Facts about
The Finnish Defence Forces
2005
FINLAND’S SECURITY ENVIRONMENT

Geographically, in the north Finland’s territory borders on Norway, a member of NATO, in the west on Sweden, which pursues a policy of non-alignment and in the east on Russia, a nuclear power. In the south are the Baltic States, which have entered into membership both in NATO and the EU and which aim at further strengthening their military capacity. Despite the changes in the international architecture, the security situation in Northern Europe has remained relatively stable in recent years. Northern Europe will be of permanent strategic importance also in the future.

The various security solutions of the Baltic Sea littoral states have clearly changed the region compared to the previous situation. For Finland, sea-lanes are of primary commercial and military importance from the perspective of wellbeing and security. In the Northern Baltic Sea, Finland is responsible for defending the strategically important Åland Islands, which are demilitarised in peacetime.

The city of St Petersburg and the military base of Murmansk, which are central to Russia’s politico-military position, are located in areas adjacent to Finland. Russia maintains in both areas prominent military power and readiness. Both areas will be of strategic importance even in the future, although from Russia’s point of view the major military threats emerge from the south.

The factors affecting Finland’s security policy position are the development of Europe’s security and defence policy, the enlargement of the European Union and NATO and the continuation of the social and military development in Russia. Finland participates in the common crisis management operations of the EU and conducts extensive cooperation with NATO. Finland is also engaged in bilateral cooperation with Russia.

As part of the international community, in addition to conventional military threats, Finland is prepared for a number of asymmetric threats. From a military perspective, the prominent asymmetric threats are terrorism, uncontrolled spread of weapons of mass destruction and information warfare. Responding to these threats requires inter-administrative, national and international cooperation.
TOTAL DEFENCE

According to the objectives of Finnish security policy, total defence means securing the country's independence and territorial integrity as well as the livelihood of the population with military and civilian means.

Total defence consists of military defence, economic security, internal security including rescue services, border control and public law and order, functioning technical systems in society, social and health service and defence information. National defence is supported by extensive work carried out by voluntary organizations.

The key legislation concerning total defence includes the Emergency Powers Act and the State of Defence Act. By the legislation on readiness or emergency powers, the Parliament has delegated the powers vested in it so that under exceptional conditions, the Government can take over the powers of various sectors of total defence. Under the Emergency Powers Act, the authorities are under the obligation to be prepared for exceptional conditions. Provisions on the Defence Forces and its activity are laid down in the Act on the Defence Forces.

The Government is the highest executive power in total defence issues. As provided by law, the Cabinet Committee on Foreign and Security Policy, the Ministry of Defence and the Security and Defence Committee are responsible for the tasks included in total defence.

The Cabinet Committee on Foreign and Security Policy prepares and coordinates important matters concerning national defence as a whole. It is the task of the Ministry of Defence to coordinate the work done in the field of total defence. The Security and Defence Committee monitors any changes in the security and defence position of Finland and estimates their effects on the arrangements of total defence, monitors the activities of the different sectors of administration and coordinates the work carried out in national defence as a whole.

The different ministries are responsible for the exceptional conditions preparations and national defence arrangements in their own administrative sector. Under the leadership of the State Secretary of the Prime Minister's Office, the officials responsible for readiness matters in the Ministries are in charge of readiness preparations in their sector and related work across the state administration.
## Finland's Politico-Military Environment

### Peacetime

#### Military Strengths in Neighbouring Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>NATO</th>
<th>Russia and Belarus</th>
<th>Ukraine (CIS Treaties)</th>
<th>Non-Allied Countries</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**Note:** The data represents military strengths as of a specific year, and the numbers reflect personnel, ships, and aircraft. The categories include NATO, Russia and Belarus, Ukraine (CIS Treaties), and Non-Allied Countries.
Sweden's and Norway's defence solution - troop reductions

NATO military cooperation increases: the PfP programme

Expansion of NATO

Crisis-management co-operation in the EU

Importance of Kola

Russia's military doctrine and reform

Riches of the continental shelf
The legislation on readiness provides a statutory basis for the measures to be taken in exceptional conditions. The Emergency Powers Act and the State of Defence Act define the powers to be used in exceptional conditions and their provisions create the juridical framework for readiness planning.

These laws regulate the use of powers by the authorities and preparations for exceptional circumstances and, under them, the power to carry out national defence measures in exceptional conditions can be given to the Council of State and through it to government officials.

The powers to be used in war and exceptional conditions below the intensity of war are given to the Government through the Emergency Powers Act. The purpose of the Act is to secure the nation's livelihood and economy under exceptional conditions,
maintain law and order and guarantee the basic rights and human rights of citizens, and also to safeguard the territorial integrity and independence of the nation. Such exceptional conditions include war, the threat of war and an armed attack directed at Finland. Exceptional conditions also include war and the threat of war between other countries, and also strained international situations requiring raised readiness in Finland. A serious economic crisis, such as hampered or interrupted exports, or a disaster may also lead to exceptional conditions and the invoking of the Emergency Powers Act.

The most serious type of crisis referred to in the Emergency Powers Act is an armed attack against Finland and outright war. During wartime, both the Emergency Powers Act and the State of Defence Act can be applied. The precondition for invoking the State of Defence Act is that the powers granted by the Emergency Powers Act are insufficient to cope with the situation.
THE TASKS OF THE DEFENCE FORCES ARE:

1) to handle surveillance of the country’s land and sea areas and airspace in co-operation with other supervisory authorities;

2) to secure the territorial integrity of the country, using force if necessary;

3) to defend the country and its judicial system, and the livelihood and basic rights of the population;

4) to manage the maintenance and development of the country’s military defence readiness;

5) to provide military training;

5a) to support voluntary defence training as is provided for in statute or is ordered by the Ministry of Defence or, depending on the matter, by the Defence Staff, and to increase also in other ways defence motivation and encourage activities to improve the physical condition of citizens;

6) to provide executive assistance in the maintenance of law and order as prescribed by law;

6a) to take part in rescue operations by making available the equipment, personnel resources and expert services required in rescue operations if it is considered necessary because of the scope or special nature of the accident; participation in rescue operations should not jeopardize the national defence tasks of the Defence Forces.

7) to participate in peace support operations as provided for in the Act on Peace Support Operations 2000;

7a) to attend to the international activities of the administrative sector in the way prescribed by a decree of the Ministry of Defence, if required.

