UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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PRESS RELEASE

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 4TH QUARTER 2025/26

HIGHLIGHTS

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES CONSTANT PRICES (2016/17)

Year on Year Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (QGDP) for the fourth quarter (Q4) of 2025/26 grew by 6.8 percent compared to the growth of 5.5 percent registered in Q4 of the previous year.

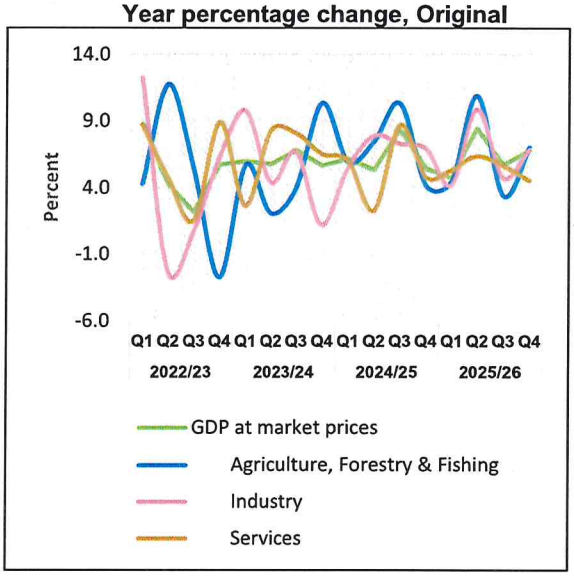
Sectoral Performance

Year on Year gross value added for the agriculture sector grew by 7.1 percent in Q4 of 2025/26 compared to a growth of 4.2 percent (revised) in Q4 of the previous year. This growth was due to food crop growing activities which registered growth of 7.3 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to growth of 2.8 percent (revised) in Q4 2024/25.

Year on Year gross value added for the industry sector grew by 6.9 percent in Q4 of 2025/26 compared to a growth of 7.0 percent (revised) in Q4 of the previous year. This growth was due to increase in manufacturing activities which grew by 6.0 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 3.2 percent (revised) recorded in Q4 2024/25. In addition, Construction activities grew by 3.6 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 12.1 percent (revised) in Q4 2024/25.

The services sector Year on Year gross value added grew by 4.6 percent in Q4 of 2025/26 compared to a growth of 4.8 percent in Q4 of the previous year. This growth was mainly driven by increase in Trade & Repairs activities and Real Estate activities which grew by 10.1 percent and 3.9 percent respectively in Q4 of 2025/26 compared to a growth of 7.1 percent (revised) and 5.9 percent (revised) in Q4 2024/25 respectively. The QGDP growth for Q4 2025/26 and previous quarters is shown in Graph 1 and in the Appendix Tables.

Graph 1: GDP and Sectoral Value Added Year on Year percentage change, Original

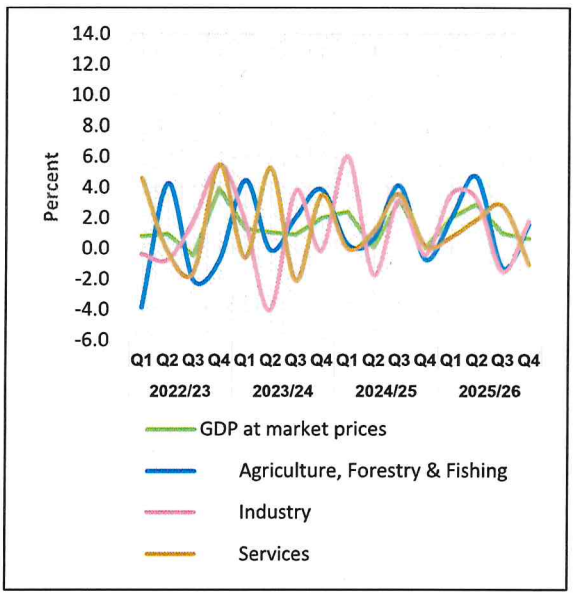


SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES CONSTANT PRICES (2016/17)

Quarter to Quarter GDP grew by 0.6 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to the 1.0 percent growth in Q3 2025/26. In terms of sectors, agriculture grew by 1.6 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a decline of 1.3 percent in Q3 2025/26. Industry grew by 1.8 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a decline of 1.5 percent in Q3 2025/26. Services declined by 1.1 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 2.8 percent recorded in Q3 2025/26 as shown in Graph 2 and in the Appendix Tables.

