

Curriculum

To be reviewed by <b style="color: red;">Feb. 2026	Activity number 46	New peace operations as a stabilising factor for the European Union	ECTS 2
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CORRELATION WITH CTG/MTG TRAs	EQUIVALENCES
3. Good governance 11. Protection of civilians 14. Human rights/international humanitarian law 18. Security sector reform	SQF-MILOF: N/A

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Target audience</u></p> <p><i>Participants should preferably be mid to senior-ranking officials and experts (civilians, diplomats, police and military) from EU Member States and EU institutions and agencies working in areas related to crisis management in the wider context of CFSP/CSDP.</i></p> <p><i>The course could be also open to representatives of academia, preferably those with a background in law, international relations or related subjects.</i></p> <p><u>Open to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EU Member States/institutions/agencies 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Aim</u></p> <p>The course aims to prepare participants at a senior staff level to effectively take a position on policies and strategies related to peace support operations. They will be introduced to historical, diplomatic, institutional, legal, humanitarian and operational issues related to peace operations. The course focuses on the EU's involvement in the field together with other actors, with particular focus on UN and NATO policies.</p> <p>The final goal of the course is to facilitate the creation of a network of practitioners working in the field of crisis management operations.</p>
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Learning Outcomes	
Knowledge	LO1. Recall the historical development of peace-operations (POs) LO2. Define the role of crisis management operations (CMOs) in the context of the EU Global Strategy and the Strategic Compass LO3. Describe and differentiate EU, UN and NATO policies on peace operations LO4. Describe the mechanisms regulating the transition from peacekeeping to SSR LO5. Quote the legal bases for POs and CMOs LO6. List some examples of civilian and military crisis management missions and operations implemented within the framework of CSDP LO7. Describe the principles of protection of civilians (PoC) and human rights. LO8. Describe the links between international humanitarian law and

	crime persecution
Skills	<p>LO9. Differentiate the strategic impact of EU CSDP crisis management missions and operations</p> <p>LO10. Explain the cooperation and interoperability with other relevant actors on the ground such as international organisations, regional organisations, the host nation, third states and the private sector</p> <p>LO11. Assess opportunities and challenges of civ-mil coordination in the field</p> <p>LO12. Identify the social and cultural dimension of peace operations</p> <p>LO13. Apply legal and humanitarian aspects to peace operations</p> <p>LO14. Be able to benchmark how PO issues are addressed in different contexts (EU, NATO, UN and other international organisations)</p>
Responsibility and autonomy	<p>LO15. Work as mid-level officials in Member States or EU institutions dealing with CMO and PO issues.</p> <p>LO16. Express critical views on EU approaches to crisis management and on options to overcome problems related to them</p> <p>LO17. Initiate innovative thinking in the realm of peace operations</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 fulfil 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.

Course structure

The module is held over five days (one week) and is highly interactive with a strong emphasis on inter-personal engagement and learning by doing.

Main topics	Suggested working hours (required for individual learning)	Suggested content
1. The evolution of peacekeeping and the EU approach	13 (8)	<p>1.1 The evolution of conflicts and the transformation of peace operations</p> <p>1.2 Crisis management within the EU Global Strategy and the Strategic Compass</p>

		1.3 Peacekeeping according to the UN and NATO 1.4 The transition from peacekeeping to security sector reform
2. Keys to success and the future of peace operations	6	2.1 Success factors and weaknesses of different models of peace operations 2.2 Socio-cultural aspects of peace operations 2.3 The future of peace operations under different perspectives (military, internal security, foreign policy etc.)
3. Regional security organisations and peacekeeping - models, trends and challenges	2	3.1 Regional organisations and their responsibilities 3.2 Chapter VIII of the UN Charter 3.3 Peace operations disengaged from the UN 3.4 Peace operations by geographic area: Middle East, North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, Central Asia and Pacific Asia
4. Protection of civilians and human rights	1	4.1 Protection of civilians (PoC) and human rights 4.2 Peace operations and post-conflict reconstruction
5. Humanitarian law and international criminal justice	1	5.1 The applicability of international humanitarian law to peace operations 5.2 Cooperation with international criminal justice
6. Case studies and regional implementation	4	6.1 Successful examples of peace operations: UNIFIL II (UN), ALTHEA BiH (EU), KFOR Kosovo (NATO) 6.2 National approaches: good practices
7. Simulation exercise: group work	4	7.1 Simulation of EU meetings (i.e. Political and Security Committee, EU Military Committee, CIVCOM, Political-Military Group). Role play: adoption of operational conclusions.
TOTAL	31 (8)	

<u>Materials</u>	<u>Methodology</u>
<p>Required:</p> <p>AKU 1 History and Context of ESDP/CSDP Development AKU 2 The EU Global Strategy AKU 55 The Strategic Compass AKU 4 EU Crisis Management Structures and Chain of Command AKU 23 Introduction to Security Sector Reform</p> <p>Recommended:</p> <p>Relevant AKUs available on ILIAS, to be specified by the course director with support from the ESDC Secretariat (e-Learning manager)</p> <p>Recommended reading:</p> <p>Other publications on CSDP/CFSP-related issues – supplemental material aimed at enhancing knowledge of a specific topic.</p>	<p>The course is based on the following methodology: lectures, panels, workshops etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Additional information</u></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>Nominations of participants are submitted via the ESDC channels by the designated national ENLIST nominators. The Member States will be encouraged to nominate two-three 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>

Coordinated by ESDC Training Manager, Maria Grazia Romano