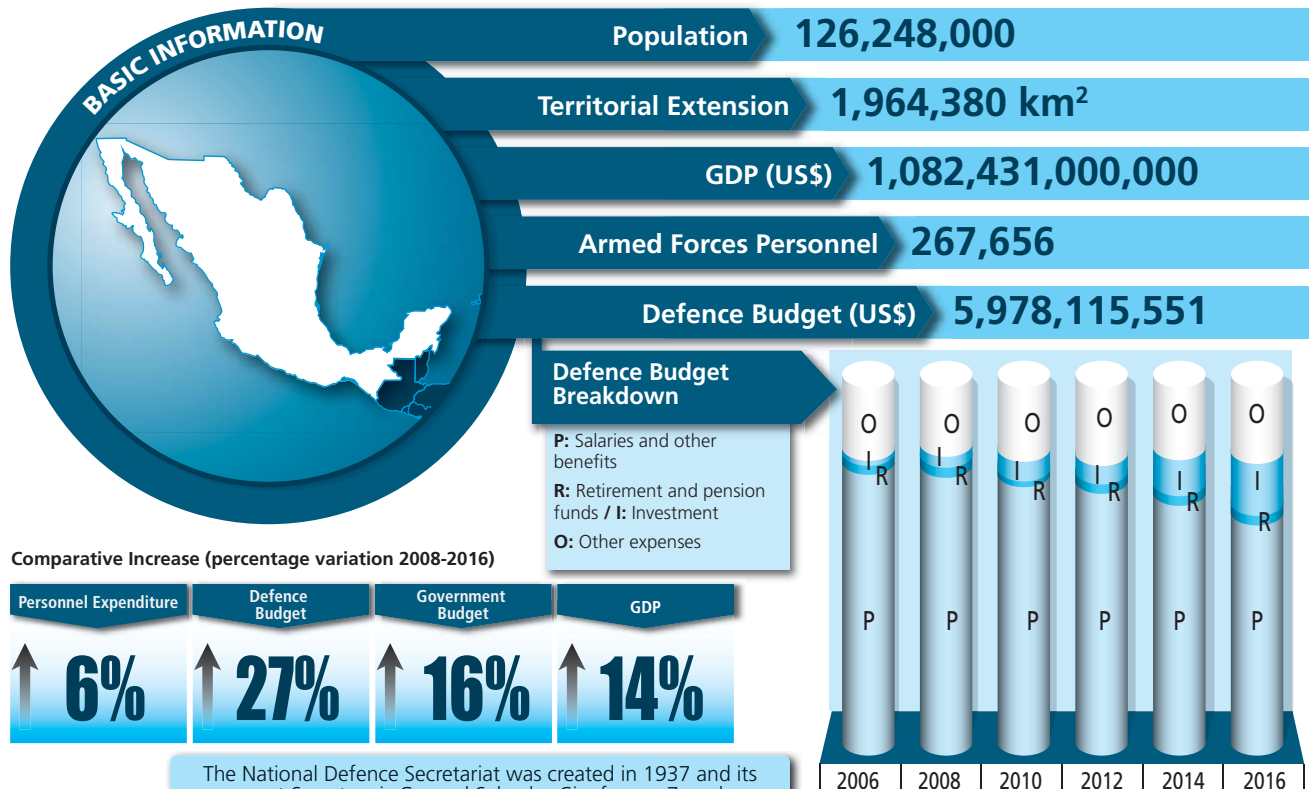


Mexico



The National Defence Secretariat was created in 1937 and its current Secretary is General Salvador Cienfuegos Zepeda. The Office of the Secretary of the Navy was created in 1940 and the current Secretary is Admiral Vidal Francisco Soberón Sanz.

National Legislation

Systems and Concepts

- Act to Preserve the Country's Neutrality (DOF 1939/11/10).
- Organic Law for Federal Public Administration (DOF 1976/12/29. Last amendment: DOF 2016/07/18).
- National Security Act (DOF 2005/01/31. Last amendment: DOF 2005/12/26).
- General Act on the Public Security System (DOF 2012/06/14. Last amendment: DOF 2016/06/17).
- General Civil Protection Act (DOF 2012/06/06. Last amendment: DOF 2014/06/03).

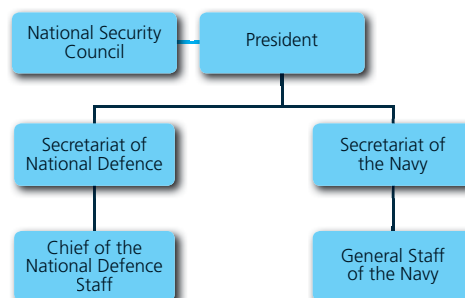
Military Organization

- Navy General Ordinance (DOF 1912/01/08).
- Discipline Act of the Mexican Army and Air Force (DOF 1926/03/15. Last amendment: DOF 2004/12/10).
- Organic Act of Military Courts (DOF 1929/06/22. Last amendment: DOF 2012/04/09).
- Military Justice Code (DNL N° 005 • 1933/08/31. Last amendment: DOF 2016/05/16).
- Military Service Act (DOF 1940/09/11. Last amendment: DOF 1998/01/23).
- Act on Firearms and Explosives (DOF 1972/01/25. Last amendment: DOF 2015/11/12).
- Act which creates the Army and the Air Force University (DOF 1975/12/29).
- Reward Act for the Navy of Mexico (DOF 1985/01/14).
- Organic Law of the National Bank of the Army, Air Force and Navy (DOF 1986/01/13. Last amendment: DOF 2014/01/10).
- Organic Law of the Mexican Army and Air Force (DOF 1986/12/26. Last amendment: DOF 2014/11/06).
- Discipline Act for the Personnel of the Navy of Mexico (DOF 2002/12/13).
- Organic Act of the Navy of Mexico (DOF 2002/12/30. Last amendment: 2012/12/31).
- Act on Promotions and Rewards of the Mexican Army and Air Force (DOF 2003/10/30. Last amendment: DOF 2011/08/05).
- Act for the Armed Forces Social Security Institute (DOF 2003/07/09. Last amendment: DOF 2015/01/27).
- Act for checking, adjusting and calculating the services of the Navy (DOF 2004/06/14. Last amendment: DOF 2009/06/12).
- Promotions Act for the Navy of Mexico (DOF 2004/06/25. Last amendment: DOF 2011/06/01).
- Military Education Act for the Mexican Army and Air Force (DOF 2005/12/23).
- Act for checking, adjusting and calculating the services of the Army and Air Force (DOF 2006/02/09. Last amendment: DOF 2009/06/12).
- Military Code of criminal procedure (DOF 2016/06/15).