In value terms, Agriculture value added increased from 10,047 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26 to 10,207 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26. Industry increased from 11,276 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26 to 11,480 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26 while Services decreased from 18,969 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26 to 18,760 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26.

Graph 2: GDP and Sectoral Value Added Quarter to Quarter percentage change, Deseasonalised



ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES

CURRENT PRICES

QGDP in current prices for the Fourth quarter (Q4) 2025/26 is estimated to have grown to 63,759 billion shillings from 58,601 billion shillings in Q4 of 2024/25.

Sectoral Contribution

In terms of sector contribution to overall QGDP, agriculture sector contributed 25.8 percent of GDP in Q4 of 2025/26 compared to 25.5 percent contribution registered in Q4 of 2024/25, which is a 0.3 percentage point increase in the share to QGDP.

The contribution of the industry sector remained stable at 24.1 percent in Q4 of 2025/26 compared to the previous year.

The services sector continued to be the biggest contributor to QGDP, estimated at 42.0 percent in Q4 of 2025/26 compared to 42.2 percent in Q4 of 2024/25, representing a 0.2 percentage points decrease in the share to QGDP.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

CURRENT PRICES

In nominal terms, seasonally adjusted QGDP was estimated at 64,708 billion shillings in Q4 of 2025/26 compared to 63,622 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26.

Sectoral Contribution

In terms of sector contribution to overall QGDP, agriculture sector contributed 26.8 percent of GDP in Q4 2025/26 compared to 25.5 percent contribution registered in Q3 2025/26, which is a 1.3 percentage point increase in the share to QGDP.

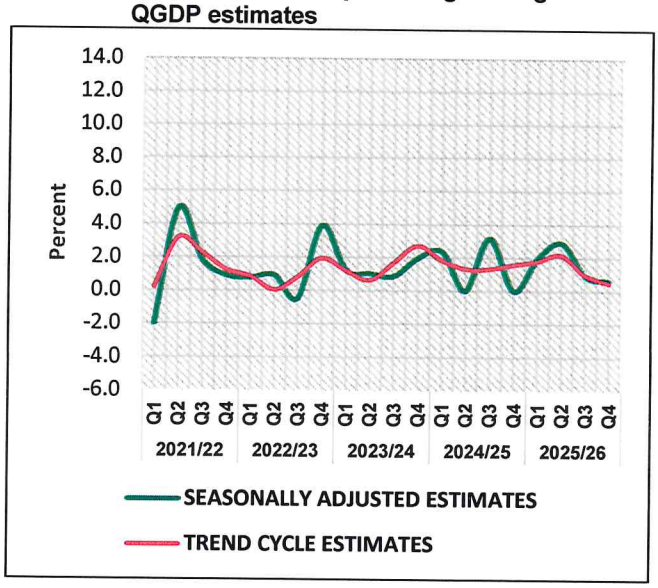
The contribution of the industry sector decreased to 24.0 percent in Q4 of 2025/26 from 24.4 percent registered in Q3 2025/26 while services sector continued to be the biggest contributor to QGDP with 41.4 percent in Q4 of 2025/26 compared to 42.1 percent in Q3 2025/26.

