

CHRONOLOGY OF TURKEY- EUROPEAN UNION RELATIONS
(1959 - 2019)

1959

- July 31** Turkey has applied for association to the European Economic Community.
- Turkey applied for association with the EEC on 31 July 1959, only 19 months after its foundation. At that time Prime Minister Adnan Menderes and Foreign Minister Fatin Rüştü Zorlu were the initiators of this application.

1963

- September 12** The Ankara Agreement (The Association Agreement) which would yield Turkey and European Economic Community to the Customs Union and provide full membership was signed.
- The negotiations were frozen due to the military coup d'état of 27 May 1960. It was 3 years after coup d'état of 1960 when the EEC accepted Turkey's application. Ankara Agreement, which constitutes the legal basis of the association between Turkey and the EEC, was signed on 12 September 1963.

1964

- December 1** The Ankara Agreement signed between Turkey and European Economic Community entered into force.
- The ultimate goal of Ankara Agreement, which consists of three stages(preparation, transition and establishment of Customs Union), was full membership.

1966

- May 16-17** First Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) between Turkey and European Community (EC) was held in Brussels.

1967

- January 6-7** 2nd Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Ankara.
- May 23-24** 3rd Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Luxembourg.
- September 12-13** 4th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in İzmir.

1968

- April 1-4** 5th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Venice.
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- September 21-24** 6th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in İstanbul.
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1969

May 15-16 7th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Paris.

1970

January 27-30 8th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in İstanbul.

April 20-24 9th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Antalya.

September 28-30 10th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Leiden.

November 23 The Additional Protocol including the regulations on Customs Union was signed in Brussels.

1971

March 15-18 11th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Bursa.

September 1 The Additional Protocol's commercial adjudications entered into force with "Temporary Agreement". EU abolished customs duties and quantity restrictions which were applied to industry products imported from Turkey (apart from textile products).

In return, it was foreseen that Turkey would also gradually abolish tariff for industrial products of EEC. Thus, a 22-year timetable was set for the establishment of the Customs Union.

September 16-17 12th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Brussels.

1972

June 4-10 13th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Marmaris.

October 2-6 14th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Catania

1973

January 1 Additional Protocol entered into force. Turkey actualized the First Reduction of Customs Duties and Harmonisation of Consolidated Liberation List (EU Customs Union Tariff).

May 10-14 15th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Strasbourg and Luxembourg.

May 21	Negotiations between Turkey and European Economic Community related to enlargement of European Economic Community concluded with an agreement.
June 30	The First Enlargement Agreement (Complementary Protocol) was signed in Ankara.
September 7-10	16 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Strasbourg and İstanbul.
1974	
January 1	Temporary Agreement entered into force which related Complementary Protocol
May 24-28	17 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Berlin.
October 6-11	18 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in İstanbul.
1975	
April 21-25	19 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Copenhagen.
September 15-20	20 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Ankara.
1976	
January 1	Turkey actualized the Second Reduction of Customs Duties and Harmonisation of Consolidated Liberation List (EU Customs Union Tariff).
April 25-28	21 st Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Nice.
November 6-9	22 nd Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Ankara.
1978	
October 9	On 9 October 1978, Turkey suspended its obligations arising from the Additional Protocol due to economic problems. EEC accepted Turkey's demand and EEC's obligation towards Turkey continued. After government change in 1979, new government declared that it renounced the decision of suspension of obligations.
October 25-28	23 rd Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in London.

1979

April 8-9 24th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Ankara.

1980

April 22-24 25th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Luxembourg.

July 9 Federal Republic of Germany declared that it suspended "European Agreement on Regulations governing the Movement of Persons between Member States of the Council of Europe" for Turkish citizens and introduced visa against Turkish citizens.

Same year in 24 September France also suspended the Agreement and introduced visa against Turkish citizens.

September 19 Decision No. 1/80 of the Association Council of 19 September 1980 on the development of the association; Association Council decided that Turkey shall eliminate the duties for nearly all agricultural products by 1987.

1982

January 22 The relations between Turkey and the European Union were de facto suspended for reason of requirement of the European Parliament to suspend the agreement of Turkey - European Economic Community from the European Council and European Commission.

1986

September 16 Turkey and EEC Association Council convened. Therefore; relations between Turkey and European Economic Community which were suspended since 12 September 1980 came to life.

1987

April 14 Turkey applied for full membership of the European Community based on Article 237 of the Rome Treaty, Article 98 of the European Coal and Steel Community and Article 205 of the EURATOM.

1988

September 15 European Parliament took a decision to restart JPC.

1989

January 17-19 26th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Strasbourg.

April 24-26 27th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Ankara.

November 27-29	28 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Brussels.
December 18	<p>In the last days of Cold War, Western European Countries wanted to reunite with Central and Eastern European Countries, which were separated in the aftermath of World War II rather than Turkey. Thus, Turkey's wish to be a member was not taken into consideration by the European Community, particularly Germany.</p> <p>European Commission in its "Opinion" about Turkey's application of full membership process mentioned that it could not accept a new member before completing process of its own internal market (1992) and necessity provisions in terms of economic, social and political developments should be fulfilled before Turkey's pre-accession.</p>
1990	
March 22-23	29 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Antalya.
June 6	European Commission submitted a "Cooperation Package" concerning precautions which include initiation and acceleration of cooperation with Turkey in every field.
July 11-13	30 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Strasbourg.
November 7-9	31 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in İstanbul.
1991	
March 20-22	32 nd Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Brussels.
July 17-19	33 rd Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in İstanbul.
September 30	32 nd Meeting of the Turkey-EC Association Council was held.
1992	
June 28-30	34 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in İstanbul.
October 16	99 th Meeting of the Turkey-EC Association Committee was held
November 9	33 rd Meeting of the Turkey-EC Association Council was held in Brussels.
November 25-27	35 th Meeting of Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) between Turkey and EC was held in Brussels.

