



Republic
of Rwanda



nistr
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
STATISTICS OF RWANDA

INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION



July, 2026

NISR © 2026 National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda. Licensed under CC BY 4.0

P.O Box: 6139 Kigali, Rwanda

Tel: +250 788 383103

Email: info@statistics.gov.rw

Website: www.statistics.gov.rw

Recommended citation:

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR), Index of Industrial Production (IIP), 2026

Monthly Index of Industrial Production – Formal Activity- July 2026

1. Introduction

The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is a key economic indicator that measures the short-term industrial performance in terms of production. The IIP has been developed by the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) to provide more timely estimates of trends of industrial output.

Over time, the economic structure changes (new industries emerge, some decline, relative sizes shift), keeping an old base year can make the index less relevant, less reflective of current structure, and harder to interpret, see Table 4. It is in this regard, NISR selected 2024 as new base year and re-expressed all historical and current index values relative to that new base year.

Users must be cautious when comparing indices before versus after the rebase without adjustment. NISR provided the linking factors, so that users can translate from old and new series.

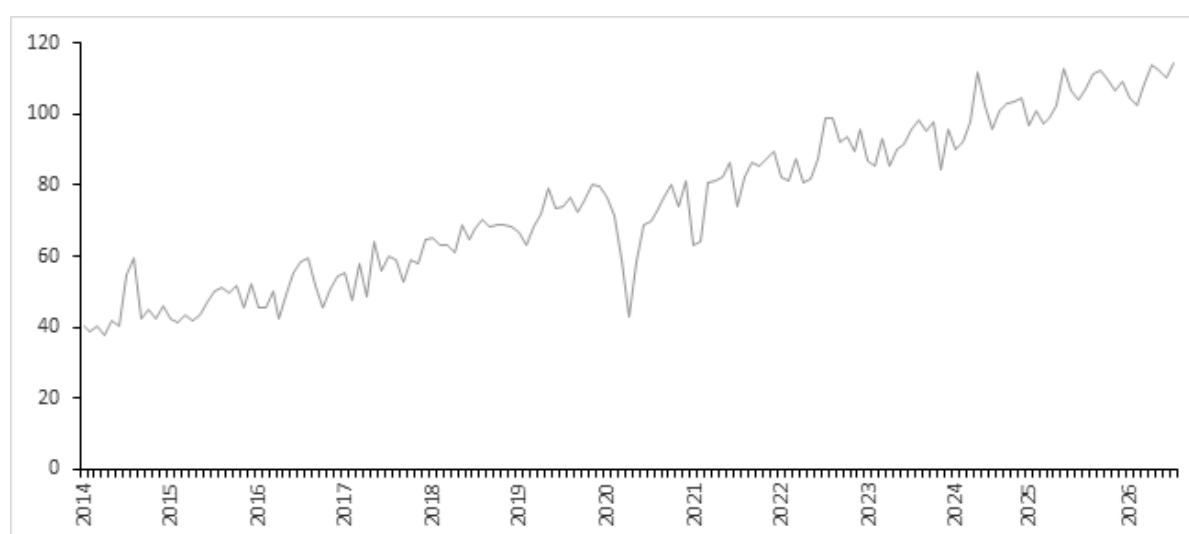
The report highlights trends for the industrial sector, covering both the general index and sector-specific indices for mining, manufacturing, electricity, and water & waste management. Though this indicator aligns with recommendation from the United Nations Statistical Office (UNSO), it excludes the construction activities due to the constraints of data limitations.

2. Highlights of IIP: Summary

In July 2026, the formal sector industrial output increased by 6.6% compared to July 2025, while the annual average growth rate was 6.4%. Activities performed as follows:

- Mining and quarrying increased by 4.7%
- Manufacturing increased by 49.2%
- Electricity increased by 18.5%; and
- Water & waste management increased by 12.6%

Chart 2.1: Index of Industrial Production (formal activity) constant 2024 prices



Source: NISR/ Index of Industrial Production

3. Overview of the total output

The output of manufacturing activities increased by 49.2%. The increase in manufacturing activities is due to a 6.1% increase in manufacturing of food processing, a 8.9% increase of manufacturing of non-metallic mineral products, and a 3.5% increase of manufacturing of metal products, machinery & equipment. However, manufacturing of beverages & tobacco decreased by 1.9%, and manufacturing of textiles, clothing & leather goods decreased by 0.5%.

