



# NATO TIME-LINE



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 of People's Republic of China and German Democratic Republic

1950 Korean war increases fears of Communist expansion

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



1953 Creation of NATO • Mao Zedong • Warsaw Pact • Hungarian uprising

1955 Federal Republic of Germany joins NATO • Warsaw Pact is formed (USSR, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania)

1956 Disagreement over Suez crisis leads NATO to develop its political role • Soviet Union crushes Hungarian uprising

1957 • Sputnik demonstrates Soviet intercontinental ballistic missile capability • Rome Treaty: Creation of European Economic Community • Russian dog Laika: first animal to fly in space

1959 Fidel Castro in power in Cuba



Berlin Wall Yuri Gagarin War in Vietnam



1960

1961 Erection of the Berlin wall • Yuri Gagarin, first human to fly in space

1962 Cuban missile crisis

1963 Assassination of US President John F. Kennedy

1964 US military intervention in Vietnam

1965 France withdraws from NATO integrated military structure

1966 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 levels

1968 Warsaw Pact armed forces invade Czechoslovakia

1969 "Prague Spring" movement crushed by USSR • First man on the moon - Neil Armstrong, Apollo 11



1970 Signing of Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

1971 US engages in détente with China and USSR

1972 US-Soviet agreements on strategic arms limitations (SALT I) and anti-ballistic missile systems are signed

1973 NATO and Warsaw Pact talks on reductions in conventional forces • The Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) opens in Helsinki

1974 Oil price hikes provoke global recession • NATO includes economic factors in security concept

1975 US Apollo and Soviet Soyuz meet in space • Total withdrawal of US from South Vietnam • The Helsinki Final Act of the CSCE recognises Europe's existing frontiers and pledges respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms

1976 SALT II is signed but not ratified due to Soviet deployment of SS-20s and invasion of Afghanistan • NATO deploys Pershing and Cruise missiles but pursues arms control measures

1977

1978 Warsaw Pact countries announce major reductions in conventional forces • Soviet troops start withdrawing from Afghanistan



1979 Oil crisis Cruise missiles

Poland Fall of Berlin wall



1980

1981 Martial law declared in Poland following civil unrest • Iraq-Iran war • US-Soviet talks on intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) begin

1982 Spain joins NATO • US-Soviet strategic arms reduction talks (START) begin • Falklands war • Soviets walk out of all arms control negotiations

1983

1984 Gorbachev initiates process of reform in Soviet Union

1985 Chernobyl disaster in Ukraine

1986 Signing of INF Treaty

1987 Warsaw Pact countries announce major reductions in conventional forces • Soviet troops start withdrawing from Afghanistan

1988

1989 Fall of the Berlin Wall



1990 NATO adopts plan to develop cooperation between East and West • Germany is reunified • New German Länder in East become part of NATO

1991 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

1992 NATO offers support to UN in the former Yugoslavia • EU adopts Maastricht Treaty, envisaging a Common Foreign Security Policy

1993 UN establishes International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia

1994 NATO launches the Partnership for Peace programme • NATO starts to strengthen its "European pillar"

1995 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

1996 Partner countries, including Russia, contribute to NATO-led forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina

1997 Signing of special NATO-Russia agreement • NATO reinforces relations with partner countries • Signing of NATO-Ukraine Charter • Dolly - First mammal to be cloned

1998 Taliban regime in Afghanistan

1999 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



2000 Russia ratifies Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and SALT II • Humane Genome Project completed - maps out all genes in human DNA

2001 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 • NATO invokes article 5 of its Treaty for first time • Euro becomes official currency in 12 EU countries • International coalition forces launch anti-terrorist operations in Afghanistan

2002

2003 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

2004 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



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