1993	
April 16	100 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
May 5-7	36 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Antalya.
October 11-13	37 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
October 22	101 st Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
November 8	34 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.
1994	
July 30	Commission of the European Communities ascertained the principles of Customs Union as stated in Ankara Treaty which was signed between Turkey and European Community in 1963.
October 14	102 nd Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
December 19	35 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.
1995	
March 6	36 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels. In the meeting, Association Council adopted a “Customs Union Decision (Decision No 1/95)” on implementing the final phase of customs union between Turkey and the EU.
July 27	103 rd Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
October 23	104 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
October 27	105 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
October 30	37 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Luxembourg.
December 13	Council Decision on Turkey- European Union Association No. 1/95 was approved by European Parliament. (343 Admissions, 149 Nays, 36 Non Committals).
December 13	Council Decision on Turkey- European Union Association No. 1/95 was approved by European Parliament. (343 Admissions, 149 Nays, 36 Non Committals).
1996	
January 1	In the integration of European Union, Turkey entered the Final Period in 31 December 1995 by completing "Transition Period" which lasted 22 years and

by 01.01.1996 completed the process of Customs Union Period provided in industrial products and manufactured agricultural products.

February 19 First Meeting of Turkey-EU Customs Union Joint Committee was held.

June 24-26 38th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Ankara.

July 25 Free Trade Agreement between Turkey and European Coal and Steel Community was signed.

November 19-20 39th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.

1997

March 20 106th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.

April 15-16 40th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Ankara.

April 24 107th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.

April 29 38th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Luxembourg.

December 12-13 At the end of the EU Summit of Heads of State and Government in Luxemburg, Turkey wasn't mentioned among the candidate countries, but it took place in the context of enlargement.

Following this decision Turkey suspended its relations with the EU.

1998

January 1 Decision of Association Council No. 1/98 entered into the force.

February 9-10 41st Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.

March 3 The document titled "European Strategy for Turkey" related to improve relations between Turkey and European Union was announced by European Commission.

April 21-22 42nd Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Ankara.

June 30 108th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.

November 4 The first "Progress Report" including the opinions of Commission for "Regular Progress Report for Turkey" which were recorded in the light of criteria prepared by European Commission for European Union membership was published. Afterwards, they have been published annually in regular periods.

November 9-10	43rd Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
1999	
February 18-19	44 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Istanbul
March 30	109 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
October 13	"1999 Regular Progress Report for Turkey" prepared by the European Commission and noted in the light of criteria for membership to European Union, including the opinion of European Commission was published.
December 10-11	The candidacy status was recognized for Turkey in European Council Summit Meeting in Helsinki.
2000	
April 11	39 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Luxembourg.
11 Nisan	8 sub-committees were established under the Association Committee by the Association Council Decisin No. 3/2000.
June 5-6	45 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
July 4	Secretariat General for European Union Affairs was established in connection with Prime Ministry with Law 4587 published on Official Journal on 4 July 2000.
November 8	"Regular Progress Report for Turkey" prepared by the European Commission and noted in the light of criteria for membership to European Union, "Progress Report" which includes the opinion of European Commission entered into force.
November 21-22	46 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Antalya.
2001	
8 March	<p>Council of EU Ministers adopted Turkey's first Accession Partnership Document. Accession Partnership Document included political and economic Copenhagen criteria and short and medium term priorities for alignment with the EU acquis.</p> <p>"Council Decision of 8 March 2001 on The Principles, Priorities, Intermediate Objectives and Conditions Contained in The Accession Partnership with The Republic of Turkey" No. 2001/235/EC was published in Official Journal of European Community No. L 85 in 24 March.</p>
March 19	<p>Turkey adopted first National Programme in response to Accession Partnership. Turkey determined the steps for political and economic Copenhagen criteria and short and medium term priorities for alignment with the EU acquis in the National Programme.</p> <p>"Decision on National Program of Turkey for the adoption of the Acquis Communautaire, application, coordination and monitoring of National</p>

Program of Turkey for the adoption of the Acquis Communautaire" was published in Official Journal repeated No. 24352 on 24 March 2001.

June 26 40th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Luxembourg.

June 26-27 47th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.

November 13 "Regular Progress Report for Turkey" prepared by the European Commission and noted in the light of criteria for membership to European Union, including the opinion of European Commission entered into force.

November 26-27 48th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in İstanbul.

2002

January 24 110th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.

April 15-16 41st Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Luxembourg.

June 17-18 49th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.

November 20 "2002 Regular Progress Report for Turkey" prepared by the European Commission and noted in the light of criteria for membership to European Union, including the opinion of European Commission entered into force.

December 12-13 It was stated in Copenhagen Summit of European Council that the negotiations will be opened if it is decided that Turkey meet the Copenhagen criteria.

2003

March 13 111st Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.

April 15 42nd Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Luxembourg.

April 19 EU Harmonisation Commission for Turkey was established in the Grand National Assembly of Turkey.

May 19 Council of EU Ministers adopted Turkey's Accession Partnership Document (published in Official Journal of European Community No. L 145 in 12 June)

July 12 Council Decision of 29 May 2003 on the Accession Partnership with the Republic of Turkey No. 2003/398/EC is published in the Official Journal of the European Union No. L51 on 26 February 2008.

June 24 Council Decision of 23 June 2003 on National Program of Turkey for the adoption of the Acquis Communautaire, application, coordination and monitoring of National Program of Turkey for the adoption of the Acquis Communautaire No. 2003/5930" was published in Official Journal repeated No. 24352 on 24 July 2009.

November 5	"Regular Progress Report for Turkey" prepared by the European Commission and noted in the light of criteria for membership to European Union, including European the opinion Commission entered into force.
December 2-3	51 st Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
2004	
March 16	112 nd Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
April 6-7	52 nd Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in İzmir.
April 24	The referendum was conducted in Cyprus. The 69,4 % of Turkish Cypriots accepted but the 75,83 % of Greek Cypriots refused the Annan Plan.
May 18	43 rd Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.
October 6	"2004 Regular Progress Report for Turkey" prepared by the European Commission and noted in the light of criteria for membership to European Union, including the opinion of European Commission and the Recommendation Document according to the Progress Report entered into force. Within the framework of this document, Turkey was said to have fulfilled the political criteria and was recommended to begin to the negotiations.
October 29	EU Constitution was signed in Rome. Final act which was presented by the constitution to the signature, was signed by member states and candidate countries (Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania).
December 16-17	In the summit meeting of EU Head of State or Government, it was stated that Turkey has sufficiently implemented the political criteria and it could open the negotiations for EU accession on 3 October 2004.
2005	
February 23-24	53 rd Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Strasbourg.
March 17	113 rd Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
April 26	44 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Luxembourg.
June 3	Ali Babacan, State Minister, is appointed as the Chief Negotiator of Turkey in EU accession negotiations.
June 13-14	54 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in İstanbul.
June 29	Negotiation Framework Document and other related documents for Turkey were published.

July 29	<p>Turkey signed the "Additional Protocol" which extended the Ankara Agreement, signed in 1963 and constitutes the base of the relations between EU and Turkey, concerning the new ten members on May 1, 2004.</p> <p>Turkey published a declaration and stated that signature of Additional Protocol did not mean the recognition of Southern Cyprus.</p>
September 21	<p>EU published a declaration against Turkey's declaration. In the declaration it was stated that "Turkey must apply the Protocol fully to all EU Member States".</p>
October 3	<p>European Union started full membership negotiations with Turkey upon the decision taken in Luxemburg.</p>
October 20	<p>Constituting first stage of EU accession negotiations, Screening Process started with Detailed Screening Meeting on Chapter 25: Science and Research and Screening meeting on all chapters were completed on 13 October 2006.</p>
November 9	<p>2005 Regular Progress Report for Turkey was published.</p>
November 23-24	<p>55th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.</p>
2006	
January 20	<p>Turkey presented its new plan to the Secretary-General of United Nations Kofi Annan for the solution to the Cyprus issue. In this plan, it was demanded that if Turkey opens its harbors to Greeks, the isolations on Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus must be removed.</p>
January 23	<p>Commission Decision of 23 January 2006 on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with Turkey with No. 2006/35/EC was published Official Journal of the European Union No. L 22 on 26 January 2006.</p>
March 27	<p>114th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.</p>
May 3-4	<p>56th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Ankara.</p>
June 12	<p>45th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Luxembourg.</p>
June 12	<p>Chapter 25: Science and Research was opened to negotiations in Intergovernmental Conference held in Luxemburg. It was stated that Turkey met the requirements and this chapter was closed temporarily in the same meeting.</p>
July 31	<p>Financial supports of European Commission handled in single mechanism called "Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance".</p>
November 8	<p>2005 Regular Progress Report for Turkey was published. It was confirmed that Turkey did not open it's harbors and airports to the Greek Cypriot</p>

Administration of Southern Cyprus despite the Additional Protocol and Turkey was given time until the 14-15th of December.

November 13	The Council of the European Union approved that Istanbul holds the European Capital of Culture in the year of 2010.
November 27-28	57 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
December 11	<p>Admitting the Commission Recommendation of 9 December 2006 by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, which are the members of EU, meeting in EU General Affairs Council, stated that 8 chapters shall not be opened and none of the chapters shall be closed temporarily until confirming the commitments related to Additional Protocol of Turkey.</p> <p>Chapters suspended by the General Affairs and External Relations Council Decision of 11 December 2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1) Free Movement of Goods3) Right of Establishment and Freedom to Provide Services9) Financial Services11) Agriculture and Rural Development13) Fisheries14) Transport Policy29) Customs Union30) External Relations
December 14-15	Taking place in Priority Summit Accession with the Heads of Governments and States of the EU, proposal of General Affairs Council of 11 December 2006 was exactly accepted in Brussels.
2007	
March 22	115 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
March 29	Chapter 20: Enterprise and Industrial Policy was opened to negotiations.
April 17	Harmonisation Package of Turkey to European Union Acquis was declared.
June 26	<p>Chapter 32: Financial Control and Chapter 18: Statistics were opened to negotiations.</p> <p>France stated that it will not allow opening of 5 chapters (11. Agriculture and Rural Development, 17.Economic and Monetary Policy, 22. Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments, 33. Financial and Budgetary Provisions, 34. Institutions) because these chapters are directly related with membership</p>
November 6	2007 Regular Progress Report for Turkey was published.
November 20-21	58th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Ankara.
December 19	Chapters 28: Health and Consumer Protection and Chapter 21: Trans-European Transport were opened to negotiations.

