

THE POCKET GUIDE TO THE SWEDISH ARMED FORCES 2009



SWEDISH ARMED FORCES

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	2
THE WORLD HAS CHANGED.....	4
MISSION STATEMENT AND VISION.....	6
ORGANISATION.....	8
STRATEGIC MILITARY POSTURE.....	10
MISSION-BASED ORGANISATION.....	12
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES.....	14
THE ARMY.....	18
THE NAVY.....	22
THE AIR FORCE.....	26
COMMAND AND LOGISTICS.....	30
SWEDISH ARMED FORCES CENTRES.....	34
SPECIAL FORCES UNITS.....	36
THE HOME GUARD.....	38
VOLUNTARY DEFENCE ORGANISATIONS.....	40
HOW TO FIND US.....	42
A CAREER IN THE SWEDISH ARMED FORCES.....	44
PERSONNEL.....	50
FINANCES.....	52
MATERIAL PLANNING.....	54
MILITARY RANKS.....	56
ADDRESSES.....	58



INTRODUCTION

THERE IS A GREAT DEAL WORTH FIGHTING FOR

The world is a fantastic place. But we sometimes forget this. Particularly those of us who live in the wealthy free world.

We wake up in our cosy bed, go to work, watch our children cycle to school, go for walks in the woods, watch the news on TV, enjoy barbecues on warm summer evenings, share our opinions with our neighbours and live in the secure knowledge that the people who make the decisions are honest and do not break their promises.

Peace, freedom, democracy, justice, freedom of expression, the right to roam. These are all part of our everyday life. They go without saying. We take them for granted.

In other parts of the world, they are an unattainable dream. For all these people who live far from us but deserve the same rights and living conditions as we have. For people where violence, assault, war, imprisonment and suppression are everyday experiences.

Nothing is for granted. But if we open our eyes we will see. That what we have is worth fighting for. Here at home. And everywhere else in the world.

It can be fantastic.



THE WORLD HAS CHANGED

IN OUR NEW WORLD, BEING ON YOUR OWN IS NOT AN OPTION

Since the Cold War ended two decades ago, the security policy situation in Europe has fundamentally changed. Confrontation has been replaced by cooperation. Virtually every state in Europe is now a member of both the EU and NATO. Sweden's security is based on solidarity with other countries with shared democratic values.

Challenges and threats to our security are changeable, complex and immense. Our security is strengthened through common crisis management and by making active and credible contributions to Nordic, European and global security. The Swedish Armed Forces should be able to both give and



receive support from other nations, authorities and organisations to attain a greater effect. Security is developed jointly with our Nordic neighbours and the EU.

The Swedish Armed Forces are in the process of comprehensive reform. This restructuring aims to deliver greater operational capability in the form of flexible mission units that are at the ready to be rapidly deployed both nationally and internationally in a changing world around us. This means that these units are to be both more readily available and deployable.

Sweden is actively contributing to the development of a common crisis management capability within the EU. This is premised on no single country in the world being able to singlehandedly manage today's complex security situation. The ongoing development of the EU rapid response capability is an important element of this. During the first six months of 2008 Sweden had overall responsibility for the Nordic Battle-group (NBG), one of the EU rapid response forces. This force was made up of personnel from Estonia, Finland, Ireland and Norway. This will be repeated in the first six months of 2011.

Greater cooperation amongst Nordic armed forces is another high priority.

THE TASKS OF THE SWEDISH ARMED FORCES

The Swedish Parliament and Government determine what tasks the Swedish Armed Forces should perform. In the proposition on the continued development of the Armed Forces set out before Parliament in spring 2009 it is proposed that the Armed Forces should, in concert with other authorities, countries and organisations, perform the following tasks:

Defend Sweden and assure our security via missions in Swedish territory, within and beyond the surrounding area, detect and counter violations of Swedish territory and in accordance with international law, protect sovereign rights and national interests beyond this. Armed Forces capabilities and resources are also to be put at the disposal of the community and other authorities in time of need.

MISSION STATEMENT AND VISION

RAPID RESPONSE

ANYWHERE IN

THE WORLD

What are the Swedish Armed Forces for and how should they be deployed? What do the Swedish Armed Forces want to be and how should they be perceived in the future? Everything the Swedish Armed Forces do is guided by our Mission Statement and Vision.

Our Mission Statement

Through its armed combat capability the Swedish Armed Forces are Sweden's ultimate security policy instrument.

As such, the Swedish Armed Forces are on constant standby to undertake international missions and assert Sweden's national integrity and to support Swedish society in the event of major crises.

To ensure that Sweden can retain its security policy freedom of action, the Swedish Armed Forces continuously further develops its capabilities to meet future needs.





Our Vision

To have well-trained and continuously developed units, equipped for combat and ready to be rapidly deployed in different conflict zones and crisis situations both nationally and internationally.

To be appreciated for our peacekeeping mission capabilities.

To respect the individual and utilise individual expertise. Our differences are a strength that enhances our effectiveness.

To be in demand internationally as we represent effective and professional units with high interoperability.

ORGANISATION

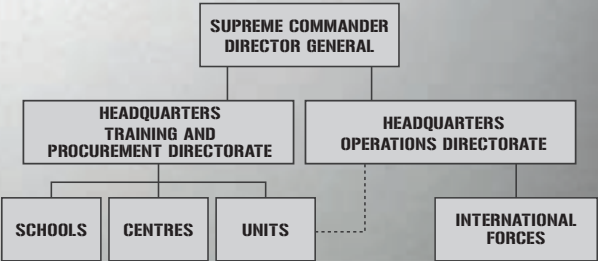
OUR FORMATION TO SOLVE THE TASK

The Armed Forces, headed by the Supreme Commander (SC), are accountable to the Swedish Parliament and Government. The Director General (DG) is deputy head of the authority. Armed Forces central command is based at Headquarters.

Headquarters includes the Training and Procurement Directorate, the Operations Directorate and the Military Intelligence and Security Directorate (Must). The Training and Procurement Directorate is responsible for developing the Armed Forces mission based organisation through our units, schools and centres. The Training and Procurement Directorate is also responsible for material procurement via the Swedish Defence Materiel Administration (FMV). Must pursues defence intelligence operations in support of Swedish foreign, security and defence policies and also military intelligence and security services in line with the needs of the Armed Forces.

The Operations Directorate monitors Swedish territory round the clock 365 days a year, and commands national and international mission-based units. Territorial integrity is maintained by standby and Home Guard units. International Force is an umbrella concept for mission-based units deployed on international service.

SWEDISH ARMED FORCES ORGANISATION 2009



STRATEGIC MILITARY POSTURE

**ALWAYS AT THE
READY, ANYWHERE
ANYTIME**



Essential defence capability

The principal task of the Swedish Armed Forces – armed combat capability – should be viewed from various perspectives. National missions call for units with a high state of readiness and proficiency. In addition to the above, participation in international missions requires:

- units with rapid response capability
- units on a relatively high state of readiness for missions of limited duration and
- capability to be able to make a continuous contribution to long-term missions.

