

## CHRONOLOGY

### July – December 2025

#### July 1

The French Prime Minister François Bayrou survived a no-confidence motion.

#### July 6

Poland introduced border checks with the neighbouring Germany and Lithuania. It led to the total 472 notifications of temporary border closures within EU.

#### July 8

Authorities in eastern Libya refused entry to three European ministers and the EU commissioner for migration.

#### July 10

Ursula von der Leyen, the President of the European Commission, survived a no-confidence motion in the European Parliament.

The UK and France agreed 'one-in and one-out' deal, to control irregular crossing from English Channel, despite the EU concerns.

#### July 12

Six Minoan palaces in Crete, an island of Greece were designated as World Heritage Sites by UNESCO.

#### July 14

Andalusia was hit by a 5.2 magnitude earthquake.

#### July 16

Željko Komšić became the 12<sup>th</sup> Chairman of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**July 17**

The Slovenian government barred Zionist fanatics Itamar Ben Gvir and Bezalel Smotrich from entering the country.

A Group of international lawyers filed a legal 'action for failure to act' on Gaza genocide against the European Commission and Council at the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) in Luxembourg.

**July 20**

The European Youth Summer Olympic Festival opened in North Macedonia.

**July 24**

The EU urged for immediate ceasefire as military conflict flared up between Cambodia and Thailand.

**July 25**

France announced that it will be recognized Palestinian statehood at the UN in September.

**July 28**

The government of the Netherlands banned far-right Israeli cabinet ministers Itamar Ben Gvir and Bezalel Smotrich from entering the country.

**July 30**

Malta announced that it would recognize the State of Palestine in September.

**July 31**

Lithuanian prime minister, Gintautas Paluckas, announced his resignation.

**August 4**

The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) has warned the EU on the shortage of refugees support funding, which will led to a surge in migration flows from North Africa.

**August 6**

Karol Nawrocki was sworn in as the president of Poland.

**August 8**

Germany imposed a limited arms embargo to Israel.

Armenia and Azerbaijan signed a peace deal which ended more than three decades of hostilities.

**August 11**

The Government Pension Fund of Norway announced its divestment from 11 Israeli companies.

**August 15**

The Presidents of USA and Russia met in Alaska.

**August 26**

Denmark summoned American charge d'affaires Mark Stroh over alleged US actions to promote separatism in Greenland.

**August 27**

The Portuguese President called the US President a "Russian asset" against Ukraine.

**September 5**

Prime Minister Keir Starmer reshuffled his cabinet appointing Yvette Cooper and Shabana Mahmood as foreign secretary and home secretary respectively.

**September 8**

The incumbent Norwegian Prime Minister, Jonas Gahr Støre, retained his coalition majority in the parliamentary election.

**September 9**

Israel attacked Hamas leadership in Doha, Qatar.

**September 11**

Belarus sent 52 released political prisoners to Lithuania.

**September 16**

Iceland signed a free trade agreement with the South American common market (Mercosur).

**September 18**

Bulgarian Prime Minister Rosen Zhelyazkov survived a no-confidence motion.

**September 20**

Anti-immigration protesters and counter-protesters clashed in Glasgow.

**September 28**

The Party of Action and Solidarity won 50.2% of the vote in the Moldovan parliamentary elections.

**October 1**

Thousands of people came out in Athens to protest against the proposed labor law.

**October 4**

The Action of Dissatisfied Citizens 2011 emerged as the largest party in the Czech parliamentary elections.

**October 9**

Hungarian writer László Krasznahorkai won the Nobel Prize for Literature.

**October 19**

Tufan Erhürman won the Northern Cypriot presidential elections.

**October 21**

Sanae Takaichi became the first female Prime Minister of Japan.

**October 22**

Imprisoned Georgian journalist Mzia Amaglobeli was awarded the Sakharov prize.

**October 25**

Romania officially opened the largest and tallest Eastern Orthodox Cathedral in the world.

**October 26**

The Kurdish militant organization PKK announced their withdrawal from Turkey, continuing from their decision earlier this year to disarm and disband.

**October 29**

Syria officially recognized Kosovo as an independent state.

**October 30**

The Latvian parliament voted in favor to exit the Istanbul Convention which deals with violence against women.

**November 3**

The medieval tower of Torre dei Conti in Rome partially collapsed during renovation.

**November 8**

Lisbon saw large scale protests against planned labor reforms.

**November 11**

Catherine Connolly was sworn in as the tenth President of the Republic of Ireland.

**November 17**

A Bangladeshi tribunal sentenced disgraced former prime minister Sheikh Hasina to death in absentia.

**November 19**

Poland ordered the closure of Russian consulate in Gdansk. The consulate was accused of sabotage attacks on Polish railway system.

**November 20**

Belarus freed two Catholic priests, incarcerated on political grounds, following negotiations with the Vatican.

**November 23**

Approximately 53% of the voters in a referendum in Slovenia rejected a proposal to legalize assisted dying.

**November 25**

Authorities arrested three people in Paris on suspicion of spying for Russia.

**November 27**

Pope Leo XIV arrived in Ankara, Turkey. It was the pontiff's first overseas visit since becoming the Pope.

**December 1**

A clash occurred between far-right nationalists and anti-far right demonstrators in Zagreb, Croatia.

**December 8**

Chinese trade surplus crosses the \$1 trillion mark for the first time.

**December 9**

Czech billionaire and a populist leader Andrej Babiš appointed as Prime Minister of the Czech Republic for the second time.

**December 11**

The Bulgarian government resigned as a result of major protests.

**December 13**

The government of Belarus released 123 political prisoners, through a deal with the US, in exchange of sanctions relief on its fertilizer exports.

**December 14**

A mass shooting incident resulted in the killing of 16 people at Bondi beach in Sydney. People were celebrating the Jewish festival of Hannukah.

**December 17**

The 15th EU-Pakistan Joint Commission in Brussels, where they reaffirmed their strategic partnership, focusing on governance, trade, climate, migration, regional stability and furthering enhance cooperation.

**December 19**

The European Union approved €90bn loan for Ukraine for the next two years.

**December 22**

The Turkish Grand Assembly extended the country's troop presence in Libya till 2027.

**December 24**

The Trump administration imposed visa bans on a former European Union commissioner and anti-disinformation campaigners alleging their involvement in censoring US social media platforms in EU.

The Algerian parliament passed a law to declare the French colonization of Algeria, as a crime.

**December 26**

Israel became the first country to recognize "Somaliland" triggering worldwide condemnation for undermining Somalia's territorial integrity.

**December 28**

Ukrainian president Zelensky met with the US president Trump for talks on Ukraine peace plan in Florida, US.

The democratic socialist party 'Vetëvendosje' has won 49.3% of the vote in the Kosovan parliamentary elections.

**December 29**

Kosovo's Prime Minister Albin Kurti re-elected for the second term after decisive election win.

Pakistan and Italy finalized a major labor agreement.

**December 31**

French government ban on 'forever chemicals' in cosmetics and clothes came into force.