REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA OBRAMBO

OBRAMBNA STRATEGIJA Republike Slovenije

DEFENCE STRATEGY of the Republic of Slovenia

Ljubljana, 2013

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Defence Strategy of the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter: Strategy) is the basic document of the state providing guidance on development in the field of defence. It is derived from the Resolution on the National Security Strategy of the Republic of Slovenia.

The Strategy defines the interests and objectives of the Republic of Slovenia in the field of defence and provides, in consideration of contemporary national security threats and risks, guidance on defence policy of the state, the organization of its defence system, and the development of its military and civilian capabilities required for the national defence within the system of collective defence and security, based on resources available. In addition to issues related to the introduction of changes to the defence field, the Strategy also highlights the risks associated with these changes and consequently the risks regarding the promotion and implementation of the Republic of Slovenia's defence interests and objectives.

The Strategy can be also seen as a basis for developing, modifying and supplementing regulatory, doctrinal, planning and other defence-related documents, as well as for addressing different substantive matters pertaining to defence of the Republic of Slovenia.

2 THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA'S INTERESTS AND OBJECTIVES IN THE FIELD OF DEFENCE

The Republic of Slovenia provides its defence capacity for the purpose of promoting its defence interests and implementing its defence objectives which derive from its national vital and strategic interests and national security objectives defined in the Resolution on the National Security Strategy of the Republic of Slovenia.

The Republic of Slovenia's interests in the field of defence are as follows:

- Maintaining independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity as well as inviolability of Slovenia's internationally recognized borders and national territory;
- Ensuring appropriate level of defence capacity of the state and preparedness of defence capabilities, and thus providing national security of the Republic of Slovenia as well as security and freedoms of its residents at the highest possible level;

1 UVOD

Obrambna strategija Republike Slovenije (v nadaljnjem besedilu strategija) je temeljni razvojno-usmerjevalni dokument države na obrambnem področju in izhaja iz Resolucije o strategiji nacionalne varnosti Republike Slovenije.

Strategija opredeljuje interese in cilje Republike Slovenije na obrambnem področju ter ob upoštevanju sodobnih groženj in tveganj za nacionalno varnost usmerja obrambno politiko države, organiziranost njenega obrambnega sistema ter razvoj njenih vojaških in civilnih zmogljivosti za zagotavljanje nacionalne obrambe v okviru sistema kolektivne obrambe in varnosti, skladno z razpoložljivimi viri. Poleg vprašanj o uveljavljanju sprememb na obrambnem področju izpostavlja tudi tveganja pri uveljavljanju teh sprememb ter s tem pri uveljavljanju oziroma uresničevanju obrambnih interesov in ciljev Republike Slovenije.

Strategija je lahko podlaga za pripravo ter spreminjanje in dopolnjevanje normativnih, doktrinarnih, planskih in drugih dokumentov na obrambnem področju ter za urejanje različnih vsebinskih vprašanj, povezanih z obrambo Republike Slovenije.

2 INTERESI IN CILJI REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE NA OBRAMBNEM PODROČJU

Republika Slovenija zagotavlja obrambno sposobnost zaradi uveljavljanja svojih obrambnih interesov in uresničevanja obrambnih ciljev, ki izhajajo iz njenih nacionalnih življenjskih in strateških interesov ter nacionalnovarnostnih ciljev, opredeljenih v Resoluciji o strategiji nacionalne varnosti Republike Slovenije.

Interesi Republike Slovenije na obrambnem področju so:

- ohranitev neodvisnosti, suverenosti in ozemeljske celovitosti države ter nedotakljivosti njenih mednarodno priznanih meja in državnega območja;

- ustrezna stopnja obrambne sposobnosti države in pripravljenosti obrambnih zmogljivosti ter s tem zagotavljanje čim višje stopnje nacionalne varnosti Republike Slovenije kot tudi varnosti in svoboščin njenih prebivalcev;

- Implementing common defence interests and the adopted international commitments of the state in the defence and military fields within NATO and the European Union;
- Peace, security and stability in the world, particularly in the region of South-East Europe.

The Republic of Slovenia will realize its defence interests by implementing the following defence objectives:

- To provide defence capacity of the state by developing appropriate military and other defence capabilities for efficient implementation of its defence-related interests and for the use of defence capabilities in support of other sub-systems of the Republic of Slovenia's national security system;
- To effectively avert military and other contemporary threats posed to the Republic of Slovenia in the field of defence, as well as to defend independence, inviolability and territorial integrity of the state through the collective defence and security systems, and by relying on Slovenia's own forces and capabilities;
- To provide for uninterrupted functioning of defence system and other social sub-systems that are of vital importance for efficient response by the state to defence-related threats and risks;
- To strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation of the Republic of Slovenia in defence and military fields with allied, partner and friendly countries, and within the United Nations Organization, NATO, the European Union, and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe;
- To contribute in peacebuilding and peacekeeping efforts of the international community, and strengthening of security and stability around the world, with the main effort on the region of South-East Europe, and through participation in international operations and missions in accordance with the Republic of Slovenia's interests, objectives and the adopted international commitments;
- To raise awareness of society about the importance of the national defence system and to strengthen its reputation among the citizens of the Republic of Slovenia.

– uresničevanje skupnih obrambnih interesov in sprejetih mednarodnih obveznosti države na obrambno-vojaškem področju znotraj Nata in Evropske unije;
– mir, varnost in stabilnost v svetu, s poudarkom na območju Jugovzhodne Evrope.

Republika Slovenija bo svoje interese na obrambnem področju uveljavljala z uresničevanjem obrambnih ciljev, ki so:
– zagotavljanje obrambne sposobnosti države z razvojem ustreznih vojaških in drugih obrambnih zmogljivosti za učinkovito uveljavljanje njenih interesov na obrambnem področju ter uporabo obrambnih zmogljivosti za podporo drugim podsistemom nacionalnovarnostnega sistema Republike Slovenije;
– učinkovito odvračanje vojaških in drugih sodobnih groženj Republiki Sloveniji na obrambnem področju ter obramba neodvisnosti, nedotakljivosti in ozemeljske celovitosti države v okviru sistemov kolektivne obrambe in varnosti ter z oporo na lastne sile in zmogljivosti;

– neprekinjeno delovanje obrambnega sistema in drugih družbenih podsistemov, ki so življenjsko pomembni za učinkovito odzivanje države na grožnje in tveganja na obrambnem področju;
– krepitev dvo- in večstranskega sodelovanja Republike Slovenije na obrambno-vojaškem področju z zavezniškimi, partnerskimi in prijateljskimi državami ter v okviru Organizacije združenih narodov, Nata, Evropske unije in Organizacije za varnost in sodelovanje v Evropi;

– sodelovanje v prizadevanjih mednarodne skupnosti za vzpostavljanje in ohranjanje miru ter krepitev varnosti in stabilnosti v svetu, s težiščem na območju Jugovzhodne Evrope, s sodelovanjem Republike Slovenije v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah, ki je skladno z njenimi interesi in cilji ter sprejetimi mednarodnimi obveznostmi;

– povečanje ozaveščenosti družbe o pomenu nacionalnega obrambnega sistema ter krepitev njegovega ugleda med državljani Republike Slovenije.

3 INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ENVIRONMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

The international security environment of the Republic of Slovenia is complex, dynamic, interdependent, exposed to unforeseeable changes, and has global dimensions. Since it no longer entails a clear division between the internal and external security dimensions, nations cannot provide their own security fully independently, which results in the changing character of national security and the concepts of its provision.

In the Euro-Atlantic area, which is marked by intensive political, economic, cultural, scientific-technological, security, defence and other integration of nations, the likelihood of interstate conflicts has been reduced significantly, however, at the same time countries are becoming increasingly vulnerable to asymmetric threats and risks, generally due to non-state entities, with multiplying effects and a pronounced supranational dimension.

In the future, security of the Euro-Atlantic area will continue to be predominantly influenced by political, security and other events in the Western Balkans, East Europe, South Caucasus, Middle East, and North and sub-Saharan Africa.

From a short-term perspective and, given current assessments, also from a mid-term perspective, the Republic of Slovenia is not facing any direct military threats. However, the unstable political and security situation and occasional outbreaks of low-intensity conflicts in the region of south Mediterranean and Middle East indicate the latent presence of military threats in the Euro-Atlantic area consequently influencing also the security situation of our country. Although the region of South-East Europe has not yet reached a high level of political, social, inter-ethnic, security and other forms of stability, and is at the same time facing typical transition-related problems, national security of the Republic of Slovenia, and particularly its defence and military dimension, is not seriously threatened by the situation in the region.

In the future, the Republic of Slovenia will focus its main attention to crisis areas in the regions having more direct influence on its national security, such as the region of South-East Europe, Middle East, Asia and North Africa.

3 MEDNARODNO VARNOSTNO OKOLJE REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

Mednarodno varnostno okolje Republike Slovenije je kompleksno, dinamično, soodvisno, podvrženo nepredvidljivim spremembam in ima globalne razsežnosti. V njem ni več izrazitih ločnic med notranjo in zunanjo razsežnostjo varnosti, zato si nobena država svoje varnosti ne more več zagotavljati povsem samostojno. Vse to vpliva na spreminjanje narave nacionalne varnosti in konceptov za njeno zagotavljanje.

V evroatlantskem prostoru, za katerega je značilno intenzivno politično, gospodarsko, kulturno, znanstveno-tehnološko, varnostno, obrambno in drugo povezovanje držav, se je verjetnost izbruha oboroženih meddržavnih spopadov zelo zmanjšala, hkrati pa se je povečala ranljivost držav na asimetrične grožnje ter tveganja, praviloma zaradi nedržavnih subjektov, katerih učinek je multiplikativen in ima poudarjeno nadnacionalno razsežnost.

Na varnost evroatlantskega prostora bo tudi v prihodnje najbolj vplivalo politično-varnostno in drugo dogajanje na Zahodnem Balkanu, v Vzhodni Evropi, na Južnem Kavkazu, Bližnjem in Srednjem vzhodu, v Severni in Podsaharski Afriki ter Aziji.

Republika Slovenija kratkoročno in glede na sedanje ocene tudi srednjeročno ni neposredno vojaško ogrožena. Toda nestabilne politično-varnostne razmere in občasni izbruhi spopadov nizke intenzivnosti na območju južnega Sredozemlja in Bližnjega vzhoda opozarjajo, da so vojaške grožnje evroatlantskemu prostoru latentno prisotne, kar posledično vpliva tudi na varnostni položaj naše države. Čeprav na območju Jugovzhodne Evrope še ni dosežena visoka stopnja politične, socialne, medetnične, varnostne in druge stabilnosti in so hkrati prisotne običajne tranzicijske težave, nacionalne varnosti Republike Slovenije, zlasti njene obrambno-vojaške razsežnosti, takšne razmere v regiji ne ogrožajo resno.

Republika Slovenija bo v prihodnje glavno pozornost namenjala kriznim žariščem na tistih območjih, ki bolj neposredno vplivajo na njeno nacionalno varnost, kot so območje Jugovzhodne Evrope, Bližnjega vzhoda ter Azije in Severne Afrike.

Subject to the provisions of the international law, and the principles of the United Nations Organization and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Republic of Slovenia will continue also in the future to uphold international peace, security and stability. In the future, NATO and the European Union will remain the key security factors of the Euro-Atlantic area, hence stability and security of the region depends heavily also on their further enlargement and the strengthening of partnership relations among their members.

Dynamic changes to the international security environment demand from the defence system of the Republic of Slovenia continuous activity as well as adequate adaptability and responsiveness.

4 SECURITY THREATS AND RISKS IN THE FIELD OF DEFENCE

The international security environment is facing different contemporary sources of national security threats and risks in addition to traditional ones. They often stem from non-state entities, they are complex, co-dependent, changeable and hardly predictable by nature, and may affect the occurrence and intensity of other security threats and risks as a result of their multiplying character and cross-border effects.

In identifying and classifying threats and risks in the field of defence, the Strategy derives from the provisions of the Resolution on the National Security Strategy of the Republic of Slovenia. Sources of threats and risks to the Republic of Slovenia's national security requiring the readiness and response of Slovenia's defence system are the following:

- Crisis areas;
- Military threats;
- Illicit activities regarding conventional weapons, weapons of mass destruction and nuclear technology;
- Terrorism;
- Cyber threats and misuse of information technologies and systems;
- Activity of foreign intelligence and security services;
- Natural and other disasters;
- Threats to critical infrastructure;
- Health and epidemic threats.

Republika Slovenija se bo ob upoštevanju mednarodnega prava ter načel Organizacije združenih narodov in Organizacije za varnost in sodelovanje v Evropi tudi v prihodnje zavzemala za zagotavljanje mednarodnega miru, varnosti in stabilnosti. Ključna varnostna dejavnika na evroatlantskem območju bosta tudi v prihodnje Nato in Evropska unija, zato sta stabilnost in varnost tega območja močno odvisni tudi od njune nadaljnje širitve in krepitve partnerskih odnosov med njenimi članicami.

Dinamično spreminjanje mednarodnega varnostnega okolja zahteva od obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije nenehno dejavnost ter ustrezno prilagodljivost in odzivnost.

4 VARNOSTNE GROŽNJE IN TVEGANJA NA OBRAMBNEM PODROČJU

V mednarodnem varnostnem okolju so poleg tradicionalnih prisotni tudi različni sodobni viri ogrožanja in tveganja za nacionalno varnost. Njihovi nosilci so pogosto nedržavni subjekti, po naravi so kompleksni, soodvisni, spremenljivi in pogosto težko predvidljivi, zaradi svojega multiplikativnega značaja in čezmejnih učinkov pa lahko vplivajo na nastanek in intenzivnost tudi drugih varnostnih groženj in tveganj.

Pri opredeljevanju ter razvrščanju groženj in tveganj na obrambnem področju izhaja strategija iz določil Resolucije o strategiji nacionalne varnosti Republike Slovenije. Viri ogrožanja in tveganja za nacionalno varnost Republike Slovenije, ki zahtevajo tudi pripravljenost in odzivanje njenega obrambnega sistema, so:

- krizna žarišča;
- vojaške grožnje,
- nedovoljene dejavnosti na področju konvencionalnega orožja, orožja za množično uničevanje in jedrske tehnologije;
- terorizem;
- kibernetske grožnje in zloraba informacijskih tehnologij in sistemov;
- dejavnost tujih obveščevalno-varnostnih služb;
- naravne in druge nesreče;
- ogrožanje kritične infrastrukture;
- zdravstveno-epidemiološke grožnje.

With a view to ensuring adequate defence capacity of the state, it is necessary to understand the nature of contemporary security threats and risks, and to recognize them in a timely manner. In providing its defence capacity and conducting defence, the Republic of Slovenia will take into account the fact that contemporary sources of threat to national security are essentially different from those traditional. Besides traditional response to typical military threats with military means and to non-military threats with non-military means, the hybrid forms of security threats may under specific circumstances require non-military response to military threats and military response to non-military threats.

