

# BOTSWANA

B otswana's economic freedom score is 68, making its economy the 36th freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 3.1 points from last year, and Botswana is ranked 2nd out of 47 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Botswana's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2024 *Index*.

Botswana continues to maintain a dynamic economy and performs relatively well in many of the four pillars of economic freedom. The foundations of economic freedom are among the region's strongest. The independent judiciary provides strong protection of property rights. The government has implemented numerous measures that are designed to enhance business freedom and private-sector opportunities, but progress has been uneven. Risks to political stability remain low. Botswana has abundant diamonds and other natural resources and one of Africa's highest sovereign credit ratings.







### **QUICK FACTS**

**POPULATION:** 2.4 million

GDP (PPP): \$48.2 billion 5.8% growth in 2022 5-year average growth rate: 3.2% \$18,323 per capita

## UNEMPLOYMENT: 24.7%

**INFLATION (CPI):** 12.2%

FDI INFLOW: \$216.0 million PUBLIC DEBT: 18.0% of GDP

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

# 12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | BOTSWANA



The overall rule of law is relatively well respected in Botswana. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.



Botswana's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks efficiency. The country's business freedom score is above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is below the world average.

### **GOVERNMENT SIZE**



The top individual income tax rate is 25 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 22 percent. The tax burden equals 15.0 percent of GDP. Threeyear government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 32.3 percent and –4.4 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 18.0 percent of GDP.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 5.6 percent, and nontariff measures are in effect. Foreign investment in some sectors is restricted. The financial sector generally adheres to global standards in the transparency of banking supervision and provides considerable access to credit.