10,199.90	8,134.33	12,096.16	12,518.72
Exports	23,390.18	25,011.65	23,420.38	24,394.31	24,205.47
Crude Oil & Gas	22,558.59	24,228.59	22,605.63	23,725.58	23,424.00
Non-Oil	831.59	759.12	789.07	641.08	756.13
Imports	(14,928.10)	(14,811.75)	(15,286.05)	(12,298.15)	(11,686.74)
Crude Oil & Gas	(4,040.50)	(5,639.97)	(5,412.92)	(3,685.99)	(4,054.47)
Non-Oil	(10,887.61)	(9,171.78)	(9,873.12)	(8,612.16)	(7,632.27)
Services (net)	(6,452.04)	(5,122.03)	(4,240.49)	(4,217.17)	(5,982.71)
Income (net)	(5,228.32)	(5,065.29)	(5,966.27)	(5,527.71)	(5,304.26)
Current transfers (net)	5,734.67	5,251.47	5,320.43	5,361.85	5,954.09
CAPITAL & FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	(1,063.38)	1,969.62	(5,651.38)	(1,458.81)	214.87
Capital Account (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Account (net)	(1,063.38)	1,969.62	(5,651.38)	(1,458.81)	214.87
Assets	(5,049.65)	(2,143.24)	(10,067.60)	(8,876.59)	(8,429.08)
Direct Investment Abroad	(481.66)	204.41	(589.50)	(490.90)	(663.23)
Portfolio Investment Abroad	(422.03)	(185.05)	(785.74)	(422.03)	(422.03)
Other Investment	(3,202.37)	371.95	(8,424.50)	(2,776.96)	(4,144.92)
Reserves Assets	(943.60)	(2,534.55)	(267.86)	(5,186.69)	(3,198.90)
Liabilities	3,986.27	4,112.86	4,416.22	7,417.78	8,643.94
Direct Investment Inflows	2,128.69	1,715.68	797.67	1,452.39	3,063.10
Portfolio Investment Inflows	1,356.77	3,815.27	2,629.76	5,184.47	6,021.25
Other Investment Liabilities	500.82	(1,418.09)	988.78	780.91	(440.41)
Net Errors & Omission	(1,429.38)	(7,233.68)	2,403.38	(6,254.32)	(7,400.70)
Memorandum Items	4th QTR 2011 /2	1ST QTR 2012 /2	2nd QTR 2012/2	3rd QTR 2012 /2	4th QTR 2012 /1
Trade Balance	7,298.27	9,004.11	6,918.45	10,933.65	11,419.58
Current Account Balance as % of GDP	3.70	9.02	5.07	11.65	10.59
Capital & Financial Accounts as % of GDP	(1.58)	3.38	(8.83)	(2.20)	0.32
Overall Balance as % of GDP	1.40	4.34	0.42	7.84	4.71
Imports (CIF)	16,091.91	16,007.54	16,501.92	13,460.66	12,785.89
External Reserves– Stock (US\$ Million)	32,639.78	35,197.44	35,412.50	40,640.40	43,830.42
Number of Months of Imports Cover	6.6	7.1	6.9	9.9	11.3
No. of Months of Foreign Exchange Disbursements	6.7	10.8	11.1	15.1	16.8
Public External Debt Stock (US\$ Million)	5,666.58	5,993.54	6,035.66	6,296.17	6,527.07
Private External Debt (US\$ Million)	441.72	272.00	219.12	116.33	690.30
Effective Central Exchange Rate (N/\$)	154.44	156.67	156.07	156.14	156.04
End-Period Exchange Rate (N/\$)	158.27	157.57	157.50	157.34	157.33

/1 Provisional

/2 Revised

Source: Balance of Payments Statistics Office (BOPSO), Statistics Dept. CBN

Table 2: External Trade Position

	Imports (CIF) % (Q on Q)	Export (FOB) % (Q on Q)	Trade Balance (US\$ million)
4TH QTR 2011	35.2	11.0	7,298.27
3RD QTR 2012	-35.7	8.2	10,933.65
4TH QTR 2012	-20.5	3.5	11,419.58

