**Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces**

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| **Revolutionary Armed Forces*Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias*** |
| **Service branches** | ArmyAir and Air Defense ForceRevolutionary Navyparamilitary units |
| **Leadership** |
| **Commander-in-Chief** | [Pres. Raúl Castro](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ra%C3%BAl_Castro) |
| **Minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces** | Corps Gen. [Julio Casas Regueiro](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julio_Casas_Regueiro) |
| **Manpower** |
| **Active personnel** | 50,000 (2010 est.) |
| **Reserve personnel** | 1,160,000 (2010 est.) |
| **Expenditures** |
| **Percent of GDP** | 3.8% (2006) |

The **Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces** consist of ground forces, naval forces, air and air defense forces, and other paramilitary bodies including the [Territorial Troops Militia](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Territorial_Troops_Militia&action=edit&redlink=1) (Milicias de Tropas Territoriales - MTT), [Revolutionary Armed Forces](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Revolutionary_Armed_Forces&action=edit&redlink=1) (Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias - FAR), and [Youth Labor Army](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Youth_Labor_Army&action=edit&redlink=1) (Ejército Juvenil del Trabajo - EJT).

The armed forces has long been the most powerful institution in Cuba and high-ranking generals are believed to play crucial roles in all conceivable succession scenarios. The military controls 60 percent of the economy through the management of hundreds of enterprises in key economic sectors. The military is also [Raúl Castro](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ra%C3%BAl_Castro)'s base. In numerous speeches, Raúl Castro has emphasized the military’s role as a people's partner.

**Overview**

From 1966 until the late 1980s, massive [Soviet Government](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Government) military assistance enabled Cuba to upgrade its military capabilities and project power abroad. The first Cuban military mission in Africa was established in Ghana in 1961. Cuba's military forces appeared in Algeria, in 1963, when a distinctly military "medical brigade" came over from Havana to support a moribund regime. Since the 1960s, Cuba sent military forces to African and Arab countries; Syria in 1973, Ethiopia in 1978, the [Cuban intervention in Angola](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuban_intervention_in_Angola) from 1975–1989, and Nicaragua and [El Salvador](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Salvador) during the 1980s.

The Soviet Union gave both military and financial aid to the Cubans. The tonnage of Soviet military deliveries to Cuba throughout most of the 1980s exceeded deliveries in any year since the military build-up during the 1962 [Cuban missile crisis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuban_missile_crisis). In 1994, Cuba's armed forces were estimated to have 235,000 active duty personnel.

In 1989, the government instituted a purge of the armed forces and the Ministry of Interior, convicting Army Major General and Hero of The Republic of Cuba [Arnaldo Ochoa](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arnaldo_Ochoa), Ministry of Interior Colonel Antonio de la Guardia (Tony la Guardia), and Ministry of Interior Brigadier General [Patricio de la Guardia](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Patricio_de_la_Guardia&action=edit&redlink=1) on charges of [corruption](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Political_corruption) and [drug trafficking](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drug_trafficking). This judgment is known in Cuba as "[Causa 1](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Causa_1&action=edit&redlink=1)" (Cause 1). Ochoa and Antonio de la Guardia were executed. Following the executions, the Army was drastically downsized, the Ministry of Interior was moved under the informal control of Revolutionary Armed Forces chief General [Raúl Castro](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ra%C3%BAl_Castro) ([Fidel Castro](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fidel_Castro)'s brother), and large numbers of army officers were moved into the Ministry of Interior.

Cuban military power has been sharply reduced by the loss of Soviet subsidies. Today, the Revolutionary Armed Forces number 49,000 regular troops. The [DIA](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DIA) reported in 1998 that the country's paramilitary organizations, the Territorial Militia Troops, the Youth Labor Army, and the Naval Militia had suffered considerable morale and training degradation over the previous seven years but still retained the potential to "make an enemy invasion costly.". Cuba also adopted a "war of the people" strategy that highlights the defensive nature of its capabilities.

