

Individual instances of violence, torture, ill-treatment and use of excessive force

November 28 – December 9

This document was prepared by “Georgia's European Orbit” based on publicly available sources, including media footage, victim testimonies, statements from non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The information provided is intended for informational purposes only and reflects the findings of the organization based on these sources.



28 November

**Kutaisi Georgia
(Photo – Publika)**

Name	Mikheil Mumladze
Age	33
Story	A protester was forcibly detained by police as citizens gathered near the Georgian Dream office in Kutaisi. Police were mobilized at the scene. Activists used a zebra crossing to block the road, informing the police that they had the right to cross. “You can probably see how they are resisting. We can walk on the zebra crossing. We will cross, we will not harm anyone. I think many people will try to cross,” said Misha Mumladze , who was detained by the police. During the detention, a scuffle broke out between the police and citizens. Mumladze was dragged to the ground by officers and forcefully placed into a car.
Sources	https://publika.ge/qutaisshi-policiam-saprotesto-aqciis-monawile-dzalis-gamoyenebit-daakava/



28 November

**Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Publika, video grab**

Name	Aleksandre Keshelashvili
Story	Journalist with Publika, Aleksandre Keshelashvili was detained on November 29 by riot police. “It was the night of November 28, going into November 29. I was standing on the

corner of Chichinadze Street with other media representatives. I felt safe; the situation didn't seem tense or out of control. Suddenly, we saw a group of masked individuals with no identification marks running directly toward us. They were shouting aggressively and cursing at both protesters and journalists.

When I saw them rushing, I thought they were about to arrest a citizen. I began stepping back, trying to record from a safer spot, but they grabbed me and pulled me into their group. They immediately started beating me. I shouted that I was a journalist, but I soon heard one of them say, 'So, you're a journalist? Here's what we'll do to you,' followed by insults. It was then that I realized it didn't matter who I was or what my profession was; they were determined to hurt someone, anyone, with enthusiasm.

For a while, they dragged me around, punching me and trying to rip everything off. I had identification marks on—a helmet, a gas mask, and a large press badge. I also had two cameras, which they took from me. They tore off my press badge, ripped off my gas mask, and tried to remove my helmet. It seems they hurt themselves punching my helmet because they struggled to take it off. They then formed a corridor and started hitting me from both sides as they dragged me toward detention. I collapsed several times, trying not to fall completely, but I saw people running behind me to hit me again. My only thought was to endure as long as I could. When I thought it was over, I looked up, and that's when I was hit the hardest. I fell and blacked out for a few seconds. When I came to, I saw someone kick me in the face.

They dragged me further and took me behind the Parliament building. When I regained full consciousness, I remember saying, 'I can't take it anymore; stop hitting me, just arrest me.' At the station, doctors were waiting for us. They insisted that we urgently needed to be taken to the hospital. One detainee was losing consciousness; they couldn't stop my bleeding. My nose was in bad shape, and my head was also bleeding. I can't say they took us to the hospital quickly. They didn't remove my handcuffs for a long time and didn't even offer me water. They started drafting my charges, which included an 'admission of guilt,' stating that I was shouting obscenities and insulting the police. That was a complete lie, and I refused to sign. Only after that did they transfer me to the clinic.

At the hospital, they conducted examinations. I had head injuries and am still under observation; there may be further complications. The most severe injury was to my nose, which had multiple fractures and required surgery. I also had swelling in the temple area, pain in the back of my head, neck, ribs, and legs.

What hurts me the most is not the physical pain but the fact that I thought I'd return to work soon, only for the doctor to tell me that the recovery for my nose will take a long time. On the second day, when I fully processed everything, I felt much worse. Physical pain would have been easier to bear than this. For 11 years, I've been working in the field, covering every protest, always outside. Now I'm stuck at home, watching what's happening on television. One goal of attacking the media is not just to harm us physically but also to prevent us from returning to work. I won't say I'm scared, though. I'm hopeful I'll recover soon and return to covering events. Now, I'm even more motivated to continue." – Says Aleksandre Keshelashvili with Publika.

Sources

1. <https://publika.ge/video/publikis-djurnalisti-aleqsandre-qeshelashvili-tavis-cemasa-da-dakavebaze/>



29 November

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Giorgi Gurashvili

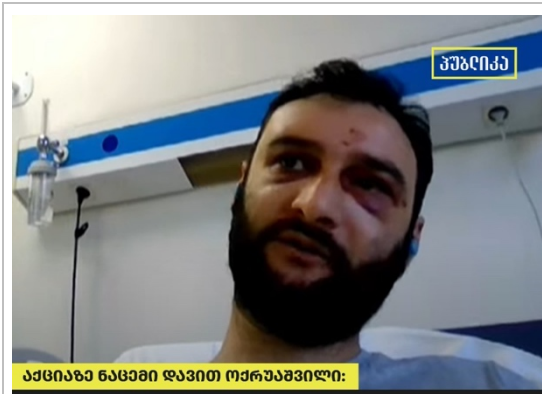
Name	Levan Odishelidze
Age	30
Story	On November 29th, at 11:47 PM, Levan Odishelidze, who was participating in a protest, was brutally beaten on Chichinadze Street. He suffered multiple fractures of the nasal bones. According to the police report, he was found beaten. Levan Odishelidze later described that after being detained, he was physically assaulted in the detention vehicle.
Sources	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7GSledHnfZs



29-30 November
Tbilisi, Georgia

Name	Erekle Loladze
Age	28
Story	On December 5, Erekle Loladze, founder of "Loladze Family Winery," was discharged from the clinic after suffering severe injuries during the pro-European protest on the night of November 30. He sustained fractures in both jaws and will continue his rehabilitation at home. <i>He said, "It was set up like an ambush, and the masked men came out of nowhere. My brother and I were close to each other and didn't run, but they separated us and beat us. They dragged my brother a little further down. They also beat me when I fell. After the first fall, they were ordered to take our hands back. They held our hands and sprayed</i>

	<i>pepper spray in our faces. They mostly hit us in the face, and as soon as we fell, they started kicking us. How could anyone do that with their feet or hands? Then we heard someone say, 'There are cameras,' and we were told to stop. 'Let's look over there, it's enough here.' At that moment, your journalist Nanuka Kajaia recalls that when I left, there was a line of robocops, and they pushed us into a corridor. It wasn't a quick route; they dragged us back and forth to continue the beating. A group of about five people continued to beat us for 10-15 minutes. I have a bilateral fracture of the lower jaw."</i>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://tvpirveli.ge/ka/siaxleebi/sazogadoeba/88102-nigbianebma-me-da-chems-dzmas-chasapreba-mogvitskves-gvtsems-qveda-kbis-ormkhrivi 2. https://www.facebook.com/reel/1317510922572973



29 November

**Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Publika**

Name	Davit Okruashvili
Story	<p>Davit Okruashvili was beaten and later detained by special forces behind the Parliament building on November 29.</p> <p><i>“They beat me very brutally. After the call to leave the area, we moved in the direction they instructed, but the special forces came from behind on that street as well. There was nowhere to go. Standing there was enough; it didn't matter if you were throwing stones, bottles, or just standing—simply existing as a person was enough to be mercilessly beaten by these special forces, who resemble ‘Robocops’ or ‘bio-robots’ who seem to enjoy beating people and nothing more.</i></p> <p><i>When I tried to move and leave the area, masked special forces apprehended and started beating me. About five of them were beating me at the same time. I lost consciousness, and when I came to, they were dragging me. Then they stopped and searched my pockets. Unfortunately, there were no cameras as we were in a small park area below street level. They took everything from my pockets—my phone, house keys, car keys—but left my wallet and told me to move behind the Parliament building.</i></p> <p><i>As I walked, other special forces detained me again and put me into a cordon behind the Parliament. There, I was hit several more times. You probably know what it means to pass through a cordon. Then I was handed over to the police. The police didn't know what to do with me because there was no explanation for why I had been detained or beaten. Even at the station, they didn't know what to write in the report, so they noted down ‘failure to comply with orders.’</i></p> <p><i>I have a fractured bone below my eye socket from being hit so many times. I underwent surgery for this on the morning of November 30, after the beating on the 29th. I also have</i></p>

