

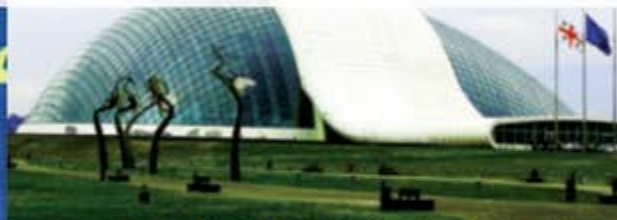
THIS AFFECTS YOU
THEY ARE STILL LISTENING

This office has been repeatedly launched in February 2012 by civil society organizations. Citizens and organizations involved in this campaign were not supporting the idea of a primary or a constitutional right of the state to change the division of labor and promote a corporate pre-emptive right to take or prevent a potential investment. In 2014 the campaign was renewed under the name "This affects you" as a result of the European Commission's decision to support the idea of a primary or a constitutional right of the state to change the division of labor and promote a corporate pre-emptive right to take or prevent a potential investment. The campaign is aimed at raising awareness and mobilizing citizens and organizations to demand a primary or a constitutional right of the state to change the division of labor and promote a corporate pre-emptive right to take or prevent a potential investment.



2014

YEAR OF CAMPAIGNS AND ADVOCACY



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The 2014 was a year of campaigns and advocacy

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The past year was important for civil society because it clearly demonstrated how citizen activity can define the course of public policy and set the political agenda. Especially effective was the initiative of civil society organizations to launch the following campaigns: “*This Affects You – They Are Still Listening*” and “*We Choose Europe*”. These campaigns attempted to unite the society around an important value, while ‘The Coalition for Independent and Transparent Justice’ acted as an impartial voice during the implementation of judicial reform.

I would like to mention the following important events of 2014:

Signing of the Association Agreement: in 2014 Georgia took an important step towards becoming a full member of the European family. The Georgian government must now continue to take further actions consistent with the country’s European course.

Legislation on wiretapping: Our campaign against illegal wiretapping has informed the public of the current risks to their right to privacy. We drafted legislative improvements in this regard, some of which were approved by the Parliament on August 1. It is regrettable, however, that by the end of November the Parliament decided to allow law enforcement authorities to keep their direct access to citizens’ phone and internet communications. The campaign ‘This Affect You – They Are Still Listening’ plans to challenge this decision in the Constitutional Court.

Local government elections: the 2014 elections were held democratically. However, they were preceded by instances of pressure on and, in some cases, even arrest of candidates and activists of the unified opposition. The next step of the election reform is to understand all the institutional weaknesses and practical shortcomings, in order to get an electoral system that is fully fair and competitive. This, in turn, will ensure that elected government bodies and institutions are even more representative.

The public service: illegal dismissals of public servants from the public service and bonuses received by public officials were also actively discussed throughout the year. The improvement and monitoring of the legislative framework regulating conflict of interest and nepotism remains a key challenge. In the coming year Transparency International Georgia (TI Georgia) plans to conduct advocacy work in this regard.

In 2014, our organization was actively involved in the policy-making process, independently as well as through various working groups. Throughout the year, a number of ministries, municipalities and other public institutions have taken our recommendations into consideration.

2014 was also productive in terms of cooperation with the Parliament. However, it is regrettable that only a small number of MPs share and respond to concerns voiced by civil society.

in the coming year the civil society sector plans to continue its active involvement in all processes important for the country’s development.



ABOUT TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL GEORGIA

TI Georgia is a local non-governmental organization that was established in 2000. TI Georgia is a national chapter of Transparency International (TI), the only international non-governmental organization devoted to combating corruption. TI works at the local, national, and international levels through its Secretariat located in Berlin and more than 90 independent national chapters around the world.

Transparency International raises awareness about the damaging effects of corruption, advocates policy reform, works towards the implementation of multilateral conventions, and monitors compliance by governments.

Transparency International’s national chapters work to increase accountability and transparency, monitor the performance of key institutions and advocate the necessity of anti-corruption reforms. Assuming a non-partisan approach is the main principle of the organization.

TI Georgia defines corruption broadly as the abuse of authority for personal gain. The organization believes that the prevention of corruption is more efficient than combating existing corruption, which is why it monitors areas where corruption risks are greatest.

TI Georgia had only 8 employees in 2004. This number increased to 13 in 2006. Since 2013, the organization has more than 50 employees as well as regional offices in Kutaisi, Batumi and Zugdidi.

TI Georgia is trying to promote more effective mechanisms for preventing corruption practices, and to make all corruption cases public. The goal is to make it impossible for public servants to abuse their authority for personal gain.

OUR ACTIVITIES

The organization's mission is to help the government and the general public to reform areas where corruption still exists, to build and strengthen institutions, and to promote good governance.

In recent years, TI Georgia has become a leading advocacy and research based organization in Georgia. The organization is trying to bring its findings to as many people as possible. Recent years have demonstrated that high levels of citizen involvement and awareness are the necessary prerequisites for implementing changes in the country. The organization also tries to keep up with modern technologies and actively makes use of innovative approaches in its work.

TI Georgia seeks to make Georgia a country where citizens are a part of the policy making process, where transparency and openness in government and the commercial sector are routine, and where corruption cases are rare on all levels.





MEDIA ISSUES

TI Georgia's media team actively monitors the media and telecommunications sector. We regularly publish reports on broadcast media ownership, development of the advertising market, the Georgian Public Broadcaster (GPB), the activities of the Georgian National Communications Commission (GNCC) and other topics. We participate in the development and analysis of media-related legislative initiatives. We also train journalists in the use of open data resources and monitor Georgia's transition to digital broadcasting.

In 2014 TI Georgia's media team conducted open data trainings for several regional media organizations. As a result, these organizations were able to start publishing stories based on open data resources. We actively monitored the selection and appointment process of board members of the GPB and the GNCC. Our media team was also able to identify the Security Officers (ODRs - "ОДР" – офицер действующего резерва; lit. Active Reserve Officers) that simultaneously hold positions at the Ministry of Internal Affairs and various administrative bodies, such as the GNCC and the GPB, in this way infringing upon their independence.

The media team also came up with the 'Media Breakfast' – a platform of regularly organized meetings between broadcaster owners and senior officials where they discuss existing problems in the media.



FREE LEGAL AID

Our free Advocacy and Legal Aid Centers (ALAC) provides free legal consultation and court representation for people who cannot hire a lawyer. ALAC operate in all four offices of TI Georgia in Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Batumi and Zugdidi. Our lawyers also organize Mobile Clinics to provide assistance to citizens in villages and remote settlements. A Mobile Clinic involves our lawyers visiting places where the population is facing a large collective legal problem. Such problems are often related to property rights. Our legal assistance mostly includes protecting property rights and responding to illegal dismissals of public servants. In 2014 we organized a total of 14 Mobile Clinics throughout the country. During this period, our lawyers visited 19 municipalities and provided legal assistance to more than 100 citizens.

In 2014 TI Georgia's Legal Aid Center successfully completed 40 out of 45 court cases involving the restoration of various rights to citizens. We managed to fully restore the rights of our beneficiaries in 40 cases. In total, our Legal Aid Center provided various types of legal assistance to 420 persons in 2014. In addition, we successfully completed two strategic court disputes, a Constitutional Court case involving the Parliament imposing discriminatory restrictions on purchase of agricultural land by foreign citizens, and the Common Courts case involving an order signed by the Minister of Finance that unreasonably restricted the interests of private carrier companies and posed significant threat to their activities on the market.

Anyone who believes that the state has violated their property rights or that they have been illegally dismissed from public service, can contact our free Advocacy and Legal Aid Centers: **Tbilisi - (995 32) 260 15 08, Kutaisi - (995 431) 29 26 54, Batumi - (995 422) 29 44 88, Zugdidi - (995 415) 22 37 20.**



THE PROGRAM OF STRENGTHENING JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE

Transparency International Georgia is actively working on reforming the judicial system, increasing its efficiency and strengthening the guarantees of its independence. Our monitoring of the High Council of Justice is aimed at identifying shortcomings in its work and developing relevant recommendations. In 2014 we published 3 reports that describe existing problems of the institutional framework and practice in detail. A part of our recommendations have already been introduced as regulation.

For the past 3 years our organization has been monitoring administrative cases in Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Batumi, Khelvachauri, Gori and Zugdidi courts. The monitoring is aimed at identifying procedural shortcomings and violations, observing the equality and impartiality of sides, and developing useful recommendations. Since 2012 we have also been monitoring high-profile criminal cases, where we make public a maximum amount of information about courtroom proceedings, and make assessments of procedural decisions and positions of the sides. During this period we published 4 reports on the monitoring of administrative cases, and 2 reports on the monitoring of high-profile criminal cases.

Since 2012 we, together with our partner organizations, have also been monitoring the High Council of Justice. We published 2 reports in 2014 that contain a detailed outline of the ongoing processes, shortcomings and achievements of this institution. Large portions of these reports are dedicated to specific recommendations.

TI Georgia cooperates with judicial authorities and tries to raise awareness among judges on issues that have been absent in Georgian judicial tradition. For example, we organize workshops on competition and arbitration laws for Georgian judges that involve their European counterparts.





ANTI CORRUPTION POLICY

Strengthening the institutional framework of anti-corruption policy

The institutional framework of Georgia's anti-corruption policy is currently characterized by significant shortcomings. There are no mechanisms in place to ensure practical implementation of a number of anti-corruption norms. For example, the information included in asset declarations filed by public officials is not being verified and possible cases of conflict of interest are not being investigated.

In 2014, Transparency International Georgia studied the practices of successful anti-corruption agencies in various countries and prepared a package of legislative proposals based on this research. The proposal included, among other things, creation of an independent anti-corruption agency that would coordinate the anti-corruption policy and study possible cases of conflict of interest and corruption.

Monitoring the fulfillment of international commitments on anti-corruption policy by the government of Georgia

TI Georgia is constantly monitoring the fulfillment of international commitments on anti-corruption policy by the Georgian government. In June 2014, we published a report analyzing the fulfillment of commitments taken by the Georgian government within the Open Government Partnership (2012-2013).

In 2014, TI Georgia also monitored the fulfillment of recommendations given by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Anti-Corruption Network to the Georgian government.

The National Integrity System Assessment

The National Integrity System (NIS) assessment is conducted according to methodology developed by the TI Secretariat in Berlin. The assessment analyzes 12 principal institutions that play important roles in preventing and combating corruption. These institutions are: the parliament, the executive branch of government, the judiciary, public administration, law enforcement agencies, the public defender, the State Audit Office, election administration, political parties, civil society, media and business. The activities of each of these institutions are assessed along several key components: the mechanisms of ensuring the institution's independence, resources, transparency, accountability and integrity, and each institution's role in combating corruption. In addition, the legal framework regulating the activities of each institution and the actual institutional practice are analyzed separately.

TI Georgia published its first NIS in 2011. In 2014, we started working on the second report, which will allow us to determine how the situation has changed in each institution over the last few years. In December 2014, we discussed the preliminary results of the report with the representatives of researched institutions and experts in relevant fields. The final document will be published in the spring of 2015.

PROMOTING BUDGET TRANSPARENCY

In 2014, Transparency International Georgia took a number of important steps to promote budget transparency:

In July 2014 we published the first in-depth examination of the barriers to the development of the PIFC system in Georgia, which used thirty-four criteria to assess the state of public internal financial control in twelve government ministries and Tbilisi government as well as the challenges and problems the PIFC system faced in 2010-2012 and a number of PIFC developments in 2013.

