

Regional Economic Bulletin: Bogotá, third 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 Escobar-Velásquez, Diana Carolina Bermeo-Soto, Juan Carlos Calderón-Camacho, Pedro Pablo Chitán-Caes, Andrés Felipe Suárez-Medina, Carlos Alberto

During the third quarter of 2025, the main economic activities in the Bogotá-Cundinamarca region showed a positive year-over-year performance. Domestic demand continued to exhibit strong dynamism, reflecting the increase in retail sales and imports of consumer goods. Manufacturing registered a slight increase, while in the construction sector, civil works in the city continued to progress; however, the areas under construction within building projects continue to contract. In Bogotá, inflation showed a slight increase, marking a pause in the downward trend observed in previous months. Unemployment also rose slightly, although it remained lower than a year ago.

Publication Date: Friday, 26 of December 2025

Real retail sales grew in the region, surpassing the national average. This performance was driven by higher household income, improved business and consumer confidence, and favorable credit conditions. The automotive sector led the gains, driven by sales of hybrid and electric vehicles, while the food and beverages and technology sectors also posted gains.



Regional manufacturing grew above the national average, supported by chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and textiles in Bogotá, and by food and beverages in Cundinamarca. This dynamism was driven by greater external demand and product launches ahead of the holiday season. Industrial confidence improved due to higher output expectations and lower inventory levels, although constrained by weak order volumes.



The region continued to show deterioration in the built area indicator. New housing sales increased, supported by local government subsidy programs. In Bogotá, infrastructure works advanced with interventions related to the construction of the metro system.