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

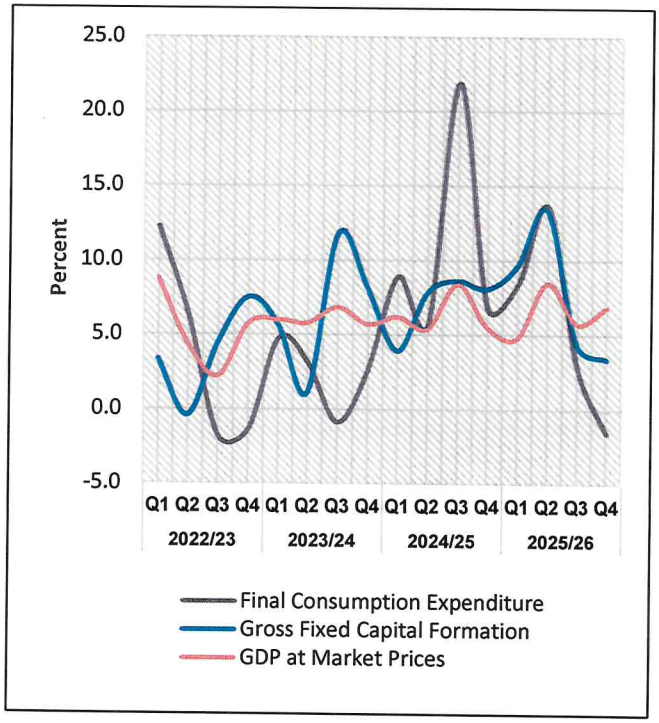
In real terms, Year on Year Final Consumption expenditure declined by 1.6 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 6.8 percent registered in Q4 2024/25. This is attributed to the decline in General Government Final Consumption Expenditure by 9.2 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 8.8 percent registered in Q4 2024/25.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation grew by 3.4 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 8.1 percent registered in Q4 2024/25. In terms of contribution, Final Consumption Expenditure remains the leading contributor, contributing 69.9 percent to the QGDP Expenditure.

Graph 3: Quarter to Quarter percentage change in QGDP estimates



Graph 4: Year on Year Percentage changes in QGDP Expenditure Components



Vincent F.Ssennono (PhD)

FOR: **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ CHIEF STATISTICIAN**
18 Sep 2026

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (QGDP) Q4 2025/26

EXPLANATORY NOTES

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES

Year on year real quarterly GDP grew by 6.8 percent in Q4 of 2025/26. In volume terms, the economy expanded from 40,705 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 43,478 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26.

Sectoral Performance

Agriculture

Year on year nominal value added in the agriculture sector was recorded at 16,444 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26 compared to 14,969 billion shillings recorded in Q4 of 2024/25. This growth in value added was attributed to food crop growing activities which grew by 7.3 percent from 4,278 billion shillings in Q4 of 2024/25 to 4,593 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26. The good performance in food crop growing activities was due to banana growing activities.