We found that the current system of public internal financial control does not ensure public spenders' accountability and custody of assets. The public spenders' failure to assess risks, use controls, and ensure custody of both financial and non-financial assets is further exacerbated by systemic indifference, collusion and violations of the law, the fact that the PIFC legislation is riddled with loopholes, which, for example, compromises the integrity of inventory checks.

The report, however, showed striking contrasts in PIFC performance across the government ministries over 2010-2012. We found that:

- the best performing ministries were: 1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2. The Ministry of Finance 3. The Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development and 4. The Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources Protection
- while the worst performing ministries were : 1. The Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure; 2. The Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection, where state funds were being misappropriated through fictitious contracts 3. The Ministry of Energy. We found that total breakdown of the public internal financial control at the MoE produces very real risks of abuse of public funds.

We gave the government specific recommendations on how to address these problems.

In June 2014 we delivered our positive opinion on the audits conducted by the State Audit Office in 2013, which covered

the period from 2004 to 2013. We found that in 2013 the State Audit Office conducted almost twice the number of financial and compliance and budget execution audits as in 2011 and 2012 combined. We also found that the year 2013 stands out not just in terms of the number of audits, but also in terms of audit quality.

In July 2014 our assessment of the report by the parliamentary commission challenged their highly biased opinion on the 2013 activities of the State Audit Office, Georgia's Supreme Auditing Institution.

In February 2014 we looked at how the government's spending priorities changed over 2012-2014 to 1. visualize how these priorities had changed over the two years 2. analyse which changes were positive or a possible cause for concern 3. examine how the government was going to finance its new priorities.



PROTECTING THE PRINCIPLES OF MARKET ECONOMY

In reports published throughout 2014 Transparency International Georgia wrote about the need to develop an effective state policy on competition, in order to create favorable conditions for fair competition on the Georgian market. The organization participated in the competition policy reform and developed specific recommendations on how the government should implement an effective competition policy.

The following important changes were implemented based on TI Georgia's recommendations (the Georgian Parliament adopted the draft law on competition policy reform in March 2014):

- An independent structure – Competition Agency – was established
- Guarantees of independence of the Competition Agency were established
- The scope of application of the Law on Competition was determined
- Fines for violation of competition legislation were extended to also cover anti-competitive activities
- Economic agents and other interested persons are entitled to directly apply to the court
- The Leniency Program – a key tool used in the US and Europe to detect an economic agent's anti-competitive activities – is being introduced to Georgian law
- Any form of state intervention that distorts competition or creates a significant threat for its distortion was prohibited
- The specific criteria defining the concept of a dominant position on the market were specified
- Regulation of mergers between economic agents was introduced

The concept of unfair competition has been defined for the purposes of the Law on competition.

In addition, the competition policy reform envisions the development and adoption of secondary legislation (rules and procedures of investigation by the agency, methodology of investigation, etc.) by October 1, 2014. TI Georgia took active part in the development of this secondary legislation as well. The powers of the Competition Agency, the activation of which required the adoption of secondary legal acts, will take effect as soon as the appropriate legislative act is approved.



The Case of Postal Carriers

The existence of an effective competition policy is important in terms of preventing corruption. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of Georgia’s competition policy TI Georgia periodically examines large business sectors, where restriction on competition could lead to serious damage to the economy. This time we examined the postal service market.

The postal service market plays an important role in the Georgian economy. The sector has seen a pronounced growth trend throughout the last decade. The first instance of introducing legal barriers to the postal market was Order 30 of the Minister of Finance signed on January 25, 2013. This order made substantial changes to the procedures of declaration and transportation of goods to and from the customs territory of Georgia, which led to serious problems for businesses engaged in the transportation of goods.

Representatives of local businesses engaged in transportation of goods sent a letter to TI Georgia. The companies expressed their suspicion that these regulations were designed with a specific intent to drive them out of the market and to create a monopoly for a specific company. The company they were referring to is the Georgian Post. This letter became the reason why TI Georgia decided to study this issue.

The postal carriers took their case to court to fight for their rights and try to annul the Finance Minister’s order. TI Georgia represented their interests during court proceedings. The carriers won their case in all three court instances. The court decision annulled the orders of the Minister of Finance and head of the Revenue Service.



The Government Resolution:

Parallel to court proceedings relate to abovementioned orders, on January 6, 2014 the government adopted the Resolution #40 introducing temporary measures in the postal market. According to the resolution, until Georgian legislation related to the postal market could be brought into compliance with the norms of international law, and in order to ensure unhampered sending and reception of parcels, only Georgian Post Ltd. was given authority to bring in, process and deliver parcels coming into Georgia by land or sea as well as receive, process and send parcels going out of Georgia by land or sea. The resolution went into force the day it was published and covered cases arising since January 1, 2014. Consequently, all other companies engaged in transportation of goods were banned from activities defined by the resolution.

STAR GROUP Ltd. took the Government Resolution #40 to the Constitutional Court and requested it be declared unconstitutional. TI Georgia once again represented the company’s interests. The lawsuit submitted to the Constitutional Court by the carrier company claimed that the situation on the market had not changed after annulling of order #30 and adoption of resolution #40. Moreover, this time the Georgian Post had become the sole market player not only in practice, but legally as well. The constitutional appeal demanded the wording ‘only the Georgian Post’ contained in the Government Resolution #40 be declared unconstitutional due to its contradiction with the first two sentences of Article 30, Paragraph 2 of the Georgian Constitution. The provision under question was restricting the right to free enterprise and competition and was making the Georgian Post a monopolist without having a legitimate reason. The first session of the Constitutional Court was scheduled for

September 5, 2014. The Constitutional Court postponed the session to October 7 at the government’s request. Before the October 7 session could be held the government canceled its own resolution by issuing Decree #5862 on October 2014. As a result, as of today, no legal barriers exist for the carriers and the postal market is open.

Parallel to court proceedings the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development developed and presented to all interested parties a Draft Law on Postal Market Reform on January 25, 2014. The draft law aimed at introducing new regulations on the postal market, effectively re-instituting state regulation and re-regulating the postal service market. The introduction of these regulations could have become a serious formal/bureaucratic barrier for international companies DHL, TNT, UPS, FEDEX and forty other companies working on the Georgian postal market. These companies expressed concerns about the possibility of having to leave the Georgian market. The representatives of these companies addressed TI Georgia with requests to help protect their interests. TI Georgia analyzed the new rules of conduct on the postal market proposed by the draft law and concluded that they were likely to have a negative effect on maintaining a free, fair and competitive business environment, in this way going against international best practice.

It is TI Georgia’s recommendation that the Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development ensure that new regulations of conducting activities on the postal service market introduced by the draft law are brought in line with international best practice, and promote a free, fair and competitive business environment on the postal, courier and financial services markets.

A Ban on Acquisition of Agricultural Land by Foreign Citizens

In 2013, the Georgian Parliament made an unjustified and unconstitutional decision to impose a moratorium on acquisition of agricultural land by foreign citizens until the end of 2014. Members of Parliament explained this decision with the need to fix the cadastral system. However, no progress was made in order to launch a unified registration system months into the moratorium.

An explanatory note accompanying the draft law banning the sale of land to foreigners stated: “as of today, there is a real threat of irrational privatization of land”. However, the initiators did not analyze any data on how many foreigners have purchased agricultural land in Georgia, or how much land they currently own. We requested public information about the share of foreign-owned agricultural land in Georgia and found that it does not exceed 0.7% or approximately 18,500 hectares.

We also spoke with several major foreign investors that pay taxes, employ Georgian citizens, and have for years engaged in successful business activities in Georgia. They all claimed that the new regulation was significantly restricting their ability to invest further and expand their business.

In June 2014, the Constitutional Court upheld Transparency International Georgia’s constitutional appeal and ruled unconstitutional the Georgian Parliament’s moratorium on the acquisition of agricultural land by foreign citizens. The moratorium contradicted Article 21 of the Georgian Constitution whereby the right of property and inheritance is recognized and inalienable, and it is also prohibited to abolish the universal right of holding, acquiring, selling or inheriting property.

Despite the Constitutional Court’s decision, foreign citizens still encounter problems while trying to register land. TI Georgia is regularly contacted by foreign investors, who purchased agricultural land through an auction, but were denied registration by the Public Registry based on a flawed application. These problems are common enough to give rise to the suspicion that the Public Registry deliberately tries to hinder the registration of land for foreigners. TI Georgia will continue working on this issue in the coming year.



PARLIAMENTARY MONITORING AND LEGISLATIVE WORK

Transparency International Georgia's parliamentary team has offices located both in Tbilisi and Kutaisi parliament buildings.

The team worked in several areas in 2014:

- Analyzing legislative projects, preparing reports, attending and participating in committee meetings
- Organizing focus groups on draft laws
- Preparing legislative proposals
- Informing the population about parliamentary activities (publishing of information on www.transparency.ge, www.chemiparlamenti.ge, and our Facebook page; preparation of a weekly podcast; sending SMSs to www.chemiparlamenti.ge subscribers)
- Training the offices of majoritarian MPs

Activities Related to Draft Laws

Transparency International Georgia prepared reports on more than 10 draft laws in 2014. Part of the recommendations made in these reports was taken into account by the Parliament. Especially noteworthy is our involvement in the draft law related to secret surveillance, adopted by the Parliament on August 1, 2014. The Parliament took into account all of the concerns expressed by TI Georgia. As a result, the legislative package on secret surveillance has been positively assessed by European experts as an important step towards ensuring the right to privacy in the criminal justice process. Initially, the law did not address the issue of the so-called 'key' to surveillance. The transitional provisions of the law stated that the issue would have to be decided before November 1, 2014. An inter-agency working group was set up in the Parliamentary Committee on Legal Affairs in order to settle this issue. The working group included representatives of the legislative and executive branches of government as well as 5 civil society representatives, including TI Georgia's parliamentary secretary and the executive director. The working group was unable to agree on a common position. The civil society representatives in the working group submitted a legislative proposal (amendments to the Electronic Communications Law) to the Parliament that would abolish the Ministry of Internal Affairs' permanent access to electronic communications companies.

Another important law TI Georgia worked on is the Law on Legal Status of Foreigners and Stateless Persons. The amendments made to the law on September 1, 2014 tightened the visa regime. TI Georgia studied this issue and organized a meeting on October 10 where more than 40 foreigners, lawyers, and representatives of embassies and civil society were given a chance

to present the problems the new law had created for them. The resulting analysis and comments were sent to the Parliament, which did not take them into account. As a result, we prepared a legislative proposal and sent it to the Parliament in November 2014. Hearings on the proposal are planned in the near future.

TI Georgia also analyzed the legislative package on the protection of personal data in the banking sector. Our parliamentary team met with representatives of the private banking sector and the leadership of the banking association, and prepared a joint report based on their concerns. The report was sent to the Parliamentary Committee on Budget and Finance, while our parliamentary secretary presented it on the committee meeting. The Parliament took into account most of our concerns (5 out of 6).

Our parliamentary team prepared comments and recommendations on other laws, including the Law on Agricultural Land Ownership, the Law on State Secrets and so forth.

We met with several foreign businessmen to discuss their problems with agricultural land ownership in Georgia, and organized a meeting between foreign businessmen and the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee on Agricultural Issues Gigla Agulashvili.

The Agricultural Issues Committee held a number of meetings related to agricultural land ownership, where TI Georgia representatives were also invited.



