

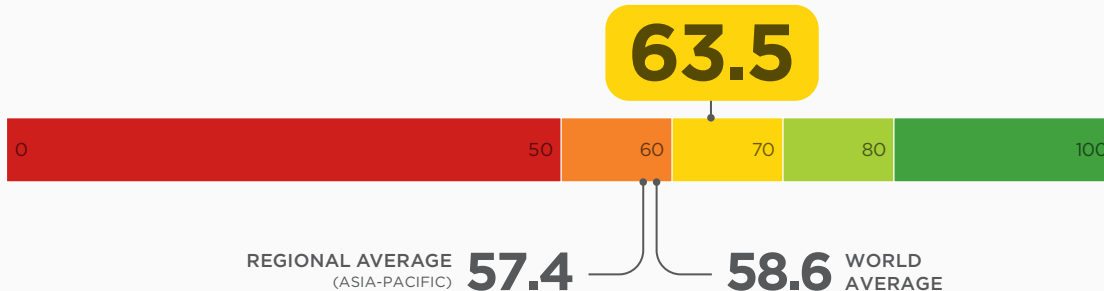
WORLD RANK: **53** | REGIONAL RANK: **10**
 ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MODERATELY FREE**

INDONESIA

Indonesia's economic freedom score is 63.5, making its economy the 53rd freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating is unchanged from last year, and Indonesia is ranked 10th out of 39 countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Indonesia's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2024 *Index*.

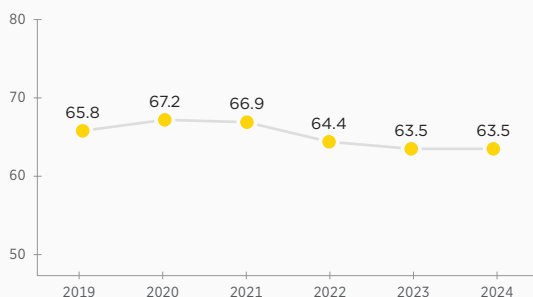
Indonesia has undertaken wide-ranging reforms to address structural weaknesses in the economy and improve competitiveness. The economy has shown considerable resilience, weathering the global economic slowdown relatively well. Recent reforms have put greater emphasis on improving regulatory efficiency, enhancing regional competitiveness, and creating a more vibrant private sector through decentralization. However, institutional shortcomings continue to undercut momentum for more dynamic economic development. In the absence of a well-functioning legal and regulatory framework, corruption remains a serious impediment to the emergence of a more dynamic private sector.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +8.6

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
276.4 million

GDP (PPP):
\$4.0 trillion
5.3% growth in 2022
5-year average growth rate: 3.4%
\$14,687 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
4.4%

