WORLD RANK: **133** | REGIONAL RANK: **27**

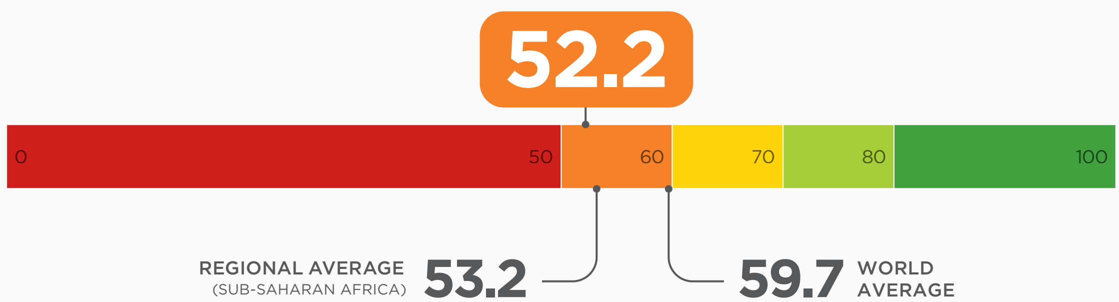
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

CHAD

Chad's economic freedom score is 52.2, making its economy the 133rd freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 0.8 point from last year, and Chad is ranked 27th out of 47 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world and regional averages. Chad's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2025 *Index*.

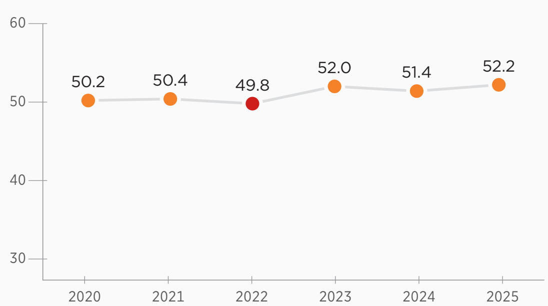
Chad performs poorly in many of the four pillars of economic freedom. The rule of law is too fragile to sustain meaningful economic progress, protection of property rights remains weak, and corruption is pervasive. The inefficient regulatory system discourages much-needed private-sector development. Business freedom is severely restricted by poor infrastructure, lack of transportation, unreliable electricity, and poor enforcement of contracts. The oil sector accounts for approximately 60 percent of export revenues. Cotton, cattle, and livestock account for the largest portion of non-oil exports.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL *INDEX* SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1997): +7.1

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
17.9 million

GDP (PPP):
$49.4 billion
4.9% growth in 2023
3-year average growth rate: 2.5%
$2,758 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
1.1%

INFLATION (CPI):
4.1%

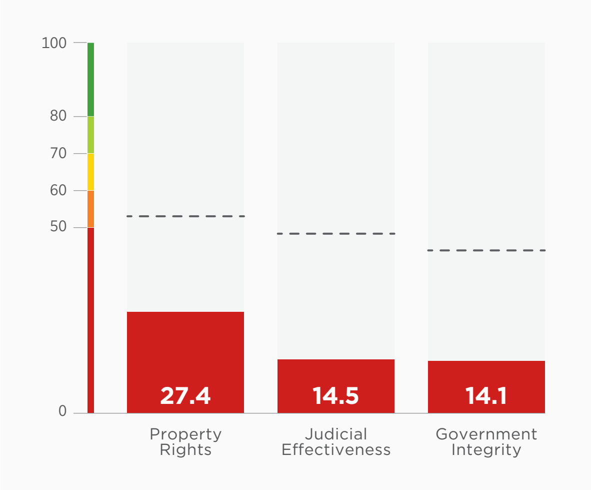
FDI INFLOW:
$614.0 million

PUBLIC DEBT:
32.7% of GDP

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

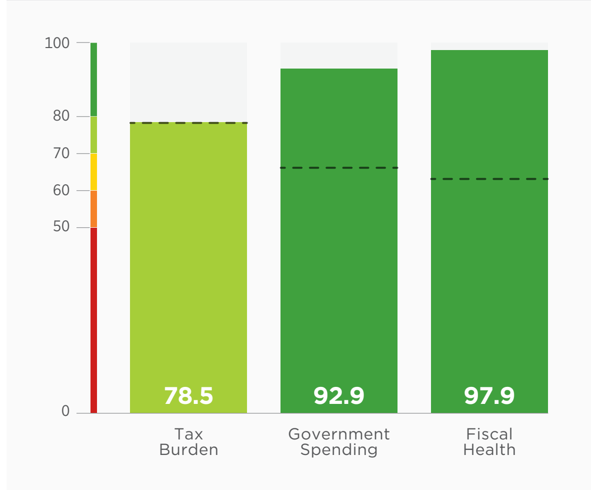
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | CHAD

RULE OF LAW



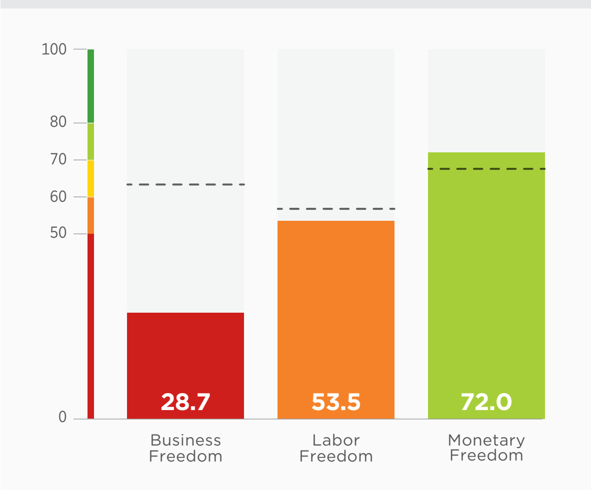
The overall rule of law is weak in Chad. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.

GOVERNMENT SIZE



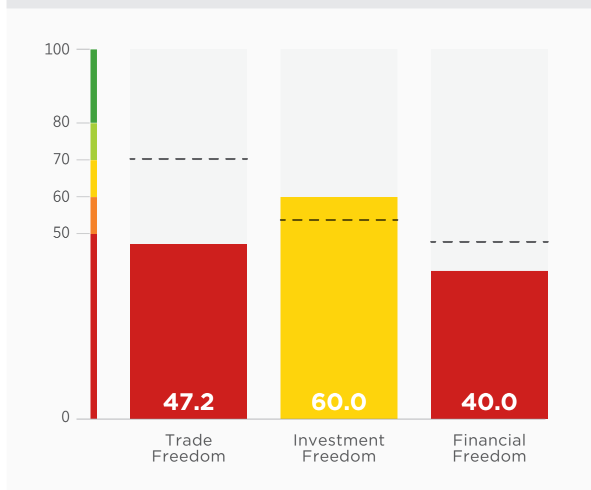
The top individual income tax rate is 30 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 35 percent. The tax burden equals 5.2 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 15.3 percent and 0.5 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 32.7 percent of GDP.

REGULATORY EFFICIENCY



Chad'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 above the world average.

OPEN MARKETS



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 16.4 percent, and nontariff barriers further impede trade. Openness to foreign investment remains severely constrained by institutional weakness. The high cost of credit and scarce access to financing deter private-sector development.