

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002521/24  
to the Commission  
Erik Kaliňák (NI)  
(13 November 2024)**

*Subject:* Georgia's law on 'transparency of foreign influence' and its compliance with EU law and fundamental values

In the first half of this year, Georgia adopted a law on 'transparency of foreign influence', which the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Josep Borrell, had previously described as 'not in line with EU core norms and values'.

Interestingly, the Commission's criticism of this law has abated, or rather disappeared, since its adoption. In the light of the foregoing, is the wording of this law as adopted in line with the Commission's expectations, or does the Commission still see this law as being contrary to EU law and fundamental values?

Submitted: 13.11.2024

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission  
(7 February 2025)**

The EU has been following the developments in Georgia, including the adoption of the law on 'transparency of foreign influence' and its entry into force, with great concern.

As underlined in the June and October 2024 European Council conclusions <sup>(1)</sup>, Georgia's democratic backsliding — marked notably by the adoption of the law 'on transparency of foreign influence' — has led to de facto halting Georgia's accession process.

This was also highlighted in the 2024 Enlargement report <sup>(2)</sup>, which calls on Georgia to recommit to the nine steps and to repeal problematic laws, including the one on 'transparency of foreign influence'.

The EU has reacted with concrete measures. Direct assistance to the authorities and assistance to the armed forces under the European Peace Facility assistance measure 2024 have been suspended and political contacts with the Georgian authorities have been downgraded.

The Foreign Affairs Council of November 2024 <sup>(3)</sup> confirmed that the measures remain in place until the Georgian authorities recommit to the EU path with concrete actions, including by repealing the law on 'transparency of foreign influence'.

Developments in Georgia were discussed at the Foreign Affairs Council on 16 December 2024 <sup>(4)</sup> and on 27 January 2025 <sup>(5)</sup>. Several new measures were discussed and are being implemented.

---

<sup>(1)</sup> <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/qa3lbla/euco-conclusions-27062024-en.pdf>,  
<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/2pebccz2/20241017-euco-conclusions-en.pdf>

<sup>(2)</sup> [https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/document/download/7b6ed47c-ecde-41a2-99ea-41683dc2d1bd\\_en?filename=Georgia%20Report%202024.pdf](https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/document/download/7b6ed47c-ecde-41a2-99ea-41683dc2d1bd_en?filename=Georgia%20Report%202024.pdf)

<sup>(3)</sup> [https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/foreign-affairs-council-press-remarks-high-representative-josep-borrell-after-meeting-17\\_en](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/foreign-affairs-council-press-remarks-high-representative-josep-borrell-after-meeting-17_en)

<sup>(4)</sup> <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/fac/2024/12/16/>

<sup>(5)</sup> <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/fac/2025/01/27/>