2008

February 18	Council Decision of 18 February 2008 on The Principles, Priorities and Conditions Contained in The Accession Partnership with Turkey and abolishing decision with No. 2006/ 35/EC with No. 2008/157/EC was published Official Journal of the European Union No L 51 on 26 February 2008.
March 6	116 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
May 27	46 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.
May 27-28	59 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
June 17	Chapter 6: Company Law and Chapter 7: Intellectual Property Law were opened to negotiations.
November 5	2008 Regular Progress Report for Turkey was published.
December 19	Chapter 4: Free Movement of Capital and Chapter 10: Information Society and Media were opened to negotiations.
December 31	Decision of 10 November 2008 on National Programme of Turkey with regard to be accepted European Union Acquis and Monitoring, Coordination and Implementation National Programme of Turkey with regard to be accepted European Union Acquis" with No. 2008/14481 was published Official Journal of the European Union on 31 December 2008 with No. 27097 (5.repeating).

2009

January 10	Egemen Bağış, Minister of EU Affairs, was appointed as the Chief Negotiator of Turkey in full membership negotiations.
March 27	117 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
March 31- April 2	61 st Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
May 19	47 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.
June 30	Chapter 16: Taxation was opened to negotiations.
October 14	2009 Regular Progress Report for Turkey was published.
December 8	<p>During the EU General Affairs Council meeting of 8 December 2009, Greek Cypriots declared that the unilateral "normalisation" of relations was set as a precondition for the progress in 6 chapters.</p> <p>Chapters unilaterally blocked by Southern Cyprus :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Free Movement of Workers 15) Energy 23) Judiciary and Fundamental Rights 24) Justice, Freedom and Security

December 21 Chapter 27: Environment was opened to negotiations.

2010

February 22-23	63 rd Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
March 26	118 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
May 10	48 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.
May 25-26	64 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Istanbul.
June 30	Chapter 12: Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary Policy was opened to negotiations.
October 26-27	65 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
November 9	2010 Regular Progress Report on Turkey was published.

2011

February 21-22	66 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Hatay.
March 24	119 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Committee was held.
April 19	49 th Meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.
June 8	Ministry for EU Affairs was established.
July 12	National Agency affiliated with the Ministry for EU Affairs.
October 12	2011 Regular Progress Report on Turkey was published.
November 28-29	67 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.

2012

February 23-24	68 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Istanbul.
March 9	Sub-committees were not held starting from this date. Working method of sub-committees was changed and the meetings started to be held in February 2015.
May 17	Kick-off meeting of Positive Agenda was held. First working group meeting of Chapter 23 under Positive Agenda was held.
April 12	120 th meeting of the EU-Turkey Association Committee was held in Brussels.

June 13-14	69 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Strasbourg.
June 30	50 th meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.
October 10	2012 Regular Progress Report on Turkey was published.
2013	
February 12	France removed its blockage on Chapter 22: Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural Instruments.
February 14-15	71 st Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Ankara.
April 12	121 st meeting of the EU-Turkey Association Committee was held in Brussels.
May 27	51 st meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.
June 25	General Affairs Council decided that the date of Intergovernmental Conference would be determined after 2013 Progress Report was published.
June 27-28	72 nd Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
October 16	2013 Regular Progress Report on Turkey was published.
November 5	Chapter 22: Regional Policy and Coordination of Structural instruments was opened to negotiations.
December 16	Turkey and the European Union have launched a dialogue on visa liberalisation and signed the Readmission Agreement.
December 26	H.E Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu took over the office of Minister for EU Affairs and Chief Negotiator from H.E. Egemen Bağış.
2014	
January 31	First meeting for visa liberalization dialogue was held between Turkey and the EU.
April 10-11	74 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
April 14	EU informed Turkey that internatl procedure of Readmission Agreement to entry into force was completed.
April 15	122 nd meeting of the EU-Turkey Association Committee was held in Brussels.
June 23	52 nd meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Luxembourg.

August 29	Ambassador H.E. Volkan Bozkır took over the office of Minister for EU Affairs and Chief Negotiator from H.E. Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu.
September 18	Turkey's New European Union Strategy was announced.
October 1	Readmission Agreement's provisions for Turkish citizens entered into force.
October 8	2014 Regular Progress Report on Turkey was published.
October 16	Turkey's New EU Communication Strategy was announced.
October 20	First Commission report was published about implementation of visa liberalization dialogu roadmap.
October 30	Turkey's National Action Plan for the EU Accession- Phase-I (November 2014-June 2015) was announced.
November 8	Fisrt meeting of Reform Action Group (RAG)- former Reform Monitoring Group- was held in Ankara.
November 10-11	75 th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Brussels.
December 1	Turkey's National Action Plan for the EU Accession- Phase-II (June 2015-June 2019) was announced.
December 21	Antalya Office of Ministry for EU Affairs was opened.
2015	
February 11	Shifting working administration sub-committess has begun to gather again after 3 years.
February 19	İzmir Office of Ministry of EU was opened. Number of province offices raised to 3 with openning of İzmir Office.
February 20	2nd meeting of the Reform Action Group was held in Ankara
March 16	The first meeting of Turkey-EU High Level Energy Dialogue was held.
MArch 19-20	76th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee(JPC) was held in Ankara.
April 30	The EU-Turkey Association Committee held its 123 rd meeting in Brussels.
May 18	53rd meeting of the Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.
July 13	First meeting of the Joint Readmission Committee which would adressed implementation of Turkey-EU Readmission Agreement, was held in Brussels.
August 28	Ali Haydar Konca took over the office of the Minister of European Union and Chief Negotiator from Ambassador Volkan Bozkır.

