

Regional Economic Bulletin (BER in Spanish): Central Coffee Region, Second Quarter of 2026

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The economy of the Central Coffee Region is estimated to have performed better in the second quarter of 2026.

Performance continued to be associated with higher household consumption, which boosted productive sectors such as trade, manufacturing, and some services. However, the appreciation of the Colombian peso reduced income from coffee exports and remittances, preventing a better outcome. Meanwhile, inflation increased, while the unemployment rate declined, the latter supported by a larger number of people employed in the public administration, education, and health sectors.

Publication Date: Thursday, 17 of September 2026

The value of coffee exports decreased significantly. This was associated with a decline in the international price, together with lower volumes shipped abroad. The lower volume of coffee exports would be related to greater inventory accumulation while awaiting more favorable prices, as coffee harvesting increased.



The labor market reported a reduction in unemployment rates in the cities and an increase in the number of employed people. Job creation in public administration offset employment losses in trade and construction. In the latter sector, lower labor demand would be associated with the reduction in the effectively constructed area of buildings.



Industrial production of food and beverages increased, associated with strong demand. In turn, higher food shipments to wholesale markets were reported, and cattle slaughter increased. However, a highly representative regional crop, such as rice, recorded a sharp decline due to a smaller planted area.



Fuente: <https://d1b4gd4m8561gs.cloudfront.net/en/publications-research/regional-economic-bulletin/central-coffee-region-second-quarter-2026>