



ANNUAL REPORT

2024







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**TRANSPARENCY
INTERNATIONAL
GEORGIA**



**TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GEORGIA'S
—— TEAM IN 2024 ——**

ABOUT US

Transparency International Georgia has been working in the country for 24 years and has established itself as one of the leading civil society organizations in Georgia.

We are a member of the Transparency International (TI) global movement which unites over 100 independent national chapters. The movement is led by the International Secretariat based in Berlin, Germany.

Transparency International Georgia actively cooperated with civil society organizations, including within the Coalition for an Independent and Transparent Judiciary and the Media Advocacy Coalition.

In addition to the central office in Tbilisi, our organization carried out its activities through its regional offices in Kutaisi, Batumi, Zugdidi and Akhaltsikhe.

Throughout the year, the number of TI Georgia's staff was 36 with the best gender balance – 19 women/17 men.

OUR MISSION

TI Georgia's key mission is to promote anti-corruption policies, advocacy, good governance, fair electoral environment, strengthening of the judiciary, oversight of the legislative process, free and pluralistic media. Our goal is to support the sustainability of the country's European and Euro-Atlantic course.

We help citizens who are oppressed by the state to protect their rights through our selfless advocacy, and we also encourage citizen activism to hold the government accountable to them.

We offer the public a reliable, fact-based analysis in the form of in-depth research, statements and blogs. We try to convey our message to the audience through media, social networks and visual technology.

Our activities have stood the test of time and made us the organization, whose word is worth something. This is confirmed by the trust that international organizations and partners place in us.

Our work has stood the test of time!

MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EKA GIGAURI



Dear friends,

The year 2024 proved to be a particularly difficult period in the history of independent Georgia, as the government challenged the European choice of the Georgian people and openly began to establish Russian rule in the country. Fortunately, the Georgian people met these challenges with a relentless resistance movement.

With the reintroduction of the “Russian law” in the spring, which aimed at suppressing critical opinions expressed by Georgian civil society and media, there was no doubt that Georgian Dream had embarked on the path of undermining democracy and reversing the country’s European course. For almost two months, Georgian society engaged in widespread protests against the “Russian law”, which was adopted, but not enforced - the vast majority of Georgian civil society organizations firmly stated that we would not live under Russian laws. “Yes to Europe, No to Russian Law” - this was the motto of thousands of people who took to the streets in various protests, even though the government used brutal force to confront its own citizens. The entire civilized West supported the Georgian people in this protest. The “Russia law” prompted the United States to impose sanctions on Georgian Dream officials.

It was a special honor for me to address the U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, where I drew the attention of our country’s friends to the legitimate struggle of the Georgian people and the importance of their support in this struggle for democracy, so that we never again find ourselves in the Russian orbit.

Unable to stop us with the “Russian law”, the government resorted to an alternative method, using the Anti-Corruption Bureau against Transparency International Georgia. The Bureau granted special status to our organization, thus preventing us from observing the elections. However, our categorical position forced the Prime Minister to intervene, and the Anti-Corruption Bureau revoked its illegal decision.



The next chance to stop the democratic backsliding was the October 26 parliamentary elections. For the first time in our observation history, we observed these elections as a coalition, involving about 30 organizations, and we had the largest observation mission throughout Georgia, which included not only motivated people, but also actors, writers, athletes and celebrities. Each of them witnessed and documented large-scale fraud, which is why the West did not recognize the legitimacy of the elections. Due to the violations revealed during the pre-election period, on election day and then by ignoring the vast majority of complaints, the Georgian Dream was left alone in the illegitimate parliament without any opposition.



The third and culminating escalation of the situation was the November 28 announcement, when, Georgian Dream, against the will of 85% of the Georgian people, suspended the EU integration process until 2028, turning the post-election protests of angry

citizens into continuous rallies. In November-December, the police used brutal methods against peaceful demonstrators, up to 500 people were arrested, and 300 people became victims of torture and inhuman treatment.



Our mission was to legally protect the rights of detainees, to document the facts of illegal treatment and to present them to our partners, as well as to stand by those civil servants who were dismissed simply for defending the constitution and openly protesting the government's foreign policy reversal. The aggravation of these problems has opened the eyes of many citizens to what we have been constantly talking about for years - the lack of an independent judiciary will sooner or later knock on everyone's door when justice is nowhere to be found.



Amid almost continuous protests throughout the year, we did not neglect the issue of exposing corruption and continued to expose individuals associated with Georgian Dream. We published about 60 investigative materials exposing corruption during the year. We updated the Corruption Map twice - the volume of corrupt contracts in the regions exceeded GEL 3.28 billion and showed the arrogance of local “feudals” who amassed considerable wealth at the expense of the people.

The year 2024 was characterized by a marked deterioration in the rights of journalists - we documented about 200 cases of violence, threats and intimidation against them.

Serving the people is the main benchmark for our organization. During the year, we provided free legal aid to a total of 3,121 citizens, our lawyers were involved in 91 cases to protect journalists and fought for the rights of 74 detained activists in court. As a result of 30 successful cases, our beneficiaries - those who were illegally dismissed, whose pensions were suspended, and whose land ownership was disputed - will receive GEL 630,481 in compensation to restore their violated rights.

I am especially proud of our team, which works tirelessly to serve Georgia and the idea of building a better country!



FOREIGN ACTIVITIES



GIORGI ONIANI

Deputy Executive Director

The year 2024 was marked by significant challenges for Georgia on its path towards democracy and Western integration. The European choice of the Georgian people remained a central issue, but this time, we witnessed a clear rejection and suspension of this course by the authorities. I am proud that Transparency International Georgia, with its principled position, election monitoring and active international communication, emerged as the organization that managed to assess these processes and unveil the truth.





Throughout the year, our organization was actively engaged, both locally and internationally, in protecting Georgian democracy and strengthening Georgia's pro-European course. During our monitoring of the October parliamentary elections, we identified a large number of violations, which was instru-

mental in providing the international community with a true picture of developments in Georgia. Despite challenges and attempts by the authorities to obstruct our activities, we remained steadfast in our commitment to promoting democracy and the rule of law.

In this regard, our interactions with international partners are of particular significance. In 2024, we visited Washington, Brussels and London, where we held important meetings with U.S. government agencies, EU institutions, the British government, think tanks and NGOs. These interactions underscored the pivotal role of our international partners in supporting the pro-European choice of the Georgian people and safeguarding democracy.



For the Georgian people, European integration is an existential issue, not just a foreign policy choice. Any deviation from this course will have devastating consequences for the history of our country. Our organization is committed to doing its utmost to ensure that Georgia is a worthy member of the Western, democratic world.



CORRUPTION CHALLENGES



SANDRO KEVKHISHVILI
Anti-Corruption Team Leader

The year 2024 was particularly challenging for the anti-corruption team and the organization as a whole. Our activities throughout the year included both investigative and analytical components.

IVANISHVILI'S REAL ESTATE IN MOSCOW

One of the key achievements of our investigative work was the fruitful cooperation with the international investigative journalists (OCCRP), which culminated in the revelation of the luxurious residential properties belonging to Bidzina Ivanishvili and his family in Moscow. Our Chief Economist *Beso Namchavadze* analyzed the amendments to the Tax Code, referred to as the “Offshore Law”, and concluded that the law in question had been specifically tailored to the needs of Bidzina Ivanishvili.



SANCTIONS DATA

At the end of the year, after Western countries intensified their sanctions policy against top Georgian officials, our Senior Researcher *Keti Shoshiashvili* compiled this information, which revealed that the **Western world sanctioned more than 150 representatives of the Georgian Dream, 45 of whom were publicly identified, while the rest were subject to anonymous visa restrictions.**

SANCTIONED GEORGIAN DREAM OFFICIALS AND ASSOCIATES

AS OF APRIL 16, 2025

TYPES OF SANCTIONS

TRAVEL AND VISA BANS

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SANCTIONS
INCL. TRAVEL AND VISA BANS



#	Name	Position	US *	UK	LITHUA- NIA **	LATVIA	ESTONIA	CZECH REPUBLIC	UKRAINE
1	Bidzina Ivanishvili	Honorary Chairman of Georgian Dream							
2	Irakli Kobakhidze	Prime Minister							
3	Grigol Liluashvili	Head of State Security Service							
4	Kakha Kaladze	Mayor of Tbilisi							
5	Vakhtang Gomelauri	Minister of Internal Affairs							
6	Shalva Bedoidze	First Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs							
7	Ioseb Chelidze	Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs							
8	Aleksandre Darakhvelidze	Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs							
9	Giorgi Butkhuzi	Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs							
10	Zviad Kharazishvili	Director of Special Tasks Department							
11	Mileri Lagazauri	Deputy Director of Special Task Department							
12	Mirza Kezevadze	Deputy Director of Special Task Department							
13	Vazha Siradze	Head of Patrol Police							
14	Teimuraz Kupatadze	Head of Criminal Police							
15	Sulkhan Tamazashvili	Director of Tbilisi Police Department							
16	Lasha Jokhadze	Head of the Main Division of the Tbilisi Police							
17	Lasha Salukvadze	Deputy Chief of Vake-Saburtalo Police							
18	Irakli Dgebuadze	Head of Batumi Police Department							
19	Grigol Beselia	Head of Adjara Police Department							
20	Gocha Vanadze	Deputy Head of Batumi Police							
21	Giorgi Bzhalava	Deputy Head of Batumi Police							
22	Davit Atabegashvili	Deputy Head of the Adjara Police							
23	Teimuraz Kalandadze	Director of Kakheti Police Department							
24	Dimitri Mchedlidze	Employee of the Special Tasks Department							
25	Giorgi Gabitashvili	Prosecutor General							
26	Koka Katsitadze	Head of Special Investigation Service							
27	Otar Romanov-Partskhaladze	Former Chief Prosecutor							
28	Irakli Karseladze	Minister of Regional Development and Infrastructure							
29	Irakli Rukhadze	Owner of Imedi TV							
30	Kakhi Bekauri	Chairman of the Communications Commission							
31	Viktor Japaridze	Owner of POSTV, Georgian Dream MP							
32	Mamuka Mdinaradze	Georgian Dream MP							
33	Dimitri/Dito Samkharadze	Georgian Dream MP							
34	Tea Tsulukiani	Georgian Dream MP							
35	Zviad Shalamberidze	Georgian Dream MP							
36	Gela Samkharauli	Georgian Dream MP							
37	Viktor Sanikidze	Georgian Dream MP							
38	Irakli Zarkua	Georgian Dream MP							
39	Lasha Talakhadze	Georgian Dream MP							
40	Beka Odisharia	Ex-Georgian Dream MP							
41	Mikheil Chinchaladze	Judge, judicial 'clan' leader							
42	Levan Murusidze	Judge, judicial 'clan' leader							



ANTI-CORRUPTION REFORM ASSESSMENT

In the first half of the year, our Senior Analyst *Lili Lezhava* analyzed the amendments to the anti-corruption legislation and concluded that they did not meet the requirements of the European Union and, in fact, served to exacerbate the existing standard. It was subsequently evident from these publications that Georgia's European integration had been stalled due to the actions of the Georgian Dream government.





THE STATE OF DEMOCRACY IN 2020-2024

At the end of the year, ahead of the parliamentary elections, we assessed the current state of democracy in the country, including in terms of corruption. The study showed alarming results: the process of state capture has continued and deepened; the impunity for high-level corruption has reached the level of kleptocracy; clan-based governance has further entrenched itself in the judiciary; parliamentary oversight has remained a formality; a hostile environment has been created for critical media; and journalistic activity has become dangerous.



