



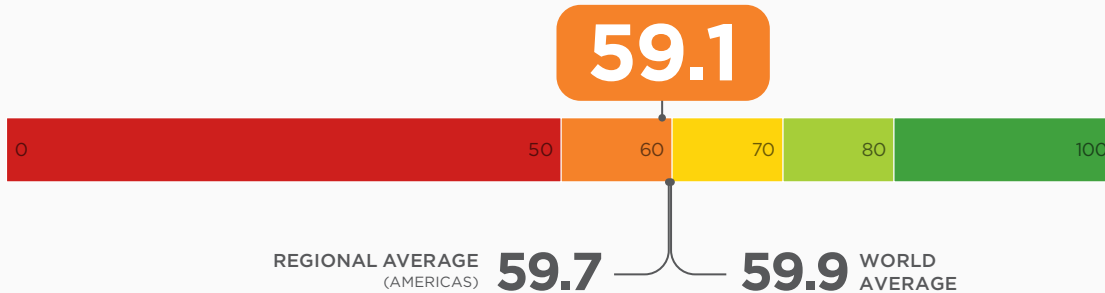
WORLD RANK: **95** | REGIONAL RANK: **20**
 ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

HONDURAS

Honduras's economic freedom score is 59.1, making its economy the 95th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 0.5 point from last year, and Honduras is ranked 20th out of 32 countries in the Americas region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the global and regional averages. Honduras's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2026 *Index*.

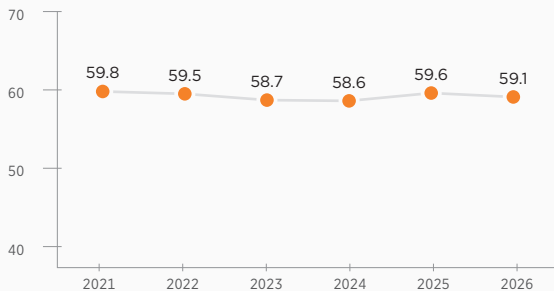
Broader implementation of deeper institutional reforms remains critical to spurring more dynamic growth and sustainable development throughout the Honduran economy. Systemic weaknesses persist in the protection of property rights and enforcement of anticorruption measures. The judicial system is vulnerable to political influence. The regulatory environment continues to evolve, but the pace of reform is sluggish. Labor regulations are burdensome and outmoded. Much of the labor force relies on the informal sector for employment.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +2.1

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
10.5 million

GDP (PPP):
\$81.2 billion
3.8% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 3.6%
\$7,956 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
6.1%

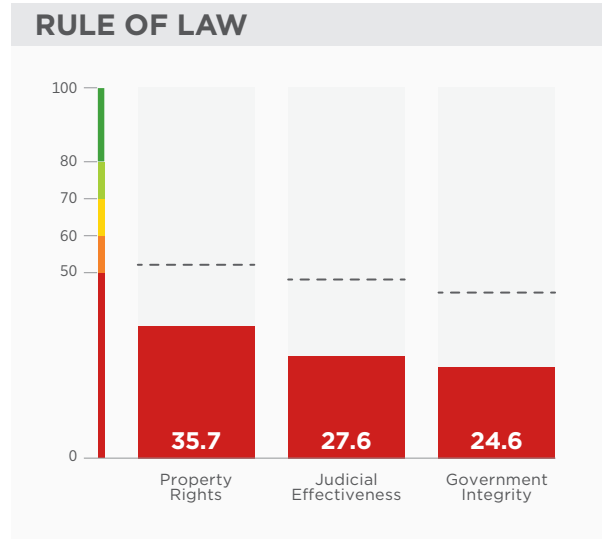
INFLATION (CPI):
4.6%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 91.1%

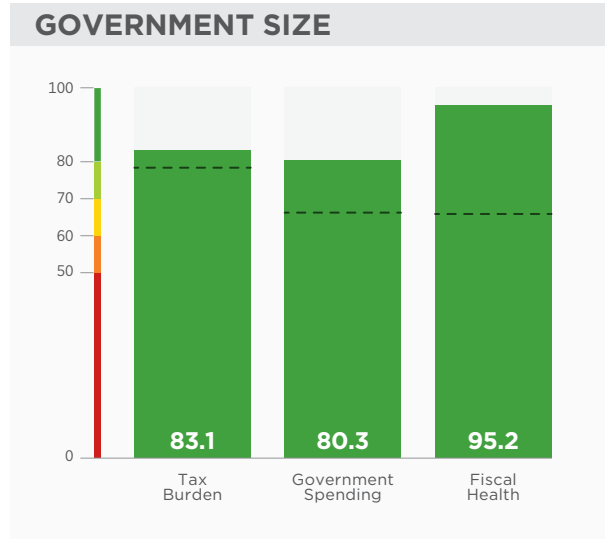
PUBLIC DEBT:
47.1% of GDP

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

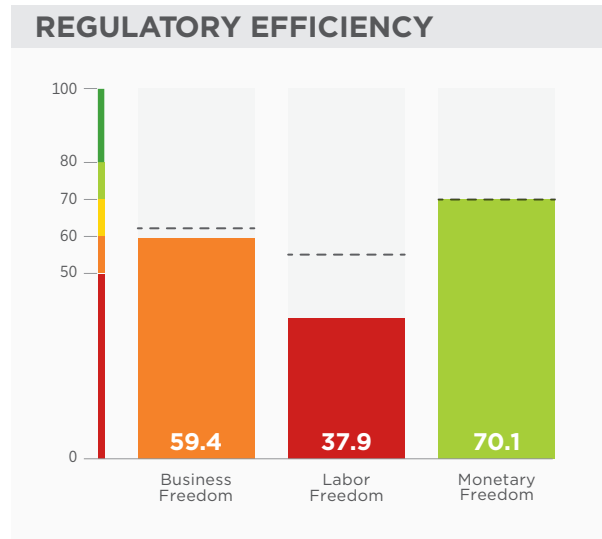
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | HONDURAS



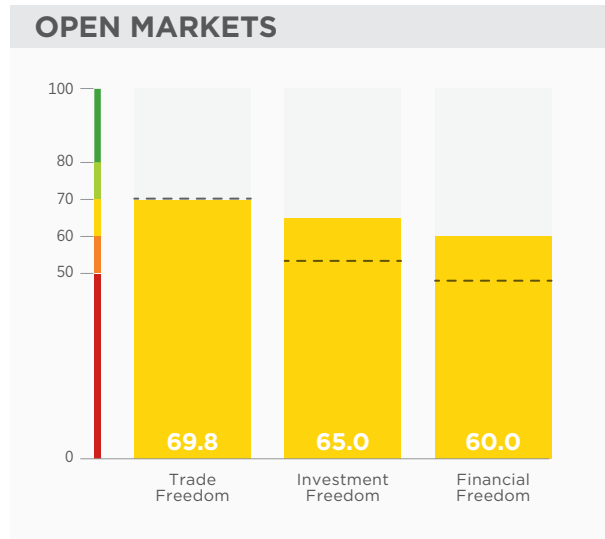
The overall rule of law is weak in Honduras. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 25 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 25 percent. The tax burden equals 21.0 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 25.6 percent and -0.5 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 47.1 percent of GDP.



Honduras'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 7.8 percent, and regulatory systems may act as barriers to foreign investment. The financial sector remains relatively stable and continues to expand. Approximately 50 percent of adult Hondurans have access to an account with a formal banking institution.