EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENCE COLLEGE

COURSE ON THE FIGHT AGAINST PIRACY

Activity number 23

Draft Curriculum

February 2015

GENERAL INFORMATION – AIM AND RELEVANT MODALITIES

1. **Aim**

   The course is aimed at informing and training staff from EU institutions and relevant agencies and from the Member States. It addresses the various diplomatic, financial, institutional, legal and operational challenges raised by piracy and by those people in charge of increasing awareness of the different aspects of these challenges at the EU level.

2. **Starting point: participants would normally be mid-level officials of MS and EU Institutions**. Applicants from candidate countries, third countries, international organisations and NGOs may be invited on a case-by-case basis to attend the course.

3. **Learning objectives** (following the Bloom's taxonomy)

   A. Cognitive Objectives: At the end of the course participants will be able to**:**
   - Describe potential or factual challenges and risks for the EU and its Member States generated by maritime piracy;
   - Understand and apply an integrated approach to the conception and implementation of anti-maritime piracy strategies at EU level, including SSR-DDR options, commercial and financial measures;
   - Identify and distinguish the most important civil and military options implemented to counter maritime piracy, within the framework of the CSDP;
   - Evaluate the strategic impact of relevant EU missions and operations tasked with countering maritime piracy, including cooperation and coordination with relevant international organisations and third states.

   B. Affective objectives: At the end of the course participants will be able to:
   - Further develop a critical perspective on EU approaches and the options available for overcoming problems related to piracy

4. **Course duration:**

   The residential course could last from three to five days. The course is preceded by a mandatory Internet-based distance learning self-study, consisting of at least four Autonomous knowledge units (AKUs).

5. **Methodology**

   While the IDL module serves to impart notional knowledge and establish a common base, the residential module will focus on in-depth knowledge in relevant areas.
   a.   The IDL module will comprise of a set of AKU's, (reading and passing the tests is mandatory) , and will provide optional reading sources, group communication facilities and technical support.
   b.   During the residential module, consideration will be given to active methodologies such as workshops, exercises and discussion groups.
   c.
   The course is organised in panels in which experts express their views and in case studies led by operational/academic experts.

Overall structure

6. **Internet-based Distance Learning (IDL).**
   The IDL will include the following mandatory study units:
   AKU 1 'History and Context of CSDP Development',
   AKU 2 'European Security Strategy',
   AKU 3 'Role of EU institutions in the field of CFSP/CSDP and
   AKU 7 'The impact of the Lisbon Treaty on the CSDP'.

   The IDL should include links to relevant documents, such as
   - European Union Maritime Security Strategy, 11205/14, 24 June 2014;
   - An integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union, COM(2007) 575 final, 10 October 2007;
   - The EU Strategy on the Gulf of Guinea, 17 March 2014;
   - A strategic framework for the Horn of Africa, 14 November 2011.

7. **Course content**

   See Annex 1.

8. **Programme outline.**

   The course can be organised as a three- or five-day course. See Annex 2.

9. **Materials.**

   - CSDP Handbook

COURSE CONTENT

A. First session: THE CHALLENGE – Introduction to and definition of Policies, Strategies and Missions/operations Countering Maritime Piracy.

Panel 1:
Comprehensive approach to maritime piracy as a global threat
(Historic overviews, UN SC Resolutions, fundamental concepts, analysis of the current context and *modus operandi* of pirates, major strategic challenges for the international community in the Horn of Africa and the Gulf of Guinea, Maritime contribution to the European economy and its strategic autonomy)

Panel 2:.
International actors involved in countering maritime piracy. What role for the European Union?
- (Brief overview of current EU missions and operations: EUNAVFOR Atalanta, EUTM Somalia and EUCAP Nestor. Strategic relevance, lessons learnt and best practices.. Interactions with major international actors involved in countering piracy (CGPCS, all UN agencies, NATO, CTF, missions (AMISOM), independent actors/deployers, etc)

Panel 3 or case study: **The role of the private sector**
(The human and economic cost of piracy to the maritime industry; protection of merchant vessels; perspective of the victims: the maritime companies, the local economies and social context, etc.)

B. Second session: STRATEGY SHAPING: how to prevent piracy and implement judicial trials of pirates?

Panel 1: Strengthening states' capacities in the region, including Somalia, to fight against piracy : a priority
(Maritime and judicial capacity-building for regional and local actors in the fight against piracy : EUCAP Nestor, MARSIC project, the regional Maritime Security Programme (MASE) and the Djibouti Code of Conduct. Relevance of the socio-cultural dimension. Role of local populations. Alternative livelihoods. Stability instruments as a comprehensive solution to piracy, Impact of the State building process and DDR initiatives in Somalia : other initiatives?)