Source: Compilation based on the aforementioned legislation.

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 Secretariat of National Defence and Secretariat of the Navy (personnel).

The Defence System



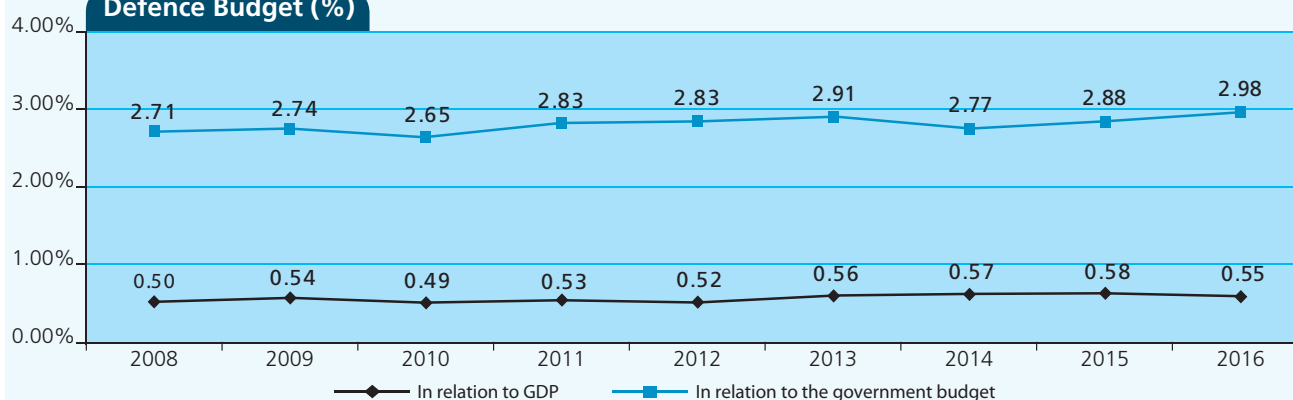
The President convenes the National Security Council, composed of the Secretaries of Government, Defence, Navy, Public Security, Economy and Public Credit, Public Service, Foreign Affairs and Communication and Transportation, the Attorney General of the Republic and the General Director of the National Research and Security Centre, as a deliberative body to establish and articulate the relevant policies. The Secretary of Defence holds the High Command of the Army and the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Navy commands the Mexican Navy. Each Secretary has a Staff as a technical and operational body for the accomplishment of their functions. The Congress holds the powers granted by the Constitution and permanently monitors defence related issues through the defence committees in both houses.

Source: Compilation based on the Political Constitution, *Ley orgánica de la Administración Pública Federal* (DOF 1976/12/29. Last amendment: DOF 2016/07/18), *Ley orgánica de la Armada de México* (DOF 2012/12/30. Last amendment: DOF 2012/12/31), *Ley Orgánica del Ejército y Fuerza Aérea Mexicanos* (DOF 1986/12/26. Last amendment: DOF 2014/11/06) and *Ley de Seguridad Nacional* (DOF 2005/01/31. Last amendment: DOF 2005/12/26).

Budget

Year	Defence Budget (US\$)	Government Budget (US\$)	GDP (US\$)
2008	4,706,150,462	173,350,821,168	949,576,000,000
2009	4,681,259,477	170,865,419,735	866,336,000,000
2010	4,875,854,577	184,312,515,198	995,918,000,000
2011	6,247,798,082	220,937,481,045	1,185,215,000,000
2012	6,287,762,898	221,932,173,241	1,207,820,000,000
2013	6,985,999,813	239,684,847,298	1,258,544,000,000
2014	7,299,439,730	263,474,509,804	1,287,557,000,000
2015	6,669,930,384	231,534,107,256	1,144,334,000,000
2016	5,978,115,551	200,818,797,327	1,082,431,000,000

Defence Budget (%)



Armed Forces Personnel

2008
248,141

2010
258,439

2012
261,930

2014
265,812

Members of the Armed Forces for every 10,000 Inhabitants

23

23

23

22

Defence Budget (US\$)

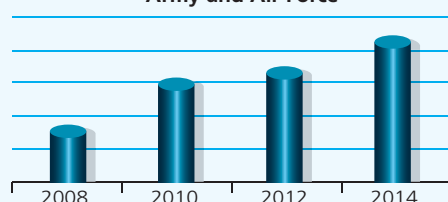
4,706,150,462

4,875,854,577

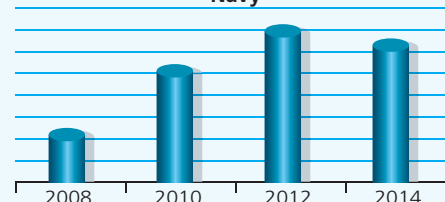
6,287,762,898

7,299,439,730

Army and Air Force



Navy



Source: Compilation based on the *Ley de presupuesto de egresos de la Federación* 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 "Investment". 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

Defend the integrity, independence and sovereignty of the Nation, guarantee internal security and external defence.

