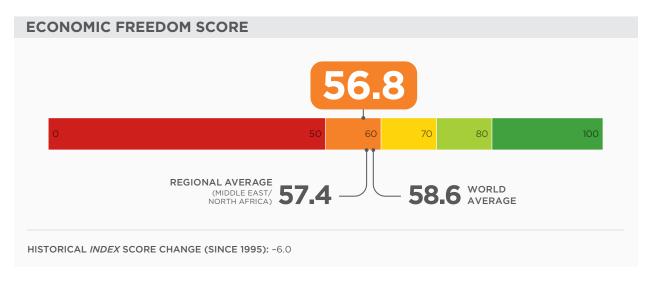
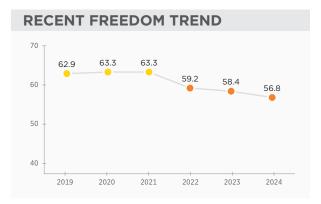


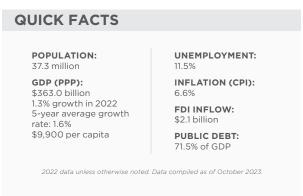
MOROCCO

orocco's economic freedom score is 56.8, making its economy the 101st freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 1.6 points from last year, and Morocco is ranked 9th out of 14 countries in the Middle East/North Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world and regional averages. Morocco's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2024 *Index*.

Morocco's gradual but notable progress is due partly to economic reforms that encourage private-sector dynamism. Competitiveness has improved, and the productive base has diversified. Some challenges require deeper institutional reforms. Procedures for setting up and registering private enterprises are now more streamlined. The cost of completing licensing requirements is still relatively high. Labor market rigidity still discourages dynamic job growth, and much of the labor force remains marginalized in the informal sector. Monetary stability has been maintained with relatively modest inflation.

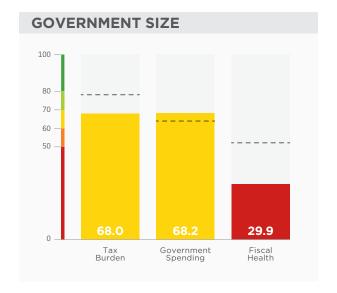






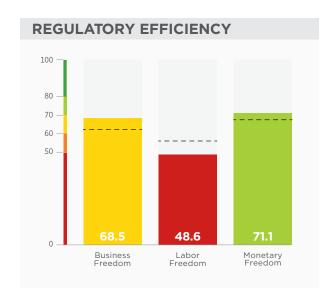
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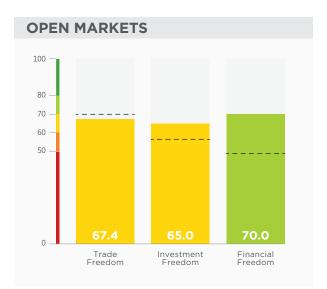




The overall rule of law is weak in Morocco. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.

The top individual income tax rate is 38 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 32 percent. The tax burden equals 27.1 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 32.6 percent and -6.1 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 71.5 percent of GDP.





Morocco'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 below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.

The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 11.3 percent. Foreign and domestic investors are generally treated equally under the law. The competitive financial sector continues to grow and offers a range of financing options. The stock exchange does not restrict foreign participation.