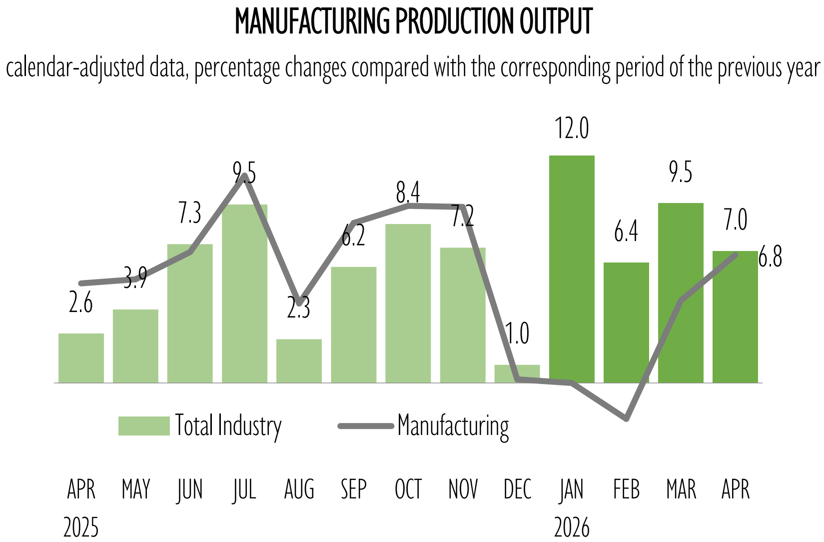
On Industrial Production Output in April 2026

Industry maintained rapid growth in April

In April, industrial production output, according to calendar-adjusted data, increased by 7% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. As in the first quarter of the year, growth was significantly supported by an increase in electricity and gas supply output (12.1% in April), while mining and quarrying output decreased (-8.3%). **Stable growth was recorded in manufacturing, where output increased by 6.8% in April.**

The increase in manufacturing output in April was significantly influenced by several subsectors – the manufacture of fabricated metal products and computer, electronic and optical equipment, as well as the food and chemical industries. The output of non-metallic mineral products and wood processing also increased rapidly.



In April, manufacturing turnover increased equally rapidly in both the domestic market and exports compared with the previous year. Sales of wood processing products, computer, electronic and optical equipment, fabricated metal products, as well as non-metallic mineral products increased more rapidly.

Overall, in the first four months of the year, manufacturing output exceeded the previous year's level by 2.9%, with the fastest growth recorded in the manufacture of fabricated metal products and food products.

Manufacturing business confidence deteriorated slightly in May this year. However, businesses remain optimistic about trends in production activity in the coming months.

Overall, in 2026, the sector's growth is expected to remain stable, although it will most likely be more moderate than in the first four months of the year. It will be affected by the military conflict in the Middle East and trade policy uncertainty, which constrain growth – due to tariffs and trade barriers, companies have to adjust 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 the cost structure is becoming increasingly complex, while demand in international markets is becoming more demanding and selective..