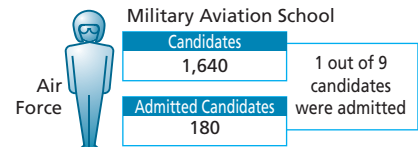
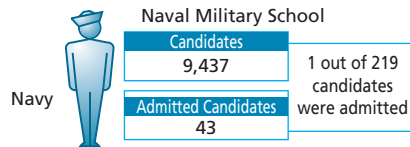
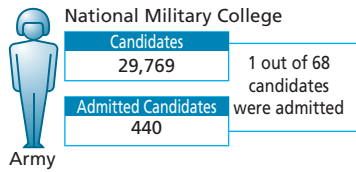


Chapter 6:  
**Education**

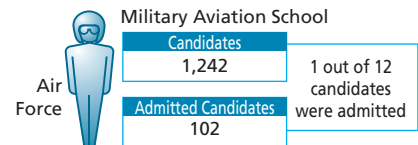
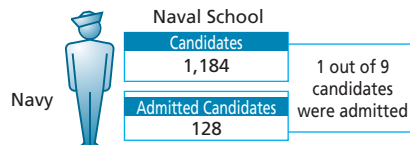
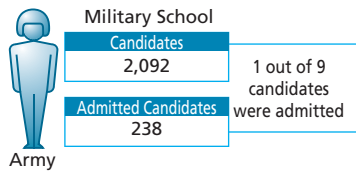


### Number of Applicants and Admitted Candidates to Officers Academies (2015-2016)

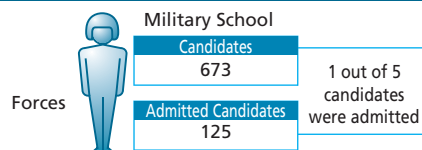
#### BRAZIL



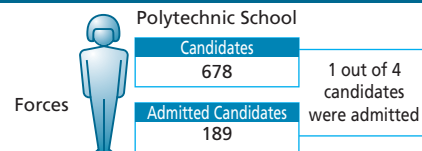
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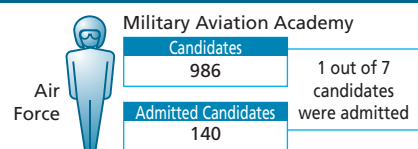
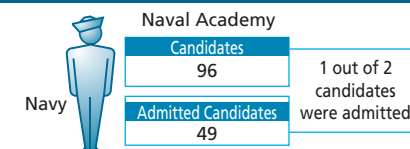
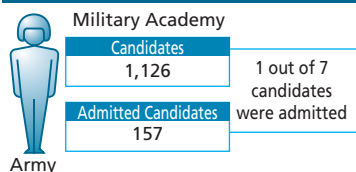
#### EL SALVADOR



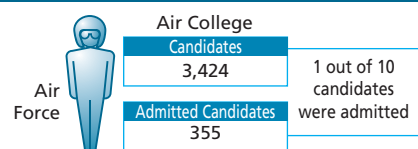
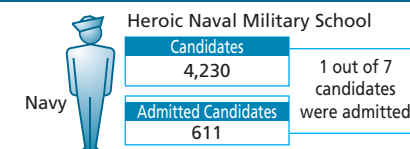
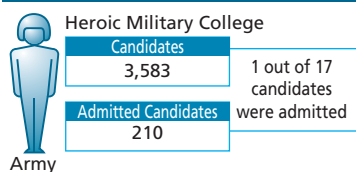
#### GUATEMALA



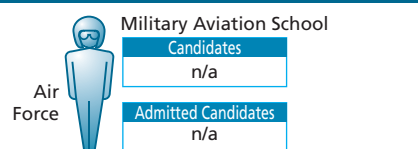
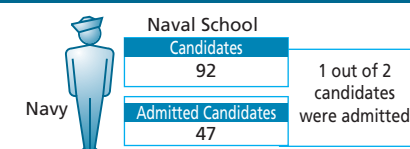
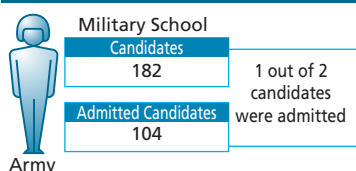
#### HONDURAS



