Council of the European Union

COVER NOTE

From:	European External Action Service (EEAS)
To:	Delegations
Subject:	General Annual Report on ESDC Activities 2014/2015

Delegations will find attached document EEAS(2015) 1577.

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Encl.: EEAS(2015) 1577

EEAS(2015) 1577

EUROPEAN EXTERNAL ACTION SERVICE

Crisis Management and Planning Directorate

Working document of the European External Action Service

of 10/11/2015

EEAS Reference	**EEAS(2015) 1577**
To [and/or GSC distribution acronyms]	**CIVCOM** **COPS** **COSDP** **RELEX** **PESC**
Title / Subject	**General Annual Report on ESDC Activities 2014/2015**
[Ref. prev. doc.]	

For your information, the EEAS/CMPD herewith distributes the "General Annual Report on ESDC Activities 2014/15" which has been agreed by the ESDC Steering Committee on 28.9.2015.

EEAS(2015) 1577

SN 10347/15

General Annual Report on ESDC Activities

- Academic Year 2014/15 -

Aim and scope of the report

1. The General Annual Report on ESDC Activities covers the academic year 2014/15 (September 2014 to August 2015). The report presents statistics and details regarding the training activities conducted, the functioning of the network and its governance structure, financing and recommendations for further improvements. To facilitate comparison of the results for this academic year with those of the previous one, the report in principle follows the same structure as the last GAREA 2013/14.

2. Once adopted by the Steering Committee, this report will be forwarded for information to the relevant Council bodies, EU institutions and services.

Summary Assessment

3. The academic year 2014/15 has continued with the full implementation of the Council decision establishing the ESDC as a separate entity with the necessary legal capacity and budget. The ESDC continued its work with a full staff complement of 8 people. An additional cost-free seconded national expert was provided by the Netherlands as from April 2015.

4. The academic year 2014/15 again witnessed a further increase in training activity offers and new pilot activities. In addition several events were organised by or in close cooperation with the ESDC.

5. The ESDC budget continued to provide an important condition for this achievement. ESDC Member States and their network institutes were able to receive co-financing from the ESDC budget for part of their investments in training activities organised under the aegis of the ESDC.

6. However, the budget grant was made on the assumption that 50 training activities would be offered, while 85 training activities were in fact offered. This increase in offers by the Member States was highly appreciated, but led to a situation whereby the co-financing of training activities had to be interrupted on 1 August 2015, pending the identification of different options to solve the budgetary predicament.

7. The academic year 2014/15 again set a new training record for the ESDC since its establishment in 2005, with no fewer than 1851 civilian and military staff participating in 71 different training activities. When the Internet-based Distance Learning (IDL) courses are taken into account, the number of students addressed by the ESDC amounts to 2288. Moreover, under Military Erasmus, a total of 787 students participated in 13 common modules and one pilot activity, bringing the total number of residential course participants to 2638.

8. Furthermore, the ESDC organised 12 CSDP orientation courses. The higher number and greater variety of the 44 specialised courses (excluding the Networking conference, Alumni seminar and common modules) meant that more staff could be trained in general CSDP topics to start working efficiently either in EU Member States, CSDP structures or EU institutions and agencies on CSDP matters. In addition, more staff could be prepared for specialised and leadership functions and for deployment to missions and operations.

9. A further step was taken in the development of the pre-deployment courses. After the pilot phase, consisting of five training courses, the Steering Committee adopted pre-deployment training (PDT) as a regular training activity under the auspices of the ESDC. The overall objective of PDT is to standardise the management culture of the CSDP missions and to ensure that they are equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to be maximally operational. Several other pilot activities were proposed by Member States and implemented by the ESDC (see para. 82).

10. In this way, the ESDC successfully demonstrated its capacity to respond to new CSDP developments and training needs in the area of civilian crisis management.

11. An element that is key for this success remains a high level of commitment among the Member States to engage with their civilian and military training actors, bringing in their expertise and experience in the conduct of ESDC training activities.

12. An increasing need for training was demonstrated also by the fact that more and more EU actors engage in training with the ESDC and find it of benefit for the support of their policies and their staff. At the same time EU MS personnel dealing with these subjects in their capitals find it extremely beneficial for their work.

13. Also, an increasing number of EU actors find cooperation with the ESDC of high mutual benefit. In this respect the ESDC started with close cooperation with EC DEVCO in 2012 and now organises a course each year. Each September the EU Military Staff organises a CSDP OC by bringing in a high number of EUMS newcomers. The geographical desks use ESDC activities in support of their policies when it comes to promoting the CSDP to partner countries. In 2015 the Security Policy and Conflict Prevention Directorate K and the EEAS StratCom organised activities with the ESDC that were used partly for selected audiences and open to EU Member States personnel.

14. Cooperation with EDA has developed further; i.a. the European Armaments Cooperation Course, under the lead of AT, is supported with EDA speakers and reimbursement of external ones

15. In this respect the ESDC is an excellent example of pooling and sharing in the field of training.

16. The fact that the ESDC is closely embedded in the EEAS and the relevant EU institutions is a positive incentive for several initiatives proposed by the EU MS and EU structures. This ensures the close linking of training with new policies, concepts, lessons learnt from missions and operations, standards and best practices.

The ESDC's activities

17. ANNEX 1 (Chronology of ESDC activities) provides an overview of all types of ESDC activities during the academic year.

Implementation of the ESDC Training Concept

18. Compared with the previous academic year, there was a significant increase in the number of training activities, in particular due to the conduct of 12 CSDP orientation courses and 44 specialised courses. This again allowed the ESDC to meet the high demand for training.

19. The CSDP High Level Course (HLC) for the academic year 2014/15 'Joseph Bech' was conducted at national institutes in Brussels, Lisbon, Riga and Vienna, in close cooperation with the EU Institute for Security Studies (ISS). At the end of the course in June 2014, the Executive Academic Board (EAB) awarded a certificate to 39 (of 52) course participants. In addition, seven course participants from the previous HLC completed their course, attending the modules they had missed. However, more attention should be paid to the participation of the Member States in this flagship course because nine Member States (ten Member States in the previous course) did not register participants in this HLC. The Executive Academic Board considered this to be a missed opportunity not only for the Member States but also for the course itself. Bearing in mind that some candidate countries are also invited to the course, there should be some incentive to promote the course among those countries' security and defence experts.

20. In comparison with the academic year 2013/14, the overall number of staff trained on residential courses during the academic year 2014/15 increased from 1409 to 1851. Moreover, under Military Erasmus, a total of 787 students participated in 14 common modules, bringing the total number of residential course participants to 2638. It is important to bear in mind also, when taking into account the current ESDC Secretariat staff of 7 training managers, that in addition to dealing with courses, they need to prepare different meetings, attend expert group meetings with the EU structures, follow particular fields of the CSDP, etc.

21. The ESDC courses continued to be evaluated using the Kirkpatrick Model. Level 1 evaluation, which is based on a questionnaire that uses a scale of 1 (lowest) to 6 (highest), was used for all training activities to measure course participants' satisfaction. The Survey Monkey tool proved to be an efficient tool in this respect. However, some training institutes continued to use manual evaluation. Especially

for the evaluation of pilot activities, Level 2 and 3 evaluations were also conducted occasionally.

