



ARGENTINA

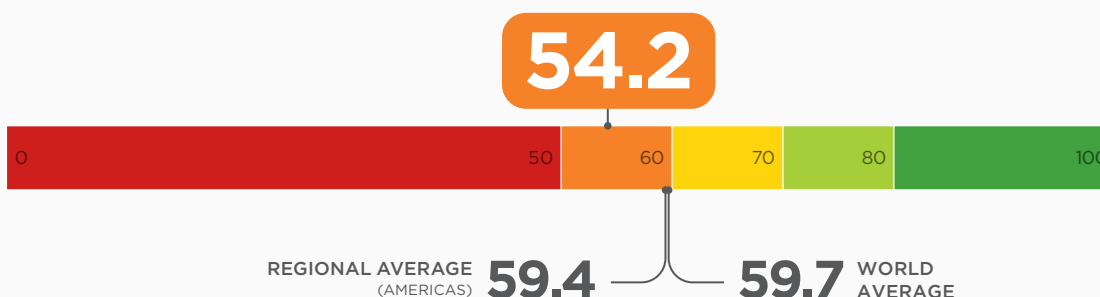
WORLD RANK: **124** | REGIONAL RANK: **26**

ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

Argentina's economic freedom score is 54.2, making its economy the 124th freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 4.3 points from last year, and Argentina is ranked 26th out of 32 countries in the Americas region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world and regional averages. Recording one of the largest score improvements, Argentina's economy has moved out of the bottom tier of economic freedom in the 2025 *Index*.

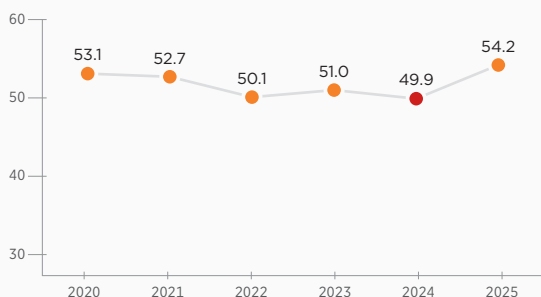
The November 2023 election of reform-minded President Javier Milei has provided concrete momentum for reform and revitalization of Argentina's economy. Although the economy faces daunting economic challenges, Milei's decisive economic reform agenda has resulted in notable progress. Management of public finance has been improved and made more disciplined with the size and scope of government reduced through various fiscal and regulatory reforms. Inflation has been declining, and monetary stability has been strengthened.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -13.8

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
46.7 million

GDP (PPP):
\$1.4 trillion
-1.6% growth in 2023
3-year average growth rate: 4.7%
\$29,336 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
6.2%

