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SWEDISH ARMED FORCES

In Sweden, all public power emanates from the people. This means that all Swedish citizens are the employers of the Swedish Armed Forces. We are here to protect Sweden's borders, to support society in the event of crises and to enable Sweden to contribute when the international community requests assistance. We do this single-handedly, as well as in cooperation with others.

We are charged with defending Sweden's long-standing tradition of peace, freedom and autonomy, thus ensuring that Sweden remains an independent country.

We are a government agency in a constant state of development, always ready to safeguard Sweden's inviolable right to freedom. We are ready to do what is necessary, even in the most difficult situations.

We know what is required today, we plan for what we know we will need tomorrow and we adapt to unforeseen events. We are, and should be perceived to be, competent, capable and reliable in all situations.

We are proud to defend Sweden and Swedish interests, our freedom and our right to live the way we choose.

We are proud to represent Sweden.

The information in this brochure is up-to-date at the time of printing. For recently updated information, please visit forsvarsmakten.se.

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INCREASED MILITARY CAPACITY

The government has decided that Sweden's defence capability is to be strengthened and that the Swedish Armed Forces must reinforce its operational capacity. Within the scope of this assignment, the Armed Forces is also planning for the total defence in cooperation with the Swedish Contingencies Agency (MSB).

The defence policy aims to create a robust defence, capable of handling the challenges that the Armed Forces is facing, due to the new security situation.

Initially, focus was put on increased military capacity in Sweden and in the Baltic Sea region. As an initial step, a new regiment was established in 2018 on the island of Gotland, by the deployment of an army combat group on the island. The tasks of the regiment will include developing the defence on Gotland and reinforcing the total defence, in cooperation with civilian defence agencies.

Additional examples of increased capability:

- All personnel, civilian and military, will be given wartime appointments during the period of 2016-2020.
- All units conduct field training exercises during this time period.
- The number of navy crews will be augmented and the submarine capability reinforced.
- Two army brigades will be organised to increase the Army's striking power.
- The logistics units will be adapted to the army brigade concept.
- The Air Force will be organised into five wings with their own base resources.
- Air defence capability will be reinforced by the purchase of air defence system PATRIOT.

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WE DEFEND SWEDEN

The core values underpinning Swedish society are peace, freedom, health, safety and justice.

We are charged with defending Sweden's democracy based on these values.

The principal duty of the Swedish Armed Forces is the responsibility for Sweden's military defence. We fulfil this responsibility by maintaining preparedness, by conducting exercises as well as national and international military operations. We are ready to act 24 hours a day 365 days a year, on land, in the air and at sea.

Our operational concept is our raison d'être. It describes the ultimate aim and scope of our operations, as decided by the Riksdag (parliament) and government.

"WE DEFEND SWEDEN AND SWEDISH INTERESTS, OUR FREEDOM AND OUR RIGHT TO LIVE THE WAY WE CHOOSE."

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THE DUTIES OF THE ARMED FORCES

THE RESPONSBILITIES OF THE ARMED FORCES ARE

- to maintain and develop a military defence ultimately capable of facing an armed attack
- to detect and reject violations of Swedish territory
- to protect Sweden's sovereign rights and interests and to prevent and handle conflicts and war, on national as well as international levels
- to support civil society by means of present capabilities and resources.

The Armed Forces must be capable of conducting these activities independently or in cooperation with other government agencies, countries and organisations.





THE UNDERLYING WORDS OF THE VISION

CREDIBILITY



Ultimately, Swedish security policy is aimed at guaranteeing the country's independence and in order to achieve this, our capability to assert Sweden's sovereignty and territorial integrity is essential. It is necessary that our basic military capability is credible and well-equipped to face the threats and challenges of the world. Our credibility is reinforced when the expectations of our citizens, employees, volunteers as well as the world are in line with the actions of the Swedish Armed Forces. The Swedish Armed Forces has a duty to be a reflection of our country. That means that our organisation is up to date, gender equal and inclusive. With a high degree of credibility comes a high level of internal trust as well as proud employees and volunteers.

AVAILABILITY



Availability involves constantly maintaining the right capability necessary in the rapidly evolving, complex and unpredictable security situation in the world that we live in. A high level of availability is essential for our ability to solve our peace-time tasks and prepare for crisis or war. The military units are to be manned, equipped and collectively trained and must be able to mobilise at short notice to counter an attack. Attracting, recruiting, developing and maintaining the right expertise is fundamental for the Armed Forces when it comes to retaining availability. The presence and availability of Armed Forces' heads and chiefs are also vital for instilling trust and confidence in the Armed Forces among our employees and volunteers.

TOGETHERNESS



Cooperation and collaboration with others - on national and international levels - increases our overall capability of deterring attacks as well as our efficiency. Consequently, our military units conduct exercises and other military operations, together with the armed forces and organisations of other countries, in Sweden and abroad.

In order to increase Sweden's total defence capability, our national cooperation is also strengthened. Along with other parts of Sweden's total defence and civil society, we reinforce and protect critical societal functions.

THRESHOLD EFFECT



In combination with political, diplomatic and economic means, the threshold effect shall prevent and counter any desire to attack Sweden, our integrity and our interests. Any violations of Swedish territory are to be detected and quickly rejected. Ultimately, the threshold effect is made up by our capacity for armed fight, our ability to wage war. Our deterrent capacity must be distinct and make a potential attacker carefully consider the risks of attacking our country. The threshold effect is made credible and visible through a demonstration of presence as well as by many frequent exercises, often together with other nations.

A credible and available military defence that is capable of maintaining our territorial integrity and meeting an armed attack, constitutes a deterrent.

At the end of the day, the military threshold is made up by our capacity for armed fight with units with the right type of capability, competence to wage war and with a high level of availability.

EXPANSION



The order of battle will expand with more combat units, thus increasing endurance. Tactics and combat techniques are developed to further reinforce our operational effect.

WE ACT ON DEMAND

Our military profession is based on armed conflict and on the mandate of violence given to the defence of Sweden. The mandate is not given to the Armed Forces' employees as such, but rather to the Armed Forces and its field of expertise — i.e. armed combat. Our military profession applies to all employees, civilian and military, irrespective of professional category, form of employment or type of contract. Civilian and military staff, full-time or temporary employees, conscripts, Home Guard and volunteer organisations are all part of our military profession. By performing our duties, or indirectly creating opportunities for them. we are all part of the armed combat.

It is crucial that everyone understands their own place in this large and complicated fabric that makes up the Armed Forces. It is our job to develop a result-driven and well-informed culture, based on mutual trust and respect, where everyone has a responsibility to solve their task as efficiently and effectively as possible, with the allocated resources, in line with clear objectives, in their context.



OUR CORE VALUES

OPENNESS

WE ARE COMPETENT AND HONEST TEAM PLAYERS

RESULTS

WE ARE EFFICIENT
AND FULFIL OUR
DUTIES

RESPONSIBILITY

WE ARE TRUSTWORTHY AND CONSIDERATE

In order to achieve this, each employee must be aware of how their role and task fit in the bigger picture, and we must all respect each other's competences and skills. The operational effect stands or falls on the common action. In order to complete the tasks of the Armed Forces, cooperation between all areas of competence - a stronger team - is crucial.

SOCIAL AND GENDER EQUALITY

The Armed Forces' staff will operate in a gender equal organisation in which men and women can thrive and contribute with their full potential to the operational capability of the Armed Forces. The Armed Forces is to be perceived as a relevant and an up-to-date organisation that treats everybody equally. Social and gender equality are also part of the democratic values and Human Rights that the Armed Forces is there to defend, nationally, as well as internationally.