EVERY FIFTH VISITOR TO GEORGIA IS A RUSSIAN CITIZEN

**IN 2023, 1.4 MILLION VISITORS ENTERED GEORGIA
FROM RUSSIA - 30% MORE THAN IN 2022**

GEORGIA'S DEPENDENCE ON RUSSIA

Our Chief Economist *Beso Namchavadze* analyzed the economic relations between Georgia and Russia. According to the study, Georgia's economic dependence on Russia slightly decreased in 2023, mainly due to a decrease in remittances from Russia, although it remained considerably higher compared to 2021. According to the study, economic dependence on Russia poses a threat to Georgia and needs to be reduced.

**AFTER THE START OF THE WAR IN UKRAINE,
RUSSIAN CITIZENS FOUNDED 26 339 COMPANIES IN
GEORGIA, WHICH IS 3.6 TIMES MORE THAN THE
TOTAL NUMBER OF RUSSIAN COMPANIES
REGISTERED IN GEORGIA UNTIL 2022**

**96% OF THESE COMPANIES
ARE INDIVIDUAL
ENTERPRISES**

We also studied the Georgian wine market in terms of dependence on Russia. The main finding of the study is that **the main players on the wine market are individuals connected with the ruling party and Bidzina Ivanishvili in particular**. At the same time, the companies connected with these individuals derive the most benefit from the increasing dependence of Georgian wine on the Russian market. On the one hand, these companies receive tens of millions of lari from the country’s budget in the form of subsidies and various state programs, and, on the other hand, their owners make large donations to the ruling party.



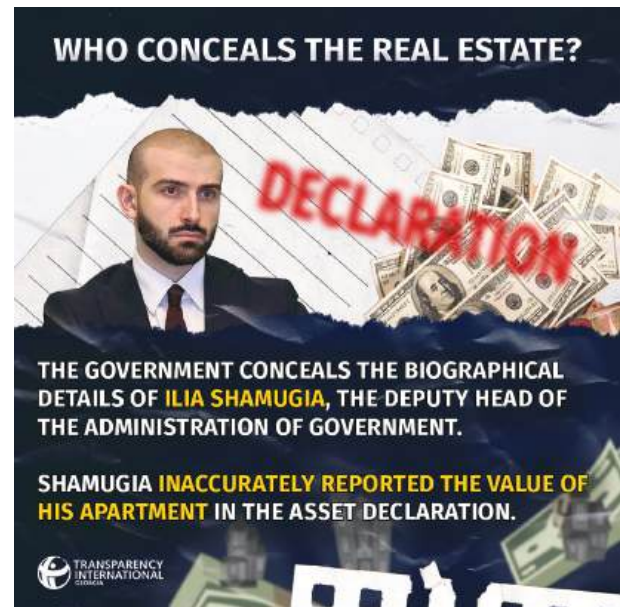
MONITORING OF HIGH-LEVEL CORRUPTION

Work continued throughout the year to identify the problem of high-level corruption. The list of alleged high-level corruption cases was updated 6 times, and 55 new cases were added during the year. By the end of the year, the list contained **206 cases**, involving **201 officials**. The monitoring once again revealed the complete impunity for elite corruption and the process of establishing a “**kleptocratic**” governance in the country.



MONITORING OF ASSET DECLARATIONS

During the year, the anti-corruption team also investigated the undeclared assets and businesses of public officials, and as a result we identified violations in the declarations of **11 high-ranking officials**, including judges. At the end of the year, the Anti-Corruption Bureau made an illegal decision and completely restricted public access to asset declarations, making public control of officials' assets virtually impossible.



DEVELOPMENT OF INVESTIGATIVE WEBSITES

Throughout the year, we paid great attention to the development of our investigative websites, which can be used by any interested individual. The software of **Companyinfo.ge** (a platform for searching company owners), **Tendermonitor.ge** (a platform for searching public procurement) and **Politicaldonations.ge** (a platform for searching political donors) was subject to constant updates with new features being added. These websites facilitate effective corruption monitoring.



ELECTION ISSUES



The October 26, 2024 parliamentary elections will go down in history as one of the worst elections in the context of independent Georgia, **the official results of which did not reflect the true will of the Georgian people and led to a deep constitutional and political crisis**. For the first time, the international democratic community refrained from recognizing the legitimacy of the government.

The unprecedentedly bad elections also brought an unprecedentedly positive experience for us and our partner CSOs. For the first time, a coalition observation mission of unprecedented scale called “My Vote” was established, which, despite working in a very hostile and dangerous environment, successfully deployed observers to almost two-thirds of the polling stations. It also effectively processed, systematized and disseminated the substantial amount of data collected to both internal and external audiences.

In the run-up to the elections, Razhden Kuprashvili, the head of the Anti-Corruption Bureau, unexpectedly issued a completely unfounded and illegal decision against Transparency International Georgia, imposing restrictions similar to those on political parties. We challenged this decision in court and publicly stated that we could not observe the elections with this arbitrarily granted status. **Our determination forced the authorities to stop this adventure and withdraw the decision.**



Our organization began monitoring the pre-election environment long before election day. Since the beginning of the year, we had been criticizing the deterioration of the legal environment for the elections, disseminating information regarding systemic corruption in the mobilization of donations by the Georgian Dream party, and since August, we had been publishing a live blog on pre-election violations, disseminating information about all significant incidents and violations in real time.

In the first half of the year, Georgian Dream continued the previously initiated process of tailoring the electoral legislation to the ruling party, which primarily meant excluding opposition parties from the process of staffing the election administration. In February 2024, we negatively assessed the proposed amendments, which, despite the negative opinion of the OSCE/ODIHR and contrary to the requirements of the European Commission, were nevertheless adopted by the government and the president's veto was overridden. At the end of October 2024, it became evident that these and other amendments adopted unilaterally by Georgian Dream played a decisive role in rigging the 2024 parliamentary elections.



Among these amendments was the CEC decree stipulating that the draw for allocating functions among commission members at the polling stations would be conducted seven days prior to the election day, as opposed to on election day itself. Our opinion that this amendment would undermine the transparency of the electoral process and be susceptible to manipulation, as evidenced by the experience of the parliamentary elections, proved to be correct.





Throughout the year, we published **quarterly newsletters on political donations**, highlighting the significant disparity between the income of the Georgian Dream and other parties. The primary reason for this disparity was the presence of clear signs of corruption in the process of mobilizing funds by the ruling party. Donors affiliated with Georgian Dream were systematically awarded public

procurement contracts worth hundreds of millions of Lari, became beneficiaries of state subsidies, and obtained licenses and permits. In addition, there is substantial evidence indicating that large companies donating to the ruling party often channeled funds through third parties in violation of the law. The Anti-Corruption Bureau, however, showed no interest in suspicious donations.



Since the end of August 2024, our organization has launched **a live blog on election violations**, constantly updating the most important election-related incidents and alleged violations in Georgian and English.

In addition to assessing the developments during the pre-election period, we published several important studies in the days leading up to election day.



The Interim Report on the Misuse of Administrative Resources identified key challenges, including the deterioration of legislation, including the negative impact of the “Russian law” on the electoral environment; the use of the Anti-Corruption Bureau and the Communications Commission to harass civil society and critical broadcasters; attacks on opposition representatives and their ineffective investigation; coercion of voters, including civil servants, through threats, intimidation, illegal collection of personal data, and confiscation of ID cards; large-scale mobilization of public sector employees for the purposes of the ruling party’s election campaign; misuse of budget programs for narrow partisan purposes, and other corrupt practices.

**IN 2023, 14 COMPANIES CONNECTED TO THE
"GEORGIAN DREAM" PARTY'S DONORS WON
TENDERS WORTH 1 BILLION GEL AND DONATED
UP TO 1.5 MILLION GEL TO THE PARTY.**

The Interim Report on Campaign Funding revealed Georgian Dream's huge financial advantage over other parties - the ruling party spent more than all other electoral subjects combined (53%). In addition, companies linked to the ruling party's donors received public procurement contracts worth GEL 684 million. In return, these donors contributed GEL 3.1 million to Georgian Dream, indicating signs of systemic corruption.

COALITION OBSERVATION MISSION "MY VOTE"

In July 2024, our organization, in partnership with 29 other Georgian civil society organizations, launched the coalition observation mission "My Vote." This initiative involved the mobilization of **approximately 1,500 static and mobile observers who monitored the voting process at approximately 2,000 polling stations opened in Georgia and abroad.**

The mission did a tremendous job in the pre-election period in terms of mobilizing, selecting, training, and deploying observers. On election day, our observers provided us with facts and evidence of an unprecedented number of violations through a specially developed application, which dramatically improved our data processing and response capabilities and allowed us to see the full picture of election day developments more quickly.





Based on the analysis and synthesis of the information processed with the involvement of about 100 lawyers and data analysts, a total of five statements were made on behalf of the coalition by the spokesperson on election day, reflecting the following systemic violations based on specific information provided by observers:

- 🚩 **VIOLATION OF THE SECRECY OF VOTING;**
- 🚩 **IMPOSSIBILITY OF OBSERVING THE CORRECTNESS OF THE VERIFICATION PROCESS AND THE REGISTRAR'S ACTIVITIES;**
- 🚩 **HANDING OUT MORE THAN ONE BALLOT PER VOTER AND/OR PLACING IT IN A BOX;**
- 🚩 **VOTING INSTEAD OF SOMEONE ELSE AND REPEATEDLY;**
- 🚩 **PHYSICAL VIOLENCE;**
- 🚩 **CONTROL OF THE MANIFESTATION OF VOTERS' WILL;**
- 🚩 **DAMAGE TO MOBILE BALLOT BOXES AND BALLOTS;**
- 🚩 **NON-IMPLEMENTATION OF MARKING PROCEDURES;**
- 🚩 **AGITATION BY THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION;**
- 🚩 **DISRUPTING THE ACTIVITIES OF OBSERVERS AND EXPELLING THEM;**
- 🚩 **STUFFING OF BALLOTS IN THE BOX.**

WHAT WAS THE CEC'S ROLE IN RIGGING THE ELECTIONS



We filed 246 complaints of election violations with 29 district election commissions, requesting the invalidation of precinct results. The total number of voters in these precincts was 417,305. The district election commissions did not satisfy any of the complaints and we subsequently filed complaints with 23 district courts. Of these, only one, the Tetritskaro Court, upheld the complaint, but the Tbilisi Court of Appeals, where the trial lasted 24 hours, overturned the only positive decision. **Ultimately, the Tbilisi and Kutaisi Courts of Appeal did not accept any of our appeals.**





The President's lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of the parliamentary elections, for which TI Georgia and our partner organization, Civil Society Foundation, submitted an Amicus Curiae brief to the Constitutional Court of Georgia, was not accepted for consideration by the Constitutional Court.





In parallel with the electoral disputes, we presented the public with a detailed analysis of the electoral fraud, the role of the CEC and its chairman in the fraud, and the role that the judiciary could have played and did not play in exposing the fraud.



JUSTICE SYSTEM



SANDRO BARAMIDZE

Program Manager

2024 was a very busy and tense year for the lawyers of the Human Rights and Rule of Law Program. In addition to the standard program tasks, our team faced significant challenges, such as finding ways to adapt to the new restrictive legislative environment and providing legal protection to victims of the repressive regime.

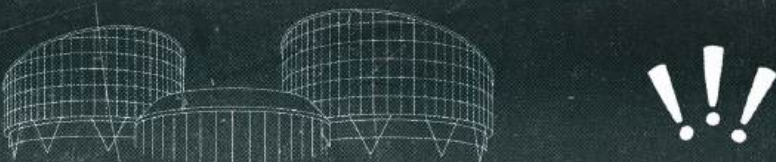
At the beginning of the year, we worked actively to implement the European Union's recommendations in the field of justice for Georgia's advancement to the stage of opening accession negotiations. We focused on **the need to introduce a mechanism for checking the integrity of judges within the judiciary, a process known as "vetting", and offered a vision of the specific steps necessary to ensure the success of the reform.**

WHY IS THE JUDICIAL CLAN SCARED OF INTEGRITY CHECKS?

