

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. RES. 176

Urging all parties in Georgia to seek prompt implementation of the agreement signed on April 19, 2021, and reaffirming the support of the Senate for Georgia, the territorial integrity of Georgia, and the aspirations of Georgians to join the Euro-Atlantic community.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 22, 2021

Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. RISCH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## RESOLUTION

Urging all parties in Georgia to seek prompt implementation of the agreement signed on April 19, 2021, and reaffirming the support of the Senate for Georgia, the territorial integrity of Georgia, and the aspirations of Georgians to join the Euro-Atlantic community.

Whereas, on April 9, 1991, Georgia declared independence from the Soviet Union, and on March 24, 1992, the United States and Georgia established formal diplomatic relations;

Whereas, since 1993, the territorial integrity of Georgia has been reaffirmed by the international community and numerous United Nations Security Council resolutions;

Whereas, at the 2008 Summit in Bucharest, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) recognized the aspirations of Georgia to join NATO and agreed that Georgia would become a member of the Alliance;

Whereas, on January 9, 2009, the United States and Georgia signed the United States-Georgia Charter on Strategic Partnership, affirming the close relationship between the United States and Georgia based on the shared principles of democracy, free markets, defense and security cooperation, and cultural exchanges;

Whereas Georgia has made significant contributions to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and remains the largest troop contributor among NATO partners to the NATO-led Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan;

Whereas the United States supports the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia within its internationally recognized borders and condemns the continued occupation by the Russian Federation of the Georgian regions of South Ossetia and Abkhazia;

Whereas, in March 2020, the United States and several embassies of European countries in Georgia brokered an agreement among the major political parties in Georgia, which included changes to the electoral system and called on all sides to address the appearance of political interference in the judicial system;

Whereas, on June 29, 2020, the Parliament of Georgia adopted constitutional amendments, establishing a more proportional electoral system and promoting greater political pluralism in future parliaments;

Whereas the United States Embassy in Tbilisi applauded Georgia's electoral reforms and urged the Parliament of

Georgia to pass additional legislation that fully incorporates all of the recommendations of the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE/ODIHR) and urged Georgian authorities to effectively implement such legislation;

Whereas, on October 31, 2020, Georgia held its first parliamentary elections since adopting the electoral reforms in June 2020;

Whereas the OSCE/ODIHR limited election observation team detailed a number of flaws and partially or completely unimplemented OSCE/ODIHR recommendations, but also concluded that the first round of the October 2020 parliamentary elections in Georgia was “competitive and, overall, fundamental freedoms were respected”;

Whereas the United States Embassy in Tbilisi shared the OSCE/ODIHR’s assessment of the first round of elections and stressed the importance of fully addressing the deficiencies noted by the OSCE/ODIHR Limited Election Observation Mission Preliminary Report before the second round of elections in November 2020;

Whereas the Georgian opposition refused to recognize the legitimacy of the October 2020 elections, boycotted the second round of elections, called for public voter intimidation of anyone voting in the second round of elections, and declined to take their seats in parliament;

Whereas, on February 23, 2021, Georgian authorities entered the headquarters of United National Movement (UNM) and arrested its leader Nikanor Melia on a bail violation;

Whereas, on March 23, 2021, the Subcommittee on Europe and Regional Security Cooperation of the Committee on

Foreign Relations of the Senate held a hearing on Georgia to examine the political situation and to highlight the actions that the Government of Georgia and the opposition could take in order to resolve the impasse and move the country forward;

Whereas, in that hearing, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State George Kent testified that the Russian Federation uses its illegal occupation of Abkhazia and South Ossetia, “economic leverage, cyber attacks, and disinformation to try to force Georgia to abandon its Euro-Atlantic aspirations and to sow division and distrust”;

Whereas, at the same hearing, Deputy Assistant Secretary Kent testified, “Georgia has real work to do in strengthening its democracy . . . Georgia’s commitment to democracy and the rule of law is a fundamental element of our strategic relationship, as well as the precondition for the country’s further progress.”; and

Whereas international mediation efforts to resolve the political impasse in Georgia led to an agreement signed on April 19, 2021, by representatives of several political parties and individual Members of Parliament: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2               (1) calls on Georgian Dream, United National  
3       Movement, and the other parties elected to the Par-  
4       liament of Georgia to fully implement the com-  
5       promise proposed by European Council President  
6       Michel on April 18, 2021, and signed on April 19,  
7       2021;

1           (2) calls on all elected Members of Parliament  
2           to take their seats in parliament and begin work  
3           without further delay on the challenges facing Geor-  
4           gia, including consequences of the COVID–19 pan-  
5           demic, a weakened economy, and challenging re-  
6           gional dynamics;

7           (3) calls on the Government of Georgia to insti-  
8           tute systemic reforms, developed through an inclu-  
9           sive and transparent consultation process with stake-  
10          holders, to ensure that the judicial system is impar-  
11          tial and independent and not used for political or  
12          partisan ends, including by fully adopting and imple-  
13          menting the recommendations of the European Com-  
14          mission for Democracy through Law (commonly  
15          known as the “Venice Commission”) and other ex-  
16          perts;

17          (4) calls on the Government of Georgia to insti-  
18          tute inclusively and transparently developed systemic  
19          electoral reforms to address the underlying causes of  
20          the political impasse and avoid a recurrence of such  
21          a crisis, including by fully adopting and imple-  
22          menting the recommendations of the Office for  
23          Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the  
24          Organization for Security and Co-operation in Eu-  
25          rope (OSCE/ODIHR);

1           (5) recognizes that the political situation in  
2 Georgia has been exacerbated by the efforts of the  
3 Russian Federation to sow chaos throughout Geor-  
4 gia, including the illegally occupied territories of  
5 Abkhazia and South Ossetia;

6           (6) expresses concern that impediments to  
7 strengthening Georgia's democratic institutions and  
8 processes will slow its progress toward achieving its  
9 aspiration of Euro-Atlantic integration and strength-  
10 ening its economy and could result in conditions  
11 placed on United States assistance to Georgia; and

12           (7) emphasizes that the United States supports  
13 a more robust democracy in Georgia, with governing  
14 institutions that demonstrate integrity, checks and  
15 balances, transparency, the capacity to counter Rus-  
16 sian and other malign influence, and the ability to  
17 achieve the Euro-Atlantic aspirations of the people  
18 of Georgia.

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