



ASSESSMENT OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PARLIAMENT OF GEORGIA IN 2019

TBILISI, 2020

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We would like to thank the interns of Transparency International of Georgia for participating in the research: Marita Gorgoladze, Guri Baliashvili, Giorgi Shukvani, Mariam Modebadze.

The report was prepared with the financial assistance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Norway



Norwegian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs

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RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The assessment of the performance of the Ninth Convocation of the Parliament in 2019¹ is based on the analysis of information collected by the organization's parliamentary office and observation efforts of its staff, as well as on the statistical data received from the Parliament.²

The report also includes the results of the public opinion poll commissioned by TI Georgia and conducted by the Caucasus Research Resource Centre (CRRRC) in February 27 – March 19, 2020, throughout Georgia (except for the regions populated compactly by ethnic minorities and occupied territories). Within the framework of the research, 1,763 people were surveyed using the random selection method. The survey has a margin of error of 2.2 percentage points. Our research also includes results of the public opinion poll conducted by the National Democratic Institute (NDI) in November – December 2019.³

CHAPTER 1. MAIN FINDINGS

2019 was a year of active political events and turmoil. There were a number of notable events throughout the year, which has led to public outcry. Parliamentary proceedings were carried out against the background of public protests. Due to various political confrontations, the composition of the Parliament changed; a number of MPs left the parliamentary majority, which has resulted in the breakdown of the minority as per the rules of the Rules of Procedure. Moreover, the parliamentary opposition actively used the boycott mechanism during the autumn session. These events have all affected the regular functioning of the legislature.

During the reporting period, in accordance with the [new Rules of Procedure](#),⁴ the Parliament implemented a number of reforms in practice, which were followed by both positive and negative trends. Despite the improvement of the legislative framework, a number of issues still remain to be resolved.

➤ Positive Trends

Legislative Process

- The number of initiatives submitted by MPs has increased, and this trend is growing every year of the Parliament of the Ninth Convocation;⁵
- The number of initiatives to be considered in an accelerated manner has been reduced;
- The action plans and reports of the committees are largely systematized and developed according to a single standard, which is published on the parliamentary website;
- More remarks on draft laws were made by MPs and committees.

Parliamentary Control

- The new Rules of Procedure has had a positive impact on the strengthening of parliamentary control mechanisms, establishment of new tools and the improvement of existing ones;⁶
- New mechanisms for parliamentary control have been established, including interpellation and a ministerial hour, with members of the government actively attending plenary sessions and answering questions;
- In comparison to previous years, the use of the deputy questions has increased significantly, 41 MPs sent 925 written questions in 2019;⁷
- The mechanism for summoning officials by parliamentary factions has been substantially improved and made more effective, although a host of problem still remains;
- Thematic inquiry groups are established, and they prepare reports and recommendations based on findings of research.

4 Rules of Procedure, 06/12/2018, <https://bit.ly/2ZliO2T>.

5 In 2019, 118 MPs exercised their right to initiate legislation, in 2018 - 93, and in 2017 - 92 MPs.

6 For details on the changes related to parliamentary control under the new Rules of Procedure, refer to the report "Parliamentary Control in Georgia", Transparency International Georgia, 2020, <https://bit.ly/3hOGdQu>

7 482 questions were sent in 2018

Accountability

- The number of absences from plenary sessions has decreased⁸. Moreover, the mechanisms of accountability for absences established after the entry into force of the new Rules of Procedure were actively used; in particular, 25 MPs had a 10% salary cut in 43 cases due to unjustified absence from plenary sessions. 22 MPs also received a 10% salary cut in 33 cases due to unjustified absence from committee sittings.

➤ Challenges

Legislative Process

- The number of extension of dates for discussion of draft laws has increased;⁹
- During the reporting period, the submission of reports on the activities of the committees was postponed. Namely, in 2019, seven out of fifteen committees submitted a report on the activities of the previous year to the Parliament with a delay of several months;
- The Gender Equality Council has not discussed the legislative initiatives of the Gender Equality Initiative, nor has it prepared any reports on the fulfillment of international obligations on gender equality issues. The Council still has no chairperson;
- The Parliament has not adopted a methodology for the financial impact of the draft law, which constitutes a violation of the law;¹⁰
- The Board of Trustees of the Budgetary Office has not been set up, therefore it does not submit activity reports.

Parliamentary Control

- Members of the Government and other officials accountable to the Parliament shall not be held accountable for the exercise of control by the Parliament, e.g. Ministers do not answer deputy questions in a timely and complete manner (139 out of 925 questions were not answered). In 2019, accountable persons were summoned 46 times, in 21 of which the official did not attend the committee meeting for an unjustified reason;
- The limited periodicity of interpellation (two times per session) entails the risk that the issue brought up will lose its relevance before the interpellation is carried out. With the interpellation procedure, the number of questions increases, but the time allocated to the procedure decreases. As a result, important issues may not be thoroughly discussed and the allocated time may be decreased by political motives;
- Although the procedure for establishing a temporary investigation commission was considerably made simpler, and there were high public interest cases for which to establish such a commission, no parliamentary temporary investigation commission was established during the reporting period. There were four requests for the establishment of a commission.
- The Parliament did not carry out the monitoring of the legislative action plan presented by the Government.

⁸ . In 2018, there were 1879 cases of justified absences, while in 2019 - 1200 cases.

⁹ In 2019, 388 draft laws (111 legislative initiatives) had their dates of discussions extended 252 times, while in 2018 - 214 draft law (48 legislative initiatives) had their dates of discussions extended 97 times.

¹⁰ Law on Normative Acts, Article 17, <https://bit.ly/3dCmcdU>

Accountability of Members of Parliament and fulfillment of obligations established by law

- Despite the adoption of the Code of Ethics, the composition of the Ethics Council has not yet been established, which undermines the importance and implementation of the Code of Ethics;
- During the reporting period, it has still been an issue to obtain accurate and timely information from parliamentary committees and the bureaus of Majoritarian MPs.

Openness and Transparency

- The question of gaining entry into the building of the Parliament and participating in the sittings remains a subject of debate. Citizens, journalists and MPs have repeatedly been denied entry to the building of the Parliament.¹¹ It should also be noted that they were not allowed to attend the presentation of annual report of the Parliament.
- The new website of the Parliament is yet to be launched. This is an ongoing commitment under the Open Parliament Action Plan.

¹¹ Access of citizens to the building of the Parliament of Georgia is unreasonably restricted, 2019, <https://bit.ly/35WTi11>

CHAPTER 2. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PARLIAMENT

The Parliament of Georgia consists of 77 members elected through the proportional system and 73 members elected through the majoritarian system.

During the reporting period, the composition of the Parliament has changed. According to the changes within the factions, the number of MPs united in the parliamentary minority did not exceed half of the number of MPs left outside the parliamentary majority. As such, the parliamentary minority lost its minority status on March 11, 2019.¹²

Following the departure of Gia Jorjoliani and Mirian Tsiklauri from the Georgian Dream - Social Democrats, the faction was abolished, and two deputies joined the Patriots Alliance faction and became known as the Alliance of Patriots and the Social Democrats. Following the departure of the deputies from the parliamentary majority, the faction “Georgian Dream - Conservatives”¹³ was also abolished. More precisely¹⁴, the following parliamentary factions were active in the legislature:

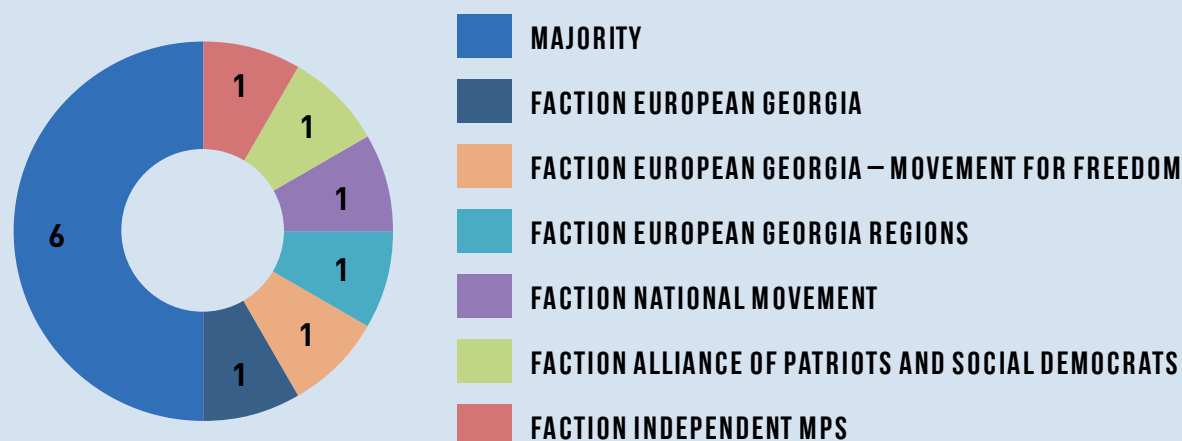
- The factions of the parliamentary majority: Georgian Dream, Georgian Dream - Industrialists, Georgian Dream - Greens, Georgian Dream - For the Development of the Regions, Georgian Dream - Strong Economy, Georgian Dream - For a Strong Georgia;
- European Georgia Faction;
- Faction “European Georgia - Movement for Freedom;
- European Georgia - Regions Faction;
- National Movement Faction;
- Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats Faction
- Independent MPs Faction.

12 Letter from the Procedural Issues and Rules Committee <https://bit.ly/2RXplXK>

13 Letter from the Procedural Issues and Rules Committee <https://bit.ly/2xVQWav>

14 As of December 31, 2019.

DIAGRAM 1. NUMBER OF FACTIONS



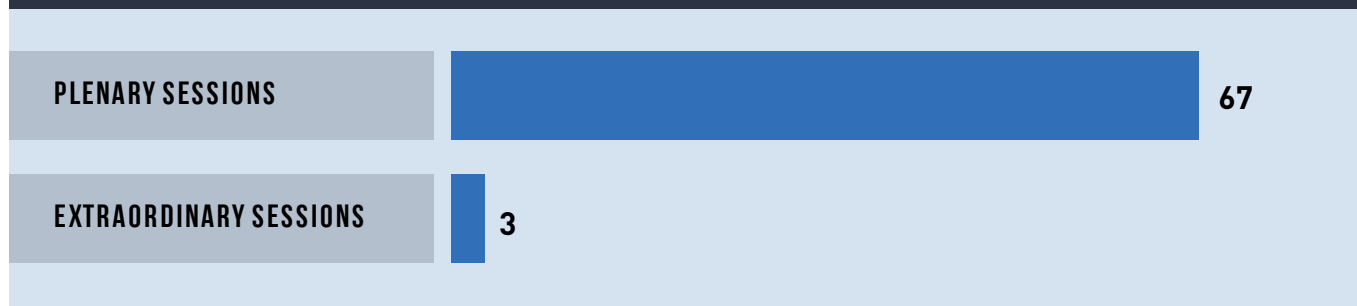
As a result of the changes in the composition of the parliamentary subjects, the number of independent MPs has increased to 17 during the reporting period:

1. Giorgi Begadze
2. Eka Beselia
3. Giga Bukia
4. Bidzina Gegidze
5. Nino Goguadze
6. Aleksandre Erkvania
7. Giorgi Mosidze
8. Beka Natsvlishvili
9. Ramaz Nikolaishvili
10. Irine Pruidze
11. Tamar Chugoshvili
12. Nato Chkheidze
13. Dimitri Tskitishvili
14. Zviad Dzidziguri
15. David Chichinadze
16. Tamar Khulordava
17. Zaza Khutsishvili

CHAPTER 3. GENERAL STATISTICS

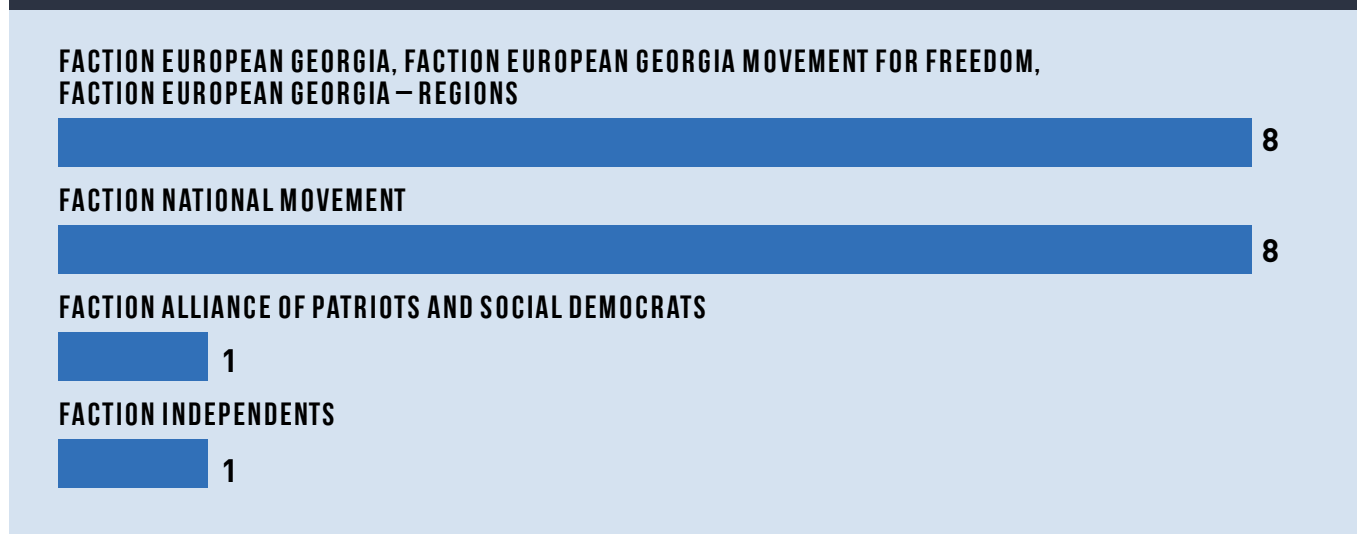
During the reporting period, 67 plenary sittings of the Parliament (including 3 extraordinary sittings) and 90 Bureau sittings were held. There were no cancellations of a plenary sitting in the Parliament due to a lack of quorum in 2019:

DIAGRAM 2. NUMBER OF PLENARY SITTINGS HELD DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



Parliamentary factions and MPs did not take part in 15 plenary sittings due to political views¹⁵.

DIAGRAM 3. NUMBER OF FACTION BOYCOTTS OF THE PLENARY SITTING

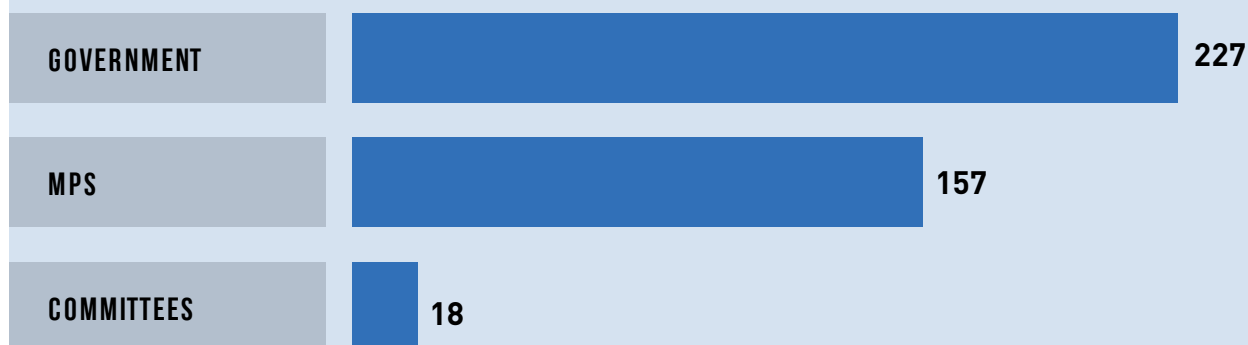


¹⁵ Parliamentary factions: European Georgia, European Georgia - Movement for Freedom and European Georgia - Regions boycotted the plenary sessions 8 times, National Movement - 8 times, Patriots Alliance - Social Democrats - once, Independent Deputies - once. Moreover, during the reporting period, MPs: Tamar Chugoshvili, Eka Beselia, Zviad Kvachantiradze, Dimitri Tskitishvili, Tamar Khulordava, Irina Pruidze, Nato Chkheidze, Zaza Khutsishvili, Davit Chichinadze, Ramaz Nikolaishvili and Mamuka Chikovani refused to discuss and vote on the issue at the plenary session due to their political views.

In 2019, the Parliament of Georgia adopted 402 laws. The Parliament also:

- Ratified 61 international treaties (including: treaty, memorandum of understanding and convention);
- 1 Denunciation of the Protocol to the Convention;
- Adopted 1 Resolution.

DIAGRAM 4. NUMBER AND INITIATORS OF LAWS ADOPTED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD



Moreover, during the reporting period:

- 41 MPs sent 925 written questions, out of which 771 received a reply;
- 25 MPs lost 10% of their salaries due to unjustified absence from plenary sittings in 43 cases;
- 10% of the salaries of 22 MPs were reduced in 33 cases due to unjustified absence from committee sittings.

CHAPTER 4. IMPORTANT EVENTS

4.1 INTERPARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY ON ORTHODOXY (CHAired BY RUSSIAN DUMA DEPUTY GAVRILOV) AND A WAVE OF PROTESTS

The holding of the Interparliamentary Assembly on Orthodoxy in the Parliament of Georgia and the President of the Assembly Sergei Gavrilov taking seat in the parliamentary speaker's chair was followed by large-scale protests. In addition to being a member of the Russian State Duma, Sergei Gavrilov [had voted in favor](#) of the recognition of Abkhazia and the Tskhinvali region as independent states.¹⁶ He is the [President](#) of the Interparliamentary Assembly on Orthodoxy.

It should be noted that the talks on holding this assembly started in the summer of 2018. Zakaria Kutsnashvili was the head of the Standing Delegation of the Interparliamentary Assembly on Orthodoxy of the Parliament, which periodically presented information on the activities carried out within the Assembly at the Bureau of the Parliament.¹⁷ The report submitted by Zakaria Kutsnashvili also states that “the decision to hold the 26th General Assembly of the Interparliamentary Assembly on Orthodoxy in Tbilisi is an important achievement for Georgian parliamentary diplomacy.”

Gavrilov's visit and his taking a seat in the parliamentary speaker's chair resulted in public outrage, which was followed by public demonstrations. Due to this, the assembly session was cancelled.¹⁸

The demand of the public rallies was the suspension of the assembly and for the Russian delegation, including Gavrilov, to leave Georgia. Another demand was the resignation of the Chairman of the Parliament Irakli Kobakhidze. The spontaneous protest took the form of a large-scale rally on June 20. At the end of the day, there was a confrontation with the law enforcement after an attempt was made by a small group of protesters to enter the building of the Parliament. This was followed with the use of tear gas and rubber bullets in violation of existing rules on the use of special means, which has resulted in severe injuries to several participants of the rally.¹⁹ NGOs issued a joint statement on June 21 stating that “the public has once again witnessed the disproportionate use of force by the police against a large-scale civil protest, which resulted in the arrest of tens of individuals and instances of severe injuries.” In the same statement, the non-governmental organizations joined the demands of the protesters and demanded the resignation of the Minister of Internal Affairs Giorgi Gakharia and the Chairman of the Parliament Irakli Kobakhidze. The statement also recognized the move to a proportional electoral system for the parliamentary elections as a way out of the political crisis.²⁰ On June 21, at the sitting of the Georgian Dream political council, a decision was made for Irakli Kobakhidze to resign from his post. Archil Talakvadze took his position as the Chairperson of the Parliament.

16 See the vote results: <http://vote.duma.gov.ru/vote/61885>

17 See. Annual Report of the Permanent Delegation of the Parliament of Georgia to the Inter-Parliamentary Assembly of Orthodoxy (IAO) (period: January 2018 - January 2019)

18 Briefly on What happened on June 20 in Tbilisi: www.on.ge, June 22, 2019, <https://bit.ly/2SScVWo>

19 Briefly on What happened on June 20 in Tbilisi: www.on.ge, June 22, 2019, <https://bit.ly/3aaWaN7>

20 Statement of Non-Governmental Organizations on the 20 June Events, June 21, 2019. See: <https://bit.ly/2D1BSuF>

4.2 FAILURE OF THE PROPORTIONAL ELECTION SYSTEM

One of the demands of the public rallies was the move to a fully proportional electoral system. Numerous protests continued for more than a week, after which representatives of the government announced that they would hold elections in 2020 through a fully proportional system. The draft of the relevant constitutional amendments was registered in the legislature as an [initiative](#) signed by 93 MPs. The discussion took place against the backdrop of political turmoil, which was preceded by sittings of the majority. It is noteworthy that after the initiation of the constitutional amendments, the MPs who were signatories to the initiative [backtracked](#) on their support and offered a [different opinion](#) on it.²¹

NGOs and the Public Defender have called on the lawmakers to adopt a proportional system.²² A number of Majoritarian MPs have offered negative opinions on this issue. Out of the parliamentary majority, only 57 MPs (101 votes in total) voted in favor of the constitutional amendments. These votes were not sufficient, so the draft law [failed](#) to be adopted. Constitutional amendments were not supported by MPs who were themselves the initiators.

After the failure of the draft law, a number of MPs left the parliamentary majority²³. The opposition and the government launched talks on the issue. The opposition parties demanded for the so-called “German model” to be used for the 2020 parliamentary elections, but the government refused. The government pointed out that the proposed changes were unconstitutional. The civil society also made a statement on the issue.²⁴

At a meeting on the subject of the election system between the ruling and opposition parties on December 20, 2019, the Speaker of the Parliament proposed the ruling party’s offer to change the electoral system. This proposal included the distribution of parliamentary seats between 50 Majoritarian MPs and 100 MPs elected through the proportional system.

Our organization took interest in the public opinion about the proportional electoral system. During February-March 2020, the majority of respondents voiced their support for the transition to a proportional electoral system.

21 “Critical questions of Majoritarian MPs on the electoral reform that was initiated by them”, www.netgazeti.ge, 12.11.2019, See: <https://bit.ly/2YsHtC6>. Moreover, see “We did not sign anything with anyone, it is unethical to say that we are backing out – Kavelashvili on the proportional system” 19.11.2019, <https://bit.ly/3fQYRWY>; This is how it has turned out - according to Khundadze, who went against Bidzina Ivanishvili on the issue of the electoral system”, 13.11.2019, <https://bit.ly/2V91RpK>.

22 “Non-governmental organizations and ombudsmen call on the government to adopt a constitutional amendment” www.civil.ge November 13, 2019, See: <https://bit.ly/2v902iV>.

23 “Tamar Chugoshvili and 6 other MPs resigned from their positions and majority”, Radio Liberty, November 14, 2019, See: <https://bit.ly/2PqpTcV>.

24 “The German Model electoral system does not contradict the Constitution of Georgia”, Statement of Non-Governmental Organizations, November 18, 2019 <https://bit.ly/2HY919a>.

DIAGRAM 5. THE RESULTS OF A PUBLIC OPINION POLL ON THE FAILURE TO ADOPT A PROPORTIONAL ELECTORAL SYSTEM

ON NOVEMBER 14, 2019, THE PARLIAMENT DELIBERATED ON THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION RELATED TO THE ELECTORAL SYSTEM AND VOTED AGAINST THE MOVE FROM A MIXED ELECTORAL SYSTEM (THE PEOPLE VOTE FOR PARTIES, AS WELL AS FOR MAJORITARIAN CANDIDATES) TO A PROPORTIONAL SYSTEM (PEOPLE VOTE ONLY FOR PARTIES). HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT THIS? (%)

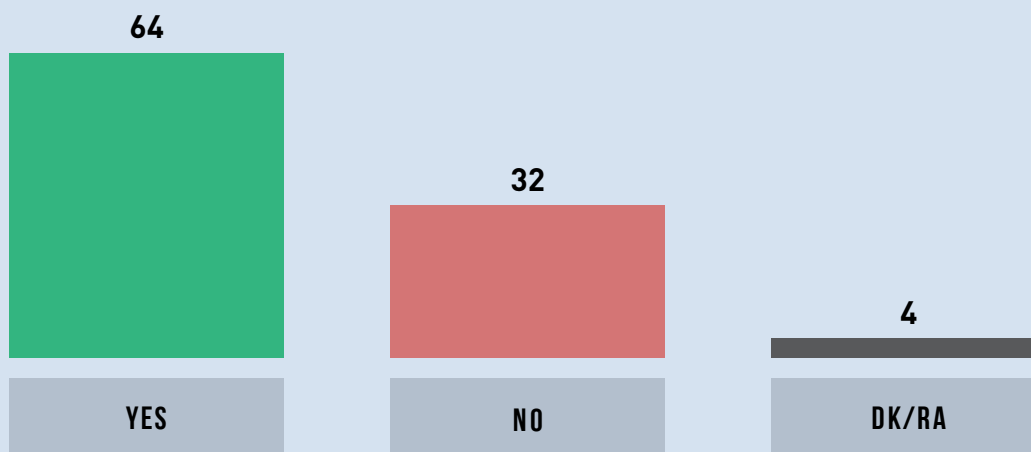
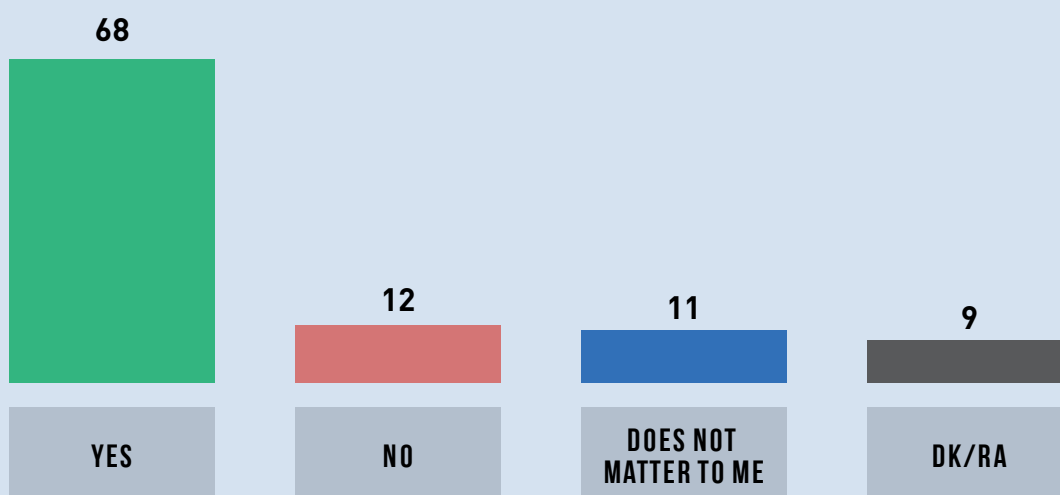


DIAGRAM 6. THE RESULTS OF A PUBLIC OPINION POLL ON THE PROPORTIONAL ELECTORAL SYSTEM

SHOULD THERE BE A PROPORTIONAL ELECTORAL SYSTEM IN THE COUNTRY? (%) (OUT OF THE 64% THAT KNEW ABOUT THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS ON THE ELECTORAL SYSTEMS)



4.3 ELECTION OF SUPREME COURT JUDGES

The election of judges to the Supreme Court was an important event in 2019. The process began in 2018, when the High Council of Justice of Georgia sent a list of 10 judges to the Parliament in December, which has prompted criticism from the civil society, caused an internal confrontation within the parliamentary majority, and with Eka Beselia leaving her position as the Chairperson of the Legal Affairs Committee in late 2018.

In March 2019, draft laws were registered in the legislature related to the rules for the selection of judges of the Supreme Court²⁵. The draft law presented by the parliament majority was finally adopted by the Parliament. After the adoption of the changes, the High Council of Justice launched a competition to select the candidates for the judges. After the candidates were interviewed, a secret ballot was held and a list of 20 candidates was submitted to the parliament.

In the [process of interviewing](#)²⁶ the candidates at the Parliament, the MPs, as well as the representatives of scientific circles, the Bar Association, the Coalition and the Public Defender were given the opportunity to ask critical questions to the candidates. This discussion was conducted in line with the new rules established by the Rules of Procedure. The discussions lasted a month and a half and was characterized by commotion and turmoil. Among the candidates were former Prosecutor General, Shalva Tadumadze, and the current Chairperson of the Constitutional Court, Zaza Tavadze. A topic for discussion in regard to Shalva Tadumadze was the authenticity of his diploma²⁷. After the discussion in the committee, Zaza Tavadze addressed the committee with a statement to withdraw his candidacy.²⁸

Finally, the Legal Affairs Committee voted in favor of 14 members. The plenary session was held against the backdrop of a lot of commotion. Namely, on the day of the vote, liquid with an unpleasant odor was poured in the plenary session hall, which resulted in the suspension of the session. Moreover, there was information about possible cases of intoxication.²⁹ The Ministry of Internal Affairs [launched](#) an investigation into the incident.³⁰ The “Shame” movement declared that it was [taking responsibility](#) for the odor in the Parliament³¹. Finally, the Parliament voted in favor of the candidates presented at the plenary session.³²

25 You can see the difference between the draft laws submitted by the MPs at <https://bit.ly/2XPWNJz>.

26 Election of Judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia, information on candidates submitted to the Parliament, see: <https://bit.ly/2VbLKaP>

27 See: The Authenticity Of Incumbent Prosecutor General’s Law Diploma Could Not Be Verified, December 12, 2019, <https://bit.ly/2TI4K4U>

28 Zaza Tavadze refuses to participate in the contest for the selection of the Supreme Court Judge”, Radio Liberty, 02.12.2019, see <https://bit.ly/2Wj4s0Q>

29 Despite the strong smell, no evacuation is planned in the Parliament, www.on.ge, <https://bit.ly/32sDnKt>; “Lela Keburia neither denies nor confirms the spill of the liquid in the Parliament”, Radio Liberty, December 12, 2019, <https://bit.ly/2T1ii6F>

30 The Ministry of Internal Affairs has launched an investigation into the spill of liquid in the Parliament: www.radiotavisufleba.ge, 12.12.2019, <https://bit.ly/2Z6LHyq>

31 “In the Service of the Country” takes responsibility for the spill in the Parliament. www.radiotavisufleba.ge, 12.12.2019, <https://bit.ly/2CsEm4h>

32 The Coalition assesses the process of selection of Supreme Court justices at the High Council of Justice <https://bit.ly/2BPEevP> Also, for more details see “The Chronology Of The One-year-long Process Of Selection Of Judges Of The Supreme Court”, Transparency International - Georgia, <https://bit.ly/39O5kQC>

4.4 ABOLISHING NIKANOR MELIA'S IMMUNITY AND TERMINATING HIS PARLIAMENTARY MANDATE

During the demonstration on June 20, the Prosecutor's Office indicted Nika Melia of leading and participating in group violence, and [appealed](#) to the Parliament's consent to detain him. The court later rejected the Prosecutor's motion to detain Nika Melia and instead imposed bail.

In December 2019, the Tbilisi City Court ruled a guilty verdict against Nikanor Melia in the case related to the purposeful bankruptcy of Cartu Bank. Melia was also deprived of the right to hold a public office for 2 years and 3 months. The guilty verdict resulted in the termination of Melia's parliamentary mandate.

4.5 CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF PARLIAMENTARY SUBJECTS

The composition of the Parliament has gone through significant changes due to political events that took place during the reporting period. Irakli Kobakhidze left the position of the Chairman of the Parliament due to the June 20 events. Archil Talakvadze was elected to replace him.

MPs cited various reasons for their decision to leave the parliamentary majority. Most notably, the decision was connected to the election of judges to the Supreme Court and the failure to adopt principal legislative amendments in this regard. During the reporting period, 20 MPs left the majority.³³ Moreover, 5 MPs resigned from their mandates in different periods of time.³⁴

The departure of the majority of the deputies was followed by the resignation from their parliamentary mandates. Tamar Chugoshvili left the position of Vice Speaker of the Parliament and resigned from other parliamentary positions (Chairmanship of the Parliamentary Council of Treasurers and its membership; Chairmanship of the Gender Equality Council of the Parliament of Georgia, but remained as a Council member), and Zviad Dzidziguri also resigned as Deputy Chairman. Irine Pruidze has resigned from the position of the Chairperson of the Open Governance Permanent Parliamentary Council and left the composition of the said Council.

Giorgi Volski was elected as the First Deputy Chairman of the Parliament, while Mamuka Mdinaradze, Giorgi Kakhiani and Kakhaber Kuchava were elected as the Deputies. Giorgi Kakhiani held the position of the Chairman of the Procedural Issues and Rules Committee, and was replaced by Guram Macharashvili. Kakhaber Kuchava served as the Chairman of the Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Committee. Nino Tsilosani was elected to replace him.

As for the changes in the composition of the committee chairs, Davit Songhulashvili took over the chairpersonship of the European Integration Committee from Tamar Khulordava, Irakli Beraia replaced Sopho Katsarava as the Chairperson of the Foreign Relations Committee, while Genadi Margvelashvili became the Chairperson of the Education, Science and Culture Committee. Dimitri Khundadze replaced Akaki Zoidze.

The Parliament terminated the parliamentary mandate of Nikanor Melia on the basis of a guilty verdict of the court. The Prosecutor's Office previously accused Nikanor Melia of leading

33 Gedevan Popkhadze, Levan Gogichaishvili, Eka Beselia, Beka Natsvlishvili, Zviad Kvachantiradze, Mirian Tsiklauri, Gia Zhorzholiani, Koba Narchemashvili, Levan Koberidze, Tamar Chugoshvili, Tamar Khulordava, Zviad Dzidziguri, Giorgi Begadze, Dimitri Tskitishvili, Giorgi Mosidze, Zaza Khutsishvili, Irine Pruidze, Alexandre Erkvania, Nino Goguadze, Giga Bukia.

34 Vano Zardiashvili, Zakaria Kutsnashvili, Shota Shalelashvili, Sophio Katsarava, Akaki Zoidze.

and participating in a group violence during the demonstration on June 20 and appealed to the Parliament to approve his detainment.

[Bidzina Gegisidze](#) was expelled from the Georgian Dream party and, accordingly, was removed from the parliamentary majority. Vladimir Kakhadze joined the Parliament as a result of the July 2019 by-elections. Moreover, Levan Mgaloblishvili replaced Shota Shalashvili, Temur Gotsiridze replaced Vano Zardiashvili, Jumber Iqoria replaced Akaki Zoidze, Paata Gogokhia replaced Sophio Katsarava, and Badri Basishvili replaced Nikanor Melia.³⁵

4.6 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT

On September 3, 2019, the new composition of the government and the “State Program 2019-2020” were [presented](#) to the Parliament. Part of the oppositional factions boycotted the motion of confidence in the government.³⁶

On September 2, former Prime Minister Mamuka Bakhtadze announced his resignation via social media.³⁷ As a result of the changes in the composition of the government, Giorgi Gakharia became the Prime Minister, Vakhtang Gomelauri took the position of the Minister of Internal Affairs, and Irakli Garibashvili became the Minister of Defense.

Mamuka Bakhtadze resigned from the position of Prime Minister without presenting the report on the fulfillment of the state program at the plenary sitting of the Parliament.

On September 8, the Parliament passed the motion of confidence for the new composition of the government.³⁸

4.7 REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Salome Zourabichvili presented her [annual](#) report to the Parliament for the first time in her capacity as the President of Georgia on March 6, 2019. Due to political reservations, the faction “European Georgia” refused to participate in the sitting.

During her speech, the President focused on her visits abroad. She also spoke about Georgia’s international relations and prospects for cooperation with European structures. In her speech, the President discussed issues of high public interest, such as presidential pardons, the judiciary and related challenges. After the President’s speech, the representatives of the faction “Alliance of Patriots” and representatives of the majority took the floor.³⁹

35 Badri Basishvili was nominated on December 23, 2019, and the plenary session was announced on January 17, 2020. See: Resolution of the Parliament on Recognition of the Authority of Badri Basishvili to Replace the MP of Georgia Nikanor Melia <https://bit.ly/2Lc6yte>.

36 Letters on not attending the extraordinary session due to political reasons <https://bit.ly/2xLYLzw>; <https://bit.ly/35Ddk4Z>.

37 “Bakhtadze’s 3947-word farewell post” - in full, www.on.ge, 02.09.2019, <https://bit.ly/2Tp6StK>.

38 The Resolution of the Parliament of September 8, 2019 on the motion of confidence in the Government, see: <https://bit.ly/2WA2Lv9>.

39 “The annual report of the President of Georgia, Salome Zurabishvili was heard in the Parliament”, www.parliament.ge, March 6, 2019, <https://bit.ly/2SU90rZ>.

CHAPTER 5. IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

5.1 POSITIVE LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

5.1.1 INITIATIVE ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT

In February 2019, members of the Gender Equality Council submitted an initiative related to sexual harassment to the Parliament. According to the adopted law:

- The notion of sexual harassment in public space was established in the Code of Administrative Offenses, as well as administrative responsibility in case of violation;
- Definition of sexual harassment, which refers to the unsolicited behavior of a sexual character of towards a person, which aims to and/or causes damage to his/her dignity and creates a frightening, hostile, degrading or abusive environment for him / her;
- The Public Defender has the right to file a lawsuit and request that the recommendation issued by its office be fulfilled, if the legal entity and other subjects of private law did not share or respond to the Public Defender's recommendation, individuals and legal entities, other subjects of private law, must provide all documentation to the Public Defender;
- The time limit for making an appeal to the court has also been increased. In particular, an appeal can be lodged within 1 year after a person has heard or needs to understand the circumstances in which he or she considers as constituting elements of discrimination.

Assessment

The issue of sexual harassment is regulated through international acts. The issue of sexual harassment has been repeatedly brought up as a subject of discussion in the Ninth Convocation of the Parliament. It is important that the Parliament voted in favor of the initiative. It is a welcome development for sexual harassment in public space and in labor relations to be punishable by law.⁴⁰

5.1.2 CODE ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

In September 2019, the Parliament adopted the Code on the Rights of the Child with accompanying laws, which serves to establish a state policy and a systemic approach for the protection of rights of children. The adoption of the Code on the Rights of the Child was based on Georgia's obligations under the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and to improve its legislation.

According to the Code:

- The oversight role of the Public Defender in the assessment of the legal status of children has increased;
- A child-friendly justice system has been established, which includes free legal aid, training of specialized persons to work with children;
- Educational institutions have been defined the duty to provide children with information about their rights and mechanisms for their protection;

⁴⁰ Sexual harassment becomes punishable, Transparency International Georgia, February 19, 2019, <https://bit.ly/3gmBgxT>

- The sale of a real estate owned by a child, or of a personal property worth more than 500 GEL, by a parent or other legal representative is allowed when carried out in the best interests of the child and with the approval of the court;
- A Permanent Parliamentary Council for the Protection of Children's Rights has been established in the legislature to ensure coordinated work between the agencies;
- From June 1, 2020, the initiator of a draft law will be obliged to provide information on the assessment of the impact of the draft law on the legal status of the child. The same requirement will apply to normative acts.⁴¹

Assessment

The Parliament's adoption of a unified legislative act related to the rights of the child, which includes the best interests of the child in various respects, is a welcome development. It is important for the Parliament to carry out effective oversight efforts over the implementation of the adopted law.⁴²

5.1.3 NEW LAW ON MEDIATION

The Parliament adopted a [new Law on Mediation](#) in September 2019.⁴³ The adoption of this law has been repeatedly mentioned in the Government Lawmaking Action Plan. Work on the law began as early as in 2016.

The purpose of mediation is to promote alternative means for the resolution of disputes, to increase access and efficiency of justice, and to unburden the courts from disputes that can be resolved through a mutual agreement. According to the adopted law:

- The preconditions for launching the mediation process have been defined, namely: agreement between the parties, or the transfer of the case to the mediator of the case by a court or by other authorized body on any grounds or at the request of the parties.
- A unified register of mediators was established, as well as the requirements for its membership
- The rules for reimbursing the work of a mediator have been defined
- LEPL Association of Mediators has been created, which establishes basic rules in the field of mediation. In order to certify mediators and produce a unified register of mediators, the association establishes an executive board that collectively manages the Association of Mediators.

Assessment

The use of mediation as an alternative means of dispute resolution will help unburden the courts of cases that can be resolved through a mutual agreement. Furthermore, the costs savings of courts should be taken into account. The adopted legislative initiative should be welcomed in this regard.

41 In case of a normative act drafted by the Government of Georgia or a local self-government body. See: Article 17 of the Law on Normative Acts, <https://bit.ly/3aAujpc>.

42 What does the new code on the rights of child has to offer?, Transparency International Georgia, May 8, 2019, <https://bit.ly/3jZ4s09>

43 <https://bit.ly/2PgHjby>

5.2 POSITIVE LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS THAT NEED TO BE IMPROVED

5.2.1 INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE REGULATORY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (RIA)

In May 2019, the Parliament carried out the institutionalization of the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) by [introducing amendments](#) to the Law on Normative Acts. The Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) presented with the draft law should include the following types of information:

- The essence and causes of the existing problem that the draft law intends to resolve;
- As well as the goal that is to be achieved through the introduction of the regulation. In the report, the initiator must substantiate and present arguments that attest to the proposed approach being advantageous over others;
- Expected economic, fiscal, social, environmental, security and / or other consequences and risks of the draft law, as well as mechanisms to monitor and evaluate the enforcement of the law.

