

Basic information	
2025/2024(INI)	Procedure completed
INI - Own-initiative procedure	
2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Georgia	
Subject	
8.20 Enlargement of the Union	
8.20.01 Candidate countries	
Geographical area	
Georgia	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs	JUKNEVIČIENĖ Rasa (EPP)	14/11/2024
		Shadow rapporteur CREMER Tobias (S&D) VANNACCI Roberto (PfE) GOSIEWSKA Małgorzata (ECR) PAET Urmas (Renew) VAN LANSCHOT Reinier (Greens/EFA) DELLA VALLE Danilo (The Left) NEUHOFF Hans (ESN)	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
23/01/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
04/06/2025	Vote in committee		
13/06/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary	A10-0110/2025	Summary
08/07/2025	Debate in Parliament		
09/07/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0158/2025	Summary
09/07/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/2024(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Annual report
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/10/01788

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE768.249	31/03/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE773.108	29/04/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A10-0110/2025	13/06/2025	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0158/2025	09/07/2025	Summary
European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2025)11-17	17/11/2025		

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
VAN LANSCHOT Reinier	Shadow rapporteur	AFET	14/05/2025	OSF Georgia

2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Georgia

2025/2024(INI) - 09/07/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 490 votes to 147, with 49 abstentions, a resolution on Georgia.

Suspension of Georgia's integration into the Union

Parliament strongly deplores the fact that the Georgian Dream, the ruling party, has failed to take advantage of the historic opportunity offered to Georgia, as a candidate country, to move forward on the path to European integration, while an overwhelming majority of the population remains in favour of European integration. It stressed that **Georgia's integration process into the Union has been effectively suspended** due to the continued democratic backsliding in the country and the rigged parliamentary elections of October 2024, which represent a clear shift towards authoritarian rule, and the adoption of a series of anti-democratic legislative acts that run counter to the values and principles on which the Union is founded.

Members condemned the violent repression, arbitrary detentions ordered for political reasons and without sufficient legal grounds, as well as the alleged systematic torture of peaceful protesters, civil society actors, political opponents, and media representatives. They expressed concern about the **lack of independence of the judiciary**, where high-ranking judges with links to the Georgian Dream oversee politically motivated legal proceedings against peaceful protesters and government critics. They also deplored the dismissal of approximately 700 civil servants since December 2024 due to their participation in or support for pro-European protests.

Parliament stressed the need for an **immediate and comprehensive audit** of the EU's policy towards Georgia given the ongoing democratic backsliding that constitutes a regression for many of Georgia's democratic achievements and successful EU reforms. In this regard, it called on the Commission to review the implementation of the **EU-Georgia Association Agreement**. It also called for immediate and targeted personal sanctions against Bidzina Ivanishvili.

Continued backsliding on democracy and the rule of law and the autocratic consolidation of power

Members reiterated their position that the settlement of the current political and constitutional crisis in Georgia can only be achieved by way of **new parliamentary elections**, which should be held in the next few months in an improved electoral environment, overseen by an independent and impartial election administration. They stressed that it does **not recognise the self-proclaimed authorities** established by the Georgian Dream party following the rigged parliamentary elections of 26 October 2024.

Parliament condemned the **illegal prosecution of political opponents** by the Georgian Parliament's investigative committee and expressed concern over recent statements by the leaders of the ruling Georgian Dream party, indicating their intention to declare opposition parties unconstitutional. Members believe that the democratic choice of the Georgian people will not be expressed in the upcoming **municipal elections in the fall of 2025** unless the opposition political figures who are imprisoned and detained are released.

Members condemned the recent adoption, without public consultation, of legislation that opens the door to further political persecution, limits the right to assembly, and further reduces the space for civil society, independent media, and the opposition to operate freely, including **the Russian-inspired Foreign Agents Law** and the new restrictive amendments to the Broadcasting Law. They called on the Georgian authorities to repeal these legislative changes and asked the Commission to strengthen its support for civil society and independent media.

The authorities are called upon to immediately put an end to intimidation, threats, politically motivated prosecutions, and physical attacks against civil society representatives, political leaders, civil activists, journalists, and media workers in Georgia. The resolution also called for the repeal of **anti-LGBTI legislation**, adopted by the Georgian Parliament in October 2024, which echoes Russian-inspired authoritarian policies and violates the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

Parliament called on the Commission and the Council to review Georgia's **visa-free status**, with the possibility of suspending it if the relevant benchmarks and standards on democratic governance and freedoms are not met because of the ruling party's actions.