The Parliamentary Podcast - Informing the Public about the Activities of the Parliament

TI Georgia recorded 15 parliamentary podcasts in 2014. The weekly podcast covers all of the important events taking place in the Parliament (committee and plenary hearings, important draft laws and so forth). All of our podcasts are available at www.transparency.ge, www.chemiparlamenti.ge and are also aired by two radio stations Imereti and Adjara.

2014 saw an increase in the number of visitors for our parliamentary monitoring website www.chemiparlamenti.ge. The number of visitors increased from 10 to 300 after social ads were aired on television. MPs used the website to respond to 30 questions (mostly related to social issues) submitted by regular citizens.

Cooperation with Majoritarian MP Offices

On October 18-19, 2014 TI Georgia organized a two day training for majoritarian MP offices. The training concerned the following topics: filing asset declarations by MPs, requesting public information, separation of competences of the central and local governments, informing the public about the activities of MP offices. Training participation was high. The participants requested similar trainings to be held in the future. Future training topics were also selected with their help.



A HEALTHY ELECTION ENVIRONMENT

TI Georgia has been actively monitoring the election environment and advocating for its improvements for many years. In 2014, we published four reports on this issue:

- Results of Parallel Expenditure Tracking of Tbilisi and Gori Mayoral Candidates: 2014 Local Self-government Elections in Georgia - the report details the results of parallel election expenditure tracking of four election subjects, Tbilisi and Gori mayoral candidates, during the 2014 local government elections.
- Misuse of Administrative Resources Ahead of the 2014 Municipal Elections – the report covers the period from January 1 to June 12, 2014, and details the use of administrative resources for election purposes available to the government. The report found that cases of use of administrative resources for election purposes in 2014 were fewer in number than during the 2012 parliamentary elections, but much higher than in 2013 presidential elections.
- Georgian Political Party Finances in 2013 - the report details the funding and expenditure tendencies of political parties in 2014. It analyzes the contributing individuals and their connections with companies involved in state procurement tenders.
- Analysis of the Amendments to the Election Code Adopted in 2014 - The report analyzes the legislative amendments made to the election code in 2014.

We also published 5 blogs and 21 statements related to the election environment.

TI Georgia was also actively involved in the activities of the inter-faction group working on election issues, the Financial Monitoring Service of Political Parties and the interagency commission of the State Audit Office.



THE ELECTION DAY

TI Georgia organized a 450 member observation mission of the June 15, 2014 local government elections. The mission was primarily focused on Tbilisi, with 373 stationary observers and 15 mobile teams. Outside the capital we observed elections in 29 municipalities and self-governing cities in 5 regions with the help of 25 mobile teams. In Kvemo Kartli region a non-governmental organization Civil Development Agency (CiDA) observed the elections under the auspices of TI Georgia.

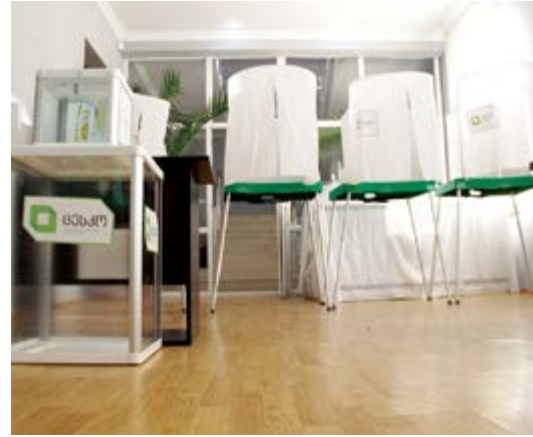
The election day was overall peaceful. The polling stations, for the most part, opened on time and voting procedures were conducted in accordance with the law. The polling stations were provided with all the necessary documentation. No cases of stolen ballots or lost seals were identified.

The only exception was the Martvili district polling station #16 where election documents were stolen in the early hours of the election day. The Ministry of Internal Affairs launched an investigation.

Overall, the Ministry of Internal Affairs managed to ensure order. No incidents took place at special polling stations. There were no attempts to obstruct journalistic activities. Cases of political agitation at polling stations were also uncommon.

There were, however, attempts to unofficially register voters. This does not constitute a violation of the law, but the tendency was identifiable. There were some problems with voter lists as well.

TI Georgia managed to identify 30 serious and 15 relatively less important legal violations throughout the country. Our observers submitted a total of 16 complaints. Election districts such as Martvili and Zugdidi stood out with a higher number of violations and overall tension. The identified violations were technical in nature and would not have had a significant impact on the final result of the elections.



RUNOFF ELECTIONS

TI Georgia organized a 50 member observation mission for the second round of local government elections on July 12, 2014. 17 mobile teams observed elections in 8 self-governing cities. The teams visited a total of 580 polling stations throughout the election day.

The election day was calm. Our observers did not identify any serious violations. The polling stations were provided with the required documentation. Unlike during the first round of elections, there were no cases of stolen ballots during the second round.

Throughout the day our observers were also checking the incidents reported by the media and political parties. There were several cases of confrontations between supporters and activists of different political parties outside polling stations.





PUBLIC SECTOR MONITORING, SUPPORT AND REFORM

Politically motivated dismissals of public servants continue both on the central and the local government levels. Having an apolitical, transparent and accountable public service is an important foundation for democratic development. Dismissals of public servants due to their affiliation with a political party undermines this foundation and weakens important institutions. These actions reduce the stability and effectiveness of reforms directed at increasing transparency and accountability. This is the reason why TI Georgia provides legal assistance to public officials that were unfairly dismissed based on political reasons.

In July 2014, as a result of the local government reform, the municipalities of Zugdidi, Ozurgeti, Ambrolauri, Akhaltsikhe, Gori, Mtskheta, and Telavi were abolished and substituted with newly formed self-governing cities and municipalities. TI Georgia had expressed doubt about the necessary to abolish these municipalities and instead proposed their reorganization. The government, however, did not wish to be involved in this discussion. Abolishing these municipalities turned out to be incredibly expensive. The process involved the dismissal of a large number of public servants, with the government having to pay GEL 2,203,168 as total compensation. A restructuring process would have significantly reduced these costs. The decision to start building new local government units from scratch is also the reason for their current inefficiency and poor financial management.

A total of 21 cases of unfair and politically motivated dismissals of public servants have been filed with the help of TI Georgia. Based on court decisions, 8 employees were restored to their positions and/or were adequately compensated, while 11 cases are still pending. Our lawyers provided legal assistance on labor disputes to public servants in Tbilisi (12 cases) as well as the regions, including Batumi (2 cases), Khelvachauri (1 case), Poti (2 cases), Zestaponi (2 cases), Kutaisi (1 case) and Dusheti (1 case). We also provided legal consultations in cases when going to court was not necessary. For example, public servants contacted us with questions on how to act when their supervisor was forcing them to write a resignation letter, which legal provisions protected them from unfair dismissal, and so forth.

In May 2014 we published a report on the percentage of acting (temporary) public servants retaining their jobs after the employee selection contest during 2013. The report found that 1,376 out of 1,592 acting employees in 24 public agencies won the employee selection contest for their positions. This means that 86.5% of acting public servants taking part in the recruitment processes managed to retain their jobs. This rate is very high, considering the fact that the average number of applications per job opening in the public service announced on www.hr.gov.ge during the same period was 62. For some ministry vacancies this number went up to several hundred.

What do Citizens Know about their Healthcare Rights

To find out what citizens know about their healthcare rights we conducted a large-scale country-wide public opinion survey at the beginning of 2014, which returned a wealth of counterintuitive results:

18% of the 1918 respondents polled did not know that they have health insurance, which, extrapolated to the population, means that the number of people who are not aware that they have health insurance is between 490,000 and 680,000.

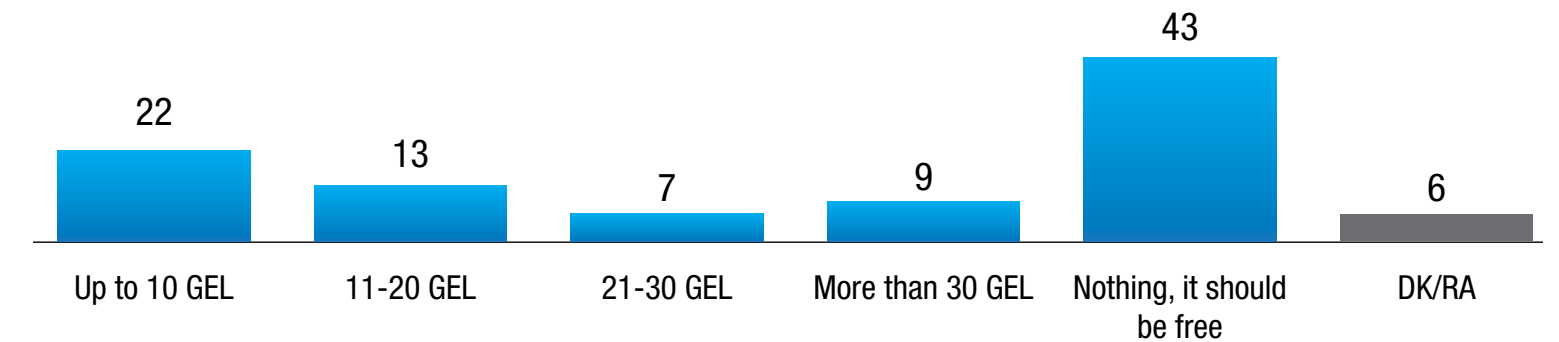
A very important finding from this poll is that 47% of respondents are ready to pay GEL 1-30 and more each month for precisely the type of health insurance they want. Extrapolated to the population, means that about 1.6 million Georgian adults are ready to share financial responsibility for healthcare with the government, which is a very sound and reassuring attitude.

52% of respondents believe that even though they are insured by the government, they will still have to incur additional healthcare expenditures.

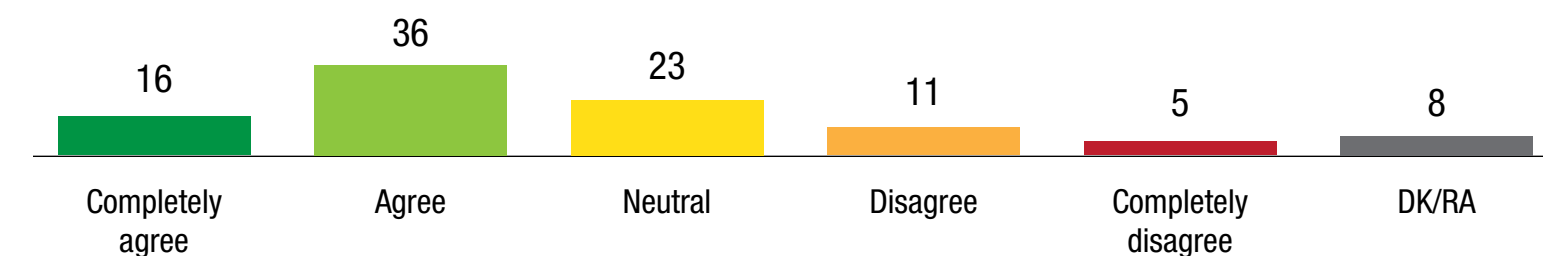
Based on these findings we urged the Ministry of Labour, Healthcare and Social Affairs and the Parliamentary Committee on Healthcare to:

- make sure that all beneficiaries know that they are covered;
- note the fact that too many people are ready to contribute financially towards their health insurance to be ignored, which should prompt them to abandon their equalization approach in preference for a differential approach, and thereby direct some of the freed-up resource towards better healthcare, including for the socially vulnerable.

