

# V SLUŽBI DOMOVINE

## IN THE SERVICE OF THE HOMELAND





Namen publikacije je informativno-promocijska predstavitev Slovenske vojske, njenega poslanstva in nalog, obsega ter strukture, delovanja, aktivnosti, enot in drugih lastnosti. Predstavlja okolje delovanja Slovenske vojske in njeno umeščenost v obrambno-varnostni sistem z namenom boljšega poznavanja ter razumevanja.

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# V SLUŽBI DOMOVINE

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The aim of this brochure is to present and promote the operation, structure, size, activities, units and characteristics of the Slovenian Armed Forces, and provide information on their operational environment and their place within the defence and security system, in order to facilitate knowledge and understanding of the Slovenian Armed Forces.

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# POSLANSTVO IN NALOGE

Slovenska vojska predstavlja obrambne sile Republike Slovenije. Poslanstvo in naloge Slovenske vojske so določeni z Zakonom o obrambi. Poslanstvo Slovenske vojske je, da v sodelovanju z zavezniki izvaja vojaško obrambo Republike Slovenije, odvrne vojaško agresijo na Slovenijo, vzpostavi suverenost na vsem slovenskem ozemlju ter prispeva k mednarodnemu miru in stabilnosti v mejah ter zunaj meja zavezništva. Zakonsko opredeljene naloge Slovenske vojske so izvajanje vojaškega izobraževanja in usposabljanja za oborožen boj ter drugih oblik vojaške obrambe, zagotavljanje nujne ali zahtevane pripravljenosti, vojaška obramba ob napadu na državo, sodelovanje pri zaščiti in reševanju ob naravnih ter drugih nesrečah, skladno s svojima organizacijo in opremljenostjo, ter opravljanje obveznosti, ki jih je država sprejela v mednarodnih organizacijah in z mednarodnimi pogodbami. Slovenska vojska lahko sodeluje s policijo pri širšem varovanju državne meje.



# MISSION AND TASKS

As defence forces of the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovenian Armed Forces provide military defence independently or as part of an alliance based on international treaties. The mission and tasks of the Slovenian Armed Forces are defined in the Defence Act.

The mission of the Slovenian Armed Forces is to provide military defence for the Republic of Slovenia in cooperation with their allies; to deter military aggression against the Republic of Slovenia; to maintain national sovereignty of the entire territory of the Republic of Slovenia; and to contribute to international peace and stability both within and outside the Alliance's borders.

The statutory tasks of the Slovenian Armed Forces are as follows: to provide military education and training for armed combat and other forms of military defence; to ensure the necessary or required readiness; to engage in military defence of the country in the event of an attack; to participate in emergency response to natural and other disasters in accordance with its organizational settings and equipment; and to fulfil the obligations that the country has assumed within international organizations and international treaties. The Slovenian Armed Forces are authorized to cooperate with the Police in the wider protection of the national border.



# SLOVENSKA VOJAŠKA ZGODOVINA

Slovenska vojaška tradicija je bogata. Segajo do Karantanije, prve države slovenskih prednikov, ki je nastala v 7. stoletju. Svoj zgodovinski spomin veže na domačo plemiško rodbino, grofe in kneze Celjske, boje z Osmanskim cesarstvom in velike kmečke upore na Slovenskem. Slovenci so bili kot vojaki zelo cenjeni v vojaških enotah Habsburške monarhije in Avstrijskega cesarstva. Najbolj znan slovenski vojak v 18. stoletju je bil sloviti matematik in topniški častnik baron Jurij Vega. V času Ilirskih provinc je Napoleon Bonaparte ukazal oblikovati poseben ilirski polk, ki se je leta 1812 udeležil vojnega pohoda v Rusijo. Tako se je leta 1918 s približno 12.000 pripadniki izoblikovala prva slovenska vojska v sodobni zgodovini Slovencev, ki jo je vodil general Rudolf Maister. Njegova vojska je osvobodila in ohranila Maribor z zaledjem. Leta 1919 je bila slovenska vojska odpravljena, nadomestila jo je vojska Kraljevine Jugoslavije.

Po napadu sil osi aprila 1941 in zlomu vojske ter kraljevine je bilo slovensko ozemlje razdeljeno med štiri okupatorje. Že 26. aprila 1941 je bila ustanovljena Protiimperialistična fronta, ki se je poleti preimenovala v Osvobodilno fronto slovenskega naroda in je po nemškem napadu na Sovjetsko zvezo organizirala oborožen boj proti okupatorjem. Slovenci smo z neposrednim bojem zagotovo pomembno prispevali k zmagi zaveznikov. Po vojni smo morali že drugič v 20. stoletju opustiti zamisel, da bi ustanovili svojo vojsko.

Prve zasnove Slovenske vojske v samostojni Sloveniji so se izoblikovale maja 1991, ko se je v 710. učnem centru v Pekrah in 510. učnem centru na Igu pri Ljubljani začelo izvajanje poskusnega vojaškega roka s prvo generacijo slovenskih vojakov v novejši zgodovini naše države. Ta vojska je v eni najkrajših vojn v zgodovini svoji domovini priborila neodvisnost. Slovenija je samostojna in neodvisna država od 25. junija 1991.



