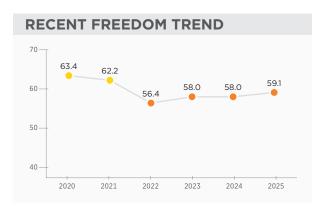


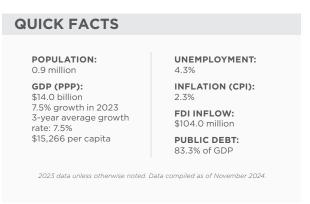
FIJI

iji's economic freedom score is 59.1, making its economy the 93rd freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 1.1 points from last year, and Fiji is ranked 18th out of 39 countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the global average and higher than the regional average. Fiji's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2025 *Index*.

The foundations for long-term economic development are weak. Fiji lacks an independent and effective legal system. The regulatory framework is not conducive to dynamic economic expansion. Public debt as a percentage of GDP is higher in Fiji than in most of its regional neighbors. Inefficient government-owned sugar, electricity, and transportation enterprises significantly impede fiscal stability. Procedures for establishing and running a company are time-consuming and costly. Labor regulations remain rigid, and an efficient labor market has not been fully developed.

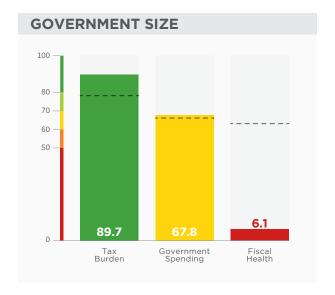






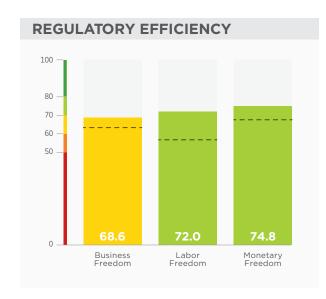
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | FIJI





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

The top individual income tax rate is 20 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 20 percent. The tax burden equals 15.2 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 32.7 percent and –11.0 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 83.3 percent of GDP.



0PEN MARKETS 100 80 70 60 50 Trade Freedom Investment Freedom Financial Freedom

Fiji's overall regulatory environment is well institutionalized and relatively efficient. The country's business freedom score is above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.

The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 10.0 percent, and multiple nontariff barriers further restrict trade flows. Foreign investment is screened, and investment in land remains restricted. The government has gradually withdrawn from commercial banking, and foreign participation has gradually been growing.