According to the adopted law, only the government will be obligated to submit an RIA report on a draft law if it is included in the lawmaking action plan⁴⁴. The law outlines exceptional cases when the RIA will not be mandatory.⁴⁵

Assessment

The institutionalization of RIA is a welcome development, although the legislation does not address challenges connected to the legislative process. As the implementation of RIA is mandatory only for initiatives by the Government and that the law provides for exceptional exceptions (for example, there is no obligation to implement RIA if the draft law addresses budgetary issues, or is connected to providing compliance with international acts or the Constitution), there are risks that meaningful laws may be adopted without RIA.⁴⁶

5.2.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

In April 2019, the Parliament adopted legislative [amendments](#) that established the Prime Minister's Advisory Body - the National Security Council. Permanent members of the Council are as following: the Prime Minister of Georgia, the Minister of Defense, the Minister of Internal Affairs, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Finance, the Head of the State Security Service, the Head of the Intelligence Service and the Chief of the Georgian Defense Forces. It is the Prime Minister's discretion to invite persons who are not members of the Council to the meetings of the Council.

44 Implied is a draft law that is included in the government's legislative plan. The legislative activity of the government is mainly carried out according to the legislative activity plans, which are submitted to the Parliament. See. Government Resolution # 77 "On Approval of the Rules of Procedure of the Government of Georgia", Article 23, <https://goo.gl/tD5P9R>.

45 The obligation to prepare the RIA will not apply if the relevant draft law: Relates to state security, budgetary (including annual budget law) as well as issues related to defense, penitentiary and probation; Changes the date or terminological nature or other technical nature of the law, as well as remediation in the law if it does not change the general principle and basic provisions of the law; Complies with the legislative act of Georgia with the predominant legal force, the Constitutional Agreement of Georgia, the international treaty and the agreement and / or the Constitutional Court of Georgia; The legislative package is part of the bill and does not include issues not covered by the main draft of the package.

46 See "Institutionalization of regulatory impact assessment (RIA) in Georgian legislation", Transparency International Georgia, April 11, 2019, <https://bit.ly/3k8Oscf>

The main functions of the Council are as following:

- Coordinating the national security policy planning;
- Informing the Prime Minister's decisions on matters related to national security and risks associated with state interests;
- Discussing and analyzing issues related to internal and external policy to ensure national security
- Discussing the proclamation of an emergency or war in case of an attack on Georgia or a direct threat

Assessment

The National Security Council was abolished upon the entry into force of the new Constitution. An institutional vacuum has formed due to the non-existence of the national security policy planning and coordination mechanism. Due to this, the decision to create a National Security Council and the expansion of the national security policy spheres, including defining civilian security, should be assessed as a positive step forward. The issue in the presented draft law is the participation of the President in the activities of the Council, as well as the rules for selecting the Secretary of the Council by the Prime Minister.⁴⁷

5.2.3 NEW LAW ON LABOR SAFETY

The Parliament adopted a [new Law on Labor Safety](#) in February 2019, according to which from September 1, 2019, the new Law on Labor Safety will apply not only to the dangerous, heavy and hazardous labor fields, but to all sectors of economic activity throughout the country.

The aforementioned regulations defined a unified standard of operation with regard to labor safety will be defined for enterprises in all sectors of economic activities in labor market, established legal regulations necessary for the creation and operation of effective and working mechanisms of enforcement and inspection, specified the scope of rights, obligations and responsibilities of employers, employees, including persons directly or indirectly responsible for labor safety and of the labor inspection.

Moreover, the mandate of the labor inspection expanded and it no longer requires by law advance court permission and is authorized, without prior notice, to check any work space subject to inspection, at any time of day or night, inspect, examine and check the work space, which is necessary to ensure effective implementation and application of labor safety norms.

Assessment

It is important to have an efficient labor inspection which, provided with appropriate human and material resources, will have the capacity to exercise meaningful control considering the prevailing challenges. Nevertheless, it was required to carry out a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) of the legislative initiative, which did not take place. Moreover, the law should have been enforced in the corresponding priority sectors to prevent possible flaws that are due to the novelty of the initiative from affecting all sectors of economic activity and for the law not turn into a heavy burden for small business.

We also assessed the positive elements and the drawbacks of the draft law, including the minimization of corruption risks. To this end, we noted that is important to reduce the level of discretion of the labor inspector with regard to sanctions, to clearly define and separate the

47 See "Functions of the National Security Council and Problems of the Draft Law: Role of the President and Rule of Appointment of the National Security Council Secretary", Transparency International Georgia, March 20, 2019, <https://bit.ly/33mRUtP>.

content of violations, and to ensure that the minimum and maximum amounts of fines for each violation were defined accordingly.

Unfortunately, there is no political will in the state to effectively use the labor safety mechanisms which are already stipulated by our legislation. Clearly, it is possible to better protect the life and health of employees even with the current regulations. For this reason, adopting additional legislation and norms will become an effective preventive mechanism of labor safety only in the event of calculating the impact and the risks that could stem from implementing this law. The standards and mechanisms of their control should be defined clearly, otherwise, the result will be additional regulations and a fertile soil for corruption.⁴⁸

5.2.4 INITIATIVE RELATED TO THE PROCEDURES OF SELECTION OF JUDGES

The High Council of Justice's nomination of candidates for the Supreme Court resulted in public outcry and internal confrontation between MPs. These events led to the majority submitting a legislative initiative on a new rule for the selection of candidates. European Georgia and Eka Beselia registered the initiatives related to this issue.⁴⁹

Against the backdrop of turmoil, the Parliament supported the [initiative](#) that was presented by the majority, and the new rules for selecting candidates was finally adopted on May 1 in its final reading.

According to the amendments to the Law on Common Courts:

- The procedure for the selection of judicial candidates for the Supreme Court by the High Council of Justice, which includes public interviews with the candidates, was determined;
- Qualification requirements for judges were established;
- The procedure for interviewing of judicial candidates in the Parliament has been determined.

Oppositional groups requested for the draft law to return from the third hearing back to the second hearing, arguing that the recommendations of the Venice Commission were not fully reflected in the draft law.⁵⁰

Assessment

The parliamentary majority passed the [amendments](#) to the Law on Common Courts without waiting for the recommendations and opinions of the Venice Commission regarding this issue. The committee hearings about the draft law took place against the background of heated discussions and criticism. The Coalition for an Independent and Transparent Judiciary sent a letter regarding the draft law on selection of judges of the Supreme Court to the Venice Commission and the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE/ODIHR), assessing the draft law as harmful for the judiciary branch of government. The Venice Commission issued an opinion on the Draft law of the Cabinet of the Chairperson of the Parliament, which took into account of almost all the main recommendations of the civil society sector.

The Parliament finally passed the draft law, which failed to take account of a considerable part of the recommendations of the Venice Commission. The draft law did reflect the part of the recommendations in which the Venice Commission pointed to the need to abolish

48 See: Labour Inspection will cover all types of work activities, 2018, <https://bit.ly/3k3cPlc>

49 To see the difference between the draft laws, refer to <https://bi0t.ly/2SmGlft>

50 "Parliament adopted amendments to the Organic Law of Georgia on Common Courts with 87 votes in favor", Parliament of Georgia, www.parliament.ge, 01.05.2019, <https://bit.ly/2PhlO9b>

the judicial qualification examinations for candidates. Ultimately, the process conducted by the authorities and the disregard for a large part of the recommendations of the Venice Commission have caused a considerable damage to the country's reputation.⁵¹

5.3 NEGATIVE LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

5.3.1 CHANGES IN THE RULES OF LIABILITY FOR THE VIOLATION OF THE SUBMISSION OF PUBLIC ASSET DECLARATIONS

In April 2019, the Parliament [amended](#) the rules related to the monitoring of public asset declarations.⁵² It is noteworthy that significant changes were added to the draft law during the second hearing.⁵³ The original version proposed the criteria for minor violations of public asset declarations to be determined through a Decree of the Government instead of the law. Moreover, the lower threshold for the property to be declared was changed. However, amendments were made in the draft law during the second hearing. According to these amendments, a public official's failure to include in an asset declaration his or her involvement in a company which has been inactive for the past six years or more does not constitute a violation.

Assessment

In our assessment of the original draft law, we noted that the removal of criteria for minor violations in declarations of high officials from the Law and its adoption as a Government Resolution would considerably deteriorate the transparency of the process, increase corruption risks and have an adverse impact on the efficiency of declaration system, simplify frequent change of criteria in future, amongst them, their essential expansion.⁵⁴

Nevertheless, the amendments introduced during the second hearing were especially harmful, namely that it no longer constitutes a violation to exclude in an asset declaration a company that has been inactive for the past six years or more. The amendment makes it exceptionally difficult for civil society organizations, the media and interested citizens to monitor the connections between public officials and business, as they do not have the possibility of establishing whether a company has been active over the past six years: This information is not publicly available because it qualifies as a commercial secret and only the relevant official bodies can access it.

The amendment undermines the transparency of business activities of public officials and fundamentally contradicts both the goals and the spirit of the law, as well as Georgia's international anti-corruption commitments. Given the fact that the CSB found violations in 59 of the 60 asset declarations of the Parliament's members which it reviewed in 2018, legitimate questions arise regarding the reasons behind this amendments (particularly as deputies who had been fined for those violations were among the authors of the amendment). Essentially,

51 See "The Chronology of the One-year-long Process of Selection of Judges of the Supreme Court", Transparency International Georgia, February 10, 2020, <https://bit.ly/3glR0kG>.

52 See. On Amendments to the Law of Georgia on Conflict of Interest and Corruption in Public Institutions, <https://bit.ly/2SHROGO>.

53 See: Project revised at the second hearing, <https://bit.ly/3cdOUI0>.

54 For an assessment of the original version, see: Criteria for a minor violation in property declarations may be defined by Government instead of law, Transparency International Georgia, February 22, 2019, <https://bit.ly/31a1k9e>.

instead of complying with the law in good faith, the deputies tailored the law to their own interests in order to avoid any future fines.⁵⁵

5.3.2 THE SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF COVERT INVESTIGATIVE ACTIONS WILL BE EXTENDED TO ALL TYPES OF OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT

In October 2019, the Parliament adopted amendments to the Code of Criminal Procedure of Georgia, according to which covert investigative actions are applied with regard to all types of official misconduct.

According to initial provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Georgia covert investigative actions could be applied only with regard to intentional grave crimes and the most serious crimes, also to certain categories of crimes, which constituted particularly dangerous actions against public.

Assessment

Covert investigative actions constitute the restriction of the right to privacy and their application by law enforcement agencies should be conditioned by urgent necessity. The necessity of application of covert investigative actions should be duly justified with regard to each article. Furthermore, it should as well be mentioned, that the extension of covert investigative actions to the whole chapter on Official Misconduct also contradicts the provisions regulating this institute. Under the Code of Criminal Procedure of Georgia, the covert investigative actions can be conducted only when the investigation is already underway or/and criminal prosecuting is initiated against intentionally grave or/and the most serious crime or certain crimes envisaged by the Criminal Code of Georgia.⁵⁶

5.3.3 NEW REGULATIONS ARE IMPOSED ON THE SALE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND TO FOREIGNERS

In June 2019, the Parliament of Georgia adopted a [new Law](#)⁵⁷ of Georgia on Agricultural Land. The aim of the draft law was to regulate the issue related to the sale of agricultural land to foreigners and persons without citizenship of Georgia. According to the law:

- Conditions were defined on the ownership of agricultural lands by foreigners;
- An obligation was defined to present an investment plan for agricultural land in the ownership of an LEPL with a foreigner shareholder, which was to be approved by the Government. In case the plan wasn't implemented within a year, the property had to be alienated.
- If a citizen of Georgia, who owns agricultural land, relinquishes his/her Georgian citizenship, then the requirements of the law will not apply.

Assessment

Legislation about ownership of agricultural lands has repeatedly throughout the recent years. The Government twice declared a moratorium on the sale of agricultural lands, in 2013 and 2017. The moratorium was prohibiting foreign nationals from acquisition of agricultural lands

⁵⁵ See: Civil Service Bureau's Statement Raises Questions Regarding Effectiveness of Asset Declarations Monitoring System and Bureau's Political Neutrality <https://bit.ly/2Dcpzvj>

⁵⁶ The scope of application of covert investigative actions should not be extended to all types of official misconduct, December 25, 2018, <https://bit.ly/39KcvcD>.

⁵⁷ See. Law on Agricultural Land Ownership and amendments to the accompanying legislative acts; <https://bit.ly/3cfpByT>

in Georgia. In both cases, the Constitutional Court found the moratorium on alienation of land plots to foreign nationals unconstitutional. After the entry into force of the new version of the Constitution of Georgia the necessity of legislative amendments again became a subject of discussion. Pursuant to the new version of the Constitution of Georgia the Parliament of Georgia, agricultural land can be under the ownership of the state, legal entity, Georgian citizen or association of Georgian citizens. Exemptions in the field of ownership of agricultural lands were defined through Organic Law.

As it was the case with the Constitutional amendments, there was a lack of substantiation for the purpose of the law and a proper regulatory impact assessment was not carried out. Particularly problematic is the decision to regulate this matter through a Governmental Decree, rather than through the law.⁵⁸

58 See: Exemptions of acquisition of agricultural lands by foreign nationals will be provided by law, April 1, 2019, See: <https://bit.ly/33g3g2p>.

CHAPTER 6. LAWMAKING PROCESS AND ASSESSMENT

6.1. GOVERNMENT'S LAWMAKING ACTION PLAN

The Government of Georgia is obliged to present its short-term plan on legislative activities to the Parliament twice a year. This obligation was fulfilled and the Parliament was presented with:

Short-term [plan](#) on legislative activities for the spring session of 2019 (115 legislative packages)

Short-term [plan](#) on legislative activities for the autumn session of 2019 (110 legislative packages)

The second plan partially repeats the legislative packages provided for in the first plan. It is noteworthy that the initiation of the new Law on Freedom of Information was included in various plans over the years as well as in short-term plan for the spring session of 2019. Nevertheless, it was not included in the plan for the autumn session of 2019.

In 2019, the Parliament was presented with important initiatives outlined in the plan, including the new Law on Persons with Disabilities, Law on Mediation, etc.

The following laws were envisaged by the plan but not presented to the Parliament:

- Law on Entrepreneurs
- Law on Postal Service
- Code of Defense
- Code of Enforcement
- Law on Employment
- Administrative Offences Code of Georgia
- Law on Public Procurement

In addition to being presented with the lawmaking plan, it is important for the Parliament to carry out oversight efforts. The Parliament has not held any discussion or raise an issue related to the implementation of the plan.

6.2 THE PARLIAMENT'S ANNUAL REPORT AND ACTION PLAN

The Rules of Procedure define the obligation of the Parliament to prepare an Annual Report and Action Plan. The report and the action plan are posted on the web site of the Parliament. In 2019, the Parliament developed the structure of the annual [report](#) of the Parliament in the framework of the Open Parliament Action Plan of the Open Governance Permanent Parliamentary Council.

On February 4, 2019, the Speaker of Parliament presented a [report](#) on the activities of 2018 and the action [plan](#) for the next year at the plenary session. The action plan was divided into 6 components (legislation, parliamentary oversight, foreign affairs, open parliament, gender equality, and parliamentary staff) and was largely declarative in nature.

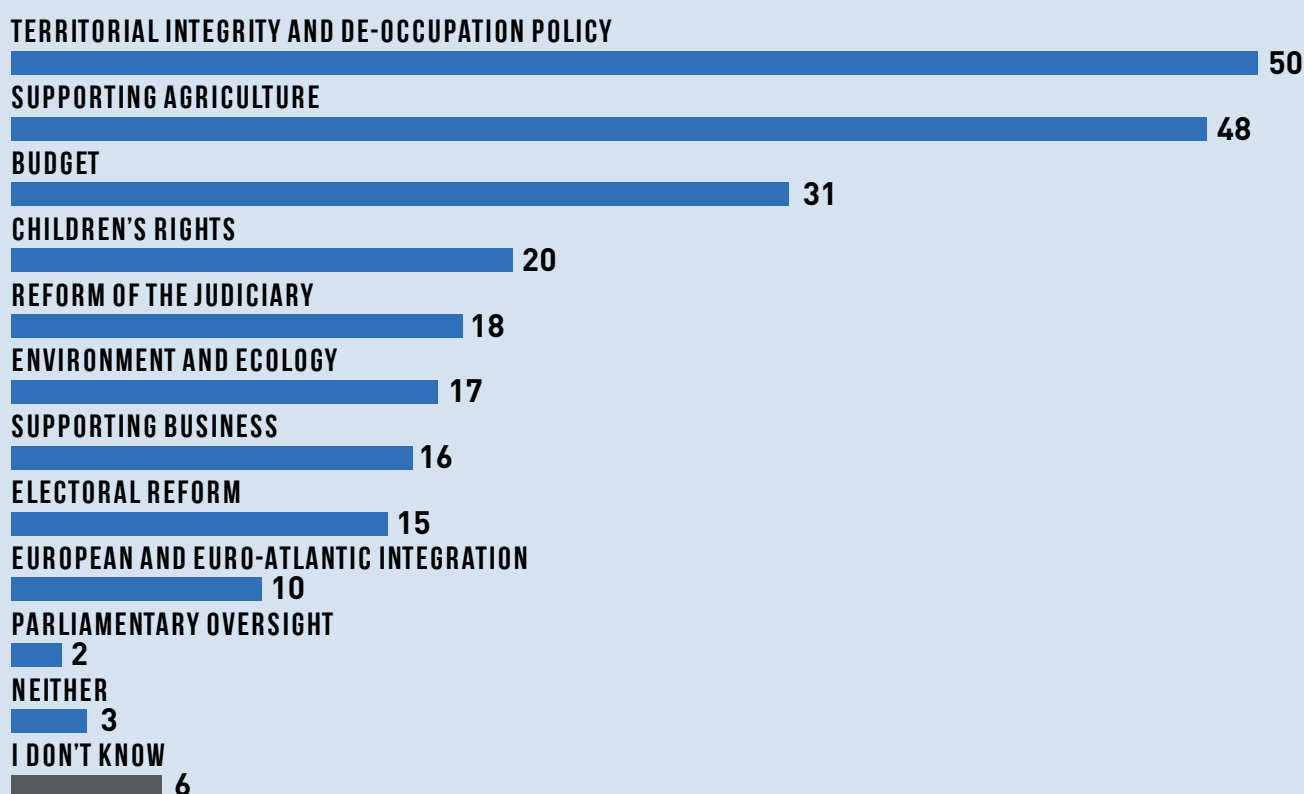
Legislative activities envisaged under the Action Plan partially repeats the legislative initiatives that were not fully implemented in the 2019 plan (e.g., the Defense Code, the Code of Administrative Offenses). During the reporting period, the Parliament worked on the following initiatives in accordance with the plan: the Code on the Rights of the Child; Amending the Law on Prevention of Violence against Women and / or Domestic Violence, Protection and Assistance to Victims of Violence; On the Organic Law on exceptions related to the ownership of agricultural lands; On the Forest Code; On the Law on the Protection of Persons with Disabilities.

The obligations to be exercised within parliamentary control were not defined by the Parliament. Instead, only the control mechanisms envisaged under the new Rules of Procedure were noted.

As for the report on the [activities of 2019 and the action plan for 2020](#), it was presented by the Speaker of the Parliament on February 17, 2020. Information on these documents will be presented in the next report. We were interested in the opinion of the public about the priorities of the Parliament.

DIAGRAM 7. RESULTS OF PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH ON THE PRIORITIES OF PARLIAMENTARY WORK

IN SEPTEMBER, THE PARLIAMENT PUBLISHED 10 PRIORITIES. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU AND YOUR FAMILY? NO MORE THAN 3 CHOICES



6.3 COMMITTEE ACTION PLANS

It is important to prepare an annual report on the activities of the committees to ensure their transparency and accountability. This is a requirement outlined in the Rules of Procedure.

The Committee Chairs present a written report and relevant statement to the Parliament on the work performed by the committee every year not later than two weeks before the opening of the spring session.

Similar to the Annual Report of the Parliament, the Parliament developed a [single form](#) for committee reports in the framework of the Open Parliament Action Plan of the Open Governance Permanent Parliamentary Council.

According to the information provided on the website of the Parliament, 7 out of 15 committees in 2019 were late in presenting reports of activities from the previous years. The presented reports required improvement in different components. Transparency International Georgia presented [recommendations](#) on this issue to the Open Parliament Action Plan of the Open Governance Permanent Parliamentary Council.⁵⁹

Below you will find the exact dates of presentation of the 2018 committee reports:

Committee	Date
2019 Report and Action Plan of the Agrarian Issues Committee	20.02.19
2018 Report and Action Plan of the Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee	03.06.19
2018 Report of the Education, Science and Culture Committee	21.02.19
2018 Report of the Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Committee	03.04.19
2018 Report and 2019 Action Plan of the Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	14.02.19
2018 Report of the Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee	03.05.19
2018 Report of the Committee on European Integration	21.02.19
2018 Report of the Defence and Security Committee	05.04.19
2018 Report of the Legal Issues Committee	19.02.19
2018 Report of the Regional Policy and Self - Government Committee	03.05.19
2018 Report of the Foreign Relations Committee	19.02.19
2018 Report of the Procedural Issues and Rules Committee	13.03.19
2018 Report of the Budget and Finance Committee	22.02.19
2018 Report of the Sports and Youth Issues Committee	19.02.19
2018 Report of the Healthcare and Social Issues Committee	31.05. 19

59 Recommendations of Transparency International Georgia regarding the Open Parliament Georgia Action Plan 2020-2021, May 7, 2020, <https://bit.ly/2Xiq4La>

6.2. COMMITTEE ACTION PLANS

The committees, before the opening of the spring session, develop an annual action plan of the respective committee activities that shall be adopted by decision of the relevant committee, not later than two weeks after the opening of the spring session. The Committee Action Plans should include information and dates regarding activities to be carried out and terms for fulfilling legislative, oversight and other functions. The action plans should define the member/members responsible for carrying out each of the activities, and they are automatically the thematic speakers.

All committees have their action plans published on the committee website. In two cases, the committees have also developed a strategy document.

Action plans and date of presentation in 2019:

Committee	Date
2018-2020 Action Plan Agrarian Issues Committee	<u>20.02.19</u>
2019 Action Plan of the Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee	18.02.19
2019 Action Plan of the Education, Science and Culture Committee	<u>19.02.19</u>
2018-2030 Strategy Document and 2018-2020 Action Plan of the Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Committee ⁶⁰	-
2019 Action Plan of the Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	<u>14.02.19</u>
2019 Action Plan of the Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee	11.02.19
2019 Action Plan of the Committee on European Integration	13.02.19 Approved on the committee sitting
2019 Action Plan of the Defence and Security Committee	<u>05.04.19</u>
2019-2020 Action Plan of the Legal Issues Committee	<u>18.02.19</u>
2019 Action Plan of the Regional Policy and Self - Government Committee	13.02.19 Approved on the committee sitting
2018-2020 Action Plan of the Foreign Relations Committee	<u>20.02.19</u>

⁶⁰ The letter of submission to the bureau is not searchable on the website of the Parliament. Moreover, the information was not provided in the answer written by the committee.

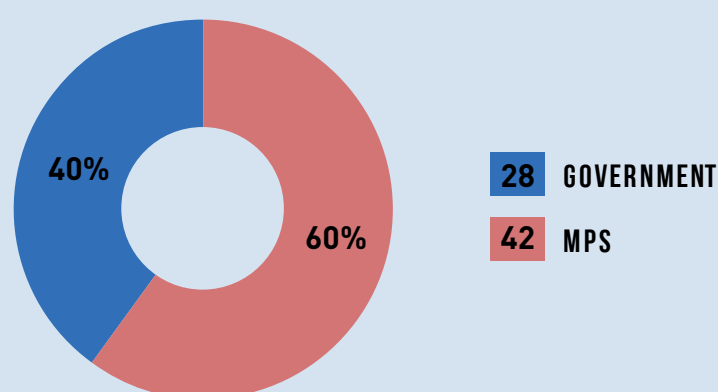
2019 Action Plan of the Procedural Issues and Rules Committee	<u>15.02.19</u>
2019 Action Plan of the Budget and Finance Committee	<u>11.02.19</u>
2019 Action Plan of the Sports and Youth Issues Committee	<u>15.02.19</u>
2019 Action Plan of the Healthcare and Social Issues Committee	<u>19.02.19</u>

6.3. FAST-TRACKING DRAFT LAWS

According to the Parliamentary Rules of Procedure, a draft law may be fast-tracked if it only provides amendment(s) to an existing law. The consideration and adoption of a draft law through an accelerated procedure means a draft law is considered and adopted by all three hearings during 1 week of plenary sittings.⁶¹ The Bureau of the Parliament makes a decision on whether a draft law can be discussed in an accelerated manner based on a well-reasoned written request of an initiator of the draft law. The aforementioned decision may be made by the Bureau of the Parliament when commencing the procedures of considering the draft law as well as before the first hearing of the draft law.

- The government requested the fast-tracking of 8 legislative initiatives (28 draft laws). All requirements were met. This figure is lower than in the previous year.
- MPs requested the fast-tracking of 15 legislative initiatives (42 draft laws). All of them were approved. During the reporting period, as in the previous year, there was a decline of requests for fast-tracking.⁶² In all cases, the initiator of the draft law was an MP.

DIAGRAM 8. NUMBER AND INITIATORS OF DRAFT LAWS FAST-TRACKED



⁶¹ A draft law may be considered and adopted by more than one hearing but no more than two hearings on the first day of the plenary sitting and only by the decision of the Bureau of the Parliament. At the same time, on the same day a draft law may be considered and adopted only at the second and third hearings

⁶² In 2018, 180 draft laws were considered in an expedited manner, of which 123 were initiated by the Government and 57 by the parliamentary entities.

Table 1. Number of draft laws fast-tracked and initiator MPs⁶³

Initiator	Number of draft laws
A. Okhanashvili	22
D. Matikashvili	22
R. Ionatamishvili	22
G. Gulordava	22
V. Zardiashvili	22
M. Mdinaradze	21
G. Macharashvili	18
S. Kiladze	10
T. Chugoshvili	10
I. Beraia	8
G. Kakhiani	7
I. (Dachi) Beraia	5
S. Makhatadze	5
D. Songhulashvili	5
I. Mezurnishvili	5
T. Khulordava	4
Z. Gabunia	4
N. Tsilosani	3
G. Gachechiladze	3
Z. Khutsishvili	3
K. Kuchava	3
I. Pruidze	2

63 At the request of MPs, a total of 42 draft laws (15 legislative initiatives) have been accelerated. In the case of MPs, the number of each draft law is counted individually. The initiators of all draft laws were the representatives of the parliamentary majority.

D. Tskitishvili	2
A. Zoidze	2
S. Katsarava	2
A. Talakvadze	2
S. Khabareli	2
G. Gulordava	2
G. Khatidze	2
G. Macharashvili	2
M. Jashi	2
L. Gogichaishvili	1
G. Popkhadze	1
A. Erkvania	1
Z. Kvachantiradze	1
K. Narchemashvili	1
L. Koberidze	1
D. Chichinadze	1
O. Chrdileli	1
I. Sesiashvili	1
E. Machavariani	1
G. Meshveliani	1
G. Margvelashvili	1
G. Maghradze	1
M. Kvaraia	1

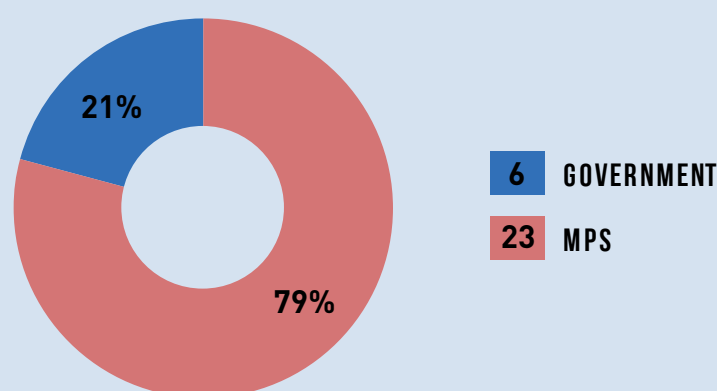
6.4. DISCUSSION OF DRAFT LAWS THROUGH SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURE AND DEFERRAL OF LAWS

A draft law regarding the abolition of an existing law of Georgia, or regarding amendments to an existing law, which is related to changes of the date (the term) prescribed by law, or

terminology, may be discussed and adopted at a sitting of the Parliament through a simplified procedure — with one hearing.

During the reporting period, the Government presented 6 draft laws (6 initiatives) through the simplified procedure, while the Parliament presented 23 draft laws (5 initiatives).

DIAGRAM 9. NUMBER OF DRAFT LAWS DISCUSSED THROUGH THE SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURE AND ITS INITIATORS



6.5. EXTENDING THE TERM OF THE DRAFT LAW'S DISCUSSION

The extension of the term for the discussion of the draft law has become a systematic practice in the work of the Parliament. According to the Rules of Procedure, no earlier than 3 days and no later than 5 weeks after the Bureau of the Parliament decides to commence consideration of a draft law, a leading committee convenes a committee sitting.⁶⁴ If it is impossible to prepare a draft law for parliamentary discussion within the determined time, the Bureau of the Parliament shall extend the term of its discussion.⁶⁵

In comparison to the previous year, there are more cases of extension of terms for the discussion of draft laws. For more detailed information, refer to the table:

Period	Number of Draft Laws	Number of Extensions of Term of Discussion
2019	388 (111 legislative initiatives)	252

⁶⁴ Except in the case of expedited or simplified consideration of the draft law. For general procedures for reviewing the bill in the committee, see. Article 107 of the Rules of Procedure, <https://bit.ly/3g9S8Ze>.

⁶⁵ For an extension of the review period for the draft law, see Article 102 (10): <https://bit.ly/3g9S8Ze>.

2018	214 (48 legislative initiatives)	97
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In 2019, out of the legislative initiatives presented by the Government:

- The extension of the term of discussion of 39 legislative packages (**203** draft laws) was used **80** times;
- The extension of the term of discussion of 17 international acts was used 22 times

As for the extension of the term of discussion of draft laws initiated by parliamentary subjects:

- The extension of the term of discussion of 72 legislative packages (**185** draft laws) were used **172 times**;
- 26 times in the case of 11 Decrees.

In case of 3 draft laws initiated by the Supreme Council of the Autonomous Republic of Adjara, the term of discussion has been extended 6 times.

6.6 AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA OF THE COMMITTEE SITTINGS

To support the transparency and openness of committee sittings, the Rules of Procedure stipulates that changes to the agenda of committee sittings can be published online with the written justified decision of the committee members. Namely, the issue can be removed from, or added to, the agenda before the committee sitting upon the justified written request of the majority of the committee members. This was not possible until the amendments to the Rules of Procedure. In the framework of the sittings, the committee deliberates on a number of issues, including the discussion of draft laws as well as organizational matters.

During the reporting period, according to the information received from the committees, there were 6 cases of issues added to the agenda of the committee, for which there was a written substantiation. For more information, refer to the table:

Committee	Number of amendments to the agenda
Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee	6 issues
Procedural Issues and Rules Committee	4 issues
Budget and Finance Committee	4 issues
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	2 issues
Defence and Security Committee	1 issue
Sports and Youth Issues Committee	1 issue

7. PARLIAMENTARY CONTROL

One of the principal functions of the Parliament of Georgia is the exercise of its oversight functions. This chapter presents information in this regard for 2019.

7.1 MOTION OF CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT

On September 2, after the resignation of PM Mamuka Bakhtadze, on September 3, the Chairperson of the ruling party, the Georgian Dream, nominated Giorgi Gakharia for the vacant position of Prime Minister⁶⁶. The candidate presented the composition of the Government and the government program to the legislature for consideration⁶⁷. Parliamentary debates were held during September 3-8. Opposition factions boycotted this process. All of the parliamentary committees and factions participating in the discussion positively assessed in their findings the composition of the nominated Government and the government program⁶⁸. At the plenary session on September 8, the Parliament voted passed a motion of confidence in the government, with 98 votes against 0.⁶⁹

7.2 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

On May 31, 2019, Prime Minister Mamuka Bakhtadze presented in writing the Government's report: Freedom, Rapid Development and Welfare – On the Implementation of the Government Program for 2018-2020⁷⁰. The presentation of the Prime Minister's report at the plenary session was scheduled for June 27⁷¹. However, on the same day, the Prime Minister announced on Facebook that his speech would be postponed⁷². The reason for the postponement were the demonstrations held in front of the building of the Parliament. Later, the Speaker of the Parliament, Archil Talakvadze, stated that consultations⁷³ would be held to establish a new date for the Prime Minister's report, but Bakhtadze resigned as PM without presenting a report to the Parliament.

7.3. ELECTION OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS (APPROVING APPOINTMENTS)

The Constitution of Georgia and the Rules of Procedure envisage a wide list of public officials the appointment of which is to be confirmed by the Parliament. During the reporting period, the Parliament voted for the appointment of 31 public officials. You can find the list of these officials in Table 2:

66 Bidzina Ivanishvili's September 3 letter to the Speaker of the Parliament:

<https://info.parliament.ge/file/1/BillReviewContent/229557?>

67 The composition of the government and the government program submitted to the Parliament:

<https://info.parliament.ge/file/1/BillReviewContent/229547?>

68 Discuss the composition of the Government of Georgia and the "Government Program 2019-2020" and express confidence in the Government of Georgia,

<https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/18718>

69 Resolution of the Parliament 4942, 08/09/2019

<https://info.parliament.ge/file/1/BillReviewContent/229959?>

70 "Freedom, Rapid Development, Prosperity" on the implementation of the government program for 2018-2020, <https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/18252>

71 "This week, the Prime Minister of the country Mamuka Bakhtadze and the Minister of Internal Affairs Giorgi Gakharia will present at the plenary sitting of the Parliament", parliament.ge, June 24, 2019, <https://bit.ly/386NcjB>

72 "Bakhtadze: Talking about our program in the parliament would be inconsistent with the public interest", tabula.ge, June 27, 2019, <https://bit.ly/2sDUyL8>

73 Ibid.

Table 2. Public Officials Elected by the Parliament During the Reporting Period

№	Candidate (Name, Surname)	Nominator	Decree of the Parliament
1	Giorgi Sharabidze	President of Georgia (№07-1/25, 10.01.2019) As a member of the Central Election Commission of Georgia	№4460 04.04.2019
2	Mikheil Chikviladze	Parliamentary majority factions (№2-3825 / 19, 07.03.19) As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Broadcaster	№4364 20.03.2019
3	Olivie Ruso	Investment Board of the Pension Agency (1-10158 / 19, 22.05.2019) As a member of the Investment Board of the Pension Agency	№4754 11.06.2019
4	Timo Viherkenta	Investment Board of the Pension Agency (1-10158 / 19, 22.05.2019) As a member of the Investment Board of the Pension Agency	№4755 11.06.2019
5	Michael Riddle	Investment Board of the Pension Agency (1-10158/19, 22.05.2019) As a member of the Investment Board of the Pension Agency	№4756 11.06.2019
6	Davit Tsiklauri	Investment Board of the Pension Agency (1-10158/19, 22.05.2019) As a member of the Investment Board of the Pension Agency	№4757 11.06.2019

7	Jean-Frédéric Paulsen	Investment Board of the Pension Agency (1-10158/19, 22.05.2019) As a member of the Investment Board of the Pension Agency	№ 4758 11.06.2019
8	Londa Toloraia	Prime Minister of Georgia (№07-2/360, 03.06.2019) As the State Inspector	№ 4752 11.06.2019
9	Merab Gabinashvili	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5548 12.12.2019
10	Miranda Eremadze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5550 12.12.2019
11	Mamuka Vasadze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5551 12.12.2019
12	Maia Vachadze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5552 12.12.2019
13	Tamar Zambakhidze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5553 12.12.2019
14	Shalva Tadumadze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5554 12.12.2019

15	Vladimer Kakabadze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5555 12.12.2019
16	Levan Mikaberidze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5556 12.12.2019
17	Giorgi Mikautadze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5557 12.12.2019
18	Nugzar Skhirtladze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5559 12.12.2019
19	Lali Papiashvili	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5560 12.12.2019
20	Nino Kadagidze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5561 12.12.2019
21	Ketevan Tsintsadze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5563 12.12.2019
22	Aleksandre Tsuladze	High Council of Justice of Georgia (№1-16602/19, 06.09.2019) As the judge of Supreme Court of Georgia	№ 5564 12.12.2019

23	Davit Narmania	President of Georgia (№07-1/27, 17.09.2019) As the Chairman of the Georgian National Energy and Water Regulatory Commission	_74
24	Grigol Liluashvili	Government of Georgia (07-2/400, 07.10.2019) As the Head of the State Security Service of Georgia	№ 5200 17.10.2019
25	Giorgi Pruidze	President of Georgia (№07-1/28, 07.11.2019) For the vacant position of a member of the Georgian National Energy and Water Regulatory Commission	№ 5388 28.11.2019
26	Dimitri Javakhidze	President of Georgia (№07-1/29, 25.11.2019) As a member of the Central Election Commission of Georgia	№ 5453 10.12.2019
27	Giorgi Dzagania	President of Georgia (№07-1/30, 25.11.2019) As a member of the Central Election Commission of Georgia	№ 5455 10.12.2019
28	Giorgi Javakhishvili	President of Georgia (№07-1/31, 25.11.2019) As a member of the Central Election Commission of Georgia	№ 5457 10.12.2019

74 There was no vote in Parliament on the election of the Chairperson, as the compliance of this procedure with the legislation raised questions. Later amendments to the law made it a matter of electing the chairman of the commission instead of the parliament. See. Legislative change made on October 18, 2019 <https://bit.ly/2UKEG4F> .

29	Giorgi Chikaberidze	President of Georgia (№07-1/32, 25.11.2019) As a member of the Central Election Commission of Georgia	№ 5459 10.12.2019
30	Kakhi Bekauri	President of Georgia (№07-1/33, 26.11.2019) As a member of the Georgian National Communications Commission	№ 5494 11.12.2019
31	Revaz Mikaberidze	N(N)LE Civil Development Society As a member of the Prosecutorial Council	№ 5608 19.12.19

7.4 HEARING OF REPORTS PRESENTED BY OTHER ACCOUNTABLE AGENCIES

The Parliament of Georgia, in addition to the Government, also oversees the activities of other state agencies, including the State Audit Office, the State Security Service, National Regulatory Commissions, and others. If the Parliament is involved in the formation of the composition of a government body, then the latter's reports are presented at the plenary session, which can be followed by the adoption of a decree by the Parliament. During the reporting period, the Parliament received a total of 21 reports for consideration. The date of submissions of these reports and how they were discussed can be found in Table 3.

Table 3. Reports presented by bodies accountable to the Parliament

№	Number and Date of Submission	Name of Report	Note
1	1-100/170546/19 24.01.2019	Report on the Work of the State Regulatory Agency for Medical Activities of the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labor, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia 2018 (State Agency for Regulation for Medical Activities)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions
2	1-3818/19 28.02.2019	On the Activities of the Legal Aid Service in 2018 (Legal Aid Service)	Decree of the Parliament of Georgia № 51209 , 29.10.2019

3	1-3942/19 01.03.2019	2018 Report on the Status of Personal Data Protection and the Activities of the Inspector (Personal Data Protection Inspector)	Decree of the Parliament of Georgia № 4735 , 30.05.2019
4	1-5005/19 15.03.2019	Annual Report of the Deposit Insurance Agency for 2018 (Deposit Insurance Agency)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions
5	1-5126/19 18.03.2019	Report on the activities of the Business Ombudsman of Georgia for 2018 (Business Ombudsman of Georgia Irakli Lekvinadze)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions
6	1-6041/19 27.03.2019	Report on the Activities of the State Security Service of Georgia for 2018 (Georgian State Security Service)	Decree of the Parliament of Georgia № 4610 , 29.05.2019
7	1-6104/19 27.03.2019	2018 Reports on the Status of Enforcement of Judgments / Decisions Relating to Georgia by the European Court of Human Rights (Ministry of Justice)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions
8	1-6107/19 27.03.2019	2018 Report on the Enforcement of Decisions by Georgia by Committees of the United Nations (Ministry of Justice)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions
9	1-6397/19 30.03.2019	Report of the Public Defender of Georgia on the State of Human Rights and Freedoms in Georgia in 2018 (Public Defender of Georgia)	Decree of the Parliament of Georgia № 5003 20.09.2019

10	1-7130/19 10.04.19	2018 Report of the Public Defender of Consumers' Interests in the Energy and Water Supply Sector of Georgia (Public Defender of Independent Consumers' Interests with the Georgian National Energy and Water Regulatory Commission)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions
11	1-8288/19 24.04.2019	Report on the activities of the National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat) for 2018 (National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat))	Accepted as notification by the Parliament of Georgia at the plenary session on June 11, 2019 Protocol №152
12	1-8461/19 30.04.2019	2018 Report of the Public Broadcaster (Board of Trustees of the Public Broadcaster)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions
13	1-8477/19 30.04.2019	2018 Report on the Activities of the Georgian National Energy and Water Regulatory Commission (Georgian National Energy and Water Regulatory Commission)	Accepted as notification by the Parliament of Georgia at the plenary session on June 27, 2019 Protocol №156
14	1-8483/19 30.04.2019	Annual Report of the National Bank of Georgia for 2018 (National Bank of Georgia)	Decree of the Parliament of Georgia № 4864 , 27.06.2019
15	1-9440/19 14.05.2019	Report on the activities of the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia in 2018 (Prosecutor General of Georgia Shalva Tadumadze)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions
16	07-2/352 24.05.2019	Annual report on the implementation of the 2018 state budget of Georgia (Government of Georgia)	Decree of the Parliament of Georgia № 4865 , 27.06.2019

17	1-10641/19 29.05.2019	Report on the activities of the Georgian National Communications Commission for 2018 (Georgian National Communications Commission)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions
18	07-2/358 31.05.2019	“Freedom, Rapid Development, Prosperity” - Report on the implementation of the government program for 2018-2020 (Prime Minister of Georgia)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions
19	1-10847/19 03.06.19	Report of the State Audit Office for 2018 (State Audit Office)	Decree of the Parliament of Georgia № 5090 , 03.10.2019
20	1-10908/19 03.06.19	2018 Report of the Pension Agency (LEPL Pension Agency)	Decree of the Parliament of Georgia № 5210 , 29.10.2019
21	07-2/368 19.06.19	Georgia’s 5th Periodic Report on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Government of Georgia)	Distributed for deliberation in committees and parliamentary factions

In 2019, the Human Rights and Civic Integration Committee first presented to the plenary session on public information (According to Articles 49 of the General Administrative Code of Georgia on the presentation of reports to the Parliament by public bodies) of the draft decree, which was [adopted](#) on June 28.⁷⁵

7.5 INTERPELLATION

Comprising group of no fewer than 7 MPs, a faction is authorized to ask question, according to the rule of interpellation, to the Government, another body accountable to the Parliament, and any member of the Government. A question should be in written form with specific content and shall address an issue under the addressee’s authority. Addressees should answer questions personally, as well as submit written answers at a plenary sitting of the Parliament. An addressee of a question asked through the interpellation rule shall, as a rule, be present before the Parliament twice during each next session, in particular, on the Friday of the last week of the plenary sittings in March and May in the spring session and in September and November in the autumn session.