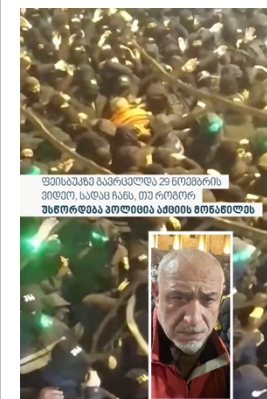
	<i>bruises behind my ear, injuries to my head, and a large bruise on my side,"</i> said Okruashvili on TV pirveli.
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZHSNtV9GCP4 2. https://www.facebook.com/share/181zhoJNVv/



29 November

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Saba Brachveli

Name	Saba Brachveli
Age	31
Story	<p>On November 29, during a protest on Rustaveli Avenue, Saba Brachveli, a lawyer with the Open Society Foundation, was injured by a rubber bullet fired by special forces. He sustained injuries near his eye and facial area. Brachveli recalls standing approximately 100 meters away from the special forces when he was struck by the rubber bullet.</p> <p><i>"The ambulance crew assisted me. On Chitadze Street, police officers began taking photos and videos, which we know what that implies when they do that... We moved to the other side of the Parliament on Ingorokva Street. I was at least 100 meters away from the special forces when they used the water cannon; they fired a single bullet, and it hit me near the eye—not in the eye, I was lucky. My eyebrow and cheek are injured,"</i> Brachveli recounted.</p> <p>He added: <i>"Absolutely no one is afraid of these violent individuals, this illegitimate violent entity. Today they shoot us with rubber bullets; if we tolerate this, things will be worse tomorrow."</i></p>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J0cw5okvWxs 2. https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33220932.html



November 29

Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – Radiotavisupleba.ge – [instagram reel](#) screen)

Name	Zviad Ratiani
Age	53

Story	Tbilisi City Court Judge Zviad Tsekvava has sentenced poet Zviad Ratiani , arrested during a protest, to 8 days of administrative detention, according to his lawyer, Aleko Tskitishvili. Ratiani, who was taken directly from the court to the detention center, had recently been discharged from the hospital. Ratiani's family reports that he sustained serious injuries during the arrest, including fractures and bruises. His daughter, Nina Ratiani, wrote that her father, who requires surgery and rest due to multiple fractures, is being detained despite his condition. Ratiani spoke to Radio Liberty about his arrest and mistreatment.
Sources	https://www.instagram.com/reel/DC9yhgGqCDv/?utm_source=ig_embed



November 30

Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – TV Pirveli video screens)

Name	Zviad Maisashvili
Age	23
Story	A demonstrator was severely beaten by multiple police officers on Rustaveli Avenue (in front of the Parliament building in Tbilisi). The violence occurred after he and his brother arrived at a rally, witnessing a chaotic situation where police were attacking protesters and journalists. Zviad, who had no equipment other than a mask, fled towards the Rustaveli metro station but was surrounded by police and kicked multiple times in the face and groin. He lost consciousness, and by the time he regained awareness, he was in a medical facility.
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33225295.html 2. https://www.instagram.com/reel/DC-rySbBEFG/?utm_source=ig_embed



November 30
Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – Netgazeti)

Name	Avtandil Tvitinidze
Story	A protester from Gori, was severely beaten during the November 30 rally, resulting in a fractured nasal bone and an open wound. Local NGO, Rights Georgia reports that, despite being in intense pain, he was not given proper medical attention at the detention center. His

	<p>trial began at 00:30 on December 2, but when his condition worsened, an ambulance could not transport him until the judge separated his case and postponed the hearing. After being transferred to Ghudushauri Clinic, Titvinidze's injuries, including the fractured nasal bone, were diagnosed. He underwent surgery, with the wound sutured and the nasal bones reset. Titvinidze stated that special forces officers beat him with a baton, causing the fracture. When he requested medical assistance, officers gave him a used sock to stop the bleeding. His trial has been rescheduled for December 5, with local NGO Rights Georgia representing him in court.</p>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://netgazeti.ge/news/754474/ 2. https://publika.ge/izolatorshi-rigebia-dakavebulebi-arian-nacemebi-agenishnebat-skhvadaskhva-fizikuri-dazianebebi-advokati/ 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OHUdtIrkOPw 4. https://www.instagram.com/publika.ge/p/DDF19-sOCe2/



29
November

Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – Netgazeti)

Name	Irakli Tsulaia and Irakli Diasamidze
Age	Tsulaia – 43; Diasamidze
Story	<p>Irakli Tsulaia and Irakli Diasamidze, detained during the November 28 protest, were fined for allegedly disobeying police and petty hooliganism, with Tsulaia fined 3,000 GEL and Diasamidze 4,500 GEL. Despite being arrested at different times, their cases were handled together. Both claim they were beaten by riot police. Diasamidze, who skipped the hearing, criticized the court's location and expressed distrust in the system. Tsulaia, also beaten during his arrest, voiced skepticism about seeking justice, citing government control over institutions. Both lawyers criticized the trial for ignoring key evidence and inconsistencies in police testimonies, suggesting bias and intimidation.</p>
Source	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://netgazeti.ge/news/754581/ 2. https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33224839.html 3. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=866601785682194



30 November

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Tato kelbakiani

Name	Demetre Kelbakiani - A son of Lawyer Tato Kelbakiani
Age	17
Story	Lawyer Tato Kelbakiani's 17-year-old son, Demetre Kelbakiani, was beaten and arrested. <i>"My wife, son, nephews, and I were returning from the protest when suddenly they grabbed my son from my hands. They threw the 17-year-old boy to the ground, and 7-8 people started beating him. When I hugged him and told them he was my son, they beat him even harder. They didn't let go of my hand and took my son away. Release my son, he's a minor!" Demetre Kelbakiani was released after several hours of arrest.</i>
Sources	https://publika.ge/tato-qelbaqiani-chemi-17-wlis-bichi-daagdes-da-7-8-kaci-urtyamda/



30 November
Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – [Netgazeti](#))

Name	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mikheil Zakareishvili. 2. Tornike Chelidze. 3. Lekso Machavariani. 4. Andrey Tsitsvidze. 5. Giorgi Bakhutashvili. 6. Gigi Kiladze. 7. Giorgi Lomidze (15 years old). 8. Saba Baidurashvili. 9. Evgeni Murevitski. 10. Irakli Narmania.
Story	Police surrounded the demonstrators on Rustaveli Avenue and physically assaulted them. Several citizens were arrested, including Mikheil Zakareishvili, Tornike Chelidze, Lekso Machavariani, Andrey Tsitsvidze, Giorgi Bakhutashvili, Gigi Kiladze, Giorgi Lomidze (15 years old), Saba Baidurashvili, Evgeni Murevitski, and Irakli Narmania. The police severely beat the protesters, dragging them to the Rustaveli metro station, where they also entered the station. Abusive language was

	directed at the detainees. Several individuals required medical attention. You can watch some videos of the violence here:
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://netgazeti.ge/life/754063/ 2. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=8507850249310435 3. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=8507850249310435 4. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=872022881749617 5. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1290547328856694



December 1

**Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – Netgazeti)**

Name	Davit Jaliashvili
Story	<p>detained during the December 1 demonstration, says that special forces severely beat him during and after his arrest, and even threatened to rape another detainee. According to Jaliashvili, the police took his shoes as well. In an interview with <i>Formula</i>, he described being arrested at 4:00 am while trying to help others. Initially, he thought he was being arrested by someone in disguise. He resisted, explaining he wasn't aggressive, but was dragged away. Jaliashvili described the abuse he endured as beyond human boundaries: "I've never seen anything like it, not even in movies." He was beaten multiple times by officers in a corridor before being taken to a minibus where the beating intensified. He was thrown to the ground and kicked in the face and head by around 20 officers, with up to 50 involved in total, taking turns. He also said that his shoes were taken and he was further threatened and beaten with a club. Despite sustaining injuries—including a broken head, stitches, black eyes, and a slightly broken nose—Jaliashvili expressed that, while hurt, he felt lucky they weren't worse.</p>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://netgazeti.ge/news/754540/ 2. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1114054610082659&rdid=LrYxqHbaq7p3pkEg



