

## **Key dates in Syrian uprising**

Mar 2011: Police open fire on demonstrators in southern city of Deraa as authorities move to quash protests in five cities calling for release of political prisoners and increased freedom

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Mar-Apr: President Bashar al-Assad dismisses government, orders release of political prisoners, and lifts emergency rule – in place for 48 years

May: Army tanks enter Deraa, Banyas, Homs and suburbs of Damascus to crush protests
 U.S. and EU tighten sanctions in response to

bloody crackdown on anti-regime protests

Jun: Troops besiege town of Jisr al-Shughour after government says 120 security personnel have been killed by "armed gangs". More than

10,000 people flee across border to Turkey

Jul: Assad sacks governor of northern Hama province after mass demonstration, later sends in troops to restore order – scores killed

Arabia and Kuwait recall ambassadors from Syria

Sep: Syrian National Council – unified body of internal and exiled opposition activists – formed

Aug: U.S. calls on Assad to step down. Saudi

to provide alternative to government

Oct: Russia and China veto UN resolution condemning Syria

Nov: Arab League suspends Syria, accusing Damascus of failing to implement Arab peace plan. League later votes to impose sanctions

Army defectors attack mlitary base near Damascus in *Free Syrian Army's* most high-profile attack

in *Free Syrian Army's* most high-profile attack **Dec 13:** UN reports death toll in nine months

of unrest has risen to over 5,000

Dec 19: Syria agrees to let in monitors to oversee Arab League peace plan. Over 100 people – including many army defectors – reportedly killed on one of deadliest days of uprising

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