

## The failure to protect Georgia's free press

The recent violence in Georgia had journalists and LGBT+ activists fearing for their lives. The Georgian government failed to protect democracy

For the first time in our history on 5 July, *OC Media's* management instructed our staff not to openly display their press credentials — to hide our identities as journalists.

Identifying oneself as a journalist is, in general, a key part of how we try to keep ourselves safe. This is because freedom of the press is constitutionally protected in Georgia, and it is a criminal offence to interfere with our work. And yet, on 5 July, journalists were hunted in the streets of Tbilisi as the law stood aside and watched.

At least fifty-three journalists were injured throughout the day — six were hospitalised — as mobs specifically sought them out and beat them.

### Scapegoat

In the morning, as the attacks were already underway, Prime Minister Irakli Gharibashvili responded by blaming the queer activists at Tbilisi Pride. He called them 'revanchists' and 'radical' and said, without presenting a shred of evidence, that they were affiliated with former President Mikheil Saakashvili.

Irakli Kobakhidze, the chair of the ruling Georgian Dream Party, parroted this conspiracy later that afternoon, claiming that 'the purpose of the Tbilisi Pride wasn't to protect anyone's rights, but had subjective political interests behind it'. Other party leaders, such as Mamuka Mdinaradze, echoed the sentiment.

*Prime Minister Irakli  
Gharibashvili responded*

No one at the highest levels of government, with a few exceptions, adequately condemned the violence or correctly

*by blaming the queer  
activists at Tbilisi Pride.*

attributed the blame. More importantly, they did nothing to put a stop to the brutality that was unfolding on their doorsteps.

Despite the attacks continuing from morning until night, the police presence remained light. The armoured riot police we have grown accustomed to seeing at many far less violent anti-government protests were nowhere to be found.

The few police officers who were present were often slow to respond. They themselves were endangered by a mob in several instances due to their scarcity. Our journalists witnessed several attacks in which police stood by until the last possible minute, before escorting the, by then already injured, journalists to safety. They did not arrest the perpetrators. A day later, despite the large volume of video and photographic evidence, only 11 people were arrested.

## **The role of the right and the church**

This was an utter failure to protect what is a pillar of democracy — the free press. What became ever more clear throughout the day was that this failure was not one of competence, but that a clear and conscious decision had been made not to confront the violent mob.

The protests were largely organised by the Georgian Orthodox Church, and despite the Patriarchate's repeated insistence that they maintain a peaceful prayer-based protest, many individual priests took part in and encouraged the attacks.

*By allowing, legitimising,  
and even encouraging the  
violence, the government is  
likely attempting to curry  
favour with the Church.*

But much of the violence was also clearly planned and carried out by far-right and extremist elements. It was no coincidence that the only media able to operate freely and without hindrance was Alt Info, a far-right outlet granted a broadcasting license last year.

By allowing, legitimising, and even encouraging the violence, the government is likely attempting to curry favour with the Church. But by their actions, they are also allying themselves with a violent and hateful far right.

The impunity enjoyed by the mob to freely attack journalists has set a

precedent that will be difficult to undo. If a swift and effective investigation, leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators, does not follow then the events of 5 July will undoubtedly be repeated.

*This article was originally published in OC-Media.*

---



OC Media  
Tbilisi

Open Caucasus Media brings you news, commentary, multimedia, and investigations from the North and South Caucasus, with in-depth analysis of the issues, movements, conflicts, and people shaping the region.