

Public Annex C

Relevant Period	Summary	Source
2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Afghan National Army was founded in December 2002. 	Program for Culture and Conflict Studies, Summary of Afghan National Army (ANA), AFG-OTP-0008-2422
2002-2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan (CSTC-A) had the primary responsibility for initially training and mentoring of the ANA, with formal training courses being administered at the newly created Kabul Military Training Center (KMTC), National Military Academy of Afghanistan (NMAA), or Command and General Staff College (CGSC). 	Institute for the Study of War, “Afghanistan National Army”. AFG-OTP-0008-1513 “The Long March, Building an Afghan National Army”. AFG-OTP-0008-1522 at 1570 Reconstructing the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, Lessons from the U.S. Experience in Afghanistan AFG-OTP-0008-1607 at 1647
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2004, ANA force strength reached 6,000 on-duty soldiers whose primary role was to patrol in and around Kabul. 	Reconstructing the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces, Lessons from the U.S. Experience in Afghanistan AFG-OTP-0008-1607 at 1654
2005-2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Troop numbers increased year-on-year, increasing to an estimated 80,000 in 2009. 	“The Long March, Building an Afghan National Army”. AFG-OTP-0008-1522 at 1557

2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2007, combat forces accounted for 68 % of all forces. They included the Commando Brigade headquarters as well as the five corps headquarters. Intermediate commands, which included the logistics command, headquarters support and security brigade, the training education command, the recruiting command, and the medical command, accounted for 20 % of the forces. The remaining 12 % was divided Among Air Corps, General Staff, sustaining institutions, and MoD personnel. 	<p>“The Long March, Building an Afghan National Army”.</p> <p>AFG-OTP-0008-1522 at 1561</p>
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ANA was subsequently divided into five Regional Commands (Corps), overseen by the Ministry of Defence and General Staff. 	<p>Institute for the Study of War, “Afghanistan National Army”.</p> <p>AFG-OTP-0008-1513</p>
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Corps has three brigades, which in turn consists of a number of <i>kandaks</i> (battalions), as indicated in this structure chart of Flood Corps (Kabul). 	<p>Institute for the Study of War, “Afghanistan National Army”.</p> <p>AFG-OTP-0008-1505</p>
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure chart of Thunder Corps (Ghazni) 	<p>Institute for the Study of War, “Afghanistan National Army”.</p> <p>AFG-OTP-0008-1506</p>
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure chart of Hero Corps (Khandahar) 	<p>Institute for the Study of War, “Afghanistan National Army”.</p> <p>AFG-OTP-0008-1507</p>
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure chart of Victory Corps (Herat) 	<p>Institute for the Study of War, “Afghanistan National Army”.</p>

		AFG-OTP-0008-1508
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure chart of Falcon Corps (Mazar-e Sharif) 	<p>Institute for the Study of War, "Afghanistan National Army".</p> <p>AFG-OTP-0008-1509</p>
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flow chart of Afhan National Army 	<p>Institute for the Study of War, "Afghanistan National Army".</p> <p>AFG-OTP-0008-1510</p>
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure chart of Afghan Army 	<p>Institute for the Study of War, "Afghanistan National Army".</p> <p>AFG-OTP-0008-1511</p>
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure chart of Afghan Army Training and Organization 	<p>Institute for the Study of War, "Afghanistan National Army".</p> <p>AFG-OTP-0008-1512</p>