KEEPING SWEDEN SECURE IN AN UNCERTAIN WORLD

The security policy situation in the vicinity of Sweden has changed. One of the areas where Russia's interests have clashed the most with those of European countries and the United States is the Baltic Sea region. Increased military activity in the Baltic Sea region has entailed that the Swedish defence policy is now more focused on national capability in this region. The Armed Forces has been allocated more resources for readiness and exercise activities. We must demonstrate that we are prepared to defend our borders and our national integrity, single-handedly and together with others. We will continue to strengthen and develop cooperation, security and solidarity with the Nordic countries, the Baltic States, the US as well as organisations such as the EU, UN and NATO.

Despite the fact that national defence has been given central importance, the Swedish Armed Forces is still an attractive player, also internationally, and our commitment contributes to the Swedish interest in stabilising the situation in the world. Moreover, Swedish participation in international operations strengthens the competences and capability of the Armed Forces to act on a national level.

A new kind of threatening activities against our society has emerged. The boundaries between what we perceive as peace, conflict, crisis and war are becoming blurred and a so-called grey zone, a state of constant risk, has taken their place.

Grey zone activities are carried out in times of both peace and war and are part of the so-called hybrid warfare. Hybrid warfare has both civilian and military

components. A player may use various means in combination, in order to gain influence over the security policy and decision-making processes in other states.

A feature of hybrid warfare is influence operations, conducted by state actors. The objective of the operations is to manipulate decisions, opinions or conduct by the state leadership, the people or specifically selected groups, as a way to bolster own political goals. Influence can be conducted by spreading misleading or false information with the purpose of causing confusion and discontent.

Cyber espionage and cyber-attacks are also used in hybrid warfare. Cyber espionage may be used to support influence operations or to prepare cyber-attacks. The latter may be used against civilian targets in peace time, to affect the conduct and stability of a state.

The changed security situation means that we must prepare for rapid and unexpected events. We must also be more vigilant against unusual occurrences in our everyday life, such as attacks or acts of sabotage against IT systems and infrastructure, and report observations. An adversary always strives to take advantage of our own and others' weaknesses. Therefore, it is imperative that we know our weaknesses and plan for ways to handle them better and more efficiently.

If society is subjected to great strain and, at worst, war, we must make sure that we stand prepared.



HIGHER PACE IN THE TOTAL DEFENCE PLANNING

By order of the government, the Armed Forces and the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) conduct comprehensive planning and development of the total defence. The total defence is necessary in order to prepare Sweden for war, comprising military and civilian defence. The concept of total defence comprises all activities to be conducted during a state of high preparedness, according to the Total Defence and High Preparedness Act (1192:1403). The responsibility for the security and safety of our country is shared by everyone who lives here.

POLIS

Sweden should prevent but also be able to handle security policy threats and, ultimately, war. This requires robustness, endurance and capability to handle



complex developments in society. It should not be easy for someone else to turn off the light, interfere with and "silence" radio broadcasts and telephone lines, or to hack into our computer systems.

In other words, total defence planning is largely about creating a robust society that can handle strain and, if necessary, war. The civilian defence should be able to protect the civilian population, guarantee vital functions, such as health care and transports, as well as act as support to the Armed Forces.

Sweden will be defended by a joint civilian and military defence. This means that the defence of Sweden is of national concern.

A SUSTAINABLE DEFENCE MAKES A STRONGER DEFENCE

In the long-term efforts for peace, democracy and freedom, the Armed Forces should reinforce the sustainable development of the society. In our daily activities, we should consciously and continuously contribute to sustainable development in a systematic way. The Armed Forces' sustainability efforts are based on the UN framework Agenda 2030 that aims for sustainable development for the planet and for the prosperity, peace and partnership of all people in the world. In Agenda 2030, the countries of the world have agreed to achieve 17 objectives until 2030. In the objectives that apply to the activities of the Armed Forces we aim to be part of the solution. A sustainable defence makes to a stronger defence.

ENVIRONMENTAL WORK

Managing and taking charge of our environmental impact is one of our tasks in order to contribute to sustainable development. To the Armed Forces, this means that we take an active approach in reviewing our environmental impact and what we can do to develop and improve our ways of working through training and control. We focus on a number of areas where our adverse impact

on the environment is the worst. We have set objectives and implemented action plans that we regularly evaluate and improve. In order to obtain our objectives we, and those who work for us, have to consider the environmental dimensions of all parts of our operations and activities. We prevent environmental risks and cooperate with other organisations, nationally and internationally, as well as make sure we abide by laws and regulations. The Armed Forces follows an international standard for environmental resource management, ISO 14001, and annually publishes an environmental account report. (See www.forsvarsmakten.se.)

The environmental focus of the Armed Forces:

- Exercise and operation environmental considerations in exercises and operations.
- 2. **Procurement** a life-cycle perspective in the management of materiel and limitation of toxic substances and waste.
- 3. Energy and climate efficient use of energy, and climate adaptation of the Armed Forces' capabilities.
- 4. Polluted areas limitation of pollution and sustainable use of water.





THE ARMY IS DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING UNITS:

Mechanised units, which include combat vehicles, have the greatest fire-power and striking power of all army units. They are trained and equipped to fight all kinds of opponents in various types of terrain and in urban environments.

Cavalry units, which train rangers, intelligence personnel and military police. The soldiers, some of whom are airborne, have to be able to operate behind enemy lines for extended periods, in all types of terrain and in all weathers. The cavalry units also include security units.

Artillery units, which train personnel in land-based indirect fire and operate within the entire chain from sensors, via command and control to combat systems. The equipment has precision, long range and is not weather dependent.

Air defence units, which train units for land-based air defence within the entire chain from sensors, via command and control to combat systems. In this way, they can protect population centres, military units and air bases against air attacks.

Command and control units, which train HQ and communications units for the command and control of military forces and for senior command positions.

Engineer units, whose task is combat engineering, i.e. to change the terrain in various ways to render opponent activities more difficult and facilitate own operations. Mine and ammunition clearance is also an important aspect of combat engineering.

Combat service and support units, which are responsible for providing combat units with necessities, medical services and equipment repairs.

CBRN units, which handle tasks for the protection against chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats and incidents. The principal capabilities are risk management, monitoring, detection, warning, reporting and identification.





year the navy monitors Sweden's 2 700 km coastline with ships, vessels, submarines and permanent radar stations.

Together with air and land forces as well as the total defence, the naval forces are a unique part of the Swedish defence forces. The navy carries out and participates in joint national and international operations. In 2019, a Naval Staff was established on Muskö, with the responsibility for coordination, staffing, preparedness and operations in the Navy.

NAVAL UNITS

- → Naval Staff (MS)
- → 1st Submarine Flotilla (1, ubfli)
- → 3rd Naval Warfare Flotilla (3. sjöstridsflj)
- → 4th Naval Warfare Flotilla (4. sjöstridsflj)
- → 1st Marine Regiment (Amf 1)
- → Naval Base (MarinB)
- → Naval Warfare Centre (SSS)

EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT

- Patrol boats Type 80
- Corvettes Visby-class, Gäyle-class
- Mine countermeasures vessels Koster class
- Clearance diving vessels Spårö-class
- Combat boats CB90
- Support vessels HMS Carlskrona, HMS Trossö, HMS Loke
- Hovercraft Svävare 2000
- Submarines Gotland-class, Södermanland-class
- Anti-surface ship missile RBS 15
- Sea mines

NAVAL UNITS

The naval units, led by the Maritime Component Command, focus on national and international duties and must be operational in times of peace, crisis and war. The units also have capability for participation in operations outside Swedish borders. In such cases, the navy contributes personnel and equipment. Several naval units are registered on international force registers. The Navy's submarines are world-class and constitute a strategic tool that is feared and respected the world over. Anti-surface vessels, with their stealth capability, are complex and high-tech and the mine-clearing units have operational experience. The amphibious units have a one-of-a-kind capability in coastal areas and terrain.

