

European Security and Defence College Doc: ESDC/2024/039 Date: 09.02.2024 Origin: ESDC Secretariat

Curriculum

CORRELATION WITH CTG / MTG TRAs EQUIVALENCES Multiple correspondence with TRAs Please identify and indicate equivalences different WGs – SQF MILOF, CYBER ETE Image: Comparison of the transmit and the transmit and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and the transmit and the transm
Target audience Aim Participants should be top senior managers/members (equivalent to brigadier/general or equivalent ranks, political and security directors etc.) from defence, security, police, diplomacy and The overall aim of the CSDP Senior Strategic Course (SSC) is to get to transmit a senior level of knowledge, facilitating networking and
approaches in selected topics. While the focus is more one industry (up to 5, maximum 1/MS) from all EU Member States and from the EU Institutions: those that will make decisions on and implement strategy. In addition, selected academics will be invited (up to 5, maximum one per MS) and their work will contribute to the substance and to the image of EU strategy.

EU member States / Institutions

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	Learning Outcomes
Knowledge	LO1. identify the long-term objectives of CFSP/CSDP and explain the major characteristics of the <i>EU Global Strategy on Foreign and Security Policy</i> (EUGS); LO2. outline the responsibilities/roles of the EU Institutions, Agencies and internal structures in the CFSP/CSDP; LO3. describe the military and civilian capability development process within the CSDP; LO4. describe the decision-making process for CSDP missions and operations, including planning and force-generation aspects; LO5. distinguish between the different aspects and elements of CSDP and crisis management: prevention, preparedness, response (civilian and military CSDP missions and operations), communication, lessons learned, education and training; and the major actors' roles in the provision of civilian and military capabilities required for CSDP missions and operations; LO6. describe the interlinkages between CSDP and the area of Freedom, Security and Justice (FSJ), as well as with the Commission's related activities outside the EU's borders; LO7. outline the effects of horizontal issues on the conduct of CSDP missions and operations (border control, monitoring missions/operations), transnational crime, climate security, energy security, cyber security, hybrid threats, critical infrastructure protection, terrorism, etc.

	LO8. evaluate the various EU interests and values mentioned in the EUGS;
	LO9. express views on the relevance of key horizontal issues for the implementation of the
Skills	CSDP;
	LO10.develop possibilities for the further engagement and coherence of EU Institutions,
	Services and Agencies in EU capability development (e.g. European Commission, EEAS, EDA, EU
	SatCen), as well as partners;
Citilio	L011.consider the value of inter-institutional coordination and international cooperation with
	state and non-state actors in the context of crisis management;
	LO1. use knowledge in relation to future developments in the CFSP/CSDP and take
	ownership of the content of the course as a whole and integrate and take on board the
	value of the course.
	L012. assess the functioning of the EU in general and the role of the relevant EU Institutions and
	CFSP/CSDP-related structures in particular and the general capacity and ability to contribute to
	the effectiveness of the CFSP/CSDP;
	L013.promote the strengths and explain the weaknesses of current features of the CSDP as well
	as foreign affairs and security policy development;
	L014.discuss current and future CFSP developments;
	LO15. assess the challenges relating to the European approach to capability development
	(including that of exploring potential civilian-military synergies);
Responsibility	LO16.assess European civilian and military capabilities, including those of dialogue and
and Autonomy	mediation, available to support the EU's integrated approach;
,	LO17.analyse the state of affairs of European armament cooperation, including industrial and
	technological aspects;
	L018. analyse the dynamic of the EU's decision-making process from the perspective of planning
	mechanisms and procedures for missions and operations; assess the EU's operational
	engagement in various regional areas in relation to the EU's strategic objectives;
	LO2. analyse the overall contribution of the EU's operational commitments in support
	of the EUGS implementation.

Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes

The course is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model: it makes use of *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 feed-back* is given in the level 1 evaluation on the residential modules. In order to complete the course, participants have to accomplish all learning objectives, which are evaluated based on their active contribution to the residential modules, including their syndicate sessions and practical activities as well as on their completion of the eLearning phases: course participants must finalise the autonomous knowledge units (AKUs) and pass the tests (*mandatory*), scoring at least 80% in the incorporated out-test/quiz. **However, no formal verification of the learning outcomes is foreseen; proposed ECTS is based on participants' workload only**.