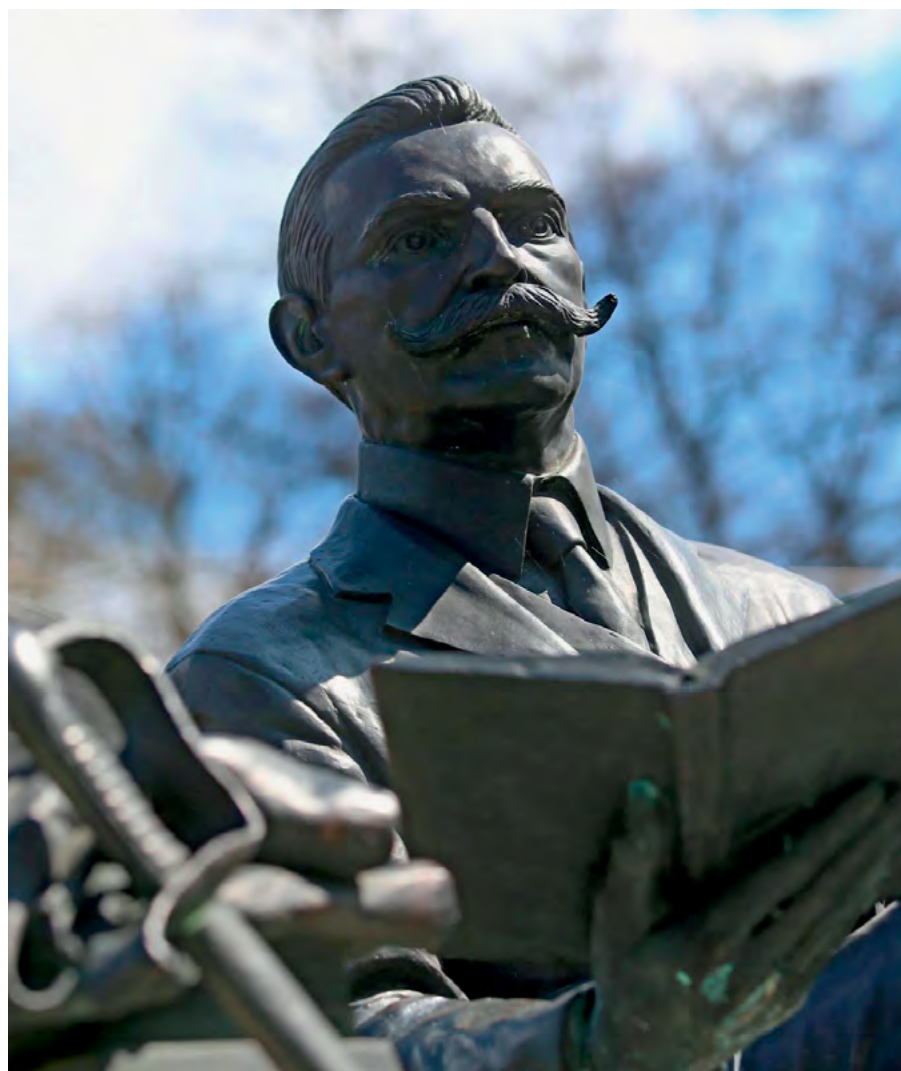
# SLOVENIAN MILITARY HISTORY



Slovenia has a rich military tradition, which goes back to Carantania, the first state of our Slovenian ancestors, established in the 7<sup>th</sup> century. Its historical memory includes the local noble dynasty of the Counts and Princes of Celje, clashes with the Ottoman Empire, and major peasant revolts on Slovenian lands. As soldiers, Slovenians were very highly regarded in the military units of the Habsburg Monarchy and the Austrian Empire. The most famous Slovenian soldier of the 18<sup>th</sup> century was the renowned mathematician and artillery officer, Baron Jurij Vega. At the time of the French Illyrian Provinces, Napoleon Bonaparte ordered the formation of a special Illyrian Regiment, which participated in the invasion of Russia in 1812. In 1918, members of that regiment formed the first Slovenian army in the modern history of Slovenia with approximately 12,000 members, which freed Maribor and its hinterland and ensured it stayed in Slovenian hands. The army was led by General Rudolf Maister. In 1919, the Slovenian army was disbanded and replaced by the army of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. Following the attack by the Axis powers in April 1941 and the subsequent breakdown of the army and the kingdom, the Slovenian territory was divided between four occupying forces. The Anti-Imperialist Front was established as early as on 26 April 1941, and renamed the Liberation Front of the Slovenian Nation in the summer, organizing armed resistance against the occupying forces following the German attack against the Soviet Union. Engaging in direct combat, Slovenians definitely made a great contribution to the Allied victory. After the war, Slovenians had to abandon their efforts to form their own army for the second time in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

The beginnings of the Slovenian Armed Forces in an independent Slovenia date back to May 1991, when trial military conscription service was introduced at the 710<sup>th</sup> Training Centre in Pekre and the 510<sup>th</sup> Training Centre in Ig near Ljubljana, involving the first generation of Slovenian soldiers in the modern history of the country.

Slovenia won its independence in one of the briefest wars to date, and has been a sovereign and independent country since 25 June 1991.



# ČAST, POGUM, TOVARIŠTVO, LOJALNOST IN PREDANOST

Temeljna skupna vrednota pripadnikov Slovenske vojske je domoljubje. Domoljubje je zavest o pripadnosti domovini in nesebično izpolnjevanje nalog pri uresničevanju ciljev ter interesov za zagotavljanje obrambe in varnosti. Spoštovanje človekovih pravic in temeljnih svoboščin ter dostojanstva je temeljno vodilo vsakega pripadnika.

Slovenska vojska razvija vojaške vrednote, ki izhajajo iz splošnih civilizacijskih vrednot, vrednot slovenske družbe in posebnosti narave delovanja vojske ter dajejo okvire za delovanje in vedenje. Pripadniku Slovenske vojske je v čast, da podpira nacionalne interese RS in prispeva k njeni varnosti ter blaginji. Ponosen je, saj lahko prispeva k zagotavljanju varnosti doma in po svetu. Je pogumen in ve, da je lahko pri uresničevanju poslanstva ogroženo njegovo ter sobojevnikovo življenje. Pri izvajanju nalog je pripravljen uporabiti tudi orožje. Pripadnike med seboj povezuje lojalnost Republiki Sloveniji, Slovenski vojski in enoti. Tovarištvo je jedro notranje povezanosti in trdnosti enote. Izraža se z medsebojnim spoštovanjem, pomočjo in prijateljstvom. Z vstopom v Slovensko vojsko se posameznik obveže, da bo predano in požrtvovalno služil domovini.



# HONOUR, COURAGE, ESPRIT DE CORPS, LOYALTY AND DEDICATION

Patriotism is the fundamental value shared by all members of the Slovenian Armed Forces. It means being aware of one's allegiance to the homeland, and selflessly performing duties aimed at achieving goals and interests related to the provision of defence and security. Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and dignity is the fundamental guideline of every member of the Slovenian Armed Forces.

The Slovenian Armed Forces foster military values, which are derived from general civilizational values, from the values of the Slovenian society and from the specific nature of the functioning of the military, and provide a framework for action and behaviour.

Members of the Slovenian Armed Forces are honoured to support the national interests of the Republic of Slovenia and contribute to its safety and welfare. They take pride in being able to contribute to security at home and abroad. They are brave, knowing that in carrying out the mission, their own lives or the lives of their comrades may be in danger, and are ready to use weapons in performing their tasks. Slovenian servicemembers are bound together by their loyalty to the Republic of Slovenia, to the Slovenian Armed Forces, and to their respective units. *Esprit de corps* forms the core of a unit's cohesion and strength. It is displayed through mutual respect, help and friendship. By joining the Slovenian Armed Forces, an individual commits to serving their homeland with dedication and selflessness.







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# OBSEG IN STRUKTURA

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Slovensko vojsko sestavljajo pripadniki stalne in rezervne sestave. Obvezno služenje vojaškega roka je bilo prekinjeno leta 2003. S strateškimi razvojno-usmerjevalnimi dokumenti je predviden skupni obseg Slovenske vojske, in sicer 10.000 pripadnikov, s ciljnim razmerjem med stalno in rezervno sestavo 4 : 1. Republika Slovenija si skladno z zmožnostmi in viri še prizadeva doseči načrtovani obseg. K stalni sestavi spadajo poklicni pripadniki vojske, torej vojaški, podčastniki, častniki, vojaški uslužbenci in civilne osebe, ki ne opravljajo vojaške službe. Slovenska vojska ima v svoji stalni sestavi 16,5 odstotka žensk in prvo načelnico generalštaba v zgodovini zavezništva.

Slovenska vojska je organizirana brez delitve na zvrsti in obsega devet rodov: pehoto, oklepne enote, letalstvo, pomorstvo, artilerijo, zračno obrambo, inženirstvo, jedrsko-radiološko-kemično-biološko obrambo in zveze. Glede na vlogo v bojnem delovanju se sile delijo na sile za bojevanje, za bojno podporo, za zagotovitev delovanja in sile za podporo poveljevanja. Na podlagi sposobnosti premeščanja se delijo na nepremestljive in premestljive sile, ki se naprej delijo glede na stopnjo pripravljenosti.





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## SCOPE AND STRUCTURE

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The Slovenian Armed Forces consists of active and reserve component members. Mandatory conscription service was abolished in 2003. Strategic guidance documents envisage the Slovenian Armed Forces to consist of 10,000 members, with a target ratio between the active and reserve component members of 4:1. The Republic of Slovenia is working towards fulfilling this plan according to the available means and capabilities.

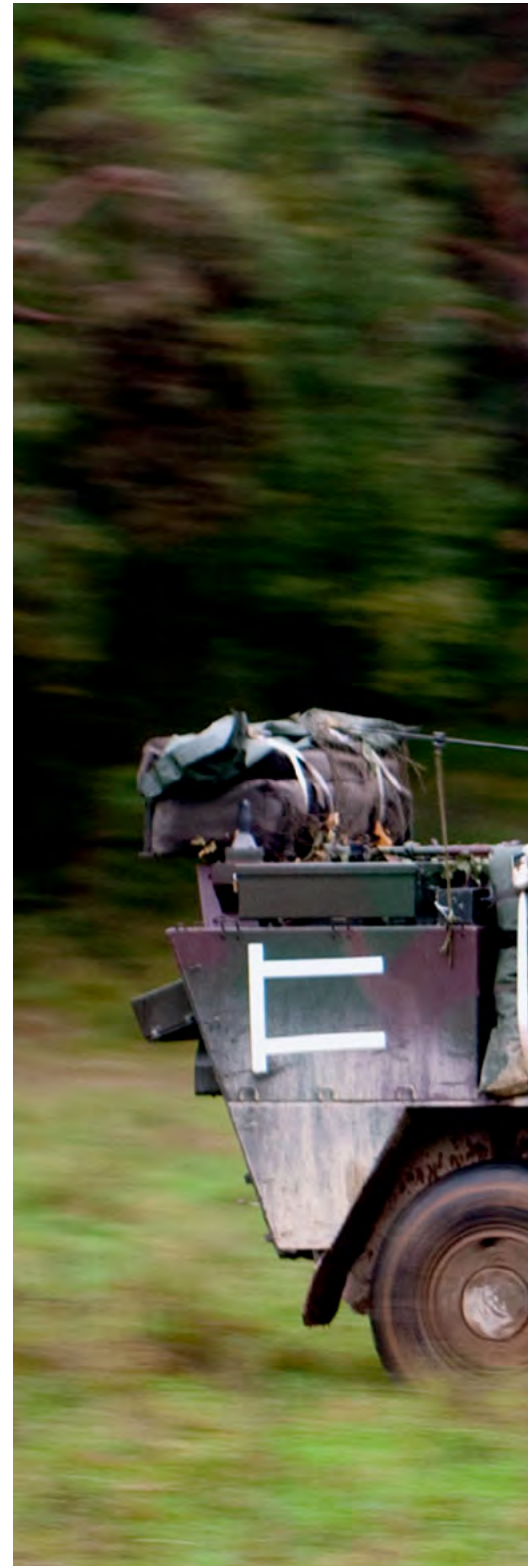
The active component includes professional service members: soldiers, non-commissioned officers, officers, military specialists and civilians, who do not perform military service. The active component of the Slovenian Armed Forces includes 16.5% of women, and the SAF has appointed the first female Chief of Defence in the history of the North Atlantic Alliance. The Slovenian Armed Forces are not divided into branches but include nine services: infantry, armoured units, aviation, naval forces, artillery, air defence, engineering, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear defence, and signals.