On the basis of need and assignment, the naval units, or parts thereof, can be assembled into task groups, which usually are commanded at sea by an appointed task group commander, under the Commander Maritime Component Command. The Commander Maritime Component Command is also Tactical Component Commander, and is in charge of planning, command and control and evaluation of conducted maritime operations. Day and night, the navy is actively working on maritime and other "live" tasks. These are commanded by the Naval Staff Operational Department, on a daily basis. Our permanent naval presence by advanced vessels and units enables us to detect deviations at sea that may constitute a territorial threat or a threat to Swedish interests.

Training of naval personnel is primarily carried out at the Naval Warfare Centre, which also supports the Commander Maritime Component Command in his work to maintain and develop the naval units.

NAVAL UNITS:

The Naval Staff comprises maritime command and control with staff, planning, operational and support departments. The Chief of Staff Swedish Navy Component Command has the collected responsibility for training and development as well as for the operational command and control. Chief of Staff is also in charge of maintaining and developing the naval units.

Naval Warfare Flotillas comprise corvettes, mine countermeasures vessels, patrol boats, clearance diving vessels and support vessels. These vessels can control and protect large sea areas, sea routes and maritime traffic as well as operations against targets on and beneath the surface and in the air. The units have the capability to conduct mine clearance in harbour areas, coastal waters and on the open sea, and to participate in international missions. The Naval Warfare Flotillas also mine clearance divers capable of handling unexploded ammunition on land and in water.



A **submarine flotilla** comprising high-tech submarines with advanced equipment for covert intelligence gathering, dive and submarine rescue vessels with the capability to conduct diving and submarine SAR operations, SIGINT vessels and a maritime transport unit. The units are able to control maritime areas, sea routes, maritime traffic, and to provide support and carry out operations against targets on and below the surface.

The amphibious units operate operates where sea meets land, and forms the link between naval and army forces. With various weapon systems, the unit's coastal rangers and marines are capable of taking and exerting control over coastal and archipelago areas and conducting national as well as international operations. With high-speed combat vessels and hovercraft, the units have good mobility.

The units' patrol boat company is in charge of sea surveillance and intelligence gathering, and is capable of conducting operations on and below the surface, control of sea traffic and harbour security.

The force protection company is charged with tasks linked to foreign intelligence activities, criminal activities, subversion, sabotage and terrorism.

The Naval Base provides depots, technical service, naval repairs as well as operational endurance through secured logistical supply on land and at sea. Swedish territorial waters are surveyed day and night, both on and below the surface by the Surveillance Battalion that also conducts operational communications command. In addition, the Naval Base is responsible for vital naval infrastructure along our entire coastline.

The Naval Warfare Centre is responsible for the main part of the naval training. The centre trains officers, senior non-commissioned officers, sailors and soldiers at all levels. The centre also organises studies, trial runs, and command and control training for ship crews as well as tactical and technical development within naval warfare. Moreover, the centre assists the Swedish Defence Materiel Administration in procurements and modification of vessels, systems and other types of materiel to the Navy. Subordinate to the Naval Warfare Centre is the Swedish Armed Forces Diving and Naval Medicine Centre, responsible for research and training of diving operations.

DIRECTED PRECISION FROM THE AIR



commands operations and training activities carried out by the Air Force.



AIR FORCE UNITS

- → Air Staff (FS)
- → Skaraborg Wing (F 7)
- → Blekinge Wing (F 17)
- → Norrbotten Wing (F 21)
- → Armed Forces Helicopter Wing (Hkpflj)
- → Warfare Centre (LSS)

EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT

- Helicopter 14 NH90
- Helicopter 15 Augusta A109
- Helicopter 16 Black Hawk
- JAS 39 Gripen C/D Fighter Aircraft
- S 100 D Airborne Early Warning and Control Aircraft
- S 102 B Korpen Signals Intelligence Aircraft
- TP 100 Transport aircraft
- TP 102 Transport aircraft
- TP 84 Hercules Transport aircraft
- C-17 Globemaster III

UNITS

The air force units are mainly focused on national duties. The units also have to be prepared to take part in military operations beyond Sweden's borders. In such cases, the Air Force contributes with personnel as well as equipment. A certain number of air force units are registered on international force registers.

AIR FORCE UNITS ARE DIVIDED INTO FLYING, BASE, AND COMMAND AND CONTROL UNITS:

Fighter aircraft units are able to take actions on land, in the air or above the sea, with great precision, a high degree of flexibility and striking power, and are also used to collect intelligence. They are in a state of constant readiness to assert Sweden's territorial integrity.

Transport aircraft units conduct air transport and are used i.a. in humanitarian missions both nationally and internationally.

Signals reconnaissance units conduct electronic combat and intelligence collection.

Radar surveillance units are used primarily to enhance situational awareness, by means of data from ground-based and sea-based sensors.

The helicopter fleet produces a helicopter battalion with a focus on land and sea operations. With the use of the HKP14, HKP15 and HKP16 helicopters, the unit is able to conduct military operations both nationally and internationally.

The base units principal task is to support fighter aircraft units and establish and maintain airbases.

The principal task of **the command and control units** is to produce and distribute an accurate picture of the situation in the air and to control aircraft units (tactical control).



COMMAND AND CONTROL UNITS WITH A VARIETY OF MILITARY TASKS

Various support functions with specific capabilities are required in order for the Armed Forces to fulfil its tasks. Some of these are operational monitoring of the telecommunications network, IT support, meteorological service and electronic warfare capability.

The Swedish Armed Forces command and control units are focused on national and international duties. According to a parliamentary decision, the units have to be prepared to take part in military operations beyond Sweden's borders. In such cases, the command and control units contribute with personnel as well as equipment.

COMMAND AND CONTROL UNITS

- → The Armed Forces Command and Control Regiment (LedR)
- → The Armed Forces Communication and Information Systems Command (FMTIS)





THE ARMED FORCES COMMAND AND CONTROL REGIMENT

The Armed Forces Command and Control Regiment (LedR) makes provisions for the Army, Navy and Air Force to fulfil their tasks and to conduct a full range of activities, from development and training to exercises and operations.

The Armed Forces Command and Control Regiment is a joint unit that trains high-technology units on tactical and operational levels, and constitutes a national spearhead capability. The Armed Forces Command and Control Regiment trains and produces units for command and control, communications, electronic warfare, psyops, meteorology and oceanography. The unit also develops systems and methods within these capabilities and provides assistance in national and international military operations. The regiment also trains personnel from other parts of the total defence and government agencies, as part of the activities of the Joint ^{C5*)} Warfare Centre (LedSS).

The unit plans and conducts command and control exercise training, within the Swedish Armed Forces as well as in joint exercises with other government agencies and nations.

THE ARMED FORCES COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS COMMAND

The Armed Forces' communication and information systems command (FMTIS), guarantees the Armed Forces' capability to communicate and command - 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The unit has a collective responsibility for the Armed Forces' technical command and control system that assists military operations at sea, on the ground and in the air - in Sweden and abroad. FMTIS is the Armed Forces' network operator in charge of the electronic and computer traffic network. This responsibility comprises the entire chain, from facilities and transmission and bearer network to applications, servers and computers. Work is conducted on strategic, operational and tactical levels. The unit is always ready and operational in peace, crisis and war. FMTIS has some 1 400 employees on more than 30 locations around the country.

