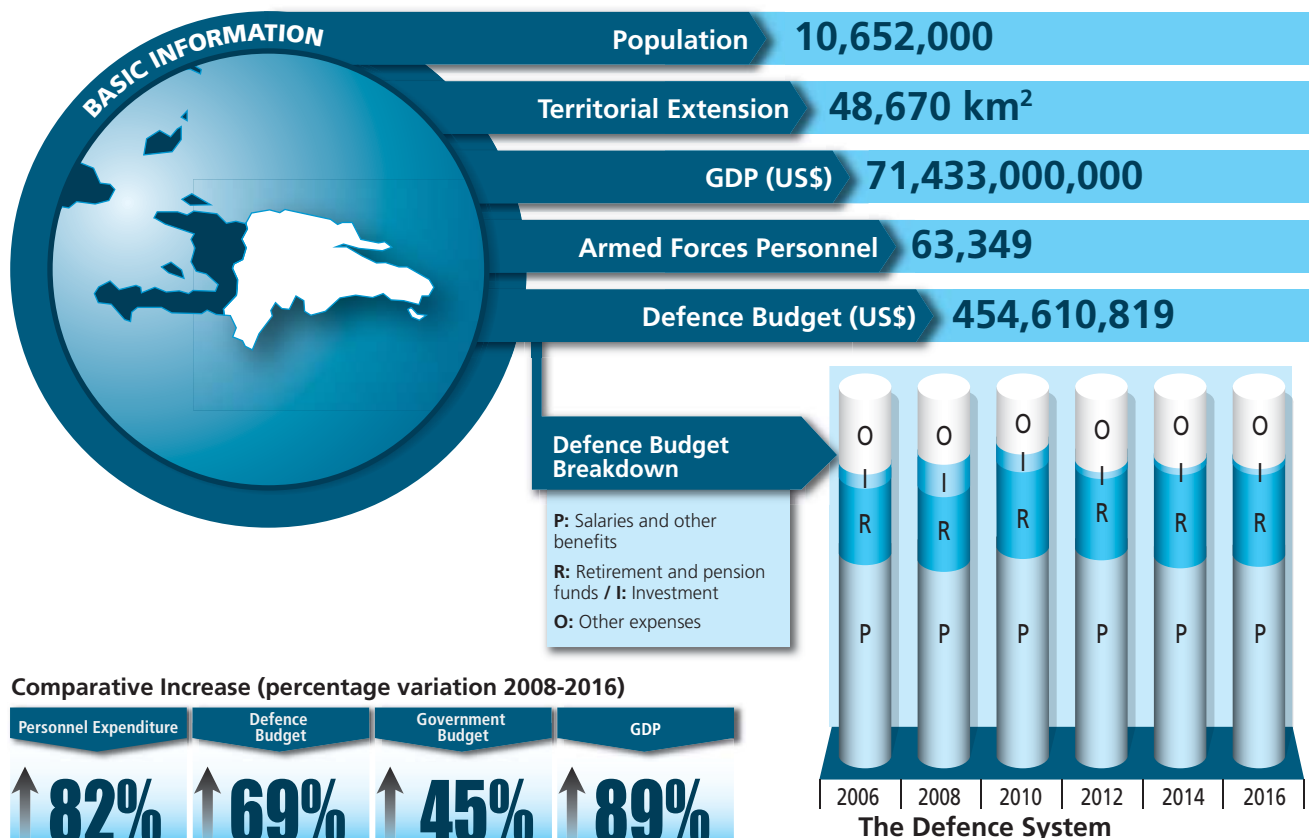


Dominican Republic



The Ministry of Defence was created in 1930 and has held his name since 2013. The Minister of Defence is Lieutenant General of the Dominican Republic Army Rubén D. Paulino Sem.

The Legal Framework

National Legislation

Systems and Concepts

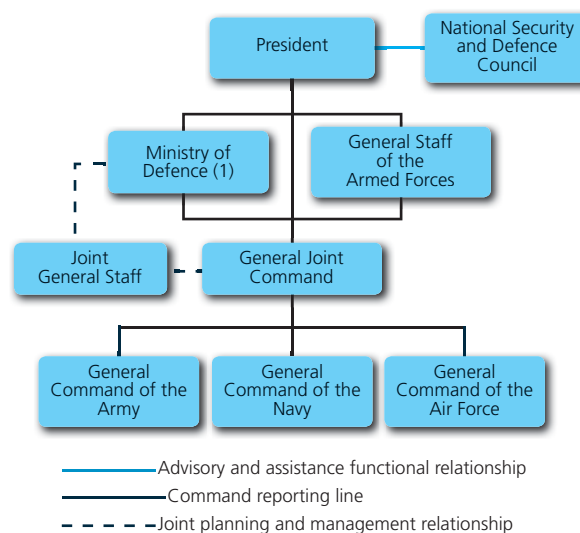
- Organic Law of the Armed Forces (N° 139 – 2013/09/19).