At the autumn session, factions or a group of MPs have not used the opportunity to ask questions through the interpellation process, therefore no interpellation was held during this session.

Table 4. Interpellations held during the reporting period

Date	Addressee	Issue	Result
22.03	Prime-Minister	Criminogenic situation in the country ⁷⁶	Decree was not adopted
22.03	Minister of Education, Science, Culture and Sports	1. Salaries of school teachers 2. School autonomy 3. Student vouchers⁷⁷ 4. Cancellation of graduation exams 5. Making general skills test optional 6. The rules of distribution of training grant.⁷⁸	Decree was not adopted
31.05	Prime-Minister	1-3. Accumulative Pension 4. Banking regulations 5. Approval of the Otkhozoria-Tatunashvili 6. Attack on TBC Bank ⁷⁹ 7-10. Funds spent on remuneration of public sector⁸⁰	Decree was not adopted
31.05	Minister of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Labor, Health and Social Affairs	1. The principle of distribution of social assistance 2. Control of medical institutions within the framework of the universal health care program⁸¹	Decree was not adopted
31.05	Chairperson of the CEC	Violations during the Electoral Campaign ⁸²	Decree was not adopted

During the reporting period, 20 questions were sent to the accountable bodies during the reporting period.

76 See. Table 10, January 25 question of the faction "National Movement".

77 Ibid., the question of "European Georgia" on February 5.

78 Ibid., February 5 Question of "European Georgia - Regions".

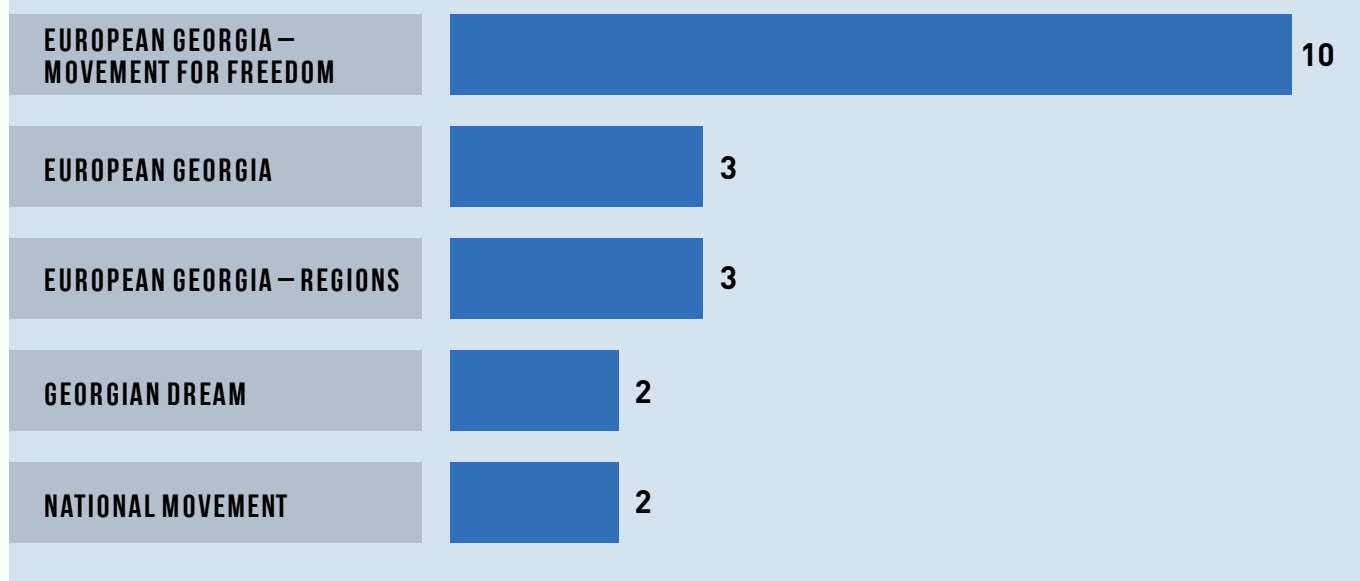
79 Ibid., Letter from the faction "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom" March 14.

80 Ibid., Question "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom" on May 14.

81 Ibid., Question of the Georgian Dream faction on May 17.

82 Ibid. May 16 issue of the National Movement faction.

DIAGRAM 10. QUESTIONS POSED WITH THE INTERPELLATION PROCEDURE



The Rules of Procedure provides for a proportional reduction in the number of questions if there are many questions at once. The practice of using interpellation during the reporting period has shown that this provision of the Rules of Procedure reduces the time required by the procedure to make the complete use of the interpellation mechanism. More specifically, the time required by the procedure was reduced three times during the interpellation held on March 22 and by four times at the interpellation on May 31.⁸³ The practice of proportionally reducing question time during the interpellation creates risks when questions may be asked solely for the purpose of paralyzing the interpellation procedure. This may endanger the effective use of the interpellation procedure in the future.⁸⁴

7.6 DEPUTY QUESTION

Questions of the Members of the Parliament are the most commonly used mechanism for parliamentary control. In 2019, the MPs sent a total of 925 questions, which is nearly double the number of questions sent in 2018 (482 deputy questions were sent in 2018).

⁸³ Namely, in the case of the first interpellation, the time allocation was as following: the author of the question was given 3.5 minutes instead of 10 minutes; The Prime Minister spoke for 10 minutes instead of 30 minutes; For clarifying question, the author of the interpellation had 1 minute, instead of 3 minutes; Independent MPs - 2 minutes instead of 5 minutes; The factions of the majority and the minority - 5 minutes instead of 15, the majority 15 minutes instead of 45. The concluding remarks lasted 7 minutes instead of 20 minutes. In the case of the second interpellation, the author of the question was given 2.5 minutes, the respondent - 7.5 minutes, the author - 1 minute, the respondent 2.5 minutes, the independent MP 1.5 minutes, the factions outside of the majority - 4-4 minutes each, the majority 11.5 minutes, the concluding remarks lasted only 5 minutes. See more: "Interpellation in the Georgian Context: Expectations and Disappointments", Georgian Young Lawyers' Association, , <https://bit.ly/2uA3IPi>

⁸⁴ Ibid.

Out of 925 question, only 786 received a reply. 139 were not answered.

DIAGRAM 11. NUMBER OF REGISTERED DEPUTY QUESTIONS

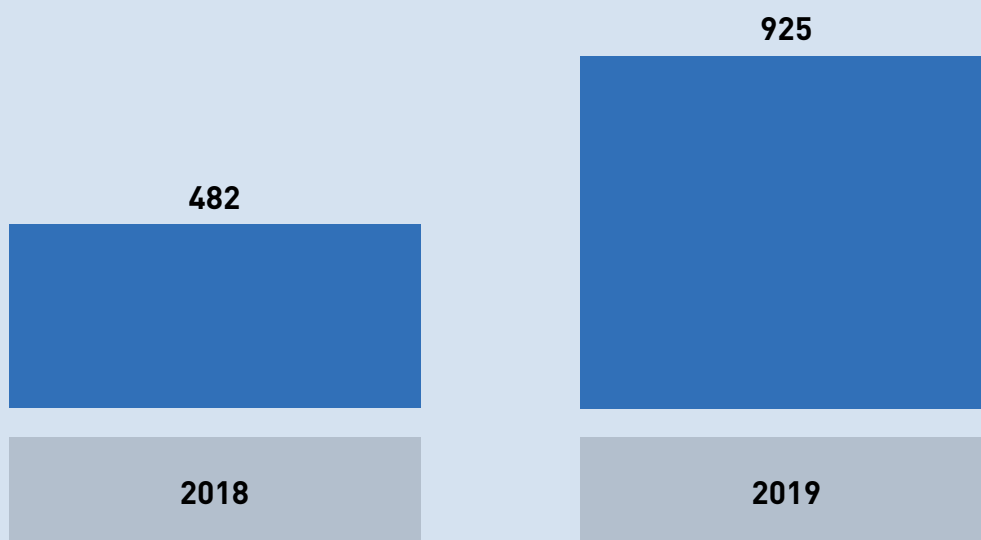
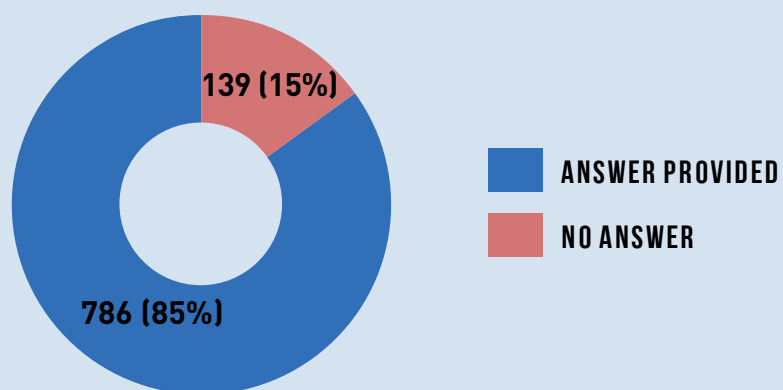


DIAGRAM 12. NUMBER OF RESPONSES TO DEPUTY QUESTIONS



During 2019, the highest number of deputy questions (282) was sent by Sergi Kapanadze, 163 by Kakhaber Kuchava and 148 by Khatuna Gogorishvili.

Table 5. Top 10 of authors of most deputy questions

Kapanadze Sergi	282
Kuchava Kakhaber	163

Gogorishvili Khatuna	148
Abuseridze Irakli	87
Chiaberashvili Zurab	58
Tsilosani Nino	27
Ratiani Sergo	18
Koberidze Levan	15
Melia Nikanor	10
Chichinadze David	9

Table 6. presents the officials who most often addressed the questions of the Member of Parliament during the reporting period.

Table 6. Ten public officials who were the addressees of most deputy questions in 2019

Minister of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of Georgia, Mikheil Batiashvili	35
Minister of Finance of Georgia, Ivane Machavariani	28
Minister of IDPs from the Occupied Territories of Georgia, Minister of Labor, Health and Social Affairs, Davit Sergeenko	17
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Georgia, Davit Zalkaliani	15
Minister of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, Levan Davitashvili	15
Ekaterine Tikaradze, Minister of IDPs from the Occupied Territories, Labor, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia	13
Minister of Internal Affairs of Georgia, Giorgi Gakharia	12
Minister of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia, Maia Tskitishvili	10
Minister of Justice of Georgia, Tea Tsulukiani	10
Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia, Natela Turnava	10

Table 7. lists the public officials that left the most questions unanswered⁸⁵, which is a violation of the Rules of Procedure.

Table 7. Public officials that left the most questions unanswered	
Minister of Finance of Georgia, Ivane Machavariani	13
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Georgia, Davit Zalkaliani	8
Mayor of Tsalka Municipality, Ilia Sabadze	4
Lentekhi Municipality Mayor, Badri Liparteliani	4
Minister of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of Georgia, Mikheil Batiashvili	4
Minister of Environment Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, Levan Davitashvili	3
Kaspi Municipality Mayor, Manuchar Merebashvili	3
Minister of Justice of Georgia, Tea Tsulukiani	3

7.7 MINISTERIAL HOUR

The Ministerial Hour is a mechanism for parliamentary oversight that was first used by the Parliament during the 2019 spring session. The Bureau of the Parliament prepares a schedule of presentation for each member of the Government in the Parliament. The schedule of the Ministerial Hour in 2019 was prepared by the Bureau on February 4⁸⁶, which was then amended six times.⁸⁷

Table 8. 2019 Ministerial Hours held in 2019	
Period	Accountable Person/Body
20.02.2019	Minister of Regional Development and Infrastructure, Maia Tskitishvili
07.03.2019	Minister of Environment and Agriculture, Levan Davitashvili
20.03.2019 - 21.03.2019	Minister of Justice, Tea Tsulukiani
04.04.2019	Minister of Defense, Levan Izoria

⁸⁵ Data as of May 7, 2020.

⁸⁶ Decision N233 / 11 of the Bureau of the Parliament of Georgia of February 4, 2019, <http://parliament.ge/ge/ajax/downloadFile/109797/1489>

⁸⁷ The changes were made by the following decisions of the Bureau: 11 May N243 / 19, 13 May N258 / 16, 30 September N289 / 15, 1 November N302 / 5, 9 December N314 / 20 and 16 December N318 / 18

02.05.2019	Minister of Internal Affairs, Giorgi Gakharia
20.09.2019	State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality, Ketevan Tsikhelashvili
17.10.2019	Minister of Foreign Affairs, Davit Zalkaliani
28.11.2019	Minister of Finance, Ivane Machavariani
20.12.2019	Minister of Education, Science, Culture and Sports, Mikheil Batiashvili

7.8 HEARINGS OF A MEMBER OF THE GOVERNMENT AND OTHER OFFICIALS IN THE PARLIAMENT

According to the current Constitution, a member of the Government, an official accountable to Parliament or the head of a body accountable to Parliament shall be entitled and, upon request, obliged to attend sittings of Parliament, parliamentary committees or commissions, in order to provide answers to questions raised during the sitting and to submit a report of activities performed.

The Parliament is authorized to summon an accountable body to the Parliament to a plenary sitting on the basis of a request of a committee or a faction, by a majority of votes of MPs present at the plenary sitting but with not less than one-third of the full composition of the Parliament. The Parliament has not used this mechanism since 2012.

A Member of the Government, an official accountable to the Parliament, a head of an organization accountable to the Parliament, or the Public Defender is heard by the Parliament immediately upon his/her request.⁸⁸

During the reporting period, a total of four officials appeared before the Parliament on their own initiative.

Table 9. List of officials who appeared before the Parliament at a plenary sitting on their own initiative

Date	Public Official
7.02.2019 - 8.02.2019	Minister of Education, Science, Culture and Sports - Mikheil Batiashvili
21.03.2019	Minister of Regional Development and Infrastructure - Maia Tskitishvili
5.04.2019 - 8.04.2019	President of the National Bank - Koba Gvenetadze
19.04.2019	Public Defender - Nino Lomjaria

⁸⁸ Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Georgia, Article 154 (1)

7.9 HEARING OF A GOVERNMENT MEMBER OR OTHER PUBLIC OFFICIAL AT THE COMMITTEE SITTING

During 2018, parliamentary factions made a total of 21 summons of public officials to a faction sitting, while in 2017 – 11 times.⁸⁹ Moreover, during 2018, none of the 21 summoned officials attended the faction sitting.⁹⁰

During 2019, 22 public officials out of 46 answers the summons and attended the committee sitting, while 24 did not appear⁹¹. It is noteworthy that the factions summoned official 23 times, out of which only 6 appeared at the committee sitting. The reasons cited for not showing up were as following: 1. Two months have not passed since the last appearance at the committee sitting⁹², 2. The accountable person attended the plenary sitting instead of the committee sitting.⁹³

Committee	Initiator of the Summons	Public Official	Date of Appearance
Regional Policy and Self - Government Committee	Committee	Public Defender - Nino Lomjaria	Appeared on 16.01.2019
Regional Policy and Self - Government Committee	Committee	Ketevan Tsikhelashvili, State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	Appeared on 16.01.2019
Education, Science and Culture Committee	“European Georgia”	Minister of Education - Mikheil Batiashvili	Appeared on 07.02.2019
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	Committee	Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development - Giorgi Kobulia	Appeared on 13.02.2019

⁸⁹ Assessment of the Activities of the Parliament of Georgia for 2018, Transparency International Georgia, July 12, 2019, <https://bit.ly/3fmusPz>, page. 44.

⁹⁰ Ibid. pages: 44-45.

⁹¹ Unlike during the previous years, according to the new Rules of Procedure, a faction can summon an official at a committee meeting, where the committee also has the authority to summon an official, therefore these statistics include persons summoned by both the faction and the committee.

⁹² In such a case, the accountable person shall no longer have the obligation to appear at the committee meeting.

⁹³ According to the Rules of Procedure, summoning a person to the plenary and committee sessions are different mechanisms of parliamentary control and they do not replace each other, therefore, if there is an obligation, the official must attend both the committee and the plenary session.

Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Regions"	President of the National Bank - Koba Gvenetadze	Appeared on 26.02.2019 but the sitting was cancelled
Foreign Affairs Committee	"National movement"	Foreign Minister - Davit Zalkaliani, Minister of Infrastructure and Regional Development - Maia Tskitishvili	Did not appear
Healthcare and Social Issues Committee	"European Georgia"	Minister of Health - David Sergeenko	Appeared on 05.03.2019
Finance and Budget Committee	"European Georgia"	President of the National Bank - Koba Gvenetadze	Did not appear
Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee	"European Georgia"	Minister of Justice - Tea Tsulukiani	Did not appear
Legal Issues Committee	"European Georgia"	Minister of Internal Affairs - Giorgi Gakharia	Did not appear
Foreign Relations Committee	Committee	Deputy Foreign Minister Lasha Darsalia, Special Representative of the Prime Minister for Relations with Russia Zurab Abashidze	Appeared on 4.03.2019
Committee on Environment and Natural Resources	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Regions"	Minister of Environment and Agriculture - Levan Davitashvili	Did not appear
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	"European Georgia"	Director of the Pension Agency - Levan Surguladze	Appeared on 23.04.2019
Joint Sitting of the Committee on European Integration and Foreign Relations Committee	Committee	Minister of Foreign Affairs - Davit Zalkaliani	Appeared on 14.03.2019

Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee	Committee	Director of LEPL Circassian (Adyghe) Cultural Center - Merab Chukhua	Appeared on 14.03.2019
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Regions", "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	President of the National Bank - Koba Gvenetadze	Did not appear as he appeared at the committee and two months have not passed since then
Healthcare and Social Issues Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Regions"	Minister of Health - David Sergeenko, Minister of Finance - Ivane Machavariani	Did not appear, there was no violation in Sergeenko's case as he was at the committee sitting on March 5 and two months haven't passed since then ⁹⁴
Healthcare and Social Issues Committee	"Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats"	Minister of Health - David Sergeenko,	Did not appear as he appeared at the committee sitting on March 5 and two months have not passed since then
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	Committee	Deputy Minister of Environment and Agriculture - Nino Tandilashvili	Did not appear, 12.04.2019
Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee	Committee	Giorgi Bunturi, Head of the Migration Division of the Department of Labor and Employment Policy of the Ministry of Health	Appeared on 15.04.2019
Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee	Committee	Director of the Department of Neighboring Countries of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Malkhaz Mikeladze	Appeared on 29.03.2019

⁹⁴ According to Minister Machavariani, the issues to be discussed go beyond the sectoral competence of the Ministry of Finance, however, the issues to be discussed are generally generalized and there are plans to travel on business trips during this period. See. April 8 letter of the Minister of Finance to the Chairpersons of the committees: <https://bit.ly/3g8J5rx>

Legal Issues Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Regions", "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	Minister of Justice - Tea Tsulukiani	Did not appear
Finance and Budget Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Regions"	Minister of Finance - Ivane Machavariani	Appeared on 23.04.2019
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Regions", "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development - Natela Turnava	Did not appear
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	"Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats"	Minister of Health - David Sergeenko, Chairman of the Procurement Agency - Levan Razmadze, Chairman of the Competition Agency - Nodar Khaduri	Did not appear
Legal Issues Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Regions", "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	Minister of Justice - Tea Tsulukiani	Did not appear
Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Regions"	Minister of Health - David Sergeenko	Did not appear
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Regions", "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	Minister of Internal Affairs - Giorgi Gakharia, Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development - Natela Turnava	Did not appear
Foreign Affairs Committee	Committee	Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Ghvtisiashvili	Appeared on 7.05.2019

Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	Committee	David Saganelidze, Executive Director of JSC Partnership Fund	Appeared on 27.05.2019
Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee	Committee	Director of LEPL "Produce in Georgia" - Mikheil Khidureli	Appeared on 28.05.2019
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom", "European Georgia - Regions", "National Movement"	Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development - Natela Turnava	Appeared on 7.06.2019
Finance and Budget Committee	"European Georgia"	Minister of Finance - Ivane Machavariani	Did not appear as he appeared at the committee sitting on April 23 and two months have not passed since then
Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee	Committee	First Deputy Minister of Justice - Mikheil Sarjveladze	Appeared on 10.06.2019
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	Committee	Deputy Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development - Akaki Saghirashvili	Appeared on 26.09.2019
Finance and Budget Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	Minister of Finance - Ivane Machavariani	Did not appear
Foreign Affairs Committee	"European Georgia", "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	Minister of Foreign Affairs - David Zalkaliani	Did not appear

Foreign Affairs Committee	Committee	Ketevan Tsikhelashvili, State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	Appeared on 21.10.2019
Foreign Affairs Committee	Committee	Representative of the State Security Service and the Ministry of Internal Affairs ⁹⁵	Appeared on 28.10.2019

7.10 CREATION OF TEMPORARY INVESTIGATIVE COMMISSION

There were no temporary investigative commissions set up in 2019. A number of different factions addressed the Parliament five times with a request to set up a commission, but none of these requests were put up for a vote at the plenary session.

Table 10. Initiatives for Establishing a Temporary Investigative Commission in 2019

Nº	Name of the Temporary Investigative Commission	Issue to be Studied
1	On the Establishment of the Temporary Commission of Inquiry of the Parliament of Georgia, which is studying the possible pressure on the TBC Bank and the persons related to the Anaklia Development Consortium. (Factions in the parliamentary minority: “European Georgia”, “European Georgia - Movement for Freedom”, “European Georgia - Regions”) Nº07-3/298, 04.03.2019	Takes into account possible pressure on TBC Bank and Anaklia Development Consortium.
2	On the Establishment of the Temporary Commission of Inquiry into the Issue of the Financial Company Georgia Ltd. (“Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats” parliamentary faction) Nº07-3/364, 06.06.2019	It envisages the establishment of a temporary commission of inquiry, proposed by the faction “Alliance of Patriots and the Social Democrats”, which will study the issue of “Finance Company Georgia” Ltd.

⁹⁵ The information from the Parliament doesn't specify identity or position

3	“On the establishment of a temporary commission of inquiry into the murder of Temirlan Machalikashvili as a result of a special operation conducted on December 26, 2017 in the Pankisi Gorge.” (National Movement Parliamentary Faction) №07-3/403, 09.10.2019	It envisages the establishment of a temporary commission of inquiry to investigate the murder of Temirlan Machalikashvili as a result of a special operation in the Pankisi Gorge on December 26, 2017.
4	“On the Establishment of the Temporary Commission of Inquiry of the Parliament of Georgia to Study the Possible Corruption Scheme of the Convicted by the President of Georgia Salome Zurabishvili” (Parliamentary factions: “European Georgia”, “European Georgia - Movement for Freedom”, “European Georgia - Regions”) №07-3/410, 30.10.2019	In order to investigate and respond to the fact of violation of the legislation of Georgia by the relevant state bodies and officials.
5	“On the Establishment of a Possible Anti-Constitutional Conspiracy Against the Georgian Patriarchate and a Temporary Commission of Inquiry into the Violation of the Constitutional Agreement between the State of Georgia and the Georgian Apostolic Autocephalous Orthodox Church” (National Movement Parliamentary Faction) №07-3/417, 06.11.2019	It envisages the investigation of a possible unconstitutional conspiracy by high-ranking officials against the Georgian Patriarchate, illegal actions and violation of the Constitutional Agreement between the State of Georgia and the Apostolic Autocephalous Orthodox Church of Georgia.

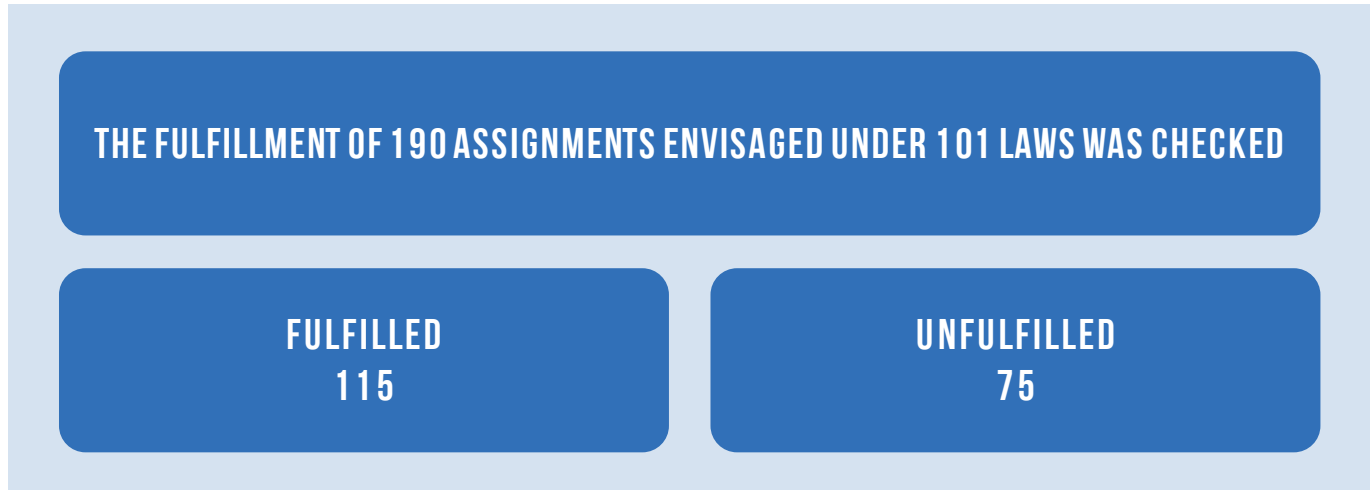
7.11 OTHER TEMPORARY COMMISSIONS

According to the Resolution of the Parliament of Georgia⁹⁶, on April 2, 2019, a temporary commission on the issues of restoration and de-occupation of the territorial integrity of the Parliament of Georgia was established.

The commission consists of 14 members⁹⁷. Irakli Beraia, the member of the Georgian Dream faction, is the chairperson of said committee.

7.12 OVERSIGHT OVER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NORMATIVE ACTS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

In 2019, oversight was carried out on 190 assignments as defined by 101 laws of Georgia. Some of them had to be completed in the reporting period and some during the previous period. As of December 18, 2019, 75 assignments defined by transitional provisions were unfulfilled and had expired.⁹⁸



Information on the implementation of transitional provisions has been provided to the Parliamentary Bureau by the Committee on Procedural Issues and Rules thrice in 2019.

7.13 OVERSIGHT OVER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NORMATIVE ACTS

→ Agrarian Issues Committee

The committee provided us with information on the measures taken to control the enforcement of normative acts, but did not disclose which acts were enforced.

The Committee heard the report of the LEPL National Food Agency on the activities carried out in 2018 and the following measures taken in 2019:

- On the effectiveness of the implementation of state control over food safety;
- On epizootic reliability;
- On plant protection and phytosanitary well-being,
- 2018 Report of the Laboratory of the Ministry of Environment and Agriculture.

→ Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee

During 2019, the Committee monitored the implementation of the following normative acts adopted by the Parliament:

⁹⁸ Tasks defined by the transitional provisions of the laws of Georgia and the resolutions of the Parliament, the fulfillment of which expired in the period from November 18, 2016 to December 10, 2019 and have not been completed yet, <https://info.parliament.ge/file/1/BillReviewContent/240164?>

- Resolution of the Parliament of Georgia N3148 of July 19, 2018 “On the Report of the Public Defender of Georgia on the Situation of Human Rights and Freedoms in Georgia in 2017”.⁹⁹
- Resolution of the Parliament of Georgia N2182-II of April 19, 2018 “On the Status of Personal Data Disputes in the Country and the Activities of the Personal Data Protection Inspector on the 2017 Report”.¹⁰⁰

→ **Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Committee**

The committee, according to the information provided, is working on a project to implement legislative changes related to electronic motor vehicles.¹⁰¹ The committee notes that it will prepare a summary report at the final stage.

In order to monitor the implementation of normative acts, the Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Committee plans to:

- In-depth study of substantiated opinions provided by stakeholders;
- Develop specific conclusions, recommendations and suggestions based on the reasoned opinions and oral hearings received.

During the implementation of the normative acts, the Committee received opinions from various stakeholders, including from the following organizations: Department of Waste and Chemicals Management of the Ministry of Environment and Agriculture, Tbilisi City Hall Transport Service, Kutaisi Municipality, MIA Service Agency, Caucasus Auto Imports “, JAC MOTORS and others.

→ **Education, Science and Culture Committee**

According to the committee, the following laws were monitored during the reporting period: Law on Early and Pre-School Education, General Education, Vocational Education, Higher Education, Education Quality Development, and the State Language.

According to the provided information, the Committee, during the reporting period, in coordination with the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports, its legal entities and the State Language Department, monitored the laws adopted by Parliament during the reporting period. During this period, 6 working meetings were held, 2 official correspondences were carried out. Moreover, the Minister of Education, Science, Culture and Sports, and the aforementioned subjects presented a report on the work done to the Committee.

According to the 2019 Action Plan¹⁰² of the committee, monitoring of the implementation of legislation related to education, science and culture was planned during the year. Priority issues were:

- Inclusive education at all levels;
- Updating textbooks at the level of general education;
- Changes in the teacher scheme and reform of the bailiff’s office;

99 See link: <https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/16229>

100 See link: <https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/15275>

101 See the link on the Parliament website: <https://bit.ly/2OqgbXN>

102 2019 Action Plan of the Committee on Education, Science and Culture, <https://bit.ly/2OtrMW1>

- Professional education;
- Ensuring the quality of higher education;
- Pyrotechnic regulations;
- Introduction of Horizon 2020 and the recommendations of the European Commission in the field of science;
- Protection of world and national category cultural heritage monuments.

→ **Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee**

According to the information provided by the committee, the execution of the following normative acts was verified:

1. Law of Georgia on JSC Partnership Fund

On May 27, 2019, the Committee heard the report of the Executive Director of the Partnership Fund on the activities of the Foundation;

2. Code of Spatial Planning, Architectural and Construction Activities

The Committee established a “Scientific-Consultative Council on Spatial Territorial Planning, Architecture and Construction;

3. Law on Free Industrial Zone

Two meetings were held with the participation of committee members, local and executive authorities and stakeholders. The committee supported the establishment of a working group to assess the state of law enforcement and to make changes. The positions of the private sector regarding the perfection of the law were adopted. Work is scheduled to continue in the fall 2019 session.

→ **Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee**

According to the information provided by the Committee, the Ministry of Justice was requested to provide information on the following issues regarding the changes in the Organic Law of Georgia on Citizenship of Georgia:

- In case of obtaining citizenship of another country, the condition of maintaining Georgian citizenship;
- Use of the temporary right to request the restoration of Georgian citizenship;
- Restoration of Georgian citizenship;
- Granting Georgian citizenship by way of exception.

The decision was made to hold consultations with the relevant agencies and, if necessary, to initiate new regulations. On June 10, the First Deputy Minister of Justice - Mikheil Sarjveladze was summoned. Based on the analysis of the information requested from the Ministry of Justice by the members of the committees, changes were made in the Law of Georgia on Citizenship of Georgia in June.

→ Committee on European Integration

According to the information provided by the Committee, in order to control the enforcement of normative acts, the Committee:

1. On December 17, 2018, together with the Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee, heard the status of the implementation of the normative acts regulating compulsory technical inspection, which was submitted to the Committee by the Deputy Minister of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia - Akaki Saghirashvili.

The committee, after hearing the issues, drafted a report¹⁰³ which reflected the shortcomings identified as a result of the investigation of the implementation of the normative acts and made recommendations. The committee also plans to conduct a thematic inquiry on this topic in the future.

2. On February 1, 2019, the committee heard a report from the Civil Service Bureau on the monitoring of public asset declarations of officials in 2018.
3. On May 27, 2019, together with the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, heard the analysis of the organization "Green Alternative" on the shortcomings identified within a year of the implementation of the Environmental Assessment Code.

Nino Tandilashvili, the Deputy Minister of Environment Protection and Agriculture, presented the one-year report on the activities of the Ministry to the Committee after the adoption of the Code. Following the deliberations on the issue, the Committee developed recommendations to bring the Environmental Assessment Code in line with international requirements.

According to the 2019 Action Plan of the Committee, there are plans to hold a hearing on the status of enforcement of normative acts in accordance with the Association Agreement throughout the year.¹⁰⁴

→ Defence and Security Committee

According to the information provided by the committee, the enforcement of the report was carried out in accordance with the Law on Weapons and the Law on Licenses and Permits.

According to the Law of Georgia on Weapons, a number of licenses are issued on the basis of the recommendation of the Standing Commission on Military-Technical Issues of the Ministry of Defense of Georgia. Moreover, the Law on Licenses and Permits provides for a license for brokerage services on military products, but the law does not regulate the body issuing brokerage services licenses on military products.

In order to eliminate the aforementioned shortcomings, the relevant legislative amendments to the Law on Weapons, Licenses and Permits and the Law on License and Permit Fees have been prepared.

→ Legal Issues Committee

According to the information provided, the committee carried out oversight over the enforcement of several normative acts in 2019, including: Amendments to the Law on Money Laundering and Supporting the Elimination of Financing of Terrorism (07-2/359/9),

103 The report is not found on the website of the Parliament

104 Action Plan of the European Integration Committee of the Parliament of Georgia 2019, <http://parliament.ge/uploads/other/118/118398.pdf>

Amendments to the Law on the Code of Criminal Procedures (N 07-3/369), Amendments to the Law on Mediation and accompanying laws (N07-2/319), Amendments to the Law on Normative Acts (N07-2/315/9).

→ **Regional Policy and Self - Government Committee**

The Committee, during the reporting period, worked to control the implementation of the following normative acts:

1. Organic Law of Georgia Local Self-Government Code

In the process of exercising oversight over the enforcement of the Code, the Committee held an out-of-court hearing, much of which, in addition to the control over the enforcement of normative acts, was devoted to the study of review of the implementation of transitional provisions.

2. Law of Georgia on the Development of High Mountainous Regions

According to the Committee, the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure of Georgia sends official information to the Committee on the implementation of the Law of Georgia on the Development of High Mountainous Regions before December 1, and before June 10 for unofficial information. The information provided reflects the ongoing work in the relevant ministries and agencies, the state of compliance with the requirements of the Law of Georgia on the Development of High Mountainous Region, analysis of existing challenges and needs.

The Committee notes that the Committee's external sessions and meetings with citizens (the Committee held a total of 6 external sessions in 2018 and 2019) is an important tool for the implementation and analysis of the implementation of normative acts.

→ **Budget and Finance Committee**

The committee carried out a retrospective Regulatory Impact Assessment (ex-post RIA) on the reform of the profit tax.¹⁰⁵

→ **Foreign Relations Committee**

According to the information received, the committee, according to Article 25 of the International Treaties of Georgia, regularly receives information from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the conclusion (termination, suspension) of international treaties of Georgia. No further activities were carried out by the committee.

→ **Procedural Issues and Rules Committee**

Regarding the control over the execution of normative acts, according to the response provided by the committee, "[...] the enforcement of normative acts within its competence is systematically carried out," The control of the enforcement was carried out on: Rules of Procedure of the Parliament, Law on Remuneration in Public Institutions and Public Service.

¹⁰⁵ Archil Talakvadze: Parliament is elaborating on legislative changes in various fields that will help create new jobs, parliament.ge, <https://bit.ly/>

Moreover, according to the committee, the issue of enforcing the normative act has not been addressed to the Bureau for its placement onto the plenary session agenda.

→ Sports and Youth Issues Committee

According to the information provided, the Committee did not exercise oversight over the enforcement of normative acts during the reporting period.

→ Healthcare and Social Issues Committee

The committee began and ended the control over the implementation of the normative acts in connection with the Law of Georgia on Tobacco Control. The oversight process over the implementation of the Law of Georgia on Drugs and Pharmaceutical Activities was not completed.

In the process of exercising oversight over the enforcement of normative acts, the Committee has carried out the activities with respect to both laws and identified the following issues:

- Working groups were established;
- Stakeholders were identified;
- Questions, action plan of working groups and technical requirements of normative act enforcement were developed;
- Information meetings were held with stakeholders;
- Interested parties were provided with questions to be submitted to the Committee in accordance with the technical requirements of the normative act enforcement;
- Full information about normative act enforcement: The developed questions, the action plan of the working group, the technical requirements of normative act enforcement and the answers are uploaded on the website of the Parliament.¹⁰⁶

7.13 OVERSIGHT ON THE FULFILLMENT OF THE STATE BUDGET

Annual Report on the Implementation of the State Budget

The State Audit Office sent the report to the Parliament on May 20, 2018¹⁰⁷, and the government submitted the report on the fulfillment of the budget on May 24, which were both heard together by the Parliament¹⁰⁸. The committees published the conclusions in compliance with the law, all committees supported the government's report and the audit report¹⁰⁹. The

106 See: Law on the Enforcement of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Activities - Access to Quality Medicines in Georgia, <https://bit.ly/2QlaWKi>; Enforcement of the Law of Georgia on Tobacco Control, <https://bit.ly/2CRcfso>

107 Report of the State Audit Office on the annual report on the implementation of the state budget of Georgia for 2018, <https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/18171>

108 "Annual Report on the Execution of the State Budget of Georgia for 2018"; Report of the State Audit Office on the Annual Report on the Execution of the State Budget of Georgia for 2018 on the Government Account <https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/18189>

109 Findings of the Committees on the "Annual Report on the Execution of the State Budget of Georgia for 2018", <https://info.parliament.ge/file/1/BillReviewContent/224680?>

conclusion of the Finance and Budget Committee was published on June 21¹¹⁰. The report supports the approval of the report at the plenary session, as well as shares and repeats the 4 recommendations included in the report of the Audit Office. As a result of the discussion at the plenary session on June 27, the Parliament approved the government's report on the implementation of the 2018 Budget of Georgia.

Hearing of the Quarterly Implementation of the State Budget

In 2019, the Ministry of Finance submitted three quarterly reports on the implementation of the budget to the Parliament:

- The 3-month report was submitted to parliament on April 30. The report was discussed by ten committees.¹¹¹
- The 6-month report was submitted to parliament on July 31. The report was discussed by 11 committees.¹¹²
- The 9-month report was submitted to parliament on October 31. The report was discussed by nine committees.¹¹³

Audit Group

On the basis of the decision of the Budget and Finance Committee made on February 28, 2019, a permanent audit group that review the reports of the State Audit Office were formed from 7 members of the Budget and Finance Committee. The composition is as follows:

1. Paata Kvizhinadze (group leader)
2. Irakli Beraia
3. Gogi Meshveliani
4. Gia Benashvili
5. Khatuna Gogorishvili
6. Roman Gotsiridze
7. Sulkhan Makhatadze

During the reporting period, the audit group held 9 meetings and submitted 72 recommendations to the Finance and Budget Committee based on 12 reports of the State Audit Office.

110 Findings of the Budget and Finance Committee on the "Annual Report on the Fulfillment of the State Budget of Georgia for 2018", <https://info.parliament.ge/file/1/BillReviewContent/224673?>

111 3-month review of the implementation of the 2019 state budget of Georgia submitted by the Ministry of Finance of Georgia: <https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/17948>

112 6-month review of the implementation of the 2019 state budget of Georgia submitted by the Ministry of Finance of Georgia <https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/18617>

113 9-month review of the implementation of the 2019 state budget of Georgia submitted by the Ministry of Finance of Georgia <https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/19030>

Activity Report of the State Audit Office

The State Audit Office sent the report on its activities to the Parliament on June 3, 2019¹¹⁴. The report is accompanied by a consolidated financial statement and an independent auditor's¹¹⁵ findings¹¹⁶. The Bureau of the Parliament has designated the Finance and Budget Committee as the leading committee to prepare the report by June 25. However, the preparation of the report was postponed for the fall session. Finally, the Parliament held a hearing¹¹⁷ of the report on October 2, held a vote and passed the Resolution on October 3.¹¹⁸

7.14 GROUP OF TRUST

During the reporting period, amendments were made to the composition of the Group of Trust due to changes in the majority and minority factions. On February 25, 2019, Eka Beselia, who was a member of the Group of Trust with a majority quota, left the majority. Moreover, on March 11, 2019, the minority was disbanded. Accordingly, another member of the Group of Trust, Irakli Abesadze, left the Group. After that, it became necessary to introduce changes to the Rules of Procedure, which would take into account the rules of forming the composition of the Group of Trust in the absence of a minority.¹¹⁹ Irakli Abesadze was re-elected in September 2019 to the new composition of the Group of Trust with a quota for MPs outside the majority.

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- Irakli Sesiashvili – Chairperson
- Irakli Abesadze
- Irakli Beraia
- Archil Talakvadze
- Anri Okhanashvili

In 2019, the Group of Trust held the following activities:

- Held three sessions;
- The Ministry of Defense of Georgia submitted information on secret state procurement to the Trust Group four times and information on non-confidential procurement twice to the Committee on Defense and Security;
- In October 2019, the Ministry of Internal Affairs submitted a report to the Group of Trust in accordance with Article 159 of the Rules of Procedure;

114 This did not violate the deadlines set by law, as June 1 and 2 were non-working days.

115 The report was prepared by an independent audit firm, Deloitte & Touche Ltd.

116 State Audit Office Activity Report 2018, p. 80,
<https://info.parliament.ge/file/1/BillPackageContent/19554?>

117 <https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/18767>

118 Resolution of the Parliament of Georgia on the report of the State Audit Office for 2018 5050-Is, 03/10/2019 <https://info.parliament.ge/file/1/BillReviewContent/232568?>

119 According to Article 157 of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament, Trust Group is composed of five members: Chair of the Defense and Security Committee of the Parliament; one member of the Majority; the majoritarian MP who gained most votes in the previous election; one member of the Minority; and the MP not affiliated with either the Majority or the Minority who gained most votes in the previous election.

120 Approval of the nomination by 20 MPs on the nomination of Irakli Abesadze, Member of Parliament of Georgia as a member of the Trust Group.
<https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/18796>

- The LEPL Operational-Technical Agency of the State Security Service of Georgia submitted a statistical and generalized report on the activities of the Agency to the Group of Trust;
- In October 2019, the Group of Trust requested the presence of the Minister of the Interior and the relevant responsible officials at the meeting of the Group of Trust. At the meeting, the members of the group issued recommendations to the agency.

7.14 THEMATIC INQUIRY GROUP

During the reporting period, the following thematic inquiry groups were established: ¹²¹

Committee	Thematic Inquiry Group
Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee	1. Labor Safety Challenges in Georgia¹²² 2. On access to healthcare services for women with disabilities¹²³
Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Committee	1. Atmospheric air condition in Tbilisi¹²⁴ 2. On the situation in the field of municipal waste¹²⁵ 3. Environmental Lead Pollution Assessment in Georgia¹²⁶
Education, Science and Culture Committee	Review of the state of art education outside of school and in general education institutions ¹²⁷
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	1. On the effectiveness of the management of state-owned enterprises¹²⁸ 2. On the periodic technical inspection of vehicles ¹²⁹
Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee	1. Challenges and problems of historical diasporas of Georgia. Mechanisms for resolving these challenges. 2. Supporting modern Georgian diaspora organizations and their activities
Committee on European Integration	On the periodic technical inspection of vehicles ¹³⁰

¹²¹ The information is based on the data available on the Parliament's website and the information requested from the committees.

¹²² See the following link: bit.ly/2PSxO34.

¹²³ See the following link: bit.ly/32Tlxk4.

¹²⁴ See the following link: bit.ly/39uXs5A.

¹²⁵ See the following link: bit.ly/2Tt5pTd.

¹²⁶ See the following link: <https://bit.ly/2ZV11ju>

¹²⁷ See the following link: <https://bit.ly/2zSsibN>

¹²⁸ See the following link: bit.ly/3azolpe.

¹²⁹ See the following link: <https://bit.ly/2ZSOQ6R>

¹³⁰ See the following link: <https://bit.ly/2ZSOQ6R>

Regional Policy and Self - Government Committee	To study the situation of providing adequate housing for people in Georgia ¹³¹
Defence and Security Committee	1. On issues of misinformation and propaganda ¹³² (The group merged with the Foreign Relations Committee)
Foreign Relations Committee	1. Disinformation and Propaganda Issues (with the Defense and Security Committee) ¹³³
Sports and Youth Issues Committee	How to raise the physical and sport activities in the society? ¹³⁴
Gender Equality Council	1. Participation of women in state economic programs ¹³⁵ 2. Access to vocational education for women's economic empowerment ¹³⁶
Open Governance Permanent Parliamentary Council	1. Instruments and practice of civic participation in state bodies ¹³⁷

131 See the following link: <https://bit.ly/3chh11O>

132 See the following link: bit.ly/3az3KkC.

133 See the following link: <https://bit.ly/2Mk5nsk>

134 See the following link: <https://bit.ly/2zFQle4>

135 See the following link: bit.ly/2Tubpez.

136 See the following link: bit.ly/2Trz3Z6.

137 See the following link: bit.ly/2TGyrxK.

CHAPTER 8. INFORMATION ON MPS

A citizen of Georgia with the right to vote from the age of 21 may be elected a member of the Parliament of Georgia. There are no education qualifications or professional restrictions for a Member of Parliament.

8.1 AGE OF MPS

The average age of the MPs of the IX convocation is 49 years. The oldest MP was 78-year-old Revaz Arveladze (majority). Shalva Kiknavelidze (majority), 32, was the youngest MP.

Among the MPs: 2 are academicians, 12 - doctors, 6 - candidates of sciences. Most MPs, as in the previous convocation, are lawyers (54). The Parliament has 16 representatives from the medical field and 11 from the economic field. Moreover, there are 26 members with two or more specializations.



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CHAPTER 9. WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PARLIAMENT

During the reporting period, the number of female MPs was reduced by 1 due to the resignation of Sophio Katsarava, leaving 21 female MPs.

The majority of female MPs - 9 women - are lawyers, 2 are journalists, and have a medical background. Female MPs have also been educated in political science, international economics, foreign studies, electronic machines and philology, namely in Georgian and English.

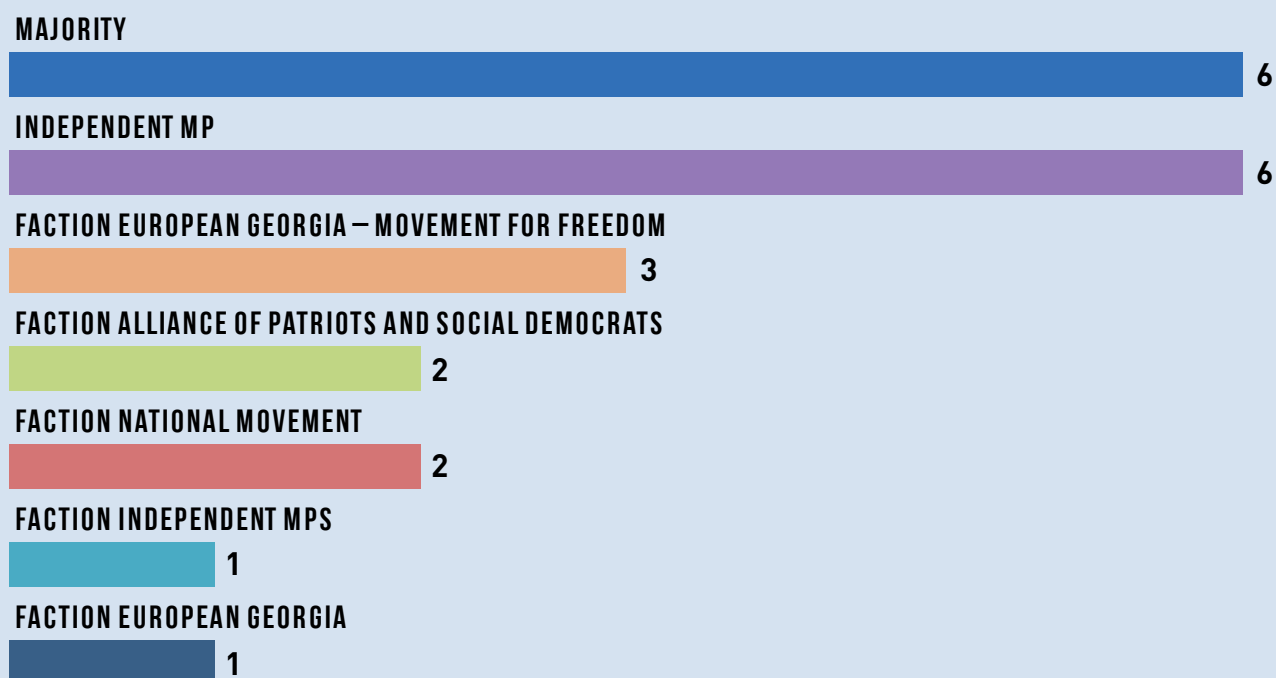
Last year, women held high political positions in the Parliament. However, as a result of the political events that took place in 2019, along with the resignations from the majority, they refused to hold parliamentary positions. Tamar Chugoshvili resigned from the position of Deputy Chairman. Mariam Jashi, Tamar, Khulordava and Sophio Katsarava left their chairperson positions.

Irma Inashvili (Alliance of Patriots - Social Democrats) is currently the Deputy Speaker of the Parliament. Sophio Kiladze, Chairperson of the Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee, and Nino Tsilosani, Chairperson of the Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Committee, are MPs. Mariam Jashi is the Chairperson of the faction "Independent Deputies".

In addition to the fact that women are represented in the parliamentary minority, they also face problems on the basis of gender. Blackmailing politically and socially active women with the threat of releasing private recordings has become a serious problem. On January 28, 2019, video footage depicting the private life of a female MPs was shared on social media. The investigation has so far failed to identify the culprit.¹³⁸

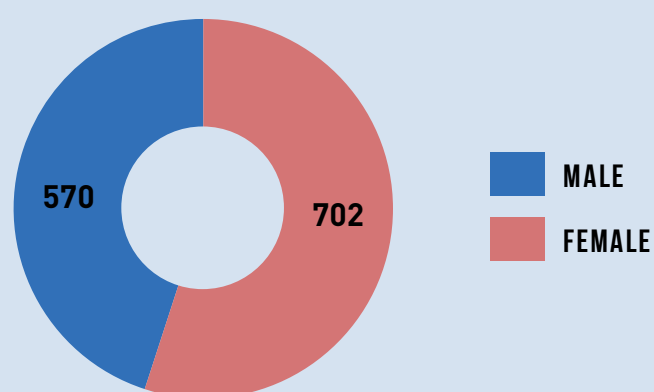
138 For more information, see: "What are the challenges facing socially active women in Georgia", Transparency International - Georgia, November 05, 2019, <https://bit.ly/2YOCuM2>

DIAGRAM 13. DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALE MPS BY POLITICAL AFFILIATION



Although the representation of female MPs was insignificant, as of 2019, the parliamentary staff were mostly women. Namely, 1272 persons were employed in the staff of the Parliament, of which 702 were women.

DIAGRAM 14. DISTRIBUTION OF POSITIONS OF THE PARLIAMENTARY STAFF BY GENDER



139 Parliament did not provide us with the information broken down into positions.

CHAPTER 10. ACTIVITIES OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COUNCILS AND COMMISSIONS

10.1. GENDER EQUALITY COUNCIL

As a result of the changes in the composition of the Parliament, Tamar Chugoshvili resigned as the Chairperson of the Council. The new Chairperson was not elected until the end of 2019. The council met only twice in 2019.

In February 2019, members of the Gender Equality Council submitted an initiative to the Parliament on sexual harassment, which was supported by the legislature. Dimitri Tskitishvili, a member of the Council, also worked on amendments to the Labor Code, the gender impact analysis of which was carried out by UN Women. According to the information provided, this document is still in the works.

Within the framework of the oversight function, the Council on January 17-18, 2019, heard the Chairperson of the Interagency Commission working on gender equality and violence against women and domestic Violence, Sopho Japaridze, who presented the report on the 2018 activities of the Interagency Commission. The Council had no recommendations in regard to this report.

During the reporting period, two thematic inquiry groups were established by the initiative of the Gender Equality Council after the coming into force of the new Rules of Procedure, which is an important mechanisms for innovation and control. The two topics are as following: Women's participation in state economic programs and access to vocational education for women's economic empowerment.

► Women's participation in state economic programs

Purpose	• Analysis of state programs aimed at economic empowerment in terms of gender • Analysis of the barriers that contribute to low activity of women in these programs • Developing recommendations.¹⁴⁰
Period	March 11, 2019 – June 11, 2019
Composition of the group	Nino Tsilosani (Head and Rapporteur of the Thematic Inquiry Group), Dimitri Tskitishvili, Irine Pruidze, Nino Gogvadze, Giorgi Tugushi.
General information	• The group received 12 applications, of which 8 were summoned for an oral hearing. • Oral hearings were held from April 22 to May 15. • The group held 3 public meetings with the program's female beneficiaries. Meetings were held in Chokhatauri, Marneuli and Zemo Nikozi

140 The report of the Thematic Research Council of the Parliament of Georgia on Gender Equality "Participation of Women in State Economic Programs", 2019, See: <https://bit.ly/2NggzHG>

According to the [thematic inquiry](#), there are complex reasons for the low rate of women's participation in state economic programs. Namely, these were socio-economic factors that prevented women from accessing the programs, as well as problems directly related to program design and implementation methods. In this regard, the Council has developed relevant recommendations, which are divided into two parts:

1. General recommendations aimed at changing the socio-economic context and which have different addressees;

Specific recommendations that were addressed to particular agencies involved in the investigation. The findings ([report](#)) were submitted to the Bureau of the Parliament on June 12, 2019.¹⁴¹

► Access to vocational education for women's economic empowerment

Period	From March 2019 until May 2019
Composition of the group	Guguli Maghradze (Head of Thematic Inquiry Group and Rapporteur), Mariam Jashi, Sopho Kiladze, Rati Ionatamishvili, Irine Pruidze, Eka Beselia, Dimitri Tskitishvili, Endzela Machavariani, Ada Marshania
General information	The group received 74 completed questionnaires, including from 37 municipalities, 18 vocational colleges, while the rest were from non-governmental and international organizations.

According to the [report](#), there was no need for major legislative changes that would increase access to vocational education for women. According to the report by the thematic inquiry group, the major obstacle for women to access vocational education and training is the lack of vocational education. The following issues were defined as problematic:

- Traveling to the nearest vocational education institution, as well as changing the place of residence for a few months, is an obstacle for many girls and women, as it is uncomfortable for families to live in dormitories, as well as in locations with infrastructure problems;
- Stereotypes in society and low prestige for women in vocational education
- Gender based segregation of jobs, i.e., the existence of "feminine" and "masculine" professions. In this setting, women are assigned to relatively low-paid occupations.¹⁴²

Recommendations from the findings of the thematic inquiry are intended for the relevant agencies of the executive, local government and state legislature. The following recommendations were issued to the agencies within the framework of the thematic inquiry:

- Gender mainstreaming in state policy planning; The agencies are working on post-2020 strategies, at which time the requirement for gender mainstreaming will be significant and timely. Parliament, within its oversight function, has the capacity to carry out a gender impact analysis (GIA) of legislation, government policies and strategies;

¹⁴¹ Thematic Research Report of the Gender Equality Council of the Parliament of Georgia "Participation of Women in State Economic Programs", <https://bit.ly/2LP9Bbf>.

¹⁴² See: Thematic Report of the Gender Equality Council of the Parliament of Georgia "Access to Vocational Education for Women's Economic Empowerment", <https://bit.ly/2zUWpPB>.

- Implementing gender budgeting principles when drafting vocational education budgets.

The report of the thematic inquiry group was presented to the Parliamentary Bureau on September 2, 2019.

In [December 2019](#), the Budget Office prepared a gender [analysis](#) of the 2019-2020 state budget. The implementation of the gender analysis of the budget was a commitment envisaged under the Gender Equality Council Action Plan 2018-2020.¹⁴³

The Council received and discussed letters from four citizens.

The Council made two statements during the reporting period:

1. On the dissemination of private life footage;
2. On the alleged fact of sexual harassment of a student by a lecturer.

According to the Rules of Procedure, the Gender Equality Council has not prepared reports on the state of fulfillment of commitments related to gender equality issues at the international level.

10.2. OPEN GOVERNANCE PERMANENT PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL

Changes in the composition of the Parliament affected the composition of the Open Governance Permanent Parliamentary Council. After the Chairperson of the Council, Irine Pruidze, left from the parliamentary majority, she also resigned as the Council's chair.¹⁴⁴

The Council carried out its activities in accordance with the 2018-2019 Action Plan, which includes 5 commitments (37 activities)¹⁴⁵. During the reporting period, the Council held 3 sessions. A thematic inquiry group was established within the framework of the implementation of the supervisory function.

➤ *Thematic inquiry on "Instruments and practices of civic engagement in state agencies."*

Purpose	To study the process of participatory decision making at the executive branch of governance - Ministries and the Government Administration, identify existing challenges and develop relevant recommendations.
Composition of the group	Irine Pruidze (Head and Rapporteur of the Thematic Inquiry Group, Guguli Maghradze; Giorgi Kakhiani; Otar Kakhidze; Emzar Kvitsiani; Giorgi Khatidze.
General information	6 hearings of the investigation group were held; Representatives of 14 organizations presented a reasoned position.

¹⁴³ Council Action Plan 2018-2020, see: <https://bit.ly/2LZchDc>

¹⁴⁴ Kakhaber Kuchava became the new Chairperson of the council later in 2020.

¹⁴⁵ According to the 2019 report of the Open Governance Permanent Parliamentary Council, 18 out of 37 activities have been completed, 10 have been partially completed, 4 have been completed, and 5 have not been completed. <http://www.parliament.ge/uploads/other/133/133166.pdf>

The group developed recommendations in various areas, including the following issues:

- Creating uniform standards of citizen participation in the process of public policy development, which will be mandatory from the early stages of policy development;
- Determining the need for citizen involvement in the preparation of the Government's Annual Action Plan and legislative action plan in accordance with government regulations;
- The Government of Georgia should develop a website for consultations (based on the standards of the EU/the European Commission), which will enable all interested parties to access information on completed and ongoing consultations;
- The Government of Georgia should create a database of relevant stakeholders in order to ensure direct consultations with citizen unions, business associations, CSOs and any other interested parties;
- The Parliament should exercise oversight over the unified standard of citizen engagement in the policy drafting process of documents that are prepared by Administration of the Government.¹⁴⁶

The thematic inquiry [report](#) was presented to the Bureau of the Parliament on November 4, 2019.

During the reporting period, several amendments were introduced on the basis of the action plan of the council, namely:

- A registry of lobbying organizations was set up and uploaded on the Parliament's website. Moreover, a registry of stakeholders has been uploaded on the Parliament's website in order to ensure their involvement in the legislative process from the start.
- A mechanism has been established for submitting petitions electronically and providing electronic signatures on them;
- The Council has developed the Statute of the Ethics Council;
- The concept for the citizen engagement center in the Parliament was created.

The new website of the Parliament was supposed to be launched in June, but this was postponed. Another important commitment of the Open Parliament Action Plan was the drafting of guidelines and a video instruction on writing the explanatory note and publishing it on the website of the Parliament (TI Georgia and GIZ were the initiators), which has also not been implemented. The external expert completed work on the document, however the methodology of financial impact of the draft law (the budgetary part of the explanatory note) still needs to be developed. Furthermore, a video instruction should be prepared. The financial impact methodology of the draft law has not been formulated.

Informational meetings with students and youth organizations were held in five higher education institutions of Georgia both in Tbilisi and in the regions (Telavi, Gori, Batumi and Samtskhe-Javakheti).¹⁴⁷

146 Report of the Thematic Inquiry Group of the Open Governance Permanent Parliamentary Council "Instruments and Practices of Civil Involvement in State Agencies" <https://bit.ly/2LLpKi3>.

147 Report on the activities of the Open Governance Permanent Parliamentary Council in 2019 and the implementation of the Third Action Plan for the Open Parliament (2018-2019) <https://bit.ly/35NXFjl>

10.4. TEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION ON RESTORATION OF TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND DE-OCCUPATION

On February 2, 2019, a Temporary Parliamentary Commission on Restoration of Territorial Integrity and De-occupation was established. At its first session, the statute was approved and Irakli Beraia (majority) was elected as the Chairperson.

The purpose of the Commission is to coordinate the measures taken to de-occupy the occupied territories, resolve the conflicts in Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region and restore territorial integrity, establish parliamentary control over the implementation of these goals, facilitate the peace process and prepare drafts and conclusions on relevant issues.¹⁴⁸

The commission held 4 sessions with the committees during the reporting period. As part of their oversight activities:

- Ketevan Tsikhelashvili, the State Minister of Georgia for Reconciliation and Civic Equality, was heard at the joint sitting of the Commission, Foreign Affairs and the Diaspora and Caucasus Affairs Committees. The Minister of State spoke about the progress of “Step towards a Better Future” of the peace initiative “Promoting Trade along the Dividing Lines”.¹⁴⁹
- The Commission heard the Interim Commission on Restoration of Territorial Integrity and De-occupation, the Defense and Security, and the Foreign Relations Committees heard the representatives of the State Security Service and the Interior Ministry of Georgia on Security Situation on Occupied Territories and Along the Occupation Line.¹⁵⁰
- The Commission held a hearing of the Education, Science and Culture Committee, as well as the Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee, about the current state of education in the Gali district of occupied Abkhazia.
- The Interim Commission on Restoration of Territorial Integrity and De-occupation Issues and the Education, Science and Culture Committee held a hearing regarding the Occupied Cultural Heritage, which included extensive presentation on damage of cultural monuments in Abkhazia and Tskhinvali region, as well their illegal reconstruction.

10.5 COUNCIL OF ETHICS

After the adoption of the [Code of Ethics](#) by the Parliament, the Council of Ethics was established through the Resolution of the Parliament of March 19, 2019. 14 MPs were supposed to form the Council’s composition, however the number fluctuated several times. The Council doesn’t have a full composition to date, there are only 12 members at this point.

After the nomination of the members of the Ethics Council to the Bureau of the Parliament, the Parliament shall take note of the composition of the Ethics Council at the next plenary session. This has not happened.

148 See: Statute of the Temporary Parliamentary Commission on Restoration of Territorial Integrity and De-occupation, <https://bit.ly/2LjGf11>

149 Joint Sitting of the Temporary Parliamentary Commission on Restoration of Territorial Integrity and De-occupation, Committees on Foreign Relations and Diaspora and Caucasus Issues, 21 October 2019, www.parliament.ge , <https://bit.ly/2WoyZeg> .

150 Representatives of the State Security Service of Georgia and the Ministry of Internal Affairs were heard at the Parliament on the Security Situation in the Occupied Territories and along the Occupation Line, 28 October, 2019 , www.parliament.ge , <https://bit.ly/2Akbieq> .

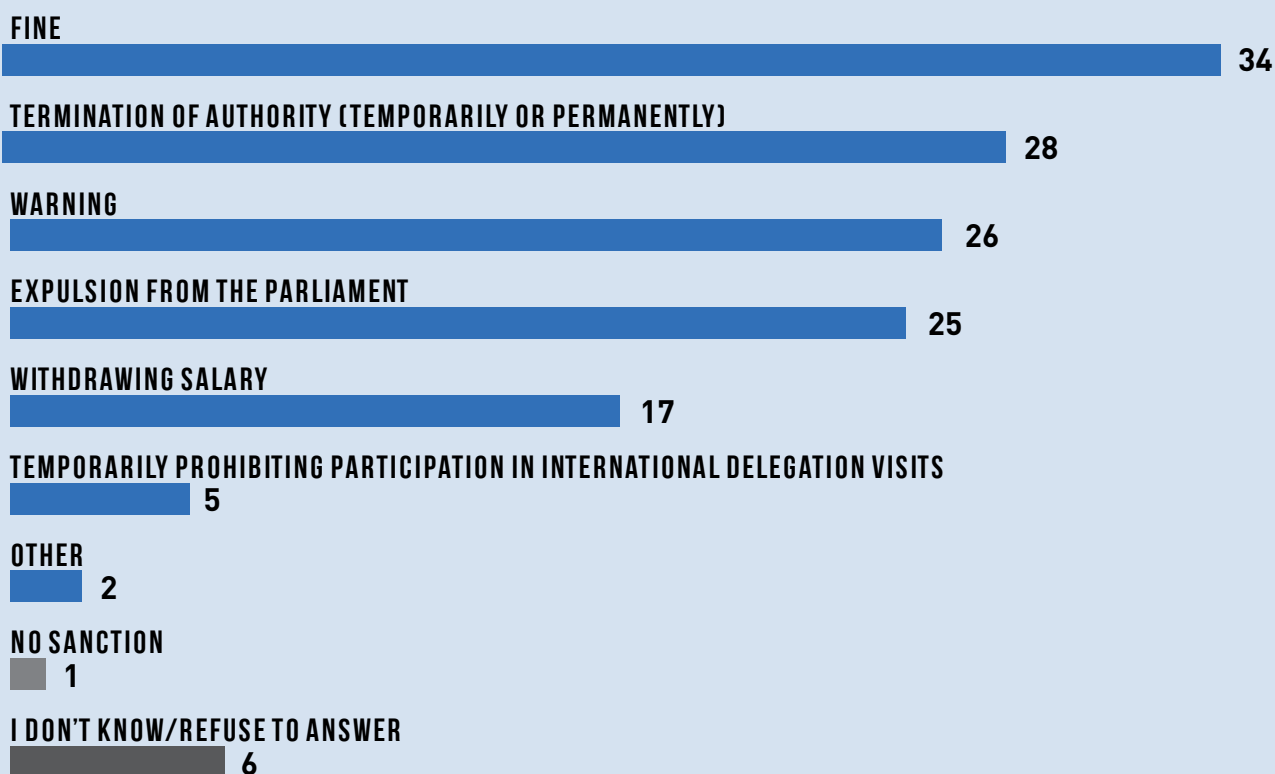
In September, the members of the Council held a meeting to discuss the Statute of the Council of Ethics and various documentation forms.¹⁵¹

Verbal and physical confrontations in the state legislature have been a subject for discussion in the public. It is problematic that despite of the adoption of the Code of Ethics on February 22, 2019, the Council has not been able to become operational. In 2019, there were reports of a number of alleged violations of ethics.¹⁵²

Transparency International Georgia took interest in the public opinion of citizens related to the violation of ethical norms by MPs. According to the results of the public opinion poll, the majority of the respondents support a monetary fine for MPs in cases of verbal insults. Effective mechanisms for violation of ethical norms was one of our recommendations during the drafting phase of the Code of Ethics. It was unfortunately not taken into account.

DIAGRAM 15. PUBLIC OPINION POLL RESULTS ON THE UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR OF MPS

WHAT SANCTION DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE IMPOSED ON AN MP FOR A VERBAL INSULT? (%)



10.6 THE BOARD OF TREASURERS

The financial activities of the Parliament are controlled within the scope of its competence by the Chairman of the Parliament through the relevant committee and the Board of Treasurers

151 “Ethics Council is working on improving the statute and various document forms”, 17 September 2019, www.parliament.ge, <https://bit.ly/3dva0vg>

152 See: “Violations and Response Mechanisms of Ethical Norms in the Parliament of Georgia”, Transparency International Georgia, November 28, 2019, <https://bit.ly/30k0bwp>

established for this purpose. The Board of Treasurers is the deliberative body of the Speaker of Parliament.

The functions of the Board of Treasurers are as following: matters related to the salary fund of the employees of the factions, majority and minority staff of the factions, solving the issues of providing MPs with living space, etc. The Board of Treasurers prepares a submission on a specific issue, which is then approved by the Bureau of the Parliament.

Tamar Chugoshvili resigned as the Chairperson of the Board of Treasurers and was replaced by Giorgi Kakhiani.

During the reporting period, the Board of Treasurers adopted 82 decisions.

CHAPTER 11. WORK OF THE PARLIAMENTARY BUDGET OFFICE

The Parliamentary Budget Office is set up within the Parliament of Georgia to provide financial, budgetary and economic analysis. During the reporting period, 219 legislative initiatives were submitted to the Parliamentary Budget Office, in regard to which the latter prepared relevant findings. Both before and during the drafting of draft laws, the initiators of the draft laws submitted 102 requests to the Parliamentary Budget Office for the purpose of ensuring sound financial calculations during the legislative process.

According to the Rules of Procedure, the activities of the Parliamentary Budget Office are coordinated by the Supervisory Board of the Parliamentary Budget Office. The Supervisory Board of the Parliamentary Budget Office includes the Chairperson of the Parliament and the Chairperson of the Finance and Budget Committee, while the other members of the Supervisory Board are appointed by the Chairperson of the Parliament on the basis of pre-consultation. **The Budget Office is accountable to the Supervisory Board of the Parliamentary Budget Office, which is obliged to submit an annual report on its activities.**

The Supervisory Board has not been established in the 9th Convocation of the Parliament. As such, the Office has not presented an annual report of its activities.

According to the information provided, the Budgetary Office presented written information on their activities during the spring and fall sessions to the Chairperson of the Finance and Budget Committee. Moreover, the information was presented to the Head of the Cabinet of the Chairperson of the Parliament and the Head of the Parliamentary Administration.

The recommendatory nature of the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) during the reporting period includes two components:

[Essence and international experience](#)

[Technical guidelines](#)

The Parliamentary Budget Office prepared a number of publications, including the Gender Analysis of the State Budget, which aims to analyze state budget programs on the basis of gender, and the issue included as a commitment of the Gender Equality Council in the 2018-2020 Action Plan.

With the participation of the Parliamentary Budget Office, a working group was set up within the framework of a working group set up by the Sports and Youth Affairs Committee to assess the impact of the Draft Law on Physical Education and Training. The Office also participated in the process of drafting of the Gender Assessment Analysis on the same law.

CHAPTER 12. ACTIVITIES OF THE MPS

Transparency International Georgia assessed the activities of the MPs in 2019 by three main criteria:

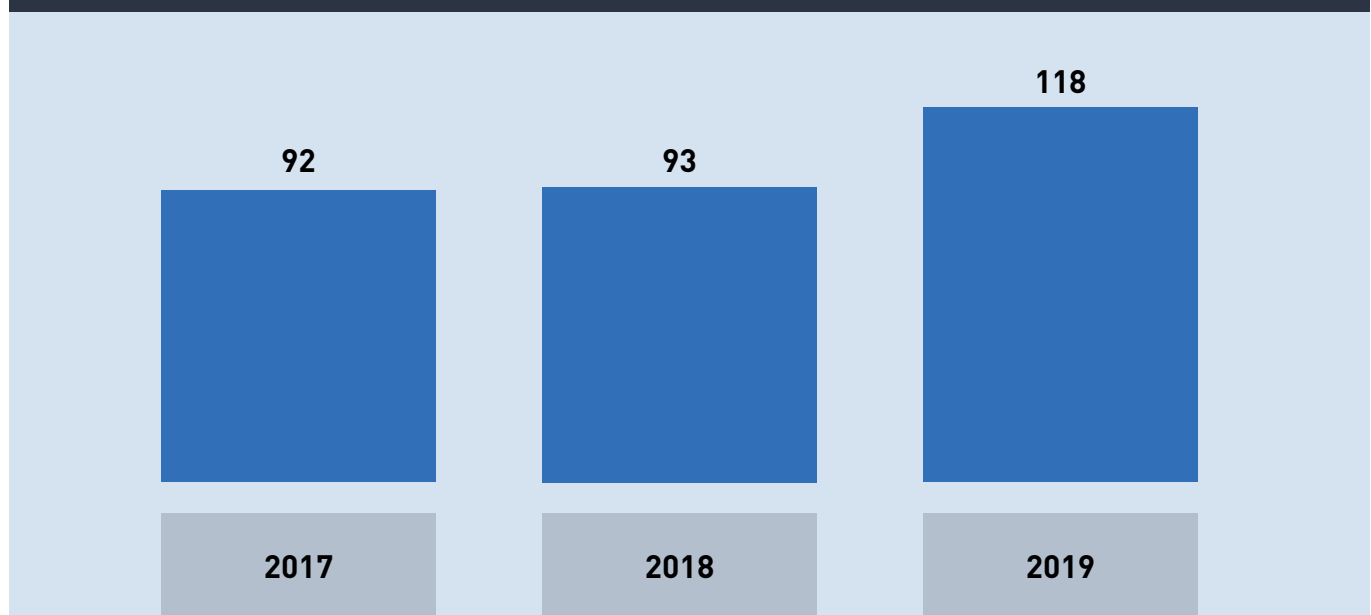
1. Frequency of speeches made at the plenary sessions by the MPs: making statements, asking questions, making remarks on bills;
2. Use of the right of legislative initiative by MPs;
3. Remarks made by the MPs on draft laws.

We also present to you the information on MPs' work trips.

12.1. NUMBER OF INITIATED LAWS AND THEIR AUTHORS

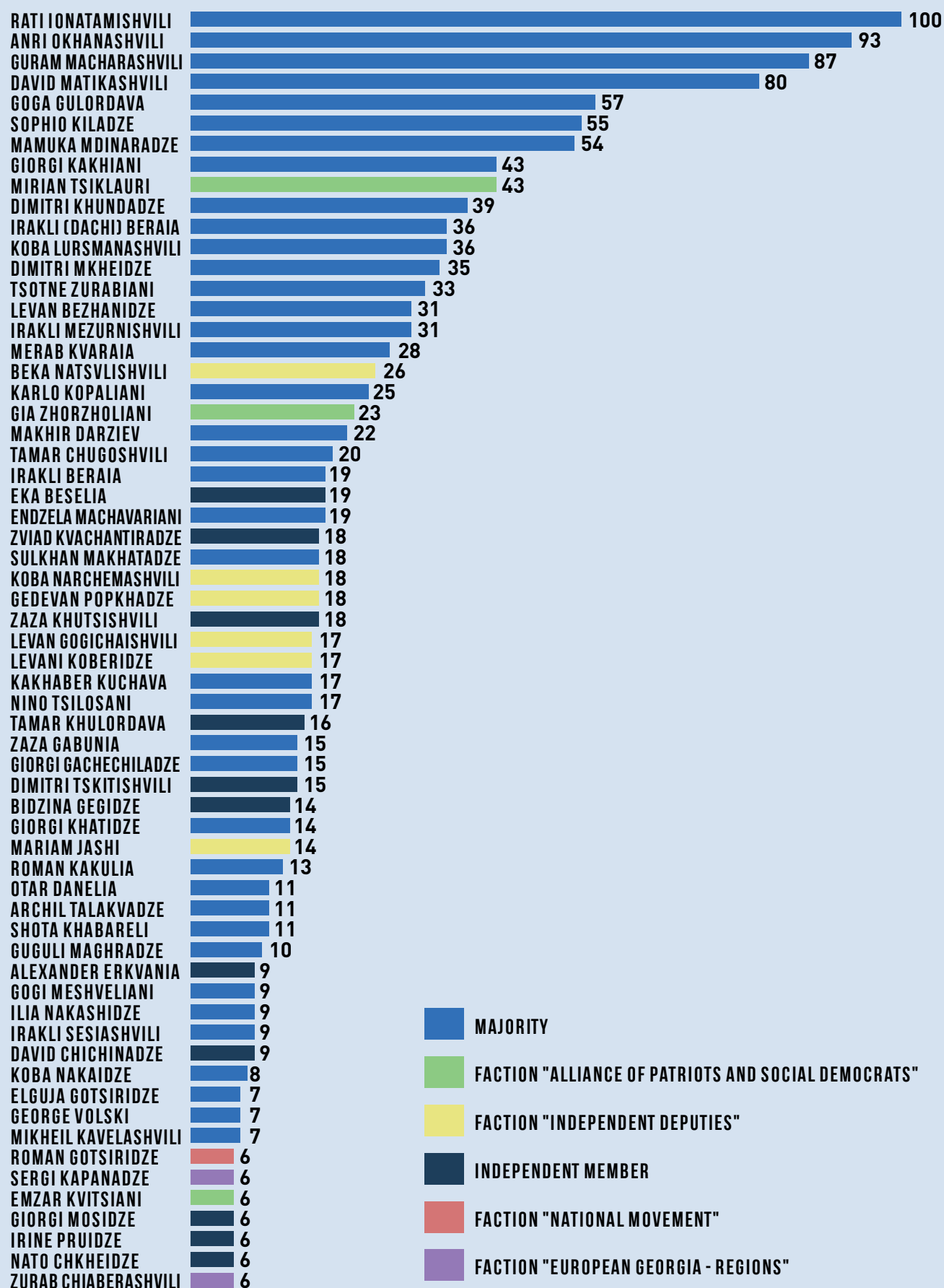
MPs are more active in the initiation of laws. In 2018, 93 MPs¹⁵³ initiated laws, while in 2019 – 118 MPs.

DIAGRAM 16. STATISTICS ON LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES



¹⁵³ This does not cover the joint initiative of 93 MPs for constitutional amendments, authored by Bidzina Ivanishvili, Chairman of the Citizens' Political Union "Georgian Dream-Democratic Georgia" and Executive Secretary Irakli Kobakhidze), 07-3 / 380 28.06.19

DIAGRAM 17. NUMBER OF INITIATED DRAFT LAWS AND THEIR AUTHORS



23 MPs¹⁵⁴ from the majority and 4 independent MPs¹⁵⁵ did not use the right of legislative initiative¹⁵⁶ in 2019..

12.2 NUMBER OF ADOPTED LAWS

With the exception of one of the laws adopted during the reporting period, all of the draft laws were initiated by a member of the majority. The exception belongs to Ada Marshania, a member of the Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats.¹⁵⁷

154 Ruslan Gadjev, Isko Daseni, Mukhran Vakhtangadze, Edisher Toloraia, Paata Kvizhinadze, Irakli Kovzanadze, Giorgi Kopadze, Teimuraz Kokhreidze, Ioseb Makrakhidze, Levan Mgaloblishvili, Savalan Mirzoev, Irzan Muzhaberi, Enzel Mkoiani, Goderdzi Chankseliani, Ivliane Tsulaia, Teimuraz Chkuaseli, Archil Khabadze, Leri Khabelov, Tengiz Khubuluri. Leri Khabelov has not submitted a legislative initiative in the period from the date of notification of the Parliament of the 9th convocation until December 31, 2019. At the same time, only Ruslan Gajiev, Mukhran Vakhtangadze, Edisher Toloraia, Paata Kvizhinadze, Irakli Kovzanadze, Teimuraz Kokhreidze, Ioseb Makrakhidze, Enzel Mkoiani, Dimitri Samkharadze, Goderdzi Chankseliani, Teimuraz Chkuaseli, Archil Khabadze and Tengiz Khubuluri co-sponsored the constitutional changes for the same period.

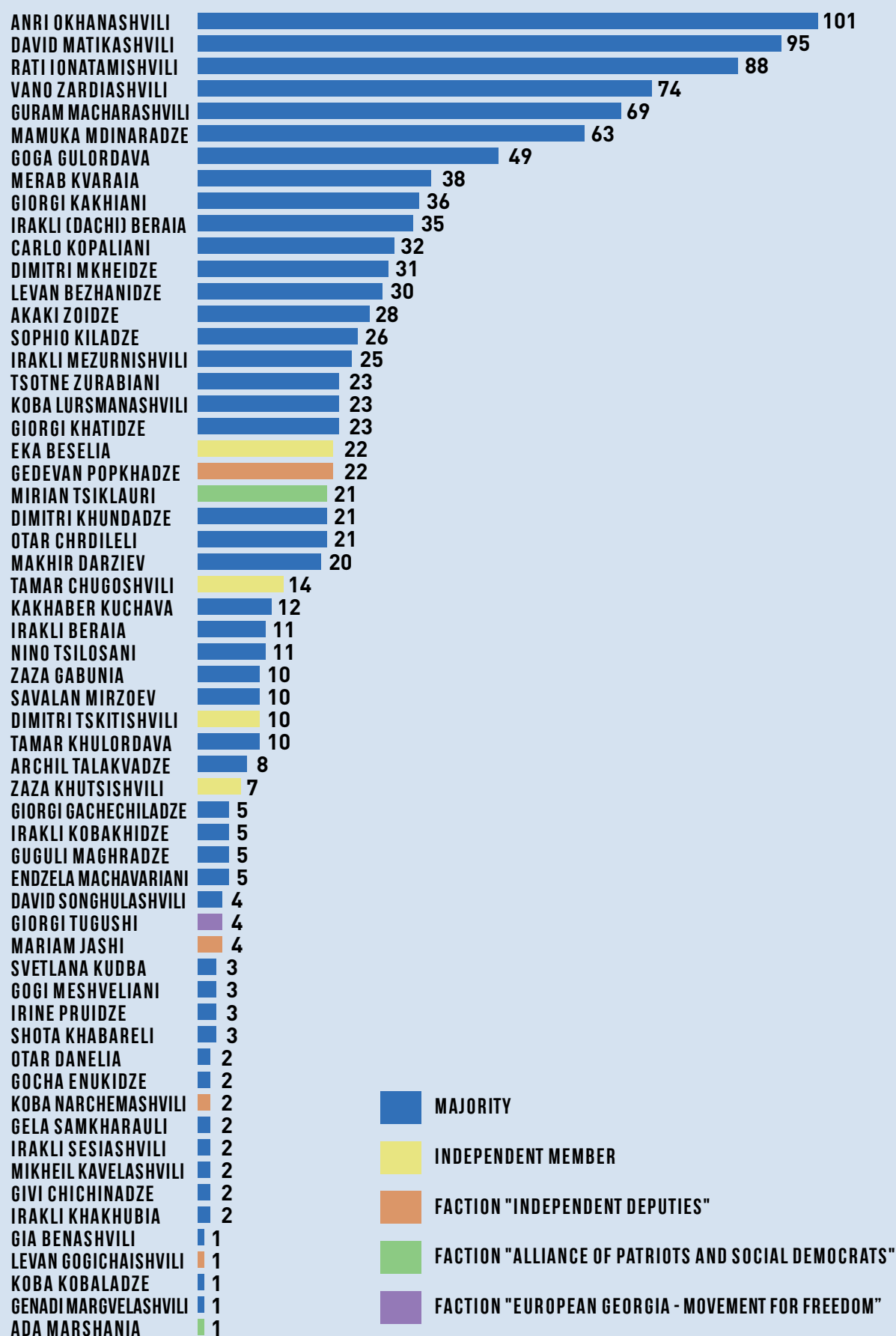
155 Giorgi Begadze, Giga Bukia (from the date of notification of the Parliament of the 9th convocation until December 31, 2019, he was the only co-initiator of the constitutional amendments with 92 MPs), Nino Goguadze, Zviad Dzidziguri (from the date of notification of the Parliament of the 9th convocation until December 31, 2019 with 92 MPs was the only co-initiator of the constitutional amendments).

156 This does not cover the initiative of 93 MPs on constitutional amendments (see: <https://info.parliament.ge/#law-drafting/18526>).

Affiliation of MPs are given as of December 31, 2019. It should also be noted that the following MPs did not exercise the right of initiative during the reporting period: Paata Gogokhia (13.12.19), Temur Gotsiridze (10.12.19), Jumber Izoria (13.12.19). It should be noted that the notification of their authority was implemented in December 2019.

157 On Making Amendments to the Law of Georgia on Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories of Georgia - IDPs, 5042-I.

DIAGRAM 18. ADOPTED LAWS AND THEIR INITIATORS



12.3 NUMBER OF SPEECHES

In comparison to the previous year, the number of MPs who have exercised their right to speech has increased. In 2018, 120 MPs made a speech, while in 2019 - 131 MPs.

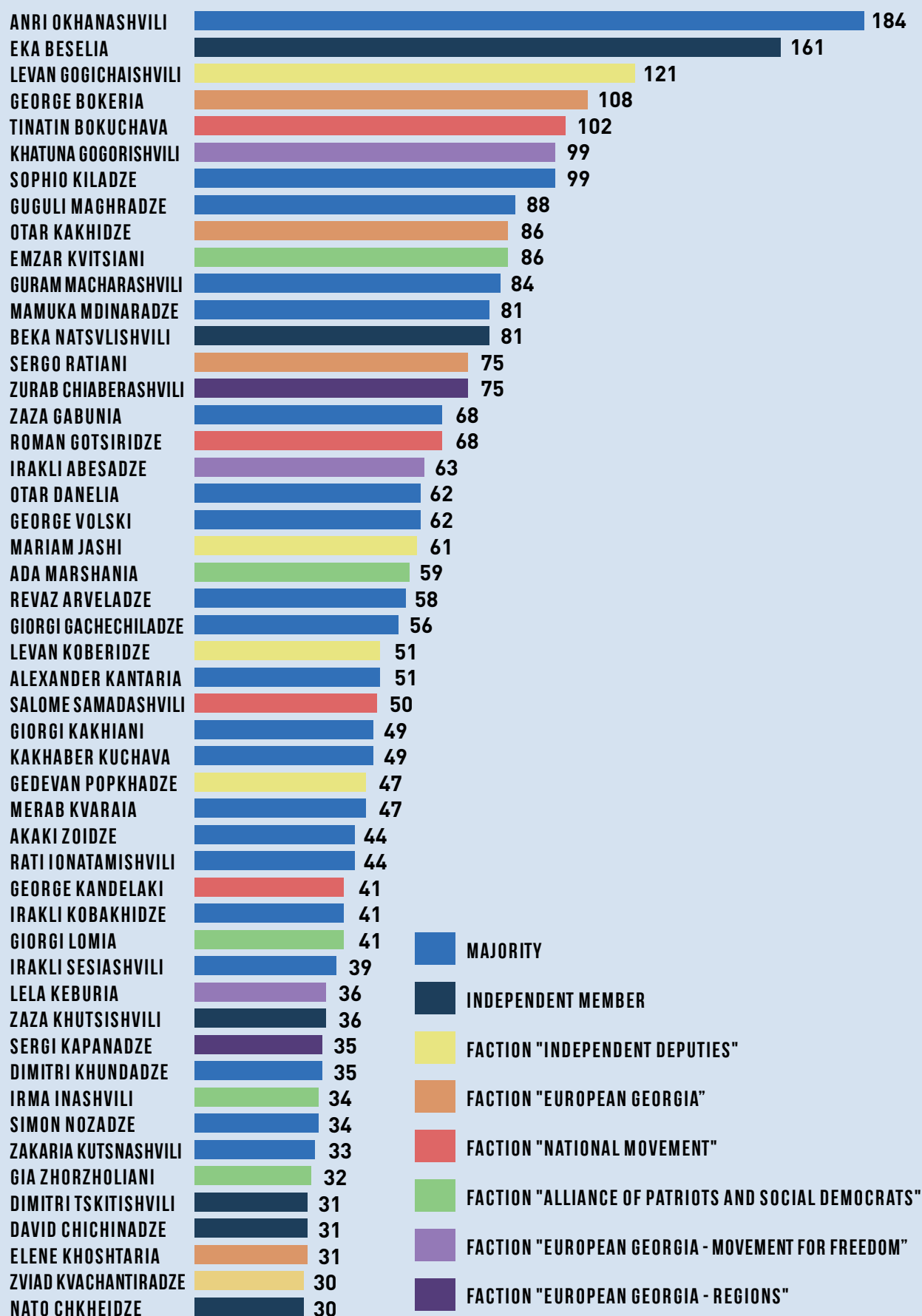
During the reporting period, the following MPs from the majority made the most speeches:

- Anri Okhanashvili - 184 speeches;
- Sopio Kiladze - 99 speeches;
- Guguli Maghradze - 88 speeches;

During the reporting period, the following MPs from the minority made the most speeches:

- Eka Beselia (Independent MP) - 161 speeches;
- Levan Gogichaishvili (Faction Independent MPs) - 121 speeches;
- Giorgi Bokeria (Faction European Georgia) - 108 speeches;

DIAGRAM 19. NUMBER OF SPEECHES AT PLENARY SESSIONS



21 MPs have not used their right to speech. These are: Irakli Abuseridze (Majority, Majoritarian MP), Levan Bezhanidze (Majority, Majoritarian MP), Ruslan Gajiev (Majority, Majoritarian MP), Makhir Darziev (Majority), Mukhran Vakhtangadze (Majority, Majoritarian MP), Zaza Kedelashvili (Faction European Georgia), Teimuraz Kokhreidze (Majority), Ioseb Makrakhidze (Majority, Majoritarian MP), Samvel Manukyan (Majority), Enzel Mkoyan (Majority, Majoritarian Member of Parliament), Giorgi Mosidze (Independent Member, Majoritarian) Roman Muchiashvili (Majority, Majoritarian Member of Parliament), Ramaz Nikolaishvili (Independent Member), Ruslan Poghosyan (Majority), Dimitri Samkharadze (Majority), Erekle Tripolski (Majority), Goderdzi Chankseliani (Majority, Majoritarian MP), Archil Khabadze (Majority), Irakli Khakhubia (Majority, Majoritarian MP), Elguja Gotsiridze (Majority, Majoritarian MP), and Viktor Japaridze (Majority).

For full information on speeches, refer to the [annex](#).

We took interest in the public opinion on the debates in the Parliament, oversight of the government by the legislature, as well as about adopted laws. According to the results of the public opinion poll, citizens hold the most negative opinion about the parliamentary debates..

DIAGRAM 20. THE RESULTS OF A PUBLIC OPINION POLL ON THE ACTIVITIES OF PARLIAMENT

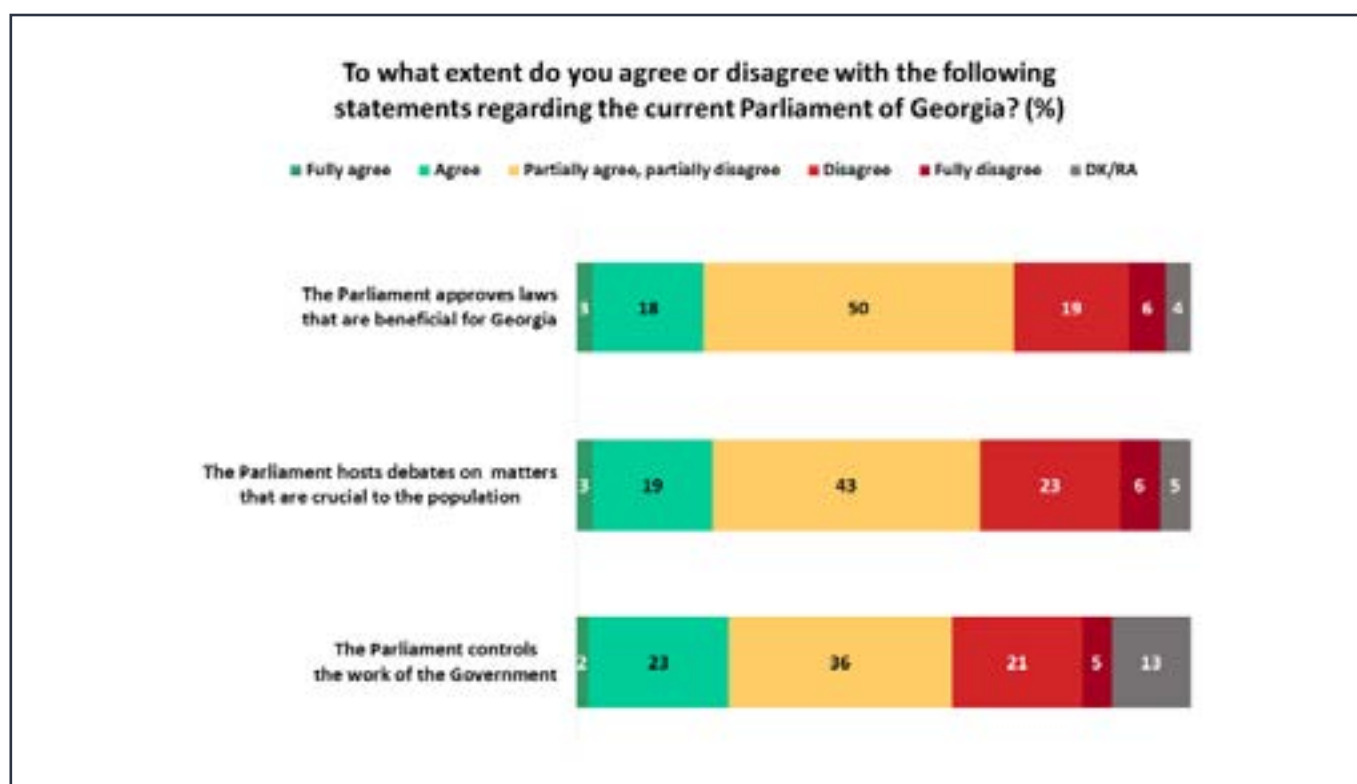
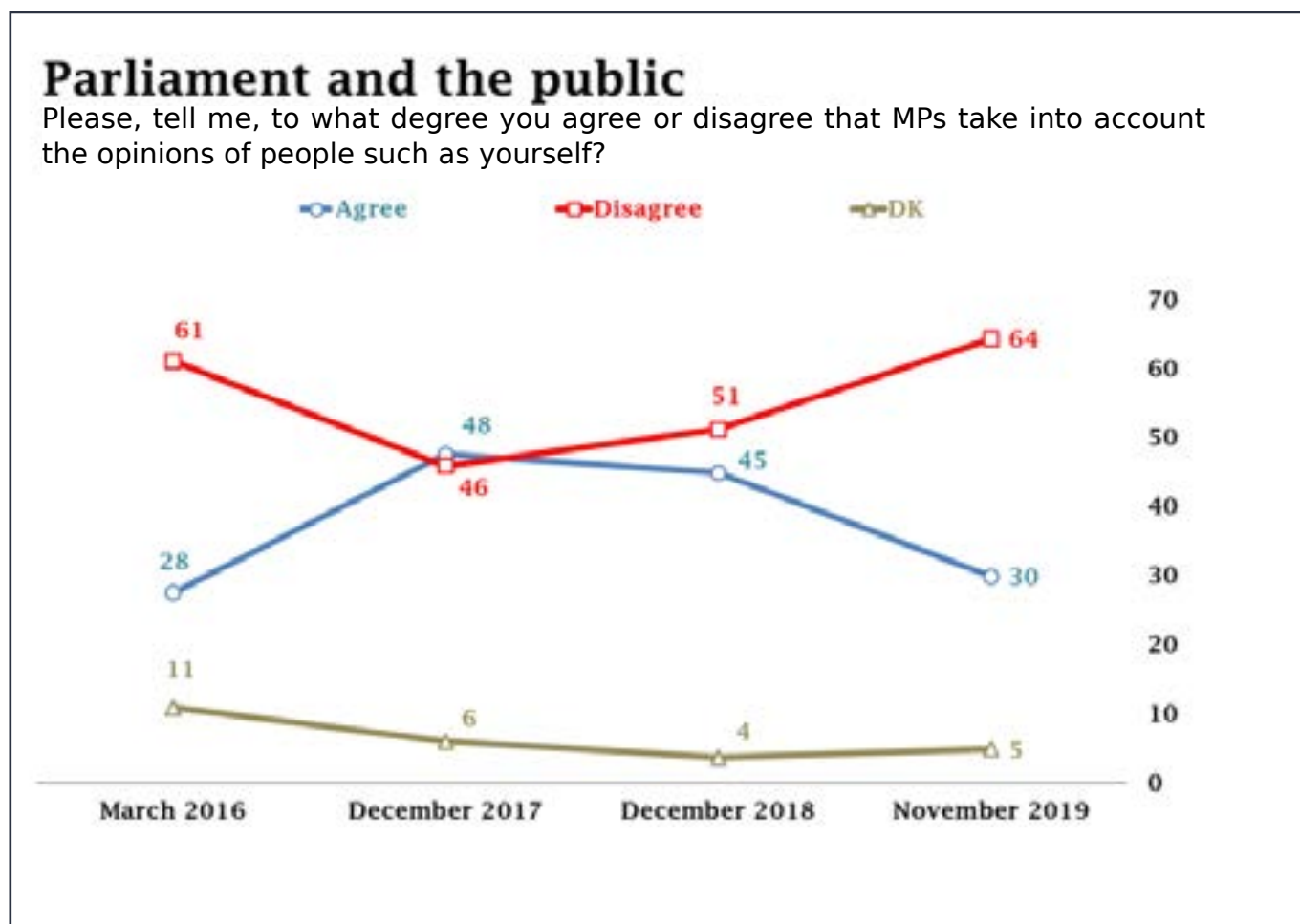


DIAGRAM 21. THE RESULTS OF A PUBLIC OPINION POLL ON THE ACTIVITIES OF MPS



12.4. REMARKS BY MPS ON DRAFT LAWS

One more indicator of MP's activity is the number of remarks made on draft laws, which are attached to the draft law and posted on the parliamentary website. There were a total of 208 remarks¹⁵⁸, made by 32 MPs on draft laws, which is an increase from the previous year. In 2018, there were 85 remarks from MPs.

Table 11. Remarks made by MPs

Author of the Remark	Affiliation	Number of Remarks	Taken into account
Guram Macharashvili	Majority	45	45
Anri Okhanashvili	Majority	20	17
Dimitri Tskitishvili	Independent MP	19	19

Akaki Zoidze	Majority/Resigned as MP	18	18
Zaza Gabunia	Majority	17	17
Rati Ionatamishvili	Majority	13	13
Merab Kvaraia	Majority	11	9
Ivliane Tsulaia	Majority	10	10
Revaz Arveladze	Majority	6	5
Zakaria Kutsnashvili	Majority/Resigned as MP	5	2
Tinatin Bokuchava	Faction National Movement	4	0
Otar Kakhidze	Faction European Georgia	4	0
David Matikashvili	Majority	4	3
Levan Koberidze	Faction Independent MPs	3	3
Eka Beselia	Independent MP	3	1
Mariam Jashi	Faction Independent MPs	2	2
Guguli Maghradze	Majority	2	2
Genadi Margvelashvili	Majority	2	2
Zaza Gabunia	Majority	2	2
Goga Gulordava	Majority	2	1

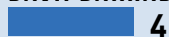
Mamuka Mdinaradze	Majority	2	2
Simon Nozadze	Majority	2	2
George Volski	Majority	2	2
Kakhaber Kuchava	Majority	2	2
Khatuna Gogorishvili	Faction European Georgia – Movement for Freedom	1	0
Irakli Abesadze	Faction European Georgia	1	0
Irakli Sesiashvili	Majority	1	1
Grigol Mikeladze	Majority	1	1
Gia Zhorzholiani	Faction Alliance of Patriots – Social-Democrats	1	0
Nino Tsilosani	Majority	1	1
Irakli Kobakhidze	Majority	1	1
Archil Talakvadze	Majority	1	1

We took interest in how the citizens of Georgia evaluate the activities of MPs. The respondents named the MPs, whose work was evaluated as the most positive and the most negative.

DIAGRAM 22. PUBLIC OPINION POLL RESULTS ON THE WORK OF THE MPS THAT WAS POSITIVELY ASSESSED¹⁵⁹

NAME ONE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WHOSE WORK YOU ASSESS AS POSITIVE (%)

DAVIT BAKRADZE



4

GIORGI VOLSKI



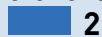
2

KAKHA KALADZE



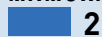
2

GIORGI GAKHARIA



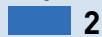
2

MAMUKA MDINARADZE



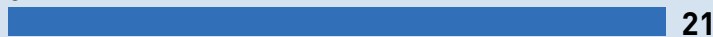
2

ARCHIL TALAKVADZE



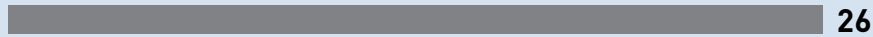
2

OTHER



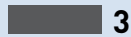
21

I DON'T ASSESS ANYONE'S WORK AS POSITIVE



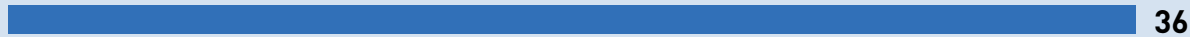
26

I ASSESS EVERYONE'S WORK AS POSITIVE



3

I DON'T KNOW/REFUSE TO ANSWER



36

159 Kakha Kaladze and Giorgi Gakharia are not Members of the Parliament of Georgia, nevertheless some of the respondents named them for Diagram 22.

DIAGRAM 23. PUBLIC OPINION POLL RESULTS ON THE WORK OF THE MPS THAT WAS NEGATIVELY ASSESSED

NAME ONE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WHOSE WORK YOU ASSESS MOST NEGATIVELY (%)

GIGA BOKERIA

4

GIORGI VOLSKI

2

IRAKLI KOBAKHIDZE

2

TINATIN BOKUCHAVA

1

NIKANOR MELIA

1

OTHER

13

I ASSESS EVERYONE'S WORK AS NEGATIVE

19

I DON'T ASSESS ANYONE'S WORK AS NEGATIVE

9

I DON'T KNOW/REFUSE TO ANSWER

49

12.5. MPS WORK TRIPS

The [decree](#)¹⁶⁰ of the Chairman of Parliament defines the work trips of the parliamentary delegations (including invited experts and advisors), members of Parliament and public servants of the Parliamentary Staff. The Chairman of the Parliament, or the First Deputy Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson in his absence, considers and makes a decision on the work trip of the parliamentary delegation and Members of Parliament. Members of the Parliament and the public servants of the administration are obliged to fill up a work trip form a week prior to their departure, to indicate the purpose and basis of the trip, place of travel, and other work trip expenses.

115 MPs were on a work trip abroad during the reporting period and the expenses incurred from the budget amounted to GEL **1,678,802.19**.

We present you with information about the number and expenses of the work trips, including the expenses and co-financing of the legislature. It is noteworthy that in some cases the number and duration of work trips are based on the position of the MP or the work of the committee.

¹⁶⁰ Approved by the Order №217 / 3 of the Chairman of the Parliament of Georgia of July 3, 2017 "Rule for Reimbursement of Business Trip Expenses for Members of the Parliament of Georgia and Public Servants of the Office of the Parliament" <https://bit.ly/2ALtWff>

Table 12. MPs' work trips abroad

Member of the Parliament	Affiliation	Number of Work Trips	Expenses
Gogvadze Nino	Independent MP	22	70,504.04
Kandelaki Giorgi	Faction National Movement	22	64,778.41
Tsereteli Giorgi	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	22	129,748.49
Chugoshvili Tamar	Independent MP	17	71,807.94
Katsarava Sophie	Majority (Resigned as MP)	20	85,550.50
Pruidze Irine	Independent MP	14	45,513.37
Bakradze David	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	16	56,882.39
Nikolaishvili Ramazi	Independent MP	15	26,714.83
Kobakhidze Irakli	Majority	14	80,488.73
Beraia Irakli	Majority	14	51,843.82
Kuchava Kakhaberi	Majority	12	36,630.18
Tugushi Giorgi	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	13	7,778.66
Sesiashvili Irakli	Majority	12	37,312.17
Khulordava Tamar	Independent MP	13	44,712.24
Odisharia Beka	Majority	10	30,350.89
Samkharauli Gela	Majority	9	28,434.44
Songhulashvili David	Majority	9	42,744.53
Tskitishvili Dimitri	Independent MP	9	33,453.27

Kapanadze Sergi	Faction European Georgia - Regions	10	17,222.67
Mosidze Giorgi	Independent MP	9	24,297.07
Danelia Otar	Majority	8	10,701.49
Abesadze Irakli	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	8	11,786.54
Talakvadze Archil	Majority	8	25,576
Zoidze Akaki	Majority (Resigned as MP)	7	10,880.17
Bokuchava Tinatin	Faction National Movement	8	3,203.40
Matikashvili Davit	Majority	6	19,462.18
Daseni Isko	Majority	7	14,384.58
Kakhiani Giorgi	Majority	7	37,658.85
Tsilosani Nino	Majority	6	1,607.03
Samadashvili Salome	Faction National Movement	6	17,032.22
Volski Giorgi	Majority	7	18,546.80
Benashvili Gia	Majority	6	9,397.66
Kiladze Sopho	Majority	7	40,820.06
Nozadze Simon	Majority	7	13,660.17
Dzidziguri Zviad	Majority	6	6,535.70
Jashi Mariam	Faction Independent MPs	6	37,604.25
Beselia Eka	Independent MP	11	25,065.36
Maghradze Guguli	Majority	6	10,214.32
Kovzanadze Irakli	Majority	5	5,367.59

Okhanashvili Anri	Majority	5	10,847.98
Chichinadze Givi	Majority	5	18,247.99
Okriashvili Kakhaberi	Majority	5	5,438.39
Ionatamishvili Rati	Majority	4	12,517.15
Zardiashvili Vano	Majority (Resigned as MP)	4	14,977.42
Gulordava Goga	Majority	4	3,434.54
Mdinaradze Mamuka	Majority	4	12,381.49
Khatidze Giorgi	Majority	4	6,466.68
Natsvlishvili Beka	Independent MP	5	26,198.32
Enukidze Gocha	Majority	4	10,932.82
Koberidze Levan	Independent MP	4	4,659.96
Kobaladze Koba	Majority	5	10,227.31
Kakhidze Otar	Minority	4	8,859.38
Gogorishvili Khatuna	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	3	8,154.79
Kvachantiradze Zviad	Faction Independent MPs	3	7,220.26
Kvaraia Merab	Majority	3	7,508.09
Mkheidze Dimitri	Majority	2	4,074.97
Khoshtaria Elene	Faction European Georgia	3	6,901.76
Chiaberashvili Zurab	Faction European Georgia - Regions	4	8,299.47
Tsulaia Ivliane	Majority	3	9,261.66
Zurabiani Tsotne	Majority	3	3,175.27

Kutsniashvili Zakaria	Majority (Resigned as MP)	3	5,111.21
Lomia Giorgi	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	3	4,440.79
Marshania Ada	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	3	8,154.16
Bolkvadze Anzor	Majority	3	4,938.73
Bezhanidze Levan	Majority	2	2,973.47
Mirzoev Savalan	Majority	2	2,599.70
Nadirashvili Irma	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	2	5,226.24
Shiolashvili Irakli	Majority	2	9,625.85
Gogichaishvili Levan	Faction Independent MPs	2	859.28
Mezurnishvili Irakli	Majority	2	5,709.39
Giorgi Gachechiladze	Majority	2	4,528.55
Beraia Irakli (Dachi)	Majority	2	4,701.97
Darziev Makhir	Majority	2	1,999.85
Meshveliani Gogi	Majority	2	8,537.36
Abuseridze Irakli	Majority	2	26,970.80
Macharashvili Guram	Majority	2	5,093.07
Suleymanov Azer	Faction National Movement	2	2,749.87
Gabunia Zaza	Majority	2	2,711.07
Khubuluri Tengiz	Majority	2	5,272.32
Kavelashvili Mikheil	Majority	2	5,107.05

Gunava Tengiz	Faction European Georgia - Regions	2	1388.6
Khabadze Archil	Majority	2	2,520.50
Mkheidze Paata	Majority	1	210.57
Nakaidze Koba	Majority	1	1,357.46
Begadze Giorgi	Majority	1	778
Keburia Lela	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	1	5,200.65
Machavariani Endzela	Majority	1	1,725.85
Damenia Lasha	Minority	1	368.12
Kopaliani Karlo	Majority (Resigned as MP)	1	368.12
Mkoyani Enzeli	Faction Georgian Dream – For the Development of Regions	1	272.69
Totladze Giorgi	Majority	1	1,969.47
Ratiani Sergo	Faction European Georgia	1	308.19
Lursmanashvili Koba	Majority	1	308.19
Margvelashvili Genadi	Majority	1	253.46
Kvizhinadze Paata	Majority	1	361.75
Gotsiridze Roman	Faction National Movement	1	385.86
Nakashidze Ilia	Majority	1	195.81
Poghosyan Ruslan	Majority	1	9,540.15
Khalvashi Pati	Majority	1	3,506.41
Khutsishvili Zaza	Independent MP	1	3,393.05
Gajiev Ruslan	Majority	1	879.87

Gotsiridze Elguja	Majority	1	2,806.18
Bukia Giga	Majority	1	2,645.89
Kharakhubia Irakli	Majority	1	2,970.21
Chankseliani Goderdzi	Majority	1	2,378.17
Tripolski Erekle	Majority	1	0
Gegidze Bidzina	Independent MP	1	0
Toloraia Edisher	Majority	1	3,140.57
Narchemashvili Koba	Faction Independent MPs	1	280.74
Bokeria Giorgi	Faction European Georgia	1	1,537.45
Chikovani Mamuka	Faction National Movement	1	718.23
Kiknavelidze Shalva	Majority	1	1388.6
Kvitsiani Emzar	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	1	373.68
Kopadze Giorgi	Majority	1	1,900.26

CHAPTER 13. PARTICIPATION OF MPS IN PLENARY SESSIONS AND COMMITTEES, ISSUE OF DISCIPLINARY RESPONSIBILITY

The participation of MPs in plenary and committee sessions has been problematic for years. Moreover, there have been no responses to the instances of absences. The new Rules of Parliament of the Parliament amended both the legislative framework and the existing practice. Namely:

- “Family Matter” as a justified absence has been abolished;
- Cases of birth, death and illness of a member of the MP’s family have been added to the list of justified absences for missing;¹⁶¹
- If a plenary sitting has been missed by an MP due to meetings with delegations of foreign countries on official visits to Georgia, the sitting shall not be considered to have been missed or the absence of the MP shall not be considered as unjustified;
- The term of office of a Member of Parliament shall be terminated prematurely if he / she has not attended more than half of the next sessions for an unjustified reason during the next session.

13.1. JUSTIFIED ABSENCE FROM PLENARY AND COMMITTEE SESSIONS

In 2019, the total number of justified absences has decreased, in particular, if in 2018 there were 1879 cases of justified absences, in 2019 this figure stood at 1200.

¹⁶¹ When referring to the illness of the MP and their family members, it was clarified that the MP must present the respective note from the hospital. Moreover, it was elaborated who is meant by “family member”, namely: spouse, direct relative in the ascending or descending line, stepfather, sister, brother.

DIAGRAM 24. JUSTIFIED ABSENCES FROM PLENARY

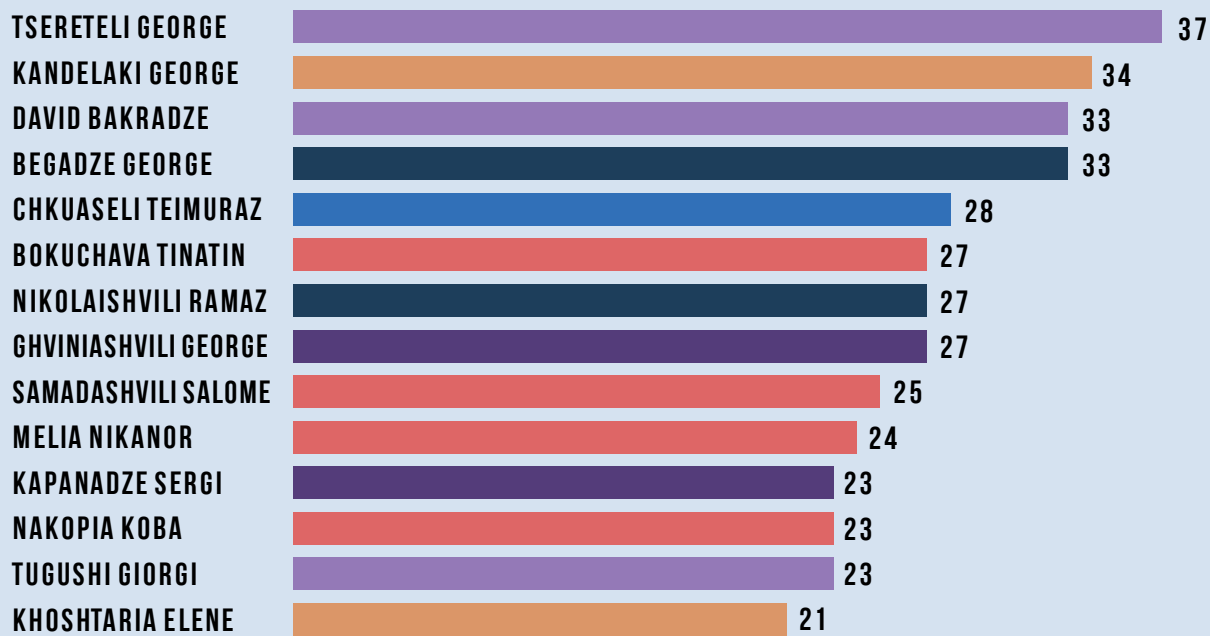
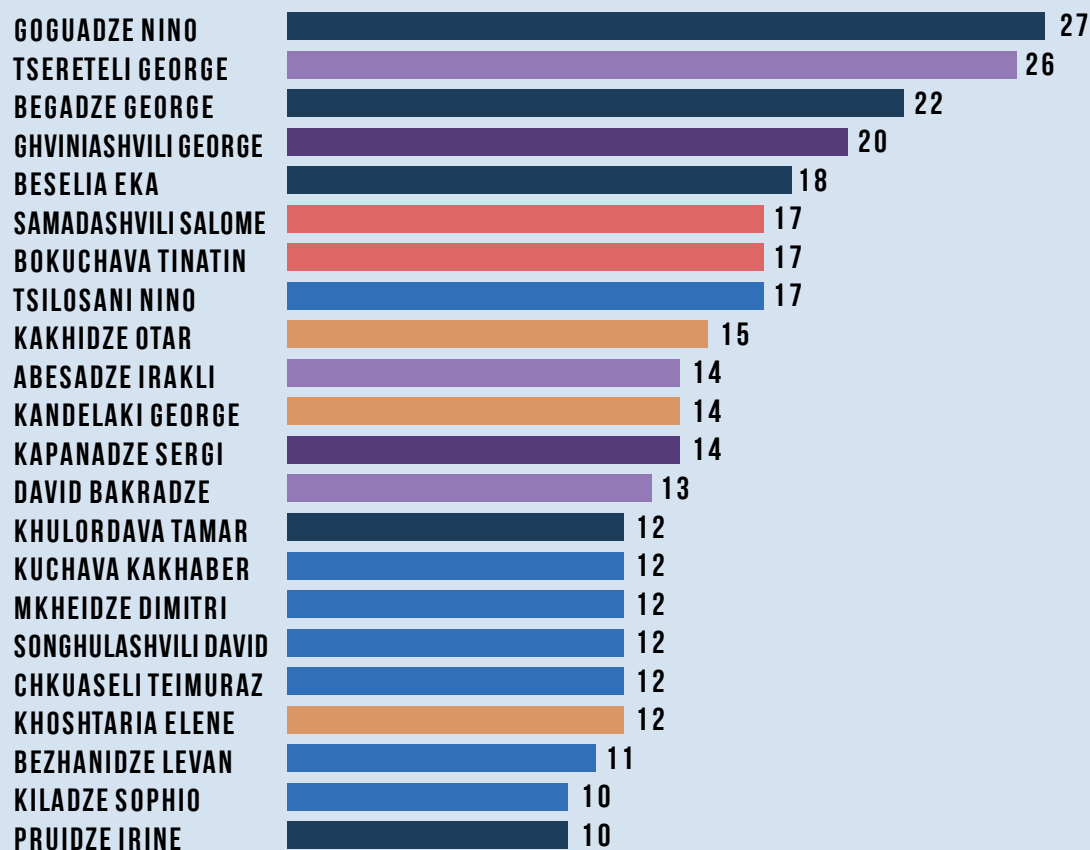


DIAGRAM 25. JUSTIFIED ABSENCES FROM COMMITTEES



13.2. UNJUSTIFIED ABSENCES FROM PLENARY AND COMMITTEE SESSIONS

DIAGRAM 26. UNJUSTIFIED ABSENCES FROM PLENARY SESSIONS

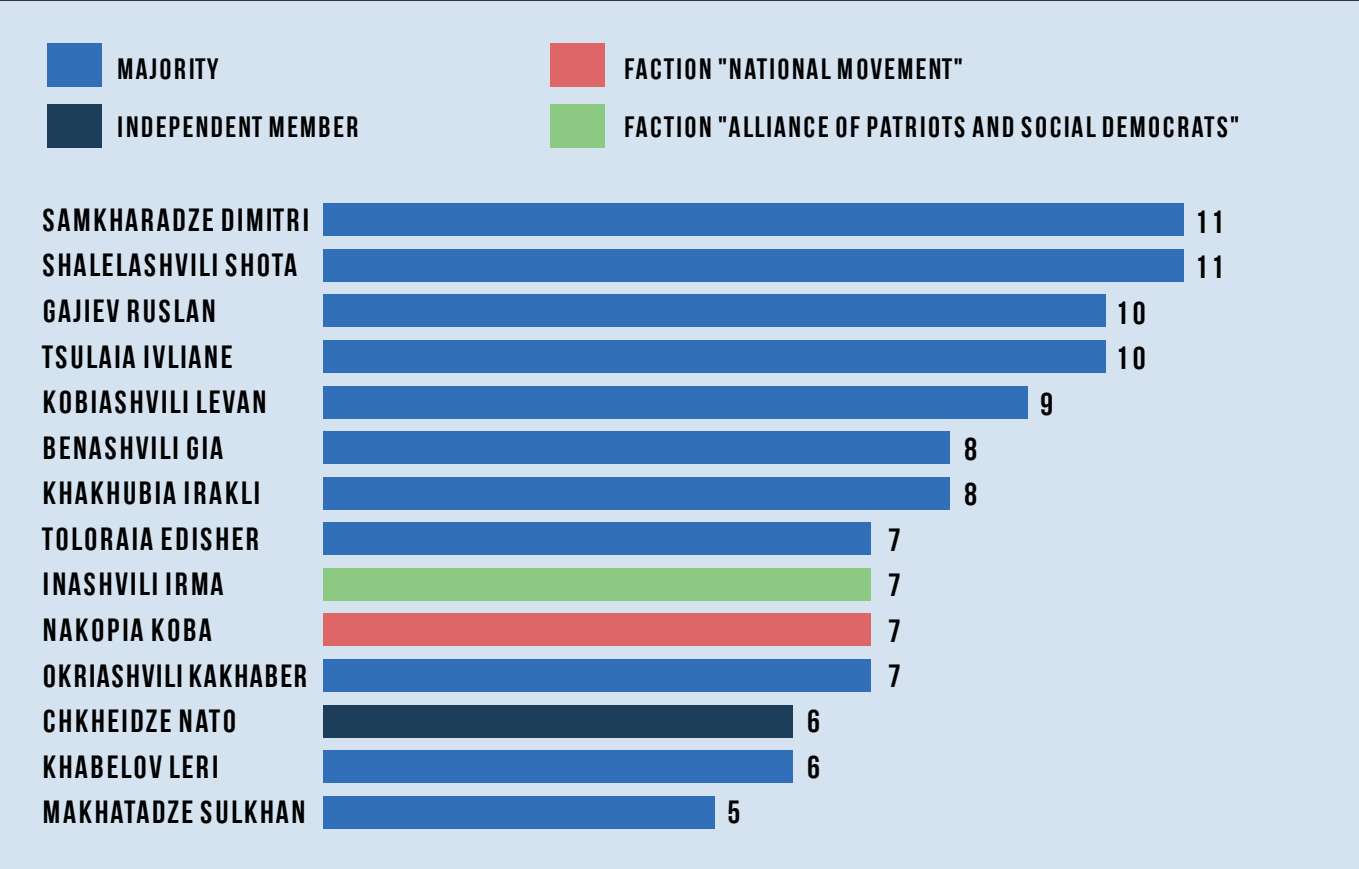
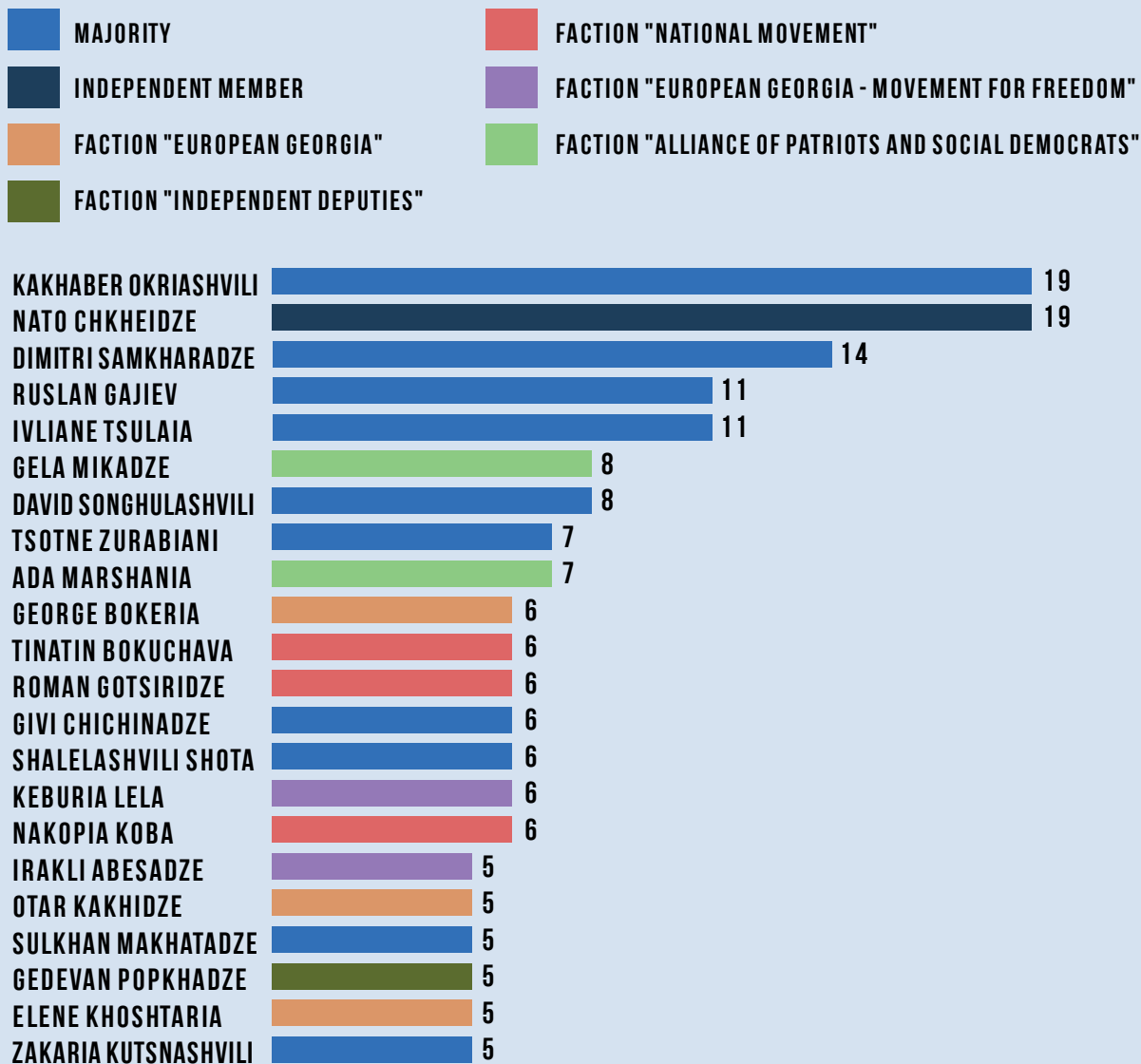


DIAGRAM 27. UNJUSTIFIED ABSENCES FROM COMMITTEE SITTINGS



13.3 DISCIPLINARY RESPONSIBILITY

According to the Rules of Procedure, if an MP who is a member of two committees misses a committee sitting two times during a calendar month for unjustifiable reasons, and an MP who is a member of 1 committee misses a committee sitting one time during a calendar month for unjustifiable reasons, a penalty in the amount of 10% of his/her salary will be imposed on him/her for each subsequent missed sitting for unjustifiable reasons.

