HAITI

Area ......... 26,000 sq. km.
Population (estimate 1931) ............. 2,500,000
Density per sq. km....... 94.6
Length of railway system (1930) (excluding some industrial lines) .... 217 km.

The armed forces of the Republic of Haiti, established for the internal and external security of the Republic, are known as the "Haiti Constabulary". There is also a coastguard service, consisting of 4 officers and 38 sailors; and a force of rural police numbering 551 men.

The constabulary is under the President of the Republic, whose orders are transmitted to the commander through the Secretary of State of the Interior.

The constabulary has a headquarters staff and is divided into five military departments.

A department includes one or more districts, each of which is usually under the command of a captain and is subdivided into one or more subdistricts.

A subdistrict, which is usually under the command of a lieutenant, includes the communes, quarters and islands attached to it, together with stations of minor importance.

The following is the establishment of the constabulary for 1929-30:

155 officers
23 staff officers (Staff of the President)
135 non-commissioned officers (excluding corporals)
2,402 corporals and other ranks (including 40 bandmen)

Total 2,715

A supplementary force for the constabulary up to a maximum of 467 may be enlisted for one year, and this engagement may be renewed for a further six months.
The following are the budgetary effectives for 1931-32:

Generals ... ... ... 2
Colonels ... ... ... 5
Majors ... ... ... 9
Captains ... ... ... 23
First lieutenants ... ... 58
Second lieutenants ... ... 49
Cadet officers ... ... 22
Sergeants ... ... ... 138
Corporals and other ranks 2,188¹ (including 40 buglers)

Total ... ... ... 2,494

The military household of the President of the Republic includes seven officers.

A military school was created on November 1st, 1928. The course lasts one year, after which the cadets are graded as cadet-officers.

EXPENDITURE ON NATIONAL DEFENCE.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Gourdes</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Effectives</td>
<td>1.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>0.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
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<tr>
<td>War material</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes.—1. The above figures represent the expenditure on the Constabulary, which is the only armed force of Haiti.

2. There is no information with reference to the annexed tables A to F (block credits, pensions, etc.).

2. BUDGET EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEARS 1926-27 TO 1931-32.

The data in the table below are in continuation of those given in earlier editions of the Armaments Year-Book. These data should not be compared with those in the foregoing table, which are based on the answer of the Government of Haiti in response to the Council’s request for information concerning the state of its armaments (see Preface, page 4).

¹ Not including 20 officers and 21 other ranks of the medical service.
Notes.—1. The above figures cover the gross expenditure on the constabulary, the coastguard and the President’s military staff, charged to the Ministry of the Interior.

2. Military pensions are charged to the Department of Finance, together with civil pensions.