8) to carry out other functions as prescribed by law.
A CREDIBLE DEFENCE CAPABILITY SECURES NATIONAL
SOVEREIGNTY AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY

The goal of Finland’s security policy is to preserve the country’s independence and freedom of action and to safeguard the welfare and livelihood of the population against the impact of security threats. To achieve this goal, security policy is used to prevent crises and threats, to protect the country against them and to make it possible to resolve the crises.

The basic elements of in Finnish security policy are: maintaining and developing a credible defence capability, preserving military non-alliance in the prevailing conditions and participating in international co-operation to strengthen security and stability.

Our security position is crucially influenced by Russia and the fact that it is such a close neighbour of ours, the situation in Northern Europe and the Baltic Sea region, and the future of relations between NATO and Russia. Owing to the special historical relationship between Finland and Sweden and the similarity of their interests, decisions made by Sweden in the field of security policy are also important factors for the security of Finland.

The Membership in the European Union has increased Finland’s contribution to and responsibility for stability policies in Europe as a whole. Together with the other EU member countries, Finland aims at enhancing the common foreign and security policy of the union in order to improve the union’s capability to react to crises that pose threats to security and stability.

Our ability to safeguard the security and integrity of our territory is of utmost importance. Our defence capabilities must be sufficient to deter the threat of military power and to prevent our territory from becoming the target of military actions. Finland’s political leadership uses the Defence Forces as a security policy instrument enabling flexible regulation of our defence readiness from territorial surveillance and the prevention of violations of our territorial integrity to harnessing all of the nation’s resources in its defence.

The promotion of international military cooperation in the field of security is a precondition for Finland’s credible participation in peace support operations under UN and OSCE mandates. Participation in these operations enhances our military interoperability, strengthens our international position and also supports the development of our own defence readiness.
The President of the Republic is the Supreme Commander of the Defence Forces. The president has the power of decision over key principles of national military defence, important changes in military defence readiness, principles of implementation of military defence, as well as other military operations of the Defence Forces and matters of military command that are of far reaching significance or important in principle.

The Chief of Defence acts as the presenting official in matters of military command and military appointments. The Minister of Defence assists in the decision-making process. The President also has the power of decision over promotions in military rank of officers.
COMMAND STRUCTURE OF THE DEFENCE FORCES

The Defence Forces are under the command of the Chief of Defence, who is directly subordinate to the President of the Republic in matters related to military command. The Chief of Defence is an expert adviser to the Cabinet Committee on Foreign and Security Policy in matters concerning the defence of the nation. The Defence Staff functions as the supreme headquarters of the Chief of Defence in the planning and leadership of the joint use of all Services and as higher administrative authority. The Defence Staff is subordinate to the Ministry of Defence in administrative matters.

The Chief of Defence leads the three Army Commands, the Air Force and the Navy. The Navy and the Air Force are Services capable of independent military action led by their Commanders-in-Chief with their own headquarters.

Commands are responsible for planning, preparing and leading military defence in their areas and for coordinating defence preparations between the Services and authorities. Capable of independent military action, a Command is a regional echelon, responsible for defending its area under all circumstances.

Military Provinces are regional echelons subordinate to the Commander of the Army Command. Military Provinces are responsible for implementing conscription, mobilizing wartime units, local defence and the operational tasks ordered by the Commanders of the Military Provinces. They perform the functions of the state authority within their areas.

The Navy is responsible for naval surveillance and for maintaining territorial integrity at sea, and for planning, preparing and implementing Finland’s maritime defence.

The Air Force is responsible for the surveillance of airspace, for maintaining territorial integrity in the air, and for planning, preparing and implementing Finnish air defence. The Air Force performs the functions of the state authority in military aviation.
MILITARY COMMAND STRUCTURE

Symbols
- Western Command
- Eastern Command
- Northern Command
- Command boundary
- Military Province boundary
- District
- Limit of territorial waters

- Defence Staff
- Defence Staff Establishments
- Army Command HQ
- Military Province HQ
- Air Force HQ
- Air Command
- Naval HQ
- Naval Command HQ
- Coastal district HQ
- Unit

Map showing military command structure with various symbols and locations marked.
ORGANIZATION OF THE DEFENCE STAFF

CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE STAFF

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

OFFICE

PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION

CONTROL UNIT

OPERATIONS STAFF
Chief of Operations, FDF
- Operations Division
- Command, Control, Communications and Computers Division
- Security Division
- Intelligence Division
- Investigation Division
- International Division
- Planning Division
- Finance Division

ARMY STAFF
Chief of the Army Staff, FDF
- Inspectors of Service Branches
- Ground Forces Division
- Materiel Division
- Army Aviation Division

PERSONNEL STAFF
Chief of Personnel, FDF
- Personnel Division
- Conscription Division
- Training Division
- Ecclesiastical Division
- Legal Division
- Headquarters Division

LOGISTICS STAFF
Chief of Logistics, FDF
- Logistics Division
- Technology and Acquisition Support Division
- Commercial Division
- Medical Care Division
- Technical Inspection Division
ORGANISATION OF THE DEFENCE FORCES

CHIEF OF DEFENCE

DEFENCE STAFF

DEFENCE FORCES MATERIEL COMMAND
- Materiel Command Headquarters
- Electronics Centre
- Haapajärvi Ordnance Depot
- Keuruu Engineer Depot
- Test Firing Centre
- Transport Depot
- Kuopio Ordnance Depot
- Lievestuore Depot
- Lyly Signal Materiel Depot
- Medical Depot
- Armour Depot
- Parkano Engineer Depot
- Quartermaster Depot
- Tervola Depot
- Toivakka Ordnance Depot
- Ähtäri Ordnance Depot

OTHER DEFENCE STAFF ESTABLISHMENTS
- National Defence College
- Army Academy
- Central Military Hospital
- Defence Forces Technical Research Centre
- Defence Forces Communication and Information Systems Centre
- Defence Forces Education Development Centre
- Finnish Defence Forces International Centre
- Topographic Service
- Military Pharmacy
- Utti Jaeger Regiment
AIR FORCE
- Air Force Headquarters
- Lapland Air Command
- Satakunta Air Command
- Karelia Air Command
- Air Force Academy
- Training Air Wing
- Air Force Aircraft and Weapon Systems School
- Air Force Air Materiel Command
- Air Force C'1 Materiel Command
- Finnish Intelligence Research Institute