Military Organization

- Code of Justice of the Armed Forces (Act N° 3483 - 1953/02/13)

Source: Compilation on the basis of the aforementioned legislation.

The Dominican Republic represents the most recent case of institutional reform in the region. In September 2013, the Organic Law of the Armed Forces was modified and the previous Ministry of the Armed Forces became the Ministry of Defence.



The President may receive the advice of the National Security and Defence Council. The Minister of Defence is the highest authority for the administration of the Armed Forces, but in case of being a civilian, the highest military authority is the General Joint Command. The Joint General Staff is a planning body. The General Staff of the Armed Forces is the highest decision-making body Presided by the Minister and coordinated by the General Joint Command, it is integrated by the Vice-ministers, the Commander and Deputy Commanders of the Joint General Staff, the General Inspectorate of the Armed Forces and the Legal Advisor of the Ministry and the General Commanders of each branch. Congress holds the powers granted by the Constitution and permanently monitors defence-related issues through the specific committees in both Houses.

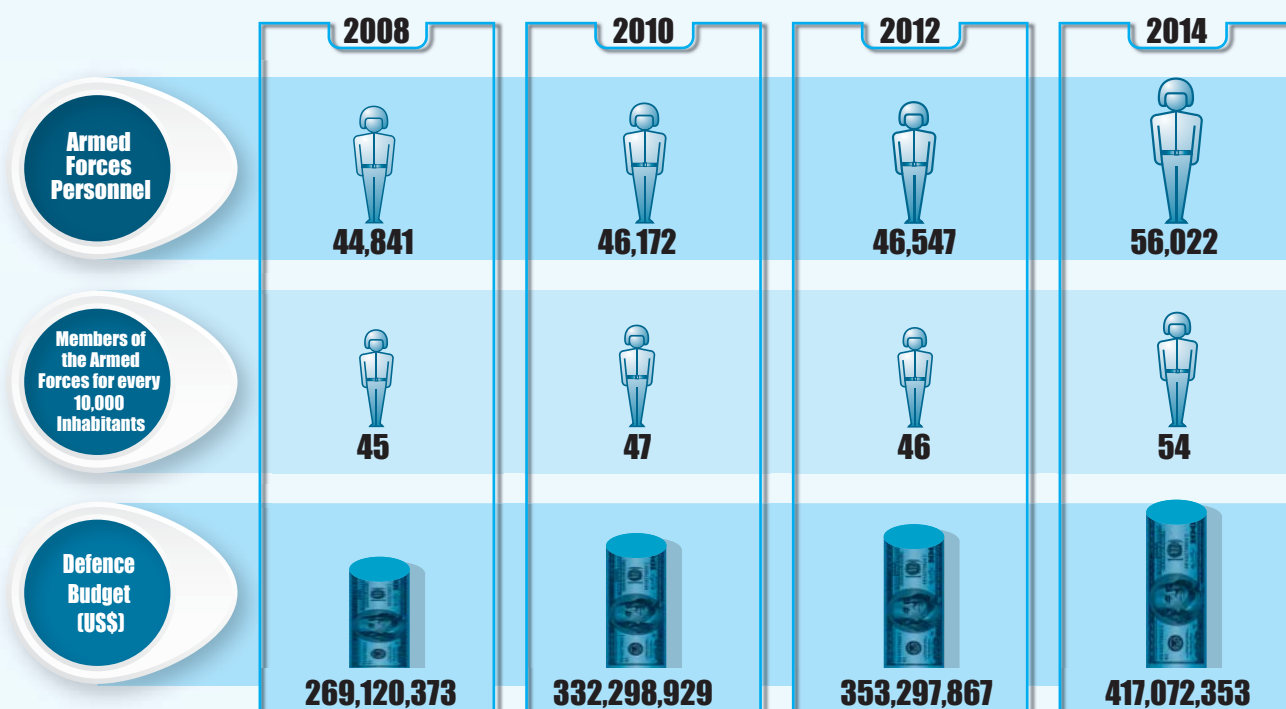
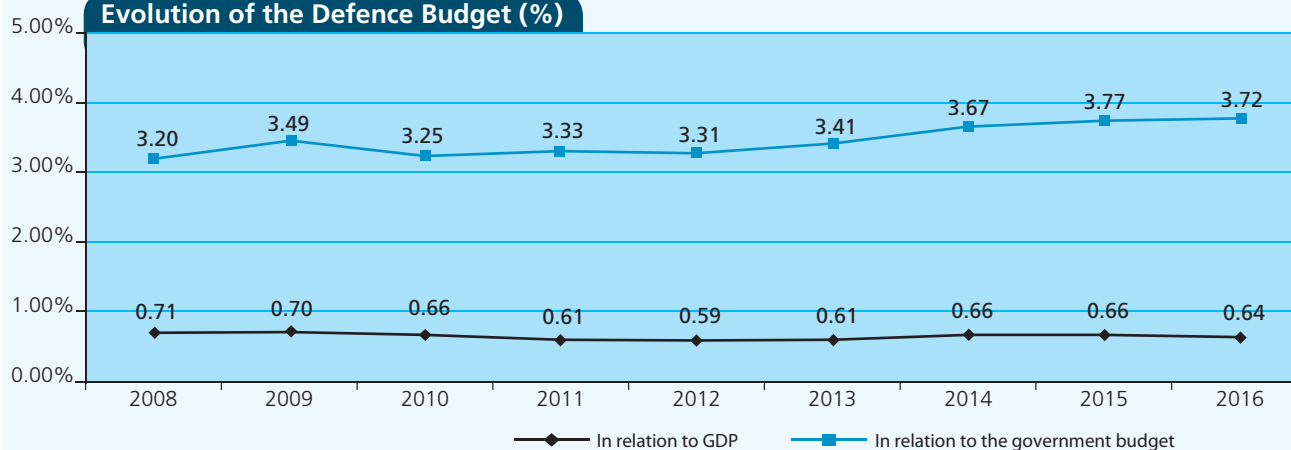
(1) Only if the Minister is a member of the military. In cases where the Minister is a civilian, direct command is exercised by the Joint General Command.