5 DEFENCE POLICY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

The Republic of Slovenia's defence policy, which is derived from its national security policy, is conceived as a balanced whole of strategies, development and operations plans, programmes, measures, and activities necessary for efficient preparedness of the state against national security threats and risks demanding response by its defence system, and consequently the implementation of its interests and defence objectives.

The purpose of the Republic of Slovenia's defence policy, which is based on the identified defence interests of the state, the judgment and assessment of national security threats and risks requiring response by defence system, is to define national objectives in the field of defence and optimum methods and resources of their implementation.

The development and implementation the Republic of Slovenia's defence policy will be mainly based on the following basic principles:

- Comprehensiveness and efficiency of providing defence capacity of the state;
- Reciprocity, solidarity, credibility, and proportional sharing of burdens and challenges in providing collective defence and security;
- Selectivity in ensuring defence capabilities of the state and its participation in international operations and missions;
- Cooperation with other countries in the provision of defence capabilities of the state and its participation in international operations and missions;
- Efficiency in managing defence resources;
- Reality in managing risks associated with the introduction of changes and implementation of defence objectives.

Za zagotavljanje ustrezne obrambne sposobnosti države je treba razumeti naravo sodobnih varnostnih groženj in tveganj ter jih pravočasno prepoznati. Zato bo Republika Slovenija pri zagotavljanju svoje obrambne sposobnosti in izvajanju obrambe upoštevala, da so sodobni viri ogrožanja in tveganja za nacionalno varnost bistveno drugačni od tradicionalnih. Poleg tradicionalnega odzivanja na tipične vojaške grožnje z vojaškimi sredstvi in na nevojaške z nevojaškimi lahko hibridne oblike varnostnih groženj v posebnih razmerah zahtevajo tudi nevojaško odzivanje na vojaške grožnje ter vojaško odzivanje na nevojaške grožnje.

5 OBRAMBNA POLITIKA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

Obrambna politika Republike Slovenije, ki izhaja iz njene nacionalnovarnostne politike, je uravnotežena celota strategij, razvojnih planov in operativnih načrtov, programov, ukrepov in dejavnosti, potrebnih za učinkovito pripravljenost države na grožnje in tveganja za nacionalno varnost, ki zahtevajo odzivanje njenega obrambnega sistema, ter s tem za uresničevanje njenih interesov in ciljev na obrambnem področju.

Namen obrambne politike Republike Slovenije je na temelju opredeljenih obrambnih interesov države ter presojanja in ocen groženj in tveganj za nacionalno varnost, ki zahtevajo odzivanje obrambnega sistema, določiti cilje države na obrambnem področju ter optimalne načine in sredstva za njihovo uresničevanje.

Pri oblikovanju in izvajanju obrambne politike Republike Slovenije bodo upoštevana predvsem temeljna načela:

- celovitost in učinkovitost pri zagotavljanju obrambne sposobnosti države;
- vzajemnost, solidarnost, verodostojnost ter prevzemanje sorazmernega deleža bremen in tveganj pri zagotavljanju kolektivne obrambe in varnosti;
- selektivnost pri zagotavljanju obrambnih zmogljivosti države in njenem sodelovanju v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah;
- povezovanje z drugimi državami pri zagotavljanju obrambnih zmogljivosti države in njenem sodelovanju v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah;
- učinkovitost pri upravljanju obrambnih virov;
- realnost pri obvladovanju tveganj, povezanih z uveljavljanjem sprememb in doseganjem ciljev na obrambnem področju.

The basic principles of the Republic of Slovenia's defence policy are reciprocal and complementary.

The Republic of Slovenia's response to threats and risks to national and international security will be based on collective efforts within the United Nations Organization, NATO, the European Union, and Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Lessons learned from the functioning of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system will be constantly analysed and evaluated, and incorporated in the further development of the system.

The Republic of Slovenia will carry out its defence policy by implementing the objectives of the state in the field of defence:

First objective:

To provide defence capacity of the state by developing appropriate military and other defence capabilities for efficient implementation of its defence-related interests and for the use of defence capabilities in support of other sub-systems of the Republic of Slovenia's national security system

With the aim of conducting defence in conjunction with the system of collective defence and security, and of fulfilling the adopted international commitments of the Republic of Slovenia, adequate defence capabilities of the state will be provided.

The defence capacity of the Republic of Slovenia will be based rather on further improvements to the quality of the state defence capabilities than on their quantity. The development and transformation of defence capabilities will be focused on their flexibility and ability for pooling and sharing, quick adaptation to the situation, and attainment of appropriate level of interoperability, usability and readiness.

The planning of development of defence capabilities of the Republic of Slovenia will rely on the process of defence planning in NATO and the European Union, with particular focus on effect based approach in capability development.

Temeljna načela obrambne politike Republike Slovenije so vzajemna in se med seboj dopolnjujejo.

Odzivanje Republike Slovenije na grožnje in tveganja za nacionalno in mednarodno varnost bo temeljilo na skupnem delovanju znotraj Organizacije združenih narodov, Nata, Evropske unije ter Organizacije za varnost in sodelovanje v Evropi.

Izkušnje, pridobljene pri delovanju obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije, se bodo nenehno analizirale, vrednotile in upoštevale pri njegovem nadaljnjem razvoju.

Republika Slovenija bo svojo obrambno politiko uresničevala z izpolnjevanjem ciljev države na obrambnem področju:

Prvi cilj:

Zagotavljanje obrambne sposobnosti države z razvojem ustreznih obrambnih zmogljivosti za učinkovito uveljavljanje njenih interesov na obrambnem področju ter uporabo obrambnih zmogljivosti za podporo drugim podsistemom nacionalnovarnostnega sistema Republike Slovenije

Za izvajanje nacionalne obrambe v povezavi s sistemom kolektivne obrambe in varnosti kot tudi za izpolnjevanje sprejetih mednarodnih obveznosti Republike Slovenije bodo zagotovljene ustrezne obrambne zmogljivosti države.

Obrambna sposobnost Republike Slovenije bo temeljila na nadaljnji krepitvi kakovosti obrambnih zmogljivosti države na račun njihove količine. Razvoj in transformacija obrambnih zmogljivosti bosta usmerjena v njihovo prožnost, sposobnost za združevanje in souporabo, hitro prilagajanje nastalim razmeram ter doseganje ustrezne stopnje povezljivosti, uporabnosti in pripravljenosti.

Planiranje razvoja obrambnih zmogljivosti Republike Slovenije bo oprto na proces obrambnega planiranja v Natu in Evropski uniji, pri čemer bo usmerjeno v razvoj in vzpostavitev zmogljivosti, usmerjenih v doseganje učinkov.

The equipping and training of military capabilities will be task- and selection-driven to facilitate their operation in different circumstances, regarding the combat intensity and geographic and climate conditions, and at the same time to support civilian (defence) and other national capabilities in carrying out humanitarian activities and tasks related to stabilisation and reconstruction in crisis areas.

The development of the organization, and the equipment and training level of the Slovenian Armed Forces as the major pillar of military defence of the state will be, given contemporary trends of the armed force development, based on coordination of needs and resources available of the Republic of Slovenia. This development will be directed towards planned attainment of adequate size and structure of the Slovenian Armed Forces, as well as the level of readiness and usability of their capabilities, thus facilitating their participation in the international context, both for conventional as well as asymmetric and hybrid forms of combat activity.

The Republic of Slovenia will plan for the development of military capabilities in accordance with its needs and ability, and in agreement with NATO, whereby the deployability of at least one half of the active forces of the Slovenian Armed Forces' land component will be provided. One fifth of these forces will as a minimum – i.e. at least ten percent of the Slovenian Armed Forces' land component – constantly maintain a high level of readiness on the national territory or participate in international operations and missions.

Modern armament and military equipment will ensure the highest possible protection of the Slovenian Armed Forces' members and will serve as a basis for the interoperability of the Slovenian Armed Forces with the armed forces of NATO and member states of the European Union.

Military capabilities will be, to the extent possible, developed as dual-purpose assets allowing the Slovenian Armed Forces successful support of other sub-systems of the national security system of the Republic of Slovenia, particularly of the system of protection against natural and other disasters, during natural and other disasters, health and epidemic and other sources of national security threats.

The Republic of Slovenia will develop system-wide solutions which will, in the event of a severe deterioration of the situation in its international security environment, allow for the augmentation, transformation and increase of

Vojaške zmogljivosti bodo namensko in selektivno opremljene in usposobljene za delovanje v različnih okoliščinah glede na bojno intenzivnost ter geografske in podnebne razmere, hkrati pa tudi za podporo civilnim (obrambnim) in drugim nacionalnim zmogljivostim pri njihovem izvajanju humanitarnih dejavnosti ter nalog, povezanih s stabilizacijo in obnovo na kriznih žariščih.

Pri razvoju organiziranosti, opremljenosti in usposobljenosti Slovenske vojske kot nosilke vojaške obrambe države bomo ob upoštevanju sodobnih usmeritev pri razvoju oboroženih sil izhajali iz usklajenosti potreb in zmožnosti Republike Slovenije. Ta razvoj bo usmerjen k načrtnemu doseganju ustreznih obsega in strukture Slovenske vojske ter stopnje pripravljenosti in uporabnosti njenih zmogljivosti, kar bo omogočalo tudi njeno sodelovanje v večnacionalnem okviru, tako ob konvencionalnih kot tudi asimetričnih in hibridnih oblikah bojnega delovanja.

Republika Slovenija bo načrtovala razvoj vojaških zmogljivosti skladno s svojimi potrebami in zmožnostmi ter v dogovoru z Natom, pri čemer bo zagotovljena premestljivost najmanj polovice aktivnih sil kopenske komponente Slovenske vojske. Najmanj petina teh sil – tj. najmanj deset odstotkov kopenske komponente Slovenske vojske – bo stalno ohranjala visoko stopnjo pripravljenosti na nacionalnem ozemlju ali sodelovala v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah.

S sodobno oborožitvijo in vojaško opremo se bosta zagotavljali največja mogoča zaščita pripadnikov Slovenske vojske in podlaga za doseganje ustrezne stopnje njene povezljivosti z vojskami držav članic Nata in Evropske unije.

Vojaške zmogljivosti se bodo, kolikor bo mogoče, razvijale kot dvonamenske, tako da bo lahko Slovenska vojska ob naravnih in drugih nesrečah, zdravstveno-epidemioloških in drugih virih ogrožanja nacionalne varnosti uspešno podpirala delovanje drugih podsistemov nacionalnovarnostnega sistema Republike Slovenije, predvsem sistema varstva pred naravnimi in drugimi nesrečami.

Republika Slovenija bo zagotovila sistemske rešitve, ki bodo ob izrazitem poslabšanju razmer v njenem mednarodnem varnostnem okolju omogočale dopolnitev, preoblikovanje in povečanje obsega obrambnih sil države, v

the size of the state defence forces, in the extreme case also with the re-introduction of all elements of military duty.

The non-military part of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system with its civilian capabilities will provide support to the Slovenian Armed Forces and the allied forces, and carry out preparations and implement measures for defence of the state and functioning of its defence system in crisis situations. Civilian capabilities designated for participation in international operations and missions, particularly in support of military capabilities' operation, and for stabilisation and reconstruction tasks in crisis areas will be developed. Defence-related preparation activities and measures will be adapted to the level of threat posed to the state, the North-Atlantic Alliance and the European Union.

The defence system of the Republic of Slovenia will develop capabilities for effective gathering and evaluation as well as timely dissemination of intelligence and security data and information for the needs of the state, NATO and the European Union. Coordination among national intelligence and security entities will also be enhanced. Special attention will be dedicated to the operation of foreign intelligence and security services against the defence system of the Republic of Slovenia. A defence intelligence and security structure possessing appropriate organization and communications links which will enable the gathering of information and data from all available sources of the defence and the national security system of the Republic of Slovenia, and international cooperation will be introduced. The evaluation of information and data, and their dissemination to end users will be carried out in real time.

Subject to the national strategy on responding to cyber threats and misuse of information technologies, measures will be taken also in the defence field for the provision of effective cyber security capabilities, giving special attention to the comprehensiveness and coordination of protection measures for information-communications systems and other similar infrastructure of the state.

Second objective:

To effectively avert military and other contemporary threats posed to the Republic of Slovenia in the field of defence, as well as to defend independence, inviolability and territorial integrity of the state through the collective defence and security systems, and by relying on Slovenia's own forces and capabilities

skrajnem primeru tudi na podlagi ponovne uvedbe vseh sestavin vojaške dolžnosti.

Nevojaški del obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije bo s civilnimi zmogljivostmi zagotavljal podporo Slovenski vojski in zavezniškim silam ter izvajal priprave in ukrepe za obrambo države in delovanje njenega obrambnega sistema v kriznih razmerah. Razvite bodo civilne zmogljivosti za sodelovanje v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah, in sicer za zagotavljanje podpore delovanju vojaških zmogljivosti ter za izvajanje nalog stabilizacije in obnove na kriznih območjih. Priprave in ukrepi na obrambnem področju bodo oblikovani tako, da bodo prilagojeni stopnji ogroženosti države, Severnoatlantskega zavezništva in Evropske unije.

Obrambni sistem Republike Slovenije bo razvijal zmogljivosti za učinkovito pridobivanje in vrednotenje ter pravočasno posredovanje obveščevalno-varnostnih podatkov in informacij za nacionalne potrebe ter potrebe Nata in Evropske unije. Okrepljeno bo usklajevanje med subjekti, ki opravljajo obveščevalno-varnostne naloge na nacionalni ravni. Posebna pozornost bo namenjena delovanju tujih obveščevalno-varnostnih služb proti obrambnemu sistemu Republike Slovenije. Uvedena bo organizacijsko ustrezna in komunikacijsko povezana obveščevalno-varnostna struktura na obrambnem področju, ki bo omogočala pridobivanje informacij in podatkov iz vseh razpoložljivih virov obrambnega in nacionalnovarnostnega sistema Republike Slovenije ter z mednarodnim sodelovanjem. Vrednotenje informacij in podatkov ter njihovo posredovanje končnim uporabnikom se bosta zagotavljala v realnem času.

Skladno z nacionalno strategijo za odzivanje na kibernetske grožnje in zlorabo informacijskih tehnologij se bodo tudi na obrambnem področju izvajali ukrepi za zagotovitev učinkovitih zmogljivosti kibernetske varnosti, pri čemer bo posebna pozornost namenjena celovitosti in usklajenosti ukrepov za zaščito informacijsko-komunikacijskih sistemov in druge takšne infrastrukture v državi.