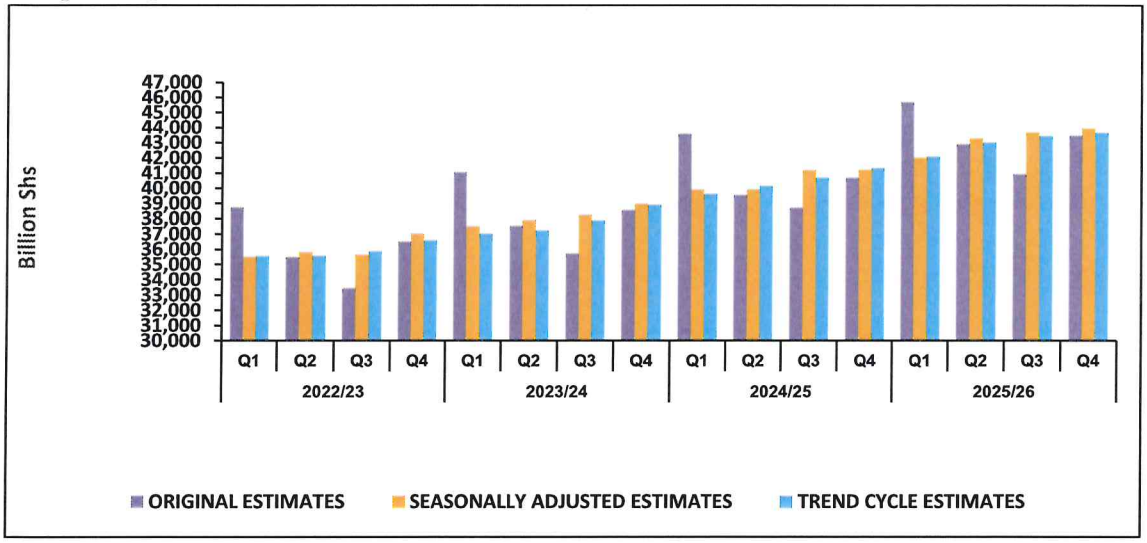
Industry

Year on Year industry sector value added grew by 6.9 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 7.0 percent recorded in Q4 of the previous year. This was mainly due to Manufacturing activities which grew by 6.0 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 3.2 percent registered in Q4 2024/25. The growth in manufacturing activities was due to manufacture of pharmaceuticals and manufacture of edible oils and fats. In addition, Construction activities grew by 3.6 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 12.1 percent recorded in Q4 of 2024/25.

Services

The value added for the services sector grew by 4.6 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 4.8 percent in Q4 of the previous year. This was mainly due to Trade and repair services which grew by 10.1 percent in Q4 of 2025/26 from 3,534 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 3,890 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26. Real Estate Activities also grew by 3.9 percent in Q4 2025/26 from 2,956 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 3,072 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26.

Graph 5: QGDP at 2016/17 Constant Prices



Taxes on Products and Subsidies

Taxes on products and subsidies grew by 19.3 percent from 3,032 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 3,616 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26. This was due to an increase in import duty.

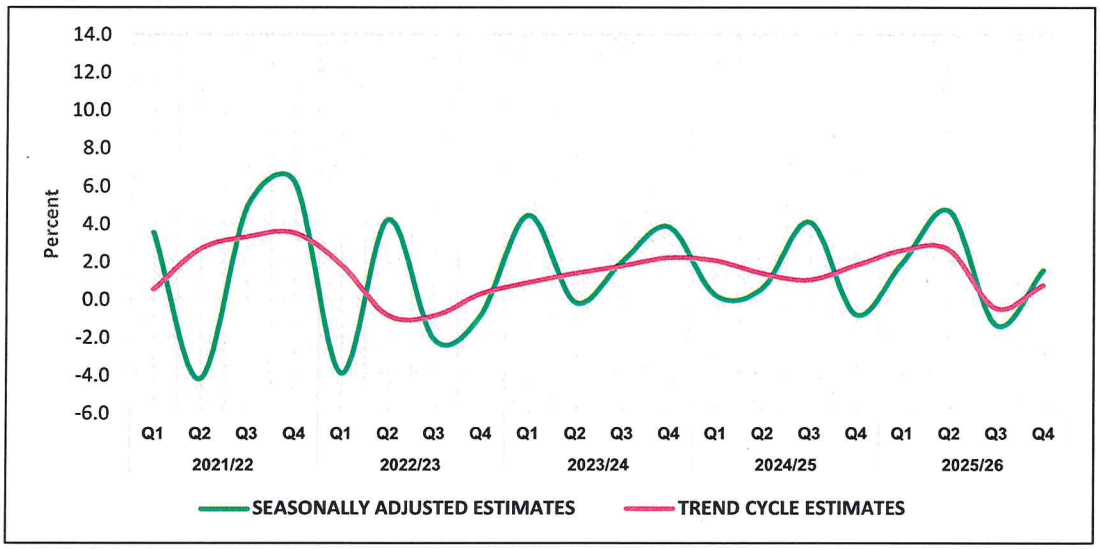
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

Quarter on quarter real QGDP grew by 0.6 percent in Q4 of 2025/26 compared to a growth of 1.0 percent in Q3 2025/26. In volume terms, the economy grew from 43,713 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26 to 43,986 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26.