**December
1**

**Tbilisi,
Georgia
(Photo – Social
Justice Center video
grab)**

Name	Saba Kevkhishvili
Story	<p>According to Social Justice Center, on the morning of December 1, after the arbitrary dispersal of a peaceful mass gathering on Rustaveli Avenue, special forces violently assaulted Saba Kevkhishvili. The brutal physical assault by masked special forces officers resulted in severe injuries, including fractures to his facial bones (nose, jaw, and eye socket) and a concussion.</p> <p>Saba Kevkhishvili's detention and assault by special forces followed the use of special means, including a large amount of tear gas, to break up the peaceful protest. To demonstrate the peaceful nature of the protest, Kevkhishvili walked toward the special forces on Rustaveli Avenue carrying the flags of Georgia and the European Union.</p> <p>Footage from live television broadcasts shows Kevkhishvili being approached by one of the special forces officers, who asked him what he was protesting. Kevkhishvili responded by showing the officer a video on his phone of another protester, Zviad Maisashvili, being brutally beaten. He told the officer that he could not agree with violence. Following this exchange, the officer, who appeared to be a leader of the group, made the decision to detain Kevkhishvili.</p> <p>According to Kevkhishvili, after his detention, he was placed in a minibus near Kashveti Church, where several special forces officers continuously and relentlessly beat him on the face, back of the head, and body. While assaulting him, they also verbally abused him, threatened him, and demanded to know if he would continue participating in protests. During the detention, they confiscated his mobile phone and personal belongings.</p>
Sources	<p>https://www.facebook.com/socialjustice.org.ge/videos/1112806453838823</p>

1 December



Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Radio Liberty

Name	Luka Dzidziguri
Age	20
Story	<p>“On December 1, at dawn between 6 and 7 a.m., Luka Dzidziguri was detained on Rustaveli Avenue. The young man, who had attended the protest with his sister and her friend, was preparing to leave for home when the police once again used tear gas to disperse demonstrators. <i>“Those who detained me were young. Then an older man arrived and said mockingly, ‘They’ve arrested a revolutionary boy. Tell us, how many fireworks and stones did you throw?’</i>” - Luka recalled with Radio Liberty.</p> <p><i>“One man was yelling at women on the street, saying they should all be arrested. Suddenly, he noticed me, came toward me, and pulled my hat down over my face. Then, as I stood there with the hat covering my face, he punched me in the mouth. My lip split, and my mouth filled with blood.</i></p> <p><i>As I was being hit, the older man scolded the younger officers, telling them to calm down, but just as I thought he was about to defend me, he said, ‘If anyone is going to hit him, it’s going to be me. You know I hit the hardest.’ Then he struck me in the back of the head so hard that I lost strength in my legs and nearly lost consciousness.</i></p> <p><i>When they saw I was about to collapse, they ordered me to stand up and kicked me in the back when I didn’t react. Throughout this ordeal, the hat stayed over my face, so I couldn’t see anything. Realizing I couldn’t stand, they decided to move me and put me in a vehicle. For the first few minutes inside, the hat was still pulled over my face, leaving me unable to see anything.”</i></p> <p>Luka was taken to the Digomi police department. <i>“There was one boy there who was beaten so badly his face was unrecognizable. I think his name was Saba; they immediately transferred him to a hospital. Both his eyes were shut, and he couldn’t see at all.”</i></p> <p>Due to overcrowding in detention facilities around Tbilisi, filled with detainees from the protests—most held for 48 hours—Luka was transferred to Zestafoni.</p> <p><i>“We arrived in Zestafoni city quickly but spent about six hours in the car because there was no room in the detention facility. I was soaking wet. Some people were bleeding, others had torn clothes, and all of us had been beaten.</i></p> <p><i>Then they began searching my bag. Inside, I had a syringe with saline solution, a spare pair of pants, and a bottle of drinking water. When they found the syringe, they asked if I was a drug addict. Then I heard the sound of the water bottle being opened, and suddenly, they poured it down the back of my neck, saying, ‘Here, cool down a bit.’ Another officer said, ‘Pour some on the front, he’ll enjoy it more.’ They emptied a two-liter bottle on me.”</i></p>

Sources

1. <https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33226006.html>



1 December

**Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Radio Liberty**

Name

Beka Beradze

Story

On December 1, Radio Liberty producer Beka Beradze was detained near the protest site by special forces and transferred to the Sagarejo temporary detention facility. He recounted to his lawyer that while walking near the protest, he suddenly found himself surrounded by police officers. Despite informing them that he was a journalist, he was detained.

Upon realizing he was from Radio Liberty, the officers became more aggressive and began beating him. He was then thrown into a minivan with other detainees and subjected to approximately an hour of beatings. The vehicle held about eight people. According to Beradze, special forces members would periodically open the door, ask detainees, *"Do you want a revolution?"* hit them, and then leave.

Sources

1. <https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/ბექა-ბერაძე-გამოუშვებს/33224550.html>



1 December

**Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Radiotavisupleba**

Name

Tornike Beradze

Story

On the night of December 1, Tornike Beradze was detained on Zubalashvili Street along with his brother and a friend. Recalling the incident to *Radio Liberty*, he said:

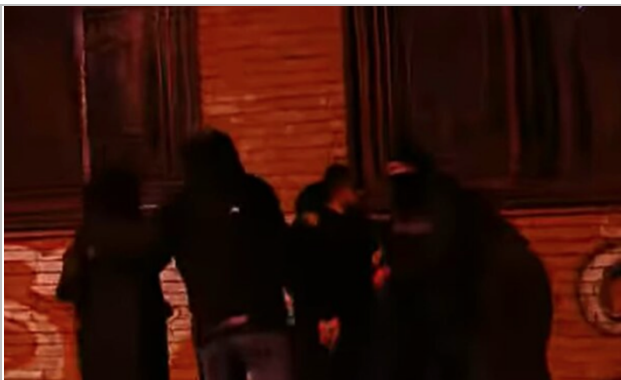
"We were walking from Ingorokva Street toward Zubalashvili Street. I don't remember all the details exactly. My brother was walking ahead, and my friend and I were slightly behind him when special forces appeared. Three or four of them approached my brother and aggressively asked what he was doing there. When we saw this, we approached as well and asked what was going on and what the issue was. We told them that if the street was closed, we could take a different route. As soon as I said that, two of them stood on either side of me and told me to come with them. Then one of them added, 'Why are you talking so much?'"