Source: *Anuario Estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe*, 2015, CEPAL (territory and population: projection 2016), IMF, World Economic Outlook Database, (GDP projection 2016), and information provided by the Ministry of Defence (personnel).

Budget

Year	Defence Budget (US\$)	Government Budget (US\$)	GDP (US\$)
2008	269,120,373	8,416,481,414	37,698,000,000
2009	311,355,315	8,928,070,214	44,716,000,000
2010	332,298,929	10,215,566,144	50,055,000,000
2011	333,481,771	10,012,199,372	54,355,000,000
2012	353,297,867	10,669,995,399	59,429,000,000
2013	371,290,891	10,894,281,111	60,765,000,000
2014	417,072,353	11,368,645,280	62,790,000,000
2015	443,771,019	11,765,193,723	67,492,000,000
2016	454,610,819	12,210,303,580	71,433,000,000

Evolution of the Defence Budget (%)



Source: Compilation based on the *Presupuesto de ingresos* and *Ley de gastos públicos* from 2006 to 2016. The Government Budget passed by Congress by means of the above-mentioned Act is considered herein. The concept of investment is that expressed in "Non-financial assets".
 GDP: Projection of the World Economic Outlook Database, IMF, for each year considered. This source has been taken for comparative purposes. Each country prepares the budget based on its own GDP estimation.
 The value of the dollar considered corresponds to the exchange rate determined by the World Economic Outlook Database, IMF, for each year under consideration.

The Armed Forces

General Mission

The mission of the Armed Forces is to defend the independence and sovereignty of the Republic, the integrity of its geographic spaces, and the Constitution and institutions of the Republic. The Armed Forces shall intervene, whenever the Executive orders so, in programs devoted to promoting the country's social and economic development, to mitigate disaster and public calamity situations, and aid the National Police in maintaining or restoring public order in exceptional cases. (Constitution, Sec. 252)

General Joint Command

- Exercise the highest military authority for all issues relating to command, organization and instruction of the Armed Forces.
- Execute the strategic direction of military operations under the authority of the President of the Republic and Ministry of Defence.
- Designate, when operational circumstances require so, the Joint Operational Commands with functions that include the general coordination of these operations, in accordance with the Manual of Joint Operations of the Armed Forces.
- Inspect the different institutions, services and units of the Armed Forces., either directly or through the officers designated.
- Present to the Joint General Staff of the Armed Forces all the issues related to functioning and employment, as well as the fundamental dispositions regarding mobilization and troop concentrations, operational plans, the adoption of new arms and, in general, all measures concerning the preparation of the Armed Forces, organizational changes, regulations, investments, acquisitions and all aspects that in one way or another impact members of the Armed Forces.
- Elaborate operational and contingency plans in conformance with the currently valid Manual of Joint Doctrine.
- Plan and supervise the annual exercises of the Armed Forces at the tactical, operational and strategic levels.
- Coordinate joint actions with the military commands of allied countries and international organisms.
- Participate in the national system of prevention, mitigation and response to disasters and in the control and protection of the environment.
- Form part of the Advisory Board for peace operations.