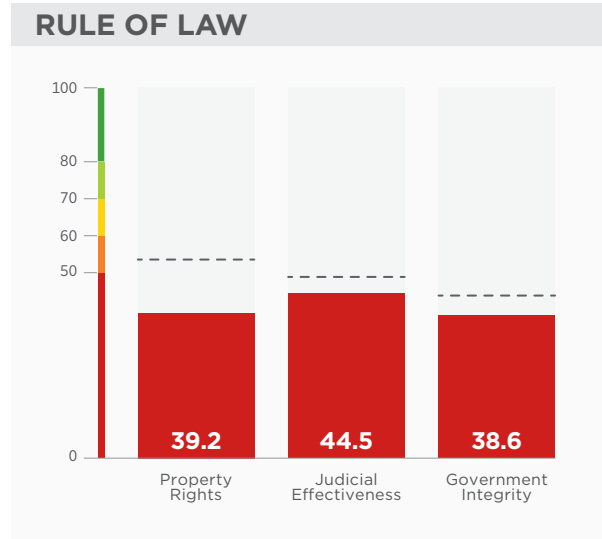
INFLATION (CPI):
4.2%

FDI INFLOW:
\$22.0 billion

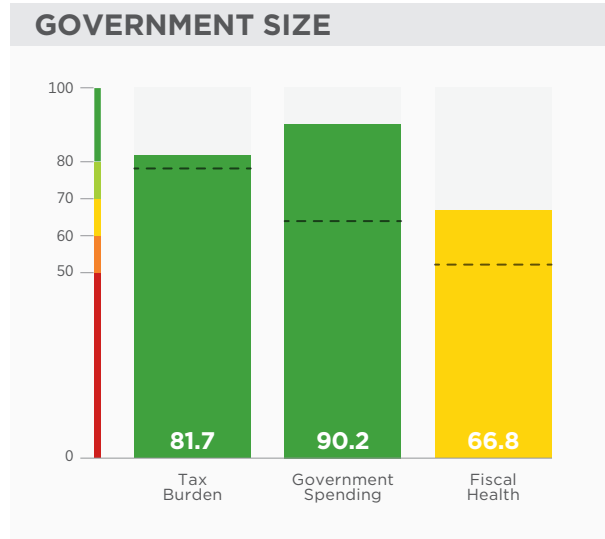
PUBLIC DEBT:
40.1% of GDP

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

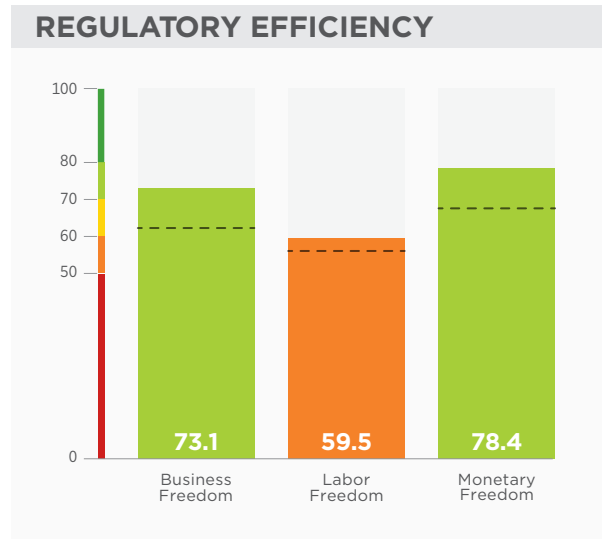
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | INDONESIA



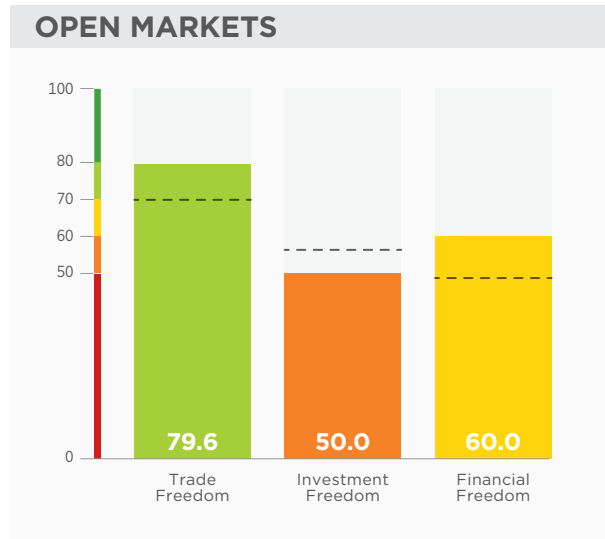
The overall rule of law is weak in Indonesia. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 35 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 22 percent. The tax burden equals 10.9 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 18.1 percent and -4.3 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 40.1 percent of GDP.



Indonesia's overall regulatory environment is well institutionalized and relatively efficient. 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 well above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 5.2 percent, and more than 100 nontariff measures are in force. The government has moved to dismantle some of its previously imposed barriers to foreign investment. Overall, the financial system's efficiency has increased. The state still owns several banks.