	<p><i>They turned out my pockets and took my phone, wallet, and house keys. They tore off my backpack, emptied it, and found a water bottle and masks inside. They asked if I had anything illegal, and that's when I received the first punch," Tornike recounted.</i></p> <p><i>"I tried to call out to my brother to be careful, but when I turned back to say it, I was punched in the face several more times. Afterward, every time I tried to lift my head, I was punched again. Every special forces member we encountered hit me."</i></p>
Sources	1. https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33224006.html



December 1
Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – Natia Bunturi)

Name	Natia Bunturi
Age	34
Story	Actress and TV presenter Natia Bunturi was picked up by three robocops who claimed they were helping her escape danger. However, they took her to a side street, where she was surrounded and questioned. Suddenly, one of the officers hit her twice in the head, causing bleeding and leaving her unable to speak. She was later led back to her friends. Despite the incident, Bunturi expressed relief for not being alone and urged others to be cautious.
Sources	https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=pfbid02Sv6K2AVms7SQzQc1VAeHmDUkZyUb2Kw7SzBbFNyywdgktwFvXPiD6R5HHBcDmM49l&id=61566854078479



December 1
Tbilisi, Georgia

Name	Shota Narsia
Age	29

Story	A researcher with NGO-International Society for Fair Elections and Democrac, was violently detained by police during a protest. Footage shows Narsia being struck in the back of the head, kicked, and dragged by special forces officers, resulting in injuries to his kidneys and spine. Despite not resisting arrest, Narsia was subjected to verbal abuse and psychological pressure after the police learned of his occupation. ISFED has demanded his immediate release, a medical examination, and an investigation into the police's abuse of power. Narsia was later fined 2,800 GEL by the court. The incident occurred around 01:39 AM near Zubalashvili Brothers and Lesia Ukrainka Streets, where special forces attacked him after using tear gas.
Sources	1. https://publika.ge/isfed-mkvlevar-shota-narsias-scemes-da-daakaves-movitkhovt-dauyovnebliv-gatavisuflebas/



December 2

**Tbilisi, Georgi
(Photo – Publika)**

Name	Lazare Maghlakelidze
Story	Lazare Maghlakelidze , a citizen who was beaten during a protest on December 2, shared his experience with media. He was detained at dawn and subjected to multiple beatings by riot police. He was released from the Ingorokva clinic on December 3. Maghlakelidze described how the riot police waited until no journalists were nearby, then began assaulting him. Initially, two officers restrained him, but soon others joined in. They covered his head with a raincoat, and he was punched in the face by several officers. He lost consciousness during the beating and, when he regained awareness, the assault continued. He recalled being placed in a minibus with three other detainees, where they were beaten again by five special forces officers in the dark. Maghlakelidze recounted being subjected to horrific abuse, including threats and what he described as "rape with a baton." Despite his injuries, he asked the officers to remove his blood-soaked raincoat. The Georgian Young Lawyers Association, referencing lawyers from the Legal Aid Network, stated that many of the detainees from the December 2 protest were severely beaten. Those detained described being assaulted by at least six riot police officers, who took turns during the violence inside the minibus.
Sources	1. https://publika.ge/sakutari-swavimari-tavze-gadamafares-da-mcemes-ors-vechire-danarchenebi-sakheshi/ 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wz7afwg9H-4



December 2

**Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – Publica)**

Name	Giorgi Chutkerashvili
Story	Giorgi Chutkerashvili recounted being severely beaten by special forces during his detention. He was thrown to the ground, struck in the head, and threatened with death. Despite being in intense pain, the officers continued to assault him, including attempts to break his arm and finger. They also took a photo of him and questioned his involvement in organizing protests, which he denied, stating he was simply a participant.
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://publika.ge/wikhli-fekhi-mushti-khelsh-raghac-plastmasebi-hqondat-yvelaferi-mirtyes/ 2. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1111729207155605



2 December

**Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Radio Liberty**

Name	Nodar Aroshinadze
Story	<p>On the night of December 2, at around 11 p.m., Nodar Aroshinadze, a historian of architecture, was detained on Rustaveli Avenue in front of the <i>Tbilisi Marriott</i> hotel. That night, Nodar stood on Rustaveli Avenue alongside dissatisfied citizens, facing special forces. Law enforcement officers were gradually advancing, pushing the demonstrators toward Republic Square. That day, the police began dispersing the protest earlier than usual.</p> <p><i>"It was a day when Rustaveli was filled with people. The masked units began moving toward us slowly—it wasn't a chase that would instinctively make you run to save yourself. Standing on the front line, I was fully aware of the risk of being detained. I kept thinking about what one could do against such force, capable of anything.</i></p> <p><i>I stood silently, doing nothing, when they came and grabbed us. After the beating, they dragged us toward the 'Robocops,' who opened their shields, allowing us to be taken to a van parked in front of the First School. Unlike previous days, they had a different strategy this time—we weren't beaten on the street. Instead, they told us to stay calm and wait, reassuring us that everything would be 'handled.'</i></p>

Before throwing me into the van, they searched me. They took everything—documents, cigarettes, a lighter, my phone, and personal items. I wore a wooden cross around my neck, which they tore off as well. They took absolutely everything I had before throwing me into the van.

Once inside, a few men joined me and immediately began beating me—first with fists, then with kicks. They pinned me to the floor and mercilessly struck me. At one point, someone noticed from outside through the van's side door that I was being beaten. They told those inside, 'Close the door; people can see from outside.' They shut the door and continued the assault. At some point, I lost consciousness after a powerful kick to the face. When I came to, one of the masked men was pulling me up and yelling, 'Move to the back, stop pretending!' Moving to the back felt like salvation—I thought it was over. I climbed to the back and sat there. For about 2-3 minutes, I remained there before the door opened again, and they brought in new detainees. About ten of us ended up crammed in the van, and while they beat them as well, the violence wasn't as brutal since the van was now overcrowded," Nodar recounted.

This wasn't the only vehicle he found himself in that night. After the first van, he was transferred to another one, then to a patrol police car, which took him to the police department, and finally to an ambulance, which transported him to Ingorokva Clinic due to severe injuries.

"When the first van filled up with people, they suddenly opened the back door and told us to move to another vehicle. Since I was seated in the back, I was the first to step out and enter the new van, where the beatings and humiliation began again. One man came in and started talking to me with such animalistic rage that I felt like I was dealing with someone mentally unwell. He seemed to be looking for any excuse to beat me viciously.

He kept asking me questions, but no answer was ever 'correct.' For instance, he'd ask, 'Why are you at the protest?' If you answered, 'For my country,' he'd beat you. If you said, 'I wasn't at the protest,' he'd still beat you. If you said nothing, he'd hit you even harder. While hitting me, he kept yelling, 'You're paid 50 lari,' 'You're a drunk,' 'You're here on someone's orders,' or 'We're the traitors, and you love your country?'

At one point, the door opened, and those who were beating me were told, 'Get out, it's our turn now.' The masked men got out, new ones entered, and the beating resumed. I tried to shield my face with my hands, but they hit me even harder, saying, 'Lower your hands, or we'll beat you more!' They struck me on the head and yelled, 'Don't dirty the van!' adding extreme verbal abuse, including threats of stripping, rape, and harming our families. 'We'll burn you with flares at the station, and you'll see how it feels. We'll come to your homes after filling out the paperwork,' they said. Blood was pouring from my nose, mouth, and head. They yelled at me not to dirty the van, telling me to keep my head down. When I complied, my bloody head rested against the backrest of the driver's seat. At some point, they handed me a napkin and told me to clean up the blood because I was 'dirtying everything.'

The driver of this van was speeding recklessly toward the police station, creating multiple near-accidents along the way. When two cars collided in Avlabari, he didn't even get out of the van and simply yelled at the other drivers.

At the police station, I was brought in for paperwork and preparation for transfer to the pretrial detention facility. I felt unwell, and the police had to call an ambulance. One officer came up to me and said, 'If you're worried about being beaten again, don't be. They won't beat you here, so don't worry.' I was struggling to breathe, wheezing, and

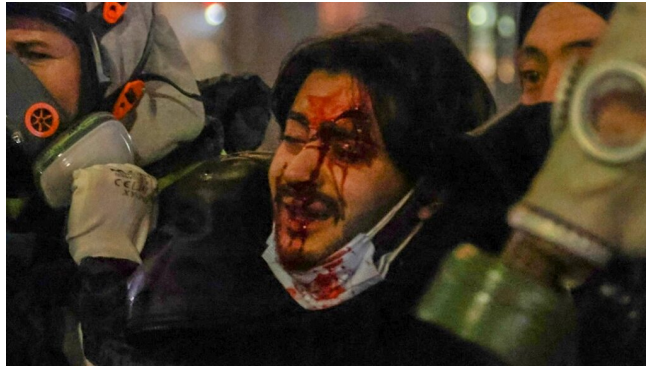
	<i>bleeding from my nose and mouth. Even then, my hands were cuffed. They eventually removed the cuffs and called an ambulance, which arrived about 15 minutes later. The paramedics insisted on transferring me to a clinic. Although the police were reluctant to let me go, the doctor told them, 'He's completely battered; he absolutely needs to go to the clinic.' That's how I ended up in the hospital."</i>
Sources	1. https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33229454.html



