

## Curriculum

<b>To be reviewed in</b> <b>February 2024</b>	Activity number <b>51</b>	<b>Advanced Modular Training (AMT)</b>	<b>ECTS</b> <b>3</b>
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CORRELATION WITH CTG / MTG TRAs	EQUIVALENCES
Civilian Training Area n. 22: Planning (strategic and operational planning situational awareness) Civilian Training Area n. 29: The EU Integrated approach to external conflicts and crises applied to CSDP; Military Training Discipline n.16: Comprehensive approach to Crisis Management in CSDP	<b>ESQF MILOF</b> <b>Level 2</b> <b>Focus: POL CIV-MIL</b>

<u>Target audience</u> Civilian and military senior personnel earmarked to work or working in CSDP-related posts at strategic and operational levels within the EEAS crisis management structures (e.g. ISPD, CPCC, EUMS, MPCC), CEUMC Office, Representations to the EU, CSDP Civilian and Military Missions and Operations, EU Institutions and Agencies working in the field of external action (e.g. DG DEVCO, FPI, DG ECHO, SATCEN, EDA), EU Delegations, EU HQs and other relevant military and civilian institutions at national level.	<u>Aim</u> The aim of the Advanced Modular Training (AMT) is to provide civilian and military senior personnel with the right skills and knowledge in order to perform their duties in the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), as part of the EU Integrated Approach to external conflict and crisis.
<u>Open to:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EU member States / Institutions</li> </ul>	

Learning Outcomes	
Know- ledge	LO 1 Explore the Integrated Approach by investigating the common aspects of the full conflict cycle (shared conflict analyses and conflict sensitivity; mediation support; SSR, DDR, conflict prevention, EU responses to crises and stabilisation and transitional justice). LO 2 Discuss the advance planning and EU Crisis Response Mechanism (CRM). LO 3 Explain the Crisis Response Planning process for a CSDP operation or mission and the roles and responsibilities of the relevant EU bodies. LO 4 Discuss the challenges of the transfer of authority in CSDP operations planning from the political-strategic to the strategic level.

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Skills	<p>LO 5 Analyse a conflict situation by addressing the nature of the crisis and its actors, identify possible scenarios to the crisis and formulate potential EU response options within the framework of existing global and regional strategies</p> <p>LO 6 Contribute to planning for a potential crisis, and potential exit strategies.</p>
Responsibility and Autonomy	<p>LO 7 Explain the key principles guiding the EU Integrated Approach to external conflict and crises, by understanding the security-development nexus and acknowledging the humanitarian-development one in fragile environments.</p> <p>LO 8 Operate as part of a planning team under the direction and guidance of a senior strategic planner/ team leader.</p> <p>LO 9 Promote a conflict sensitive approach to fragile countries, human rights, gender and Women Peace and Security Agenda</p>

### 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. They 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 phase (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 are used.

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

## Course structure

Participant training and education commences with the completion of the pre-requisite CSDP Orientation Course. AMT follows in the form of two modules: EU Integrated Approach (AMT 1) and CSDP Crisis Management (AMT 2). The latter is offered in two options: CSDP Crisis Management at the Political-Strategic Level (AMT 2a) and CSDP Crisis Management at the Strategic Level (AMT 2b). AMT 1 is mandatory and depending on interest, participants must opt for either AMT 2a or AMT 2b.

The time gaps between the prerequisite course and two AMT modules should be judiciously planned by the training providers to allow participants to take the recommended eLearning, to reflect on major themes, engage in social learning and apply the acquired skills on-the-job.