REGIONAL STAFFS

There are four regional military staffs. As of 1 January 2020, the staffs have been split into organisational units. The head of each military region is in charge of commanding and maintaining home guard units, surveillance and protection duties, conducting civilian military cooperation, as well as coordinating support to the community.

^{*} C5 Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Cyber



WITHOUT LOGISTICS NOTHING WORKS

Logistics, i.e. the services, supplies and other assets are required to conduct Armed Forces operations and activities. As regards military operations, logistical support entails ensuring that units achieve the availability, mobility and perseverance that are requested.

DECENTRALISED LOGISTICS

All service branches are responsible for their own logistics. That means i.a. that service centres and service points are decentralised to each garrison.

The Logistic Regiment (TrängR), an army unit, is situated in the town of Skövde. The regiment is in charge of development, command and control and training of logistical and transport command, as well as medical units.



Apart from conducting basic training of soldiers, the Logistic Regiment is also responsible for developing unit logistics and training units for military

LOGISTICAL UNITS

- → Logistic Regiment (TrängR)
- \rightarrow Armed Forces Logistics (FML0G)
- → Armed Forces Technical School (FMTS)



operations. The regiment supports the operation's organisation in areas and places where civilian actors cannot operate.

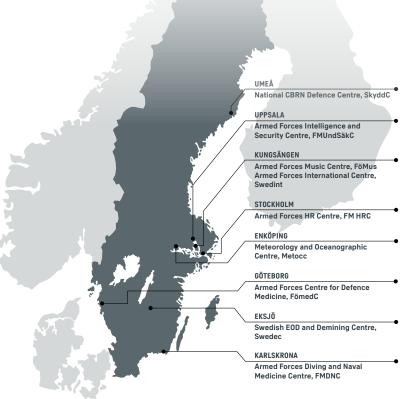
Personnel from all Armed Forces units come to the Armed Forces Logistics School at the Logistics Regiment to take long or short logistics courses.

The Armed Forces Logistics (FML06) is responsible for the coordination of rear logistics. FML0G contributes to long-term and efficient defence logistics by procuring, maintaining and decommissioning supplies. The unit is responsible for ensuring that spare equipment and fuel are available, at the right time and place.

FMLOG is also responsible for planning and managing the transport needs of the Armed Forces, nationally and internationally and at all levels of conflict. This includes forwarding and customs clearance as well as conducting secure national and international transports.

The Armed Forces Technical School (FMTS) is the Armed Forces' centre for technical training and development. Soldiers, sailors, officers, cadets, specialist officers and civilians are trained at the school for technical roles throughout the Armed Forces. The FMTS is also responsible for repair, service and inspection of all Armed Forces vehicles. The FMTS is responsible for technology and technical services within the Armed Forces, which involves monitoring the development in technology, predicting future requirements and proposing changes and improvements.

CENTRES WITH SPECIALIST COMPETENCE



The Armed Forces has a number of centres, some of which are units, responsible for specific areas of competences and skills. Many of the Armed Forces' centres deal with development of tactics, technology and methods within their respective field of expertise.

The Armed Forces Diving and Naval Medicine Centre (FMDNC) conducts training and development of the Armed Forces' diving operations. The FMDNC also conducts tests and trials of new diving equipment and investigations following diving accidents.

The Armed Forces HR Centre (FM HRC) is an organisational unit comprising the Armed Forces Centre of Excellence for HR and provides support to the units with recruitment, staffing, development and phasing out of personnel, HR administration and work environment matters. The purpose of the unit is to enable the Armed Forces to man, train and prepare the crisis management of today and tomorrow.

The Armed Forces International Centre (SWEDINT) and the Nordic Centre for Gender in Military Operations (NCGM) are the Armed Forces centres of excellence for international staff training and gender perspectives in military operations. The centre conducts training for civilians, police officers and military staff, with the aim of preparing them for service at an international staff, or in international military peace-support operations.

The Armed Forces Intelligence and Security Centre (FMUndSäkC) is a joint function and competence centre, which through experience, skills and professionalism is the primary developer of intelligence and security service, security unit service and languages.

The Swedish EOD and Demining Centre (SWEDEC) is the national centre of excellence providing training, development of functions as well as operational support to the total defence within the field of EOD and demining.

The Armed Forces Centre for Defence Medicine (FömedC) is in charge of developing, controlling and evaluating defence medicine that includes the all Armed Forces operations regarding health and medical care, health protection, veterinary medicine and dental care. This comprises i.a. Research and Development, training, exercises, competence maintenance and recruitment of certified staff in defence medicine.

The Armed Forces Music Corps (FöMus) is responsible for music for parades, ceremonies and services for the defence and the state-leadership. It preserves and develops the military music tradition. The Armed Forces Music Corps also gives concerts and performances for the public.

The Armed Forces Centre for Meteorology and Oceanography (METOCC) delivers meteorological and oceanographic material for decisions, which are a vital part of planning, implementation and evaluation of the Armed Forces' national and international operations. Here is also conducted training in meteorology and oceanography. The unique expertise of the weather service contributes to more operational effect of the units, by providing assessments of how weather can impact military operations.

The National CBRN* Defence Centre (SkyddC) organises, trains and exercises the National CBRN Company, together with other total defence personnel in CBRN protection. The National CBRN Defence Centre is responsible for this function in the Armed Forces and also develops methods and materiel to improve CBRN protection.

^{*} CBRN - Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear





The main responsibilities of the Home Guard are protecting, guarding and monitoring areas and objects. In addition, Home Guard soldiers largely contribute to the Armed Forces' support to society in crisis situations.

The Home Guard is known for its high level of readiness. In peacetime, Home Guard soldiers participate voluntarily in surveillance, rescue service or other activities. In times of high readiness, Home Guard soldiers also serve under

obligation, and the units are capable of deploying a major part of the units within 24 hours, and parts of them within a few hours.

With their high level of accessibility, large number and geographical spread, Home Guard units play a crucial role for the defence of Swedish territory and also for the protection of the air and naval forces' bases as well as critical infrastructure and important objects. For this reason, the Home Guard units form a territorial base for the defence and protection of Sweden in the event of an armed attack and in an obscure grey zone, a state between peace and war.

The Home Guard units are modern military units with advanced and adequate equipment. A Home Guard unit usually consists of three to five companies. With reference to climate and terrain conditions, the organisation of the battalions are of two types, adapted for the conditions in northern and southern Sweden respectively.

In addition, both types of units are adapted for littoral tasks. There are also units with naval tasks, intelligence companies, air squads, CBRN platoons, grenade launcher platoons, pioneer platoons and a traffic platoon within the Home Guard. There are also a large number of military bands within the Home Guard that perform at various ceremonies and at the changing of the guards at the Royal Palace.

All service in the Home Guard is voluntary. It presents a unique possibility to combine commitment to the Armed Forces with studies or a civilian profession. Instead of employment, the individual signs an agreement with the Armed Forces and undertakes to serve 4-15 days a year depending on the post. In addition, there are opportunities for developing skills and competencies in supplementary training courses at the Home Guard Combat School (HvSS).

In order to be accepted as a Home Guard soldier with battle as a key responsibility, you have to be a Swedish citizen, you must have completed military service or basic military training and you must have security clearance. If you lack military training, you may complete military service and then apply again to the Home Guard. For specialists, such as chefs, dispatch riders and dog handlers, the voluntary defence organisations offer additional, short-term, military training. Serving in the Home Guard grants individuals aged 18-70 a unique opportunity to take part in the defence of Sweden. Between the ages of 15 and 18, you may participate in youth activities.