One consequence of this is that the Swedish Armed Forces must develop and maintain mission units with different degrees of readiness. Certain units are placed on standby to be available at short notice (10, 30 or 90 days) for international and national deployment. Other units are kept on standby for up to a year, in order to be able to take part in crisis management nationally or to reinforce or relieve units deployed in international operations.

Operative capability

In accordance with the letter of regulation for the year 2009 the Armed Forces are to be able to detect and repel violations of Swedish territory. Other important tasks include safeguarding various social functions and supporting society in times of crisis. In alliance with other countries, the Swedish Armed Forces are to help prevent and address crises outside Sweden by participating in missions to promote peace, in which mission-based units are to be able to handle the entire scale of tasks, from generating confidence and implementing conflict prevention measures to humanitarian, peacekeeping and peace enforcing operations.

MISSION-BASED ORGANISATION

FORWARD... RUN!

Over the past ten years, Parliament and Government have reduced the demands on the Swedish Armed Forces capability to complete tasks from a medium-term, i.e. five to ten year, perspective. This is because the Swedish Armed Forces, Parliament and Government all assess the risks of armed attack against Sweden as very small in the foreseeable future. However crises or incidents, that calls for the use of military resources can also arise in our region, and in the longer terms the threat of a military attack can never be discounted.

As the operative capability requirements in this respect have been reduced, the mission-based organisation has been correspondingly reduced. At the same time, the demands for availability and proficiency have increased at those units that remain part of the mission-based organisation, in order to be better able to tackle crisis and conflicts that arise at short notice. Units must be immediately available, with a high level of readiness and utilisation, in order to be able to be rapidly deployed in missions within and beyond our immediate area.

There is a political will for the future mission-based organisation to be made up of three parts: contract units, standing units and the Home Guard with national security forces. These units should be able to engage in conflict at all levels of conflict within the parameters of joint operations, in Sweden and in and beyond the surrounding area. A parliament resolution in 2009 will indicate the direction in which the future mission-based organisation is to develop.

Standing units

These are manned by full time personnel in the first instance and are to be on permanent standby, making them immediately available for rapid response missions nationally and internationally.

Contract units

The majority of our soldiers are contract employees whose main employment is outside the Swedish Armed Forces. They are required to report for training, exercises and missions in Sweden and in and beyond our immediate surrounding region.

The Home Guard with national security forces

National security forces are manned by voluntary and locally recruited personnel from the Home Guard and are to be given more skilled tasks, better equipment and materiel than today's Home Guard units. Soldiers are contract personnel with significantly shortened standby times. Missions are restricted to Sweden.

MISSION-BASED ORGANISATION 2006-2009

Branch	2006	2007	2008	2009
Army	18 000	21 000	17 500	16 300
Navy	5 000	5 000	4 600	3 800
Air Force	10 000	8 000	3 000	3 200
Command	32 000	7 500	6 900	5 300
Logistics	-	5 500	5 000	5 400
Home Guard	41 000	41 000	38 000	38 000
Total (no of people)	106 000	88 000	75 000	72 000



INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

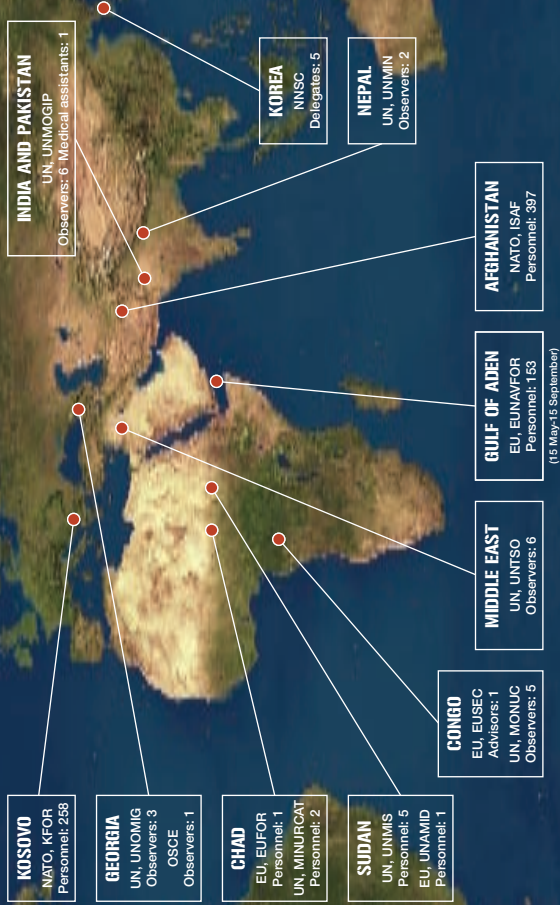
FOR THE WORLD, KING AND COUNTRY

The Swedish Armed Forces are increasingly active on the international stage. Nowadays peace and security is being assured to an ever-increasing extent by cooperation with the military forces of other countries in places where conflicts and crises arise. Both individuals and units are taking part in peace supporting tasks around the world.

The EU's common foreign and security policy seeks to maintain peace and to strengthen international security. EU member countries are part of a growing European cooperative community today with joint responsibility for crisis management issues. This affords Sweden full participation and insight into EU decision making processes while at the same time placing demands on commitment to joint efforts.

One illustration of this is that Sweden accepted responsibility for establishing the new mission-based rapid response unit for international missions, the Nordic Battlegroup (NBG) in the first half of 2008, in partnership with Estonia, Finland, Ireland and Norway. The next time Sweden is to coordinate a rapid response force at the EU's disposal will be in the first half of 2011.

Sweden is also a member of Partnership for Peace, PFP, a practical partnership programme between NATO and various OSCE states (Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe). A fundamental premise for PFP is that individual states each determine which areas and in which ways they are willing to cooperate. One aim of the PFP arrangement is to increase the capability of participating in international peacekeeping missions, primarily by increasing interoperability between different countries.



SWEDISH ARMED FORCES INTERNATIONAL MISSIONS - MAY 2009



International service

Since the first Swedish UN peacekeeping troops served in the Middle East in 1956 Sweden has provided around 85,000 soldiers for various tasks around the world. For the past few years, some 1,500-2,000 women and men have been recruited annually. Foreign force personnel on various international missions can include officers, individuals who have completed their national service and civilians with various professional skills. In addition to our international force, officers and civilians serve on various international staffs, as teachers and students at international schools and as observers in different parts of the world.

Multinational exercises

Each year, the Swedish Armed Forces take part in major multinational exercises in which several countries work together to resolve fictional conflicts. In addition to training in forms of cooperation and methods of conflict resolution, participants gain valuable experience through contact with different nations and cultures.