In terms of their combat role, the Slovenian Armed Forces are divided into combat forces, combat support forces, combat service support forces, and command support forces. In terms of deployment capabilities, the forces are divided into deployable and non-deployable forces, which are further divided in terms of readiness.



# PEHOTA

Pehotne enote SV so najštevilčnejši del sil za bojevanje Slovenske vojske, namenjene izvajanju vseh načinov delovanja, razen specialnega in informacijskega. Bojevanje poteka na vseh zemljiščih in v različnih vremenskih razmerah. Njihova temeljna naloga je v neposrednem spopadu poraziti sovražnika z ognjeno močjo in manevrom. Pehotne enote so oborožene z lahkim pehotnim orožjem in podpornim pehotnim skupinskim orožjem. Izurjene so za pehotni boj in premikajo se peš. Opremljene so z vozili za hitrejšo premikanje, kar pa jih spremeni v motorizirane enote. V pehotne enote spadajo tudi gorske enote, ki so specializirane za bojevanje v gorah. Razvoj pehote bo temeljil na srednji pehoti, visoki taktični premičnosti, ognjeni moči, sodobni opremljenosti, povišani ravni zaščite sil ter večji prilagodljivosti oblikam in okoliščinam delovanja. Najpomembnejšo opremo bodo predstavljala kolesna oklepna vozila (KOV) z ustrežno stopnjo oklepne in protiminske zaščite, ustrežno ognjeno močjo in terensko premičnostjo.





# INFANTRY

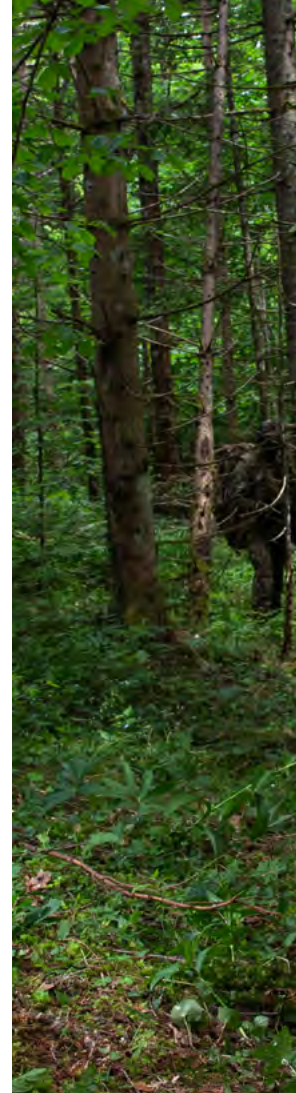
In terms of the number of members, the SAF infantry units form the major part of the combat forces within the Slovenian Armed Forces. Their basic function is to employ firepower and manoeuvres in order to defeat the enemy in direct combat. Infantry units are armed with light infantry weapons and with collective infantry support weapons. They are trained in infantry combat and move on foot. They are equipped with vehicles in order to move faster, which turns them into motorized units. Infantry units also include mountain units specializing in mountain warfare.

Infantry development will be based on medium infantry, high tactical mobility, firepower, modern equipment, increased levels of force protection, and greater adaptability to the operational forms and settings. The key equipment will include wheeled armoured fighting vehicles with an adequate level of armour and mine protection, adequate firepower and off-road mobility.



# SPECIALNE SILE

Enota za specialno delovanje je specialno organizirana, opremljena in izurjena enota Slovenske vojske, ki je namenjena samo za izvajanje specialnih operacij samostojno ali s sodelovanjem drugih enot Slovenske vojske ter zavezništva. Spada v kategorijo premestljivih sil v visoki stopnji pripravljenosti. Enota je izurjena za večdnevno samozadostnost, zračni transport, zbiranje informacij, delovanje v skrajnih terenskih in podnebnih razmerah. V prihodnosti bo imela v svoji sestavi lahka kolesna oklepna vozila (LKOV), sodobno pehotno in specialno oborožitev, opremo za povečevanje in kontrolo, opremo za zaščito sil ter drugo specialno opremo, nujno za delovanje. Del specialnih sil bo podprt s helikoptersko zmogljivostjo.



# SPECIAL FORCES

The Special Operations Unit is part of the combat forces. It is a unit of the Slovenian Armed Forces with special organization, equipment and training, tasked exclusively with conducting special operations independently or in cooperation with other units of the Slovenian Armed Forces or the Alliance. The unit consists of deployable forces with a high degree of readiness. The unit is trained to be self-sufficient for several days, to be transported by air, to collect information, and operate in extreme terrain and climate conditions.

In the future, the unit will be equipped with light wheeled armoured vehicles, modern infantry and special weapons, command and control equipment, force protection equipment and other special equipment required for operations. A part of the Special Forces will be supported by a helicopter capability – the Special Operations Aviation Task Unit (SOATU).



# OKLEPNE ENOTE

Sile za bojevanje so tudi oklepne enote, ki so nosilec ognjenega udara in manevra. Opremljene in usposobljene so za podporo pehoti in protidesantni ter protioklepni boj. Oklepne zmogljivosti Slovenske vojske so sposobne sodelovati pri izvajanju združenega bojevanja rodov v nacionalnem okviru in zagotavljati zmogljivosti za usposabljanje pehotnih enot za sodelovanje s tanki ter protioklepno bojevanje.

Sedanje oklepne zmogljivosti bodo delovale do ravni, ki je nujna za ohranjanje zmogljivosti oklepnih enot in za sodelovanje pri izvajanju združenega bojevanja rodov.







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## ARMoured UNITS

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Combat forces also include armoured units, which are the main providers of fire power and maneuver. They are equipped and trained to provide support to the infantry and conduct anti-paratrooper and anti-tank combat. The armoured capabilities of the Slovenian Armed Forces are able to participate in joint combat operations at the national level, and provide capacities to train infantry units in cooperating with tanks and in engaging in anti-tank combat. The existing armoured capabilities will be kept to the extent necessary to maintain the capabilities of armored units and to participate in joint warfare.

# INŽENIRSTVO

Inženirstvo je roč za izvajanje inženirske podpore bojevanja v vseh pogojih bojevanja in je temeljni nosilec inženirske zagotovitve. Enotam Slovenske vojske omogoča premičnost na bojišču, izvaja zahtevna specialistična dela na ureditvi bojišču, ovira nasprotnikovo prodiranje na obrambno območje in samostojno izvaja inženirsko bojevanje. K inženirstvu spadajo gradbeni stroji in vozila, pionirska sredstva in oprema, mostovi ter plovna sredstva. Po potrebi sodeluje tudi v sistemu zaščite in reševanja ob naravnih ter drugih nesrečah.

