



RUSSIA

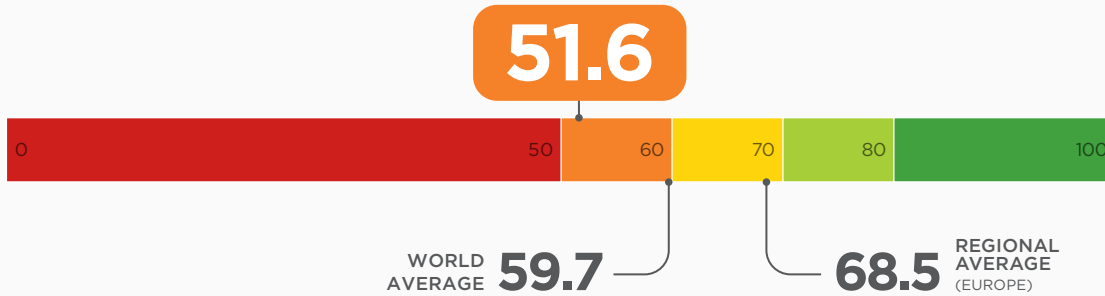
WORLD RANK: **135** | REGIONAL RANK: **43**

ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

Russia's economic freedom score is 51.6, making its economy the 135th freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has decreased by 0.4 point from last year, and Russia is ranked 43rd out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the world and regional averages. Russia's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2025 *Index*.

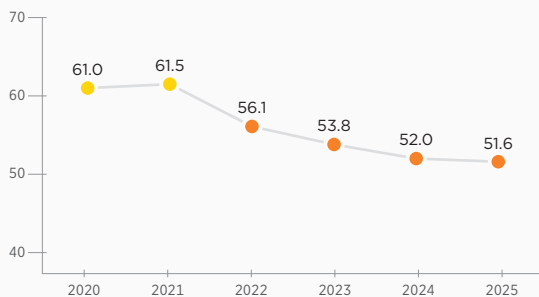
Pervasive corruption and limited respect for property rights have long undermined the rule of law in Russia, increasing the level of uncertainty and risk for investors. Extensive state interference in the economy discourages private-sector dynamism. The business environment remains repressive, and regulations remain burdensome and inconsistently enforced. The outmoded labor code continues to limit employment and productivity growth. The state's influence on prices is extensive, and overall monetary stability has been fragile.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +0.5

RECENT FREEDOM TREND

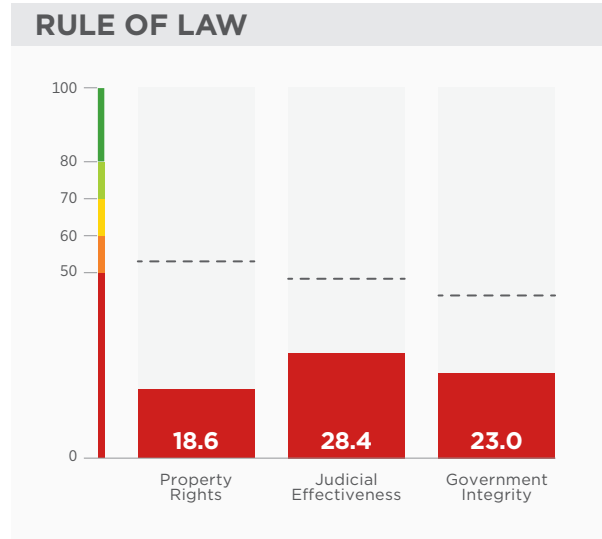


QUICK FACTS

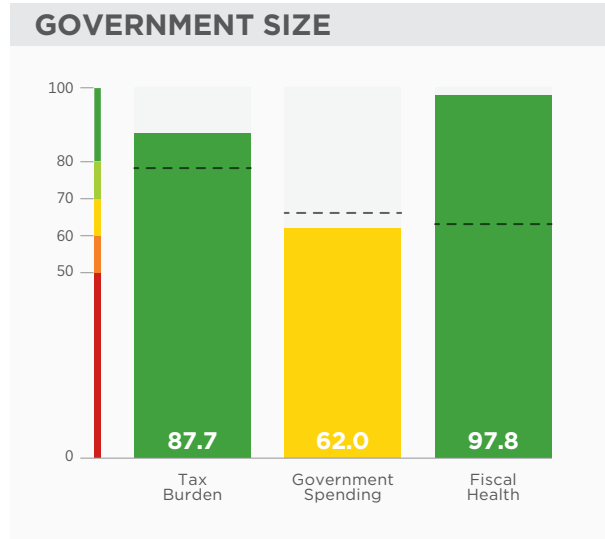
- POPULATION:** 146.3 million
- UNEMPLOYMENT:** 3.3%
- GDP (PPP):** \$6.5 trillion
3.6% growth in 2023
3-year average growth rate: 2.8%
- INFLATION (CPI):** 5.9%
- FDI INFLOW:** -\$18.7 billion
- PUBLIC DEBT:** 19.5% of GDP

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

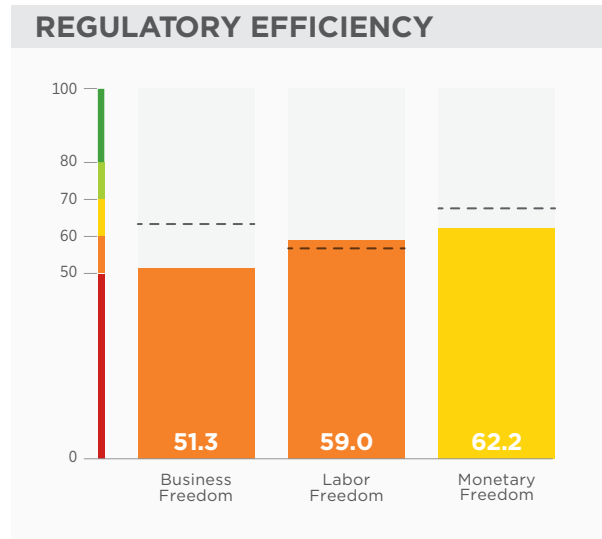
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | RUSSIA



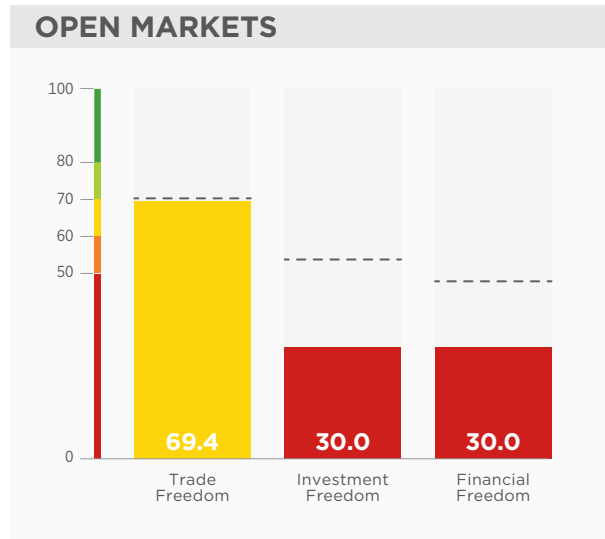
The overall rule of law is weak in Russia. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 13 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 20 percent. The tax burden equals 25.6 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 35.6 percent and -1.0 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 19.5 percent of GDP.



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



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 5.3 percent. Private-sector trade and investment activities are undercut by structural and institutional constraints caused by state interference in the marketplace. Foreign investment is screened, and the financial sector is subject to government influence.