Drugi cilj:

Učinkovito odvračanje vojaških in drugih sodobnih groženj Republiki Sloveniji na obrambnem področju ter obramba neodvisnosti, nedotakljivosti in ozemeljske celovitosti države v okviru sistemov kolektivne obrambe in varnosti ter z oporo na lastne sile in zmogljivosti

The Republic of Slovenia's defence system and the Slovenian Armed Forces in particular will respond to all military sources of threat and risks to national security through measures and activities which will, by the virtue of their form, scale and intensity, avert the adversary from his intentions. In doing so, the Republic of Slovenia will rely on defence and security assurances deriving from the provisions of the North Atlantic Treaty and the Treaty of Lisbon.

The Republic of Slovenia will conduct defence of its national territory in cooperation with the allies as part of NATO's system of collective defence and by relying on the appropriate level of its own defence capacity. Considering the assurances of the treaties above, it will adopt normative and systemic solutions allowing for appropriate augmentation of the Slovenian Armed Forces' capabilities for defence of the national territory.

Upon the activation of Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty, the Republic of Slovenia will participate in collective defence of the North Atlantic Alliance according to its capacity. To this end, it will provide forces generated in line with the adopted capability targets of the North Atlantic Alliance and provide host nation support in accordance with the pre-harmonized needs of the Alliance and the planned capabilities of the Republic of Slovenia.

The activity of the Republic of Slovenia in the field of defence will be carried out according to the comprehensive approach to be implemented nationally through intensified interministerial and interinstitutional cooperation among all holders of defence tasks. With the aim of ensuring appropriate defence preparedness of the state and efficient defence of the national territory, the system-wide solutions will be changed and amended, including the operational defence planning process with its adaptations to realistic security threats and risks to national security.

In the international arena, the Republic of Slovenia's comprehensive approach in defence will be mainly reflected in its active defence diplomacy, regional and bilateral defence and military cooperation and integration, pooling and sharing of defence and military capabilities, endeavours for prevention of illicit activities regarding conventional weapons, weapons of mass destruction and nuclear technology, participation in international operations and missions, strengthening of alliance and partnership relations, and exchange of intelligence.

Obrambni sistem Republike Slovenije, predvsem pa Slovenska vojska, se bo na vse vojaške vire ogrožanja in tveganja za nacionalno varnost odzival z ukrepi in aktivnostmi, ki bodo po vrsti, obsegu in intenzivnosti takšni, da bodo odvračali nasprotnika od njegovih namer. Republika Slovenija bo pri tem uveljavljala obrambna in varnostna zagotovila, ki izhajajo iz določil Severnoatlantske pogodbe in Lizbonske pogodbe.

Republika Slovenija bo obrambo nacionalnega ozemlja izvajala skupaj z zavezniki v okviru Natovega sistema kolektivne obrambe ter z oporo na ustrezno stopnjo lastne obrambne sposobnosti. Ob upoštevanju zagotovil iz omenjenih pogodb bo sprejela normativne in sistemske rešitve, ki bodo pri obrambi nacionalnega ozemlja omogočale ustrezno dopolnitev zmogljivosti Slovenske vojske.

Ob aktiviranju 5. člena Severnoatlantske pogodbe bo Republika Slovenija pri izvajanju kolektivne obrambe Severnoatlantskega zavezništva sodelovala skladno s svojimi zmožnostmi. Za te potrebe bo zagotovila sile, razvite na podlagi sprejetih ciljev zmogljivosti Severnoatlantskega zavezništva, ter zagotovila podporo države gostiteljice skladno s predhodno usklajenimi potrebami zavezništva in načrtovanimi zmogljivostmi Republike Slovenije.

Delovanje Republike Slovenije na obrambnem področju bo temeljilo na celostnem pristopu, ki se bo na nacionalni ravni uresničeval z intenzivnejšim medresorskim in medinstitucionalnim sodelovanjem vseh nosilcev obrambnih nalog. Za zagotovitev primerne obrambne pripravljenosti države in učinkovite obrambe nacionalnega ozemlja bodo spremenjene in dopolnjene sistemske rešitve, vključno z načrtovanjem na obrambnem področju, ki bo prilagojeno realnim varnostnim grožnjam in tveganjem za nacionalno varnost.

Na mednarodni ravni se bo celostni pristop Republike Slovenije pri delovanju na obrambnem področju odražal predvsem v njeni dejavni obrambni diplomaciji, regionalnem in dvostranskem obrambno-vojaškem sodelovanju in povezovanju, združevanju in souporabi obrambnih in vojaških zmogljivosti, zavzemanju za preprečevanje nedovoljenih dejavnosti na področju konvencionalnega orožja, orožja za množično uničevanje in jedrske tehnologije, v sodelovanju v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah, v njeni krepitvi zavezniških in partnerskih odnosov ter izmenjavi obveščevalnih podatkov.

With the purpose of responding adequately to different forms of security threats and risks in the field of defence, the developments in the international security environment will be continuously monitored and evaluated, focusing particularly on the regions of primary significance for the Republic of Slovenia. Through efficient intelligence and security activity, access will be provided to comprehensive and timely intelligence, counterintelligence and security information at the strategic, operational and tactical levels.

Third objective:

To provide for uninterrupted functioning of defence system and other social sub-systems that are of vital importance for efficient response by the state to defence-related threats and risks

Uninterrupted functioning of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system and other social (sub)systems which are of vital importance for efficient response of the state to defence-related threats and risks will be derived from the available defence resources and the attainment of the planned size and structure as well as the equipping and training levels of defence capabilities.

Recruitment and retention of personnel possessing ability and motivation for the accomplishment of defence tasks will be carried out according to demographic trends and labour market situation.

The Republic of Slovenia will provide funds for defence in the amount which will ensure long-term sustainability and building of appropriate defence capabilities of the state through realistic planning. Despite restrictions on funding, the building of defence capabilities will be directed in such a way that the defence capacity of the state will be maintained above the acceptable level of risk, particularly with regard to the readiness of defence capabilities for the accomplishment of key tasks.

From the perspective of defence spending structure, the Republic of Slovenia will, in the long-run, seek to achieve a more appropriate ratio between personnel, operating and investment costs. Prudent and transparent procurement of major pieces of equipment will help increase the efficiency of defence force modernization, also by taking into consideration quality standards and criteria of NATO and the European Union.

Zaradi ustreznega odzivanja na različne vrste varnostnih groženj in tveganj na obrambnem področju bomo neprekinjeno spremljali in vrednotili dogajanje v mednarodnem varnostnem okolju, s posebnim poudarkom na območjih, ki so za Republiko Slovenijo prednostnega pomena. Z učinkovito obveščevalno-varnostno dejavnostjo bo zagotovljen dostop do celovitih in pravočasnih obveščevalnih, protiobveščevalnih in varnostnih informacij na strateški, operativni in taktični ravni.

Tretji cilj:

Neprekinjeno delovanje obrambnega sistema in drugih družbenih podsistemov, ki so življenjsko pomembni za učinkovito odzivanje države na grožnje in tveganja na obrambnem področju

Pri zagotavljanju neprekinjenega delovanja obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije in drugih družbenih (pod)sistemov, ki so življenjsko pomembni za učinkovito odzivanje države na grožnje in tveganja na obrambnem področju, bomo izhajali iz obsega obrambnih virov, ki so na voljo, ter doseganja načrtovanega obsega in strukture, opremljenosti ter usposobljenosti obrambnih zmogljivosti.

Pridobivanje in zadrževanje kadra, sposobnega in motiviranega za izvajanje nalog na obrambnem področju, bo potekalo skladno z demografskimi tokovi in razmerami na trgu dela.

Republika Slovenija bo zagotavljala finančna sredstva za obrambo v višini, ki bo dolgoročno vzdržna in bo omogočala, da se z realnim planiranjem razivjejo ustrezne obrambne zmogljivosti države. Kljub omejenosti finančnih sredstev bo razvoj obrambnih zmogljivosti usmerjan tako, da se obrambna sposobnost države, zlasti z vidika pripravljenosti obrambnih zmogljivosti za izvedbo ključnih nalog, ne bo zmanjšala pod sprejemljivo raven tveganja.

Z vidika strukture obrambnih izdatkov si bomo dolgoročno prizadevali doseči ustreznejše razmerje med deleži stroškov osebja, operativnih in investicijskih stroškov. S preudarnostjo in preglednostjo nabav glavne opreme se bo povečala učinkovitost modernizacije obrambnih sil. Pri tem bodo upoštevani kakovostni standardi in merila Nata in Evropske unije.

Based on the analysis of real estate requirements in the field of defence and subject to the demands of professional military organization, the management of the Ministry of Defence real estate will be gradually streamlined and modernized.

Operational defence planning will yield solutions for efficient functioning of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system as part of comprehensive response of the state to different forms of security threats and risks, and for efficient integration of other vitally important social systems in defence of the state.

Operational defence planning, which will include national, NATO and the European Union crisis response measures, will ensure the Republic of Slovenia's readiness to different circumstances, ranging from peacetime crises to war. In peacetime, operational defence planning will be carried out according to realistic security threats and national security risks.

Fourth objective:

To strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation of the Republic of Slovenia in defence and military fields with allied, partner and friendly countries, and within the United Nations Organization, NATO, the European Union, and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

The Republic of Slovenia will remain actively involved in the United Nations Organization, NATO, the European Union and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and other international regional initiatives and forms of cooperation.

The Republic of Slovenia's credibility in ensuring collective defence and security will be demonstrated primarily through its commitment to proportional sharing of burdens and risks.

The Republic of Slovenia will actively participate in the building and operation of NATO response forces and battle groups of the European Union, and will contribute actively to the efficient functioning of consultation mechanisms within the North Atlantic Alliance.

Na temelju presoje potreb po nepremičninah na obrambnem področju in ob upoštevanju zahtev poklicne vojaške organizacije bosta postopno izvedeni racionalizacija in modernizacija nepremičninskega fonda.

Obrambno načrtovanje bo zagotavljalo rešitve za učinkovito delovanje obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije v okviru celovitega odzivanja države na različne vrste varnostnih groženj in tveganj ter učinkovito vključevanje drugih življenjsko pomembnih družbenih sistemov v obrambo države.

Z obrambnim načrtovanjem, ki bo vključevalo nacionalne in Natove ukrepe za odzivanje na krize ter ukrepe kriznega odzivanja Evropske unije, se bo zagotavljala pripravljenost obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije na različne okoliščine, ki segajo od mirnodobnih kriz do vojne. V miru se bo obrambno načrtovanje izvajalo prilagojeno realnim varnostnim grožnjam in tveganjem za nacionalno varnost.

Četrti cilj:

Krepitev dvo- in večstranskega sodelovanja Republike Slovenije na obrambno-vojaškem področju z zavezniškimi, partnerskimi in prijateljskimi državami ter v okviru Organizacije združenih narodov, Nata, Evropske unije in Organizacije za varnost in sodelovanje v Evropi

Republika Slovenija bo še naprej dejavna v Organizaciji združenih narodov, Natu, Evropski uniji in Organizaciji za varnost in sodelovanje v Evropi ter v drugih mednarodnih regionalnih pobudah in oblikah sodelovanja.

Verodostojnost Republike Slovenije pri zagotavljanju kolektivne obrambe in varnosti se bo izražala v njenem prevzemanju sorazmernega deleža bremen in tveganj.

Republika Slovenija bo dejavno sodelovala pri oblikovanju in delovanju odzivnih sil Nata in bojnih skupin Evropske unije ter tvorno prispevala k učinkovitosti delovanja posvetovalnih mehanizmov v okviru Severnoatlantskega zavezništva.

The Republic of Slovenia will seek to improve operability of military capabilities of the European Union and to strengthen the efficiency of its Common Security and Defence Policy. In this context, it will follow the example of member states, the military capabilities of which meet high standards and which are willing to take on more binding commitments in the development of their own military capabilities and participation in international operations and missions.

The development of civilian capabilities will also derive from solutions reached commonly within NATO and the European Union. Special consideration will be given to the preparations for task accomplishment in international operations and missions, as well as in the field of crisis response measures of NATO and the European Union. Comprehensive exchange of experiences and information with the allied, partner and friendly countries will take place for this purpose.

In relation to prevention of illicit activities regarding conventional weapons, weapons of mass destruction and nuclear technology, the Republic of Slovenia will, also through its involvement in the defence field, play an active role in the enforcement and broader applicability of treaties and international agreements, and will participate actively in the creation of new mechanisms requiring inclusion of the defence aspect.

Fifth objective:

To contribute in peacebuilding and peacekeeping efforts of the international community, and strengthening of security and stability around the world, with the main effort on the region of South-East Europe, and through participation in international operations and missions in accordance with the Republic of Slovenia's interests, objectives and the adopted international commitments

In line with the Republic of Slovenia’s national interests, its international engagement will be directed primarily towards international operations and missions, and to protection of common values and interests of the international community deriving from the Charter of the United Nations Organization, NATO’s Strategic Concept, Common Security and Defence Policy of the European Union, and objectives of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Republika Slovenija si bo prizadevala za izboljšanje operativnosti vojaških zmogljivosti Evropske unije in krepitev učinkovitosti njene skupne varnostne in obrambne politike. Pri tem se bo zgledovala po državah članicah, katerih vojaške zmogljivosti izpolnjujejo visoka merila in so pripravljene prevzeti bolj zavezujoče obveznosti pri razvoju svojih vojaških zmogljivosti in sodelovanja v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah.

Razvoj civilnih zmogljivosti bo izhajal tudi iz skupnih rešitev v okviru Nata in Evropske unije. Posebna pozornost bo namenjena pripravam za izvajanje nalog v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah ter na področju Natovih ukrepov za odzivanje na krize in ukrepov kriznega odzivanja Evropske unije. V ta namen se bo zagotavljala celovita izmenjava izkušenj in informacij z zavezniškimi, partnerskimi in prijateljskimi državami.

Za preprečevanje nedovoljenih dejavnosti na področju konvencionalnega orožja, orožja za množično uničevanje in jedrske tehnologije bo Republika Slovenija tudi z delovanjem na obrambnem področju dejavno prispevala k uveljavitvi in čim širši veljavnosti mednarodnih pogodb in sporazumov ter se dejavno vključevala v nastajanje novih mehanizmov, ki bodo zahtevali vključenost obrambnega področja.

Peti cilj:

Sodelovanje v prizadevanjih mednarodne skupnosti za vzpostavljanje in ohranjanje miru ter krepitev varnosti in stabilnosti v svetu s težiščem na območju Jugovzhodne Evrope s sodelovanjem Republike Slovenije v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah, ki je skladno z njenimi interesi in cilji ter sprejetimi mednarodnimi obveznostmi

Mednarodna dejavnost Republike Slovenije na obrambnem področju bo skladno z njenimi nacionalnimi interesi prednostno usmerjena v sodelovanje v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah ter v zaščito skupnih vrednot in interesov mednarodne skupnosti, ki izhajajo iz Ustanovne listine Organizacije združenih narodov, Strateškega koncepta Nata, skupne varnostne in obrambne politike Evropske unije in ciljev Organizacije za varnost in sodelovanje v Evropi.