WHEN THE SITUATION REQUIRES MORE

The Armed Forces' Special Forces solve tasks that other Armed Forces units are not trained for.

Special forces are deployed where risks are high, in complex combat situations and where success is vital for Sweden and Swedish interests.

These units solve their tasks in combat and through advance intelligence collection. They also support other units in the Armed Forces, other authorities and international organisations.

The special forces maintain high readiness for the defence of Sweden, for providing support to the police against large-scale terrorism and Swedish security policy, as well as for participation in international operations.

The Armed Forces' Special Forces consist of the Special Forces Command (SFL) in the Armed Forces Headquarters, and the Special Operations Group (SOG), which is the core unit of the Special Forces. They are supported by the special-operational units; the Sea transport unit for boarding operations and tactical transport at sea (STE), the Special transport air squad (STG) and the Special helicopter group for strategic and tactical air transportation (SHG), the Special communications unit for command and control system control (SSE), the Special Forces' parachute school (SFS) and the Section for operational techniques (SOT).

Together, these units form a system that is to operate single-handedly and conjointly with other units.





The Military Intelligence and Security Service (MUST) is part of the military headquarters and plays an important part in Swedish defence and crisis preparedness, by directing and developing the intelligence and security service within the Armed Forces. MUST conducts defence intelligence and military intelligence and security service.

The main task of the military intelligence and security service is to prevent, detect and counter security threats aimed at the Armed Forces and its interests, in Sweden and abroad.

The activities are conducted within three principal fields of activity:

- The security intelligence service defines the extent, direction, means and
 methods of security threatening activities and counteracts them. Security
 threats are threats posed by individuals, groups, networks, organisations or
 states. The security threats are divided in five broad categories: foreign
 intelligence service, criminality, sabotage, subversion and terrorism.
- The security protection service seeks to prevent information concerning Swedish security from being disclosed, altered or destroyed. The security protection service also works to secure that only vetted individuals have access to information and participate in activities that concern Sweden's security. In addition, the security protection service supervises the protective security within the government agencies in the defence sector and also controls the protective security in the Armed Forces' organisational units.
- The signals intelligence service prevents unauthorised individuals from gaining insight into and access to the telecommunications and IT systems of the Total Defence, as well as to sensitive information in the private and public sectors, by means of cryptographic methods and other SIGINT measures. The signals intelligence service leads and coordinates SIGINT protection in the Total Defence as well.

REINFORCED PROTECTIVE SECURITY FOR A MORE SECURE SWEDEN

The Armed Forces is one of Sweden's largest government agencies with considerable protection-worthy assets, of primary importance to Swedish security. The current planning of the Total Defence concept and the reinforced legislation makes great demands on the protective security of the Armed Forces.

By increasing the knowledge about protective security and establishing routines for handling classified information, the Armed Forces, by the assistance of MUST, contributes to enhanced protective security also within the remaining parts of the Total Defence. Cyber attacks, breaches against the Installations Protection Act and other security-related incidents have attracted attention in recent years. Foreign intelligence activities against Sweden and the Armed Forces has gradually increased and is now part of the normal picture. The purpose of the opponent's intelligence collection is to identify the personnel of the Armed Forces, to assess its operational capability and Sweden's technical development.

With the new Protective Security Act, entered into force on 1 April 2019, protective security in the entire society has been enhanced. When government agencies and companies are to communicate classified information outside their own IT systems, MUST provide them with encryption keys for approved signals intelligence systems. In order to outsource activities involving classified information, government agencies are now required to consult the Armed Forces or the Swedish Security Police before agreements may be concluded with a service provider.





The Armed Forces is tasked with protecting Sweden from various kinds of threats. The protection consists of a cyber defence for the defence against potential attacks from an adversary.

Preventing and detecting cyber attacks are some of the tasks of the cyber defence. This means that IT systems should be built and designed to ensure security, allowing for regular security updates and security monitoring. Methods and techniques for conducting cyber attacks against vital societal functions are gradually developing and pose a constant threat. This sets high requirements on operation and management of the Armed Forces' IT-systems.

The Armed Forces is strengthening the cyber defence capability by launching training programmes for cyber soldiers and establishing a cyber defence facility for cyber operations.



SWEDEN — PART OF THE WORLD

The changed security situation has recently led to increased military focus on Sweden's neighbouring region, which lowers the Armed Forces' ambition regarding international operations. Operations outside Sweden's neighbouring regions will therefore be reduced, in size as well as scope. However, Sweden will continue to participate in international operations in a number of areas.

To an ever-growing extent, the Armed Forces is building peace and security through cooperation with military forces of other countries. Nationally, this is achieved by means of exercise activities with our international partners and internationally, the Armed Forces is present on locations where unrest and crises arise. Individuals as well as units participate in peace-supporting operations around the world.

The common foreign and security policy in the EU aims at maintaining peace and strengthening international security. The EU membership forms an essential part of Swedish security policy, partly through Article 42.7 in the EU Treaty that requires member states to assist each other, in case of an armed attack. The EU states are currently part of a European cooperation community, with joint responsibility for crisis management and development of capabilities. The cooperation helps to promote the enhancement of European military capability. The Nordic defence cooperation is a priority for Sweden. The cooperation with Finland is of particular importance and it comprises cooperation in peace, crisis and armed conflict. Sweden is also deeply committed to NORDEFCO (Nordic Defence Cooperation), which aims at enhancing the countries' own defences, increasing their defence capabilities and contributing to the joint security.

Sweden's bilateral cooperation with the US is paramount. With its military capability and technical knowhow, the US plays a crucial role for European security. Moreover, the US has a vital role in international operations.



Sweden is a member of Partnership for Peace (PfP), international cooperation between NATO and other states. The partnership with NATO provides the Armed Forces with quality education, training and exercise activities that helps increase inter-operability. Sweden's cooperation with NATO is crucial for developing the Armed Forces, for the national defence as well as for the ability to conduct operations in and outside our neighbouring region. Sweden is also a member of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). The OSCE conducts a variety of activities, comprising military arms control, human rights, legal certainty and democracy.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

The Armed Forces has employees in peace-promoting military operations and in international staffs, at foreign military academies and within the scope of bilateral activity, in order to strengthen global security. For all personnel, military as well as civilian, international service is part of the employment in the Armed Forces. Since 1956, when the first peace-promoting Swedish UN troop served in the Middle East, Sweden has contributed with approximately 85 000 soldiers and sailors for various tasks around the world.

MULTINATIONAL EXERCISES

Every year, the Armed Forces participates in large multinational exercises. In addition to exercising cooperation and methods for crisis and conflict management, the participants gain valuable experience in the contact with other nations and cultures.

STAND-BY FORCES

Sweden has registered some thirty military units on international force registers in the EU, the UN and NATO. This is a way of listing and coordinating what types of military units the member states are able to contribute with, following national decisions, in the peace-promoting efforts.

Examples of units are mechanised battalions, engineer companies, military police units, a corvette division, a mine-clearing division, a JAS 39 combat air division, transport air unit Tp 84, air defence platoon, intelligence unit and a CBRN* stand-by force.

^{*} CBRN - Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear



SWEDISH ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL IN INTERNATIONAL MILITARY MISSIONS

VOLUNTARY FORCES

There are 18 voluntary defence organisations in Sweden, contributing to the civil and military defence of Sweden. The organisations recruit and train volunteers for tasks within the defence and contribute to increasing Swedish readiness in a number of areas.