Specific Missions

Army

- Defend the integrity, sovereignty, and independence of the Nation.
- Defend the Constitution, laws and institutions of the Republic.
- Assist the National Police in maintaining or reestablishing public order in exceptional circumstances and form part of the Public Force under the control of the Central Electoral Board during national elections programmed by this body.
- Provide the functions of military service to which they are destined by the President of the Republic, in normal situation, in exceptional cases, or during states of exception.
- Recruit, train and equip personnel for their employment in the diverse operations to which they are destined.
- Plan, organize, train and equip units to participate in joint, combined, peace, and humanitarian assistance operations.
- Adopt all the measures and actions necessary to achieve the orders made by the President of the Republic aimed at combatting transnational criminal activities declared as high priority national objectives, which put the interests of the country in danger.
- Participate in the organization and maintenance of efficient systems that prevent or mitigate the damage occasioned by natural or technological disasters, in accordance with the directives contained in the Risk Management Act.
- Prepare and coordinate the Nation's land capacities and resources for their employment in case of being required in the interest of national security and defence.
- Secure, control and defend the Land Border Zone from all threats to national security interests or those that affect the Dominican cultural identity.
- Elaborate self-management programs and projects to promote military industry that contributes to national development.

Navy

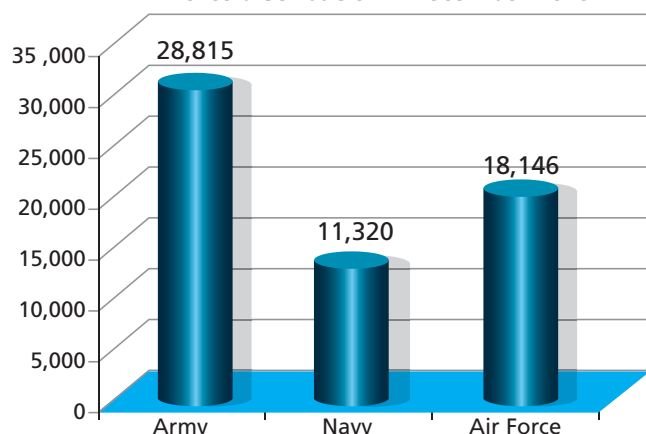
- Exercise the functions of national maritime authority, in virtue of that established in legislation in force.
- Exercise the control, security, and defence of the coasts, ports, sport marinas, interior waters, territorial waters, contiguous zone and the exclusive economic zone of the Republic.
- Protect legal maritime traffic and industries.
- Combat maritime piracy, violations of laws, and impose the dispositions on navigation, maritime commerce and international treaties.
- Ensure compliance with the dispositions of maritime navigation, international agreements on flags, titles and crews, the registry of boats, commerce and fishing, and facilitate legal maritime commerce.
- Elaborate self-management programs and projects to promote naval military industry.
- Prepare and coordinate the Nation's maritime capacities and resources for their employment in case of being required in the interest of national security and defence.
- Exercise the control, supervision and operational direction of auxiliary naval civilian services.
- Prepare and execute plans for naval defence and maritime security.

Air Force

- Exercise the control, security and defence of the Republic's airspace.
- Protect legal air traffic and commerce.
- Combat air piracy, law violations and ensure compliance with the dispositions of aerial navigation, commerce and international treaties.
- Prepare and coordinate the Nation's aeronautical capacities and resources for their employment in case of being required in the interest of national security and defence.
- Exercise surveillance and security of the Nation's airspace.
- Prepare and implement plans for air defence.
- Exercise the control, supervision and operational direction of auxiliary aerial civilian services.
- Elaborate self-management programs and projects to promote aerospace military industry.

