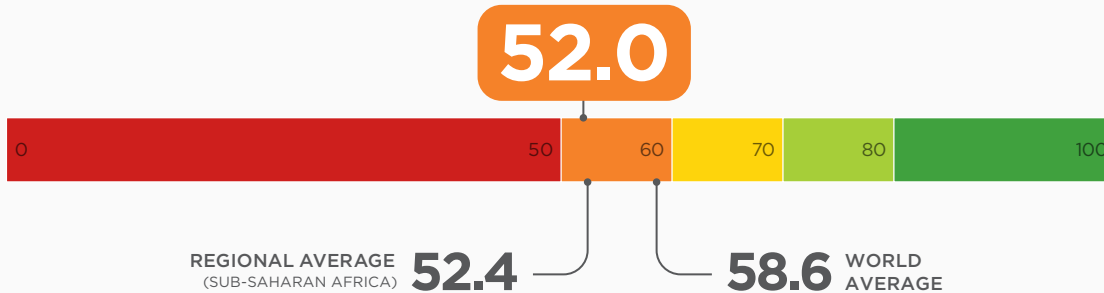


# COMOROS

Comoros's economic freedom score is 52, making its economy the 132nd freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 1.5 points from last year, and Comoros is ranked 27th out of 47 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world and regional averages. Comoros's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2024 *Index*.

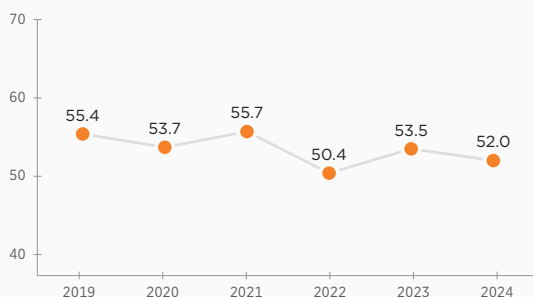
The foundations of economic freedom in Comoros are fragile. Scores for property rights and freedom from corruption are low. The public sector is inefficient and lacks transparency. Poor management of macroeconomic policies, coupled with a decade of political crises, has undermined economic development. The business environment remains severely constrained, and the inefficient regulatory environment limits the freedom to establish and run private enterprises. Much of the workforce is employed in the small retail services sector, and informal labor activity is widespread.

## ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 2009): +8.7

## RECENT FREEDOM TREND



## QUICK FACTS

**POPULATION:**  
0.9 million

**GDP (PPP):**  
\$3.2 billion  
2.6% growth in 2022  
5-year average growth rate: 2.0%  
\$3,363 per capita

**UNEMPLOYMENT:**  
9.5%

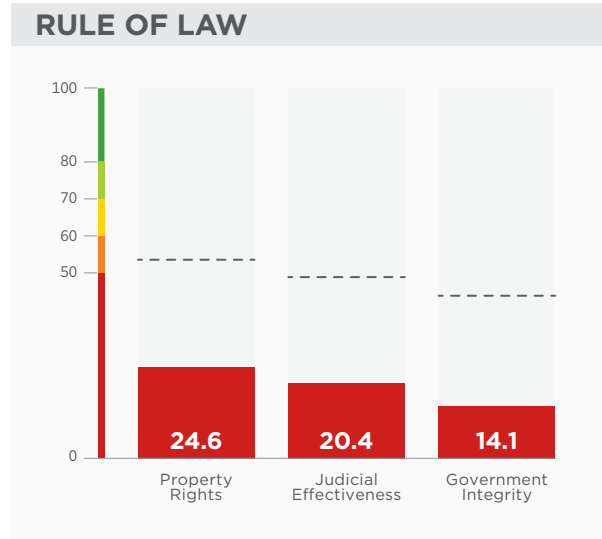
**INFLATION (CPI):**  
12.4%

**FDI INFLOW:**  
\$4.0 million

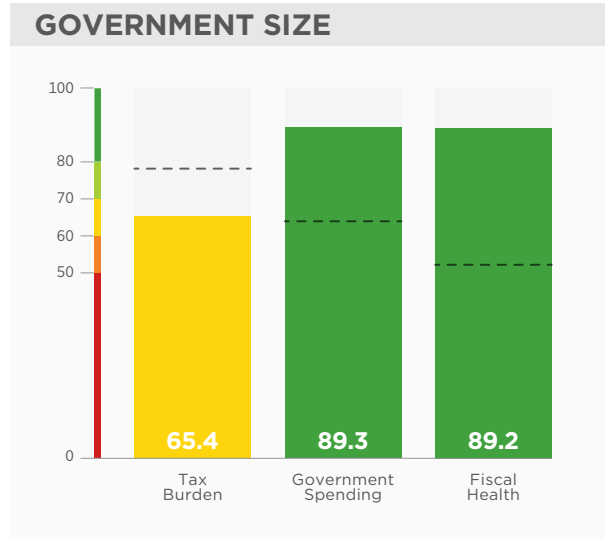
**PUBLIC DEBT:**  
27.9% of GDP

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

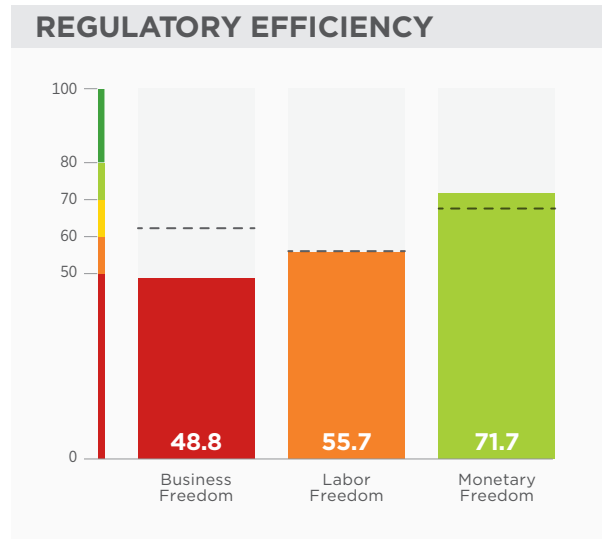
# 12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | COMOROS



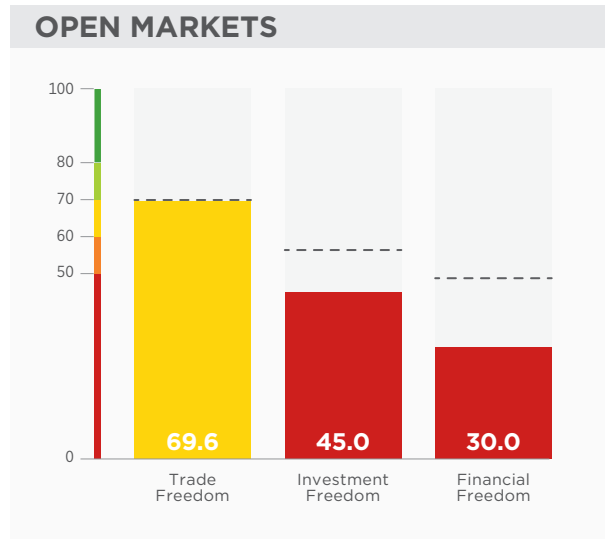
The overall rule of law is weak in Comoros. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 30 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 50 percent. The tax burden equals 7.7 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 18.9 percent and -2.4 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 27.9 percent of GDP.



Comoros'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 5.2 percent, and nontariff barriers further restrict trade. The law generally treats foreign and domestic investors equally. The small financial sector still lacks adequate regulation or supervision, and many Comorans are without bank accounts and rely on informal lending.