The voluntary defence organisations are an important resource for the Armed Forces and by conducting defence information, recruitment and training of volunteers for voluntary tasks within the defence, they boost the willingness and determination among the population towards the defence and contribute to the Armed Forces' recruitment of personnel. They also organise youth activities. The voluntary defence organisations recruit and train personnel for approximately 8 000 positions in the Armed Forces' units.

The voluntary defence organisations are independent organisations established by means of a citizens' initiative since the early 1900s. They are voluntary and independent of each other and of the Armed Forces and the Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB), with which they cooperate.



VOLUNTARY DEFENCE ORGANISATIONS 2019

ORGANISATION	MEMBERS
Swedish Federation for Voluntary Defence Education and Training	26 202
National Federation of Mission Engineers	447
National Federation of Swedish Air Force Volunteers	3 191
National Association of Volunteer Motorists	3 528
Voluntary Flying Corps	2 131
National Federation of Voluntary Motorcyclists	4 678
Voluntary Radio Organisation	2 884
Swedish Shooting Sports Federation	107 820
Defence Welfare Service Federation	307
Swedish Blue Star Voluntary Club	5 541
Swedish Red Cross	119 600
Swedish Women's Voluntary Defence Corps	4 364
National Naval Volunteer Corps	3 729
Swedish Working Dog Club	54 427
Swedish Parachuting Association	1 479
Swedish Pistol Shooting Association	18 049
Swedish Defence League	17 495
National Federation of Swedish Voluntary Motorists	4 490
TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS 2019	380 362



ABOUT OUR ORGANISATION

The Armed Forces is a public authority under the Swedish parliament and government. The head of the Armed Forces is the Supreme Commander who commands and directs the Armed Forces through the Armed Forces Headquarters. The Director General is the Supreme Commander's deputy.

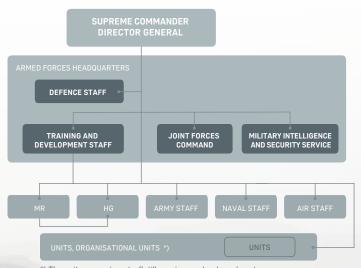
The Armed Forces consists of military units including the Home Guard and national defence forces. Military units make up the Army, Navy and Air force and there are joint force units for functions such as maintenance, logistics, command and control and intelligence that are directly subordinate to the Headquarters.

In order to build up the unit capabilities, the Armed Forces is organised into regiments, flotillas, schools and centres. In the event of a heightened state of readiness, the Armed Forces changes shape and all personnel, equipment and infrastructure can either be organised for armed combat or to support units involved in combat.

The Headquarters includes the defence staff (LEDS), the training and development staff (PROD), the joint forces command (INS) and the military intelligence and security service (MUST):

- The Defence Staff supports the Supreme Commander's command of the Armed Forces, manages contacts with the government, other government agencies and organisations and coordinates the activities of the Headquarters.
- The Training and Development staff and the Army, the Navy and the Air staffs are responsible for ensuring that the units are manned and equipped and that the personnel are trained and exercised.





- *) The units are regiments, flotillas, wings, schools and centres.
- The joint forces command JFC directs the operational activities of the Armed Forces and supervises Swedish territory 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The joint forces command JFC can engage units that are ready to assert Swedish territorial integrity, on short notice.
- MUST conducts defence intelligence in support of the government and military intelligence and security service for the needs of the Armed Forces.

In peacetime, the Armed Forces is based in more than 70 locations in Sweden. The majority of personnel are posted in Stockholm, Karlskrona, Boden, Skövde, Enköping and Halmstad. In small towns, the Armed Forces is often one of the major employers.

UNITS ACROSS THE COUNTRY

In addition to the locations on the map, the Swedish Armed Forces is also represented through FMLOG in some 80 places around the country.

Contact details for the units can be found at the back of the brochure.

BODEN

Northern Military Region Staff MR N *) Norrbotten Regiment I 19 Artillery Regiment A 9

ENKÖPING

Army Staff AST Command and Control Regiment LedR

ÖREBRO

Swedish Armed Forces Communications and Information Systems Command FMTIS

KARLSBORG

Life Regiment Hussars K 3 Special Operations Group SOG

SKÖVDE

Western Military Region Staff MR V *) Skaraborg Regiment P 4 Logistic Regiment TrängR Land Warfare Centre MSS

SÅTENÄS

Skaraborg Wing F 7

GÖTEBORG

Armed Forces Centre for Defence Medicine FömedC

EKSJÖ

Göta Engineers Ing 2 Swedish EOD and Demining Centre SWEDEC

HALMSTAD

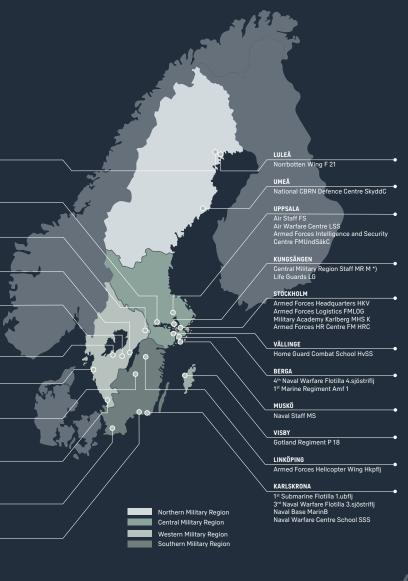
Air Defence Regiment Lv 6 Military Academy Halmstad MHS H Armed Forces Technical School FMTS

REVINGEHED

Southern Military Region Staff MR S *) South Skåne Regiment P 7

RONNEBY

Blekinge Wing F 17



VOLUNTARY AND MANDATORY AS OF 2018



"We defend Sweden and our country's interests, our freedom and our right to live the way we choose". This is the Armed Forces' mission — today and tomorrow. We cannot always take our peace and freedom for granted. These are values that we always must be ready to defend. Basic training and military service increase our capability to defend our country.

In the beginning of the year when you turn 18, regardless of gender, you will receive conscription forms to be filled in and returned to the Swedish Defence Recruitment Agency. As of May until March the following year, a summons of





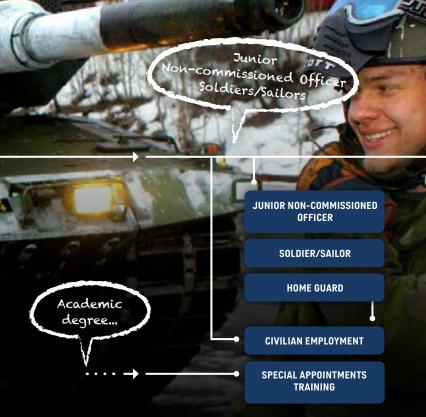
Basic training with military service currently takes between 6 and 15 months, depending on what post the conscript is trained for. The Armed Forces' objective is to train 5 000 conscripts a year and this number will gradually increase over the coming years. No matter if the conscript is drafted or applies voluntarily, interest, motivation and will are important factors for being enrolled in basic training with military service.

Approved basic training with military service grants you access to a post as a junior non-commissioned officer, soldier or sailor and for signing an agreement with the Home Guard. Following the training, there are plenty of opportunities for a continued career as an officer, specialist non-commissioned officer (NCO), an officer in the reserve or as a senior non-commissioned officer (SNCO).

EMPLOYED JNCOs, SOLDIERS OR SAILORS

Following basic training, you may seek employment as a continuously or temporarily serving JNCO, soldier or sailor. Employment is possible in the army, navy or the air force in various positions. The tasks vary but all involve working in a group and great individual responsibility. You will participate in military operations and exercises in Sweden and abroad, in some cases.

