2020 European Chronology*

January

2 January	Iranian Major General Qasem Soleimani is killed in US drone strike	
5 January	Croatia holds second round of presidential elections. Zoran Milanović from the Croatian Social Democratic party SDP is elected president	
7 January	Pedro Sánchez (PSOE) is re-elected Prime Minister in Spain	
8 January	The Duke and Duchess of Sussex emancipate from the British royal family	
9 January	WHO announces mysterious coronavirus-related pneumonia in Wuhan, China	
11 January	China records its first coronavirus death	
23 January	Wuhan, China, is placed under an unprecedented lockdown	
24 January	First European case of Covid-19 is reported in France	
31 January	WHO declares the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic a Public Health Emergency of International Concern	
31 January	The United Kingdom officially withdraws from the European Union	
February		
5 February	The US Senate acquitted President Donald Trump and the impeachment trial (over charges that he asked Ukraine to investigate former Vice President Joe Biden and his son Hunter) comes to an end	
6 February	Ireland holds parliamentary elections. Sinn Féin makes unprecedented gains but Fianna Fáil, Fine Gael and the Green Party form coalition government	
11 February	The World Health Organisation names the coronavirus disease Covid-19	
21 February	Clusters of Covid-19 cases are detected in Lombardy and Veneto (Italy)	
29 February	Slovakia holds parliamentary elections. Leader of anti-corruption movement Igor Matovič becomes Prime Minister.	



^{*} Special thanks to Fernando Rejón Sánchez for compiling this chronology.

March

8 March	Thousands march in Spain on Women's Day despite coronavirus fears	
9 March	Italy issues first nation-wide quarantine in Europe	
9 March	The Dow Jones industrial average suffers its worst single-day point drop ever. The coronavirus pandemic triggers a global recession as numerous countries go into lockdown	
10-13 March	Cheltenham Festival (horse racing event) with 440,000 participants fuels the deadly spread of coronavirus in the UK	
11 March	WHO declares Covid-19 a pandemic	
15 March	France holds the first round of municipal elections. The second round, initially planned for 22 March, is postponed to 28 June due to the pandemic	
17 March	EU leaders agree on closing the EU's external and Schengen borders	
18 March	Central Bank announces the €750 billion Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme	
23 March	EU finance Ministers agree on the suspension of the Growth and Stability Pact in order to ease Member States' fiscal rules	
26 March	The European Parliament goes fully digital and uses remote participation for the first time in its 62-year history	
30 March	The Hungarian Parliament passes the Act on the Protection Against the Coronavirus ("enabling act") which aims to extend the "state of danger", allowing the government to rule by decree for an indefinite period	
30 March	2020 Summer Olympics, planned to take place in Tokyo from 24 July to 9 August 2020, are postponed to 2021, due to the pandemic	
April		
2 April	The European Commission proposes the creation of the SURE instrument (to support Short-Time Work arrangements with loans up to €100 billion)	
4 April	Sir Keir Starmer (shadow Brexit secretary) is elected UK Labour Party leader with 56 per cent of votes on first round	
23 April	The number of confirmed cases of Covid-19 in the EU and the United Kingdom surpasses one million	
24 April	The European Commission launches the Coronavirus Global Response initiative aimed at supporting partner countries' efforts in handling Covid-19	

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May

Several countries, such as Spain, Iran, Italy, Denmark, Israel, Germany, 11 May New Zealand and Thailand, begin to ease their lockdown restrictions 18 Mav France and Germany propose €500 billion EU recovery fund UN Secretary General António Guterres launches UN initiative dubbed 21 May Verified to fight Covid-19 misinformation The police killing of George Floyd (in Minneapolis) sparks a wave of 25 Mav demonstrations and riots across the world to demand an end to police brutality and racial injustice, giving rise to the "Black Lives Matter" movement 27 May The European Commission presents the NextGenerationEU recovery package June 4 June 100th anniversary of the Treaty of Trianon (partitioning of Hungary following World War One) FEPS Call to Europe IX - version 2.0 on Climate Justice and Gender 10-11 June Equality is held online 16 June UK government extends meal voucher programme for the summer period following the campaign by Manchester United striker Marcus Rashford 28 June France holds second round of local elections. Socialists and Greens win control over key cities such as Paris, Lyon and Marseille 28 June Poland holds first round of presidential elections (incumbent President Andrzej Duda is in pole position) 29 June The number of confirmed cases of Covid-19 worldwide surpasses 10 million 30 June The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China unanimously passed a new national security law for Hong Kong, setting off a fresh wave of mass protests Julv 1 July Russia holds a referendum on a constitutional amendment that enables. President Vladimir Putin to seek two further six-year terms beyond 2024 Turkey's highest administrative court issues a ruling paving the way to 10 July revert Hagia Sophia into a mosque