September 22	Prof. Dr. Beril Dedeoğlu took over the office of the Minister of European Union and Chief Negotiator from Ali Haydar Konca.
October 4-6	President Erdoğan met with Donald Tusk, President of the European Council; Martin Schulz, President of the European Parliament and Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission in Brussels.
October 15	At the EU Leader Summit, Turkey and the EU agreed on the Action Plan in Brussels to control refugee influx.
November 10	“2015 Turkey Progress Report” and “EU Enlargement Strategy” were published.
November 24	Ambassador Volkan Bozkır took over the office of the Minister of European Union and Chief Negotiator from Prof. Dr. Beril Dedeoğlu.
November 29	<p>The first Turkey-EU Summit was held in Brussels with the participation of leaders of EU institutions and EU Member States Leaders and Heads of Governments.</p> <p>Following the President Erdoğan’s meetings with Donald Tusk, President of the European Council; Martin Schulz, President of the European Parliament and Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission in Brussels in October 2015; Turkey and the EU agreed to re-energise Turkey’s accession process.</p> <p>In the Summit it was agreed that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-energising the accession negotiations, • Holding Turkey-EU Summits regularly and strengthening the high-level dialogues in crucial areas, • Accelerating the Visa Liberalization Dialogue, • Implementation of Joint Action Plan, • Establishment of Facility for Refugees in Turkey, • Upgrading of the Customs Union.
December 11	Third Reform Action Group Meeting was held in Ankara.
December 14	Chapter 17-Economic and Monetary Policy was opened to negotiations.
December 17	<p>First Implementation Report which was prepared by the European Commission relating to the Joint Action Plan, adopted at the Turkey-EU Summit on 29 November 2015, was published.</p> <p>The report covers the period between 30 November-16 December 2015, approximately 15 days.</p> <p>In the report, it was indicated that the impact of the coordinated EU-Turkey efforts are rapidly reflected in results, in particular stemming the influx of irregular migrants.</p>

January 25	Turkey-EU Political Dialogue Meeting (Ministerial level) was held in Ankara.
January 28	Second meeting of Turkey-EU High Level Energy Dialogue was held in Istanbul.
February 10	<p>The Second Implementation Report, which was prepared by the European Commission relating to the Joint Action Plan, adopted at the Turkey-EU Summit on 29 November 2015, was published.</p> <p>In this report, it was indicated that the irregular migration towards the EU through Turkey has been decreasing gradually. Moreover, the commitments of both sides in managing the refugee crisis were evaluated.</p> <p>The report covers the period between 17 December 2015 and 30 January 2016, approximately 45 days.</p>
February 26	Turkey's National Action Plan for the EU Accession (2015-2019) which was prepared with regard to the implementation of the second pillar of Turkey's New EU Strategy dated 18 September 2014 was updated.
March 4	<p>The Third Implementation Report, which was prepared by the European Commission relating to the Joint Action Plan, adopted at the Turkey-EU Summit on 29 November 2015, was published.</p> <p>In this report, it was stated that Turkey has made a good start within the framework of the Joint Action Plan.</p> <p>The report covers the period between 1 February 2016-2 March 2016.</p>
March 4	The Second Commission Report relating to the implementation of Visa Liberalization Road Map was published.
March 7	<p>The Second Turkey-EU Summit was held in Brussels.</p> <p>At the Summit, Turkey presented important proposals, which are summarized below, with a humanitarian point of view regarding the cooperation with the EU in order to prevent the loss of lives in the Aegean Sea.</p> <p>The purpose of the proposed plan is realization of the fact that it is not possible to reach the EU countries through irregular migration via the Aegean Sea and that despite all the risks, the migrant will be sent back to Turkey. In this way, the irregular migrant flows would be stopped.</p> <p>Turkey's proposals discussed in the 7 March Summit and after the Summit, all of Turkey's proposals were mentioned in the statement by the EU.</p> <p>According to these proposals,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All new irregular migrants crossing from Turkey into Greek islands as from 20 March 2016 will be returned to Turkey. • For every Syrian being returned to Turkey from Greek islands, another Syrian will be resettled from Turkey to the EU.

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- One-to-one formula is a temporary and extraordinary application aiming at stopping the deaths which have taken place in the Aegean Sea and reestablishing the public order.

Should these arrangements not meet the objective of ending the irregular migration and the number of returns come close to the numbers provided for above, this mechanism will be reviewed. Should the number of returns exceed the numbers provided for above, this mechanism will be discontinued. Once irregular crossings between Turkey and the EU are ending or at least have been substantially and sustainably reduced, a Voluntary Humanitarian Admission Scheme will be activated. EU Member States will contribute on a voluntary basis to this scheme.

March 18

The Third Turkey-EU Summit was held in Brussels.

18 March 2016 Summit is the third Turkey-EU Summit after 29 November 2015 and 7 March 2016 Summits.

These three Summits were planned by the EU to be focusing on the migrant crisis but Turkey-EU relations were discussed in all dimensions in these three meetings.

