Ecuador

Population: 16,385,000
Territorial Extension: 256,370 km²
GDP (US$): 94,014,000,000
Armed Forces Personnel: 41,403
Defence Budget (US$): 2,510,507,785

Comparative Increase (percentage variation 2008-2016)

- Personnel Expenditure: +93%
- Defence Budget: +81%
- Government Budget: +89%
- GDP: +90%

The Ministry of National Defence was created in 1935 and its incumbent Minister is Economist Ricardo Patrino Aroca.

National Legislation

Systems and Concepts


Military Organization

- Armed Forces Pensions Act (Nº 30 • 1961/11/06. Last amendment: 2011/03/09).
- Law amending the Criminal Code to classify crimes committed in the military and police service (2010/05/19).
- Law for the recognition of national heroes and heroines (2011/03/09).

The Legal Framework

The Defence System

- President
- Public and State Security Council
- Security Coordination Ministry
- Ministry of National Defence
- Joint Command of the Armed Forces
- General Command of the Ground Force
- General Command of the Naval Force
- General Command of the Air Force

The President may request the advice of the Public and State Security Council, composed of the Vice President, the Presidents of the National Assembly and the National Court of Justice, the Ministers of Coordination for Security, Defence, Government, Police and Religion, Foreign Affairs, the Chief of the Joint Command of the Armed Forces and the General Commander of the Police. The Ministry of Coordination for Security is responsible for the general planning and coordination of the bodies that make up the Public and State Security System. The Ministry of Defence is the political, strategic, and administrative organ of national defence. The Joint Command of the Armed Forces is the highest organ of planning, preparation and strategic conduction of military operations. The Assembly holds the powers granted by the Constitution and permanently monitors defence related issues through the specific committee.


Chapter 17: Ecuador

157

Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Defence Budget (US$)</th>
<th>Government Budget (US$)</th>
<th>GDP (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1,588,349,715</td>
<td>15,817,954,065</td>
<td>49,591,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1,697,033,891</td>
<td>19,167,809,881</td>
<td>55,613,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2,156,832,116</td>
<td>21,282,062,219</td>
<td>61,958,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2,288,966,006</td>
<td>25,990,449,957</td>
<td>65,308,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2,596,048,031</td>
<td>26,109,201,206</td>
<td>72,466,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2,986,048,031</td>
<td>26,109,201,206</td>
<td>94,144,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3,150,044,221</td>
<td>34,300,057,010</td>
<td>101,322,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3,489,990,438</td>
<td>36,317,119,043</td>
<td>98,828,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3,510,507,785</td>
<td>39,835,098,321</td>
<td>94,014,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Defence Budget (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Defence Budget (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>8.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>8.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>10.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>9.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>9.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>9.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>8.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Armed Forces Personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Armed Forces Personnel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>37,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>37,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>38,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>40,242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members of the Armed Forces for every 10,000 Inhabitants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Members of the Armed Forces for every 10,000 Inhabitants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Defence Budget (US$)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Defence Budget (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1,368,349,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2,156,832,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2,396,048,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2,773,004,221</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Compilation based on the Ley de presupuesto general del Estado from 2006 to 2016. For 2013, electoral year and installation of a new government, the budget approved for the previous year is considered as an initial budget, as expressed in the Constitution. The Government Budget is considered as that passed by Congress in the aforementioned law. Investment is considered as that presented in the “Annual Investment Plan”. GDP: Projection of the World Economic Outlook Database, IMF; of each year under review. This source has been taken for comparative purposes. Each country prepares the budget based on its own GDP estimation.
The Armed Forces shall have the fundamental mission to preserve national sovereignty and defend the integrity of the State.

The Armed Forces, as part of the public forces, have the following mission: maintain national sovereignty, defend the integrity, the unity and independence of the State; and guarantee the legal and democratic order of the social rule of law. Moreover, they shall collaborate with the social and economic development of the country; they can participate in economic activities exclusively related with the national defence; and, intervene in the rest of the aspects regarding national security, in accordance with the law.

The Joint Command of the Armed Forces of Ecuador is the highest body for the planning, preparation and strategic conduct of military operations and counseling on military, war and national defence policies, and its mission is to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity, to support with its contingent national development, to contribute to public and State security and to participate in peacekeeping and humanitarian assistance operations.

Its Chief is appointed by the President of the Republic from among the three General officers with the higher seniority of the Armed Forces to hold office for a 2-year period.

Employment of the Armed Forces

Supporting actions of the State
- Protection of strategic areas and infrastructure.
- Maritime safety and control of shipping.
- Supporting risk management.
- Supporting public order control, fighting against drug trafficking, organized crime and terrorism.
- Response to crisis.

