Regional Economic Bulletin: Caribbean Coast, Fourth Quarter of 2025

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During the fourth quarter of 2025, the Caribbean region’s economy moderated its annual growth amid rising inflation. Commerce grew driven by the sale of cultural goods and new motor vehicles in an environment of improved consumer confidence, lower unemployment, increased remittances, and greater activity in public entertainment events. Coal production increased amid favorable expectations regarding domestic demand. In contrast, manufacturing contracted due to input constraints and weakness of the external market. Some tourism indicators such as accommodation revenues and occupancy rates declined despite the greater flow of visitors. Inflation continued to rise, while employment increased and formality rates remained stable.

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Commercial activity maintained a favorable performance driven by household spending on new vehicles and motorcycles as well as on cultural and entertainment goods in an environment of improved consumer confidence, lower unemployment, increased remittances, and a greater number of events and concerts held.



Coal production increased amid more favorable expectations for domestic demand within the context of low international prices and higher tax burdens. Gas production, in contrast, contracted again due to the natural and progressive decline of gas fields.



Annual inflation increased due to price increases in education, health, and restaurants and hotels, associated with adjustments in service tariffs. Likewise, food and non-alcoholic beverages accounted for the largest contribution to the positive price variation, with increases in the prices of meat, dairy products, legumes, and processed beverages.



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