NATO	NATO	TIME-	LINE
OTANI			

1949	Signing of North Atlantic Treaty in Washington by Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, the United Kingdom, the United States • Proclamation			
1950	Korean war increases fears of Communist expansion Of People's Republic of China and German Democratic Republic	191		
1951	Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe opens near Paris • Creation of European Coal and Steel Community			
1952	Greece and Turkey join NATO • Algerian war starts • War in Indochina	196		
1953	STEINBILD STEINBILD STEINBILD STEINBILD STEINBILD	196		
1954	Creation of NATO Mao Zedong Warsaw Pact Hungarian uprising	198		
1955	Federal Republic of Germany joins NATO • Warsaw Pact is formed (USSR, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania)	196		
1956	Disagreement over Suez crisis leads NATO to develop its political role • Soviet Union crushes Hungarian uprising	198		
1957		198		
1958	• Sputnik demonstrates Soviet intercontinental ballistic missile capability • Rome Treaty: Creation of European Economic Community • Russian dog Laïka: first animal to fly in space	19 6		
1959	Fidel Castro in power in Cuba	19E		



invade Czechoslovaki

• First man on the moon -Neil Armstrong, Apollo

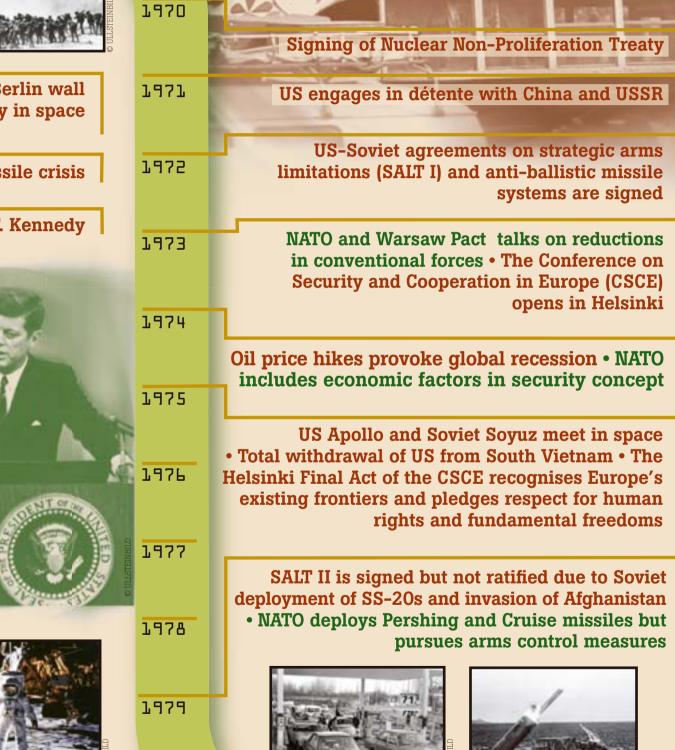
crushed by USSI

"Prague Spring" moveme

NATO HQ and SHAPE relocate to Belgium Allies adopt strategy of "flexible response" integrating nuclear weapons into NATO's entire force structure and adopting high readiness **Warsaw Pact armed forces**



First man on the moon



Oil crisis Cruise missiles

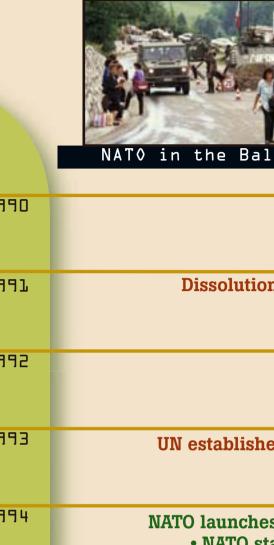


Warsaw Pact countries announce major

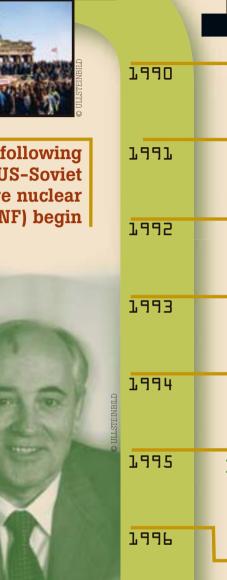
reductions in conventional forces • Soviet

troops start withdrawing from Afghanistan

Fall of the Berlin Wall









NATO-Russia agreement New members from the East Rebuilding security

NATO adopts plan to develop cooperation between East and West • Germany is reunified

• New German Länder in East become part of NATO

Dissolution of Warsaw Pact and break-up of Soviet Union • NATO adapts military doctrine (the Alliance's Strategic Concept) and command structure and starts cooperating with partner countries

> NATO offers support to UN in the former Yugoslavia • EU adopts Maastricht Treaty, envisaging a Common Foreign Security Policy

UN establishes International Tribunal for the former

NATO launches the Partnership for Peace programme • NATO starts to strengthen its "European pillar"

NATO launches the Mediterranean Dialogue • NATO conducts air operations against Bosnian Serb forces • Signing of Dayton Peace Agreement • NATO deploys peacekeeping forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Partner countries, including Russia, contribute to NATO-led forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Signing of special NATO-Russia agreement • NATO reinforces relations with partner countries • Signing of NATO-Ukraine Charter • Dolly - First mammal to be cloned

Taliban regime in Afghanistan

Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland join NATO • NATO conducts air campaign to end ethnic cleansing in Kosovo • NATO's 50th anniversary Summit - Adoption of new Strategic Concept • NATO-led peacekeeping force deploys to Kosovo

www.nato.int

Russia ratifies Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and SALT II • Humane Genome Project completed - maps out all genes in human DNA

Beginning of institutionalised relations between NATO and EU • NATO deploys forces to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia* • Large-scale terrorist attacks perpetrated against US

Treaty for first time • Euro becomes official currency in 12 EU countries • **International coalition forces**

• NATO invokes article 5 of its

launch anti-terrorist operations in Afghanistan

Creation of NATO-Russia Council strengthens relations • NATO states it will operate when and where necessary to fight terrorism • NATO introduces major reforms to prepare itself against new threats

The EU takes over the NATO mission in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia* • US leads military campaign against Iraq and overthrows Saddam Hussein's regime • NATO streamlines its military command structure • NATO leads the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan and supports Polish troops in Iraq • First NATO Response Force prototype is launched

Major terrorist attacks in Madrid • Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Romania join NATO • Transfer of power to Iraqi Interim Government • NATO commits itself to the training of Iraqi security forces • NATO reinforces its Mediterranean Dialogue and offers to cooperate with countries from the broader Middle East region

*Turkey recognises the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.





Stabilising Afghanistan Seven new members

New horizons