



PRESS RELEASE

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1ST QUARTER 2025/26

HIGHLIGHTS

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES CONSTANT PRICES (2016/17)

Year on Year Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (QGDP) for the first quarter (Q1) of 2025/26 grew by 4.8 percent compared to the growth of 6.2 percent registered in Q1 of the previous year.

Sectoral Performance

Year on Year gross value added for the agriculture sector grew by 3.1 percent in Q1 of 2025/26 compared to a growth of 6.3 percent in Q1 of the previous year. This growth was due to cash crop growing activities which registered growth of 7.0 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to growth of 16.5 percent in Q1 2025/26.

Year on Year gross value added for the industry sector grew by 6.0 percent in Q1 of 2025/26 compared to a growth of 5.1 percent in Q1 of the previous year. This growth was due to increase in manufacturing activities which grew by 4.8 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 6.2 percent recorded in Q1 2024/25. In addition, Construction activities grew by 11.7 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 9.3 percent in Q1 2024/25.

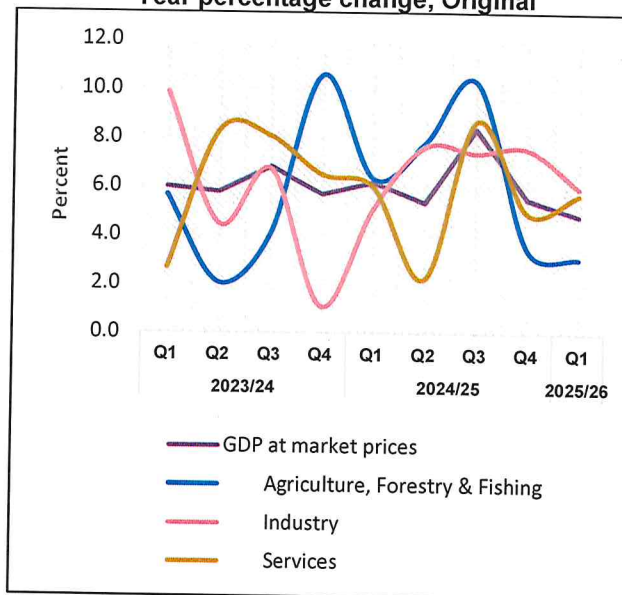
The services sector Year on Year gross value added grew by 5.7 percent in Q1 of 2025/26 compared to a growth of 6.0 percent in Q1 of the previous year. This growth was mainly driven by increase in Trade & Repairs activities and Transport & Storage activities which grew by 6.2 percent and 7.6 percent respectively in Q1 of 2025/26. The QGDP growth for Q1 2025/26 and previous quarters is shown in Graph 1 and in the Appendix Tables.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES CONSTANT PRICES (2016/17)

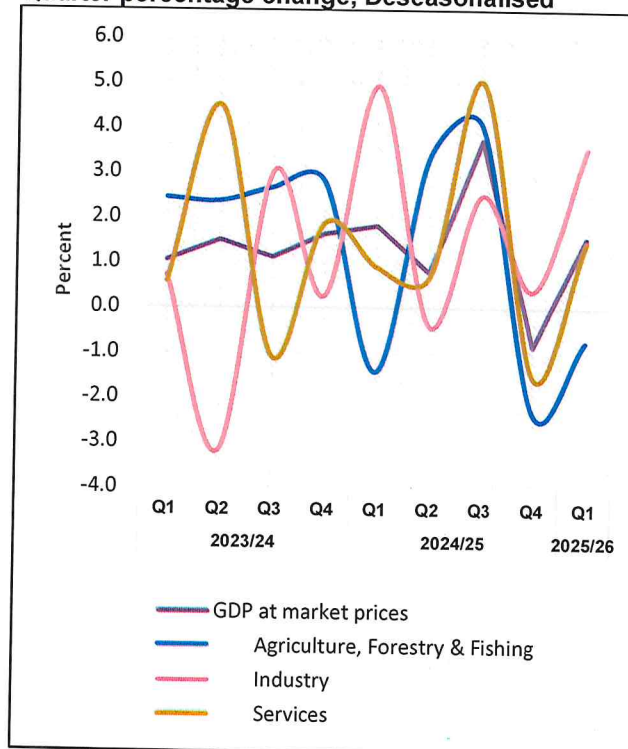
Quarter to Quarter GDP grew by 1.6 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to the 0.8 percent (revised) decline in Q4 2024/25. In terms of sectors, agriculture declined by 0.7 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a decrease of 2.3 percent (revised) in Q4 2024/25. Industry grew by 3.6 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 0.4 percent (revised) in Q4 2024/25. Services grew by 1.5 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a decline of 1.5 percent (revised) recorded in Q4 2024/25 as shown in Graph 2 and in the Appendix Tables.