Units on standby

Sweden has made just over 20 military units available to EU, UN and NATO registers of international forces. This is a way of listing and coordinating the various different types of military unit the member countries can provide for peacekeeping assignments.

The units are on a high level of alert in order to be rapidly deployed in a mission area. Each unit can be registered on several different lists. Registered units include mechanised battalions, engineer company, military police units, corvettes, naval mine clearance units, JAS 39 aircraft division, transport aircraft division Tp 84, air defence platoon, intelligence platoon and the CBRN* mission force .

The unit currently on standby is 313 airborne squadron based at K3. The company was on 10 day standby for international missions from April 2009.

* CBRN = chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear

THE ARMY

RAPID STRIKE POWER ON THE GROUND

The Army organises and trains ground forces and air defence units that undertake missions in concert with air and naval forces nationally and internationally with other nations, organisations and authorities.

Mission-based units

Army mission-based units are geared towards national and international missions. The Swedish Parliament has resolved that units should be capable of participating in military operations beyond Sweden's borders. The Army provides both personnel and materiel for this. A number of army units are listed on international force registers. Parts of these units are deployed within the parameters of peacekeeping missions.

Essential army units

Life Guards (LG)
Norrbotten Regiment (I 19)
Life Regiment Hussars (K 3)
Skaraborg Regiment (P 4)
South Skåne Regiment (P 7)
Artillery Regiment (A 9)
Air Defence Regiment (Lv 6)
Göta Engineers (Ing 2)
Land Warfare Centre (MSS)



Typical equipment and weapons systems

- All terrain carrier 309 S
- Armoured all terrain vehicle 203 A
- Armoured all terrain vehicle XA-180
- Battle tank 122
- Combat Vehicle 9040 C
- Communication systems
- Cross country carriers
- Fixed bridges KB5
- Mine clearing equipment
- Surface-to-air missile 23/70/97
- UAV Ugglan
- 12 cm mortar
- 15.5 cm howitzer

ARMY UNITS ARE CATEGORISED INTO:

Mechanised units equipped with armoured combat vehicles and other equipment are the army units with the greatest fire-power. Units are trained and equipped for combat with all types of enemy in different types of terrain and urban environments.

Cavalry units which train rangers and intelligence soldiers and military police personnel. The soldiers, including trained paratroopers, must be capable of operating behind enemy lines, for long periods, in all kinds of terrain and all weather conditions. Cavalry units also include military police and other security unit personnel.

Artillery units which provide training in ground-based indirect fire support. Training covers everything from sensors through command and control systems to the actual weapon systems. Such weaponry offers precision targeting, long-range capability and all weather operability.

Air defence units which provide training in ground-based defence systems ranging from sensors to weapons systems against aerial attack. These systems are designed to protect populated areas, military units and air bases against aerial attack.

Command and control units which train staff and communications units primarily for the command and control of combat forces and for higher command functions plus special units in the field of electronic warfare.

Engineer units that specialise in field work, i.e. perform combat engineering duties to make life more difficult for enemies and more favourable for our own forces. Ordnance disposal is also an important part of field work.

Support units supply combat units with essentials such as provisions, medical care and equipment repairs.

CBRN units deal with CBRN threats and incidents. Principal capabilities include detection, identification, surveillance, warning, reporting, physical protection and risk management.

(CBRN = chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear)



WARFARE ABOVE, BENEATH AND ON THE SURFACE

The Navy, organises and trains naval forces and amphibious units that undertake missions in concert with air and ground forces nationally and internationally with other nations, organisations and authorities.

Mission-based units

Naval mission based units are geared towards national and international missions. The Swedish Parliament has resolved that units should be capable of participating in military operations beyond Sweden's borders. The Navy provides both personnel and materiel for this. A number of naval units are listed on international force registers. Parts of these units are deployed within the parameters of peacekeeping missions.

Essential Navy units

First Submarine Flotilla (1.ubflj)
Third Naval Warfare Flotilla (3.sjöstridsflj)
Fourth Naval Warfare Flotilla (4.sjöstridsflj)
First Marine Regiment (Amf 1)
Naval Base (MarinB)
Naval Warfare Centre (SSS)

Vessels and equipment

- Combat boat 90
- Corvettes
- Hovercrafts
- Inshore Fast Patrol Boats
- Mine Counter Measure Vessels (MCMV)
- Submarines
- Submarine rescue vessel
- Support ships





NAVAL UNITS ARE CATEGORISED INTO:

Naval warfare flotillas with mission capability against targets above, beneath and on the sea surface, in navigable coastal waters and on the open seas, capability of mine clearing and control of sea areas and the protection of merchant shipping and fishing vessels.

Submarine flotilla with mission capability against targets on and beneath the surface, stealth surveillance of sea areas and intelligence gathering.

Amphibious battalion with the capability to secure coastal and archipelago areas and missions against targets on and beneath the surface.

Naval base including the Base Battalion and Naval Intelligence Battalion with the capability of monitoring Swedish territorial waters and supporting other units with essential supplies and services.

Command and control units that command combined forces from different naval units.



TARGETED PRECISION FROM THE AIR

The Air Force organises and trains aircraft units, base units and command units that undertake missions in concert with ground and naval forces nationally and internationally with other nations, organisations and authorities.

Mission-based units

Air Force mission-based units are geared towards national and international missions. The Swedish parliament has resolved that units should be capable of participating in military operations beyond Sweden's borders. The Air Force provides both personnel and materiel for this. A number of air force units are listed on international force registers. Parts of these units are deployed within the parameters of peacekeeping missions.

Essential Air Force units

Skaraborg Wing (F 7)
Blekinge Wing (F 17)
Norrbotten Wing (F 21)
Helicopter Wing (Hkpflj)
Air Combat Training School (LSS)

The Pilot Training School at Malmslätt reports to the LSS. Base units and combat command and air surveillance units are spread around Sweden.



Equipment and aircraft

- Helicopter 9 (MBB BO 105)
- Helicopter 10 (Super Puma)
- Helicopter 14 (NH90)
- Helicopter 15 (Augusta A109)
- JAS 39 Gripen A/B – multirole combat aircraft
- JAS 39 Gripen C/D – multirole combat aircraft
- S 100 B – radar surveillance aircraft (ASC 890)
- S 102 B Korpen – signals reconnaissance
- TP 100 – transport aircraft (SAAB 340)
- TP 102 – transport aircraft (Gulfstream IV)
- TP 84 – heavy transport aircraft (C-130)



AIR FORCE UNITS ARE CATEGORISED INTO AIRCRAFT UNITS, BASE UNITS AND COMMAND UNITS:

Fighter aircraft units, can strike against ground, air or sea targets with great precision, force and flexibility and are also deployed for intelligence gathering to assert Sweden's territorial integrity.

