Higher costs in mining and electricity pushed industrial producer prices up 3.4% in November 2025 compared with the same month a year earlier, the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda said.

In its monthly Industrial Producer Price Index report released Jan. 8, 2026, NISR said rising prices in mining and quarrying industries, combined with higher electricity costs, were the main drivers of the overall increase in industrial prices.

On a month-to-month basis, industrial producer prices rose 0.2% in November compared with October, largely reflecting a 4.8% increase in prices in the mining and quarrying sector. Electricity prices also contributed to the rise, as demand and production continued to expand.

Producer prices for industrial goods sold on the domestic market increased 3.3% year-on-year in November. However, prices for domestically marketed goods were unchanged from October, suggesting short-term price stability despite higher annual costs linked to energy and raw materials.

Prices for export-oriented industrial goods rose more sharply, increasing 5.3% compared with November 2024. NISR attributed much of that increase to higher processing costs in tea and coffee industries, which are energy-intensive and sensitive to changes in power and input prices. Export prices rose 2% from October to November.

Despite rising producer prices, Rwanda’s industrial sector posted strong output growth. Overall industrial activity expanded by 10.3% in November compared with the same month a year earlier, exceeding the average annual growth rate of 6.3%.

Electricity production recorded the strongest growth at 14.1%, underscoring mounting pressure on energy costs. Mining and quarrying grew 4.1%, while manufacturing expanded 4.9%, supported by beverages, tobacco and plastic products. Output declined in textiles, leather, wood, paper and printing industries.