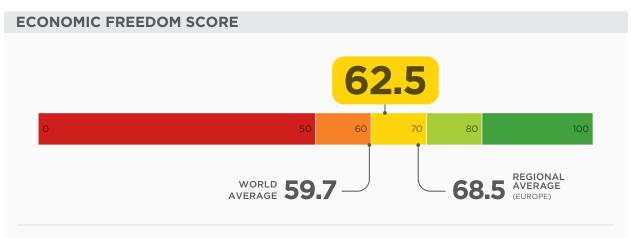


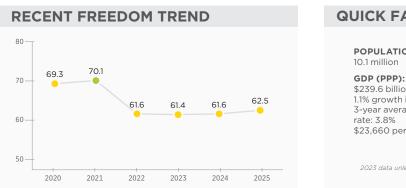
AZERBAIJAN

zerbaijan's economic freedom score is 62.5, making its economy the 75th A freest in the 2025 Index of Economic Freedom. Its rating has increased by 0.9 point from last year, and Azerbaijan is ranked 36th out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world average but lower than the regional average. Azerbaijan's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2025 Index.

Wide-ranging reforms have led to measurable progress in economic modernization and diversification, improving Azerbaijan's overall macroeconomic and entrepreneurial competitiveness. Openness to global trade and investment has aided the transition to a more market-based system, but deeper institutional and systemic reforms are needed to strengthen the foundations of economic freedom. Efforts to boost energy production are underway. Construction of the Southern Gas Corridor, a pipeline that transports gas from Azerbaijan to European markets, was completed in 2020.



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1996): +32.5



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION: 10.1 million

\$239.6 billion 1.1% growth in 2023 3-year average growth \$23,660 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT: 5.6%

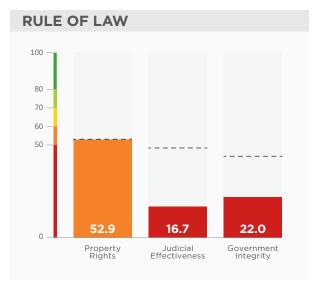
INFLATION (CPI): 8.8%

FDI INFLOW: -\$4.5 billion

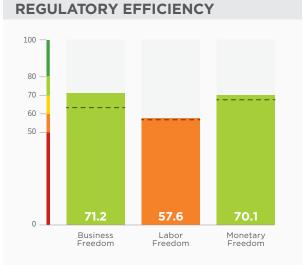
PUBLIC DEBT: 21.8% of GDP

2023 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of November 2024.

12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | AZERBAIJAN

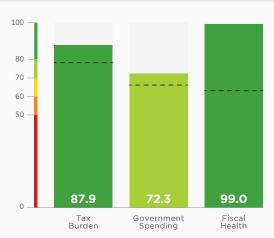


The overall rule of law is weak in Azerbaijan. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.

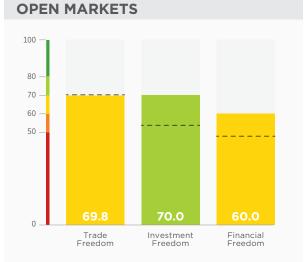


Azerbaijan's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks efficiency. The country's business freedom score is above the world average; its labor freedom score is above the global average; and its monetary freedom score is below the world average.

GOVERNMENT SIZE



The top individual income tax rate is 25 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 20 percent. The tax burden equals 13.5 percent of GDP. Threeyear government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 30.4 percent and 6.0 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 21.8 percent of GDP.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 7.6 percent, and nontariff barriers continue to restrict trade. Azerbaijan has gradually been moving toward greater diversification of its economy. The financial sector is dominated by state-owned banks but remains stable.