The Cuban military has held high-level talk with the Pakistan military. The [Pakistani military](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistani_military) stressed to Cuba that it has strong defense infrastructure both in defense production and in shape of military academies to provide the necessary help and cooperation to turn the Cuban military into a modern and effective "blitzkrieg" military.

**Army**

Guards at the Mausoleum of [José Marti](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jos%C3%A9_Marti), [Santiago de Cuba](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santiago_de_Cuba)

In 1984, according to [Jane's Military Review](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Jane%27s_Military_Review&action=edit&redlink=1), there were three major geographical commands, Western, Central, and Eastern. There were a reported 130,000 all ranks, and each command was garrisoned by an Army comprising a single armored division, a mechanized division, and a corps of three infantry divisions, though the Eastern Command had two corps totaling six divisions.

A U.S. [Defense Intelligence Agency](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Defense_Intelligence_Agency) assessment in the first half of 1998 said that the Army's Armour and artillery units were at low readiness levels due to 'severely reduced' training, generally incapable of mounting effective operations above the battalion level, and that equipment was mostly in storage and unavailable at short notice. The same report said that Cuban special operations forces, comprising a battalion-sized airborne unit and a number of smaller units, continue to train but on a smaller scale than beforehand, and that while the lack of replacement parts for its existing equipment and the current severe shortage of fuel were increasingly affecting operational capabilities, Cuba remained able to offer considerable resistance to any [regional power](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regional_power).

**Organization in 1996**

There are estimated to be 38,000 army personnel. As of 1996, according to [Jane's Information Group](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jane%27s_Information_Group), the army is organized into three Territorial Military Commands with three Armies, one army for each command.

**Revolutionary Army Command:**

* Airborne brigade consisting of 2 battalions (at Havana and its immediate environs)
* Artillery division (at Havana and its immediate environs)
* [SAM](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surface-to-Air_Missile) Brigade
* An anti-aircraft artillery regiment

**Western Army** (deployed in the capital and the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio)

* 1st Armored Training Division
* 70th Mechanized Division
* 78th Armored Division

2nd (Pinar del Rio) Army Corps:

* 24th Infantry Division
* 27th Infantry Division
* 28th Infantry Division

**Central Army** (Provinces of Matanzas, Villa Clara, Cienfuegos and Sancti Spiritus)

* 81st Infantry Division
* 84th Infantry Division
* 86th Infantry Division
* 89th Infantry Division
* 12th Armored Regiment/1st Armored Division
* 242nd Infantry Regiment/24th Infantry Division

4th (Las Villas) Army Corps:

* 41st Infantry Division
* 43rd Infantry Division
* 48th Infantry Division

**Eastern Army** (Provinces of Santiago de Cuba, Guantanamo, Granma, Holguin, Las Tunas, Camaguy and Ciego de Avila)

* 3rd Armored Division
* 6th Armored Division
* 9th Armored Division
* 31st Infantry Division
* 32nd Infantry Division
* 38th Infantry Division
* 84th Infantry Division
* 90th Infantry Division
* 95th Infantry Division
* 97th Infantry Division
* Guantanamo Frontier Brigade
* 123rd Infantry Division/former 12th Infantry Division
* 281st Infantry Regiment/28th Infantry Division

6th (Holguin) Army Corps:

* 50th Mechanized Division
* 52nd Infantry Division
* 54th Infantry Division
* 56th Infantry Division
* 58th Infantry Division

6th (Camaguey) Army Corps:

* 60th Mechanized Division
* 63rd Infantry Division
* 65th Infantry Division
* 69th Infantry Division

**Equipment**

**Infantry Weapons**

* [AK-47](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AK-47) assault rifle

* [AKM](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AKM) assault rifle

* [Vz. 58](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vz._58) assault rifle

* [Škorpion vz. 61](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C5%A0korpion_vz._61) Submachine gun

* [Uzi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uzi) Submachine gun

* [Cz 75](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cz_75) automatic pistol

* [RPK](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RPK) light machine gun

* [NSV](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NSV) heavy machine gun