22. In November the ESDC conducted an annual **Networking** conference that was organised back-to-back with the regular ESDC Executive Academic Board and provided the opportunity to become acquainted with the recent developments in CSDP and their implications for training. The conference brought together civilian and military training experts in CSDP from Member States' training institutes and ministries, relevant external training actors and all the interested related institutes dealing with CSDP, and provided an excellent basis for discussions and for reinforcing and expanding further networking opportunities among representatives of different institutes.

23. In line with the mandate of the ESDC to facilitate an **Alumni** network between former course participants, an ESDC Alumni event was organised in February together with the EU Institute for Security Studies. The purpose of the Alumni network is to promote networking and common understanding of CSDP among former participants of ESDC courses and to keep them in the loop of current developments in the field of CSDP, fostering further the relationships among the participants in the ESDC courses. 116 ESDC Alumni registered and participated in this event.

24. In July 2015 a special event was organised to celebrate the ESDC's 10th anniversary. This event, held on the premises of the Belgian Royal Academy, was attended by 170 participants from a wide range of Member States and institutions. An academic session on the topic 'How can training support CSDP missions and operations and what will the role of the ESDC be?' was held with Mr Maciej Popowski, Deputy Secretary General for the External Action Service, and Mr Antonio Missiroli, Director of the European Union Institute for Security Studies (EUISS) as speakers. After the academic session a ceremony was held to award three distinguished gentlemen whose activity and personal commitment have played a significant role either in the field of the enhancement of CFSP and CSDP, for their excellent academic achievement in this field or for their role in the development of the European Security and Defence College, namely: Mr Pierre Vimont, former Secretary General for the External Action Service, Professor Sven Biscop from the EGMONT Institute and Mr Hans-Bernhard Weisserth, former Head of the ESDC.

25. It is planned that both the Alumni network and the Networking conferences will be organised on a yearly basis, the Networking conferences with the EAB at the end of the year and the Alumni network with the EAB in February.

26. The ESDC has taken the initiative to organise informal **Roundtable events** with the aim of inspiring developing EU policy debates by way of an informal exchange of thoughts and ideas. The roundtables are planned to take place every second month. The first Roundtable on the topic 'Should the European Commission be more involved in defence-related matters?' took place in June with 33 registered participants.

27. In support of the efforts to draft the new CSDP Training Policy (TP) and Concept, the ESDC together with the CMPD, EUISS and the LU Presidency organised an **Expert Seminar** on Learning and Training for EU CSDP that took place in July in the EP. A range of speakers providing different perspectives on training were

invited and provided expert briefings. The event was intended to produce suggestions and feed the new CSDP TP.

28. In the margins of the EAB SSR, the ESDC organised three specific SSR seminars, focusing on the comprehensive approach and policy and conceptual development, bringing together experts from the Member States and from the EU institutions, see para. 92.

29. The cooperation with EDA is active and has increased its activities with personnel and budget support. At the same time EDA participated in the ESDC EAB meetings.

Training audiences and outreach to third States/Partnerships in CSDP

30. The ESDC continued to address a mixed audience in all training activities, including diplomats, police, other civilian and military personnel from Member States, candidate countries, EU institutions (EEAS, Council, Commission, Parliament), agencies, think tanks and NGOs.

31. A significant number of personnel assigned to EU Delegations worldwide as well as to CSDP missions and operations attended specialised courses. Also, a large number of staff from EU agencies or working in other fields such as FSJ (Freedom, Security and Justice) and Development attended ESDC activities.

32. Most of the ESDC courses were open to participants from third States and international organisations. The ESDC Secretariat is engaged on a regular basis in talks with EEAS geographical desks and the CMPD dealing with ASEAN, China, Eastern Partnership, Western Balkans, League of Arab States, Israel and Latin America in political discussions and in planning future ESDC activities devoted to these regions.

33. The ESDC EAB was addressed by institutes dealing with training in Colombia. The EAB will also invite training institutes from Georgia, to introduce their activities in forthcoming EAB meetings in the academic year 2015/2016.

34. The ESDC continued enhancing its outreach activities from the EU's developing partnership policy in the field of CSDP. This relates in particular to the Western Balkan countries and Eastern Partners. Following the organisation of several activities in support of partnerships and after exploring options for finding financial instruments to co-finance the participation of representatives from third States in ESDC courses, the ESDC, in close cooperation with the relevant EEAS and Commission services, was successful in obtaining support from the following EC instruments:
   −European Neighbourhood Instrument (DG NEAR) for the Eastern Partners training programme,
   −TAIEX (DG NEAR) for the Stabilisation and Association Partners (Western Balkans) programme.

35. The ESDC Secretariat remains engaged in talks and consultations on finding ways and options to facilitate the participation of participants from third States in its training courses using Commission instruments.

36. The ESDC continues to explore the possibility of developing and delivering joint training activities with Latin American countries, as there are clear signs of interest from some countries of this area; this is supported by the EEAS Regional Desks. The ESDC is currently in contact with the Chilean Centre for Peace Operations (CECOPAC) and the Colombian Embassy to the EU, as well as the Spanish Centre for National Defence Studies (CESEDEN) as an ESDC network institute, to explore the possibility of planning concrete activities in Europe and/or Latin America (e.g. seminar on CSDP).

37. In the framework of cooperation with Latin American countries, the Head of the ESDC met the Colombian Chief of Defence and the Deputy Chief for International Affairs of the Brazilian Ministry of Defence, and the ESDC Training Manager met Mexican diplomats in Brussels, as these countries are very interested in ESDC activities.

38. The ESDC is also involved in regular outreach activities with China and with ASEAN/ARF countries in support of EEAS regional policies.

39. Within EU-UN cooperation, ESDC has been involved through the newly developed pre-deployment training (UN training architecture project and training module development), the SSR seminars (SSR within the comprehensive approach) and the Informal CSDP Human Rights and Gender Task Force (training support and course material).

Training audiences and outreach to Missions and Operations personnel

40. Many of the ESDC courses established by the Member States themselves over the last 3-4 years can be seen as preparatory training for CSDP missions and/or operations, since these are relevant to the training needs of generic pre-deployment training (PDT).

41. In 2013 the ESDC was tasked to develop both an IDL and a residential **Pre-deployment** pilot course. Various training needs have been assessed - including by means of a survey - a curriculum has been drafted and a course plan developed with the hosting institute. ESDC has carried out five pilot activities as 'Pre-deployment Training for CSDP Missions', that consisted of five training sessions. The training programme has been implemented by five training institutions (FBA, St Anna, ZIF, CEP and CMC) in the ESDC network.

42. A total of 57 participants registered, representing ten CSDP Missions and 19 seconding MS or third States. All of the courses have had military representatives deploying to EUTM Mali, EUMAM RCA or EUNAVFOR Med. The pilot curriculum, with adjustments in the programme, has been used throughout the pilot activities. Feedback received provided for an adjustment to the programme so that the mission-specific part can form one day of the residential programme. This led to the prolongation of the residential training from three to four days.

