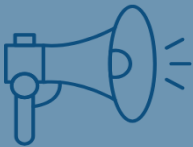


IDFI



ANNUAL REPORT

INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (IDFI)

2024

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INTRODUCTION



Introduction

Georgia underwent sharp democratic backsliding in 2024. The developments over the course of the year, including the reintroduction and subsequent adoption of the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law, had a direct impact on the organization's activities. IDFI had to alter the planned activities for almost every major organizational direction, in some cases resulting in the suspension of certain activities. For instance, the implementation of most of the activities planned under the Local Government Direction was suspended. At the same time, IDFI redoubled its efforts in monitoring and legal assistance.

Throughout the year, the organization published evidence-based reports and analytical documents. As a result of monitoring the activities of state agencies, IDFI provided the public with information on the key challenges.

In 2024, IDFI continued its annual monitoring of access to public information and carried out active strategic litigation aimed at improving the accessibility of information. In parallel, IDFI provided legal assistance to journalists on issues related to freedom of information.

Especially notable were IDFI's efforts directed against the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law, through strategic litigation carried out on both local and international levels, which included support for civil society and media organizations.

Considering the events in 2024, raising public awareness on the potential impact of the ongoing crisis on the development of the country was defined as the main priority of the Social and Economic Policy Direction. Assessment of the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war on the Georgian economy also remained a subject of study by IDFI.

Against the backdrop of the political crisis in Georgia, the fight against disinformation was another important challenge. Numerous analytical articles and studies were published in this thematic direction. Articles were prepared on the Soviet past, collective memory, and Russian disinformation.

In 2024, IDFI published:



- Up to 75 research documents (analysis, report, study, article)
- Over 250 visualizations and informational videos
- 12 blogposts

In 2024, IDFI conducted/held:



- Up to 20 training sessions and lectures
- 6 presentations/discussions/meetings
- 1 Certification Program in Fighting Corruption
- 1 Good Governance School
- 1 Winter School on Rule of Law and Human Rights
- 1 International Good Governance Forum
- Held and participated in 6 international conferences

In 2024:



- IDFI launched 9 new projects
- Signed/renewed 2 memoranda
- Announced 4 competitions, 2 internships
- IDFI's project received 1 award
- Disseminated up to 40 statements



OPEN GOVERNANCE AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

Open Governance and Anti-Corruption

The planned activities in the direction of Open Governance and Anti-Corruption were partially altered in 2024 due to the repressive context arising from the re-initiation and adoption of the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law. IDFI continued to actively monitor the accessibility of public information. In addition, monitoring of issues related to open governance, public administration, and the fight against corruption remained on the agenda.

Certification Program in Fighting Corruption



On January 10, 2024, the Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI) and Ilia State University renewed the memorandum of cooperation between the parties within the framework of the Educational Certification Program in Fighting Corruption.

Alongside Bachelor's and Master's degree students of Ilia State University, participants selected as a result of the competition completed courses of the Certification Program in Fighting Corruption that are part of the curriculum of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of the university.

On March 5, 2024, IDFI, with the financial support of the USAID National Governance Program, launched the spring semester of the Certification Program in Fighting Corruption. The Program began with the Master's subject "Fighting Corruption - International Actors, Anti-Corruption Platforms".

Within the framework of the program, on January 20, IDFI held a training on mechanisms for monitoring government activities.

The award ceremony for the participants of the 2023-2024 Certification Program was held on October 19, 2024. **Up to 80 participants successfully completed the 2023-2024 Certification Program in Fighting Corruption.**



Good Governance Forum 2024



On February 8-9, 2024, IDFI hosted the International Good Governance Forum, titled **“Advancing Good Governance: Best Practices and Challenges on the Path towards EU Integration”**.

The Forum was organized by IDFI with the financial support of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), with

additional co-funding from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the UK Government, USAID National Governance Program, the USAID Economic Governance Program, UN Women Georgia, EU Global Facility on AML/CFT Program, and the Open Government Partnership (OGP).

The Forum aimed to closely examine the primary challenges faced by EU candidate countries and to evaluate the importance of good governance reforms in achieving the goals of democratic consolidation.

Six panel discussions took place during the 2024 Good Governance Forum: 1) Fighting Corruption: Institutional Reforms, Holistic Measures, and Political Will; 2) Prevent and Counter Organized Crime and Money Laundering: Major Principles, Success Stories, and Lessons Learned; 3) Public Administration Reform: Achievement, Lessons Learned, and Need Interventions; 4) Gender Mainstreaming of Good Governance Reforms; 5) Innovative Mechanisms for Fighting Corruption and Improving competition: Innovations in Public Procurement and Beneficial Ownership Transparency Standards; 6) Civil Society Engagement in Reforms: Transparency and Trust.



At the end of both days of the event, thematic workshops were conducted for interested participants on the following topics: public procurement practice in Georgia, Ukraine, and Moldova, improved practical instruments for open governance, innovative mechanisms within public procurement, and other issues related to good governance.



Public Administration Reform (PAR) Assessment

IDFI published an overview of Public Administration Reform (PAR) in Georgia. The article presented opinions about the PAR 2023-2026 Strategy and Action Plan. Specifically, **IDFI believed that the new strategy was not oriented toward core reforms and transformation, but rather included unambitious target indicators while neglecting to address important issues and challenges.** The Action Plan did not include activities from the 2019-2020 action plan that had not been implemented, which led to certain priorities that would be important for the transformation being out of focus.

Open Government Data Needs Assessment Study

At the beginning of 2024, IDFI conducted a study of open government data needs, which aimed to reveal open government data that was especially important to the private sector and that has the potential to bring economic benefits to the country.

A combination of qualitative and quantitative data collection methods based on and adapted from methodologies used in EU countries was used to identify the needs of the private sector within the framework of the study. Several challenges in terms of open government data legislation and practice were identified, and recommendations were prepared based on the research findings.

The research identified the following challenges in terms of open government data legislation and practice: lack of a unified vision and strategy for improving access to open government data; ineffectiveness of the official open data portal; inadequate enforcement of the Law on the Unified State Registry of Information; the need to raise awareness among the private, public, and civil sector representatives about the economic and other public welfare benefits of open government data.

On February 27, 2024, IDFI and the USAID Economic Governance Program held a public-private dialogue on the private sector's needs regarding open government data, during which the authors also presented the results of the study.

Analysis of Georgia's Results in the V-DEM Report

Within the framework of its monitoring of Georgia's performance in various international ratings and studies, IDFI analysed the V-Dem 2024 report, which showed that **in 2023, the quality of democracy in Georgia had once again worsened**. Georgia's assessment across all five High-Level Indices comprising V-Dem declined. The change in Georgia's scores indicated that the engagement of civil society and other stakeholders in the decision-making and policy development processes needs to be improved, alongside guarantees of the independence of the judiciary and fair elections. The V-Dem report directly addressed the events surrounding the introduction of the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law in March 2023 when discussing the declining quality of democracy in Georgia.

Civil Society Networking Event at Asian Development Bank's 57th Annual Meeting



On May 2-5, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) held its 57th Annual Meeting in Tbilisi under the theme “Building a Bridge to the Future.”

