

**Asymmetry in international negotiations: case study of the EU-Georgia
negotiations on the Association Agreement**

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Abstract

After starting the negotiations on AA in July 2010, Georgia has made lots of changes in internal market, thus conditions from side of the EU are still more than enough to be fulfilled. Membership perspective is still not implied and changed with different words. The EU is speaking about priorities that DCFTA is giving to Georgia, not mentioning that they are already implied through GSP+. Is this negotiation asymmetrical game played by strong power against the small, where carrot is becoming unreal while stick is gradually growing in size and costs?