

EUROPEAN SECURITY AND DEFENCE COLLEGE



Course on the EU's Military and Civilian Capability Development

(Activity number - 8)

Curriculum

February 2015

1. Aim

The course aims to:

- *enhance a common understanding of EU capability development processes (civilian and military) and role of EU Member States, EU institutions and agencies;*
- *recall the nature of a capability (not only made of an equipment, but also by a concept and by trained personnel);*
- *enhance awareness on future trends, challenges and opportunities within the field of capability development;*
- *provide insights into efforts to develop synergies between civilian and military capability developments (processes and governance at EU level, R&D synergies – EFC, H2020, preparatory action in the CSDP field; links with lessons learned, exercise and training frameworks);*
- *assess the role of different stakeholders and in particular the role of the European Defence Agency in the capability development process;*
- *further develop the network of people working in this field.*

General description and Organisation

2. Target audience and starting situation

The participants, coming from relevant ministries of the EU Member States, EU Institutions, Agencies and CSDP Missions, with a basic knowledge of CSDP and some experience in the field of capability development.

3. Cognitive objectives.

At the end of the course the participant will be able to:

- ✓ *describe the military and civilian capability development processes and related documents at EU level (legal base, concepts, etc.);*
- ✓ *describe the major actors' roles in a capability development process but also, at EU level, within the decision-making process;*
- ✓ *acknowledge the constitutive elements of a capability (concept + trained personnel + equipment);*
- ✓ *acknowledge the status of global trends in the EU capability field and European capability gaps (what is at stake?)*
- ✓ *outline the mechanisms of financing and related legal aspects for EU capability development (+ fiscal exemption & common funding);*
- ✓ *assess the challenges related to "pooling and sharing", in particular it's impact on national sovereignty;*
- ✓ *acknowledge the human resources aspects;*
- ✓ *apply, at national level, the main steps of the EU capability development processes;*
- ✓ *design, plan and build solutions for EU capability delivery*
- ✓ *analyse and take benefit from the role of the EDTIB in national capability development for EU purposes.*

4. Affective objectives.

At the end of the course the participant:

- ✓ *subscribes to the transparency of the EU capability development processes;*
- ✓ *adheres to the involvement in the EU capability development processes.*

5. Duration. The module will normally take two and half working days.

6. Methodology. Topics are examined through lectures, plenary discussions and working groups. Each participant will be encouraged to take an active role and will have the opportunity to ask questions. Reading material for individual study is provided in advance of the module in order to assure a common basic level of knowledge of EU capability development process and actors. Whenever possible workshop and group discussions can be favoured to deepen the understanding of certain areas.

7. Overall structure and duration of the course

The course will be composed of a preparatory Internet-based Distance Learning module (IDL) and the residential course of 3 days.

a) **The Internet-based Distance Learning (IDL) module** will include as mandatory the study the following Autonomous Knowledge UnitsL

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',

AKU 5 'Crisis Management Capability Development' – currently not in use and needs update

AKU 7 'The impact of the Lisbon Treaty on the CSDP'.

Based on the need, other available AKU's for study on a mandatory or voluntary basis could be made available.

This residential module lasts 3 days:

b) Residential course programme

Day 1: Setting the needs	Day 2: Delivery of capabilities	Day 3: Industrial support to capability development
<p>EU Capability development framework:</p> <p>a) Political, strategic, legal and budgetary framework :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - evolution of CSDP with a focus on Lisbon Treaty (TUE/TFUE) framework (defence and security continuum, art. 45, art 185, Permanent Structured Cooperation, etc), EU & MS actors involved: Member States, CMPD, EUMS, EDA, European Commission and its agencies - cooperation between actors and EU decision-making processes related to capability development, - general strategic environment and budget framework: (cf. defence data) decrease of budget, need for efficiency, cooperation and rationalisation, etc. <p>b) Civilian and military capabilities development processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - milestones : from ESS and Headline Goal to EU Capability Development Plan (CDP) - what is CDP ? - a process that allows defining MS' capability needs to answer to the EU level of ambition by comparing the required capabilities with the capabilities that MSs could provide for crisis management in order to identify the capability gaps (long term vision). <p>c) EU capability development trends:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strategic environment - Concept and doctrines needs : harmonization is the basis of cooperation - equipment needs (lessons learned, a long term perspective): major gaps, asymmetric/hybrid wars, needs for robust and basic assets easily deployable (strategic surplus) - training and education needs: interoperability to build the future - EU civilian and military synergies all along the capability development cycle 	<p>Challenges in providing capabilities to the EU</p> <p>a) Enhancing cooperation between European States is the only way.</p> <p>Three initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU Pooling & sharing of capabilities initiative (eda) - Multinational initiatives - NATO "smart defence" initiative <p>b) Cooperation between Member States at EU level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EDA : role and missions - OccAR : role and missions <p>c) Already delivered projects (success stories):Examples : MN-TEL(D) MARSUR ESCPC TPLS HTP</p> <p>d) On going projects : AAR RPAS GOVSATCOM CYBER</p> <p>e) European programmes impacting European defences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - air domain programmes : SESAR - maritime domaine programmes : CISE - space programmes : Galileo, Copernicus - R&D programmes : H2020, EFC, preparatory action for CSDP related R&D <p>f) Incentives to cooperation TVA H2020</p>	<p>Contribution of European Defence Industrial and Technological Base (EDTIB) to EU strategic autonomy</p> <p>a) What is strategic autonomy?</p> <p>b) What is EDTIB?</p> <p>c) Is EDTIB contributing to EU strategic autonomy?</p> <p>d) How to reinforce EDTIB?</p> <p>e) What place for big European industrials and SMEs?</p> <p>f) Towards a truly European market and industrial base? Legal background – defence package</p> <p>g) Reinforcing EDTIB : trends and action plans following 2013 December EC</p> <p>Evaluation</p> <p>Certificate hand-out</p>

The Course Programme can be adapted according to recent needs and to national education systems.

8. Contents for teaching. The presentations and discussions will focus on the general following topics:

- EU crisis management's capabilities
- Historical context of EU capability development
- Civilian and military and synergies
- Enhancing EU capability development
- Financial aspects
- Human resources aspects
- Industrial support to capability development

9. Materials

- CSDP Handbook
- CSDP background on www.iss.europa.eu
- The European Security Strategy “*A secure Europe in a better world*”
- HLG 2010
- Declaration of 2008 on the strengthening of capabilities
- Council Joint Action 2004/551/CFSP of 12 July 2004 on the establishment of the European Defence Agency
- EDA new organisation chart
- “*Enabling the future – European military capabilities 2013-2025 : challenges and avenues*”, ISSUE, report n°16 – May 2013
- European Council conclusions FAC ,25 November 2013
- Gent : pooling & sharing
- Swedish presidency conclusions on civil-military synergies
- EFC
- Defence package
- Towards a more competitive and efficient defence and security sector” COM (2013) 542
- Implementation Roadmap for Communication on European Defence and Security Sector adopted on 24 June 2014
- Communication on the European Defence and Security Sector adopted on 24 July 2013
- European Council Conclusions 18 December 2013
- Train and Equip – leveraging the impact of CSDP missions and operations training activities to enhance crisis management capability in third countries and regional organisations (EEAS 01328/14 LIMITE)
- The EU's comprehensive approach to external conflict and crises, Dec 2013