The provision of capabilities for the Republic of Slovenia's participation in international operations and missions will depart from the provisions of the national Strategy of the Participation of the Republic of Slovenia in International Operations and Missions, and political and other guidelines of state bodies responsible for planning the participation of the state in these operations and missions.

The Republic of Slovenia's involvement in international operations and missions will rely on a more comprehensive and balanced presence of military, political, development and security dimension of activity. This approach will include civil-military cooperation, humanitarian and development assistance (for instance psychosocial support to the affected population), economic assistance, assistance in the development of democratic political institutions and authorities, reforms and training of security structures, empowerment of women etc.

As part of the Republic of Slovenia's response to crisis areas priority will be given, in terms of defence, to international operations and missions led by NATO and the European Union. Moreover, the Republic of Slovenia will seek to retain its level of cooperation in the operations and missions under the auspices of United Nations Organization. The focal point of cooperation will be in the region of South-East Europe, where the Republic of Slovenia has, because of its geographic vicinity and historical, political, economic, social, ethnic, cultural and other ties, interests both in security and political, economic and other fields, as well as sees opportunities for using its comparable advantage within the European Union and NATO.

The Republic of Slovenia's participation in crisis areas of South-East Europe will be based on the principles of a comprehensive national approach and exploitation of national comparative advantage, whereas in remote regions the principle of focused and concentrated involvement in crisis areas will be followed due to limited defence capabilities.

The Slovenian Armed Forces will gradually increase sustainability and complexity of their participation in international operations and missions. Their participation will be based on the principle of comprehensive approach and a single set of forces assigned for operations under NATO and the European Union, which will facilitate better specialization of military capabilities involved in international operations and missions.

Pri zagotavljanju zmogljivosti za sodelovanje Republike Slovenije v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah bodo izhodišče določila nacionalne Strategije sodelovanja Republike Slovenije v mednarodnih operacijah in misijah ter politične in druge usmeritve državnih organov za načrtovanje sodelovanja države v teh operacijah oziroma na misijah.

Udeležba Republike Slovenije v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah bo oprta na bolj celovito in uravnoteženo prisotnost vojaške, politične, razvojne in varnostne dimenzije delovanja. Takšen pristop bo vključeval delovanje na področju civilno-vojaškega sodelovanja, humanitarne in razvojne pomoči (npr. psihosocialne pomoči prizadetemu prebivalstvu), gospodarske pomoči, pomoči pri razvoju demokratičnih političnih in oblastnih ustanov, reform in usposabljanja varnostnih struktur, opolnomočenja žensk ipd.

Pri odzivanju Republike Slovenije na krizna žarišča bodo imele z obrambnega vidika prednost mednarodne operacije in misije v okviru Nata in Evropske unije. Poleg tega si bo Republika Slovenija prizadevala zadržati raven sodelovanja v okviru operacij in misij Organizacije združenih narodov. Težišče sodelovanja bo na območju Jugovzhodne Evrope, kjer ima Republika Slovenija zaradi geografske bližine ter zgodovinske, politične, gospodarske, socialne, etnične, kulturne in druge povezanosti s tem območjem poleg varnostnih tudi politične, gospodarske in druge interese ter možnosti za uveljavljanje svojih primerjalnih prednosti v okviru Evropske unije in Nata.

Sodelovanje Republike Slovenije na kriznih žariščih Jugovzhodne Evrope bo temeljilo predvsem na upoštevanju celovitega nacionalnega pristopa in izrabi nacionalnih prednosti, na bolj oddaljenih območjih pa zaradi omejenih obrambnih zmogljivosti države na načelu usmerjenega in koncentriranega vključevanja na krizna žarišča.

Slovenska vojska bo postopno povečevala vzdržljivost in zahtevnost svojega sodelovanja v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah. Njeno sodelovanje bo temeljilo na načelu celostnega pristopa in enotnega nabora sil, namenjenih delovanju v okviru Nata in Evropske unije, s čimer bo omogočena večja specializacija vojaških zmogljivosti, sodelujočih v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah.

Moreover, the Republic of Slovenia will increase the presence of its civilian capabilities in international operations and missions, particularly by expanding the pool of civilian functional specialists and their intensified presence in these operations and missions. The functioning of civilian capabilities in international operations and missions will be focused on support to the Slovenian Armed Forces' contingents in civil-military cooperation and the implementation of development assistance projects.

Active participation of the Republic of Slovenia in international operations and missions, including security, defence and other donations to crisis areas, will represent an important contribution to the implementation of the Republic of Slovenia's foreign policy interests and objectives.

Sixth objective:

To raise awareness of society about the importance of the national defence system and to strengthen its reputation among the citizens of the Republic of Slovenia

By improving organizational and functional connections of all entities of its defence system and by intensifying civil-military cooperation, the Republic of Slovenia will raise awareness of society about the importance of the national defence system.

In relation to understanding the purpose of the defence system in modern time, efforts will be directed towards overcoming the traditional view which connects defence activity exclusively with military capabilities, in favour of comprehensive understanding of defence as coordinated employment of both military and civilian capabilities, subject to modern threats and risks to national security. This effort will rely on the use of relevant scientific and professional findings, and advanced education and training system in the field of defence.

The reputation of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system and the confidence in the system among the citizens will be strengthened through timely and comprehensive public information on defence-related activities and transparent defence planning.

The Republic of Slovenia will promote the strengthening of security culture and patriotism among its citizens through its commitment to integrate topics of security culture and patriotism in the teaching curricula of elementary and

Republika Slovenija bo okrepila tudi prisotnost svojih civilnih zmogljivosti v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah, zlasti v obliki širjenja nabora civilnih funkcionalnih strokovnjakov in njihove intenzivnejše prisotnosti v teh operacijah in na misijah. Pri delovanju civilnih zmogljivosti v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah bo poudarek na podpori kontingentom Slovenske vojske na področju civilno-vojaškega sodelovanja ter izvajanju projektov razvojne pomoči.

Dejavno sodelovanje Republike Slovenije v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah, vključno z zagotavljanjem varnostnih, obrambnih in drugih donacij kriznim območjem, bo pomembno prispevalo k uresničevanju zunanjepolitičnih interesov in ciljev Republike Slovenije.

Šesti cilj:

Povečanje ozaveščenosti družbe o pomenu nacionalnega obrambnega sistema ter krepitev njegovega ugleda med državljani Republike Slovenije

Republika Slovenija bo z boljšo organizacijsko in funkcionalno povezanostjo vseh subjektov svojega obrambnega sistema ter s krepitvijo civilno-vojaškega sodelovanja prispevala k večjemu zavedanju družbe o pomenu nacionalnega obrambnega sistema.

V zvezi z razumevanjem namena obrambnega sistema v sodobnem času bo prizadevanje usmerjeno v preseganje tradicionalnega pogleda, ki povezuje obrambno dejavnost izključno z vojaškimi zmogljivostmi, in sicer v korist celovitega razumevanja obrambe kot usklajene uporabe tako vojaških kot civilnih zmogljivosti, skladno s sodobnimi grožnjami in tveganji za nacionalno varnost. To prizadevanje bo oprto na uporabo ustreznih znanstveno-strokovnih spoznanj ter izpopolnjen sistem izobraževanja in usposabljanja na obrambnem področju.

H krepitvi ugleda obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije in zaupanja v ta sistem med njenimi državljani bosta prispevala tudi pravočasno in celovito obveščanje javnosti o dejavnostih na obrambnem področju ter pregledno obrambno planiranje.

Republika Slovenija bo z zavzemanjem za prisotnost vsebin s področja varnostne kulture in domoljubja v učnih programih osnovnih in srednjih šol, z izvajanjem prostovoljnega služenja vojaškega roka in drugih oblik

secondary schools, through voluntary military service and other forms of voluntary military training, and through its support of civil society organizations that are of special importance for defence.

6 DEFENCE SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

The Republic of Slovenia's defence system represents an entire range of political, regulatory, organizational, military, personnel, material and financial, intelligence and security, information and communication, development and research, educational and other activities organized by the state in order to provide effective defence.

The purpose of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system is to provide defence capacity of the state for the promotion of its interests and implementation of objectives in the field of defence to safeguard fundamental values of Slovenian society.

The Republic of Slovenia's defence capabilities as the main foundation of its defence capacity include both military and civilian capabilities.

The defence system of the Republic of Slovenia is composed of:
- The Slovenian Armed Forces as the major pillar of the development of military capabilities and military defence of the state;
- Non-military part of the defence system, represented by state bodies, local community bodies, companies, institutes and other organizations, the activity of which constitutes special importance for defence of the state by the decision of the Republic of Slovenia's Government, civil society organizations of special importance for defence, and citizens on the basis of the constitutional right and obligation of participation in the defence of the state.

To ensure effective functioning of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system, it is necessary to provide adequate human, financial, material and other resources, the integrity and balance of the defence system structure, appropriate organization, efficient management and administration, as well as balanced development and appropriate level of preparedness and responsiveness by the military and civilian capabilities of the state.

The structure and organization of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system will fully reflect the changes in the international security environment.

prostovoljnega vojaškega usposabljanja ter s podpiranjem civilnodružbenih organizacij, ki so posebnega pomena za obrambo, spodbujala krepitev varnostne kulture in domoljubja med svojimi državljani.

6 OBRAMBNI SISTEM REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

Obrambni sistem Republike Slovenije je celota političnih, normativnih, organizacijskih, vojaških, kadrovskih, materialno-finančnih, obveščevalno-varnostnih, informacijsko-komunikacijskih, razvojno-raziskovalnih, izobraževalnih in drugih dejavnosti, ki jih organizira država za učinkovito zagotavljanje obrambe.

Namen obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije je zagotavljati obrambno sposobnost države za uveljavljanje njenih interesov in uresničevanje ciljev na obrambnem področju, s čimer se varujejo temeljne vrednote slovenske družbe.

Obrambne zmogljivosti Republike Slovenije, ki so glavna podlaga njene obrambne sposobnosti, so sestavljene iz vojaških in civilnih zmogljivosti.

Obrambni sistem Republike Slovenije tvorita:
- Slovenska vojska kot nosilka razvoja vojaških zmogljivosti in vojaške obrambe države;
- nevojaški del obrambnega sistema, katerega nosilci so državni organi, organi lokalnih skupnosti, gospodarske družbe, zavodi in druge organizacije, katerih dejavnost je po odločitvi Vlade Republike Slovenije posebnega pomena za obrambo države, civilnodružbene organizacije, ki so posebnega pomena za obrambo, ter državljani na podlagi ustavne pravice in dolžnosti sodelovati pri obrambi države.

Za učinkovito delovanje obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije je treba zagotoviti ustrezne kadrovske, finančne, materialne in druge vire, celovitost in skladnost njegove strukture, njegovo ustrezno organiziranost, učinkovito upravljanje in vodenje ter skladen razvoj in ustrezno stopnjo pripravljenosti in odzivnosti vojaških in civilnih zmogljivosti države.

Obrambni sistem Republike Slovenije se bo s svojo strukturo in organiziranostjo celovito odzival na spremembe v mednarodnem varnostnem

Its development will take into account the principle of balanced defence requirements, and capabilities of the state as well as commitments deriving from the membership of the Republic of Slovenia in NATO and other international organizations. The range and structure of the necessary defence capabilities of the Republic of Slovenia, and the dynamic of their building will be adapted to the long-term availability of human, material and financial resources of the state.

The efforts towards increased interoperability of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system within NATO's collective defence and the Common Security and Defence Policy of the European Union will take into account Slovenia's own experiences and the experiences of comparable states in developing their defence systems, the principles of modern military organization, Slovenian military tradition, but also on the need for system-wide solutions and possibilities for effective functioning of the defence system in the event of direct military threat to the state.

6.1 Slovenian Armed Forces

The Slovenian Armed Forces constitute the core of the Republic of Slovenia's defence capabilities and are the major pillar of developing military capabilities and military defence of the state.

The mission of the Slovenian Armed Forces is to ensure military power of the Republic of Slovenia through military capabilities, which represents the most powerful and the outmost instrument of the state for promoting and implementing its national interests, and national security objectives.

Key tasks of the Slovenian Armed Forces are to ensure the appropriate defence capacity and military defence of the Republic of Slovenia, military contribution to international peace, security and stability, cooperation within the system of protection against natural and other disasters, and support of other state bodies and organizations in the provision of security.

In the future, the Slovenian Armed Forces will continue to develop as a land force including elements of air and maritime components. They will be organized at the strategic, operational and tactical levels, and comprised of combat, combat support, combat service support, command and control, and military education and training capabilities.

okolju. Pri njegovem razvoju bodo upoštevani načelo uravnoteženosti med obrambnimi potrebami in zmožnostmi države ter obveznosti, ki izhajajo iz članstva v Natu in drugih mednarodnih organizacijah. Obseg in struktura potrebnih obrambnih zmogljivosti Republike Slovenije ter dinamika njihovega vzpostavljanja bodo prilagojeni dolgoročni razpoložljivosti kadrovskih, materialnih in finančnih virov države.

Pri zagotavljanju še večje povezljivosti obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije znotraj Natove kolektivne obrambe ter Skupne varnostne in obrambne politike Evropske unije bodo upoštevani lastne izkušnje in izkušnje primerljivih držav pri razvoju obrambnega sistema, načela sodobne vojaške organiziranosti, slovenska vojaška tradicija, pa tudi potreba po sistemskih rešitvah in možnostih za učinkovito delovanje obrambnega sistema v razmerah neposredne vojaške ogroženosti države.

6.1 Slovenska vojska

Slovenska vojska tvori jedro obrambnih zmogljivosti Republike Slovenije in je nosilka razvoja vojaških zmogljivosti in vojaške obrambe države.

Poslanstvo Slovenske vojske je z vojaškimi zmogljivostmi zagotavljati vojaško moč Republike Slovenije kot najmočnejši in skrajni inštrument države za uveljavljanje oziroma uresničevanje njenih nacionalnih interesov in nacionalnovarnostnih ciljev.

Ključne naloge Slovenske vojske so zagotavljanje obrambne sposobnosti in vojaška obramba Republike Slovenije, vojaški prispevek k mednarodnemu miru, varnosti in stabilnosti, sodelovanje v sistemu varstva pred naravnimi in drugimi nesrečami ter podpora drugim državnim organom in organizacijam pri zagotavljanju varnosti.

Slovenska vojska se bo tudi v prihodnje razvijala kot kopenska vojska z elementi zračne in pomorske komponente. Organizirana bo na strateški, operativni in taktični ravni, njene zmogljivosti pa se bodo delile na zmogljivosti za bojevanje, zmogljivosti za bojno podporo, zmogljivosti za zagotovitev delovanja, zmogljivosti za poveljevanje in kontrolo ter zmogljivosti za vojaško izobraževanje in usposabljanje.