How much would you pay for precisely the type of health insurance package you want?



Even when your health is insured by the government, you will still have to incur Official/Informal Health-related Expenses



The number of people who are not aware that they have health insurance is between 490,000 and 680,000

OUR WEBSITES

My Parliament

Here you can find information about your representatives in Parliament and the decisions they make on your behalf

Parliament Podcast

State budget allocates GEL 5 million for the renovation of the old Parliament building



www.myparliament.ge

Monitoring State Procurement Tenders

Auction

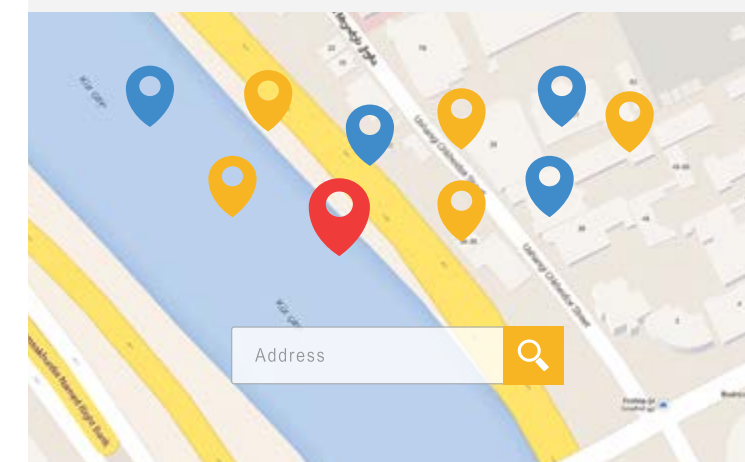
tendermonitor.ge

BEYOND TBILISI



www.beyondtbilisi.ge

MY STREET GEORGIA



www.fixmystreet.ge

Parliamentary Monitoring Website - MyParliament.ge

MyParliament.ge is a parliamentary monitoring website created as part of TI Georgia's parliamentary program. The website aims to raise citizen awareness about their representatives in Parliament and the decisions made on their behalf.

MyParliament.ge encourages greater citizen involvement in the legislative process by allowing them to:

- See complete profiles of all MPs, containing their biographies as well as information about their income
- Follow the procedural status of draft laws being considered by the Parliament in an understandable format
- Pose questions to their representatives in Parliament and receive answers via the website. The website contains a rating of the most accountable and passive MPs in this regard. The rating is based on the ratio between received questions and given responses
- Subscribe to regular text messages (SMS) about ongoing events in the Parliament
- Listen to a weekly podcast analyzing interesting parliamentary news

ASK A QUESTION TO YOUR REPRESENTATIVE
www.chemiparlamenti.ge

My Parliament

Here you can find information about your representatives in Parliament and the decisions they make on your behalf

 Parliament Podcast

State budget allocates GEL 5 million for the renovation of the old Parliament building

My Representatives



DAVIT BAKRADZE
United National Movement –
More Benefit to the People

VOTING PARTICIPATION: 3.75%



INCOME (2014)



WHAT LAWS ARE MADE (LATEST LAWS)

DATE	DRAFT LAW	DISCUSSION STAGE
15 04-2015	Amendment to the Tax Code of Georgia: Committee	
07 04-2015	Amendment to the criminal procedure code of Georgia: Committee	

ALERTS FROM PARLIAMENT



SMS

YOUR QUESTIONS



Make yourself heard!

Monitoring State Procurement Tenders: Tendermonitor.ge

The Georgian electronic state procurement system is in one of the best in the world in terms of transparency and progressiveness. However, corruption risks still exist. The website we created allows citizens to observe and analyze the procurement process of specific state agencies.

[Tendermonitor.ge](#) contains data taken from the official website of the State Procurement Agency. The website has both English and Georgian versions. The most recent update is indicated in the upper right corner.

The website allows searches by specific tenders as well as by supplier and procurer entities.

Clicking on the winning company's name takes the researcher to the company profile. The profile contains the company's identification data, statistical information about its participation in state procurement, and a list of all tenders the company has participated in. The profile page also shows the company's most active sector and its most frequent procurer. Company profile pages also contain a link to [companyinfo.ge](#), which contains information about the company's owners and directors.

Interested individuals can register on the website and subscribe to information about tenders they would like to track.

In addition to public tenders, [tendermonitor.ge](#) contains information about simplified procurement contracts as well. Using the simplified procurement procedure, a state entity directly signs a contract with a supplier company without announcing a tender.



BEYOND TBILISI

Important News from the Regions - BeyondTbilisi.ge

Regional news in Georgia is mainly reported only in Georgian and is not always available on the internet. As a result, regional problems often remain unnoticed by stakeholders both inside and outside the country. In 2011 we decided to create a website symbolically called Beyond Tbilisi that would try to be a mediator between local media and a broader audience in order to make regional news more accessible.

We continue selecting important and interesting regional news, making short summaries both in Georgian and English, and publishing them almost daily on BeyondTbilisi.ge.

BeyondTbilisi.ge uses three main platforms in order to accomplish its goal: the website, Facebook and Twitter. We post regional news summaries on the website together with relevant pictures and videos. Twitter is used to post news that are brief enough to be expressed in a single sentence. Finally, Facebook is used to expand the reach of the other two platforms.

As a mediator type project Beyond Tbilisi does not have the capacity to investigate the credibility of selected news articles. This means that the project cannot be responsible for the content and objectivity of the summarized material. When selecting articles, however, we do try to take into account the objectivity and thoroughness with which they are written.



www.beyondbilisi.ge

LET'S FIX OUR STREETS TOGETHER

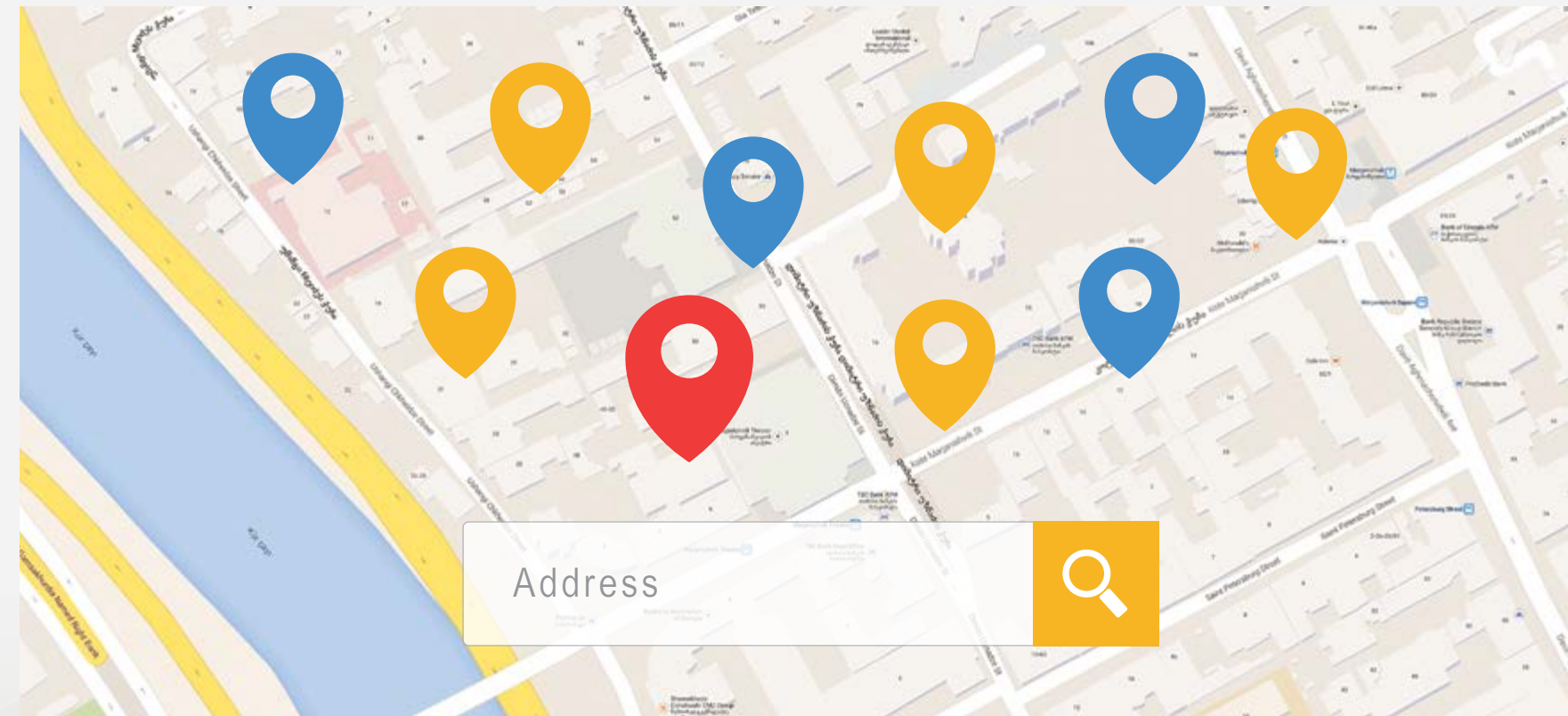
With this project we enable citizens to try to fix problems such as potholes, missing manhole covers, sewage problems, broken streetlights and leaking water pipes in Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Zugdidi and Batumi.

Through fixmystreet.ge Transparency International Georgia acts as a mediator between citizens and their city government.

Using this website anyone can report a problem (by uploading a description and a picture) they see in the streets of 4 major cities in Georgia. The information about the problem is then automatically sent to the respective city hall. We believe that this website not only helps solve specific problems, but also promotes citizen participation.

Fixmystreet.ge

MY STREET GEORGIA



HOW TO REPORT A PROBLEM

1. Click on your city
2. Type in your address
3. Click on a marker button and drag it to desired location
4. Fill in the details in the form
5. Upload a photo if you have one
6. We send it to the city on your behalf

30
Reports Fixed

327
Reports Filled in
the past year



Eka Gigauri and Temur Murgulia, Mayor of Kutaisi, signing memorandum of cooperation in the frameworks of the project Fix My Street

OUR ADVOCACY CAMPAIGNS



THIS AFFECTS YOU

THEY ARE STILL LISTENING

This Affects You campaign was originally launched in February 2012 by civil society and media organizations.

Citizens and organizations involved in this campaign were not expressing the interests of any political group. Civil society and media organizations as well as regular active citizens were trying to change the election law and promote a competitive pre-election environment.

In 2014, the campaign was renewed under the name ‘This Affect You – They Are Still Listening’. The right to privacy is a constitutional right of an individual, also guaranteed by Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights. The existing shortcomings of the Georgian legislation related to privacy leave ample opportunities for this right to be violated if adequate measures are not taken to protect personal information.

The campaign is aimed at protecting privacy and stopping illegal surveillance and wiretapping. ‘This Affect You – They Are Still Listening’ campaign was launched in March 2014 with a press conference. The participants publicly switched off their phones and left them at the hall entrance. Every Friday since the press conference the campaign participants symbolically switched off their phones for an hour. ‘Let’s Give the Ministry of Internal Affairs a Break’- was the slogan of this initiative.