As ADB’s civil society partner in Georgia, IDFI co-hosted a networking event for civil society and youth representatives with ADB's NGO and Civil Society Center on May 2. IDFI’s Executive Director, Giorgi Kldiashvili, gave a welcome speech at the event.

Facilitating the Implementation of Beneficial Ownership Transparency Standards

IDFI continued analysing beneficial ownership transparency standards and support for their implementation in Georgia. To achieve this goal, international experts prepared reports on beneficial ownership transparency in various European countries, specifically Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary. In addition, the founder of the Georgian Institute of European Values, Mamuka Jgenti, prepared an analysis of the beneficial ownership transparency standards and controversial changes to the Tax Code (the so-called Offshore Law) in Georgia.

Policy Document Competition for Young Professionals

IDFI held a policy document competition with the support of the USAID National Governance Program.

IDFI also held online training sessions for those interested in the competition. The first online training explained the terms of the competition. The second training gave interested youth practical and theoretical information about requesting, receiving, and obtaining public data from various online sources. The third training, meanwhile, gave the participants practical and theoretical information on public policy issues and how to prepare a policy analysis document. The final training concerned topics of research methods, data analysis, and communication.

The documents produced by the winners of the competition were presented on October 19, 2024, during the award ceremony for the participants of the 2023-2024 Certification Program in Fighting Corruption. The winning policy documents concerned the following topics: Challenges of Representing Citizens' Interests in the Parliament of Georgia and Prospects for Overcoming Them; Strengthening Intermunicipal Activity in Georgia; Institutional Mechanisms for the Prevention of Traffic Accidents.

Good Governance School

From September 16-20, 2024, IDFI, with the support of the USAID National Governance Program, held the "Good Governance School". In addition to giving participants practical and theoretical knowledge, one of the main objectives of the School was to enable them to work on individual analytical articles for which, if selected for publication, they would receive a one-time stipend.



The school was attended by 24 participants, selected through a two-stage competition. Participants included young researchers, students, and civic activists with a keen interest in good governance, public administration, anti-corruption efforts, and public finance management monitoring.



Review of the GRECO Fifth Evaluation Round Report

IDFI prepared an overview of the GRECO Fifth Evaluation Round report. The report, adopted by GRECO at its 96th Plenary Meeting in Strasbourg during March 18-22, 2024, includes 27 recommendations. It should be noted that eight recommendations had been implemented satisfactorily or dealt with in a satisfactory manner at the preceding stages of the compliance procedure, six recommendations had been partly implemented, and two recommendations had

not been implemented. The Fifth Round recommendations concerned issues such as the independence of the Anti-Corruption Bureau, expansion of the list of persons subject to asset declarations, access to public information, and other problematic issues that IDFI has been vocal about for years.

Results of Monitoring of Access to Public Information

IDFI continued its annual monitoring of access to public information, which has been taking place since 2010.

In 2024, special attention was paid to the assessment of the quality of transparency of institutions that were responsible for the adoption and implementation of the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law. 15 information cards were prepared to raise public awareness on existing problems in terms of access to public information. Among them was IDFI's "What Is the Government Hiding?" campaign, which aimed to assess the government's attitude towards transparency and accountability.

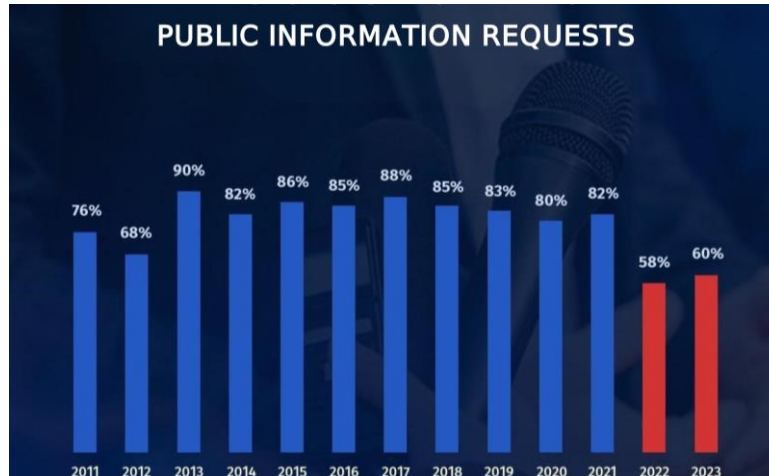
IDFI also published the article entitled "Transparency of the Government Preoccupied with the "Transparency" of Civil Society and Media Organizations". In the article, IDFI revealed whether information is being published proactively based on the examples of 14 central agencies.

Public Institution	Website	Annual Report	Number of Employees	Remuneration/ Business Trips	Vehicle/Fuel Expenses	Grants Received/Issued	Funding from Reserve Funds
Parliament of Georgia	parliament.ge	✓	✓	○	✗	✗	✗
Administration of the Government	gov.ge	○	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture	mepa.gov.ge	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✗
Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure	mirdi.gov.ge	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ministry of Justice	justice.gov.ge	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Ministry of Finance	mof.ge	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	○
Ministry of Culture, Sports and Youth	mcsy.gov.ge	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Ministry of Healthcare	moh.gov.ge	✗	✓	✓	✓	○	✗
Ministry of Education and Science	mes.gov.ge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	○
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	mfa.gov.ge	○	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Ministry of Internal Affairs	police.ge	✓	○	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ministry of Defense	mod.gov.ge	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development	economy.ge	✗	✗	✓	✓	○	✓
Office of the State Minister for Reconciliation and Civic Equality	smr.gov.ge	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

✓ - Published ○ - Partially Published ✗ - Not Published

Note: The table shows the availability of information subject to mandatory proactive publication on the websites of public institutions for the first quarter of 2024 (in the case of

In addition, as a result of analyzing statistical data, IDFI assessed the access to public information indicator in 2023, which amounted to 60%.



Monitoring of the Accuracy of December 10 Reports

IDFI examined the accuracy of the so-called December 10 Reports submitted by public institutions in 2023.

Monitoring of the 82 institutions studied revealed that, similar to previous years, one often encounters cases where public institutions included data in their reports that were not in accordance with the legislation. Of the 82 public institutions, 15 (including the Ministry of Culture, Sport and Youth) had not made their December 10 reports available at all. Statistical data in the December 10 reports of 24 public institutions contained significant inaccuracies and/or had been recorded misleadingly. These and other inaccuracies raise questions regarding the trustworthiness of December 10 reports.

Monitoring of the Administrative Expenses of the Bureaucratic Apparatus

In 2024, IDFI continued its monitoring of the administrative expenses of the bureaucratic apparatus. Based on official data from the State Audit Office, the Ministry of Finance, and Geostat, IDFI studied the size of the bureaucratic apparatus and trends in various administrative expenses (labor remuneration, contractor remuneration, representation expenses, travel expenses, vehicle expenses, and others) and their correlation with election years.

12 informational materials were prepared and published to raise public awareness.

