

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 12th 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 lead 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 Kosovar 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.