Regional Economic Bulletin (BER in Spanish) Fourth Quarter of 2025

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



Bogotá

During the fourth quarter of 2025, the main economic activities in the **Bogotá-Cundinamarca** region showed a positive year-over-year performance. Domestic demand maintained its dynamic, reflecting the increase in retail sales and imports of consumer goods, with hybrid and electric vehicles and technology products standing out. Manufacturing registered slight growth, despite the increase in imports of inputs destined for production, which was not fully reflected in this activity. As for the construction sector, civil works in the city continued to progress; however, the areas under construction within building projects continued to contract, although at a slower pace. In Bogotá, inflation declined slightly and remained above the national average, while unemployment and informality decreased. (+info)



Caribbean Coast

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 (+info)



Central Coffee Region

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. (+info)



Northeast

In the fourth quarter of 2025, the **northeast** region's economy recorded positive results in most sectors, driven by stronger domestic demand and improved weather conditions. Domestic trade continued to grow, reaching a record in vehicle registrations. Manufacturing expanded in the department of Santander and moderated its contraction in Boyacá. The agricultural sector grew due to a more favorable rainfall regime, and housing sales increased. Regarding foreign trade, imports of consumer goods rose, and exports declined due to lower coal shipments. Inflation moderated slightly and unemployment decreased (+info)



Northwest

The economy of the **northwest** region grew in annual terms during the fourth quarter, although less dynamically vis-a-vis the previous period. Domestic demand and higher consumer confidence boosted commerce and manufacturing, despite their slowdown. In the agricultural sector, some indicators weakened, except for pig slaughter, which showed improved performance. Construction recorded progress in constructed areas, cement, and concrete, while the asphalt mix declined. Exports increased due to better international prices, and imports moderated their growth. Slower economic activity coincided with a slight rebound in unemployment, while inflation remained above the target. (+info)



Southeast

The southeast region's economy showed mixed results. Oil production declined in annual terms due to lower activity in the main fields and operational interruptions, within the context of oversupply and weak demand, which put downward pressure on prices. Agricultural activity contracted due to reduced planted areas and low prices, while livestock activity grew due to higher consumption and greater availability of animals. As for construction, the effectively constructed area continued to decline. Meanwhile, domestic trade increased due to higher household spending. In Villavicencio, unemployment decreased, although informality increased, and inflation rose due to higher prices for unregulated goods and processed foods (+info)



Southwest

In the fourth quarter of 2025, the southwest region moderated its annual growth due to a slowdown in retail consumption. This performance was accompanied by slower growth in imports of consumer goods and intermediate goods for industry. On the supply side, manufacturing and construction activity declined, while the agricultural and livestock sector grew in a context of greater food supply and stable demand. Exports increased due to coffee exports, although lower sugarcane production reduced shipments of sugar and confectionery. Employment increased, but so did informality, and inflation slowed its decline, leading to more cautious consumption throughout the region (+info)

Fuente: https://www.banrep.gov.co/en/news/ber-fourth-quarter-2025