Ukrainian President Yanukovich refuses to sign Ukraine’s Association Agreement with the EU, instead opting for membership in the Eurasian Economic Union.

Yanukovich flees Ukraine for Russia. The Ukrainian parliament votes unanimously to impeach him.

Pro-Russian protests break out in cities in eastern Ukraine.

Russia annexes Crimea.

Pro-Russian separatists seize extensive territory in Donetsk and Luhans provinces.

Ukraine elects Petro Poroshenko as president. Separatist-controlled regions do not participate in the election.

A Ukrainian military operation recaptures several cities in eastern Ukraine, including Kramatorsk and Sloviansk.

Ukrainian forces advance into Donetsk and Luhans provinces and besiege the city of Luhans, threatening the military defeat of the separatists.

Russia and Ukraine agree to a ceasefire, dubbed the Minsk Protocols.

A second ceasefire, dubbed, Minsk II, is signed. The conflict generally stabilizes along the line of contact between Ukrainian and Russian-backed separatist forces.

Ukraine signs the Association Agreement with the EU.

Malaysia Airlines flight MH-17 from Amsterdam is shot down near the village of Grabove in rebel-held territory, with the loss of 298 lives.

A large Russian convoy enters Ukraine, ostensibly carrying humanitarian aid, but widely thought to be Russian military equipment and soldiers.

The ceasefire agreement collapses, large battles take place around Donetsk International Airport and the village of Debaltseve.

Ukraine elects Volodymyr Zelenskiy as president; separatist-controlled regions do not participate in the election.

Zelenskiy's Servant of the People party wins an outright majority in Ukraine's parliamentary elections.