Module	Suggested Working Hours (required for individual learning)	Learning Outcomes
1. MODULE 1 <b>Integrated Approach</b>	44 (8)	<p>1.1 Explore the Integrated Approach by investigating the common aspects of the full conflict cycle (shared conflict analyses and conflict sensitivity; mediation support; SSR, DDR. conflict prevention, EU responses to crises and stabilisation; transitional justice).</p> <p>1.2 Discuss the process and procedures used in the EEAS Crisis Response Mechanism.</p> <p>1.3 Discuss other EU crisis response mechanisms (Council and Commission)</p> <p>1.4 Analyse a conflict situation by addressing the root causes of the crisis and its actors, identify possible scenarios to the crisis and formulate potential EU response options within the framework of existing global and regional strategies</p> <p>1.5 Discuss the theory of change and its application to EU external action context.</p> <p>1.6 Share the key principles guiding the EU Integrated Approach to external conflict and crises, by understanding the security-development nexus and acknowledging the humanitarian-development one in fragile environments.</p>

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		1.7 Promote a conflict sensitive approach to fragile countries, human rights, gender and Women Peace and Security Agenda
2. MODULE 2a <b>CSDP Crisis Management</b> (political-strategic level)	44 (8)	2.1 Explain the Crisis Response Planning for a CSDP operation or mission and the roles and responsibilities of the relevant bodies. 2.2 Contribute to politico-strategic level planning for a potential crisis, possible scenarios and including potential exit strategies. 2.3 Discuss the challenges of the transfer of authority in CSDP operations planning from the political-strategic to the strategic level. 2.4 Operate as part of a planning team at the political-strategic level under the direction and guidance of a senior strategic planner/ team leader.
3. MODULE 2b <b>CSDP Crisis Management</b> (strategic level)	44 (8)	3.1 Explain the crisis response planning for a CSDP operation or mission and the roles and responsibilities of the relevant bodies. 3.2 Contribute to strategic level planning for a potential crisis. 3.3 Discuss the challenges of the transfer of authority in CSDP operations planning from the political-strategic to the strategic level. 3.4 Operate as part of a planning team at the strategic level under the direction and guidance of a senior planner/ team leader
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>88(16)</b>	

<p><u>ELearning:</u></p> <p>AKU4 - CSDP Crisis Management Structures and the Chain of Command</p> <p>AKU6 - CSDP Decision Shaping/Making</p> <p>AKU 17 - Fragility and Crisis Management</p> <p>AKU 11A - Gender and the UNSCR 1325 women, peace and security agenda</p> <p>AKU 29 - Conflict Sensitivity (provided by EC/DG DEVCO)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">AKU - Scenario</p> <p><u>Materials</u></p> <p>EUGS, Council Conclusions implementing EUGS and relevant EU, polices and concepts (see annex).</p> <p>Other publications on CSDP/CFSP related issues – supplemental material aimed to enhance knowledge on a specific topic.</p> <p>Relevant crisis management exercise scenario (country books, maps, supporting documents, etc.).</p>	<p><u>Methodology</u></p> <p>The AMT methodology and structure rely on the experience and expertise of course participants. They are already familiar with CSDP and its modus operandi and may have a deep understanding of various crisis areas/ situations, operational experience or particular skills. Therefore, the external intervention (speakers, experts) should be regarded as an aid to address or fill possible limitations/gaps in knowledge and skills the participant may have. Speakers and experts will also act as mentors or facilitators; their collective dialogue with course participants is aimed at helping them meet the envisaged learning outcomes.</p> <p>The course makes recourse to a fictitious scenario as a platform of developing skills and fixing knowledge covered by both eLearning and residential classes.</p> <p>Before the course, participants take the indicated eLearning and are invited to become familiar with the scenario. An unclassified aide memoire should be made available before the residential part begins.</p> <p><b>In AMT 1</b> (from conflict analysis to Political Framework for Crisis Approach-PFCA), course participants will reflect on the collaboration and cooperation among different actors, namely political, military and civilian crisis management, humanitarian and development aid actors in the wider context of the EU Integrated Approach to external conflict and crisis.</p> <p><b>In AMT 2</b>, through scenario-based discussions participants will be exposed to the main aspects of interaction among EU crisis management structures by practicing key stages and tools of EU crisis management at the political-strategic level (in AMT 2a - from PFCA to Strategic Options) or strategic level (in AMT 2b - CONOPS development).</p> <p><u>Additional information</u></p> <p>Course participants must be available for the whole course, which includes Internet-based Distance Learning (IDL) phases as well as residential modules, and must be ready to contribute with their specific expertise and experience throughout the course.</p> <p>In order to facilitate discussion between course participants and senior EU personnel, the “Chatham House Rule” is applied during all residential</p>
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	<p>modules of the AMT: "<i>participants to the AMT 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</i>".</p> <p>To facilitate interaction, maximum 40 seats will be allocated to AMT 1 module and 20 for each of the AMT2 modules.</p> <p>Participants that for justified reasons cannot complete one of the modules for which they applied can be accepted to finish the course within the following 2 years.</p> <p>To cope with a broad audience and minimise disruption on the activities of sending organisations, AMT may be offered in two iterations. Attending AMT modules, in any order and from any iteration, has the same value and will grant course participants the same certificate.</p> <p>Once AMT course participants have completed the course, they become members of the ESDC Alumni network and are regularly invited to seminars updating on CFSP/CSDP developments.</p>
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To be reviewed in <i>February 2024</i>	Activity number <i>51/1</i>	<b>Advanced Modular Training Module 1 – Integrated Approach</b>	<b>ECTS 1</b>
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Aim

