

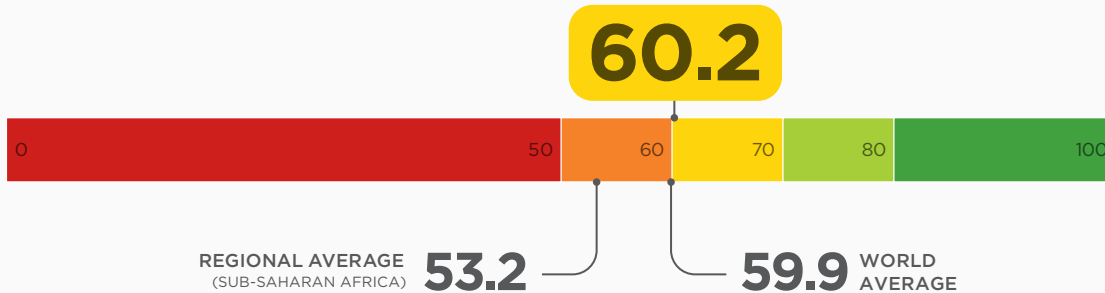
WORLD RANK: **87** | REGIONAL RANK: **6**
 ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MODERATELY FREE**

NAMIBIA

Namibia's economic freedom score is 60.2, making its economy the 87th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 1.5 points from last year, and Namibia is ranked 6th out of 47 countries in the Sub-Saharan Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Namibia's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2026 *Index*.

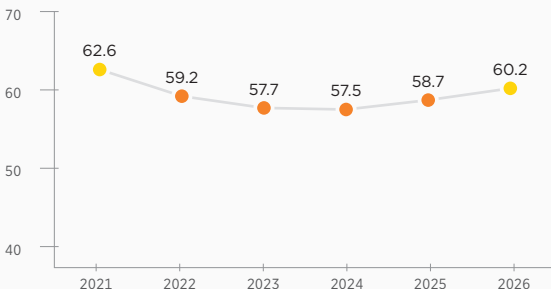
Government policies and institutions do not strongly sustain economic expansion in Namibia. Deficiencies in the judicial framework limit overall economic freedom. Protection of property rights is weak, and the government has not been effective in fighting corruption. The government promulgates business regulations without any input from private-sector stakeholders. Labor regulations are not rigid, but the labor market lacks dynamism. Mining accounts for more than 50 percent of foreign exchange earnings.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1997): -1.4

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
2.9 million

GDP (PPP):
\$35.5 billion
3.6% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 3.9%
\$12,342 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
19.2%

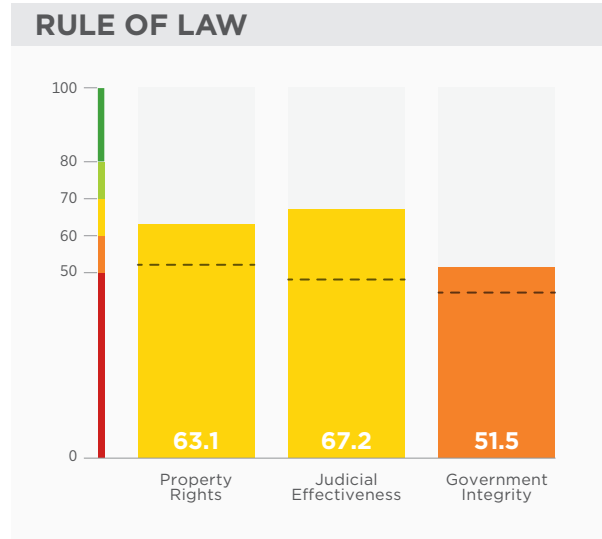
INFLATION (CPI):
4.2%

TRADE AS % OF GDP:
109.6%

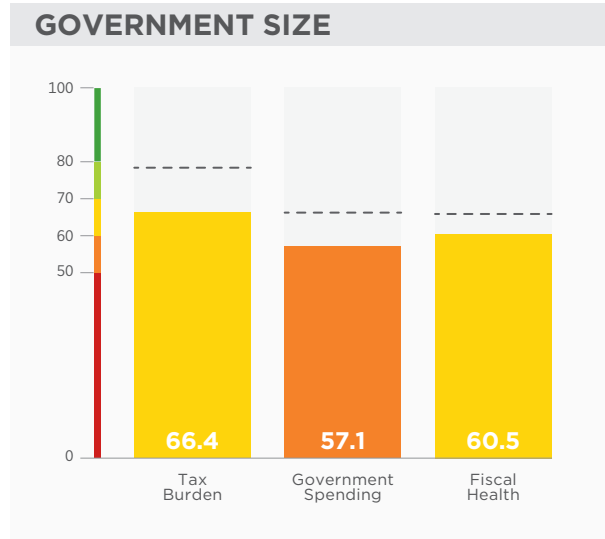
PUBLIC DEBT:
67.7% of GDP

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

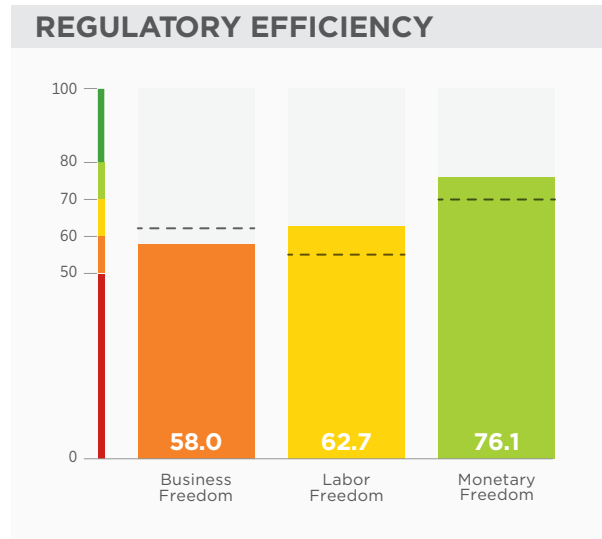
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | NAMIBIA



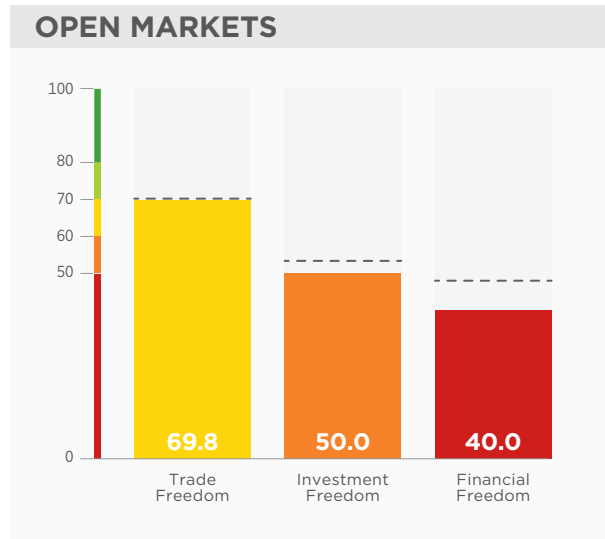
The overall rule of law is relatively well respected in Namibia. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is above the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 37 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 32 percent. The tax burden equals 31.1 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 37.8 percent and -4.4 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 67.7 percent of GDP.



Namibia's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks efficiency. The country's business freedom score is 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 7.6 percent, and nontariff barriers further undermine trade freedom. There are no formal limits on foreign ownership, but some sectors are subject to joint local ownership requirements. Despite some progress, financial intermediation is uneven across the country.