Armed Forces Personnel 2016: 63,349

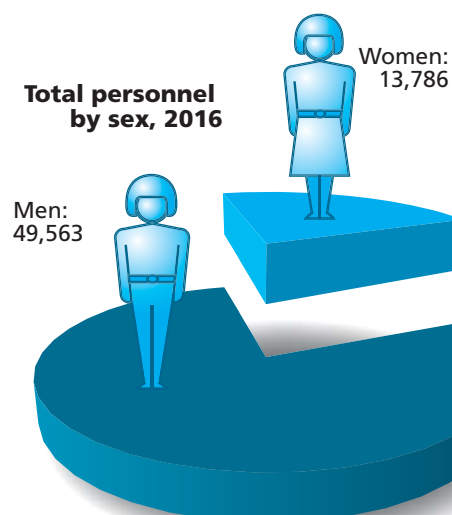
Force distribution – December 2015

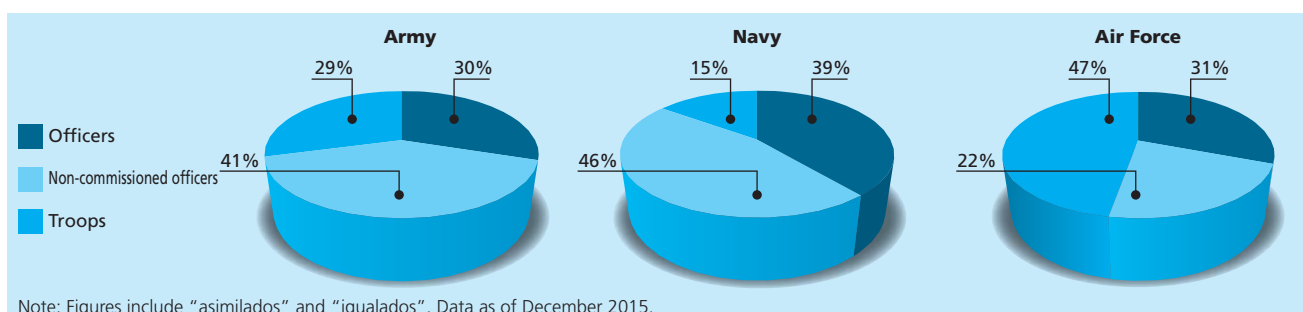


Note: The amount of troops varies according to the different months of the year.
Total personnel December 2015: 58,281.

Source: *Ley orgánica de las Fuerzas Armadas* (N° 139 – 2013/09/19) (missions); information provided by the Ministry of Defence (personnel) and *Informe Estadístico* 2015 of the Ministry of Defence.

Total personnel by sex, 2016

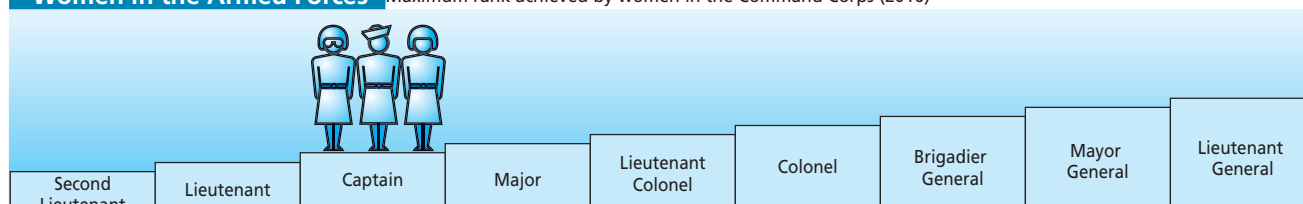




Note: Figures include "asimilados" and "igualados". Data as of December 2015.

Women in the Armed Forces

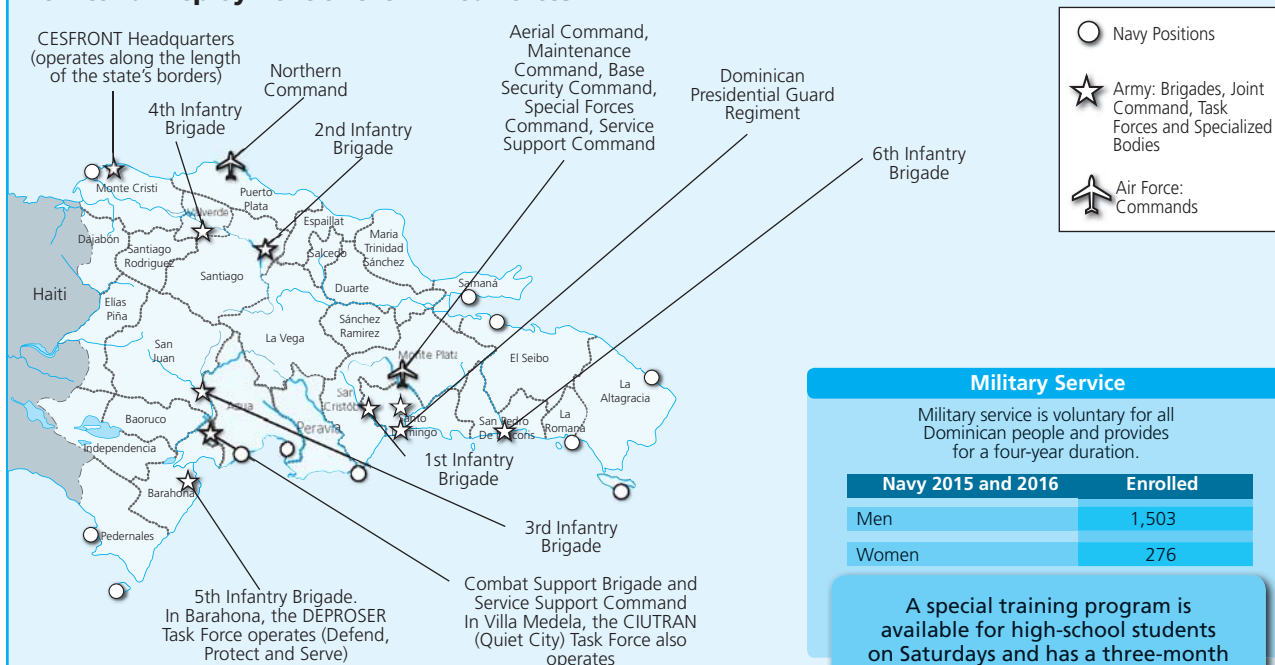
Maximum rank achieved by women in the Command Corps (2016)



