

Central Area ⁽¹⁾

25th (East Africa) Infantry Brigade ⁽²⁾

11th Bn. The King's African Rifles

29th (East Africa) Infantry Brigade ⁽³⁾

2nd/4th Bn. The King's African Rifles

5th/6th Bn. The King's African Rifles

5th Bn. The Northern Rhodesia Regiment

29th (East Africa) Infantry Brigade Group Company, East African Army Service Corps

30th (East Africa) Infantry Brigade ⁽⁴⁾

13th Bn. The King's African Rifles

14th Bn. The King's African Rifles

63rd (East Africa) Field Company, East African Engineers

30th (East Africa) Infantry Brigade Group Company, East African Army Service Corps

1st (Tanganyika Territory) Field Ambulance, East African Army Medical Corps

31st (East Africa) Infantry Brigade ⁽⁵⁾

9th (Tanganyika Territory) Bn. The King's African Rifles

16th (Kenya) Bn. The King's African Rifles

4th Bn. The Northern Rhodesia Regiment

31st (East Africa) Infantry Brigade Group Company, East African Army Supply Corps

19th Anti-Aircraft Brigade ⁽⁶⁾

123rd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

15th (East Africa) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

96th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery

Area Troops

2nd/3rd Bn. The King's African Rifles

16th Bn. The King's African Rifles

17th Bn. The King's African Rifles

62nd (East Africa) Field Company, East African Engineers

Southern Sub-Area

2nd/6th Bn. The King's African Rifles

27th Bn. The King's African Rifles

7th Bn. The Northern Rhodesia Regiment

Tanganyika Sub-Area

12th Bn. The King's African Rifles

NOTES:

1. The Central Area was formed on 15 September 1941, taking responsibility for the area contained within Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Northern Rhodesia. It was merged with the Southern Sub-Area on 1 August 1944 to form a new Southern Area, responsible for Tanganyika and Northern Rhodesia.
2. This brigade had been formed in East Africa on 11 October 1940. It had served in East Africa until 3 September 1941, when it moved by sea to The Sudan. It moved to Abyssinia to come under command of the 12th (African) Division on 19 September 1941. It had fought in the last battle of the Abyssinia campaign at Gondar, but, then the troops rebelled against a proposed move overseas. The brigade moved back to East Africa and was allocated the role of mobile defence on Tanganyika. Its three battalions (the 2nd/4th Bn. K.A.R., 3rd/4th Bn. K.A.R. and 2nd/6th Bn. K.A.R.) were posted away, and on 18 December, the 11th Bn. K.A.R. was posted in leaving only one battalion under command. In early 1943, the brigade was rebuilt and on 17 May 1943, it came under command of the newly raised 11th (East Africa) Infantry Division. In June 1943, the brigade sailed for Ceylon and later served in Burma with the 11th Division.
3. Formed on March 1942, this brigade was raised in East Africa and came under command of the Central Area on 2 April 1942. Originally intended to act as a mobile reserve in East Africa, it was sent north to Somaliland and Abyssinia in January 1943 to come under command of the 12th (African) Division on 21 January. Although it left the command of the 12th (African) Division on 18 April 1943, this brigade remained in Abyssinia under the direct control of East Africa Command. It left Abyssinia finally on 12 January 1944 to return to East Africa, where on 1 October 1944 it became a Training Brigade.
4. This brigade was formed on 24 August 1942 in East Africa. It was under command of the Central Area from its inception until Central Area was split into the Northern and Southern Areas on 1 August 1944. The brigade moved to Berbera, British Somaliland on 30 January 1945 by sea. It was used to garrison British Somaliland for a period before returning to East Africa.
5. Not raised until 1 March 1943, and the last East African brigade to be formed during the Second World War, this formation came under command of the Central Area on 1 March 1943 as it became operational. Originally intended for service only in East Africa, it was dispatched to Abyssinia on 20 February 1944, and was to remain there until February 1945 when it returned home.
6. This brigade was formed for the command of the anti-aircraft units deployed to East Africa, in particular around Mombasa. The 123rd Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment was formed in February 1941 in the United Kingdom. It arrived in East Africa in September 1942 and served there until June 1943, when it was redesignated as the 16th (East Africa) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment, East African Artillery. The 15th (East Africa) Heavy Anti-Aircraft Regiment was a locally raised unit. It later moved to India where it came under command of the 13th Anti-Aircraft Brigade based at Chittagong and East Bengal. The 96th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment was formed in the United Kingdom in November 1941. It arrived in East Africa in September 1942, and served there until it was disbanded in May 1943.