Help civilian citizens in cases of public necessity; carry out civic and social work aimed at the country's progress and in case of disaster, aid in keeping public order, assistance to the people and their assets as well as with reconstruction of affected areas.

Make use of the Federation's naval power for external defence, and render assistance for the country's internal security.

(*Ley Orgánica del Ejército y Fuerza Aérea*, DOF 1986/12/26. Last amendment: DOF 2014/11/06, Sec. 1 and *Ley Orgánica de la Armada de México*, DOF 2002/12/30. Last amendment: DOF 2009/06/12, Sec. 1).

Specific Missions

Army

- Defend the integrity, independence and sovereignty of the Nation.
- Guarantee internal security.
- Provide assistance to civilians in case of public need.
- Carry out civic actions and social work to support the growth of the country.
- In case of disaster, provide assistance to maintain the order, help people and their assets and rebuild affected areas.

Navy

Its mission is to use the naval power of the Federation for providing external defence and contributing to the internal security of the country.

Air Force

- Defend the integrity, independence and sovereignty of the Nation.
- Guarantee internal security.
- Provide assistance to civilians in cases of public necessity.
- Carry out civic actions and social work to support the growth of the country.
- In cases of disaster, provide assistance to maintain the order, aid the people and their assets and rebuild affected areas.

Armed Forces Personnel 2016:

267,656

Secretariat of the Navy:

54,179

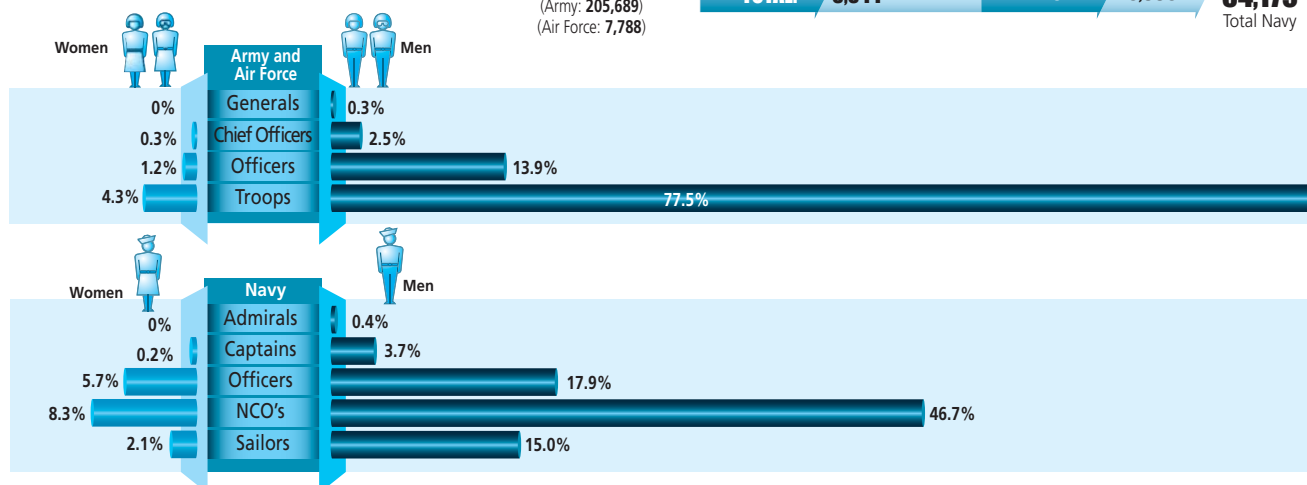
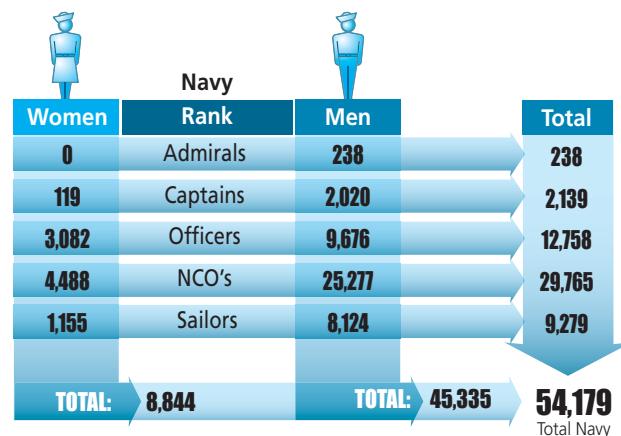
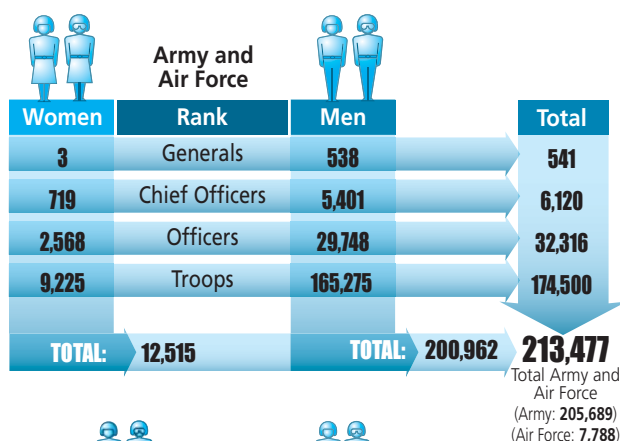
Secretariat of National Defence:

213,477

Secretariat of National Defence personnel:

Air Force:
7,788 (4%)

Army:
205,689 (96%)



Source: *Ley orgánica del Ejército y la Fuerza Aérea* (DOF 1986/12/26. Last amendment: DOF 2014/11/06) and *Ley orgánica de la Armada de México* (DOF 2002/12/30. Last amendment: DOF 2012/04/03) (missions). Information provided by the Secretariat of National Defence and Secretariat of the Navy (personnel).