* [KPV](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/KPV) heavy machine gun

* [PKM](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PK_machine_gun) machine gun

* [SKS](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SKS) carbine

* [Dragunov SVD](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dragunov_SVD) sniper rifle

* [RPG-7](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RPG-7) rocket propelled grenade launcher

* [SPG-9](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SPG-9) Recoilless rifle

* [Makarov PM](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Makarov_PM) semi-automatic pistol

* [Stechkin APS](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stechkin_APS) automatic pistol

* [PM-63 RAK](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PM-63_RAK) sub-machine gun

* [AGS-17](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/AGS-17) automatic grenade launcher

**Light Tanks**

* [PT-76](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PT-76) (60)

**Medium Tanks** (300)

* [T-34](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/T-34) (300)

**Main Battle Tanks** (1,550)

* [T-54/55](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/T-54/55) (100 modernized active;1,000+ in storage)

* [T-62](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/T-62) (300 T-62Ms active; 100 in reserve)

* [T-72](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/T-72) (50)

**Reconnaissance Armored Vehicles** (100)

* [BRDM-1](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BRDM-1)

* [BRDM-2](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BRDM-2)

**Infantry Fighting Vehicles** (400)

* [BMP-1](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMP-1) - 400

* [BMD-1](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BMD-1)

**Armored Personnel Carriers** (700)

* [BTR-152](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BTR-152)

* [BTR-40](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BTR-40)

* [BTR-50](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BTR-50)

* [BTR-60](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BTR-60)

**Towed Artillery** (500)

* [ZIS-3](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZIS-3)

* [D-30](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/122_mm_howitzer_2A18_%28D-30%29)

* [M-46](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/130_mm_towed_field_gun_M1954_%28M-46%29)

**Self-Propelled Artillery** (40)

* [2S1 Gvozdika](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2S1_Gvozdika)

* [2S3 Akatsiya](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2S3_Akatsiya)

**Multi Rocket Launchers** (175)

* [BM-14](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BM-14)

* [BM-21](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BM-21)

* [P-15 Termit](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P-15_Termit)

**Mortars** (1000)

* M-41/43

* M-38/43

**Anti-Tank Weapons**

* [AT-1 Snapper](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/3M6_Shmel)

* [AT-3 Sagger](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/9M14_Malyutka)

* [AT-4 Spigot](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/9K111_Fagot)

* [D-44](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/85_mm_divisional_gun_D-44)

* [SU-100](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SU-100)

* [T-12](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/T-12_antitank_gun)

**Anti-Aircraft Guns** (400)

* [ZU-23](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZU-23)

* [ZPU-4](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZPU-4)

* [ZSU-23-4](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZSU-23-4)

* [ZSU-57-2](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZSU-57-2)

* [S-60](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/57_mm_AZP_S-60)

**Ballistic missiles**

* [FROG-7](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FROG-7) (70 km range) - 65 launchers

* [Hwasong-5](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hwasong-5) / [6](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hwasong-6) (330 – 550 km range), unconfirmed

**SAMs**

* [SA-6 Gainful](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2K12_Kub)

* [SA-7 Grail](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/9K32_Strela-2)

* [SA-8 Gecko](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/9K33)

* [SA-9 Gaskin](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/9K31_Strela-1) - 60

* [SA-13 Gopher](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/9K35_Strela-10)

* [SA-14 Gremlin](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/9K34_Strela-3)

* [SA-16 Gimlet](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/9K310_Igla-1)

* [SA-2](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S-75_Dvina)

* [S-125 Neva/Pechora](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S-125_Neva/Pechora)

**Self-Propelled SAM**

* [SA-2](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S-75_Dvina) (On T-55 chassis)

* [S-125 Neva/Pechora](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/S-125_Neva/Pechora) (On T-55 chassis)

