



## Georgia is urged to re-join the OECD/ACN process in alignment with the European Commission's recommendation

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has [released](#) the **5th Round Monitoring reports** for [Azerbaijan](#), [Armenia](#), [Moldova](#), and [Ukraine](#), developed by the Anti-Corruption Network (OECD/ACN).

**Georgia is the only country to decline participation in the OECD/ACN 5th Monitoring round**, which aimed to evaluate the country's anti-corruption efforts in the following areas: anti-corruption policy, independence of the judiciary,

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independence of public prosecution service, enforcement of corruption offences, specialized anti-corruption institutions, business integrity, integrity in public procurement, whistleblower protection, conflict of interest and asset declarations.

The government's efforts to [hinder](#) the OECD/ACN process date back to 2021 during the preparation of the 5th Pilot Round report. Due to the unfavourable evaluation of anti-corruption reforms, particularly in the independent judiciary and prosecution service, the government attempted to prevent the public release of the [report](#). In 2023, Georgia's government officially withdrew its participation in the monitoring round for the first time in 20 years.

Following the establishment of the Anti-Corruption Bureau, there was anticipation that Georgia would re-enter the process, but the country has yet to do so. Evaluating the country's anti-corruption landscape and pinpointing challenges should be particularly useful for the Anti-Corruption Bureau, given its responsibility for developing policy documents. **For the fourth consecutive year, Georgia lacks a national Anti-corruption Strategy and Action Plan**, signifying a stagnation in the country's anti-corruption efforts at the national level.

"Georgia, once a regional leader in anti-corruption reforms, withdrew its participation from the 5th round of monitoring. The OECD calls upon Georgia to reconsider this decision and re-join the peer review programme to pursue its fight against corruption," - the OECD [stated](#).

The OECD also calls on participant countries to lift unjustified restrictions on civic space, protect civil society organisations from threats and persecution and ensure their participation in joint anti-corruption endeavours.

More importantly, the European Commission also calls Georgia to return to the OECD/ACN process as part of the country's EU integration path. **The Commission urges the Government of Georgia to repeal its decision to withdraw from the OECD/ACN process and fully implement recommendations from the previous rounds**, as emphasized in its November 2023 enlargement [report](#).

The signatory organizations once again call on the Georgian government to fulfil the European Commission recommendation, to resume participation in the OECD/ACN process, and refrain from impeding Georgia's EU integration process.

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**Transparency International Georgia (TI)**

**Georgian Young Lawyers' Association (GYLA)**

**Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI)**

**Governance Monitoring Center (GMC)**