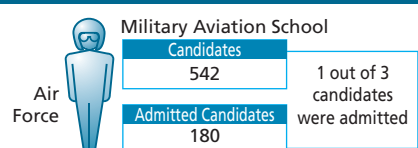
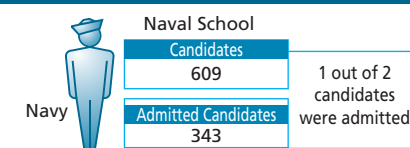
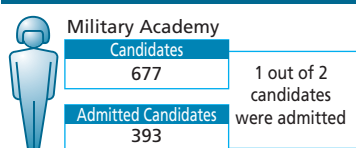
#### MEXICO



#### URUGUAY



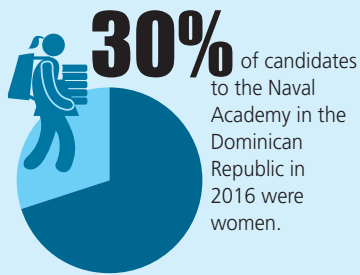
#### VENEZUELA



**Note:** Countries have different cycles for calls. Data corresponding to 2016 with the exception of the Brazilian Navy. The Brazilian Air Force data includes only those who approved the written exams. In the case of the Mexican Air Force data includes the *Escuela Militar de Aviación* and the *Escuela Militar de Mantenimiento y Abastecimiento*.

**Source:** Official listings from public calls (Brazil), Ministry of National Defence (Chile), Ministry of National Defence (El Salvador), Ministry of National Defence (Guatemala), Secretariat of National Defence (Honduras), Secretariat of National Defence and Naval Secretariat (Mexico), Ministry of National Defence and Defensa Joint Staff (Uruguay) and listings from military academies (Venezuela).

### Changes in the Future Shape of the Military

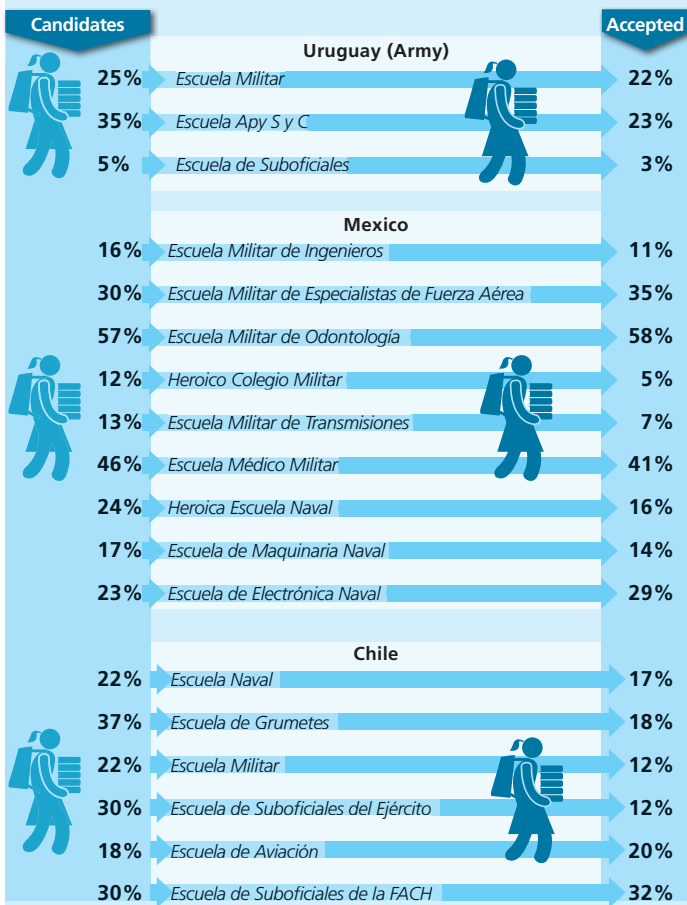


The amount of women applying and entering the *Escuela Politécnica* in Guatemala in 2016 was proportionately the same (10%).

