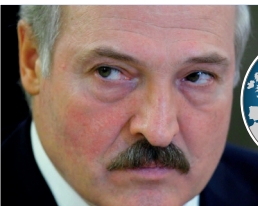


# Timeline of election turmoil in Belarus



■ **May 29:** Video blogger **Sergei Tikhanovsky** is arrested after launching campaign to unseat President **Alexander Lukashenko** (above)

■ **May 31:** Opposition leader **Mikola Statkevich** is detained

■ **Jun 18:** Presidential candidate **Viktor Babaryko** arrested



■ **Jun 19:** Tikhanovsky's wife, **Svetlana Tikhanovskaya** (right) collects 100,000 signatures needed to stand in election



■ **Jul 14:** More than 250 people are arrested in protest after electoral commission rejects Babaryko's candidacy

■ **Jul 16:** Supporters of Tikhanovskaya, Babaryko and **Valery Tsepkalo** (right) – former ambassador to Washington – join forces against Lukashenko



■ **Jul 24:** Tsepkalo flees to Moscow after being barred from running in election

■ **Aug 8:** Head of Tikhanovskaya's election campaign is taken into custody

■ **Aug 9, presidential election:** Lukashenko claims victory with 80.23% of vote compared with Tikhanovskaya on 9.9%

■ **Aug 9-11:** Clashes between protesters and police in more than 30 towns and cities – 6,000 people detained. Lukashenko claims opposition is directed by Poland and Ukraine

■ **Aug 11:** Following threats, Tikhanovskaya flees to Lithuania

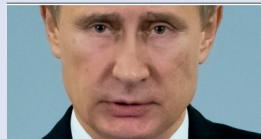
■ **Aug 14:** Poland opens its border, announces €11.4 million fund for Belarus

■ **Aug 17:** Opposition calls for general strike. Lukashenko heckled by striking workers during speech

■ **Aug 23:** 200,000 protesters march through Minsk

■ **Aug 25:** Some 350 athletes and members of sports community sign open letter calling for election to be annulled and detained protesters released

■ **Aug 26:** Lithuania proposes sanctions on 118 people, including Lukashenko, for vote-rigging and violence against protesters



■ **Aug 27:** President **Vladimir Putin** (above) warns protesters that Russian special operations force is ready to intervene in Belarus