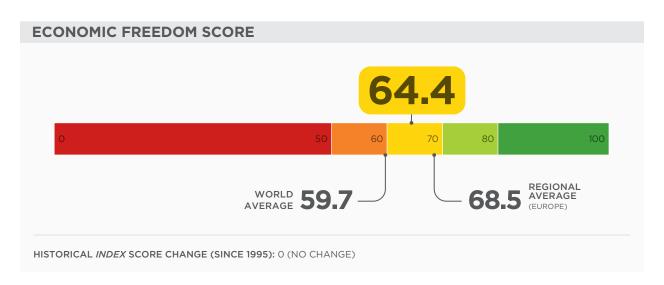
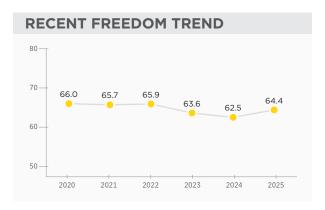


## **FRANCE**

rance's economic freedom score is 64.4, making its economy the 63rd freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 1.9 points from last year, and France is ranked 31st out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world average and lower than the regional average. France's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2025 *Index*.

The French economy remains diversified and relatively resilient with entrepreneurial activity facilitated by such institutional strengths as strong protection of property rights and a fairly efficient regulatory framework. Reforms to increase economic competitiveness and flexibility have yielded marginal progress. Labor regulations are rigid, and the labor market lacks the capacity to generate more vibrant employment growth. The government has partially or fully privatized many large companies but maintains a strong presence in such sectors as power, public transport, and defense.

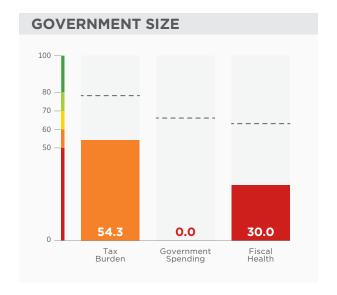






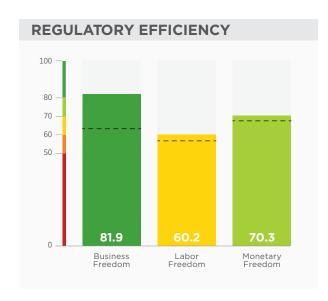
## 12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | FRANCE





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

The top individual income tax rate is 45 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 25 percent. The tax burden equals 43.8 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 58.3 percent and –5.6 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 109.9 percent of GDP.



**OPEN MARKETS** 100 80 70 60 50 79.6 75.0 70.0 0 Trade Investment Financial Freedom Freedom Freedom

France's overall regulatory environment is well institutionalized and relatively efficient. The country's business freedom score is far 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 (common among EU members) is 2.7 percent, and more than 600 EU-mandated nontariff measures are in force along with additional country-specific nontariff barriers. Investment in some sectors is restricted. The financial sector is modern and mostly in private hands.