
[See the Regional Economic Bulletin \(BER in Spanish\) for the Second Quarter of 2025](#)

This quarterly publication analyzes the evolution of key economic variables and indicators in seven regions of the country:

[Bogotá](#)

The main economic activities in the *Bogotá-Cundinamarca* region showed positive performance in annual terms during the second quarter of 2025. Private consumption continued to exhibit strong dynamism, with growth in retail sales and imports of consumer goods. The financial sector supported this dynamic, maintaining the recovery path in loan portfolio disbursements. Manufacturing reported a slight increase, while in the construction sector, civil works in the city advanced, although building projects reduced areas under construction. Both unemployment and inflation continued to decline [\(+information\)](#)

[Central Coffee Region](#)

During the second quarter of 2025, the economy of the *Central Coffee Region* grew year-over-year, albeit at a slower pace than in the previous period. Private consumption once again drove various activities, supported by higher employment levels, lower interest rates compared to the previous year, elevated income from coffee-related activities, and increased remittance inflows. However, manufacturing exports declined, which weakened industrial dynamism, while prolonged rainfall affected the agricultural sector [\(+information\)](#)

[Caribbean Coast](#)

The *Caribbean region's* economy showed favorable performance in the second quarter of 2025, although some strategic sectors remained in contractionary territory. Factors such as the onset of the rainy season, lower interest rates, stronger private consumption, increased household confidence, and dynamism in entertainment activities boosted agricultural production, retail trade, and tourism. Likewise, increased formal employment and contained inflation contributed to the positive outcome. In contrast, coal production and passenger land transport declined due to high costs and blockages, and lower construction activity had a negative impact on the sector [\(+information\)](#)

[Northwest](#)

The economy of the *northwest region* accelerated in the second quarter of 2025. Domestic consumption drove this outcome amid greater access to credit, stable inflation, improved consumer confidence, and historically low unemployment in Medellín and its metropolitan area. Industry and commerce in Antioquia grew above the national average. Likewise, the agricultural sector and most transportation-related activities posted positive results. In construction, although a decline in the constructed area was observed, new housing sales and approved area experienced recovery. On the external front, exports and imports recorded increases ([+information](#))

[Northeast](#)

The *northeast region's* economy continued to grow in the second quarter, driven by household consumption and agricultural and livestock activity. Commerce was boosted by a steady inflow of remittances, higher income from coffee-related activities, and an increase in the number of employed individuals. Agricultural and livestock production benefited from favorable weather conditions and greater access to credit, with notable results in crops such as palm oil and coffee, as well as in beef production. In contrast, industry underperformed, affected by lower fuel refining, and construction remained weak, with leading indicators still in negative territory. Non-oil exports reached their highest level in the past two years, while imports declined ([+information](#))

[Southwest](#)

The southwest region's economy grew in the second quarter of 2025 driven by domestic consumption, which showed growth in retail sales and imports of consumer goods, stimulating road freight transportation from Buenaventura. Agriculture grew due to higher sugarcane productivity, which partially offset the negative impact of rainfall on perishable crops. In contrast, industry declined amid international trade tensions, despite increased demand from major trading partners. Likewise, the construction sector contracted due to a reduction in built areas and housing sales, despite higher mortgage credit disbursements ([+information](#))

[Southeast](#)

The *southeast region's* economy showed mixed results in the second quarter of 2025. Oil production declined, affected by lower international prices, road blockages, and damage to pipeline infrastructure. The construction sector contracted, although sales of new housing increased, while land freight transportation declined due to road closures. In contrast, the agricultural sector performed positively, supported by favorable weather conditions with abundant rainfall and higher consumption of animal protein. In turn, retail trade showed signs of recovery in a favorable economic environment. Inflation in Villavicencio declined, driven by greater food supply and progress in hydroelectric energy. Likewise, the unemployment rate fell, although most of the newly employed were in the informal sector ([+information](#))

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