



WORLD RANK: **164** | REGIONAL RANK: **30**

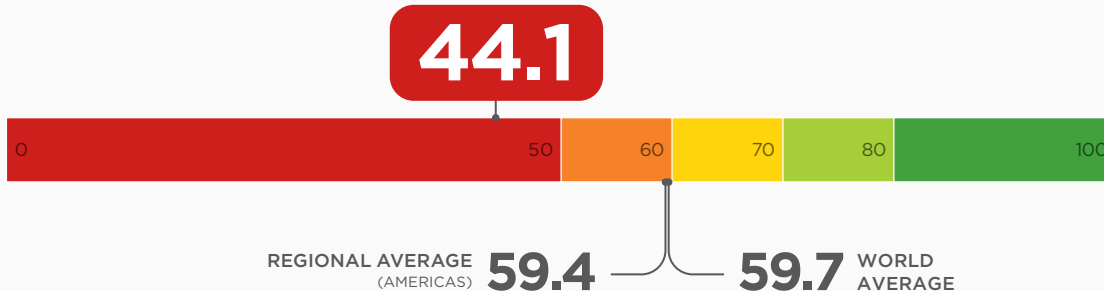
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **REPRESSED**

# BOLIVIA

**B**olivia's economic freedom score is 44.1, making its economy the 164th freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 0.6 point from last year, and Bolivia is ranked 30th out of 32 countries in the Americas region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world and regional averages. Bolivia's economy is considered "repressed" according to the 2025 *Index*.

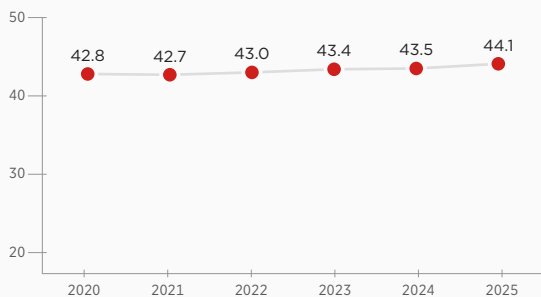
The foundations of economic freedom in Bolivia remain severely hampered by structural and institutional problems. The judicial system is vulnerable to political interference, corruption is prevalent, and the rule of law is weak. The state's growing presence in economic activity has moved the economy ever farther from free-market openness. In general, the level of business freedom remains low. The labor code is outdated and burdensome. The government maintains controls on the prices of such products as sugar, maize, and bread.

## ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -12.7

## RECENT FREEDOM TREND

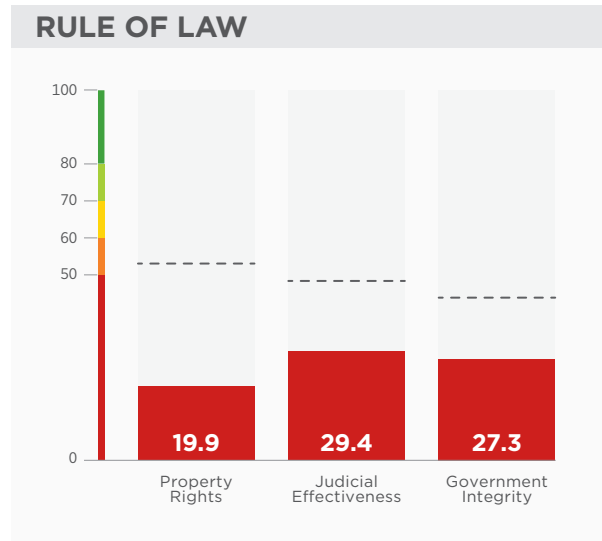


## QUICK FACTS

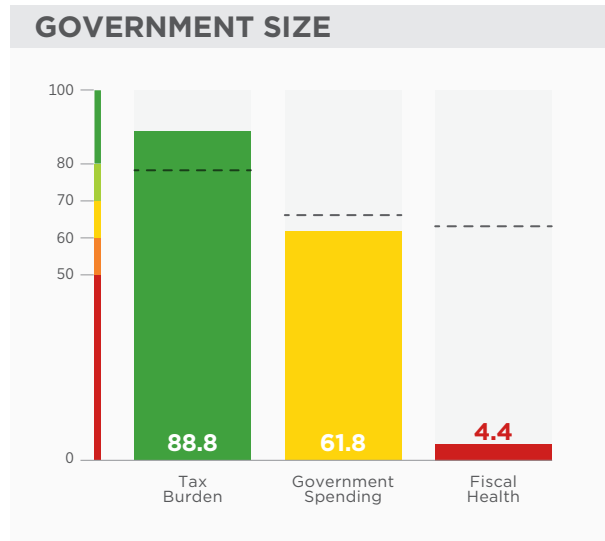
- POPULATION:** 12.1 million
- GDP (PPP):** \$133.8 billion  
3.1% growth in 2023  
3-year average growth rate: 4.3%  
\$11,028 per capita
- UNEMPLOYMENT:** 3.1%
- INFLATION (CPI):** 2.6%
- FDI INFLOW:** -\$26.0 million
- PUBLIC DEBT:** 88.4% of GDP

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

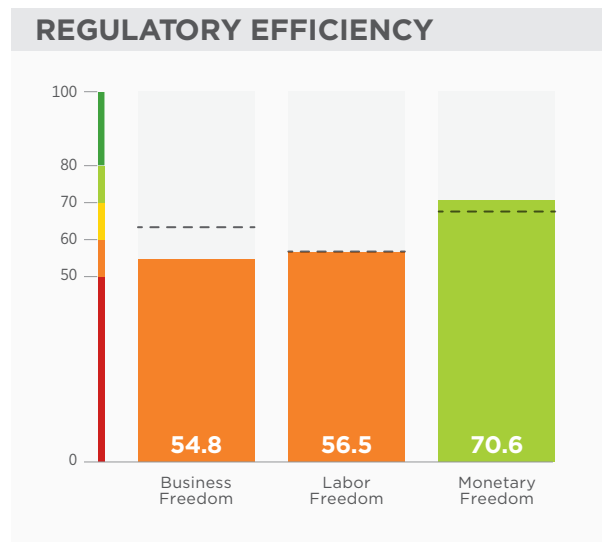
# 12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | BOLIVIA



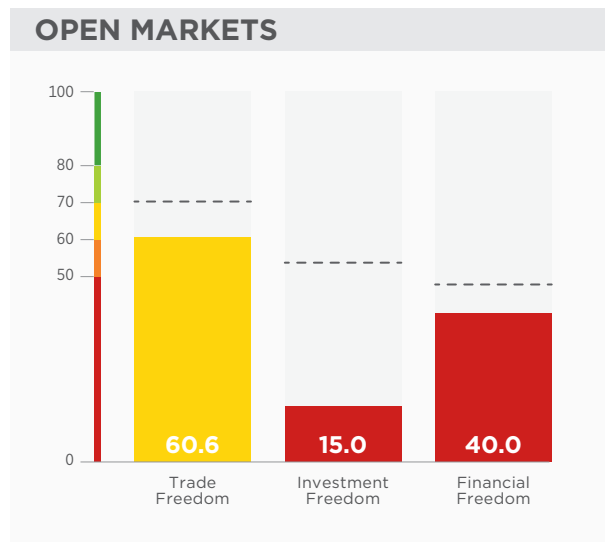
The overall rule of law is weak in Bolivia. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 13 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 25 percent. The tax burden equals 18.0 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 35.7 percent and -9.1 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 88.4 percent of GDP.



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



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 9.7 percent, and four nontariff measures are in effect. The overall investment framework is opaque, and the government prioritizes domestic investment over foreign investment. The financial sector is vulnerable to state interference and not fully developed.