Protest rallies were held throughout the year, with participants holding banners saying – ‘We understand you as never before! The Ministry of Internal Affairs’, and ‘This conversation is being recorded in order to improve control over citizens – The Ministry of Internal Affairs’. Television talk shows were organized. Campaign participants attended parliamentary debates on related legislative amendments and publicly voiced their opinions.

‘This Affect You – They Are Still Listening’ campaign will continue in 2015, since no legislative changes have been made so far that would guarantee the protection of privacy.



WE CHOOSE EUROPE



On April 13 civil society organizations held a rally-concert 'We Choose Europe'. The event was aimed at supporting Georgia's European choice and consolidating the population around the idea of Europe, regardless of their individual past and differences in views.

Judging by the thousands of ordinary citizens that attended the rally-concert, we believe that we were able to accomplish our goal. Politicians and prominent individuals, despite having differences in opinion on various other issues, all agree on the necessity of Georgia's European course.

The rally-concert was a part of another large-scale campaign run by civil society organizations that is aimed at raising the population's awareness about the Association Agreement between Georgia and the European Union.

The Tbilisi City Hall and the Georgian Public Broadcaster (GPB) helped civil society organizations in organizing the event. The GPB set up a live coverage of the concert. The event was also aired by Rustavi 2, Imedi, Maestro, TV3, Radio Fortuna and Radio Liberty.

We also set up a Facebook page called 'We Choose Europe', where we permanently publish news related to Georgia-EU relations.





OUR REGIONAL OFFICES



ZUGDIDI

the year 2014 had been especially productive for Transparency International Georgia's Zugdidi Office in terms of working on local government issues and monitoring the activities of public institutions.

The Zugdidi Office has prepared and published 23 statements and blog posts related to these issues. We provided the Parliament with a comprehensive analysis and recommendations on the new Law on Local Government. We studied asset declarations of local public officials. We prepared an analysis of the activities of Zugdidi and other municipalities. We have studied the quality and level of women's representation in Samegrelo - Zemo Svaneti and Guria local governments. We published a report on the activities of Samegrelo - Zemo Svaneti Council factions. Our office has studied cases of abuse of stray dogs in Samegrelo and Guria regions. We also revealed cases of nepotism and abuse of force by police in Zugdidi, Chkhorotsku and Tslenjikha.

Information meetings related to local government issues were held with inhabitants of 24 villages in Abasha, Senaki, Martvili and Khobi municipalities. The meetings were a part of a coalition project implemented together with our partner organizations.

In June, we observed the local government elections in all Samegrelo municipalities and identified several cases of violation of the Election Code. On our radio show 'Our Local Government' we presented all candidates for the positions of Zugdidi and Poti mayors, and Zugdidi Municipality governor, and held debates between the politicians at the top of each party list. There were 44 radio programs broadcast in total with discussion topics ranging from elections to important issues of the week.

We organized public discussions on the following issues: local government reform and its challenges, citizen participation in the activities of public institutions, media relations, secret surveillance and fundamental human rights and freedoms, the revolving door principle - businessmen in politics and politicians in business, obligations of public officials during the election period, municipal social programs, gender balance / imbalance in the local government, etc.

We organized several stages of public lectures on various issues for students from both universities in Zugdidi.

We provided dozens of citizens with legal and advocacy consultations, assisted them with preparing statements and petitions, organizing citizen meetings with public authorities and providing public agencies with information on vulnerable groups of citizens.



We successfully concluded one of the ongoing court cases, which resulted in the re-instatement of a policeman illegally dismissed from service.

Together with the Public Defender's Office we held meetings with heads of Social Services of all municipalities in Samegrelo - Zemo Svaneti. The meetings aimed at developing a plan to improve municipal social programs in order to improve the socio-economic conditions of their beneficiaries.

We took part in developing budgets for Zugdidi Municipality and the city of Zugdidi. Some of the recommendations we provided to both local government entities were eventually incorporated into the final documents adopted by their councils.

Towards the end of 2014 we observed the testing and interview stages of the public servant selection process in Zugdidi Municipality.

Archil Todua

BATUMI



Malkhaz Chkadua

Working in Transparency International Georgia gives you the ability to act as a mediator between citizens and the government. People come to you with their concerns and you start thinking about ways to help them, if at all possible. Sometimes citizens ask us to get involved in their private disputes or help them in matters outside the mandate of this organization. Turning such requests down is always painful. Unfortunately, not even TI Georgia, such a successful and professional organization, has enough resources to satisfy all the requests.

I started out as the Zugdidi Office coordinator in 2013 and later moved to the same position at our Batumi Office in 2014. My transition from working in the media to joining a civil society organization was not too challenging, since both fields share a common goal of serving as watch dogs. Honesty and impartiality are valued in both fields, which is why I believe that my transition was quite bold, timely and fruitful.

The year 2014 proved to be productive for TI Georgia's Batumi Office. Our main activities included successfully conducting court cases, monitoring local government bodies and mediating citizen complaints.

Legal Aid Center

The legal aid center at Batumi office received citizens daily over the last year. We took several cases to court based on citizen complaints about violation of their property rights. Property rights are being violated in Adjara mainly due to the fact that no land reform has been implemented in the region yet. As a result, hundreds of thousands of citizens have not been able to register their land.

One such case taken up by the legal aid center was that of Marina Mekvabishvili, who owned a land plot in the Lanchkhuti municipality village of Grigoleti. The public registry blocked Mekvabishvili's attempt to register a change in her property (attaching an electronic drawing to it) because, as it turned out, the property had an overlap with a state owned land plot.

With the help of Batumi office lawyers the dispute was taken to Ozurgeti district court. The district court annulled the decision made by the Lanchkhuti registry office and ordered the public registry to issue a new administrative act. The dispute was successfully completed in all three court instances.

In another successfully completed court case Batumi office lawyers represented Akhagazrdoba Ltd., an organization working in education. Akhagazrdoba had been granted a lease of a two story building located on 82 Javakhishvili street in Batumi until



February 20, 2016. The building first belonged to the Ministry of Finance and Economy of the Autonomous Republic of Adjara and later to the City Hall of the self governing city of Batumi. The City Hall had several attempts to remove Akhagazrdoba from the building. On August 8, 2013 the Public Registry Batumi office removed Akhagazrdoba as the lease recipient without informing the organization about the change. Based on evidence presented by our lawyers, the dispute was decided in favor of Akhagazrdoba in the first and second court instances.

One of our priorities in 2014 was helping public servants who had been illegally dismissed from public service. A case worth mentioning in this regard is that of Sopio Kobaladze, whose interests we protected in 2013 as well. Back then, our office helped restore Kobaladze to her position at the Supreme Council of Adjara, however, she was dismissed once again after only one month. The official reason for dismissing Kobaladze the second time was that her immediate superior Medea Vasadze was transferred from her position as chairwoman of the Constitutional, Legal and Procedural Issues Commission of the Supreme Council to another commission. The Supreme Council deemed Vasadze's transfer as chairwoman of another (the Human Rights Protection) Commission as reason enough to dismiss Kobaladze. The court decision, however, explained that the term of a commission chairpersons' assistant is defined by a 4 year term of a sitting council and not the employment period of a specific chairperson.

The court decided in favor of Sopio Kobaladze, twice dismissed from her position by the Supreme Council. The court obligated the Supreme Council to reinstate Kobaladze and compensate her for the missed salary. The case ended in favor of Kobaladze in all three court instances, which was made possible by an outstanding professional performance of our lawyer Ana Berdzenishvili. Ana always gets positive results by giving equal attention to problems of all citizens.

The legal aid center worked actively on citizen letters and problems that fell under the local government's jurisdiction. One such issue was related to the abolition of discounts on municipal transportation since September 2014 for students enrolled in Adjara universities and colleges. According to Batumi City Hall, starting September 2014 the discount (of 10 tetri per ride) would only apply to students registered in Batumi, while students from all other municipalities would have to pay a regular transportation fee of 20 tetri. On November 10, 2014 Batumi City Council, based on a formal appeal from TI Georgia Batumi Office, made changes to the Healthcare and Social Service Program and reduced the student fee for using municipal transportation back to 10 tetri. This particular case was significant because it affected thousands of students and, what is more important, allowed the students to express their civic position and try to defend their interests through legal means. The representative and executive bodies of the self governing city of Batumi made a reasonable decision, the likes of which reinforce citizen trust in state institutions.



Construction of Hydro Power Plants in Adjara

On August 21, 2014 TI Georgia published an extensive report on the construction of large-scale hydro power plants in Adjara highlands. The project was initiated and completed by our analyst Natia Zoidze. The report focused on the protection of property rights of inhabitants of 12 villages located close to construction areas. Natia Zoidze visited each of these villages and interviewed most of their residents.

Batumi office continues working with the Adjara government as well as the construction company in order to ensure that the interests of the local population are protected.

On December 5, 2014 as part of the Anti-Corruption Week our Batumi office organized a discussion on the construction of power plants. The discussion was attended by representatives of the Ministry of Energy, the Adjara government, the construction company as well as the residents of highland villages.



Monitoring the Activities of Local Government Bodies

The Batumi Office actively monitors the work of local government bodies in the Autonomous Republic of Adjara. We periodically publish reports on business interests of public officials, corruption risks in state procurement, and asset declarations filed by public officials. Our analysts study the local government budget, especially its social programs, as well as the work and competition results of the contest-certification commissions set up at local administrative bodies.

The office was actively involved in various public campaigns, such as the 'This Affects You' campaign and demonstrations protesting violence against women.

Relations with Local Media

In 2014, as in previous years, our Batumi office had been co-operating with media organizations working in Adjara and regional offices of national broadcasters. Such active communication with journalists resulted in wide coverage of our activities in the local as well as national media. Batumi office analysts and lawyers are often invited to programs at local radio stations, the Adjara public broadcaster, and Television Company 25.

Such close cooperation with journalists is one of the factors that strengthen my belief that principles of strengthening of Georgia's democratic institutions, improving the quality of citizen participation and effective control of administrative bodies, will not remain on paper and sooner or later Georgia will join the European family, the ultimate goal of all ethnic groups living in this country.



KUTAISI



I joined Transparency International Georgia in 2012. I started out as a lawyer at the Kutaisi office and in September 2014 became its coordinator. Even though I had substantial prior work experience, I can say with certainty that the work I have done at TI Georgia has been some of the most successful in my career. In October 2014, two new lawyers Ani Saldadze and Tamta Kakhidze joined the Kutaisi office.

Our work in 2014 was largely based on goals similar to those of previous years – providing legal aid to beneficiaries, monitoring ongoing local government processes, meetings with students and close cooperation with the media.

The Legal Aid Center

The Kutaisi office has an active Legal Aid Center. We provide citizens with consultations on legal issues important to them and represent them in court to defend their interests. In 2014 lawyers at the Kutaisi office successfully completed 26 court cases, including 2 cases in the Constitutional Court. Especially noteworthy was the case of a Kutaisi City Hall public servant. With TI Georgia's help the public servant was twice restored to her position. The case ended with the court once again deciding in favor of the plaintiff and annulling Kutaisi Mayor's administrative legal act relieving the public servant of her duties for the second time.

As part of the Legal Aid Center we organized mobile clinics and studied cases of violations of rights of public servants dismissed from Terjola and Poti municipal authorities. We represented these public servants in Poti City Court and Zestaponi District Court. Some of these cases have already been successfully completed, while the rest are pending.