In value terms, Agriculture value added decreased from 9,494 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 9,423 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26. Industry increased from 10,782 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 11,165 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26 and Services increased from 17,899 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 18,164 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26.

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



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



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ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES

CURRENT PRICES

QGDP in current prices for the first quarter (Q1) 2025/26 is estimated to have grown to 62,995 billion shillings from 59,645 billion shillings in Q1 of 2024/25.

Sectoral Contribution

In terms of sector contribution to overall QGDP, agriculture sector contributed 29.2 percent of GDP in Q1 of 2025/26 compared to 30.1 percent contribution registered in Q1 of 2024/25, which is a 0.3 percentage point decrease in the share to QGDP.

The contribution of the industry sector was 23.3 percent in Q1 of 2025/26 compared to a 23.0 percent contribution in Q1 of 2024/25, representing a 0.3 percent increase in share to QGDP.

The services sector continued to be the biggest contributor to QGDP, 40.8 percent in Q1 of 2025/26 compared to 40.1 percent in Q1 of 2024/25, representing a 0.7 percent increase in the share to QGDP.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

CURRENT PRICES

In nominal terms, seasonally adjusted QGDP was estimated at 58,481 billion shillings in Q1 of 2025/26 compared to 59,445 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25.

Sectoral Contribution

In terms of sector contribution to overall QGDP, agriculture sector contributed 25.2 percent of GDP in Q1 2025/26 compared to 26.4 percent contribution registered in Q4 2024/25, which is a 1.2 percentage point decrease in the share to QGDP.

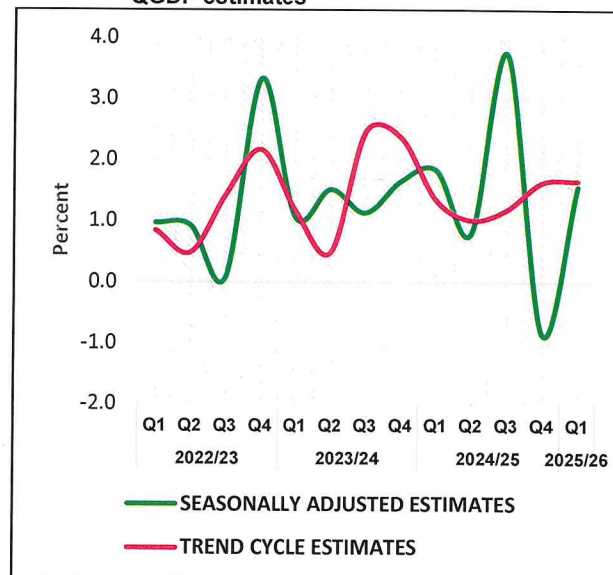
The contribution of the industry sector decreased to 24.3 percent in Q1 of 2025/26 from 24.7 percent registered in Q4 2024/25 while services sector continued to be the biggest contributor to QGDP with 43.1 percent in Q1 of 2025/26 compared to 41.2 percent in Q4 2024/25.