The aim of the EU Integrated Approach Module is to elaborate on the integrated approach to external conflict and crises and help course participants to better visualize the place and roles of various EU external levers of power within the multi-dimensional, multi-phased, multi-lateral and multi-level context.

Learning outcomes	Knowledge	LO 1 Explore the Integrated Approach by investigating the common aspects of the full conflict cycle (shared conflict analyses and conflict sensitivity; mediation support; SSR, DDR, conflict prevention, EU responses to crises and stabilisation; transitional justice. LO 2 Describe the process and mechanisms used in the EEAS Crisis Response Mechanism. LO 3 Discuss other EU crisis response mechanisms (Council and Commission) LO 4 Discuss the theory of change and its application to EU external action context.
	Skills	LO 5 Analyse a conflict situation by addressing the nature of the crisis and its actors, identify possible scenarios to the crisis and formulate potential EU response options within the framework of existing global and regional strategies
	Responsibility and Autonomy	LO 6 Share the key principles guiding the EU Integrated Approach to external conflict and crises, by understanding the security-development nexus and acknowledging the humanitarian-development one in fragile environments. LO 7 Promote a conflict sensitive approach to fragile countries, human rights, gender and Women Peace and Security Agenda

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. They 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 phase (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 are used.

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

Module structure		
The module builds on the basic knowledge and concepts assimilated during CSDP Orientation Course (prerequisite) and anticipate a more detailed introspection within the crisis response mode of CSDP tools practiced during CSDP Crisis Management (Module 2 of the AMT).		
Main Topic	Recommended Working Hours (of that eLearning)	Suggested Contents
<b>1. EU Integrated Approach to Conflict and Crisis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe conflict sensitivity</li> <li>• Discuss the EU Integrated Approach Policy Framework, as well as application in practice.</li> </ul>	10 (4)	1.1 Conflict Sensitivity approaches and methodology – links with conflict analysis. 1.2 EU Integrated Approach Policy Framework 1.3 Conflict Prevention, Peace Building and Security Issues under external cooperation instruments 1.4 EEAS Crisis Response Mechanism. 1.5 Other EU crisis response mechanisms (Council and Commission)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using a fictitious scenario, describe the conflict context.</li> <li>Explore implications for the EU Integrated Approach to Conflicts and Crises.</li> </ul>		<p>1.6 The application in practice of the EU Integrated Approach</p> <p>1.7 <u>Multi-dimensional</u>. Addressing possible causes of a crisis (political, diplomatic, security, structural, economic, social, environmental, developmental and cultural), what responses are in the EU toolbox (e.g. diplomacy; CSDP; development; humanitarian; neighbourhood; justice and home affairs, etc.)?</p> <p>1.8 <u>Multi-phased</u>. Who does what across the crisis stages/ multiple phases of conflict?</p> <p>1.9 <u>Multilateral</u>. How does EU cooperate with other external partners to tackle the crisis (UN, AU, NATO etc.)?</p> <p>1.10 <u>Multilevel</u>. What does EU do at all levels (international, regional, national and local) to address the crisis? The process and mechanisms used in the EEAS advance planning crisis response mechanism.</p> <p>1.11 The role of the EUDELS and EUSRs, in implementing the Integrated Approach on the field</p>
