CHRONOLOGY

July - December 2024

7 July

Yoko Kamikawa, Japanese Foreign minister, visited Phnom Penh, capital of Cambodia. Japan will work with Cambodia to remove landmines from Ukraine and other war-torn countries.

8 July

The Dutch Foreign Minister Caspar Veldkamp issued a statement about the F-16 sell to Ukraine. Ukraine hopes that advanced US made jets will help their air superiority over Russia and better protect its troops and cities from daily bombardment.

11 July

Denmark will be the one who introduces the world's first carbon tax on livestock. This is a unique measure designed to bring the Scandinavian country closer to its goal of carbon neutrality by 2045.

13 July

According to the report of the United Nations' World Population Prospects 2024, the current population of 8.2 billion people will rise to that maximum over the next 60 years, then dip to 10.2 billion by the end of the century.

28 July

The Appian Way, ancient Rome's first Highway, a tourist attraction in modern Rome, is added to the UNESCO World heritage list.

2 August

The Italian government introduces new rules for the tourist, especially for Vaticans, by limiting the size of the large tourist groups.

13 August

The British government said it is making progress in its bid to stop the illegal crossings through the British channel, having recruited new Border Security Commander, a former police chief with tough plans for tackling peoplesmugglers.

16 August

Ukraine is using tanks given by the UK government against Russia.

Hakan Fidan, the Turkish foreign minister stated, Türkiye and Iraq have signed a memorandum of understanding on military, security and counter terrorism cooperation.

19 August

Environmental activists tied themselves at the port of Amsterdam, halted an incoming cruise ship for several hours.

22 August

Ukraine launched one of the biggest drone strikes on Russia since the war in Ukraine started in February 2022.

23 August

The rare discovery of an unexploded Second World War bomb has forced parts of a major Czech petrochemical factory to shut down, with hundreds of people to evacuate.

24 August

London had its first memorial to victims of transatlantic slavery, when the mayor's office announced the design of a long awaited monument seen by advocates as a step towards confronting the past and its legacies.

25 August

It was a disastrous year for honey, with bees starving to death and production plummeting by up to 80 percent, according to Beekeeper community in France.

27 August

The German government plans more deportations in Germany because of the recent incident of deadly mass stabbing linked to the IS group.

4 September

The European Union criticized Mongolia for failing to enforce an International Criminal Court arrest warrant against Russia President Vladimir Putin during his visit to the country.

8 September

The UK Prime Minister Keir Starmer visited Ireland to maintain the relationship after the Brexit.

Thousands of left-wing protesters gathered on the streets of France against the nomination of the center-right Micheal Barnier as Prime Minster and denounce President Emanuel Macron's "power gap".

13 September

Sweden is planning to boost payments up to \$34,000 to immigrants who leave the state voluntarily in 2026.

14 September

The Dutch city of Hague has become the first in the world to pass local laws banning advertisements for fossil fuels, petrol, car and long distance air travel.

Russia expelled six British diplomats for spying, declaring them as persona non grata.

16 September

According to the Canadian Researcher Dr. Sasha Luccioni, an AI tool uses 30 times more energy than a traditional search engine, so it is accelerating the climate crisis.

20 September

In Copenhagen, a ship carrying 20,000 liters of diesel fuel sank off Greenland's coast.

1 October

Britain officially became the first country of G7 states which ended carbon consumption by closing down the last coal power plant. Britain will no longer rely on fossil fuel, and it will be marked as the beginning of new opportunities.

2 October

Mark Rutte, the former Dutch prime minister, took charge of NATO's leadership with a new dimension of NATO in pivotal moments, when Russia and China are flexing their muscles.

6 October

Seventeen Countries, including Germany, Italy, France, Norway, and Switzerland, urged the European Commission to sharpen the rules and strict the regulation regarding irregular immigrants. As migrations control is necessary to preserve harmony among member states.

13 October

Poland halts temporarily the illegal migration and asylum seekers from Belarus. It led growing tensions between the two states.

15 October

The Russian finance minister in the BRICS meeting suggested creating an IMF like model system to release the pressure of western countries. As 37 percent of the global economy is controlled by westerners.

17 October

The EU holds its first summit with the GCC (Gulf States), since the Russian invasion in Ukraine. The EU has been reaching out to Southeast Asian states and Middle Eastern states, to deepen the cooperation.

1 November

German President Frank-Walter Steinmeier has paid a visit to a village on the Greek Island of Crete. He apologized on behalf of his nation to the survivors and descendants for the grave crime that the Germans committed during WWII.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization and the World Food Program warned of deadly hunger levels in 16 "hunger hotspots" including Palestinian territories, Sudan and South Sudan, Mali and Haiti as well.

