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MONOGRAPH

**“THE LACK OF ETHICS AND PRINCIPLES IN THE ECUADORIAN ARMED
FORCES IN THE LAST 10 YEARS”**

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Gratitude

First of all, I want to thank to all the people who accompanied me in the last years as a very important part of my formation to my young integrity, including my dear family, my parents, my little brother, and my dear and deceased grandmother, a soul companion until now; to my formers in the Navy School who trained me to be more than an obedient and correct person, to be loyal to my determination until the end; and a special thanks, to my great and beloved friends and companions I had the pleasure and fortune to know in the last five years since I joined the Javier Educative Unit and lately the Ecuadorian Ignatian Net camping groups, awesome and lovable people I did not imagined I would meet in the past, and gave me an new opportunity to upgrade my lifestyle being “more” than before, fact that helped me to do a large list of new things, where I found affinity and hope, including this monograph, which is based on the ethics implanted on me, of which I am proud of have, until my last day on the earth. *Semper Fidelis.*

Summary

An investigation and search for solutions about the presence of corruption cases in the Ecuadorian Armed Forces in the last decade, which over time has affected the relationship between the people and the military at drastic levels, generating great fights so far; In this monograph, these cases will be discussed and attempts will be made to find solutions so that these events do not happen again, as long as this country still called Ecuador. Beside this, the Armed Forces will be put in as much as possible as an institution that is not entirely plagued with corruption, that is to say all members of it are corrupt, while there are several individuals who continue to keep their oath to the country and seed the welfare of its citizens, thus removing the various generalizations that the people have had seeing the Ecuadorian Joint Command during all this time.

It will begin with a brief fragment of regulations and skills imposed by the Armed Forces in their units, later on, different crimes that have been registered so far in the AA.FF. will be examined, describing their main consequences, and finally the last part will consist on a large list of changes to be made in different mechanisms in order to improve the safety of its members and citizens, protecting them from corruption as we know it today.

All this in order, to possibly generate a small or large change for the next generations of soldiers, sailors and aviators, who will be exposed to the adversities of the military world, but if an improvement is achieved now, they will be more than ready for whatever, and to fight and possibly eliminate this plague of corruption that has terrified our country for many years, and possibly ruin all the hopes of us and also of the children, the new Ecuadorian citizens in the future.

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Introduction

The present monographic work is a search, analysis and possible research instrument about *The Lack of Ethics and Principles in the Ecuadorian Armed Forces in the last 10 years*, which has as its main objective the correct perspective discernment of the people looking at the current Ecuadorian Joint Command, which in these years has been affected by the malicious viper of corruption that has repeatedly invaded our nation, and because of this the people look at this important institution with eyes of distrust and even hatred, a matter that it must be corrected as quickly as possible if peace is sought between society and the army.

The main feature of this monograph is the separation and clarification of the different criminal events in which military personnel have been involved, putting in the name of the truth that not all members of the Armed Forces are as corrupt as the various individuals are that have caused atrocities against the nation, because the discontent of the people against the Joint Command is due to this, and if it is not possible to separate the correct and pure part of what many military are, a state of cordiality and trust between these social and political members of the country will never happen.

Practically, this topic itself has not been analyzed as a monographic or similar investigation before, it has only been put into analysis in newspapers, news, radios, etc., when such an incident occurs in the country. This is due to the lack of appointments when talking about these cases and added a rule that prohibits me from doing so (Read beginning of Chapter II). However, this monograph will include certain quotes from famous people who have indirectly put their hands on the formation of a military, such as Aristotle, Albert Einstein, and Kingsley, and referring to the Joint Command Ethics Manual.

In the last 10 years of Ecuadorian life, unfortunately there have been cases of insubordination and corruption throughout the country, moving like a plague by the various military institutions to the point that members of these Armed Forces have been involved in acts that have attempted against the integrity of the country, both socially and economically, causing the population to feel a total distrust of this military institution, regardless of whether they are not all corrupt, which is deteriorating the development of the Armed Forces over time and should be solved from now and forever, as long as this great country, Ecuador, continues to emerge.

