Regional Economic Bulletin: Central Coffee Region, Third Quarter of 2025

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The economy of the Central Coffee Region continued to grow during the third quarter of 2025. On the demand side, the driven momentum came primarily from consumption, supported by increased employment rates, income from coffee-related activities, and inflows from remittances. Both Imports and exports reached record highs: the former reflected the resilience of domestic demand, while the latter stimulated local production. On the supply side, notable increases were observed in sectors such as manufacturing, construction, commerce, and agricultural and livestock output. Meanwhile, inflation paused its downward trajectory and, in several regional cities, exceeded the national average.

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Industrial output in Caldas, Risaralda, and Tolima increased, driven by a positive performance in food and beverage output. In Risaralda, textile and apparel clusters also stood out, along with other manufacturing activities, the latter driven by higher motorcycle assembly, in line with rising demand for these goods.



Coffee export revenues reached a historically high level, supported by high international prices for beans. Meanwhile, despite the solid supply of agricultural goods, the strong demand is likely contributing to increasing food inflation in the major cities of the Central Coffee Region.



The labor market continued to strengthen, with declining unemployment rates in most of the region’s major cities and upward year-over-year employment levels, supported by greater hiring in sectors such as manufacturing, commerce, and transportation. However, the share of informality increased once again.



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