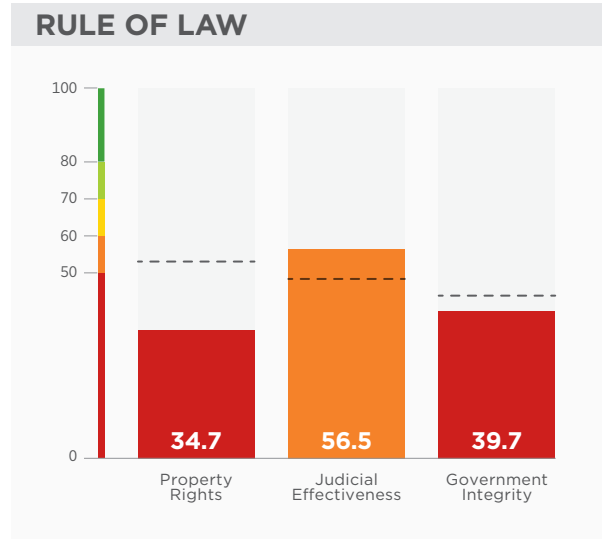
INFLATION (CPI):
133.5%

FDI INFLOW:
\$15.1 billion

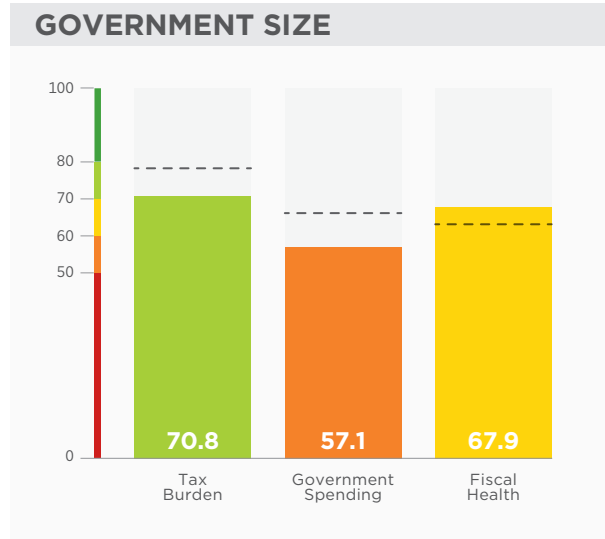
PUBLIC DEBT:
91.5% of GDP

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

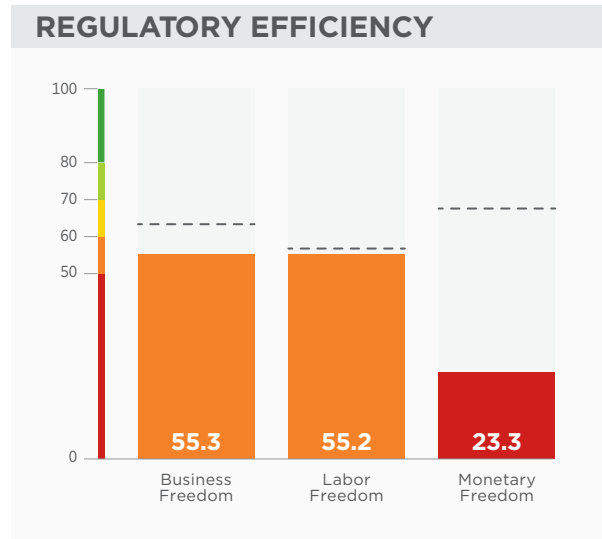
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | ARGENTINA



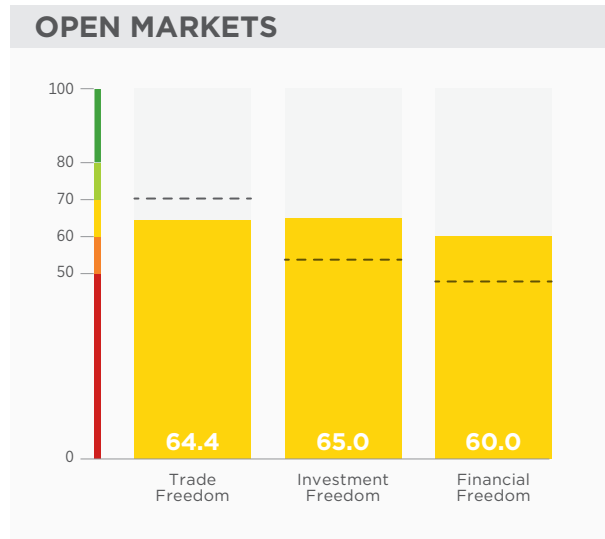
The overall rule of law is weak in Argentina. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 35 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 35 percent. The tax burden equals 21.6 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 37.8 percent and -3.1 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 91.5 percent of GDP.



Argentina's overall regulatory environment is inefficient and not conducive to entrepreneurial activity. The country's business freedom score is below the world average; its labor freedom score is below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is well below the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 10.7 percent, and more than 140 nontariff measures are in effect. The state's heavy involvement in the economy slows the investment approval process. State interference in the financial sector includes policies that limit financial account transactions.