Military Service

The National Military Service (SMN) is mandatory for all male citizens of military age. It lasts one year. Women may participate voluntarily.

It may be served through two modalities:

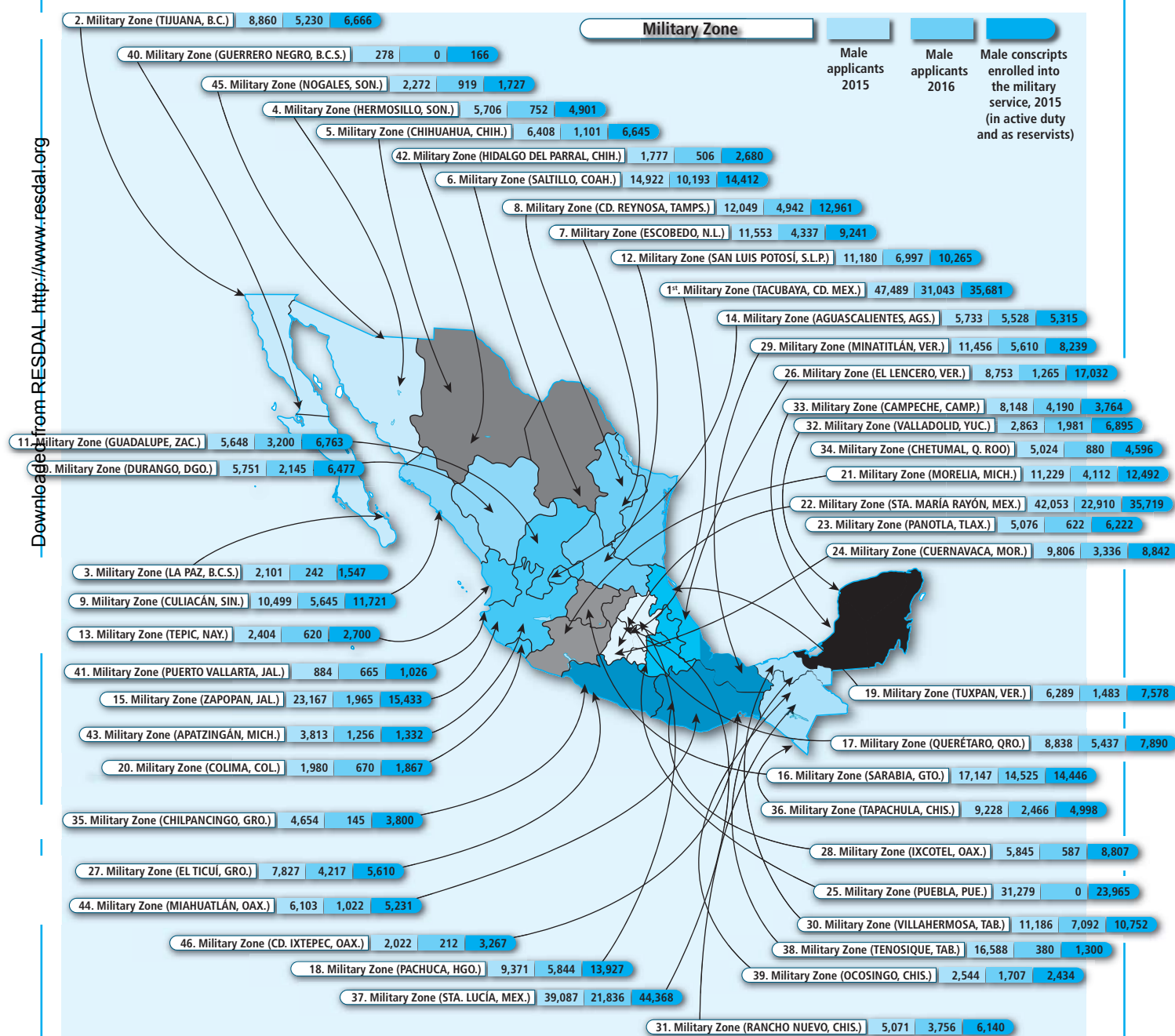
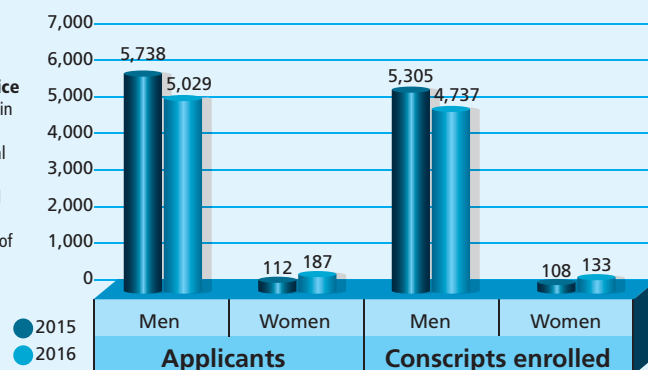
- **enrolled personnel:** they attend Saturday training sessions without receiving any monetary compensation;
- **stand by personnel:** they do not carry out Saturday training activities, they are just registered for the authorities' knowledge and control.

Secretariat of National Defence - National Military Service

Candidates: **2015:** 471,961 **2016:** 203,571.