43. The feedback received from the participants and Level 1 evaluation indicate great satisfaction with the course programme. Learning outcomes are good according to Level 2 evaluations, which consisted of in and out tests. The organising institutes are convinced that coordinated and frequently organised PDT between selection and

deployment can support the MS's responsibility to ensure that personnel deploying to missions are properly trained. Some of the organisers have reported on the need to shift the focus more to the country and mission-specific content, which is partly incorporated into the programme already. The curriculum needs to be further developed to include the mission, seconding authority and operational points of view in greater detail.

44. The seconding authorities are satisfied with the training and the added value of the involvement of the EEAS structures.

45. The PDT endorses the ESDC's objectives in support of partnerships (Council Decision Art. 3(e)). Participants from the partner countries have found this training relevant and essential in their preparation phase for CSDP missions. CMPD Partnerships Division has briefed partner country representatives and found this course relevant in supporting partnerships. The experiences from the pilot activity have fed into EU-UN cooperation, both in the UN training architecture project and training module development exercise. At its meeting in June the Steering Committee agreed to include this course as a regular training activity under the auspices of the ESDC.

Internet-based Distance Learning Activities (eLearning)

46. The eLearning Management System of the ESDC is run on the ILIAS version '4.0.2 2009-12-15'. To date, there are 25 Autonomous Knowledge Units (AKUs) online, of which 16 are active (some with limited access). The ESDC.IDL Board provided a list of all available Autonomous Knowledge Units in a separate note (see Annex 3). With the new server in Romania dedicated to ESDC eLearning (for details see below), the ILIAS will be updated to the latest version which will provide several new tools and modifications (for more details visit www.ilias.de).

47. In the academic year 2014/15, the ESDC Secretariat established 69 eLearning courses and assisted 2862 persons (2288 students + 574 administrators/tutors) using the system. The ESDC.IDL Board distributed a comprehensive Info Note on the use of the eLearning tool and its implementation in the ESDC training environment (see ESDC.IDL/2014/008 of 12 December 2014).

48. The eLearning environment of the ESDC is used by Headquarters in order to train their newly appointed staff. In this regard, the ESDC is running courses for OHQ Northwood (Operation ATALANTA) and EU Military Staff. EUNAVFOR MED has shown interest in using a similar setting for eTraining.

49. A change in the national regulations in Romania has made it impossible for the ESDC to continue running the e-learning system on the servers of the RO NDU. Hence, in May 2015 a decision was taken to purchase a dedicated server. The RO NDU will continue to operate and maintain the server as well as providing technical support to translate the content in the appropriate SCORM format. A technical arrangement between the RO NDU and the ESDC has been drawn up to establish the necessary procedures.

Training audiences and outreach to link CSDP and FSJ

50. In order to further strengthen collaboration with police and FSJ organisations, the ESDC Secretariat arranged a meeting with representatives of the main European and international police stakeholders, in particular EEAS-CMPD, EEAS-CPCC, DG-HOME, CEPOL, FRONTEX, INTERPOL and EUROPOL. Other FSJ stakeholders, such as EUROJUST and EUPST, were also invited to the meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to explore the potential for deepening cooperation with the ESDC with regard to training in CSDP. In addition to the already existing areas of cooperation (actor mapping, e-learning tools and systems, mutual support on specific topics such as immigration and border activity, SSR, synergy on existing leadership courses and improvements in the field of CSDP and FSJ), other points were suggested: in particular, reinforcement of the existing links between EU institutions and the JHA Agencies and involvement of EUROJUST and EUROPOL in ESDC boards and activities (namely EAB and SSR). It was agreed that informal meetings of this kind were regarded as a 'think tank' targeting cooperation and coordination among FSJ stakeholders. Based upon the ESDC initiative, similar meetings may be convened in future on a regular basis (once or twice a year) and organised by other training stakeholders with an agreed agenda, specific topics and objectives as well as clear goals and planned outcomes.

51. An example of good cooperation is the fact that the CEPOL Governing Board has added an additional course to the 2015 Work Programme in the form of a joint CEPOL-ESDC course (Strategic planning process of EU missions and operations). Another example of good cooperation with CEPOL is the ESDC support offered with IDL for the newly designed EU CSDP Police Command and Planning Course (former SPOPCOP) to be used as a mandatory part of the activity.

ENLIST System for Course Registration

52. In all EU Member States, EU institutions and EU agencies, so-called ENLIST nominators can register their selected personnel through the secure course registration system of the ESDC (ENLIST).There are currently 119 active ENLIST nominators. By means of ENLIST the process of selecting course participants is done nationally. Participants who want to be registered directly via the ESDC are asked to contact their national nominators. During the academic year the ENLIST system was used for 39 courses and seminars.

53. Nevertheless, the revised ENLIST system regularly encounters serious bugs, making manual interventions by the Secretariat necessary. The EEAS IT services are working on the problems, together with the Secretariat.

54. Following the increasing number of ESDC events that are not training activities and involve a larger number of participants, the Secretariat purchased the IT tool for web registrations, **Constant Contact,** that proved to be a useful tool for the registration of participants to Alumni and Networking events, Roundtables, Expert seminars and special events such as the 10th anniversary.

Webpage

55. At the beginning of 2014 the ESDC website was transferred from the Belgian Defence server (www.esdc.mil-edu.be) to the EEAS website (http://eeas.europa.eu/esdc). The main feature of the ESDC website is the news

section, which shows all interested in ESDC activities the latest news. In the academic year 2014/15, 49 articles were published, which is around one article per week. Additionally, the list of ESDC network members, the ESDC structure, the ENLIST nominators and the academic programme can be consulted on the website.

56. At the last ESDC.IDL Board meeting in June 2015, EEAS StratCom provided information about the restructuring of the EEAS website. The ESDC was asked to think about leaving the EEAS server, but still stay linked to the EEAS (no change in the link name). StratCom offered some initial ideas about the option of outsourcing the ESDC website on a separate server. The possibilities would be (a) a private server, (b) the eLearning server at the Romanian National Defence University or (c) a server from one of the ESDC network partners. As soon as more information was available, the ESDC.IDL Board would come forward with proposals.

Development of training and public relations material

57. Following the 2nd reprint with amendments of the Handbook on CSDP and the Handbook for Decision Makers in the last academic year, in July Austria and the ESDC Secretariat provided a 3rd publication within the handbook series: the Handbook on CSDP Missions and Operations which deals with the operational level of the Common Security and Defence Policy of the European Union. It describes various crisis management tools which are combined within the 'comprehensive approach' and includes topics such as development, diplomacy and defence. Among other issues, hybrid warfare, cyber-security, counter-terrorism and strategic communication are touched upon. HR/VP Federica Mogherini wrote the foreword.

ESDC Involvement in H2020 and other programmes

58. Since 2014, the ESDC has been approached on several occasions to participate in programmes with different consortia or to lead such a consortium.

59. The ESDC led the proposal (project coordinator) for an H2020 programme on serious gaming, but did not succeed in the bid.

