

East Africa Force

British Somaliland

HQ and HQ Company, The Somaliland Camel Corps
(‘A’ (Camel) Company; ‘B’ (Nyasa Infantry) Company; ‘C’ Company & ‘D’ Company)

Kenya

The Northern Brigade (1)

3rd Bn. The King’s African Rifles

4th Bn. The King’s African Rifles

5th Bn. The King’s African Rifles

The Coast Defence Rifle Company, King’s African Rifles (2)

The Coast Defence Unit, King’s African Rifles

1st Bn. The Kenya Regiment (European Territorial Force) (3)

22nd Mountain Battery, Indian Artillery (4)

1st Light Battery, East African Artillery (5)

Tanganyika Territory

The Southern Brigade (6)

1st Bn. The King’s African Rifles

2nd Bn. The King’s African Rifles

6th Bn. The King’s African Rifles

Uganda

7th Bn. The King’s African Rifles (Uganda Territorial Force)

Uganda Platoon, 1st Bn. The Kenya Regiment (European Territorial Force)

Nyasaland

'C' Company, 2nd Bn. The King's African Rifles
The Nyasaland Volunteer Reserve (European Territorial Force)

Northern Rhodesia

1st Bn. The Northern Rhodesia Regiment

Southern Rhodesia

No.1 Group, The Rhodesia Regiment
No. 2 Group, The Rhodesia Regiment

NOTES:

1. The headquarters of this brigade was located in Nairobi. It was redesignated as the 1st (East Africa) Infantry Brigade on 31 August 1939. It comprised three pre-war Regular battalions of the King's African Rifles. The 3rd Battalion was stationed at Nairobi, the 4th Battalion was stationed in Mombasa (with 'A' Company detached at the Mackinnon Road), and the 5th Battalion was stationed at Nanyuki in northern Kenya.
2. This company was stationed at Mombasa.
3. This battalion was a Territorial unit, which as its name suggests, it only recruited from the European population in East Africa. The headquarters and No. 1 Company were based in Nairobi, with No. 2 Company based in Nakura and No. 3 Company at Eldoret. The unit did not mobilise as a battalion but was used instead to provide Europeans as senior non-commissioned officers and commissioned officers for the rapid expansion of the King's African Rifles during the early stages of the Second World War.
4. A Regular Indian Army unit, this battery was sent to Kenya in order to act as a catalyst for the formation of light artillery batteries in the creation of the East African Artillery. This battery left Quetta on 1 September 1939 and arrived at Mombasa on 11 September. The battery remained with the 1st (East Africa) Infantry Brigade during the campaign in Somaliland and Abyssinia.
5. This battery was formed on 26 September 1939 at M'bagathi, which was established as the Depot for the East African Artillery.
6. This brigade at its headquarters located at Dar-es-Saleem in Tanganyika (now called Tanzania). It was redesignated as the 2nd (East Africa) Infantry Brigade on 19 September 1939. It comprised three pre-war Regular battalions of the King's African Rifles. The 1st Battalion was stationed at Moshi, the 2nd Battalion at Iringa, and the 6th Battalion at Dar-es-Saleem. The 2nd and 6th Battalions had detached companies across Tanganyika.

SOURCES:

The British Army Overseas and the Colonies
<http://pages.chhome.net.dryan/orders/ukover.html>
Accessed 30th August 2002 (no longer available)