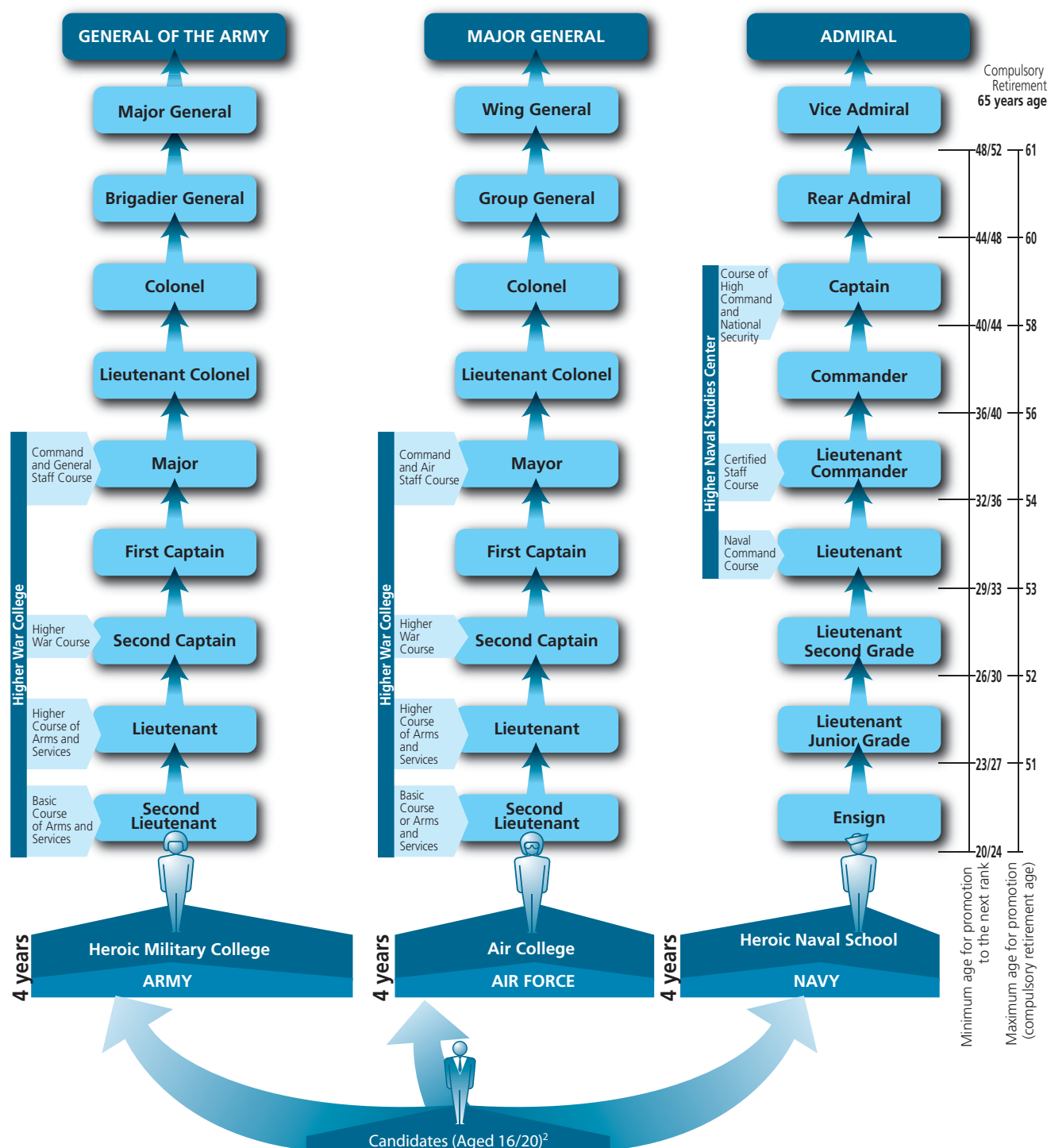
In 2015 **427,840** soldiers completed their military obligations

Naval Secretariat-National Military Service
It is carried out in the Training Centers of Naval Infantry, which includes coastal states and the Federal District of Mexico City.



Source: Ley de Servicio Militar (DOF 1940/09/11. Last amendment: DOF 1998/01/23). Information provided by the Secretariat of National Defence and Secretariat of the Navy.

Education and the Military Career

Career Path for Officers in Command Bodies ¹

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. In the case of the Army and the Air Force, the number of officers that applied and got promoted to the next higher rank in 2008 and 2009 is shown.

² Ages 16-20 years have been considered for comparative purposes. Entry age varies depending on the service: Army 16-20 years, Naval Force 15-18 years, Air Force 16-20 years of age. The minimum age for promotion will depend on the age of graduation from the military education institution.

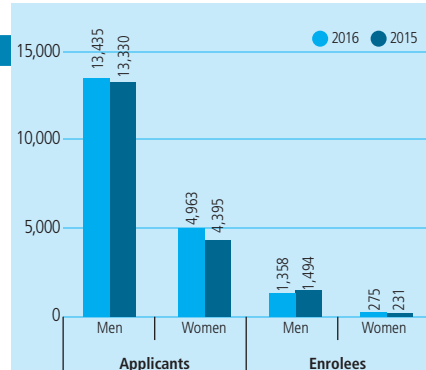
	Candidates registered 2016		Total	Candidates accepted 2016		Total
	Men	Women		Men	Women	
Heroic Naval School	2,732	851	3,583	177	33	210
Naval Medical School	945	1,294	2,239	44	47	91
Nursing School	86	400	486	4	27	31
Total	3,763	2,545	6,308	225	107	332

Source: Compilation based on *Ley de ascensos de la Armada de México* (DOF 2004/06/25. Last amendment: DOF 2010/08/27), *Ley orgánica de la Armada de México* (DOF 2002/12/30. Last amendment: DOF 2009/06/12), *Ley de ascensos y recompensas del Ejército y Fuerza Aérea* (DOF 2003/10/30. Last amendment: DOF 2009/06/12), *Ley orgánica del Ejército y la Fuerza Aérea* (DOF 1986/12/26. Last amendment: DOF 2014/11/06), *Ley del instituto de seguridad social para las Fuerzas Armadas* (DOF 2003/07/09. Last amendment: DOF 2015/01/27). Information provided by the Naval Secretariat.