2 December

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Formula/video grab

Name	Ghia Jvarsheishvili
Story	Ghia Jvarsheishvili, a disability rights defender and activist, was among the participants of the December 1 demonstration. He was detained around midnight and subsequently beaten severely by special forces. As a result, he suffered broken ribs, a concussion, breathing difficulties, and injuries to his face and body. His mobile phone and wallet, containing money and documents, were taken from his pocket, and his backpack was confiscated.
Sources	1. https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33223754.html



December 3

**Tbilisi, Georgia
(photo – Publiva)**

Name	Alexy Tirkia
Age	22
Story	Alexy Tirkia was injured during the December 3 protest and is currently under medical anesthesia at Ingorokva Clinic, in a comatose state. He sustained an open scalp wound, a fracture to the frontal bone and orbital wall, and a contusion injury to the frontal lobe. His eyeballs were not damaged, but he has traumatic hemorrhage in the membranes. Despite undergoing surgery and repeated CT scans showing no negative changes, he remains unconscious and cannot recall the incident. According to his doctor, Tirkia was struck in the face by a gas capsule, likely fired by special forces. His uncle, Ioseb Chanadiri, reported that Alexey had spoken to his grandmother before losing consciousness, explaining that he was under siege, and during the conversation, his girlfriend was shot in the leg while he was hit in the eyebrow area by the gas capsule. Tirkia's parents are both in emigration.
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://publika.ge/eqimi-aqciidan-moyvanil-22-wlis-kacs-shublis-dzvlis-tvalbudis-kidis-kedlis-motekhiloba-aqvs/ 2. https://www.facebook.com/share/r/7pTTQ4yjHxGgGr2k/



December 2

**Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – Radio Tavisupleba)**

Name	Giorgi Davituri
Story	On December 2, during a special force raid on a peaceful protest on Rustaveli Avenue, Giorgi Davituri , a lawyer and head of the IDFI's Rule of Law and Media Freedom Department, was arrested. He was taken to a temporary detention center, where he was injured and verbally abused during his arrest. Despite not resisting, he was not informed

	of the reason for his detention, and his lawyer confirmed that no grounds for his arrest were provided. Giorgi Davituri refused to sign the protocol on administrative violation, as he did not break any law. The incident highlights the ongoing police violence against peaceful demonstrators, media workers, and the repression-based nature of the regime.
Sources	https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1608027670152537 https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33223105.html

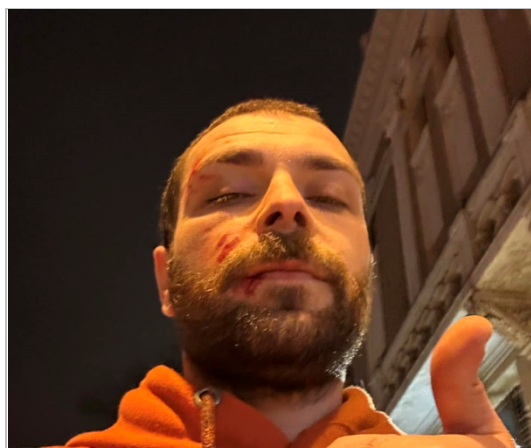


December 2

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Radio Liberty

Name	Irakli Pipia
Story	<p>On the night of December 2, around 11 p.m., anthropologist Irakli Piphia was detained on Rustaveli Avenue in front of the <i>Tbilisi Marriott</i> hotel. Earlier that day, he had delivered lectures to medical university students as part of his anthropology course, joined the teachers' and lecturers' march from Ilia University, and eventually reached Rustaveli Avenue. When the "Robocop" cordon opened and masked units moved forward, Irakli was standing near the exit to Chanturia Street. Masked individuals grabbed him, pulled him through the barricades, and immediately began beating and insulting him.</p> <p><i>"The first thing they asked was, 'What are you doing here? Will you come back again or not?' as they kept hitting me. They took my backpack, which contained my tablet, notebook, and other personal items, and threw me into a minibus already holding about nine people,"</i> Irakli recalled.</p> <p>Inside the minibus, the masked attackers rotated in and out, taking turns beating the detainees. They also took photos of the beaten individuals, apparently to share in a group chat, likely to connect the victims with their attackers' names. <i>"They searched me a few meters from the cordon, took my phone and other items from my pockets, and celebrated finding a 'good phone.' One even took my flashlight from my pocket and put it into his own, knowing no one would force him to return it. This wasn't a search; it was robbery."</i></p> <p>The beatings inside the minibus were brutal. <i>"During the assault, I began having spasms after a blow to my side made it impossible to breathe. Realizing I was struggling, one of them opened the door briefly and said, 'Go ahead, breathe.' After I took a breath, they sarcastically asked if I felt better, and when I nodded, they hit me again."</i></p> <p>From the first "detention vehicle," Irakli and another detainee, a young man around 20 years old, were transferred to a second vehicle that transported them to a police detention facility.</p> <p><i>"In the second vehicle, they tied our hands and started beating us again. I felt faint, asked for water, and they gave me a bottle. But when they saw I couldn't drink it properly, they poured half of it on my face and used the rest to hit us on the head with the bottle. I felt like I was losing myself and began to pray for my inner peace. The next group that came</i></p>

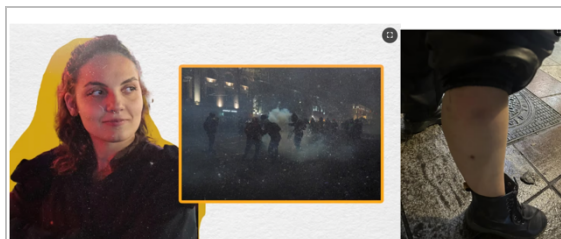
	<p><i>in to beat us didn't understand what I was doing at first, but when they realized, one of them started hitting me even harder, saying, 'Let's see if that prayer helps you!'"</i></p> <p>Irakli estimates he spent at least 10 minutes in the "detention vehicle," during which five groups of masked individuals rotated in and out to beat the detainees. Some of the masked men also searched the detainees' pockets and bags. "When they found nothing, they got angry. One man only had his car keys, and they took those as well," Irakli recalled.</p>
Sources	1. https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33229661.html



December 2

**Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – Publika)**

Name	Gela Khasaia
Age	27
Story	The "Girchi More Freedom" party reports that its member, Gela Khasaia, was attacked by three individuals near his home. Khasaia told <i>Publika</i> that he was beaten and struck in the back, causing him to fall face-first onto the gravel. An ambulance was called to the scene. Ana Kurashvili, head of the party's press service, described the attack, stating that the assailants hit Khasaia from behind, threw him onto the gravel, and kicked him in the back, legs, and face. Here is the photo reflecting his injuries:
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://publika.ge/girchi-meti-tavisufleba-gela-khasaias-sakhltan-sami-adamiani-daeskha-tavs/ https://netgazeti.ge/news/754451/ 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VZa6sszWCr0




2 December

**Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo –Radio Liberty**

Name	Salome Zandukeli
Story	Protest participants Salome Zandukeli and her friend Natia Arabuli were beaten by several special forces officers during their escape on the night of December 1-2. The girls were