**Air and Air Defense Force (DAAFAR)**

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| **Cuban Air Force** |
| **Active** |  |
| **Country** |  [Cuba](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuba) |
| **Insignia** |
| **Roundel** |  |
| **Former roundels** |  |
| **Aircraft flown** |
| [**Attack**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Attack_aircraft) | [L-39](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aero_L-39), [Mi-24](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mi-24) |
| [**Fighter**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fighter_aircraft) | [MiG-21](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MiG-21), [MiG-23](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MiG-23), [MiG-29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MiG-29) |
| [**Trainer**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trainer_%28aircraft%29) | [L-39](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aero_L-39) |
| [**Transport**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cargo_aircraft) | [Mi-8](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mil_Mi-8), [Mi-17](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mi-17), [An-24](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/An-24) |
|  |  |

Cuban [MiG-29](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MiG-29)UB

Cuban MiG-21 over Florida, circa 1970

The **Cuban Revolutionary Air and Air Defense Force** ([Spanish](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_language): *Defensa Anti-Aérea Y Fuerza Aérea Revolucionaria*) commonly abbreviated to **DAAFAR** in both Spanish and English, is the [air force](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Air_force) of Cuba.

Former aircraft include: [MiG-15](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MiG-15), [MiG-17](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MiG-17), [MiG-19](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MiG-19), [North American](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_American) [B-25 Mitchell](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/B-25_Mitchell), [North American](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_American) [P-51 Mustang](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P-51_Mustang), and the [Hawker Sea Fury](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hawker_Sea_Fury)

In the 1980s, Cuba with the help of the Soviet Union was able to project power abroad, using its air force, especially in Africa. During that time Cuba sent jet fighters and transports to fight in countries such as Angola (against UNITA / South Africa) and Ethiopia (against Somalia)

In 1990, Cuba's Air Force was the best equipped in Latin America. In all, the modern Cuban Air Force imported approximately 230 fixed wing aircraft. Although there is no exact figure available, Western analysts estimate that at least 130 (with only 25 operational) of these planes are still in service spread out among the thirteen military airbases on the island.

In 1998, according to the same DIA report mentioned above, the air force had 'fewer than 24 operational MIG fighters; pilot training barely adequate to maintain proficiency; a declining number of fighter sorties, surface to air missiles and air-defense artillery to respond to attacking air forces.

By 2007 the [International Institute for Strategic Studies](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Institute_for_Strategic_Studies) assessed the force as 8,000 strong with 31 combat capable aircraft and a further 179 stored. The 31 combat capable aircraft were listed as 3 MiG-29s, 24 MiG-23s, and 4 MiG-21s. There were also assessed to be 12 operational transport aircraft plus trainers and helicopters.

A look at Google Earth 22\*52'28.40" N 82\*30'26.04" on a military air field outside San Antonio de los Banos, south west of Havana Cuba, will reveal what appear to be 8 MiG-21s, 19 MiG-23s and 2 MiG-29s left out to rust in the tropical sun. It looks like the jungle is overtaking some of these aircraft as well.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Aircraft** | **Origin** | **Type** | **Version** | **Total Del'd** | **Total Now** |
| **Combat Aircraft** |
| [Mikoyan-Gurevich MiG-21 Fishbed](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikoyan-Gurevich_MiG-21) |  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) | fighter trainer | MiG-21MF MiG-21UM | 60 10 | 4 4 |
| [Mikoyan-Gurevich MiG-23 Flogger](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikoyan-Gurevich_MiG-23) |  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) | fighter multirole fighter trainer | MiG-23MF/MS MiG-23ML MiG-23UB | 21 21 5 | 6 10 2 |
| [Mikoyan-Gurevich MiG-29 Fulcrum](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikoyan-Gurevich_MiG-29) |  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) | fighter multirole fighter trainer | MiG-29B MiG-29UB | 14 2 | 2 1 |
| [Mil Mi-8 Hip](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mil_Mi-8) |  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) | transport/attack helicopter | Mi-8T Mi-8TKV | 20 20 | 4 2 |
| [Mil Mi-17 Hip-H](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mil_Mi-17) |  [Russia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russia) | transport/attack helicopter | Mi-17 | 16 | 8 |
| [Mil Mi-24 Hind](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mil_Mi-24) |  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) | attack | Mi-24D | 20 | 15 |
| [Antonov An-24 Coke](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonov_An-24) |  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) /  [Ukraine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ukraine) | cargo | An-24 | 20 | 4 |
| [Antonov An-26 Curl](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonov_An-26) |  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) | cargo | An-26 | 17 | 3 |
| [Yakovlev Yak-40 Codling](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yakovlev_Yak-40) |  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) | VIP | Yak-40 | 8 | 3 |
| [Ilyushin Il-62](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ilyushin_Il-62) |  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) | VIP | Il-62 | 1 | 1 |
| [Ilyushin Il-96](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ilyushin_Il-96) |  [Russia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Russia) | VIP | Il-96 | 2 | 2 |
| [Aero L-39 Albatros](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aero_L-39) |  [Czechoslovakia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czechoslovakia) | trainer/attack | L-39C | 30 | 7 |
| [Zlin Z-326](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zlin_Trener) |  [Czechoslovakia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Czechoslovakia) | trainer | Z-326T | 60 | 20 |