THE STRASBOURG COURT HAS FOUND VIOLATIONS IN 5 CASES ADJUDICATED BY

LEVAN MURUSIDZE

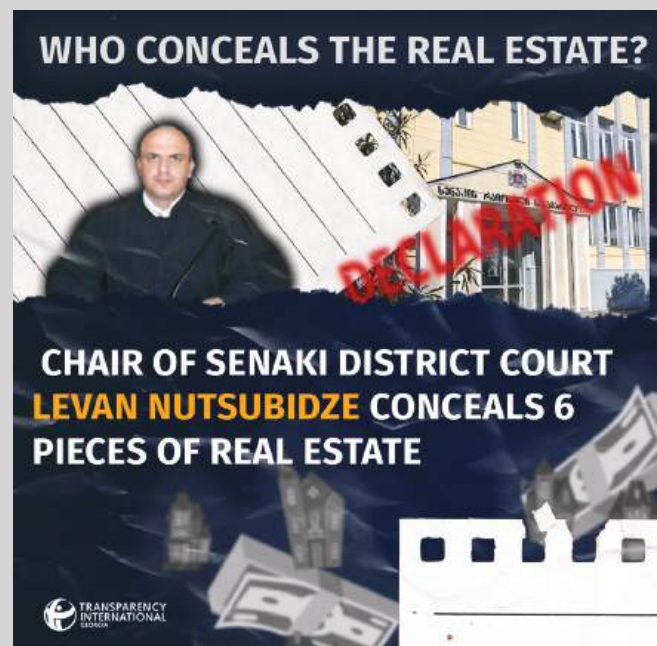
THESE INCLUDE:
SANDRO GIRGVLIANI CASE
SULKHAN MOLASHVILI CASE
GEOGI MIKISHVILI CASE
SO-CALLED "REBELLIOUS JUDGES" CASE
PATA ROSTOMASHVILI CASE



The response of the political authorities and the members of the “judicial clan” closely linked to them was very aggressive. They attacked both honest judges within the judiciary who supported the EU recommendations, and civil society. The “judicial clan” even dedicated a Conference of Judges to this issue, thus, on the one hand, openly opposing the EU recommendations on the implementation of necessary reforms in the judiciary and, on the other hand, once again demonstrating the negative influence on the judges.

We strongly criticized the initiative of the four leaders of the “judicial clan” - Mikheil Chinchaladze, Levan Murusidze, Sergo Metopishvili and Vasil Mshvenieradze, who demanded the suspension of the significant anti-corruption mechanism, the submission of asset declarations, and who also obtained the consent of the court they actually ruled. At the same time, we demanded that the government open an investigation against the judges **Mikheil Chinchaladze, Levan Murusidze, Irakli Shengelia, and the former judge Valeri Tsertsvadze**, who had been sanctioned by the United States for corruption, but this did not provoke any reaction from the government associated with the “clan”.

The “clan” continued its consolidation in June 2024, when the Parliament elected three new judges nominated by the “clan” to the Supreme Court. At the same time, the “clan” continued to persecute judges deemed disloyal.





In addition, we actively worked to identify problems in the judicial system, including investigating and publishing **information about nepotism involving judges**. We also had a column titled “**Why is the judicial clan scared of integrity checks**”, which involved finding and reminding the public of problematic decisions made by clan members in the past.

In April and May of 2024, our organization actively participated in the civil protest movement against the reintroduction and subsequent adoption of the “Russian law” by the Georgian Dream government. Together with about 500 other civil society and media organizations, we assessed this law as a Russian authoritarian tool aimed at suppressing freedom of speech and as a step taken against the EU integration course. Together with more than 200 Georgian civil society and media organizations, we pledged to suspend all forms of cooperation with the government until the Russian law is repealed. We also promised not to register in the humiliating registry, and **we kept our promise - the law was adopted, but it did not work and did not achieve its goal of silencing dissent.**



In April and May, mass rallies against the Russian law were held in Tbilisi and the regions under the slogan “Yes to Europe, No to Russian Law”. The authorities responded to the popular protests with brutal crackdowns, arrests, and use of excessive force against the demonstrators, which we, together with partner organizations, protested with statements. Most importantly, **our lawyers provided legal assistance to 60 protesters**. This assistance included visiting detention centers, describing the violence inflicted on them, and defending their rights in courts.



After the law was adopted, our lawyers made a significant contribution to the preparation of a constitutional complaint against the Russian law and an appeal to the European Court of Human Rights. The Constitutional Court rejected the request for a temporary suspension of the law’s provisions; however, the lawsuit filed by TI Georgia and 121 other non-governmental and media organizations was accepted for review.

The government's decision to hijack the October elections and suspend European integration was followed by another wave of mass protests, to which the illegitimate government responded with brutal repression and inhuman treatment of up to 300 people. Our lawyers were actively involved in defending the rights of peaceful demonstrators, those illegally detained by the police and subject to administrative sanctions. **In total, we defended the interests of 45 people during this period, while exposing the judges and false police witnesses involved in the illegal actions against the demonstrators.**



When crackdowns and brutal treatment failed to stop the protests, Georgian Dream attempted to do so through adopting a series of repressive laws. We negatively assessed the draconian anti-democratic laws, which, by disproportionately increasing fines and introducing various prohibitive norms, would effectively abolish the constitutionally guaranteed right to freedom of assembly in the country.

Another major problem was the mass dismissal of civil servants for their political or simply dissenting opinions, and to this end, the adoption of legislative amendments allowing civil servants to be dismissed at any time. In addition to making public statements, our organization responded to this punitive policy by **initiating a hotline** to provide assistance to those people who were dismissed from their jobs simply for expressing their commitment to the country's European course, as enshrined in the Constitution.

In 2024, we continued to monitor trials involving individuals charged on political grounds. In this regard, several blogs were dedicated to the prosecution of participants in the November-December 2024 protests, including the analysis of the legal cases of Andro Chichinadze and others.



SUCCESS STORIES – 2024



TEONA ZAKARASHVILI

Lawyer, Coordinator of the
Legal Aid Center



The year 2024 was marked by significant challenges and difficulties. Transparency International Georgia provided free legal aid to hundreds of people, including activists and participants in the ongoing protests, as well as individuals dismissed from civil service and landowners, whose rights were violated on an unprecedented scale throughout the year.

Throughout the year, our legal team provided free consultations to **3,121 citizens**. We litigated 91 cases to defend journalists and fought for the rights of 74 detained activists in both courts and detention centers.

In some cases, our lawyers have had to perform their professional duties as defense lawyers in difficult and hostile environments. However, this will not affect our commitment to stand by the citizens of Georgia, either in 2024 or in the years to come.

An illegally dismissed citizen who has lost his source of income, or a farmer who has been trying to register his land for years without success, a journalist who has been harassed, or an activist who has been illegally detained, should know that **we will take their cases to court free of charge and will use all legal means to protect their rights.**



VIKTOR KVITATIANI

Lawyer

THE CASE OF DALI SUARIDZE

Among the cases won in 2024, I would like to highlight the civil dispute involving Dali Suaridze, concerning the damage caused to her land plot by the Roads Department.

The construction of the tunnel connecting to Russia resulted in the land plot being damaged to such an extent that its further use for agricultural purposes, and its physical presence became practically impossible and risky.

As a sign of protest, Dali Suaridze erected a tent on her land and demanded the restoration of her violated rights. However, the state refused to provide any form of compensation for the damages incurred.

With our help, the dispute ended with a favorable outcome for the plaintiff in court. The Tbilisi City Court ruled that the Roads Department should pay Dali Suaridze GEL 306,681.50 as compensation for damages.



THE CASE OF LASHA AND LERI BOCHORISHVILI

A notable court case from 2024 is that of Lasha and Leri Bochorishvili. They were dismissed from the Tkibuli City Council on the grounds of reorganization. However, the real reason for their dismissal was political discrimination.

In the court of first instance, we succeeded in having the political discrimination confirmed and the dismissal orders of Lasha and Leri Bochorishvili annulled. The Kutaisi Court of Appeals also confirmed their illegal dismissal; however, it did not agree with the existence of political discrimination in the case.

Given the critical importance of proving the allegations of discrimination in this case, we have taken our dispute to the Supreme Court and will try to prove the truth to the end.



LELA MOTSONELIDZE
Lawyer





JUNA STEPNADE

Lawyer

THE CASE OF NODAR BAGINASHVILI

With our help, Nodar Baginashvili won his battle with the National Agency of Public Registry. He had been trying for a long time to legalize the land plot next to his residential house in the town of Abastumani.

The Public Registry completely unreasonably and illegally refused to register the plot of land that he and his ancestors had owned and used for years.

With our help, he filed a lawsuit in court, where we presented all the evidence that really confirmed his rights to the land. As a result, the Akhaltsikhe District Court annulled the decision of the National Agency of Public Registry and ordered it to reconsider the case and satisfy Nodar Baginashvili's claim.



ANA BERDZENISHVILI

Lawyer

THE CASE OF TEMUR KARTSIVADZE

Among the successful cases, I would like to mention the case of Temur Kartsivadze, who was illegally dismissed and ultimately obtained justice through the efforts of our team.

Temur Kartsivadze served as the head of the Adjara office of the Social Service Agency for more than 10 years, but was dismissed in February 2021. He turned to us for assistance from the very beginning, and we initiated legal proceedings to defend his rights.

The Batumi City Court did not satisfy Temur Kartsivadze's claim, and of course we continued the dispute in the Court of Appeals. We proved our case in the Kutaisi Court of Appeals - the order to dismiss Temur Kartsivadze was annulled, he was immediately reinstated in his position, and the Agency was ordered to pay him back GEL 90,000.

ACTIVITIES IN REGIONS

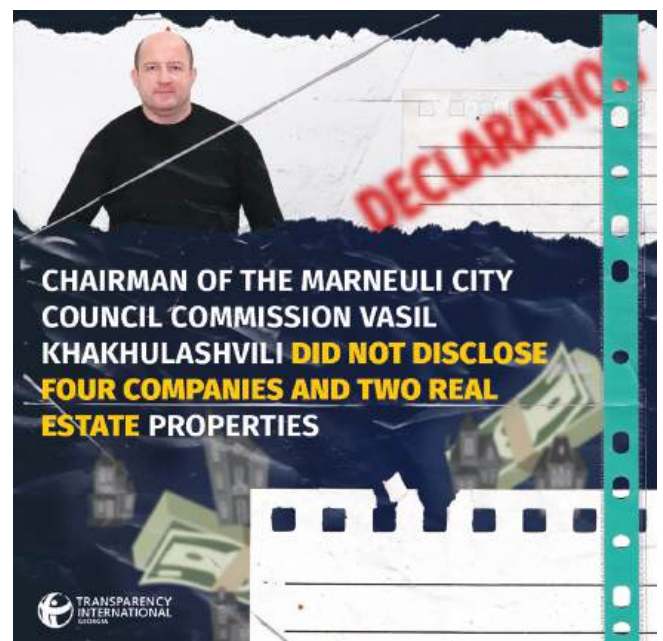


ZVIAD KORIDZE

Manager of Regional Offices

Transparency International Georgia has its regional offices in Batumi, Kutaisi, Zugdidi and Akhaltsikhe. On the one hand, we try to uncover the facts of corruption and draw the attention of various public authorities, and on the other hand, we try to empower local people to promote their civic activities.