	<p>hit on the head, had their phones taken, their nails broken, and were subjected to verbal abuse.</p> <p><i>"We ran instinctively. I did think it wasn't a good idea to go in there, but at the moment, we couldn't come up with anything else. As soon as we entered, the special forces stormed in too." Salome and Natia were running up the stairs, with male protestors running ahead of them. The men thought that maybe the girls would be spared, giving them time to escape, leaving the girls face-to-face with the special forces.</i></p> <p><i>"About 20-25 'Robocops' were chasing us. When I turned around, the first thing that came to my mind was to start recording a video, but this angered one of them so much that he ran at me, yelling to turn off my phone. When I didn't, he snatched it from my hand, threw it on the ground, and slammed me into the wall. They were shouting the most obscene insults at us: 'Who are these f*****?' During the struggle, he also broke my nails."</i></p> <p>Salome Zandukeli said that after this, they ran out of the building and sought refuge in a nearby bar on Rustaveli Avenue. However, within three to four minutes, the entire avenue was surrounded by special forces. Fearing a raid, the bar turned off its lights, locked the doors, and switched off the TV.</p>
Sources	1. https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33223836.html

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 45%;">  </div> <div style="width: 45%; text-align: right;"> <h2 style="margin: 0;">3 December</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">Tbilisi, Georgia</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Photo – Netgazeti/Batumelebi</p> </div> </div>	
Name	Lado Todadze
Story	<p>Lado Todadze, a protester recently released after five days in detention, shared harrowing details of his arrest by riot police during demonstrations in Batumi. Todadze described being beaten with <i>"all the cruelty of Russian malice,"</i> recounting strikes to his head, face, and body. <i>"They tried to make me kneel, to drag me out that way, but they couldn't,"</i> he said.</p> <p>The incident began when unrest broke out as riot police arrested a protester, causing a woman, reportedly the mother of the arrested, to faint. Todadze intervened to prevent the arrest but was seized himself, suffering head injuries during the violent encounter.</p> <p>Despite his ordeal, Todadze remains resolute. <i>"I'll keep protesting,"</i> he affirmed, though he expressed caution about directly confronting riot police to avoid re-arrest. He called on fellow citizens to take collective action, warning, <i>"If everyone doesn't join in, our country will slip from our hands."</i></p> <p>Todadze received initial medical care from acquaintances in Batumi before being transferred to Poti, where he noted improved treatment in detention. Reflecting on the events, he condemned masked officers as the <i>"worst kind of people"</i> and expressed deep concern about Georgia's future under such oppressive conditions.</p>
Sources	1. https://batumelebi.netgazeti.ge/news/554805/

3 December



Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – TV Pirveli

Name	Giorgi Nakashidze
Story	<p>Actor Giorgi Nakashidze was one of the individuals who became a "victim" of the Gomelauri (Minister of Internal Affairs) department's officers, having entered the front line yesterday to rescue a friend. In the TV, Nakashidze recalls the details of what happened to him. He says that this was one of the most horrific events he has ever witnessed, one that he had only seen in films.</p> <p><i>"I went in to find a person, they grabbed my arm and took me away, I didn't resist in any way. Three people brought me in... It's unacceptable to beat and humiliate a person like this, as if a nation and a person can be condemned like this. While they were taking us to the police station, one of the most horrific things happened, something I've only seen in films."</i></p> <p><i>"From time to time, they brought people in, also mercilessly beaten, and the large hall filled up. They took all of our personal belongings, leaving only the certificate of shame."</i></p> <p><i>"35 years ago, I stood with my friends and went to war with the toughest guys, and should all of this go to waste? Perhaps something pure will awaken in those people as well, because this country does not deserve what is happening outside now,"</i> Nakashidze recalls</p>
Sources	1. https://tvpirveli.ge/ka/siaxleebi/sazogadoeba/88178-ert-erti-kvelaze-sashineli-movlena-mokhda-romelits-mkholod-pilmebshi-minakhavs

December 3



Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Radio Mozaika

Name	Ioseb Babaev
Age	
Story	<p>Ioseb Babaev, the owner of an anti-occupation resto bar and an activist, emphasized the importance of citizen participation while attending the grandparents' protest rally on Rustaveli Avenue. He stated, <i>"Everyone should be here today. This Russian riot police must end. They are beating and torturing children. They are making videos, and these</i></p>

	<i>children are not crying. These are Russian riot police, this must end. Not only me, many Georgians will die because of them.</i> " Babaev was detained on December 3, during a protest rally in Tbilisi, where he was physically assaulted.
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://mozaikanews.ge/2024/12/03/ოცნებ-ბაბაევს-დაკავების/ 2. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=562074389898570



December 3

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Jaba Zarkua

Name	Vakhtang (Vato) Gvazava
Age	36
Story	<i>Vato Gvaza, a doctor, was beaten while providing medical care to the injured protesters: "Two days ago, two girls were found lying on the ground after a raid. A doctor rushed to help them, fulfilling her medical duties. At that moment, a group of 'bloodless' attackers appeared and began beating him. They intensified the attack after realizing he was a doctor. The sequence of the assault was as follows: one group of 'robot cops' arrived in a minibus, and he lost consciousness. Another minibus followed, and the assault continued, causing more loss of consciousness. It's important to note that Vato is tough and knocking him unconscious is no easy feat. Another disturbing detail: they stole his cross, mobile phone, and car keys. What kind of evaluation should we give this incident? Only one: rabid dogs must immediately be removed from power; or even those who are hopeful will no longer feel safe..."</i> wrote activist Jaba Zarkua on Facebook, recounting the story of Orthopedic-Traumatologist, Dr. Vato Gvazava.
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=10161939402853672&set=a.10151564459938672 2. https://www.facebook.com/reel/666472339068533

December 3

**Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo – Publika on X)**



Name	Data Kharaishvili
Age	28
Story	<p>Translator Data Kharaishvili, who was arrested and brutally beaten by Special Forces during a protest, recently left the clinic. Kharaishvili shared his experience with <i>Pirvels</i>, recalling the arrest and the violence he allegedly endured at the hands of law enforcement officers in a police vehicle.</p> <p>He states that the violence against the activists by members of so called Gomelauri's (Minister of Internal Affairs) agency was filmed by Zviad Kharazishvili, the head of the Special Tasks Department, who is also known as "Khareba."</p> <p><i>"They were torturing us, telling me, 'Now curse Khareba,'" says Kharaishvili. He continues, "When I bent down to pick up the phone, I was kicked in the face. The so-called law enforcement officers came toward me, and they had no identification, no badges—just masks. They immediately began beating me and dragged me toward the car. I grabbed onto two or three people, and they dragged me horizontally, with others following. Anyone who reached me hit me. Once they got me to the car, they told me to stand up, and then they hit me again. They tore off my earring, which was in my left ear. They lifted me into a so-called minibus, where another detainee was already being beaten. Those who weren't beaten yet joined in. We started as two, then a third person was brought in, then a fourth, and eventually, there were six of us. Everyone had to go through that. They would say, 'If you get this one through, we'll take care of him.' Khareba was filming all of it and would say, 'Now curse Khareba.' There were elements of torture. They were trying to get us to say something. At that moment, Khareba stood by, wearing a cap, though his face was visible, and he was clearly enjoying the situation."</i></p>
Sources	Tv Pirveli https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1273594057309345



December 3

**Tbilisi, Georgia
(Photo - Publica)**

Name	Dato Abuladze
Age	24
Story	Dato Abuladze, was detained by riot police during a demonstration, beaten, and is now receiving treatment at Ingorokva Clinic. According to Ekaterine Tortladze, chairwoman of the Auresi Foundation, Abuladze was at the protest with a friend when three riot police officers attacked them, took their belongings, and beat them. He was initially taken to a police station without an interpreter, despite the fact that Abuladze's only language is sign language. Abuladze is currently being treated for bruises around his eyes, a concussion, and injuries to his legs. With the help of activists, arrangements were made for him to contact a lawyer. His rights are being defended by a lawyer from the Partnership for Human Rights.
Sources	https://publika.ge/24-wlis-shshm-piri-specrazmma-aqciaze-daakava-scema-da-amdjamad-is-klinikashia/