**Revolutionary Navy (Marina de Guerra Revolucionaria, MGR)**

In 1998, according to a CIA report, the navy had no functioning submarines, around 12 surface vessels that were combat ready, a 'weak' anti-surface warfare capability, primarily SS-N-2 Styx SSM equipped fast attack boats, and an 'extremely weak' anti-submarine warfare capability.

By 2007 the Navy was assessed as being 3,000 strong (including up to 550+ [Navy Infantry](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marine_%28military%29)) by the [IISS](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Institute_for_Strategic_Studies) with six Osa-II and one Pauk-class fast attack craft.

Almost all of the ships of the Navy have been decommissioned and the three [Koni class frigates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koni_class_frigate) were either expended as targets or sunk to build reefs. Cuba has constructed rolling platforms with Soviet [P-15 Termit](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P-15_Termit) missile batteries taken from its warships and placed them near beaches where hostile amphibious assaults may occur. Most patrol boats are non-operational due to lack of fuel and spares.

The Navy also includes a small [marine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marine_%28military%29) battalion called the *Desembarco de Granma*. It once numbered 550 men though its present size is not known.

There are reports of new naval projects under the Raul Castro government, including the building of a class of 4 enlarged [Sang-O submarines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sang-O_class_submarine) with the help of North Koreans, with reports that at least one unit having been built. There is also a single picture of a small black native submarine in Havana Harbour, it is rumored to be called Delfin and to be armed with two torpedoes.

The Cuban Navy are also rebuilding one, maybe two large ex-Spanish fishing boats. One, the Rio Damuji n° 390, has been seen with guns and Stynx missiles on the deck. These vessels are larger than the Koni class, and it is rumored that they can be used in the [amphibious](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amphibious_assault_ship) role or as frigates.

**Air and Naval Air Bases**

List of active bases:

* [Cabañas](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caba%C3%B1as%2C_Cuba) (HQ Western Command) – [San Julian Air Base](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=San_Julian_Air_Base&action=edit&redlink=1) (MUSJ)
	+ 23rd Regiment (Mig-23ML)
	+ Rwy 01/19 2041 m (6695 ft)
	+ Rwy 08/26 2584 m (8479 ft)
* [Holguin](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holguin) (HQ Eastern Command) – [Frank País Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Pa%C3%ADs_Airport) (MUHG)
	+ 1724 Interceptor Regiment (Mig-23BN)
	+ 3710 Interceptor Squadron and Training
	+ 34th Tactical Regiment
* [Havana](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Havana) – [Playa Baracoa Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Playa_Baracoa_Airport) (MUPB)
	+ 3405th Regimiento Ejecutivo (Mig-21B and Mig-23MF)
* Havana – [José Martí Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jos%C3%A9_Mart%C3%AD_Airport) (MUHA)
	+ 25th Transport Regiment (Il-76 and An-32)
	+ Rwy 06/24, Size: 4001 m (13125 ft)