The driving force behind the accomplishment of the Slovenian Armed Forces' mission and key tasks will be their fundamental values, like patriotism, honour, loyalty, comradeship, courage and commitment. The efficiency of Slovenian Armed Forces' mission and key tasks accomplishment will depend on the availability of defence resources, particularly financial, as well as the relevant structure and organization, and the command and control process in the Slovenian Armed Forces.

With the strength of the values of the Slovenian Armed Forces and changes to their size, structure and organization, the negative impact of the current limited funds on reduced efficiency of the mission and key tasks accomplishement by the Slovenian Armed Forces and on increased risks to the Republic of Slovenia's national security can only be mitigated for a short period of time, which, however, will not be feasible in the mid-term period.

In the situation of limited financial resources, the development of the Slovenian Armed Forces will not be feasible therefore priority will be on prevention of weakening of their war-fighting power and operational capacity. Our focus will remain on maintaining the capabilities, as well as the readiness and usability of the Slovenian Armed Forces for the accomplishment of their main tasks in accordance with the national long- and mid-term development plans and programmes, the agreed and adopted priority tasks in the development of defence capabilities of the North Atlantic Alliance and the European Union, and other international commitments of the state.

Capabilities that are not essential for the accomplishment of the mission and key tasks of the Slovenian Armed Forces in the system of collective defence and security, and exceed the human, financial, material and other state capabilities will be relinquished and thus the sources for maintaining significant military capabilities will be released. Low-potential weapon systems and equipment will be gradually removed from use, and some of them potentially assigned for military strategic reserve up to the expiration of their lifecycle. Military capabilities exceeding national capacity or ambitions will be provided within the Alliance or on the basis of bilateral and multilateral international agreements.

In peacetime, crisis and wartime operations, the Slovenian Armed Forces will, in addition to the established war-fighting principles, such as maintaining combat morale, target selection, concentration, offensiveness, freedom of action, economy of effort, surprise, security and simplicity and flexibility,

Gonilna sila pri uresničevanju poslanstva in ključnih nalog Slovenske vojske bodo njene temeljne vrednote, kot so domoljubje, čast, lojalnost, tovarištvo, pogum in predanost. Učinkovitost uresničevanja poslanstva in ključnih nalog bo odvisna od razpoložljivosti obrambnih virov, predvsem finančnih, ter ustreznosti strukture in organiziranosti Slovenske vojske in procesa poveljevanja in kontrole v njej.

Z vrednotno trdnostjo Slovenske vojske ter spremembami njenih obsega, strukture in organiziranosti je mogoče le kratkoročno blažiti negativne vplive omejenih finančnih sredstev na zmanjšanje učinkovitosti uresničevanja poslanstva in ključnih nalog Slovenske vojske ter povečanje tveganj za nacionalno varnost Republike Slovenije, že srednjeročno pa to ne bo več mogoče.

V okoliščinah omejenih finančnih virov tudi razvoj Slovenske vojske ne bo mogoč, zato bodo prizadevanja prednostno usmerjena v preprečevanje slabitve njene vojskovalne moči in operativne sposobnosti. Pri tem bomo osredotočeni na ohranjanje zmogljivosti ter pripravljenosti in uporabnosti sil Slovenske vojske za izvedbo njenih ključnih nalog skladno z nacionalnimi dolgoročnimi in srednjeročnimi razvojnimi plani in programi, dogovorjenimi in sprejetimi prednostnimi nalogami pri razvoju obrambnih zmogljivosti Severnoatlantskega zavezništva in Evropske unije ter z drugimi mednarodnimi obveznostmi države.

Zmogljivostim, ki niso ključne za uresničevanje poslanstva in izvajanje ključnih nalog Slovenske vojske v sistemu kolektivne obrambe in varnosti ter presegajo kadrovske, finančne, materialne in druge zmožnosti države, se bomo odrekli ter tako sprostili vire za ohranjanje pomembnejših vojaških zmogljivosti. Neperspektivni oborožitveni sistemi in oprema bodo postopno izločeni iz uporabe, pri čemer bodo nekateri do izteka svojega življenjskega cikla lahko namenjeni vojaški strateški rezervi. Vojaške zmogljivosti, ki presegajo zgolj nacionalne zmožnosti oziroma ambicije, bodo zagotovljene v okviru zavezništva ali na podlagi dvo- in večstranskih meddržavnih dogovorov.

Pri delovanju v miru, kriznih razmerah in vojni bo Slovenska vojska upoštevala poleg že uveljavljenih načel vojskovanja, kot so ohranjanje morale, izbira cilja, osredotočenost, napadalnost, svoboda delovanja, gospodarnost, presenečenje, varnost, enostavnost in prilagodljivost, tudi novodobna načela,

follow modern principles, such as self-restraint, commitment, endurance and legitimacy. These principles will also be reasonably applied by other defence system entities and by entities from the entire Republic of Slovenia's national security system in their cooperation with the Slovenian Armed Forces.

As part of the comprehensive defence reform, the command and control authority in the Slovenian Armed Forces will be adjusted accordingly at the strategic and operational levels. In line with modern development guidelines, the approach towards command and control functions in the Slovenian Armed Forces will be less and less based on directional and increasingly more on target-driven management, which includes timely and proper decision-making, familiarization with the purpose and cause of decision, earmarking of the necessary sources and determination of the leadership up to successful mission accomplishment.

In the event of a severe deterioration of the situation in the international security environment, the Slovenian Armed Forces will, based on the concept of military strategic reserve and the doctrine of their establishment and operation, increase the size of their force by up to 25,000 troops, in the extreme case also by re-introducing all elements of military duty, and adjusting their structure and deployment to their planned increased size.

The mobilisation of the Slovenian Armed Forces as a follow-up on potential declaration of the state of emergency or war will include the activation of their active duty structure and contract reserve as well as the call-up of military conscripts, including those with incomplete military service in order to increase the defence capacity of the state.

6.2Non-military part of the defence system

The non-military part of the defence system develops and carries out defence policy of the Republic of Slovenia, provides conditions for the functioning of the entire defence system, ensures civilian capabilities in support of the Slovenian Armed Forces and the allied forces, and carries out preparations and implements measures for defence of the state and the operation of defence system during crisis.

The activity of responsible bodies of the non-military part of the Republic of Slovenia’s defence system is steered and coordinated through the Government of the Republic of Slovenia.

kot so samoomejevanje, predanost in vztrajnost ter legitimnost. Ta načela bodo pri skupnem delovanju s Slovensko vojsko smiselno uporabljali tudi drugi subjekti obrambnega sistema in subjekti celotnega sistema nacionalne varnosti Republike Slovenije.

V okviru celovite prenove obrambnega resorja bodo ustrezno prilagojene tudi pristojnosti poveljevanja in kontrole v Slovenski vojski na strateški in operativni ravni. Skladno s sodobnimi razvojnimi usmeritvami bo pristop k poveljevanju in kontroli v Slovenski vojski vse manj temeljil na direktivnem in vse bolj na ciljnem vodenju, kar vključuje pravočasno in pravilno odločanje, seznanjanje z namenom in razlogom odločitve, dodeljevanje potrebnih virov ter odločnost vodenja vse do uspešne uresničitve poslanstva.

Slovenska vojska bo ob izrazitem poslabšanju varnostnih razmer v mednarodnem okolju skladno s konceptom vojaške strateške rezerve in doktrino njenega oblikovanja ter delovanja povečala obseg svojih sil za največ 25.000 pripadnikov, v skrajnem primeru tudi na podlagi ponovne uvedbe vseh sestavin vojaške dolžnosti, ter skladno z načrti povečanemu obsegu prilagodila tudi svojo strukturo in razmestitev.

Mobilizacija Slovenske vojske, ki bo izvedena, če pride do razglasitve izrednega ali vojnega stanja, bo obsegala sklic njene stalne sestave in pogodbene rezerve ter vpoklic vojaških obveznikov, vključno s tistimi, ki niso odslužili vojaškega roka, da bi se tako povečale obrambne zmogljivosti države.

6.2Nevojaški del obrambnega sistema

Nevojaški del obrambnega sistema oblikuje in izvaja obrambno politiko Republike Slovenije, zagotavlja razmere za delovanje celotnega obrambnega sistema, zagotavlja civilne zmogljivosti za podporo Slovenski vojski in zavezniškim silam ter izvaja priprave in ukrepe za obrambo države in delovanje obrambnega sistema v kriznih razmerah.

Delovanje nosilcev nevojaškega dela obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije usmerja in usklajuje Vlada Republike Slovenije.

Civilian capabilities include primarily host nation support, material and medical support capabilities, capabilities of civilian functional specialists, intelligence and security capabilities for defence requirements on strategic level, communications and information assets to support non-military part of the defence system, spatial planning and cartography capabilities, human resources assigned for defence duties and material assets of the non-military part of the defence system.

In order to ensure the necessary level of the availability and readiness of civilian capabilities the relevant systemic measures and solutions will be adopted or changed and amended.

In international operations and missions, the Republic of Slovenia's civilian capabilities will participate as part of the Slovenian Armed Forces' contingents and of commands, bodies and other organizational structures of NATO, the European Union, the United Nations Organization, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and other international organizations. An adequate pool and size of civilian functional specialists will be established to provide support to the Slovenian Armed Forces in the field of civil-military cooperation, and for the implementation of development and humanitarian assistance projects.

The national operational defence planning and the functioning of defence system during crisis will be based on threat assessment to the Republic of Slovenia's national security, taking into account NATO's threat assessment prepared by Slovenia in cooperation with other member states of the North Atlantic Alliance. With the increased likelihood of serious deterioration of security situation in the Republic of Slovenia's international environment, a national threat assessment of the state relating to attack will be made, which will serve as a basis for the adaptation of the operational planning process to real-life national security threats and risks.

Operational defence planning will serve as a basis especially for the implementation of national readiness measures, and NATO's and the EU's crisis response measures, host nation support, material and medical support, the functioning of civilian capabilities in international operations and missions, spatial planning and cartography support, providing conditions for fulfilling defence functions, implementation of the military strategic reserve concept, protection measures for critical infrastructure, evaluation of sources of national security threat and risks, communications and information support

Civilne zmogljivosti so predvsem zmogljivosti za podporo države gostiteljice, za materialno in zdravstveno oskrbo, zmogljivosti civilnih funkcionalnih strokovnjakov, obveščevalno-varnostne zmogljivosti za potrebe obrambe na strateški ravni, zmogljivosti za komunikacijsko-informacijsko podporo nevojaškega dela obrambnega sistema, za prostorsko in kartografsko podporo, kadrovske zmogljivosti za izvajanje obrambnih dolžnosti ter materialne zmogljivosti nevojaškega dela obrambnega sistema.

Za zagotovitev potrebne ravni razpoložljivosti in pripravljenosti civilnih zmogljivosti bodo sprejeti oziroma spremenjeni in dopolnjeni ustrezni sistemski ukrepi in rešitve.

V mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah bodo civilne zmogljivosti Republike Slovenije sodelovale v okviru kontingentov Slovenske vojske ter poveljstev, organov in drugih organizacijskih struktur Nata, Evropske unije, Organizacije združenih narodov, Organizacije za varnost in sodelovanje v Evropi ter drugih mednarodnih organizacij. Zagotovljena bosta ustrezen nabor in obseg civilnih funkcionalnih strokovnjakov, ki bodo namenjeni za podporo Slovenski vojski na področju civilno-vojaškega sodelovanja ter za izvajanje projektov razvojne in humanitarne pomoči.

Obrambno načrtovanje države in delovanje obrambnega sistema v kriznih razmerah bosta temeljila na oceni ogroženosti nacionalne varnosti Republike Slovenije, upoštevajoč oceno ogroženosti Nata, ki jo naša država pripravlja skupaj z drugimi članicami Severnoatlantskega zavezništva. Ob povečanju verjetnosti izrazitega poslabšanja varnostnih razmer v mednarodnem okolju Republike Slovenije bo narejena nacionalna ocena ogroženosti države pred napadom, ki bo podlaga za prilagoditev načrtovanja realnim varnostnim grožnjam in tveganjem za nacionalno varnost.

Z obrambnim načrtovanjem se bodo zagotavljali zlasti izvajanje nacionalnih ukrepov za pripravljenost in Natovih ukrepov za odzivanje na krize ter ukrepov kriznega odzivanja Evropske unije, podpora države gostiteljice, materialno-zdravstvena oskrba, delovanje civilnih zmogljivosti v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah, prostorska in kartografska podpora, razmere za izvajanje obrambnih dolžnosti, uresničevanje koncepta vojaške strateške rezerve, izvajanje ukrepov zaščite kritične infrastrukture, ocenjevanje virov ogrožanja in tveganja za nacionalno varnost, komunikacijsko-informacijska

of the defence system, and providing organization, human, material and other capabilities of the defence system.

In peacetime and at low level of threat to the state and the Alliance, operational defence planning will be carried out to a reduced degree, whereby the necessary systemic solutions will be maintained to enable timely implementation of the planned measures for defence of the state during an increased risk of attack against the state or in time of imminent threat of war.

The information and communications and other forms of technical support for the implementation of crisis management tasks in the defence field will continue to be provided by the National Crisis Management Centre through an adequately streamlined and modernized system of administrative communications and communications with NATO and European Union.

7 DEFENCE RESOURCES

The development of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system will follow the principle of realistic resource planning and efficiency in the building of defence capabilities of the state.

The process of comprehensive defence planning will ensure connection and coherence of effort in individual fields of planning. The planning will also take into account realistic threat assessment to the Republic of Slovenia's national security, the identified level of national ambition in the defence field, priority tasks in the development of the national defence capabilities, and the adopted international commitments of the Republic of Slovenia.

Improvements to the national defence planning process based on development guidelines of defence planning in NATO and the European Union will allow for more responsible and realistic planning with the aim of attaining defence objectives and thus better transparency of the defence system operation, easier identification of its development priority tasks and more efficient management of human, financial and material resources, and infrastructure in the field of defence.

7.1 Human resources

As part of the established education, training and specialisation system in the defence field, personnel policy will focus on the development of an adequate size and quality of personnel.

podpora obrambnemu sistemu ter organizacijske, kadrovske, materialne in druge zmogljivosti obrambnega sistema.

V miru in ob nizki stopnji ogroženosti države in zavezništva bo obrambno načrtovanje potekalo v zmanjšanem obsegu, pri čemer bodo ohranjene nujne sistemske rešitve, ki bodo ob povečanju ogroženosti države pred napadom oziroma v neposredni vojni nevarnosti omogočale pravočasno izvajanje načrtovanih ukrepov za obrambo države.

Za informacijsko-komunikacijsko in drugo tehnično podporo pri izvajanju nalog kriznega upravljanja na obrambnem področju bo z ustrezno racionaliziranim in posodobljenim sistemom upravnih zvez ter povezavami z Natom in Evropsko unijo še naprej skrbel Nacionalni center za krizno upravljanje.

7 OBRAMBNI VIRI

Pri razvoju obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije bo upoštevano načelo realnosti pri planiranju virov in učinkovitosti pri vzpostavljanju obrambnih zmogljivosti države.