Education and training

Secretariat of National Defence

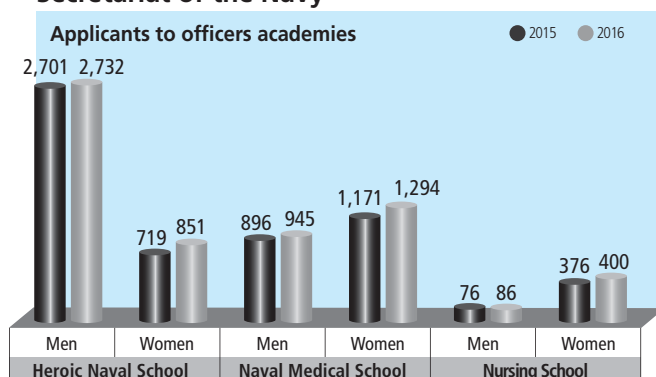
	Candidates registered 2015 and 2016		Candidates accepted 2015 and 2016	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Military School of Medicine	4,949	3,959	167	93
Military College of Engineers	4,015	703	235	28
Military Dental School	863	997	47	51
Heroic Military Academy	7,465	921	1,218	66
Military Nurse School	0	2,055	0	203
Military School of Health Care Officers	1,061	0	110	0
Military Aviation School	4,458	209	355	10
Military Communications School	874	121	147	7
Air Force College of Specialists	1,114	393	141	48
Military School of Aviation Maintenance	1,718	0	344	0
Military School of Warfare Materials	248	0	88	0



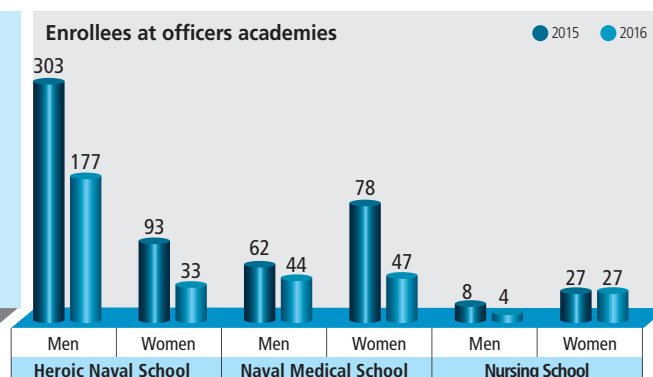
In 2016, there was a 2% increase in women who applied to the *Escuela Militar de Ingenieros* (Military College of Engineers); 8% more at the *Escuela de Especialistas de la Fuerza Aérea* (Air Force College of Specialists), and 2% more at the *Heroico Colegio Militar* (Heroic Military Academy).

Secretariat of the Navy

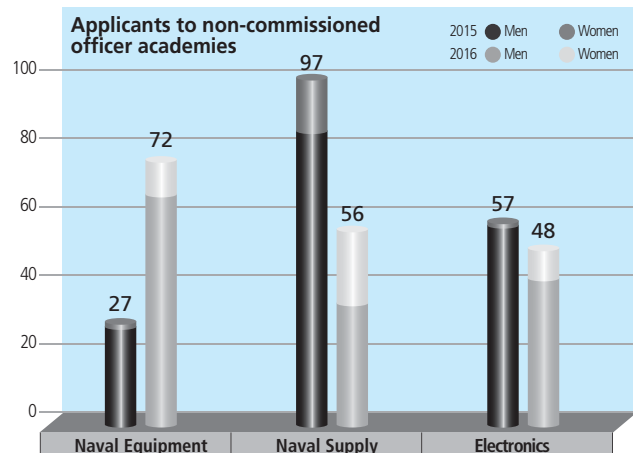
Applicants to officers academies



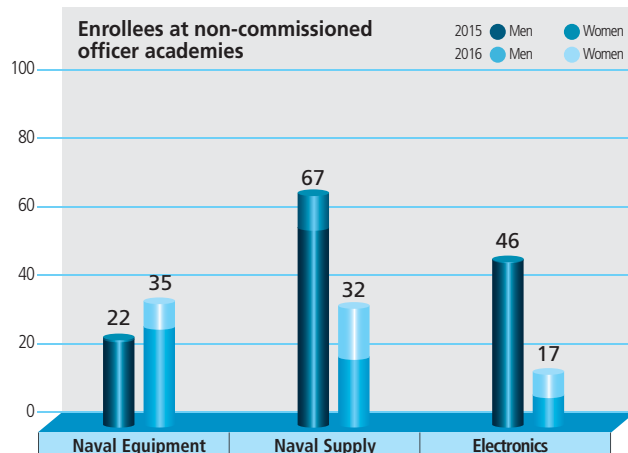
Enrolees at officers academies



Applicants to non-commissioned officer academies

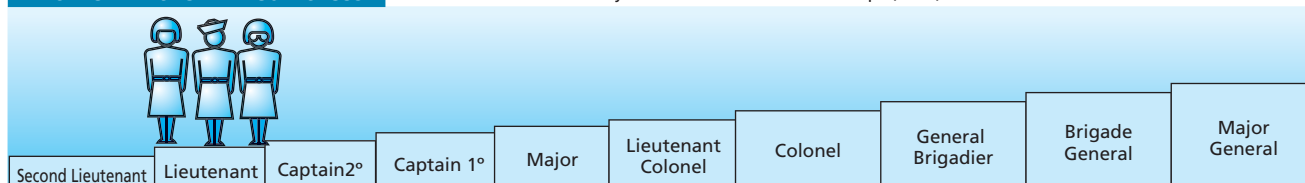


Enrolees at non-commissioned officer academies



Women in the Armed Forces

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



Note: These ranks correspond to the Army for illustrative purposes. The equivalent rank for Lieutenant in the Navy is Lieutenant Junior Grade 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, as opposed to those who develop a career in the civilian sphere and are then incorporated into the Armed Forces.