## ENGINEERING

Engineering is a military service providing engineering combat support in all combat conditions, and is the main provider of engineering support. It ensures the battlefield mobility of the Slovenian Armed Forces units, carries out demanding specialized works concerning battlefield arrangement, interdicts the enemy's advancement into the defended area and independently engages in engineering combat. It employs construction machinery and vehicles, explosive charges and equipment, bridges, and vessels.

If necessary, engineering units also participate in the system of emergency response to natural and other disasters.



# ZRAČNA OBRAMBA

Enote zračne obrambe spadajo v sile za bojno podporo in so namenjene zagotavljanju ognjene podpore ter operativne podpore silam za bojevanje. Spadajo v element aktivne zračne obrambe Republike Slovenije. Zračna obramba se izvaja z bojnim delovanjem na nasprotnikova sredstva za napad iz zračnega prostora, da bi odvrnili ali nevtralizirali njegovo moč ali da bi ga uničili, še preden opravi svojo nalogo.

V Slovenski vojski si prizadevajo, da bi zmogljivosti temeljile na sodobnih mobilnih sistemih in bi bile deloma premestljive, sposobne zagotavljati neposredno ter posredno zaščito sil Slovenske vojske in posameznih objektov ter območij z uporabo oborožitvenih sistemov, ki bodo omogočali zračno obrambo na višini do 15.000 metrov.

# AIR DEFENCE

Air defence units are combat support forces designed to provide fire support and operational support to combat forces. Air defence units are part of the element of active air defence of the Republic of Slovenia, which is carried out through combat operations against enemy attack assets from the air to deter or neutralize enemy power or destroy enemy forces before they accomplish their mission.

The ambition is for the capabilities to be based on modern mobile systems and to be partly deployable. They should also be capable of providing direct and indirect force protection of the Slovenian Armed Forces and individual facilities by using weapon systems providing air defence at altitudes up to 15,000 m.



# LETALSTVO

Naloge letalstva so varovanje slovenskega zračnega prostora samostojno ali v sodelovanju z zavezniki, zagotavljanje zračne podpore enotam SV, opravljanje nalog v sistemu zaščite in reševanja ob naravnih ali drugih nesrečah.

Zmožnosti vojaškega letalstva so helikopterska eskadrija, letalska eskadrija, letalska šola, tehnična eskadrija, center za nadzor in kontrolo zračnega prostora ter letalska baza. Letalska enota izvaja podporo države gostiteljice na vojaškem letališču v Cerkljah ob Krki in skrbi za usklajevanje nadzora ter kontrolo zračnega prostora Republike Slovenije.



# AVIATION

The function of the aviation units is to protect Slovenian airspace, independently or as part of an alliance; provide air support to SAF units; and carry out emergency response tasks in the event of natural and other disasters.

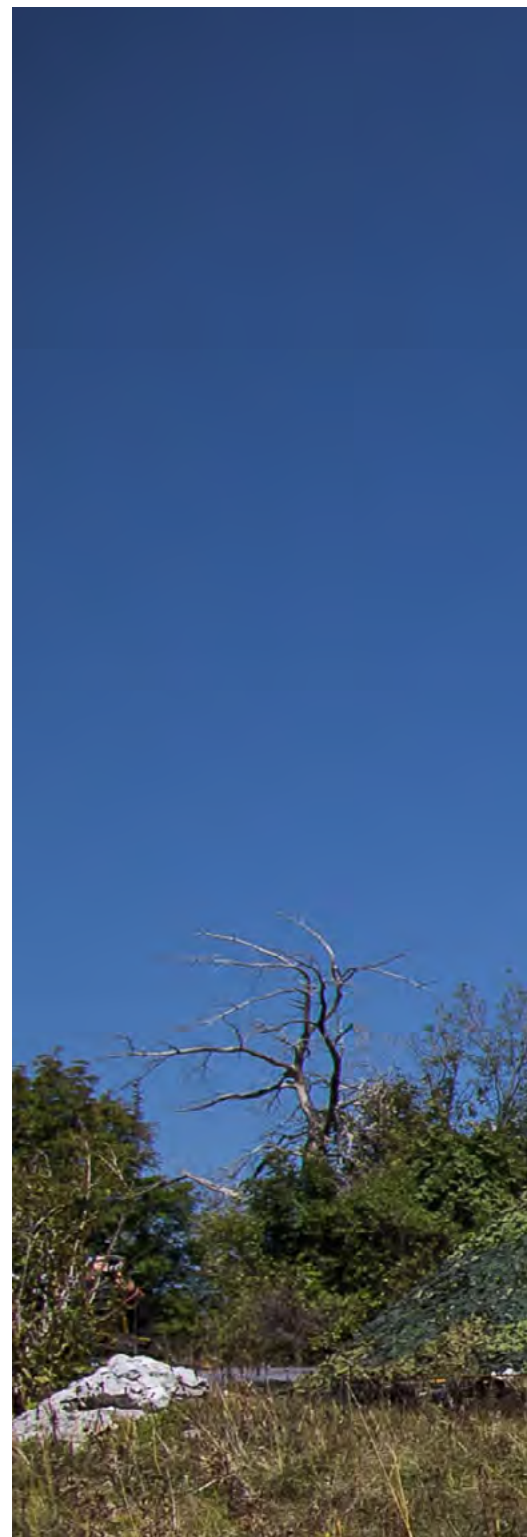
Slovenian Armed Forces aviation capabilities include a rotary wing squadron, a fixed wing squadron, a flight school, a technical squadron, an air space surveillance and control centre, and an air base. Aviation units provide Host Nation Support at the Cerklje ob Krki military airfield, and coordinate the surveillance and control of Slovenian airspace.



# ARTILERIJA

Artilerija je rod vojske z veliko ognjeno močjo, ki v boju z manevrom ognja in premika spremlja ter podpira bojne enote in izvaja protipehotno, protioklepno, protidesantno ter protiartilerijsko raketno bojevanje. Artilerija zagotavlja svojo in skupno artilerijsko ognjeno podporo. Za delovanje uporablja vlečne top havbice in minomete 120 mm.

V Slovenski vojski si prizadevajo, da bi artilerijske zmogljivosti temeljile na samovoznih artilerijskih sistemih kalibra 155 mm z digitaliziranimi in mrežno povezanimi sistemi za upravljanje ognja ter delovanje na večjih razdaljah z uporabo t. i. pametnega streliva.





## ARTILLERY

Artillery as a military element with a great firepower escorts and supports combat forces by means of fire and maneuver during combat, and engages in anti-infantry, anti-tank, anti-paratrooper and anti-artillery combat. Artillery provides independent or joint artillery fire support. In operations, it uses towed howitzers and 120mm mortars. The ambition is that future capabilities will be based on self-propelled 155mm artillery systems with digitized and networked fire management systems and long-range operation using smart ammunition.

# POMORSTVO

Rod pomorstvo je eden izmed devetih rodov SV. Namenjen je za delovanje na morju, obali, rekah in jezerih. Temeljne naloge rodu so obramba morja in obale, zagotavljanje in krepitev pomorske varnosti ter prispevanje k mednarodnemu miru in stabilnosti. Organiziranost in izvajanje nalog temeljita na razvijanju zmogljivosti za površinsko in podvodno delovanje, zmogljivosti za zagotovitev delovanja in podpori poveljevanju.

Mornariški divizion je taktična enota polkovne ravni, sestavljena iz poveljstva, Odreda za specialno podvodno delovanje, hitre patroljne ladje Ankaran in večnamenske ladje Triglav, Voda za uničevanje neeksplozivnih ubojnih sredstev ter enote vojašnice.





# NAVAL FORCES

Naval forces represent one of nine services of the Slovenian Armed Forces. They are designed to operate at sea, on the coast and on rivers and lakes. Their main functions consist of defending the sea and coast, strengthening naval security, and contributing to international peace and stability. Their organization and task performance are centered around developing capabilities for surface and underwater operations, combat service support capabilities, and command support.

The Naval Division is a regiment-level tactical unit composed of command, the Underwater Special Operations Detachment, the Ankaran high-speed patrol boat and the Triglav multi-purpose vessel.