Course structure

The course is composed of 3 residential modules (September-June), each held over up to 3 days.

Main Topic	Suggested Working Hours (required for individual learning)	Suggested Contents
MODULE 1 EU ROLE AMONG WOLD GREAT POWERS	30(6)	1.The "grand strategies" of the great powers 2.Challenges in the EU's broad neighbourhood 3.The political, economic, and military ways and means of EU strategy 4.EU "grand strategy
MODULE 2 EU'S CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	30(6)	 Capability Development Process Strategic aims of the EU Institutions and Agencies and EU Members States in capability development; The European Pillar of NATO Force generation process: civilian and military; Armament Strategic vision of Regional Aspects of Crisis Management

MODULE 3 EU STRATEGIC AUTONOMY	30(6)	 1.Awareness of the global challenges and risks 2.The European Defence today 3.The EU/NATO cooperation4. Towards a European Strategic Autonomy / a EU Sovereignty
TOTAL	90(18)	

Materials	Methodology (if the course has none defined, delete this)
Required:	The course is based on the following methodology: lectures, panels, worshops etc.
002.EU Global Strategy 039. Armament cooperation 006.Decisiion Making, decision shaping	Additional information
Handbook on CSDP The contribution of ESDC on the CSDP culture	The Chatham House Rule is applied during all residential modules of the HLC: "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".
	Course participants must be available for the whole course, which includes eLearning phases and residential modules, and must be ready to contribute with their specific expertise and experience throughout the course. Participants may be required to be security cleared to at least EU CONFIDENTIAL level – the clearance must be sent to the ESDC Secretariat before the start of the first residential module (September).
	The nomination of participants via the ESDC channels, via national ENLIST nominators. ESDC network can also forward proposals from the Academia and Industry to the Secretariat. Based on the applications, the Head of ESDC will decide on the final list of participants and inform the co-organisers on it.

To be reviewed by	Activity number	Senior Strategic Course (Module 1)	ECTS
February 2025	1/3		1

The aim of the first module of the Senior Strategic Course is to provide the big picture and look at the CSDP in the context of the CFSP and the "grand strategy" of the EU and that of the other global players. It is an opportunity for participants to develop a shared understanding of the global geopolitical and strategic context, and of the role that the EU could play in that world. Besides a focus on the "grand strategy" of the current great powers, the module will focus on the eastern and southern flanks of the EU, and on geoeconomics. Ultimately, participants should develop an understanding of the integrated nature of strategy in the specific context of the EU.

utcomes	Promote	LO19.Understanding of the "grand strategies" of the other great powers (US, China, Russia), the balance of power between them, and their views of the EU LO20.LO20.Understanding of the interplay between great power politics and instability in the European peripheryLO21.Understanding of the ways and means available to the EU in the political, economic, and military dimensions of "grand strategy" LO22.
ng o	Develop	LO23.A shared understanding of the strategic and geopolitical environment in which theEU operatesLO24.A shared view of the EU's position in great power politics
Learnii	Discuss	LO25. Strategic options for the EU's Global Strategy as an actor in great power politics LO26. The ends, ways, and means the EU could and should develop in order to implement its Global Strategy

Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes

The course is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model: it makes use of *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 feed-back* is given in the level 1 evaluation on the residential modules.

In order to complete the course, participants have to accomplish all learning objectives, which are evaluated based on their active contribution to the residential modules, including their syndicate sessions and practical activities as well as on their completion of the eLearning phases: course participants must finalise the autonomous knowledge units (AKUs) and pass the tests (*mandatory*), scoring at least 80% in the incorporated out-test/quiz. **However, no formal verification of learning outcome is foreseen; proposed ECTS is based on participants' workload only**.

Course contents

The residential module is held over two and a half days and focuses on: the "grand strategies" of the great powers; challenges in the EU's broad neighbourhood; the political, economic, and military ways and means of EU strategy; and the EU's own "grand strategy".