Agriculture

The agriculture sector value grew by 1.6 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a decline of 1.3 percent in Q3 2025/26. The value added for the sector recorded an increase from 10,047 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26 to 10,207 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26. This was due to an increase in food crop growing activities.

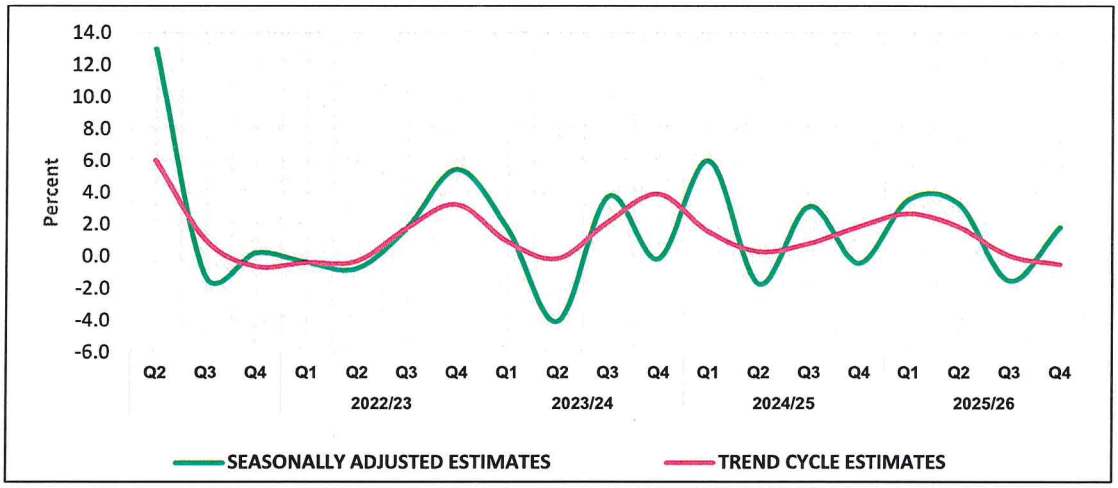
Graph 6: Quarter to Quarter percentage changes in Agriculture Sector Value Added



Industry

Valued added for the industry sector increased by 1.8 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a decline of 1.5 percent registered in Q3 2025/26. Industry sector value added increased from 11,276 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26 to 11,480 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26. This was due to the increase in Manufacturing and electricity generation and distribution activities.

Graph 7: Quarter to Quarter percentage changes in Industry sector Value Added



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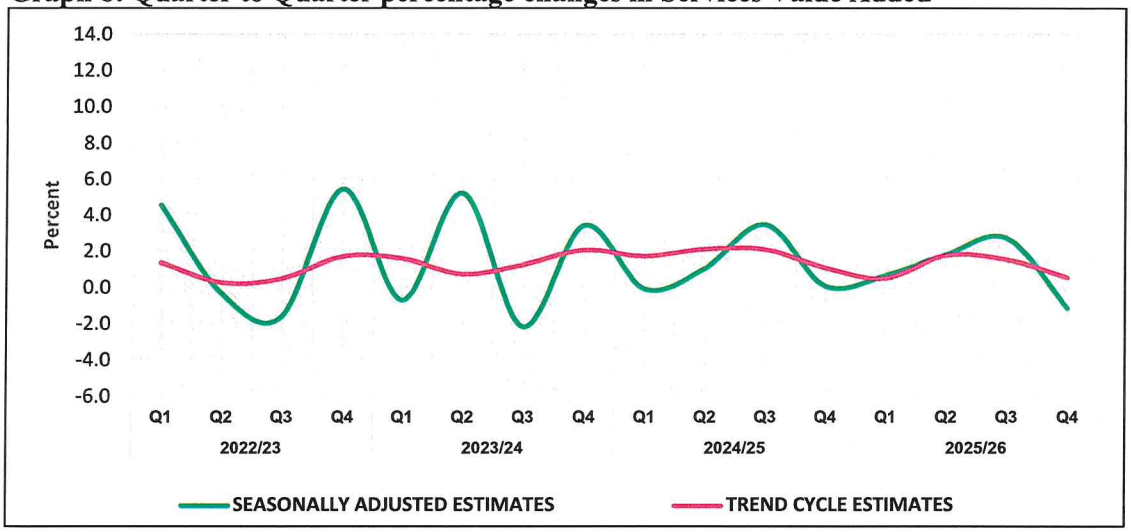
Services

