

## Curriculum

To be reviewed by <b>Feb. 2026</b>	Activity number <b>44</b>	<b>Disaster Relief in CSDP Context</b>	ECTS <b>2</b>
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CORRELATION WITH CTG / MTG TRAs	EQUIVALENCES
Military CSDP Training Discipline 2 (Military Contribution to EU Disaster Response, Humanitarian Assistance and Civil Protection)	SQF-MILOF Level 1 Focus: Pol Civ-Mil

Target audience	Aim
<p>Experts with military, civilian/police, diplomatic, professional backgrounds that plan, execute and/or participate in a range of humanitarian and disaster management activities (disaster preparedness/prevention, humanitarian relief, rescue operations and post-disaster reconstruction and rehabilitation) in the context of CFSP/CSDP, or potential participants in CSDP missions or operations. Priority will be given to personnel from Member States that can be deployed to <i>Fact Finding Missions</i> in disaster stricken area as a team consisting of EEAS/EUMS, ECHO and other staff, and to the personnel involved in humanitarian relief, civilian protection, disaster humanitarian assistance (from MS, EU partners, third countries).</p> <p><u>Open to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ EU member States / Partners</li> <li>▪ Third countries</li> <li>▪ Participants from academia and international humanitarian community (international NGOs specialised in humanitarian relief/assistance and in disaster-stricken regions).</li> <li>▪ Participants from international organizations, depending on the number of places available and the decision of the course provider.</li> </ul>	<p>The course aims to harness shared perspectives and vision in disaster relief as part of the whole chain of the disaster management (from prevention/preparedness, humanitarian assistance, civilian protection to post-disaster reconstruction/recovery), including the development of critical capabilities and situational awareness in relation to tackling emergency situations.</p> <p>The emphasis will be placed on planning and executing at strategic, operational and tactical levels of disaster relief and post-disaster reconstruction, civil protection and humanitarian assistance missions/operations in relation to natural, man-made and climate-driven disasters in the wider CFSP/CSDP context. The course will address future challenges with regard to disaster management, focusing on the civilian-military coordination in all stages of planning and conduct of disaster management activities.</p> <p>The training aims to foster the network of future civilian and military experts in disaster management.</p>

## Learning Outcomes

Knowledge	<p>LO1. describe the place of disaster relief in the whole chain of disaster management (from prevention/preparedness, humanitarian assistance/civilian protection to post-disaster reconstruction);</p> <p>LO2. review disaster response/relief through organisation of emergency management systems of the EU, in particular the Union Civil Protection Mechanism;</p> <p>LO3. describe the relevance and importance of humanitarian civil-military coordination (CMCoord) in disaster relief;</p> <p>LO4. explain the organisation and functioning of the EU humanitarian assistance/relief and civil protection (institutional set - actors, coordination mechanisms and linkages, tools, policies, formal procedures, etc.);</p> <p>LO5. review the relevance of EU disaster relief coordination with the UN OCHA, the International Red Cross/Red Crescent and other international humanitarian relief actors;</p> <p>LO6. explain the impact of natural, man-made and climate-driven disasters on security;</p> <p>LO7. explain the operational emergency relief modalities and scope of the <i>Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC)</i> and the CSDP coordination tools;</p> <p>LO8. familiarise with PESCO project driven deployable military disaster relief capability package (DMDRCP), as well as the illustrative scenario support to humanitarian aid and disaster relief;</p> <p>LO9. describe the relevance and importance of building integrity in disaster relief and humanitarian assistance. Understand the role of European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and European Public Prosecutor's Office;</p>
Skills	<p>LO9. identify the opportunities and challenges of using CSDP assets in humanitarian relief/assistance and post-disaster rehabilitation international operations (critical assets, logistics, transport, communication, medical support, human security);</p> <p>LO10. identify strategic context of participation of EU military in disaster management (including civil protection and humanitarian assistance/relief);</p> <p>LO11. design possible responses and planning of complex interventions in disaster stricken environments by defining the right mix of policies, instruments and tools to achieve EU's objectives for disaster relief;</p> <p>LO12. produce more effectively integrated action through cooperative problem-solving and teamwork;</p> <p>LO13. create an accurate picture of the institutional set-up of the EU and the relevant operating procedures during disaster relief;</p>
Responsibility and Autonomy	<p>LO14. implement the EU integrated approach to disaster management;</p> <p>LO15. analyse and formulate independent and well-informed opinions on EU disaster relief;</p> <p>LO16. be able to become part of a shared inter-disciplinary and inter-professional community of experts in the field of disaster management (including the disaster relief)</p>

### Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes

The course is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model, particularly level 1 evaluation (based on participants' satisfaction with the course) and level 3 evaluation (assessment of participants' long-term change in behaviour after the end of the course). Evaluation feedback is given in the level 1 evaluation of the residential modules.

In order to complete the course, participants have to accomplish all the learning objectives, and are evaluated on the basis of their active contribution to the residential modules, including their teamwork sessions and practical activities, and on their completion of the eLearning phases. Course participants must complete the autonomous knowledge units (AKUs) and pass the tests (mandatory), scoring at least 80% in the incorporated test/quiz. However, no formal verification of the learning outcomes is provided for; the proposed ECTS is based solely on participants' coursework.

The Executive Academic Board takes these factors into account when considering whether to award certificates to participants. Module leaders provide an evaluation report for each residential module. The Course Director is responsible for overall coordination, with the support of the ESDC Secretariat, and drafts the final evaluation report, which is presented to the Executive Academic Board.