Main Topic	Recommended Working Hours (of which eLearning)	Contents
The "grand strategies" of		• The "grand strategy" of the US
the great powers	5	The "grand strategy" of China
		The "grand strategy" of Russia
Challenges in the EU's	2	• The southern flank
broad neighbourhood	3	The eastern flank

Materials		Additional information
Total	30 (6)	
Syndicate work	4	Brainstorming sessions on an assigned topic
EU Strategic vision	11 (6)	The EU Global StrategyStrategic options for the EU
The political, economic, and military ways and means of EU strategy	7	 The role of military power in EU strategy EU diplomacy and pollical power EU Strategic Compass The EU as a "geo-economic" actor

Materials	Additional information
Handbook on CSDP Handbook for Decision Makers	The Chatham House Rule is applied during all residential modules of the TLSC: " <i>participants are free to use the information received, but</i>
Essential eLearning:	neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any
Relevant AKU – 002.EU Global Strategy	other participant, may be revealed".
Recommended study on voluntary basis: Other publications on EU strategy and great power politics suggested by the module leader	

To beActivityreviewed bynumberFebruary 20252/3		number	umber Senior Strategic Course (Module 2)			
<u>Aim</u> The 2 nd module of the SSC focuses on the rationales and challenges of the development of military and civilian crisis management capabilities and the necessity to uphold a European industrial base as a prerequisite. The module is designed to discuss as an interactive brainstorming the EU crisis management concepts, processes and tools and to update and create a broad understanding of crisis management capabilities amongst participating decision makers. In addition, to develop ideas to create synergies between civilian and military capabilities and to discuss issues relating to European armament cooperation and procurement. The module also provides an insight into a number of EU regional policies.						
	Promote	L027. Awareness of the military and civilian capability development processes, demonstrate an understanding of the relevant normative documents relating to crisis management and summarise the major actors' roles in the provision of military and civilian capabilities. L028.				
Learning outcomes		LO29.DeveloAgencies and partneLO30.ExplaiLO31.	op the potential for the further engagement of related EU Ins rs in EU capability development; in the impact on the human resources; der the value of inter-institutional coordination and internationa state actors in the context of crisis management.			
	Discuss	LO32.AnalysDevelopment (CBSD)LO33.Assessexploring potential ofLO34.Assessand mediation, availaLO35.LO36.Discuss(EDTIB) in national of	se the implications and impact of Capacity Building in Support o), European Defence Action Plan (EDAP), European Defence Fun- s the European approach to capability development (inclu- civilian-military synergies); s the European civilian and military capabilities, including those able in support of the EU's comprehensive approach; ss the benefit of the European Defence Technological and Im- capability development for EU purposes; se the state of affairs of European armament cooperation, include	nd (EDF); uding that of se of dialogue ndustrial Base		

Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes

The module is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model: *course evaluation based on participants' satisfaction with the course* and *assessment of participants' learning progress*. As the participants are executive level experts themselves it is not about imparting knowledge, skills and competences. No formal verification of learning outcome is foreseen. The proposed ECTS is based on participants' workload only.

Course contents

The residential module is held over two days and focuses on capability development and armament cooperation, as well as on regional aspects of crisis management.

Main Topic	Recommended Working Hours (of which eLearning)	Contents
Strategic Assessment of the Capability Development Process	8 (4)	 Civilian capability development process. Civilian CSDP Compact; Military capabilities development process; Armaments cooperation and procurement: key issues, lessons learned, best practices;

Strategic aims of the EU Institutions and Agencies and EU Members States in capability development;			Capacity of the EU to take action
			• European Defence Technological and Industrial Base (EDITB);
	8		• Role of EU Members States in capability development; challenges of national capability development
The European Pillar of NATO			• . EU and NATO cooperation; non-duplication of capabilities when dealing with NATO.
			•
			Military force generation process;
Force generation process: civilian and military; Armament	8 (6)		• Civilian mission generation process, call for contributions for civilian CSDP missions, rapid deployment;
Armament			EU Battlegroups.
Strategic vision of regional aspects of crisis			Regional aspects of crisis management; CSDP operational commitments in the Eastern Neighbourhood;
	4		• Stabilisation and Association Process and the Eastern Partnership in the context of CSDP;
management			• Importance of sea lines as life lines of the EU
			•
Total	28 (10))	
Materials			
Handbook on CSDP			Additional information
Handbook for Decision Makers		The Chatham House Rule is applied during all residential modules of	
<i>Essential eLearning:</i> Relevant AKU – 039. Armament cooperation		the TLSC: "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". The mandatory EU security clearance to "Confidential" level should be	
<i>Recommended study on voluntary basis:</i> Other publications on EU strategy and great power politics suggested by the module leader		valid that t	for the entire duration of the TLSC and participants must prove they have an EU clearance certificate before the start of the first ential module (September).