These are the main elements of the 18 March 2016 Turkey-EU Statement:

- Opening of the Chapter 33- Financial and Budgetary Provisions during the Netherlands presidency and continuing the preparatory works for the opening of other Chapters at an accelerated pace,
- Implementation of the “one-to-one” formula in order to prevent irregular migration,
- In case of a successful implementation of this formula, putting the EU’s Voluntary Humanitarian Admission Scheme into force,
- Speeding up the disbursement of the initially allocated 3 billion euros under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey
- Providing additional 3 billion Euros fund until the end of 2018,
- Lifting the visa requirements for Turkish citizens at the latest by the end of June 2016,
- Continuation of the works for upgrading the Customs Union,
- Cooperation for creating safe zones for migrants and local population in specific regions around Turkish border.

In 2016, when the effects of the migrant crisis were at peak, Turkey-EU relations entered into a new era and with the strengthened cooperation as a result of this Summit, Turkey-EU relations gained momentum.

April 20

The European Commission published its first report on 20 April 2016 related to the implementation of 18 March 2016 Turkey-EU Statement.

The report is a continuation of the previous three reports published by the European Commission with regard to the Joint Action Plan which is agreed in 29 November 2015 Turkey-EU Summit. It includes information about the developments regarding the topics which are included in the Statement and the recommendations of the Commission.

April 25-26

Turkey-EU High Level Economic Dialogue meeting was held in Ankara and Istanbul.

May 4

The EU Commission, in order to make visa liberalization realized until the end of June, released the third Visa Liberalization Dialogue Report. At the same time, the Commission recommended an amendment in the EU legislation (539/2001) to the EU Council and the European Parliament allowing the abolishment of the Schengen Visa which is implemented to Turkish citizens.

The EU Commission, while making its recommendation, indicated that there are 7 benchmarks left from 72 benchmarks in total and two of these are practical and to be met in due time (entering into force of the Readmission Agreement for third country citizens and starting the use of biometric passports which include fingerprints) and that these 5 benchmarks are:

- Acceptance of the necessary legislation for the GRECO (Council of Europe Group of States against Corruption) recommendations -which are given in terms of 4 evaluation tours including financing of political parties, immunities, bribery and independence of the judiciary- to be implemented,
- Harmonizing the legislation on the protection of personal data in line with the EU standards, providing independency of the institution to be established and ensuring the actions of law-enforcement officers to be within the scope of the law,
- Negotiating the operational agreement with Europol,
- Ensuring effective judicial cooperation with all EU member states,
- Reform of the legislation and implementation of combating terrorism in accordance with the European standards, better harmonization with the definition of terrorism included in the EU 2002/475/JHA Framework Decision which is altered on purpose of especially narrowing the definition of terrorism and bringing proportionateness criteria.
- Revising the legislation and practices on terrorism in line with European standards, notably by better aligning the definition of terrorism included in the EU 2002/475/JHA Framework Decision which is altered on purpose of especially narrowing the definition of terrorism and bringing proportionateness criteria.

The Commission also stated that it made the recommendation to start the legislative process, believing that these matters will be met as soon as possible.

May 24

Ömer Çelik took over the office of Minister for European Union Affairs and Chief Negotiator from Ambassador Volkan Bozkır.

May 31

124th meeting of the EU-Turkey Association Committee was held in Brussels.

June 15

The European Commission published its second report on 15 June 2016 related to the 18 March 2016 Turkey-EU Statement.

It is indicated in the report that the main reason why the number of returns to Turkey remained limited within the context of “one-for-one” deal is the lack of necessary system in Greece and the shortcomings of functioning.

	<p>In the report, although there was no criticism against Turkey with regard to the 18 March Turkey-EU Statement, the EU gave 2 recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Decision of the Council of Ministers concerning that the Turkey-EU Readmission Agreement, with all of its provisions, would enter into force on 1 June 2016. 2) Obligations of the Visa Liberalization Dialogue should be completed.
June 23	The United Kingdom voted to leave the EU by 52%.
June 30	Chapter 33 - Financial and Budgetary Provisions was opened for negotiations at the Intergovernmental Conference, held in Brussels during the term presidency of Netherlands.
July 15	High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini and EU Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations Hahn published a message condemning the coup attempt which took place in Turkey.
September 2-3	<p>Informal meeting of foreign affairs ministers was held in Bratislava.</p> <p>An informal EU Summit was held with the participation of prime ministers and presidents from 27 countries to discuss the existing problems in the EU after the United Kingdom's decision to leave the EU and steps to take for a common future. At the meeting in which the Minister for EU Affairs and Chief Negotiator Ömer Çelik also participated, Çelik informed the member states about the 15 July Coup attempt and emphasized that the reactions to this coup attempt which was an existential matter for our country were insufficient.</p> <p>At the Summit, migration and border controls, internal and external security and economical and social development issues were addressed.</p>
September 9	<p>Turkey-EU High Level Political Dialogue Meeting was held.</p> <p>Minister for EU Affairs and Chief Negotiator Ömer Çelik, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu, EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice President of European Commission Federica Mogherini and EU Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations Hahn attended the meeting in Ankara.</p> <p>At the meeting, alongside with the current situation in the accession negotiations, improved cooperation in terms of the migrant crisis, visa liberalization dialogue, economy, energy and trade which are of particular concern to both sides were addressed. Furthermore, there were exchanges of views about regional and international matters.</p> <p>The Meeting confirmed the commitment to common values and mutual obligations which form the basis of Turkey-EU togetherness.</p>
September 28	<p>The European Commission published its third report on 28 September 2016 related to the implementation of the Turkey-EU Statement.</p> <p>Despite the difficult circumstances, in the Report in which the acceleration and deepening of the implementation of 18 March Turkey-EU Summit's conclusions were emphasized, the lack of necessary system in Greece and shortcomings of its functioning in terms of admission of asylum seekers and</p>

