

The NLD era

Here are some key events in Myanmar's turbulent history after Ms Aung San Suu Kyi's party came into power:

2015

November

The National League for Democracy (NLD) wins a general election by a landslide and Ms Suu Kyi assumes power in a specially created role of state counsellor.



Ms Suu Kyi with Myanmar's army chief Min Aung Hlaing – who has now assumed power – in Naypyitaw on Dec 2, 2015.

2016

October

Rohingya militants attack three police border posts in Rakhine state, killing nine police officers. Myanmar's military carries out a security operation, resulting in some 70,000 people leaving the area for neighbouring Bangladesh.

2017

Aug 25

Rohingya militants launch attacks across Rakhine, triggering a military-led campaign that drives more than 730,000 Rohingya into Bangladesh. The United Nations says the campaign of mass killing, rape and arson was carried out with "genocidal intent", which Myanmar denies.

2019

January

New fighting begins in Rakhine between government troops and the Arakan Army (AA), an insurgent group seeking greater regional autonomy that recruits from the mostly Buddhist Rakhine ethnic minority.

Rohingya refugee children at the Kutupalong camp in Ukha near Cox's Bazar in Bangladesh.

Nov 11

Mostly Muslim Gambia files a genocide case against Myanmar at the International Court of Justice (ICJ) over its expulsion of the Rohingya.



Dec 11

Ms Suu Kyi appears at the ICJ in the Hague and rejects accusations of genocide against the Rohingya as "incomplete and misleading" but says war crimes may have been committed.

2020

September

The government locks down Yangon, the commercial capital, and other areas due to the pandemic but insists a Nov 8 election will go ahead.

Nov 3

Army chief Min Aung Hlaing says the civilian government is making "unacceptable mistakes" in the run-up to the election, the second warning in two days about potential bias in the vote.

Nov 9

The NLD claims a resounding victory in the parliamentary election.

Nov 11

The main opposition, the military-backed Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP), demands a rerun of the election and calls for military help to ensure fairness, alleging irregularities.

2021

Jan 26

Army spokesman Brigadier-General Zaw Min Tun warns that the military will "take action" if the election dispute is not settled and declines to rule out staging a coup.

Jan 28

The Election Commission rejects allegations of vote fraud.

Jan 30

Myanmar's military says it will protect and abide by the Constitution and act according to law. The next day, the army "categorically denies" impeding the democratic transition in a statement on Facebook.

Feb 1

Ms Suu Kyi, President Win Myint and other senior figures from the ruling party are detained in an early morning raid.