3 December

**Batumi, Georgia
Photo – Netgazeti**

Name	Ioseb Khinkiladze
Story	<p>On December 3, during the protest, Khinkiladze's companion, Mamuka Kakhidze, filmed a police officer, Mamuka Kakhidze, eating sunflower seeds and throwing the shells onto the street. Khinkiladze describes what happened after the video was taken: <i>"We were at the protest that evening and saw a police officer throwing sunflower seed shells onto the street. We decided not to react, so we wouldn't cause a scene,"</i> says Khinkiladze.</p> <p><i>"Later, a young woman approached the officer, and though I couldn't hear, I assumed she was giving him a warning, but the officer continued throwing seeds onto the street."</i></p>

	<p><i>Then, my companion and I approached him and said, 'What is this behavior?' I simply asked the officer this; I didn't insult him. If I did, let them provide evidence. I also said that he should be the one to receive a warning, not me."</i></p> <p>Khinkiladze claims that after his question, he was arrested. <i>"The same officer who I had addressed sat next to me in the police car. He insulted me, saying, 'You're all European faggots in this protest,' and cursed at me. I told him that my mother had just passed away, so please don't insult me. The officer, who was driving the car, heard this and continued to curse at me all the way to the station. He punched me in the face several times, hitting me in the head and jaw. I had a split lip, and bruises were confirmed by the expert examination. These people are torturers. Then, the same officer came to court and claimed that I was aggressive and called the police officers 'slaves.' He said I attacked him and was resisting arrest."</i></p> <p>Khinkiladze, who was fined by the judge, questions the fairness of the trial: <i>"Is this justice?"</i> he asks.</p>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.instagram.com/netgazeti/reel/DDPC_7APOyf/ 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SzoShOOBF5w



3 December

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Misha Metreveli

Name	Misha Metreveli
Story	<p>Around 1:00-2:00 a.m. on December 3, while I was attending a peaceful protest on Besiki Street, black-masked officers from the Special Tasks Department appeared. When they attempted to detain me, I calmly declared that I was surrendering and had no intention of resisting. Despite this, they began to search me and used disproportionate force.</p> <p>One of them stepped aside and advised the others not to continue applying physical pressure on me, noting that the nearby residential buildings provided clear visibility of their actions. Nevertheless, I was placed in a vehicle belonging to 112 (a Ford Transit) with other detainees, where the punishment continued.</p> <p>Inside the vehicle, six masked officers simultaneously assaulted us. They later attempted to record a video, demanding that we repeat the phrase, <i>"Kharabe is a great man."</i> (Khaereba – Zviad Kharazishvili is the head of STD) When we firmly refused, the beatings resumed for two more rounds.</p> <p>Following this physical abuse, we were handed over to a patrol crew, which distributed us to different pretrial detention facilities. After spending 30 hours in detention, we were</p>

	<p>transferred to Tbilisi City Court, where only protest-related cases were being processed. All charges were fabricated using the same script, and protesters were sentenced to up to 7 days in detention.</p> <p>As the pretrial detention facilities in Tbilisi were full, detainees had to be distributed across facilities in other cities. This poorly staged "soap opera" concluded without any acknowledgment of the physical abuse inflicted on the detainees, and everyone was unjustly labeled guilty.</p>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.facebook.com/share/1DZfyBGDcg/ 2. https://netgazeti.ge/news/755279/

December 4 Tbilisi, Georgia	
Name	-
Age	20
Story	<p>A 20-year-old detainee, who was severely beaten and held at the Dighomi detention center for over 35 hours, was taken to Tbilisi Central Hospital on December 4 after his condition deteriorated. His trial, originally scheduled for the same day, was postponed to December 12 due to his health. The detainee's lawyer, representing the human rights organization Rights Georgia, repeatedly requested medical care for the young man, citing severe headaches, nausea, and difficulty moving. Despite these requests, the detention center refused assistance. During his court hearing, the judge initially refused to delay proceedings, claiming an ambulance had been called. However, it was later discovered that no call had been made, forcing the lawyer to arrange emergency medical care himself.</p> <p>When an ambulance arrived, responders initially suggested private transport to a clinic, which would have shifted medical costs to the detainee. Only after persistent advocacy from the lawyer was he taken to the hospital. Representatives of the Public Defender's Office and Special Investigation Service later noted that decisions about transferring the detainee to a clinic rested with the detention center's medical staff, who exhibited indifference.</p> <p>This incident reflects a recurring pattern. Days earlier, another detainee was denied proper care for a concussion and fractures, leading to multiple instances of unconsciousness before receiving emergency surgery.</p> <p>The detainee, arrested on December 4 near the metro station, reported being chased, beaten, and threatened by masked men who later transferred him to the Dighomi detention center. He described severe physical abuse, suffocation, and threats of sexual violence during the arrest.</p> <p>Rights Georgia criticized the detention center staff for violating European human rights standards, emphasizing the state's responsibility to ensure adequate medical care for individuals in custody.</p>
Sources	https://rights.ge/ka/new/233



4 December

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Mtavari Arkhi

Name	Shota Dimitrishvili
Story	<p>On 4th December, journalist Shota Dimitrishvili was arrested on Chichinadze Street, next to Parliament. He was detained administratively, and according to his lawyer, he has been transferred to the Zahesi isolation facility. Juba Khatamadze, a lawyer claims that the journalist was beaten during his detention. According to the lawyer, like other detainees, Dimitrishvili was taken to the head of the Special Tasks Department, Zviad Kharazishvili, known as "Khareba," who allegedly humiliated the detainees.</p> <p><i>" While they were talking, someone shouted at Khareba from behind, and as soon as Khareba was called, they immediately ran out and arrested him. [...] He speaks of violence. When they took him in, masked officers beat him in the head during transportation, insulted him, and hit him in the face, as he said. They took him up to Khareba, as they did with other detainees. Many said that the detainees who were arrested last night, including those arrested near Chichinadze, were taken to the same place where Khareba was in a car. They took his bag, which contained his phone. At Khareba's office, he was subjected to humiliating and offensive remarks, and Khareba reportedly filmed him, as others claimed,"</i> said lawyer Juba Khatamadze.</p>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://publika.ge/gushin-parlamenttagamartul-ciaze-shota-dimitrishvili-daakaves/ 2. https://mtavari.tv/news/171698-miiqvanes-kharebas-mankanastan-rogorts-tviton



6 December

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Tv Pirveli

Name	Rezo Kiknadze
Story	<p>Rezo Kiknadze was arrested on December 6. According to the lawyer's explanation, he is being charged under Article 225. No formal charges have been presented to the one arrested.</p> <p>Writer Rezo Kiknadze sent out a letter from detention facility: <i>"I am writing this letter from the pre-trial detention isolator. I am unlawfully arrested. They asked me to lie and implicate people, claiming that they financed me and I was carrying out their orders. They asked me to name Japaridze, Khoshtaria, Gvaramia, and other individuals. I cannot name them in</i></p>

	<i>any way because nothing like that ever happened. I declare a hunger strike. We will win this battle together."</i>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=949221367321261&set=a.308573098052761 2. https://tvpirveli.ge/ka/siaxleebi/sazogadoeba/88278-mtkhovdnen-metqva-tkuili-rom-vasrulebdi-opozitsioneri-politikosebis-davalebas

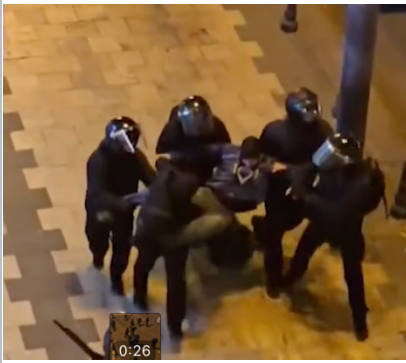


5 December

**Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Publika**

Name	Saba Skhvitaridze
Story	<p>During the trial, Saba Skhvitaridze claimed that he had been abducted and tortured. According to him, police officers neither explained the reason for his detention nor provided any clarification before handing him over to an unidentified operational group in the Gori area. <i>"I was taken to a facility in Dighomi, handed over to four masked individuals, and beaten. They searched me, and then other masked individuals carried out acts of violence against me using various objects. They even broke a piece of wood over me,"</i> Skhvitaridze recounted.</p> <p>At the hearing, the prosecutor argued that Saba Skhvitaridze physically assaulted a police officer and caused injuries, alleging that Saba struck the officer in the head with an object, which required the officer to be hospitalized.</p> <p>According to defense attorney Irakli Chomakhashvili, the prosecution presented only a 29-second video as evidence. He asserted that the confrontation was initiated by masked individuals, who provoked the incident. <i>"They [the masked individuals] had no identification or insignia, nor did they clarify that they were police officers. When asked who they were, they could not provide an answer. These unidentified masked police officers verbally abused the defendant,"</i> Chomakhashvili stated.</p>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.radiotavisupleba.ge/a/33229589.html