# VOJAŠKA POLICIJA

Vojaška policija skrbi za vojaški red in disciplino, varnost vojaškega prometa, preprečuje, preiskuje ter odkriva kazniva dejanja v vojski in varuje objekte ter okoliše, ki so še posebej pomembni za obrambo. Skrbi za varovanje vojaških in civilnih oseb, vojaških delegacij, poveljstev in enot ter varnost vrhovnega poveljnika. V svoji sestavi ima oddelek vodnikov službenih psov.

Specializirana enota vojaške policije je namenjena izvajanju specialističnih nalog vojaške policije in skladno z zakonskimi določili skrbi za preprečevanje, odkrivanje ter preiskovanje kaznivih ravnanj v Slovenski vojski. Specializirano enoto vojaške policije sestavljajo vod Posebne enote za specialno taktiko (PEST), Oddelek protibombne zaščite in Oddelek kriminalistov.



# MILITARY POLICE

The military police are tasked with maintaining military order and discipline, providing military traffic safety, preventing, investigating and detecting criminal offences within the armed forces, and protecting buildings and areas of special defence importance. They also provide protection for military people and civilians, military delegations, commands and units, and the Commander-in-Chief. They include a service dog handlers squad.

The Special Military Police Unit is responsible for carrying out special military police tasks and providing military police support to units of the Slovenian Armed Forces. The Special Military Police Unit consists of the Special Tactics Unit, an anti-bomb protection squad, and a crime investigation squad.



# JEDRSKA, RADIOLOŠKA, KEMIČNA IN BIOLOŠKA OBRAMBA

Enote jedrske, radiološke, kemične in biološke obrambe so sestavni del sil za bojno podporo, namenjene so izvajanju posebnih ukrepov za zagotovitev preživetja in omejeno delovanje v kontaminiranem okolju. Vse enote SV za lastno zaščito samostojno izvajajo splošne ukrepe. Imajo opremo za osebno zaščito, detekcijo, identifikacijo in nadzor, popolno dekontaminacijo, opozarjanje in poročanje, fizično zaščito in upravljanje nevarnosti.



## CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR DEFENCE

Chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear defence units are part of the combat support forces. They are tasked with implementing special chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear defence measures to ensure survival and limited operation in a contaminated environment. All SAF units independently implement general measures for their own protection. Units are geared with personal protection equipment and equipment for detection, identification and control, complete decontamination, warning and reporting, physical protection, and threat management.



# OBVEŠČEVALNO- IZVIDNIŠKA DEJAVNOST, ELEKTRONSKO BOJEVANJE IN CIVILNO- VOJAŠKO SODELOVANJE

## OBVEŠČEVALNO-IZVIDNIŠKE ENOTE

Izvidniške enote so namenjene zagotavljanju vojaške obveščevalne podpore, sodelujejo tudi v sistemu zaščite in reševanja. V svoji sestavi imajo enoto brezpilotnih letalnikov, enoto za taktično zbiranje obveščevalnih podatkov, senzorno enoto za zgodnje opozarjanje, motilce radijsko-elektronskih signalov ter enoto za načrtovanje in analizo delovanja.

## ENOTE ZA ELEKTRONSKO BOJEVANJE

Zmožljivosti za elektronsko bojevanje so namenjene podpori obrambnih interesov Republike Slovenije, zaščiti enot SV v elektromagnetnem spektru.

## ENOTA CIMIC

Enota za civilno-vojaško sodelovanje (CIMIC) samostojno ali znotraj enote, ki ji je dodana, izvaja civilno-vojaško sodelovanje s civilno-vojaško interakcijo prek treh osnovnih vlog CIMIC: civilno-vojaškega povezovanja, podpore lastnim silam ter podpore civilnim udeležencem in njihovem okolju. Republika Slovenija je polnopravna članica Centra odličnosti za civilno-vojaško sodelovanje.



# INTELLIGENCE AND RECONNAISSANCE, ELECTRONIC WARFARE AND CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION

## INTELLIGENCE AND RECONNAISSANCE UNITS

The function of reconnaissance units is to provide military intelligence support, and to participate in the emergency response system. They include an unmanned aerial vehicle unit, a tactical intelligence unit, a sensors unit for early warning, experts in radio and electromagnetic signal interference, and an operational planning and analysis unit.

## ELECTRONIC WARFARE UNIT

The purpose of electronic warfare capabilities is to support the defence interests of the Republic of Slovenia and to protect Slovenian Armed Forces units across the electromagnetic spectrum.

## CIVIL-MILITARY COOPERATION UNIT

Independently or as part of the unit to which it is attached, civil-military cooperation (CIMIC) unit implements civil-military cooperation through civil-military interaction according to three basic CIMIC functions: civil-military liaisons, friendly force support, and support to civilians and their environment. The Republic of Slovenia is a full member of the Civil-Military Cooperation Centre of Excellence.



# ZVEZE

Enota za komunikacijske in informacijske sisteme zagotavlja delovanje, vzdrževanje, upravljanje in nadzor stacionarnega in premičnega komunikacijskega in informacijskega sistema v vseh razmerah delovanja Slovenske vojske, tako doma kot v tujini. Vezisti zagotavljajo pravočasen, varen in točen pretok informacij v vseh razmerah delovanja ter s tem usklajeno delovanje rodov in služb.

Z znanjem in opremo lahko znotraj Enote za elektronsko bojevanje prenašajo podatke in informacije tudi v razmerah elektronskega bojevanja. Informatiki zagotavljajo informacijsko podporo in digitalizacijo bojišča ter skrbijo za varno delovanje informacijskih sistemov.

# SIGNALS

The Communications and Information Systems Unit ensures the operation, maintenance, management and control of the stationary and mobile communications and information systems in all operating conditions the Slovenian Armed Forces are subject to, both at home and abroad. Signals troops ensure timely, safe and accurate flow of information in all operating conditions, enabling the coordinated operation of branches and services.

With the know-how and equipment of the Electronic Warfare Unit, data and information may also be transferred in conditions of electronic warfare. IT specialists provide IT support and battlefield digitalization, and maintain safe operation of information systems.



# NADZOR ZRAČNEGA PROSTORA

Nadzor in kontrola zračnega prostora spadata v sile za podporo poveljevanja. Nadzor in kontrolo opravljajo z radarskimi sistemi dolgega (neprekinjeno 24 ur na dan, sedem dni na teden) in kratkega dosega (v omejenem časovnem intervalu). Zagotavljajo prenos, združevanje in obdelavo radarskih podatkov, identifikacijo zrakoplovov, izdelavo in posredovanje slike situacije v zračnem prostoru za potrebe države ter združene Natove zračne in raketne obrambe (NATINAMDS). Izvajajo kontrolo in bojno upravljanje oborožitvenih sistemov zračne obrambe pri delovanju na cilje v zračnem prostoru.

# AIRSPACE SURVEILLANCE

Airspace surveillance and control forces are part of command support forces. They carry out airspace surveillance and control using 24/7 long-range radar systems and short-range radar systems with a limited time interval. They are responsible for the transfer, fusion and processing of radar data, aircraft identification, and the production and reporting of the situational picture of our airspace for national purposes and in the context of the Integrated Air and Missile Defence System (NATINAMDS). The forces control and operate air defence weapon systems in combat when engaging targets located in our airspace.



# LOGISTIČNE ENOTE

Logistična podpora je dejavnost, s katero zagotavljamo sposobnost za bojevanje in ohranjanje vzdržljivosti sil za vse načine in vrste delovanj. Obsega dejavnosti pridobivanja, skladiščenja, razdelitve, vzdrževanja in evakuacije materialnih sredstev, premike moštva in sredstev, pridobivanje, vzdrževanje in upravljanje vojaške infrastrukture, zagotavljanje storitev ter zdravstveno oskrbo.

Logistična brigada načrtuje in izvaja logistično podporo Slovenske vojske na ozemlju Republike Slovenije in v tujini ter sodeluje pri izvajanju podpore države gostiteljice zavezniškim enotam na ozemlju Republike Slovenije ali v tranzitu.

# LOGISTICS UNITS

Logistical support is the process of providing combat capabilities and maintaining the sustainability of the forces for all forms and types of operations. It includes the acquisition, storage, distribution, maintenance and evacuation of materiel; the movement of troops and assets; the acquisition, maintenance and management of military infrastructure; and the provision of services and medical support.