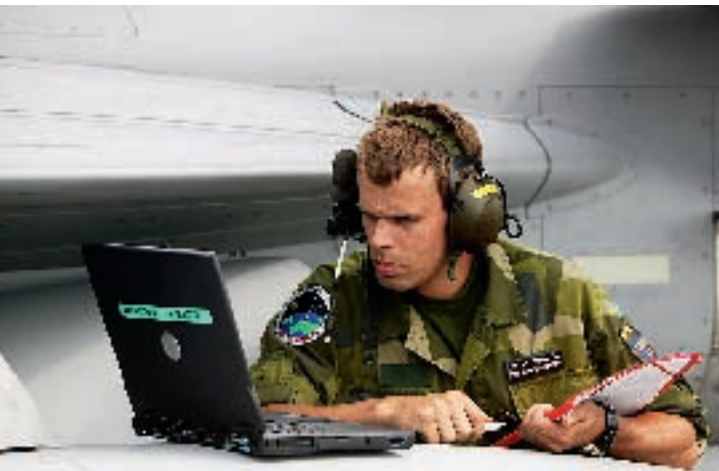
Transport aircraft units undertake air transport duties and are deployed in e.g. humanitarian missions, nationally and internationally.

Signal reconnaissance units perform electronic combat reconnaissance and intelligence gathering duties.

Radar surveillance units are primarily deployed to enhance data obtained from land and airborne sensors.

Helicopter units undertake land and sea operations and air and sea rescue services.

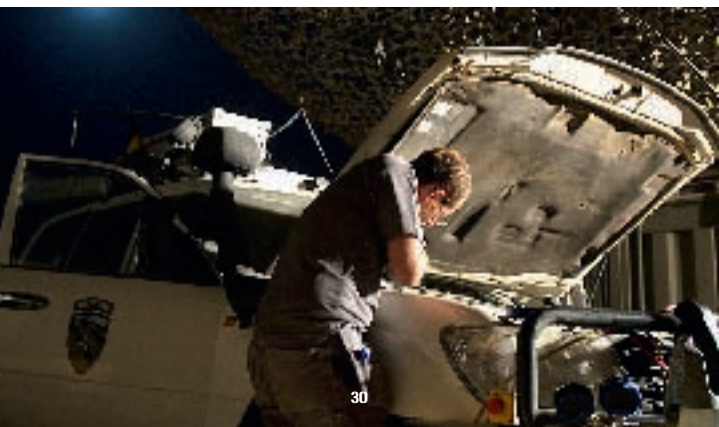
Base and command units primarily serve and command combat aircraft units.



WHEN THE CHIPS ARE DOWN EVERYTHING HAS TO WORK

Various support functions and specialist capabilities are a must if the Swedish Armed Forces are to be able to do their job successfully. Functions such as operations monitoring of telecom networks, IT support, supplies of fuel and ammunition, and training in electronic warfare and psychological operations.

The Swedish Armed Forces Network and Telecommunications Unit (FMTM) is responsible for the technical infrastructure of Armed Forces telecommunications. This includes the Armed





Forces telecom network, navy telecom network and Armed Forces satellite communications.

The unit also manages operations monitoring and the control of various mission command systems, different sensor systems and radio systems. FMTM operates in 16 locations with unit command in Örebro. The unit supports national and international missions.

Armed Forces Command and Control Regiment (LedR) is based in Enköping. Regiment operations include command, intelligence processing and other information arena capabilities. The regiment trains staff and liaison units.

The regiment also teaches and trains Armed Forces personnel in command, liaison, electronic warfare, meteorology and

FF

FÖRSVARSMAKTEN
Riksenballagepool Arbets
SWEDEN
Box for container

oceanography and also with psychological operations, and develops methods and systems within these capabilities. The regiment supports national and international missions within these areas. LedR also trains personnel from other parts of the military defence services and other authorities. The Command and Control Regiment also includes the Signals Security School and officer training school (LedS).

Armed Forces Logistics (FMLOG) provides maintenance and other logistics support to units, centres and schools within the entire Armed Forces. This includes stores, transport, workshops, spare parts supply, IT support, catering, procurement, accounting and payroll services, travel administration, dispatch, repro, facilities management etc.

The unit was established in 2002 to rationalise logistics and make this more effective. As part of this the unit is subject to regular restructuring. Recent measures have included concentrating production to fewer locations, outsourcing to civilian suppliers and reducing administration.

FMLOG personnel are spread throughout Sweden with headquarters in Stockholm. The unit also supports international missions and when the Armed Forces provide support to society at large.

Logistics Regiment (TrängR) is based at Skövde. Its activities include the development, supervision and training of maintenance, traffic and medical units. In addition to providing basic training, TrängR also develops unit logistics and trains units for missions. The regiment supports the mission-based organisation in these areas and in places where civilian organisations cannot access. This can include the supply of food, water, fuel, ammunition and medical care to units throughout the entire Armed Forces.

The Logistics School offers training to students from all parts of the Armed Forces in the form of shorter and longer courses in the area of logistics. The school also provides road safety and driving instruction.

SWEDISH ARMED FORCES CENTRES

A BROAD BASE WITH SPECIALIST EXPERTISE

The Armed Forces has eight centres of excellence for specific areas of expertise. Several of these centres act in a consulting capacity to the Swedish Parliament and engage in the development of tactics, technologies and methods etc within their specialist areas.

Armed Forces Centre for Defence Medicine, FömedC, is responsible for Armed Forces health and medical care services. FömedC also addresses environment and health and safety issues, the development of medical equipment, provision of medical necessities and trains and recruits healthcare personnel.

Armed Forces Diving and Naval Medicine Centre, FMDNC, is responsible for training and the development of Armed Forces diving operations. FMDNC also tests and trials new diving equipment and performs diving accident inquiries.

Armed Forces HR Centre, FM HRC, is a centre of excellence for human resources. The HR Centres supports units with recruitment, personnel and personnel development services, personnel administration and health and safety issues.

Armed Forces Intelligence and Security Centre, FMUnd-SäkC, provides training and undertakes research and testing within the Armed Forces national and international intelligence and security service.

Armed Forces Music Centre, FöMusC, provides parade, ceremonial and other music on armed forces and state occasions and preserves and further develops military music traditions. They also perform for the general public and make other appearances.

Swedish Armed Forces International Centre, Swedint, prepares Swedish and foreign officers, police personnel and civil servants for multinational EU, UN and NATO/PFF (Partnership for Peace) peacekeeping operations.

Swedish EOD and Demining Centre, Swedec, is responsible for the development of military and humanitarian ordnance disposal and demining and the training of personnel.

National CBRN Defence Centre, SkyddC, trains and exercises defence personnel in CBRN protection. SkyddC also develops equipment and methods to improve CBRN protection.