Panel 2: Prosecuting pirates in the region - what sustainable solutions??
(Instruments provided by International Law and consequences from EU community. Challenges of universal jurisdiction against pirates. Regional transfer agreements and repatriation agreements. Sustainable Somali solutions)

Panel 3 (or integrated in panel 2): Going after the kingpins
(Role of police and judicial cooperation against piracy and illicit financial flows. Prosecution and detention of pirate leaders. EUROPOL/INTERPOL/ CGPCS WG5 etc.)

C. Third session: MARITIME SMUGGLING AND PIRACY: the situation in other regions
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Panel 2 : South East Asia
(How the countries of the region dealt with the threat in the 1990s and early 2000s, existing structures; risk of a new rise in piracy? What role for the EU ? cf. critical maritime routes programme, etc.)

Panel 3: The Gulf of Guinea

    (The need for an EU strategy for the Gulf of Guinea ? Existing EU and non-EU initiatives and regional coordination. Ongoing discussions within the G8 Peacebuilding-Peacekeeping working group etc., EU Commission on the Instrument for Stability, and performance of the "Critical Maritime Routes" programme)

D. Fourth session: ROLE PLAY/SIMULATION OF A NEGOTIATION

The participants will be invited to simulate a meeting of the European Union, which could be one held by the Political and Security Committee, a military committee, a civilian committee or a political-military working group. Each of the participants will be given a role and a mandate for the negotiation, which should lead to the adoption of operational conclusions.

SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION TO BE DETERMINED (GULF OF GUINEA)

3 –DAY PROGRAME OUTLINE

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
a.m.	ESDC Intro Opening Address "Context of piracy in the Horn of Africa"	Strengthening states' capacities RMCB mission EUCAP HoA Support to the regional anti-piracy and maritime security strategy (MASE, Maritime Routes Programme)	Other regions: South-East Asia and Gulf of Guinea Workshop : different case studies: The growth of private security at sea: what are the consequences? Gulf of Guinea and Horn of Africa: similarities and differences? Capacity-building in the region: what prospects are there for Atalanta's exit strategy? The judicial solutions to piracy: how to end pirates' impunity? How to implement the EU's comprehensive approach to counter the root causes of piracy?
lunch break			
p.m.	Maritime piracy : a comprehensive approach to a global threat International actors involved in the fight against piracy Role of the private sector	Prosecuting pirates in the region - what sustainable solutions? Applying the law : the example of international judicial response How to strengthen police and judicial cooperation in the fight against piracy and illicit financial flows ? Sharing piracy data and joint investigations Prosecuting piracy leaders: emerging strategies and challenges Going after the kingpins	Presentation of the group work. Closing Address Course wrap-up Course evaluation Handing out of certificates

Note: The course programme can be adapted to current developments and needs/topics of interest.

Draft Curriculum Outline

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5 –DAY PROGRAME OUTLINE

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
a.m.	ESDC Intro Opening Address "Piracy as a global threat. A strategic introduction" "Fight against piracy in the context of the EU Maritime Security Strategy" "Future challenges of anti-piracy strategies"	"The legal dimension of piracy" "The financial dimension of piracy and the contrasting activities of the international community" "The economic dimension of piracy. Threat or business?"	"Lessons Learned from Op ATALANTA" "Maritime Security Capacity Building and Maritime Security Sector Reform - Contribution from the EU" "Maritime SSR in weak states. Lessons Learned from EUCAP NESTOR and the CRIMGO project in the GoG"	"The legal aspects of use of force in anti–piracy operations" "The global ascendance of private security companies. An assessment of the state of the art and open issues" "Private security companies and their role in defeating piracy in the Indian Ocean and the GoG"	Role Play Game part 2.. Working groups and presentation of results Final round table Course wrap-up Course evaluation Handing out of certificates
lunch break					
p.m.	"Modus operandi of piracy in the HoA and the GoG"	"International actors involved in the fight against piracy" "Securing the ships. Different models and logistics-related issues"	"The Judiciary option. Prosecuting and jailing the pirates"	Workshop : different case studies Role Play Game part 1.. Issue of exercise documents, introduction and working groups	

Note: The course programme can be adapted to current developments and needs/topics of interest.