WESTERN COMMAND
- Western Command Headquarters
- Helsinki Military Province
- Uusimaa Military Province
- Häme Military Province
- Turku and Pori Military Province
- Central Finland Military Province
- Vaasa Military Province
- Guard Jaeger Regiment
- Helsinki Air Defence Regiment
- Armoured Brigade
- Häme Regiment
- Signals Regiment
- Pori Brigade
- Artillery Brigade
- Engineer Regiment

EASTERN COMMAND
- Eastern Command Headquarters
- Kymi Military Province
- Mikkeli Military Province
- North Karelia Military Province
- Kuopio Military Province
- Karelia Brigade
- Reserve Officer School
- Savo Brigade
- North Karelia Brigade

NAVY
- Naval Headquarters
- Archipelago Sea Naval Command
- Gulf of Finland Naval Command
- Kotka Coastal District
- Uusimaa/Nyland Brigade
- Naval Academy
- Naval Research Centre
- Naval Materiel Command

NORTHERN COMMAND
- Northern Command Headquarters
- Oulu Military Province
- Lapland Military Province
- Kainuu Brigade
- Jaeger Brigade
- Lapland Air Defence Regiment
The Defence Forces are divided into the Army, the Navy and the Air Force. The Army is made up of infantry, field artillery, ground based air defence, engineers and signals. The Army also includes Army aviation with helicopter, UAV and parachute branches. The Navy comprises Naval units and Coastal units. The Air Force comprises Air Command units and support units.

The peacetime strength of the Army is approximately 16,500 persons, of whom 8,700 are professional soldiers. Each year, 27,000 conscripts (including nearly 500 women) and about 30,000 reservists undergo training.

The wartime strength of the Finnish Defence Forces is about 490,000 men and women. According to the Government White Paper, the wartime troops will be cut down to 350,000 men by the year 2009. The approximate wartime strengths are: the Army 345,000, the Air Force 35,000, and the Navy 39,000. The wartime strength of the Frontier units, organized by the Frontier Guard, is about 22,000 men. When required by defence readiness, all or part of the Frontier units may be incorporated into the Defence Forces by decree. In addition, reservists are also needed to ensure the mobilization of troops, to handle measures essential for the proper functioning of society and to replace reservists exempted from combat duties for various reasons.

In wartime, nine Jaeger brigades and two armoured brigades are formed from the best-equipped Army troops. Three of the Jaeger brigades are being developed into readiness formations with rapid reaction capabilities. These make up the Army's spearhead units. In addition, 11 infantry brigades equipped with older materiel are formed. Local forces cover the territory of the entire country.

The Navy’s wartime composition includes two Naval Commands and one Coastal Command and combat support. The Air Force has a wartime composition of three Air Commands.

The main equipment and the Commands of the Defence Forces, Air Force and Navy are presented on the following pages.
THE ARMY > WESTERN COMMAND

Symbols
- Command boundary
- Military province boundary
- District
- Limit of territorial waters
- Command headquarters
- Military province headquarters

Engineer Regiment
Armoured Brigade
Häme Regiment
Signal Regiment
Guard Jaeger Regiment
National Defence College

Vaasa Military Province
Central Finland Military Province
Häme Military Province
Turku and Pori Military Province
Uusimaa MP
Helsinki Air Defence Regiment
Helsinki Military Province
The Leopard 2A4 main battle tank (MBT) was first presented at the Armoured Brigade, Parolannummi in May 2003. Leopards will replace the old Russian-made MBTs. Conscript training with the new tanks begins in 2005.

Different versions of the Finnish-built Pasi-Sisu armoured vehicle are used with a variety of weapons systems. The vehicle offers a high degree of mobility on land and in water while giving good protection against shrapnel.

Combat simulators are used in conscript training. They allow simulated opposed combat exercises. Personal equipment sensors register possible hits.
YVI2 is an integrated field signals system intended for use in mobile operations. It fulfils the communications requirements for directing operations, fire control and supplies.

The assault rifle has increased the firepower of the infantryman fivefold, compared to the Second World War (pictured 7.62 RK 95).

Mine and ordnance clearance is a mobility-supporting activity. Here an EOD specialist sets an SM-EOD 20 shaped charge against an aircraft bomb. The shaped charge causes a deflagration of the bomb, which diminishes its fragmentation and pressure effect.
New equipment of the Finnish Army: NH90 transport helicopter and CV 9030 FIN armoured infantry fighting vehicle.
The special forces of the Army are trained at the Utti Jaeger Regiment. Here special jaegers practise the activities of a special task force.

Patria AMV is a joint product development project of the Finnish Defence Forces and Patria Vehicles Oy. The goal is to develop a next generation wheeled armoured personnel carrier.

The anti-tank missile 2000 system is capable of destroying all existing types of armoured vehicles at up to 4,000 metres.
More than 7,000 women provide canteen services for conscripts on a voluntary basis, as members of the Soldiers' Home Organization. These services are also provided in the field and in crisis situations.
The Rovajarvi firing range is unique in Europe. All field artillery weapons systems can be fired there using live ammunition.

The 90 Crotale NG anti-aircraft missile is an independent mobile anti-aircraft missile system, which can be used to intercept all types of airborne targets at up to six kilometres altitude and a range of approximately ten kilometres.

These all-terrain carriers are manufactured in Finland; some have been equipped for command functions, casualty transport, anti-tank functions etc. There are approximately 1,000 of these vehicles altogether.
THE NAVY

Limit of territorial waters 1,250 km = 675 nm

Symbols
- District
- Limit of territorial waters

Archipelago Sea Naval Command
Naval Research Center
Naval Academy
Kotka Coastal District
Gulf of Finland Naval Command

Naval Depot
Uusimaa Brigade
Naval Headquarters

Turku
Espoo
Helsinki
Tampere
Uusimaa
Kotka
Hamina
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE NAVY

- Naval Headquarters
- Archipelago Sea Naval Command
- Gulf of Finland Naval Command
- Kotka Coastal Command
- Uusimaa Brigade
- Naval Academy
- Naval Research Center
- Naval Materiel Command
Coastal Jaeger units are trained in the Uusimaa Brigade. At the beginning of 2005, Coastal Jaeger training will be broadened to include also the Kotka Coastal Command.