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

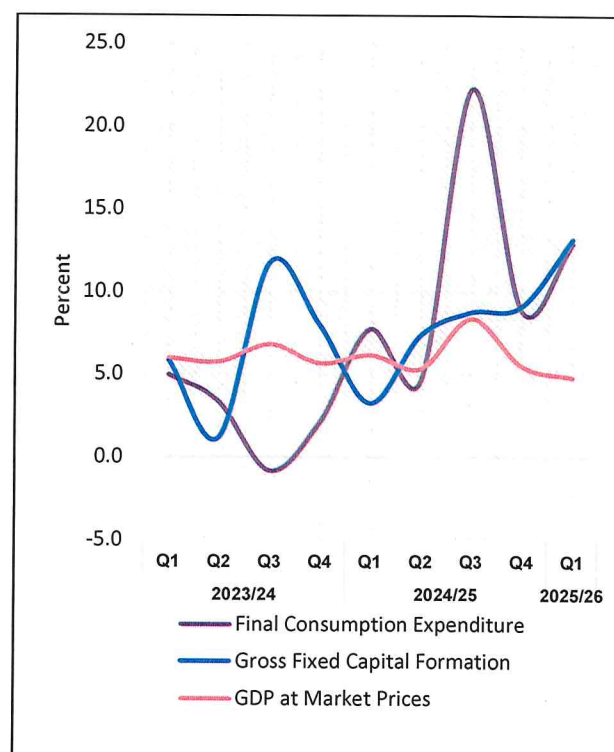
In real terms, Year on Year Quarterly Final Consumption expenditure grew by 12.9 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 7.7 percent registered in Q1 2024/25. This is attributed to the Household Final Consumption Expenditure which grew by 12.3 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to an increase of 4.9 percent registered in Q1 2024/25.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation grew by 13.2 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 3.3 percent registered in Q1 2024/25. In terms of contribution, Final Consumption Expenditure remains the leading contributor, contributing 83.4 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



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11 December 2025

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (QGDP) Q1 2025/26

EXPLANATORY NOTES

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES

Year on year real quarterly GDP grew by 4.8 percent in Q1 of 2025/26. In volume terms, the economy expanded from 43,606 billion shillings in Q1 2024/25 to 45,719 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26.

Sectoral Performance

Agriculture

Year on year value added in the agriculture sector was recorded at 12,840 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26 compared to 12,457 billion shillings recorded in Q1 of 2024/25. This growth in value added was attributed to cash crop growing activities which grew by 7.0 percent from 1,201 billion shillings in Q1 of 2024/25 to 1,285 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26. The good performance in cash crop growing activities was due to coffee and cocoa growing activities.

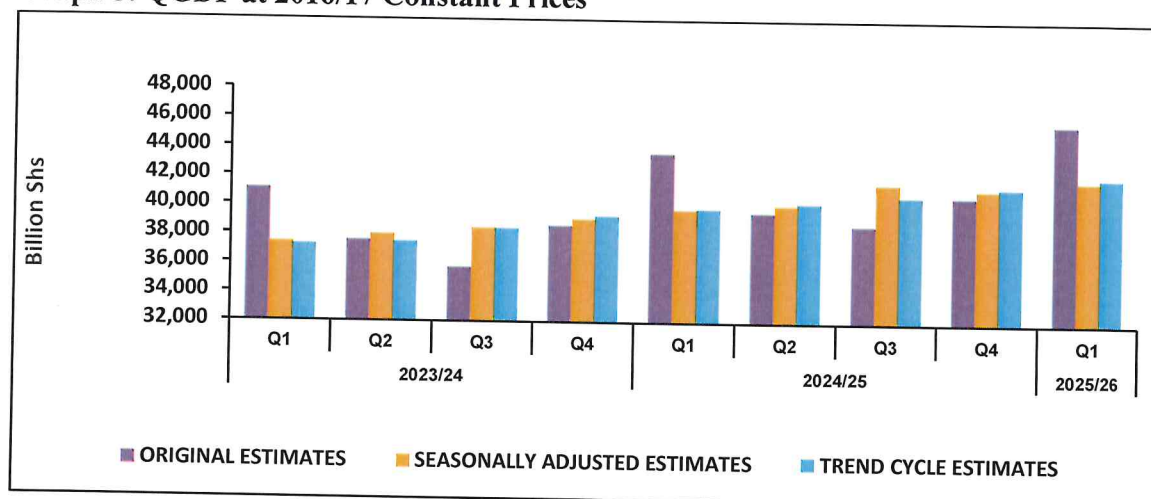
Industry

Year on Year industry sector value added grew by 6.0 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 5.1 percent recorded in Q1 of the previous year. This was mainly due to Manufacturing activities which grew by 4.8 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 6.2 percent registered in Q1 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 11.7 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 9.3 percent recorded in Q1 of 2024/25.

