



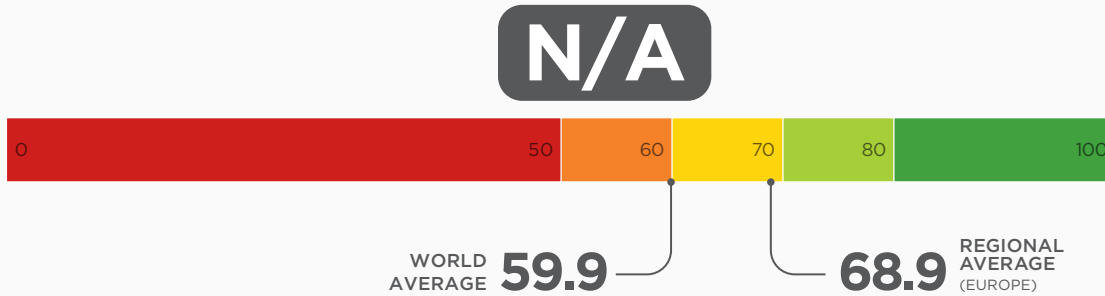
WORLD RANK: **N/A** | REGIONAL RANK: **N/A**
 ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **NOT GRADED**

LIECHTENSTEIN

The Principality of Liechtenstein is not graded in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Liechtenstein has a vibrant free-enterprise economy that is closely linked to Switzerland, whose currency it shares, and the European Union. Liechtenstein is a member of the European Free Trade Association, the Schengen Area, and the European Economic Area, but the lack of readily available comparable statistics precludes ranking of its economy.

Flexibility and openness to global commerce are the cornerstones of Liechtenstein’s modern economy. With an independent and impartial judiciary firmly institutionalized, the rule of law is very well respected. The vigorous defense of property rights and contracts, coupled with a well-established tradition of minimum tolerance for corruption, sustains the foundations of economic freedom and keeps the dynamic economy competitive. A straightforward, transparent, and streamlined regulatory system supports an innovative entrepreneurial sector. Banking has benefited from Liechtenstein’s high levels of political and social stability.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 2009): N/A

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
 Approximately 40,000

GDP (PPP):
 \$7.9 billion
 1.0% growth in 2025
 3-year average growth rate: 2.4%
 \$201,112 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
 n/a

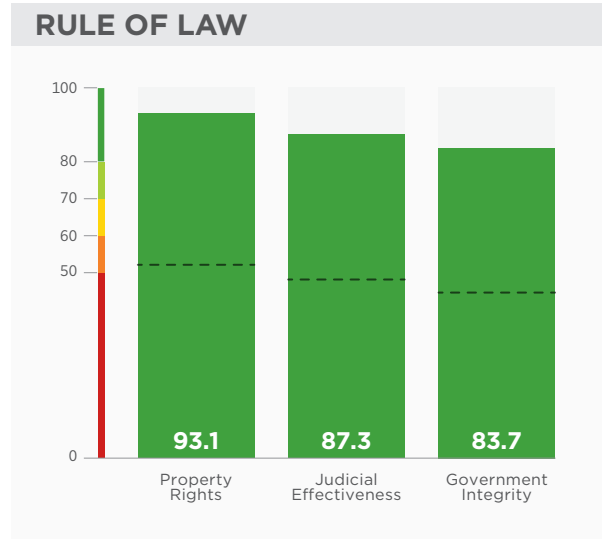
INFLATION (CPI):
 1.1%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: n/a

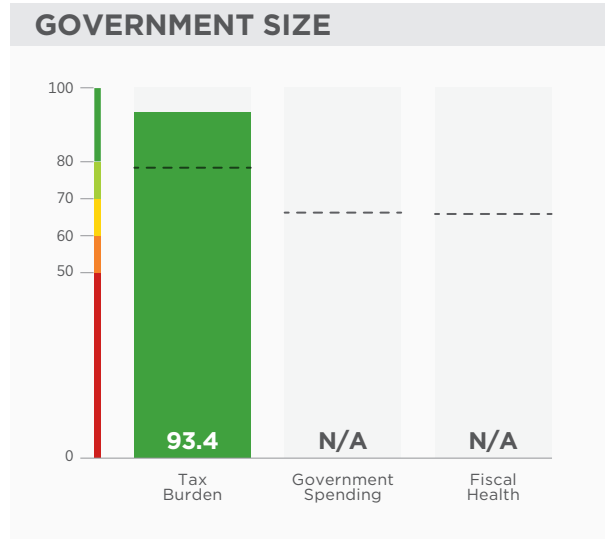
PUBLIC DEBT:
 0.5% of GDP

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

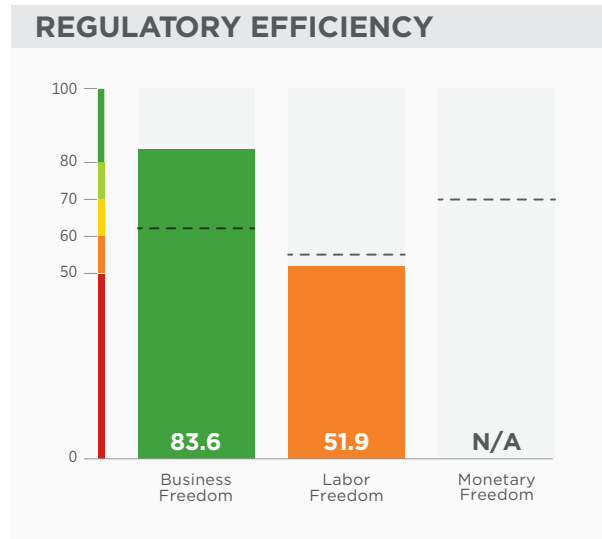
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | LIECHTENSTEIN



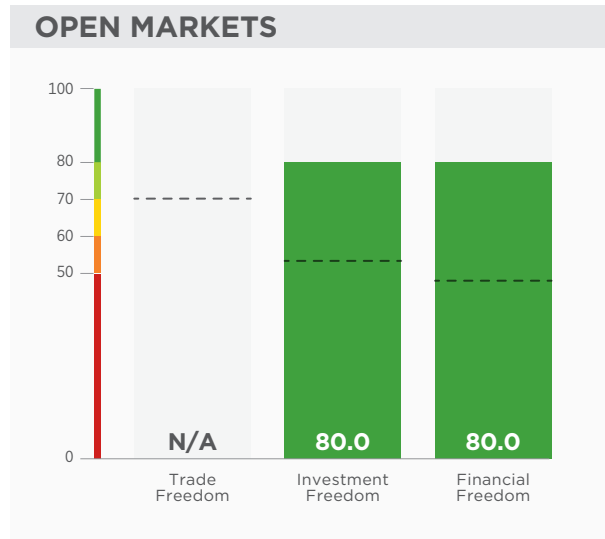
The overall rule of law is well respected in Liechtenstein. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.



Liechtenstein has a competitive tax system and imposes relatively low taxes. The corporate tax rate is 12.5 percent, and the capital gains, inheritance, and gift taxes have been abolished. Although the fiscal system lacks some transparency, fiscal management has been relatively sound.



The overall freedom to conduct a business is well protected under an efficient and transparent regulatory environment. Administrative procedures are straightforward and applied consistently. The labor market is stable, and unemployment traditionally has been very low. Monetary stability is well maintained.



Minimal barriers to trade and investment foster vibrant economic activity. Nontariff barriers are relatively minimal. Foreign and domestic investors are generally treated equally. The banking sector benefits from the country's high degree of political stability and its sound and transparent judicial system.