(CBRN = chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear)



SPECIAL FORCES UNITS

WHEN THE SITUATION DEMANDS MORE

Swedish Armed Forces special forces units are a national strategic resource under the direct command of Armed Forces mission command. They are hand-picked personnel, specially trained and equipped for tasks beyond the capabilities of conventional units. Such tasks could include rescuing Swedish nationals on international service and intelligence gathering.

Special forces units consist of a special forces command and control element and two units, the special protection group (SSG) and the special intelligence group (SIG) that are specially equipped for combat and intelligence gathering respectively. There are also specially selected, trained and equipped support elements for air and sea transport, technical support, logistics and medical functions. Together, all these elements constitute a system capable of working alone or in concert with conventional units.

Special forces units are most frequently deployed within multinational operations. In these situations the special forces system can contribute a group specifically picked for the job, a Special Operations Task Group, capable of fulfilling the primary tasks of combat, intelligence gathering and military support.

The kind of specialist tasks these special units are designed for calls for a high readiness, carefully selected personnel and the right and very high standard tools for the job. Units travel light to aid strategic and tactical mobility. Operational security, speed and firepower are their most important weapons.





THE HOME GUARD

SOCIETY'S SOLDIERS

Swedish Home Guard units are made up of locally recruited volunteers charged with guarding and protecting Sweden's infrastructure.

When the Armed Forces are called in to help with forest fires, flooding or missing person searches, these tasks often fall to Home Guard personnel. Territory surveillance, base security, field work, escort duties, transport protection, target identification and artillery spotting are other typical Home Guard duties.

In addition to personnel who have completed national service training, the Home Guard also has a large number of specialists recruited and trained by voluntary defence organisations. The basic requirement for combat soldiers is a minimum of 85 days basic military training. Privates must be prepared to serve a minimum of 20 hours a year. Applicants must be Swedish nationals aged 18 or above.

Units are structured into platoons, companies and battalions. Around 5,000 Home Guard soldiers are given extended training to join mission companies that take on more qualified tasks with their own vehicles.

Training of Home Guard units is locally and regionally based. Commanders and specialists also undergo training at the Home Guard Combat School in Vällinge south of Stockholm. One political goal is to develop parts of the Home Guard into



national defence forces with greater availability and deployability than today's Home Guard units, by improving equipment and mobility. Such soldiers are to be contracted and able to move from standby to active service within 24 hours.

Other parts of the Home Guard are to consist of Home Guard units that perform less skilled duties.

The Home Guard consists of around 30,000 women and men. The Home Guard also has 30 music bands with around 1,200 volunteer musicians.

VOLUNTARY DEFENCE ORGANISATIONS

SERVE A WHOLE COUNTRY, EARN NOTHING

Sweden's 19 voluntary defence organisations contribute to the country's civil and military defence. These organisations recruit and train citizens on a volunteer basis for defence duties and contribute to Sweden's readiness in various areas in society.

These voluntary organisations are an important resource for the Armed Forces. They provide trained personnel with war posting contracts within the Swedish Armed Forces. Course



and training activities ensure personnel with war posting contracts maintain and enhance their skills and know-how.

These voluntary defence organisations are independent associations that have been formed on the initiative of citizens. They are not-for-profit and independent of each other and of the Armed Forces they work with.

VOLUNTARY DEFENCE ORGANISATIONS 2009

Abbreviation	Organisation	Members
FAK	National Association of Volunteer Motor Transport Corps	7 350
FFK	Voluntary Flying Corps	2 202
FMCK	National Federation of Voluntary Motorcycle Corps	4 627
FPP	National Federation of Welfare Personnel	545
FRO	Voluntary Radio Organisation	4 603
FSR	Federation of Voluntary Rifle Clubs	44 372
FVRF	National Federation of Swedish Air Force Association	3 763
IIR	National Federation of Mission Engineers	362
SBK	Swedish Working Dog Club	68 735
SBS	Swedish Blue Star Voluntary Club	6 166
SCF	Swedish Civil Defence League	22 748
-	Swedish Federation for Voluntary Defence Education and Training	34 598
SFF	Swedish Parachuting Association	1 856
SKBR	National Association of Swedish Women's Voluntary Motor Transport Corps	5 239
SLK	Swedish Women's Voluntary Defence Organization	9 502
SPSF	Swedish Pistol Shooting Association	28 196
SRK	Swedish Red Cross	250 456
SSF	Swedish Sport Shooting Association	79 615
SVK RF	National Association of Naval Volunteer Corps	3 617
Number of members 2008-12-31		578 552

HOW TO FIND US

ONE SWEDEN, THIRTYFIVE UNITS

Boden	I 19, A 9
Luleå	F 21
Umeå	SkyddC
Uppsala	FMUndSäkC, LSS
Kungsängen	LG, FöMusC
Enköping	LedR
Stockholm	HKV, FM HRC, MHS K, FMLOG: Staff
Vällinge	HvSS
Berga/Muskö	Amf 1, 4.sjöstridsflj
Örebro	FMTM
Karlsborg	K 3
Såtenäs	F 7
Skövde	P 4, TrängR, MSS
Linköping	Hkpflj
Göteborg	FömedC
Eksjö	Ing 2, Swedec
Halmstad	Lv 6, MHS H, FMTS
Ronneby	F 17
Karlskrona	3.sjöstridsflj, 1.ubflj, MarinB, SSS
Revingehed	P 7

For full names of units, please see address list at the back of the brochure.

In addition to these locations on the map, the Armed Forces have a further 80 FMLOG sites around Sweden.

THE ARMED FORCES IN SWEDEN 2009





A CAREER IN THE SWEDISH ARMED FORCES

HOW FAR ARE YOU PREPARED TO GO?

We are moving towards an Armed Forces with greater deployability and availability. The future mission-based organisation will have a tremendous need for highly educated officers, specialist officers, sailors, soldiers and squad leaders. The Swedish Armed Forces recruit 4–5,000 people each year, which makes us one of the largest recruiters in Sweden.

Since 2009 it has been possible to make a career in the Armed Forces without having undergone national service training, by taking the one term aspirant training course. Anyone who has completed national service can apply directly for specialist or officer training. Parliament is expected to resolve to replace the current system of national service with voluntary basic training from 2010.

Aspirant training

Aspirant training is a one term course of a preparatory nature aimed at individuals with no prior military experience. It is offered at various locations in Sweden and provides a platform for further study to become a specialist officer or officer.

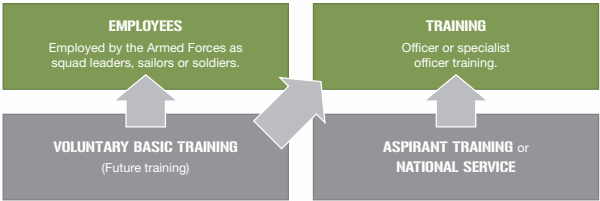
National Service

Male Swedish nationals aged from 18 to 24 are liable to do national service and must enlist. Everyone called on to do national service is required to report to one of the country's training units where they are given training that lasts two terms. If they wish, they can also volunteer for a third term oriented to international service. National service is voluntary for women. They can apply to take a specific aptitude test and then decide whether they wish to enlist for national service.