Of the total Army and Air Force personnel, 5.86% (12,515) are women.

Of the total Navy personnel, 16.3% (8,844) are women.

Source: Websites and information provided by the Secretariat of National Defence and Secretariat of the Navy.

The number of women in the ranks has grown 239% in ten years.

2006
191,000 personnel
6,309 women

2016
267,656 personnel
21,359 women

Defence and National and International Community

Support Activities for Reducing Levels of Violence With the aim of guaranteeing peace in Mexico, both Secretariats of States engage in activities in support of public security authorities. These are divided across the following areas: eradication, interception, violence reduction, and high impact operations, among others, and are carried out in both rural and urban areas.

Secretariat of National Defence

The National Defence Secretariat cooperates with the institutions responsible for public security through an active involvement in the following

Inter-agency Coordination Groups

There is one group per state of the Republic. Military personnel take part in the meetings that bring together the leadership from the three levels of government to address issues related to organized crime, public security, crime incidence and high impact crimes.

2015: 724 meetings.

2016 (until August): 426 meetings.

Mixed Operational Bases

They are instruments that were created in order to meet the agreements met in the Coordination Groups. They carry out mobile and/or stationary surveillance operations.

- 2015: 158 Mixed Operation Bases were integrated.

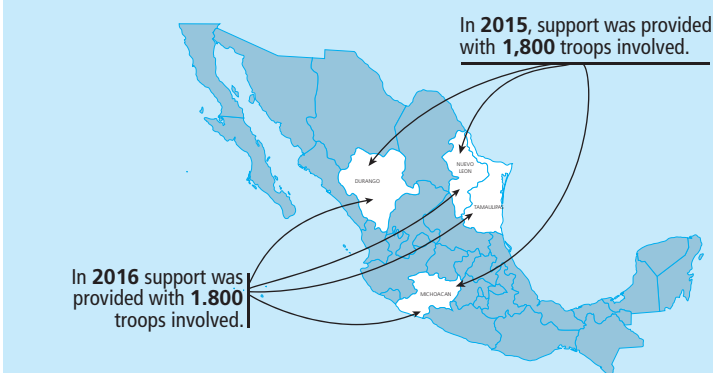
- 2016 (as of August): 137 Mixed Operation Bases are active.

Results: →

Seizures	2015	2016
Arrested people	480	112
Vehicles	483	90
Firearms	268	61
Cartridges	29,100	2,069
Magazines	1,061	80
Granades	87	0
Marijuana plantations	103	0
Marijuana kg	6,748,072	172,143
Cocaine kg	0.17	1,842

Support to the public security structure

By means of cooperation agreements, support is provided to States or entities with the highest crime rates. For instance:



Secretariat of the Navy

14,859 Support operations to public security from September 2015 to July 2016

- Eradication of marijuana: **42 plantations.**
- Eradication of poppies: **188 plantations.**
- Seizures of marijuana: **35.634 kg.**
- Seizures of cocaine: **3.2 tons.**
- Seizures of weapons: **100** short and **190** long.
- Seizures of ships: **12** different types.
- Seizures of vehicles: **316** different types.
- Arrest and hand-over to authorities: **373** people of Mexican nationality and 4 foreigners.

Secretariat of the Navy (from September 2015 to April 2016)
Coast guard operation: 1,003 people were medically aided and 198 people were rescued.
"Marina Rescate" Plan (Naval Rescue Plan): 233 calls were answered, providing aid to 172 ships and rescuing 43 shipwreck survivors.

Social work

Secretariat of National Defence

Activities 2015:
260,453 Beneficiaries
105 Activities
3,710 Troops committed

Activities 2016:
494,722 Beneficiaries
58 Activities
1,492 Troops committed

Results:	2015	2016
Repair of electrical equipment	3,410	1,909
Masonry Works	744	784
Plumbing Works	513	294
Electricity Works	541	357
Iron Works	513	390
Carpentry Works	373	373
Haircuts	14,843	18,776
Medical and dentist consultations	18,297	12,444
Medicines distributed	20,559	9,539

National crusade against hunger

The initiative is carried out in support of the Secretariat of Social Development, by setting up community kitchens:
96 located in 16 districts in 2015
153 located in 49 districts in 2016

	2015	2016
Committed personnel	1,151	1,183
Rations provided	98,274	113,345
Beneficiaries	49,142	57,112

Protection of strategic installations

The **National Defence Secretariat** has signed cooperation agreements with the following national and international production companies:

- *Petróleos Mexicanos.*
- *Servicio de Administración Tributaria*
- *Comisión Federal de Electricidad.*
- *Comisión Nacional del Agua.*
- *Camino y Puentes Federales.*
- *Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Nucleares.*
- *Aeropuertos y Servicios Auxiliares.*
- *Banco de México*

SEDENA personnel provide physical security to strategic facilities; define instructions and guidelines to improve the cooperation with the different entities and authorities that are responsible for the security, operation and functioning of such facilities.