Radio Shows

Twice a month throughout the year TI Georgia's Kutaisi office had been hosting a radio show titled Transparent Politics at a local radio station Dzveli Kalaki. We actively covered various issues relevant for the city and the region as well as the whole country. The radio show included presentations of reports by TI Georgia. Guests included local government officials, experts in various fields and representatives of the executive and the legislative branches of government. Together with these guests we analyzed ongoing issues that were important for listeners.



Public Lectures

Throughout the year we worked closely with local universities and youth organizations. We regularly organized public lectures to inform students of legislative changes as well as those basic rights, which they could use to actively participate to solve important problems in the city. One of the most important public lectures dealt with the procedure for requesting public information.

Public Meetings and Discussions

Organizing public meetings and discussions was also an important part of our work. The meeting we organized on the topic of water system rehabilitation project was especially interesting for Kutaisi population. The meeting was attended by local residents, representatives of the company performing rehabilitation works and public officials from the City Hall. The citizens were given an opportunity to ask questions about their concerns and receive answers about solutions.



TI GEORGIA IN MEDIA

Made by Organization



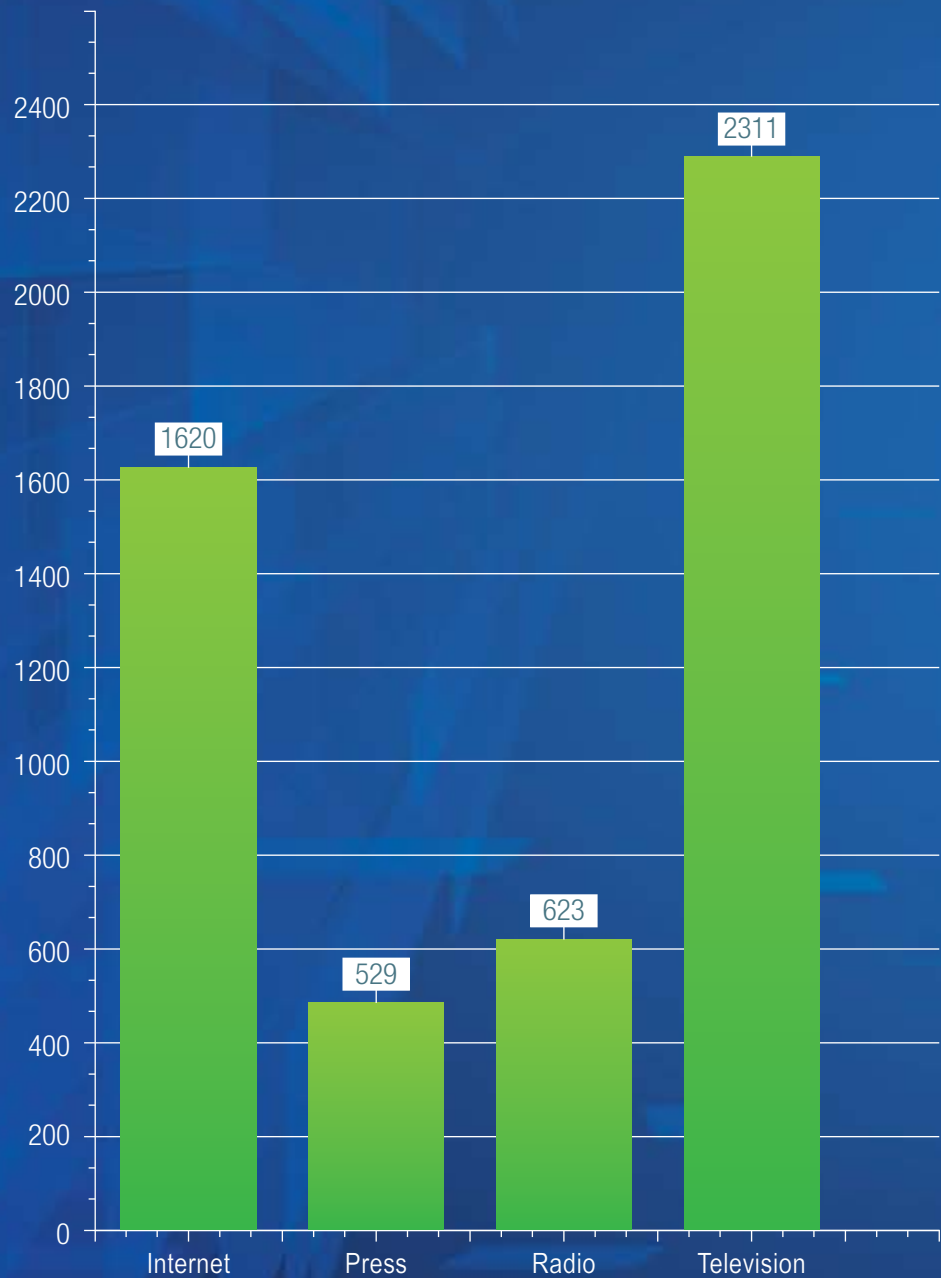
The Institute for Polling & Marketing

Activities of Transparency International Georgia in all Media (TV Channels, Press, Radio Stations, Internet)

Number of Objects

Period: 2014-01-01 - 2014-12-31
Article type: Information, Interview
Media: All

Transparency
International - Georgia

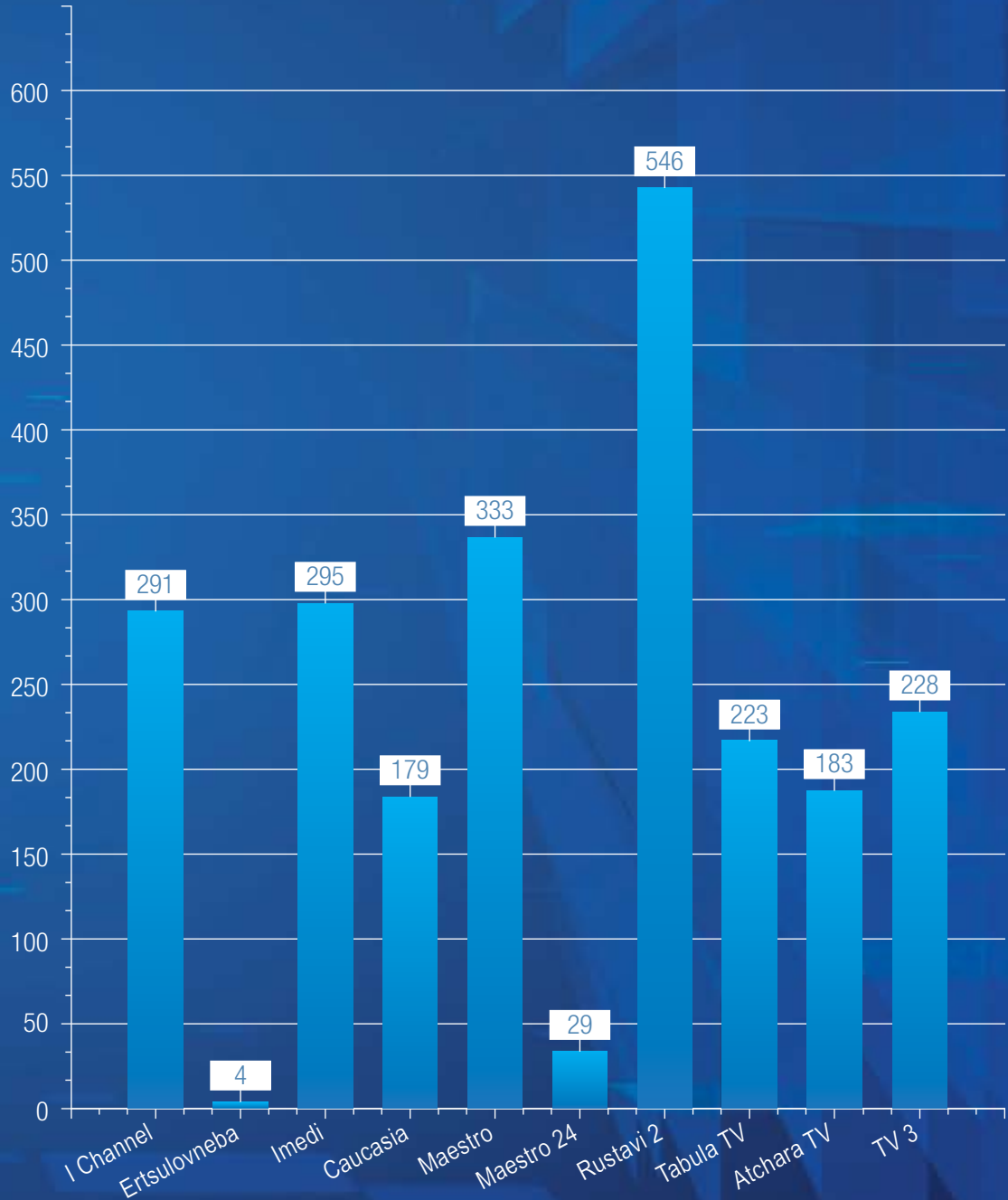


Informational appearance of Transparency International Georgia on TV Channels

Number of Objects

Period: 2014-01-01 - 2014-12-31
Article type: Information, Interview
Media: Television

