



WORLD RANK: **168** | REGIONAL RANK: **30**

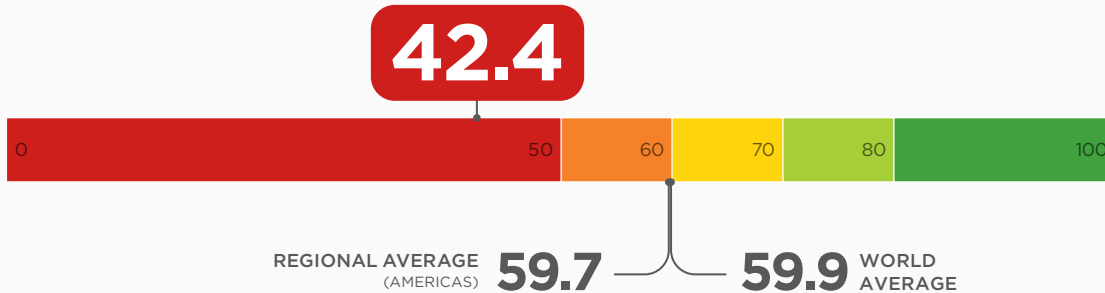
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **REPRESSED**

BOLIVIA

Bolivia's economic freedom score is 42.4, making its economy the 168th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 1.7 points from last year, and Bolivia is ranked 30th out of 32 countries in the Americas region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the global and regional averages. Bolivia's economy is considered "repressed" according to the 2026 *Index*.

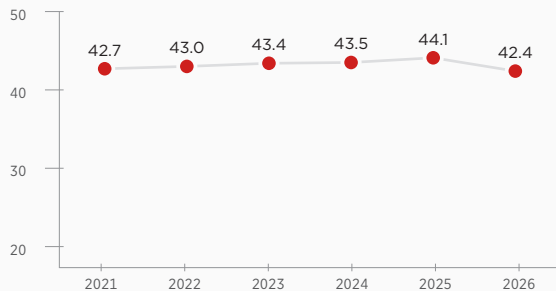
Structural and institutional problems continue to undermine the foundations of economic freedom in Bolivia. The judicial system is vulnerable to political interference, corruption is prevalent, and the rule of law is weak. The state's growing presence in economic activity has moved the economy ever farther from free-market openness. In general, the level of business freedom remains low. The labor code is outdated and burdensome. The government maintains controls on the prices of such products as sugar, maize, and bread.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -14.4

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
12.1 million

GDP (PPP):
\$138.2 billion
0.6% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 1.5%
\$11,439 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
3.1%

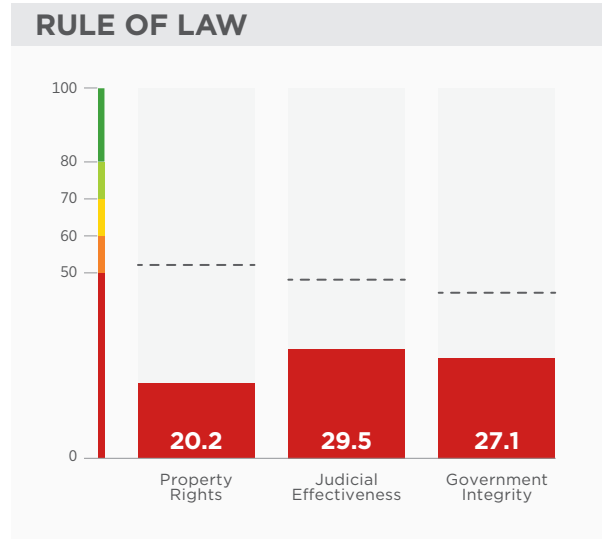
INFLATION (CPI):
5.1%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 56.5%

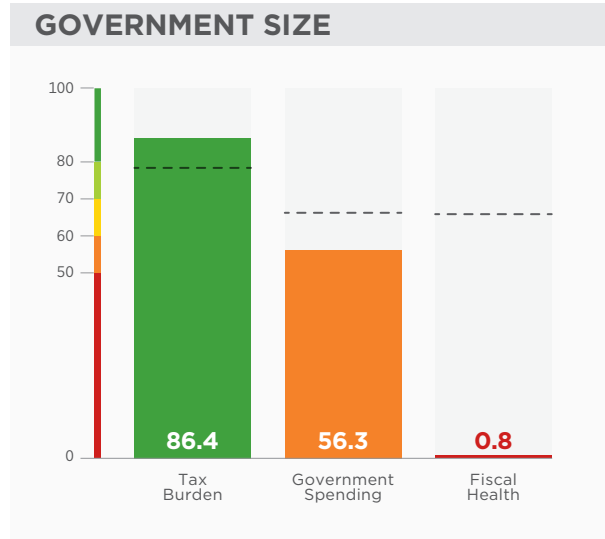
PUBLIC DEBT:
98.0% of GDP

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

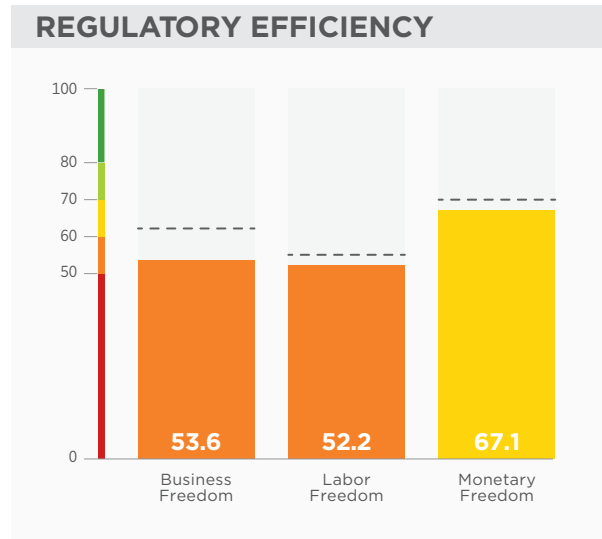
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | BOLIVIA



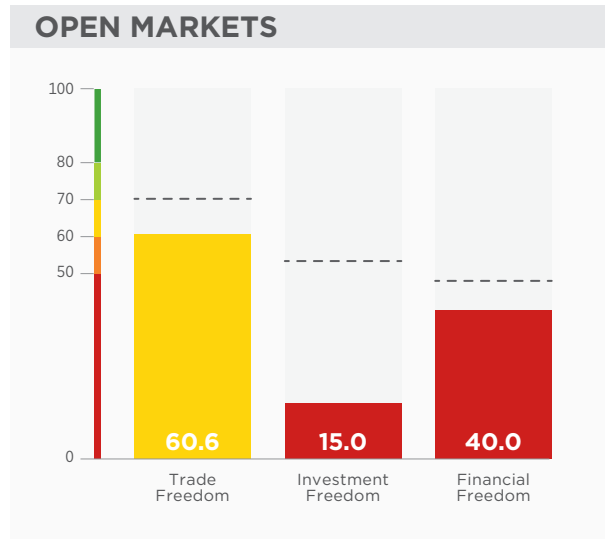
The overall rule of law is weak in Bolivia. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 13 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 25 percent. The tax burden equals 23.9 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 38.2 percent and -9.6 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 98.0 percent of GDP.



Bolivia's overall regulatory environment is poorly institutionalized and inefficient. The country's business freedom score is below 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 9.7 percent, and four nontariff measures are in force. The overall investment framework is opaque, and the government prioritizes domestic investment over foreign investment. The financial sector is vulnerable to state interference and not fully developed.