

Afghan Military Forces in the concept of Security Sector Reform after 2001

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English Summary

This dissertation presents the major stages in the creation of the Afghan National Army after 2001 and attempts to assess the international community's efforts in this area in the context of Security Sector Reform concept. The theoretical aspects of SSR are presented, including its key assumptions for post-conflict countries. The most important premises (economic, social, geographic) in the creation of the Afghan security forces are discussed in both an historical context as well as after the intervention of the international coalition forces in Afghanistan in 2001. Moreover, the dissertation presents the most important undertakings aimed at creating functioning armed forces in the modern history of Afghanistan. The core of this study is focused on a description of the main stages of the creation of the Afghan armed forces. It discusses the primary features of building the ANA after 2001 and the most important modifications to the process as a result of changing premises about the international situation and the situation within the country. Then, the process of creating the ANA is further detailed and accounts for the most important factors affecting the poor efficiency of these actions. The study also attempts to evaluate the activities aimed at creating the ANA according to criteria set as part of the security sector reform concept for post-conflict countries.