Volunteer basic training

The current system of national service is expected to be replaced by voluntary enlistment in future and volunteer basic training will then be structured accordingly. On completing basic training, volunteers should be able to apply to join the Swedish Armed Forces and train to become a squad leader, sailor or soldier. After which, candidates can apply to join a standing unit or a contract unit. Both types of unit will man mission-based units. There is also the option of further training to become an officer immediately after basic training.

Parliament is expected to resolve on the new personnel recruitment system in 2009.



Officer Training

Officer training is a coherent system of programme linked courses, and service in units. Professional development is a unifying theme throughout officer careers. The most important part of the basic officer training course is training in core skills, for example personal fitness for active service, leadership under fire, instructing others and leadership.

In 2008 a new system* was introduced offering the opportunity to become a specialist officer or regular officer.

Specialist Officer Training (SOU)

This is a shorter and more practically oriented course that lasts about three terms. Most courses are held at Armed Forces military academies and training units.

The Officer Programme (OP)

Another route to becoming a commissioned officer is the officer programme, a three year academic course organised by the Swedish National Defence College at the Military Academy Karlsberg (MHS K). The programme includes practice at one of the Armed Forces specialist schools or centres. The course corresponds to 180 university points and leads to a basic level officer degree.

Fast track officer and specialist officer training

This is an approximately two term programme geared to individuals with particular civil skills and is based on the above courses. The course content and length depends on each individual.

Higher Staff Officer Training (HSU)

Higher staff officer training is a two year higher level military course leading to a masters degree, and is organised by the Swedish National Defence College.

Reserve Officer Training

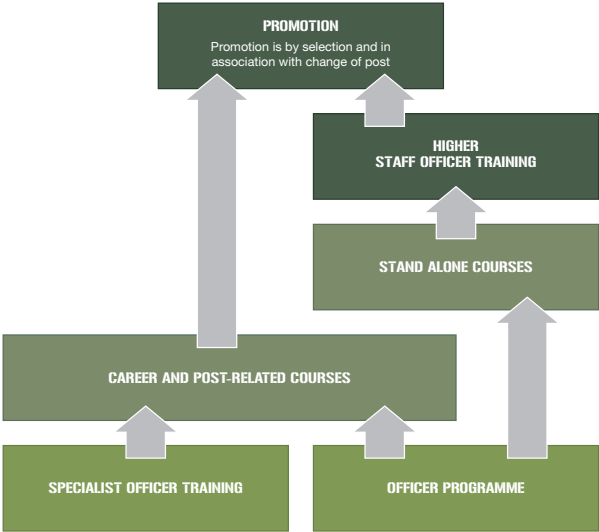
Reserve officer training is for both officers and specialist officers. Both training courses are currently planned to fall within the parameters of Military Academy and specialist school courses.

Promotion

Promotion is by selection in association with appointments to different posts.

The National Defence College (FHS) is an authority in its own right and is responsible for higher level Armed Forces officer courses and also certain courses for civilians.

* On 1 January 2009 the Armed Forces introduced several categories of officer and ranks for officers, specialist officers and squad leaders. Read more at www.mil.se



Training Centres

- Air Combat Training School (LSS) in Uppsala and Linköping
- Air Defence School (LvSS) in Halmstad (part of Lv 6)
- Armed Forces Centre for Defence Medicine (FömedC) in Göteborg
- Armed Forces Intelligence and Security Centre (FMUndSäkC) in Uppsala
- Armed Forces Motor School (FM MotorS) in Skövde (part of TrängR)
- Armed Forces Survival School (Fös) in Karlsborg (part of K 3)
- Armed Forces Technical School (FMTS) in Halmstad
- Army Artillery School (ArtSS) in Boden (part of A 9)
- Command School (LedS) in Enköping (part of LedR)
- Land Warfare Centre (MSS) in Skövde
- Logistics College (LogS) in Skövde (part of TrängR)
- Military Academy Halmstad (MHS H) in Halmstad
- Military Academy Karlberg (MHS K) in Solna
- National CBRN Defence Centre (SkyddC) in Umeå
- National Home Guard Combat School (HvSS) in Vällinge
- Naval Warfare Centre (SSS) in Karlskrona
- Parachute Ranger School (FJS) in Karlsborg (part of K 3)
- Signals Security School (TSS) in Enköping (part of LedR)
- Swedint in Kungsängen (part of LG)
- Swedish Army Field Work School (FarbS) in Eksjö (part of Ing 2)
- Swedish EOD and Demining Centre (SWEDEC) in Eksjö
- Swedish National Defence College (FHS) in Stockholm

PERSONNEL

**WE EMPLOY THE
EQUIVALENT OF A
MEDIUM SIZE
SWEDISH TOWN**



Around 25,000 people work in the Swedish Armed Forces, or the equivalent of the population of a medium sized Swedish town like Vänersborg. Of these, over 9,300 are career officers, 6,500 civilians and 9,300 reserve officers. Reserve officers have dual careers, one civil, one military. Civilian employees provide various areas of expertise e.g. logistics, HR and law.

	CAREER OFFICERS	RESERVE OFFICERS	CIVILIAN PERSONNEL
Areas	Number		
Central command (HQ) *	1 115	902	400
Army	2 716	3 693	722
Navy	1 520	2 431	338
Air Force	2 245	663	776
Command units **	504	471	408
Logistics units ***	406	277	3 457
Schools	164	14	146
Centres	322	422	281
Totalt	8 992	8 873	6 528
Of which women	439	184	2 494

* The HQ statistics also include employees on international service (not mission-based) and employees working with the Armed Forces new business system Prio.

** FMTM and LedR

*** FMLOG and TrängR

WE MAKE SURE 39 BILLION KRONOR ARE SPENT WISELY

The Swedish Armed Forces are a tax funded authority. The annual budget is resolved each year when parliament resolves on the whole national budget.

The Government via the Ministry of Defence then dictate what the Armed Forces should do in the year by setting tasks including results driven targets. These also form the basis for orders to supporting authorities and various companies.

The total budget for 2008 was SEK 39 billion. Around half of this was allocated to unit activities and the other half to research, development and the procurement of new materiel systems and materiel maintenance and service. Approximately SEK 10 billion was allocated for combat materiel investments.

ARMED FORCES BUDGET CONSUMPTION 2008 (SEK bn)

	Allocated	Used	Carried forward
Training and standby	19,4	18,9	-0,5
International missions	1,9	1,7	-0,2
Materiel and research	17,6	17,2	-0,3
Summa	38,9	37,9	-1,0

Expenditure down

The economic climate has changed dramatically in recent years. Between 2000 and 2008 the Armed Forces' budget has been reduced by around nine billion kronor, or almost exactly 20 percent.