60. The ESDC is associate partner of the 'IECEU' (Improving the Effectiveness of Capabilities in EU conflict prevention) project. The Head of the ESDC was invited to become a member of the advisory board.

61. The ESDC participates in the proposal 'CREVIT' (Civilian Response Enhancement Via Innovative Training curricula for Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding personnel). The consortium is led by SSSUP (IT) and it focuses on developing training curricula for Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding personnel.

62. The ESDC declined to participate in a consortium called 'Project Reaching Out - Demonstration activity on large scale disasters and crisis management', as it falls partly outside of the scope of the College, but agreed to join the advisory board.

63. With regard to Council Decision 2014/129/CFSP of 10 March 2014, the ESDC was tasked to supervise the implementation process of an eLearning course on "Non-Proliferation" (quality control). The ESDC.IDL Board is monitoring progress and is in constant contact with PRIF, the implementing institute for the Non-Proliferation consortium (http://www.nonproliferation.eu/). At the end of this project, an amount of around EUR 20 000 should be transferred to the ESDC.

Financial management of the ESDC and its activities

64. Council Decision 2013/189/CFSP establishing the ESDC continues to play its role for a more sustainable College with an enhanced impact in relevant CSDP training fields and a growing outreach. In particular, the financial support has a significant enabling effect for the ESDC in terms of the growth of its Secretariat and its training activities. In June 2015, the EAB underlined this again in its meeting in Vienna, calling on the Steering Committee to allow a sufficient margin for the ESDC to be able to co-finance all training activities that apply for support.

65. The organisational set-up for the implementation of the Council Decision and the financial management set-up, including the support provided by the EEAS for the management of the budget, have worked well. With the appointment of the new Head of the ESDC, the MIPS application was adapted, so that the financial management of the missions can now be done electronically. The management of leave requests is still done manually, as the Head of the ESDC cannot grant leave in the SYSPER personnel management system of the EEAS. As there are no direct financial implications, this situation is considered acceptable and a manual control mechanism is established between the Head of the ESDC and the responsible services in CMPD which intervene in the SYSPER system.

66. During 2014 and at the beginning of 2015, an external financial audit was conducted and a report was submitted to FPI and the Steering Committee. The factual findings led to improvements being put in place, notably on the double signature required for all payments. After a meeting of the Steering Committee in March 2015, the then Head of the ESDC was given discharge.

67. The current grant agreement covers the period from August 2014 to December 2015. The current budget covers the period January 2015 to December 2015. Any remaining parts of the current grant not used in 2014 can be reallocated by the Steering Committee in a revised budget for 2015.

68. In the year 2014/2015 all institutes that requested co-financing and managed to fulfil the request with the supporting documents received the reimbursement from the ESDC. In total, 60 training activities received co-financing from the ESDC budget, for a total amount of EUR 131 760.68. This amount was split between the budget for 2014 (19 training activities co-financed received in total EUR 37 988.77) and for 2015 (41 training activities received in total EUR 93 771.91)

69. However, the unforeseen increase (from 55 activities in 2014 to over 85 training activities in 2015) under the auspices of the ESDC has caused a potential budgetary shortfall for co-financing training activities after 1 August 2015. This increase is due to the explicit wish of the Member States to offer more training activities as well as to new types of activities.

70. The budgetary shortfall was brought to the attention of the network members with Administrative Instruction II/2015 dated 5 June 2015 as soon as it was identified. This Administrative Instruction prevented a potential budgetary overspend. Without further action, it does not guarantee optimal use of ESDC funds for co-financing training activities.

71. The Steering Committee was briefed by the Head of the ESDC during its meeting on 19 June 2015 and tasked the Head with further developing possible options for

better co-financing ESDC training activities over the rest of the budgetary year 2015 and beyond.

72. The ESDC prepared a non-paper on this issue and proposed Member States' options to develop an amended budget for 2015 and to identify a solution for subsequent budgetary years.

73. Together with the training manager who has taken it upon himself to manage the ESDC budget, the Head of the ESDC has developed and continues to develop some basic management and reporting tools to obtain a better picture of the financial situation at all times.

74. The ESDC is subject to VAT. In some cases, this has led to the situation whereby the ESDC co-organises training activities with the EU institutions, but still has to pay VAT. DG TAXUD has pointed out that this situation could be resolved by including the application of the PPI (Protocol for Privileges and Immunities) to the ESDC in the next revision of the Council Decision).

Conference facilities

75. The availability of suitable conference facilities for the conduct of training activities in Brussels remained a concern. A number of courses had to be organised outside EC premises due to non-availability of meeting rooms; the Alumni and Networking events had to rent facilities on the market, and SSR Boards and seminars were held on different occasions in hotels.

76. In Commission buildings, the availability of a room is not guaranteed until six weeks before the event. This is too late for reasonable planning of the course and has in some cases led to the need to look for a venue for a course at the last minute.

77. As conference facilities in the Council and the Commission are scarce and the problem is set to remain this way, the problem of room availability will require particular attention by the Secretariat in the new academic year too.

78. The efforts to establish a Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the Council Secretariat, will unfortunately not lead to the availability of meeting rooms in the Justus Lipsius building. The GSC has however indicated that meeting rooms might become available in 2017, as new buildings become available. However, rooms in JL will remain subject to unplanned Council meetings or summits and could at the last moment become unavailable.

79. Even if for many of the courses conference facilities have been made available by the EU Institutions, these rooms are not suited for more modern or interactive learning approaches.

80. A number of contacts have been established with Belgian national authorities to make available venues for training activities, but so far they can only offer a case-by-case solution.

The functioning of the ESDC

The Steering Committee

81. Five meetings of the Steering Committee (SC) took place, chaired by the representative of the Director of the CMPD/Chair of the Steering Committee.

82. In support of the process for selecting the new Head of the ESDC and following a request by the Member States, an extraordinary meeting was held at which the three selected candidates presented their vision of the future of the ESDC (see also para. 107).

83. The SC continued to fulfil a number of new tasks relating in particular to the ESDC budget, including:
   – approval of the annual budget and amendment of any new budget, proposed by the Head of the ESDC,
   – approval of the annual accounts and discharge to the Head of the ESDC.

84. In addition, the SC continued to discuss cooperation with partners, endorsed evaluation reports and confirmed new regular courses in the ESDC programme. A *large amount of time was also spent on the feasibility of Pre-Deployment training by the ESDC.*

The Executive Academic Board (EAB)

85. The Executive Academic Board (EAB), chaired by the representative of the Austrian Defence Academy, continued to focus its work on the review, implementation and expansion of the annual training programme of the ESDC. In 2014/15, several new pilot courses were added to the ESDC academic programme:

   a. Course on Building Integrity and Reducing Corruption offered by the UK and supported by IE,
   b. Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict offered by AT,
   c. Cross-Cultural Competence for EU Missions and Operations offered by PL.

   The three courses were conducted and evaluated and their curricula were approved, and they have become regular courses in the ESDC training programme.

   d. The new course Pre-deployment training for CSDP Missions was discussed and will be approved pending the evaluation of the last course that took place in June 2015.