Proces celovitega obrambnega planiranja bo zagotavljal povezanost in usklajenost delovanja na posameznih planskih področjih. Pri obrambnem planiranju bodo upoštevani realna ocena ogroženosti nacionalne varnosti Republike Slovenije, opredeljena raven nacionalnih ambicij na obrambnem področju, prednostne naloge pri razvoju obrambnih zmogljivosti države in prevzete mednarodne obveznosti Republike Slovenije.

Izpopolnjevanje nacionalnega procesa obrambnega planiranja skladno z razvojnimi usmeritvami na področju obrambnega planiranja v Natu in Evropski uniji bo omogočilo bolj odgovorno in realno planiranje za doseganje zastavljenih obrambnih ciljev in s tem večjo preglednost delovanja obrambnega sistema, lažje določanje njegovih razvojnih prednostnih nalog ter učinkovitejše upravljanje kadrovskih, finančnih in materialnih virov in infrastrukture na obrambnem področju.

7.1Kadrovski viri

Znotraj vzpostavljenega sistema izobraževanja, usposabljanja in izpopolnjevanja na obrambnem področju bo kadrovska politika usmerjena v razvoj ustreznega obsega in ustrezne kakovosti kadra.

The criteria for determining the size and structure of human resources will be based on the threat assessment of the Republic of Slovenia's national security, defence capabilities required for the implementation of defence interests and objectives of the state, success of recruitment, development and retention of appropriate personnel, and the availability of financial resources. An important role in ensuring effectiveness and economical operation of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system will be given to knowledge, experiences, interdisciplinarity, adaptability, innovation and motivation of personnel.

The system of scholarships in the field of defence will promote recruitment of personnel whose knowledge is vital for the building of defence capabilities of the state and whose professions are regarded as shortage occupations on the labour market.

The Slovenian Armed Forces' personnel reorganization will be carried out in phases and will rely on the comprehensive system of human resource management, the system of career path development for the Slovenian Armed Forces' members, and military education and training.

The recruitment, retention and discharge system for military personnel will be improved to enable, through the proper selection process, quality of personnel and the planned size and structure of the Slovenian Armed Forces. With the aim of achieving the desired ratio among various categories of military personnel, priority will be given to an adequate number of soldiers intended for active duty structure, and specialists, non-commissioned officers and officers for voluntary contract reserve of the Slovenian Armed Forces. The category of military specialists will be reduced and used exclusively to provide specialist personnel for the development of priority military capabilities.

In regulating the labour law status and providing incentives for members of the Slovenian Armed Forces, specific characteristics of professional military service and career will be taken into account. An adequate support system for retraining the soldiers for civilian professions upon completion of their military service will be set up, increasing their competitiveness in labour market at the same time. In line with this, the comprehensive care system for members of the Slovenian Armed Forces will also be upgraded and adjusted.

Pri določanju obsega in strukture kadrovskih virov bomo izhajali iz ogroženosti nacionalne varnosti Republike Slovenije, obrambnih zmogljivosti, potrebnih za uresničevanje obrambnih interesov in ciljev države, uspešnosti pri pridobivanju, razvijanju in ohranjanju ustreznih kadrov ter iz razpoložljivosti finančnih virov. Pomembno vlogo pri zagotavljanju učinkovitosti in racionalnosti delovanja obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije bodo imeli znanje, izkušnje, interdisciplinarnost, prilagodljivost, inovativnost in motiviranost kadra.

Sistem štipendiranja na obrambnem področju bo podpiral pridobivanje kadra s tistimi vrstami znanja, ki so ključne za graditev obrambnih zmogljivosti države in so hkrati deficitarne na trgu delovne sile.

Kadrovsko preoblikovanje Slovenske vojske bo potekalo postopno in bo oprto na celovit sistem upravljanja kadrov ter sistem kariernega razvoja pripadnikov Slovenske vojske in vojaškega izobraževanja ter usposabljanja.

Sistem pridobivanja, zadrževanja in odhoda vojaških kadrov bo izpopolnjen tako, da bo ob ustrezni selekciji zagotavljal kakovost kadra ter načrtovana obseg in strukturo Slovenske vojske. Zaradi doseganja želenega razmerja med različnimi kategorijami vojaških oseb bo prednostno zagotavljanje zadostnega števila vojakov za stalno sestavo ter specialistov, podčastnikov in častnikov za prostovoljno pogodbeno rezervo Slovenske vojske. Kategorija vojaških uslužbencev se bo zmanjšala in uporabljala izključno za zagotavljanje specialističnih kadrov pri razvoju prednostnih vojaških zmogljivosti.

Pri urejanju delovnopravnega statusa ter zagotavljanju stimulativnih ukrepov za pripadnike Slovenske vojske bodo upoštevane posebne značilnosti poklicne vojaške službe in kariere. Vzpostavljen bo ustrezen sistem pomoči za prekvalifikacijo vojakov v civilne poklice po koncu vojaške službe, kar bo povečalo njihovo konkurenčnost na trgu delovne sile. Skladno s tem se bo izpopolnjeval in prilagajal tudi sistem celostne skrbi za pripadnike Slovenske vojske.

In the situation of reduced manpower and the changed personnel structure in the field of defence, appropriate incentives will provide for retention of quality personnel. Prudent use of internal reserves will help improve the efficient use of human resources.

7.2Financial resources

The defence funds will, given their limitations, follow the principle of their effective and economical use. In line with its capacity, the Republic of Slovenia will provide funds for the development of appropriate defence capabilities. The amount of financial resources provided will facilitate the development and modernization of the planned defence capabilities of the state in accordance with the mid-term defence programme. The defence spending level will, in the long run, be targeted at achieving a two-percent proportion of this spending in the gross domestic product (GDP), which will also allow the Republic of Slovenia to fulfil its political commitments towards the North Atlantic Alliance.

The structure of defence budget and defence spending will be development-driven. The planning of defence funds will be guided by the requirement for increased proportion of operating and investment costs in the overall defence spending aimed at achieving a long-term ratio of 50: 30: 20 between personnel, operating and investment costs as recommended by NATO. This will facilitate the development of the Slovenian Armed Forces and the entire defence system in line with contemporary needs.

7.3Material resources

The modernization of main equipment will support the further transformation of the Slovenian Armed Forces to a highly professional and efficient military organization. Key premises of defence procurement will be optimum protection of soldiers, standardization, interoperability, quality, practical tests, cost effectiveness and life-cycle costs of main equipment. Procurement will also follow the principles of modularity, platform unity and applicability of main equipment for participation of the Slovenian Armed Forces in the system against natural and other disasters.

V razmerah zmanjševanja obsega in spreminjanja strukture kadrov na obrambnem področju bomo z ustreznimi spodbudami omogočali zadrževanje kakovostnega kadra. S smotrnim izkoriščanjem notranjih rezerv se bo izboljšala učinkovitost izrabe kadrovskih virov.

7.2Finančni viri

Pri finančnih virih na obrambnem področju bo ob upoštevanju njihove omejenosti spoštovano načelo učinkovitosti in racionalnosti porabe. Republika Slovenija bo skladno s svojimi zmožnostmi zagotavljala finančna sredstva za razvoj ustreznih obrambnih zmogljivosti. Pri tem bo zagotovila obseg finančnih virov, ki bo omogočil uresničitev s srednjeročnim obrambnim programom načrtovanega razvoja in modernizacije obrambnih zmogljivosti države. Raven obrambnih izdatkov bo dolgoročno usmerjena v doseganje dvoodstotnega deleža teh izdatkov v domačem bruto družbenem proizvodu (BDP), s čimer si bo Republika Slovenija prizadevala izpolnjevati tudi svoje politične zaveze do Severnoatlantskega zavezništva.

Struktura obrambnega proračuna in obrambnih izdatkov bo razvojno naravnana. Pri načrtovanju finančnih virov na obrambnem področju bo upoštevano vodilo, da je treba v skupnem obsegu obrambnih izdatkov povečevati delež operativnih stroškov in stroškov investicij, tako da se bo v obrambnih izdatkih razmerje med deležem stroškov osebja, deležem operativnih stroškov in deležem stroškov investicij dolgoročno razvijalo k razmerju, ki je po priporočilih Nata 50: 30: 20. S tem bo skladno s sodobnimi zahtevami omogočen razvoj Slovenske vojske in celotnega obrambnega sistema.

7.3Materialni viri

Z modernizacijo vojaške oborožitve in opreme bomo podpirali nadaljevanje transformacije Slovenske vojske v visoko profesionalno in učinkovito vojaško organizacijo. Pri nabavah vojaške oborožitve in opreme bodo ključna vodila optimalna zaščita vojakov, standardiziranost, interoperabilnost, kakovost, preizkušenost v praksi, cenovna ugodnost in stroški v življenjskem ciklu vojaške oborožitve in opreme. Poleg tega bodo pri teh nakupih upoštevana načela modularnosti, enotnosti platform ter uporabnosti vojaške oborožitve in opreme za sodelovanje Slovenske vojske v sistemu varstva pred naravnimi in drugimi nesrečami.

With reference to joint NATO projects and projects of the European Defence Agency, the Republic of Slovenia will concentrate on fulfilment of adopted commitments. In the future, its cooperation will be based primarily on the cost-benefit analysis from the perspective of national defence capabilities' development and access to common capabilities, which the Republic of Slovenia is unable to develop by itself due to limited resources or whose autonomous development would be not economical.

Within NATO and the European Union, the Republic of Slovenia will promote efforts and initiatives for the development of military capabilities leading to cost optimisation and their improved interoperability and operational effectiveness. In the defence field, as part of the national defence planning process, the multinational concepts of smart defence, and pooling and sharing of capabilities will be introduced systematically. The areas of military capabilities allowing feasible and reasonable application of these multinational concepts of military capacity development and building will be identified.

The procurement needs of the Slovenian Armed Forces and the entire defence system will, due to their specifics and great importance for the timely development of the planned defence capabilities, remain a responsibility of the Ministry of Defence also in the future. The European Directive No. 2009/81/ES on defence and security procurement will be incorporated in the Slovenian legal order, thus ensuring better competitiveness and legal protection of bidders. Areas, types and scope of outsourced external facilities and service providers will also be identified.

Through the mechanisms of economic diplomacy and in compliance with the laws of market economy the Republic of Slovenia will promote the development and activity of the national defence industry.

The research and development projects related to defence and military requirements will be carried out in cooperation with scientific and research organizations and development companies in the Republic of Slovenia, as well as within NATO and the European Union. The Republic of Slovenia's participation in international research and development projects will be aimed at developing priority defence capabilities of the state and filling the gaps in capabilities which cannot be provided otherwise. The amount of financial resources allocated for defence-related research and development will, in the long run, become comparable to those of other member states of NATO and the European Union.

Pri združenih projektih Nata in projektih Evropske obrambne agencije se bo Republika Slovenija omejila na izpolnjevanje že sprejetih obveznosti. V prihodnje bo njeno sodelovanje na tem področju temeljilo predvsem na analizi stroškov in koristi z vidika razvoja nacionalnih obrambnih zmogljivosti oziroma zagotavljanja dostopa do skupnih zmogljivosti, ki jih Republika Slovenija zaradi omejenih virov ne more razvijati, ali pa bi bil njihov samostojni razvoj negospodaren.

Republika Slovenija bo v Natu in Evropski uniji podpirala prizadevanja in pobude za razvoj vojaških zmogljivosti, ki vodijo k optimizaciji stroškov ter krepitvi njihove interoperabilnosti in operativne učinkovitosti. Na obrambnem področju se bosta kot del procesa nacionalnega obrambnega planiranja načrtno uveljavljala večnacionalna koncepta tako imenovane pametne obrambe ter združevanja in souporabe zmogljivosti. Opredeljena bodo tista področja vojaških zmogljivosti, na katerih je uporaba teh večnacionalnih konceptov razvoja in vzpostavitve vojaških zmogljivosti mogoča in smiselna.

Naročila za potrebe Slovenske vojske in celotnega obrambnega sistema bodo zaradi njihove specifičnosti oziroma velikega pomena za pravočasen razvoj načrtovanih obrambnih zmogljivosti tudi v prihodnje naloga Ministrstva za obrambo. V slovenski pravni red bo vključena Evropska direktiva št. 2009/81/ES o naročanju na področju obrambe in varnosti, s čimer bosta zagotovljena večja konkurenčnost ter pravno varstvo ponudnikov. Opredeljeni bodo tudi področja, vrste in obseg najema zunanjih zmogljivosti in zunanjih izvajalcev storitev (zunanja oskrba, outsourcing).

Republika Slovenija bo z mehanizmi gospodarske diplomacije ter ob upoštevanju zakonitosti tržnega gospodarstva podpirala tudi razvoj in delovanje nacionalne obrambne industrije.

Projekti na področju raziskav in razvoja za obrambno-vojaške potrebe se bodo izvajali v sodelovanju z znanstveno-raziskovalnimi organizacijami in razvojnimi podjetji v Republiki Sloveniji ter znotraj Nata in Evropske unije. Sodelovanje Republike Slovenije v mednarodnih projektih raziskav in razvoja bo usmerjeno v razvoj prednostnih obrambnih zmogljivosti države ter dopolnjevanje manjkajočih zmogljivosti, ki jih drugače ne bo mogoče zagotoviti. Obseg finančnih sredstev, namenjenih za raziskave in razvoj na obrambnem področju, bo dolgoročno primerljiv z drugimi državami članicami Nata in Evropske unije.

7.4Infrastructure

The size of infrastructure in the defence field will be adapted to realistic long-term defence requirements of the state and will be based on selective decommissioning of infrastructure facilities in low-potential locations. Slovenia will only keep the size of infrastructure that meets the needs of peacetime defence capabilities of the state, its military strategic reserve and the activities of the host nation support. The real estate designated the status of facility or the area surrounding the facility of special importance for defence, will remain under long-term administration of the Ministry of Defence. Low-potential real estate will be sold or rented to ensure its economical use. In case of expressed public interest, individual items of low-potential real property will be transferred free of charge to local communities. Proceeds from sales or use will be allocated for maintenance, reconstruction and building of infrastructure with high potential.

The provision of funding for construction and maintenance of infrastructure will exploit the possibilities of NATO's security investment and co-investment programmes into common logistic capabilities, particularly co-investment with the neighbouring countries.

The development of communications and information capabilities in the defence field will ensure secure exchange of information and efficient response to modern sources of threat and risks in cyber space. The communications and information infrastructure will allow for efficient cooperation among all entities of the defence system, including cooperation of the defence system with other sub-systems of the Republic of Slovenia's national security system, and within the North Atlantic Alliance.

8 INTRODUCTION OF CHANGES TO THE FIELD OF DEFENCE

The introduction of changes to the field of defence intended to increase the defence capacity of the Republic of Slovenia will be based on in-depth assessment of defence ambition, objectives, needs and ability of the state, appropriate level of criticism in evaluating the situation of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system and innovation in reaching development solutions, and will be guided primarily by the reorientation from quantity to quality, and the transformation of defence system in line with clearly defined development priority tasks.

