

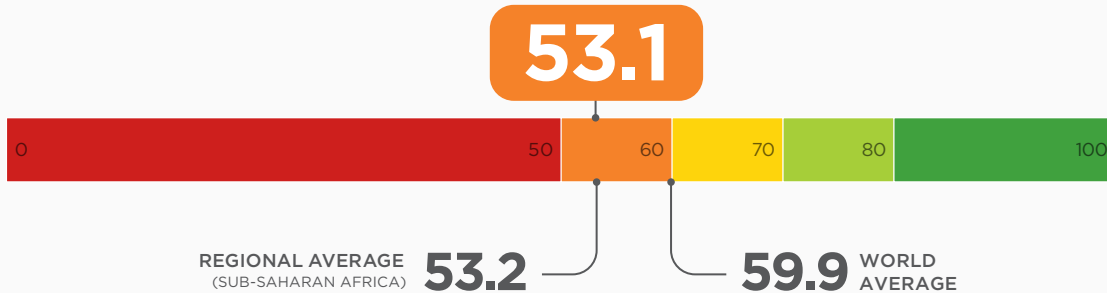
# GUINEA

WORLD RANK: **127** | REGIONAL RANK: **24**  
 ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

Guinea's economic freedom score is 53.1, making its economy the 127th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 1.5 points from last year, and Guinea is ranked 24th out of 47 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the global and regional averages. Guinea's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2026 *Index*.

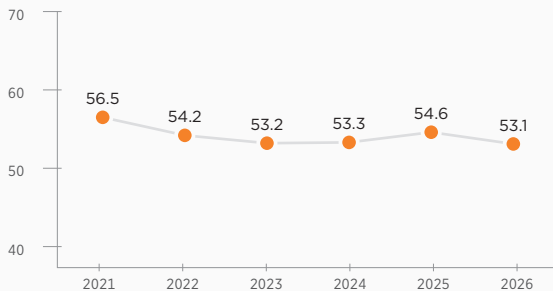
Underdevelopment, the "resource curse," and a long history of undemocratic government have undermined economic development in Guinea. Instability and weak rule of law also continue to constrain the country's economic development. Marginal enforcement of property rights and high levels of corruption have driven many Guineans into the informal sector. The judicial system is weak and vulnerable to political interference. The labor market suffers from a lack of workers with specialized skills.

## ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): -6.3

## RECENT FREEDOM TREND



## QUICK FACTS

**POPULATION:**  
15.0 million

**GDP (PPP):**  
\$68.4 billion  
7.2% growth in 2025  
3-year average growth rate: 6.5%  
\$4,751 per capita

**UNEMPLOYMENT:**  
5.3%

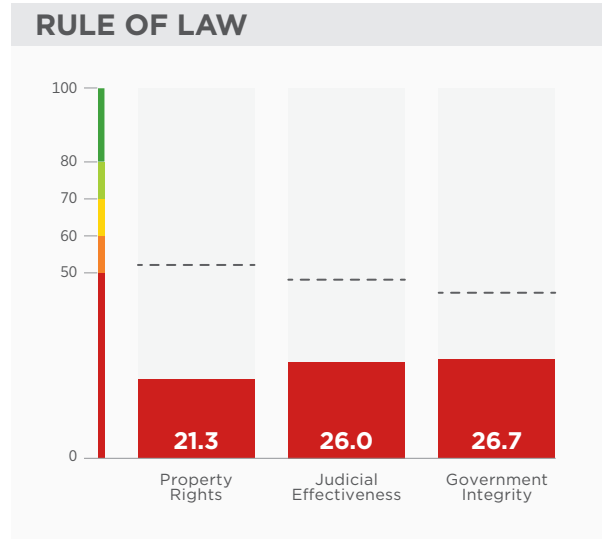
**INFLATION (CPI):**  
4.7%

**TRADE AS % OF GDP:** 100.1%

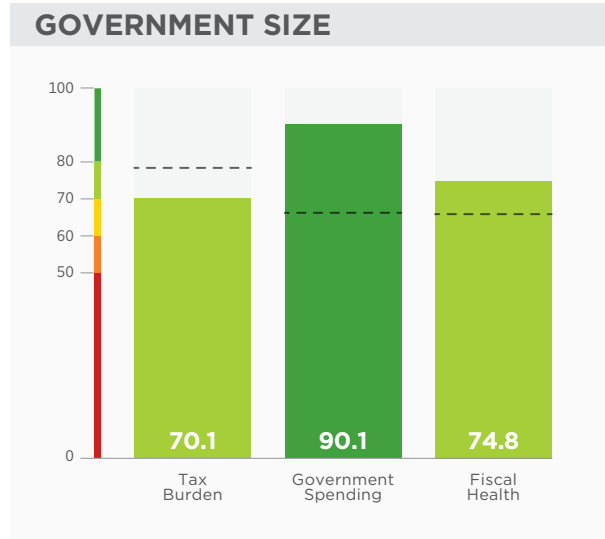
**PUBLIC DEBT:**  
48.8% of GDP

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

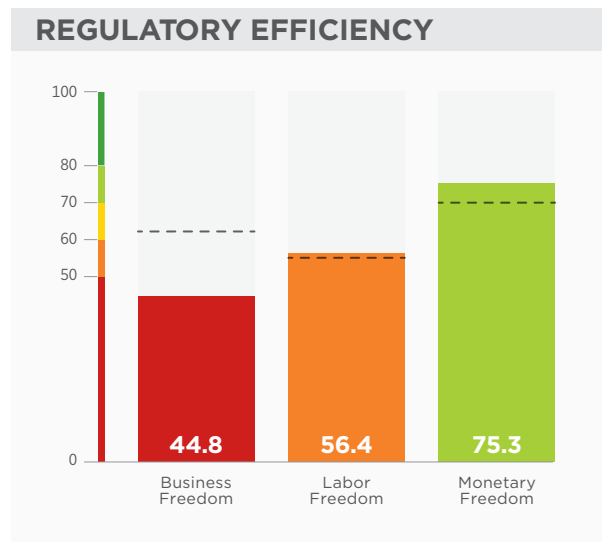
# 12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | GUINEA



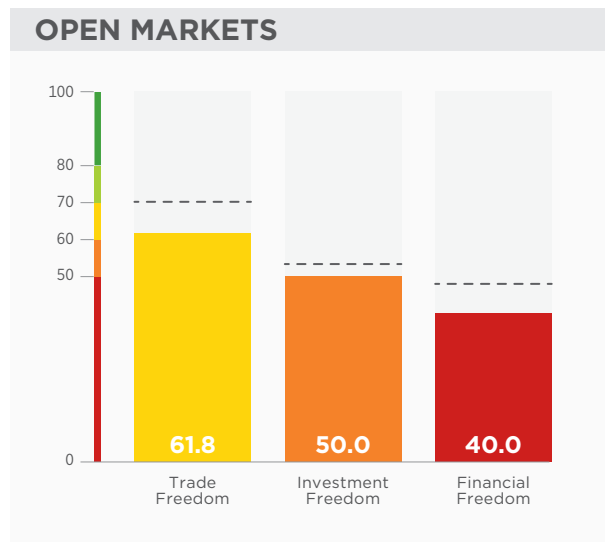
The overall rule of law is weak in Guinea. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 40 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 35 percent. The tax burden equals 12.8 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 18.2 percent and -3.6 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 48.8 percent of GDP.



Guinea's overall regulatory environment is poorly institutionalized and inefficient. The country's business freedom score is far below the world average; its labor freedom score is above the world average; and its monetary freedom score is well above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 11.6 percent, and nontariff barriers prevent more dynamic trade flows. The inefficient regulatory system impedes foreign investment. The under-developed financial sector continues to provide a very limited range of services.