   The following new courses were conducted but evaluation and curriculum development still needs to take place:
   e. Scenario-Based Civilian Capability Development course, offered by AT and FI,
   f. EU Concept Core course, offered by FI,
   g. Maritime Security Course, offered by FR, (IT and ES in 2015/2016)
   h. Course on EU Comprehensive Crisis Management, offered by FI,
   i. Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding and Mediation Training in support of CSDP Action, conducted by the ESDC in close cooperation with Directorate K/EEAS,

    j. In-mission course on Security Sector Reform offered by SE and developed jointly by the SSR Board members,

    k. The challenges of space for CSDP, offered by FR.

For the academic year 2015/2016 the offer to organise a new pilot course on 'EU facing "hybrid warfare" challenges' was made by FR.

86. The EAB meeting schedule for the academic year 2014/15 continued to follow the established pattern with four main meetings, including a yearly 'EAB Evaluation Meeting' of the previous academic year in September, an 'EAB Review of CFSP/CSDP Developments' including a 'Networking conference' in late November, an 'EAB Curricula Review and Revision' meeting in February, including the Alumni event and finally an 'EAB Programming Meeting' for the forthcoming academic year in June, which included the 'High Level Course (HLC) Review'.

87. Further regular meetings were held in the form of HLC Faculty Meetings during the first three modules of the CSDP HLC, focusing on aspects related to the conduct of the HLC, with EAB members acting as the HLC Faculty.

88. Cooperation with EU ISS further intensified with the organisation of the ESDC Alumni event in February 2015, the EUISS support to Module 4 of the CSDP HLC and the cooperation on the expert CSDP Training Policy seminar on 2 and 3 July. The EU ISS representative regularly contributes to EAB meetings while the academics support regular ESDC courses.

89. Cooperation with 'external' partners such as CEPOL, EDA, GCSP, ENTRi and EUPST was enhanced by their active involvement in ESDC activities and with the regular involvement of 'external' partners' representatives in the EAB. Initial talks on possible further cooperation took place with FRONTEX.

90. CEPOL is regularly present at EAB meetings, and this cooperation intensified with the organisation of the police stakeholders' meeting, with the ESDC IDL support for a CEPOL course and close contacts throughout the academic year.

91. The European Defence Agency (EDA) enhanced cooperation with the ESDC with the organisation of the 10th EDA anniversary in cooperation with the ESDC. It continues to be an active partner with the joint organisation of European armaments cooperation awareness and expert level courses, and is an active contributor to most of the ESDC training activities, most recently in projects addressing cyber security, hybrid warfare, etc. The EDA representative contributes on a regular basis to EAB meetings.

92. The ESDC participated as an Associate Member in the ENTRi Steering Group. The new Head of the ESDC had a meeting in Berlin to discuss further cooperation between ENTRi and the ESDC in June 2015.

93. The EAB continues to meet regularly in its three project-oriented configurations: the EAB Board in support of Security Sector Reform (SSR) training the so-called 'SSR Board', the IDL board and the 'Implementation Group' (IG) in support of the implementation of the European initiative for the exchange of young officers inspired by Erasmus. In June 2015, the Head of the ESDC submitted a non-paper to

the EAB to streamline and reorganise the different configurations of the EAB. After consultation with the different configurations, a revised version of this paper was approved under the silence procedure and forwarded to the Steering Committee for decision. As a consequence, the Executive Academic Board should play a more coordinating role between the different project-oriented configurations and reflect on a yearly basis whether these configurations should be continued and what should be their tasks.

94. At the meeting of the EAB in June, a new configuration of the EAB on pre-deployment training was proposed. No formal decision has been taken so far on the composition or tasks of this configuration.

Security Sector Reform/SSR Board

95. The SSR Board, chaired by an SSR expert from Sweden, has developed its work programme further during 2014/2015. As a result of reviewing current strategic and operational training needs together with relevant EU institutions and services, the Board drafted a new curriculum for in-mission training on SSR and continued its series of expert seminars back-to-back with the EAB SSR meetings.

96. Based on the increased training needs of CSDP missions with a specific focus on SSR, the SSR Board drafted during 2014/2015 a new curriculum for the 'In-mission course on Security Sector Reform'. The drafting process was aligned with the results of two pilot courses conducted by the Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA) for the training audience of EUAM, Ukraine, in close cooperation with CPCC and EUAM. The draft curriculum is to be subject to approval by the EAB in September 2015.

97. The EAB SSR seminars, introduced in 2014, continued as a regular activity next to the SSR Board meetings throughout the academic year. The aim of the SSR seminars is to create synergies between policy and training through stronger links between the work of the SSR Board and the current policy developments, lessons learned and best practices, and to examine strategic and operational training needs on SSR within the EU. The seminar series has been a successful way to increase interaction and to promote a community of EU SSR practitioners. This includes MS and EU experts such as Com/EEAS Core Group on SSR (Department K, CMPD, CPCC, COM/Devco etc.) well as other SSR experts (DCAF/ISSAT).

98. The overall theme of the seminars conducted during the academic year has mainly been recent developments, the way ahead and implications for SSR support within the EU Comprehensive Approach. The EU workshop on 12 November on 'recent developments, lessons learned and conceptual aspects' started this discussion. On 24 February 2015 the seminar 'A comprehensive approach to SSR – EU-UN Action Plan with focus on Mali' was followed by the examination of a case study. The seminar on 3 June 2015 summed up the previous discussions by taking stock of 'Current policy development and its implications for SSR support'. It further looked at the forthcoming implications of the Council Conclusions on CSDP of 18 May 2015, which invite the EEAS/COM to draft 'an EU-wide strategic framework for Security Sector Reform by mid-2016'. The outcome of the SSR seminars can be regarded as a contributing feature for the development of the forthcoming policy concept.

99. The seminars was organised by the ESDC Secretariat together with the Chair, the Folke Bernadotte Academy, and in close cooperation with the COM/EEAS Core

Group on SSR (mainly K2 and CMPD). Speakers came from MS, EEAS, COM and the UN. All three seminars attracted 35-40 experts from the ESDC SSR Board, the Com/EEAS Core Group on SSR and other interested EU and UN SSR experts.

Implementation Group/IG

100. The IG met four times during the 2014/15 academic year, chaired by the appointed representative of BE defence and the newly appointed AT chairman. Additionally, an LoD7-meeting was held in CZ and an international Military Academic Forum in RO with 102 participants from 15 EU MS, with the purpose of creating an international semester to support the Initiative.

101. Under the Greek Presidency of the Council, the Greek representatives presented a proposal to revitalise two dimensions of the European Initiative for the Exchange of Young Officers inspired by ERASMUS (Initiative), namely: the organisation of a 'European Month' during the academic year 2015/16, and the development of a road map for the implementation of an IT platform in support of the Initiative.

102. Following a tasking of the EU Military Committee, in support of the ESDC, EU Military Staff consulted MS with regard to the 'European Month' by issuing a focused questionnaire. The EU Military Staff's analysis of the replies from Member States and their academies revealed that the organisation of a European Month would be feasible and a pilot European Month/Period, composed of 3-4 common modules, could be held simultaneously by 8-10 military academies from several Member States during a 3-4 week period in the academic year 2015 – 2016.