<p><b>2. Conflict Analysis Methodologies. EU approach to conflict analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore conflict analysis methodologies and the EU approach to it.</li> <li>Using a fictitious scenario, discuss the conflict analysis application in practice.</li> <li>Apply several conflict analysis tools.</li> <li>Explore implications for the EU Integrated Approach to external Conflicts and Crises.</li> </ul>	<p>16 (2)</p>	<p>2.1 Understanding conflict, dynamics, and prevention.</p> <p>2.2 Types of conflict analysis methodologies, scope, purposes etc.</p> <p>2.3 EU approach to conflict analysis</p> <p>2.4 Conflict context in which EU and international actors make decisions on engagement in crisis.</p> <p>2.5 Possible causes of conflict and factors providing for resilience</p> <p>2.6 Actor analysis; conflict Dynamics; key gaps, options and realistic strategies to respond to the conflict</p> <p>2.7 Impact of conflict context on key policy areas (Development – including SSR, Political agreements – including Mediation, Humanitarian assistance, Conflict prevention, Crisis response and CSDP, Stabilisation, Transitional Justice).</p> <p>2.8 Linking conflict analysis with conflict sensitive and Do no Harm approaches</p>
<p><b>3. Theory of Change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the outcomes of the application of theory of change to manage a crisis.</li> </ul>	<p>4 (0)</p>	<p>3.1 Principles of theory of change</p> <p>3.2 Need, context and options to move from unacceptable to acceptable/ desirable conditions in a crisis.</p>
<p><b>4. From Conflict Analysis to the Political Framework to Crisis Approach (PFCA)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain PFCA in the context of crisis management procedures.</li> <li>Using a fictitious scenario, analyse the civilian and military dimensions of the crisis, its actors and possible impact on EU interests, values and objectives in the region.</li> <li>Derive EU policy options to crisis from conflict analysis.</li> <li>Assess the risks of EU intervention/ non-intervention in the crisis.</li> <li>Explore resource implications from various response options.</li> </ul>	<p>14 (2)</p>	<p>4.1 PFCA in context of EU Crisis Management Procedures. Process and content</p> <p>4.2 Why PFCA? Who needs it? Who is in charge/ penholder and who contributes? Alternatives to PFCA</p> <p>4.3 Why the EU should intervene? (interests) What the EU wishes to achieve (strategic objectives for EU action).</p> <p>4.4 Assess policy options available to the EU; broad options.</p> <p>4.5 From Conflict Analysis to PFCA – practical session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact of the crisis on EU interests and values given the current global and regional strategic framework.</li> <li>What the EU wishes to achieve, and why: strategic objectives for EU-action.</li> <li>Risks. What are the risks of the EU not taking action, and what are the risks of taking action, including on the conflict itself.</li> <li>Assess policy options available to the EU; broad options covering a range of potential activity, separated by the type of instrument available to implement them; short, mid and long terms. Potential interrelations.</li> <li>Resource Implications. A rough, high level, initial costs of EU involvement to assess the financial feasibility of options.</li> </ul> <p>4.6 The process and mechanisms used in the EEAS crisis response mechanism.</p>

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		4.7 Other EU crisis response mechanisms and their interaction
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44 (8)</b>	

To be reviewed in <i>February 2024</i>	Activity number <i>51/2a</i>	<b>Advanced Modular Training Module 2a – CSDP Crisis Management (political-strategic level)</b>	<b>ECTS 2</b>
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<u>Aim</u>
The aim of CSDP Crisis Management at the Political-Strategic Level Module is to expose course participants to the relevant aspects of interaction among crisis management structures, by practicing and discussing procedures, key stages and planning tools of crisis management at the political-strategic level, as part of the EU Integrated Approach to Conflict and Crisis.