Services

The value added for the services sector grew by 5.7 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 6.0 percent in Q1 of the previous year. This was mainly due to Trade and repair services which grew by 6.2 percent in Q1 of 2025/26 from 3,689 billion shillings in Q1 2024/25 to 3,917 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26. Transport & Storage Activities also grew by 7.6 percent in Q1 2025/26 from 1,026 billion shillings in Q1 2024/25 to 1,104 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26.

Graph 5: QGDP at 2016/17 Constant Prices



Taxes on Products and Subsidies

Taxes on products and subsidies grew by 3.3 percent from 3,097 billion shillings in Q1 2024/25 to 3,201 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26. This was due to an increase in import duty.

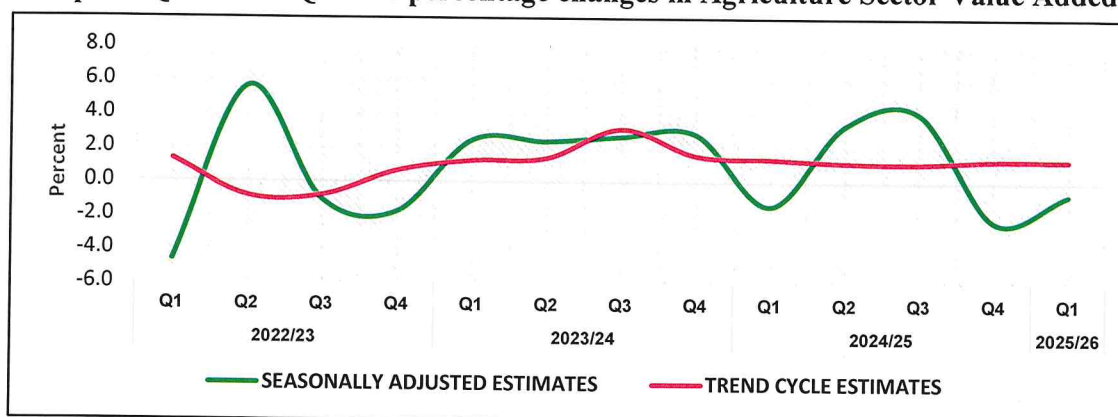
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

Quarter on quarter real QGDP grew by 1.6 percent in Q1 of 2025/26 compared to a decline of 0.8 percent in Q4 2024/25. In volume terms, the economy grew from 41,214 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 41,859 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26.

Agriculture

The agriculture sector value added declined by 0.7 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a decline of 2.3 percent in Q4 2024/25. The value added for the sector recorded a decrease from 9,494 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 9,423 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26. This was due to a decrease in food crop growing activities.

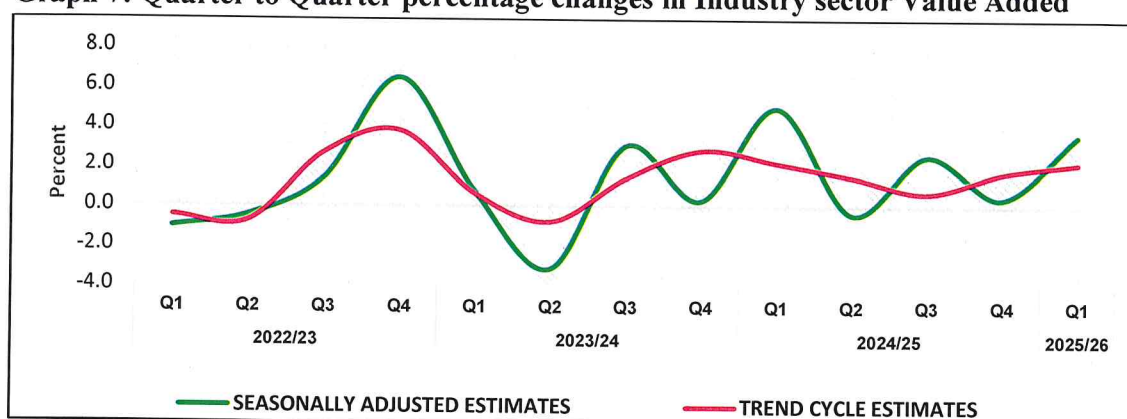
Graph 6: Quarter to Quarter percentage changes in Agriculture Sector Value Added



Industry

Value added for the industry sector grew by 3.6 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 0.4 percent registered in Q4 2024/25. Industry sector value added increased from 10,782 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 11,165 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26. This was due to the increase in Manufacturing and Mining and quarrying activities.