This monograph is composed of three chapters: the first will make a reminder of what constitutes the Ethics Manual of the Ecuadorian Joint Command as the main instrument of good performance of a military, placing key points with their respective definitions and importance in military life; the second will make an opening to the subject as such by analyzing and exposing several of the incorrect and illegal acts that have been registered in the Armed Forces so far, placing these from the slightest to the most forceful ones, in order to list the forms in those that are perpetrated and influenced over the time and influenced over time and how much damage they do to our society; finally, there is the third chapter, that will deal with the various ways in which this great problem can be solved, taking into account the possible mistakes made over time that have allowed everything that has happened to be present and do collateral damage not only to the institution, also to the families of military units and to the Ecuadorian society itself, something that cannot be repeated again and again.

*“Blessed is he who, running through the pitfalls of war, politics and public misfortunes,
preserves his honor intact.”*

-Simon Bolivar

Chapter I

Military Ethics

1.1 Aperture

As far as you are being reader of this monograph, you could see directly the main topic that will be planted in every part of every sentence in this document, and maybe the direction that this words may take with the time, that could be controversial, misunderstood, confuse, and finally true, for some individuals who feels identificated with this type of discussion, because that topic lives now in our society.

The Ecuadorian Joint Command is one of the most powerful authority directed by the President of the Republic and the maximum military and national protection presence in this whole country, which since it made it appearance in 1830, it demonstrated it resistance and strength in front of every problem our nation had to live for years, and the most important fact, it demonstrated it ethical and moral law created for them as part of the Joint Command, being a correct man and woman with a strong feeling and thinking of doing the good for every citizen of the country, with respect, loyalty, sacrifice and humility in every aspect of their lives, always preserving the honor in their hearts.

Today, the Joint Command is being affected for a serious problem of anti-ethical influences, and this monograph will separate the good and big part of all the loyal members of this force, from the corrupted one, which distorted the image of the Armed Forces, and this document, will try to change that, in first place, remembering what is completing the ethic of an Ecuadorian soldier, marine or pilot.

1.2 Bases of the Ethics of the Forces of the Ecuadorian Joint Command

The ethics, moral, discipline and lifestyle of a member of the AA.FF. are obviously and strongly planted with an important constitution of bases for the life, including principles, values, and virtues which are practically part of the daily life of each military officer found in the three Joint Command Force, such as: The National Ground Force, The Navy Force, and finally The Ecuadorian Air Force, also known as F.A.E in Spanish (Fuerza Aérea Ecuatoriana).

There is a great amount of social and psychological attitudes and capacities which are strictly enforced in the “Ecuadorian Joint Command Ethics Manual”, which is also is the most important document for complement the lifestyle of a soldier, and specially and most importantly, to do the right thing to and for everyone when there is an infraction of the dicted rules.

1.2.1 Fundamental Principles.

Aristotle (w.d.) affirms: “It is necessary that there be one or several principles and even, if there is only one, that it is immobile and immutable.”

1.2.1.1 Inclusion.

To assure to the citizens of Ecuador, the effective application of their rights and guarantees established in the official Constitution and the international instruments of the human rights.

1.2.1.2 Equality.

To let the people to enjoy their same rights, tasks and opportunities, without getting discriminated for personal and collective distinctions, temporary or permanent, with the intention of undermine or nullify the recognition, joy, or application of the rights.

1.2.1.3 Accountability.

To oblige the public entities to inform their action to the citizenship, with a large, open and systematic mode.

1.2.2 Institutional Principles.

Rosenbaum (w.d.) affirms: “Integrity is the recognition that one cannot falsify one’s conscience, just as honesty is the recognition that one cannot falsify existence; that man is an indivisible entity, an integrated unit of two attributes: matter and consciousness...”

1.2.2.1 Transparency.

To allow the people and the organizations to behave with a clear, precise and truthful form, with the purpose of letting the citizenship to apply their rights and obligations, principally the social control.

1.2.2.2 Solidarity.

To get interested and answer to the necessities of the other ones, anytime, anywhere, to anyone.

1.2.2.3 Collaboration.

To cooperate and allow to join efforts, knowledge and experiences to reach common objectives.

1.2.2.4 Effectiveness.

Optimum achievement of quality, rectitude and honesty results from a positive service to the citizenship and the efficient and effective accomplishment of the proposed objectives and goals in the institutional ambit.

