



ARGENTINA

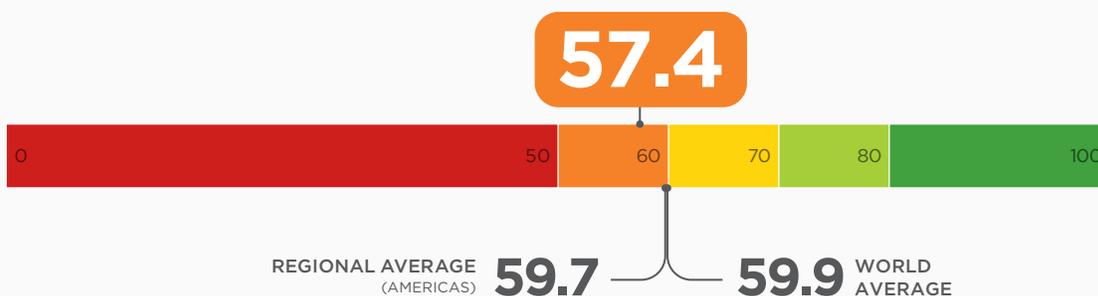
WORLD RANK: **106** | REGIONAL RANK: **23**

ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

Argentina's economic freedom score is 57.4, making its economy the 106th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 3.2 points from last year, which makes Argentina the best-performing country in the 2026 *Index*. Argentina is ranked 23rd out of 32 countries in the Americas region, and its economic freedom score has been improving significantly over the past three years under President Javier Milei compared to global and regional averages.

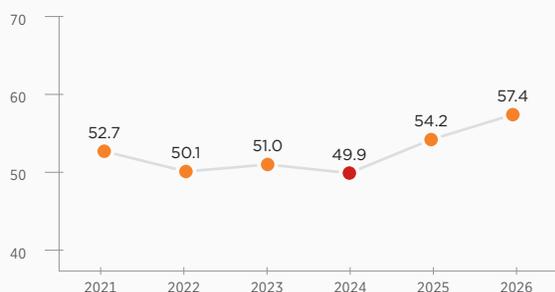
October 2025's decisive midterm election victory provided reform-minded President Javier Milei with concrete support and greater momentum for continuing to transform Argentina's economy. Although the economy still faces lingering economic challenges, Milei's reform agenda has yielded notable and measurable progress. Management of public finance has been improved and made more disciplined as various fiscal and regulatory reforms have reduced the size and scope of government. Inflation has been declining, and monetary stability has been strengthened.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -10.6

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
46.7 million

GDP (PPP):
\$1.4 trillion
4.5% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 0.4%
\$31,311 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
7.9%

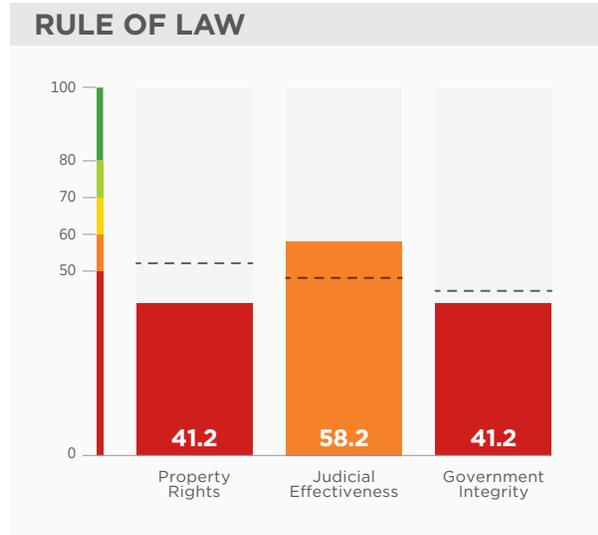
INFLATION (CPI):
41.2%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 28.2%

