

**Question for written answer E-004480/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Krzysztof Brejza (PPE)

Subject: Sanctions evasion networks and implications for the EU's Eastern Partnership policy

Recent analyses indicate that Georgia, despite its status as an EU candidate country, has become a central hub for sanctions evasion benefiting the Russian Federation. Evidence includes large-scale re-export schemes, extraordinary increases in imports of dual-use components, petroleum origin-laundering, and the registration of more than 30 000 Russian-owned firms since 2022. Legislative measures adopted by the Georgian Dream regime, including the 2024 'offshore law' and arrangements shielding sanctioned entities, further undermine transparency and obstruct the effective enforcement of EU restrictive measures.

Given that such practices directly affect the credibility of the EU's sanctions regime, our response to Russia's war of aggression, and the integrity of the enlargement process:

1. How does the Commission assess Georgia's increasing role in sanctions circumvention, particularly concerning dual-use goods and financial flows linked to Russian entities?
2. What instruments does the Commission intend to deploy to address systemic sanctions evasion by Georgian actors, including those not requiring unanimity, such as visa-suspension mechanisms or sector-specific restrictions?
3. How will these developments influence the Commission's approach to monitoring and evaluating Georgia's compliance within the accession framework?

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