1.2.3 Values.

Einstein (w.d.) affirms: “Possessions, outward success, publicity, luxury - to me these have always been contemptible. I believe that a simple and unassuming manner of life is best for everyone, best for both the body and the mind.”

1.2.3.1 Discipline.

Strict observance of the Constitution, laws, regulations. It manifests with compliance timely and comprehensive of orders and dispositions imparted by the authorities, on the basis of respect for the hierarchy, subordination and rational and conscious obedience.

1.2.3.2 Honor.

Quality that is based on respect itself. Foundation that drives in the most intimate, the rigid fulfillment of duty towards the Homeland and the Institution, through total and practical delivery constant honesty, the nobility of the soul and permanent attachment and whole to the truth.

1.2.3.3 Loyalty.

Feeling of noble fidelity and openness that allows an environment of trust and security in the relations between the members of the Armed Forces. It is the maximum expression of disinterestedness, good faith and total dedication, through support unconditional and the permanent projection of sincere devotion, detached and voluntary in the Institution, in noble causes and the people of good.

1.2.3.4 Integrity.

Absolute coherence between what one thinks, feels, it is said and done, cultivating honesty with strict attachment, and respect of the truth.

1.2.3.5 Courage.

Vigor and decision to execute an extraordinary action, facing danger and overcoming limitations, fears and doubts. Feeds and associates with noble feelings such as heroism, gallantry and courage.

1.2.3.6 Justice.

Attribute that allows to act with equity, impartiality, rectitude and firmness in the exercise of command, mission, tasks and mandated functions. Justice implies to act and to judge, respecting the truth, giving each individual that which belongs, corresponds or concerns.

1.2.4 Virtues.

Kingsley (w.d.) affirms: “Being forced to work, and forced to do your best, will breed in you temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and hundred virtues which the idle will never know.”

1.2.4.1 Patriotism.

Love that is professed to the Homeland, materialized by the correct behavior as a citizen, respect for standards, the moral attitude and the determined involvement in the protection and defense of the nation, seeking its absolute freedom, progress, development and common good.

1.2.4.2 Responsibility.

Complete fulfillment of a mission, order, duty, or task inherent in the hierarchy or function, in a timely manner, in the established deadlines, with determination and eagerness, by taking of decisions in a conscious way, in accordance with the regulations current, integral vision and permanently seeking development institutional and the common good.

1.2.4.3 Initiative.

Ability to execute actions or propose free and spontaneously imaginative and feasible solutions to problems and unforeseen situations. It is the practice of common sense or ingenuity in each of the tasks entrusted, even in the absence of established orders or guidelines.

1.2.4.4 Prudency.

Virtue of reason, not speculative, but practical, that distinguishing between good and bad, allows to execute an action concrete on the basis of an orderly trial. Prudence helps to reflect and consider the effects that can produce our words and actions, resulting in an act correct in any circumstance.

1.2.4.5 Sobriety.

Moderation, good sense and sanity in the manifestation of professional and personal habits, projected in the representation, image, use of language and daily action.

1.2.4.6 Leadership.

Ability to influence subordinates motivating them with the example, to the complete fulfillment of duty by will own and in constant adherence to the Constitution and current regulations.

1.3 Disposition

After putting up the large list of the attitudes and behaviors that characterize a loyal member of the AA.FF., and remembering the basis of all the ethics implanted not only in the military but also in the generations of good people of the new world, which all of us hope that it could be one hundred times better than right now, we can enter into the real topic of this monograph, as part of the principal and priority content of it, which is nothing more or nothing less than: all the stuff that leads against everything which it was told and described before this paragraph, and was happening during this last 10 years into the HQ's of the Joint Command. It is totally painful to say that there is the existence of corruption in an Institution which not only has the duty to defend our Homeland, also that people has the mission to

transmit all their principles and virtues with the example of their actions, but sadly there are too many cases when this fact was totally forgotten, and a black and big stain of corrupting vibes consumed people to do bad things, and also worse than the ones we can imagine, including high damages to innocent people.

Once again, this is not a despective monograph against any Institution related to the AA.FF of Ecuador, the objective of this text is to analyze the mentioned large list of corruption incidents and to find a solution to this situation for now and after for the coming years, for the good of the future members of the Joint Command and all the citizens of Ecuador.