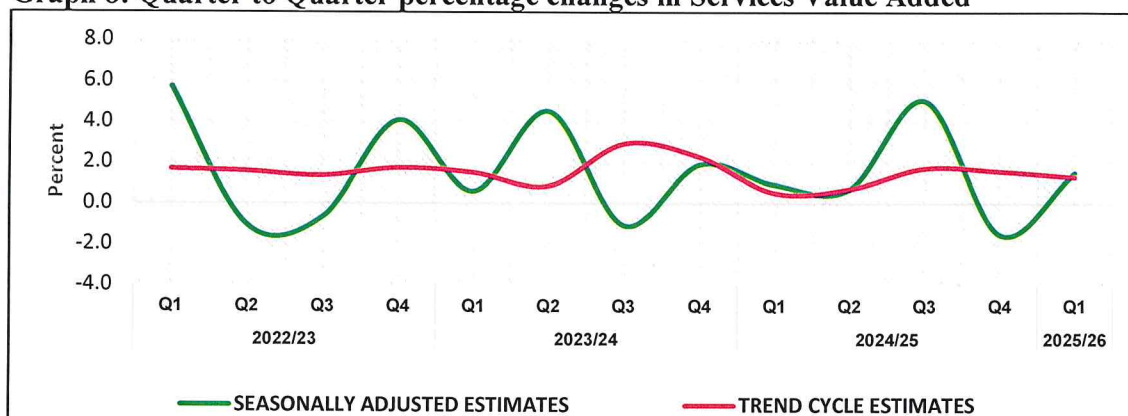
Graph 7: Quarter to Quarter percentage changes in Industry sector Value Added



Services

Value added for the service sector grew by 1.5 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a decline of 1.5 percent registered in Q4 2024/25. The services sector value added increased from 17,899 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 18,164 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26. This was due to an increase in trade and repairs 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 2.2 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 3.8 percent registered in Q4 2024/25. Taxes on products and subsidies increased from 3,040 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25 to 3,108 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26.

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

Final Consumption Expenditure

In real terms, Year on Year Final Consumption Expenditure recorded a growth of 12.9 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 7.7 percent registered in Q1 2024/25. This is attributed to Household Final Consumption Expenditure which grew by 12.3 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 4.9 percent registered in Q1 2024/25.

In Nominal terms Final Consumption Expenditure was estimated at 52,546 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26 compared to 46,148 billion shillings in Q1 2024/25, representing 83.4 percent contribution to QGDP Expenditure.

Gross Capital Formation

Gross Fixed Capital Formation grew by 13.2 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 3.3 percent registered in Q1 2024/25. This is attributed to the growth in dwellings, other building and other Structures which grew by 1.6 percent, 17.9 percent and 9.2 percent respectively in Q1 2025/26.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

Final Consumption Expenditure

In real terms, Quarter on Quarter Final Consumption Expenditure recorded a growth of 21.8 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a decline of 1.9 percent registered in Q4 2024/25. This is attributed to Household Final Consumption Expenditure which grew by 25.1 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a decline of 2.5 percent registered in Q4 2024/25.

In real terms, Final Consumption Expenditure was estimated at 40,100 billion shillings in Q1 2025/26 compared to 32,923 billion shillings in Q4 2024/25.

Gross Capital Formation

Gross Fixed Capital Formation declined by 2.9 percent in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 3.2 percent registered in Q4 2024/25. This decline is attributed to buildings and structures which declined by 2.3 percent and 10.8 percent respectively in Q1 2025/26 compared to a growth of 2.3 percent and 7.2 percent respectively recorded in Q4 2024/25.

Notes:

- a) Original (Unadjusted) estimates have been benchmarked to the 2024/25 Annual GDP estimates (October release 2025) 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 no revisions in series because the benchmarks and input data have not been revised over the period. 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 become available, even when the original data are not revised.
- 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 March 2026