

Consumer prices in Rwanda rose by 7% in June 2025 compared to the same month last year, a slight increase from the 6.9% recorded in May, the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) said Thursday.

The rise was largely driven by higher food and beverage prices, which were up 8.7% year-on-year, though they dipped by 1.5% from May. Hotels and restaurants also saw a notable annual increase, with prices jumping 17.8% and climbing 1.2% over the past month.

Transport costs increased by 4.4% over the year and rose slightly—by 0.1%—in June alone. Prices for water, electricity, gas, and other energy-related products were up 3.6% compared to last year, though they dropped marginally (0.2%) from the previous month.

Locally produced goods rose by 6.7% annually, but decreased 0.5% month-on-month. Imported goods went up 8% over the year and 0.5% over the month.

Short-term perishable goods, such as fruits and vegetables, saw a 10.2% year-on-year price increase, but were 1.7% cheaper compared to May.

Solar energy prices rose slightly—by 1.2% over the year—but remained stable in June.

When excluding volatile items like perishable food and energy, Rwanda's core inflation rate stood at 6.6% over the year, with a 0.3% monthly increase.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a key indicator of how the cost of living is changing and helps paint a clearer picture of the country's economic health and household spending power.