	<p>evaluation of asylum applications was shown as the main reason for the limited number of returns to Turkey within the context of “one-for-one” deal.</p> <p>Furthermore, 15 July coup attempt was defined to be an attack on democracy in the Report and it is emphasized that the EU stands by Turkey. In addition to this, EU called on the Turkish authorities to observe the highest standards in the rule of law and fundamental rights.</p>
November 9	<p>“2016 Turkey Report” and “Enlargement Strategy Document” were published.</p>
November 24	<p>In the European Parliament General Assembly, the decision which made the call to suspend the accession negotiations temporarily with Turkey was accepted. In the voting with the participation of 623 members of the European Parliament, there were 479 affirmative votes, 37 dissenting votes and 107 abstentions.</p>
November 29-30	<p>Civil Society Dialogue meetings in which the importance of Turkey-EU relations was addressed were held in Brussels with the participation of academicians, representatives of media and business world.</p>
December 13	<p>Ministers of Foreign Affairs from member states met at the EU General Affairs Council. Due to Austria’s negative attitude towards Turkey, a common decision related to the “Enlargement and Stabilization and Partnership Process” could not be taken and Council Conclusions could not be accepted under this agenda item. On the other hand, the text which the majority of members supported was published as the statement of the Slovak Term Presidency and the statement that “under the currently prevailing circumstances, no new chapters are considered for opening” was placed into the text as a result of the Netherlands’s request. The statement went public with the signs of 27 countries. The EU General Affairs Council could not provide a Council Conclusion document on which a consensus was made.</p>
December 14-15	<p>Civil Society Dialogue meetings in which the importance of Turkey-EU relations was addressed were held in Berlin with the participation of academicians, representatives of media and business world.</p>
December 15-16	<p>The EU Summit took place on 15 December 2016 and “Enlargement, Stability and Partnership Process” and Turkey’s participation negotiations were not on the agenda although it had been discussed for a while. At the Summit, under the migration part, the cooperation with Turkey was mentioned. In this aspect, the Summit renewed its commitment about the implementation of the EU-Turkey Statement and remarked the importance of implementing all elements of the Statement on a complete and non-discriminatory basis.</p>
December 21	<p>The European Commission requested authorization from the Council in order to start negotiations for upgrading custom union.</p>

January 9-10	Civil Society Dialogue meetings, in which the importance of Turkey-EU relations was addressed were held in London with the participation of academicians, representatives of media and business world.
January 20	Donald Trump inaugurated in the United States of America (USA). The nature of the USA-EU transatlantic relations was started to be questioned.
February 3	In Malta, with the participation of the EU presidents and prime ministers, an informal summit meeting was held. In the meeting, irregular passing to Europe through the Mediterranean Sea route and its possible solutions were discussed.
March 1	<p>The European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker shared the White Paper regarding the Future of the European Union (EU) to the public in his speech in the European Parliament on 1 March 2017.</p> <p>White Paper includes 5 scenario:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Carrying on -Nothing but the single market -Those who want more do more -Doing less more efficiently -Doing much more together
March 9-10	The EU Summit was held. The Summit started with the election of the EU Council Presidency for the period between June 2017-November 2019. Donald Tusk, who entered the elections as the only candidate, was accepted to continue his position as President of the EU Council for one more term by the majority of votes as a result of Poland's objection.
March 25	With the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the Rome Treaty, the EU Summit was took place in Rome.
March 27-28	The EU Justice and Home Affairs Council meeting took place in Brussels. In the Council, "Migration", "Return Policy", "European Border and Coast Guard Agency", "European Common Asylum System", "Developments in the area of Border Management", and "Struggle with Radicalism" topics were discussed.
April 25	The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) has decided to reopen a political monitoring process against Turkey, which has been under post-monitoring dialogue since 2004, with the Decision 2156(2017).
May 25	Going to Brussels on the occasion of the NATO Summit, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan met and negotiated with the high level EU officials.
July 25	Turkey-EU Political Dialogue Meeting (Ministerial Level) was held in Brussels.
November 27	Turkey-EU High Level Transportation Dialogue Meeting was held in Brussels.
November 28	125th meeting of Turkey-EU Association Committee was held in Brussels.

November 29	Turkey-EU Counter-Terrorism Consultations was held in Ankara.
December 8	Second Meeting of High Level Economic Dialogue was held in Brussels.
December 11	The Permanent Structured Cooperation (PESCO) in the area of security and defence policy was established by a EU Council decision on 11 December 2017, with 25 EU Member States.
December 20	The 5th of Civil Society Meetings between Turkey and EU was convened with the participation of academicians and representatives of the media and business environment in Paris, France.

