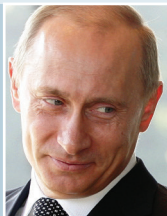


EU-Russia – from partners to adversaries

One year ago the EU's Ukraine Association Agreement – aimed at bringing the former Soviet republic into the EU's sphere of influence – collapsed, leading to a standoff with Russia and war in eastern Ukraine



Feb 25, 2010: Viktor Yanukovich (above left) is sworn in as president of Ukraine. His main rival, Prime Minister **Yulia Tymoshenko**, is arrested and eventually jailed. **EU begins overtures for closer political and economic ties**



Jul 27: Putin makes surprise visit to Kiev to discourage Yanukovich from signing EU agreement

Nov, Russia's power play: Putin promises Yanukovich subsidies, including discounted prices for oil and natural gas worth around \$12 billion, or a trade war that will destroy Ukraine's fragile economy

Nov-Dec: Anti-Russian protests soar as some 800,000 people rally in Kiev. Yanukovich and Putin sign \$15bn deal

Mar 2014: Putin annexes Crimean Peninsula

Apr: Conflict erupts in eastern Ukraine. Russia denies delivering weapons to pro-Russian separatists

2010

2011

2012

2013

JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

MAY

JUN

JUL

AUG

SEP

OCT

NOV

DEC

2014

JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

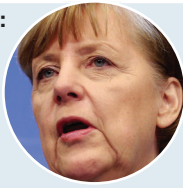
MAY

JUN

Spring 2012:

EU approves **Ukraine Association Agreement**. German Chancellor

Angela Merkel pressures Yanukovich to free Tymoshenko



Feb 2013:

Yanukovich wavers over attraction of Russian President **Vladimir Putin's Customs Union**. European Commission President **José Manuel Barroso** (above) tells Kiev to choose either Brussels or Moscow



Jul 29, "Chocolate Wars":

Moscow bans confectionery imports from Ukraine – first Russian trade sanctions

Nov 28, Eastern Partnership Summit, Vilnius, Lithuania:

After four years of negotiations between Brussels and Kiev, Yanukovich refuses to sign Ukraine Association Agreement

Feb 2014: Yanukovich forced from power – flees to Russia

Jun 27:

EU-Ukraine Association Agreement is finally signed in Brussels by new Ukrainian President **Petro Poroshenko**

