

In 2008 after the Russo-Georgian August five-day war Russia recognised Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region (also referred to as Samachablo or South Ossetia) as sovereign states. Later Nicaragua, Venezuela, Nauru and Syria also recognised the de-facto territories' independence. In 2011 Vanuatu and Tuvalu followed the same path of recognition.^{1 2}

Yet, they renounced the decision shortly afterwards, amid establishing diplomatic relations with Georgia in 2013 and 2014, respectively.³

Following the 2008 Russo-Georgian War, the OSCE Mission had to withdraw from Georgia due to the pressure from Russia and no consensus among the other participating states. The EU was urged to play a more significant role in the conflict resolution in the region.⁴

Consequently, an extraordinary European Council called for the accelerated process for Georgia's approximation to the

EU, as the Union saw the importance of expanding the continent's security zone.⁵