2018

March 26	<p>The Turkey-EU Summit was held in Varna with the participation of the President Erdoğan, Prime Minister of Bulgaria, the President of EU Council Tusk and the President of European Commission Juncker.</p> <p>Through the Summit, the leaders confirmed the importance of Turkey-EU togetherness and underlined the candidate status of Turkey at the highest level.</p>
April 17	2018 Turkey (Progress) Report and Enlargement Strategy of European Commission was published.
April 26	The 77th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee was held in Brussels.
May 17	EU “Western Balkans” Summit was held in Sofia.
June 26	The General Affairs Council Conclusions of 26 June 2018 stated “Turkey has been moving further away from the European Union. Turkey's accession negotiations have therefore effectively come to a standstill and no further chapters can be considered for opening or closing and no further work towards the modernisation of the EU-Turkey Customs Union is foreseen.”
June 28-29	The second tranche of 3 billion euros from EU Facility for Refugees was agreed in the EU Summit towards Syrians under temporary protection in Turkey.
July 15	Ministry for EU Affairs was closed due to Presidential Government System and it was attached to Ministry of Foreign Affairs and named as Directorate for EU Affairs.
August 29	<p>The fourth meeting of the Reform Action Group (RAG) was held in Ankara at the Directorate for European Union Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the chairmanship of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Chief Negotiator Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu and with the participation of Minister of Justice Abdulhamit Gül, Minister of Treasury and Finance Dr. Berat Albayrak and Minister of Interior Süleyman Soylu.</p> <p>In line with our EU membership perspective, the political reform process and reflections regarding the termination of state of emergency were addressed with all their dimensions as the first agenda item of the Reform Action Group, which gathered for the first time in the Presidential System of Government.</p>

Our determination to continue with reforms in the areas of the judiciary and fundamental rights was clearly set forth.

October 25

Turkey-EU Political Dialogue Meeting at the Level of Political Directors was held in Ankara.

November 22

Turkey-EU High Level Political Dialogue Meeting was held in Ankara.

Parties agreed on a political declaration setting out the framework for the future relationship between the European Union and the United Kingdom.

November 25

Political declaration about Brexit was ratified by the EU Member States.

November 28

126th meeting of Turkey-EU Association Committee was held in Brussels.

December 11

The fifth meeting of the Reform Action Group (RAG), hosted by the Minister of Justice Abdulhamit Gül, was held in Ankara under the coordination of the Directorate for EU Affairs, with the participation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Chief Negotiator Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu, Minister of Treasury and Finance Dr. Berat Albayrak and the Minister of Interior Süleyman Soylu.

With a leading role in the accomplishment of the political reforms, the RAG discussed the general political reforms to be undertaken within the framework of EU membership process, the steps to be realised concerning Judiciary and the Fundamental Rights (Chapter 23), Justice, Freedom and Security (Chapter 24) and the developments achieved under the Visa Liberalisation Dialogue.

December 19-20

The 78th Meeting of Turkey-EU Joint Parliamentary Committee was held in Ankara.

2019

February 1

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Director for EU Affairs Ambassador Faruk Kaymakcı attended the session on the enlargement countries, including Western Balkans and Turkey in the framework of Informal Meeting of EU Foreign Affairs Ministers (Gymnich), in Bucharest.

February 20

European Parliament Foreign Affairs Committee agreed on a draft resolution that calling for the suspension of EU accession negotiations with Turkey.

February 28

Third Meeting of Turkey-EU High Level Economic Dialogue was held in Istanbul.

March 11

Informal Meeting of Ministers and State Secretaries for European Affairs with EU Member States and Candidate Countries with the participation of Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Director for EU Affairs Ambassador Faruk Kaymakcı was held in Bucharest, the capital of Romania.

March 15

54th meeting of Turkey-EU Association Council was held in Brussels.

April 10

EU leaders agreed to delay Brexit until 31 October 2019.

May 9	<p>The sixth meeting of the Reform Action Group was held under the chairmanship of President of Turkey, under the coordination of the Directorate for European Union Affairs with the participation of the Minister of Justice Abdulhamit Gül, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Chief Negotiator Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu, Minister of Treasury and Finance Berat Albayrak and Minister of Interior Süleyman Soylu.</p> <p>The date of the meeting- 9th of May Europe day- also holds a symbolic meaning since it is the anniversary of the Schuman Declaration constituting the basis of the European integration.</p> <p>The Reform Action Group addressed remaining six benchmarks in the Visa Liberalisation Dialogue and discussed the recent developments and the reforms to be realised concerning Chapter 23-Judiciary and the Fundamental Rights and Chapter 24 Justice, Freedom and Security in Turkey's accession process.</p>
May 23-26	<p>European Parliament (EP) elections was held with the participation of all member states.</p>
May 29	<p>2019 Turkey (Progress) Report and Enlargement Strategy of European Commission was published.</p>
June 18	<p>In the EU General Affairs Council conclusions it was stated that "Turkey continues to move further away from the European Union. Recalling its conclusions of 26 June 2018, the Council notes that Turkey's accession negotiations have therefore effectively come to a standstill and no further chapters can be considered for opening or closing and no further work towards the modernisation of the EU-Turkey Customs Union is foreseen".</p> <p>Moreover, regarding Turkey's activities on Eastern Mediterranean it was stated that "the Council invites the Commission and the European External Action Service to submit options for appropriate measures without delay".</p>
July 2	<p>As a result of EU Summit in Brussels, the new leaders of EU institutions were determined.</p>
July 15	<p>In the conclusions adopted by the EU Foreign Affairs Council it was stated that in light of Turkey's activities in Eastern Mediterranean, the Council decides to suspend negotiations on the Comprehensive Air Transport Agreement and agrees not to hold the Association Council and further meetings of the EU-Turkey high-level dialogues for the time being. Besides, the Council stated that it endorses the Commission's proposal to reduce the pre-accession assistance to Turkey for 2020 and invites the European Investment Bank to review its lending activities in Turkey.</p>
July 16	<p>Ursula von der Leyen elected as new President of European Commission by the 383 votes in favour, 327 against, and 22 abstained by the European Parliament.</p>