Chapter II

The Temptations of a Soldier

2.1 The Circle of Corruption

In the last 10 years, and probably even before the 2000's, there was a giant movement of illicit actions, behaviors, and situations where the main protagonists were members of the Ecuadorian Joint Command, amounting individuals from the three Armed Forces mentioned before. The type of the cases are many, also the places and the levels of criminality that were present on those dates, where were reported, investigated and finally judged military personnel in a high amount of types of participation, such as disrespect to superiors, corrupted authority, and connections with delictive groups, but that is a little piece of all the story. As following the **Ecuadorian Criminal Organic Law** (Ley Orgánica Penal Ecuatoriana), this text cannot talk about specific delictive cases, so information like: places, dates, names, organizations, numbers, products and everything related with any case of this

type, must stay as **classified information** which I am not authorized to write or talk about, cause of there is the fact that this monograph is a **public text**, and the only way to talk about this situations, is to having a **special document of penalization**, which I do not have access, so the following text is wrote a general way, referencing just the events, not specific information.

2.2 The Main Representations

These are the variety of types of violations to the moral and ethics of the AA.FF., which are organized from the most basic and possibly the most frequent, to the most rare and the worse in the recent years, that makes a great amount of damage to the Soldier Image and also the nation itself. Each of these actions are totally restricted following the Ethics Manual of The Joint Command, and they have severely a high amount of consequences which includes fines and also to be kicked out permanently from the institution.

2.2.1 Discipline.

As a member of the Joint Command, the discipline is the most basic and priority in the values of a soldier since the entry to the military, however this principle of being was ignored in many times in the past, and there are examples of the manners it got affected.

2.2.1.1 Behavior.

There are many forms to have a low performance being stubborn and disobedient, and those forms are totally penalized in the military with severely punishments, such as heavier jobs or fines, or also the permanent retirement, which is the maximum penalty a soldier could have in his or her life.

2.2.1.1.1 Insubordination.

The act of being disobedient in front of command assignments and orders, in many forms, including ignoring them, having a poor attitude in the accomplishment, or even do the opposite to the order with intentions of rebellion, and all this concept is practically the disrespect to the authority in charge, such a commanders of battalion, almirants, officials, or even higher rank individuals.

2.2.1.1.2 Disrespect to the Ordinance.

The act of ignore and mock the regiment imposed in the recruitment and the internship, actions that an individual who joined the army, swore to never do in any circumstances, eventually a high number of cadets and soldiers present this negative behavior against the constituted ordinance which is characterized to has a strict and firm reglamentation in many aspects, such as the presentation as a person, the hygiene, vocabulary, order, schedules, and more, that sadly are mocked by the same people who supposedly has to defend it.

2.2.1.2 Moral and Rational Thinking.

As a specific and healthy requirement to join the army, the analysis of the psychology and mentality of every candidate is obligatory, also the use of the “polygraph” is required to accomplish the recruitment, aiming to detect any kind of disorder or complex that could affect the performance of one or more individuals in the work ground.

2.2.1.2.1 Psyche.

The psyche of a person who joins the army is very important, cause of this is the way that member can perform the job assigned in the better form, and always in cooperation with his or her workmates, however sometimes there is the presence of anti moral behavior with a psychological explanation which somehow was not detected in the tests in the recruitment, and if it gets bigger over the time, could be influent into the soldiers, creating a big disorder in the labor.

2.2.1.2.2 Low Basic Ethics.

Individual ethics is a high requirement to join the army, as many of its rules and institutional roots are based on the ethics that are planted in the Joint Command in all the country, but sadly a large number of persons achieved to join the AA.FF. despite the low quality of moral they could have any time in the work time, beginning a possible corruption net in the army members, and even worse.

2.2.1.3 “The Hobbies”.

“Hobbies” are called to the type of actions of the daily life, could be good things like play soccer or take photos, but in that case those actions could be from bad habits or also corruption hints, that could be get bigger over time, and worse if someone with this characteristic join the AA.FF.

