

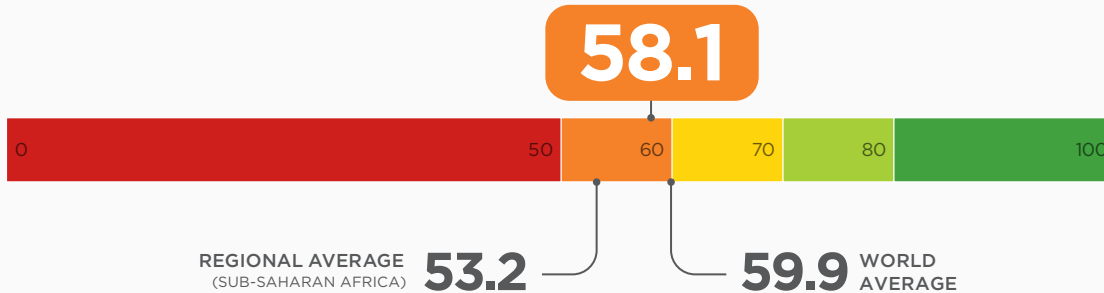
CÔTE D'IVOIRE

WORLD RANK: **102** | REGIONAL RANK: **10**
 ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

Côte d'Ivoire's economic freedom score is 58.1, making its economy the 102nd freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 0.3 point from last year, and Côte d'Ivoire is ranked 10th out of 47 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the global average and higher than the regional average. Côte d'Ivoire's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2026 *Index*.

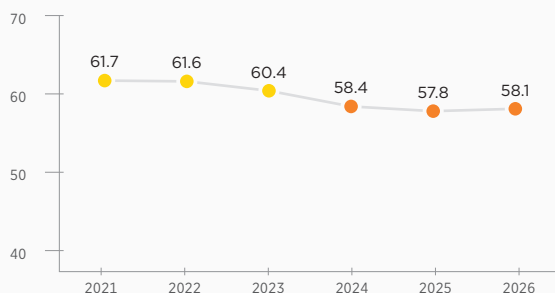
Investment in such areas as agriculture, agribusiness, mining, light manufacturing, housing, and services has driven robust economic growth in recent years. However, overall progress in strengthening the four pillars of economic freedom in Côte d'Ivoire has been limited despite efforts to improve macroeconomic stability and growth potential. The judiciary's weakness undercuts property rights, and corruption persists. In the absence of a developed modern labor market, the informal sector is an important source of employment.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +4.7

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
31.1 million

GDP (PPP):
\$244.9 billion
6.4% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 6.3%
\$8,113 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
2.3%

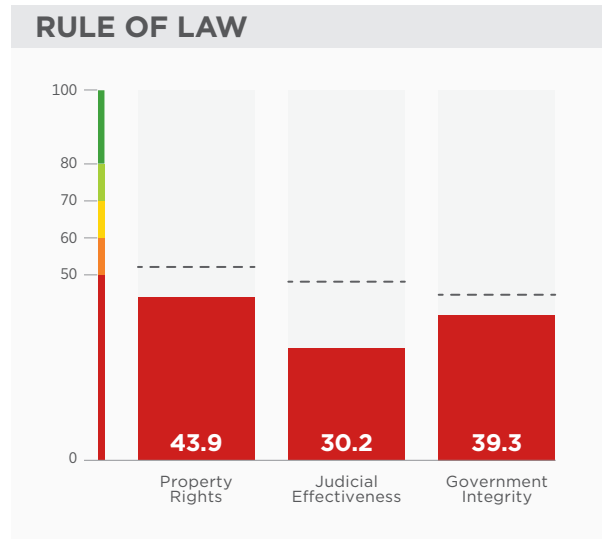
INFLATION (CPI):
3.4%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 54.7%

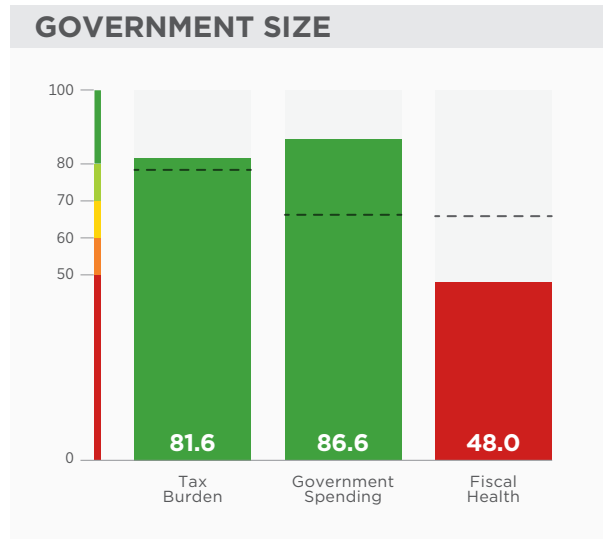
PUBLIC DEBT:
59.3% of GDP

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

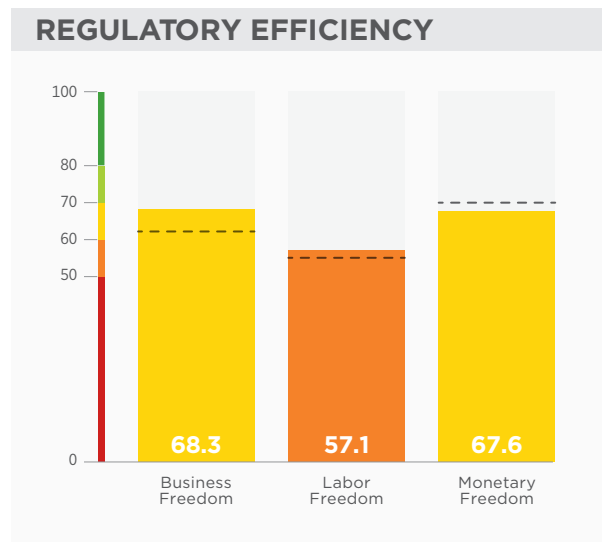
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | CÔTE D'IVOIRE



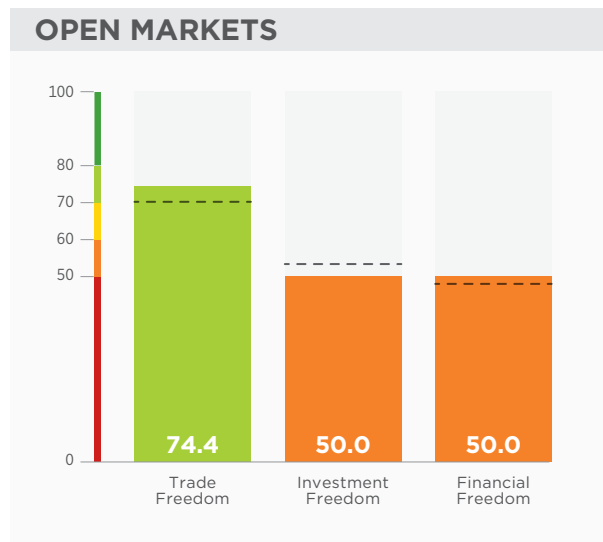
The overall rule of law is weak in Côte d'Ivoire. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 32 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 25 percent. The tax burden equals 13.9 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 21.2 percent and -5.3 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 59.3 percent of GDP.



Côte d'Ivoire's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks efficiency. 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 below the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 7.8 percent, and nontariff measures remain in force. In most sectors, there are no laws that limit foreign investment. The financial sector is relatively stable. Credit allocation is based on market terms and supports the private sector.