Defence of sovereignty and territorial integrity
- Surveillance and control of the territory, maritime and air spaces.
- Defence of sovereignty and territorial integrity.
- Unconventional operations.

International cooperation
- Confidence-building and security measures.
- Peacekeeping operations.
- Multinational operations.

Supporting national development
- Research in defence areas.
- Scientific research and military development.
- Products and services for defence.
- Support to maritime, livestock, sanitary, health, education, environmental and transport activities.

Specific Missions

Army
To develop ground power to attain the institutional objectives while ensuring defence and contributing to the Nation’s security and development in order to reach military strategic planning goals.

Navy
Achieving and maintaining the highest degree of readiness for Naval Power and promote the development of maritime interests, so as to contribute to the defence of national sovereignty and territorial integrity, and to the country’s social and economic process.

Air Force
To develop air military power to attain institutional objectives aimed at ensuring the Nation’s defence and contributing to its security and development.

Armed Forces Personnel 2016:
41,403

Army
Officers 13%
Troops 87%

Navy
Officers 13%
Troops 87%

Air Force
Officers 14%
Troops 86%

In the military, and to equality of rights and opportunities.

2.9% of the total Armed Forces are women.

Number and percentage of women in the military, 2015

Graduated from the Military Superior School Eloy Alfaro, by sex

Civic Military Service

In accordance with the 2008 Constitution, it is voluntary for both men and women, and has a duration of 1 year.

Process:
- Registry: process through which citizens update their information
- Qualification: medical exams that evaluate suitability for military service.
- Quarters: (3 calls: February, May and August): those deemed suitable are incorporated into military installations where they will complete the service.

Military Service – In Quarters
- 2014: 16,664
- 2015: 15,000

Air Force – In Quarters
- Class 1996: 119
- Class 1994: 260
- 1st call: 148
- 2nd call: 175
- 3rd call: 185

Territorial Deployment of the Armed Forces

Reserve Training.

In 2013, they employed 3,083 personnel.

Operational Command N° 1- North
Covers 44% of Ecuador and has been devoted to the control of the northern border since 2009. Personnel carry out border control tasks through a Joint Task Force.

Operational Command N°5 (Aerial and Defence Command)
The Air Force, together with the Army and the Navy, executes airspace control and surveillance operations. In 2013 they employed 3,083 personnel.

Operational Command N° 2 - Maritime
Operations include the protection of the maritime boundary in coordination with the National Police. With the participation of support bodies, it permanently plans and conducts internal defence operations in its jurisdiction and supports the National Risk Management Secretariat in the event of natural disasters.

Operational Command N° 3 – South
Protects borders, providing support to all security and control bodies in the effective functioning of security operations.

1 Command corps includes officers who have been educated at military academies from the beginning of their professional careers. The graph 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 18 has been considered for comparative purposes. Entry age varies depending on the services: Army 18-22 years old, Naval Force 18-21 years old, Air Force 16-21 years of age.

Defence and the National and International Community

Support to the National Risk Management Secretariat (SNGR) in natural disasters, 2015

- 105 support operations
- 1,091 people evacuated
- 37 fire extinction support actions
- 4,321 troops

In 2013, the Army alone deployed 1,709 personnel through military detachments, carrying out 3,936 patrols to prevent the illegal entrance of persons into the national territory.

Energy Sovereignty
The Armed Forces are also engaged in operations whose stated aim is to protect non-renewable natural resources that are declared as strategic. They support institutions responsible for the control, transportation, distribution and commercialization of fuels in marine and terrestrial areas. Among other actions, they seize illegal goods.

- 5,076 military patrol operations
- 80,753 gallons of fuel confiscated
- 11,643 searched vehicles

Support Operations in Combat of Border Contraband
In 2015 were involved in these operations

- 579 Military
- 344 Police Officers

The military/police officer ratio is 1.68

The Ecuadorian Armed Forces helped rebuild bridges in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines following the flooding that afflicted that country.

31,000 military troops provided security during Pope Francis’ visit to Ecuador in 2015.

Support to the Secretary of Assistance of Challenged Persons

- Number of people attended: 19,714
- Aid handed: 25,156
- Personnel deployed: 901

- 36,361 patrol operations
- 1,725 seized weapons
- 497,949 inspected vehicles
- 172 detainees
- 13,728 confiscated dynamite sticks
- 128,371 seized ammunitions

Participation in Peace Operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Missions</th>
<th>Military Component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINUSCA (Haiti)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNAMID (Darfur)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIFIL (Sudan)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNMIL (Eiring)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MEM: Military experts on mission, including military observers, judge advocates and military liaison officers, among others. - MC: Military Contingent.


Ecuador contributes with 10 military personnel to United Nations peacekeeping missions.