	Men	Women	Total
Accepted	170	19	189
Candidates	608	70	678

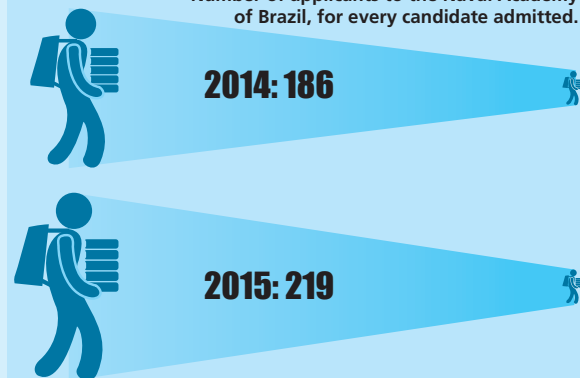
#### Admission of women to the military academies in 2016 (%)

A significant level of women who apply and are admitted to officer, non-commissioned officer and specialist schools is observed in the countries across the region.



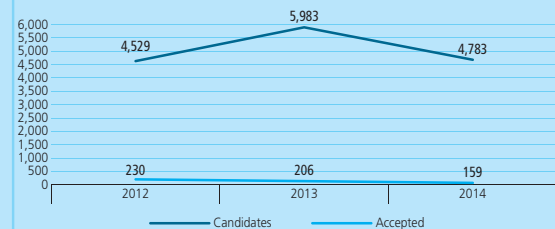
#### Youngsters applying to military academies

Number of applicants to the Naval Academy of Brazil, for every candidate admitted.



In El Salvador, 1 out of 5 candidates were admitted in 2016. In 2010, the ratio was 1/3: i.e. there was a 67% increase

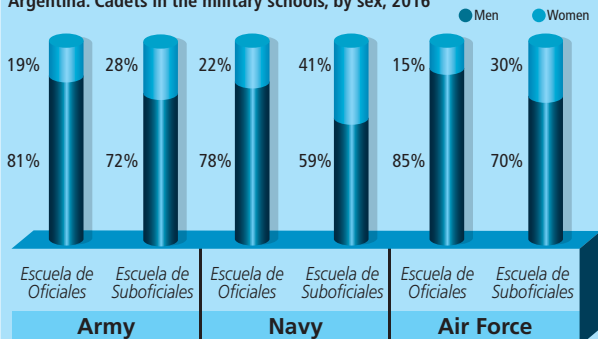
#### Ecuador. Entry to Escuela Superior Militar Eloy Alfaro



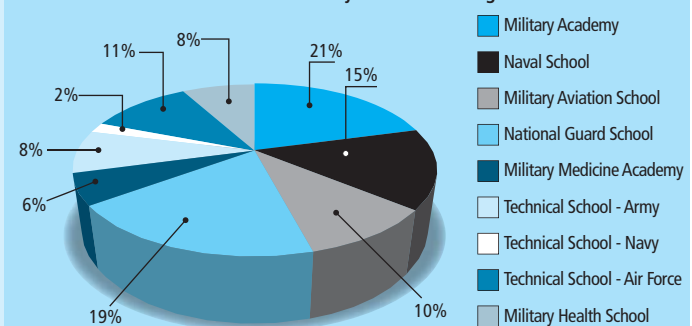
#### Honduras Armed Forces. Female personnel



#### Argentina. Cadets in the military schools, by sex, 2016



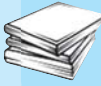









#### Venezuela. Number of cadets in the military academies during 2015



Fuente: Compilation based on the information provided by Ministry of Defence of Argentina, Chile, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Uruguay and Secretariat of National Defence and Navy of Mexico. *Memoria 2015* of Ministry of the People's Power for Defence of Venezuela, listings of the Navy of Brazil and *Informe de Gestión del Ejército 2015* of Ecuador.