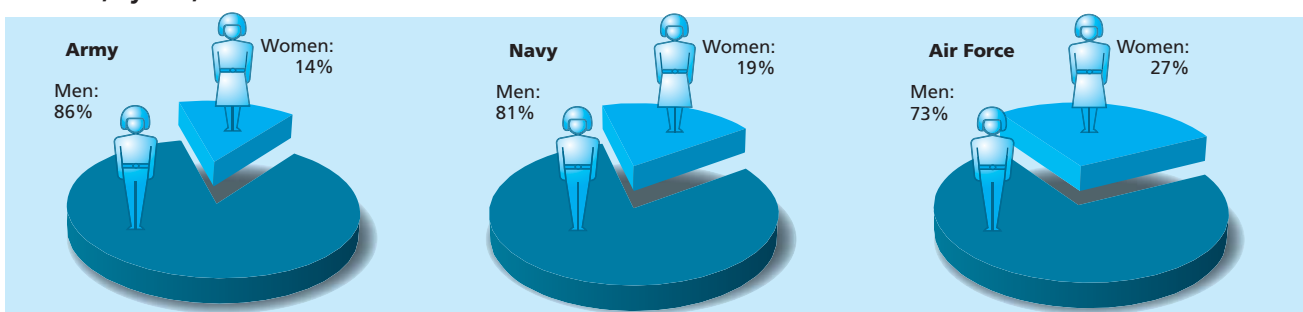
Note: These ranks correspond to the Army, as an example. The equivalent rank to Captain in the Navy is Lieutenant and in the Air Force it has the same rank. The Command corps includes officers who have been educated at military academies from the beginning of their careers, different to those who develop a career in the civilian sphere and are then incorporated to the military.

Of total Armed Forces personnel, 21.76 % (13,786) are women.

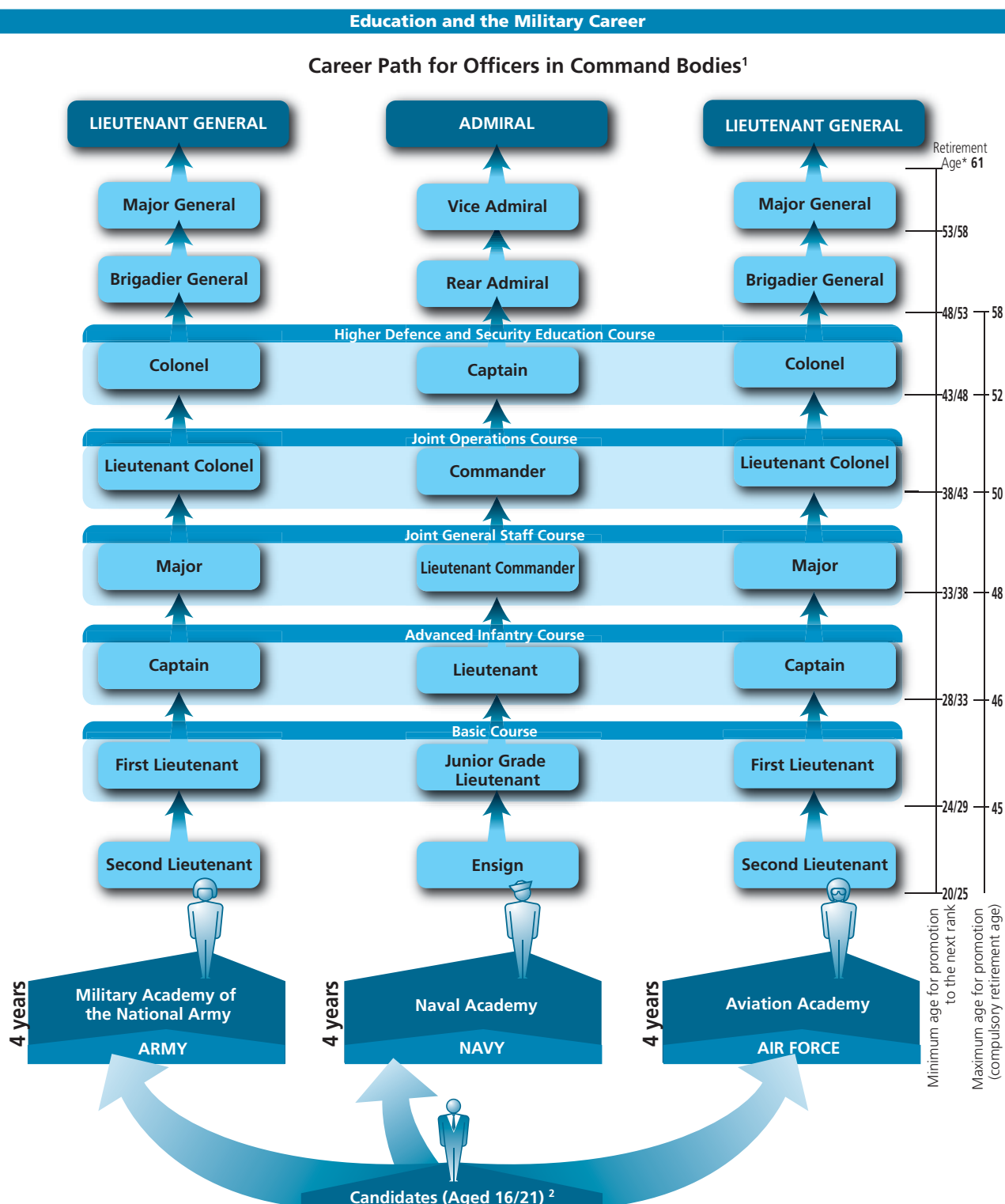
Territorial Deployment of the Armed Forces



