

### Panama



#### Introduction

Panama is a country located in Central America on the isthmus connecting North and South America. It is bordered by Costa Rica, Colombia, the Caribbean Sea, and the



Pacific Ocean. The geography of Panama is mountainous. The government system is a presidential republic; the chief of state and head of government is the president. Panama has a mixed economic system

which includes a variety of private freedom, combined with centralized economic planning and government regulation.



Location: Central America

Capital City: Panama City (-5 GMT)

Chief of State: President Jose Raul Mulino Quintero Head of Govt.: President Jose Raul Mulino Quintero

Currency: Balboa (PAB)

Major Languages: Spanish (official), indigenous

languages (including Ngabere (or Guaymi), Buglere, Kuna, Embera, Wounaan, Naso (or Teribe), and Bri Bri), Panamanian English Creole (similar to Jamaican English Creole; a mixture of English and Spanish with elements of Ngabere; also known as Guari Guari and Colon Creole), English, Chinese (Yue and Hakka), Arabic, French Creole, other (Yiddish, Hebrew, Korean, Japanese); note -many Panamanians are bilingual

Primary Religions: Roman Catholic 48.6%,

Evangelical 30.2%, other 4.7%, agnostic 0.2%, atheist 0.2%, none 12.3%, unspecified 3.7% (2018

est.)

Calling Code: 507 Voltage: 110

#### **Key Websites**

Main Government Page: presidencia.gob.pa Commerce Ministry: mici.gob.pa

#### **Key Economic Facts**

Income Level (by per capita GNI):	Upper Middle Income	
Level of Development:	Developing	
GDP, PPP (current international \$):	\$173.17 billion (2022)	
GDP growth (annual %):	10.81% (2022)	
GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$):	\$39,279.68 (2022)	
External debt stocks, total (DOD, current US\$):	\$108,866,240,274.60 (2020)	
Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP):	4.97% (2022)	
Current account balance (BoP, current US\$):	-\$2.05 billion (2021)	
Inflation, consumer prices (annual %):	2.86% (2022)	
Labor force, total:	2,148,792 (2022)	
Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate):	8.79% (2022)	
Imports of goods and services (current US\$):	\$26.48 billion (2021)	
Exports of goods and services (current US\$):	\$32.48 billion (2021)	
GDP Composition %		

# Agriculture Services Industry Manufacturing 68

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\*Although Manufacturing is included in the Industry figures, it is also separately reported because it plays a critical role in economy.

#### Rankings

Index	Rank
Corruption Perceptions Index	104 / 178
Global Competitiveness Index	66 / 141
Global Enabling Trade Index	58 / 136
Global Services Location Index	54 / 60
Index of Economic Freedom	55 / 176
International Logistics Performance Index (LPI)	38 / 160
Inward FDI Potential Index	67 / 139
KOF Index of Globalization	62 / 185
Networked Readiness Index (NRI)	55 / 139

#### Risk Assessment (Provided by Coface)

**Country rating:** B - Political and economic uncertainties and an occasionally difficult business environment can affect corporate payment behavior. Corporate default probability is appreciable.

Business Climate rating: A4 - The business environment is acceptable. Corporate financial information is sometimes neither readily available nor sufficiently reliable. Debt collection is not always efficient and the institutional framework has shortcomings. Intercompany transactions may thus run into appreciable difficulties in the acceptable but occasionally unstable environments rated A4.

#### Strengths

- Inter-oceanic canal and related infrastructure (ports, airports, roads, railways) (5% of global maritime trade)
- Flag of convenience (16% of the world's registered cargo capacity in Panama)
- Colón Free Trade Zone, the second-largest importexport platform globally
- Dollarised monetary and financial system, facilitating access to capital markets
- Regional banking and financial center served by a robust telecommunications network
- Touristic potential

#### Weaknesses

- Strongly exposed to the economic conditions of North and South America
- Low budgetary revenues (17% of GDP)
- Deficiencies in education and vocational training
- Significant socio-economic disparities between the canal zone and the rest of the country
- In the absence of a domestic central bank, monetary policy is dependent on the U.S. Federal Reserve
- Panama Canal operations highly exposed to the effects of climate change (drought, sea level rise)
- Corruption, favouritism and cronyism
- · Majority of jobs in the informal sector
- Use of Panamanian-flagged ships to serve countries under sanctions

#### U.S. Embassy



## Panama



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https://pa.usembassy.gov