Cases of Violence:



6 December

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – TV Formula/Video grab

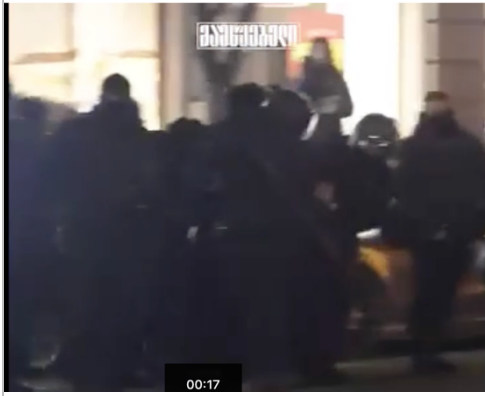
Name	Sandro Bukia
Age	19
Story	At the December 7 protest, 19-year-old Sandro Bukia was detained by riot police. During his detention, his mother informed the special forces that her son suffers from epilepsy, but they ignored her plea. Sandro Bukia was later released on a written undertaking, but according to a family member, he was severely beaten and bruised. Sandro Bukia's uncle spoke about the incident on <i>TV Pirveli</i> .
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. https://fb.watch/wjKvf7TRQ0/2. https://www.facebook.com/TVFormula/videos/618228307409344



6 December

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Tsotne Koberidze

Name	Tsotne Koberidze
Story	On December 6, during a protest on Rustaveli Avenue, <i>Coalition for Change</i> member and elected MP, Zotne Koberidze, was detained. Although he was released a few hours later, Koberidze stated that he was beaten after his arrest. Visible signs of physical injuries were evident on him following his release.
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. https://www.facebook.com/TVFormula/videos/25407844727767102. https://fb.watch/wjKFWg2278/



7 December

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Mautskebeli/Publika

Name	Nikoloz Alavidze, Vako Alavidze
Story	<p>On December 7, around 2:00 AM, former Deputy Minister of Economy Nikoloz Alavidze and his son were detained during the protest. Television footage shows Alavidze's wife searching for her family members.</p> <p>"Do not touch the child, he is my son... I beg you" — the mother of Vako Alavidze to the special forces.</p>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://palitravideo.ge/video/173717-vrceldeba-ekonomikis-ministris-qopili-moadgilis-dakavebis-kadrebi-ras-cerda-dakavebamde-nika-alavize/

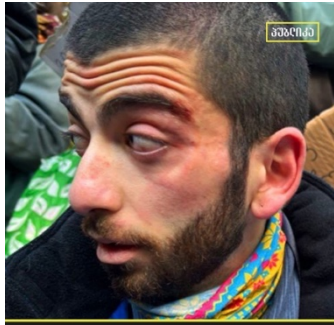
Cases of Violence by informal armed gangs



7 December

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Mtavari Arkhi

Name	Koba Khabazi
Story	<p>On December 7, around 10 p.m., several dozen individuals dressed in black stormed the office of the "Coalition for Change" on Besiki Street in Tbilisi. During the attack, coalition member Koba Khabazi sustained injuries to his head and various parts of his body. Additionally, two members of the coalition's youth organization were beaten. Surveillance footage from the office captured the assailants entering the premises.</p>
Sources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.facebook.com/reel/874801547849323 2. https://www.facebook.com/TvMtavari/videos/3816690655271343 3. https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=804674268457343



„პარტული ოცნების“ „ტიტუშკა“
„პუბლიკის“ ჟურნალისტ მინდია
გაბაძეს ფიზიკურად გაუსწორდა

6 December

**Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Publika**

Name	Mindia Gabadze
Story	<p>Mindia Gabadze Journalist from the “Publika” was attacked on Rustaveli Avenue near the National Gallery while performing his professional duties. Police officers were stationed just a few meters away from the scene but did not react immediately.</p> <p>As seen in footage released by “Publika,” citizens approach the police and call on them to respond to the incident that occurred nearby. However, one of the officers remains inside the car, while the other calmly gets into the vehicle despite the citizens' appeals.</p>
Sources	1. https://www.facebook.com/publika.ge/videos/500390099006312/



7 December

**Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – OC Media**

Name	Maka Chikhladze, Giorgi Shetsiruli
Story	<p>Journalist Maka Chickhladze with TV Pirveli while covering the protest, have been violently attacked by groups of organized masked Individuals.</p> <p>"TV Pirveli" captured footage showing these groups attacking and physically abusing individuals, with law enforcement reportedly failing to respond promptly.</p> <p>According to media reports citing sources from the State Security Service, Deputy Head Levan Akhobadze summoned employees from private security firms with athletic builds, personally instructing them to neutralize protesters.</p> <p>Additionally, on Besiki Street, unknown individuals dressed in black physically assaulted a "TV Pirveli" crew during a live broadcast. Cameraman Giorgi Shetsiruli suffered a head injury, while journalist Maka Chikhladze sustained injuries to her face and other body parts.</p>
Sources	1. https://www.facebook.com/tpirveli.ge/videos/919535373146540

2. <https://tvpirveli.ge/ka/siaxleebi/sazogadoeba/88466-tvitmkhilveli-jurnalistebs-savaraudod-spetsrazmi-gaustsorda-mat-hkavdat-met> ქსე



7 December

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – TV Pirveli video grab

Name	Giorgi Makharadze
Story	In Tbilisi, near Rustaveli Avenue, an organized group of masked individuals attacked and physically assaulted actor Giorgi Makharadze. As he recounted to <i>Mtavari TV</i> , several people attacked him, beating him while he was on the ground. According to his account, the police, who witnessed the incident, failed to intervene.
Sources	1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xCn084-fmmg



7 December

Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Mtavari Arkhi

Name	Erekle
Story	"They knocked me down and kicked me in the head," said a citizen who was physically assaulted by "titushki" behind the Kashveti Church. According to the citizen, when they regained consciousness, they approached the nearby police for help. However, the police failed to respond and delayed filing a report for approximately 40 minutes.
Sources	1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z33h3QizeCo

4 December



Tbilisi, Georgia
Photo – Mtavari Arkhi

Name	Nino Kvitaishvili
Story	<p>According to Nika Melia, one of the leaders of the <i>Coalition for Change</i>, a member of the party's political council and the Tbilisi City Assembly, Nino Kvitaishvili, was struck in the face by a sharpened glass bottle thrown by a "titushka," requiring surgery.</p> <p><i>"Three days ago, a group of 'titushki' attempted to provoke our comrades. During this, Nino Kvitaishvili, a member of our party's political council and the Tbilisi City Assembly, shielded her teammates, trying to de-escalate the situation and prevent further escalation. In the process, a sharpened glass bottle thrown by a 'titushka' struck her in the face. She required surgery and is currently in the hospital.</i></p> <p><i>Despite the fact that the perpetrator has been identified, the investigative authorities have not initiated an investigation into this incident. I express my solidarity with all the victims. Bruises will heal, but those standing on the side of darkness in this process will never regain their humanity,"</i> writes Nika Melia in a statement.</p>
Sources	<p>https://publika.ge/nino-kvitaishvils-titushkis-mier-nasroli-shushis-botli-mokhvda-sakheshi-daschirda-operacia-melia/</p>