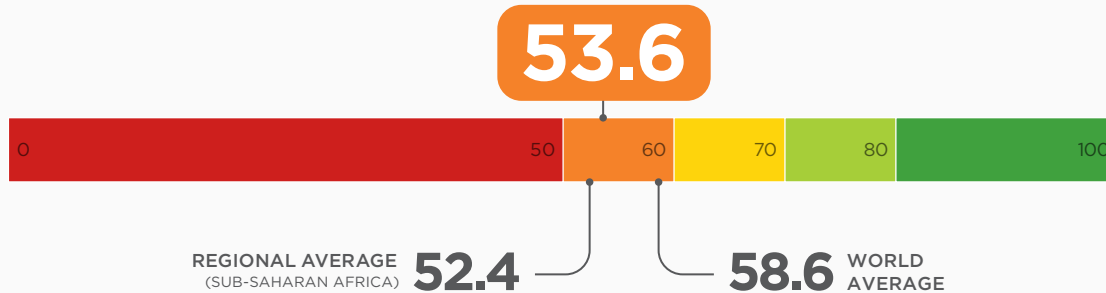


# KENYA

Kenya's economic freedom score is 53.6, making its economy the 120th freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 1.1 points from last year, and Kenya is ranked 20th out of 47 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world average and higher than the regional average. Kenya's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2024 *Index*.

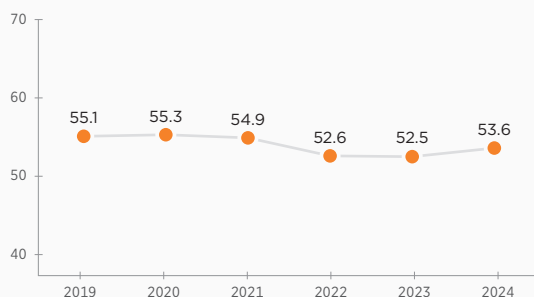
Despite some progress, the foundations of economic freedom are fragile and uneven. The rule of law is weak, and local courts are subject to substantial political interference. Poor protection of property rights and widespread corruption discourage entrepreneurial activity. Progress in reforming management of public finance has been marginal. Implementation and enforcement of reforms to enhance regulatory efficiency have been uneven. The informal economy employs a large portion of the labor force. Monetary stability has weakened with rising inflation.

## ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -0.9

## RECENT FREEDOM TREND



## QUICK FACTS

**POPULATION:**  
55.0 million

**GDP (PPP):**  
\$311.5 billion  
4.8% growth in 2022  
5-year average growth rate: 4.6%  
\$6,151 per capita

**UNEMPLOYMENT:**  
5.7%

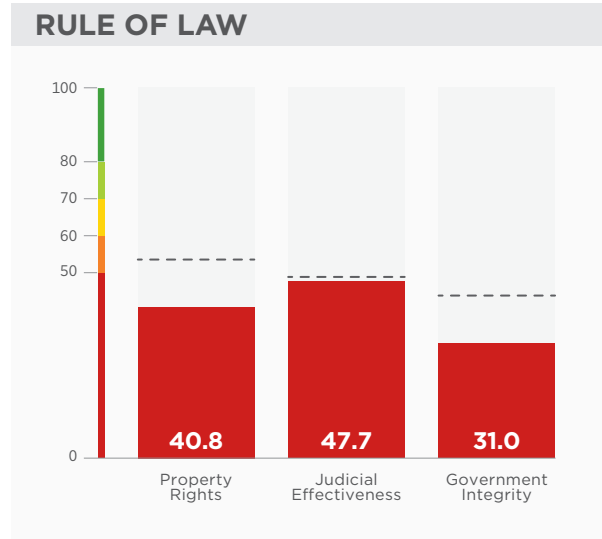
**INFLATION (CPI):**  
7.6%

**FDI INFLOW:**  
\$759.0 million

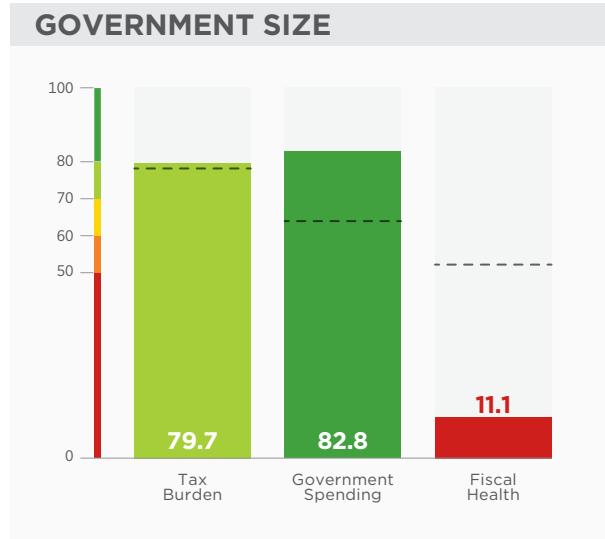
**PUBLIC DEBT:**  
68.4% of GDP

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

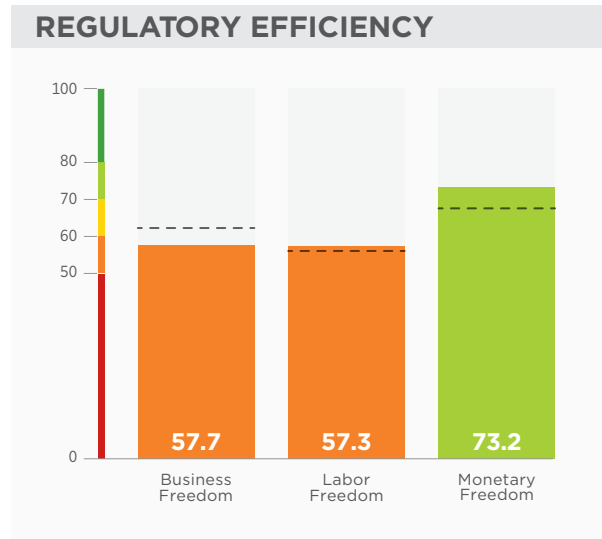
# 12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | KENYA



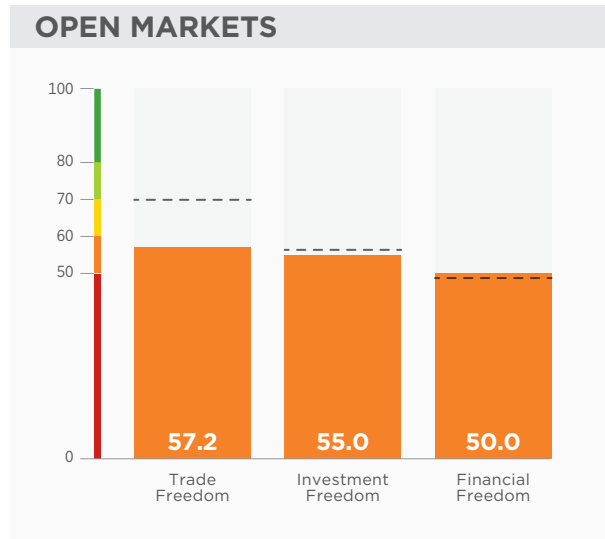
The overall rule of law is weak in Kenya. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 30 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 30 percent. The tax burden equals 15.2 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 23.9 percent and -7.0 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 68.4 percent of GDP.



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



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 11.4 percent. Foreign ownership in some sectors is restricted, and state-owned enterprises undermine more dynamic private-sector development. The financial sector has become more open to competition, and its overall stability is maintained relatively well.