

July 2016

Afghanistan National Army (ANA) Trust Fund

The NATO-run Afghanistan National Army (ANA) Trust Fund is one of three funding streams used by the International Community to channel its financial support to Afghanistan's security forces and institutions.

The other two are the Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan (LOTFA), administered by the United Nations Development Programme, and the United States Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF). LOTFA is used to pay the salaries of police and justice personnel and to build the capacity of the Ministry of the Interior. The ASFF is subject to a US-Afghan bilateral agreement and pays for equipping and running Afghanistan's security forces.

The Afghanistan National Army (ANA) Trust Fund was created in 2007 to provide a mechanism for ISAF nations to support the transportation and installation of equipment donated by ISAF nations, to purchase equipment and services for ANA engineering projects, and to support in and out-of-country training. Over time, the scope of the ANA Trust Fund was gradually expanded to also support the long-term sustainment of the ANA and to support literacy and professional military education.

As agreed at the NATO Summit in Chicago in May 2012, the ANA Trust Fund has been adapted to make it more flexible, transparent, accountable and cost effective, and to include measures against corruption. In Chicago, NATO Allies and ISAF nations reaffirmed their strong commitment to support the training, equipping, financing and capability development of the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces beyond 2014. They agreed that, as part of the wider International Community, and building upon existing mechanisms, they would play their part in developing appropriate, coherent and effective funding mechanisms and expenditures arrangements for all strands of the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces (ANDSF). Such mechanisms would have to be flexible, transparent, accountable and cost effective and would need to include measures against corruption.

The provisions of the adapted ANA Trust Fund post-2014 were agreed in December 2013. They stipulate that:

- The adapted ANA Trust Fund will continue to focus its activities on the Afghan National Army, while retaining the existing flexibility to provide support to other elements of the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces as necessary.
- Funds will be allocated based on the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces requirements plan, which the Afghan authorities will develop.
- The United States will continue to manage the ANA Trust Fund until 2017; any extension of this mandate after 2017 will be subject to future decisions.
- The use of the adapted ANA Trust Fund will be regulated by a yearly Implementation Plan which will include estimated costs, timelines and performance objectives.
- The management and implementation of the adapted ANA Trust Fund will be subject to annual audit.

An ANA Trust Fund Board monitors the ANA Trust Fund and reviews its cost effectiveness, financial integrity and accountability. The Board is composed of national representatives of donor nations and the Trust Fund manager. The ANA Trust Fund Board had its inaugural meeting on 1 September 2014 and has been meeting in-theatre and at the NATO Headquarters regularly since then. The latest plenary meeting of the Board took place at the NATO Headquarters on 11 May 2016.

The lead responsibility for sustaining the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces remains with the Afghan government. They have agreed to provide at least 500 million U.S. dollars per year at the start, with that contribution increasing steadily over time.

The ANA Trust Fund is open for contributions by the broader International Community. As of June 2016, the total cumulative amount of contributions made to the ANA Trust Fund amounts to over 1.5 billion U.S. dollars.

Afghan National Army (ANA) Trust Fund Status of Contributions Made As of end of June 2016 (All amounts in US dollars - rounded figures)

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NATO

OTAN

| Australia | 360,000,000 |
|--|---------------|
| Azerbaijan | 1,611,000 |
| Belgium | 30,282,000 |
| Bulgaria | 714,000 |
| Canada | 22,035,000 |
| Czech Republic | 1,283,000 |
| Denmark | 24,180,000 |
| Estonia | 1,098,000 |
| Finland | 11,130,000 |
| Georgia | 1,000,000 |
| Germany | 448,159,000 |
| Hungary | 800,000 |
| Italy | 98,156,000 |
| Japan | 55,301,000 |
| Latvia | 1,000,000 |
| Lithuania | 1,052,000 |
| Luxembourg | 35,369,000 |
| Montenegro | 400,000 |
| Netherlands | 103,879,000 |
| Norway | 77,507,000 |
| Portugal | 2,262,000 |
| Slovakia | 1,000,000 |
| Slovenia | 807,000 |
| South Korea | 200,000,000 |
| Spain | 5,427,000 |
| Sweden | 11,650,000 |
| Switzerland | 186,000 |
| The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia* | 1,000 |
| Turkey | 35,983,000 |
| United Arab Emirates | 10,000,000 |
| United Kingdom | 8,811,000 |
| Total | 1,555,635,000 |

Some Allies and Partners have made additional pledges. Once these are actually released to the Fund, they will be reflected above.

* Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.

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