7.4Infrastruktura

Obseg infrastrukture na obrambnem področju bo prilagojen realnim dolgoročnim obrambnim potrebam države in bo temeljil na selektivnem opuščanju infrastrukturnih objektov na neperspektivnih lokacijah. Ohranjen bo takšen obseg infrastrukture, ki bo zadovoljeval potrebe mirnodobnih obrambnih zmogljivosti države, njene vojaške strateške rezerve in njenega izvajanja podpore države gostiteljice. Nepremičnine, ki imajo status objekta ali okoliša objekta posebnega pomena za obrambo, bodo dolgoročno ostale v upravljanju Ministrstva za obrambo. Neperspektivne nepremičnine bodo prodane ali pa bo zagotovljena njihova gospodarna raba z oddajo v najem. Ob izkazanem javnem interesu bodo posamezne neperspektivne nepremičnine neodplačno prenesene na samoupravne lokalne skupnosti. Sredstva od prodaje ali uporabe se bodo porabila za vzdrževanje, obnovo in gradnjo perspektivne infrastrukture.

Pri zagotavljanju sredstev za gradnjo in vzdrževanje infrastrukture se bodo izkoriščale možnosti Natovih programov varnostnih investicij in sovlaganj v skupne logistične zmogljivosti, zlasti sovlaganj s sosednjimi državami.

Razvoj komunikacijsko-informacijskih zmogljivosti na obrambnem področju bo omogočal varno izmenjavo informacij ter učinkovito odzivanje na sodobne vire ogrožanja in tveganja v kibernetskem prostoru. Komunikacijsko-informacijska infrastruktura bo omogočala učinkovito sodelovanje med vsemi subjekti obrambnega sistema, pa tudi sodelovanje obrambnega sistema z drugimi podsistemi nacionalnovarnostnega sistema Republike Slovenije in znotraj Severnoatlantskega zavezništva.

8 UVELJAVLJANJE SPREMEMB NA OBRAMBNEM PODROČJU

Uveljavljanje sprememb na obrambnem področju, s katerimi bi se povečala obrambna sposobnost Republike Slovenije, bo temeljilo na poglobljeni presoji obrambnih ambicij, ciljev, potreb in zmožnosti države, ustrezni kritičnosti pri oceni stanja v obrambnem sistemu Republike Slovenije in na inovativnosti pri sprejemanju razvojnih rešitev, glavni vodili pri uveljavljanju sprememb pa bosta preusmeritev od količine h kakovosti in preoblikovanje obrambnega sistema na podlagi jasno določenih razvojnih prednostnih nalog.

In introducing changes to the field of defence, particular attention will be paid to:

- Comprehensive and gradual transformation of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system through its streamlined and optimized processes and organizational structure, including the introduction of mixed civilian-military teams, as appropriate;
- Better transparency of authority and responsibility in achieving the set development objectives of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system;
- Modernization of the national defence planning in accordance with development guidelines of defence planning in NATO and the European Union;
- Higher efficiency of human, financial and material resource management;
- Strengthening of interoperability of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system within NATO and the European Union, and with defence systems of members states of NATO, the European Union and partner states;
- Modernization of the Republic of Slovenia's defence capabilities in accordance with the requirements for the response of the state to modern threats and risks in the defence field;
- Modernization of personnel selection, education and training process for military and defence duties;
- Increasing awareness of society about the importance of the defence system of the state and strengthening its reputation and confidence among the citizens of the Republic of Slovenia.

8.1 Introduction of changes to the Slovenian Armed Forces

The Slovenian Armed Forces will, given the limited scope of defence resources allocated for their transformation into a modern and efficient military organization, introduce the necessary changes to their size and structure on the basis of clearly defined priorities.

The overall peacetime manpower of the Slovenian Armed Forces will include up to 10,000 troops, with a target ratio of 4 : 1 between the members of the active duty structure and members of the voluntary contract reserve. In the event of a severe deterioration of security environment of the Republic of Slovenia, the size of the Slovenian Armed Forces will be increased by a maximum of 25,000 additional members according to the concept of the military strategic reserve.

Pri uveljavljanju sprememb na obrambnem področju bo posebna pozornost namenjena:

- celovitemu in postopnemu preoblikovanju obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije z racionalizacijo in optimizacijo njegove procesne in organizacijske strukture, vključno z uveljavljanjem mešane civilno-vojaške kadrovske sestave, kjer je to primerno;
- večji preglednosti pristojnosti in odgovornosti pri doseganju zastavljenih razvojnih ciljev obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije;
- posodobitvi nacionalnega obrambnega planiranja skladno z razvojnimi usmeritvami na področju obrambnega planiranja v Natu in Evropski uniji;
- večji učinkovitosti pri upravljanju kadrovskih, finančnih in materialnih virov;
- krepitvi interoperabilnosti obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije znotraj Nata in Evropske unije ter z obrambnimi sistemi držav članic Nata, Evropske unije in partnerskih držav;
- modernizaciji obrambnih zmogljivosti Republike Slovenije skladno s potrebami njenega odzivanja na sodobne grožnje in tveganja na obrambnem področju;
- posodobitvi izbire, izobraževanja in usposabljanja kadrov za delo na vojaškem in obrambnem področju;
- utrjevanju zavedanja družbe o pomenu obstoja obrambnega sistema države ter krepitve njegovega ugleda in zaupanja med državljani Republike Slovenije.

8.1 Uveljavljanje sprememb v Slovenski vojski

Slovenska vojska bo ob omejenosti obrambnih virov za preoblikovanje v sodobno in učinkovito vojaško organizacijo potrebne spremembe svojega obsega in strukture uveljavljala na podlagi jasno določenih prioritet.

Skupni mirnodobni obseg Slovenske vojske bo do 10.000 pripadnikov, ciljno razmerje med pripadniki njene stalne sestave in pripadniki prostovoljne pogodbene rezerve pa 4 : 1. Ob izrazitem poslabšanju varnostnega okolja Republike Slovenije se bo obseg Slovenske vojske skladno s konceptom vojaške strateške rezerve povečal za največ 25.000 dodatnih pripadnikov.

The procurement of modern and tested weapon systems and equipment, and the planned decommissioning of low-potential systems and equipment will help strengthen combat capabilities of the Slovenian Armed Forces on a primary basis. The increase of operational capabilities of the Slovenian Armed Forces will be mainly focused on the provision of timely availability of their forces and the forces' capacity for efficient operation in the whole range of tasks, and the Slovenian Armed Forces' efficient command and control system, intelligence support and deployment, movement, survival, protection capabilities and logistic sustainability of their forces.

With the necessary capabilities in place, the Slovenian Armed Forces will have the ability to conduct integrated and joint operations in the national and international environments. In the national context, they will have the ability to generate task-force tactical units up to brigade level, while in the event of direct threat of war and during war a consequently higher number of tactical and joint tactical units will be formed on the basis of professional development cores and through the activation of the military strategic reserve.

For operations of the Slovenian Armed Forces outside the Republic of Slovenia based on provisions of Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty, capabilities for the formation of a medium infantry battalion battle group will be generated in addition to light infantry battalion battle group capabilities. Moreover, joint sustainability of the both combat groups of up to one year will be ensured through the generation of a minimum of four infantry combat cores.

In accordance with NATO's criteria, the proportion of deployable forces of land component of the Slovenian Armed Forces will be gradually increased up to the half of this component, whereas the proportion of sustainable forces of land component of the Slovenian Armed Forces will reach at least one fifth of the deployable forces.

Based on the doctrine on the establishment and operation of the military strategic reserve, the systemic conditions will be established for planning, generating and training the structures of this reserve.

The introduction of changes to the Slovenian Armed Forces will be supported through the establishment of efficient system of human resource management and the military education and training system, linked with the public education and scientific and research systems. Military education and

Z nakupom sodobnih in preizkušenih oborožitvenih sistemov in opreme ter načrtnim izločanjem neperspektivnih iz uporabe se bodo prednostno krepile bojne zmogljivosti Slovenske vojske. Povečanje operativnih zmogljivosti Slovenske vojske bo usmerjeno predvsem v zagotavljanje pravočasne razpoložljivosti njenih sil in njihovih sposobnosti za učinkovito delovanje v celotnem spektru nalog ter njenih učinkovitega sistema poveljevanja in kontrole, učinkovite obveščevalne zagotovitve ter sposobnosti za premestitev, premik, preživetje, zaščito in logistično vzdržljivost sil.

Slovenska vojska bo s svojimi zmogljivostmi sposobna izvajati integrirano in skupno delovanje v nacionalnem in mednarodnem okolju. V nacionalnem okviru bo v miru sposobna oblikovati namenske taktične enote do brigadne ravni, ob neposredni vojni nevarnosti in v vojni pa bo na podlagi poklicnih razvojnih jeder in aktiviranja vojaške strateške rezerve oblikovala ustrezno večje število taktičnih in združenih taktičnih enot.

Za delovanje Slovenske vojske zunaj Republike Slovenije skladno z določili 5. člena Severnoatlantske pogodbe bodo poleg zmogljivosti za oblikovanje lahke bataljonske bojne skupine vzpostavljene tudi zmogljivosti za oblikovanje srednje bataljonske bojne skupine. Zagotovljena bo tudi skupna vzdržljivost obeh bojnih skupin do enega leta. To bo doseženo z oblikovanjem najmanj štirih pehotnih bojnih jeder.

Skladno z Natovimi merili se bo delež premestljivih sil kopenske komponente Slovenske vojske postopoma povečeval do polovice obsega te komponente, medtem ko bo delež vzdržljivih sil kopenske komponente obsegal vsaj eno petino premestljivih sil.

Na podlagi doktrine oblikovanja in delovanja vojaške strateške rezerve bodo izpolnjeni sistemski pogoji za načrtovanje, oblikovanje in urjenje struktur te rezerve.

Uveljavljanje sprememb v Slovenski vojski bo podprto z uvedbo učinkovitega sistema upravljanja kadrov ter sistema vojaškega izobraževanja in usposabljanja, povezanega z javnim izobraževalnim in znanstveno-raziskovalnim sistemom. Vojaško izobraževanje in usposabljanje bosta ciljno

training will focus on the acquisition and maintenance of military professional, specialist and other knowledge, as well as skills and experiences that are of vital importance for the functioning of the Slovenian Armed Forces. In this regard special attention will be given to the knowledge, development and application of modern doctrines, the increase of capacity for combined allied operations, and maintenance of close cooperation with comparable capabilities of the allies.

The military education and training system will allow for voluntary participation of citizens in defence and military training activities in the form of voluntary military service, voluntary contract reserve and other forms. Voluntary acquisition of defence expertise and experiences will be offered to citizens also through their participation into the activities of civil society organizations which are of special importance for defence.

The transparency of the Slovenian Armed Forces' operations both in the national and international environments will be ensured through the efficient public relations strategy.

8.2Introduction of changes to the non-military part of defence system

The non-military part of defence system, which involves tasks of the previous civil defence system, will through its system-wide and substantive transformation become part of the modern crisis management in the defence field. The introduction of changes to this part of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system will be based on streamlined and realistic operational defence planning subject to the national security threat level.

Appropriate organization of crisis management in the defence field will facilitate functional interoperability and consistency of defence system's operation with the system of protection against natural and other disasters, and the internal security system.

As part of the Republic of Slovenia's comprehensive response to diverse security threats and risks, the operational defence planning system will be improved by taking into account changes to crisis management on the national level and in the international community. New normative and other documents will be adopted to this end.

usmerjena v pridobivanje in ohranjanje vojaškostrokovnega, specialističnega in drugega znanja, veščin in izkušenj, ki so bistvenega pomena za delovanje Slovenske vojske. Pri tem bo posebna pozornost namenjena poznavanju, razvoju in uporabi sodobnih doktrin, povečanju sposobnosti za skupno zavezniško delovanje ter ohranjanju tesnega sodelovanja s primerljivimi zmogljivostmi zaveznikov.

Sistem vojaškega izobraževanja in usposabljanja bo omogočal tudi prostovoljno vključevanje državljanov v obrambno-vojaška usposabljanja v obliki prostovoljnega služenja vojaškega roka, sodelovanja v prostovoljni pogodbeni rezervi in drugih oblikah. Prostovoljno pridobivanje obrambnega znanja in izkušenj bo državljanom omogočeno tudi prek njihovega vključevanja v aktivnosti civilnodružbenih organizacij, ki so posebnega pomena za obrambo.

Preglednost delovanja Slovenske vojske v nacionalnem in mednarodnem okolju bo zagotavljena z učinkovito strategijo komuniciranja z javnostmi.

8.2 Uveljavljanje sprememb v nevojaškem delu obrambnega sistema

Nevojaški del obrambnega sistema, ki obsega naloge dosedanjega sistema civilne obrambe, bo sistemsko in vsebinsko preoblikovan v del sodobnega kriznega upravljanja na obrambnem področju. Uveljavljanje sprememb v tem delu obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije bo temeljilo na racionalnem in realnem načrtovanju glede na ogroženost nacionalne varnosti.

Ustrezna organiziranost kriznega upravljanja na obrambnem področju bo zagotovila funkcionalno povezljivost in skladnost delovanja obrambnega sistema s sistemom varstva pred naravnimi in drugimi nesrečami ter s sistemom notranje varnosti.

V okviru zagotavljanja celovitega odzivanja Republike Slovenije na različne varnostne grožnje in tveganja bo ob upoštevanju sprememb na področju kriznega upravljanja na nacionalni ravni in v mednarodni skupnosti izpopolnjen sistem obrambnega načrtovanja. Za ta namen bodo sprejete nove normativne in druge potrebne podlage.

Participation of the Republic of Slovenia's civilian capabilities in international operations and missions will be carried out through the inclusion of experts from the areas of specific interest in international operations and missions. To promote economic interests of the Republic of Slovenia the involvement of experts will be as a priority.

In light of raising awareness of society about the importance of the defence system of the state and the promotion of the Republic of Slovenia's defence interests and objectives in the unpredictable and complex contemporary security environment, the necessary arrangements will also have to be made in the field of upbringing, education and public relations.

8.3 Introduction of changes to the organization structure of the Ministry of Defence as the key holder of the non-military part of defence system

A more transparent and efficient organization structure of the Ministry of Defence will be achieved through functional, structural and personnel rationalisation. Changes to the organization structure will be based on the elimination of procedural and organizational duplication in the ministry, and on the prudent use of its internal reserves. The reform of the defence administrative part of the Ministry of Defence and the General Staff of the Slovenian Armed Forces will proceed with streamlined and gradual integration of most common processes and functions in order to achieve an integrated administrative structure of the defence part of the defence sector. Gradual transition to an integrated administrative structure will be carried out on the basis of the relevant regulatory documents.

