

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND EVENTS



22 January 2014
Towards a transitional government for Syria with full executive powers, the Geneva conference on Syria took place on 22–31 January 2014 at Monteux in Geneva (Switzerland). It was pursued by UN peace envoy to Syria Lakhdar Brahimi in cooperation with the United States and Russia.



April 10 – In response to the 2014 Crimean crisis, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) passed a resolution to temporarily strip Russia of its voting rights.



May 22 – The Royal Thai Army overthrows the caretaker government of Niwatthamrong Boonsongpaisan after failure to resolve the political unrest in Thailand.



The 15th and current Prime Minister of India, Narendra Damodardas Modi took oath on 26 May, 2014. He is the first Indian PM to be born after the Indian independence.



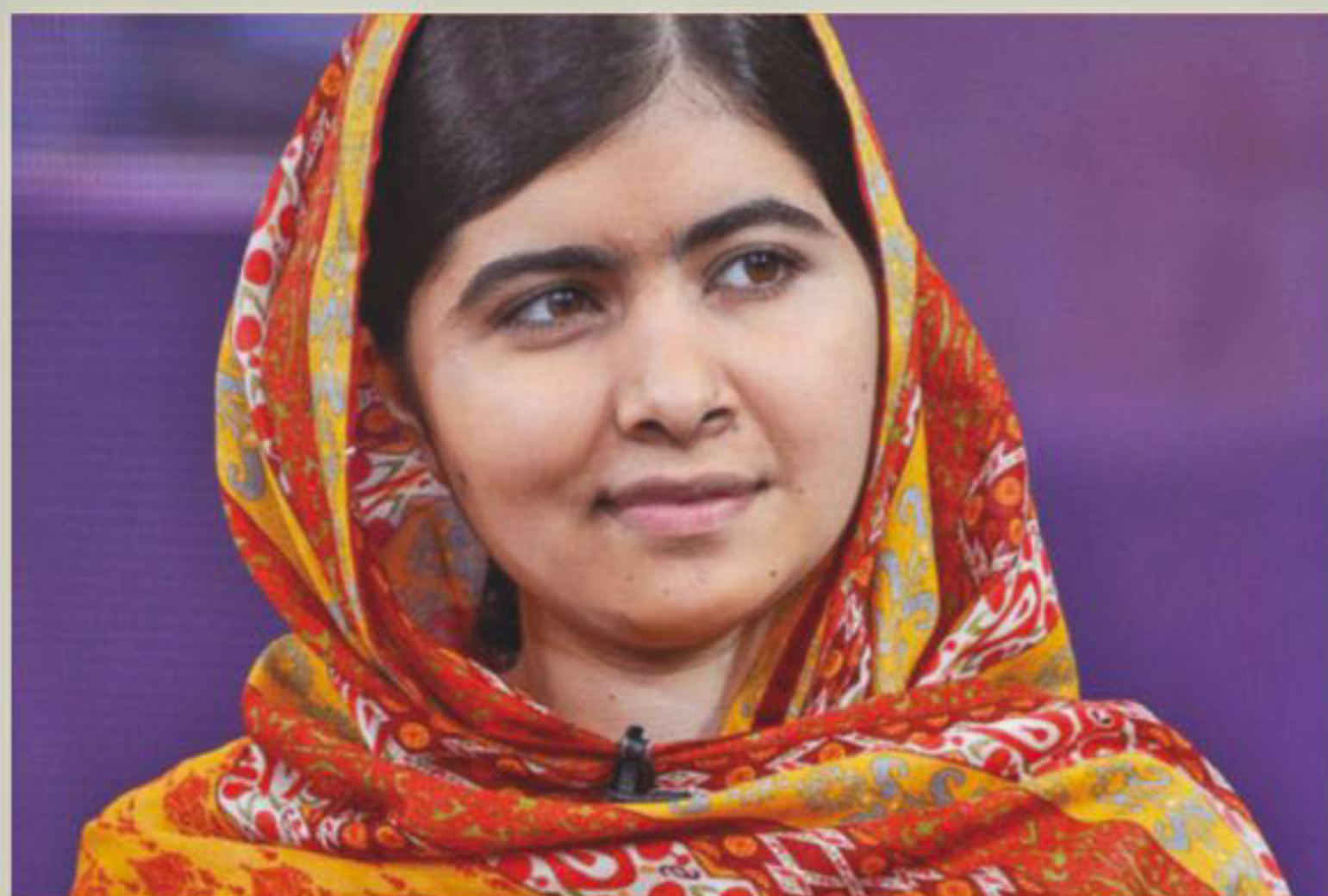
The ISIL caught world's attention by its rapid capture of Syrian and Iraqi territories.



July 8–August 26 – Israel launched Operation Protective Edge on the Gaza Strip starting with numerous missile strikes, followed by a ground invasion a week later. In 7 weeks of fighting, 2,100 Palestinians and 71 Israelis are killed.



In 2014, the most widespread epidemic - Ebola broke out in West Africa. It's reported to have claimed some 7,645 lives in a single year.



By winning the Nobel Peace Prize, Malala Yousafzai became the world's youngest Nobel laureate.



On 16 December 2014, seven members of the Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) conducted a terrorist attack on the Army Public School in the Pakistani city of Peshawar. The terrorists killed 145 people, including 132 schoolchildren, ranging between eight and eighteen years of age.



December 17 – U.S. President Barack Obama announced the resumption of normal relations between the U.S. and Cuba.



US city of Missouri erupted into an open rebellion following another grand jury's decision not to indict former police officer Darren Wilson in the shooting death of Michael Brown, a black teenager.