Monitoring of Georgian Dream Party Donors

IDFI monitored the donors of the Georgian Dream party in the pre-election period in 2024. The results showed frequent cases of companies of these donors winning tenders worth millions of lari and benefiting from funding from various state programs. To inform the public of possible cases of political corruption, IDFI prepared 8 informational materials.

Participation in the Activities of the Independent Commission Established by the Anti-Corruption Bureau

In 2023, IDFI became a member of the Independent Commission established by the Anti-Corruption Bureau to select public officials subject to examination in 2024. On January 12, 2024, the Independent Commission selected 300 public officials, including 27 judges, whose asset declarations would be subject to examination in 2024.

On April 4, 2024, it became public that the Tbilisi City Court suspended the process of monitoring asset declarations of four judges. Among these judges were two who were sanctioned by the U.S. State Department due to “involvement in significant corruption”.

Online Discussions on Deoligarchization and the Fight against Corruption

On July 26, IDFI hosted an online lecture and discussion on the topic – “The De-oligarchization Reform Agenda in Moldova and Georgia: EU Requirements and Progress”. The meeting aimed to discuss the main requirements set by the EU for Georgia and Moldova under the de-oligarchization reform, the commitments and plans developed by the countries within the reform, the progress achieved, and the challenges faced.

On July 30, IDFI hosted an online lecture and discussion on the topic: “Anti-Corruption Reforms on the Path to European Integration: International Initiatives, Commitments, and Georgia's Progress.” The purpose of the lecture and discussion was to examine Georgia's international

commitments and involvement in international initiatives in the fight against corruption. Additionally, it aimed to highlight the importance of good governance and anti-corruption reforms on the path to European integration, the recommendations made by the European Commission in this regard, the process of their implementation, and existing needs.

Participation in the Open Government Partnership Initiative

IDFI continued to monitor the quality of Georgia's engagement in the Open Government Partnership (OGP) initiative. At the beginning of 2024, IDFI prepared an overview of Georgia's 2024-2025 OGP Action Plan and the process of its adoption.

On May 7, the C&S (Criteria and Standards) Subcommittee called on the Georgian government to withdraw the draft Law on Transparency of Foreign Influence, with failure to address the concerns potentially ending in the cessation of membership in the OGP. Ultimately, on October 14, the OGP Steering Committee temporarily suspended Georgia's membership and called on the government to develop an action plan in cooperation with the C&S (Criteria and Standards) Subcommittee, which would aim to implement the following recommendations: 1. The withdrawal of current or proposed legislation that discriminates, stigmatizes, or hinders the freedom of expression and association of civil society organizations, media representatives and vulnerable groups; 2. Safeguard freedoms of expression and assembly, the space for civil society, and their ability to operate without physical and verbal attacks, including in election periods.

Involvement in UNCAN Coalition Activities

IDFI's Executive Director participated in a regional meeting at the invitation of the UNCAC Coalition.

The 15th Regional Meeting of the Europe network was held on November 28. The meeting was attended by representatives of civil society organizations working across Europe. Among them was the co-founder and Executive Director of IDFI, Giorgi Kldiashvili.

The purpose of the meeting was to examine the weaknesses in political finance regulation within the region and discuss possible initiatives to enhance transparency and integrity in political funding practices.

Special attention was paid to the situation in Georgia following October 26, 2024, and a discussion of the threats faced by civil society organizations. It was noted that, despite the critical circumstances, civil society organizations remain committed to their mission and continue to defend democratic values.

RULE OF LAW AND FREEDOM OF MEDIA



Rule of Law and Freedom of Media

Within the framework of this thematic direction, during the past year, IDFI prepared numerous analytical documents and informational materials on issues of crucial importance to the country. In addition, IDFI participated in various meetings with representatives of both local and international organizations, provided legal consultations, and represented the interests of the beneficiaries before administrative bodies and courts. To improve access to public information, IDFI carried out litigation in common courts on its own as well as within the framework of legal assistance to the media.

At the same time, IDFI made a significant contribution to the strategic litigation against the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law in 2024, on the national as well as international levels, all the while providing support to civil society and media organizations in this process.

As in previous years, IDFI participated in coalition activities. In 2024, IDFI became the chair organization of the Coalition for an Independent and Transparent Judiciary. It also actively cooperated with the Media Advocacy Coalition. IDFI was also a member of the coalition “My Vote for EU” and was involved in the formation of the observation mission “My Vote” as well as in litigation on electoral disputes. In December 2024, IDFI joined the legal aid network of civil society organizations; in addition, alongside other civil society organizations, IDFI began the process of documenting crimes and other forms of repression.

Third Winter School on Rule of Law and Human Rights



On February 9-13, 2024, IDFI, with the support of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), held a Winter School "Rule of Law and Human Rights".

In light of the decision of the European Council of December 14, 2023, on granting EU candidate country status to Georgia, the thematic scope of the Winter School was largely related to Georgia's integration into the European Union, the conditions set by the European Union for Georgia, and other related issues.

Participants listened to presentations and participated in relevant discussions around the following substantive issues: 1. The principle of separation of powers, the binding of the state by fundamental human rights, and the role of the Constitutional Court; 2. The content of the obligation provided for in Article 78 of the Constitution of Georgia and the perspective of its application; 3. The role, purpose, and procedure for applying before the European Court of Human Rights, application of standards and precedents at the national level; 4. The process of Georgia's integration into the European Union and the priorities and conditions set for Georgia; 5. Judiciary in Georgia: Waves of reforms and current challenges; 6. Improving the Judiciary and the system of extraordinary integrity checks - "Vetting"; 7. Democratic oversight of the Security Sector; 8. Fight against corruption and de-oligarchization; 9. The public oversight function of civil society organizations and media; 10. Role of independent institutions and existing challenges; 11. The use of interstate mechanisms for the purposes of human rights protection and the experience of Georgia.



24 participants took part in the Winter School, including both students and civil servants. They were selected as a result of several stages of competition. Experts with different professional and academic backgrounds were invited to the Winter School as speakers.

Accessibility of Judicial Acts: Progress and Key Challenges in Practice

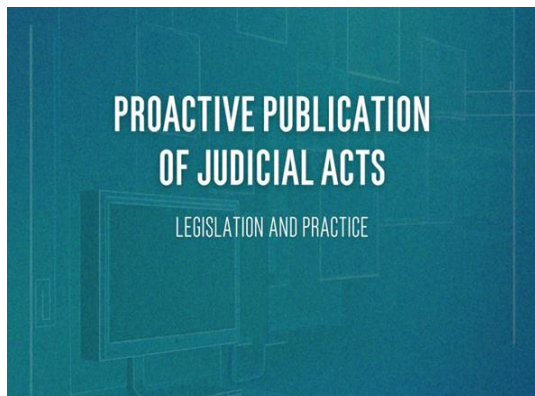
As a result of legislative amendments implemented in June 2023 and May 2024, the accessibility of judicial acts adopted at the open session at the normative level improved substantially. In 2024, IDFI prepared and published two reports that aimed to assess the implementation of the existing normative regulations in practice.