### Main Colleges with a Defence Course Offering

Country	Institution
<b>Argentina</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* National Defence School</li> <li>* "Teniente General Luis María Campos" War College</li> <li>* Intelligence Institute of the Armed Forces</li> <li>* Argentine Joint Peacekeeping Training Center</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University of La Plata</li> <li>• Torcuato Di Tella University</li> </ul>
<b>Bolivia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* "Colonel Eduardo Avaroa Hidalgo" National School of Higher Education Studies</li> <li>* Center for Peacekeeping Operations of the Bolivian Army (COMPEBOL)</li> </ul>
<b>Brazil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Higher War College</li> <li>* Joint Center for Peacekeeping Operations in Brazil</li> <li>* University of the Air Force</li> <li>* Naval War School</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estadual Paulista University, Estadual de Campinas University, Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo; Fluminense Federal University; University of Brasilia; Rio Grande del Sur Federal University; Sergipe Federal University</li> </ul>
<b>Chile</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* National Academy of Political and Strategic Studies</li> <li>* Army War College</li> <li>* Joint Center for Peacekeeping Operations</li> <li>* Naval War Academy</li> <li>* Air War Academy</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pontifical Catholic University of Chile</li> <li>• University Andrés Bello</li> <li>• University of Chile</li> <li>• Diego Portales University</li> </ul>
<b>Colombia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* War College</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Military University Nueva Granada</li> </ul>
<b>Cuba</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* National Defence College</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Raul Roa Garía" Institute of Higher International Affairs Studies</li> <li>• Defence Information Center</li> </ul>
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Superior Institute of Defence</li> <li>* Graduate School of Higher Security and Defence Studies</li> <li>* Graduate School of Human Rights and Humanitarian International Law</li> </ul>
<b>Ecuador</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* ESPE. University of the Armed Forces</li> <li>* The Peacekeeping Unit School "Ecuador" (UEMPE)</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institute of Higher National Studies</li> </ul>
<b>El Salvador</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* College of Higher Strategic Studies</li> </ul>
<b>Guatemala</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Ministry of Defence (with the guarantee of San Carlos University, Francisco Marroquín University and Panamerican University)</li> <li>* Superior Command of Education of the Army</li> <li>* Regional Center for Peacekeeping Operations Training (CREOMPAZ)</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security in Democracy</li> <li>• ESTNA Center (Foundation for the Institutional Development of Guatemala)</li> </ul> 
<b>Honduras</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* National Defence College</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Honduras Documentation Center (CEDOH)</li> </ul>
<b>Mexico</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Center for Superior Naval Studies</li> <li>* National Defence College</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Autonomous University of Mexico</li> </ul>
<b>Nicaragua</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Nicaraguan Army</li> </ul>
<b>Paraguay</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Institute of Higher Strategic Studies</li> <li>* Joint Peacekeeping Operations Training Center.</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metropolitan University of Asuncion</li> </ul>
<b>Peru</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Center for Higher National Studies</li> <li>* Joint Training Center for Peacekeeping Operations (CECOPAZ)</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University Alas Peruanas</li> <li>• Catholic University of Peru</li> <li>• Federico Villarreal National University</li> </ul>
<b>Uruguay</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* High National Studies Center</li> <li>* Military College of Higher Studies</li> <li>* National Peace Operations School of Uruguay (ENOPU)</li> </ul>
<b>Venezuela</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Bolivarian Military University of Venezuela</li> <li>* Institute for Higher National Defence Studies</li> </ul>

• Public or private institutions that do not fall under the Ministry/Secretariat of Defence, or the Armed Forces.  
 \* Institutions that report to, or are related to, the Ministry/Secretariat of Defence or the Armed Forces

Source: Information provided by the institutions mentioned. They refer to institutions with courses open to civilians.

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