2.2.1.3.1 Everyday Ambient.

How is the daily life of a candidate, how is life with him or her, and how the manage of the actions in the surroundings develops the ideology of that candidate, who must stay in a mental and emotional stability to do good things, instead of the contrary, that raise with bad attitudes and thinkings also in the work field, if someone with this wrong doing enter into the Join Command.

2.2.1.3.2 Illicit Actions.

All kind of mild delictive actions present in the society, originated from bad habits even from the own house of anybody, but the priority in this case, is to discard candidates that practice these actions with the objective to eliminate the possibility of the presence of this variety of theses illicit practices, such as drug addiction, alcoholism, family violence, sexual addiction, and many others, that are completely prohibited following the official filters to join the army and stay in the army.

2.2.2 Authority Abuse.

The impotent and destructive use of the level of authority a member of any type of political or armed enforcement to achieve satisfaction and superiority in any aspect, with any kind of person, since the first moment a soldier or police use his or her power to diminish and cut down individuals presenting free arguments or free actions.

2.2.2.1 Incorrect use of Power.

When a military or police authority uses his power with acts of suppress, oppress, impulse, and discrimination, it is considered as an incorrect form of exercise the power given to that authoritarian individual, action that is punished even with a prison sentence as a maximum penalty if the process of judgement is purely applied, and the evidence aims directly to the acts and the reasons the individual presents.

2.2.2.1.1 Self Proclaimed Social Superiority.

Sadly, both in the army and in the police of Ecuador these type of situations are very frequent and repetitive in high numbers, and those has the same particularity of having the abusive individual (in this case an armed authority) with a kind of abusive behavior against minorities or any type of civilians or even low ranks of the own institution for stay his “prestige” and power untouched.

2.2.2.1.2 Attempts against the Rights.

There is the existence of extreme cases of power abuse when the rights as citizens and humans got affected in a determined situation, cause of the impotent incorrect use of the force as an authority, including severe physical and psychological injuries in innocent people, causing a big disturb in the perception of a authority’s ethics as witnesses of corruption behavior in a police, marine or soldier who does not know about respect to the rights of people like us.

2.2.2.2 Incorrect use of Military Property.

As an authority, the holding of logistical materials is always present in them, charged with a high responsibility proposed in their oath to the nation, but in many cases the incorrect use of these elements is reported in many individuals, from the lowest fault, to enormous controversies and law breakings, grouping those situations as corruption ones.

2.2.2.2.1 Personnel Files and Comms Media.

In the army, data files and communication media are an essential part on the performance of the institution as itself, amounting a great number of information and logistic to complete the orders and assignments given, but sometimes this basic training assignment of respect its many uses, is totally broken, by acceding to classified information being a low rank, giving that information, and a big extra with those actions, the unauthorized use of comms media to personal bad benefits, in order words, using the communication for wrong ideals against the law.

2.2.2.2.2 Equipment and Vehicles.

The most logistic priority in the Joint Command, will be always the “multi task” media and equipment, such as uniforms, weaponry, cars, and special transport (helicopters, boats, etc), and every important property of the army, which is only used for assignments given by superiors, but despite that fact, the situation of somebody using these logistic with egoism, audacity, secrecy, and irresponsibility is completely repetitive, and the charges put on judgement were several high because of the consequences that generated, including fatal results in army personnel.

2.2.2.3 Forgotten Priority as Institution.

According to the bylaw of the Ecuadorian Joint Command, the mayor priority of the institution itself is to preserve the peace and justice not only by acting as “peacekeepers” in war, otherwise by putting example as correct authorities who brings hope and light in the darkness, but this principle has been damaged with the pass of the time by the constant corruption.

2.2.2.3.1 Fault to the “Free Mouth and Hand”.

The single act of limit someone to bring ideas or actions, using the power given as an authority, and knowing that the intentions of that person are completely pure, is a big representation of total oppression, just to preserve the “peace” some members of the AA.FF. want to present as their merits, when they are doing all wrong.

2.2.2.3.2 Fault to the Fidelity Regiment.

Many similar to the previous case, this is a fault to the principles given as first priority in the military institutions, and put as a style of life in each soldier, marine and aviator, but sometimes this is totally forgotten and the attitude of the members are very disappointing, watching them on the streets doing illicit actions for the Joint Command, like drug addiction, raving in alcohol, being a womanizer, or any other action that is completely rejected by the Armed Forces of Ecuador.

