



CHRONOLOGY

January – June 2021

January 4

A court in London blocked the extradition of Julian Assange to the United States of America.

January 6

A mob of protestors entered the Capitol Hill building while lawmakers were certifying the results of the US presidential elections. The disruption was condemned both domestically as well as internationally.

January 13

Italian politics was thrown into crisis when former Prime Minister Matteo Renzi withdrew his support to the ruling coalition.

January 20

Joe Biden took charge as 46th President of the United States of America.

January 23

Violence gripped the Netherlands as the Dutch government announced curfew measures to curb the spread of COVID-19.

Protests erupted after authorities in Russia arrested Alexei Navalny.

January 24

Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa was reelected for another term as Portuguese President.

January 26

The number of COVID-19 cases worldwide crossed 100 million.

February 1

Kosovo established diplomatic relations with the State of Israel.

Military in Myanmar overthrew the civilian dispensation of Aung San Suu Kyi triggering widespread unrest.

February 2

The coalition government of Italian Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte collapsed.

February 9

Ankara unveiled its National Space Program.

February 14

Vetëvendosje, an Albanian nationalist outfit, won 50% of the vote in the Kosovan parliamentary elections.

February 15

Slovenian Prime Minister Janez Jansa survived the no-confidence vote.

February 18

Georgian Prime Minister Giorgi Gakharia resigned.

February 23

The COVID-19 death toll in Romania rose to beyond 20000.

February 25

Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan rallied his supporters as the army pressured the government to resign.

March 1

Former Ukraine Foreign Minister Anatoliy Zlenko died.

March 6

Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Khan won the vote of confidence.

Pope Francis arrived in Najaf to meet Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani.

March 17

People's Party for Freedom and Democracy won 21.8% of the vote in Dutch parliamentary elections.

March 20

Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan withdrew Ankara from the Istanbul Convention.

March 23

Scottish First Minister Nicola Sturgeon survived a motion of no-confidence.

A fourth parliamentary election within the span of two years in Israel failed to give a decisive picture.

March 27

The UK COVID-19 death toll went above 150,000.

March 30

Riots broke out in Northern Ireland.

April 1

Eduard Heger succeeded Igor Matovic as new Slovakian Prime Minister.

April 2

Dutch Prime Minister Mark Rutte defeated a no-confidence vote.

April 4

A coalition of Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria and Union of Democratic Forces polled 25.8% of the vote in the Bulgarian parliamentary elections.

April 18

Twelve big European football clubs, including six from England, announced the formation of a 'European Super League' drawing severe criticism from the sporting as well as political circles.

April 20

Chadian President Idriss Deby was killed while leading his forces against rebel factions.

April 23

A knife attack killed a police employee in Rambouillet, France. The authorities deemed it as an 'Islamist terrorist attack'.

April 25

The Socialist Party won 48.7% of the vote in the Albanian parliamentary elections.

Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan resigns.

April 28

The first minister of Northern Ireland Arlene Foster announced to step down from her post in June.

The European parliament green lighted the EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement.

May 4

Unable to form a governing coalition, the Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu returned the mandate to President Reuven Rivlin.

May 5

Bulgarian President Rumen Radev announced new elections as measures to form a government failed.

May 6

In the Scottish parliamentary elections, the Scottish National Party led by Nicola Sturgeon won 40.3% of the vote. In the Welsh region, the Labour Party stood first with 36.2% of the vote.

May 11

Clashes broke out between the Israeli regime and Hamas. Tension had been brewing up in East Jerusalem over the forced displacement of Palestinians in the Sheikh Jarrah neighbourhood.

May 23

Belarusian authorities forced Ryanair Flight 4978, heading from Lithuania to Greece, to land at Minsk. An opposition figure, Roman Protasevich, who was on board was taken into custody.

May 26

Slovenian parliament rejected the motion of impeachment against Prime Minister Janez Jansa.

The incumbent Syrian President Bashar al-Assad won 95.1% of the vote in the presidential elections. The turnout was 78.6%.

May 30

The Democratic Rally won 27.8% of the vote in the Cypriot parliamentary elections.

June 2

Israeli opposition coalition reached a deal to oust Benjamin Netanyahu who had been at the helm for the last 12 years. He was to be succeeded by Naftali Bennett after 11 days.

June 9

Albanian parliament impeached President Ilir Meta.

June 12

The National Liberation Front won 105 seats in the Algerian parliamentary elections.

June 18

The Iranian head of the judiciary, Ebrahim Raisi, won 63% of the vote in the presidential elections.

June 20

Regional elections in France recorded extremely low turnout.