

WORLD RANK: **145** | REGIONAL RANK: **10**

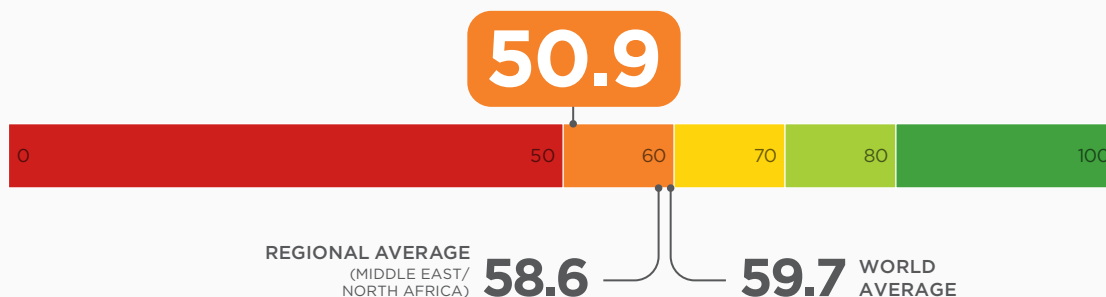
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

EGYPT

Egypt's economic freedom score is 50.9, making its economy the 145th freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 1.2 points from last year, and Egypt is ranked 10th 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. Egypt's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2025 *Index*.

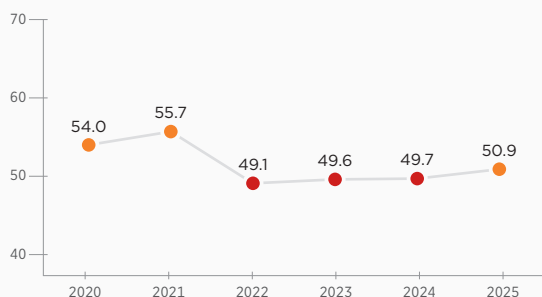
Among the deeper institutional reforms needed to sustain Egypt's long-term growth and stable economic development are strengthening of the judicial system, better protection of property rights, and more effective anticorruption measures. The state's heavy presence in the economy undercuts policies that might help to open markets. There have been reforms aimed at reducing excessive regulation and making it easier to do business in recent years. In the absence of a well-functioning labor market, informal labor activity persists in many sectors.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +5.2

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
105.2 million

GDP (PPP):
\$2.1 trillion
3.8% growth in 2023
3-year average growth rate: 4.6%
\$20,181 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
7.3%

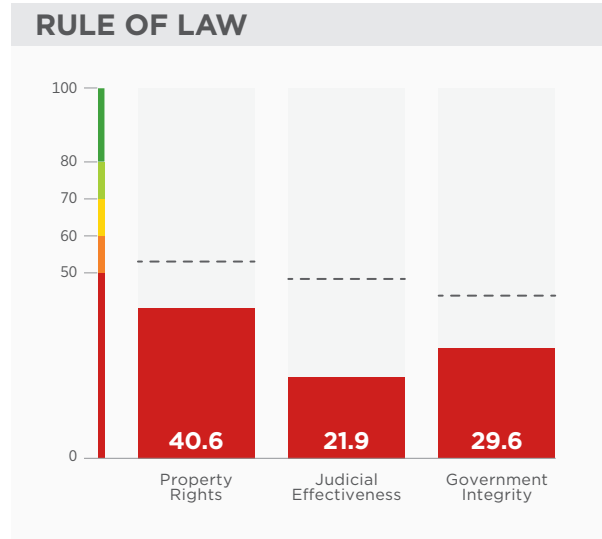
INFLATION (CPI):
24.4%

FDI INFLOW:
\$11.4 billion

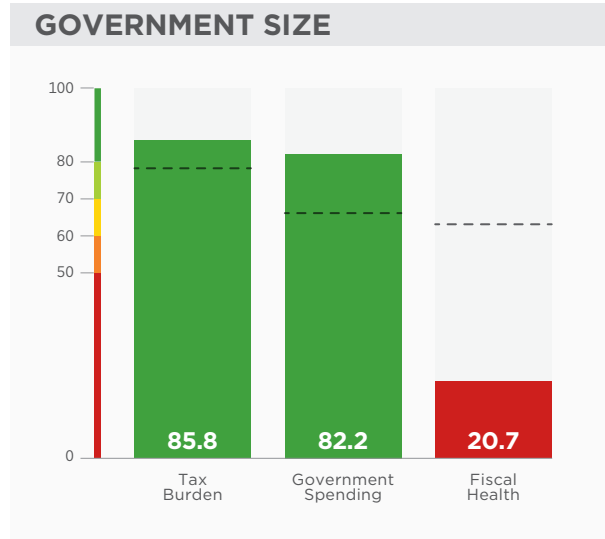
PUBLIC DEBT:
95.9% of GDP

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

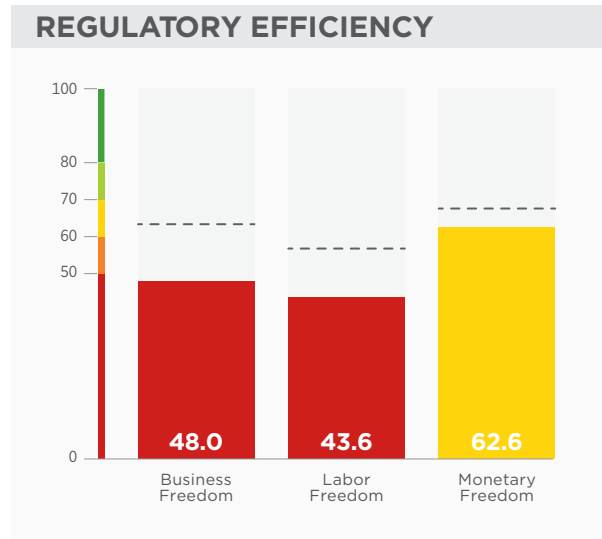
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | EGYPT



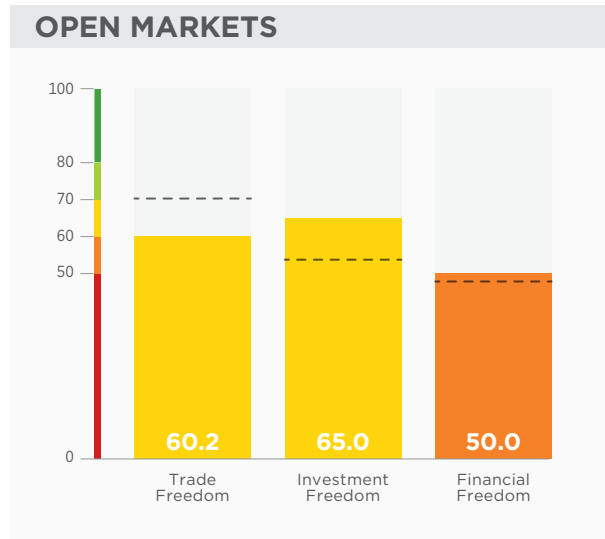
The overall rule of law is weak in Egypt. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 27.5 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 22.5 percent. The tax burden equals 12.6 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 24.3 percent and -6.2 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 95.9 percent of GDP.



Egypt'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.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 12.4 percent, and more than 150 nontariff measures are in force. Investment in several sectors remains restricted. The banking sector is well capitalized and stable, and local banks are attaining continued profitability. The overall financial market is relatively vibrant and open to foreigners.