Value added for the service sector declined by 1.1 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 2.8 percent registered in Q3 2025/26. The services sector value added decreased from 18,969 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26 to 18,760 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26. This was due to an increase in trade and repairs services and financial services

Graph 8: Quarter to Quarter percentage changes in Services Value Added



Taxes on Products and Subsidies

Value added for taxes on products and subsidies grew by 3.4 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 6.6 percent registered in Q3 2025/26. Taxes on products and subsidies increased from 3,421 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26 to 3,539 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26.

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

Final Consumption Expenditure

In real terms, Year on Year Final Consumption Expenditure recorded a decline of 1.6 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 8.4 percent registered in Q4 2024/25. This is attributed to the decline in the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure by 9.2 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 8.8 percent registered in Q4 2024/25.

In Nominal terms Final Consumption Expenditure was estimated at 46,675 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26 compared to 44,588 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25, representing 72.1 percent contribution to QGDP Expenditure.

Gross Capital Formation

Gross Fixed Capital Formation grew by 3.4 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 8.1 percent registered in Q4 2024/25. This is attributed to the growth in ICT equipment and other buildings which respectively grew by 25.3 percent and 7.5 percent in Q3 2025/26.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

Final Consumption Expenditure

In real terms, Quarter on Quarter Final Consumption Expenditure recorded a decline of 6.3 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a decline of 0.8 percent registered in Q3 2025/26. This is attributed to General Government Expenditure which declined by 14.7 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 2.4 percent registered in Q3 2025/26.

In volume terms, Final Consumption Expenditure was estimated at 33,982 billion shillings in Q4 2025/26 compared to 36,260 billion shillings in Q3 2025/26.

Gross Capital Formation

Gross Fixed Capital Formation grew by 0.4 percent in Q4 2025/26 compared to a decline of 1.8 percent registered in Q3 2025/26. This is attributed to dwellings and other buildings which grew by 0.4 percent and 2.0 percent respectively in Q4 2025/26 compared to a growth of 0.4 percent and a 2.3 percent respectively recorded in Q3 2025/26.

Notes:

a) Original (Unadjusted) estimates have been benchmarked to the 2025/26 Annual GDP estimates (June release 2026) due to quarterly differences in source data for selected economic activities. The Denton benchmarking method revises quarterly estimates whenever new annual benchmarks are produced.

b) Therefore, there were revisions in series because the 2025/26 preliminary benchmarks have been introduced. Quarterly input data includes Government Finance statistics (GFS), Customs data, Sales data, Electricity, water and Central bank data among others.

c) Seasonally adjusted data are subject to revisions as future data becomes available, even when the original data are not revised. The series were produced using JDemetra software (version 2.2.6)

d) Seasonally adjusted and Trend-cycle estimates represent an analytical elaboration of the data designed to show the underlying movements that may be hidden by the seasonal variations.

e) Seasonally adjusted data is the sum of the Trend-cycle component and the Irregular component. When the Irregular component is strong, the Seasonally adjusted series may not present a smooth pattern.

f) Original (Unadjusted) data are useful in their own right. They show the actual economic events that have occurred and therefore Seasonally adjusted data should not replace the unadjusted data.

g) In terms of interpretation, original series consider year on year similar quarter changes due to seasonal effects while adjusted series consider quarter to quarter changes.

Next Release will be by December 2026