

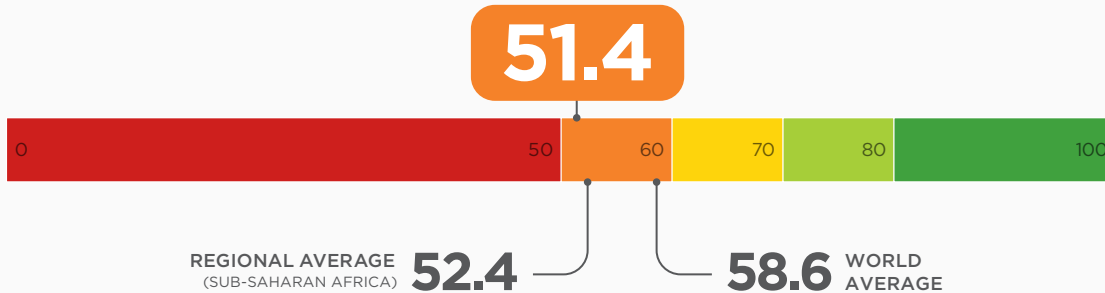
CHAD

WORLD RANK: **136** REGIONAL RANK: **31**
 ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

Chad's economic freedom score is 51.4, making its economy the 136th freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 0.6 point from last year, and Chad is ranked 31st out of 47 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world and regional averages. Chad's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2024 *Index*.

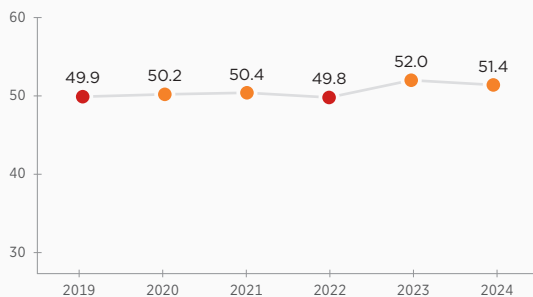
Chad performs poorly in many of the four pillars of economic freedom. The fragile rule of law cannot sustain meaningful economic progress, protection of property rights remains weak, and corruption is rampant. Private-sector development is held back by an inefficient regulatory system. Business freedom is severely restricted by poor infrastructure, lack of transportation, unreliable electricity, and poor contract enforcement. Landlocked Chad's oil sector accounts for approximately 60 percent of export revenues. Cotton, cattle, and livestock account for the largest portion of non-oil exports.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1997): +6.3

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
16.9 million

GDP (PPP):
\$30.0 billion
3.4% growth in 2022
5-year average growth rate: 1.2%
\$1,724 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
1.9%

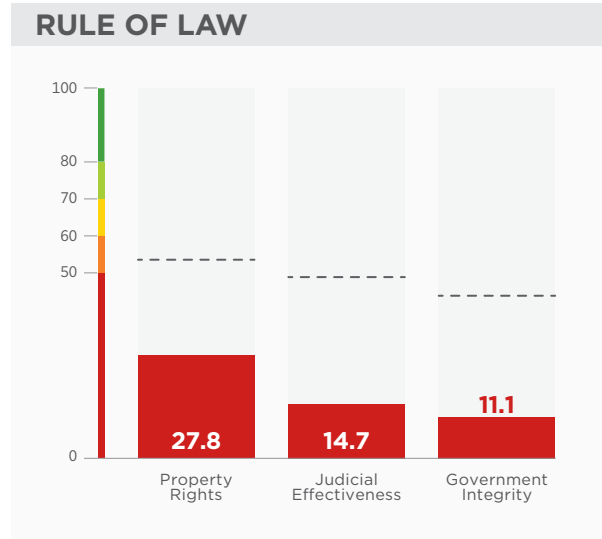
INFLATION (CPI):
5.8%

FDI INFLOW:
\$614.0 million

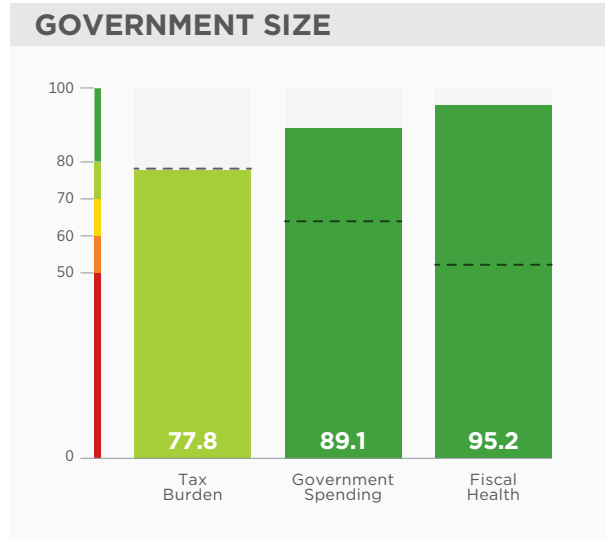
PUBLIC DEBT:
48.8% of GDP

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

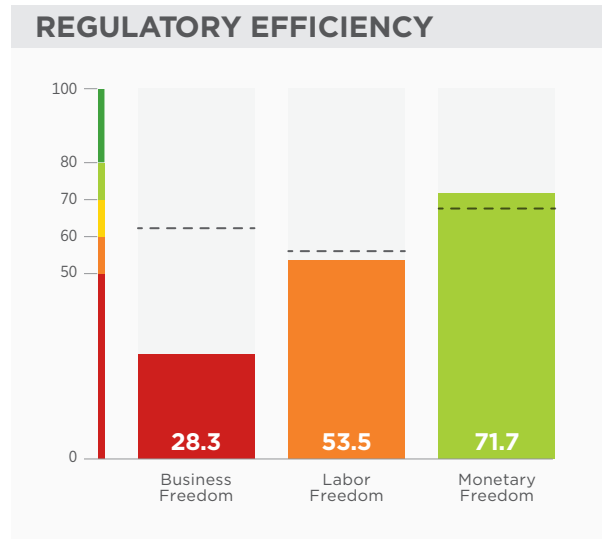
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | CHAD



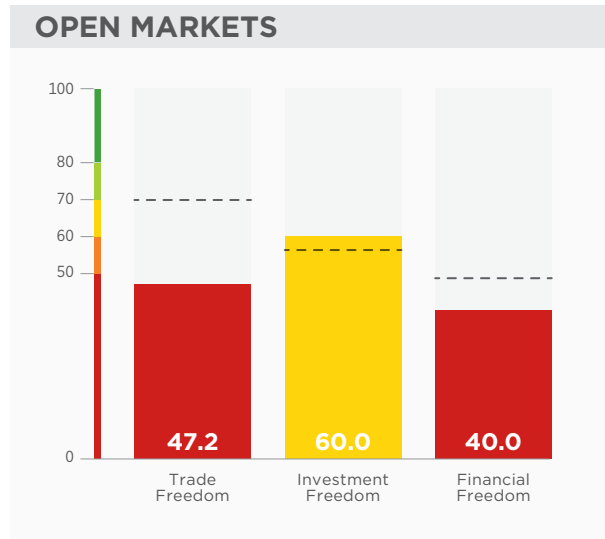
The overall rule of law is weak in Chad. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 30 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 35 percent. The tax burden equals 10.0 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 19.0 percent and 1.6 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 48.8 percent of GDP.



Chad'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 16.4 percent, and nontariff barriers further impede trade. Openness to foreign investment remains significantly constrained by institutional weakness. The high cost of credit and scarce access to financing deter private-sector development.