BUDGET ALLOCATION 2007-2012 (SEK bn)

	Actual 2007	Actual 2008	Forecast 2009	Planned 2010	Planned 2011	Planned 2012
Training and standby	19,2	18,9	19,6	20,3	20,6	20,5
International missions	1,9	1,7	2,6	2,6	2,5	2,5
Materiel and research	20,4	17,2	16,8	16,5	16,1	16,1
Total	41,5	37,9	38,9	39,4	39,2	39,0

The Armed Forces spent around SEK 38 billion in 2008*. Please see table on previous page for a breakdown. General uncertainty on the economy meant that planning was done at a less ambitious level than normal, which resulted in budget savings.

The Armed Forces share of total government spending is gradually shrinking. A breakdown of actual expenditure over the past two years and forecasts for the next three years is shown in the table above. The Armed Forces annual budget is planned at a level of around SEK 39 billion. The allocation for international missions is increasing, from SEK 1.9 billion in 2007 to almost 2.5 billion in 2012. This reflects the increasing importance the Government and Armed Forces place on international missions.

* All figures stated as current prices.

MATERIAL PLANNING

FROM BOOTS TO STEALTH SHIPS

As of this year, the Swedish Armed Forces materiel planning includes materiel orders totalling SEK 39 billion for delivery up to the end of 2021.

These plans include everything from the development of concepts at the early phase to development, production, maintenance and finally disposal of materiel. In 2009 the Armed Forces will take delivery of materiel and services to a value of SEK 16.7 billion. This will include the following:

Army

- Modified assault rifle, AK5
- Ordnance disposal robot
- Splinter protected all-terrain vehicle, bv 309
- Splinter protected patrol vehicle (wheeled)
- Self-propelled Archer artillery system
- Excalibur artillery projectile
- NLAW anti tank system

Navy

- Training ships
- Modified minesweepers
- Visby class corvettes
- Submarine command and control system
- HF sonar for submarines

Air Force

- Modified Helicopter 10
- Helicopter 14 (NH90)
- Helicopter 15 (Augusta A109)



- JAS 39 C/D (modified 39 A/B)
- Robot 98, IRIS-T
- Splinter protected rescue vehicle

Command and control and Information systems

- IS SWERAP, information system for command and control
- Parts of the new HF 2000 network solution
- Installing IFF on vessels
- Simple and complex radio systems
- Radio link systems
- Signal protection systems
- Mobile satellite systems and light satellite communications

Logistics

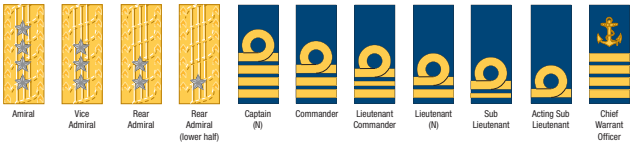
- Power stations
- Field kitchen systems
- Refuelling vehicles
- PPE (personal protective equipment)
- Field hospitals
- Logistics support systems
- Field equipment
- Guard equipment

MILITARY RANKS

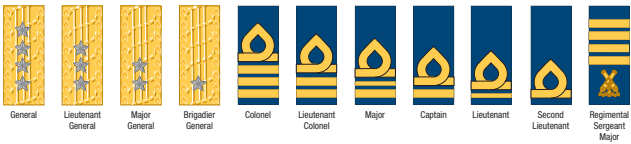
Army



Navy

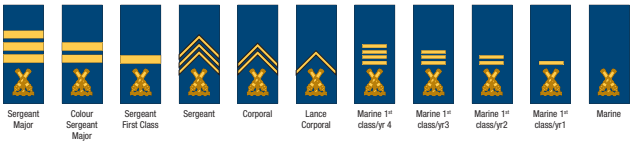
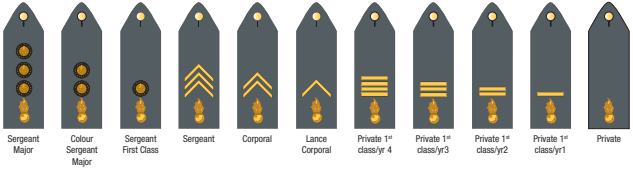


Amphibious



Air Force





ADDRESSES

WHERE TO FIND THE SWEDISH ARMED FORCES

LSS - Air Combat Training School

Box 645
751 27 Uppsala
Tel. +46 18 19 60 00
Fax. +46 18 19 68 88
Email: exp-ug@fmlog.mil.se
www.mil.se/lss

Lv 6 - Air Defence Regiment

Box 515
301 80 Halmstad
Tel. +46 35 266 20 00
Fax. +46 35 266 30 09
Email: exp-lv6@mil.se
www.mil.se/lv6

LvSS - Air Defence School Under Lv6

FömedC - Armed Forces Centre for Defence Medicine

Box 5155
426 05 Västra Frölunda
Tel. +46 31 69 20 00
Fax. +46 31 69 16 81
Email: exp-fomedc@mil.se
www.mil.se/fomedc

LedR - Armed Forces Command and Control Regiment

PI 920
749 81 Enköping
Tel. +46 171 15 70 00
Fax. +46 171 15 70 44
Email: exp-ledr@mil.se
www.mil.se/ledr

FMDNC - Armed Forces Diving and Naval Medicine Centre

Box 527
371 23 Karlskrona
Tel. +46 455 850 00
Fax. +46 455 865 24
Email: dnc@mil.se
www.mil.se/fmdnc

Hkpflj - Armed Forces Helicopter Wing

581 98 Linköping
Tel. +46 13 28 30 00
Fax. +46 13 28 35 40
Email: info-hkpflj@mil.se
www.mil.se/hkpflj

FM HRC - Armed Forces HR Centre

107 85 Stockholm
Tel. +46 8 514 393 00
Fax. +46 8 514 391 01
Email: hr-direkt@mil.se
www.mil.se/FMHRC

FMUndSäkC - Armed Forces Intelligence and Security Centre

Box 611
751 25 Uppsala
Tel. +46 18 19 60 00
Fax: +46 18 19 60 99
Email: exp-uppsala@mil.se
www.mil.se/undsakc

FMLOG - Armed Forces Logistics

107 86 Stockholm
Tel. +46 8 51 43 90 00
Fax. +46 8 51 43 95 60
Email: exp-fmlog@mil.se
www.mil.se/fmlog

