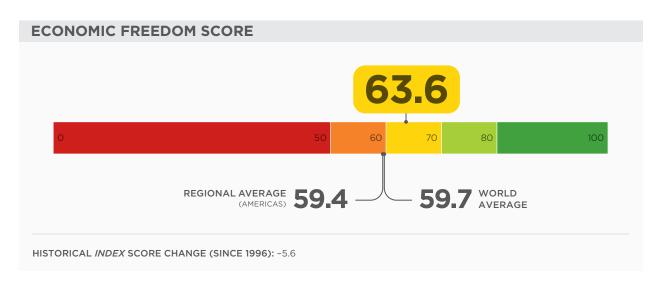
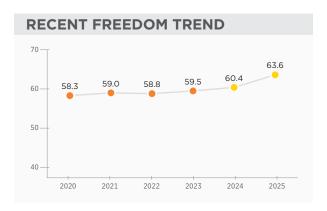


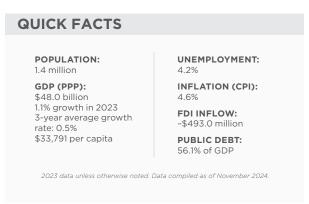
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Trinidad and Tobago's economic freedom score is 63.6, making its economy the 69th freest in the 2025 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 3.2 points from last year, and Trinidad and Tobago is ranked 14th out of 32 countries in the Americas region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Trinidad and Tobago's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2025 *Index*.

Trinidad and Tobago has a mixed record with respect to the advancement of economic freedom and enhancement of the entrepreneurial climate. Overdependence on oil and gas continues to discourage private-sector development, but there has been some diversification of the economic base, including the financial sector. The judiciary is relatively independent, and the country has a tradition of institutional stability. Nevertheless, corruption and ineffective protection of private property rights continue to undermine prospects for more dynamic long-term economic development.

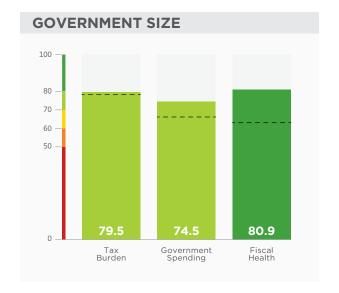






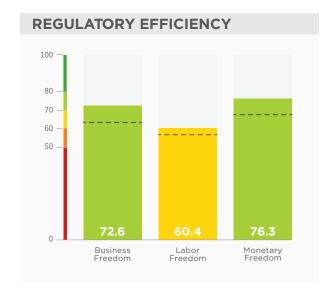
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO





The overall rule of law is relatively well respected in Trinidad and Tobago. 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 30 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 30 percent. The tax burden equals 15.8 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 29.2 percent and –2.8 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 56.1 percent of GDP.



0PEN MARKETS 100 80 70 60 50 Trade Freedom Investment Freedom Financial Freedom

Trinidad and Tobago'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 world average; and its monetary freedom score is well above the world average.

The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 8.7 percent, and cumbersome nontariff barriers further increase the cost of trade. Foreign investment in private business is not subject to limits, but the overall investment regime lacks efficiency. The financial sector is relatively well developed.