The doors of our offices are open to anyone who needs legal assistance or mediation with local authorities to solve their own problems. Although it has become quite difficult to fully fulfill our mission in the face of “Russian law”, our regional representatives have successfully managed to expose corruption facts in the regions in parallel with civil protests.



A graphic titled 'CORRUPTION MAP' featuring a dark, textured background with a map of Georgia highlighted in yellow. Stacks of US dollar bills are visible in the top right and bottom left corners.

CORRUPTION MAP

In 2024, we updated the **Corruption Map** twice: first in February, and then in October, before the parliamentary elections. The document listed the suspicious tenders and simplified procurements that TI Georgia's regional offices had investigated at different times and formally approached the relevant authorities to respond to the alleged cases of corruption revealed in these procurements.





The companies included in the latest version of the Corruption Map, which are linked to officials and Bidzina Ivanishvili, have received contracts worth **over 3.28 billion GEL** since 2013. Nearly a third of this amount - **more than 1.13 billion GEL** - was accrued to them in 2024 alone.



These and other companies participate in large state procurements and subsequently finance the ruling political force. This is how a system of state capture and kleptocratic governance is created in the country. The relevant authorities either do not react at all to the growing cases of corruption in the regions of Georgia, or do not inform the public about their interest in these cases. We sent **more than 30 letters** to the Anti-Corruption Agency of the State Security Service, the Prosecutor's Office, and the Civil Service Bureau about the alleged corruption facts, but they left these requests unanswered.

Throughout the year, our regional offices identified and reported to the public **a considerable number of alleged instances of corruption**. These include:

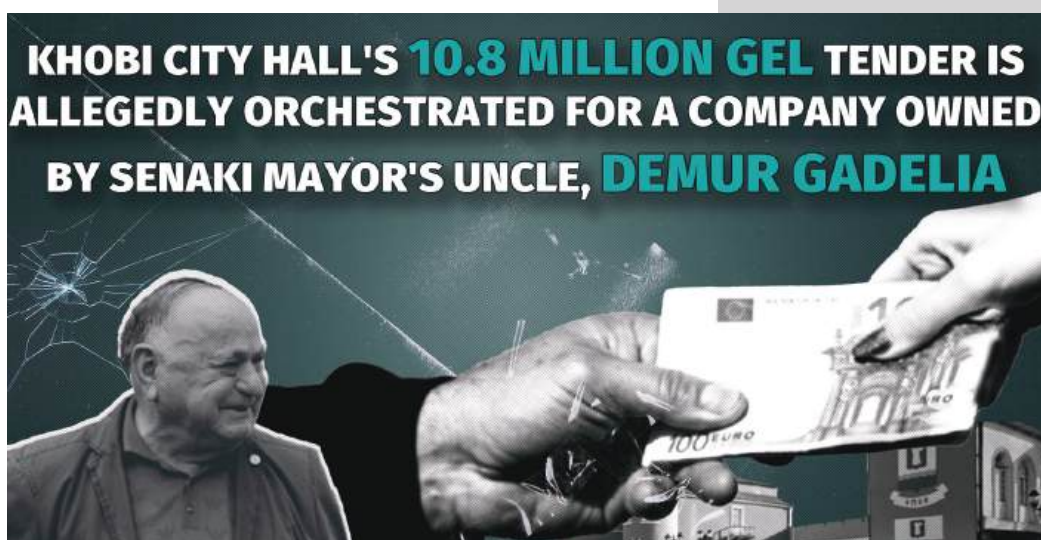


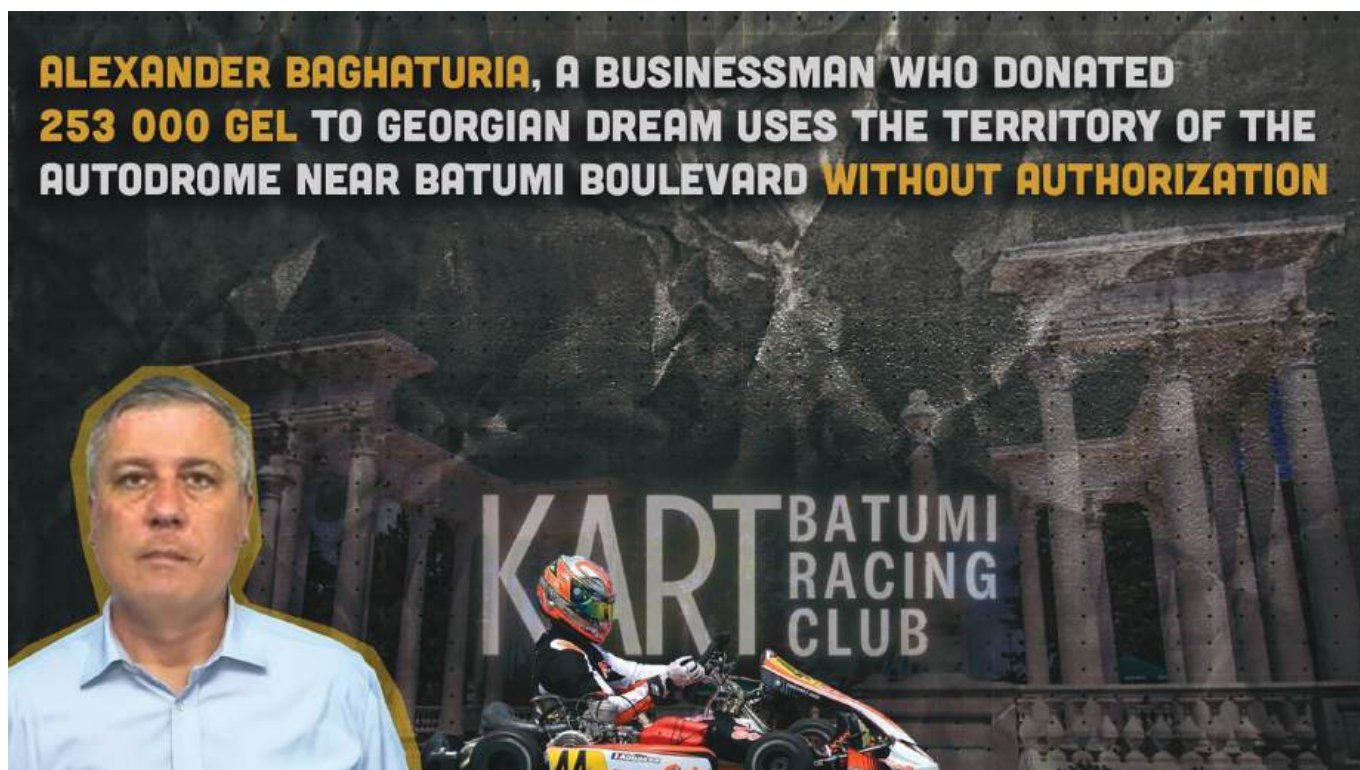
In her blogs, *Tamuna Uchidze*, head of TI Georgia's **Akhaltsikhe office**, revealed Nepotism and Signs of Alleged Corruption in Adigeni City Hall, as well as the use of the budget for the wellbeing of Adigeni Mayor's brothers. She also revealed that the father of a former high-ranking official in the investigative agency had received more than GEL 15 million from public procurements, while the son of the director of the municipal enterprise "Borjomi Development" had received up to one million GEL through Borjomi public procurements. These studies confirm that loyalty to the ruling party constitutes a prerequisite for obtaining public procurement contracts.





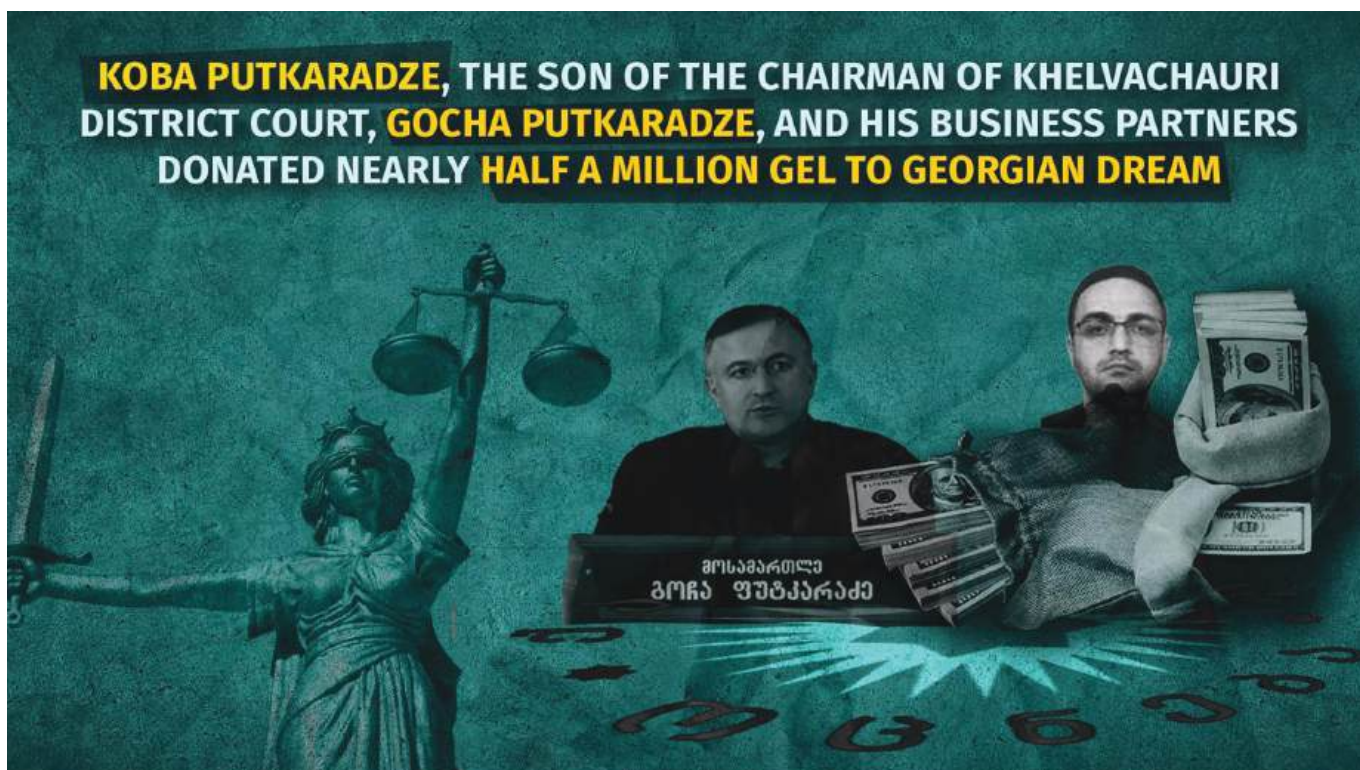
Archil Todua, head of TI Georgia's **Zugdidi office**, analyzed who builds roads in the Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti Region and informed the audience that companies affiliated with the Georgian Dream party received GEL 676 million in procurement contracts for this purpose. The Zugdidi office prepared a study on the cases of alleged nepotism in Mestia. If in 2023 our attention was drawn to the case of Senaki, where the companies of the uncle of Senaki Mayor Vakhtang Gadelia won tenders worth up to GEL 10 million without any competition, in 2024 we revealed that the Khobi City Hall tailored a tender worth GEL 10.8 million to the same company – JSC Archeopolis.