In the event of missing more than two plenary sittings during an ordinary session, for each missed plenary sitting for unjustifiable reasons, and during an extraordinary session for each missed sitting for unjustifiable reasons, an MP will have 10% of his/ her salary deducted. The total amount of a single deduction from the salaries of the MPs must be no more than 50% of the MP's salary.

During the reporting period, 25 MPs had 10% of their salary deducted for unjustified absences from plenary sessions in 43 different instances. In total, GEL 39 651.6 was deducted. For more information, refer to the table.

Diagram 28. Financial sanctions for unjustified absences from plenary sessions

Member of the Parliament	Number of Sanctions Imposed	Sanction in GEL
Gajiev Ruslan	2	3,699.2
Samkharadze Dimitri	4	3,598
Khakhubia Irakli	2	2,370
Toloraia Edisher	2	2,312
Kobiashvili Levan	3	2,312
Tsulaia Ivane	2	2,312
Okriashvili Kakhaber	2	2,188
Benashvili Gia	4	2,009.6
Khabelovi Leri	2	2,009.6
Inashvili Irma	3	1,902
Nakopia Koba	1	1507.2
Makhatadze Sulkhan	1	1387.2
Kakhidze Otar	1	1094
Shalelashvili Shota	1	1007.2
Chkheidze Nato	1	1004.8
Koberidze Levan	1	948
Kutsnashvili Zakaria	1	924.8
Kapanadze Sergi	1	634
Danelia Otar	1	554
Kvachantiradze Zviad	1	502.4
Manukiani Samvel	1	502.4
Kantaria Alexander	1	502.4
Vakhtangadze Mukhran	1	474
Chichinadze David	1	462.4
Zurabiani Tsotne	1	462

During the reporting period, 22 MPs had 10% of their salary deducted for unjustified absences from plenary sessions in 33 different instances. In total, GEL **23 934.2** was deducted. For more information, refer to the table.

Member of the Parliament	Number of Sanctions Imposed	Sanctions in GEL0
Okriashvili Kakhaber	4	3,829
Samkharadze Dimitri	4	3,084
Tsulaia Ivliane	4	2,312
Gajiev Ruslan	2	924.8
Chkheidze Nato	2	2,512
Abesadze Irakli	1	514
Bokeria Giorgi	1	502.4
Inashvili Irma	1	634
Kakhidze Otar	1	547
Marshania Ada	1	514
Makhatadze Sulkhan	1	462.4
Melia Nikanor	1	504.4
Nakopia Koba	1	502.4
Songhulashvili David	1	462.4
Popkhadze Gedevan	1	462.4
Ghviniashvili Giorgi	1	1094
Chikovani Mamuka	1	502.4
Tsereteli Giorgi	1	547
Chiaberashvili Zurab	1	1028
Chichinadze David	1	462.4
Khoshtaria Elene	1	1507.2
Mikadze Gela	1	1028

CHAPTER 14. ASSESSMENT OF THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEES

When assessing the activities of the parliamentary committees it is important to evaluate several directions, namely:

- Participation in the legislative process of committees (number of the draft laws, initiated and discussed, notes on the draft laws);
- Discussing legislative proposals by the committees;
- Responding to citizens' statements;
- Relations with experts;
- Working groups set up by the committee.

14.1. PARTICIPATION OF THE COMMITTEES IN THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

We present information about the sessions of the committees, the number of draft laws heard and initiatives and information on opinions, including those that have been taken into account.

DIAGRAM 29. NUMBER OF COMMITTEE SESSIONS HELD

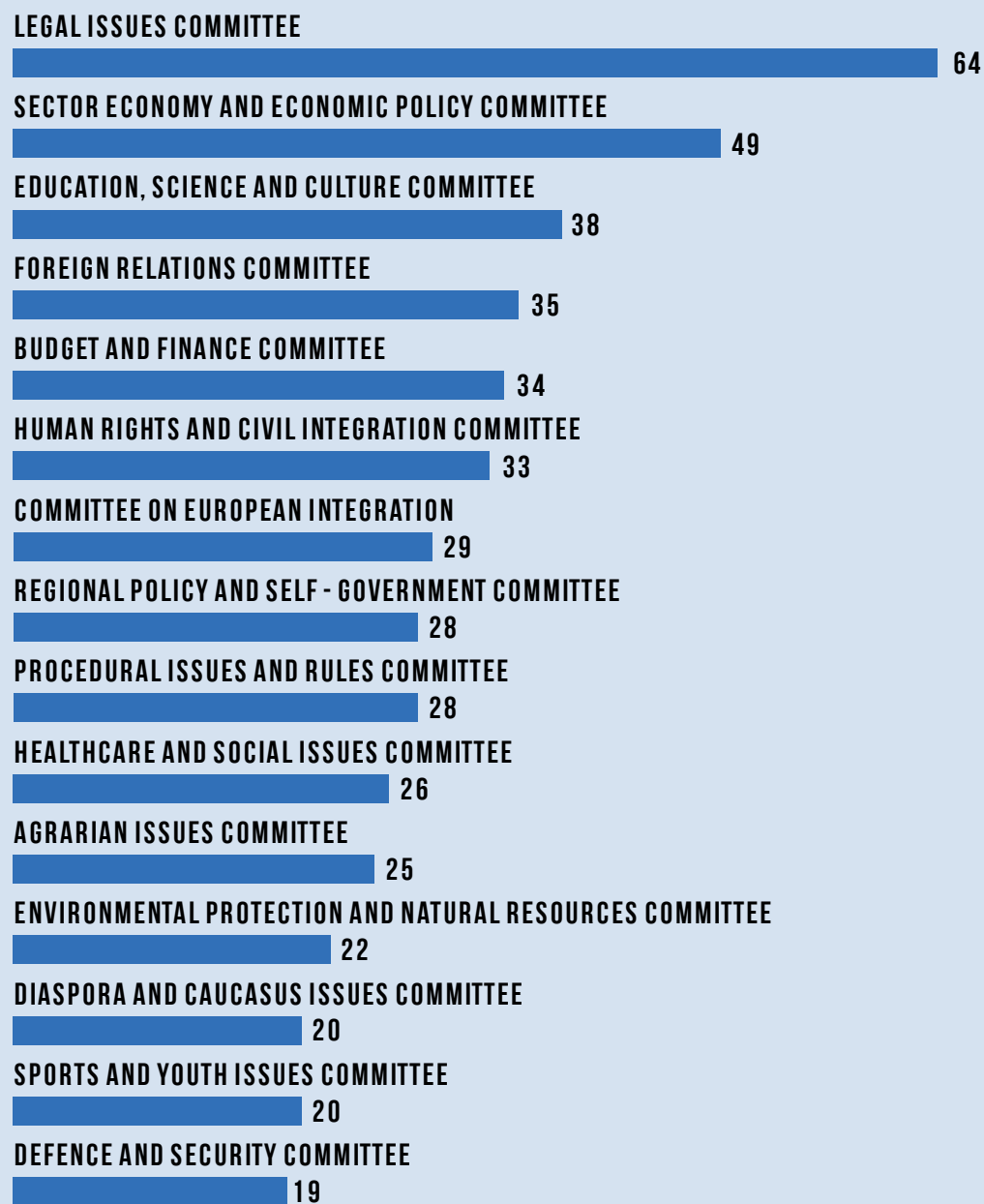
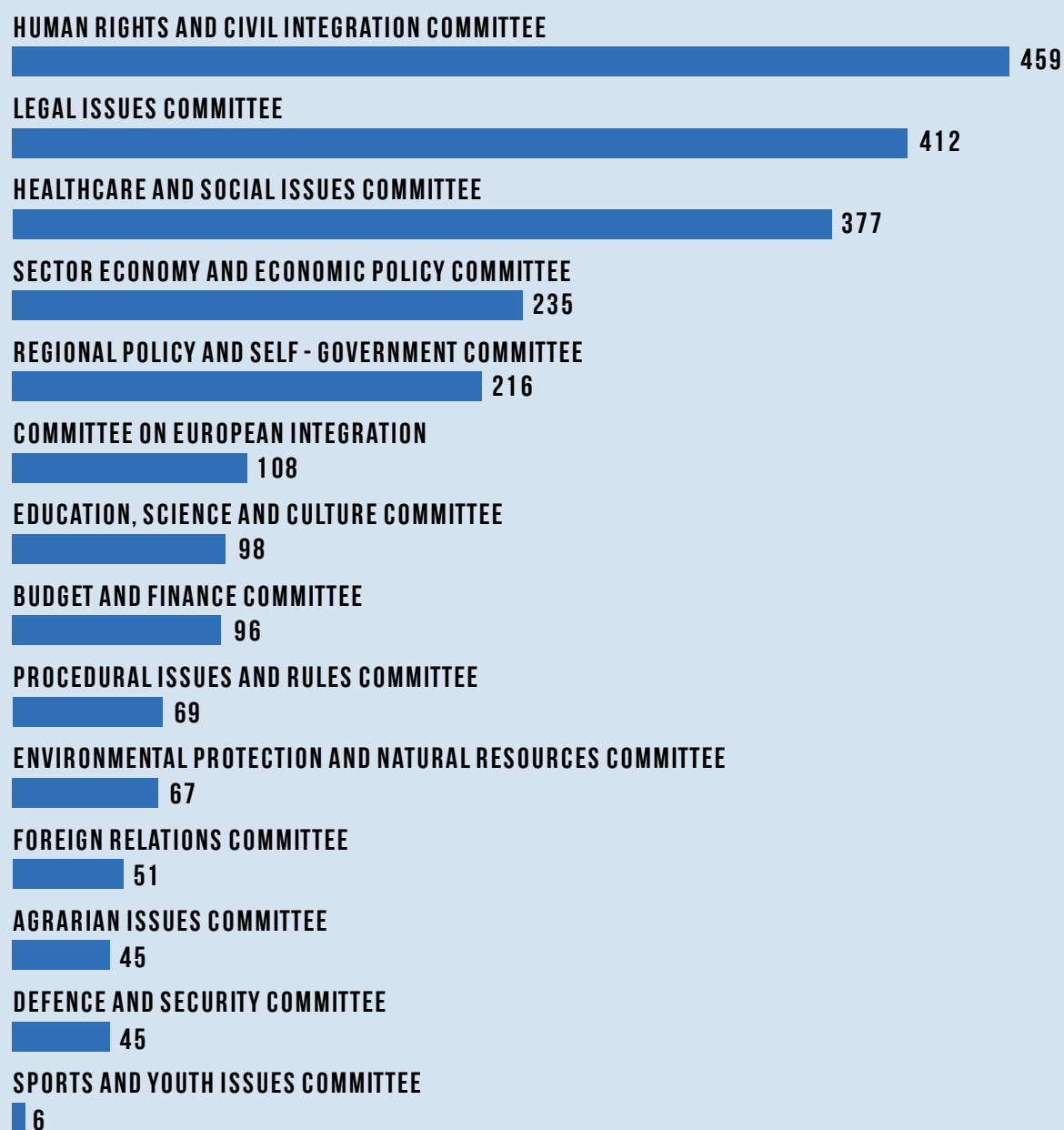


DIAGRAM 30. NUMBER OF DRAFT LAWS HEARD¹⁶²



¹⁶² The Committee on Diaspora and Caucasus Issues did not provide exact information.

DIAGRAM 31 . NUMBER OF INITIATED DRAFT LAWS

AGRARIAN ISSUES COMMITTEE

14

LEGAL ISSUES COMMITTEE

2

HEALTHCARE AND SOCIAL ISSUES COMMITTEE

2

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

1

HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVIL INTEGRATION COMMITTEE

0

EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE COMMITTEE

1¹⁶³

SECTOR ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

0

DIASPORA AND CAUCASUS ISSUES COMMITTEE

0

COMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

0

DEFENCE AND SECURITY COMMITTEE

0

BUDGET AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

0

REGIONAL POLICY AND SELF - GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

0

FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

0

PROCEDURAL ISSUES AND RULES COMMITTEE

0

SPORTS AND YOUTH ISSUES COMMITTEE

0

163 The committee and the Organizational Department provided us with conflicting information. The table includes data provided by the Education, Science and Culture Committee, which is the same as the information published on the website of the Parliament.

Diagram 32. Number of remarks on draft laws by the committees, including those taken into account (Based on the information on remark papers published on the website of the Parliament)¹⁶⁴

Author of the remark	Number of remarks	Number of remarks taken into account
Legal Issues Committee	304	200 ¹⁶⁵
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	97	62
Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee	74	47
Healthcare and Social Issues Committee	73	42
Regional Policy and Self - Government Committee	47	36
Agrarian Issues Committee	37	12
Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Committee	32	14
Budget and Finance Committee	31	20 ¹⁶⁶
Procedural Issues and Rules Committee	27	15
Committee on European Integration	25	17
Education, Science and Culture Committee	14	2
Defence and Security Committee	5	5
Sports and Youth Issues Committee	5	2
Foreign Relations Committee	1	1

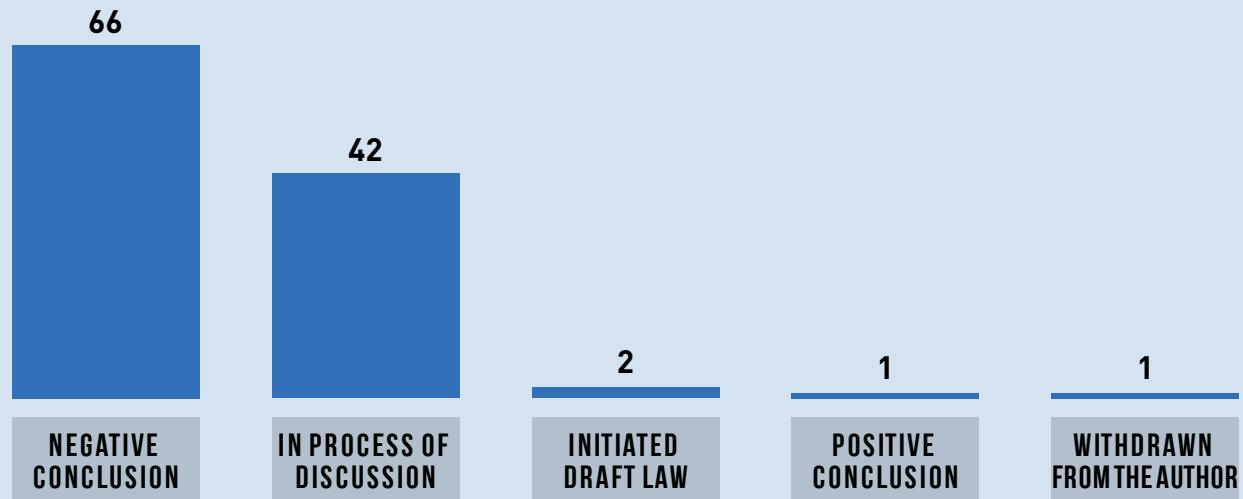
165 Of which is partially shared are three

166 Of which is partially shared is one

14.2. DISCUSSION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

An important mechanism for citizen participation is the ability to present a legislative proposal. During the reporting period, 112 legislative proposals were submitted to the Parliament.

DIAGRAM 33. INFORMATION ABOUT THE STATUS OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS



Two of the submitted legislative proposals became a legislative initiative. The Central Election Commission was the author of both proposals. Moreover, a positive conclusion was issued on one legislative proposals that was submitted by a natural person, which should subsequently be registered as an initiative. However, over the years, the delay in submitting the initiative after the approval of the proposal has become a common practice.¹⁶⁷

14.3. RESPONSES TO CITIZEN STATEMENTS

During the reporting period, citizens address the committees on various issues. According to the information provided, every address (statement) was made in different ways, including:

- Submission to relevant departments
- Answer (written and oral explanation)

Similar to the previous year, citizens' appeal refers to the following key issues and areas:

- Social issues, issues of investigation and justice, issues in the penitentiary system, exemption from punishment, legal counseling and assistance, IDP and problems of internally displaced persons from Georgia, restructuring credits, property disputes, labor rights;
- Issues related to the financial sector, privatization and property privatization, promotion of energy sector, economy and entrepreneurial activities;

¹⁶⁷ In June 2017, the Legal Issue Committee approved a package of legislative changes proposed by our organization against pro-Russian anti-state propaganda. However this legislative proposal has not yet been initiated. See: <https://bit.ly/3bTjKKK>

- Issues related to payment of tuition fees in educational institutions, teachers' problems;
- Issue of monetary assistance, providing medicines and treatment financing, living space and single material assistance;

Table 13. Committee Responses to Citizen Statements

Committee	Number of Citizen Statements	Status
Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee	2868	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Legal Issues Committee	2536	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Healthcare and Social Issues Committee	2518	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Education, Science and Culture Committee	512	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Sports and Youth Issues Committee	300	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Regional Policy and Self-Government Committee	259	216
Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Committee	231	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Defence and Security Committee	224	203
Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee	215	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Agrarian Issues Committee	181	Each of them received a response through various forms.

Budget and Finance Committee	137	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	99	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Procedural Issues and Rules Committee	88	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Foreign Relations Committee	72	Each of them received a response through various forms.
Committee on European Integration	68	Each of them received a response through various forms.

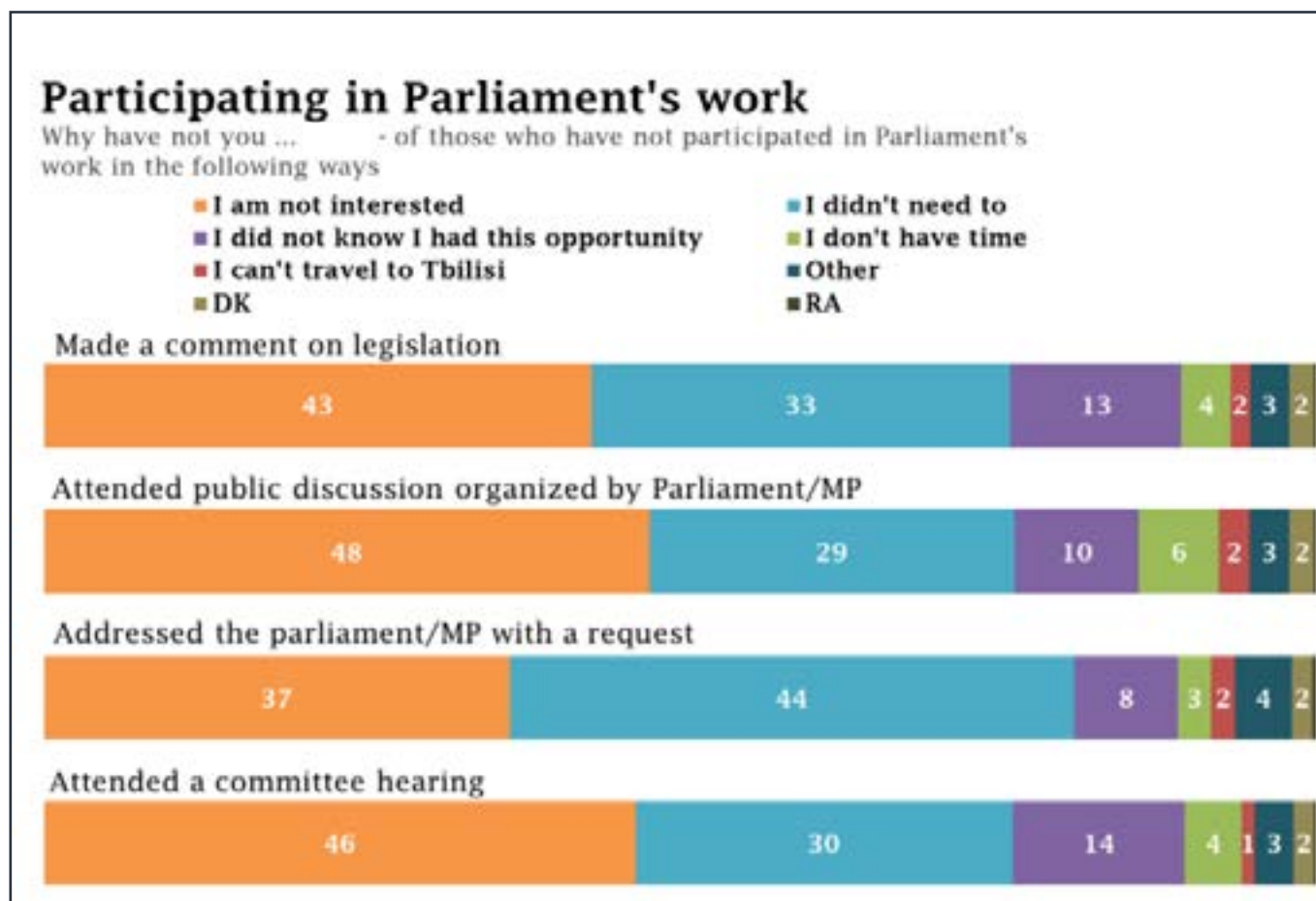
14.4 COMMENTS ON PUBLISHED DRAFT LAWS

The Rules of Procedure provides for an important mechanisms for citizen participation. The opinions/remarks made before the discussion of the draft law or its separate articles/ paragraphs published on the Parliament's website are submitted to the leading committee chair that, if needed, introduces these to the committee members during the discussion of the draft law at the committee sitting. If the committee accepts the opinions/remarks, these shall be reflected in the committee's conclusion.

According to the information provided by the committees,¹⁶⁸ in the case of a single committee out of 15 (the Finance and Budget Committee), there was an opinion / remark of a citizen regarding the draft law published on the website, which referred to the amendments to the Customs Code of Georgia. The committee did not take this opinion into account.

We decided to study the level of public awareness in regard to the work of the Parliament.

Diagram 34. Results of the Public Opinion Poll on Participation in the Work of the Parliament



14.5 DRAFTING OF RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COMMITTEES

The authority of the Committee includes the drafting of recommendations in the cases provided for in the Rules of Procedure. The grounds for their elaboration are as follows:

- Hearing, overseeing and checking the information relating to the issue under its competencies,
- On the facts of violation of the Constitution and laws.

The committee's recommendation can be submitted to the Parliament or addressed to the relevant agencies for a response.

According to the information provided by the committees, this mechanism was used by 7 committees. The recommendations were based on issues that fall in the scope of authority of the committee. Refer to Table 18 for more details.

Table 14. Information on Recommendations

Committee	Recommendation
Human Rights and Civil Integration Committee	306
Committee on European Integration	39
Budget and Finance Committee	32
Diaspora and Caucasus Issues Committee	5
Sector Economy and Economic Policy Committee	4
Sports and Youth Issues Committee	2
Healthcare and Social Issues Committee	3

14.7. REPRESENTATION OF THE LEGAL ISSUES COMMITTEE IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT

When evaluating the activities of the committees, we should also cover the issue of representation in the Constitutional Court. From August 7, 2019 to December 31, 2019,¹⁶⁹ the staff of the committee represented 10 cases in the Constitutional Court; 3 constitutional claims were satisfied; The proceedings were not adjourned in any of the cases; The court received 15 cases for substantive consideration, out of which the Parliament participated in 5 hearings; The court did not accept 9 cases for substantive consideration and the Parliament participated in 4 disciplinary hearings.

14.8. WORK OF THE COMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN INTEGRATION ON ISSUES RELATED TO THE ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT

The activities of the Committee on European Integration are aimed at promoting Georgia's integration into the European Union and European institutions, timely and effective implementation of the Association Agreement and the Association Agenda between Georgia and the European Union, and further consolidation of the country's public opinion on European integration. In the direction of European integration, it is especially important for the country to fulfill its obligations under the Association Agreement between Georgia and the European Union. Therefore, in the framework of the current report, we were interested in the results of the work performed by the Committee on European Integration.

In 2019, the Committee on European Integration deliberated on 98 draft laws, the adoption of which stems from the obligations under the Association Agreement. According to the information received, the committee issued more than 30 remarks / recommendations on the draft laws in consideration.

¹⁶⁹ According to the information provided by the Committee, the staff of the Legal Issues Committee has been authorized to provide parliamentary representation in the courts since 7 August 2019.

CHAPTER 15. WORK OF BUREAUS OF MAJORITARIAN MPS

In the process of assessing the work of Parliament, we decided to look at the work of the bureaus of Majoritarian MPs. The website of Majoritarian MPs is still not operational and the information on expenses of bureaus of Majoritarian MPs can be found on the website of the Parliament.

Transparency International Georgia addressed the bureaus of Majoritarian MPs with several questions. The questions concerned the work of the bureaus and their communication with citizens. 48 bureaus replied to the questions;

15.1. CITIZENS' APPLICATIONS

We requested the bureaus to provide us with the information about indicators concerning citizens' applications that were registered in accordance with the appropriate procedure. It is noteworthy that there is no possibility to verify the information we received. Based on the information provided by the bureaus, the following are the numbers of registered written applications (top five, including both oral and verbal applications):

- Koba Kobaladze - 4032 applications
- Abuseridze Irakli - 2443 applications
- Mariam Jashi - 1625 applications
- Bolkvadze Anzor - 1400 applications
- Tengiz Khubuluri - 1088 applications

15.2. PROBLEMS OF VOTERS AND RESULTS OF THE STUDY

It is important for the Majoritarian MPs to have a correct understanding of the problems and needs of voters. For the bureaus of these MPs to work efficiently, it is important to identify and analyse the problems of the population. To this end, a survey can be conducted among the population (a certain group), applications submitted by citizens and the results of public meetings can be studied. According to the bureaus of the Majoritarian MPs, the following problems have been identified:

- Infrastructure and utilities (water, gas, electricity, roads);
- Employment;
- Health care and social issues;
- Damage and damaged houses as a result of natural disasters;
- Property and property issues;
- Financial aid, school projects and tuition funding;
- Problems of IDPs.

15.3. PUBLIC MEETINGS WITH THE POPULATION

The information provided by bureaus of Majoritarian MPs for the period covered by the report covers the public meetings of MPs with the constituencies on the one hand and the meetings conducted by the bureau representatives on the other. According to the information received, in most cases, the statistics of the public meetings between the population and Majoritarian MPs are as following:

- Shalva Kiknavelidze - 252 public meetings;
- Mariam Jashi - 140 public meetings;
- Abuseridze Irakli - 130 public meetings;
- Giorgi Kopadze - 123 public meetings;
- Khakhubia Irakli - 105 public meetings.

15.4. COOPERATION BETWEEN BUREAUS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT BODIES

It is important that the bureaus of Majoritarian MPs cooperate with the local government bodies in their work since, as the practical experience demonstrates, the issues in applications often fall within the scope of authority of the local government and the bureaus forward citizens' applications to them. According to the information provided, the Majoritarian MPs do not indicate cooperation with local government bodies as an issue.

15.5. INFORMING THE PUBLIC

It is important on the basis of the principle of accountability to systematically inform the public about the work of MPs. According to the information that we obtained, MPs prefer using social networks to inform the public about their activities, however they also use information bulletins and public meetings.

In this report we present you complete information on the work of the bureaus of Majoritarian MPs. (Refer to the [annex](#))

CHAPTER 16. BUSINESS CONNECTIONS AND UNDECLARED ASSETS

According to the law, MPs are obliged to fill out an asset declaration and submit it to LEPL Civil Service Bureau. Each year, in our reports evaluating the work of Parliament (the reporting period including March 31, 2020), we assess the cases of business connections of MPs and their ownership of undeclared company shares.

According to the law, entrepreneurial activity is work that is incompatible with the status of MP. However, the requirements of incompatibility with the status of the Member of Parliament do not infringe on the property rights recognized by the Constitution of Georgia - the MP may possess stocks, shares and other property. But the MP must relinquish management rights to another person through the power of attorney. With regard to the entrepreneurial activity, the MPs do not have the right to:

- Directly carry out repeated activities to manage material values and financial means with the aim of gaining profit;
- Be a permanent head of an entrepreneurial entity; exercise the authority of a member of an entrepreneurial entity's supervisory, oversight, revisionary or advisory body.

Legislative amendments carried out in 2019 have worsened the monitoring process of asset declarations. This was due to the fact that it no longer constitutes a violation not to indicate a company that has been inactive for 6 or more years. Refer to our report on the adopted law for more information.¹⁷⁰

This report also provides detailed information about MPs and companies connected with their family members. (Refer to the [annex](#)).

¹⁷⁰ For the assessment of the legislative amendment, refer to Subchapter 4.3.1 of this Report.

CHAPTER 17. RECOMMENDATIONS

The role of the legislature in terms of its legislative and oversight functions in a parliamentary republic is immensely important. Due to this, the Parliament should use all available mechanisms in the fulfillment of its legal obligations.

Following the adoption of the new Rules of Procedures adopted by the Parliament, the legislative process and activities related the parliamentary oversight have improved. However, there are some issues that need to be addressed both at the legislation level as well as from a practical viewpoint.

Legislative Process

- The legislative process should be carried out without hindrance. Political changes should not have a high impact on the legislative process, both in terms of the participation of the opposition and the majority;
- It is important for the consideration of draft laws to be carried out within the terms set by the Rules of Procedure;
- The parliamentary committees should present their activity reports and action plans to the Parliament in the terms defined by the Rules of Procedure;
- It is important for the committees to improve the format of their reports. It is recommended for the form of the reports to include the following information: Both statistical and generalized / substantive information on the recommendations and comments made on the draft laws by the committee (as well as on their response); Information on the summoning of accountable persons to the committee sitting (including specific information on the reason for no-show of accountable persons);
- The action plan is not formulated with the use of any methodology¹⁷¹, it is recommended for the committees to have a uniform approach in this regard;
- The Parliament should adopt the assessment methodology for the financial part of the draft law, which is important for the legislative process and also represents an obligation under the law. Moreover, the Bureau should approve the guidelines for drafting of the explanatory memorandum;
- The Parliament should take more responsibility towards the initiation of approved legislative proposals and they should be initiated within a reasonable time;
- Parliamentary subjects should fill in the explanatory notes thoroughly and completely, in line with the requirements of the law.

Parliamentary Oversight

- Representatives of both the government and the opposition should be held accountable for the use of parliamentary control mechanisms. They should not use these mechanisms for narrow political interests, but, above all, for the exercise of genuine oversight and to resolve issues that are important to the country;

¹⁷¹ For example, if in most cases the plan provides for a specific period for the fulfillment of commitments, indicator of compliance with the Association Agreement and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). There are also cases where the committee's action plan is neither divided by activity nor by the theme. (Finance and Budget Committee).

- In order to strengthen parliamentary oversight over the financial-budgetary process, the opposition's role in the process of budgetary oversight should be strengthened. It is necessary for the Rules of Procedure to determine that a representative of the opposition should be the Chairperson of the Finance and Budget Committee;

Openness and Transparency

- It is important for people not to be denied entry into the building of the Parliament without a justified reason. There have been such cases during the reporting period;
- The new website of the Parliament should become operational in a timely manner and should provide access to various types of information on parliamentary activities;
- Information on parliamentary control, its results and associated statistical data, including information on the summoning of accountable bodies to the Parliament, should be periodically published on the website of the Parliament;
- The video recordings of committee and plenary sittings on the website of the Parliament have a rewind function. As there is no video archive, it is difficult and sometimes impossible to gain access to previous recordings. It is recommended for the website of the Parliament to have a thematic video archive;

Accountability

- The Parliament should timely complete the composition of the Ethics Council in order to fulfill the Code of Ethics;
- The annual report of the Parliament should include the following: information on the participation of accountable bodies in committee sessions; information on violations of ethical norms (if such exists); information on the general directions and activities of the Gender Equality Council.

Annex 1: Number of Public Speeches

Member of the Parliament	Affiliation	Number of speeches
Anri Okhanashvili	Majority	184
Eka Beselia	Independent MP	161
Levan Gogichaishvili	Faction "Independent Members of Parliament"	121
Giorgi Bokeria	Faction "European Georgia"	108
Tinatin Bokuchava	Faction "National Movement"	102
Khatuna Gogorishvili	Faction "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	99
Sopio Kiladze	Majority	99
Guguli Magradze	Majority	88
Otar Kakhidze	Faction "European Georgia"	86
Emzar Kvitsiani	Faction "Patriots' Alliance and Social Democrats"	86
Guram Macharashvili	Majority	84
Mamuka Mdinaradze	Majority	81
Beka Natsvlishvili	Faction "Independent Members of Parliament"	81
Sergo Ratiani	Faction "European Georgia"	75
Zurab Tchiaberashvili	Faction "European Georgia - Regions"	75
Zaza Gabunia	Majority	68
Roman Gotsiridze	Faction "National Movement"	68

Irakli Abesadze	Faction "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	63
Otar Danelia	Majority	62
Giorgi Volski	Majority	62
Mariam Jashi	Faction "Independent Members of Parliament"	61
Ada Marshania	Faction "Patriots' Alliance and Social Democrats"	59
Revaz Arveladze	Majority	58
Giorgi Gachechiladze	Majority	56
Levan Koberidze	Faction "Independent Members of Parliament"	51
Alexandre Kantaria	Majority	51
Salome Samadashvili	Faction "National Movement"	50
Giorgi Kakhiani	Majority	49
Kakhaber Kuchava	Majority	49
Gedevan Popkhadze	Faction "Independent Members of Parliament"	47
Merab Kvaraia	Majority	47
Akaki Zoidze	Majority/MP until 12-12-2019	44
Rati Ionatamishvili	Majority	44
Giorgi Kandelaki	Faction "European Georgia"	41
Irakli Kobakhidze	Majority	41

Giorgi Lomia	Faction "Patriots' Alliance and Social Democrats"	41
Irakli Sesiashvili	Majority	39
Lela Kiburia	Faction "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	36
Zaza Khutsishvili	Independent MP	36
Sergi Kapanadze	Faction "European Georgia - Regions"	35
Dimitri Khundadze	Majority	35
Irma Inashvili	Faction "Patriots' Alliance and Social Democrats"	34
Simon Nozadze	Majority	34
Zakaria Kutsnashvili	Majority/MP until 03-09-2019	33
Gia Zhorzholiani	Faction "Patriots' Alliance and Social Democrats"	32
Dimitri Tskitishvili	Independent MP	31
Davit Chichinadze	Independent MP	31
Elene Khoshtaria	Faction "European Georgia"	31
Zviad Kvatchantiradze	Faction "Independent Members of Parliament"	30
Nato Chkheidze	Independent MP	30
Nino Tsilosani	Majority	29
Roman Kakulia	Majority	28
Irakli Kovzanadze	Majority	28

Sopio Katsarava	Majority/MP until 10-12-2019	28
Tamar Khulordava	Independent MP	28
Archil Talakvadze	Majority	27
Davit Matikashvili	Majority	26
Irma Nadirashvili	Faction "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	26
Giorgi Tsereteli	Faction "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	26
Akaki Bobokhidze	Faction "European Georgia - Regions"	25
Goga Gulordava	Majority	24
Svetlana Kudba	Majority	24
Givi Chichinadze	Majority	22
Irakli (Dachi) Beraia	Majority	20
Tamar Chugoshvili	Independent MP	19
Bidzina Gegidze	Independent MP	17
Vladimer Kakhadze	Majority	17
Koba Lursmanashvili	Majority	17
Beka Odisharia	Majority	17
Shota Khabareli	Majority	17
Irakli Beraia	Majority	16
Nino Goguadze	Independent MP	16
Genadi Margvelashvili	Majority	16

Tsotne Zurabiani	Majority	15
Irine Pruidze	Independent MP	15
Mamuka Chikovani	Faction "National Movement"	15
Endzela Machavariani	Majority	14
Sulkhan Makhatadze	Majority	14
Irakli Mezurnishvili	Majority	14
Nikanor Melia	Faction "National Movement"/MP until 12-12-2019	13
Koba Narchemashvili	Faction "Independent Members of Parliament"	12
Vano Zardiashvili	Majority/MP until 12-11-2019	11
Karlo Kopaliani	Majority (MP until 05-02-2020)	11
Grigol Mikeladze	Majority	11
Tengiz Gunava	Faction "European Georgia - Regions"	10
Alexandre Erkvania	Independent MP	10
Koba Kobaladze	Majority	10
Zaza Papuashvili	Majority	10
Davit Songulashvili	Majority	10
Dimitri Mkheidze	Majority	9
Mikheil Kavelashvili	Majority	8
Paata Mkheidze	Majority	7
Irakli Shiolashvili	Majority	7

Gocha Enukidze	Majority	6
Shota Shalelashvili	Majority	6
Ivliane Tsulaia	Majority	6
Paata Kvizhinadze	Majority	5
Shalva Kiknavelidze	Majority	5
Levan Kobiashvili	Majority	5
Savalan Mirzoev	Majority	5
Ilia Nakashidze	Majority	5
Gela Samkharauli	Majority	5
Giorgi Tugushi	Faction "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	5
Zviad Dzidziguri	Independent MP	5
Leri Khabelov	Majority	5
Pati Khalvashi	Majority	5
Giorgi Khatidze	Majority	5
Davit Bakradze	Faction "European Georgia - Movement for Freedom"	4
Gogi Meshveliani	Majority	4
Kakhaber Okriashvili	Majority	4
Giorgi Gviniashvili	Faction "European Georgia - Regions"	4
Mirian Tsiklauri	Faction "Patriots' Alliance and Social Democrats"	4

Giga Bukia	Independent MP	3
Levan Mgaloblishvili	Majority	3
Koba Nakopia	Faction "National Movement"	3
Azer Suleimanovi	Faction "National Movement"	3
Otar Chrdileli	Majority	3
Giorgi Begadze	Independent MP	2
Gia Benashvili	Majority	2
Anzor Bolkvadze	Majority	2
Temur Gotsiridze	Majority	2
Lasha Damenia	Faction "European Georgia - Regions"	2
Giorgi Totladze	Majority	2
Edisher Toloraia	Majority	2
Giorgi Kopadze	Majority	2
Gela Mikadze	Faction "Patriots' Alliance and Social Democrats"	2
Teimuraz Chkuaseli	Majority	2
Isko Daseni	Majority	1
Tamaz Naveriani	Majority	1
Koba Nakaidze	Majority	1
Tengiz Khubuluri	Majority	1
Irakli Abuseridze	Majority	0

Levan Bezhanidze	Majority	0
Ruslan Gajiev	Majority	0
Makhir Darzievi	Majority	0
Mukhran Vakhtangadze	Majority	0
Zaza Kedelashvili	Faction “European Georgia”	0
Teimuraz Kokhreidze	Majority	0
Ioseb Makrakhidze	Majority	0
Samvel Manukyan	Majority	0
Enzel Mkoian	Majority	0
Giorgi Mosidze	Independent MP	0
Roman Muchiashvili	Majority	0
Ramaz Nikolaishvili	Independent MP	0
Ruslan Poghosiani	Majority	0
Dimitri Samkharadze	Majority	0
Erekle Tripolski	Majority	0
Goderdzi Chankseliani	Majority	0
Archil Khabadze	Majority	0
Irakli Khakhubia	Majority	0
Elguja Gotsiridze	Majority	0
Viktor Japaridze	Majority	0

Annex 2: Information on the Activities of the Majoritarian Bureaus

Member of Parliament	District	Total number of statements	Number of written statements by citizens	Number of verbal statements by citizens	Public meetings	Problem identification / Research	Cooperation with local self-government	Information about expenses	Informing population
Tamaz Naveriani	#36 district majoritarian	900 (426 Registered)	104 written statements (104 officially registered)	796 statements (322 officially registered)	90 public meetings in total (the majoritarian personally attended 55)	yes	yes	Yes. 51 600 GEL for 2019. Salaries - 43 200, fuel costs - 8 148,81, banking services - 6,73, balance until January 1st, 2019 - 702 ,17, balance for December 2019 - 946,63	Via Facebook page and local media
Grigol (Gia) Mikeladze	N55 electoral district (majoritarian of Samtredia)	191 statements by citizens	72 written statements (does not indicate officially registered statements)	119 verbal statements (does not indicate officially registered statements)	9 meetings (does not specify)	The problem has been identified, however the research hasn't been conducted	does not indicate	Yes. 51 600 GEL for 2019. Salaries - 43850, bureau expenses - 7593,63	Social media, local media of Samtredia Municipality, information center of the newspaper "Samtrediis Matsne"
Goderdzi Chank-seliani	N32 electoral district	339 statements (215 officially Registered)	57 (85 officially registered)	282 (130 officially registered)	64 meetings (the majoritarian MP personally attended 48)	yes	yes	Yes. Balance until January 1st, 2019 - 5 445,56, allocated to the bureau - 51,600. Salaries - 47 337,50. Other expenses - 6 528,64. Balance for 31st December, 2019 - 3 179,42	Via majoritarian MP's Facebook page
Mariam Jashi	N12 electoral district	1625 (all of which are registered)	96 (all 96 statements are registered)	1529 (all of 1529 statements are registered)	285 meetings (the MP attended 140)	yes	yes	Yes. Balance until January 1st, 2019 - 3735.22, received a 51 600 GEL deposit. Salary - 33 600. Rent - 8000,04. Other - 11 310,10. Balance for 31st December, 2019 - 2 425,08.	Information is provided via social network and during personal meetings
Edisher Toloraia	Zugdidi №66	300 statements (does not indicate)	80 written statements (does not indicate)	Most likely 220 verbal statements, however, does not indicate the exact number	Up to 40 meetings in total (does not specify)	yes	yes	Does not indicate	Meetings and social network

Koba Lurs-manashvili	Baghdati №51	up to 650 statements (150 statements registered)	150 written statements (all 150 statements are registered)	Up to 500 verbal statements (does not indicate)	up to 140 meetings (does not indicate)	yes	yes	Yes. Balance until January 1st, 2019 - 2 241.65. Allocated to the bureau - 84 330, salaries - 51 650, fuel - 19 253.55, automobile lease - 4 990, utility - 2 000 other expenses - 6 124.04 remaining balance - 2 554.06	Meetings with population, local and central media
Beka Natsvlashvili	Isani №10	946 (687 statements that have been registered and responded to)	224 (is not indicated)	722 (is not indicated)	115 meetings (does not specify)	yes	does not indicate	Yes. Balance until January 1st, 2019 - 1321,73 Allocated to the bureau - 8 300 other expenses - 7398,19 utility - 3837,08 fuel - 3391,91 other expenses - 169.2 remaining balance - 223,54	does not indicate
Pati Khalvashi	N68 electoral district	385 (all 385 statements are officially registered)	72 (all of which are officially registered)	313 (all of which are officially registered)	26 (does not specify)	No specific research has been conducted	yes	Yes. 4300 Gel is allocated to the bureau monthly.	Public meetings, Information booklets, MP's official Facebook page, report to the population.
Mukhran Vakhtangadze	№70 majoritarian electoral district	more than 500 statements (does not indicate the exact number, up to 100 are registered, does not indicate the exact number here either)	35 statements (does not specify)	(does not indicate the number of verbal statements)	18 external meetings (does not specify)	There are no signs in the report to conduct the specific research	yes	Yes. Allocated to the bureau - 50490 salaries - 39000 other expenses - 19269,28 balance - 1298,28	Via external meetings
Gocha Enukidze	N58 electoral district	355 statements (281 officially registered)	93 written statements (all of which are registered)	262 verbal statements (198 registered)	53 meetings (the MP personally attended 43)	yes	yes	Yes. Balance for January 1st, 2019- 39 654.64 allocated to the bureau - 166 320 salaries - 151 398 other expenses - 27 631.24	Official Facebook page

Ruslan Gajiev	N35 electoral district	948 statements (384 officially registered)	32 written statements (all of which are registered)	916 statements (352 registered)	92 meetings in total (the majoritarian personally attended 56)	yes	yes	Yes. Balance for January 1st, 2019 - 1 829.43 The Bureau was allocated - 51 600 salaries - 41 640 petrol - 1 338, 74 banking services - 10,09 Other expenses - 7 432,74 Balance as of December 31 2019 - 3 007,86	Official Facebook page and local media
Irakli Abuseridze	majoritarian of N8 Isani district	2443 all of which are registered	723 written statements (all of which are registered)	1720 verbal statements (all of which are registered)	130 meetings (the majoritarian MP personally attended all of them)	yes	yes	No.	Public meetings, report to the population, external meetings, daily consultations, social media.
Giorgi Begadze	Rustavi N30 electoral district	up to 75 statements (55 officially registered)	5 written statements (4 registered)	Up to 70 statements (51 registered)	The majoritarian personally attended 6 meetings (does not indicate the number of other meetings)	No. No reeseach has been conducted during 2019, however, problematic issues have been identified on the basis of citizen statements.	yes	Yes. In 2019 the Bureau was allocated 51 600 GEL. 51 600 GEL for salaries. Other expenses - 654.	Official Facebook page, local means of information, media.
Anzor Bolkvadze	Khulo N73 electoral district	3700 statements (1400 registered)	420 written statements (does not indicate)	3 280 verbal statements (does not indicate)	120 meetings (does not indicate)	yes	yes	Yes. Balance for January 1st, 2019 - 22 074,82 2019 allocated - 108 960 salaries - 81 584,71 Maintenance of Vehicles - 25 291,88 Stationery costs - 1 047 Equipment - 0 Other expenses - 299,32 Balance as of December 31 2019 - 22 811,91	Public meetings, web page of the Parliament, local print media.

