

WORLD RANK: **146** | REGIONAL RANK: **10**

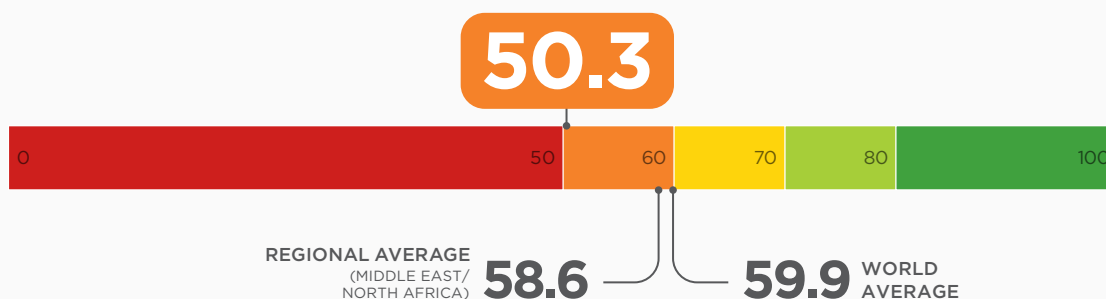
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

EGYPT

Egypt's economic freedom score is 50.3, making its economy the 146th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 0.6 point from last year, and Egypt is ranked 10th out of 14 countries in the Middle East/North Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the global and regional averages. Egypt's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2026 *Index*.

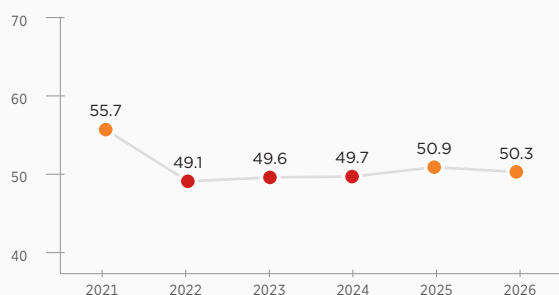
In order to sustain its long-term growth and stable economic development, Egypt needs to strengthen its judicial system, improve the protection of property rights, and implement more effective anticorruption measures. The state's heavy presence in the economy undercuts policies that might help to open markets. Reforms to reduce excessive regulation and make it easier to do business have been introduced in recent years. In the absence of a well-functioning labor market, informal labor activity persists in many sectors.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +4.6

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
105.2 million

GDP (PPP):
\$2.2 trillion
4.3% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 3.5%
\$21,759 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
7.2%

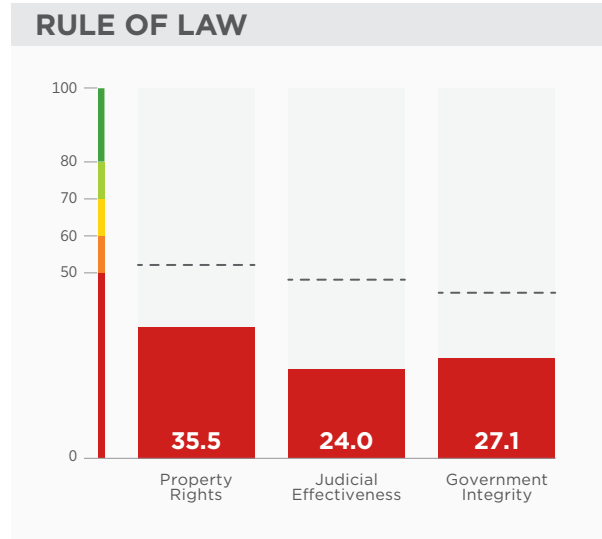
INFLATION (CPI):
33.3%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 39.6%

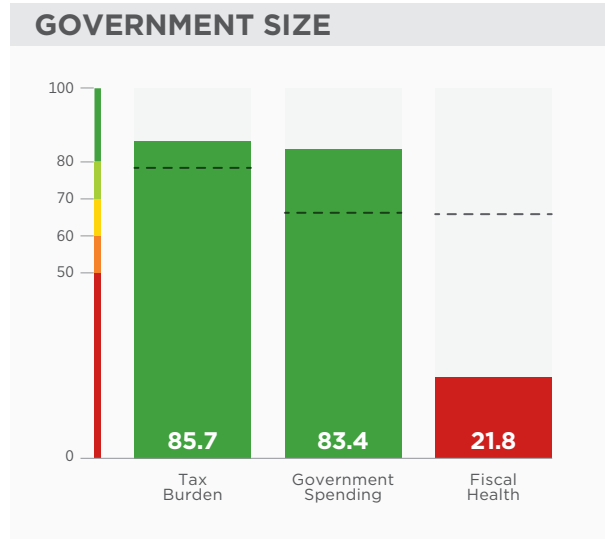
PUBLIC DEBT:
90.9% of GDP

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

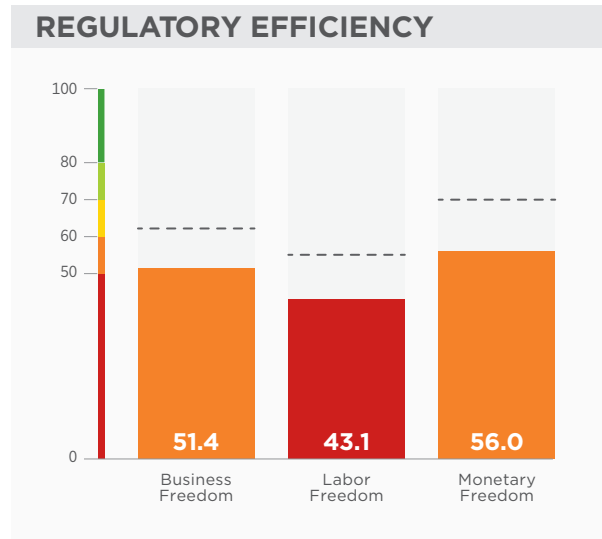
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | EGYPT



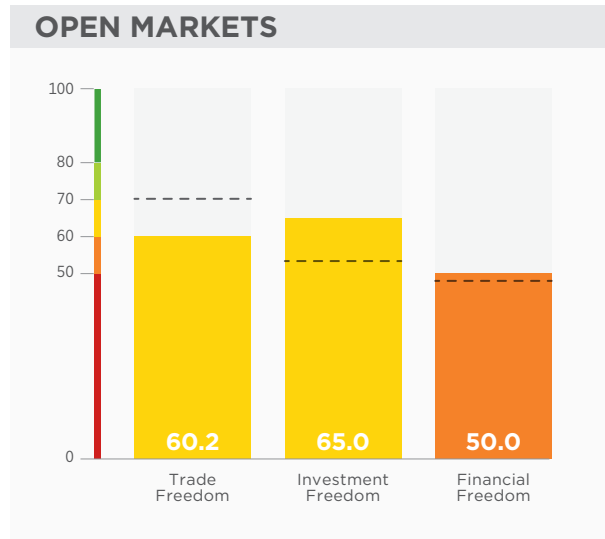
The overall rule of law is weak in Egypt. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 27.5 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 22.5 percent. The tax burden equals 13.0 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 23.5 percent and -6.2 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 90.9 percent of GDP.



Egypt'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 well below the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 12.4 percent, and more than 150 nontariff measures are in force. Investment in several sectors remains restricted. The banking sector is well capitalized and stable, and local banks are attaining continued profitability. The overall financial market is relatively vibrant and open to foreigners.