2.2.3 “The Other Service”.

Saying: “The Other Service” or “The Dark Work”, is practically the introduction and title to the criminal underworld that is sadly found sometimes in the AA.FF., with a great budget, organization, and personnel to carry out the worst acts of corruption that the nation had to see in these last years.

2.2.3.1 Restricted Material Output.

As a lot of manners, the corrupted individuals managed to get important documents and media to use them as strategic and intellectual weapons to submit the military authorities frustrating their operations and labors in any moment, at any place of the country, obviously with malicious operations or sometimes simply, by stupidity.

2.2.3.1.1 Unauthorized Media Providing.

When an individual manage to share media from the headquarters of the Joint Commando, this action represents a direct transgression to the confidentiality normatives of the different information centers, this is because when that kind of information goes to the outside, that could fall in any type of hands, including the hands of different delictive groups, and that is one of the biggest risks when this happens.

2.2.3.1.2 Selling of Classified Information and Files.

Similar to the last one, the unauthorized extraction and propagation of information is implied, but is this case, this bigger kind of situation, because this information is used for “buy & share item” to a great variety of delictive groups that complain against the Armed Forces and

could plan strikes to headquarters, logistic, vehicles, personnel and high command authorities, which are the most dangerous consequence to a military member and their integrity.

2.2.3.2 Drugs Dealing.

It is practically the participation of military personnel in the development of the drug merchandise around the many possible places it could move, illegally trafficking these substances to a great amount of consumers to get directly benefited with high amounts of money with the time.

2.2.3.2.1 Micro Trafficking.

Is the minor and medium range of drug trafficking, which is basically developed in neighborhoods or an entire city, with a low number of personnel and these kind of cases, with a coalition with Armed Forces members to “make a better service” and deliver drugs to different communities around the city, and this repeats over and over again.

2.2.3.2.2 Large-Scaled Organized Traffic.

At this level, the organizations behind of this merchandise is more than a simple local drug net; with the support of military personnel, the range of illegal merchandise could cover the entire country and also to extend their business in an international way, delivering and receiving drugs from a large number of different nations, and all of these in many cases with the logistic given by Joint Command members who began a dirty connection with these criminal organizations.

2.2.3.3 Illicit Weapons Use and Dealing.

The most dangerous of all the illicit type of events on the country, perpetrated by a high amount of military in many cases in the past and the present, this is the transportation, illicit carrying, and merchandising of lethal and tactical equipment and weapons, such as handguns, machine pistols, rifles, grenades and ammunition, carrying without any kind of special authorization, abusing of their lethality for their own good, and merchandising them to the delictive groups.

2.2.3.3.1 Unauthorized Weapon Carry and Use.

Taking into account that Ecuador has not a degree which allows the free carrying or buying of weapons in cotidian life, the unauthorized possession of weapons is totally forbidden, even if you are a member of the Armed Forces, but there are a large number of cases of military carrying their guns and using them in the wrong way, with threats, jokes, robberies, and also assassination attempts and murders, which is the worst and the most seen in this ambient.

2.2.3.3.2 "The Black Market".

As the subtitle says, in this country exists a way to acquire lethal armory totally evading the law, where the Ecuadorian and even the international criminal underworld lock and load their equipment to perpetrate acts of terror and corruption, and all these is generally offered by military that manages to steal a large amount of logistic and create a net of weapon trafficking in the country and also to take place neighbor countries, generally to weaponize terrorists groups, guerrilla militia, crime organizations, hitmen guilds, and lot of more of corrupted people who does damage to the national integrity.

2.3 The Consequences

As you could see, the list was progressing in a “mild-worse structure” taking about of the great list of illicit incidents reported until now, and sadly, that is completely bad if we are referring to a country that supposedly is based on the complete justice and purity, and that is a sign of the low efficacy of the authorities to control this corruption entering in this important institution, causing a massive distrust by the society, looking to the Armed Forces in completely and incriminatory way, at the level of generalizing about the decadence of purity in all the military, when it is not like that, there is a great number of member of the Joint Command that brings their fidelity very extremely, also until death, and they want the good common for everybody on this beautiful nation, including the citizen, their families, and themselves, but a lot of people sadly, do not think like that.

