U.S.-Russia deal on Syria chemical crisis

Aug 21: Suspected chemical ___ weapons attack in Ghouta area of Syria's capital Damascus

Aug 24: U.S., Britain and France prepare for military strike against Syrian President Bashar al-Assad



Aug 29: British Prime Minister David Cameron loses vital parliamentary vote to approve UK's participation in U.S.-led strike

Sep 9: In off-hand remark U.S. ____ Secretary of State *John Kerry* suggests that Assad could avoid military strike by placing entire chemical weapons stockpile under international control

Sep 10: Obama puts plans for military action on hold

Sep 12: Kerry and Lavrov _____ begin talks in Geneva on proposal to put Syria's chemical weapons under international control

DEADLINES FOR DAMASCUS

- By Sep 20: Syria must submit "comprehensive listing" of its chemical weapons stocks
- By Nov: Completion of initial on-site inspections of declared sites plus destruction of production and mixing/filling equipment
- By Jun 2014: All chemical _ weapons material and equipment must be destroyed or removed from Syria

Aug 26: UN weapons inspectors in Damascus begin investigation into alleged attack

Aug 31: American
President
Barack Obama
announces
he will seek
congressional
approval for
military action in Syria

Sep 9: Russian Foreign Minister **Sergei Lavrov** seizes opportunity and proposes Kerry initiative to Syria. **Damascus agrees**



Sep 14: After 36 hours of high-stakes diplomacy led by Kerry (left) and Lavrov (right), United States and Russia agree "framework for elimination of Syrian chemical weapons"