Most of the Navy vessels have mine-laying capabilities. In the shallow waters of the irregular Finnish coastline, naval mines are effective weapons.

Coastal defence uses 130 mm Finnish-built turret guns and mobile weapons systems.

MTO-85 anti-ship missile systems are among the most effective weapons systems in the Finnish Navy. These systems are vehicle-mounted or fitted on board fast attack missile craft. Both naval commands have a missile squadron and missile batteries.
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE AIR FORCE

- AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS
- Lapland Air Command
- Satakunta Air Command
- Karelia Air Command
- Air Force Academy
- Training Air Wing
- Air Force Aircraft and Weapon Systems School
- Air Force Material Command
- Air Force C'i Materiel Command
- Finnish Intelligence Research Institute
There are 52 Hawk Mk51/51A jet training aircraft for the Air Force pilots to do advanced and complementary training, which will be concentrated in Kauhava in 2005.

The 56 single-seater F-18C aircraft and the 7 two-seater F-18D aircraft will be used in fighter pilot training and in securing territorial integrity for about two more decades.

Those entering pilot training in the Air Force take their first flying lessons in one the 28 Vinka primary trainers. As of 2005 the Vinka training will be moved to Tikkakoski.

The Fokker F.27 Mk Friendship is used for conveying passengers and equipment.
Finland's security policy is not built on any specific enemy or threat. In all situations, the Finnish Defence Forces are responsible for territorial surveillance and the protection of our territorial integrity. Defence plans against a possible attack have been drawn up on the basis of the following crisis or threat models:

1. Regional crisis, which may reflect on Finland;
2. Political, economic and military pressure, with which a threat of military force or its limited use is associated;
3. A surprise strategic strike aimed at paralysing vital targets and functions, and the defence system, thus subjugating the national leadership;
4. A large-scale offensive, aimed at seizing strategically important areas or making use of Finnish territory for action against a third party.

The crisis and threat models used in Finland's defence planning are assessed and adapted according to the country's demography, economic resources, circumstances and needs. The focal point in developing Finland's defence is planning how to prevent and
repel a surprise strategic strike. All available resources will be used to repel a large-scale attack in accordance with the principles of territorial defence. The main objective is to keep strategically important areas in our possession and, taking advantage of the size of the country, to delay and wear down the invader so that the superiority needed to repel and defeat the enemy can be achieved in a decisive place of our own choosing. For reasons of geography and resources, the Army plays the major role in Finland’s capacity to repel an attack.

The air defence provided by the Air Force and ground-based air defence prevents the attacker from gaining air superiority and protects our own troops and nationally important targets. The Navy and other authorities are responsible for maritime defence. This aims to secure our territorial integrity, identify and repel territorial violations and attacks, and protect marine traffic at sea, on the coast and in the archipelago. Maritime defence relies on wearing down the attacker using defence-in-depth by fire from missile, mine warfare and artillery weapon systems.
CONSCRIPTION

Military service is often seen as applying to conscripts only. Reserve training on refresher courses, however, is an equally essential part of military service. By law, the period of liability for compulsory military service starts at the beginning of the year in which a young man has his 18th birthday and continues until the end of the year in which he turns 60. Military service on a voluntary basis started for women in 1995.

Military service is most commonly done within the two years following the call-up, at the age of 19 or 20. It is possible to volunteer at 18, and deferment can be granted until the end of the year in which a man turns 28. Conscripts enter the Army, the Air Force and the Navy twice a year.

Military service lasts 180, 270 or 362 days. The training period for an officer, non-commissioned officer or conscripts in specially demanding posts is 362 days. The service period for conscripts trained for duties requiring special skills is 270 days and for the other rank and file 180 days. More than 80 per cent of each age group complete their military service, during which they receive training and instruction in tasks serving military defence, thus giving the country the ability to form effective units in case of war. Each conscript is trained for wartime duties according to his abilities and talents. Reserve training is given both in the form of exercises with individual duties and in command post and field-training exercises. Reserve officers and non-commissioned officers can be detailed to undergo refresher training for a period of 100 days, other ranks with special training for 75 days and other ranks without special training for 40 days.

The aim is to re-train the principal wartime units at intervals of five years. Annually, about 35,000 reservists undergo training. Furthermore, approx. 17,000 persons participate annually in Defence Forces' voluntary exercises that supplement refresher-training courses. Reservists have the opportunity to maintain their wartime readiness with voluntary exercises run by the Defence Forces and on courses organized by the National Defence Training Association and backed by the Defence Forces.

Conscripts and reservists are entitled to free accommodation, provisioning, clothing, health care, other forms of upkeep, economic and social benefits (such as daily allowances and subsidized travel) and to legal and social assistance (social welfare officers).
Conscripts are trained in every part of the country and in all conditions. The period of liability for military service is 43 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>MILITARY SERVICE</th>
<th>RANKS AND FILE IN RESERVE</th>
<th>AUXILIARY RESERVE CLASS 1</th>
<th>AUXILIARY RESERVE CLASS 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>180 days</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Those exempted from military service during peace</td>
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<tr>
<td>19-20</td>
<td>270 days</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>362 days</td>
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<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>Auxilliary Reserve Class 2</td>
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</table>

- **RANKS AND FILE IN RESERVE**: Refresher training max 40 or 75 days
- **AUXILIARY RESERVE CLASS 1**:
- **AUXILIARY RESERVE CLASS 2**: None
- **AUXILIARY RESERVE CLASS 3**: None
VOLUNTARY DEFENCE TRAINING

The main objective of voluntary defence training is to reinforce defence motivation, promote defence capabilities and support preparations made by the authorities for exceptional circumstances. The Defence Forces command the voluntary operations of their wartime troops and take part in directing and supporting the National Defence Training Association.

The voluntary activities of wartime troops consist of voluntary training for reservists commanded by the Defence Forces. The voluntary activities enable reservists, who are posted to the same wartime units as in conscript service, to keep in touch and practice military skills in the reserve under the command of the Defence Forces.