Malkhaz Chkadua, head of TI Georgia's **Batumi office**, and *Gocha Mzhavanadze*, analyst at the same office, revealed that in the first nine months of 2024 alone, Georgian Dream's campaign coffers were filled with more than GEL 2 million from business organizations operating in Adjara alone. They also found that the Dumbadze brothers and their business partners received construction permits in exchange for financial support for the ruling party. Another important finding was that a donor who donated GEL 253,000 to Georgian Dream used municipal property in Batumi without permission. In addition, the companies of Georgian Dream election delegate Akaki Aladashvili and his business partner received up to GEL 41 million through public procurement contracts.





Lela Motsonelidze, head of TI Georgia's **Kutaisi office**, analyzed the procurements by companies of former MP Sergo Khabuliani, and his family members. The total amount of these procurements reached GEL 307 million. Of particular interest is the fact that Khabuliani was initially elected to parliament through the National Movement party list and subsequently emerged as a significant donor to Georgian Dream.





In 2024, regional offices prepared **reports on the performance of the city councils of five municipalities - Batumi, Zugdidi, Kutaisi, Poti and Akhaltsikhe**. The reports aimed to inform citizens about the performance of their elected officials and to help citizens better control the performance of mayors, making them more oriented to the needs of locals. The reports on city councils commonly found that they do not adequately oversee the activities of mayors. We provided concrete recommendations to address this issue.





In 2024, we analyzed **asset declarations of over 700 officials** from various regions of Georgia. The analysis revealed that Kapiton Zhorzholiani, the Mayor of Mestia, had failed to disclose his property in his asset declaration.

Monitoring public officials' asset declarations is an effective tool for detecting corruption. We aim to improve the quality of filling out declarations while at the same time exposing any suspicious facts. However, by the end of 2024, the Anti-Corruption Bureau decided to make asset and financial declarations confidential. This decision will undoubtedly have deleterious consequences for the transparency of public institutions and the extent of civil oversight over them.



Throughout the year, we held **four training sessions** for local government bodies, teachers, and civil society groups. The training encompassed a range of subjects, including program budgeting, budget implementation monitoring, local self-government control mechanisms, and fundraising. As for the municipal councils, representatives of mainly opposition factions participated in our training sessions.



In 2024, we regularly shared our research findings and discussed solutions to local problems with our guests through our radio projects – Archil Todua’s program “**Our Self Government**” on Radio Station Atinati in Zugdidi (**22 programs**), and Lela Motsonelidze’s program “**Transparent Policy**” on Dzveli Kalaki Radio in Kutaisi (**12 programs**). These radio projects help us keep citizens properly informed.

In addition, during the pre-election period, together with the publication Batumelebi, we launched a joint project “**Anti-Corruption Podcast**”. The program was hosted by Malkhaz Chkadua and featured guests discussing TI Georgia’s research and findings, as well as problems related to the closure of public institutions, elite corruption, shortcomings in the new teacher salary policy, the processing of citizens’ personal data in the run-up to the elections, and other relevant issues. In total, 13 programs were produced.



COMMITTEES OF CONCERNED CITIZENS

Transparency International Georgia has been supporting citizens for years, through the involvement of volunteer members of its Committees of Concerned Citizens (CCCs), to reach out to local authorities to resolve their problems.

Throughout the year, **15 outreach meetings were held to identify local needs**. At the request of citizens from the villages of Khulo, Kobuleti, Keda, Akhaltsikhe, Adigeni, Zugdidi, Khobi, Senaki, Tskaltubo and Tkibuli, we prepared appeals for 10 municipalities in Adjara, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti, Imereti and Samtskhe-Javakheti, and sent the same number of appeals to relevant public institutions in the central government.





However, in 2024, Georgian Dream effectively dismissed the petitions, initiatives, appeals, and concerns of the population, which encompassed crucial infrastructure needs such as road and bridge repair, water system maintenance, outdoor lighting upgrades, gasification, and the provision of municipal services, particularly in high mountain villages.

Nevertheless, we had to continue our work, share the experience we had accumulated in the organization and gained through the activities of our CCCs. Therefore, we deepened our relations with young people: whether it was meetings organized for students by the Solidarity Community, Georgia's Future Academy, or the United Nations Children's Fund, or professional meetings with teachers, we tried to talk everywhere about the need to demand accountability from local self-government and the need for citizen participation in decision making.

MEDIA LANDSCAPE

In 2024, Transparency International Georgia continued to actively respond to the processes affecting the media environment and freedom of speech and expression in the country. **The reintroduction and subsequent adoption of the so-called Russian law by the Georgian Dream was alarming, as it significantly harmed independent media outlets, which already operated with fragile financial resources and faced significant challenges in maintaining their daily operations.** The deterioration of legislation, frequent, targeted violence against journalists and media representatives, illegal arrests and fines have significantly damaged the country's already deteriorating media landscape, which is a clear manifestation of an authoritarian state.



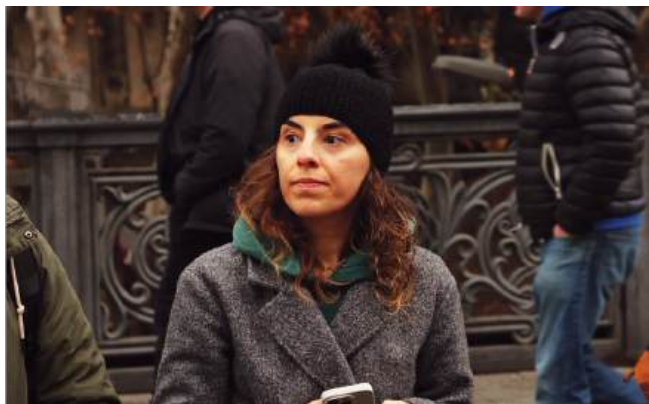
According to a report compiled by the media team, the year 2024 was alarming for media outlets critical of the Georgian Dream government. There was a significant increase in the incidence of various forms of violence, threats, intimidation, and interference in

their activities. Specifically, **about 200 such incidents were documented in the previous year, which is about a fivefold increase compared to the similar indicator in 2023.**



According to another study, **there has been a trend of using the Code of Administrative Offences against journalists** and instrumentalizing it as a means of punishing critical media. This, along with the increasing trend of Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation (SLAPPs), points to a coordinated attack

against independent media. Against this backdrop, the delay in investigating legal cases of violence against media professionals and the impunity of perpetrators remained a challenge, accompanied by aggressive rhetoric from the ruling team and campaigns to discredit journalists.



In the wake of the dramatic deterioration of the media environment in the country, Transparency International Georgia, as in previous years, **continued to provide legal assistance to journalists and media professionals in 2024**. It also actively cooperated with local and international organizations involved in advocating for journalists' rights and the fight for media freedom.

In 2024, the introduction of the so-called yellow security level in the Parliament proved to be problematic. During this period, online media representatives were indefinitely denied access to the legislature and the exercise of journalistic activities, including during the deliberations on the so-called Russian law. This happened in view of the fact that the legislative initiative reintroduced by Georgian Dream would affect them along with civil society organizations.

In addition, Georgian Dream MPs continued to use the accreditation rules approved by the Speaker of Parliament as a tool to

punish critical media representatives, based on which, at the request of Georgian Dream MPs, journalists from critical media outlets were prevented from entering the legislature and carrying out their professional activities. **Up to 5** such cases were reported last year.

Transparency International Georgia published **a traditional TV Advertising Market Report**, which covers the trends identified in 2023. According to the report, the total advertising revenues of broadcasters increased by 18.8% (GEL 15.1 million) to GEL 95 million. However, the increase in advertising revenues of TV channels was mainly due to the pro-government broadcasters (Imedi TV, Rustavi 2 TV, POSTV). Their total advertising revenues were 3.1 times higher (GEL 57.1 million) than the total advertising revenues of the television stations critical of the government (GEL 18.4 million). In contrast to the pro-government television stations, the advertising revenues of the three most critical broadcasters (Mtavari Arkhi, Formula, and TV Pirveli) decreased.

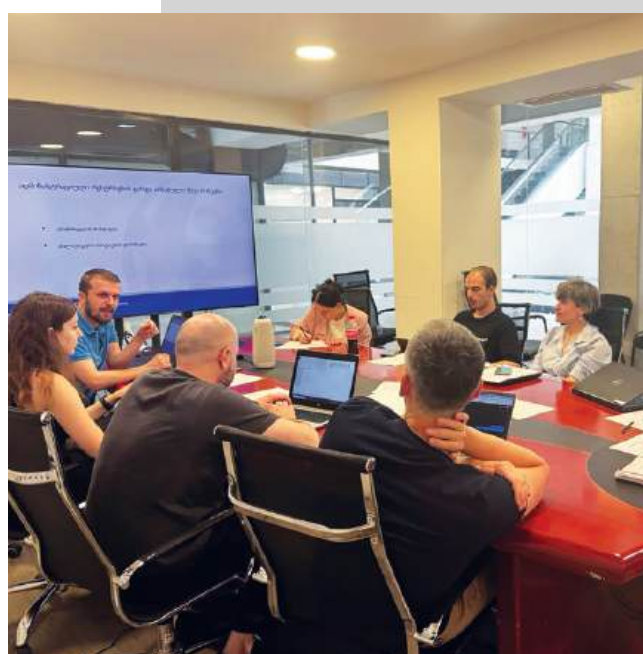


ABOUT **200 CASES** OF VIOLENCE, HARASSMENT AND INTIMIDATION AGAINST JOURNALISTS WERE RECORDED IN **2024**



One of TI Georgia's main priorities continued to be to support media professionals with various types of training and workshops to make their professional activities more effective. In the run-up to the crucial parliamentary elections, TI Georgia conducted **three such training sessions** in the capital and in the regions. Participants were informed about the expected violations and the misuse of administrative resources during the pre-election period. They also received information on the specifics of using electronic technologies for the October 26 parliamentary elections, as well as techniques for working with open sources. Integration with the European Union and the challenges along the way were also discussed as part of the training.

IN 2023 PRO-GOVERNMENT TV CHANNELS GOT **3 TIMES**
AS MUCH ADVERTISING REVENUE AS CRITICAL TV
BROADCASTERS IN TOTAL



WHO ARE THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION?



Throughout the year, **the Media Help Desk, established to support investigative and ethical journalism**, continued to actively assist journalists, students and civil society representatives in preparing comprehensive articles and reports using open data.

As in previous years, Transparency International Georgia continued to actively collaborate with the Media Advocacy Coalition and partner organizations to develop media and protect freedom. Our organization joined **up to 30 statements** issued by the Media Advocacy Coalition, addressing various forms of discrimination and violence against individual journalists and media organizations, as well as controversial legislative amendments.

TI Georgia **has continued its collaboration with the anti-SLAPP platform**, of which it became a member in 2023. This platform aims to fight the so-called SLAPPs (Strategic Lawsuits Against Public Participation) that have been initiated by government officials against journalists and activists. There are currently **about 40 such cases against media professionals in Georgia**, and Transparency International Georgia is providing legal representation to two of the plaintiffs in these cases.



PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAM



LIKA SAJAIA

Parliamentary Secretary

The year 2024 proved to be particularly difficult for the Georgian Parliament and the country as a whole. Instead of implementing key reforms to achieve the opening of negotiations on joining the EU, the Parliament has undermined the country's progress towards democracy. The disputed parliamentary elections in October culminated in the formation of a one-party parliament, because neither the opposition nor Western partners recognized its legitimacy.