Chapter III

The Bandages and The Needle

3.1 The Possible Solution

After taking a look of the many problems of the rupture of the loyalty to the country, as other kind of problems in our lives, there must be an intensive search for a solution to everything that group this big trouble and affect all of us with the pass of the time, and this could continue to the following generations if we do not do something correct all. Many of the changes and upgrades that must be applied to achieve this dream, are basically found in this big institution, The Joint Command, and their various instruments and ethical assets that construct them in first place, including the recruitment of new personnel and the integrity of new and elder units, to assure a great prevention of the corruption on our personnel and the entire institution, for good of the National Army, of the Ecuadorian Society, and the Future of the Nation.

3.2 The Manners

3.2.1 Filter Control.

For many years, a set of selective processes have been managed based on filters that determinate who will be able to be part of the National Armed Forces, taking into account different aspects of the candidates such as their psychology, reasoning and personality, very important factors for the correct development of a military unit and its duty as the country's armed authority he or she is.

3.2.1.1 Psychological Filter.

The psychological state of a soldier, sailor or aviator is practically the basis of his actions during his time of national service, since his reactions, phobias, dreams, desires and temptations will always be present in the field work, and can be factors that damage flatly the performance of a single unit to an entire army.

3.2.1.2 Disciplinary Filter.

Discipline in every place is essential for the common good living of each and every one of us, but it is more than that as part of the Armed Forces, as it is a regulatory requirement for compliance with the directives and orders given in all moment and any place, and if this were missing in the smallest percentage in a candidate, this unfortunately is not ready to live this life.

3.2.1.3 Personal Filter.

The past, the present and the expectations for the future of a candidate wanting to be a military, are an important instrument of examination, because you can see the intentions and reasons in depth of this individual without any omission, because in the case of any narcissistic, racist, discriminatory or imposing attitude, a power as great as being a military cannot be given for any reason.

3.2.2 Examination Quality.

When starting a recruitment, the different admission test is executed without exception in all the candidates present, testing both their academic and intellectual abilities and their ethical and moral thinking in different situations, very strong factors that can determinate decisions of “yes or no”, because this authority granted must be given to individuals fit to use it with responsibility and wisdom.

3.2.2.1 Academical.

Knowledge and science have been very valuable branches of military performance for many years, and are reasons to give great consideration to a person who wants to be part of this institution, so the academic requirement is not lacking in the examination of candidates, more than everything to ensure a stable and correct performance if they pass these tests and have been completely honest with their intelligence and their country.

3.2.2.2 Ethical.

Ethics in duty is a requirement to be part of this great institution, because using this authority requires a good discernment in the various situations that military life can present, always seeking not only the good of oneself, but also the good of others at all times, always avoiding exponential attitudes or without reason, a situation that completely transgresses the foundations of military ethics.

3.2.2.3 Moral.

The moral level of a military cannot be missed at any time, because like his intelligence and ethics when acting, it is an exceptional element for a correct labor development, because it is the way in which morality exists in a candidate must be pure, stable and above all, reasonable to exercise authority, always seeking the common good.

3.2.3 Stronger Authority.

In the Armed Forces, superiority is used to properly manage the work of all units belonging to the different military institutions, in order to put a balanced management regime and capable of leading an entire command without any hint of negligence, mockery, bad intentions, and corruption, superiority that must be polished more than ever.

3.2.3.1 Direct Actions.

When correcting, directing, guiding, helping and sanctioning, one must have a temper of steel and rational thinking, especially when a unit that has violated the dictated norms is sanctioned or punished, a situation that may end well or wrong if the proper measures are not taken, and if they are simply omitted, it could cause an overlap to a possible corrupt individual.

3.2.3.2 Corruption Elimination.

The greatest enemy of the Armed Forces in these times, is the corruption in their own units, which creates a great battle that has come to take lives when a decision to finish it has not been well discerned, because the biggest mistake that is not being effective in trapping

corrupt individuals, this is because many times the authorities have been embrittled, letting corruption scare them and cannot act, but if the root can be cut without mercy and fear of any of these situations, the change would be more than benefactory.