VOLUNTARY NATIONAL DEFENCE TRAINING SUPPORTS READINESS

Voluntary operations by wartime troops
- voluntary exercises by the Defence Forces

Refresher training

Conscript service

18 years

15 years

60 years

Liability for military services starts

Liability for military services ends

National Defence Training Association
- courses and local activities

Training Portal of the Defence Forces www.milnet.fi
Assisted by the Defence Forces' Training Portal on the Internet, it is possible for reservists to maintain and develop their military skills and to prepare for refresher training independently or in the form of supervised distance education.

The National Defence Training Association provides training directed and supported by the Defence Forces and other officials. Military training includes basic training, specialized training and leadership courses. Participation in voluntary exercises is taken into account in reserve promotions. Annually, the National Defence Training Association arranges some 1,000 courses that support general national defence. Approx. 20,000 Finnish citizens over the age of 15 participate in them each year.

### NATIONAL DEFENCE TRAINING ASSOCIATION AND ITS SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THE DEFENCE FORCES</th>
<th>NATIONAL DEFENCE TRAINING ASSOCIATION</th>
<th>MINISTRY OF DEFENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEFENCE STAFF</td>
<td>ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING</td>
<td>MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Personnel</td>
<td>- Ministry of Defence</td>
<td>NATIONAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Defence Forces</td>
<td>CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- defence organizations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Inspector of Voluntary Defence
- Military Command HQ
  - Navy HQ
  - Air Force HQ
- Military Province HQ
  - Area Office
- Brigade level unit and military area

- Executive Director
- District Heads (21)
- Local Branches (200)
- REGIONAL COMMITTEE
- LOCAL COMMITTEE
PERSONNEL IN THE DEFENCE FORCES

The Finnish Defence Forces employ some 16,500 people. Soldiers number about 8,700 and civilians about 7,800. Half of the civilian personnel are women.

Officers and warrant officers are trained by the Defence Forces. Special officers, enlisted personnel and civilian staff are employed after they have completed their vocational training or academic education.

The Defence Forces organize continuing training for these personnel groups, as required by their assignments. The officers are trained at the National Defence College in Helsinki and Lappeenranta. Part of the training is provided at service schools and service branch schools under the supervision of the National Defence College.

Defence Forces Personnel 31 December 2004

- Civilians: 46.2%
- Warrant Officers: 21.5%
- Officers: 14.7%
- Enlisted Personnel: 9.5%
- Special Officers: 5.5%
- Contractual Personnel: 2.6%

Additionally, 127 persons were hired from the state's employment funds.
THE COST OF A CONSCRIPT AND A RESERVIST

The total costs of a conscript’s service day are on average €37 and the overall cost of a trained conscript is on average €9,500. The costs consist of catering, health care, daily allowance and other upkeep costs as well as training expenses.

The total costs of a reservist’s day in refresher training amount on average to €112. The overall cost of a reservist is on average €572.
Conscript training 12 months (reserve officer of reserve non-commissioned officer).
Civilian education (matriculation examination or upper-secondary school).

Selection procedure

Officer's basic studies (60 credits)

21

Officer's lower academic degree (120 credits)

23

Officer's higher academic degree (160 credits)

25

Continuing training

28–30

Senior Staff Officer Course

34–35

General Staff Officer Course

36–38

Postgraduate and doctoral studies

Course for chiefs of branches

50

Senior Command Course

55

High Command Course

60

Production of reserves
The officer's basic education consists of the officer's basic studies, the Bachelor of Military Sciences degree and the Master of Military Sciences degree.
The Finnish Defence Forces Materiel Command is subordinate to the Defence Staff. The Command comprises a headquarters of 300 persons in Tampere and 15 depots and installations in various parts of Finland. The Command employs more than 2,400 people. In 2004 the annual budget of the Command amounts to about €600 million.

It is the duty of the Materiel Command to maintain the operational readiness required for crisis situations and to manage the economic use of Army equipment. The Command procures the joint war equipment of the Army and the Services and is in charge of the control of its technical life cycle.

CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE FORCES MATERIEL COMMAND

HEADQUARTERS
- Chief of Staff
  - Administration Division
  - Logistics Division
  - Information Management Division
  - Weapons Systems Division
  - Electronics Division
  - Protection and Mobility Division

DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL UNIT
- Electronics Centre
- Haapajärvi Ordnance Depot
- Keuruu Engineer Depot
- Test Firing Centre
- Transport Depot
- Kuopio Ordnance Depot
- Lievestuore Depot
- Lyly Signal Materiel Depot
- Medical Depot
- Armour Depot
- Parkano Engineer Depot
- Quartemaster Depot
- Tervola Depot
- Toivakka Ordnance Depot
- Ähtäri Ordnance Depot
## STASTICS ON DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

### Budget for the year 2004

Expenditure by administrative branch, total budget of 2004: 37.4€ billion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative Branch</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Social Affairs and Health</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Education</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Labour</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Defence</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Transport and Communications</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of the Interior</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Trade and Industry</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of the Environment</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Justice</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt interest payments</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATISTICS ON NATIONAL DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

Comparative data on Defence Forces expenditure 2005*

- **Sweden**: 1.8%
- **Norway**: 1.8%
- **Finland**: 1.3%

*Includes peace support expenditure of the Ministries of Defence and Foreign Affairs

Defence Forces Expenditures 1994–2005*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Operations costs</th>
<th>Procurement of equipment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>94</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated 2005 price level

*) Does not include peace support expenditure.

Defence Forces expenditure 2005*

Use of appropriations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operations costs, Payroll</td>
<td>35.7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procurement of defence equipment</td>
<td>26.9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operations costs incl. rents</td>
<td>32.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace support expenditure*</td>
<td>4.9 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 1983.8 million €

*) Includes peace support expenditure of the Ministries of Defence and Foreign Affairs.
INTERNATIONAL MISSIONS

Recent changes in the security environment and the Finnish involvement in enhanced international crisis management will increase and expand the international cooperation of the Finnish Defence Forces. The capability to participate in military crisis-management tasks is being developed as part of Finland's own defence capabilities. The aim of the international activities of the Defence Forces is to develop the national defence in Finland, strengthen the credibility of our defence abroad and to promote the values of our country in international cooperation and crisis management. A stable international situation is in Finland's interest. The Defence Forces are responsible for peacekeeping training and for the readiness, organization and implementation of peace support operations.