On March 29, 2024, with the support of the USAID Rule of Law Program, IDFI published the report – Accessibility of Judicial Acts: Progress and Key Challenges. The report presents a chronology of the events leading up to



the legislative amendments adopted in June 2023, assessing the normative framework that existed then and discussing the systemic challenges that were revealed in terms of the implementation of the legislative amendments in practice.

On November 4, 2024, within the framework of an ongoing project supported by the European Union, IDFI published the report – Proactive Publication of Judicial Acts: Legislation and Practice.



The document analyzes international practice and approaches, as well as the national normative framework and practice. Specifically, the first chapter of the report is devoted to the overview of the importance of proactive access to judicial acts, its connection with the right to privacy, and international approaches developed, while the subsequent parts analyze the existing normative framework in Georgia and reveal systemic challenges in terms of non-enforcement of legislation in practice.

Report on the Monitoring of Oversight of Covert Surveillance

Within the framework of a project supported by the Netherlands Helsinki Committee and the European Union, IDFI prepared the report Oversight of Covert Surveillance: Law and Practice, which was published on September 5, 2024.



The objective of the report was to assess the accountability, transparency, and effectiveness of the external oversight institutions concerning their mandate to oversee covert surveillance by monitoring their performance for 2021-2023. Among other findings, the report revealed that state institutions involved in the oversight of covert surveillance frequently and grossly violate the constitutional right to public information. At the same time, inadequate

response of the relevant state institutions to public incidents was found to be a significant challenge.

Litigation to Facilitate Access to Public Information

Following the sharp decline in access to public information, IDFI actively litigates against public institutions for their refusal to issue public information (including refusal to issue part of the information) and for leaving requests unanswered.

Throughout 2024, IDFI continued to provide legal assistance to the media on freedom of information issues within the project supported by the Embassy of the Netherlands in Georgia. In particular, IDFI assisted media representatives in preparing 23 written requests for public information. The organization's lawyers provided about 45 consultations and prepared 49 administrative complaints, 10 lawsuits, and one appeal for the media representatives. By the end of 2024, IDFI was involved in 29 ongoing litigations within the framework of its legal assistance to the media.

IDFI also continued its strategic litigation on public information issues. In 2024, IDFI submitted approximately 190 requests for public information, 134 administrative complaints, one administrative lawsuit, and one cassation appeal to the Supreme Court of Georgia. By the end of 2024, IDFI had 11 ongoing strategic litigations in common courts and was involved in two court disputes initiated in support of a partner organization.

Important Activities Aimed at Facilitating the Implementation of the Steps Defined by the EU

Since the beginning of 2024, IDFI has continued its work aimed at supporting the implementation of the steps (related to the rule of law and freedom of media) outlined by the European Union for Georgia's accession. In January 2024, a joint statement was issued by several civil society organizations regarding the approved government plan to implement the European Commission's recommendations. The joint statement indicated that the plan was not developed through proper involvement and that its content required clarification in several areas.

In February, a detailed vision prepared by several organizations, including IDFI, was published, outlining how the nine steps defined by the European Commission should be effectively fulfilled.

In addition, IDFI assessed the amendments initiated by the Georgian Dream regarding the Special Investigation Service and the Anti-Corruption Bureau. According to IDFI's assessment, the initiated amendments regarding the Special Investigation Service were fragmentary and did not include a systemic approach that is necessary for guaranteeing the institutional and functional independence of the Service. The initiated legislative amendments regarding the Anti-Corruption Bureau received a similar assessment. IDFI noted that the legislative amendments did not take into consideration the key recommendations of the Venice Commission that, if implemented, would facilitate the fulfillment of one of the steps defined by the European Commission.

In addition, in the beginning of 2024, IDFI joined a working group formed by several civil society organizations and actively participated in the preparation of joint reports on the status of implementation of the nine steps defined by the EU. Two reports were published during the year (1,2), in the preparation of which IDFI was actively involved in assessing issues related to anti-corruption measures, the Special Investigation Service, and the Personal Data Protection Service.

Participation in the Activities of the Independent Commission Established by the President of Georgia

By the decision of the President of Georgia, Salome Zourabichvili, the Independent Commission was established to select a non-judge member of the High Council of Justice of Georgia. The Rule of Law and Freedom of Media Direction Head at IDFI was a member of this commission.

The commission evaluated the candidates according to pre-developed and publicized criteria and recommended two of them to the President.

The President of Georgia appointed one of the candidates recommended by the commission as the non-judge member of the High Council of Justice, but the court suspended the presidential decree on July 22, 2024. This was deemed a gross violation of the principle of separation of powers guaranteed by the Constitution of Georgia.

Strategic Litigation against the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law

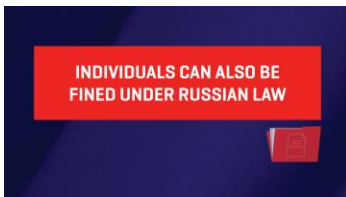
A joint statement was issued in June 2024 to announce the start of a joint legal battle against the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law. Any civil society or media organization subject to the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law was able to become part of this process.



122 civil and media organizations submitted a joint constitutional complaint to the Constitutional Court of Georgia in July 2024. IDFI was a significant contributor to the process, both in supporting other organizations and in preparing the constitutional complaint. At the end of August, the Rule of Law and Freedom of Media Direction Head at IDFI, alongside Ms. Ketevan Eremadze, represented 122 civil and media organizations during the preliminary hearings held by the Constitutional Court.

The next phase of the legal battle against the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law began in October 2024. A joint application was submitted to the European Court of Human Rights on behalf of 16 media organizations, 120 civil society organizations, and four natural persons. IDFI was involved in the process both by supporting other organizations as well as by contributing to the preparation of the joint application.

Analytical Documents on Repressive Attempts to Suppress Freedom of Expression



In May 2024, IDFI published an analytical document on the repressive effects of the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law. The document aimed to raise public awareness about a number of repressive mechanisms envisaged by the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law.

On May 31, 2024, another organized attempt to suppress freedom of speech occurred in Georgia. Namely, in the early morning of May 31, insulting and threatening inscriptions were made at the entrances to the workplaces and/or residences of civil society organizations, opposition political parties, and media representatives. In the analytical document prepared by IDFI, the events of May 31 were assessed to be part of a systematic, criminal, and violent campaign supported by the Georgian Dream following the initiation of the Russian-style foreign agents law.



Repressive measures against individuals expressing critical opinions reached a particularly wide scale after November 28, 2024.



In December, IDFI assessed the amendments to the Law on Public Service adopted by the Georgian Dream in the third reading, noting that the main objective of these amendments was to intimidate public servants so they refrain from expressing opposition to the apparent violation of Georgia's Constitution and the attempt to isolate the country from the international community.

In the same month, IDFI analyzed and assessed yet another repressive legislative package adopted by the Georgian Dream, which introduced substantial amendments to the Code of Administrative Offenses, which was adopted in 1984 in the Soviet Union. IDFI noted that the amendments create an acute threat to the realization of the right to assembly. According to the organization's assessment, the main targets of the changes are the participants of the ongoing protests that began on November 28.





SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC POLICY

Social and Economic Policy

Through the significant expansion of the Social and Economic Policy Direction since 2019, IDFI established itself as a research organization that published trustworthy analyses and assessments for the public.

Considering the crisis that formed in 2024, raising public awareness on the expected impact of the existing situation on socio-economic issues was defined as the main priority of the Social and Economic Policy Direction. The impact of the Russia-Ukraine war on the Georgian economy also remained a topic of interest to IDFI.

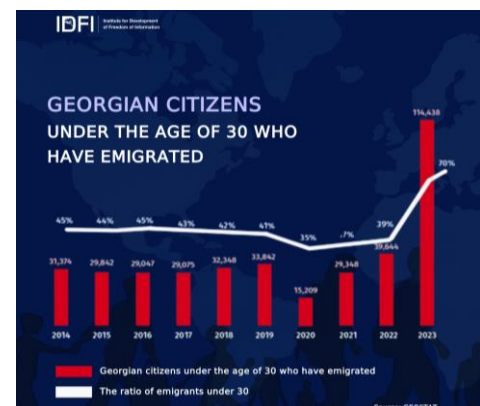
The analytical materials prepared by IDFI's Social and Economic Policy Direction team received active media attention throughout the year.

Informing the Public about Socio-Economic Challenges

Throughout the year, IDFI actively published complete information on various problematic socio-economic issues for the public. To this end, IDFI prepared two research documents and 12 informational materials that overviewed problems associated with employment, demographics, migration, assistance for the socially vulnerable, and other topics.

In the pre-election period, IDFI's main priority was to inform the public about social programs and economic indicators on which the ruling party and government were providing information in a manipulative and misleading manner.

IDFI prepared a study titled "What Causes the Unemployment Rate to Fall?", which revealed that the reduction in the unemployment rate in the country was not due to healthy economic processes and was instead predicated by the growth of employment in state programs. In addition, based on official data, IDFI established the approximate size of the bureaucratic



apparatus of the Georgian state sector, which significantly exceeded the figures derived by Geostat's study of the labor force.

Impact of the Crisis on the Georgian Economy

The political processes in 2024 had a substantial negative impact on the relations between Georgia and Western countries. As a result of the undemocratic actions of the Georgian Dream party, the country faced the threat of sanctions that carried significant economic risks.

IDFI systematically provided citizens with information on the expected economic risks as a result of political instability, as well as already present consequences.



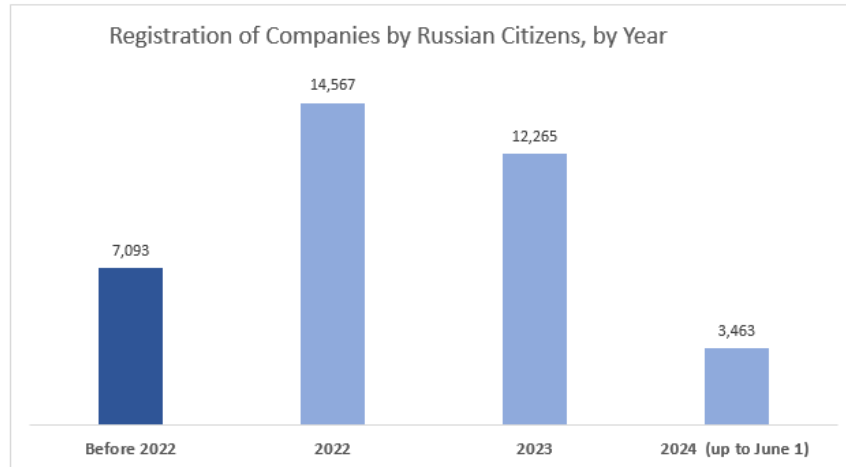
IDFI published the research document [“Threat of U.S. Sanctions and Georgian Economy, American Military Assistance - Why, How, and How Much Does the U.S. Fund Georgia”](#), which examined the possibility of the United States imposing sanctions on Georgia and their potential impact on the Georgian economy.

On December 30, 2024, IDFI also published a [study](#) that examined the reduced foreign direct investment in the country as a result of political instability and the expectations in this regard.

Assessment of Economic Relations with Russia

IDFI continued to actively study the impact of the Russia-Ukraine war on the Georgian economy and facilitated the accessibility of information of high public interest on this topic.

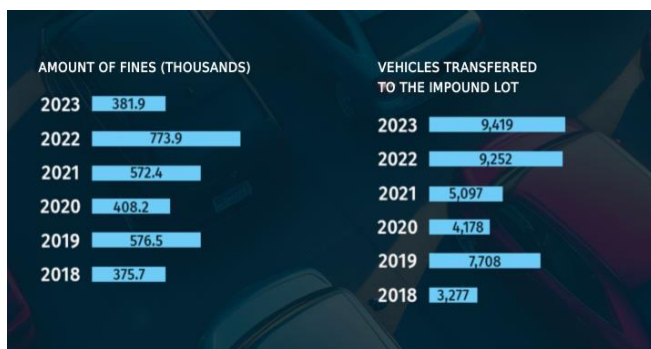
A [study](#) about companies founded in Georgia by Russian citizens was published on September 17, 2024. The study examined the links of the owners of these companies and statistical data on their founding according to various characteristics (business sector, size of the company, status, legal form, and others).



IDFI revealed hundreds of Russian companies that had been registered at the exact same address. IDFJ also prepared [informational materials](#) on this topic.

Tbilisi Parking Policy in 2018-2024

IDFI prepared an [analysis](#) of the parking policy in the city of Tbilisi between 2018 and 2024. Based on statistical data obtained from the LLC Tbilisi Transport Company and LEPL Transport and Urban



Development Agency, the article analyzed data related to policies in terms of parking fines in Tbilisi, the revenues of the company, and the resources directed at the construction and maintenance of parking spaces. The article provides information on the number of fines issued by the Tbilisi Transport Company for parking violations during the research period, the amount

spent on parking spaces, and other statistical data.

CIVIC TECH AND INNOVATIONS



Civic Tech and Innovations

In the initial months of 2024, IDFI continued activities aimed at research, advocacy, and capacity development on topics such as digital rights, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, and open data. The topic of AI remained important. However, due to the crisis that arose after the re-initiation and subsequent adoption of the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law, the activities planned in the Civic Tech and Innovations Direction were, for the most part, suspended.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Artificial intelligence was one of the topics of interest to IDFI in 2024. Multiple articles were written on this topic, and IDFI participated in various events.

LAITech2024 Conference

IDFI representatives participated in the LAITech2024 conference, organized annually by the Tallinn University of Technology. The conference's focal point for the year was "The Law, Ethics and Policies of AI and Future Technologies." At the conference, IDFI representatives discussed various instances of the use of artificial intelligence by public agencies in Georgia, drawing from their study titled "Use of Artificial Intelligence Systems in Georgia - Legislation and Practice," conducted in 2021.

Council of Europe Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence

IDFI prepared an overview of the Council of Europe Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence, which Georgia signed in September 2024. The Convention is a binding international document establishing a legal framework for balancing the use of artificial intelligence systems with the protection of human rights, support for technological progress, and promotion of innovation. The article outlines the key principles of the document and the main directions of its implementation in Georgia.

