On industrial production output in March 2026

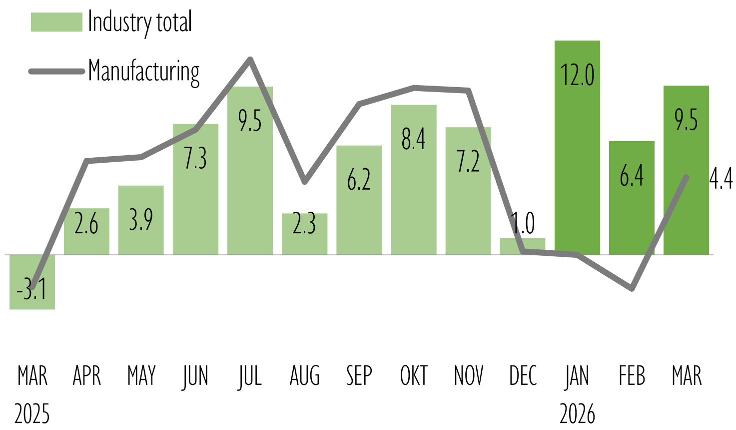
Industrial production output increased by 9.5%

In March, industrial production output, according to calendar-adjusted data, increased by 9.5% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. As in January and February, growth was significantly supported by an increase in production volumes in electricity and gas supply, which rose by 35% in March, while mining and quarrying output declined by 21%. **Stable growth was observed in manufacturing, where output increased by 4.4% in March.**

Changes in manufacturing output in March were significantly affected by growth in the second-largest manufacturing subsector – the food industry. Production volumes of fabricated metal products also increased rapidly, while more moderate growth was observed in the manufacture of rubber and plastic products, wood processing, and the chemical industry.

VOLUMES OF MANUFACTURING OUTPUT

calendar-adjusted data, percentage changes compared with the corresponding period of the previous year



In March, manufacturing turnover increased year-on-year both in the domestic market and in exports. The fastest growth was recorded in the sales of metalworking and food products, while sales of wood-processing products declined.

Although manufacturing business confidence continued to improve in March, the sector's overall growth in 2026 is expected to be slower than last year. This will be affected by the military conflict in the Middle East and persistent uncertainty in trade policy, which hampers growth. Due to tariffs and trade barriers, companies have to adjust their production costs, higher prices reduce demand, and uncertainty slows new investment.

At the same time, companies increasingly need to strengthen and improve their productivity in order to maintain competitiveness in an environment where cost structures are becoming increasingly complex, while demand in international markets is becoming more demanding and selective.