Transparency
International - Georgia

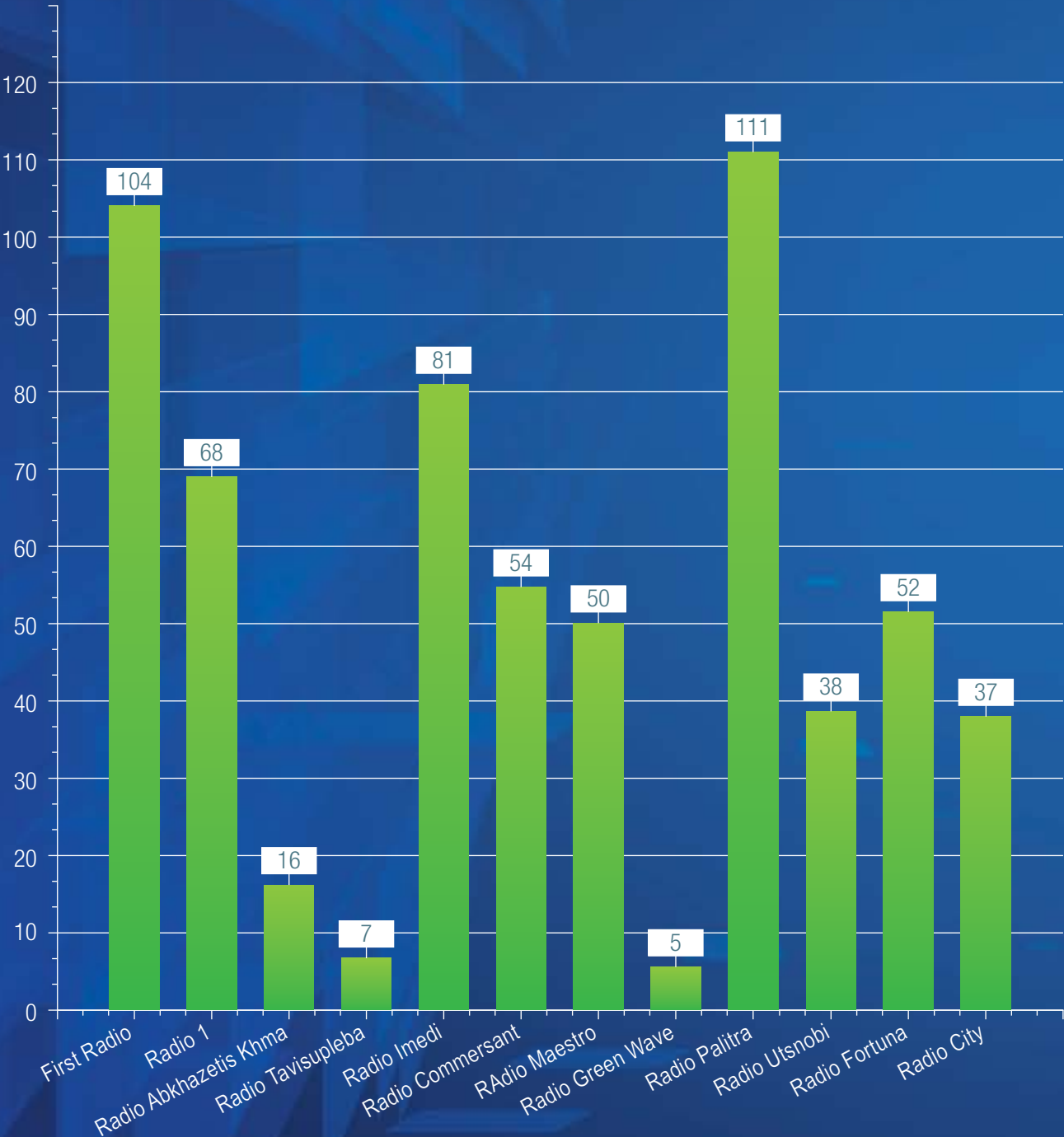


Informational appearance of Transparency International Georgia on Radio Stations

Number of Objects

Period: 2014-01-01 - 2014-12-31
Article type: Information, Interview
Media: Radio

Transparency
International - Georgia

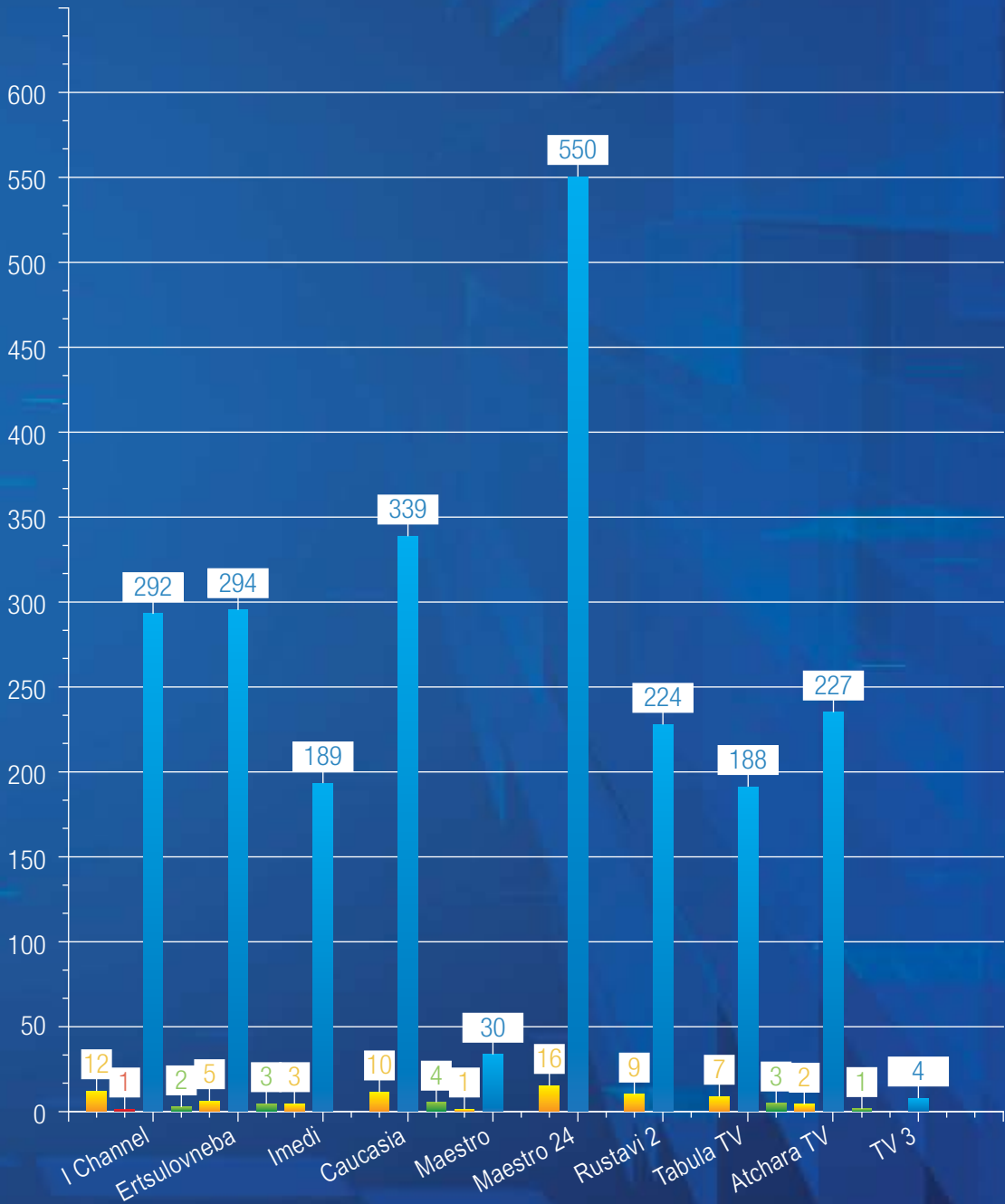


Evaluations of informational appearance of Transparency International Georgia on TV Channels

Number of Objects

Period: 2014-01-01 - 2014-12-31
Article type: Information, Interview
Media: Television

- Critical
- Negative
- Neutral
- Positive

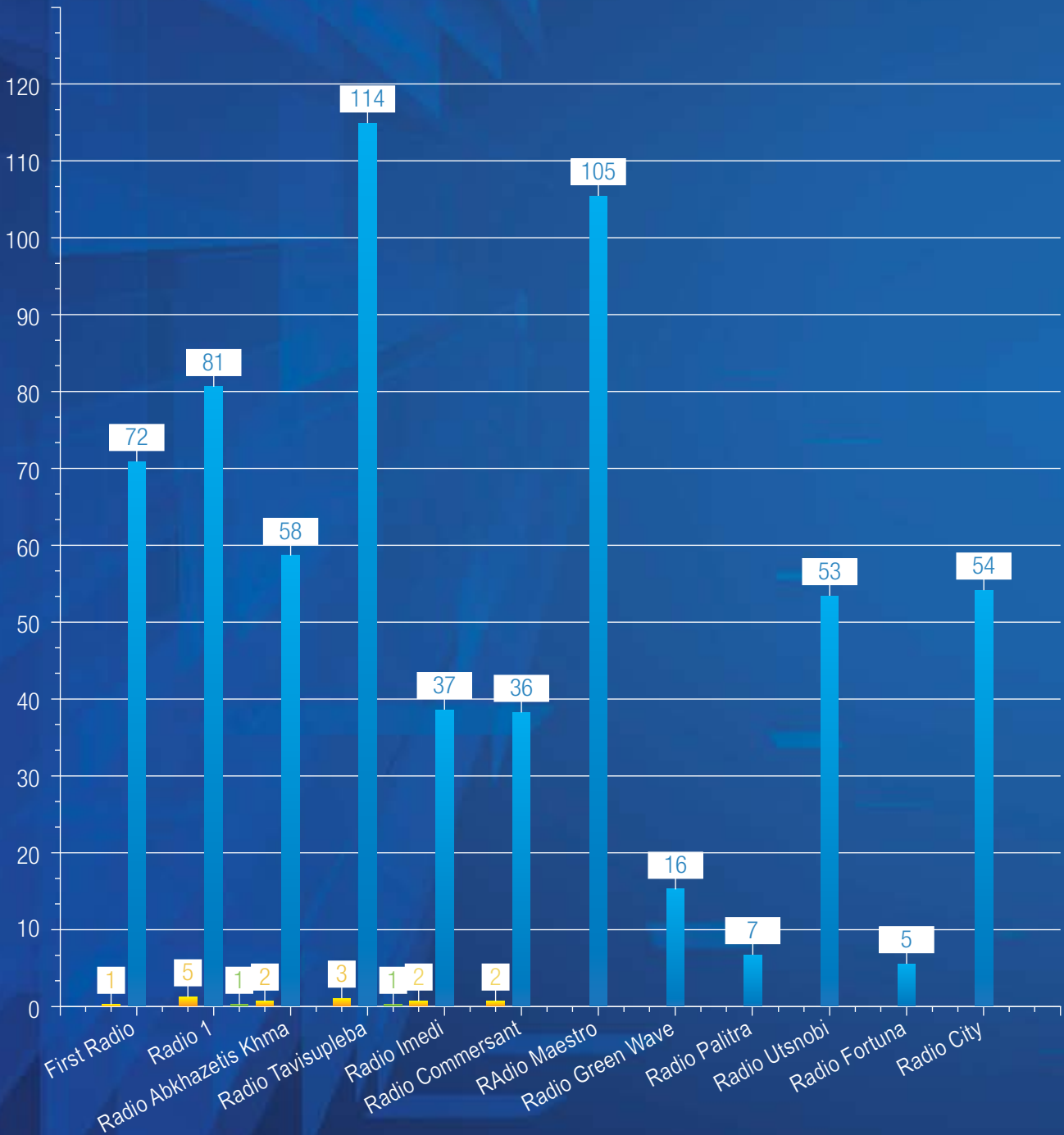


Evaluations of informational appearance of Transparency International Georgia on Radio Stations

Number of Objects

Period: 2014-01-01 - 2014-12-31
Article type: Information, Interview
Media: Radio

- Critical
- Neutral
- Positive



EMPLOYMENT IN 2014



In 2014, Transparency International Georgia announced vacancies on positions related to financial, analytical and legal issues as well as management. Recruitment was conducted through an open and transparent process that gave all interested candidates equal opportunity to start working and develop their carrier. After successful completion of a multi-stage recruitment process all candidates were given equal opportunity to start working at TI Georgia's offices in Tbilisi and the regions. A modern system of professional training and career development allowed employees to raise their qualification and undergo trainings and various certificate courses at leading educational institutions in Georgia and abroad.

TI Georgia gives special priority to its internship program, which covers different fields and is announced several times a year. Selected candidates complete the internship program at the organization's head office, regional offices or the parliamentary office. The program also includes internships in court monitoring and local government monitoring projects. Promising interns are regularly given the opportunity to start their careers at TI Georgia.



