

Rwanda's industrial sector is showing strong signs of growth, with output rising 6.3% in July 2025 compared with the same month last year, driven by gains in manufacturing, mining, and electricity production. The increase highlights the country's ongoing push to strengthen its economy and expand industrial capacity under its national development strategies.

According to the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR), mining and quarrying rose 3.8%, electricity generation increased 13.6%, manufacturing of various goods grew 4.1%, and water and sanitation services edged up 2% in July.

Industrial output also recorded an 8.5% rise in June compared with the same month in 2024. Over the 12 months from June 2024 to June 2025, overall industrial production grew 6.4%.

Mining and quarrying led the growth with a 17.7% increase, while food-processing industries surged 24.6%. Production of non-metallic mineral products rose 28.9%, contributing significantly to the overall gains, and manufacturing of other diverse products increased 2.3%.

Under Rwanda's second National Strategy for Transformation (NST2), industrial output is expected to grow at least 10% annually. During the first phase of the strategy (NST1, 2017–2024), industrial production nearly tripled, rising from Frw 591 billion to Frw 1,600 billion.

Food-processing output nearly tripled during the same period, climbing from Frw 210 billion in 2017 to Frw 616 billion in 2024, while beverage production almost doubled, rising from Frw 159 billion to Frw 265 billion.

Employment in the industrial sector has also expanded, with workers increasing from 180,000 in 2017 to 259,000 in 2024. Industrial tax revenue for Rwanda surged to over Frw 459 billion in the 2023–2024 fiscal year, up from Frw 168 billion the previous year.

The figures underscore Rwanda's continued industrialization, a key pillar of the government's economic transformation and national development strategy. Officials say further investment in manufacturing, mining, and energy infrastructure will be critical to maintaining growth and increasing Africa's share of the global industrial market.