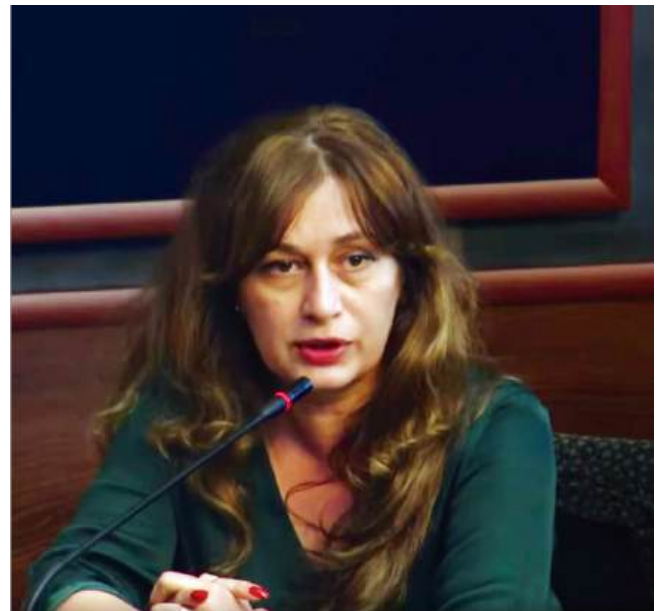
The Georgian Parliament played its negative role in the undemocratic processes taking place in the country and adopted the "Russian law" in spite of large-scale protests and demands of the international community.

TI Georgia's parliamentary team actively participated in the committee hearings on the "Russian law." During the committee hearings, we protested against the adoption of the law that is incompatible with the values of a free society and would make undemocratic processes in the country irreversible. Due to critical questions, the chairman of the Legal Issues Committee turned off the microphone of our representative and asked her to leave the committee meeting.

Despite the Parliament's hostile attitude towards civil society and TI Georgia specifically, we submitted recommendations to the Parliament to bolster the European integration process. Strengthening parliamentary oversight, especially over the security service, was one of the nine steps, the fulfillment of which was requested by the European Commission as part of its decision to grant Georgia candidate status. Our team published recommendations that included specific steps the Parliament should have taken to meet the European Union's requirements.

2024 was the last year of the activities of the 10th Convocation of the Parliament of Georgia. Our team assessed the state of democracy in 2020-2024 in terms of the implementation of parliamentary control. We highlighted the problems that existed in the 10th Convocation of the Parliament and developed recommendations.

We published a separate report “Transparency and Openness of the Parliament of Georgia, 2020-2024”. The 10th Convocation of the Parliament was established as a closed institution, both in terms of access to information and citizen engagement. The fight against civil society emerged as a pivotal endeavor for the Parliament.



PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT OF THE PARLIAMENT 2023



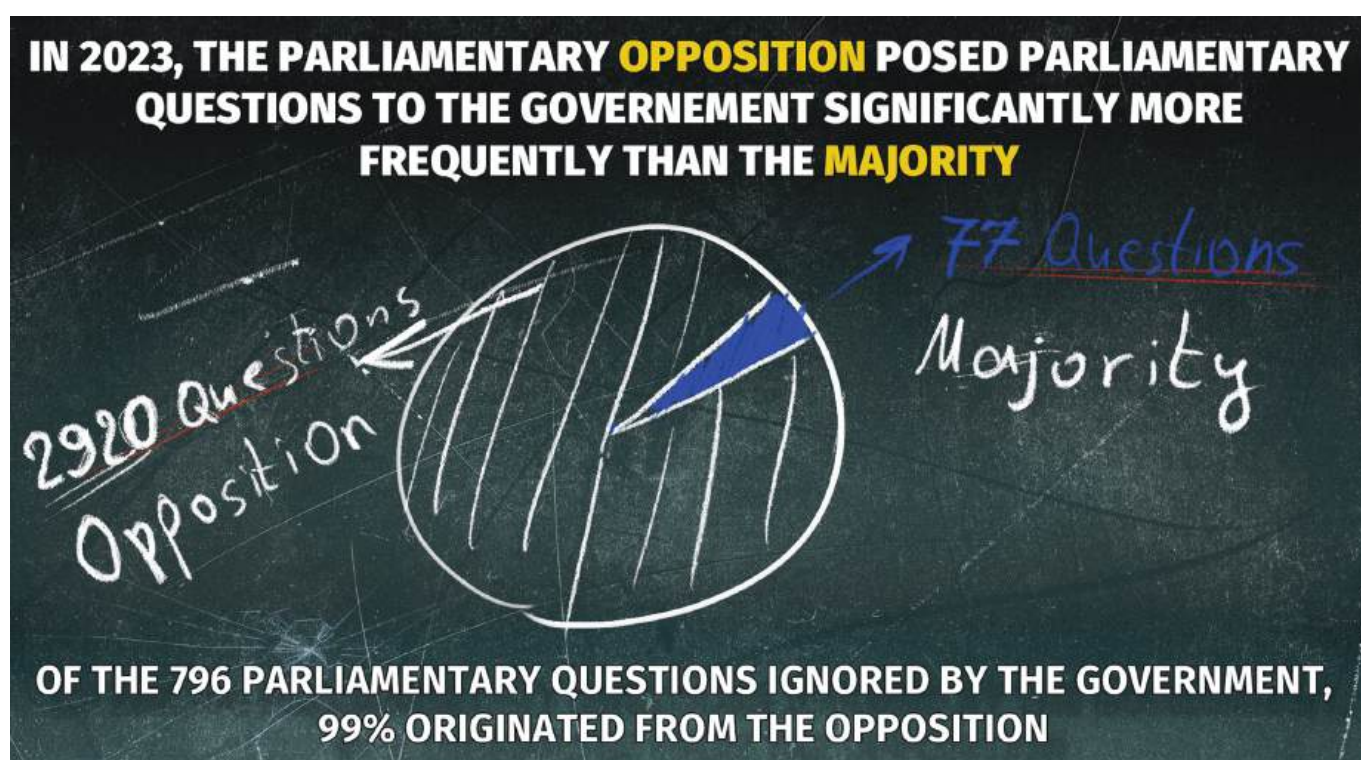
The 10th Convocation of the Parliament significantly worsened the legislation and practice on gender equality, which we assessed in our special report “Performance of the 10th Convocation of the Parliament on Gender Equality”. The activities of the Gender Equality Council were of a formal nature. The Council did not respond to significant challenges related to both the problems existing in the country in terms of women’s rights, and the use of hate speech against female MPs in the legislative body.



We also published the 2023 Parliament Performance Assessment Report. TI Georgia’s senior lawyer, *Tamar Tatanashvili* analyzed extensive information about the performance of each member of the Parliament, the activities of committees, factions, councils, the efficiency of adopted laws and the exercise of parliamentary oversight. We critically assessed the Parliament’s performance, because in 2023, the Georgian Parliament became a closed and non-transparent institution for representatives of civil society and critical media. It is noteworthy that the Parliament of Georgia did not provide us with the public information that it used to provide annually, which significantly complicated the work of our team members.



Our team studied the practice of exercising parliamentary control and published a special report on the parliamentary oversight mechanism - parliamentary questions. The study revealed that the vast majority of questions were submitted to the government by the opposition, and 99% of unanswered questions were also posed by the opposition.



Throughout the year, TI Georgia published analyses of key bills, including those pertaining to the abolition of gender quotas and anti-corruption legislation.



PR ACTIVITIES – 2024



SABA LITERARY CONTEST

Transparency International Georgia has been cooperating with the Saba Literary Contest for the fourth consecutive year, making a modest contribution to support writers.

We believe that this is one of the best ways to understand the Soviet history of our country, which we, the Georgian people, rejected long ago and chose democratic and free development along with a European future.

We are glad that in 2024, we had the opportunity again to announce the winner of our traditional nomination “Reflection of Soviet and Post-Soviet History in Georgian Literature” - our special prize for the work “In the Name of Georgia” was awarded to the writer Lasha Bugadze.



REGIONAL MEETINGS

In 2024, all of our field meetings in the regions were focused on the fight for the European future of our country. We planned the meetings in the regions in cooperation with local activists and discussed with the public what we should do in order not to lose and to strengthen our integration with the European world and to prevent our country from moving towards Russia. Throughout the year, we met with residents of various cities and villages in Adjara, Samegrelo, and Guria, and we also hosted civic education teachers.





YES TO EUROPE! NO TO RUSSIAN LAW!

“This law is a big wall between us and the European Union” This was our first reaction to the developments that took place in the spring, when the government decided to reintroduce and subsequently adopt the “Russian law” against Georgian NGOs and media. In 2024, we had to continue the fight in this direction again, as an NGO that will not tolerate the continuation of functioning according to Russian rules, and as members of society and ordinary citizens who are fighting against the establishment of Russian rules of governance in the country. In 2024, this fight turned out to be bigger, more difficult and longer. For more than two months, large rallies were held in Tbilisi and other cities of the regions. The “Russian law” was adopted, but nobody obeyed it and the law remained just a piece of paper.





MUSICIANS FOR EUROPEAN FUTURE

The government used to illegally arrest and fine young people fighting for freedom. To support those fined for the European future of Georgia and for the love of Georgia, we decided to hold a charity concert in which 30 popular Georgian musicians expressed their willingness to participate selflessly. The charity concert was held at Republic Square. Through joint efforts, up to GEL 350 thousand was collected and the whole amount was used to pay the fines.







OBSERVATION MISSION “MY VOTE”

During the pre-election period, we intensified the “My Vote” coalition campaign, which brought together some 30 organizations to monitor the elections. As part of the campaign, we called on citizens to get involved and contribute to election monitoring. Against the backdrop of the crucial elections, the campaign generated unprecedented interest and a large number of volunteers expressed their desire to observe the elections, regardless of their profession or age. Well-known people involved in the campaign, who had registered as observers themselves, encouraged others to get involved. Ultimately, we had the largest number of observers in these crucial elections, and we believe that this process produced the best results in many ways.



BECOME AN OBSERVER – CAMPAIGN AT THE OPEN AIR MUSIC FESTIVAL

We participated in the Tbilisi Open Air / AlterVision event with the “Become an Observer” campaign, where interested people could register on site and become observers during the 2024 elections.

“Music Breaks Free” - under this slogan, the Tbilisi Open Air / AlterVision music festival has been offering music lovers unforgettable and diverse events every year for the past 15 years.

The idea of the festival is freedom, and we believe that we chose the optimal venue to discuss with the public the issues of freedom of choice and the involvement of young people in protecting the country’s freedom and European future. An interesting and open discussion on these topics took place, moderated by our Executive Director Eka Gigauri and journalist Beka Korshia.



VIDEOS ABOUT OUR ACTIVITIES

Throughout the year, three videos were recorded for the purpose of introducing the public to the organization’s work and disseminating information regarding the services that our team has provided for years. These services include providing free legal assistance to citizens and mediating with local authorities to resolve their problems. The videos feature employees explaining the organization’s activities in the fight against corruption, controlling the proper use of public funds, protecting the media, monitoring elections, protecting human rights, and being on guard for the European future.



INTERNSHIP PROGRAM - A SUCCESSFUL PROFESSIONAL START



In 2024, we successfully continued our internship program, which allows students to adapt to the work environment, acquire practical knowledge, identify new areas of interest, and plan their future careers.

A total of 35 students underwent practical work at the organization. Our offices hosted young people for three-month internships in three batches throughout the year. We are pleased that our organization is very popular among students.

The internship program is a kind of forge for our future employees - in 2024, two former interns worked in our team.

The young people themselves tell us about the useful experience they gained from working with us:



ANI KVACHAKHIA

From the perspective of a student of International Relations, the internship at Transparency International Georgia was a unique opportunity that provided me with valuable knowledge and experience and gave me the opportunity to improve my research and analytical skills.

First and foremost, I gained a comprehensive understanding of the pervasive corruption in Georgia and the mechanisms to combat it. I also realized how important and necessary it is to promote transparency and good governance. What I appreciated most was the organization's incredible dedication and commitment to its primary goal – every member of the team was driven by a profound desire to fight corruption and promote transparency in Georgia. **Their selfless work was my main motivation; I always felt a desire for help and support from the people who are fighting every day to ensure a better future for Georgia.** My belief that Georgia's place was, is and will be in Europe, alongside democratic states, has been further strengthened.



