

<b><u>Afghan National Air Corps (ANAC)</u></b>
<b><u>Major Facilities</u></b>
<b>Kabul International Airport</b> is the nation's largest airport and the primary hub for international civilian flights. It also is capable of handling military aircraft and has been used by US forces for cargo flights.
<b>Bagram Air Base</b> is the largest purely military air base in Afghanistan. It is currently a primary center for US and allied forces for cargo, helicopter, and support flights. Built in 1976, it has a 3,000-meter runway capable of handling heavy bomber and cargo aircraft.
<b>Kandahar Airfield</b> is a dual-use airport serving civilian traffic to Kandahar and military support for the southern and central portions of the country.
<b>Mazar-e-Sharif Airfield</b> is a dual-use airport serving the northern and central portions of the country.
<b>Herat Airfield</b> is the primary civil airport for the eastern portion of the country, but it has been known to house military aircraft in the past
<b>Shindand Airbase</b> is the second largest military airbase in the country, located just south of Herat with significant military aircraft shelters and facilities.
<b><u>Equipment</u></b>
Helicopters: 7x MI-17, 6xMI-35
Fixed wing: 2x AN-32, 2x AN-26, 2x L-39
The US plans to donate 186 aircraft by 2012. They will include recon aircraft, transport helicopters, attack helicopters, , and other fixed wing aircraft but no jet fighters.
Between December 2007 and August 2008, ANAC plans to purchase 4x AN-32 planes from Ukraine, 6x Mi-17, and 6x Mi-35s helicopters from the Czech Republic; 1x Mi-17 helicopters from Slovakia; and 10x Mi-17s helicopters from United Arab Emirates.
<b><u>Organization</u></b>
As of 2007, ANAC has 1,100 personnel including 165 pilots. The plan is to increase to 4,500 by 2012. ANAC will have full control of all airfields, except Bagram Airbase, by 2012.