**FM MotorS - Armed Forces
Motor School**

Under TrångR

**FöMusC - Armed Forces Music
Centre**

Livgardet

196 85 Kungsängen

Tel. +46 8 58 45 40 00

Fax. +46 8 58 45 18 80

Email: exp-fomusc@mil.se

www.mil.se/fomusc

**Fös - Armed Forces Survival
School**

Under K 3

**FMTS - Armed Forces
Technical School**

Box 516

301 80 Halmstad

Tel. +46 35 266 20 00

Fax. +46 35 266 20 09

Email: exp-fmts@mil.se

www.mil.se/fmts

**FMTM - Armed Forces
Telecommunications Network
and Terrestrial
Telecommunications Unit**

Box 1625 701 16 Örebro

Tel. +46 19 39 35 00

Fax. +46 19 39 35 92

Email: exp-fmtm@mil.se

www.mil.se/fmtm

ArtSS - Army Artillery School

Under A 9

**A 9 - Artillery Regiment Boden
Garrison**

Box 9113

961 19 Boden

Tel. +46 921 34 80 00

Fax. 0921-34 86 98

Email: exp-a9-boden@mil.se

www.mil.se/a9

F 17 - Blekinge Wing

Box 502

372 25 Ronneby

Tel. +46 457 47 10 00

Fax. +46 457 47 14 20

Email: exp-f17@mil.se

www.mil.se/f17

LedS - Command School

Under LedR

Amf 1 - First Marine Regiment

130 61 Hårsfjärden

Tel. +46 8 50 26 50 00

Fax. +46 8 50 26 80 90

Email: exp-amf1@mil.se

www.mil.se/amf1

1. ubflj - First Submarine Flotilla

Box 527

371 23 Karlskrona

Tel. +46 455 850 00

Fax. +46 455 864 64

Email: exp-1ubflj@mil.se

www.mil.se/1ubflj

**4. sjöstridsflj - Fourth Naval
Warfare Flotilla**

130 61 Hårsfjärden

Tel. +46 8 502 650 00

Fax. +46 8 50 26 18 04

Email: exp-musko@mil.se

www.mil.se/4sjostridsflj

Ing 2 - Göta Engineers

Box 1002

575 28 Eksjö

Tel. +46 381 180 00

Fax. +46 381 184 14

Email: exp-ing2@mil.se

www.mil.se/ing2

HKV Headquarters

107 85 Stockholm

Tel. +46 8 788 75 00

Fax. +46 8 788 77 78

Email: exp-hkv@mil.se

www.mil.se/hkv

MSS - Land Warfare Centre

Box 625
541 29 Skövde
Tel. +46 500 46 50 00
Fax. +46 500 46 50 20
Email: exp-mss@mil.se
www.mil.se/mss

Kvarn:

Box 120
590 30 Borensberg
Tel. +46 13 19 50 00
Fax. +46 13 19 55 00
Email: exp-mss@mil.se
www.mil.se/mss

LG - Life Guards

196 85 Kungsängen
Tel. +46 8 584 540 00
Fax. +46 8 584 540 80
Email: exp-LG@mil.se
www.mil.se/livgardet

K 3 Life Regiment Hussars

546 81 Karlsborg
Tel. +46 505 45 10 00
Fax. +46 505 45 13 96
Email: exp-k3@mil.se
www.mil.se/k3

LogS - Logistics College

Under TrängR

TrängR - Logistics Regiment

Box 602
541 29 Skövde
Tel. +46 500 46 50 00
Fax. +46 500 46 50 00
Email: exp-t2@mil.se
www.mil.se/trangr

**MHS H - Military Academy
Halmstad**

Box 516
301 80 Halmstad
Tel. +46 35 266 20 00
Fax. +46 35 266 28 09
Email: exp-mhs-h@mil.se
www.mil.se/mhsh

**MHS K - Military Academy
Karlberg**

107 86 Stockholm
Tel. +46 8 514 390 00
Fax: +46 8 514 397 25
Email: exp-mhsk@mil.se
www.mil.se/mhsk

**SkyddC - National CBRN
Defence Centre**

901 76 Umeå
Tel. +46 90 17 55 00
Fax. +46 90 17 55 55
Email: exp-skyddc@mil.se
www.mil.se/skyddc

**HvSS - National Home Guard
Combat School**

Vällinge
145 90 Norsborg
Tel. +46 8 584 540 00
Fax. +46 8 584 549 00
Email: exp-hvss@mil.se
www.mil.se/hvss

MarinB - Naval Base

Box 527
371 23 Karlskrona
Tel. +46 455 850 00
Fax. +46 455 861 80
Email: exp-marinb@mil.se
www.mil.se/marinbasen

SSS - Naval Warfare Centre

Box 527
371 23 Karlskrona
Tel. +46 455 850 00
Fax. +46 455 864 64
Email: exp-sss@mil.se
www.mil.se/sss

I 19 - Norrbotten Regiment

Box 9105
961 19 Boden
Tel. +46 921 34 80 00
Fax. +46 921 34 93 45
Email: exp-i19@mil.se
www.mil.se/i19

F 21 - Norrbotten Wing

971 73 Luleå
Tel. +46 920 23 40 00
Fax. +46 920 23 45 13
Email: exp-f21@mil.se
www.mil.se/f21

FJS - Parachute Ranger School

Under K 3

Royal Guards - Garrison units

Royal Palace
Box 2026
103 11 Stockholm
Tel. +46 8 402 63 17
Fax. +46 8 20 11 86
Email: hogvakten@royalcourt.se
www.mil.se/hogvakten

TSS - Signals Security School

Under Ledr

P 4 - Skaraborg Regiment

Box 604
541 29 Skövde
Tel. +46 500 46 50 00
Fax. +46 500 46 50 20
Email: exp-p4@mil.se
www.mil.se/p4

F 7 - Skaraborg Wing

530 32 Sätenäs
Tel. +46 510 47 70 00
Fax. +46 510 47 71 91
Email: exp-f7@mil.se
www.mil.se/f7

P 7 - South Skåne Regiment

247 82 Södra Sandby
Tel. +46 46 36 80 00
Fax. +46 46 36 80 50
Email: exp-p7@mil.se
www.mil.se/p7

Swedint - Swedish Armed Forces International Centre

Livgardet
196 85 Kungsängen
Tel. +46 8 584 540 00
Fax. +46 8 584 526 20
Email: swedint@mil.se
www.mil.se/swedint

FarbS - Swedish Army Field Work School

Under Ing 2

Swedec - Swedish EOD and Demining Centre

Box 1003
575 28 Eksjö
Tel. +46 381 180 00
Fax. +46 381 184 14
Email: exp-swedec@mil.se
www.mil.se/swedec

3.sjöstridsflj - Third Naval Warfare Flotilla

Box 527
371 23 Karlskrona
Tel. +46 455 850 00
Fax. +46 455 864 64
Email: exp-sjostridsflj@mil.se
www.mil.se/3sjostridsflj

If any of the above contact details are no longer valid, please search at: www.mil.se or call Armed Forces Headquarters +46 8 788 75 00 for the correct details.





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