The integrated administration structure of the defence part of the Ministry of Defence will, in so far as relevant, also provide some administrative functions for the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief and the Inspectorate of the Republic of Slovenia for Protection against Natural and Other Disasters.

Transformation will also involve the management system of the Ministry of Defence. With a reduced number of management levels and hence a more flattened hierarchical structure of defence administrative part of the ministry and a more balanced civil-military personnel structure of this part of the ministry, a clearer division of authority and responsibility, and better work performance will be ensured.

Sodelovanje civilnih zmogljivosti Republike Slovenije v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah bo potekalo z vključevanjem strokovnjakov s področij, ki bodo v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah posebej izpostavljena. Za uveljavitev gospodarskih interesov Republike Slovenije se bo prednostno omogočilo sodelovanje strokovnjakom s področja gospodarstva.

Za krepitev zavedanja družbe o pomenu obrambnega sistema države in zagotavljanje večje podpore obrambnim interesom in ciljem Republike Slovenije v nepredvidljivem in kompleksnem sodobnem varnostnem okolju bodo nujni tudi ukrepi na področju vzgoje, izobraževanja ter komuniciranja z javnostmi.

8.3 Uveljavljanje sprememb v organizacijski strukturi Ministrstva za obrambo kot ključnega nosilca nevojaškega dela obrambnega sistema

Preglednejša in učinkovitejša organizacijska struktura Ministrstva za obrambo bo dosežena z njeno funkcionalno, strukturno in kadrovsko racionalizacijo. Spremembe organizacijske strukture bodo temeljile na odpravi procesnih in organizacijskih podvajanj na ministrstvu ter na smotrnem izkoriščanju njegovih notranjih rezerv. Reforma obrambnoupravnega dela Ministrstva za obrambo in Generalštaba Slovenske vojske se bo nadaljevala tako, da bo z racionalnim in postopnim združevanjem večine procesov in funkcij oblikovana integrirana upravna struktura obrambnega dela obrambnega resorja. Postopen prehod v integrirano upravno strukturo bo izveden na podlagi ustreznih normativnih podlag.

Integrirana upravna struktura obrambnega dela Ministrstva za obrambo bo v smiselnem obsegu opravljala tudi nekatere upravne funkcije za Upravo Republike Slovenije za zaščito in reševanje ter Inšpektorat Republike Slovenije za varstvo pred naravnimi in drugimi nesrečami.

Preoblikoval se bo tudi sistem vodenja Ministrstva za obrambo. Z manjšim številom ravni vodenja in s tem bolj sploščeno hierarhično strukturo obrambnoupravnega dela ministrstva ter njegovo bolj uravnoteženo civilno-vojaško kadrovsko sestavo bosta zagotovljeni jasnejša delitev pristojnosti in odgovornosti ter večja operativnost dela.

As part of the changes to the organizational structure of the ministry more attention will be given to intensified cooperation, faster and more comprehensive flow of information, as well as to the synergy between work processes and organizational units. The authority and responsibility of both individuals and organizational units will also be clearly defined.

8.4Introduction of changes to the management of defence resources

In order to allow for efficient use of the increasingly limited financial resources, the principle of cost effectiveness and a higher quality of funds exploitation on the account of their quantity will be observed even stricter. The flexible business planning at the Ministry of Defence will help mitigate the consequences of instability in providing financial sources for defence needs of the state.

With regard to the personnel issues, a modernized system of human resource management will be established in order to simplify and step up personnel procedures to meet the needs of the Slovenian Armed Forces and, with the necessary adaptation, also of defence administrative part of the Ministry of Defence, ranging from selection of candidates for defence duties to their dismissal from work.

As regards material resources, changes will revolve around cost reduction and provision of standardisation, interoperability and quality.

Through the publication of tenders for the defence and security fields on the portals of the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Finance, the European Defence Agency (Electronic Bulletin Board – EBB1) and the European Union (Tenders Electronic Daily), better transparency of the implementation of these tenders will be ensured along with better accessibility for small and medium-sized companies. This will, moreover, lead to stronger competition in the execution of tenders.

Offset activities will in the future, in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Conduct on Offsets of the European Defence Agency and guidelines of the European Union, become more limited to main equipment offsets. This will involve the relevant support to the Slovenian economy.

Greater business success, recognisability and competitiveness of Slovenia's defence industry will be ensured through its appropriate organization and

V okviru spreminjanja organizacijske strukture ministrstva bo večja pozornost namenjena intenzivnejšemu medsebojnemu sodelovanju, hitrejšemu in celovitejšemu pretoku informacij ter sinergiji med delovnimi procesi in organizacijskimi enotami. Jasneje bodo opredeljene tudi pristojnosti in odgovornosti, tako posameznikov kot organizacijskih enot.

8.4 Uveljavljanje sprememb pri upravljanju obrambnih virov

Zaradi učinkovite izrabe čedalje bolj omejenih finančnih virov se bo še dosledneje uveljavljalo načelo stroškovne učinkovitosti oziroma zagotavljanja večje kakovosti izrabe finančnih virov na račun njihove količine. S prožnim poslovnim planiranjem na Ministrstvu za obrambo se bodo blažile posledice nestabilnosti pri zagotavljanju finančnih virov za obrambne potrebe države.

Na kadrovskem področju bo vzpostavljen sodobnejši sistem upravljanja kadrov, ki bo poenostavil in pospešil kadrovske postopke za potrebe Slovenske vojske in s potrebnimi prilagoditvami tudi obrambnoupravnega dela Ministrstva za obrambo od izbora ustreznih kandidatov za delo na obrambnem področju do njihovega odhoda z dela.

Na področju materialnih virov bodo spremembe usmerjene v zniževanje stroškov ter doseganje standardizacije, povezljivosti in kakovosti.

Z objavami naročil s področja obrambe in varnosti na portalu Ministrstva za obrambo, Ministrstva za finance, Evropske obrambne agencije (Electronic Bulletin Board – EBB1) in Evropske unije (Tenders Electronic Daily) bo zagotovljena večja preglednost pri izvajanju teh naročil, poleg tega pa tudi večja dostopnost za mala in srednja podjetja in s tem večja konkurenca pri izvajanju naročil.

Protidobave bodo v prihodnje skladno z določili Kodeksa ravnanja na področju protidobav Evropske obrambne agencije in smernic Evropske unije omejene bolj na protidobave vojaške oborožitve in opreme. Pri tem bo zagotovljena ustrezna podpora slovenskemu gospodarstvu.

Večja poslovna uspešnost, prepoznavnost in konkurenčnost slovenske obrambne industrije bodo zagotovljene z njeno ustrezno organiziranostjo in

continuing business links, the strengthening of its role within the European Union, NATO and professional associations, and its business promotion in target markets.

Research and development in defence and military fields will focus on the development of priority military and civilian capabilities, and filling the gaps in the capabilities which cannot be provided otherwise.

In the field of logistic infrastructure, the tendency will be primarily on reducing the overall number of depots and modernization of the existing facilities, mainly from the perspective of providing microclimate and supervision in the depots of weapons, sensitive equipment and ammunition.

Anticipating an increased volume of material means intended for disposal, a modern disposal centre will be set up for handling of material allocated for disinvestment upon the expiry of its life cycle.

Priority will also be given to upgrading the infrastructure, equipment and devices for technical safeguarding of military facilities, telecommunications and optical fibre networks, and modernizing the infrastructure of these networks.

9 RISKS RELATED TO THE INTRODUCTION OF CHANGES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OBJECTIVES IN THE DEFENCE FIELD

The risks associated with the introduction of changes to the Republic of Slovenia's defence system and the implementation of defence objectives are mainly linked with:

- Support of the politics, and general and professional audiences for these changes and objectives;
- Provision of sufficient human, financial and material resources, and their efficient management;
- Inappropriate management of the defence system, including the inexistent appropriate regulatory basis of the system;
- Failure to ensure the planned size and quality of defence capabilities.

nadaljnjim poslovnim povezovanjem, s krepitvijo njene vloge v Evropski uniji, Natu in strokovnih združenjih ter z njenim poslovnim uveljavljanjem na ciljnih trgih.

Raziskave in razvoj na obrambno-vojaškem področju bodo usmerjeni v razvoj prednostnih vojaških in civilnih zmogljivosti ter dopolnjevanje manjkajočih zmogljivosti, ki jih ne bo mogoče zagotoviti drugače.

Na področju logistične infrastrukture bo v ospredju težnja po zmanjšanju skupnega števila skladišč materialnih sredstev in posodabljanju sedanjih, predvsem z vidika zagotavljanja mikroklime in nadzora v skladiščih oborožitve, občutljive tehnike in streliva.

Zaradi pričakovanega povečanega obsega materialnih sredstev, ki bodo namenjena odprodaji, bo ustanovljen sodoben zbirni center za gospodarjenje s sredstvi, ki bodo po koncu svojega življenjskega cikla v postopku dezinvestiranja.

Prednostne pozornosti bodo deležni tudi nadgradnja infrastrukture, opreme in naprav za tehnično varovanje vojaških objektov, nadgradnja telekomunikacijskega in optičnega omrežja ter posodobitev infrastrukture tega omrežja.

9 TVEGANJA PRI UVELJAVLJANJU SPREMEMB IN DOSEGANJU CILJEV NA OBRAMBNEM PODROČJU

Tveganja pri uveljavljanju sprememb v obrambnem sistemu Republike Slovenije in doseganju obrambnih ciljev so povezana predvsem z:

- zagotavljanjem podpore politike ter splošne in strokovne javnosti tem spremembam oziroma ciljem;
- zagotavljanjem zadostnih kadrovskih, finančnih in materialnih virov ter njihovim učinkovitim upravljanjem;
- neustreznim upravljanjem obrambnega sistema, vključno z nezagotavljanjem ustreznosti njegove normativne podlage;
- nezagotavljanjem načrtovanega obsega in kakovosti obrambnih zmogljivosti.

The absence of broad political consensus in the state about the set objectives and the necessary changes in the defence field, and the lack of stronger support of professional and general audiences for these objectives and changes may not only impede the provision of defence capacity of the state, but also lead to greater alienation of the defence system from the society. Communication with different audiences on defence-related reform efforts should be based on efficient system and strategy.

In the event that the levels of financial, human and material resources are not attained as planned, which will also be reflected in delayed formation of key defence capabilities of the state, the capacity of the Republic of Slovenia for implementing defence objectives may be reduced significantly. This may also lead to increased security risks of the Republic of Slovenia's representatives involved in international operations and missions. Moreover, efficient management of defence resources is crucial within this context.

Failure to introduce changes to the organization and functioning of defence administrative part of the Ministry of Defence can have a negative impact on functional links among organizational units within the ministry and can prevent the elimination of process-related duplication and improvements to the decision-making process in the field of defence.

Delayed development of the Republic of Slovenia's defence capabilities from the perspective of their size, structure and organization as well as the equipping and training levels can jeopardize the ability of the defence system of the state for efficient response to modern sources of national security threats and risks. This ability will rely in particular on timely implementation and maintenance of the planned readiness level of the Slovenian Armed Forces for operation in compliance with the requirements deriving from the implementation of the adopted NATO's capabilities targets and the Headline Goal of the European Union's capability development.

Risks related to the implementation of objectives and introduction of changes to the defence field as well as the establishment of crisis management in this field will also depend on consistency of crisis management solutions at the national level based on the relevant regulatory basis.

Should the Republic of Slovenia fail to implement changes and achieve the objectives in the defence field, it will not be able to fulfil its international commitments adopted within the international organizations. This will reduce

Odsotnost širšega političnega soglasja v državi o zastavljenih ciljih in potrebnih spremembah na obrambnem področju ter pomanjkanje izrazitejše podpore strokovne in splošne javnosti tem ciljem oziroma spremembam lahko ne samo otežita zagotavljanje obrambne sposobnosti države, ampak tudi privedeta do večje odtujenosti obrambnega sistema od družbe. Zato mora komuniciranje z različnimi javnostmi o reformnih prizadevanjih na obrambnem področju temeljiti na učinkovitem sistemu in strategiji.

Če doseganje načrtovane ravni finančnih, kadrovskih in materialnih virov ne bo uspešno, kar se bo posledično pokazalo v zamudi pri vzpostavljanju ključnih obrambnih zmogljivosti države, se lahko bistveno zmanjša sposobnost Republike Slovenije za uresničevanje obrambnih ciljev. To lahko privede tudi do povečanega tveganja za varnost predstavnikov Republike Slovenije, sodelujočih v mednarodnih operacijah in na misijah. V tem okviru je bistvenega pomena tudi učinkovito upravljanje obrambnih virov.

Neuspešnost pri uveljavljanju sprememb v organiziranosti in delovanju obrambnoupravnega dela Ministrstva za obrambo lahko negativno vpliva na funkcionalno povezanost organizacijskih enot znotraj njega ter prepreči odpravo procesnih podvajanj in izboljšanje procesa odločanja na obrambnem področju.

Nepravočasno doseganje razvoja obrambnih zmogljivosti Republike Slovenije z vidika njihovega obsega, strukture in organiziranosti ter opremljenosti in usposobljenosti lahko ogrozi sposobnost obrambnega sistema države za učinkovito odzivanje na sodobne vire ogrožanja in tveganja za nacionalno varnost. Ta sposobnost bo še posebej odvisna od pravočasnega doseganja in vzdrževanja načrtovane ravni pripravljenosti Slovenske vojske za delovanje skladno z zahtevami, izhajajočimi iz uresničevanja sprejetih ciljev zmogljivosti Nata in glavnega cilja o razvoju zmogljivosti Evropske unije.

Tveganja pri doseganju ciljev in uveljavljanju sprememb na obrambnem področju ter pri vzpostavitvi kriznega upravljanja na tem področju bodo odvisna tudi od usklajenosti rešitev za krizno upravljanje na nacionalni ravni, temelječih na ustreznih normativnih podlagah.

Če Republika Slovenija ne bo uresničila sprememb in dosegla ciljev na obrambnem področju, ne bo mogla izpolnjevati mednarodnih obveznosti, sprejetih v okviru mednarodnih organizacij, kar bo zmanjšalo njeno

its credibility in these organizations and weaken its political and security position in the international community.

10 IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGY, AND CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO STRATEGY

The Republic of Slovenia's Government will monitor the implementation of this strategy, and will change and amend the strategy according to the changes in the security environment of the state. In doing so, the dynamics of reforms within the whole of the Republic of Slovenia's defence system will be taken into account.

verodostojnost v teh organizacijah ter oslabilo njen politično-varnostni položaj v mednarodni skupnosti.

10 URESNIČEVANJE, SPREMINJANJE IN DOPOLNJEVANJE STRATEGIJE

Vlada Republike Slovenije bo spremljala uresničevanje te strategije in jo spreminjala in dopolnjevala skladno s spremembami v varnostnem okolju države. Pri tem bo upoštevala dinamiko preoblikovanja celotnega obrambnega sistema Republike Slovenije.