Source: BOPSO, Statistics Dept. CBN

Table 3: Indicators of Integration

	4th QTR 2011 /2	3rd QTR 2012 /2	4th QTR 2012 /1
Degree of Openness	0.62	0.52	0.53
Total trade as % of GDP	64.76	58.40	58.82
Trade balance as % of GDP	11.80	15.57	16.82
Imports as % of GDP	24.13	17.51	17.22
Export as % of GDP	37.81	34.73	35.66
Total forex flows as % of GDP	55.64	54.49	55.43
Net flows as % of GDP	18.54	25.77	25.61

Source: BOPSO, Statistics Dept. CBN

Table 4: Inflow and Outflow of Foreign Exchange through the Economy (US\$ Million)

(US\$ Million)

CATEGORY	4th Qtr 2011	3rd Qtr 2012 /2	4th Qtr 2012 /1	% change btw	% change btw
	1	2	3	1&3	2&3
Inflow	25,210.91	31,226.92	32,240.00	27.88	3.24
Inflow through CBN	13,303.65	13,444.07	11,168.38	- 16.05	- 16.93
Inflow through Autonomous	11,907.26	17,782.85	21,071.62	76.96	18.49
Outflow	14,533.65	8,668.75	8,153.29	- 43.90	- 5.90
Outflow through CBN	14,095.38	8,076.82	7,817.17	- 44.54	- 3.21
Outflow through Autonomous	438.27	588.02	336.12	- 23.31	- 42.84
Net Flow through CBN	- 791.73	5,367.25	3,351.21	- 523.28	- 37.56
Net Flow	10,677.26	22,562.08	24,086.71	125.59	6.76

/1 Provisional

/2 Revised

Source: Trade and Exchange Dept. and Reserves Management Dept., CBN

Table 5: Currency Composition of Foreign Exchange Reserves

Currencies	4TH QTR 2011	3RD QTR 2012	4TH QTR 2012	Share of Total
US Dollar	26,619,002,274.34	33,813,000,897.38	36,961,972,428.02	84.3295
GB Pounds	760,588,408.48	829,903,019.7	822,113,708.31	1.8757
Euro	2,532,172,672.92	2,532,581,839.99	2,590,542,231.09	5.9104
Swiss Franc (CHF)	1,530,688.25	1,534,416.09	1,567,176.40	0.0036
Japanese Yen	20,246,957.92	19,230,632.70	15,973,174.45	0.0364
Other Currency Holdings	33,025,066.96	25,469,640.58	13,336,089.18	0.0304
Special Drawing Rights (SDR)	2,571,915,593.47	2,583,443,968.44	2,574,565,450.28	5.8739
Chinese Yuan (Renminbi)	101,295,415.76	835,240,114.95	850,348,107.17	1.9401
Total	32,639,777,078.09	40,460,404,529.83	43,830,418,364.90	100

Sources: Financial Markets Dept. and Reserves Management Dept., CBN

Table 6: Demand and Supply of Foreign Exchange (US\$' Million)

	4TH QTR 2011	3TH QTR 2012 /2	4TH QTR 2012 /1	PERCENTAGE CHANGE BTW	
	1	2	3	1&3	(2) & (3)
WDAS Demand	8,369.29	5,360.91	3,343.68	- 60.05	- 37.63
BDC Demand	2,187.78	1,151.41	941.33	-56.97	- 18.25
Total Demand (WDAS + BDC)	10,557.07	6,512.32	4,285.01	- 59.41	- 34.20
Sales to WDAS	5,754.48	5,344.02	3,320.02	- 42.31	- 37.87
Sales to BDC	2,187.78	1,151.41	941.33	- 56.97	- 18.25
Total Supply (WDAS + BDC)	7,942.26	6,495.43	4,261.35	- 46.35	- 34.39

/1 Provisional

/2 Revised

Sources: Financial Markets Dept. and Reserves Management Dept., CBN

Table 7: Sectoral Utilization of Foreign Exchange by DMBs for 'Valid' Transactions (US\$)