Peace support activity has been the most visible element of the international orientation of the Finnish defence administration. Finland took part in a UN operation for the first time in 1956, and has since then placed more than 44,000 peacekeepers at the disposal of the UN. Presently, the annual number is, depending on the operation, about 1,000 persons. Besides actual peace support tasks, there are Finns serving in international staff duties and as military representatives.
The Finnish Defence Forces International Centre, FINCENT, is for the main part responsible for the practical arrangements of international peace support operations.

Today, the trend seems to be shifting from traditional peacekeeping to crisis management operations. In NATO's Partnership for Peace (PfP) programme, Finland has put its special knowledge of peacekeeping at the disposal of other countries and has actively participated in various exercises and seminars. Finland also plays an active role in the development of EU and OSCE crisis management capabilities.

The long-established and extensive Nordic peacekeeping cooperation also enhances Finland's capacity to participate in peace support and crisis management operations. In 1996, the Nordic countries began a process to increase and develop closer cooperation in peace support issues. The result is NORDCAPS (Nordic Coordinated Arrangement for Military Peace Support), which aims at developing cooperation in the different fields of crisis management. In 2000, a permanent planning element for NORDCAPS was established in Sweden. Recently, NORDCAPS has been focusing its activity on establishing a Nordic Brigade. In 2002, as the first Nordic country, Finland took over the leadership of the brigade for the period ending in 2004.

THE FINNISH RAPID DEPLOYMENT FORCE (FRDF)

In an international peace support operation, the mission of the Finnish Rapid Deployment Force is to act as the Finnish spearhead of a multinational force. The first battalion was operational at the end of 1998, and the FRDF started its first operation in autumn 1999 when it was deployed as part of the KFOR operation in Kosovo. The FRDF will not replace traditional peacekeeping but complements and extends it. An ever-increasing amount of first-time Finnish personnel serving in peace support operations have been trained in the FRDF.
CONTACT INFORMATION

WESTERN COMMAND

Western Command Headquarters
P.O. BOX 315, 13131 HÄMEENLINNA, FINLAND
TEL +358 3 181 0111, INFORMATION OFFICER: +358 3 181 43071

Helsinki Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 169, 00141 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1812 4511

Uusimaa Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 35, 08101 LOHJA, FINLAND, TEL +358 19 181 0111

Häme Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 315, 13131 HÄMEENLINNA, FINLAND, TEL +358 3 181 0111

Turku and Pori Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 1, 20521 TURKU, FINLAND, TEL +358 2 1812 2111

Central Finland Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 47, 40101 JYVÄSKYLÄ, FINLAND, TEL +358 14 181 6311

Vaasa Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 22, 65101 VAASA, FINLAND, TEL +358 6 181 2111
– Pohjanmaa Military Band

Häme Regiment
P.O. BOX 5, 15701 LAHTI, FINLAND, TEL +358 3 1814 6111
– Häme Cavalry Battalion
– Sports School
– Logistics Training Centre
– Technical Training Centre
– Military Music School
– Conscript Band of the Defence Forces

Armoured Brigade
P.O. BOX 5, 13701 PAROLANNUMMI, FINLAND, TEL +358 3 1814 5111
– Häme Armour Battalion
– Jaeger Artillery Regiment
– Häme Air Defence Battalion
– Armour School
– Armour Band
– Armour Signals Battalion
P.O. BOX 307, 13131 HÄMEENLINNA, FINLAND
Guard Jaeger Regiment
P.O. BOX 6, 00861 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1814 4811
- Uusimaa Jaeger Battalion
- Guard Battalion
- Guards Band

Signal Regiment
P.O. BOX 5, 11311 RIHIIMÄKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 19 181 2111
- South Finland Signals Battalion
- Signals and Electrotechnical School

Helsinki Air Defence Regiment
P.O. BOX 5, 04301 TUUSULA, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1816 2111
- Tuusula Air Defence Battalion
- Uusimaa Air Defence Battalion
- Ground-to-Air Defence School

Pori Brigade
P.O. BOX 38, 27801 HUOVINRINNE, FINLAND, TEL +358 2 1815 2111
- Satakunta Jaeger Battalion
- West Finland Signal Battalion
- Satakunta Engineer Battalion

Artillery Brigade
P.O. BOX 5, 38841 NIINISALO, FINLAND, TEL +358 2 1816 2111
- Satakunta Artillery Regiment
- Reconnaissance Artillery Battalion
- Artillery School
- Satakunta Military Band

Engineer Regiment
P.O. BOX 5, 42721 KEURUU, FINLAND, TEL +358 14 181 2111
- Central Finland Engineer Battalion
- Engineer and NBC Defence School

EASTERN COMMAND

Eastern Command Headquarters
P.O. BOX 145, 50101 MIKKELI, FINLAND
TEL +358 15 181 0111, INFORMATION OFFICER: +358 15 181 2236

Kymi Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 1077, 45101 KOUVOLA, FINLAND, TEL +358 5 181 0111
Kuopio Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 1080, 70111 KUOPIO, FINLAND, TEL +358 17 181 0111

Mikkeli Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 57, 50101 MIKKELE, FINLAND, TEL +358 15 181 0111

North Karelia Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 55, 80101 JOENSUU, FINLAND, TEL +358 13 181 3011

Karelia Brigade
P.O. BOX 5, 46141 VEKARANJÄRVI, FINLAND, TEL +358 5 1812 3111
- Kymi Jaeger Battalion
- East Finland Signal Battalion
- Karelia Artillery Regiment
- Kymi Engineer Battalion
- Salpausselka Air Defence Battalion
- Karelia Logistics Battalion

North Karelia Brigade
P.O. BOX 5, 80791 KONTIORANTA, FINLAND, TEL +358 13 181 3111
- Karelia Jaeger Battalion
- Karelia Military Band

Savo Brigade
P.O. BOX 5, 50151 MIKKELE, FINLAND, TEL +358 15 181 0111
- Savo Jaeger Battalion
- Savo Military Band

Reserve Officer School
P.O. BOX 54, 49401 HAMINA, FINLAND, TEL +358 5 1816 6111
- Reserve Officer Course

NORTHERN COMMAND

Northern Command Headquarters
P.O. BOX 119, 90101 OULU, FINLAND, TEL +358 8 181 0111,
INFORMATION OFFICERS: +358 8 181 3053/3001

