

Regional Economic Bulletin: Central Coffee Region, fourth quarter of 2025

Download (only in Spanish) Keep in mind

The Regional Economic Bulletin is published by the Regional Economies Section of the Technical and Economic Information Department at *Banco de la República*. The views and potential errors are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not compromise *Banco de la República* or its Board of Directors.

AUTHORS AND/OR EDITORS Sección de Economías Regionales Ramírez-Rodríguez, Carolina Rodríguez-Hernández, Diego Hernán Bernal-Sánchez, María Fernanda Gutiérrez-Arango, Luis Alberto López-Soto, Ana María Salazar-Espinosa, Gabriel Andrés

The economy of the Central Coffee Region exhibited an annual increase during the fourth quarter of 2025, although growth was lower than in the previous period. The rise in vehicle and motorcycle registrations moderated, as did imports and freight transportation, reflecting a decline in dynamism toward the end of the year. Constructed area and agricultural and livestock production increased, except for rice and coffee; however, the high international prices of bean allowed exports to grow. Inflation declined, while unemployment rates decreased and employment increased, although to a greater extent in the informal sector.

Publication Date: Tuesday, 24 of March 2026

Agricultural and livestock production increased due to the greater supply of perishable foods, as well as to animal slaughter. In contrast, the harvest of rice and coffee declined due to adverse weather conditions in previous periods, although the value of coffee exports grew.



The constructed area of buildings increased, especially regarding residential construction. However, these corresponded to projects already underway, as the decline in construction starts persisted. New housing sales increased, particularly in the non-VIS segment (non-social interest housing), which led to an increase in housing project launches.



As for the labor market, unemployment rates declined and employment increased in all cities of the region, except Ibagué and Armenia. The greater demand for labor force in the Central Coffee Region occurred in accommodation services, manufacturing industries, and transportation.