103. A first successful pilot activity in the context of the European Month was organised by three Greek academies and one Italian academy in the same week (4-8 May 2015) with the participation of 397 cadets and civilian students in four modules.

104. The Initiative's IT platform (www.emilyo.eu) was re-launched with support from BG in May 2015, providing search tools for exchanges and useful documents.

105. AT, EL and IT conducted common modules; most of them are now organised on a regular basis. In total, 740 officer cadets and 47 civilian students/junior civil servants in areas of relevance to CSDP services participated in these modules. CY and Austria conducted a pilot activity on Cadet Leadership Development.

106. A limited number of common modules related to CSDP in general have a significant number of civilian participants. As such they come closer to the regular ESDC training activities an could, under certain conditions, be eligible for co-financing from the ESDC budget.

107. An overview of all common CSDP modules conducted under the Initiative so far during the academic year 2014/2015 is included in Annex 5.

108. The Line of Development 2 (Comparison of courses based on competences) was finalised; now Member States have a useful document including common descriptors.

IDL Board

109. The ESDC.IDL Board convened three times in the academic year. The IDL Board includes eTools and eTasks experts. On a regular basis, it invites experts from the Member States and the EU structures. The main tasks of this Board configuration include eLearning, support to the Non-Proliferation project conducted by the Non-Proliferation consortium, the ESDC website, cyber security/defence and data protection for the eTools of the ESDC (ILIAS, website, Survey Monkey, schoolmaster/goalkeeper etc.). In 2014/15, the ESDC.IDL Board proposed new rules of procedure and proposed a name change from "ESDC.IDL Board" to "eLCIP Board" (eLearning, Cyber Security and Internet Performance), which better reflects the current tasks.

110. The Steering Committee appointed the eTraining Manager of the ESDC Secretariat as Chair of the Board configuration. In this function, the eTraining Manager took part in the eLSE conference 2015 in Bucharest, visited the cyber security exercise 'Locked Shield 2015' in Tallinn and attended the 'EUMC mini away day' as invited expert.

The Head of the ESDC

111. The academic year 2014/2015 was also marked by the **selection process for the new Head of the ESDC.** As it represents a precedent which will be followed in the future, the process is described hereunder in more detail. At the beginning of the process, the absence of a clear prescription in the Council Decision was noted. It had been decided to take as a model the consultation process used for the appointment of Heads of Delegations (different to those for the EU ISS and the EU Satellite Centre). In the case of the ESDC the Head is appointed by the High Representative following consultation of the Steering Committee.

Following the vacancy notice, a selection board, appointed by MDR, made a selection of eight candidates who were invited to the interviews. From the eight interviewed, the panel made a selection of three shortlisted candidates. At the special Steering Committee Meeting, the Chair of the Steering Committee invited delegates to comment on the qualities that they would like to see in the future Head of the ESDC.

A broad exchange of views with the Steering Committee delegates followed. A recurring theme was the importance of ensuring a prominent role for the Steering Committee in the consultation and selection of the new Head of the ESDC.

The Chair proposed and secured the agreement of the delegates on the following steps:
  – The selection board is to ask the three candidates to submit a statement of motivation, outlining how they would run the ESDC if they were chosen.
  – These statements are to be circulated to members of the Steering Committee.
  – An extraordinary meeting of the Steering Committee was scheduled, to allow an exchange of views with the three shortlisted candidates. Each candidate had 45 minutes to present himself and to engage in discussion with Members of the Steering Committee. These exchanges could take place in person or by video conference, depending on the candidates' availability.

- In order to ensure equal treatment, the same format should be followed for all three candidates. Members of the Steering Committee were invited to share their suggestions regarding the format and content of the exchanges. These were submitted to the Secretariat of the Selection Panel (CMPD Coordination).
- After the meeting, Member States were invited to send general comments and/or a ranking of the candidates to the Secretariat of the Selection Panel. Comments from Member States were treated confidentially by the Selection Panel.
- Following this process, the Selection Panel presented the three candidates to the High Representative, with a ranking based on the views expressed by Member States.
- The Steering Committee was informed of the recommendation made to the HR.

112. As soon as the budgetary management of the ESDC became clear, the new Head of the ESDC reinforced the internal control measures (e.g. double electronic signature on all electronic transfers of funds, clear guidance on the signing of financial commitments, update of the administrative instructions) in order to avoid a deficit in some of the budget lines.

The ESDC Secretariat

113. The workload of the ESDC Secretariat concerning provision of assistance to the Head of the ESDC, the Steering Committee, the Executive Academic Board and its different configurations essentially remained the same as in the previous academic year.

114. Budget and accounting activities led again to a significant increase in the workload of the Secretariat.. As the workload of the Secretariat increases, it becomes clear that a full-time administrative expert becomes necessary

115. Apart from providing support in course design, conduct and evaluation, the seconded national experts and the assistant of the Secretariat also continued to be involved in:
- specific projects such as the production and review of IDL content material;
- the production of training material (handbook);
- support for relevant work in various Council bodies;
- the provision of lectures and briefings on the ESDC;
- acting as course director for training activities hosted by their sending authorities or for courses which no network member institute committed to host, including courses in cooperation with the EEAS;
- organisational and content support for courses when required, especially in Brussels;
- developing, keeping up-to-date and fine tuning the programme in close cooperation with national, international and EU training providers;
- establishing close contacts with the Points of Contact of national and international training institutes;
- maintaining contact and closely cooperating with relevant services in the EU institutions, the EEAS and EU agencies;
- maintaining regular contacts with representatives of potential new network institutes;

- solving issues concerning registration for ESDC courses;
- sorting out technical issues occurring as a result of the migration of IT systems from the Council to EEAS, in particular relating to the ENLIST system;
- daily communication with course participants, responding to their questions and requests (in peak periods 30 to 40 e-mails per day);
- public relations activities and updating the ESDC web-page;
- the organisation of round table events.

116. Following full staffing of 6 seconded national experts in 2013/2014 an additional cost-free seconded national expert joined the ESDC Secretariat in April 2015 and is dedicated to the support of the Gender project run by NL and ES, but can also support other ESDC training activities. This option could also be considered by other Member States that wish to support specific courses in a more structured way.

Recommendations

117. The Steering Committee is invited to agree to the following recommendations for improving the functioning and activities of the ESDC:

ESDC functioning

a. Further identify and diversify access to different training venues, especially in Brussels, to facilitate the organisation and enhance the quality of courses.

b. Rationalise and streamline the functioning of the EAB and its project-focused configurations.

c. Consider opening the position of administrative expert for recruitment, in order to ensure a sound financial management.

d. *To prolong the mandate of the project-focused configurations of the EAB (SSR, IG, IDL) for another year.*

Training content

e. Continue to promote the CSDP Comprehensive approach in its unique way, bringing together different stakeholders from the EU institutions and structures, discussing and training in CSDP.

f. Continue to promote CSDP–FSJ links in its training activities by addressing CSDP–FSJ topics and engaging experts from different CSDP-FSJ fields.

g. Continue to promote activities in the field of conflict prevention and civilian crisis management.

h. Rationalise the number of different (types of) training activities where possible.

i. Describe course outcomes in the ESDC curricula in line with the European Qualification Framework.

j. Continue to engage in projects with relevant EEAS and European Commission stakeholders aimed at capacity building and conflict prevention.

k. Continue to develop and explore modern training methodologies in order to enhance the learning experience of participants.

