

WORLD RANK:

150

REGIONAL RANK:

44

ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS:

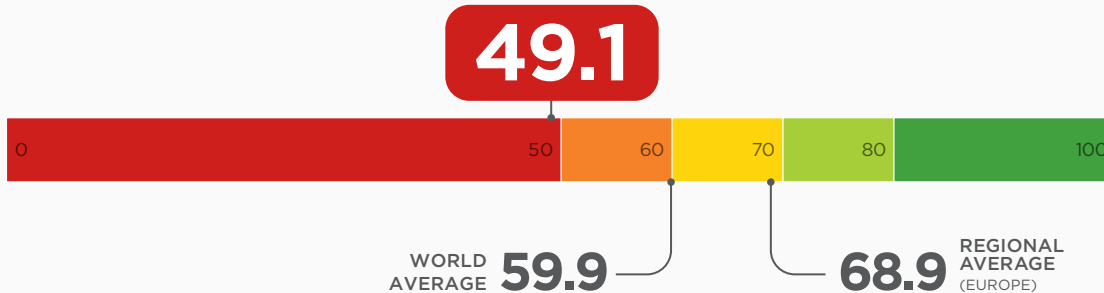
REPRESSED

BELARUS

Belarus's economic freedom score is 49.1, making its economy the 150th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 0.2 point from last year, and Belarus is ranked 44th out of 44 countries in the Europe region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the global and regional averages. Belarus's economy is considered "repressed" according to the 2026 *Index*.

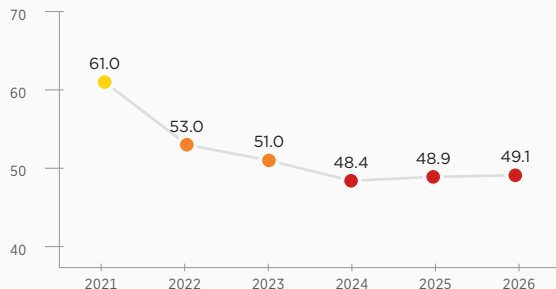
Poor scores for property rights and freedom from corruption reflect the weak foundations of economic freedom in Belarus. Corruption remains widespread, and an ineffective judiciary and time-consuming bureaucracy affect the enforcement of property rights. State control and involvement in the economy are pervasive, and Belarus lacks regulatory efficiency and flexibility. Overall, business reform has progressed unevenly, and the private sector remains small and marginalized. The lack of policies designed to open markets and improve productivity undermines competitiveness and dynamic investment growth.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1995): +8.7

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
9.2 million

GDP (PPP):
\$296.0 billion
2.1% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 3.4%
\$34,069 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
3.4%

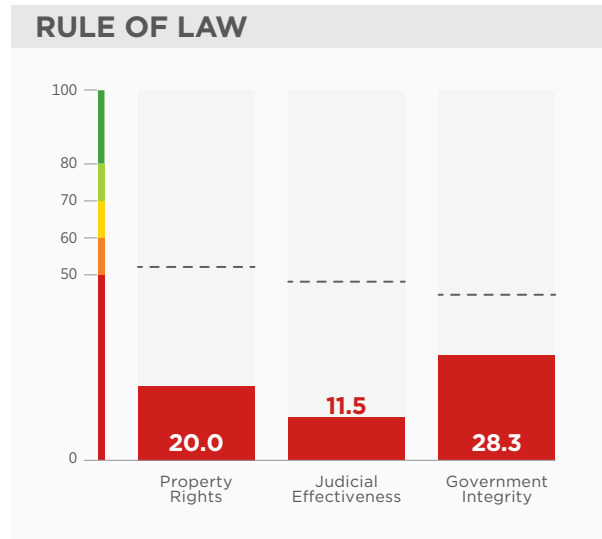
INFLATION (CPI):
5.8%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 131.9%

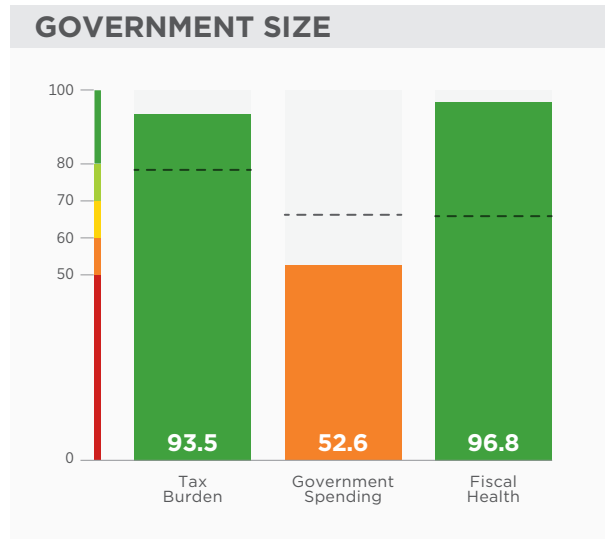
PUBLIC DEBT:
39.9% of GDP

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

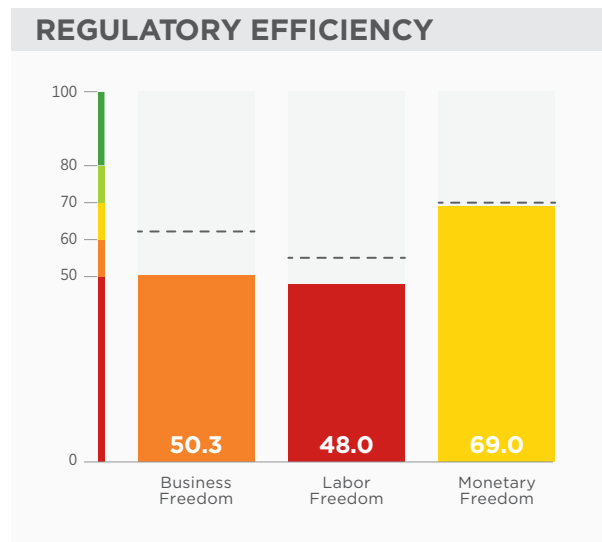
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | BELARUS



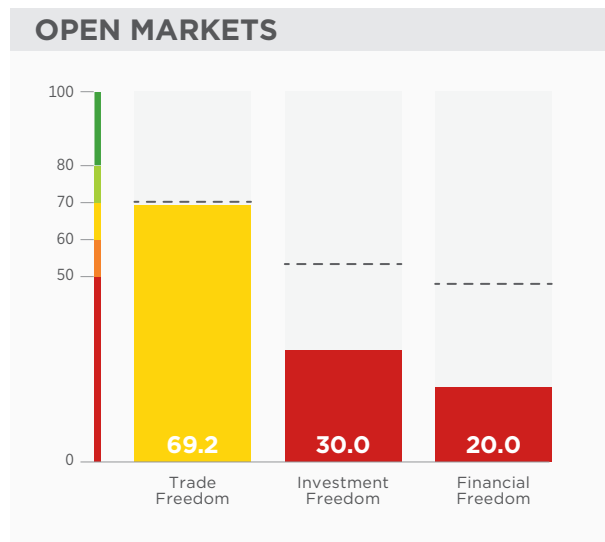
The overall rule of law is weak in Belarus. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 13 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 18 percent. The tax burden equals 12.7 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 39.7 percent and -0.1 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 39.9 percent of GDP.



Belarus's overall regulatory environment is poorly institutionalized and inefficient. The country's business freedom score is below the world average; its labor freedom score is below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is below the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 5.4 percent, but various nontariff barriers continue to restrict trade flows. Belarus is not a member of the World Trade Organization. Extensive state ownership and government control severely limit investment and financial activity.