

## Curriculum

To be reviewed by <i>February 2021</i>	Activity number <b>36</b>	<b>The Challenges of Securing Maritime Areas for the European Union</b>	ECTS <b>1</b>
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<u>Target audience</u>  <i>The training audience might include, but is not limited to, participants (military officers and civil servants, mid to senior level rank) from different ministries (Foreign Affairs, Defence, Economy, Interior, Research and Finance) as well as from EU institutions and Agencies.</i>	<u>Aim</u>  The course aims to prepare participants to effectively take positions on maritime security policies, strategies and missions/operations at executive staff level. The course will allow them to get acquainted with diplomatic, institutional, legal and operational issues related to the implementation of the European Union Maritime Security Strategy (EUMSS). The course also aims to create a network of practitioners working in the field of maritime security in the EU Member States and institutions.
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<b>Learning outcomes</b>	Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Describe the organisation and operating principles of the EU institutions involved in the EUMSS;</li> <li>- Explain the main goals of the EUMSS (and its Action Plan) and describe the main strategic maritime interests of the EU, and the associated threats, challenges and risks;</li> <li>- Describe the legal basis for EU action at sea, and to which strategic objectives this action should respond;</li> <li>- Identify and distinguish the most important civilian and military options implemented within the framework of CSDP;</li> <li>- Describe the relevant EU instruments and programmes.</li> </ul>
	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Apply an integrated approach to implementation of maritime security strategies and programmes at EU level;</li> <li>- Evaluate the strategic impact of relevant EU missions and operations tasked with maritime security, including cooperation and coordination with relevant international organisations, third states and the private sector;</li> <li>- Acknowledge cooperation and coordination with partners;</li> <li>- Benchmark how common maritime security issues are addressed in different EU countries.</li> </ul>
	Competences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Act openly and actively contribute when operating in the international and/or EU environment;</li> <li>- Be sensitive to civilian-military coordination aspects and challenges.</li> </ul>

### 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)*.

In order to complete the course, participants have to accomplish all learning objectives, which are evaluated based on their active contribution in the residential module, including the 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 a feedback questionnaire filled in by course participants at the end of the course are also used.

**However, no formal verification of learning outcomes is foreseen; the proposed European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) score is based on participants' workload only.**

Course structure		
Main Topic	Recommended Working Hours (of which eLearning)	Contents
EU Maritime Security Strategy and the challenges of implementation	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The EUMSS in the context of the EU Global Strategy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– EU maritime interests — risks, threats and challenges at sea</li> <li>– EUMSS implementation using a coordinated and integrated approach: objectives, action plan and challenges of implementation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Legal framework for EU action at sea</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) maritime dispute settlement mechanisms</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Future of the EUMSS</b></li> </ul>
The maritime dimension of EU external action	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>EU regional responses</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– EU approach to maritime security in sea basins: Mediterranean, Adriatic, Aegean, Black Sea, Baltic and Nordic; Atlantic; Gulf of Guinea, Horn of Africa; Arctic; South China Sea</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>National/EU</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– National maritime security strategies within the EUMSS framework</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Supporting capacity building</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Critical Maritime Routes (CMR) Programme supporting third countries and regional organisations in capacity-building efforts: Programme to Promote Regional Maritime Security (MASE), EU Critical Maritime Route Wider Indian Ocean (CRIMARIO), Critical Maritime Routes in the Gulf of Guinea (CRIMGO), EU Critical Maritime Routes Law Enforcement Agencies (CRIMLEA)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Cooperation and coordination with relevant international organisations and partners</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– EU and NATO</li> <li>– EU and African Union, Gulf Cooperation Council, Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)</li> <li>– Europol/Interpol</li> <li>– International Maritime Organization (IMO), International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Awareness, surveillance and information sharing	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP)</b></li> <li>• <b>EU approach to integrated maritime surveillance:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) and cross-border sectorial systems: European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR), Maritime Surveillance (MARSUR)</li> <li>– Ensuring coordination of EU maritime surveillance activities: European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex), European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA), European Defence Agency (EDA)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Capability development in the maritime domain	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Permanent structured cooperation (PESCO) projects in the maritime domain</b></li> <li>• <b>Dual use of maritime capabilities (civilian/military)</b></li> <li>• <b>Cross-country initiatives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Frontex European Patrol Network/European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) joint development plans/smart surveillance in EU exclusive economic zones</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Risk management, protection of critical maritime infrastructure and crisis response	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Prevention and response</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Achieve a common risk analysis and shared maritime security risk management</li> <li>– Enhance trans-sectoral/border cooperation for coordinated maritime crisis response and contingency planning</li> <li>– Assess the resilience of maritime infrastructure to threats, human-made and natural disasters and climate change, and the impact on the maritime environment</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Strategic impact of relevant CSDP missions and operations	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Strategic impact of relevant EU missions and operations tasked with maritime security: EUNAVFOR MED operation SOPHIA/operation ATALANTA, EUCAP Somalia</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Cooperation on capacity building in the field of maritime security with third countries and regional organisations</li> <li>– Cooperation with other relevant actors on data-sharing, maritime surveillance, etc.</li> <li>– Countering illegal activities at sea: human trafficking, irregular migration, terrorism, smuggling, piracy, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Case studies	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– E.g. Mediterranean Sea, the Black Sea, the Gulf of Guinea (GoG), the Horn of Africa, the Western Indian Ocean.</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34 (6)</b>	

<p style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Materials</b></u></p> <p><i>Essential eLearning:</i> AKU 2 European Global Strategy AKU 4 CSDP crisis management structures and chain of command AKU 6 CSDP decision-shaping/making</p> <p><i>Recommended study on a voluntary basis:</i> AKU 1 History and context of ESDP/CSDP development AKU 25 EU mutual assistance clause AKU 11B Gender aspects of missions and operations</p> <p>ESDC Handbook on CSDP EU Maritime Security Strategy (2014) and its Action Plan (2018)</p> <p>Syndicate materials, scenario, other documents provided by course director</p>	<p><u><b>Additional information</b></u></p> <p>Pre-course questionnaire on learning expectations and possible briefing topic from the specific area of expertise may be used.</p> <p>All course participants must prepare for the residential module by completing the relevant eLearning preparatory phase, which is mandatory.</p> <p>In order to facilitate discussion between course participants and trainers/experts/guest speakers, the <b>Chatham House Rule</b> is used during the residential module: '<i>participants in the course 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>
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