Activities:

Item	Quantity
Participating troops	5,018
Ground kilometers travelled	997,120
Air kilometers overflown	68,050
Ground patrolling	6,940
Air patrolling	148

Source: Cuarto Informe de Labores de la Secretaría de Defensa Nacional (2015-2016), and information provided by the Secretariat of National Defence and Secretariat of the Navy.

Assistance in Natural Disasters

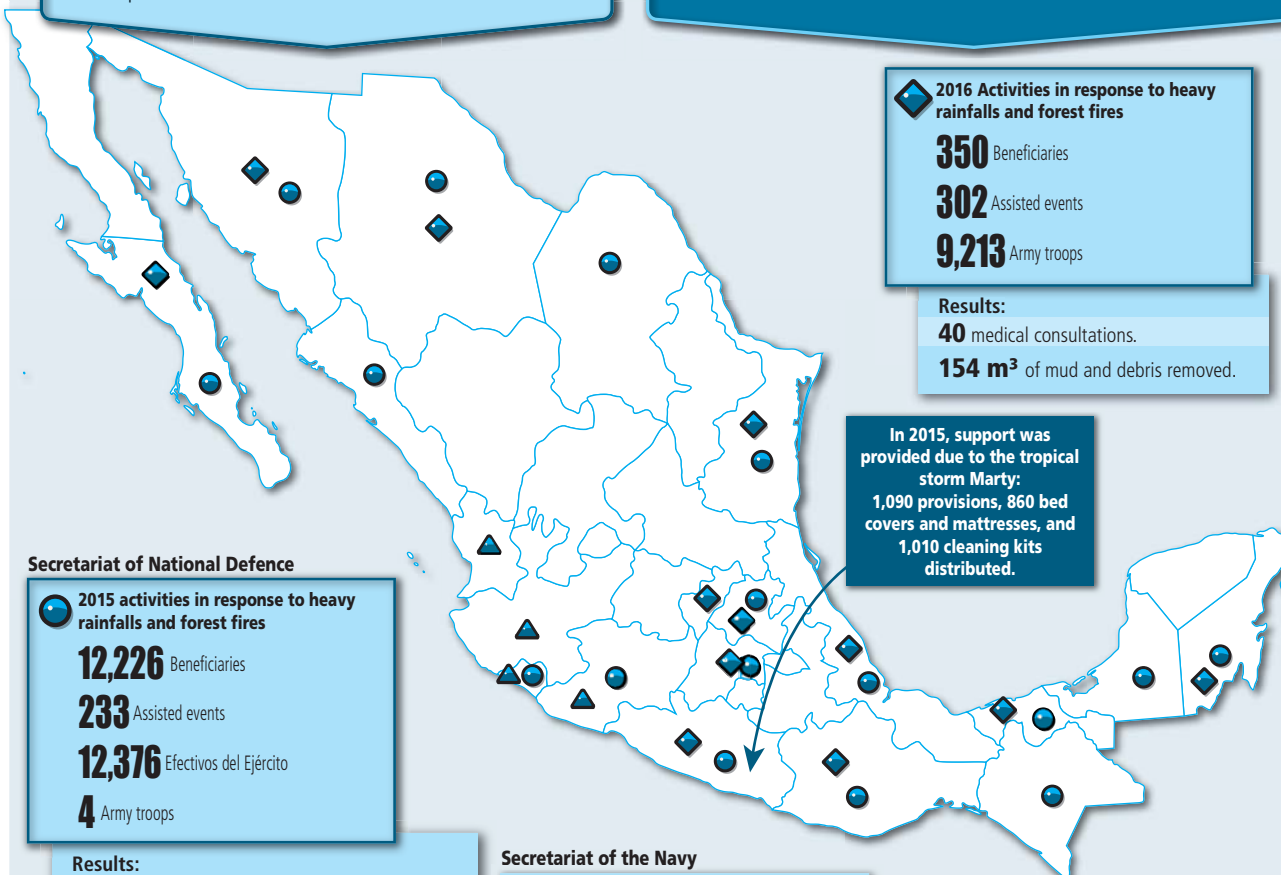
The National System of Civil Protection (SINAPROC) provides for the assistance of the Armed Forces and state and local governments in the preparation, implementation and conduction of corresponding rescue plans, in order to assist civilian populations affected by a disaster.

The Secretariat of National Defence

has DN-III-E Plan as a military operational tool, which provides guidelines for activities to help civilians affected by any kind of phenomenon that results in a disaster.

The Naval Secretariat

has a plan for supporting the civilian population in disaster or emergency situations.

**Secretariat of the Navy**

In October 2015, support was provided to 20 communities due to hurricanes "Patricia" and "Sandra":

11,930 people evacuated
549.2 tons of waste and mud removed
1,645 provisions and
14,300 water liters distributed
1,720 medical consultations

In April 2016, aid was provided to Ecuador in response to the earthquakes that afflicted the country. In coordination with the Emergency Assistance Control Unit, 3,150m² of debris were removed.

After the activities developed to strengthen cooperation relations with other instances of the Executive Branch in the area of Cybersecurity, and the training of SEDENA personnel on the matter, the Cyberspace Operations Center of the National Defense Secretariat was created in 2016.

Participation in Peace Operations

Current Missions	Military Component			
	MEM		MC	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
MINURSO (Western Sahara)	4	-	-	-
MINUSTAH (Haiti)	-	-	6	-
UNIFIL (Lebanon)	-	-	2	-

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

Source: *Cuarto Informe de Labores de la Secretaría de Defensa Nacional* (2015-2016), and information provided by the Secretariat of National Defence and Secretariat of the Navy. Statistics of military and police contributions to UN operations, United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), June 2016.



Mexico contributes with 12 military personnel to United Nations peacekeeping missions