Memorandum of Cooperation with Georgian AI Association

On March 13, 2024, IDFI signed a memorandum of cooperation with the Georgian AI Association.



Georgia's Results in International Indices

In 2024, IDFI monitored the assessments received by Georgia in various international indices.

AI Readiness Index

In January 2024, IDFI reviewed the assessment results received by Georgia in the Government AI Readiness Index. The Index measures a government's readiness to introduce artificial intelligence into public services. The Index assessed 193 countries in 2023, including **Georgia, which comes at the 99th spot in the rating and lags behind all neighboring and Eastern Partnership countries.**

Global Index on Responsible AI

The second index of interest in this direction was the Global Index on Responsible AI (GIRAI). GIRAI is an initiative that has created inclusive and measurable indicators to assess the implementation of the principles of responsible AI by governments and stakeholders. As part of the study, its author, the Global Center on AI Governance, to assess a total of 138 countries, cooperated with 16 regional hubs, including IDFI, which oversaw Eastern Europe and Central Asia (12 countries).

The GIRAI study revealed that government documents on responsible AI in Georgia were quite scarce, with no unified strategic document in this area.

Global Innovation Index

The Global Innovation Index (GII) assesses 132 countries on innovation performance. The GII aims at a comprehensive analysis of innovation, taking into account innovation inputs and outputs. The assessment is based on up to 80 indicators around 7 thematic categories. IDFI prepared an overview of the 2023 results of the index, according to which the rating of Georgia improved by 9 positions compared to the 2022 result, rising from the 74th spot to the 65th spot. However, despite a noticeable advancement in its position, the country received one of the lowest scores in recent years (29.9), only surpassing the record low score of 2022 (27.9).

UN E-Government Survey

The overview of the UN 2024 E-Government Survey examined the scores received by Georgia in the e-governance and e-participation Indices. **The country's ranking dropped by 5 positions in the e-governance index and by 9 in the e-participation index.** This decline could be attributed to the faster pace of development in other countries compared to Georgia in this area, especially in terms of the provision of online services.

According to the 2024 assessment, Georgia's e-government score was 0.78, placing the country 69th out of 193 nations. In terms of e-participation, Georgia improved its score by 0.03 points, but its ranking dropped by 5 positions. Specifically, in 2022, Georgia had a score of 0.53 and ranked 72nd. According to the data from 2024, the score had increased to 0.56, while the country's global ranking had fallen from 72nd to 77th.

Training Sessions and Workshop on Digital Security

On June 14th, 2024, IDFI held a training session on "Digital Security and Literacy" in cooperation with Ilia State University. During the session, participants received advice on how to protect the security of their online accounts (e-mail, social networks) and devices (mobile phones, laptops, etc.), what preventive measures they should take to avoid becoming victims of various online frauds and attacks, how to protect personal data, and what means of communication to use for security.



IDFI held three additional online training sessions on "Digital Rights and Digital Security" on June 26th, 27th, and 28th. Training participants included civil society and media representatives, and citizens active in civic spaces. IDFI additionally published a brochure on the main rules for digital security.

On June 21st, 2024, IDFI held an online workshop on the issues of digital threats and protection of digital rights in the country with the participation of representatives of regional civil society and media organizations.

Study of the Practice of Blocked Websites

IDFI once again studied the practice of blocked websites in Georgia. The first such study was published in 2022, examining the legislative model for blocking websites in Georgia, its normative regulation, and the characteristics of its implementation in practice. The 2024 study examined the statistics and trends in the restriction of access to websites, as well as whether there has been a noteworthy increase in the transparency of this process.

Compared to the previous study period from 2017 to September 26, 2022, the number of websites requested for blocking had nearly doubled in less than two years (from October 1, 2022, to May 16, 2024). IDFI noted the importance of implementing appropriate transparency mechanisms for website blocking requests, indicating the importance of the creation of a unified public registry where the details of website access restrictions, including the period, basis, and initiator, can be viewed and verified.

Quality of Internet Freedom in Georgia

IDFI prepared an overview of the report published by Freedom House on internet freedom as of 2024. According to the report, global internet freedom had declined for the 14th consecutive year as conditions deteriorated in 27 countries. **The report found that internet freedom also declined in Georgia by 2 points compared to 2023, although the country still ranked as Free.** In 2024, Georgia obtained a score of 74 out of 100. The report highlighted several key developments and major reasons for the declining score, existing challenges, and global trends in this area.



MEMORY AND DISINFORMATION STUDIES

Memory and Disinformation Studies

The Memory and Disinformation Studies direction has been actively working on researching the Soviet past and its legacy, improving archival openness, and analyzing modern disinformation campaigns. The direction studies and disseminates the stories of the victims of the totalitarian regime, advocates memory politics, provides commemorative campaigns, and responds to the challenges that the country and the region are facing step by step. The organization regularly publishes research articles on the Soviet past, collective memory, and Russian disinformation.

Archival Openness

In 2024, access to the state archives of Georgia further deteriorated. Several IDFI activities that relied directly on archival research were suspended, as the archives refused to admit researchers or provide documents on unreasonable grounds.

On September 27-28, IDFI, with financial support from the National Security Archive (NSA) at George Washington University and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), hosted the 5th International Conference - "Access to State Archives in the Post-Soviet Space". The conference brought together Georgian and international scholars and experts to discuss issues related to access to archives, memory policies, the future of archives in post-Soviet countries, and solutions to the challenges in these areas.



Memory Studies



On February 6, 2024, IDFI awarded the winners of the essay contest titled "The Role of Disinformation in the Formation of Historical Memory". A total of 70 essays were submitted as part of the essay contest, with essays by three contestants selected by the commission. Their papers were published on IDFI's website (1,2,3). The purpose of the competition was to encourage and popularize memory and disinformation research among students and raise awareness of past and present events in society.

On February 23, 2024, IDFI hosted students and teachers of the N8 public school of Khashuri Municipality as part of the event dedicated to the Soviet Occupation Day. Within the framework of the meeting, a public lecture titled "Soviet Occupation and Its Consequences in the Memory of Georgia" and a screening of the Radio Free/ Radio Liberty film "The Cemetery of the Shot Dead in Batumi" were held.

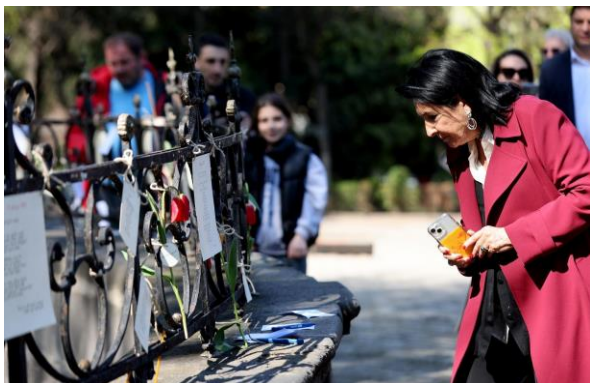


In February 2024, IDFI published a collection of brief theses submitted by presenters, offering more detailed information about the international conference held in Batumi on October 5-6, 2023, which was financially supported by the Juliusz Mierosewski Dialogue Center.



