

Der Status

Soros, Eastern Europe, Deep State: The examples of Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova



Picture: Lukasz Kobus/European Union, [Maia Sandu and Olivér Várhelyi 2021](#), Wikimedia Commons [CC BY-SA 4.0](#)

George Soros' influence can also be seen in Bulgaria, Romania and Moldova: he influences political processes via NGOs, party funding and anti-corruption campaigns. This usually takes place under the banner of democracy and human rights.

Bulgaria and the Helsinki Foundation

Soros awarded the Bulgarian Helsinki Foundation a one-year grant in 2020. After a Soros-affiliated party, Democratic Bulgaria (DB), ran unsuccessfully in 2021, it was replaced by the Petkov-Vasilev political duo. Kiril Petkov, a Harvard graduate and Canadian citizen, was even personally praised by US President Joe Biden in a video message. In November 2021, the party of the "We for Change" duo finally won the parliamentary elections with a narrow majority, and

Petkov served as Prime Minister until August 2022. However, the government collapsed in a vote of confidence.

According to Bulgarian commentator Georgi Markov, the formation of Petkov's list was based on a plan by Austrian Soros-affiliated migration commissioner Gerald Knaus, with the aim of implementing the migration agenda and gender ideology in Bulgaria.

Soros NGOs against orthodox Romania

According to Romanian political scientist Bogdan Duca, both the "USR-PLUS" party and the "National Liberal Party" (PNL) have been infiltrated by Soros. In the elections on December 6, 2020, all three leading parties ran on a so-called "progressive platform".

Soros initially founded twelve NGOs in Romania and others followed. The aim was to transform Romanian society, which was still strongly orthodox and conservative, into a liberal "open society".

Initially, these NGOs exerted pressure on the governments led by the "Social Democratic Party" (PSD) by insinuating a pro-Russian stance - as they had already done in the Czech Republic - in order to undermine support from the US government.

"Anti-corruption" as a means

During the presidential elections in November 2014, the "Open Society Foundation" reportedly spent around 91,500 dollars on so-called "anti-hate campaigns" and a further 41,250 dollars to mobilize Romanians living abroad.

The NGOs then began to set up the so-called "DNA anti-corruption authority". The agency began investigating 1,138 people, including four mayors, five members of parliament, two former ministers and an ex-head of government. This agitation ultimately led to the resignation of the government in 2015. Among other things, it was held partly responsible for a tragedy at a concert in Bucharest. Former Soros supporters were among the "unofficial organizers" of the protests.

Soros political agents in Moldova

Maia Sandu has been President of the Republic of Moldova since 2020. She had already received massive financial support from Soros. Her links to the OSF were also visible at the Munich Security Conference in 2022, where Alexander Soros posed for a photo with her.

The "PAS" party (Party of Action and Solidarity) received several million lei from the Soros Foundation between 2017 and 2018, channeled through various NGOs. This led to a national scandal, as the party continued to collect public donations.

Alexander Soros nevertheless described Sandu as a "world-class advocate of democracy and good governance".

Soros' influence on Moldova's domestic politics

Petru Culeac, Managing Director of the "Open Society Foundation Moldova", openly [admitted during the signing of a cooperation agreement](#) with the "National Anti-Corruption Center": OSF had already supported the Moldovan authorities in the past to "improve the efficiency of state institutions in this area".