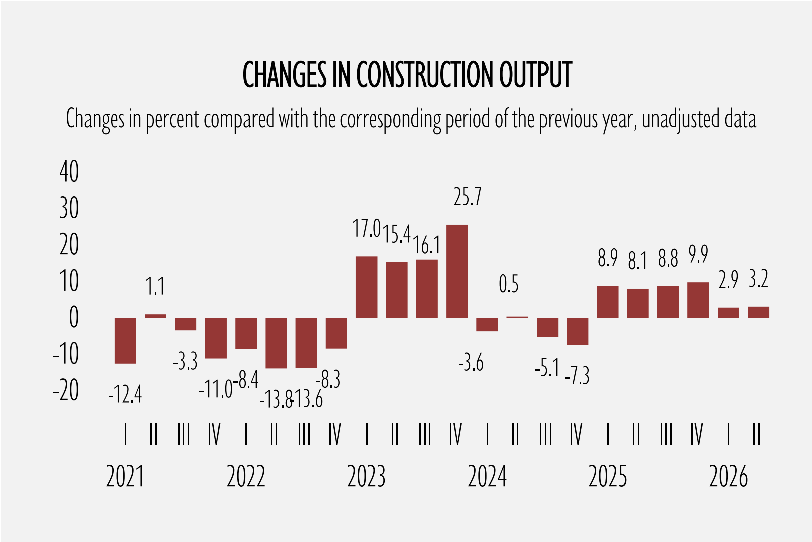
On construction in the 2nd quarter of 2026

Construction output increased by 3.2% in the 2nd quarter of 2026

Developments in the sector in the 2nd quarter were driven by stronger growth in building construction.



Construction output has been increasing since the beginning of the previous year. In the 1st half of 2026, the sector grew by 3.1% at constant prices (unadjusted data) compared with the corresponding period of 2025. In the 2nd quarter, activity in the sector increased at a similar pace, by 3.2% compared with the 2nd quarter of 2025. During this period, building construction became the main driver of growth.

Looking at all main construction groups, differences in growth rates can be observed. In the 2nd quarter of 2026, building construction activity increased relatively rapidly, while specialised construction activities remained at the level of the corresponding period of the previous year.

The strongest growth was recorded in **building construction.** Output in this main group increased by 12.6% in the 2nd quarter of 2026. The increase in building construction output was mainly driven by higher activity in residential construction. It should also be noted that the decline in interest rates had a positive stimulating effect.

Civil engineering output decreased by 3.2% during this period. Growth in the construction of urban infrastructure facilities was insufficient to offset the decline in activity in the other segments.

Specialised construction activities remained broadly at the level of the 2nd quarter of the previous year in the 2nd quarter of 2026 (a decrease of 0.2%). Segments within this main group that recorded growth in output included demolition and site preparation, as well as electrical installation, plumbing and other similar activities.

A total of 866 building permits were issued during this period, which was 27.3% fewer than in the 2nd quarter of 2025. The intended floor area decreased by 13.8%. The largest decrease was recorded in the intended floor area of industrial buildings and warehouses.

The sector is expected to continue to feel the impact of rising global energy prices. At the same time, positive lending trends will continue to support the sector, together with increasing investment, including both public investment in infrastructure projects and private investment.

Prepared by:
Ministry of Economics
Analytics Service