To be reviewed by	Activity number	Senior Strategic Course (Module 3)	ECTS
February 2025	3/3		1

Aim

The 3rd module of the SSC focuses on the idea and challenges related to the concept of EU strategic autonomy. This module will be the opportunity to further discuss and assess together the ability and the capacities of the EU on the strategic level.

The EU is indeed facing new, increasing and multidimensional threats and challenges. In order to counter, to protect EU citizens and to enhance its strategic autonomy, the EU needs to define what kind of global partner, in the field of defence and security, it wants to be. In this perspective, the EU is implementing various defence policies and concepts, notably PESCO and the EDF that require close cooperation between the EU institutions, EU Member States and industrial actors. It is thus important for the EU community to engage in a global debate as regards the concepts of strategic autonomy and European sovereignty, a necessary step in order to further develop a common strategic approach, through creating reinforced synergies between civilian and military representatives at the European level.

mes	Promote	LO38.knowledge as regards the threats and challenges the EU is currently facing.LO39.understanding of their implications as regards defence and security.LO40.the ambitions of CSDP in order to facilitate the implementation of a shared strategicculture.		
outco	Develop	• a comprehensive approach as regards the EU ambitions on the international stage. LO41. deeper knowledge of emerging trends from a global but also regional point of view. a clarified overall image of EU cooperation in the field of defence (PESCO / EDF / CARD / post 2016 initiatives)		
Learning	Discuss	LO42.global and regional geopolitics.LO43.the respectives roles and responsabilities in the CFSP / CSDP.LO44.the outcomes of the EU defence policies, tools and initiatives.LO45.the current ambitions and past realization as regards defence cooperation(including economic and technological aspects).LO46.the European ability to act in order to enhance its strategic autonomy/sovereignty.LO47.Respect of intercultural differences.		

Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes

The module is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model: *course evaluation based on participants' satisfaction with the course* and *assessment of participants' learning progress*. As the participants were executive level experts, themselves it was not about imparting knowledge, skills and competences. No formal verification of learning outcome is foreseen. The proposed ECTS is based on participants' workload only.

Course contents

The residential module is held over two and a half days and focuses on the EU ability to act in order to tackle the global challenges and to boost its strategic autonomy/sovereignty.

Main Topic	Recommended Working Hours (of which eLearning)	Contents
	6	Challenges for the EU as a global player;
Awareness of the global		Evolving security challenges and increasing resilience
challenges/risks		• How does the EU address global risks?
		• East and West : towards a better understanding
	4	• The current situation of European defence.
The European Defence		• The EU defence cooperation (PESCO, the EDF, the CARD and other post 2016 initiatives)x
today		• How to achieve a European solidarity?
		• How to foster European R&D in Defence and security industry?

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Total	30 (6)	
Syndicate work	4	Brainstorming sessions on an assigned topic
Strategic Autonomy / a EU Sovereignty	5 (6)	 Where can EU currently intervene/challenges for the future The EU as a global payer: can the EU still promote its values
Towards a European		 Can the EU achieve a comprehensive strategic autonomy? NATO/EU cooperation in crisis management and future common threats
Strategic vision of EU/NATO cooperation	5	 Understanding UE-NATO cooperation Global common challenges and the need for common responses The future of EU NATO cooperation in security and Defence: reinforcing EU-NATO partnership

<u>Materials</u>	
Handbook on CSDP	Additional information
Handbook for Decision Makers	The Chatham House Rule is applied during all residential modules of
<i>Essential eLearning:</i> Relevant AKU – 006.Decisiion Making, decision shaping	the TLSC: "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". The mandatory EU security clearance to "Confidential" level should be
<i>Recommended study on voluntary basis:</i> Other publications on EU strategy and	valid for the entire duration of the TLSC and participants must prove that they have an EU clearance certificate before the start of the first
great power politics suggested by the module leader	residential module (September).