NATIA MAMISASHVILI

I can confidently say that the internship at Transparency International Georgia provides students with a very rich and diverse experience. Here I met people who are not only professional in their work, but also friendly to everyone and focused on your development. This, in turn, has a positive effect on efficiency, diligence and motivation.

During the three-month period, I gained a lot of knowledge about the organization's activities, corruption research and elections. **At the same time, I was given the opportunity to contribute to the overall work of the team - and I am very grateful for this practical experience.**



NINA KARANAIA



The internship at Transparency International Georgia, which coincided with the election period and important developments in the country, will contribute significantly to my future career development. I had the opportunity to participate in various activities and make my small contribution to the election monitoring process.

In addition, I had to work with the anti-corruption team, and I received a lot of new information on corruption monitoring. This experience helped me improve my research and writing skills. In addition, I had the opportunity to interact with many interesting people, and sharing their experiences and visions contributed to a significant expansion of my knowledge of the civil sector.

I recommend everyone to join the internship program in this organization, where they will find a friendly and at the same time professional environment.

VASIKO KHORAVA



Transparency International Georgia is one of the important participants in the process of institutional resilience of the Georgian state. I wanted to contribute to the organization's research and investigation, which is truly aimed at strengthening Georgia's institutional development and the principle of accountability of public institutions.

During the internship and monitoring process, I was afforded the opportunity to develop methods for searching, systemic collecting and analyzing public information. This would have been impossible without the active team of the organization, whose invaluable advice and guidance were of substantial assistance to me. **In my observation, the organization's primary advantage is its work culture, which promotes teamwork and is aimed at achieving tangible results.**

KESO GIGITASHVILI

This was one of the most important and memorable experiences in my career path, which gave me great opportunities and motivation. The internship period coincided with important developments in the country, which made my work even more interesting and responsible - I actively participated in election monitoring.

Working with the anti-corruption team had been a unique experience - I had the opportunity to work on specific cases and further develop my research and analytical skills.

I was fortunate to have the unique opportunity to work with experienced and interesting people who had a profound impact on my professional development and personal self-discovery. I would strongly encourage anyone in my immediate circle to try their hand at this internship program.



ANA ARABULI

The organization makes a great contribution to the fight against corruption and the promotion of good governance, which is why I decided to participate in the internship program.

I had the opportunity to learn from the anti-corruption, judicial, media and parliamentary teams. I worked with them on specific cases, including the assessment of corruption risks in state and judicial institutions. I also participated in the training of the parliamentary election observation mission. **I think I was lucky to be part of the organization at such an important time, because I acquired not only professional, but also personal qualities that will contribute to my future career advancement.**



SANDRO KAPANADZE



The experience I gained at a leading NGO in Georgia was very valuable for me and allowed me to become more familiar with the mechanisms of fighting corruption and the role of civil society in strengthening democratic processes.

During my office and parliamentary internships, I saw firsthand how policy advocacy works in practice, how problems are identified and how strategies are developed to solve them. **I especially liked the fact that the internship not only gave me theoretical knowledge, but also the opportunity to deal with real, existing problems.** I worked with professionals who taught me to take responsibility, think critically, and communicate effectively - skills that are critical to my future career steps.

NINI AKHVLEDIANI



I would like to share with you what this internship has taught me and why it was such an interesting experience. First, I would like to tell you that the internship taught me all the important practices that are generally useful in any office work. **Every task or work was done in a very warm and healthy environment, because the organization has a very friendly team.**

The timing of my internship coincided with a very difficult and tense situation in the country, including the October 2024 elections, which made dealing with the challenges particularly compelling and interesting.

TI GEORGIA IN THE MEDIA

Media interest in Transparency International Georgia further increased throughout 2024. This was driven not only by the active coverage of our research and statements but also by the ongoing crisis in the country and journalists’ growing interest in our organization’s stance on various pressing issues.

Our strength lies in the diversity of our spokespersons. Alongside the organization’s leadership, all of our researchers actively engage with the media to clearly and thoroughly convey our messages to the public.

Our relationship with journalists goes beyond giving comments and participating in talk shows. Journalists often approach us for consultations, and our team members readily provide them with thoughtful and accurate advice.

In 2024, our organization appeared in the Georgian media at least 6,149 times across television, online outlets, radio, and print — a figure that has doubled compared to 2023.

According to data from IPM, the company that has been monitoring our media presence for years, the tone of media coverage remained mostly neutral in 2024.



SOCIAL MEDIA

Social media platforms remain one of the main channels for spreading our updates. All our content—be it research reports, statements, videos, informational cards about our activities, or photos—continues to generate significant interest across these platforms.

Facebook remains our primary platform for establishing fast communication with citizens, answering their questions, and responding to current events in the country. In 2024, over 1.2 million people viewed our content on Facebook, and our information reached more than 3.2 million users. Additionally, on Instagram, our follower count surpassed 1,300, and our content collected over 10,000 impressions on the platform.

In 2024, our Facebook page gained 13,798 new followers, exceeding a total of 51,000.

On X (formerly Twitter), we gained over 2,000 new followers, bringing the total to more than 10,000. We actively use this platform to inform the international community.

On the professional platform LinkedIn, our content was viewed over 10,000 times, and our followers grew by 1,002, surpassing a total of 3,000. While we previously used LinkedIn mainly for job postings, starting in 2024, we began actively sharing our reports and statements on this platform as well.

Another highlight of the year was the launch of our presence on TikTok, where our content accumulated nearly one million views.



**IN 2024, TRANSPARENCY
INTERNATIONAL GEORGIA PUBLISHED
197 PUBLICATIONS:**

- **181 ANNOUNCEMENTS AND BLOGS**
- **16 REPORTS**

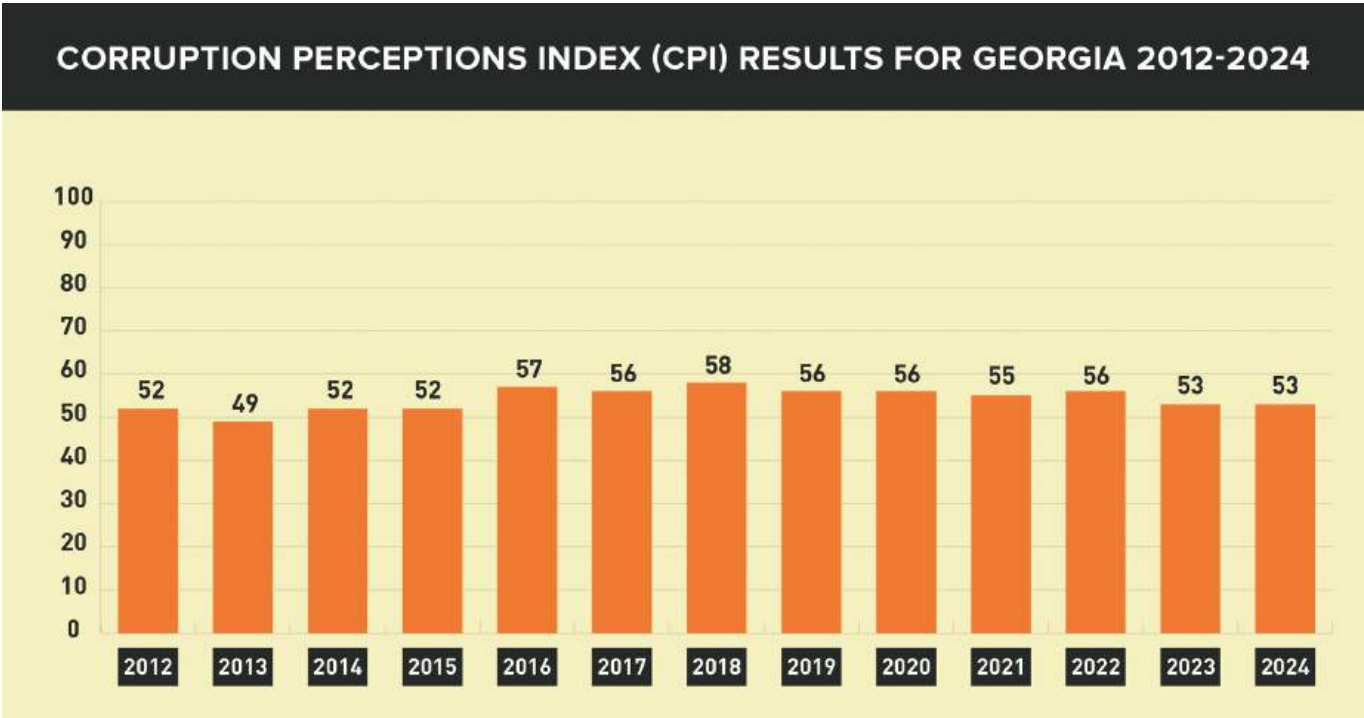
CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2024

According to the 2024 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) published by Transparency International, Georgia’s score remains unchanged at 53. On a scale of 100 points 53 should be considered average. It is also the lowest score for Georgia since 2015.

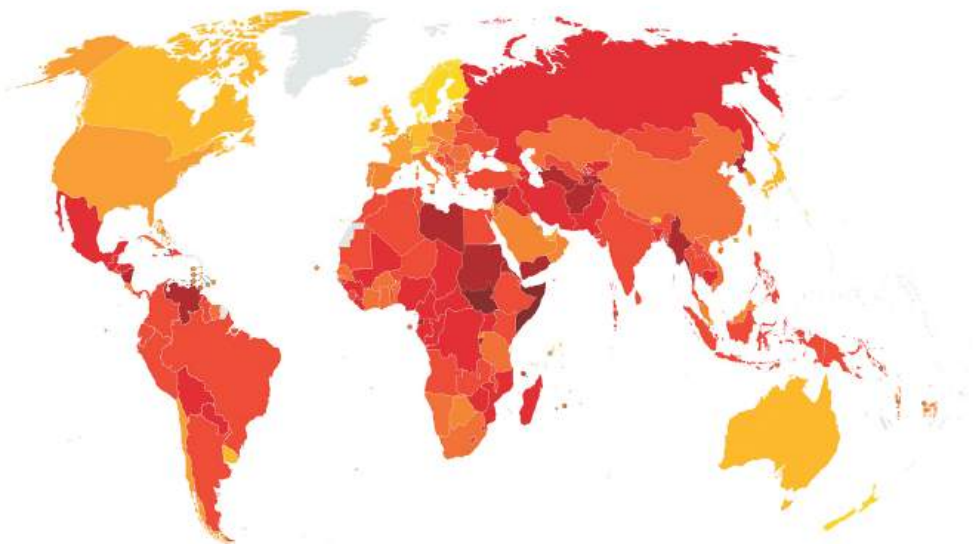
This result indicates that petty bribery is not widespread in Georgia. Georgia continues to be one of the leading countries in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region in terms of eliminating low-level corruption, which indicates the effectiveness of reforms carried out years ago to combat corruption and improve access to public services.

Important to note is that CPI does not measure more complex forms of corruption such as state capture and kleptocracy, which are the main challenges in terms of corruption for Georgia.

According to analysis accompanying CPI 2024: *“Due to its [CPI’s] limited scope, issues like democratic backsliding and restrictions on civil liberties are not accounted for in the scores... Some governments have misused the results to create a distorted narrative. In Georgia, for example, the government has failed to improve its CPI score since 2012 but continues to tout the country’s performance to obscure serious attacks on democratic processes, rule of law and civil liberties”.*



Georgia's score in CPI 2024 is based on the following studies: Bertelsmann Stiftung's Transformation Index, World Justice Project Rule of Law Index, Global Insight's Country Risk Rating, Freedom House's Nations in Transit, Varieties of Democracy Project, World Economic Forum EOS.



