

Resolute Support Mission



Resolute Support Mission (RSM): Key Facts and Figures

<u>Mission:</u> The Resolute Support mission (RSM) is a new NATO-led mission to train, advise and assist the Afghan security forces and institutions. The mission was launched on 1 January 2015, immediately following the stand-down of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF).

The legal framework for the Resolute Support mission is provided by a Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), signed in Kabul on 30 September 2014 and ratified by the Afghan Parliament on 27 November 2014. The SOFA defines the terms and conditions under which NATO forces are deployed, as well as the activities they are authorised to carry out. The mission is also supported by the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2189, unanimously adopted on 12 December 2014.

The Resolute Support mission will provide training, advice and assistance in eight key areas: multi-year budgeting; transparency, accountability and oversight; civilian oversight of the Afghan Security Institutions; force generation; force sustainment; strategy and policy planning, resourcing and execution; intelligence; and strategic communications.

Those countries not contributing troops to the Resolute Support Mission are supporting this mission in different ways, as well as the broad effort to strengthen the sustainment of the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces (ANDSF) in the long term.

Beyond this training, advice and assistance mission, Allies and partner countries will also contribute to the financing of the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces, and will enhance the Enduring Partnership with Afghanistan, by strengthening political consultations with the country and by strengthening practical cooperation in areas of specific interest for Afghanistan.

These efforts are part of the broader engagement of the international community in Afghanistan to ensure that Afghanistan is never again a safe haven for terrorism.

Commander: <u>General John F. Campbell (USA)</u>
NATO Senior Civilian Representative: <u>Ambassador Ismail Aramaz (TUR)</u>

42 Contributing Nations RSM Total Strength: **13,110**

RSM Command in KABUL

RSM Headquarters

Commander: General John F. Campbell (USA)

RSM Command in KABUL

Deputy Commander: Lieutenant General Carsten

Jacobson, (DEU)

Train, Advise and Assist Command (TAAC) Capital:

Headquarter TAAC(C) in Kabul (TUR)

Commander: Brigadier General Sener Topuc (TUR)

Train, Advise and Assist Command (TAAC) North:

NOI III.

 $Headquarter\ TAAC(N)\ in\ Mazar-e\ Sharif\ (DEU)$

Commander: Brigadier General Andreas

Hannemann (DEU)

Train, Advise and Assist Command (TAAC) East:

Headquarter TAAC(W) in Laghman (USA)

Commander: Brigadier General Christopher F. Bentley

(USA)

Train, Advise and Assist Command (TAAC) South:

Headquarter TAAC(S) in Kandahar (USA)

Commander: Brigadier General Paul Bontrager (USA)

Train, Advise and Assist Command (TAAC) West:

Headquarter TAAC(W) in Herat (ITA)

Commander: Brigadier General Mauro D'ubaldi

Scardino (ITA)



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Troop Contributing Nations

3	Albania	43		Germany	850		Poland	113
	Armenia	65	慲	Greece	4	•	Portugal	10
***	Australia	229		Hungary	102		Romania	650
	Austria	10	#-	Iceland	2	#	Slovakia	39
C•	Azerbaijan	94		Ireland	7	•	Slovenia	7
	Belgium	60		Italy	760	뻂	Spain	326
Town or the same of the same o	Bosnia-Herzegovina	53		Latvia	23	1	Sweden	27
	Bulgaria	126		Lithuania	14	\divideontimes	the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ¹	39
	Croatia	106		Luxembourg	1	Č	Turkey	509
	Czech Republic	222	ė.	Mongolia	233		Ukraine	8
	Denmark	90	*	Montenegro	14		United Kingdom	395
	Estonia	4		Netherlands	83		United States	6,800
	Finland	82	≱ ₩ ∴	New Zealand	8		Total	13,110
+ +	Georgia	856	#	Norway	46			

Note on numbers: The number of troops above reflects the overall contribution of individual contributing nations. They should be taken as indicative as they change daily, in accordance with the deployment procedures of the individual troop contributing nations.

¹ Turkey recognises the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name.

² See links to media backgrounder on "A new chapter in NATO-Afghanistan relations from 2015" and to media backgrounder on the ANA Trust Fund.