3.2.3.3 Fidelity to the Duty.

When serving the country, one must be instilled to be brave, honest, loyal, willing, honorable and faithful in all circumstances, skills that are essential to combat any evil that comes to harm the country, regardless of whether it comes from outside or from within the nation, and much more importantly, so as not to fall into the temptations that corruption at every moment shows to become what once, military units swore to fight and exterminate, whatever it takes, everything and for Ecuador.

3.2.4 Unit Integrity.

Apart from the attitude and temper that an Armed Forces unit must have, whether it has a minor or greater degree, the care they receive in their work is very important, and no, it is not the care referring to their residence, health, food and others, but to their family, social and human care, which these lead to their integrity as military members, ensuring that if they follow what they entered this institution, everything will be fine for them and his family.

3.2.4.1 Family Security.

Obviously, we all have a family, including the military itself, and for them it is a source of energy to continue their faithful work, being their parents, grandparents, wife or husband, children, and even friends, who are the reason for being a good man or woman, but these may be threatened by the adversities of corruption, becoming a “price” to buy military members, otherwise, the consequences can be painful, therefore, it is also the responsibility of the Joint Command for the welfare of the families of the men and women who belong to this institution, ensuring their integrity and their protection in extreme cases.

3.2.4.2 Privatization of Information.

The personal information of a military man can become one of the worst weapons that corruption can use to create chaos in the institution, as it can be used for threats and slanders between units, that is why this information must be carefully guarded and keep in the database of the Armed Forces, entrusting them to qualified personnel to keep it and not share it for any reason, leaving it as classified information, in the name of what is correct and against corruption.

3.2.4.3 Caring about Military Humanity.

This practically contains everything related to emotions, hopes, dreams, assurances, etc., a set that is what forms a military man, a human being, who over time and circumstances is affected at great levels, turning them weak and attentive to an opportunity to have everything in a simpler way, even if it is malicious, or in extreme cases, to choose “the easy way out”, these situations should be avoided at all costs, as the Armed Forces cannot let these units be affected by bad times, it is the obligation of the Joint Command to strengthen them to do the best they can do: serve, lead, and never stop being what they swore to be. (1445)

Conclusions

At the end of this monographic work it is concluded that:

- As a consequence of the weakening of the force that the armed authority over time has caused the opportunism of corrupt individuals to devote themselves with their actions against national integrity.

- Unfortunately, it is almost common for the Armed Forces to be involved in criminal acts nationally and internally, and not only in Ecuador, this occurs in much of Latin America today.
- The measures that are taken with the control of actions of military members have to be even more rigorous than they are now, because somehow these are mocked or ignored by the lack of insistence in certain cases.
- The filters must be more demanding with the way of thinking and acting of the candidates aspiring to the Armed Forces, denying entry to poor individuals of morality and correct intentions for Ecuadorian society.
- If you want to create a pure generation of military, training and education must be improved in a special way to avoid any indication of corruption in the troops of soldiers and sailors.
- Not all military members are corrupt, the big problem now is the generalization on the part of citizens, placing erroneous facets on the AA.FF, without knowing that there are units faithful to their work and what is right and the best for the country.
- The Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, must faithfully conserve even the smallest rule and commitment of their code, and maintain this custom to share it with the next generations of military, and so do these with the next generations of military, and so do these with the following, and so on.

Recommendations

- For this investigation and their respective analysis, an arduous reading of institutional documents was required, such as the Ethics Manual of the Joint Commands and the Staff of Command.

- A great search of different crimes had to be carried out at a national level in the period of ten years in which the Armed Forces have been involved, verifying their truth and reality, as well as using other types of sources, which I am forbidden to disclose, as well as specifically talking about the corruption cases found so far, firmly following the Organic Criminal Law of Ecuador, this will also apply to future investigations of this type if they occur.
- Trying to summarize the information to have a better quantity and quality of data was very important in this monograph, as well as using these to be able to make an excellent conclusion with everything gathered at the end, yes, always following the structure of argumentation in texts of this type.
- As a last recommendation, you should always verify the authenticity of the crimes listed, as there are usually forums or documents that exaggerate the real information or completely change the fact, which would cause us not to be writing absolutely true in a monograph.

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