On March 20-22, 2024, IDFI held a presentation of the website www.gorimaps.ge, created within the framework of the project "Discover Gori" in public schools #3 and #9 of Gori City. The meetings were attended by about 100 students and teachers.

On April 9, 2024, an event called "Echo of April," dedicated to the memory of those who died on April 9, 1989, was held in the 9th of April Garden. The event was attended by participants of the national movement and the April 9 rally, as well as well-known figures, schoolchildren, teachers. President of Georgia Salome Zourabichvili also paid her respects to the memory of the deceased.



In 2024, the Stalin's Lists database was enhanced by correcting texts and adding additional information, including documents and photos. Up to 100 photos and archival materials related to the repressed were sourced and uploaded to the database. Additionally, the design of the website www.historyproject.ge was updated.

In 2024, 10 Videos recorded by IDFI with victims of repression and their family members were uploaded to the portal www.memoryofnations.eu and were available alongside thousands of other interviews.

On April 26, 2024, Anton Vatcharadze, Memory and Disinformation Studies Direction Head at IDFI, was on a working visit to Batumi at the invitation of the Eparchy of Batumi and Lazeti. At the meeting, Anton Vatcharadze presented the results of his visit to Poland on December 11-16, 2023, together with the representatives of Batumi and Lazeti Eparchy. During the visit to Poland, they learned about the best practices and recommendations dedicated to the memory of the victims of the communist and Nazi regimes in Poland.

On May 11, 2024, IDFI took part in the Europe Day event. Guests had an opportunity to participate in interesting and educational quizzes aimed at raising public awareness of digital literacy, the European past of Georgia, and the Georgian bureaucratic system. The Ambassador of the European Union to Georgia, Pawel Herczynski, visited IDFI's stand and expressed his support for the organization and its activities.



In 2024, IDFI conducted 3 interviews with: Elmira Nogoibaeva, the founder and director of Esimde, a research and discussion center based in Kyrgyzstan; Ilya Yablokov, a professor at the University of Sheffield; and Alicja Wancerz-Gluza, co-founder of one of the oldest Polish non-governmental organizations, Fundacja Ośrodka KARTA (The KARTA Center Foundation), activist of the teachers' movement "Solidarity". The interviews were about current events in Georgia, its history, and prospects.

On June 12, 2024, the premiere and discussion of the film *Najgruzińszy/a* ("The Most Georgian"), filmed by IDFI's partner organization Mieroszewski Center, was held in Warsaw, Poland.

In 2024, IDFI worked on the Georgian translation of a pedagogical guide as part of the project "History Education in the Time of War", funded by the Civil Society Forum e.V.; Created by the Confronting Memories program, the guide addresses conflicts in the post-Soviet space and explores methods for teaching sensitive historical topics.

From July 17-21, 2024, the city of Dilijan, Armenia, hosted a summer school attended by teachers from Georgia, Armenia, Moldova, and Ukraine. The event focused on the challenges of teaching confronting memories in schools. Within the framework of a project funded by the Civil Society Forum e.V., IDFI selected seven school teachers from Tbilisi and regions through an open competition to participate in the summer school.



On August 14, 2024, IDFI representatives and local citizens placed a memorial plaque honoring Gabriel (Gabo) Tsiskarishvili (1892-1924), a member

of the Constituent Assembly of the First Republic of Georgia, in the village of Zemo Alvani, Akhmeta Municipality. In the city of Akhmeta, IDFI also installed an informational banner depicting the heroes of the 1924 uprising.



On October 2, 2024, IDFI hosted a presentation of the diary of the repressed individual, Liziko Abzianidze. The diary is a significant work that sheds light on the “Great Terror”. In her writings, the author recounts the traumatic experiences she and her husband endured during the repressions of 1937-1938. IDFI published “The Diary of Liziko Abzianidze” with the financial support of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). This publication was created in cooperation with the National Library of the Parliament of Georgia and Nino Isakadze, the great-granddaughter of the repressed Elisabeth (Liziko) Abzianidze.



On November 18, 2024, an international conference titled "Soviet and Russian Subversion Against Europe" was held in the Czech Republic, under the auspices of the Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic, Markéta Pekarová Adamová, and the Chairman of the Committee on Security, Pavel Žáček, in cooperation with the Ukrainian

Institute in Prague. The conference featured Anton Vacharadze, who spoke during the panel "Soviet Subversion: A Historical Perspective".

Several publications and events over the course of 2024 contributed to a better understanding of the recent history of Georgia. IDFI has dedicated several events and social activities to various important dates in the history of Georgia in the twentieth century, which helps society understand the past and choose the path of the future: Referendum to Restore the Independence of Georgia Day; April 9; Independence Day of Georgia; Independence Day of Ukraine; Constitution Day of Georgia; 100th anniversary of the 1924 uprising; Quotes from Georgian dissidents and politicians of the First Republic; Stories of people repressed in 1937-1938; content (videos, visual materials, etc.) created at different times on historically significant dates, etc.

15 articles on Soviet, memory, and disinformation studies were published on IDFI's websites:

1. [Russia's undue influence on Western scholars and scholarship](#)
2. [Sockpuppets and Wikipedia - an unknown battlefield](#)
3. [The Rehabilitation of Sergo Parajanov](#)
4. [Putin's Revisionism of Georgian History After the 2008 War](#)
5. [Chronicle a Death Foretold: The Medvedev Forest Massacre](#)
6. [A Different April 9, 1992](#)
7. [The 1924 Uprising: A Historical Calendar](#)
8. [Propaganda Against the 1924 National Uprising: Reports by Vano Alikhanashvili](#)
9. [Microhistory: How the Soviet Union Suppressed the 1924 National Uprising and Its Participants – The Case of Adjara](#)
10. [The Estonian Experience: The First Republic and the Establishment of the Soviet System](#)
11. [Manipulating Tragedy: An Integral Part of Domestic Politics](#)
12. [Sports and Politics](#)
13. [The 2024 Georgian Parliamentary Elections: The Kremlin's Reaction](#)

14. [The Illusion of Reconciliation: Russia's Strategic Trap in Abkhazia](#)

15. [The Price of Defeat: Lessons from the 2020 Belarusian Protests](#)

Disinformation Studies

In May 2024, IDFI [conducted](#) a study on the business connections of participants in the Russia-Georgia Business Council. The findings highlight Russia's malign influence in neighboring countries, revealing significant challenges in the political, economic, and social spheres of the region.

On May 20, 2024, the joint online [event](#) titled "Large-scale Actions in Armenia and Georgia: What Is Happening?" was held by IDFI and Northwestern University. The main topic of the event was the ongoing geopolitical changes in the South Caucasus. The former US ambassador to Georgia, Ian Kelly, moderated the meeting.