#CPI2024
www.transparency.org/cpi

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OUR DONORS

- SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (SIDA)
- NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY
- U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID), EWMI
- EUROPEAN COMMISSION
- TI SECRETARIAT
- EMBASSY CZECH REPUBLIC
- TI SLOVAKIA
- EUROPE FOUNDATION
- BST



Embassy of the Czech Republic
in Tbilisi



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

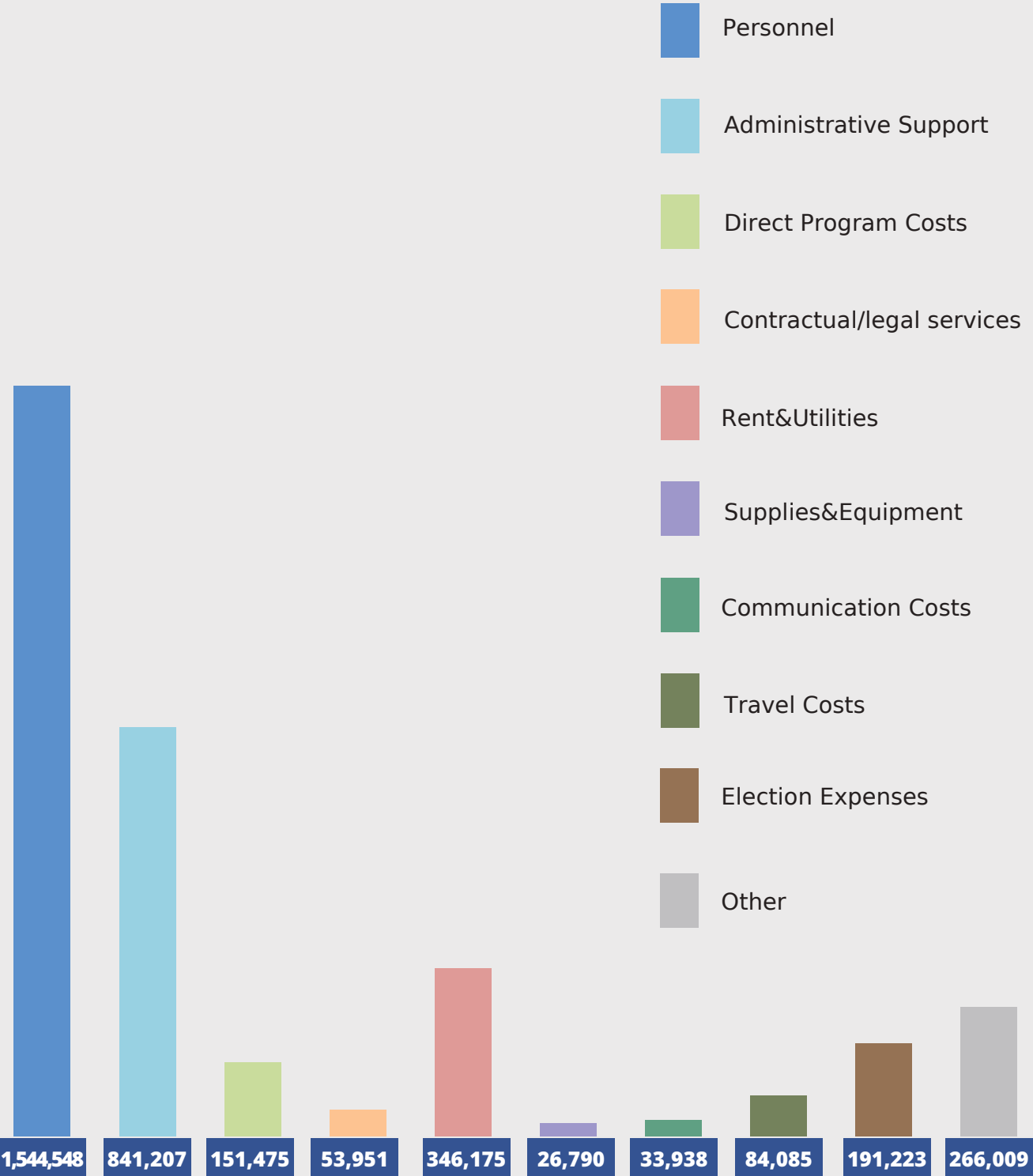


B | S | T The Black Sea Trust
for Regional Cooperation
A PROJECT OF THE GERMAN MARSHALL FUND

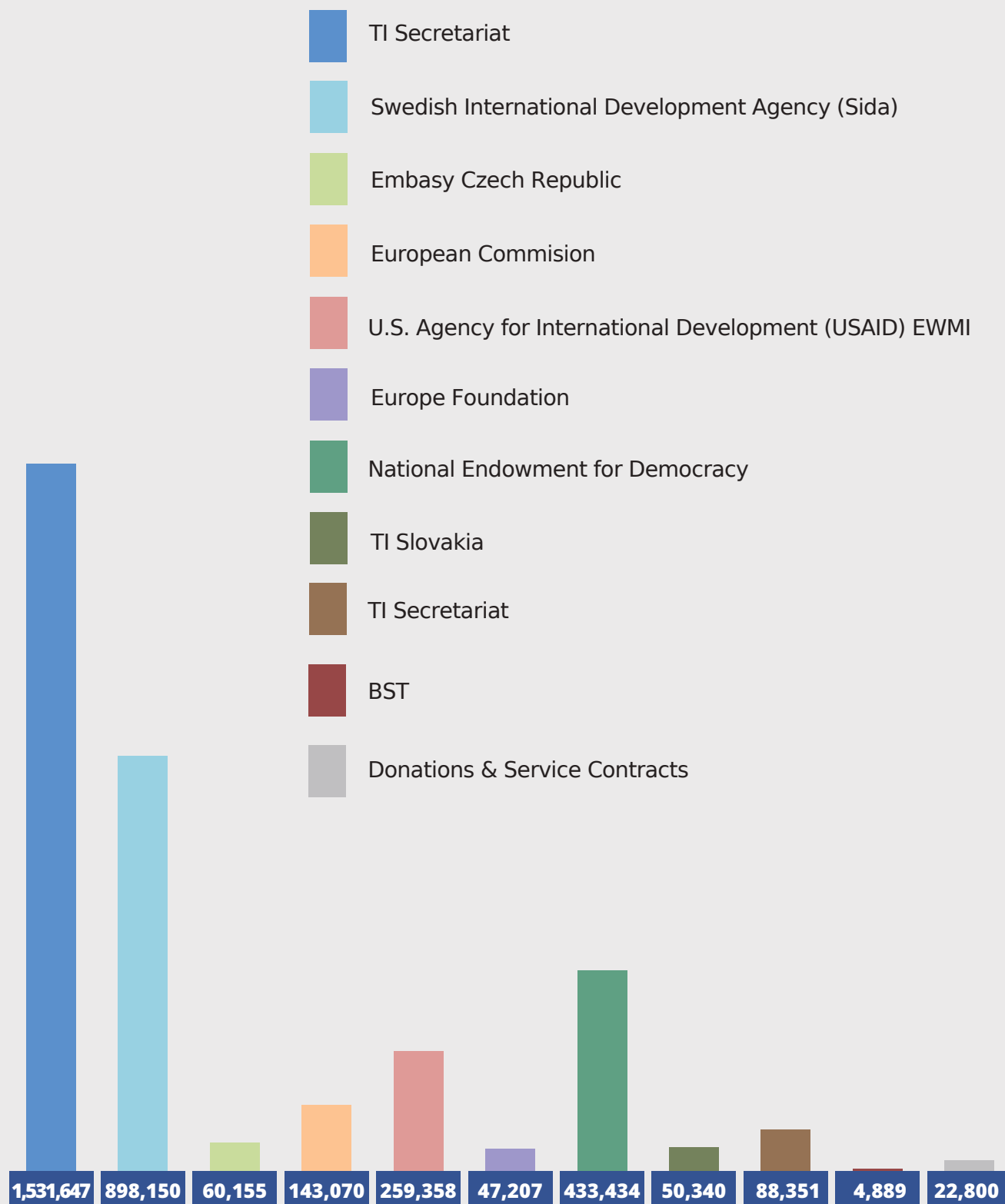


FINANCIAL INFORMATION

EXPENSES IN GEL

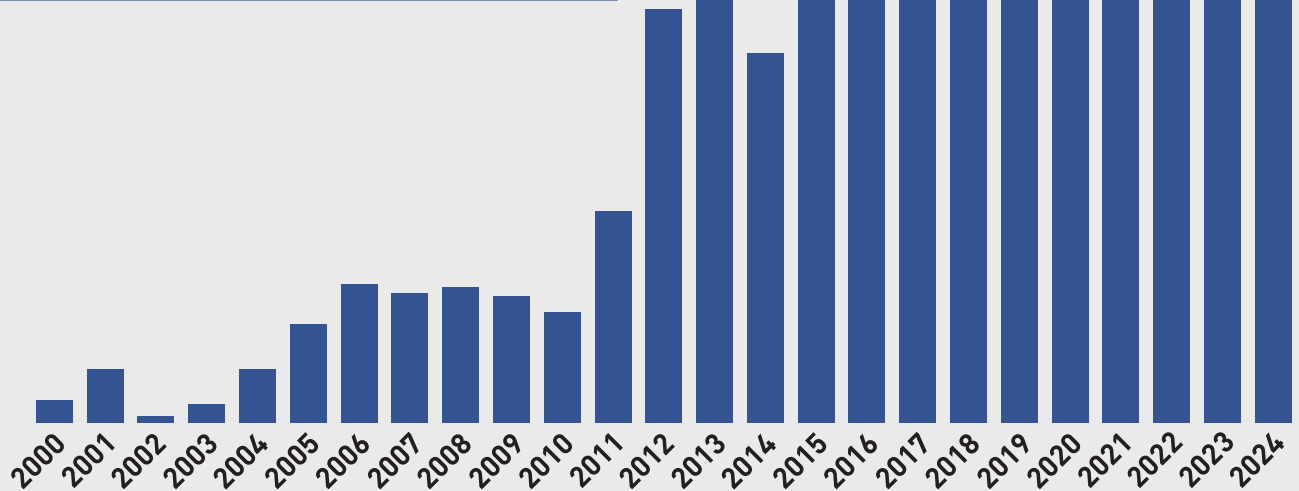


INCOME BY DONORS IN GEL



INCOME BY YEARS IN GEL

YEAR	GEL
2000	115,248
2001	268,912
2002	34,745
2003	94,754
2004	269,708
2005	496,986
2006	696,646
2007	655,022
2008	683,793
2009	638,291
2010	557,973
2011	1,067,881
2012	2,088,474
2013	2,847,099
2014	1,862,643
2015	2,254,047
2016	2,476,755
2017	4,053,619
2018	3,775,214
2019	4,126,265
2020	5,004,421
2021	2,878,145
2022	3,387,358
2023	3,580,129
2024	3,539,401
Total	47,453,530



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To: the Members of Board of Transparency International Georgia (TIG)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Transparency International Georgia (the Organization), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2024, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Funds and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2024, and its activities and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs).

Our Responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Georgia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 Suggestions about going concern and Note 6 Grants Receivable - ShortTerm in the financial statements. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We would like to draw attention to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and

using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our Objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matter, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Engagement Partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is:

Alexander Skhiladze
Partner
Crowe GE LLC
Member Crowe Global



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Date: March 5, 2025



2024