2 November

Japan and the European Union announced a new strategic and defense partnership in Japan, the EU foreign Minister; Josep Borerll called it a "historic and very timely step".

The Collins dictionary has chosen "brat", defined as someone with confident, independent and hedonistic attitude, as its word of the year for 2024.

3 November

The Serbian government demolished the bridge built by the Nazis during the WWII era, in Serbia the capital of Belgrade.

4 November

Thousands of people marched through central London demanding action on cleaning up Britain's rivers and seas.

6 November

World leaders from major economies including the United States, Brazil and the European Union are planning to skip this year's COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan.

8 November

The EU climate monitor Copernicus declared 2024 "virtually certain" to be the hottest year on record with warming above 1.5 degrees Celsius.

11 November

Russian President, Vladimir Putin showed full support to African countries in different sectors. The foreign minister of Russia Sergei Lavrov asserted a summit held in Sochi, Russia.

12 November

The first Afghan Taliban group is set to attend the United Nations Climate talks since the Taliban came to power.

14 November

Greece's state intelligence agency reported that a set of archival documents for the first time in history covering the period of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1974 is "declassified".

15 November

The UK government plans to ban new coal mines as the labour government is set to make Britain as a clean energy leader.

17 November

In Baku, Azerbaijan, negotiations were deadlocked at the midway point of the UN Climate summit, with hopes pinned on G20 leaders intervening to strike a critical finance pact at the crunch talks.

19 November

The G20 summit held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil kicks off with a global pact to fight hunger and poverty.

21 November

In Baku, Azerbaijan, the world stakeholders put pressure on wealthy nations to put a figure on the table as time runs out at COP29 to strike a deal on climate assistance for poorer states.

24 November

The EU foreign policy chief, Josep Borrell stated that, the EU governments cannot pick and choose whether to execute arrest warrants issued by the International Criminal Court against two Israeli leaders and a Hamas commander.

1 December

The Russian defense minister, Andrei Belousov met with North Korean leader Kim Jong Un, both of them agreed to boost military cooperation between the two isolated nations.

4 December

The United Nations warned about the unprecedented levels of forced displacement which is going set to be worsen in 2025 as conflicts and disasters with push even more people to flee their places.

France headed into a new political crisis as opposition lawmakers vowed to topple the minority government of Prime Minister Michel Barnier in a no-confidence vote after just three months in office.

The EU countries agreed on stricter anti-smoking rules, backing bans on smoking and vaping in many outdoors areas including playgrounds and cafe points.

The United Nations warned on the report of desertification in Saudi Arabia in the Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) COP16, held in Riyadh. It alarming the world of growing cost of drought \$300 billion each year.

5 December

Pope Francis received an electric car from the German automaker Mercedes Benz for his use in the Vatican City. Pope Francis repeatedly called for global action on climate change.

6 December

According to the Swiss firm natural disasters caused \$310 billion in economic losses globally in 2024.

10 December

The Türkiye President, Recep Tayyib Erdogan stated, Türkiye is opening its Yayladagi border gate with Syria to manage the safe and voluntary return of the millions of Syrian migrants.

11 December

Russia moved a step closer towards recognizing the Taliban government of Afghanistan. The parliament's lower house (Duma) voted in favour of a law that would make it possible to remove the Taliban from Moscow's list of banned terrorist organisations.

14 December

According to the Swedish government they are opting for a project to assess the different types of racism in society and assess the level of Swedes intolerance towards minorities.

17 December

Olaf Scholz, German Chancellor from center-left party lost a confidence vote in the Parliament after weeks of turmoil, setting Europe's biggest economy on the path to early elections on Feb 23, 2025.

19 December

The International Energy Agency stated, global coal consumption is expected to hit a high record in 2025 and stay near that level until 2027 as strong demand in Asia outpaces decline in the US and Europe.

21 December

In Italy, a secret passageway built 500 years ago to allow the ruling Medici family to pass through the Italian city of Florence unhindered reopens to the public after a 10 million-euro restoration.

29 December

Russia's Gazprom announced that it will halt gas supplies to Moldova from January 1 over a debt dispute during a state of emergency over energy security in the small state.

Thousands of people protested in Skopje against air pollution in North Macedonia's capital, which often ranks among the most polluted cities in Europe.

30 December

The German President Frank Walter Steinmeir dissolved parliament and confirmed the expected February date for an early general election after the collapse of Olaf Scholz's government last month.