Your employment as an JNCO, soldier and sailor, will give you a number of opportunities for personal growth and development. For the majority of the JNCO posts, previous employment as a soldier or sailor is preferred. Later on in



your employment, you are also able to apply for further training to be an officer, an SNCO or a reserve officer/SNCO. You may also seek employment in the Home Guard.

HOME GUARD SOLDIER

The personnel in the Home Guard are not employed by, but have signed an agreement with, the Armed Forces. There are many positions in the Home Guard, from soldier's positions to battalion commander positions. The Home Guard also has a need for specialists of various kinds. Another difference between the Home Guard units and regular units is that the Home Guard units are often locally recruited.



OFFICER'S PROGRAMME

ARMED FORCES' BASIC OFFICER'S TRAINING

- Reserve Officer training
- Adapted Reserve Officer training
- SNCO training
- Pilot training

OFFICER

As an officer, you usually have a post as head, with an overall responsibility, which requires a comprehensive view of things. Leadership qualities are important and you continuously practise command within the scope of military operations in Sweden and, at times, abroad. Tasks must be carried out, and the officer is i.a. responsible for formulating plans and objectives in order to achieve the requested result, make decisions and provide guidelines, as well as initiate control and follow-up.

SNCO

SNCOs are responsible for maintaining and developing practical military core knowledge, as well as for exercising low-level unit leadership. An SNCO is characterised by professionalism and expertise, developed through qualified training and followed by long-term professional experience.

OFFICER IN THE RESERVE

Your tasks as an officer in the reserve are similar to those of an officer. The main difference is that your training is entirely focused on your position as chief or commander of a war unit. An officer in the reserve shall have (or be intending to obtain later) a civilian academic degree. As an officer in the reserve you will have another primary occupation, but serve periodically with the Armed Forces.

SNCO IN THE RESERVE

Your tasks as SNCO in the reserve are similar to those of the SNCOs. An SNCO in the reserve also has another main occupation, but serve periodically with the Armed Forces.

· further training

SWEDISH DEFENCE UNIVERSITY'S OFFICER PROGRAMME, OP

OP is a three-year university training programme leading to an academic officer's degree (vocational degree) of 180 credits. The programme has three different areas of focus: military science, nautical and military-technical. To be admitted to the programme, you must be qualified for higher education and have concluded basic training with military service (or equivalent military training).

THE ARMED FORCES' SENIOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER PROGRAMME, SNCOs

SOU training comprises three terms; however some focus areas require longer training. Training is conducted with a focus on the expert role that will be required for a SNCO. Therefore, theoretical and practical training is conducted at different schools with the required expert competence and skills. SOU training grants you access to employment as a career officer in the Armed Forces. To be accepted to the training programme, you must be qualified for higher education and successfully have concluded basic training with military service (or corresponding military training).

ARMED FORCES PILOT TRAINING, FFU

FFU gives you the required qualifications for employment as an officer or as a specialist officer in air service, in fighter and transport aviation, or within the helicopter system.

ARMED FORCES SNCO TRAINING, ROU

ROU is a one-year training after which you are qualified to be employed as an officer in the reserve. To be accepted to the training, you must be qualified for higher education and have successfully concluded basic training with military services (or corresponding military training).

ARMED FORCES ADAPTED OFFICER IN THE RESERVE TRAINING, AROU

AROU is conducted over 20 weeks, either over two summers or in one term. The training is intended for experienced NCOs, soldiers and sailors. To be accepted to the AROU training programme you must be qualified for higher education and have successfully concluded basic training with military service (or corresponding military training).

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS TRAINING, SOFU

SOFU is a concept training programme for individuals employed in accordance with paragraph 20 of the Officer Regulation, and then admitted to the officer training programme. Applicants for this Officer

programme must have successfully concluded an academic degree of at least 180 credits and meet the employment requirements of the Armed Forces. The first task will be to complete the SOFU training programme.

HIGHER JOINT COMMAND AND STAFF PROGRAMME - HOP

HOP is intended for officers aiming at higher education and a master's degree in military science.

SENIOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER PROGRAMME, HSOU

HSOU is directed at SNCOs with approximately 15 years of professional experience within their own area of expertise. This is a one-year programme and provides the specialist officer with the required skills and competences to work at senior levels of leadership.





On any given day, the Armed Forces has a work force of nearly 23 000 men (82 %) and women (18%). We are working hard to even out the gender differences.

The Armed Forces' employees are categorised as continuously serving (employees with the Armed Forces as their principal employer) and periodically serving personnel (personnel that have another principal employer, or are students). In addition to employed personnel, there are also individuals that have signed service agreements with us. Such personnel are primarily working in the Home Guard. The Armed Forces personnel also comprise conscripts, recruits and cadets.





The Armed Forces annual tasks and objectives are directed by the Ministry of Defence. The tasks and objectives form the basis for orders made to assisting

government agencies and various companies.

In the 2019 confirmed state budget, the Swedish Armed Forces received increased allocations. As of 1 January 2019, funds to finance procurement of defence materiel are allocated to the Armed Forces and the Swedish Defence Materiel Administration.



For more exact information as regards the Armed Forces' use and development of appropriations please see the annual report on our website www.forsvarsmakten.se.

RANK INSIGNIA

OFFICERS

FIELD











UNIFORM























AMPHIBIOUS CORPS













AIR FORCE













GENERALS AND FLAG OFFICERS







































SOLDIERS AND SAILORS











































AMPHIBIOUS CORPS





























JUNIOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

SENIOR NON-COMMISSIONED **OFFICERS**

















































































ARMED FORCES POINTS OF CONTACT

Δ9

Artillery Regiment Boden Garrison

Box 9113 SE-961 19 Boden Tel. +46 921 34 80 00 E-post: exp-artreg@mil.se www.forsyarsmakten.se/a9

Artillery Army School

Comes under Artillery Regiment

Amf 1

1st Marine Regiment

SE-130 61 Hårsfjärden Tel. +46 10 823 30 00 E-post: exp-amf1@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/amf1

AST

Army Staff

Enköping Garrison PI 920 SE-749 81 Enköping

F 7

Skaraborg Wing

By 01 SE-530 32 Såtenäs Tel. +46 510 47 70 00 E-post: exp-f7@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/f7

F 17 Blekinge Wing

Värperydsvägen Box 502 SE-372 25 Ronneby Tel. +46 457 47 10 00 E-post: exp-f17@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/f17

F 21

Norrbotten Wing

SE-971 73 Luleå Tel. +46 920 23 40 00 E-post: exp-f21@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/f21

FMDNC

Armed Forces Diving and Naval Medicine Centre

Comes under the Naval Warfare School

FM HRC

Armed Forces HR Centre

Sandhamnsgatan 63B SE-107 86 Stockholm Tel. +46 8 514 390 00 E-post: hr-direkt@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/fmbrc

FMLOG

Armed Forces Logistics

Östhammarsgatan 68 SE-107 86 Stockholm Tel. +46 8 51 43 90 00 E-post: exp-fmlog@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/fmlog

FMTIS

Argongatan 14

Armed Forces Communication and Information Systems Command

Box 1625 SE-701 16 Örebro Tel. +46 19 39 35 00 E-post: exp-fmtis@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/fmtis

FMTS

Armed Forces Technical School

Flottiljvägen 1 Box 516 SE-301 80 Halmstad Tel. +46 35 266 20 00 E-post: exp-fmts@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/fmts