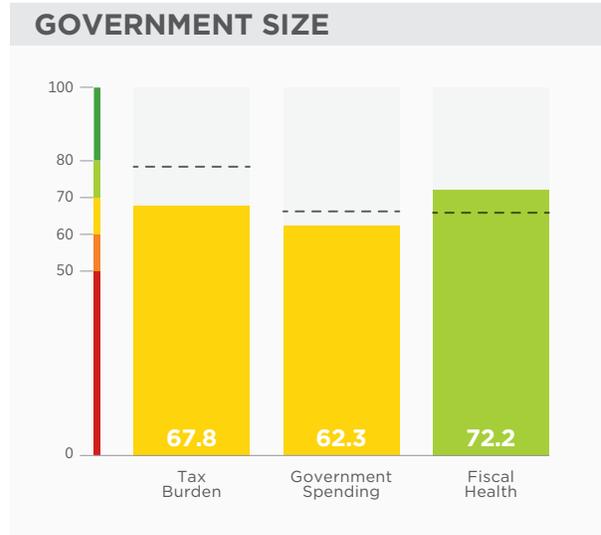
PUBLIC DEBT:
84.7% of GDP

2025 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of January 2026.

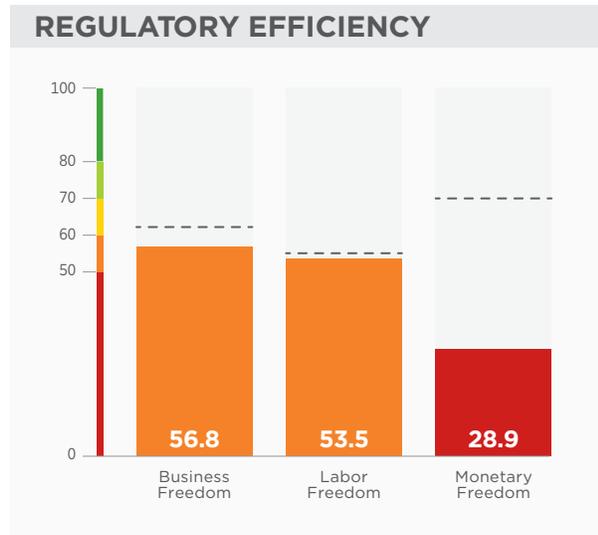
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | ARGENTINA



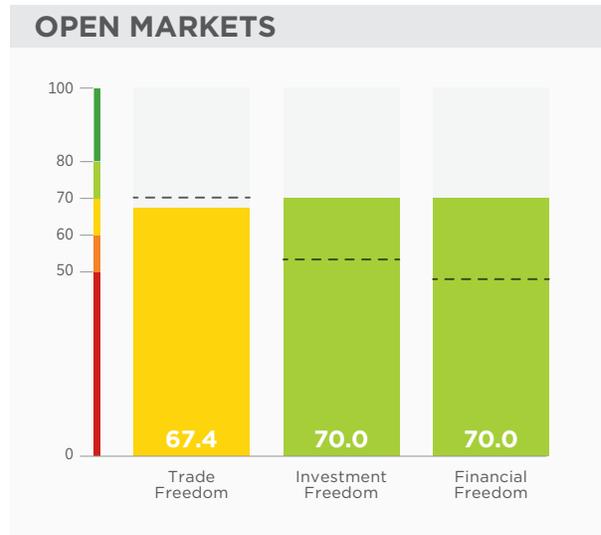
The overall rule of law is weak in Argentina. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 35 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 35 percent. The tax burden equals 27.8 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 35.4 percent and -2.9 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 84.7 percent of GDP.



Aggressive reform measures have led to significant improvement in the overall regulatory environment since early in 2024, although Argentina's business and labor freedom scores in the 2026 *Index* are below the world averages. The annual inflation rate for 2025 was the lowest since 2017 and significantly less than the more than 200 percent recorded at the end of 2024.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 11.3 percent, and various nontariff measures are in force. The financial market is characterized by stability, significantly reduced country risk, a sustained fiscal surplus, and a sharp decline in annual inflation that has propelled a surge in private-sector credit.