Soldiers, by sex, 2015



Source: Compilation based on the *Ley orgánica de las Fuerzas Armadas* (Nº 139 – 2013/09/19) and *Informe Estadístico 2015* of the Ministry of Defence.



1. The command corps includes officers who have been educated at military academies from the beginning of their professional careers. The diagram makes a theoretical reconstruction of officers' promotion through the completion of mandatory courses. Further requirements for promotion have not been considered.

2. The age of 16-21 has been considered for comparative purposes. The minimum age for promotion shall depend on the age of graduation from the military institution.

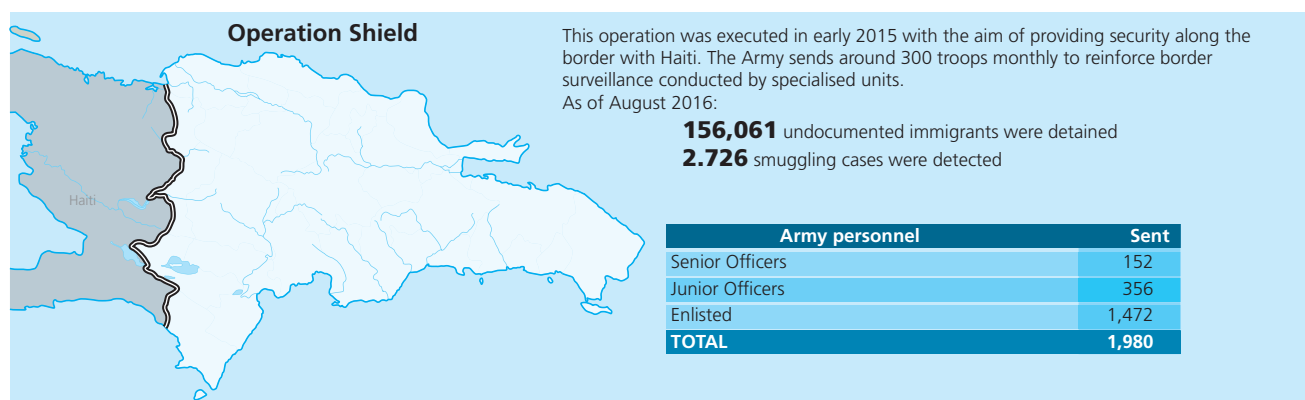
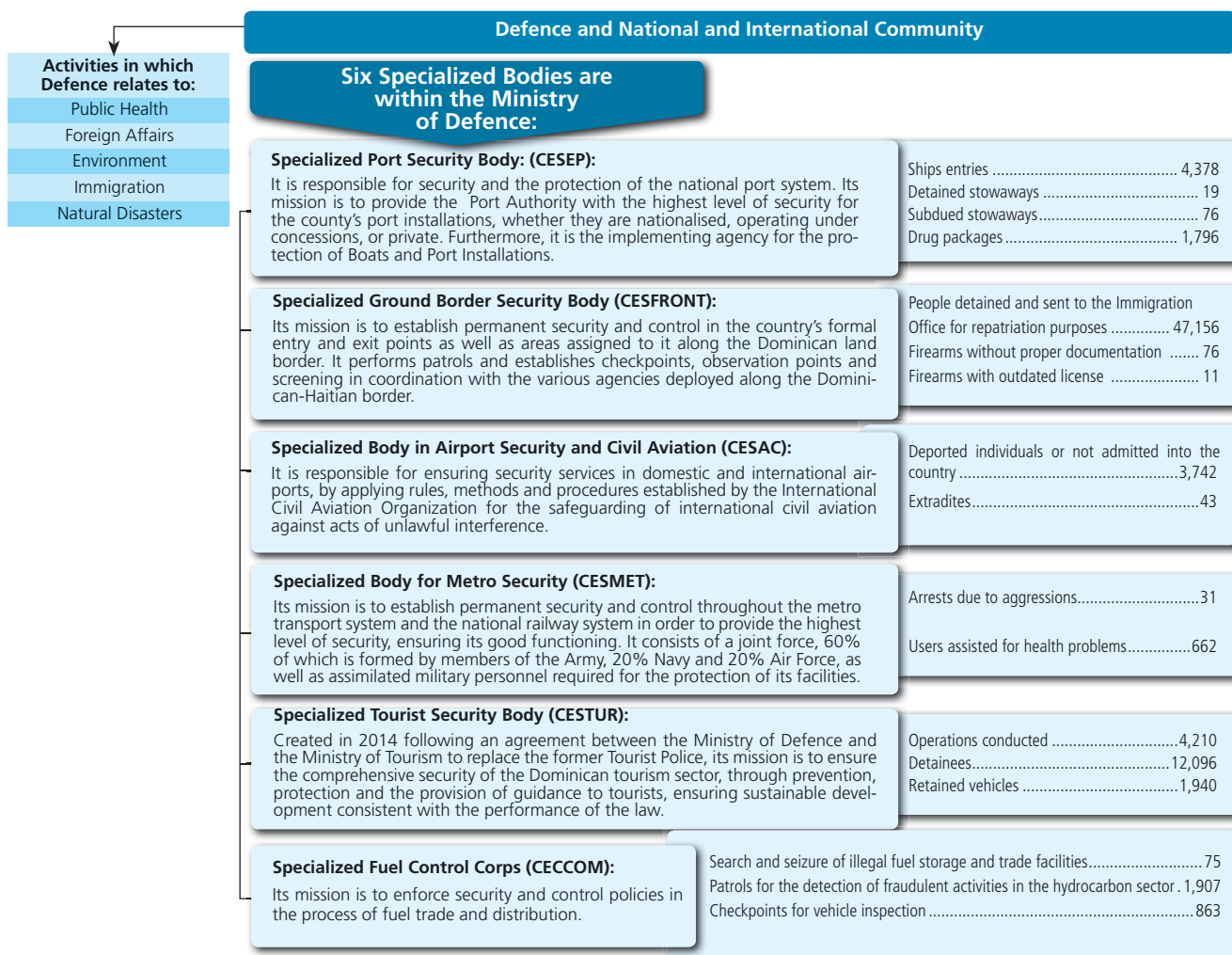
* Retirement is obligatory when 40 years in service have been completed.

Source: Compilation based on the *Ley orgánica de las Fuerzas Armadas* (Nº 139 – 2013/09/19) and *Informe Estadístico 2015* of the Ministry of Defence.

Number of cadets –December 2015

Army	Navy	Air Force
181	86	118

In accordance with the new Organic Law of the Armed Forces, INSUDE brings together all institutes for initial, medium and higher training.



Military Support

Wildfire operations in los Haitises National Park, Loma Miranda (La Vega), Loma El Curro (Barahona), Loma Nalga de Maco (Constanza).

The **Army** recorded **162,104** illegal entries through the border in 2015.

The **Navy** made **1,101** arrests of illegal vessels in 2015.

Plan for Domestic and Citizen Security in Support of the National Police Force

In 2016, 500 members of the Armed Forces were called up to enhance protection in the northern area of the country.



In terms of training for peace operations, Armed Forces personnel have participated in courses at the CREOMPAZ Regional Center (Guatemala). The courses attended were Basic United Nations Soldier, Military Observer, General Command Officer and United Nations Terminology, as well as Gender and Peace Operations.

Source: Compilation based on the information provided by the Ministry of Defence and websites of the Specialized Security Body, Specialized Ground Border Security Body, Specialized Port Security Body, Specialized Body in Airport Security and Civil Aviation, Specialized Body for Metro Security, and the Ministry of Defence.