Table 3.1: Growth of sectors and their contributions to annual change

Activity	Weights	% Changes in July 2026			Contributions to annual change
		On June 2026	On July 2025	Annual average	
Mining and quarrying	15.8%	22.8%	4.7%	3.4%	0.7
Manufacturing	68.1%	6.0%	49.2%	11.9%	1.9
Food processing	17.4%	-12.7%	6.1%	2.6%	1.3
Wood, paper; and printing	4.3%	8.5%	1.5%	4.4%	0.0
Chemicals, rubber, & plastic products	10.1%	18.7%	1.2%	3.4%	0.1
<i>Non-metallic mineral products</i>	6.0%	41.2%	8.9%	6.7%	0.4
<i>Metal products, machinery & equipment</i>	3.4%	15.5%	3.5%	6.0%	0.2
Furniture and other manufacturing	1.3%	-18.6%	8.2%	6.8%	0.2
Electricity	12.8%	6.4%	18.5%	13.9%	3.8
Water & waste management	3.3%	5.2%	12.6%	7.6%	0.2
General Index	100%	3.6%	6.6%	6.3%	6.6

Source: NISR/ Index of Industrial Production

Annexes

Table 1: Index Industrial Production, formal activity, 2024=100

RCPA	Economic activities	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	Jun 2025	Jul 2025	Aug 2025	Sept 2025	Oct 2025	Nov 2025	Dec 2025	Jan 2026	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	June 2026	July 2026
B	Mining & quarrying	97	107	103	120	87	87	95	120	95	117	101.3	142.7	102.1	114.7	105.8	122.5	91.4	74.2	101.9	125.2
CA	Manufacturing of food	112	92	96	97	118	121	118	100	104	105	105.3	111.1	109.3	93.6	96.4	100.9	128.3	125.2	121.0	105.6
CB	Manufacturing of beverages & tobacco	115	110	88	98	93	100	92	94	117	115	114.9	97.6	126.5	115.2	92.4	96.0	95.6	102.8	96.5	92.1
CC	Manufacturing of textiles, clothing & leather goods	84	119	91	99	109	100	104	112	67	87	111.3	62.8	91.8	115.9	90.3	104.7	108.8	99.9	104.0	111.5
CD	Manufacturing of wood & paper; printing	82	78	97	97	175	112	113	124	92	87	111.9	63.9	81.9	87.4	97.7	99.4	169.8	118.5	115.9	125.7
CE	Manufacturing of chemicals, rubber & plastic products	59	62	110	98	119	118	97	121	116	102	125.5	80.3	59.0	63.7	115.7	97.6	121.4	122.4	103.0	122.3
CF	Manufacturing of non-metallic mineral products	94	79	116	109	210	93	70	96	147	122	84.1	94.6	99.5	80.8	118.5	115.4	174.6	96.4	74.0	104.5
CG	Manufacturing of metal products, machinery & equipment	104	90	112	100	124	109	98	112	124	107	100.2	89.8	102.8	103.7	115.4	107.9	123.8	116.3	100.3	115.9
CH	Furniture & other manufacturing	133	104	91	105	90	77	110	78	148	171	120.1	105.2	139.8	104.7	97.1	101.2	91.4	76.5	104.1	84.7
C	Manufacturing Total	104	89	93	100	136	107	107	92	110	105	105.0	91.5	109.7	95.7	104.0	100.5	144.0	133.9	130.2	138.0
D	Electricity	107	106	100	111	90	105	110	116	119	116	119.2	116.0	121.0	120.8	109.7	126.5	103.8	131.3	128.7	136.9
E	Water & waste management	104	108	101	97	92	107	106	110	112	111	111.0	108.4	112.1	111.2	99.5	113.3	105.0	118.6	117.5	123.7
	Index of Industrial Production (formal activity)	101	97	99	103	113	106	104	107	111	112	109.9	106.6	109.5	104.7	102.4	108.9	113.7	112.4	110.2	114.2

4. Conceptual note on IIP compilation methodology in Rwanda

The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is a statistical instrument used to monitor the monthly trends in output of industrial activities in Rwanda. It is developed based on a range of short term (monthly) indicators of economic activity.

The IIP series were developed since 2017, and the first publication was done in June 2019. In this publication a series from January 2011 have been compiled and availed to the public. Moreover, figures in this publication are the results of the 2024 rebasing exercise explained below in this note.

The IIP in this statistical release relates to the activity of businesses in the formal sector in Rwanda, defined as those registered with the tax authorities. The IIP series is entirely consistent with the quarterly estimates of Gross Value Added published by NISR, which still provide the most comprehensive and detailed assessment of economic activity.

5. 2024 Rebasing

The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda finalised new series that are based on the 2024 weights replacing old series based on 2017 weights. The International best practice recommends doing it at least once in five years, but in Rwanda, it is compiled every three years due to the availability of information collected at a higher frequency. The 2020 rebasing could not be carried out due to COVID-19. Note that the growth rates of the published indices are preserved by dividing them by the 2024 linking factors, see Table 2.

