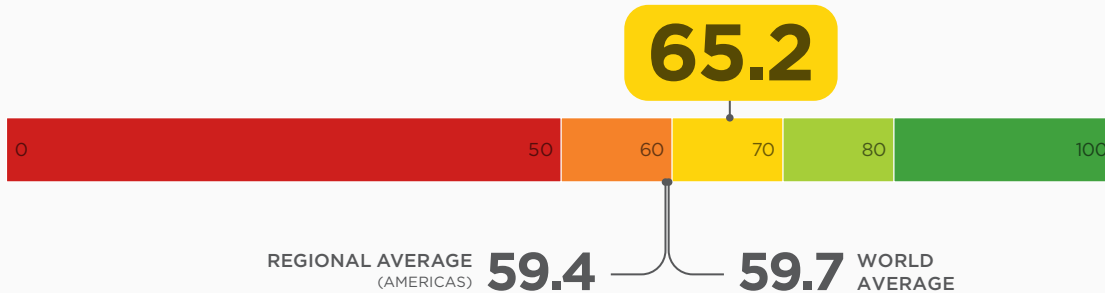


PARAGUAY

Paraguay's economic freedom score is 65.2, making its economy the 59th freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased notably by 5.1 points from last year, and Paraguay is ranked 11th out of 32 countries in the Americas region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Paraguay's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2025 *Index*.

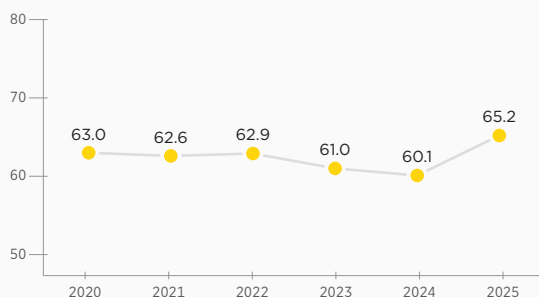
The Paraguayan economy has recorded one of the largest economic freedom score increases in the 2025 *Index* and has undergone notable expansion. The reform-minded Santiago Peña administration, which took office in August 2023, has pursued a series of legislative reforms to enhance the overall entrepreneurial environment and develop a stronger private sector to generate broader-based job growth. Despite progress, however, the informal economy remains large, and institutional weaknesses continue to undermine the rule of law and hold back more dynamic investment growth.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -0.7

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
7.6 million

GDP (PPP):
\$119.9 billion
4.7% growth in 2023
3-year average growth rate: 3.0%
\$15,869 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
5.8%

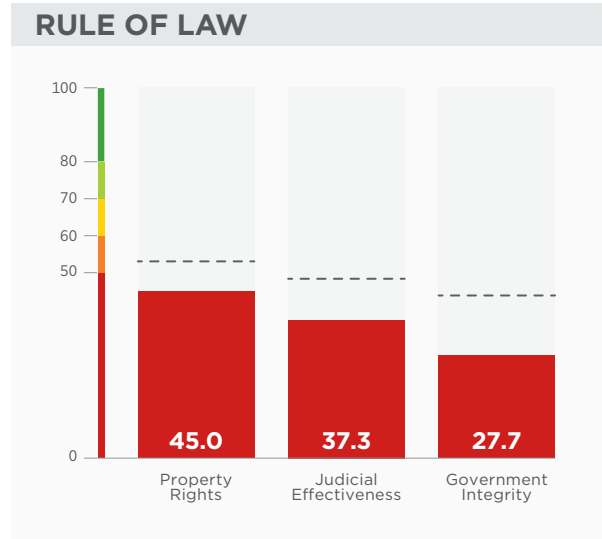
INFLATION (CPI):
4.6%

FDI INFLOW:
\$474.0 million

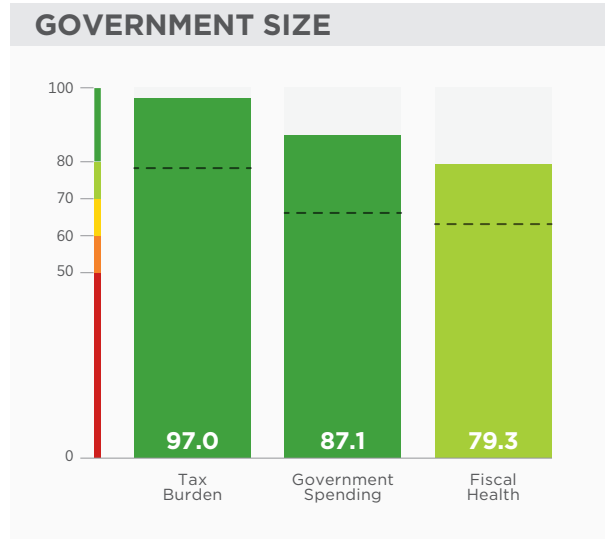
PUBLIC DEBT:
41.2% of GDP

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

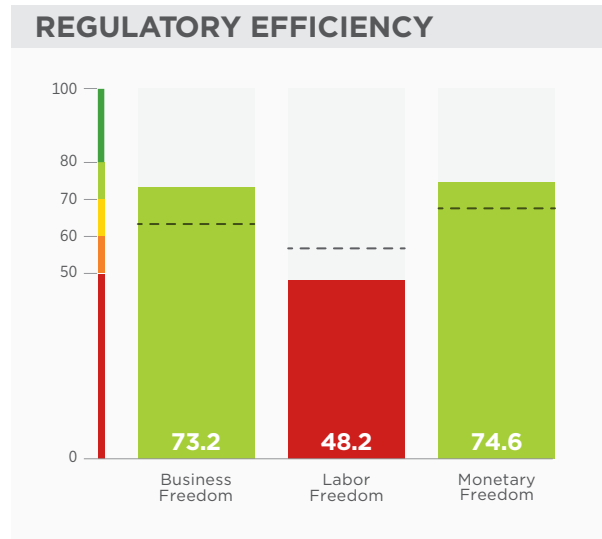
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | PARAGUAY



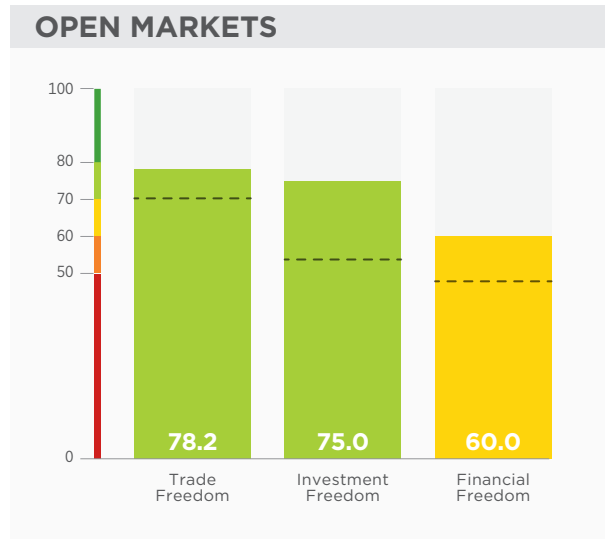
The overall rule of law is weak in Paraguay. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 10 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 10 percent. The tax burden equals 10.2 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 20.7 percent and -3.3 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 41.2 percent of GDP.



Paraguay's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks overall efficiency. The country's business freedom score is above the world average; its labor freedom score is below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 5.9 percent. Foreign investment is not subject to restrictive screening, and foreign entities are allowed to own property. The informal economy remains large, and institutional weaknesses deter more dynamic investment growth. The financial sector is driven by banking.