Zaza Gabunia	Nadzaladevi N19 electoral district	156 statements (12 registered)	18 written statements (does not indicate)	138 verbal statements (does not indicate)	On average, 3 meetings are held every month (does not indicate any other information)	yes	yes	Yes. Allocated in 2019 - 51 600 salaries - 34 974 Spent for the Bureau - 11 839,75	MP's Facebook page.
Bidzina Gegidze	Vake N2 electoral district	37 statements (doesn't indicate)	20 written statements (does not indicate)	17 verbal statements (does not indicate)	6 meetings held personally by the Majoritarian MP	No. Such data is not found in the report	No. Such data is not found in the report	Yes. Balance for January 1st, 2019 - 7 735,7 The Bureau was allocated - 51 600 Salary 27 600 Office Rent - 16 947,05 Other expenses - 8358,74 Balance as of Remaining - 6428,91	does not indicate
Elguja Gotsiridze	Terjola N50	596 statements in total (all of which are registered)	67 written statements (all of which are registered)	529 verbal statements (all of which are registered)	91 public meetings (the majoritarian MP personally attended 60)	yes	yes	Yes. Total expenses - 1 657.02 petrol - 826.02 Internet service - 300 Charges - 531.	Central television, internet publishings, local print media, local media, social network, public meetings.
Otar Danelia	Martvili N62 electoral district	100 statements (all of which are registered)	10 written statements (all of which are registered)	90 verbal statements (all of which are registered)	90 public meetings in total (the majoritarian personally attended 51)	No reeseach has been conducted, however, problematic issues have been identified on the basis of citizen statements.	yes	Is not indicated but there is a note to a link that shows expenses	Social network and web page of the Parliament of Georgia.
Giorgi Volski	Chughureti N14	more than 2214 statements	317 written statements (all of which are registered)	1897 verbal statements (does not indicate)	118 external meetings (the MP personally attended all of them) 45 meetings in the bureau	yes	yes	Bureau Allocated - 51 600 With balance - 54 404.22. Remuneration of employees - 34 107.78 rent of property - 12 000 Bureau expenses - 6 039.11 Balance as of 2 257.33	Not indicated

Archil Talakvadze	Ozurgeti N59	575 statements (all of which are registered)	does not specify the quantity	does not specify the quantity	97 public meetings (the MP personally attended 46)	yes	yes	Balance for January 1st, 2019 - 7 626,15 The Bureau was allocated - 51 600 Received pension contributions - 8.06 (51 608.06 Total) remuneration - 42 346,98 Office expenses - 399.96 Banking service - 73,27 IT - 2332 Transport - 1 400 Office Cleaning - 404 Office renovation - 210 Stationery costs - 426,80 Office work - 34,90 petrol - 4321,54 Buying a computer - 2 409 Buying a printer - 558,08 Internet - 350 Total expenses - 55 266,53 Remaining Balance as of - 3 967,68	Social network, as well as contact on phone
Giorgi Totladze	Kareli N40	299 statements (does not indicate)	129 written statements (does not indicate)	170verbal statements (does not indicate)	35 meetings (31 meetings held by the majoritarian)	yes	does not indicate	Yes. Balance for 2019 - 938,78 allocated - 51 600 Salary - 43 800 petrol - 7 570,33 Communication expenses - 1 140,47 Other expenses - 26 Total Spent - 52 536,8 Balance as of Remaining 1.98	Social network
Vladimer Kakhadze	Mtatsminda N1	236 statements (209 registered)	159 written statements (all of which are registered)	77 verbal statements (50 registered)	39 meetings in total (36 meetings held by the majoritarian)	yes	yes	Yes. Balance as of Remaining - 2 108.35. The bureau started work in July 2019. Allocated - 25 800 salaries - 16 033 Other expenses - 5 764.32 Total expenses - 21 797.32 Remaining Balance as of - 6 111.03	does not indicate
Paata Kvizhinadze	Sachkhere N53	310 statements (does not indicate)	40 written statements (does not indicate)	270 verbal statements (does not indicate)	up to 100 meetings (does not specify)	yes	yes	Yes. expenses - 52 946,55 salaries - 48 000 Stationery costs - 75.30 petrol - 4 849.25 Charges - 22.00	Official web page, public meetings

Shalva Kikna- velidze	Zestaponi N52	991 state- ments (925 registered)	139 written statements (all of which are regis- tered)	786 verbal state- ments (all of which are registered)	The MP held 421 meetings in the bu- reau and 252 meet- ings in Zestafoni	yes	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of - 4 005.59 Allocated - 51 600 pet- rol - 4 867.18 Salary - 49 971.32 bank- ing services - 21 Fi- nal Balance as of - 746.09	MP's official web page, local media.
Sopio Kiladze	Nadzaladevi N17	2016 state- ments (does not indicate) among the statements are implied phone and internet statements, which are not mentioned quantitatively	245 written state- ments (does not indicate)	1449 verbal state- ments (does not indicate)	124 public meetings (the MP personally held 56 meetings)	yes	yes	Yes. Allocated - 51 600 sal- aries - 38 139.40 Office - 10 500 Utilities - 926.62 petrol - 1 446.6 banking ser- vices - 19 Expenses for organization of meetings - 50 Total Spent - 51 531.61	Public meetings
Koba Kobaladze	Gldani N20	4 032 state- ments (all of which are reg- istered)	774 written statements (all of which are regis- tered)	3 258 verbal state- ments (all of which are registered)	240 meetings (the majoritarian attended 84)	yes	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of 2019 - 130.49 Allocated - 51 600 Salary - 44 212.34 Oth- er expenses - 7 494.79 Total Spent - 51 707.13 Final Bal- ance as of - 23.36	Web page of the Parliament, so- cial network, information agen- cies, as well as public meetings
Levan Koberidze	Gldani N22	247 state- ments (96 registered)	100 written state- ments (does not indicate)	147 verbal state- ments (does not indicate)	14 meetings (does not specify)	No. No reeseach has been conducted, however, a number of problem- atic issues have been identified on the basis of citizen state- ments.	yes	does not indicate	Various media, social network Facebook official page

Giorgi Kopadze	Akhaltikhe N44	145 state-ments (does not indicate)	30 written state-ments (does not indicate)	115 verbal state-ments (does not indicate)	341 meetings (the MP personally attended 123)	yes	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of - 3 428.64 The Bu-reau was allocated - 80 280 salaries - 52 841,91 Oth-er expenses - 30 044,50 Fi-nal Balance as of - 822,23	Social network, public meetings
Ioseb Makrakh-idze	Gori N41	436 state-ments (all of which are reg-istered)	332 written statements (all of which are regis-tered)	104 verbal state-ments (all of which are registered)	4 meetings in total (does not indicate)	No. No reeseach has been conducted, however, a number of problem-atic issues have been identified on the basis of citizen state-ments.	yes	Yes. Monthly financing - 4 300 Out of theses, salaries - 3 580. Annual financing - 51 600	Social network
Genadi Margvel-ashvili	Kutaisi N47	263 state-ments by citizens (280 registered) it is possible that one citizen made a state-ment to the bureau several times	55 written state-ments (all of which are regis-tered)	225 verbal state-ments (all of which are registered)	179 public meetings (the MP personally attended 38)	No. No reeseach has been conducted, however, a number of problem-atic issues have been identified on the basis of citizen state-ments.	yes	Yes. The Bureau was allocat-ed 51 600 salaries - 49 200 petrol - 2 610,80 Postal charges - 3 Trans-fer costs - 12.60 Other expenses - 402.80 To-tal Spent - 52 229,20	MP's Facebook page.
Guram Macha-rashvili	Lagodekhi N26	205 state-ments (does not indicate)	16 written state-ments (does not indicate)	189 verbal state-ments (does not indicate)	514 public meetings (does not specify)	yes	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of - 1 271.48 allocated - 80 280 Total Spent - 80 432,61 Final Balance as of - 1 118,87	MP's official Facebook page, local and central media, as well as public meetings.

Sulkhan Makhatadze	Chiatura N56	739 statements (all of which are registered)	225 written statements (all of which are registered)	514 verbal statements (all of which are registered)	54 public meetings (does not indicate)	No. No reeseach has been conducted, however, a number of problematic issues have been identified on the basis of citizen statements.	yes	Yes. Allocated - 51 600 salaries - 39 000 Other expenses - 13 632,78 Total sum with the balance - 52 632,78 Final Balance as of - 3 090,49	Public meetings, web page of the Parliament, MP's Facebook page, via media and booklets.
Mamuka Mdinaradze	Saburtalo N4	1 057 statements (288 registered)	Does not indicate the exact number, however notes, that 55 of the 288 registered statements were written. Therefore, these 55 statements are registered.	does not specify the exact number, however, notes that 233 out of 288 statements are verbal statements and are registered	49 meetings (the MP attended 10 meetings)	yes	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of - 1 488.24 Allocated - 51 600 salaries - 48 312.43 Bureau costs - 3 287.57 Office costs- 3 900.43 Final Balance as of - 875.38	Public meetings and submission of the annual report
Gogi Meshveliani	Bolnisi N33	1 690 statements (490 registered)	190 written statements (all of which are registered)	1500 verbal statements (300 registered)	65 meetings (the majoritarian personally attended all of them)	yes	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of - 7 515.55 The Bureau was allocated - 51 600 salaries - 38 713.04 Other expenses - 14 318.13 Total Spent - 53 031.17 Final Balance as of - 6 084.38	Public meetings, web page of the Parliament, MP's Facebook page, media and the newspaper "Bolnisi"
Enzel Mkoian	Akhalkalaki N46	314 statements (does not indicate)	97 written statements (does not indicate)	217 verbal statements (does not indicate)	102 public meetings (does not indicate)	yes	yes	No	MP's Facebook page, as well as local media and printing newspaper "Vrastani"

Roman Muchiashvili	Sagarejo N23	665 statements (263 registered)	(does not indicate)	(does not indicate)	22 public meetings (does not indicate)	No research has been reported, however, it is mentioned that problematic issues have been identified on the basis of public meetings	yes	No	Social network and local newspaper
Dimitri Mkheidze	Kutaisi N48	1226 statements (1014 registered)	143 written statements (all of which are registered)	1083 verbal statements (871 registered)	73 public meetings (does not indicate)	No research has been reported, however, it is mentioned that problematic issues have been identified on the basis of public meetings	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of - 6 657,95 Allocated - 51 600 salaries - 33 600 Other expenses -18 842,83 Spent - 52 442.83 Final Balance as of - 5 815.12	Public meetings and MP's Facebook page
Paata Mkheidze	Rustavi N29	827 statements (133 registered)	135 written statements (133 registered)	692 verbal statements (does not indicate)	74 public meetings (the majoritarian personally attended all of them)	No However, identification of the problems presented on public meetings have been mentioned	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of - 2 299.36 Allocated 51 600 salaries - 42 226.19 Other expenses - 10 939.26 Spent - 53 165.45 Final Balance as of - 733.91	Mass media, social network, web pages, public as well as individual meetings

Ilia Nakashidze	Khelvachauri N72	491 statements (all of which are registered)	50 written statements (all of which are registered)	441 verbal statements (all of which are registered)	50 public meetings in total (public meetings (the MP attended 37)	yes	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of - 5 869.62 Allocated 51 600 salaries - 40 800 Office expenses - 2 520 Bureau expenses - 11 063.88 Including : petrol - 10 087.13 vehicle parts - 842 Stationery costs - 125.25 Other expenses - 9.5 Final Balance as of - 3 081.74	Public meetings, report to the population, brochures and flyers, Facebook page
Beka Odisharia	Krtsanisi N7	1341 statements (does not indicate)	614 written statements (does not indicate)	verbal statements (does not indicate)	67 public meetings attended by the MP in total	yes	yes	No	Official Facebook page, as well as personal communication with the population
Gela Samkharauli	Akhmeta N28	306 statements in total (243 registered)	135 written statements (all of which are registered)	171 verbal statements (108 registered)	57 public meetings attended by the MP in total	yes	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of - 19 082.19 Allocated - 80 280 Spent 85 902.5 Final Balance as of - 13 459.69	Social network
Irakli Sesiashvili	Telavi N27	400 statements in total (25 registered)	25 written statements (all of which are registered)	375 verbal statements	8 meetings held by the MP personally	yes	yes	Yes. Starting Balance as of - 26 270.86 Allocated - 80 280 salaries - 65 597.73 Other expenses - 27 503 Spent - 93 100.73 Final Balance as of - 13 450.13	MP's social network, public meetings
Davit Songulashvili	Gurjaani N24	640 statements in total (does not indicate)	29 written statements (does not indicate)	611 verbal statements (does not indicate)	30 public meetings (the majoritarian personally attended 22)	No However, identification of the problems presented on public meetings have been mentioned	yes	Yes. Allocated - 51 600 salaries - 50 868.55 Other expenses - 0 Final Balance as of 1 032.05	Social network, local television, press, as well as mass media. In addition, the annual report is published on social network of the majoritarian

Merab Kvaraia	Zugdidi N65	2091 statements (221 registered) it is also mentioned in the report, that most of the verbal statements are officially registered, though the exact quantity is not named	221 written statements (all of which are registered)	1870 verbal statements (does not indicate)	89 meetings held by the MP personally	yes	yes	Yes. Allocated - 51 600 salaries - 39 501.42 For the functionality of the Bureau - 13 496.78	Facebook page of the bureau, local radio, booklets, public meetings
Mikheil Kavelashvili	Nadzaladevi N18	450 statements (322 registered)	230 written statements (128 registered)	220 verbal statements (194 registered)	8 meetings held by the MP personally	No However, there is an existence of a problem on the basis of statements	yes	Yes. Allocated - 51 600 salaries - 50 503.48 Other expenses - 582.27 Final Balance as of - 619.69	Social network
Irakli Khakhubia	Poti N61	385 statements (all of which are registered)	122 written statements (all of which are registered)	263 verbal statements (all of which are registered)	158 public meetings (the majoritarian personally attended 105)	yes	yes	Yes. Attached to the given account are the details of the estimate costs, an extract from the bank that is 3 sheets long, therefore calculation is relatively difficult however the expenses are given accurately.	Social network, Public meetings, local television, local newspaper, information agency.
Tengiz Khubuluri	Gori N42	2588 statements (1088 registered)	1088 written statements (all of which are registered)	1500 verbal statements	138 public meetings (does not indicate)	yes	yes	Yes. Allocated - 51 600 salaries - 39 021.05	Local television, web page of the majoritarian, personal communication.
Dimitri Khundadze	Mtskheta N37	173 statements (112 registered)	14 written statements (8 registered)	159 verbal statements (104 registered)	8 public meetings attended by the MP personally	No However, there is an existence of a problem on the basis of statements	yes	Yes. Allocated - 51 600 Salary - 38 455.58 petrol expenses - 5 722.66 Mono card - 751.46 "112-expenses" - 9 Postal expenses - 32.5 Gifts (Library books) - 65 Work trips - 275 Banking - 14.5 Spent - 45 325.7	Media, social network, official Facebook page, as well as public meetings

Annex 3: MP links with Business

MP	Affiliation	Name of the Company (according to asset declaration)	Link to Company	Number of share	Co-owners/ Partners	Declared Income	Date of submission of declaration/link	Undeclared share in proper/status	Note
Mamuka Mdinaradze	Majority	LLC "Mariam Khachapuridze and Mamuka Mdinaradze Law Firm"	Partner, 31.03.2005 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Mariam Khachapuridze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2JwPRlb		
		Company "Company of Mamuka Mdinaradze, Giorgi Gelashvili and Shalva Mshvildadze"	Partner, 17.06.2006 - Indefinite term	75%	1) Giorgi Gelashvili 2) Shalva Mshvildadze	0 GEL			
		LLC "Mamuka Mdinaradze and Tbilisi Legal Center"	Partner, 20.07.2007 - Indefinite term	70%	1) Giorgi Gelashvili 2) Nona Dotiashvili	0 GEL			
Irakli Abuseridze	Majority	Mertskhali Ltd.	Shareholder, 07.08.2019 - Indefinite term	63,18%	1) Shota Shotashvili 2) Tengiz Rukhadze 3) Gela Dolidze 4) Zhiuli Beroshvili 5) Tedore Gurgenchidze 6) Giorgi Gogichashvili 7) Manana Gelashvili	0 GEL	bit.ly/2yn0X06	-	
Gocha Enukidze	Majority	Galaxy Invest Georgia Ltd Tbilisi in Old Tbilisi District, G. Tabidze St. 3/5	Partner, Public Registry, 12.06.2013, 12.06.2013 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Mikheil Alkhanishvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3dR5s3r	-	
		Academician Egnate Pipia Tbilisi Medical Institute Ltd. / does not engage in economic activities Georgia Tbilisi 6a Vazha Pshavela Avenue	Partner, Saburtalo District Court, 24.05.1996, 24.05.1996 - Indefinite term	20%	1) Meiser Liparteliani 2) Besiki Surguladze 3) Levan Kobaladze 4) Konstantite Tevdoradze	0 GEL			
		Ibercompany Ltd Georgia Tbilisi, Vake District, Ilia Chavchavadze Avenue N37I, Floor 3, Block B	Partner, Terjola Court, 06.04.2000, 06.04.2000 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			

		Alliance Motors Tbilisi / does not engage in economic activities Georgia Mtskheta Digomi, Marshal Gelovani Avenue, "White Dukni Territory"	Partner, Mskheta District Court, 22.04.2005, 22.04.2005 - Indefinite term	12,5%	1) Taniel Khechikashvili 2) Mikheil Alkhanishvili 3) Alim Salakhov 4) Faraj Rasul-Zade 5) Rifat Sulfan-Zade	0 GEL			
		Kasleti Ltd 1 Georgia Tbilisi, Vake-Saburtalo District, T. Abuladze St., N30, Apartment 27, Floor X	Partner, Public Registry, 18.11.2013, 22.09.2017 - Indefinite term	45%	1) Zaza Charkviani 2) Levan Eristavi 3) Zaza Gelashvili 4) Beka Kikaleishvili	0 GEL			
		Arch Tower Ltd.	Partner, 18.10.2018 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Ivliane Tsulaia 2) Irakli Kapiamidze 3) Golden Palace Georgia Georgia	0 GEL			
Simon Nozadze	Majority	Georgian Wines Ltd.	Partner, 09.09.2005 - To date	50%	1) Alexander Nozadze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2UXRBkd	-	
Kakhaber Okriashvili	Majority	Alpha Ltd.	Partner, 17.06.2008 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2y40mAw	-	
		Mandarin Ltd.	Partner, 26.12.2006 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
		JSC PSP Insurance	Shareholder, 24.12.2007 - Indefinite term	-	-	0 GEL			
		GTC Engineering Ltd.	Partner, 30.10.2008 - Indefinite term	37,5%	1) Emil Vashichek 2) Nika Okriashvili	0 GEL			
		Patria Medica Ltd.	Partner, 04.08.2008 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
		Margveti Ltd.	Partner, 21.02.2003 - Indefinite term	15%	Recent data is unknown	0 GEL			
		GMP Production Ltd.	Partner, 21.08.2006 - Indefinite term	95%	1) Vazha Okriashvili	0 GEL			
		Sunimedi Ltd.	Partner, 27.08.2008 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			

		PSP Ltd.	Partner, 03.05.1995 - Indefinite term	59%	1) Teimuraz Mamatsashvili 2) Gocha Gogilashvili	0 GEL			
		Ltd. AXA Medical	Partner, 21.10.2014 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
		PSP Pharma Ltd.	Partner, 15.11.2002 - Indefinite term	95%	1) Tengiz Jamelashvili	7600000 GEL			
		JSC Electronics 94	Shareholder, 23.02.1996 - Indefinite term	-	-	80204 GEL			
		Geomed Ltd. Geomed	Partner, 11.02.2011 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Levan Samarguliani 2) Mamuka Loladze 3) Davit Shubitidze	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Our Health	Partner, 17.02.2017 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Tengiz Jamelashvili	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Sports Science Georgia	Partner, 17.02.2017 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
Davit Matikashvili	Majority	White World Ltd. XXI	Partner, 23.03.2017 - In case of reorganization or liquidation	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34tsxok	-	
Erekle Tripolski	Majority	Marao Ltd	Partner, 14.11.2007 - 05.02.2008	60%	1) Giorgi Gorgodze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2JzQKA3	-	
		Tskharo Ltd.	Partner, 15.01.2018 - Indefinite term	20%	1) Omar Osepaishvili 2) Giorgi Talakhadze 3) Omar Nishnianidze	0 GEL			
Irakli Khakhubia	Majority	Iceberg Ltd. 2	Partner, 29.03.2010 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Kakhaber Lotaria 2) Temgiz Sarishvili 3) 5770028731, Limited Liability Company Coptic Balikchilik Gida Sanai Nakliat Ve Tijaret Limited Turkey	2574803 GEL	https://bit.ly/3ecYZju	-	
		Geonats Ltd.	Partner, 06.04.2012 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Kakhaber Lotaria 2) Tengiz Sarishvili	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Ltd. Gcm service	Partner, 24.11.2010 - Indefinite term	18%	1) Temuri Khevsuriani 2) Kakhaber Lotaria 3) Mamuka Adamia 4) Valeri Gurgenadze	0 GEL			

		Iceberg Trading Ltd.	Partner, 01.03.2016 - Indefinite term	16,7%	1) Kakhaber Lotaria 2) Tengiz Sarishvili 3) Raul Javier Nelson 4) Bly Laurent March 5) Randall Stephen Nelson	0 GEL			
		Geo Capital Management Ltd.	Partner, 02.03.2011 -Indefinite term	18%	1) Caraber Lotaria 2) Mamuka Adamia 3) Gia Adamia 4) Valeri Gurgnadze	0 GEL			
		Free Trade Complex Ltd. Digomi-93	Partner, 23.07.2019 -Received share through inheritance 25.07.2019 6	7,8%	1) Amiran Anjaparidze 2) Marine Kalandadze 3) Tamazi Mikadze 4) Mikheili Chachua 5) Izolda Gogiberidze 6) Nino Sanadze 7) Ekaterine Sanadze	0 GEL			
Viktor Japaridze	Majority	Ltd. Set +	Partner, 14.07.2017 - 31.12.2029	33,3%	1) Otari Chartolani	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2UXUPUS	-	
Revaz Arveladze	Majority	Arveladze Ltd and sons	Partner, 18.03.1998 - Company never functioned	34%	1) Giorgi Arveladze 2) David Arveladze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3c9CkCG	-	
Levan Bejanidze	Majority	Batumi Republican Clinical Hospital Ltd.	Partner, 17.04.2012 -Transferred management rights with notary to G. Chkeidze 07.08. 2019	2,38%	1) Levan Bezhanidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2wtJMJK	-	
		Batumi maternity hospital named after Charkviani Ltd.	Partner, 25.01.2013 - .Transferred management rights with notary to G. Chkeidze 07.08.2019	0,84%	1) Levan Bezhanidze	0 GEL			
		Batumi maternity hospital named after Charkviani Ltd.	Partner, 17.10.2017 - 01.12.2018	0,84%	1) 188 Partner 188Partner	0 GEL			

Irakli (Dachi) Beraia	Majority	Ltd. Project Management Company	Partner, 16.01.2013 - Indefinite term	33,3%	1) Mikheil Begiashvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3aZ6Zmh	-	
		PMC Ltd. 2013	Partner, 19.06.2013 - Indefinite term	33,5%	1) Mikheil Begiashvili	0 GEL			
		PMC Ltd Real Estate	Partner, 16.09.2015 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Mikheil Begiashvili	0 GEL			
Paata Gogokhia	Majority from 13-12-2019	Enguri Ltd.	Partner, 06.09.1995 - Not operational	56,23%	1) Khvicha Kiria	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2XoBEVU	-	
		Magana Ltd.	Partner, 17.07.2012 - Not operational	16,5%	1) Eteri Natsvaladze	0 GEL			
		Lugela Ltd. 2001	Partner, 01.11.2001 - 31.12.2029	50%	1) Anzor Chikovani	0 GEL			
Elguja Gotsiridze	Majority	Ltd. Saktivproduct Ltd.	Founder, 25.05.2016 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2RscDFs	-	
		JSC Chachava Clinic	Shareholder, 07.02.2001 - Indefinite term	-	-	306029,1 GEL			
		JSC Chachava Clinic	Shareholder, 07.02.2001 - Indefinite term	-	-	40750 GEL			

Temur Gotsiridze	Majority	Karibche Ltd.	Partner, 30.04.1997 - Indefinite term	44%	1) Davit Abashidze 2) Tina Kavtaradze 3) Gulia Gotsiridze 4) Elguja Dashniani 5) Jansug Babunashvili 6) Nana Shukvani 7) Tamaz Gotsiridze 8) Omar Gotsiridze	327385,2 GEL	https://bit.ly/2UWagnY	-	
		Ltd. Itsa	Partner, 06.11.2015 - Indefinite term	10%	1) Malkhaz Shatskulashvili 2) Omar Gotsiridze 3) Omar Gotsiridze 4) Tamaz Gotsiridze	0 GEL			
		JSC Energy Union	Shareholder, 10.10.2003 - Indefinite term	-	-	0 GEL			
		Gate Ltd.	Director, 30.04.1997 - 13.12.2019	0%	-	7680 GEL			
		JSC Energy Union	Chairperson of the Supervisory Council, 20.10.2003 - 09.12.2019	-	-	43500 GEL			
Otar Danelia	Majority	Ltd. Mega Construction	Partner, 31.07.2012 - Indefinite term	0%	1) Giorgi Borashvili 2) Vasil Rukhadze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2XqyiSh	-	
		Ltd. Sky Motors	Partner, 30.09.2010 - Indefinite term	0%	1) Alexander Nasaridze 2) Giorgi Samadashvili 3) Nikoloz	0 GEL			
		Smart House Ltd.	Partner, 12.11.2010 - Indefinite term	Popandopoulos "	0 GEL				
Giorgi Kakhiani	Majority	Barn Ltd.	Partner, 01.05.2012 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			

Koba Kobaladze	Majority	Synergy Ltd.	Partner, 27.06.2014 - Indefinite term	33%	1) Davit Maghaltadze 2) Demur Kipiani	43510 GEL	https://bit.ly/3ecdeVL	-	
Levan Kobiashvili	Majority	Ltd. J.S.	Partner, 20.12.2006 - 20.12.2028	50%	1) Oleg Savich 2) Mikheil Shaitanov 3) Tatiana Sergeeva 4) Vladimir Ratman	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2XpyAsF	-	
		Ali Georgian Motors Ltd.	Partner, 21.08.2003 - 10.02.2005	10%	1) Tornike Kupatadze 2) Guram Tsuleiskiri 3) Davit Chkheidze 4) Anzor Berishvili 5) Ramaz Khurodze 6) Tengiz Tsartsidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3e9pdmR	-	
		Ltd. K - 3	Partner, 28.06.2007 - No	25%	1) Davit Iashvili 2) Levan Tskitishvili 3) Mikheil Asatiani 4) Mikheil Sviminoshvili	0 USD			
Giorgi Kopadze	Majority	Ltd. Copa +	Director, 15.10.2009 - 29.09.2018	100%	-	0 GEL			
		Kopa + Ltd	Founder(transferred management)), 15.10.2009 - 09.08.2016	0%	1) Giorgi Kopadze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2wuLIY1	-	
Teimuraz Kokhreidze	Majority	Oshil International corp.	Shareholder, corporate case register, 01.07.2016 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL		-	
Svetlana Kudba	Majority	-	-	100%	-	0 USD	https://bit.ly/2yJshWy	-	
Ioseb Makrakhidze	Majority	Ltd. Ibolia	Partner, 29.12.1995 - Ongoing	-	-	-	https://bit.ly/3em7aKu	Palace of Virtues Ltd (01 / 04-564) - Registered as Director, last activity according to the register in 1996	

		Lamuri Ltd.	Partner, 11.03.1997 - Ongoing	40%	1) Goderdzi Mikava 2) Eliso Mikava 3) Nino Mikava 4) Paata Mikava 5) Ophelia Makrakhidze 6) Mariana Makrakhidze 7) Tamar Mikava	48900,3 GEL	https://bit.ly/3bbv6yh	-	
		Solo entrepreneur	02.07.2013 - Ongoing	25%	1) Alexander Mosiashvili 2) Shurman Maisuradze	0 GEL			
Samvel Manukian	Majority	Solo entrepreneur	01.01.1995 - Indefinite term (Hasn't been operational in years)	-	-	0 GEL			
		Crystal Ltd.	Owner of 50% shares, 18.07.2016 - Ongoing	-	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2xcpG7o		
		Grand Georgia Ltd.	Owner of 50% of shares, Director, 06.06.2014 - Ongoing	50%	1) Armen Paspandian	0 GEL			
		Geofood Ltd.	Owner of 50% of shares, 03.10.2008 - Ongoing	50%	1) Gagek Arevian	0 GEL			According to the business registry data is not a Director.
Guram Macharashvili	Majority	Globalx Ltd	Partner, 02.07.2008 - Stopped operations	50%	1) Samvel Gogoriani	0 GEL			
Levan Mgaloblishvili	Majority	Ltd. Investment Group TI	Partner, 01.04.2015	25%	1) Simon Buishvili 2) Ramaz Kurdadze 3) Giorgi Nozadze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34oYwX1	-	
Irakli Mezurnishvili	Majority	Ltd. Philorga Georgia	Partner, 17.09.2014 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Tengiz Esiava	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2XoFjTO		Has not transferred management rights, 01.04.2015)

		New Video Ltd.	Partner, 19.03.2014 - Indefinite term	35%	1) Guram Chumburidze 2) Levan Leonidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34rKT9j	-	
Grigol Mikeladze	Majority	Isani Trade Center Ltd.	Partner, 19.05.2010 - Decision of the Founder	25%	1) Sophio Tavartkiladze	0 GEL			
		GRG Ltd.	Partner, 17.11.2006 - Indefinite term	51%	1) Elchin Mamedov	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2wtLcny	-	
		Ltd. Railroad Expedition	Partner, 16.12.1997 - Indefinite term	45%	1) Tamaz Kobakhidze 2) Maia Tsintsadze	0 GEL			
		Caucasus Development Business Group Ltd.	Partner, 14.04.2003 - Indefinite term	40%	1) Mikheil Asatiani 2) Vasil Chigogidze	0 GEL			
		Georgian Caspian Oil and Gas Company Ltd.	Partner, 02.05.2002 - Indefinite term	83%	1) Nino Mzhavanadze	150000 USD			
		Novorossiysk Metal Ltd.	Partner, 11.03.2016 - Indefinite term	31%	1) Tamaz Kobakhidze 2) Jumber Kurmashvili 3) \ Isani Group Isani Ltd 4) Mikheil Asatiani	0 GEL			
		Novorossiysk Metal Ltd.	Partner, 21.09.2015 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
		Transservice Ltd.	Partner, 19.09.1996 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Itzik Moshe 2) Gocha Gvenetadze	0 GEL			
		Ltd. M.N.L.	Partner, 18.01.2001 - Indefinite term	70%	1) Medea Khonelidze	350000 USD			
		Ltd. Middle Town	Partner, 10.09.1996 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Tamaz Kobakhidze	0 GEL			
Roman Muchiashvili	Majority	Gareji Ltd.	Partner, 28.12.2017 - Indefinite term	15%	1) Tamaz Kobakhidze	0 GEL			

Dimitri Mkheidze	Majority	Dimitri Mkheidze Otolaryngology Clinic Guide Ltd	Partner, 26.10.1999 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Khvicha Muchiashvili 2) Giorgi Muchiashvili 3) Nikoloz Kurtishvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3aZsgfE		
		Propane Ltd	Partner, 24.09.1998 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/39Z0Epx	-	
Tamaz Naveriani	Majority	Algeti I Ltd.	Partner, 05.10.2012 - Indefinite term	29%	1) Vitali Kukhianidze 2) Elguja Nikabadze 3) Tamazi Khutsishvili	0 GEL			
		Lille Ltd.	Partner, 02.05.1997 - Indefinite term	33%	1) Betkil Naveriani 2) Mamuka Naveriani	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2JYWEKU	-	
		Ltd. Football Club Algeti	Partner, 09.06.2016 - Indefinite term	16%	1) Tamaz Naveriani 2) Guliko Tsipiani 3) Vakhid Akhmedov	0 GEL			
Ilia Nakashidze	Majority	-	-	34%	1) Iago Naverian 2) Mamuka Naverian	0 GEL			
Beka Odisharia	Majority	Anabasis Ltd.	Partner, 25.12.2014 - -	-	-	-	https://bit.ly/2XoQJP1	Paracelsi Ltd- Shareholder (manager of shares - Tsiuri Abuladze) https://bs.napr.gov.ge/Get-Blob?pid=400&bid=boVly-OwlsX3qmYsntmLmF-No9JjN2IHA3fybLLg1I0x-054QvJBB	
		Old Capital Ltd.	Partner, 06.12.2007 - -	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2jXw5pw	-	
Gela Samkharauli	Majority	Ltd. Dia Alaverdi	Partner, 31.03.2005 - Indefinite term	10%	1) Giorgi Kalandadze	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Dia Group	Partner, 01.09.2006 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3cb0ihc		

		Ltd. Duta & F	Partner, 03.09.2010 - Indefinite term	33%	1) Demetre Skhirtladze	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Vera-2011	Partner, 05.07.2011 - Indefinite term	22%	1) Demetre Skhirtladze	0 GEL			
Davit Songulashvili	Majority	Gamsakhurdia Ltd 5	Partner, 28.12.2010, 01.01.2011 - Active	30%	1) Tina Sharadzenidze 2) Ketevan Lursmanashvili 3) Medea Chkheidze	0 GEL			
		Edres Ltd	Partner, 27.07.2004 - Active	16%	1) Ioseb Songhulashvili 2) Nukri Lipartashvili 3) Darejan Ghunishvili	40000 GEL	https://bit.ly/3c5Lm3K		
		Dry Cleaning Georgia Ltd.	Partner, 13.05.2015 - Active	59%	1) David Magularia	0 GEL			
		Vintage Ltd-2002	Partner, 07.03.2002 - Not functioning	16,67%	1) Tamazi Tavadze 2) Giorgi Karazanishvili 3) Nikoloz Natbi-ladze 4) Giorgi Janashia	0 GEL			
		Beleza Ltd.	Partner, 23.09.2014 - Not functioning	34%		0 GEL			
		Progress Ltd.	Partner, 30.04.2013 - Not functioning	100%	-	0 GEL			
		Intergas Ltd	Partner, 18.04.2006 - Not functioning	50%	1) David Khurodze				
		Ltd. Georgia Ltd.	Partner, 27.06.2005 - Not functioning	30%	1) Ketevan Gogoberishvili 2) Tamar Kostava 3) Bata Tkheidze	0 GEL			

Mikheil Kavelashvili	Majority	GTL Oil trade and invest Ltd.	Partner,, 19.10.2009, 15.01.2010 - Indefinite term	33%	1) Sulkhan Zumburidze 2) Davit Patarkalishvili	0 GEL			
Goderdzi Chankseliani	Majority	Ltd., many groups	Partner, 03.02.2002 - Indefinite term	24,5%	1) Gia Makhatadze 2) Gocha Makhatadze	0 USD	https://bit.ly/2Xqfgvi		
Nino Tsilosani	Majority	Medicare Ltd. 2002	Partner, 08.04.2004 - To date	70%	1) Nero Chankseliani	50000 GEL	https://bit.ly/3ebkH7p		
		En-Duo-Concept Ltd.	Partner, 23.09.2013 - 16.11.2016	52%	1) Ia Tsertsvadze	34200 GEL	https://bit.ly/3caa2YG		
		Retro Ltd. 77	Partner, 03.02.2015 - 16.11.2016	23%	1) Levan Chanturidze 2) Giorgi Areshidze 3) Nato Karkashadze	0 GEL			
		S.R.O Almitrans Ltd.	Partner, 12.04.2010 - 16.11.2016	25%	1) Ana Jabauri 2) Guram Ratiani 3) Saba Kereselidze	0 GEL			
		U.S TRADING COMPANY Ltd.	Partner, 02.12.2007 - 16.11.2016	25%	1) Vladimer Abuladze	0 GEL			
Ivliane Tsulaia	Majority	Ltd. Arch Hotel	Partner, 23.12.2014 - 02.08.2019	25%	1) Vladimer Abuladze	0 GEL			
		Didi Digomi Ltd 5	Partner, 13.01.2015 - 02.08.2019	33%	1) "Arch Investments" Ltd 2) "Golden Palace" Ltd	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2yQK7qP		
		Digomi Palace Ltd 6	Partner, 04.02.2015 - 02.08.2019	33,3%	1) Arch Investments 2) Golden Palace Ltd.	0 GEL			
		Itong Capital Ltd.	Partner, 06.03.2015 - Indefinite term	33,3%	1) Archi Investments Ltd.	0 GEL			
		Archi Saburtalo Ltd.	Partner, 18.11.2016 - 02.08.2019	25%	1) Irakli Kapanidze 2) Meni (Menahem) Benish 3) David Bechori 4) Amir Joel 5) Eyal Elboi	0 GEL			

		Archi Investments Ltd.	Partner, 29.11.2016 - Indefinite term	8,35%	1) "Archi Nutsubidze" Ltd (now "Alabama Georgia Investments" Ltd) 2) "Lugo Trade" Ltd 3) Archi Investments Ltd	0 GEL			
		On Bakuriani Resort Ltd 3% additional purchased stake, share trust was prepared in 2019	Partner, 01.05.2015 - Indefinite term	33,34%	1) Mane (Menahem) Benish 2) ZF Capital Ltd 74 3) Audience Capital Ltd	0 GEL			
		Prime Digomi Ltd.	Partner, 01.06.2015 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Mani (Menahem) Benish 2) "Archi Nutsubidze" Ltd (now "Alabama Georgia Investments" Ltd))	0 GEL			
		Prime Arch Ltd.	Partner, 28.11.2014, 10.06.2015 - 02.08.2019	10%	1) Irakli Kapianidze 2) Gia Khakhnashvili 3) Golden Palace Ltd	0 GEL			
		Gorgasali Residence Ltd.	Partner, 16.10.2015 -18.03.2019	20%	1) Tengiz Tsulaia 2) "Arch Investments" Ltd	0 GEL			
		Ltd. National Park	Partner, 31.08.2008 - Indefinite term	30%	1) Dimitri Adamia 2) Varketili Development Ltd.	0 GEL			
		Tbilisi View Ltd.	Partner, 31.08.2008 - Indefinite term	32,5%	1) American Colony	0 GEL			
		Greencard.ge Ltd.	Partner, 09.01.2009 - Indefinite term	32,5%	1) American Colony	0 GEL			
		View Point Ltd.	Partner, 17.08.2007 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
		Kvariati Sunset Ltd.	Partner, 05.08.2009 - Indefinite term	32,5%	1) Zeev Ofir 2) Menahem Benish	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Yade Park	Partner, 16.03.2010 - Indefinite term	40%	1) Menahem Benish	0 GEL			