Training outreach

    l.   Consolidate the established network and the work of the institutes, the conduct of training activities and co-financing.

    m.   Expand the ESDC network to include new institutes with specific expertise in CSDP-related areas, in particular in the field of conflict prevention and civilian crisis management.

    n.   Encourage all Member States to register civilian and military participants in the CSDP high-level courses.

    o.   Support third States, in particular those contributing to CSDP missions and operations.

    p.   Continue to engage in finding ways and suitable instruments to facilitate in financial terms the participation of third-State participants in ESDC training activities.

Support to Missions and Operations

    q.   Further enhance the ESDC's role in the training of experts engaged in missions and operations, and in the pre-deployment training for selected personnel in CSDP Missions and Operations, through eLearning and through the organisation of tailor-made training courses.

eTools

    r.   Continue to develop the Internet-based Distance Learning system, by updating existing and providing new AKUs .

    s.   Constantly improve the ESDC web-page and develop social media to promote prompt dissemination of information on ESDC training activities.

Military Erasmus

    t.   Encourage Member States to engage more actively in the activities of the IG, including the organisation of more common modules.

    u.   Co–finance the common modules when the participation of civilians is at least 33 %.

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Annexes

1. Chronology of ESDC activities, academic year 2014/15
2. Number of training activities, participants and meetings – Comparison between academic years 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/2015
3. IDL (eLearning) in the academic year 2014/15
4. Institutes/training actors involved in ESDC activities since 2005 and newcomers in the academic year 2014/15
5. Overview of all Common CSDP Modules conducted under the European Initiative for the Exchange of Young Officers
6. Overview of the state of the Autonomous Knowledge Units in the ESDC Internet-based Distance Learning system

Chronology of ESDC Activities (Academic Year 2014/15)

Steering Committee		Academic Meetings	Established Standard Courses	Pilot Activities	Other Types of Activities	IDL Support

N°	Time	Location	Type of activity	IDL use	Number of participants	Member States, others
			2014			
1	9 - 10 Sept	Brussels	EAB Meeting	-	-	Austria (Chairperson)
2	8 - 12 Sept	Brussels	CSDP Orientation course	X	79	EUMS
3	15 - 19 Sept	Brussels	CSDP Orientation course	X	54	Austria
4	22 - 26 Sept	Brussels	CSDP High Level course 'Joseph Bech' - Module1	X	52	Belgium
5	24 Sept	Brussels	Implementation Group	-	-	Belgium (Chairperson)
6	25 Sept	Brussels	IG – LOD 2		-	Belgium (Chairperson)
7	22 - 26 Sept	Rome	Military Legal Advisors course – 'gaps filler'		19	Italy
8	29 Sept	Brussels	IDL Board		-	ESDC (Chair)
9	29 Sept - 3 Oct	Wiener Neustadt	Military English Common Module	-	37	Austria
10	30 Sept	Brno	IG – LOD 7		-	Czech Republic
11	3 – 10 Oct	S.Schlaining	Core course on SSR	X	22	Austria
12	6 – 10 Oct	Naples	Common Module – Leadership & Agility in Complex env.		27	Italy
13	6 - 9 Oct	Skopje	SAP reflection seminar	X	?	Austria
14	8 – 10 Oct	Brussels	Pre-deployment training for CSDP M&O	X	15	Italy
15	20 – 22 Oct	Kijev	SSR in mission training	X	14	Sweden
16	20 – 24 Oct	Rome	Course on the fight against piracy	X	26	Italy
17	21 – 23 Oct	Brussels	Cyber-security course	X	30	France
18	22 Oct	Brussels	Steering Committee Meeting	-	-	CMPD/EEAS Chair
19	27 – 31 Oct	Brussels	CSDP Orientation course	X	65	Romania
20	27 – 31 Oct	Kiev	CSDP Orientation course	X	52	Austria, Ukraine
21	28 - 30 Oct	Brussels	European Armaments course - awareness level	X	40	Austria, supported by EDA
22	3 - 7 Nov	Lisbon	CSDP High Level course 'Joseph Bech' - Module 2	X	52 (modular course)	Portugal and Spain
23	3 - 7 Nov	Wiener Neustadt	Media Training Common Module	-	42	Austria
24	10 - 14 Nov	Wiener Neustadt	Law of Armed Conflicts Common Module	X	45	Austria
25	12 – 14 Nov	Brussels	SSR basic course	X	18	France
26	12 Nov	Brussels	SSR Workshop		37	Sweden
27	13 Nov	Brussels	SSR Board -	-	-	Sweden (Chairperson)
28	14 Nov	Vienna	European Forum	-	-	Austria
29	16 – 21 Nov	S.Schlaining	Protection of Civilians Course	X	28	Austria

N°	Time	Location	Type of activity	IDL use	Number Participants	Member States, others
30	17 – 21 Nov	Rome	CSDP Orientation course	X	60	Italy
31	21 Nov	Brussels	Steering Committee Meeting	-	-	CMPD/EEAS Chair
32	17 - 28 Nov	Wiener Neustadt	Crisis Management Module - Basics	-	45	Austria
33	24 - 28 Nov	Prague	European Armaments course - experts level	X	33	Czech Rep., Austria
34	24 - 28 Nov	Rome	Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management	X	16	Italy
35	24 - 28 Nov	Turin	CSDP Common Module	X	38	Italy
36	24 – 26 Nov	Brussels	CSDP seminar	-	90	UK
37	25 – 27 Nov	Brussels	Civilian Capability Development Course	X	20	Austria
38	26 Nov	Brussels	Implementation Group Meeting	-	-	Belgium (Chairperson)
39	27 – 28 Nov	Brussels	EAB Meeting	X	-	Austria (Chairperson)
40	27 Nov	Brussels	ESDC Networking conference	-	-	ESDC
41	1 - 4 Dec	Vienna	Course on Strategic Planning on M&O	X	38	Austria, CEPOL
42	1 - 5 Dec	Brussels	CSDP Orientation Course (Eastern Partners)	X	41	Austria, Lithuania
43	1 - 5 Dec	Tuusula	SSR Core course	X	30	Finland
44	1 - 5 Dec	Amsterdam	Comprehensive approach to gender in CSDP	X	49	Netherlands and Spain
45	1 – 5 Dec	Wiener Neustadt	Crisis Management Module - Leadership	-	44	Austria
46	9 - 7 Dec	Wiener Neustadt	Crisis Management Module - Tactics	-	43	Austria
47	12 Dec	Brussels	Steering Committee Meeting	-	-	CMPD/EEAS Chair
48	17 Dec	Brussels	EDA 10th Anniversary	-	-	EDA

Steering Committee	Academic Meetings	Established Standard Courses	Pilot Activities	Other Types of Activities	IDL Support

