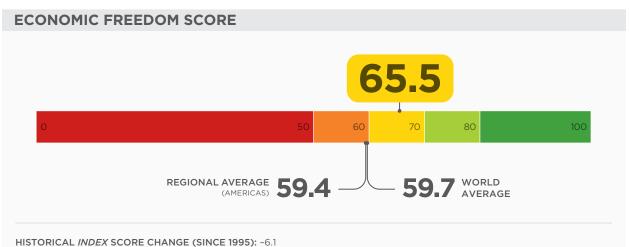


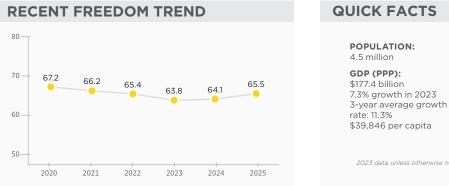
PANAMA

Panama's economic freedom score is 65.5, making its economy the 56th freest in the 2025 Index of Economic Freedom. Its rating has increased by 1.4 points from last year, and Panama is ranked 10th out of 32 countries in the Americas region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Panama's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2025 Index.

Despite some progress, institutional shortcomings that undermine long-term economic expansion continue to limit economic freedom. The judicial system remains vulnerable to political interference. The regulatory environment is efficient, but the pace of reform has slowed. The labor market lacks flexibility. Restrictions on work hours are rigid, and the non-salary cost of hiring a worker is relatively high. Monetary stability has been fairly well maintained. Panama's service-oriented economy remains an international business hub for such activities as maritime transport, distribution services, and banking.







QUICK FACTS

UNEMPLOYMENT: 6.7%

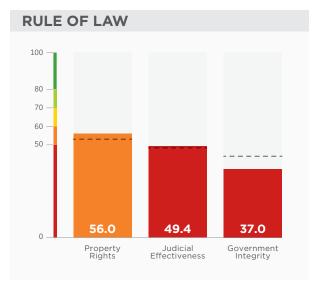
INFLATION (CPI): 1.5%

FDI INFLOW: \$2.6 billion

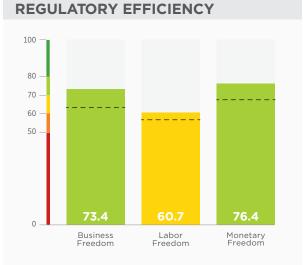
PUBLIC DEBT: 52.4% of GDP

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

12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | PANAMA

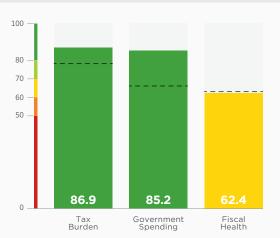


The overall rule of law is weak in Panama. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.

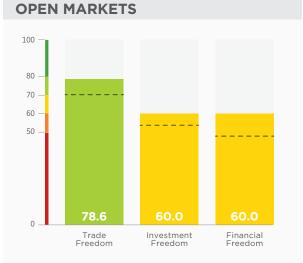


Panama's overall regulatory environment is well institutionalized and relatively efficient. The country's business freedom score is above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is well above the world average.

GOVERNMENT SIZE



The top individual income tax rate is 25 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 25 percent. The tax burden equals 7.6 percent of GDP. Threeyear government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 22.2 percent and –4.5 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 52.4 percent of GDP.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 5.7 percent, and layers of nontariff measures are in force. The government does not generally screen or discriminate against foreign investment. The financial sector provides a wide range of services. Efforts to strengthen laws against money laundering continue.