The Logistics Brigade plans and provides logistical support to the Slovenian Armed Forces in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia and abroad, and participates in the provision of Host Nation Support to allied units in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia or in transit.







# ZDRAVSTVENE ENOTE

Posebna pozornost zagotovitve delovanja je namenjena zdravstveni oskrbi, saj ta vpliva tako na sposobnost za delovanje kot tudi na moralo. Slovenska vojska na prvi ravni samostojno zagotavlja prvo pomoč, splošno in nujno medicinsko pomoč, triažo in evakuacijo, na drugi pa nujno kirurško pomoč in evakuacijo. Tretja in četrta raven sta zagotovljeni prek sistema javnega zdravstva ali zdravstvenih sistemov drugih držav in vojsk. Znotraj vojaškega zdravstva deluje tudi vojaška veterina z Enoto za vzrejo in šolanje psov ter Epidemiološkim centrom.



## MEDICAL UNITS

Special attention with regard to combat service support units is placed on medical care which, in addition to improving operational capabilities, also affects the morale. Independently, the Slovenian Armed Forces provide first aid, general and urgent medical help, triage and evacuation capabilities at the ROLE 1 level, and emergency surgical help and evacuation at the ROLE 2 level. ROLE 3 and 4 medical support is provided by the public health system and the health systems of foreign countries and armed forces.



## DOMA V EVROPI – VARNI V NATU

S tem geslom, ki velja še danes, so prebivalci Republike Slovenije 23. marca 2003 na referendumu soglasno sprejeli odločitev za vstop v Nato in EU. Tako je Slovenija 29. marca 2004 postala članica Severnoatlantskega zaveznitstva. Vključitev v zaveznitstvo ji je prinesla predvsem stabilno varnostno in politično okolje, Slovenski vojski pa novo dimenzijo delovanja. Na drugi strani je Nato dobil verodostojnega partnerja, s katerim lahko deli breme. Odvrača in brani se z lastnimi silami in po načelu kolektivne obrambe, ki jo opredeljuje 5. člen Washingtonske pogodbe, da napad na eno ali več držav članic pomeni napad na vse države članice.

## HOME IN EUROPE – SAFETY IN NATO

Under the above slogan, which still holds true today, the citizens of the Republic of Slovenia decided to join NATO and the EU in a referendum on 23 March 2003. On 29 March 2004, Slovenia became a member of the North Atlantic Alliance. By joining the Alliance, Slovenia gained a stable security and political environment, the Slovenian Armed Forces acquired a new operational dimension, and NATO gained a credible partner with which to share its burden. It deters threats and defends itself in the context of collective defence as defined in Article 5 of the Washington Treaty, following the principle that an attack against one or more member states is considered an attack against all member states.

# V SLUŽBI MIRU

Temeljna naloga mednarodnega sodelovanja na vojaškem področju je uresničevanje dejavnosti, ki učinkovito in neposredno podpirajo delovanje Republike Slovenije kot partnerice in polnopravne članice Nata in EU.

Slovenska vojska je svoje pripadnike prvič napotila v operacijo kriznega odzivanja 14. maja 1997, in sicer v humanitarno operacijo Alba v Albaniji. Februarja 2007 je Slovenija prvič v operacijo napotila enoto velikosti bataljona, ki je prevzela lastno območje odgovornosti. Vojska z delom svojih sil deluje še v bojni skupini EU in Natovih odzivnih silah, ki so namenjene delovanju v operacijah znotraj meja zavezništva in zunaj njih.

Danes Slovenska vojska sodeluje na 12 misijah z več kot 340 pripadniki: Afganistan – RSM, Bosna in Hercegovina – JOINT ENTERPRISE in ALTHEA, Kosovo – KFOR, Makedonija – JOINT ENTERPRISE, Srbija – JOINT ENTERPRISE, Mali – EUTM, Libanon – UNIFIL, Sirija – UNTSO, Italija – EUNAVFOR, Irak – OIR, Latvija – eFP.

Slovenska vojska ima svoje pripadnike tudi na mirnodobnih dolžnostih v vojaških predstavništvih, Natovi strukturi in znotraj sil EU, mednarodnih organizacijah in organih ter večnacionalnih poveljstvih oziroma štabih.



# IN THE SERVICE OF PEACE

The fundamental task of international cooperation in the military field is to implement activities which effectively and directly support the role of the Republic of Slovenia as a partner and full member of NATO and the EU.

On 14 May 1997, the Slovenian Armed Forces deployed its members to a crisis response operation for the first time, participating in the humanitarian operation Alba in Albania. The first time Slovenia deployed a battalion-sized unit assuming its own area of responsibility in an operation was in February 2007. With part of its forces, the Slovenian Armed Forces also participates in a European Union battle group and in NATO Response Forces designated to operate within and outside the Alliance's borders.

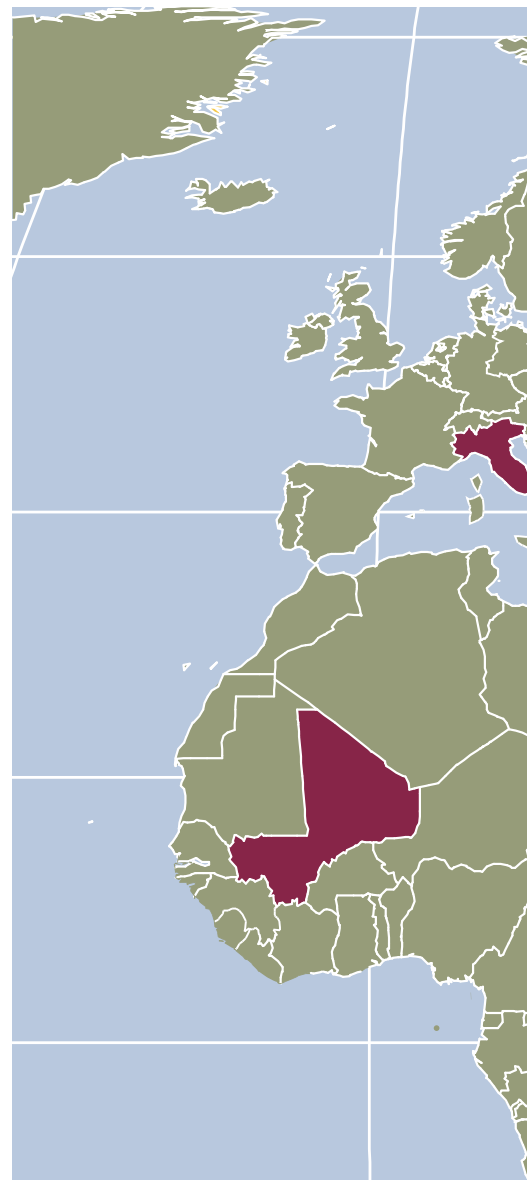
Today, the Slovenian Armed Forces are participating in 12 missions involving more than 340 members: Afghanistan – RSM, Bosnia and Herzegovina – JOINT ENTERPRISE and ALTHEA, Kosovo – KFOR, Macedonia – JOINT ENTERPRISE, Serbia – JOINT ENTERPRISE, Mali – EUTM, Lebanon – UNIFIL, Syria – UNTSO, Italy – EUNAVFOR, Iraq – OIR, and Latvia – eFP.

