Rwanda’s economy grew 9.4% in 2025, reaching a Gross Domestic Product of 23.39 trillion Rwandan francs, up from 19.92 trillion in 2024, the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda said Monday.

Quarterly data showed steady growth throughout the year, with GDP expanding 6.5% in the first quarter, 7.8% in the second, 11.8% in the third, and 11.2% in the fourth. Services accounted for 52% of GDP, industry contributed 22%, agriculture 20%, and other sectors 5%.

By sector, agriculture grew 7%, driven by a 32% rise in cash crop production, including a 60% increase in coffee output and an 8% increase in tea. Food crop output rose 3%. Industry expanded 11%, with mining and quarrying up 17%, construction 11%, and manufacturing 10%. Key gains came from cement and brick production, metal manufacturing, and chemical and plastic products. Textile production, however, fell 1%, while processed food industries rose 9%.

Services grew 9% overall, with wholesale and retail trade up 15% and transport 7%. Information and communication services rose 15%, financial and insurance services 7%, public administration 6%, and education 5%. Hotels and restaurants declined 2%, while healthcare fell 13%.

Jean Claude Mwizerwa, deputy director general of NISR, said some declines reflect a previous period of exceptionally high growth in sectors such as healthcare, transport, and textiles. “Sometimes it is difficult for sectors that have grown very fast to continue increasing at the same rate every year,” he said, noting that the final quarter showed signs of recovery.

Minister of Finance and Economic Planning Yusuf Murangwa noted that the ongoing conflict in parts of the Middle East could affect trade, as some goods pass through or are exported to the region. “We are monitoring closely and seeking alternative markets with traders and government partners,” he said.

MINECOFIN said the war’s impact on Rwanda’s trade will become clearer over the next three months, when more concrete effects are expected to emerge.