Alignment on foreign policy matters

Parliament deplored the fact that Georgian Dream is undoing decades of progress towards democracy, the rule of law and Euro-Atlantic integration and is alienating its allies, which had supported it throughout the process. Members regretted that Georgia has made no progress on implementing the EU's recommendations on foreign, security and defence policy and that the level of Georgia's alignment with the EU's common foreign and security policy (CFSP) remains remarkably low, at 49 %, demonstrating its lack of commitment to European integration. They also regretted the fact that misalignment of Georgia's foreign policy is leading to self-isolation and that Georgian Dream's repressive regime is worsening the instability in the South Caucasus region and the Black Sea. Members noted that Georgia, under the current government, is moving in a direction that puts it at risk of becoming a **Russian vassal state** like Belarus.

2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Georgia

2025/2024(INI) - 13/06/2025 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted the own-initiative report by Rasa JUKNEVIČIENĖ (EPP, LT) on the 2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Georgia.

In December 2023, the European Council granted Georgia candidate status on the understanding that reforms in the areas of democracy, the rule of law and fundamental rights would be taken. However, the situation in Georgia has deteriorated significantly with Russia systematically interfering in democratic processes in the country.

Concerns over the direction in which the country is heading and the decision to **pause the efforts to start accession negotiations until 2028** sparked large-scale protests across the country, with protesters demanding new, free and fair elections and an end to political violence and repression.

The report focuses the European Parliament's main concerns regarding the state of democracy, rule of law and European integration of Georgia.

Suspension of Georgia's EU integration

Members strongly condemned the violent repression, arbitrary and politically motivated detention without sufficient legal grounds and the reported systemic torture of peaceful protesters, civil society actors, political opponents and media representatives. They demanded that the Georgian authorities refrain from using force, respect the freedoms of assembly and of expression and annul the recently adopted draconian legislation aimed at stifling popular protests, notably through extortionate fines. The report called for the immediate and unconditional release of political prisoners. It also expressed concern about the lack of independence within the judiciary, with high-placed judges with links to the Georgian Dream overseeing politically motivated court proceedings against peaceful protesters and government critics.

Members stressed the need for an immediate and comprehensive audit of the EU's policy towards Georgia given the ongoing democratic backsliding and the increasingly repressive political and legislative environment that constitutes a regression for many of Georgia's democratic achievements and successful EU reforms, fundamentally weakens democratic institutions and further consolidates power in the hands of the ruling party. They called, in this regard, on the Commission to **review the implementation of the EU-Georgia Association Agreement** in the light of the blatant breach of Georgia's obligations, namely respect for democratic principles, human rights and fundamental freedoms. Non-fulfilment of these obligations may result in the conditional suspension of economic cooperation and the privileges afforded by the Agreement.

The report regretted the fact that the media and information environment is being suppressed and dominated by TV and media outlets supported by Georgian Dream, which spread false narratives about EU integration, thereby emulating and playing into Russian-inspired propaganda and facilitating polarisation in society.

Continued backsliding on democracy and the rule of law and the autocratic consolidation of power

Members reiterated their position that the settlement of the current political and constitutional crisis in Georgia can only be achieved by way of **new parliamentary elections**, which should be held in the next few months in an improved electoral environment, overseen by an independent and impartial election administration and monitored through diligent international and independent domestic observation to guarantee a genuinely fair, free and transparent process that would reflect the true will of the people. They stressed that it does not recognise the self-proclaimed authorities established by the Georgian Dream party following the rigged parliamentary elections of 26 October 2024.

The report deplored the continued attempts by the ruling Georgian Dream party to persecute political opponents, including through their illegal arrest and detention, threats and physical attacks. It pointed out that the upcoming municipal elections in autumn 2025 present yet another test for the resilience of Georgia's democracy and political pluralism. It called on the opposition to seize the opportunity presented by these elections to reflect the unity of the Georgian people in favour of democracy and the rule of law.

Members commended the work of Georgia's **civil society** in the past months, providing free legal aid, documenting serious human rights violations and taking the lead on domestic and international litigation to seek justice and accountability against a background of continued attacks, the criminalisation of civic space, and disinformation campaigns against the work of civil society.

The report called on the Commission and the Council to review Georgia's **visa-free status**, with the possibility of suspending it if the relevant benchmarks and standards on democratic governance and freedoms are not met because of the ruling party's actions.

Alignment on foreign policy matters

The report deplored the fact that Georgian Dream is undoing decades of progress towards democracy, the rule of law and Euro-Atlantic integration and is alienating its allies, which had supported it throughout the process. Members regretted that Georgia has made no progress on implementing the EU's recommendations on foreign, security and defence policy and that the level of Georgia's alignment with the EU's common foreign and security policy (CFSP) remains remarkably low, at 49 %, demonstrating its lack of commitment to European integration. They also regretted the fact that misalignment of Georgia's foreign policy is leading to self-isolation and that Georgian Dream's repressive regime is worsening the instability in the South Caucasus region and the Black Sea. Members noted that Georgia, under the current government, is moving in a direction that puts it at risk of becoming a Russian vassal state like Belarus.