FMUndSäkC Armed Forces Intelligence and Security Centre

Röbovägen Garrison Box 611 SE-751 25 Uppsala Tel. +46 18 19 60 00 E-post: exp-uppsala@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/undsakc

FS

Air Staff

Box 647 SE-751 27 Uppsala

FömedC

Armed Forces Centre for Defence Medicine

Göta Älvsgatan
Box 5155
SE-426 05 Västra Frölunda
Tel. +46 31 69 20 00
E-post: exp-fomedc@mil.se
www.forsvarsmakten.se/fomedc

FöMus

Armed Forces Music Centre

Comes under the Life Guards

Hkpflj

Armed Forces Helicopter Wing

Lägergatan Malmen SE-581 98 Linköping Tel. +46 13 28 30 00 E-post: exp-hkpflj@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/hkpflj

HKV

Lidingövägen 24

Armed Forces Headquarters

SE-107 85 Stockholm Tel. +46 8 788 75 00 E-post: exp-hkv@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/hkv

HvSS

Home Guard Combat School

Vällinge SE-145 90 Norsborg Tel. +46 8 584 549 36 E-post: exp-hvss@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/hvss

The Royal Guards Commandant Staff

The Royal Palace SE-111 30 Stockholm Tel. +46 8 402 63 17 E-post: hogvakten@royalcourt.se www.forsyarsmakten.se/hogvakten

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Norrbotten Regiment

Norrbottensvägen 3 Box 9105 SE-961 19 Boden Tel. +46 921 34 80 00 E-post: exp-i19@mil.se www forsvarsmakten se/i19

Ing 2

Göta Engineer Regiment

Lunnagårdsvägen 2 Box 1002 SE-575 28 Eksjö Tel. +46 381 180 00 E-post: exp-ing2@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/ing2

К3

Life Regiment Hussars Karlsborgs Fästning

SE-546 81 Karlsborg Tel. +46 505 45 10 00 E-post: exp-k3@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/k3

LedR

Command and Control Regiment

Enköping Garrison Box 920 SE-749 81 Enköping Tel. +46 171 15 70 00 E-post: exp-ledr@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/ledr

LedSS

Joint C5 Warfare Centre

Comes under Command and Control Regiment

LG

Life Guards

Granhammar SE-196 85 Kungsängen Tel. +46 8 584 540 00 E-post: exp-lg@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/livgardet

Lv 6

Air Defence Regiment

Göteborgsvägen
Box 515
SE-301 80 Halmstad
Tel. +46 35 266 20 00
E-post: exp-lv6@mil.se
www.forsvarsmakten.se/lv6

LSS

Air Warfare Centre

Uppsala Garrison
Box 645
SE-751 27 Uppsala
Tel. +46 18 19 60 00
E-post: exp-lss@mil.se
www.forsvarsmakten.se/lss

MarinB

Naval Base Örlogshamnen

Box 527 SE-371 23 Karlskrona Tel. +46 455 850 00 E-post: exp-marinb@mil.se www forsyarsmakten se/marinbasen

METOCC Meteorology and Oceanographic Centre

Comes under Command and Control Regiment

MHS H

Military Academy Halmstad

Flottiljvägen 1 Box 516 SE-301 80 Halmstad Tel. +46 35 266 20 00 E-post: exp-mhs-h@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/mhsh

MHS K

Military Academy Karlberg

Karlbergs slott, Solna SE-107 86 Stockholm Tel. +46 8 - 514 390 00 E-post: exp-mhsk@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/mhsk

MS

Naval Staff

Musköbasen SE-148 80 Muskö E-post: exp-ms@mil.se

MSS

Land Warfare Centre Skövde

Heden Skövde
Box 625
SE-514 29 Skövde
Tel. +46 500 46 50 00
Ee-post: exp-mss@mil.se
www.forsvarsmakten.se/mss

P 4

Skaraborg Regiment

Skövde Garrison Pansarvägen 2 Box 604 SE-541 29 Skövde Tel. +46 500 46 50 00 E-post: exp-p4@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/p4

P 7 South Skåne Regiment

Revingehed SE-247 82 Södra Sandby Tel. +46 46 36 80 00 E-post: exp-p7@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/p7

P 18 Gotland Regiment

Flottiljvägen 6 SE-621 42 Visby Tel. +46 498 - 29 58 00 E-post: p18@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/p18

SkyddC

National CBRN Defence Centre

Garnisonsvägen 1 SE-901 76 Umeå Tel. +46 90 17 55 00

E-post: exp-skyddc@mil.se

www.forsvarsmakten.se/skyddc

SOG

Special Operations Group

SE-546 81 Karlsborg sog@mil.se

Örlogshamnen

SSS

Naval Warfare Centre

Box 527 SE-371 23 Karlskrona Tel. +46 455 - 850 00 E-post: exp-sss@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/sss

Swedec Swedish EOD and Demining Centre

Lunnagårdsvägen 2 Box 1003 SE-575 28 Eksjö Tel. +46 381 180 00 E-post: exp-swedec@mil.se www.forsyarsmakten.se/swedec

Swedint Armed Forces International Centre

Comes under the Life Guards

TOLKS

Armed Forces Interpreter School

Comes under Armed Forces Intelligence and Security Centre

TrängR

Logistics Regiment

Kasernvägen Box 602 SE-541 29 Skövde Tel. +46 500 46 50 00 E-post: exp-trangr@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/trangr

3. sjöstriflj

3rd Naval Flotilla

Örlogshamnen Box 527 SE-371 23 Karlskrona Tel. +46 455 850 00

E-post: exp-3sjostridsflj@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/3sjostridsflj

1. ubflj

1st Submarine Flotilla

Örlogshamnen Box 527 SE-371 23 Karlskrona Tel. +46 455 850 00 E-post: exp-1ubflj@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/1ubflj

4. sjöstriflj 4th Naval Flotilla

Berga SE-130 61 Hårsfjärden Tel. +46 10 823 30 00

E-post: exp-4sjostridsflj@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/4sjostridsflj

MR N

North Military Region Staff

Box 9101 SE-961 19 Boden

Tel. +46 921 34 80 00

E-post: mrn@mil.se

www.forsvarsmakten.se/mrn

MR M

Central Military Region Staff

Granhammar SE-196 85 Kungsängen

Tel. +46 8 584 540 00

E-post: mrm@mil.se

www.forsvarsmakten.se/mrm

MR V

West Military Region Staff

Kasernvägen 2 SE-541 29 Skövde

Tel. +46 500 46 50 00

E-post: mrv-stab@mil.se www.forsvarsmakten.se/mrv

MR S

South Military Region Staff

Revingehed SE-247 82 Södra Sandby

Tel. +46 46 36 80 00

E-post: mrs-stab@mil.se

www.forsvarsmakten.se/mrs

If any contact information is incorrect, please search on www.forsvarsmakten.se or call the Armed Forces Headquarters, +46 8 788 75 00, for updated information.



PICTURE LIST

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Johan Lundahl/Försvarsmakten	

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Jimmy Croona/Försvarsmakten	

Mats Nyström/Försvarsmakten	

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Mats Nyström/Försvarsmakten	
Jimmy Croona/Försvarsmakten	
Hampus Hagstedt/Försvarsmakten	

Alexander Gustafsson/Försvarsmakten	
Bezav Mahmod/Försvarsmakten	



Astrid Amtén Skage/Försvarsmakten	88







We know what is required of us today, we plan for what we know we will need tomorrow and we adapt to unforeseen events. We are and should be perceived to be competent, skilled and credible in all situations.

We are proud to defend Sweden and Swedish interests, our freedom and our right to live the way we choose.



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