

Unconstitutional Revenge Commission - a Stepping Stone Towards One-Party Dictatorship

As Georgia moves into the autumn of 2025, a new phase of political repression is taking shape. Arrests, prosecutions, and public trials of those accused of organizing the so-called “peaceful revolution” of October 4 are imminent. Court proceedings against non-governmental organizations are also underway, with the clear prospect of closures and criminal charges against their leaders. Yet these measures, severe as they are, may soon be overshadowed by what now appears to be the government’s next objective: the formal prohibition of opposition political parties. Initially [announced](#) by Irakli Kobakhidze in November 2024 and reiterated by other Georgian Dream (GD) officials, this initiative represents a critical escalation in the erosion of political pluralism, signaling a deliberate move toward a one-party political order. This could even lead to Georgia’s expulsion from

the Council of Europe. As the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) [noted](#) in its resolution 2624, “banning of the democratic opposition would effectively establish a one-party dictatorship in Georgia, which would be incompatible with Council of Europe membership.”

To construct a semblance of legal justification for the establishment of this one-man, one-party dictatorship strategy, the ruling party [created](#) a parliamentary commission to investigate and study “the Activities of the Regime in Power in 2003–2012, its Political Officials, and Current and Former Officeholders, and Affiliated Political Parties from 2003 to the Present” (hereinafter – the Tsulukiani Commission).

This commission was initially tasked with reviewing alleged abuses committed by the United Na-



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