13 July	President Duda, supported by the Law and Justice Party of Poland, wins the second round of presidential election and remains Polish head of state	
5 July	Croatia holds parliamentary elections. The ruling Christian-democratic party obtains a surprise victory (Davor Bernardic steps down as Social Democratic leader)	
21 July	EU leaders agree on the NextGenerationEU recovery plan and Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) for 2021-2027 in a four-day summit	
	August	
3 August	Former king Juan Carlos leaves Spain amid a corruption investigation	
4 August	Two explosions of unsafely stored ammonium nitrate kill over 220 people in Beirut, Lebanon	
9 August	Belarus holds fraudulent presidential elections. President Aleksander Lukashenko reportedly wins a landslide with over 90 per cent of the vote. The rigging of the election sparks unprecedented civil unrest in the country	
10 August	German SPD choses Finance Minister Olaf Scholz as candidate for Chancellor (ahead of Bundestag elections to be held in 2021)	
13 August	Israel and the UAE agree to normalise relations, marking the third Israel- Arab peace deal	
24 August	EU Commission proposes to provide €81.4 billion in financial support for 15 member states under SURE	
September		
16 September	Ursula von der Leyen delivers State of the Union speech at the European Parliament (announcing European "Bauhaus")	
18 September	FEPS UNited for a New Multilateralism conference is held online	
21 September	Commemoration of the 75th Anniversary of the United Nations	
21 September	In delayed regional elections, Italy's left defeats far-right bid to take stronghold Tuscany	
27 September	Deadly clashes between Armenia and Azerbaijani forces erupt over the disputed region of Nagorno Karabakh	
28-30 September	The second edition of the FEPS Annual Autumn Academy (AAA) takes place online	
29 September	Worldwide death toll from Covid-19 exceeds one million	



October

- 3 October Pope Francis travels to Assisi to sign an encyclical laying out his vision of a post-Covid world built on solidarity, fraternity, and care for the environment
- 10 October Armenia and Azerbaijan agree on a ceasefire to halt hostilities in the ongoing Nagorno-Karabakh conflict
- 11 October Lithuania holds parliamentary elections. Homeland Union (Christian Democrats) expand their majority and Ingrida Šimonytė is elected Prime Minister
- 11 October In Vienna municipal elections the Social Democratic Party of Austria remains comfortably in first place with small gains
- 21 October The European Commission issues EU SURE social bonds for the first time
- 30 October In Poland the biggest protests in decades with over 100,000 participants are held against abortion ban
- 31 October Slovakia begins a programme to screen its entire population for coronavirus with antigen tests in a global first, involving 45,000 medical workers, army and police

November

- 3 November Tumultuous presidential elections take place in the United States. Joe Biden is elected as the 46th President of the United States (and Kamala Harris becomes Vice President-elect). Incumbent President Donald Trump refuses to concede
- 11 November The European Commission presents first set of measures to create a European Health Union
- 15 November Moldova holds 2nd round of presidential elections. Maia Sandu becomes the first women elected President in the history of the country
- 9 November Pharmaceutical companies Pfizer and BioNTech announce the completion of phase III trial of a Covid-19 vaccine, showing more than 90 per cent effectiveness

December

- 6 December Romania holds parliamentary elections. Social Democratic Party wins the election with 28.9 per cent of the vote (but without majority needed to form government)
- 8 December First patient in the world receives the Covid-19 vaccine in the UK



European Council reaches agreement with Hungary and Poland over MFF rule of law mechanism
European Parliament awards Sakharov Prize to Belarus opposition
EU MFF for 2021-2027 is adopted
EU and UK reach post-Brexit trade deal