**Inactive**

* [Mariel](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mariel) – [Mariel Airfield](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Mariel_Airfield&action=edit&redlink=1) (MUML) – now container terminal
	+ former Ka-32 airbase
* [Campo de Columbia](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Campo_de_Columbia&action=edit&redlink=1) – renamed [Campo Libertad](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Campo_Libertad&action=edit&redlink=1) in 1961 (MULB)
	+ 26th Transport Regiment (Mi-2 and Mi-8)
	+ Training unit (L-39C and Z-326T)
	+ 6775 ft runway
* [Campo Teniente Brihuega](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Campo_Teniente_Brihuega&action=edit&redlink=1)
* [Playa Baracoa](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Playa_Baracoa&action=edit&redlink=1) – [Playa Baracoa Airfield](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Playa_Baracoa_Airfield) (MUPB)
	+ 22nd Regiment
* [Nicaro](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Nicaro&action=edit&redlink=1) – [Nicaro Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicaro_Airport) (MUNC)
	+ abandoned airfield (single 4314 ft runway)
* [Punta Movida](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Punta_Movida&action=edit&redlink=1)
	+ Soviet built base
* [Cienfuegos](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cienfuegos) – [Cienfuegos Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cienfuegos_Airport) (Jaime González Air Station) (MUCF)
	+ single 2/20 runway (4954 ft)‎
	+ 15th Transport Regiment (An-2 and An-26)
	+ 16th Helicopter Regiment (Mi-8, Mi-14, Mi-17)
* [Güines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C3%BCines)
	+ 24 Tactical Regiment (Mig-23BN)
* [Santiago de Cuba](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santiago_de_Cuba) – [Antonio Maceo Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonio_Maceo_Airport) (MUCU)
	+ 35th Transport Regiment (An-2 and An-26)
	+ 36 Helicopter Regiment (Mi-8 and Mi-24)
	+ Rwy 09/27 4000 m (13123 ft)
	+ Rwy 18/36 1296 m (4252 ft)
* [San Antonio de los Baños](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Antonio_de_los_Ba%C3%B1os) – [San Antonio de los Baños Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Antonio_de_los_Ba%C3%B1os_Airport) (MUSA)
	+ 21st Regiment (Mig-21B)
	+ 1724 Regiment
	+ 3 Runways
		- Rwy 01/19 2400 m (7873 ft)
		- Rwy 05/23 3596 m (11799 ft)
		- Rwy 12/30 2482 m (8144 ft)
* [Santa Clara](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Clara%2C_Cuba) – [Abel Santa María Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abel_Santa_Mar%C3%ADa_Airport) (MUSC)
	+ 14th Tactical Regiment (Mig-23BN)
	+ Rwy 08/26 3017 m (9898 ft)
* [Santa Cruz](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Santa_Cruz,_Cuba&action=edit&redlink=1)
	+ 11 Regiment (Mig-21B)
* [Sancti Spíritus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sancti_Sp%C3%ADritus) – [Sancti Spiritus Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sancti_Spiritus_Airport) (MUSS)
	+ 12th Regiment (Mig-21MF)
	+ Rwy 03/21 1801 m (5908 ft)
* [Camagüey](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Camag%C3%BCey) – [Ignacio Agramonte Airport](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ignacio_Agramonte_Airport) (MUCM)
	+ 31st Regiment (Mig-21MF)
	+ Rwy 07/25 3000 m (9842 ft)

**Fleet**

**Future**

* 1 to 4 improved [Sang-O class](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sang-O_class_submarine), North Korean-Cuban submarine
* 1 to 6 [Delfin](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Delfin_(Cuba)&action=edit&redlink=1) class, Cuban submarine
* 1 to 2 Rio [Damuji class](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Damuji_class&action=edit&redlink=1), frigates/amphibious ships, ex-Spanish fishing boats

**Current**

* 1  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) [Pauk II Fast Patrol Craft](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pauk_class_corvette), Coastal with 1 x 76 mm gun, 4 Anti-Submarine Torpedo Tube, 2 Anti-Submarine Weapon Rocket Launcher - 495 tons full load - commissioned 1990