<b>Course structure</b>		
<b>Main Topic</b>	<b>Suggested Working Hours (required for individual learning)</b>	<b>Suggested Contents</b>
1. Concepts, analytical frame of reference, definitions	2 (1)	1.1. Disaster relief as an integral part of disaster management; 1.2. From prevention/preparedness, humanitarian relief to post-disaster reconstruction in the case of natural, man-made and climate-driven disasters
2. EU Member States' policies, processes and practices in disaster management	10(3)	2.1. Organisation of disaster management at MS level; ( <i>institutional set, policies, tools, development of disaster prevention a response/relief capabilities</i> ); 2.2. Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies of the MS; 2.3. Development of <i>Early Warning and Monitoring Systems</i> (situational awareness) to prepare for natural, man-made and climate driven disasters at MS level 2.4. Decision-making processes at MS level (strategic to tactical)
3. The European Union disaster management	6 (2)	3.1. The EU integrated approach to disaster management: structures, tools and policies for disaster prevention, preparedness, relief and post-disaster rehabilitation; 3.2. Commission's role: DG ECHO and DG DEVCO. Joint humanitarian-development approaches: early warning tools, policy coordination in post-disaster construction bridging humanitarian relief and development. 3.3. Developing new EU capabilities under PESCO in management of emergencies, including natural disasters, civil emergencies, pandemics etcetera. 3.4. Solidarity clause
4. CSDP Context	15 (4)	4.1. Commission and the EEAS in disaster management: complementarity and co-ordination; 4.2. Reorganisation of EU civil protection and humanitarian aid capabilities ( <i>structures, tools, processes, formal procedures</i> ) 4.3. CSDP tasks in civil protection and humanitarian assistance. Roles of the Crisis Management and Planning Directorate (CMPD), Civilian Planning and Conduct Capability (CPCC) and Military Planning and Conduct Capability (MPCC); 4.4. Impact of climate-driven, man-made and natural disasters on security

5. Civil-military relations in disaster management	7 (2)	5.1. Civilian and military synergies in disaster relief 5.2 Lessons learnt and good practices: UN, NATO and EU ( <i>synchronisation of capacities and capabilities</i> ) 5.3 Civil-military cooperation and coordination in the air domain and ability to EU air security operations, including air support, rescue and disaster relief tasks 5.4. Evacuation, surveillance and disaster relief tasks
6. EU Military role in disaster relief	5 (2)	6.1. EU military and the international disaster management, including disaster relief. Capabilities and tasks 6.2. Use of military assets in support of disaster management in the CSDP framework. Importance of cost-effectiveness 6.3. Interoperability between civilian and military capabilities
7. EU partnerships in disaster management, with focus on disaster relief	6 (1)	7.1. EU as international humanitarian and disaster relief actor 7.2. Coordination by and with the United Nations Office for Coordination or Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), the International Red Cross/Red Crescent, and other international humanitarian relief actors; 7.3. Strategic communications in disaster relief: <i>media' role in shaping sensitive disaster relief debate and raising public awareness on civil protection and humanitarian assistance</i>
8. Building integrity in disaster relief and humanitarian assistance. Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and European Public Prosecutor's Office	1 (2)	8.1. Reduce the corruption risk in disaster relief and humanitarian assistance
9. Exercise, syndicates, case studies	4	9.1. Disaster Management Table Top Exercise; 9.2. Shared analysis: How to respond to external disaster; 9.3. Case studies in disaster response/relief in CSDP context. 9.4. EEAS Crisis Response structures - Situation Room for exercises
10. The future of the disaster relief in CSDP context	3	10.1. Strengths and weaknesses of EU disaster management activities; 10.2 MS contribution to development of EU disaster management
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59 (17)</b>	

<u>Materials</u>	<u>Additional information</u>
<p>CSDP Handbook</p> <p><b>Required:</b></p> <p>AKU 2 European Global Strategy AKU 25 EU Mutual Assistance Clause</p> <p><b>Recommended:</b></p> <p><i>eLearning:</i> AKU 4 CSDP crisis management structures and chain of command AKU 6 CSDP decision shaping/making AKU 55 Strategic Compass</p> <p><i>Reading on voluntary basis:</i></p> <p>Council Conclusions on the Integrated Approach to External Conflicts and Crises (2018)</p> <p>EU Concept on Effective CivMil Coordination in Support of Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief [EEAS(2018) 1293 REV 5]</p> <p>DG ECHO's Partnership with ESDC and Its Contribution to the Common Security and Defence Culture (2020)</p> <p>Concept on Protection of Civilians (PoC) in EU-led Military Operations (2015)</p> <p>The Strategic Compass of the EU for Security and Defence</p> <p>Oslo Guidelines on the Use of Foreign Military and Civil Defence Assets in Disaster Relief (2007)</p> <p>Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM), the Emergency Aid Reserve (EAR)</p> <p>Solidarity and Emergency Aid Reserve (SEAR)</p>	<p>The Chatham House Rule is applied during all residential modules of the course, i.e., "participants are free to use the information received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s) or any other participant(s), should be revealed".</p> <p>Course participants must be available for the whole course, which includes the eLearning phases and residential modules, and must be willing to contribute with their specific expertise and experience throughout the course.</p> <p>The nominations of participants are submitted via the ESDC channels by the designated national ENLIST nominators. The Member States will be encouraged to nominate 2-3 candidates from different domains, but only one seat per Member State will be allocated. The ESDC network may also forward proposals from academia and industry to the Secretariat. Based on the applications, the Head of the ESDC will decide on the final list of participants and will forward this list to the co-organisers.</p>