

European Security and Defence College

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Origin: ESDC Steering Committee

Curriculum

To be reviewed by

February 2022

Activity Number

14

Course on Recovery and Stabilisation Strategies

ECTS

2

Target Audience

Participants will come from EU institutions, EU Member States and EU candidate countries. A limited number of slots will be allocated to participants from UN and OSCE structures. Participants may be civilian, military or police staff.

Participants should be working in a post-conflict recovery context at strategic level or be in charge of policy-level programming for long-term stabilisation strategies in peace operations.

<u>Aim</u>

The course will provide participants with a comprehensive understanding and approach to recovery and stabilisation strategies, by flagging the challenges in the running of recovery and stabilisation operations and providing suitable tools to address them.

Enhancing the co-operation of the wide range of actors in the field – including international and regional organisations, governments, civil society, the private sector, agencies and non-governmental organisations, the course will embrace a coherent, co-ordinated and complementary (3C) approach, thereby fostering in particular the co-operation and interoperability of international organisations such as the UN and the EU.

The training activity offers an opportunity of networking for people working in the field of peace building.

	Knowledge	• Explain the rationale of the CSDP and the role of CSDP missions and operations in civilian aspects of EU crisis management.		
Learning outcomes		Describe structures and instruments in EU, UN and OSCE crisis management.		
		Recall the decision making process of EU, UN and OSCE crisis management and compare the respective approaches of each organisation.		
		Explain the multi-dimensional character of peacebuilding and the importance of whole-of-government approaches in stabilisation efforts		
		· Recognise the opportunities and limitations of civil-military interaction in peacebuilding efforts.		
		· Define the concepts of local ownership and sustainability.		
		· Define the concept of Human Security and Protection of Civilians.		
	Skills	Analyse conflicts and identify lessons learned and best practice in view of long-term recovery and stabilisation strategies.		
		· Draft strategies and approaches for recovery and stabilisation plans.		
		· Co-ordinate peacebuilding efforts among various stakeholders.		

Competences

- Explain why international engagement in peace building efforts is desirable and justified.
- · Apply a comprehensive/integrated approach for strategic recovery and stabilisation planning and implementation.
- Use enhanced conflict analysis skills for the design of recovery and stabilisation strategies

Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes

The course is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model: it makes use of *level 1 evaluation* (based on participant's satisfaction with the course).

In order to complete the course, participants have to accomplish all learning objectives, which are evaluated based on the active contribution in the residential Module, including their syndicate session and practical activities as well as on their completion of the eLearning phases: course participants finalise the autonomous knowledge units (AKUs) and pass the tests (*mandatory*), scoring at least 80% in the incorporated out-test/quiz. Active observation by the course director/lead instructor and feedback questionnaire filled by course participants at the end of the course is used

However, no formal verification of learning outcome is foreseen; proposed ECTS is based on participants' workload only.

Course structure					
Main Topics	Recommended Working Hours (eLearning)	Contents			
EU as a global actor	13(9)	 EU crisis management within the frame of CSDP The comprehensive/integrated approach of the EU Overview of ongoing CSDP missions and operations The EU UN partnership Similarities and differences of the respective approaches of EU, UN and OSCE 			
UN as a global actor	2	 Role of UN peacekeeping missions, structures and the wider UN family The integrated approach of the UN Overview of ongoing peacekeeping operations 			
OSCE as a regional actor	2	 Role and structures of OSCE peacebuilding efforts The OSCE as a regional actor Overview of ongoing missions 			
Human Security and Protection of Civilians	2	The relevance for successful engagement in peacebuilding efforts			
Local ownership	2	The importance of local ownership versus third-party interventions for conflict resolution and long-term stabilisation			
Capacity building and MMA	2	 Challenges of capacity building in post-conflict settings Monitoring, Mentoring and Advising (MMA) 			

Conflict assessment	2	Conflict analysis techniques that are suitable tools for recovery planning
Civil-military inter-action and the use of force	2	 Organisational cultures of civilians, police and military staff The need for co-ordination and co-operation Use of force as a tool for peace
DDR & SSR	2	The processes of DDR and SSR in the context of conflict recovery and peacebuilding
Justice and reconciliation	2	Justice and Reconciliation as key factors for recovery from a conflict
Rehabilitation	2	 Needs and limitations of rehabilitation efforts after conflict Possible approaches in view of long term stabilisation
Women, Peace and Security	2	WP&S aspects in Recovery and Stabilisation ProcessesUNSCR 1325
TOTAL	35(10)	

Materials

AKU 1 - History and Context of the CSDP

AKU 2 - The European Global Strategy

AKU 4 - CSDP Crisis Management Structures and Chain of Command

AKU 11A – Gender and the UNSCR 1325, Women, Peace and Security Agenda

CSDP Handbooks and materials focusing on current developments in the field of peace building in general and in EU policies in particular.

Additional Information

All course participants have to prepare for the residential module by going through the relevant eLearning preparatory phase, which is mandatory.

In order to facilitate the discussion between course participants and trainers, experts, guest speakers etc., the **Chatham House Rule** is enforced during the residential part of the course: "participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed".