

The annual inflation rate declined to 6.3 percent in February 2025, down from 7.4 percent in January, according to the latest figures from the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR).

The slowdown in inflation offers some relief to consumers, although the cost of transport, food, and hospitality continues to rise.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI)—Rwanda's main gauge of inflation—indicates that prices are still increasing, but at a slower pace compared to previous months. Transport was up 17.4% year-on-year, reflecting high fuel and logistics costs.

Food and non-alcoholic beverages increased by 4.5% annually and 1.1% monthly. Meanwhile restaurants and hotels: rose by 11.6% over the past year and 2.1% from January to February.

Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels increased by 2.9% annually.

Additionally, fresh products jumped 8.7% year-on-year and 1.8% on a monthly basis and energy decreased by 0.7% annually but rose 0.7% from the previous month.

Inflation for both local and imported goods stood at 6.3%, showing broad-based price increases across the economy.

Analysts expect the National Bank of Rwanda (BNR) to maintain a cautious monetary stance, balancing inflation control with support for economic growth, however, global uncertainties, including oil market disruptions, recent sanctions, and currency volatility, could impact the inflation trend in the months ahead.