A working meeting [was held](#) in Gori on May 29, 2024, organized by IDFI and the GFSIS. The meeting was attended by Ambassador Extraordinaire and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Sweden to Georgia, Her Excellency Anna Lieberg, and Director General of the International Development Cooperation of the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Helen Edwards. Representatives of the local civil society and activists were invited to the meeting, which was held at the Gori Photographers Club. Participants discussed the issues of history and local democracy and expressed their opinions regarding the challenges facing the country.

In response to Russian propaganda and disinformation, the organization published the following articles: [Active Measures by Russian Intelligence Agencies: Alexander Malkevich in Georgia](#); [Patrick Lancaster - Another Kremlin Propagandist in Georgia](#); [The Kremlin's Special Information Operation in Georgia Continues](#).

IDFI cooperated with representatives of the Azerbaijani and Armenian ethnic minorities. Articles were written to combat disinformation, promote accurate information within their communities,

and address the situation in these ethnic communities. Among these is a paper on monitoring the implementation of the State Strategy for Civil Equality and Integration:

1. Coverage of the April-May 2024 Protests against Russian Law in Armenian and Azerbaijani Media
2. Assessment of the Political Engagement of Ethnic Minorities
3. Political Engagement and Electoral Behavior of Ethnic Minorities
4. Challenges in the realization of voting rights for Georgian immigrants and their electoral behavior
5. How the Azerbaijani, Armenian, and Turkish media covered the Georgian elections

CONSULTATIONS



Consultations

- About 45 legal consultations were provided on freedom of information issues.
- Legal consultations were provided to over 100 civil society and media organization representatives in the course of strategic legislation against the Russian-style Foreign Agents Law.
- More than 10 journalists and 15 students received consultations on access to public information and data analysis topics via e-mail and phone.
- IDFI provided approximately 100 consultations on memory, disinformation, and Soviet studies. The organization helped Georgians and citizens of other countries with recommendations and the search for archival documents. Consultations were held in-person (up to 20 consultations), online (Facebook Messenger, e-mail, Zoom, etc. - up to 70 consultations in total), and by phone call (up to 10 consultations).



IDFI'S DONOR ORGANIZATIONS

IDFI's Donor Organizations

- The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
- DAI Global, LLC / USAID National Governance Program
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Georgia
- European Union
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic
- International Visegrad Fund
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea
- Deloitte Consulting LLP / USAID
- Netherlands Helsinki Committee / European Union
- Juliusz Mieroszewski Centre for Dialogue
- East West Management Institute (EWMI) / USAID
- Research ICT Africa / African Observatory on Responsible AI NPC
- Internews / USAID
- International Visegrad Fund / Post Bellum
- Civil Society Forum e.V.
- Civic Innovation Fund
- Global Partners Digital
- National Security Archive at George Washington University

PROJECTS LAUNCHED IN 2024



Projects Launched in 2024



Promoting Greater Civic Awareness and Engagement in Judicial Reforms and Facilitating Increased Access to Justice through Holistic Multi-agency Action

Donor Organization: The European Union, represented by the European Commission, itself represented by the Delegation of the European Union to Georgia

Partner Organizations: Georgian Young Lawyers' Association, Social Justice Center, Studio Monitor

Objective of the Project: Promoting accessibility, independence, transparency, impartiality, and accountability within the justice system, including judicial reforms.



Assessing the accountability, transparency, and effectiveness of the institutions involved in the external oversight of covert surveillance

Donor Organization: The grant is issued by the Netherlands Helsinki Committee within the scope of the European Union funded project - Strengthening Monitoring and Advocacy Capacities for Rights in Georgia

Objective of the Project: To assess the accountability, transparency, and effectiveness of the external oversight institutions (Common Courts, the Personal Data Protection Service, the Prosecutor's Office, the Parliament of Georgia, and the Constitutional Court) in relation to their mandate to oversee covert surveillance by monitoring their performance for the years 2021-2023.



Supporting Peoples' Right to Vote in Georgia

Donor Organization: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic

Objective of the Project: Support the holding of free and fair parliamentary elections in Georgia.



Common History, Common Future

Donor Organization: Civil Society Forum e.V.

Objective of the Project: The project aims to have history teachers and educators to utilize the pedagogical guide developed within the Confronting Memories program in crafting teaching materials and lessons. They are encouraged to integrate the materials into their own classrooms, conduct lessons using the provided resources, and foster familiarity with the material among their colleagues.



Organizing the joint 5th International Conference: Access to State Archives in the post-Soviet Space

Donor Organization: The National Security Archive (NSA) at the George Washington University

Objective of the Project: Organizing the joint 5th International Conference on Access to State Archives in the Post-Soviet Space to enhance public access to archival information, foster dialogue, document, compare, and evaluate future strategies for opening the Soviet archives.



Digital Storytelling for Peaceful Coexistence

Donor Organization: The Civic Innovation Fund
Leading organization: Yerevan State University (YSU) Center of Innovational Social Research

Objective of the Project: Fostering empathy and promoting reconciliation among historically conflict-impacted communities through collecting and sharing personal stories.



Assessment of Digital Tools for Citizen Engagement

Donor Organization: DAI Global, LLC / USAID National Governance Program

Objective of the Project: This project aims to enhance the effectiveness and use of digital tools for citizen engagement.



CSO Meter: Empowered for Action

Donor Organization: European Union (EU); Civil Society Institute

Objective of the Project: The aim of the project is to be engaged in the project-based regional hub and to upgrade the CSO Meter annual report.



Public Policy Pilot Initiatives to Engage and Mentor Youth

Donor Organization: DAI Global, LLC / USAID National Governance Program

Objective of the Project: The project aims to empower youth, students, and young professionals to become active contributors to the policymaking process through capacity building, sharing practical experience/best practices, and providing them a wide-range of opportunities to prepare and communicate evidence-based analyses and recommendations.



2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

2024 Financial Report



INCOME FROM GRANTS

670,915\$



OTHER OPERATING INCOME

95,691\$



TOTAL INCOME

766,606\$

Salaries	\$ 199,025
Service Fee	\$ 193,177
Consultancy and Other Professional Services (Translation, Consultancy, etc.)	\$ 150,889
Funds Contributed to the State Budget (Income Tax)	\$ 138,272
Pension Contribution	\$ 26,230
Events (Conferences, Presentations, Workshops, Trainings)	\$ 47,684
Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 32,779
Outreach and PR Activities (Design, Audio-Video Visualization, Publishing, etc.)	\$ 23,922
Financial, Accounting and Audit Services	\$ 10,151
Fringe Benefits and Health Insurance	\$ 9,153
Web-Page Development	\$ 7,169
Provisions	\$ 6,991
Travel (International Trips, Per Diems, Accommodation)	\$ 6,605
Communication Expenses	\$ 6,319
Other Office Costs and Inventory	\$ 5,005
Interest Expenses	\$ 4,430
Utilities	\$ 4,324
Transportation (Local Trips, Fuel Costs, Accommodation)	\$ 3,578
Bank Fees	\$ 1,659
Representation Expenses	\$ 1,428
Postage	\$ 808
Office Vehicle Maintenance and Insurance Costs	\$ 588
Office Stationary	\$ 512
Other Costs	\$ 6,479
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 887,177

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