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**FACTS & FIGURES: AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE**  
**December 2009**

**Strength:** 93,800 (as of 20 November)  
**Target Strength:** 96,800 (by end of 2009)

**Composition of the ANP:**

Afghan Uniformed Police: 67,500  
Afghan Border Police: 12,800  
Afghan National Civil Order Police: 3,210  
Afghan Counter-Narcotics Police: 2,695



**Current Performance Levels Based Upon Capability Milestones (CM):**

**CM-1** Police are capable of basic law and order operations and leadership tasks appropriate to local circumstances without external assistance: **24 districts**

**CM-2** Capable of basic law and order operations and leadership tasks appropriate to local circumstances with routine advisor assistance: **41 districts**

**CM-3** Capable of basic law and order operations and leadership tasks appropriate to local circumstances with International Community assistance: **91 districts**

Having posts in nearly every one of Afghanistan's 365 districts, the Afghan National Police aims to provide security at the local level. ANP capability development continues to lag behind that of the ANA. Building the ANP requires not just providing substantive training, improving literacy, and building leadership, but also reducing corruption.

International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) key supporting tasks have, before the establishment of NTM-A, included:

- niche training of non-police specific skills (such as counter-IED training),
- indirect mentoring, and
- role modelling through local partnership arrangements.

NATO Training Mission-Afghanistan (NTM-A) will now also provide additional focus on ANP training, through the deployment of Police Operational Mentor and Liaison Teams (POMLT)<sup>1</sup>. NATO currently fields 24 POMLTs, with an additional 44 offers forthcoming<sup>2</sup>. This effort will increase as the NTM-A builds up towards full operational capability and nations declare their future NTM-A contributions.

NATO will support reform at the district level and below to increase operational capabilities and survivability. The ANP needs the ability to maintain gains achieved in fighting the insurgency.

The European Police Mission (EUPOL) will maintain its current focus on conventional policing and higher-level police management and standards.

NATO and EUPOL coordination is achieved through the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board and International Police Coordination Board. Efforts will be carried out in compliance with the Police Reform Plan – or *Tashkil* – set out by the Afghan Ministry of Interior.

Since 28 August 2008, the Afghan National Security Forces have gradually taken over the lead responsibility for security in Kabul province. This process is led by the Afghan Ministry of Interior and supported by the Ministry of Defence and ISAF.

<sup>1</sup> Current contributions are made by Canada, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland and the United Kingdom.

<sup>2</sup> These contributions are to be made by France, Italy and Spain