

WORLD RANK:

149

REGIONAL RANK:

36

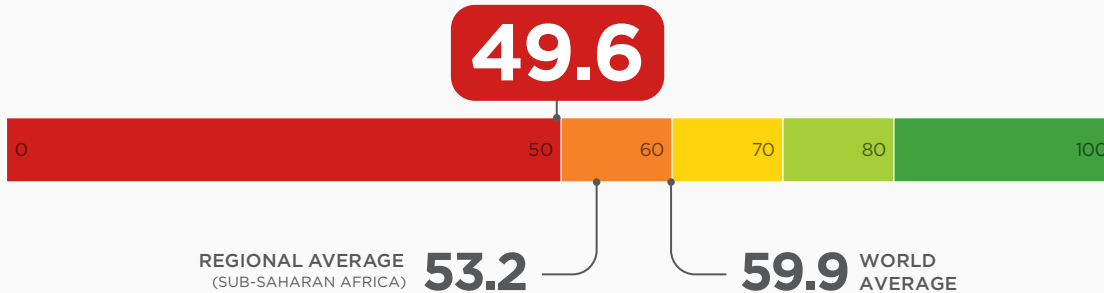
ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS:
REPRESSED

MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambique's economic freedom score is 49.6, making its economy the 149th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 1.1 points from last year, and Mozambique is ranked 36th out of 47 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the global and regional averages. Mozambique's economy is considered "repressed" according to the 2026 *Index*.

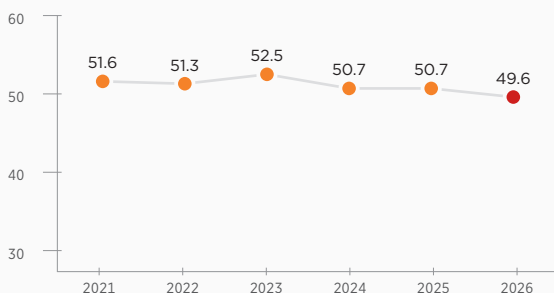
Progress with reforms to encourage economic development has been very gradual in Mozambique. Private-sector involvement in the economy is substantial, but privatization of state-owned enterprises has slowed. Persistent institutional and fiscal shortcomings undermine prospects for long-term economic development. Judicial enforcement is subject to corruption and political influence. The regulatory environment remains inefficient and burdensome. In recent years, with Mozambique confronted by an increasingly burdensome external debt and liquidity risks, the government has focused on restoring macroeconomic stability.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +4.1

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:

33.9 million

GDP (PPP):

\$59.1 billion
2.5% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 3.4%
\$1,733 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:

3.6%

INFLATION (CPI):

3.2%

TRADE AS % OF GDP:

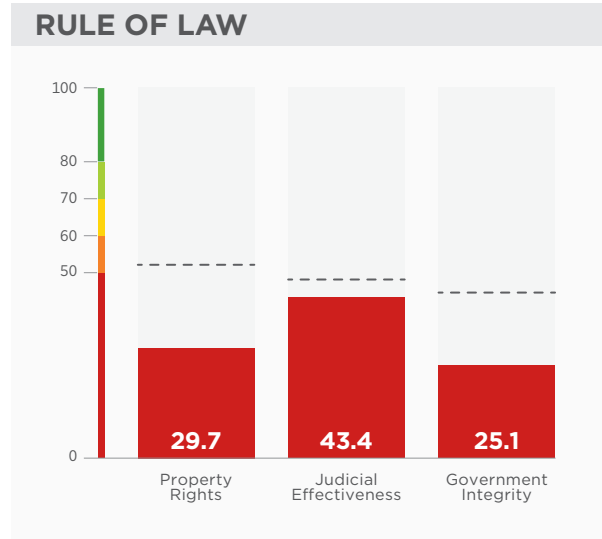
95.7%

PUBLIC DEBT:

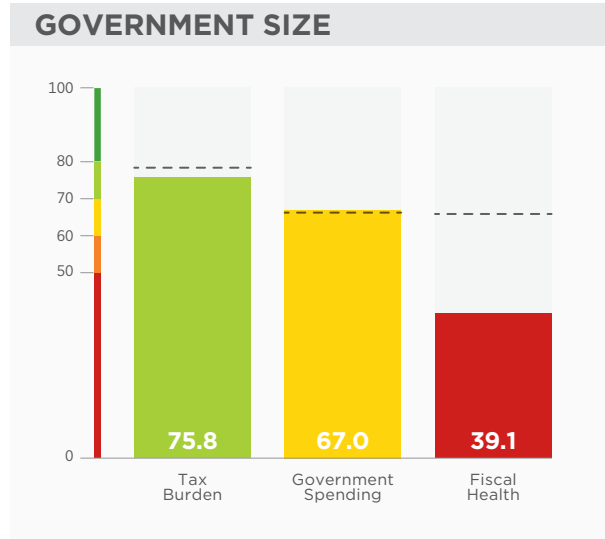
93.2% of GDP

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

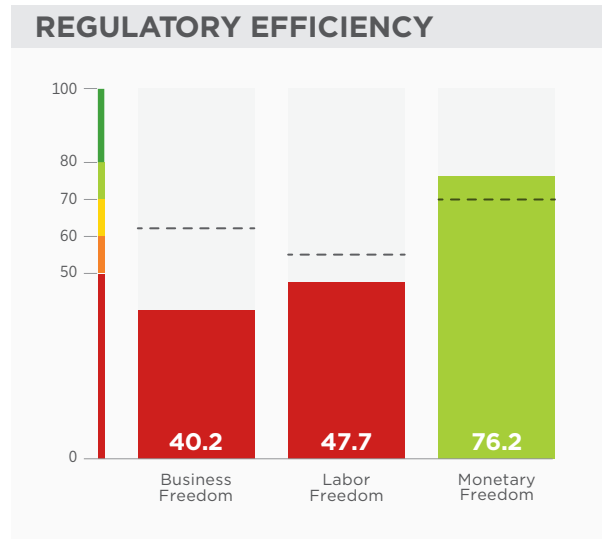
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | MOZAMBIQUE



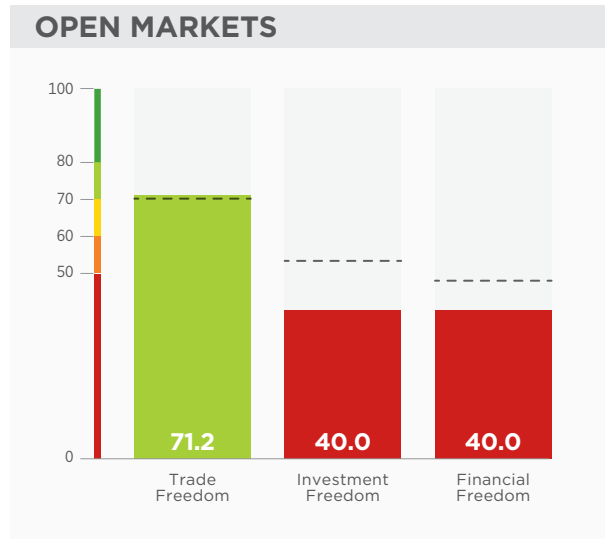
The overall rule of law is weak in Mozambique. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 32 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 32 percent. The tax burden equals 19.3 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 33.2 percent and -5.2 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 93.2 percent of GDP.



Mozambique'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 below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is well above the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 6.9 percent. The government's approval of investments depends on the size of the investment. Institutional and regulatory shortcomings continue to undermine expansion of the private sector. The financial sector is dominated by banking and remains underdeveloped.