



WORLD RANK: **165** | REGIONAL RANK: **30**

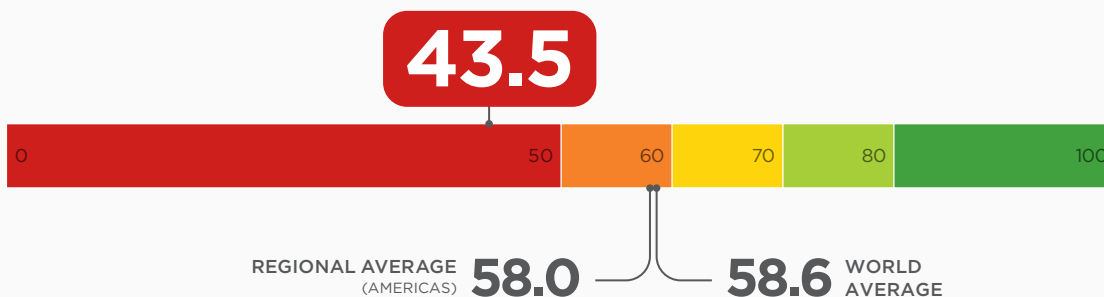
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **REPRESSED**

# BOLIVIA

**B**olivia's economic freedom score is 43.5, making its economy the 165th freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 0.1 point from last year, and Bolivia is ranked 30th out of 32 countries in the Americas region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world and regional averages. Bolivia's economy is considered "repressed" according to the 2024 *Index*.

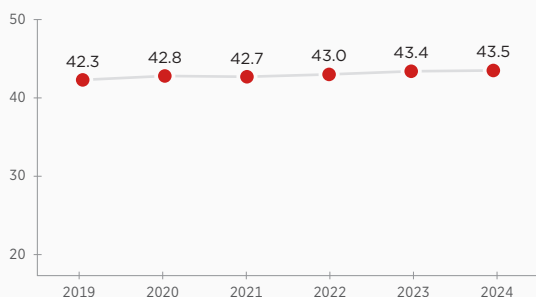
The foundations of economic freedom in Bolivia remain severely hampered by structural and institutional problems. The judicial system is vulnerable to political interference, corruption is prevalent, and the rule of law is weak. The state's growing presence in economic activity has moved the economy ever farther from free-market openness. Overall business freedom remains mostly unchanged and at a low level. The labor code is outdated and burdensome. The government maintains controls on the prices of such products as sugar, maize, and bread.

## ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -13.3

## RECENT FREEDOM TREND

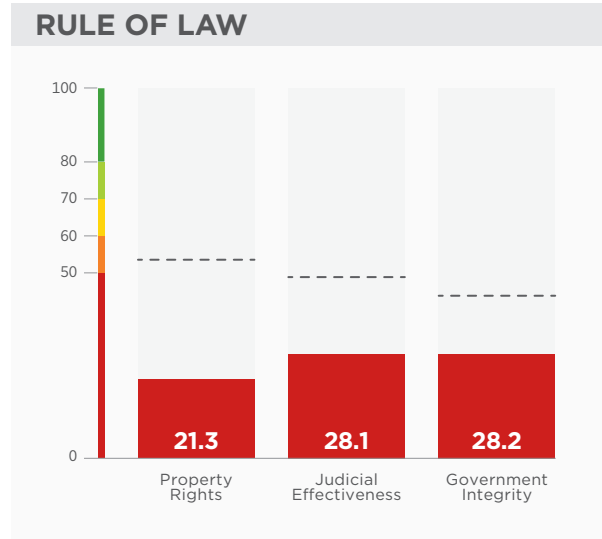


## QUICK FACTS

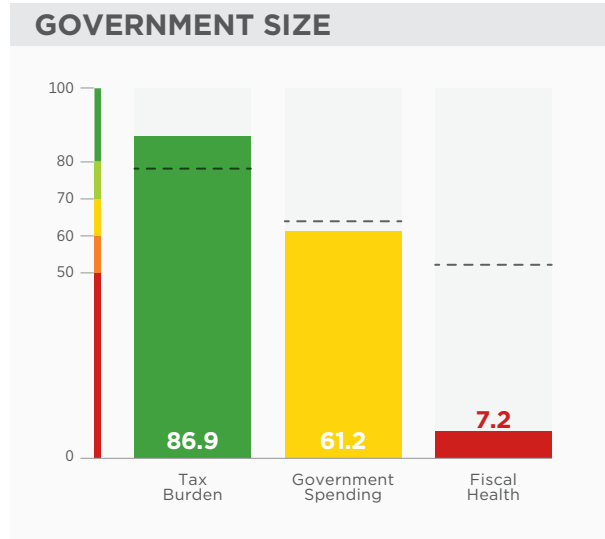
- POPULATION:** 11.8 million
- UNEMPLOYMENT:** 8.5%
- GDP (PPP):** \$118.8 billion
- INFLATION (CPI):** 1.7%
- 3.5% growth in 2022
- FDI INFLOW:** -\$26.0 million
- 5-year average growth rate: 1.5%
- PUBLIC DEBT:** 80.0% of GDP
- \$9,936 per capita

2022 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of October 2023.

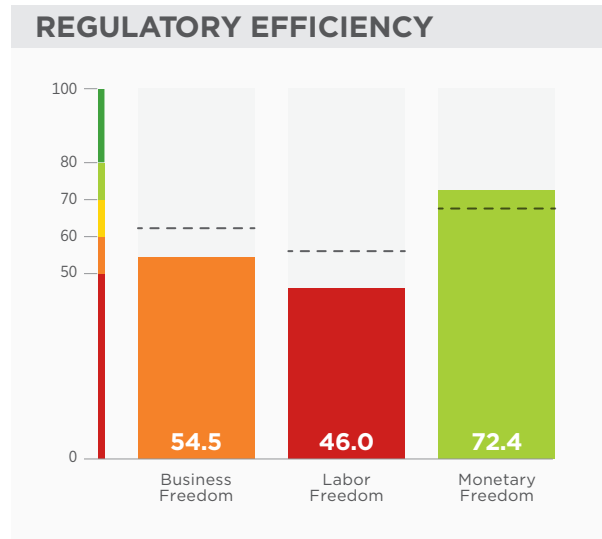
# 12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | BOLIVIA



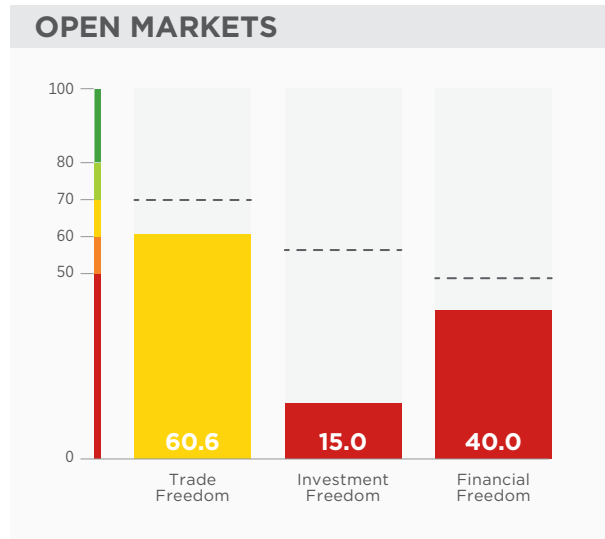
The overall rule of law is weak in Bolivia. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 13 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 25 percent. The tax burden equals 22.6 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 36.0 percent and -9.7 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 80.0 percent of GDP.



Bolivia's overall regulatory environment is poorly institutionalized and inefficient. The country's business freedom score is far below the world average; its labor freedom score is below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 9.7 percent, and four nontariff measures are in effect. The overall investment framework is opaque, and the government prioritizes domestic investment over foreign investment. The financial sector is vulnerable to state interference and not fully developed.