WORLD RANK: **118** | REGIONAL RANK: **18**

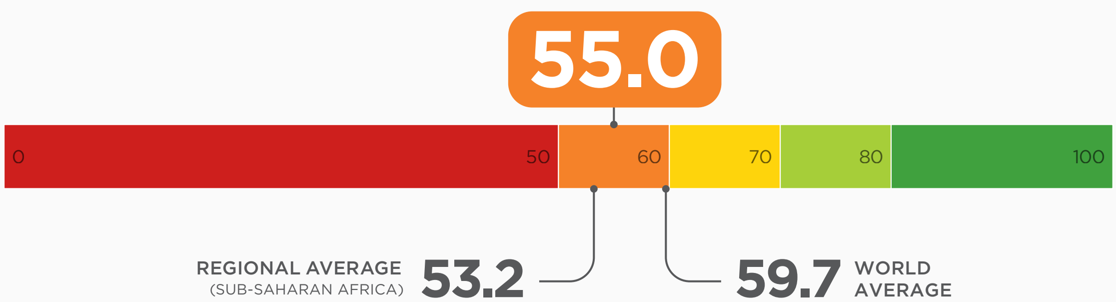
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

ANGOLA

Angola's economic freedom score is 55, making its economy the 118th freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 0.7 point from last year, and Angola is ranked 18th out of 47 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world average but higher than the regional average. Angola's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2025 *Index*.

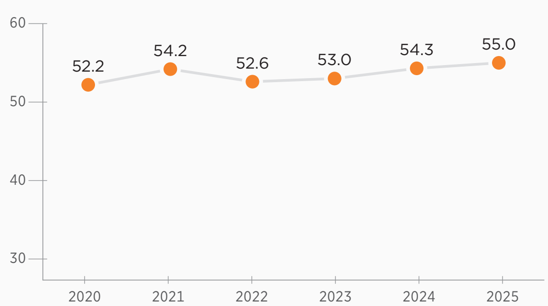
The government is highly dependent on oil and diamond revenues, and its domination of the economy undermines efficiency. Monopolies and quasi-monopolies are common in the leading sectors. Pervasive corruption and a lack of judicial independence from political interference continue to undermine the foundations of Angola's economic freedom. The overall regulatory environment remains constrained by a lack of commitment to policies that support open markets. Non-tariff barriers and burdensome investment regulations discourage the development of a dynamic private sector.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL *INDEX* SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +27.6

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
37.0 million

GDP (PPP):
$357.6 billion
1.0% growth in 2023
3-year average growth rate: 2.4%
$9,674 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
14.6%

INFLATION (CPI):
13.6%

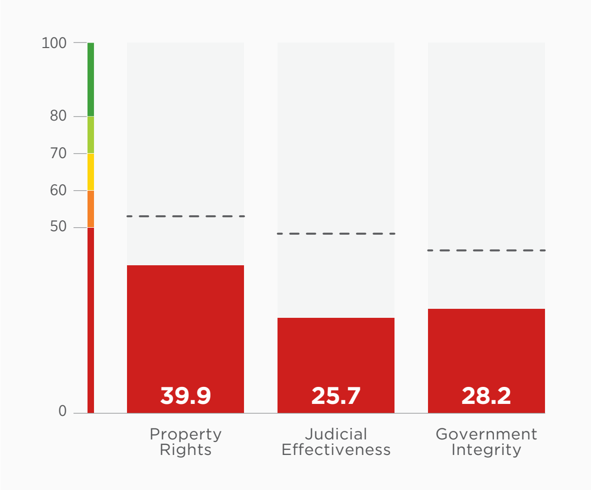
FDI INFLOW:
–$6.1 billion

PUBLIC DEBT:
73.7% of GDP

2023 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of November 2024.

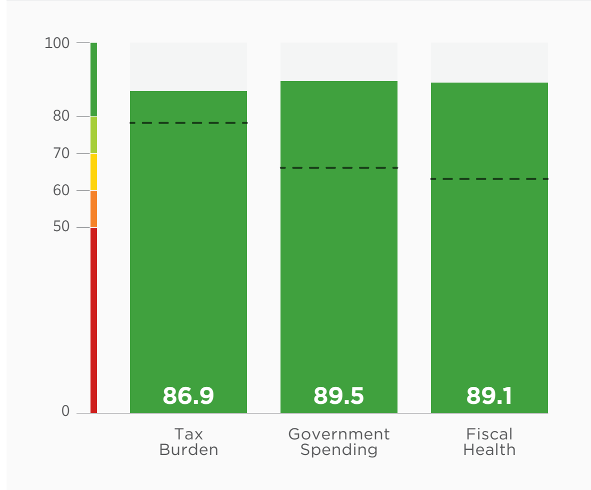
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | ANGOLA

RULE OF LAW



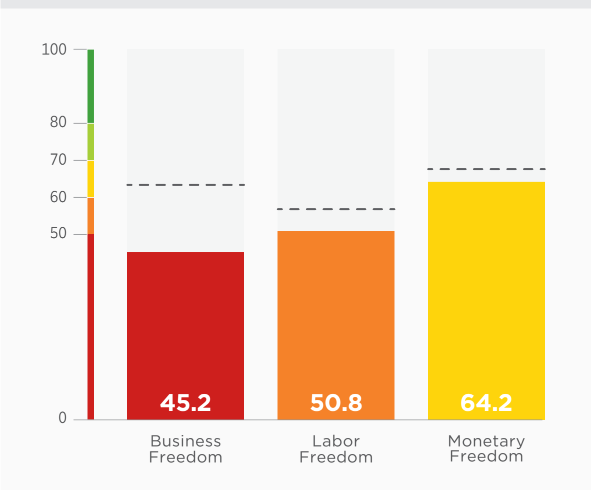
The overall rule of law is weak in Angola. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.

GOVERNMENT SIZE



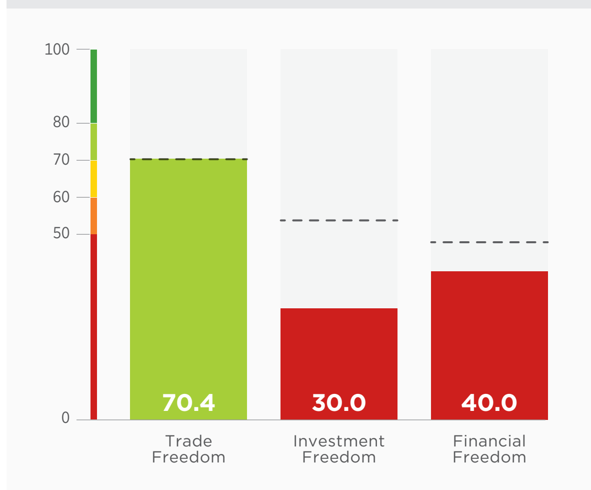
The top individual income tax rate is 25 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 25 percent. The tax burden equals 7.9 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 18.7 percent and 0.7 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 73.7 percent of GDP.

REGULATORY EFFICIENCY



Angola'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 below the world average.

OPEN MARKETS



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 7.3 percent, and nontariff measures further undermine trade flows. The government's sectoral restrictions on foreign ownership continue to limit foreign investment. Access to credit remains difficult despite some progress, and the equity market is underdeveloped.