Oulu Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 108, 90101 OULU, FINLAND, TEL +358 8 181 0111
- Pohja Military Band

Lapland Military Province Headquarters
P.O. BOX 66, 96101 ROVANIEMI, FINLAND, TEL +358 16 181 0111
Kainuu Brigade
P.O. BOX 610, 87601 KAJAANI, FINLAND, TEL +358 8 181 6111
- Kainuu Jaeger Battalion
- Kuopio Battalion
- Kainuu Artillery Regiment
- North Finland Signal Battalion
- Pohja Engineer Battalion
- Kainuu Military Band

Jaeger Brigade
P.O. BOX 5, 99601 SODANKYLÄ, FINLAND, TEL +358 16 181 5111
- Lapland Jaeger Battalion
- Pohja Jaeger Battalion

Lapland Air Defence Regiment
P.O. BOX 5, 96961 ROVANIEMI, FINLAND, TEL +358 16 181 0111
- Rovaniemi Air Defence Battalion
- Lapland Military Band

THE NAVY

Naval Headquarters
P.O. BOX 105, 00201 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1812 4214,
INFORMATION OFFICER: +358 9 181 24213

Archipelago Sea Naval Command
P.O. BOX 5, 20241 TURKU, FINLAND
TEL +358 2 1814 2111
- 6th Missile Squadron
- 4th Mine Warfare Squadron
- Turku Coastal Battalion
- Archipelago Sea Base Battalion
- Navy Band

Gulf of Finland Naval Command
P.O. BOX 5, 02471 UPINNIEMI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1816 7111
- 7th Missile Squadron
- 5th Mine Warfare Squadron
- Naval Training Centre
- Gulf of Finland Base Battalion

Kotka Coastal District
P.O. BOX 203, 48101 KOTKA, FINLAND, TEL +358 5 1816 7111
- Kirkonmaa Fort
- Rankki Fort
Uusimaa Brigade
P.O. BOX 5, 10641 DRAGSVIK, FINLAND, TEL +358 19 1814 111
- Vaasa Coastal Jaeger Battalion
- Raseborg Coastal Artillery Battalion

Naval Academy
P.O. BOX 5, 00191 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1814 4811

Naval Research Centre
P.O. BOX 166, 02631 ESPOO, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1813 5111

Naval Materiel Command
P.O. BOX 142, 20251 TURKU, FINLAND, TEL +358 2 1814 2111

THE AIR FORCE

Air Force Headquarters
P.O. BOX 30, 41161 TIKKAKOSKI, FINLAND
TEL +358 14 181 0111, INFORMATION OFFICERS: +358 14 181 4046/4336

Lapland Air Command
P.O. BOX 22, 96101 ROVANIEMI, FINLAND, TEL +358 16 181 0111

Satakunta Air Command
P.O. BOX 761, 33581 TAMPERE, FINLAND, TEL +358 3 1816 1111

Karelia Air Command
P.O. BOX 5, 70901 TOIVALA, FINLAND, TEL +358 17 181 5111

Air Support Squadron
P.O. BOX 6, 41161 TIKKAKOSKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 14 181 0111

Air Force C³ Systems School
P.O. BOX 7, 41161 TIKKAKOSKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 14 181 0111
- Air Force Band

Air Force Academy
P.O. BOX 5, 62201 KAUHAVA, FINLAND, TEL +358 6 181 3111

Air Force Aircraft and Weapon Systems School
P.O. BOX 5, 35601 HALLI, FINLAND, TEL +358 3 1816 6111

Air Force Air Materiel Command
P.O. BOX 210, 33101 TAMPERE, FINLAND, TEL +358 3 1816 4111
OTHERS

Ministry of Defence
P.O. BOX 31, 00131 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 16001

Defence Staff
P.O. BOX 919, 00131 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 181 0111

National Defence College
P.O. BOX 7, 00861 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1814 4811
- Headquarters, Departments, First Degree and Postgraduate Degree Divisions
- National Defence Courses, Library, Military Museum and Military Archives
P.O. BOX 266, 00171 HELSINKI, FINLAND

Army Academy
VÄINÖ VALVEEN KATU 4, 53900 LAPPEENRANTA, FINLAND TEL +358 5 1814 5111
- Dragoon Squadron
- Dragoon Band
- Advanced Studies Division
- Course Division
- Research and Development Division
- Logistics Centre

Utti Jaeger Regiment
P.O. BOX 5, 45411 UTI, FINLAND, TEL +358 3 1825 5111
- Helicopter Battalion
- Special Jaeger Battalion

Defence Forces Materiel Command Headquarters
P.O. BOX 69, 33451 TAMPERE, FINLAND
TEL +358 3 1815 5111, INFORMATION OFFICERS: +358 3 181 55802/55003

Defence Forces Research Centre
P.O. BOX 5, 34111 LAKIALA, FINLAND, TEL +358 3 1815 3211

Defence Forces Communications and Information Systems Centre
P.O. BOX 107, 02631 ESPOO, FINLAND
TEL +358 9 181 0111

Defence Forces International Centre
P.O. BOX 5, 38841 NIINISALO, FINLAND, TEL +358 2 1816 2111
- Peacekeeping forces abroad
- Rotations
- Recruiting
- Courses
- Forwarding
Defence Forces Education Development Centre
P.O. BOX 5, 04401 JÄRVENPÄÄ, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1816 2111
- Study Material Division
- Staff School
- Photographic Division (SA-KUVA)
  P.O. BOX 14, 00861 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1814 4811

Topographic Service
P.O. BOX 139, 02631 ESPOO, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 181 0111

Central Military Hospital
P.O. BOX 50, 00301 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1812 5611

Military Pharmacy
P.O. BOX 10, 00281 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 1812 5611

National Defence Training Association
DÖBELNINKATU 2, 00260 HELSINKI, FINLAND, TEL +358 9 4056 2030
HOME PAGE: www.mpkry.fi

THE HOME PAGES OF MILITARY UNITS ON THE INTERNET: www.mil.fi
INFORMATION ON MILITARY TELEPHONE NUMBERS +358 9 1812 3300
INSIGNIA OF RANK > THE ARMY

OFFICERS
- General
- Lieutenant General
- Major General
- Brigadier General
- Colonel
- Lieutenant Colonel
- Major
- Captain
- Sr. Lieutenant
- Lieutenant
- 2nd Lieutenant

CADETS
- Cadet Warrant Officer 4th Year
- Cadet Staff Sergeant 3rd Year
- Cadet Sergeant 2nd Year
- Cadet Corporal 1st Year
- Cadet

WARRANT OFFICERS
- Captain
- Sr. Lieutenant
- Lieutenant
- 2nd Lieutenant
- Chief Warrant Officer
- Chief Warrant Officer
- Warrant Officer
- Staff Sergeant
- Officer Candidate
- Sergeant

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
- Officer Student Reserve Officer School
- Corporal

RANK AND FILE
- Lance Corporal
- NCO Student (Jäger)
INSIGNIA OF RANK > THE NAVY

OFFICERS

Admiral
Vice Admiral
Rear Admiral
Commodore
Captain ( NAVY )
Commander
Lieutenant Commander
Lieutenant Sr. Grade
Lieutenant
Lieutenant Jr. Grade
Sub-Lieutenant
Cadet Chief Petty Officer
Cadet Petty Officer 1st Class 1ST YEAR
Cadet Petty Officer 2nd Class 2ND YEAR
Cadet Petty Officer 3rd Class 3RD YEAR
Cadet 1ST YEAR
Lieutenant Sr. Grade
Lieutenant
Lieutenant Jr. Grade
Sub-Lieutenant
Chief Warrant Officer
WARRANT OFFICERS

ENGINE BRANCH
BATTLE CONTROL
SIGNALS
MISCELLANEOUS
DIVING BRANCH
ENGINE BRANCH
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Officer Student
Petty Officer 2nd Class
SEALING OFFICER SCHOOL
SIGNALS
NCO Student
Seaman
GUNNERY
Able Seaman
NCO Student
Seaman
GUNNERY
INSIGNIA OF RANK > SPECIAL DUTIES

SPECIAL OFFICERS

- Major General
- Lieutenant Colonel
- Major
- Captain
- Lieutenant
- Rear Admiral
- Commander
- Lieutenant Commander
- Lieutenant Sr. Grade
- Lieutenant Jr. Grade
- Lieutenant (MCS)
- Staff Sgt
- Sergeant
- Corporal
- Lance Corporal

MILITARY CHAPLAINS AND DEACONS

- Field Bishop
- Sr. Chaplain
- Chaplain
- Chaplain Orthodox
- Deacon, conscript
- Deacon

CONTRACTUAL MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS (MCS)

- Captain (MCS)
- Lieutenant (MCS)
- 2nd Lieutenant (MCS)
- Lieutenant Sr. Gr. (MCS)
- Lieutenant Jr. Gr. (MCS)
- Sub-Lieutenant (MCS)

ENLISTEES

- Chief Warrant Officer
- Warrant Officer
- Staff Sgt
- Sergeant
- Enlistee
INSIGNIA OF RANK > KEY TO MILITARY RANKS

IDENTIFYING COLOURS

General Staff  Topographic Service  Field Artillery  Air Defence  Signals
Engineers  Electrotechnical Corps  Reserve Officer School  Air Force  National Defence College
Army Helicopter Troops  Logistics  Detached Motor transport Companies  Military Bands  Infantry
Jaeger  Guard Jaeger Regiment  Army Academy  Frontier Guard  Sports School
Hame Cavalry Battalion  Veterinary Corps  Dragoon  Medical Corps  Armoured Troops

SPECIAL OFFICER INSIGNIA

Engineer  Medical Corps  Veterinary Corps  Pharmacy  Music  Technician

RANK AND FILE TITLES IN VARIOUS BRANCHES

Jaeger  Infantry and Coastal Troops
Gunner  Artillery, Coastal Troops and Air Defence
Engineer  Engineers and Coastal Troops
NBC defence man  NBC Troops
Signalman  Signals and Coastal Troops
Driver  Transport
Airmen  Air Force
Seaman  Navy
Frontier Jaeger  Frontier Guard

ALSO:
 Dragoon, cavalryman, guard jaeger, armourman, armour jaeger, coastal jaeger
CALENDAR OF EVENTS 2005-2006

2005

7 January Contingents I/2004 (362 days) and II/2004 (180 days) muster out
10 January Contingent I/2005 enters service
7 Apr Contingent II/2004 (270 days) musters out
4 June National Parade of the Flag Day, Oulu
8 July Contingents II/2004 (362 days) and I/2005 (180 days) muster out
11 July Contingent II/2005 enters service
1 Sept Call-ups start
9-11 Sept Tattoo, Tampere Pirkkahalli
6 Oct Contingent I/2005 (270 days) musters out
6 Dec National Independence Day Parade, Lahti

2006

6 January Contingents I/2005 (362 days) and II/2005 (180 days) muster out
9 January Contingent I/2006 enters service
6 Apr Contingent II/2005 (270 days) musters out
4 June National Parade of the Flag Day, Vaasa
7 July Contingents II/2005 (362 days) and I/2006 (180 days) muster out
10 July Contingent II/2006 enters service
1 Sept Call-ups start
9-11 Sept Tattoo, Tampere Pirkkahalli
5 Oct Contingent I/2006 (270 days) musters out
6 Dec National Independence Day Parade, Jyväskylä
The Soldiers' Home Organization is the oldest national defence organization in Finland. This voluntary work has been done since 1918. The organization acts to promote the welfare of conscripts.

Voluntary work for the benefit of conscripts!

In all garrisons in Finland, there is a familiar place for conscripts and reservists alike – the Soldiers' Home or canteen where they can spend their free time and take a break from the routines of military life. It is the place where conscripts can meet their family and friends. You can get a cup of coffee or tea, have a snack, read papers and magazines, surf the Internet, play games, or visit the library.

Local Soldiers' Home Associations operate Soldier's Homes at each barracks area. The personnel and about 7,200 members – the so-called Green Sisters who work on a voluntary basis – share the responsibility for the practical work of the Soldiers' Homes.

The Soldiers' Home in the field

The Soldiers' Home follows the conscripts to the field. The canteens at the exercise ranges of the Defence Forces offer similar services as in the barracks areas. The canteen-bus or -boat is called a mobile Soldiers' Home. It is possible to drive such a canteen bus loaded with a few favourite products to most places in all weather conditions.

Additional information at www.sotilaskotiliitto.fi
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