* 6  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) Former Soviet Union (FSU) [Osa II PFM missile boats](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Osa_class_missile_boat); 13 Type II transferred

* 2  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) ex-Soviet Union (FSU) [Sonya Mine Sweeper Coastal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonya_class_minesweeper); 4 transferred

* 3  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) Former Soviet Union (FSU) [Yevgenya Mine Sweeper Inshore](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yevgenya_class_minesweeper); 11 transferred

* 1 Intelligence Collection Vessel
* 2 amphibious assault battalion
* 122 mm artillery
* [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) [M-1931](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/203_mm_howitzer_M1931_%28B-4%29)/3 artillery

* [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) 130 mm: [M-46](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/130_mm_towed_field_gun_M1954_%28M-46%29) artillery

* [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) 152 mm: [M-1937](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/152_mm_howitzer-gun_M1937_%28ML-20%29) artillery

* 2  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) [SS-C3](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=SS-C3&action=edit&redlink=1) surface to surface missile systems, some mobile [Bandera IV](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Bandera_IV&action=edit&redlink=1) (reported)

The border guards have: 2 Stenka patrol boats and 18 Zhuk patrol craft

**Historic**

* 1  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) Soviet [Foxtrot class submarine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foxtrot_class_submarine) with 533 mm and 406 mm Torpedo Tube (non-operational); 3 transferred

* 2  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) Soviet [Koni](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Koni_class_frigate) corvettes with 2 Anti-Submarine Weapon Rocket Launcher (non-operational); 3 transferred

* 4  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) Soviet [Osa I/II](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Osa_class_missile_boat) missile boats with 4 [SS-N-2](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SS-N-2) Styx Surface-to-Surface Missile+

* 1  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) Soviet [Pauk II](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pauk_class_corvette) Fast Patrol Craft, Coastal with 2 Anti-Submarine Weapon Rocket Launcher, 4 Anti-Submarine Torpedo Tube

* 1  [Soviet Union](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soviet_Union) Soviet [Polnocny LSM](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polnocny_class_landing_ship) (medium landing ship), capacity 180 tps, 6tk (non-operational)

**See also**

* [Cuban military ranks](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuban_military_ranks)

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	3. ^ [***a***](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuban_Revolutionary_Armed_Forces#cite_ref-cancubachange_2-0#cite_ref-cancubachange_2-0) [***b***](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuban_Revolutionary_Armed_Forces#cite_ref-cancubachange_2-1#cite_ref-cancubachange_2-1) Carl Gershman and Orlando Gutierrez. ["Can Cuba Change?"](http://www.journalofdemocracy.org/articles/gratis/Gutierrez-20-1.pdf). *Journal of Democracy January 2009, Volume 20, Number 1*. <http://www.journalofdemocracy.org/articles/gratis/Gutierrez-20-1.pdf>.
	4. [**^**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuban_Revolutionary_Armed_Forces#cite_ref-3#cite_ref-3) Claudia Zilla. ["The Outlook for Cuba and What International Actors Should Avoid"](http://www.icdcprague.org/download/speeches/Maria_Werlau_ENG.pdf). <http://www.icdcprague.org/download/speeches/Maria_Werlau_ENG.pdf>.
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	6. ^ [***a***](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuban_Revolutionary_Armed_Forces#cite_ref-ReferenceA_5-0#cite_ref-ReferenceA_5-0) [***b***](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuban_Revolutionary_Armed_Forces#cite_ref-ReferenceA_5-1#cite_ref-ReferenceA_5-1) [IISS](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IISS) Military Balance 2007, p.70
	7. [**^**](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuban_Revolutionary_Armed_Forces#cite_ref-6#cite_ref-6) Bryan Bender, 'DIA expresses concern over Cuban intelligence activity,' [Jane's Defence Weekly](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jane%27s_Defence_Weekly), 13 May 1998, p.7
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**Further reading**

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