DONORS 2014

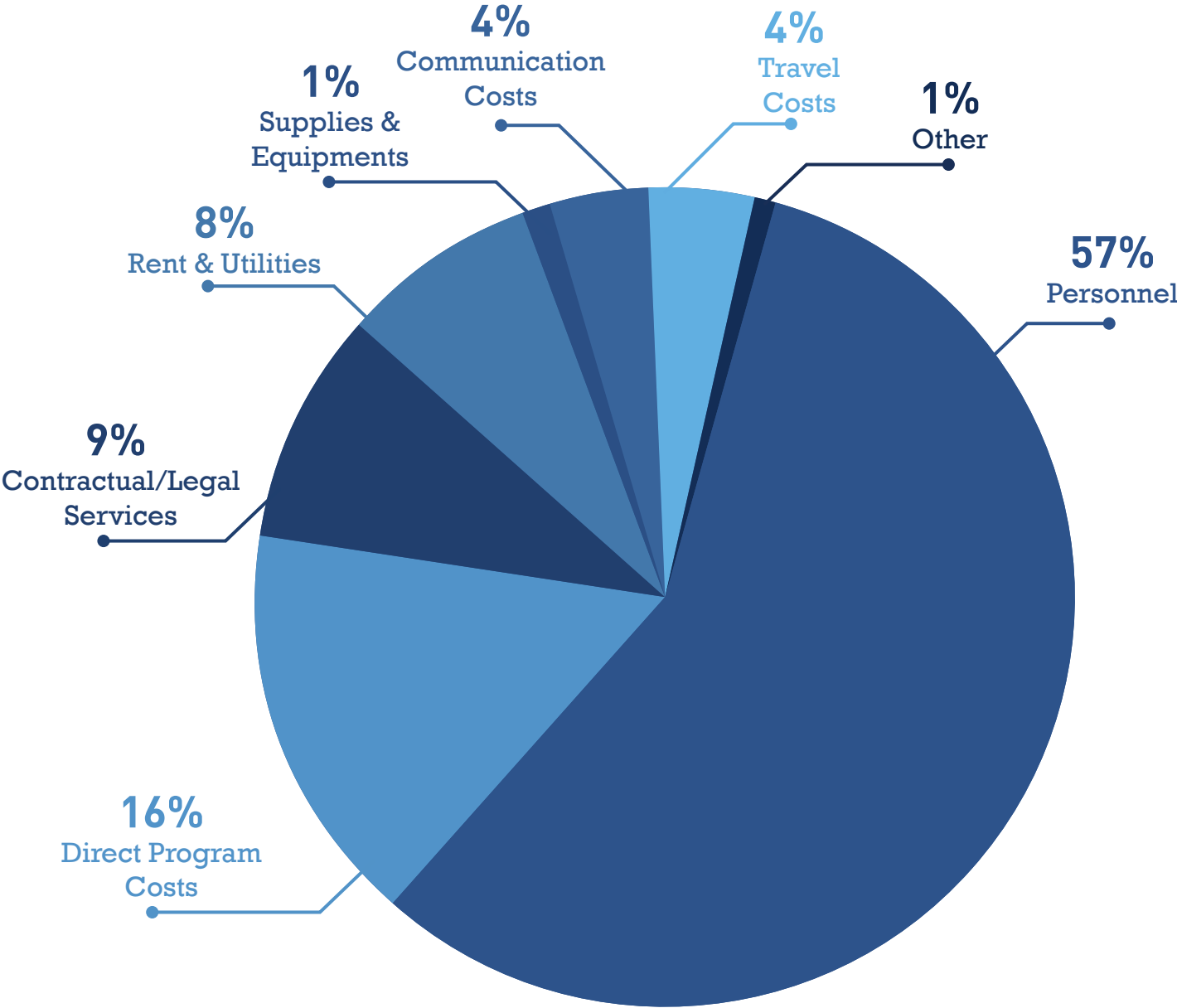
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
- U.S. Agency for international Development USAID via East-West Management Institute (EWMI)
- International Research and Exchange Board (IREX) / USAID
- U.S. Agency for international Development USAID via International Foundation for Electoral Systems IFES
- Open Society Georgia Foundation
- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
- European Commission via Transparency International Secretariat
- Official Development Aid of the Slovak Republic (Slovak Aid) via TI Slovakia
- Sharek



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

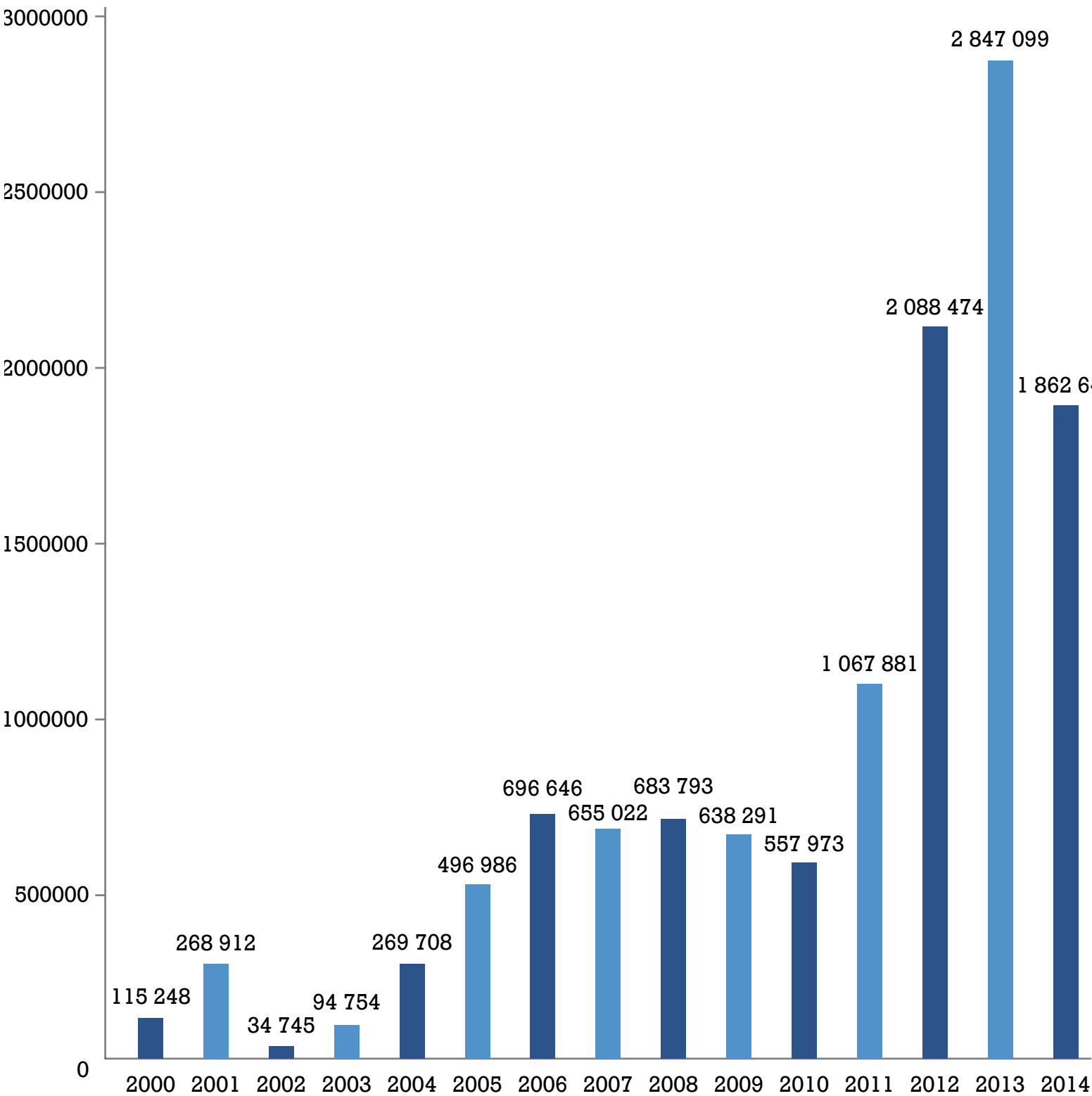


Exepenses

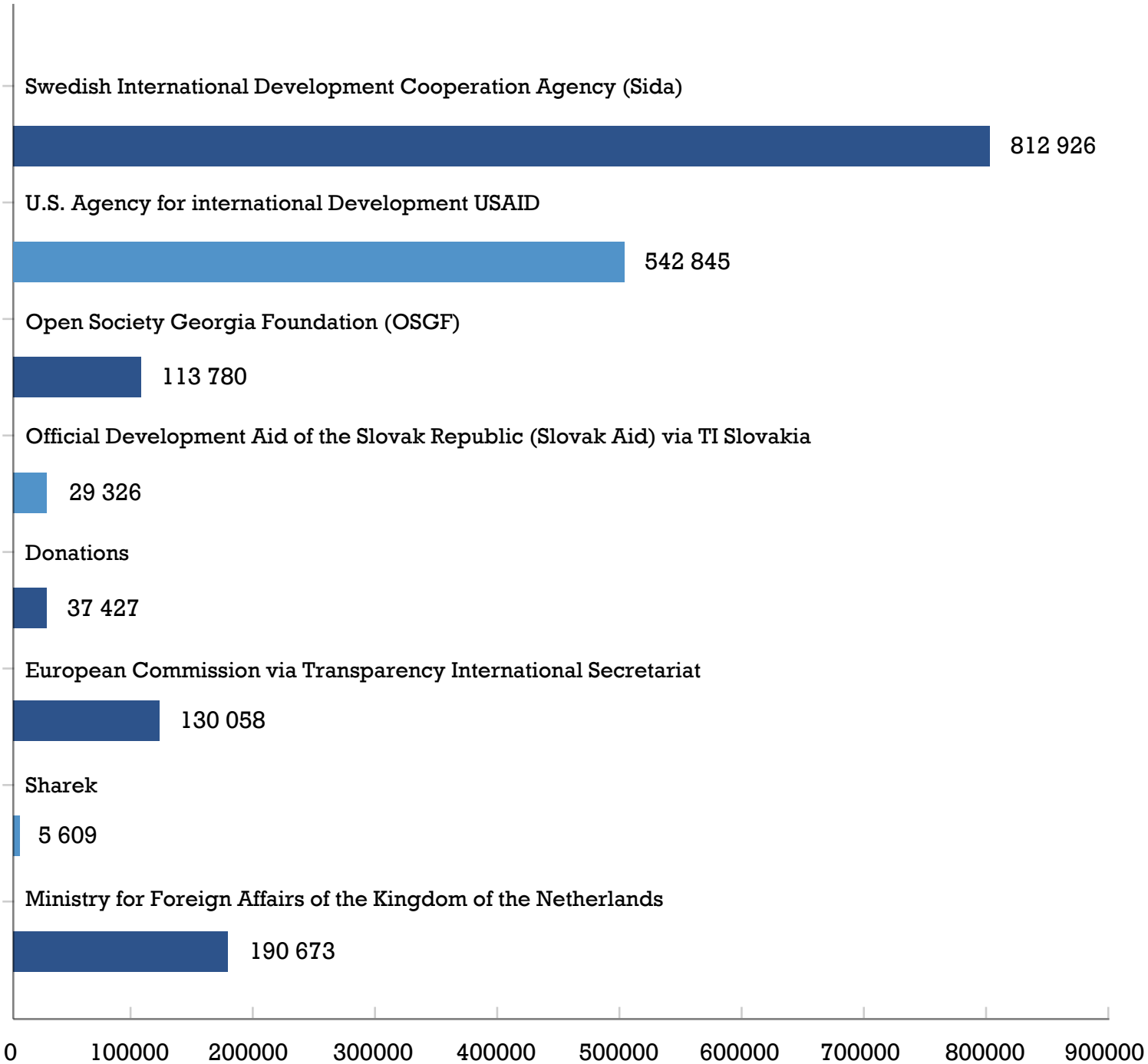


Income

TOTAL 10 515 531.35 GEL 6 206 148.04 USD



Income by Donors





Annual Report is published with the financial support of the Swedish International
Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)



Tbilisi
2015



Tbilisi
2015