<b>Learning outcomes</b>	Knowledge	LO 1 Discuss the interaction among crisis management structures before and during planning for a response to a crisis LO 2 Explain the Crisis Response Planning for a CSDP operation or mission and the roles and responsibilities of the relevant bodies. LO 3 Discuss the challenges of the transfer of authority in CSDP operations planning from the political-strategic to the strategic level.
	Skills	LO 4 Contribute to planning for a potential crisis response.
	Responsibility and Autonomy	LO 5 Operate as part of a planning team at the political-strategic level under the direction and guidance of a senior strategic planner/ team leader.

<u>Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes</u>
The course is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model: it makes use of <i>level 1 evaluation (based on participant's satisfaction with the course)</i> . In order to complete the course, participants have to accomplish all learning objectives. They 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 phase (course participants finalise the autonomous knowledge units (AKUs) and pass the tests ( <i>mandatory</i> ), 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 are used. <b>However, no formal verification of learning outcome is foreseen; proposed ECTS is based on participants' workload only.</b>

<b>Module structure</b>		
In AMT 2a, participants will be exposed to the main aspects of interaction among EU crisis management structures by practicing key stages and tools of EU crisis management at the political-strategic level (from PFCA to Strategic Options).		
Main Topic	Suggested Working Hours (required for individual learning)	Suggested Contents
<b>1. Crisis management procedures and EU overall approach (PFCA)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>summarize the planning process and associated activities/ documents at the political-strategic level.</li> </ul>	4 (2)	1.1 Crisis management procedures and associated activities/ documents at the political-strategic level 1.2 Phases of crisis management procedures 1.3 Roles and responsibilities of crisis management structures in planning 1.4 Content and the production process of PFCA 1.5 Potential role and availability of the civilian and military CSDP instrument, as part of EU Integrated Approach to conflict and crisis (CMC)



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		<p>1.6 Key elements for the development of further planning documents (CMC, IMD).</p> <p>1.7 Strategic Review</p> <p>1.8 Post-crisis recovery/ stabilization aspects</p>
<p><b>2. Crisis Management Concept (CMC) Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using a fictitious scenario, construct the potential role and availability of the military and civilian CSDP instrument, as part of EU comprehensive response to a crisis (CMC).</li> </ul>	14 (2)	2.1 Key elements of the CMC
<p><b>3. Strategic Options (C/MSO) and Initiating Military Directive (IMD) Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using a fictitious scenario, elaborate on the civilian/military contribution to the crisis resolution (Strategic Options) and discuss the planning at the strategic level (Initiating Military Directive - IMD).</li> <li>Develop key elements of strategic options</li> </ul>	20 (4)	<p>3.1 Civilian and Military contribution to planning at the political-strategic level; the estimate, with emphasis on key factor analysis</p> <p>3.2 Roles and responsibilities of ISPD, CPCC, EUMS and MPCC for planning</p> <p>3.3 Content and the production process of MSO and IMD.</p> <p>3.4 Roles of various committees on CSDP Decision making (e.g. PSC, EUMC, CIVCOM, PMG)</p> <p>3.5 Content and the production process of CIVCOM and Military Advices and PMG recommendations on planning documents.</p> <p>3.6 Key elements of the C/MSOs and IMD Requirements and challenges of transition of planning from political-strategic to strategic level</p>
<p><b>4. Functional dimensions of planning at the political-strategic level</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the functional dimensions of planning</li> </ul>	6 (0)	4.1 Contribution and mainstreaming various functions to CSDP Planning (e.g. legal, logistics, intelligence, strategic communication, gender)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44 (8)</b>	

## Advanced Modular Training

To be reviewed in <i>February 2024</i>	Activity number <i>51/2b</i>	<b>Advanced Modular Training</b> <b>Module 2b – CSDP Crisis Management</b> <i>(strategic level)</i>	<b>ECTS</b> <b>2</b>
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<u>Aim</u>
The aim of CSDP Crisis Management at the Strategic Level Module is to expose course participants to the relevant aspects of interaction among crisis management structures, by practicing and discussing procedures, key stages and planning tools of crisis management at the strategic level, as part of the EU Integrated Approach to Conflict and Crisis.