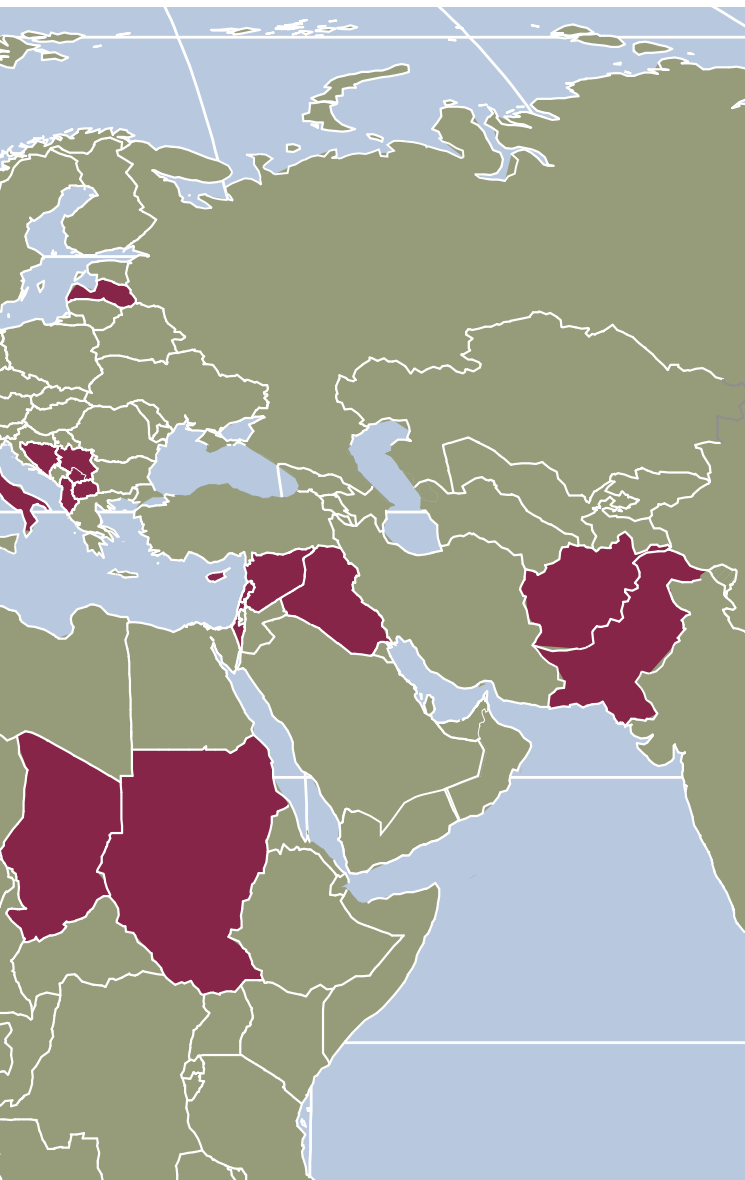
Members of the Slovenian Armed Forces also engage in peacetime duties in military representations, NATO structures, and in the context of forces employed by the EU, international organizations and authorities, and multinational commands or staffs.



SLOVENSKA VOJSKA JE NA MEDNARODNIH OPERACIJAH IN MISIJAH PRISOTNA OD LETA 1997, NA SKUPAJ 17 KRIZNIH OBMOČJIH.

THE SLOVENIAN ARMED FORCES HAVE BEEN PRESENT IN INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS AND MISSIONS SINCE 1997 AND HAVE OPERATED IN A TOTAL OF 17 CRISIS AREAS.





# V ZNANJU JE MOČ

Center vojaških šol je nosilec vojaškega izobraževanja in usposabljanja posameznika v Slovenski vojski, kjer je znanje osnovni gradnik vojaškega poklica, gibalno razvoja in gradnik profesije. Slovenska vojska razvija sodobno organiziran, celovit in novit sistem vojaškega izobraževanja in usposabljanja, ki je ob kakovostnem vodenju sposoben izvesti naloge na področju vojaškega izobraževanja in usposabljanja ter je primerljiv s sistemi vojsk v zavezništvu ter povezljiv z javnim izobraževalnim sistemom in s primerljivimi sistemi znotraj zavezništv.



# KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

The Military Schools Centre is the designated provider of military education and training programmes in the Slovenian Armed Forces. In the Slovenian Armed Forces, knowledge is the cornerstone of the military profession: armed with knowledge, heading for victories. The Slovenian Armed Forces are developing a modern, comprehensive and unified military education and training system that is able, through good leadership, to carry out military education and training functions and is comparable to the systems of other Alliance forces and interoperable with the public education system and with comparable systems within the Alliance.







# USPOSABLJANJE IN VAJE

## TEMELJNA NALOGA VOJSKE V MIRU JE USPOSABLJANJE ZA BOJ

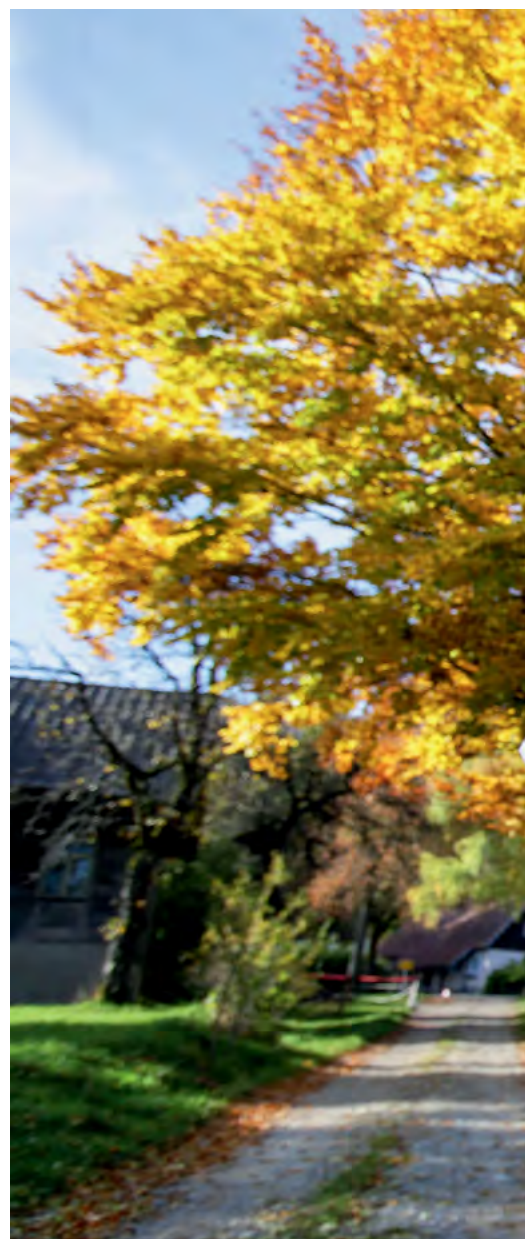
Slovenska vojska je v vseh letih delovanja največ dejavnosti usmerila v posamezna in skupinska izobraževanja, usposabljanja, urjenja in vaje. Vsako leto se skozi različne programe udeleži vrste dejavnosti oziroma jih izvede. Z njimi pripadnice in pripadniki ohranjajo že pridobljena znanja in skladno s trenutnimi potrebami, ki jih narekujejo varnostne razmere v ožji in širši okolici, pridobivajo nova.

Center za združeno usposabljanje deluje pod Poveljstvom sil Slovenske vojske. Njegovo poslanstvo je izvajanje usposabljanja in ocenjevanja usposobljenosti pripadnikov, poveljstev in enot SV ter vodenje in upravljanje Osrednjega vadišča Slovenske vojske Postojna, ki je strateško pomemben za usposabljanje slovenske in zavezniških vojsk.

## MEDNARODNI EKSPERTNI CENTRI

Šola za usmerjevalce združenih ognjev Slovenske vojske je konkreten prispevek Republike Slovenije k regionalnemu in mednarodnemu povezovanju zmogljivosti za usposabljanje usmerjevalcev združenega ognja. Leta 2016 je bila akreditirana s strani Nata in Združenih držav Amerike.

Natov Center odličnosti za gorsko bojevanje deluje od marca 2015, ko je v Washingtonu pet držav (Avstrija, Hrvaška, Italija, Nemčija in Slovenija) pod okriljem Zavezniškega poveljstva za transformacijo, med njimi Slovenija kot nosilka, podpisalo memorandum o sodelovanju. Od takrat se gorsko bojevanje zavezništva razvija v Sloveniji.





# TRAINING AND EXERCISES

## **IN PEACETIME, THE MAIN TASK OF ARMED FORCES IS TO TRAIN FOR COMBAT**

In all the years of their operation, the Slovenian Armed Forces have dedicated the bulk of their activities to individual and group education, training, drills and exercises. Every year, the Slovenian Armed Forces organizes various programmes and participates in a number of activities which enable the members to maintain and acquire skills in line with current requirements dictated by the security situation both near and far.

The Joint Training Centre operates within the Force Command. Its mission is to carry out training, test the competence of servicemembers, commands and units of the Slovenian Armed Forces, and manage the Main Training Area of the Slovenian Armed Forces in Postojna, which is of great strategic importance for the training of Slovenian and allied armed forces.

## **INTERNATIONAL EXPERT CENTRES**

The Slovenian Armed Forces Air Ground Operations School represents a concrete contribution of the Republic of Slovenia to the regional and international integration of JTAC training capabilities. It was accredited both by NATO and the United States of America in 2016.

The NATO Mountain Warfare Centre of Excellence has been operating since March 2015, when five countries (Austria, Croatia, Italy, Germany, and Slovenia) under the auspices of the Allied Command Transformation, with Slovenia as the Framework Nation, signed a Memorandum of Understanding in Washington. Since then, the development of the Alliance's mountain warfare capabilities has been taking place in Slovenia.





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OSREDNJE VADIŠČE  
SLOVENSKE VOJSKE  
POSTOJNA

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SLOVENIAN ARMED FORCES  
MAIN TRAINING AREA  
POSTOJNA

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# POMOČ PRI VAROVANJU DRŽAVNE MEJE

V luči migrantske krize na podlagi sklepa Vlade Republike Slovenije Slovenska vojska od leta 2015 sodeluje s Policijo pri širšem varovanju državne meje v notranjosti državnega ozemlja ter varovanju določenih objektov in območij. Skladno z navodili Policije izvajajo mešane patrulje in naloge na opazovalnicah ter postavljajočasne tehnične ovire. Pri nadzoru meje skupaj povprečno prevozijo 4.000 kilometrov dnevno.

# ASSISTING WITH THE PROTECTION OF THE NATIONAL BORDER

Since 2015, based on a decision by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovenian Armed Forces have been cooperating with the Police in the wider protection of the national border within the national territory and in protecting certain buildings and areas. In accordance with the instructions from the Police, the Slovenian Armed Forces carry out mixed patrols and watch-post tasks and set up temporary technical barriers. In controlling the border, they drive an average of 4,000 km per day.



# ZAŠČITA IN REŠEVANJE

Slovenska vojska z letalsko enoto, enoto za jedrsko, kemijsko in biološko obrambo, inženirsko enoto in zdravstveno službo, pa tudi z drugimi enotami, če niso udeležene pri obrambnih nalogah, sodeluje pri izvajanju nalog zaščite, reševanja in pomoči.

Sodelovanje v sistemu zaščite, reševanja in pomoči je ena temeljnih nalog 15. polka vojaškega letalstva. Za nujne intervencije, medbolnišnične prevoze, prevoze inkubatorjev in reševanje v gorah lahko vsak dan za polet v 15 minutah pripravi helikopterja Slovenske vojske. Za nujne prevoze organov za presaditev na območju Evrope zagotavlja dežurno posadko letala Falcon 2000 EX.

Če večje naravne ali druge nesreče zajamejo velik del države ter povzročijo veliko škodo in gorja prebivalcem prizadetih področjih, se v odpravljanje posledic vključi Slovenska vojska. Sodeluje tudi mornariški divizion s svojimi zmogljivostmi, predvsem na področjih iskanja in reševanja na morju ter pri ekoloških nesrečah na morju.



# EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The Slovenian Armed Forces take part in protection, rescue and relief tasks with the air unit, the nuclear, chemical and biological defence unit, the engineering unit and the medical service, as well as with other units not engaged in defence tasks.

Participation in the protection, rescue and relief system is one of the main functions of the 15<sup>th</sup> Wing. Two of their helicopters are available every day for emergency response operations, inter-hospital transport, incubator transport and mountain rescue, and can be prepared for take-off within 15 minutes. In addition, the 15<sup>th</sup> Wing provides the duty crew for the Falcon 2000 EX aircraft, tasked with the transportation of transplant organs.

In the event of major natural and other disasters affecting a large part of the country and causing major damage and harm to the residents of the affected areas, the Slovenian Armed Forces can be activated to assist with the elimination of the consequences of the disaster. In such an event, the Naval Division also contributes its capabilities, particularly with regard to search and rescue operations at sea and in the event of ecological disasters at sea.



# GARDA, ORKESTER IN ŠPORTNIKI SLOVENSKE VOJSKE

## GARDA

Začetki delovanja Enote za protokol Slovenske vojske segajo v september 1991 in od tedaj je nepogrešljiv sestavni del vsake pomembne državne civilne ali vojaške slovesnosti. Zaradi simbolnega pomena garde so njeni pripadniki še posebej skrbno izurjeni in usposobljeni. Udeležujejo temeljne vrednote Slovenske vojske in slovenske države. So zgled slovenskega vojaka, ki požrtvovalno izpolnjuje zahtevne in odgovorne naloge.

## ORKESTER

Orkester Slovenske vojske je bil ustanovljen leta 1996 in ga sestavlja 48 glasbenikov, večinoma akademsko izobraženih. Nastopa in predstavlja Slovensko vojsko na vseh pomembnih prireditvah v različnih oblikah, kot so koncertni orkester, ceremonialni orkester, veliki džezovski orkester ali kot različne komorne zasedbe.

## ŠPORTNA ENOTA

Znotraj športne enote, katere poslanstvo je podpora športu, razvoj gibalnih sposobnosti in promocija športa v Slovenski vojski, je zaposlenih do 70 vrhunskih športnikov in trenerjev, kategoriziranih pri Olimpijskem komiteju Slovenije. Tako Slovenska vojska prispeva k uspehom vrhunškega športa v Sloveniji že vse od svoje uradne ustanovitve decembra 1994.





# THE GUARD, THE BAND AND THE ATHLETES OF THE SLOVENIAN ARMED FORCES

## THE GUARD

Ever since its beginnings going back to September 1991, the Protocol Unit of the Slovenian Armed Forces has been an indispensable part of every major national ceremony, whether civilian or military. Due to the symbolic meaning of the Guard, its members undergo a carefully designed training regime. They embody the core values of the Slovenian Armed Forces and the Slovenian state. They provide an example of the Slovenian soldier selflessly fulfilling difficult and responsible tasks.

## THE BAND

Consisting of 48 members, the Slovenian Armed Forces Band was founded in 1996, and is mostly composed of academy-trained musicians. It performs and represents the Slovenian Armed Forces at all important events in various forms: as a concert band, a ceremonial band, a Big Band, and in the form of various chamber ensembles.

## THE SPORTS UNIT

Employing up to 70 elite athletes and coaches categorized by the Slovenian Olympic Committee, the mission of the Sports Unit is to support sports activities, build up physical fitness, and promote sports activities within the Slovenian Armed Forces. In this way, the Slovenian Armed Forces have been contributing to the success of Slovenian elite athletes since the official establishment of the unit in December 1994.



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# V KORAKU S ČASOM ZA IZZIVE PRIHODNOSTI

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Slovenska vojska mora biti sposobna in pripravljena samostojno in/ali v sodelovanju z zavezniki braniti in obraniti državo s krepitevijo odpornosti in povečanjem vzdržljivosti potrebnih vojaških zmogljivosti, sodelovati pri zagotavljanju celovite varnosti države in državljanov ter zagotavljanju ali vzpostavljanju miru, varnosti in stabilnosti v svetu.

Slovenska vojska bo moderna in učinkovita vojaška organizacija, ki je eden od stebrov nacionalne varnosti. Z nadaljnjim razvojem in modernizacijo na podlagi dodeljenih obrambnih virov je cilj razvoja Slovenske vojske doseči ustrezno odzivnost in pripravljenost na vse sodobne varnostne izzive, tako v miru in krizi kot tudi v izrednem in vojnem stanju.

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# KEEPING ABREAST OF TIME – FOR FUTURE CHALLENGES

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The Slovenian Armed Forces must be able and ready to defend the country independently and/or in cooperation with allies, by enhancing resilience and increasing sustainability of the necessary military capabilities, by participating in the provision of overall security of the country and its citizens, as well as by ensuring or establishing peace, security and stability throughout the world.

The Slovenian Armed Forces will be a modern and efficient military organization constituting one of the pillars of national security. With the further development and modernization based on the allocated defence resources, the goal of the Slovenian Armed Forces' development is to achieve appropriate responsiveness to and readiness for all contemporary security challenges, in peace and crisis, as well as in the state of emergency and war.