		Razim Ltd.	"Partner, 18.05.2010 - Indefinite term"	25%	1) Giorgi Chikovani 2) Amir Joel 3) Eyal Elboi	0 GEL			
		Arch Development Ltd.	Partner, 27.02.2013 - 02.08.2019	10%	1) Asaf Raz	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Arch Tower	Partner, 19.04.2013 - 02.08.2019	59%	1) Archi Investments Ltd. 2) Lugo Trade Ltd.	0 GEL			
		Sunset Lounge Ltd.	Partner, 10.07.2013 - Indefinite term	22,5%	1) Archi Investment Ltd 2) Gocha Enukidze 3) Golden Palace Ltd	0 GEL			
		Silver Ltd 39	Partner, 14.08.2013 - 10.10.2019	100%	-	0 GEL			
		Technology Ltd.	Partner, 26.08.2013 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Irakli Kapanidze 2) Atlas Ltd.	0 GEL			
		Depot Ltd.	Partner, 26.08.2013 - 08.11.2019	50%	1) Tengiz Tsulaia	0 GEL			
		Leselidze Ltd +	Partner, 17.02.2014 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Irakli Kapanidze	0 GEL			
		Novo Tech Ltd.	Partner, 03.07.2014 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Irakli Kapanidze	0 GEL			
		Sunset Hall Ltd.	Partner, 31.07.2014 - Indefinite term	32,5%	1) Tengiz Tsulaia	0 GEL			
		Arch Energy Ltd.	Partner, 27.08.2014 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
		C&S Ltd.	Partner, 31.01.2008 - Indefinite term	30%	1) Tegiz Tsulaia 2) Mani (Mena-hem) Benish	0 GEL			

		Lake View Ltd.	Partner, 31.01.2008 - Indefinite term	32,5%	1) "American Colony" Ltd	0 GEL			
		Old City Hospitality Ltd with 8.33% stake in stock prepared in 2019	Partner, 10.03.2017 - Indefinite term	32,5%	1) American Colony "Ltd"	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Zion Lake Resort & Spa Share Trust was prepared in 2019	Partner, 03.01.2019 - Indefinite term	33,33%	1) Mani (Menahem) Benish 2) Alabama Georgia Investments Ltd	0 GEL			
		Audit Capital Shares Trust Ltd was prepared in 2019	Partner 04.09.2019 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Zaza Pachulia	0 GEL			
		Wienby Capital Shares Trust Ltd was prepared in 2019	Partner, 04.09.2019 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
		HPM Ltd. The share trust was prepared in 2019	Partner, 19.11.2019 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
Shota Khabareli	Majority	Olympus Ltd.	Partner, 19.09.2002 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
		Juna Ltd	Partner, 21.08.1997 - Indefinite term	33%	1) Archil Gegenava 2) Badri Sikharulidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/39UBRTD		
Leri Khabelovi	Majority	-	-	50%	1) Badri Sikharulidze	0 GEL			
Dimitri Khundadze	Majority	Ltd. Dionysus	Partner, 27.01.1995 - Business unoperational	-	-	-	https://bit.ly/39X8i3Q	LTD Samegobro 20 % shares, last registry dated 2019, 2. LTD Tavkeri, Share 0.1 %, last registry 2019 . Saburtalo Palace 65 %shares, last registry 24.04.20	Has not transferred management rights

Levan Koberidze	Faction „Independent MPs"	Ltd. branding.ge	Partner, 08.06.2011 - Conditional	40%	1) Giorgi Khundadze 2) Elguja Kamebegashvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3eh0BZJ		
		Bobo Ltd.	Partner, 18.10.2016 - Conditional	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3aYxU1B		
		T-Art Ltd.	Partner, 27.04.2004 - Conditional	100%	-	0 GEL			
Gedevan Popkhadze	Independent MPs	-	-	100%	-	0 GEL			
Koba Narchemashvili	Independent MPs	BoomGeorgia Ltd (I have transferred shares to another person)	Partner, 05.06.2014 - 06.06.2014	-	-	-	https://bit.ly/2XoTfNy	JSC Giorgi Giuashvili and company, shareholder (according to the register, last activity was recorded in 2013) https://bs.napr.gov.ge/Get-Blob?pid=400&bid=X-eSMpZj8p[-CyzzFjkOOQbO7I41U]rQFtp3gwTPH6Ow7X-8oOfbkUtA1K0jXO9gF-CHz	
Irine Pruidze	Independent MP	Ltd. Gundi	Partner, 22.11.2012 - To date	50%	1) Osman Okan Karakolju	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3aWTa7S		
Eka Beselia	Independent MP	LLC "Eka Beselia Law Firm"	Partner, 27.03.1998 - 2012	25%	1) Ketevan Piranishvili 2) Tinatin Koiava 3) Gogi Kakhidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2RukSkF		
Giorgi Mosidze	Independent MP	Ltd. Production Center Game-TV	Partner, 27.06.2007 - Indefinite term	60%	1) Lily Gelashvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3c8HYVE		
Davit Chichinadze	Independent MP	Dis-Co. Ltd.	Partner, 23.09.2015 - Indefinite term	90%	1) Lasha Kiladze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3aTZOM1		
		Navtlugi Group Ltd.	Partner, 27.08.2014 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Alexander Vanidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34pshqF		

		DMP Ltd.	Partner, 29.08.2013 - Indefinite term	28%	1) Levan Gventsadze	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Graco	Partner, 15.07.2013 - Indefinite term	70%	1) Petre Gabrichidze	0 GEL			
		Libo Group Ltd.	Partner, 18.07.2008 - Indefinite term	49%	1) Nino Jangirashvili 2) Nino Jangirashvili	0 GEL			
Giorgi Lomia	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	Club New York Ltd	Partner, 14.03.2008 - 27.11.2017	0%	1) Joseph Kirtskhalia	0 GEL			
Irma Inashvili	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	Ltd. Company Econom X	Partner, 08.11.2000 - Indefinite term (MP notes that LTD was producer of media and hasn't functioned in at least 10 years)	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2UYKzfm		
		Media House Obiektivi Ltd.	Partner, 20.05.2002 -Bankrupt proceedings underway	50%	1) Lali Egadze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2xbw92q		
Gia Zhorzhiani	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	Ltd. "Crystal-2010"	Founder 23.07.2007 - 08.05.2018	28%	1) Tea Nadiradze 2) Irakli Tsilikishvili 3) Dimitri Volkovich 4) Zurab Gogishvili 5) Bondo Mdzinarashvili	0 GEL			
Gela Mikadze	"Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	Henkel & Baker Ltd United Arab Emirates	Partner, 17.03.2007 -Not operational	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2VjwOH2		
		Rak Ceramics Holding Ltd.	Partner, 25.05.2007 - Active	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2JRhLiv		
		Georgian-Russian Trading House Ltd.	Partner, 04.02.2013 - Active	24,5%	1) George Janashia 2) Rakh Ceramics Co. Al Jazeera Street, Al Hamra Village, Ras Al Khaimah, United Arab Emirates	0 GEL			

		Prime Construction Ltd.	Partner, 14.11.2011 - Active	50%	1) Teimuraz Shengelia	0 GEL			
		Eurasia Patent Group Ltd.	Partner, 18.03.2005 -Not operational	100%	-	0 GEL			
		Cokeijan Investment Elements Ltd.	Partner, 24.11.2009 - Active	50%	1) Manana Soselia 2) Giorgi Taktakishvili	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Aluminum Georgia	Partner, 15.06.2010 - Active	100%	-	0 GEL			
		Mikadze Ltd., Gegechkori	Partner, 21.09.2007 - Active	20%	1) Khater Massaad 2) Abdala Massaad 3) Giorgi Janashia 4) Shukri Massaad 5) Said Al-Khawaja	0 GEL			
		Solo entrepreneur Gela Mikadze	Solo entrepreneur, 20.03.2009 - Not functioning	51%	1) Giorgi Taktakishvili 2) Alexander Gegechkori	0 GEL			
		Bestford Development Ltd.	Partner, 27.01.2011 - Active	-	-	0 GEL			
		Menline Projects Ltd. E-mail	Partner, 07.06.2011 - Active	100%	-	0 GEL			
Emzar Kvitsiani	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	-	-	100%	-	0 GEL			

Koba Nakopia	Faction National Movement	Ltd. Bioneli limited LTD	Partner, 01.05.2008 - Indefinite term	-	-	-	https://bit.ly/2x9Rx8g	Individual Entrepreneur Status (Last Activity According to the Register 2016_ https://bs.napr.gov.ge/Get-Blob?pid=400&bid=boVly-OwlsX3qmYsntmLm-FlkOUaWObgodEhvw-z0FbU5lluDsSdSQIW2	
		Goldinvest Ltd.	Partner, 11.05.2006 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 USD	https://bit.ly/2Rslfec		
Azer Suleimanovi	Faction National Movement	-	-	100%	-	0 GEL			
Mamuka Chikovani	Faction National Movement	Ltd. Club Rustavi	Partner, , 25.10.2014 -Until registration of termination , Liquidated	-	-	-	https://bit.ly/2JY4wfG	Not registered as solo entrepreneur	
		Georgian Distribution Company Ltd.	Partner, 25.01.2016 -Until registration of termination	50%	1) David Kokiashvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34p3Qte		
		Ltd. m-grup rustavi	Partner, 09.11.2011, 16.11.2011 - Without a function	24%	1) Kakha Tsertsvadze 2) Koba Lomidze	0 GEL			
		Lomis Ltd.	Partner, 06.12.2011, 17.12.2011 - Without a function	33%	1) Mamuka Abuladze	0 GEL			
		Rustavsheni Ltd.	Partner, 13.04.2000 - Without a function	15%	1) Lomidze Koba	0 GEL			
		Business House Ltd.	Partner, 13.12.2013 - Without a function	33%	1) Nodari Mikaberidze	0 GEL			

		Terracomet Net Ltd	Partner, 16.10.2017, 20.01.2018 -Until registration of termination	22%	1) Konstantine Tskhvaradze	0 GEL			
		Old Rustavi Ltd.	Partner, 06.06.2012 -Until registration of termination	50%	1) David Kapanadze	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Main Distribution Company	Partner, 07.02.2018 -Until registration of termination	40%	1) Irakli Lomidze 2) Pridon Macharashvili	27804 GEL			
Otar Kakhidze	Faction European Georgia	Ltd. Weekly Information-Analytical Journal Tabula	Partner, 12.11.2009 - Indefinite term	24%	1) Kakhaber Tsertsvadze 2) Koba Lomidze 3) Davit Kapanadze	8500 GEL			
Zaza Kedelashvili	Faction European Georgia	Ltd. zak	Partner, 29.07.2009, 01.09.2009 - Indefinite term	10%	1) Civic Education Foundation Georgia, 2) Tamar Chergoleishvili 3) Levan Ramishvili 4) Limited Liability Company UCG Green Power 5) Anastasia Goncharova 6) Natalia Zolotova	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2UXGjN7		
		Ltd. zedazeni imereti	Partner, 29.11.2011 - Indefinite term	33%	1) Kakha Kurtsikidze 2) Avtalion Modzavarishvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2UXpdPh		

		Ltd. Iberia Georgia	Partner, 04.12.2013 - Indefinite term	5%	1) Giorgi Baratashvili	0 GEL			
		Ltd. Trans Experiment	Partner, 16.05.2012, 13.04.2013 - Indefinite term	20%	1) Paata Chkheidze 2) Mamuka Tsinamdzgvrishvili	0 GEL			
		Champion Ltd.	Partner, 28.12.2006, 27.03.2007 - Indefinite term	10%	1) Mamuka Tsinamdzgvrishvili 2) Paata Chkheidze 3) Gocha Parkauli	0 GEL			
Lasha Damenia	Faction European Georgia - Regions	Saqartvelos innovations nano technologies Ltd.	Partner, 07.05.2009, 10.05.2009 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Nate Burduli	0 GEL			
Bidzina Gegidze	Independent MP	Lalilu Ltd.	"22.12.1999 - Indefinite term"	20%	1) Medgar Gavasheli 2) Levan Kardava 3) Shmagi Kemertelidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/39XDu2R		
Zakaria Kutsnashvili (03/09/2019)	Majority	Q&C Consulting Ltd.	"24.01.2011 - Conditional"	60 %	1) David Kilasonia	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2zzRB1V		LTD Gumari (204888194) Director (no update since 1996)
				60%	1) Irakli Kandashvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2T9KWSM		

Annex 3: MP's family members links with Business

Name and Surname of Family Member	Connection to MP	Affiliation	Name of Company of the Family Member	Connection of the Family Member with the Company	Share	Co-owners/Partners	Declared income from entrepreneurial activities	Date and link of submission of the declaration	Undeclared/Status	Note
Tea Kvizhinadze	Spouse of Irakli Abuseridze	Majority	Creative Atelier Ltd.	Partner, 17.12.2016 - Indefinite term	100%	-	1000 GEL	https://bit.ly/2UXRBkd	-	
Dea Meladze	Spouse of Gocha Enukidze	Majority	Gamma Ltd / is not involved in economic activities	Partner, 06.10.2005 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Teimuraz Chedia 2) Ketevan Kobaladze 3) Levan Shanidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3dR5s3r	-	
Tinatin Enukidze	Son of Gocha Enukidze	Majority	Euro Test Ltd.	Partner, 11.12.2017 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Giorgi Khakhubia 2) Kakhaberi Lataria 3) Tengiz Chikobava	0 GEL			
			Ltd. Group Buff	Partner, 13.06.2018 - Indefinite term	10%	1) Vladimer Pataridze 2) Giorgi Khmaladze 3) Zaza Vashakidze 4) Nikoloz Khmaladze 5) Kakha Kurasbediani 6) Gocha Khabuliani 7) Nazi Liparteliani 8) Koka Kokolashvili 9) Giorgi Adeishvili 10) Nikoloz Pataridze	0 GEL			
			Ibercompany Ltd.	Director, 26.09.2018 - Indefinite term	0%	-	0 GEL			

			Iberwein Ltd.	Director, 26.09.2018 -In- definite term	0%	-	0 GEL			
			Riverside Digomi Ltd.	Director, 04.06.2019 - In- definite term	0%	-	0 GEL			
			Ltd. Sky Batumi	Director, 04.06.2019 - In- definite term	0%	-	0 GEL			
			VM Machinery Ltd.	Director, 12.11.2018 - In- definite term	0%	-	0 GEL			
Lina Topuria	Spouse of Ka- khaber Okriash- vili	Majority	Linate Ltd.	Partner - Di- rector,Nation- al Agency of Public Registry, 06.12.2013, 06.12.2013 - In- definite term	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2RrdeaL	-	
			Representation Closed Joint Stock Company Egis Phar- maceuticals Repre- sentation in Georgia	Director, 26.10.1999 - In- definite term	0%	-	83996 GEL			
			GMP Ltd.	Partner, 02.04.1999 - In- definite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
Natia Molash- kia	Spouse of Goga Gulordava	Majority	Solo Entrepreneur Dental Cabinet Dental-Med Georgia Tbilisi Vashlijvari 11, Apartment 5	24.12.2009 - In- definite term	-	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3a2We0O	-	

Ketevan Nadi-radze	Spouse of Erekle Tripolski	Majority	Nisli Ltd	Partner, 14.12.2003 - In- definite term	20%	1) Lasha Shonia 2) Nugzar Kipi- ani 3) Gvtiso Iosebidge 4) Suliko Iosebidge	0 GEL	https://bit. ly/2JzQKA3	-	
			Cinema Ltd. 13	Partner, 17.07.2019 - In- definite term	9,5%	1) Gela Babluani 2) Teimuraz Bab- luani 3) Nodar Devidze 4) Evgeni Korkia 5) Mariana Bakanidze	0 GEL			
Maka Khakhu- bia	Spouse of Irakli Khakhubia	Majority	Ltd. Chela Ltd.	Partner, 30.12.2016 - In- definite term	25%	1) Kakhaber Lotaria 2) Tamaz Asa- tiani	0 GEL	https://bit. ly/39YYhD9	-	
			Ponte Vecchio Ltd.	Partner, 01.12.2014 - In- definite term	25%	1) Ramazi Gujabidze 2) Nana Dza- dzua 3) Kakhaberi Lataria	0 GEL			
			Cypress Ltd.	Partner, 01.01.2019 - In- definite term	15%	1) David Kakuchaia 2) Marina Ese- bua 3) Davit Esebua	0 GEL			
			Cypress Ltd.	Director, 01.01.2019 - In- definite term	0%	-	0 GEL			
Natia Khvistani	Spouse of Viktor Japaridze	Majority	Ltd Ktsia Ltd-94	Partner, 17.11.1995 - 31.01.2028	68%	1) Agnesa Sakarauli 2) Otar Char- tolani	81953 GEL	https://bit. ly/3ebJkku	Solo entrepreneur	
			Ltd. Set	Partner, 24.12.1999 - 31.12.2029	50%	1) Otar Chartolani	0 GEL			

			All seasons Ltd.	Partner, 01.05.2020 - 31.12.2029	50%	1) Otar Chartolani	0 GEL			
Davit Mkoiani	Son of Enzel Mkoyan	Majority	Meek Ltd.	Deputy Director				https://bit.ly/2XCnjWj	-	Note: The position of Deputy Director is indicated in the declaration for remunerated jobs and not in the entrepreneurial activity. According to the public registry, Davit Mkoyan owns 25% of the shares.
Nugzar Kurshubadze	Spouse of Pati Khalvashi	Majority	Prize Ltd.	Director, 25.04.2006 - Not operational	0%	1) Kibar Khalvashi 2) Guram Gogua 3) Zurab Metreveli	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2RsCgWU	-	
Gurandukht Chkheidze	Spouse of Levan Bezhanidze	Majority	Batumi maternity hospital named after Charkviani Ltd.	Partner, 17.10.2017 - 01.12.2018	0,84%	1) 188 Partner 188Partner	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2wvanGl	-	
Tina Bolkvadze	Spouse of Anzor Bolkvadze	Majority	Wallpaper Ltd. +	Shareholder, 01.07.2012 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2wu65z0	Aisi Goderdzi Ltd and Horizon-Shareholder Ltd.	
Ekaterine Apakidze	Spouse of Paata Gogokhia	Majority	Enguri Ltd. 2017	Partner, 17.05.2017 - 30.12.2019	50%	1) Mamuka Kvirkvia	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2Vh2Za8	-	

Mariam Gotsiridze	Son of Temur Gotsiridze	Majority	Karibche Ltd.	Director, 13.12.2019 - In-definite term	0%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2RsXK6a	-	
Gulia Gotsiridze	Spouse of Temur Gotsiridze	Majority	Karibche Ltd.	Partner, 30.04.1997 - In-definite term	5%	1) Temur Gotsiridze 2) Davit Abashidze 3) Tina Kavtaradze 4) Elguja Dashniani 5) Jansug Babunashvili 6) Nana Shukvani 7) Tamaz Gotsiridze 8) Omar Gotsiridze	28972,15 GEL	https://bit.ly/2RsXK6a	Solo entrepreneur	
Amalia Babluani	Tsotne Zurabian's mother	Majority	Ind. Entrepreneur Amalia Babluani	15.09.2001 - Since the founding to date	-	-	5634,4 GEL	https://bit.ly/2V04dHR	-	
			Individual entrepreneur	05.01.2005 - Since the founding to date	-	-	11015,3 GEL			
Lamara Gordulava	Edisher Toloraia's mother	Majority	Individual entrepreneur	25.10.1996 - In-definite term	-	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2JWuQHa	-	
			EuroLux Ltd. 2011	Partner, 02.12.2011 - In-definite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
Maka Ghurtskaia	Spouse of Edisher Toloraia	Majority	Ltd. Tbilis Kera 2011	09.02.2011 - In-definite term	100%	-	0 GEL		-	

Guram Toloraia	Father of Edisher Toloraia	Majority	Solo entrepreneur	29.03.2011 - In-definite term	-	-	0 GEL		-	
Lela Vakhania	Spouse of Jumber Izoria	Majority	Solo entrepreneur	15.12.2014 - In-definite term	-	-	9410 GEL	https://bit.ly/2VctUUc	-	
			Togen Ltd.	Partner, 26.09.2019 - In-definite term	80%	1) Vepkhvia Izoria	0 GEL			
Tamar Abashidze	Spouse of Giorgi Kakhian	Majority	Ltd. We and Children	Partner, 16.09.2004 - Not operational	50%	1) Vakhtang Marsagishvili 2) Vakhtang Abashidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2JS1slz		
Ketevan Javakhidze	Spouse of Koba Kobaladze	Majority	Delis Ltd.	Partner, 24.04.2007 - In-definite term	0,29%	1) Georgian Trade Union Vazhaphavela I turn, №1 / 43 2) Vazha Tsigroshvili 3) Niba-Invest Tabukashvili st., №27 4) Forum Ltd. Tbilisi Vazha-Pshavela Ave., №71 4th floor. 5) Dodo Bolkvadze 6) Bondo Kipiani	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2Vo3bUO	-	
			Individual entrepreneur	04.04.2008 - In-definite term	-	-	0 GEL			

			Law of the 21st Century Ltd.	Partner, 17.11.2014 - In- definite term	50%	1) Mariam Shatirishvili	0 GEL			
Ketevan Kopadze	Spouse of Giorgi Kopadze	Majority	Victoria Ltd.	Partner, 09.12.1995 - Active	25%	1) Otar Zhuzhunadze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3b01XWz	Solo entrepreneur	
Elizaveta Osminina	Spouse of Kakhaber Kuchava	Majority	Maisiti Tbilisi Ltd	Partner, 24.08.2015 - In- definite term	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3b0jy0r	-	
			Solo entrepreneur	18.09.2014 - In- definite term	-	-	6609,7 GEL			
Tsitsino Kalandadze	Spouse of Ioseb Makrakhidze	Majority	Georgia XXI Ltd.	Partner, 28.11.2000 - 15.06.2018	16,66%	1) Shalva Kechkhuashvili 2) Temur Khachuri 3) Tamar Saganelidze 4) Shota Tskrialashvili 5) Tamar Samkharadze 6) Lia Dvalishvili 7) Nugzar Atskarunashvili 8) Giorgi Sauri 9) Elene Manjgaladze	5552 GEL	https://bit.ly/2RuL7Y3	-	
			Ltd. E.L.J.	Partner, 17.05.2005 - On- going	33%	1) Leri Gabarauli 2) Elguja Muchauri	14600 GEL			
			Shara Ltd.	Partner, 12.05.2002 - 12.06.2018	33%	1) Amiran Mshvenieradze 2) Tamar Kodladze	11500 GEL			

Meri Dekanoidze	Spouse of Sulkhan Makhatadze	Majority	Solo entrepreneur	15.05.2015 - (Indefinite term - Not operational)	-	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/39Y0yP4	-	
Nona Khidirbegishvili	Spouse of Levan Mgaloblishvili	Majority	Marshall Development Ltd.	Partner, 01.09.2018 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2yTPCoR	-	
Nino Mzhavanadze	Spouse of Grigol Mikeladze	Majority	Caucasus Development Business Group Ltd.	Partner, 14.04.2003 - Indefinite term	17%	1) Nino Mzhavanadze	50000 USD	https://bit.ly/3a0QTXy	-	
Otar Muchiashvili	Son of Roman Muchiashvili	Majority	Bride Ltd.	Partner, 23.04.1999 - Indefinite term	12%	1) Nikoloz Nebieridze 2) Nugzar Nebieridze 3) Davit Markhshvili 4) Otar Muchiashvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2UYL0pR	-	
Nana Skhirtladze	Spouse of Tamaz Naverian	Majority	Ltd. Market	Partner, 05.10.2012 - Indefinite term	23%	1) Iago Naveriani 2) Tinatin Samkharadze 3) Tamaz Naveriani 4) Nodar Naveriani	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2XnnOTT	-	
Mariam Naveriani	Son of Tamaz Naverian	Majority	Canoleria Ltd	Partner, 21.11.2019 - Indefinite term	60%	1) David Rekhviashvili	0 GEL		-	
			Canoleria Ltd	Director, 21.11.2019 - Indefinite term	0%	-	0 GEL			

Tsiuri Abuladze	Spouse of Ilia Nakashidze	Majority	Paracelsus Ltd.	Partner, 01.04.2000 - 27.12.2017	11%	1) Salome Glonti 2) Guranda Kikava 3) Jeiran Khalvashi 4) Shamil Abashidze 5) Teimuraz Bakuridze 6) Teimuraz Khantadze 7) Liana Kajaia 8) Rostom Nakashidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2y1A4in	Salik Abashidze Regional Center for Infectious Diseases, AIDS and Tuberculosis Ltd - Director	
Mariam Gamtsemlidze	Spouse of Beka Odisharia	Majority	Individual entrepreneur	16.05.2002 - -	-	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2VnezAi	-	
Nato Tkhlashidze	Spouse of Gela Samkharauli	Majority	Ltd. Travel to Georgia	Partner 19.05.2016 - In-definite term	25%	1) Tina Sharadzenidze 2) Ketevan Lursmanashvili 3) Medea Chkheidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3cb0ihc	-	
Tinatin Kikilashvili	Spouse of Irakli Sesiashvili	Majority	Ltd. Terminal Lab Bersa	Partner, 15.05.2017 - In-definite term	10%	1) Bekkhan Aliyev 2) Irina Kovalenko 3) David Migriauli	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3ca9dPA	-	
			JSC Batumi Boulevard Said	Shareholder, 12.04.2015, 12.09.2016 - In-definite term	-	-	0 GEL		-	
Ketevan Magularia	Spouse of David Songhulashvili	Majority	Baby Zoom Ltd.	Partner, 13.01.2014 - Active	100%	-	1500 GEL	https://bit.ly/3c5Lm3K	Baby Zoom Ltd. - Director	
Tamar Bagrationi	Spouse of Mikheil Kavelashvili	Majority	Geomak Ltd.	Partner, 29.07.2016, 02.04.2018 - In-definite term	40%	1) Giorgi Chincharashvili 2) Ia Baliashvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2Xqfgvi		

Vladimer Abuladze	Spouse of Nino Tsilosani	Majority	Bin Trading Ltd.	Partner, 13.08.2014 - Indefinite term	52%	1) Bairam Bairamov	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3caa2YG	Vladimer Abuladze is registered as owned of 41% in Megatrade International Ltd. December 23, 2019 https://bs.napr.gov.ge/Get-Blob?pid=400&bid=boVly-OwlsX3qmYsntm-LmFB9qzFA2rj1jjD-qdRpYOOQ4HTI7d2Ux-Q5O0zFW9D	
			Nat Export Ltd.	Director, 26.07.2005 - Indefinite term	0%	-	0 GEL			
			Shulaveri Non-Metallic Materials Factory Ltd.	Director, Partner, 25.05.2010 - Indefinite term	60%	1) Vladimer Tkeshelashvili	0 GEL			
			WagonTest Ltd.	Partner, 24.11.2009 - Indefinite term	10%	1) Badri Tsilosani 2) Mamuka Dolidze	0 GEL			
			U.S TRADING COMPANY Ltd.	Partner, 02.12.2007 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Vladimer Abuladze	0 GEL			
			S.R.O Almitrans Ltd.	Partner, 12.04.2010 - Indefinite term	25%	1) Vladimer Abuladze	0 GEL			
			JSC Rustavi Metallurgical Plant	Shareholder, 01.01.2012 - Indefinite term	-	-	0 GEL			
Sophio Mosidze	Spouse of Levan Koberidze	Independent MP	Ltd. Moses Writer	Partner, 14.07.2010 - Conditional	40%	1) Tea Mosidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3aYxU1B	-	

Tinatin Sekh-niashvili	Spouse of Zviad Kvachantiradze	Independent MP	Ltd. Travel Ltd.	Partner, 29.10.2018 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Veerabadra Rao Taidala	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2VhTibd	-	
David Veli-janashvili	Spouse of Irine Pruidze	Independent MP	Panda Ltd.	Partner, 29.11.2016 - Partner	25%	1) Ketevan Piranishvili 2) Murtaz Gurchiani 3) Giorgi Khvintelani	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2RukSkF	-	
			Ltd. Radio Studio	Partner, 31.05.2010 - 07.06.2019	50%	1) Gvantsa Kikalishvili	0 GEL			
Levan Vakhtangadze	Spouse of Tamar Khulordava	Independent MP	Karam Ltd.	Partner, 24.09.2010 - To date	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3ecUTrj	-	
Bidzina Dol-idze	Brother of Zaza Khutsishvili's Spouse	Independent MP	Caucasus Museum Ltd.	Partner, 15.11.2017 - Indefinite term	30%	1) Nata Vacharadze 2) Sergo Vacharadze 3) Ketevan Lomidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3c5Nf0k	-	
Rati Milorava	Son of Eka Beselia	Independent MP	Ltd. Legal Clinic and Legal Expertise Center Ltd.	Partner, 31.05.2012 - Indefinite term	60%	1) Tsira Beselia	4365 GEL	https://bit.ly/3c8HYVE	-	
Giorgi Mikhan-ishvili	Spouse of Tamar Chugoshvili	Independent MP	Rockstone Ltd	Partner, 14.06.2007 - Indefinite term	10%	1) Romeo Mikautadze 2) Paata Tetradze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3a0dCmK	-	
			NB Group Ltd	Partner, 07.05.2009, 29.01.2015 - Indefinite term	50%	1) Levan Deisadze	0 GEL			
Emilia Khalilovi	Spouse of Giorgi Mosidze	Independent MP	Emiko Ltd.	Partner, 17.02.2006 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3aTZOM1	-	

			Kidstyle Ltd.	Partner, 20.11.2009 - In- definite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
Nino Kuchava	"Spouse of Davit Chichinadze "	Independent MP	SB Decor Ltd. 1	Partner, 15.08.2016 - In- definite term	50%	1) Sophio Gegelishvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34pshqF	-	
			SB Decor Ltd.	Partner, 27.11.2014 - In- definite term	50%	1) Sophio Gegelishvili	0 GEL			
			Ltd. Eiffel Georgia, Tbilisi, 18a Ateni St. Apartment 41	Partner, 14.08.2001 - In- definite term	50%	1) Sophio Gegelishvili	0 GEL			
			Nita Georgia Ltd.	Partner, 27.03.1996 - In- definite term	100%	-	9700 GEL			
Giorgi Be- gadze	Son of Giorgi Begadze	Independent MP	Ltd. Begadze and Company	Cofounder, 21.08.1996 - To date	0%	1) Giorgi Begadze 2) Lali Pirtskhal- aishvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3a0szFq	-	
			Ltd. mediator 72	Partner, 16.11.2006 - The activity has stopped around 2015	100%	-	0 GEL			
			Hestia Group Ltd.	Cofounder, 25.09.2019	60%	1) Tamaz Chkhaidze	0 GEL			
Giorgi Bukia	Son of Giga Bukia	Independent MP	UCM Georgia Ltd.	Partner, Pub- lic Registry, 08.05.2006 - 29.01.2018	50%	1) Givi Apakidze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/3e4pjMy		

			Lavashihau Ltd.	Partner, 24.07.2017 - 29.01.2018	50%	1) Lavrenti Saralidze	0 GEL			
			Guest Ltd.	Director, 05.12.2016 - 29.01.2018	0%	1) Stumari Ltd. Tbilisi Imedashvili St. 4	0 GEL			
			Etrut Georgia Ltd.	Director, 07.12.2016 - 29.01.2018	0%	1) Etrut Georgia Georgia Tbilisi Imedashvili St. 4	0 GEL			
			Vinnys Ltd.	Partner, 02.05.2019 - Active	25%	1) Vinisi Ltd Tbilisi 37 Lvov St.	0 GEL			
	Nino Bziava		-	-	-	-	-		Solo entrepreneur	
Giorgi Okuash- vili	Son of Nato Ch- kheidze	Independent MP	Benmont Ltd. - BEN- MONT	Partner, 24.09.2013 - In- definite term	50%	1) Rati Okuashvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2XpdF9b		
Tinatin Zaldas- tanishvili	Spouse of Gia Zhorzholiani	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	Levon Travel Ltd	Director, 27.11.1996 - In- definite term	0%	1) American company "Elt Global Service" USA Delaware	54316,8 GEL	https://bit.ly/2VjwOH2		
Tinatin Rusia	Spouse of Gela Mikadze	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	Ltd. Tbilisi Retail Group Ltd.	Partner, 20.04.2015 - Active	30%	1) Rodiko Gogvadze 2) Julia Kut- man	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2JRhLiv		

			Ltd. Belakua	Partner, 24.10.2017 - Active	50%	1) Yasin Sibar	0 GEL			
Iese Kvitsiani	Son of Emzar Kvitsiani	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	Kera Ltd	Partner, 28.04.2019, 31.12.2019 - Fin- ished 10 years after	33%	1) Giorgi Kvitsiani 2) Otar Tvaradze	0 GEL	https://bit. ly/2x9Rx8g		
Giorgi Kvitsiani	Son of Emzar Kvitsiani	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	New Tower Ltd.	Director, 20.05.2013 - In- definite term	0%	-	0 GEL	https://bit. ly/2x9Rx8g		
			Ltd. "Kera" Ltd.	Partner, 28.03.2019, 31.12.2019 -Partners are Iese Kvitsiani 33%, Otar Tvaradze 34%	33%	1) Iese Kvitsiani 33% 2) Otar Tvaradze 34%	0 GEL			
Manana Tsiklauri	Spouse of Mirian Tsiklauri	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	Tsiko Ltd.	Partner, 04.04.2001 -In the process of termination	100%	-	0 GEL	https://bit. ly/2wtTAUd		
Konstantine Ioseliani	Spouse of Tina- tin Bokuchava	Faction National Movement	Ltd. Cartlow Produc- tion Ltd.	Partner, 05.12.2019 - In- definite term	50%	1) Giorgi Imedashvili	0 GEL	https://bit. ly/34xWC6w		

			Ltd. Cartlow Production Ltd.	Director, 05.12.2019 - Indefinite term	0%	-	0 GEL			
Guram Chikovani	Father of Mamuka Chikovani	Faction National Movement	Pharma Agroservice Ltd.	Partner, 03.02.2017, 11.01.2018 - Not operational	50%	1) Farid Mirzoev	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34p3Qte		
Tamar Chikovani	Spouse of Mamuka Chikovani	Faction National Movement	Syndicate Ltd.	Partner, 12.09.2018 - Up until termination	50%	1) Nato Farkosadze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34p3Qte		
Tamar Chergoleishvili	Spouse of Giorgi Bokeria	Faction European Georgia	Ltd. Weekly Analytical Journal Tabula	Partner, 12.11.2009 - Indefinite term	14%	1) Levan Ramishvili 2) Otari Kakhidze 3) Anastasia Goncharova 4) Natalia Zolotova 5) Ltd. UCG Green Power Tbilisi. I. Chavchavadze Ave. N50 Apartment 1. 6) Civic Education Fund Tbilisi. Tsereteli Ave. N67	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2Xm0gih	Tamar Chergoleishvili holds 100% of Ltd Tabula Advertising. Data from Public Registry 2019: https://bs.napr.gov.ge/Get-Blob?pid=400&bid=boVly-OwlsX3qmYsntmLm-FEORPITxjCCwQyd6S-fxmKDtBsQX17TjHv1E-hwrOyZlxm	
			Lumiere Ltd.	Partner, 25.07.2018, 25.08.2018 - -	100%	-	0 GEL			
			Tabula Media Ltd.	Director, 21.05.2019 - Indefinite term	0%	-	0 GEL			
Giorgi Jikia	Spouse of Lela Keburia	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	DLG Group Ltd.	Director, 10.05.2013 - Termination of activities	0%	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2JVRn76		

Lily Bakradze	Mother of David Bakradze	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	Individual Entrepreneur Lili Bakradze - TBE Georgia Tbilisi Tibaani st. 21	Solo entrepreneur, 23.06.2003 - To date	-	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34rOFj8		
Maka Metreveli	Spouse of David Bakradze	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	Individual entrepreneur "Maka Metreveli"	Solo entrepreneur, 22.05.2019 - To date	-	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34rOFj8		
David Dage-lashvili	Spouse of Irma Nadirashvili	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	Ltd. Hotel Development Company	Partner, 15.05.2018 - Conditional	20%	1) Mikheil Machavariani 2) Davit Kakiashvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34p4OgY		
			Intermediary Group Ltd.	Partner, 03.05.2006 - Conditional	25%	1) Ivane Gelashvili 2) Gela Kataradze 3) Koba Kharshiladze	0 GEL			
Mariam Ghvin-iashvili	Son of Giorgi Ghviniashvili	Faction European Georgia - Regions	Ltd. Law Firm GS & Lawyers	Partner, 18.11.2013 - To date	50%	1) Giorgi Sibashvili	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2XwCHU5		
Nutsa Berula-va-Gunava	Tengiz Gunava's mother	Faction European Georgia - Regions	Individual entrepreneur Gunava Nutsa	Solo entrepreneur, 26.03.2003 - Conditional	-	-	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/34pKd4o		
Ani Khabareli	Son of Shota Khabareli	Majority	-	-	-	-	-	https://bit.ly/3fOXOqE	Son Ani Khabareli owns a 50% stake in Livin Ltd.	

Tsitsino Kobrava	Mother of Otar Chrdileli	Majority	-	-	-	-		https://bit.ly/2Voy1wS	Tsitsino Kobrava is a solo entrepreneur	
Nino Bziava	Spouse of Giga Bukia	Independent MP	-	-	-	-		https://bit.ly/3e4pjMy	Registered as a solo entrepreneur	
Nino Chikovani	Spouse of Akaki Zoidze	Majority/MP till 12-12-2019	Agen Ltd.	Partner, 19.04.2014 - Active	23,29%	1) Ana Japaridze-Gotsadze 2) Giorgi Mataradze	0 GEL	https://bit.ly/2X0y2HS		
Tetnuldi Anisani	Spouse of Emzar Kvitsiani	Faction Alliance of Patriots and Social Democrats	-	-	-	-	-	https://bit.ly/2x9Rx8g	Paradise Village Ltd.	
Sophio Balavadze	Spouse of Giorgi Tugushi	Faction European Georgia - Movement for Freedom	-	-	Tetnuldi Anisani has a 50% share (last statement in 2018)	1) Taliko Lagazauri 2) Beka Mikaberidze 3) Larry Mikaberidze 4) Teimuraz Gochitashvili	0 GEL			

Omar Kutsnashvili	Zakaria Kutsnashvili's father	Majority (until 03/09/2019)	Geoengineering Ltd.	02.02.2000 - Indefinite term	Moreover, Elfis Ltd is the director "		0 GEL			
			Cooperative Napareuli	20.04.2004 - Conditional	-	-	-	https://bit.ly/3ebiucd	Gobebage Georgia Ltd (Sophio Balavadze is the Director and holds 45% of the shares). Last statement from 2019	
Bio Wine	06.09.2016 - Conditional		LTD KMB Georgia	01.04.2015 - Conditional	40,35%	1) Leri Mikaberidze 2) Iveri Kutsnashvili 3) Giorgi Seturidze 4) Roin Kavelashvili 5) Guram Bedukadze 6) Levan Gorgidze 7) Vasil Nebieridze 8) Teimuraz Gochitashvili	141225 GEL	https://bit.ly/2T9KWSM		
			Georgian-Azerbaijani Ltd.	22.09.2009 - Conditional	20%	1) Taliko Lagazauri 2) Beka Mikaberidze 3) Leri Mikaberidze 4) Teimuraz Gochitashvili	0 GEL			
Joint Design Construction Company	03.09.2007 - Conditional		LTD Mtis Pharma	04.09.2017 - Indefinite Term	0%	-	0 GEL			

			Energy Georgia Ltd.	20.04.2004 - Conditional	10%	1) Leri Mikaberidze 2) Iveri Kutsnashvili 3) Nikoloz Bletkin 4) Yuri Lomidze 5) Mirian Kalabegishvili 6) Giorgi Abulashvili 7) Teimuraz Javakhishvili 8) Manana Dadiani 9) Liana Gharibashvili	0 GEL			
			Kmbb Georgia Ltd.	01.04.2015 - Conditional	20%	1) Marina Kutsnashvili 2) Leri Mikaberidze 3) Guram Bedukadze	0 GEL			
Tea Sanikidze	Spouse of Zakaria Kutsnashvili	Majority	Nita ProCurument Ltd.	22.09.2009 - Conditional	33,3%	1) Irine Chkheidze 2) Archil Shariadze	97586 GEL	https://bit.ly/2T9KWSM		
			Mountain Pharma Ltd.	04.09.2017 - Indefinite term	100%	-	0 GEL			
			Erzo Market Ltd.	05.05.2017 - Indefinite term	90%	1) Rusudan Sisauri	0 GEL			
			Unify Ge Ltd	05.12.2017 - Indefinite term	20%	1) Mamuka Skhvitaridze 2) Otari Pkhakadze	0 GEL			