<b>Learning outcomes</b>	Know-ledge	LO 1 Discuss the interaction among crisis management structures before and during planning for a response to a crisis LO 2 Explain the crisis response planning for a CSDP operation or mission and the roles and responsibilities of the relevant bodies LO 3 Discuss the aim and role of CONOPS and OPLAN as part of the planning process LO 4 Discuss the challenges of the transfer of authority in CSDP operations planning from the political-strategic to the strategic level.
	Skills	LO 5 Contribute to operations planning for a potential crisis response.
	Responsibility and Autonomy	LO 6 Operate as part of a planning team at the strategic level under the direction and guidance of a senior planner/ team leader

<u>Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes</u>
The course is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model: it makes use of <i>level 1 evaluation (based on participant's satisfaction with the course)</i> . In order to complete the course, participants have to accomplish all learning objectives. They 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 phase (course participants finalise the autonomous knowledge units (AKUs) and pass the tests ( <i>mandatory</i> ), 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 are used. <b>However, no formal verification of learning outcome is foreseen; proposed ECTS is based on participants' workload only.</b>

<b>Module structure</b>		
In AMT 2b, participants will be exposed to the main aspects of interaction among EU crisis management structures by practicing key stages and tools of EU crisis management planning at the strategic level (CONOPS development only).		
Main Topic	Suggested Working Hours (required for individual learning)	Suggested Contents
<b>1. Crisis management procedures and EU overall approach (PFCA)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• summarize the planning process and associated activities/ documents at the political-strategic level.</li> </ul>	5 (2)	1.1 Crisis management procedures and associated activities/ documents at the political-strategic level 1.2 Phases of crisis management procedures 1.3 Roles and responsibilities of crisis management structures in planning 1.4 Content and the production process of PFCA 1.5 Key elements for the development of further planning documents (CMC, IMD). 1.6 Strategic Review

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<p><b>2. Planning for CSDP civilian Missions. CONOPS and OPLAN Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>discuss the planning process (CONOPS and OPLAN) and associated activities/ documents for a civilian mission at the strategic level</li> </ul>	<p>6 (2)</p>	<p>2.2 Civilian Operations Planning at the Strategic level Process 2.2 Coordination CPCC-MPCC through the Joint Support Coordination Cell 2.3 Coordination CPCC-OHQ 2.4 Civilian CONOPS development. Case study 2.5 OPLAN/ MIP Benchmarking</p>
<p><b>3. Planning for CSDP military missions and operations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using a fictitious scenario, practice key stages of CONOPS development</li> <li>Discuss the key stages of operations planning at the strategic and operational levels</li> </ul>	<p>26 (4)</p>	<p>3.1 Military estimate at the military strategic-level with emphasis on key factor and centre of gravity analysis; 3.2 Planning process and associated activities/ documents at the military- strategic level 3.3 Requirements and challenges of transition of planning from political- strategic to military-strategic level 3.4 Key elements of CONOPS (and OPLAN/MPLAN)</p>
<p><b>4. Functional dimensions of planning at the strategic level</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the functional dimensions of panning</li> </ul>	<p>6 (0)</p>	<p>4.1 Contribution and mainstreaming various functions to CSDP Planning (e.g. legal, logistics, intelligence, strategic communication, gender)</p>
<p><b>TOTAL</b></p>	<p><b>44 (8)</b></p>	