	4TH QTR 2011	3RD QTH 2012 /2	4TH QTR 2012 /1	Share of Total (4TH QTR, 2012)	Percentage Change Between	
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(1) &(3)	(2)&(3)
A. VISIBLES (IMPORTS)	7,803,499,807.44	6,466,973,565.84	6,417,075,974.32	100.00	- 17.77	- 0.77
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR	2,198,065,454.10	1,741,618,489.96	1,818,783,955.64	28.34	- 17.26	4.43
FOOD PRODUCTS	1,319,177,434.18	1,237,953,080.19	1,230,152,753.40	19.17	- 6.75	- 0.63
MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS	1,269,317,362.59	1,068,592,969.78	1,152,720,366.53	17.96	- 9.19	7.87
TRANSPORT SECTOR	515,916,194.55	429,642,662.25	385,273,587.91	6.00	- 25.32	- 10.33
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	40,203,372.13	68,166,944.77	28,063,559.10	0.44	- 30.20	- 58.83
MINERALS	110,524,711.98	54,017,322.84	47,390,308.40	0.74	- 57.12	- 12.27
OIL SECTOR	2,350,295,277.91	1,866,982,096.05	1,754,691,443.34	27.34	- 25.34	- 6.01
B. INVISIBLES	2,592,135,542.95	3,226,260,137.93	3,804,361,956.93	100.00	46.77	17.92
1. BUSINESS SERVICES	250,108,580.66	265,517,680.65	232,664,943.47	6.12	-6.97	- 12.37
2. COMMUNICATION SERVICES	87,912,042.98	125,255,987.85	109,411,159.95	2.88	24.46	- 12.65
3. CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES	27,609,457.32	46,543,901.20	30,000,000.00	0.79	8.66	- 35.54
4. DISTRIBUTION SERVICES	9,491,344.18	12,242,105.01	27,336,144.08	0.72	188.01	123.30
5. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	48,179,330.10	80,185,822.06	55,395,909.65	1.46	14.98	- 30.92
6. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES		91,013.00	0	-		
7. FINANCIAL SERVICES	1,848,904,981.01	2,143,179,622.41	2,972,871,896.06	78.14	60.79	38.71
8. HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES	355,249.64	170,730.70	564,556.48	0.01	58.92	230.67
9. TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES	53,172,776.64	40,179,074.33	7,171,134.12	0.19	- 86.51	- 82.15
10. RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES	124,668.00	1,923.15	0.00	-		
11. TRANSPORT SERVICES	224,233,344.24	435,265,523.00	293,297,308.45	7.71	30.80	-32.62
12. OTHER SERVICES NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE	42,043,768.18	77,626,754.57	75,648,904.67	1.99	79.93	- 2.55
TOTAL (A+B)	10,395,635,350.39	9,693,233,703.77	10,221,437,931.25		- 1.68	5.45

/1 Provisional

/2 Revised

Source: Trade and Exchange Department, CBN

Table 8: Average Exchange Rates

	WDAS	BDC	Inter-Bank	BDC Premium (RHS)
4th Qtr 2011	155.65	161.66	160.27	3.86
3rd Qtr 2012	157.39	161.79	159.36	2.80
4th Qtr 2012	157.32	159.19	157.38	1.19
App/Dep - Q4 2012/Q3 2012	0.04	1.63	1.26	
App/Dep - Q4 2012/4Q 2011	-1.06	1.55	1.84	

Source: Trade and Exchange Department, CBN

Table 9: NEER and REER Indices (November, 2009 =100)

	4TH QTR 2011	3RD QTR 2012	4TH QTR 2012 / I
NEER	99.86	98.16	98.00
REER	86.16	79.00	77.15

Source: External Sector Indicators Statistics Office, Statistics Department, CBN

Table 10: International Commodity Prices

	4TH QTR, 2011	3RD QTR, 2012	4TH QTR, 2012	Percentage Change	
	1	2	3	(1) & (3)	(2) & (3)
Cocoa (US\$/MT)	2,468.11	2,494.12	2,502.93	1.41	0.35
Palm Oil (US\$/MT)	956.43	920.89	778.87	-18.56	-15.42
Wheat (US\$/MT)	278.68	349.50	354.10	26.61	1.32
Soya Beans (US\$/MT)	434.56	615.85	561.00	29.10	-8.91
Crude Oil Price (US\$ PB)	112.83	105.25	105.48	-6.51	0.22

Sources: International Cocoa Organization/International Monetary Fund