The IIP is produced based on monthly indicators of the volume of economic activity for eleven Rwanda Classification of Products by Activity (RCPA). These are weighted together based on the gross value added in the reference year for the series (currently, 2024), consistent with the estimates of published value added within the Gross Domestic Product series, see Table 4.

The correspondence table between RCPA and ISIC (International Standard Industrial Classification) Revision 4 is shown in Table 5.

Table 2: Linking factors between old base and new base (linking year = 2024)

Activity	Linking factors
Mining and quarrying	0.65
Food processing	1.54
Manufacturing of beverages and tobacco	1.58
Manufacturing of textiles, clothing, & leather goods	3.54
Manufacturing of wood and paper; & printing	2.94
Manufacturing of chemicals, rubber & plastic products	2.74
Manufacturing of non-metallic mineral products	1.88
Manufacturing of metal products, machinery & equipment	2.42
Furniture and other manufacturing	1.51
Electricity	1.92
Water and waste management	1.74
General Index	1.76

Source: NISR/ Index of Industrial Production

N.B:

- The series from 2024 are based on the new weights.
- For the years before 2024, the growth rates of old series are preserved by dividing the old series by the above linking factors.

Table 3: 2024 Gross Value Added

Activity	Gross Value Added (RWF, billions)	Percentage of total GVA
Mining & quarrying	180.2	15.8%
Manufacturing of food processing	198.6	17.4%
Manufacturing of beverages & tobacco	228.5	20.0%
Manufacturing of textiles, clothing & leather goods	64.9	5.7%
Manufacturing of wood & paper; printing	49.3	4.3%
Manufacturing of chemicals, rubber & plastic products	114.8	10.1%
Manufacturing of non-metallic mineral products	68.1	6.0%
Manufacturing of metal products, machinery & equipment	38.9	3.4%
Furniture & other manufacturing	14.7	1.3%
Electricity	146.7	12.8%
Water & waste management	37.7	3.3%
Total	1142.4	100.0%

Source: NISR/ Index of Industrial Production

Table 4: Comparison between 2024 and 2017 Gross Value Added

Activity	2024 Gross Value Added (RWF, billions)	2017 Gross Value Added (RWF, billions)	Change (%)
Mining & quarrying	180.2	57.4	213.9%
Manufacturing of food processing	198.6	105.8	87.7%
Manufacturing of beverages & tobacco	228.5	75.3	203.5%
Manufacturing of textiles, clothing & leather goods	64.9	19.9	226.1%
Manufacturing of wood & paper; printing	49.3	11.5	328.7%
Manufacturing of chemicals, rubber & plastic products	114.8	25.0	359.2%
Manufacturing of non-metallic mineral products	68.1	22.4	204.0%
Manufacturing of metal products, machinery & equipment	38.9	20.0	94.5%
Furniture & other manufacturing	14.7	15.0	-2.0%
Electricity	146.7	83.6	75.5%
Water & waste management	37.7	6.2	508.1%
Total	1142.4	442.1	158.4%

Source: NISR/ Index of Industrial Production

Table 5: Matching table between Rwanda Products Classification by Activity (RCPA) and International Standard Industrial Classification Revision 4 (ISIC Rev 4)

RCPA (Rwanda Classification of Products by Activity)			ISIC Rev.4 (here R stands for Rwanda)		
Code	Level	Description	Code	Code1	Description
B	2	Mining and quarrying	R	RB	Mining and quarrying
CA	4	Manufacturing of food	RC	RC10	Manufacture of food products
CB	4	Manufacturing of beverages & tobacco	RC	RC11	Manufacture of beverages
			RC	RC12	Manufacture of tobacco products
CC	4	Manufacturing of textiles, clothing & leather goods	RC	RC13	Manufacture of textiles
			RC	RC14	Manufacture of wearing apparel
			RC	RC15	Manufacture of leather and related products
CD	4	Manufacturing of wood & paper; printing	RC	RC16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
CD	4	Manufacturing of wood & paper; printing	RC	RC17	Manufacture of paper and paper products
			RC	RC18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media
CE	4	Manufacturing of chemicals, rubber & plastic products	RC	RC19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
			RC	RC20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
			RC	RC21	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products
			RC	RC22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products
CF	4	Manufacturing of non-metallic mineral products	RC	RC23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
CG	4	Manufacturing of metal products, machinery & equipment	RC	RC24	Manufacture of basic metals
			RC	RC25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
			RC	RC26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
			RC	RC27	Manufacture of electrical equipment
			RC	RC28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
			RC	RC29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
			RC	RC30	Manufacture of other transport equipment
CH	4	Furniture & other manufacturing	RC	RC31	Manufacture of furniture
			RC	RC32	Other manufacturing
			RC	RC33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment
D	2	Electricity	RD	RD35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E	2	Water & waste management	RE	RE36	Water collection, treatment and supply

Source: NISR/ Index of Industrial Production