Suggested Supporting DocumentationGeneral

- 20 [A Global Strategy for the European Union](#), June 2016
- 21 [Implementation Plan on Security and Defence](#), November 2016
- 22 Suggestions for crisis management procedures for CSDP crisis management operations, doc. 7660/2/13, dated 18 June 2013 [LIMITE, available on Delegates Portal at <https://delegates.consilium.europa.eu/> ]
- 23 Civilian CSDP Best Practice Compilation for Planners and Mission staffs, 5705/1/15 REV1, dated 5 March 2015 [LIMITE, available on Delegates Portal at <https://delegates.consilium.europa.eu/> ]
- 24 Inventory of CSDP and CSDP-related Civilian Conceptual Documents, 7289/15, dated 19 March 2015 [LIMITE, available on Delegates Portal at <https://delegates.consilium.europa.eu/> ]
- 25 [EU Concept on Effective CIVMIL Coordination in Support of Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief](#), 5536/19, dated [EEAS(2018) 1293 REV 5]
- 26 [Comprehensive approach to the EU implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 and 1820 on women, peace and security](#), 15671/1/08, dated 1 December 2008
- 27 [Implementation of UNSCRs on Women, Peace and Security in the context of CSDP missions and operations](#), 7109/12, dated 6 March 2012
- 28 [EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy](#), 10897/15, dated 20 July 2015
- 29 EU Guidelines on the protection of civilians in EU-led crisis management operations, 4805/03, dated 14 November 2003 [LIMITE, available on Delegates Portal at <https://delegates.consilium.europa.eu/> ]
- 30 [EU Guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict](#), 15634/03, dated 4 December 2003
- 31 Implementation of the EU Guidelines on Children and Armed Conflict: Plan of Action 2004/2005 and Progress Review 2004, 15957/04, dated 13 December 2004
- 32 Ensuring Protection - EU Guidelines on Human Rights Defenders, 10056/04, dated 2 June 2004 [LIMITE, available on Delegates Portal at <https://delegates.consilium.europa.eu/> ]
- 33 Upgraded Generic Standards of Behaviour for CSDP Missions and Operations, <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-5255-2018-INIT/en/pdf>
- 34 A Strategic Compass for Security and Defence for a European Union that protects its citizens, values and interests and contributes to international peace and security, [https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/106337/towards-strategic-compass\\_en](https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/106337/towards-strategic-compass_en)

AMT 1

- 35 [Council Conclusions on the Integrated Approach to External Conflicts and Crises](#) - Council Conclusions, 5413/18, dated 22 January 2018
- 36 [Operationalising the Humanitarian-Development Nexus](#) - Council conclusions, 9383/17, dated 9 May 2017
- 37 [A Strategic Approach to Resilience in the EU's external action](#), Joint Communication, JOIN(2017), dated 7 June 2017
- 38 A Strategic Approach to Resilience in the EU's External Action, Council conclusions, dated 13 November 2017, [LIMITE, available on Delegates Portal at <https://delegates.consilium.europa.eu/> ]
- 39 EU Conflict Analysis Factsheet [EEAS Internal document]
- 40 [Guidance note on Conflict Analysis in support of EU external action](#),
- 41 Guidance note on drafting a Political Framework for Crisis Approach (PFCA), EEAS, 1 July 2016 [EEAS Internal document]

AMT 2

- 42 [EU Concept for Military Planning at the Political Strategic Level](#), 6432/15, dated 23 February 2015,
- 43 [EU Concept for Military Command and Control](#), 8798/19, dated 23 April 2019
- 44 EUMS Crisis Management Manual [LIMITE, EEAS internal document]
- 45 Guidelines for improving Force Generation for civilian CSDP Missions, 7221/11, dated 2 March 2011 [LIMITE, available on Delegates Portal at <https://delegates.consilium.europa.eu/> ]
- 46 Guidelines on the Implementation of Benchmarking in Civilian CSDP missions, 7221/11, dated 2 March 2011 [LIMITE, available on Delegates Portal at <https://delegates.consilium.europa.eu/> ]
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- 49 EU OHQ/MPCC/CPCC SOPs. [LIMITE, EEAS, EU HQ internal documents]
- 50 CPCC Planning SOPs [LIMITE, EEAS, internal documents]
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- 52 Civilian CSDP Mission Model Structure [LIMITE, EEAS, internal documents]