N°	Time	Location	Type of activity	IDL use	Number Participants	Member States, others
			2015			
49	12 – 16 Jan	Wiener Neustadt	CSDP Common Module	X	45	Austria
50	19 Jan	Brussels	IDL Board	-	-	Austria (Chairperson)
51	3 – 6 Feb	Brussels	Pre-deployment training for CSDP M&O	X	CANCELLED	Sweden
52	18 - 20 Feb	Brussels	CSDP Course on Crisis Management Capability Development	X	31	France
53	23 – 27 Feb	Brussels	POLAD Course, Module 1	X	18	Belgium
54	23 – 27 Feb	Vienna	LEGAD Course, Module 1	X	28	Austria
55	24 Feb	Brussels	SSR Board	-	-	Sweden
56	24 Feb	Brussels	Implementation Group Meeting	-	-	Belgium (Chairperson)

57	25 – 26 Feb	Brussels	EAB Meeting	-	-	
58	26 – 27 Feb	Brussels	ALUMNI seminar	-	117	ESDC, EUISS
59	27 Feb	Brussels	Seminar on Cybersecurity	-	86	Finland
60	5 March	Brussels	Meeting with police and FSJ stakeholders		13	
61	8 – 13 March	Helsinki	Core course on SSR	X	31	Finland
62	9 – 12 March	Vienna	CSDP Orientation Course	X	83	Austria, Hungary
63	10 – 12 Mar	Brussels	Challenges of Space in CSDP	X	25	France
64	11 March	Brussels	CASD Seminar - support	-	-	Italy
65	16 – 20 Mar	Maynooth	Course on building integrity and reducing corruption / UK	X	12	UK, Ireland
66	17 – 20 Mar	Brussels	CSDP orientation seminar	X	65	Romania
67	17 – 20 Mar	Brussels	Pre-deployment training for CSDP M&O	X	13	Italy
68	20 March	Brussels	Steering Committee Meeting	-	-	CMPD/EEAS Chair
69	23 – 27 Mar	Brussels	CSDP orientation course	X	71	Latvia
70	24 – 26 Mar	Madrid	SSR Basic course	X	40	Spain
71	13 – 17 Apr	Riga	CSDP High Level Course, Module 3	X	52 (modular course)	UK, LE, EE, LV
72	13 – 17 Apr	Warsaw	Cross-cultural competences for EU Missions and Operations	X	22	Poland
73	13 – 17 Apr	Vienna	LEGAD Course, Module 2	X	(modular course)	Austria
74	14 – 17 Apr	Brussels	Pre-deployment training for CSDP M&O	X	10	Germany
75	15 – 13 Apr	S.Schlaining	SSR Core course	X	28	Austria
76	21 – 23 Apr	Brussels	Workshop on Conflict Prevention	X	16	EEAS/K
77	27 – 30 Apr	Larnaca	CSDP orientation course	X	31	Cyprus
78	2 – 8 May	Helsinki	EU Comprehensive Crisis Management Course	X	24	Finland
79	2 – 9 May	S.Schlaining	Course on Peacebuilding	X	22	Austria, GCSP
80	4 – 8 May	Geneva	POLAD Course, Module 2	X	(modular course)	GCSP
81	4 – 8 May	Athens	CSDP Common Module	X	62	Greece
82	4 – 8 May	Athens	Crisis Management Common Module Basics	-	61	Greece
83	4 – 8 May	Athens	Law of Armed Conflicts Common Module	-	237	Greece
84	4 - 8 May	Turin	Law of Armed Conflicts Common Module	-	39	Italy
85	7 May	Athens	Implementation Group Meeting	-	-	Greece - Austria (Chair)
86	11 – 12 May	Brussels	PPI Course	X	50	EEAS
87	18 – 25 May	Helsinki	EU Concept Core Course on Civilian Crisis Management	X	20	Finland
88	18 – 21 May	Kiev	CSDP reflection seminar	X	19	Austria, UA
89	19 – 21 May	Brussels	Course on fragility, security and development in the context of EU external action	X	54	DEVCO
90	26 – 29 May	Brussels	Pre-deployment training	X	6	Slovenia
91	26 – 29 May	Varna	CSDP orientation course	X	26	Bulgaria
92	27 – 29 May	Budapest	Cyber security course	X	33	Hungary
93	27 – 29 May	Brussels	Civil Military coordination course	X	31	France
94	1 – 5 June	Moldova	CSDP orientation course	X	67	Austria, MD
95	3 June	Brussels	SSR Board	-	-	Sweden (Chairperson)
96	8 - 12 Jun	Vienna	CSDP High Level Course "Joseph Bech" - Module 4	X	52 (modular course)	Austria, EUISS

97	8 - 12 Jun	Reichenau	LEGAD Course, Module 3	X	(modular course)	Austria
98	9 – 10 Jun	Sibiu	IMAF	-	-	Romania
99	11 – 12 Jun	Vienna	EAB Meeting (Certificates HLC)	-	-	Austria (Chairperson)
100	15 – 19 Jun	Madrid	Comprehensive approach to gender in CSDP	X	46	Spain, Netherlands
101	19 June	Brussels	Steering Committee Meeting	-	-	CMPD/EEAS Chair
102	23 – 25 Jun	Brussels	Maritime Security Course	X	36	France
103	23 – 26 Jun	Brussels	Pre-deployment training for CSDP M&O	X	11	Finland
104	29 Jun – 3 Jul	Maynooth	Mediation and Dialogue	X	16	Ireland
105	2 – 3 Jul	Brussels	Training Policy Seminar	-	-	CMPD, Luxembourg
106	6 – 10 Jul	Vienna	POLAD Course, Module 3	X	(modular course)	Austria
107	9 Jul	Brussels	Seminar on the crisis in Africa	-	-	France, Belgium
108	13 – 17 Jul	Brussels	Course on Strategic Mission Planning	X	30	Austria, Finland
109	13 Jul	Brussels	ESDC 10th Anniversary	-	170	Luxembourg
110	24 – 28 Aug	Larnaca	CSDP Cadet Leadership Development Training – in the framework of the Military Erasmus initiative (Pilot)	-	19	Cyprus-Austria

				Total XXXXX on residential courses (participants on modular courses are counted only once) A total of participants including IDL stand-alone courses

EXPLANATION about differences in number of participants in tables in Annexes 1 and 4:
Table in ANNEX 1
The figures in the table for ESDC training activities represent the number of registered participants in ENLIST; for courses that did not use ENLIST, the numbers represent those given in the list of participants provided by the hosting institutes. In the IDL 'stand-alone' courses, the figures represent only the number of students that registered for IDL 'stand-alone' courses.
Table in ANNEX 4
The numbers in the table for IDL study may diverge from those given in the above table for several reasons:
- Students who enrol in courses may start using IDL and later on withdraw their participation in residential courses (their presence in IDL is therefore counted even though they were deleted from ENLIST and did not attend the course).
- Some course participants who have completed IDL in one course did not register for IDL in the second or third course for which they registered; where this is the case, they are counted as participants in ENLIST but not in IDL.
- In some cases, for example the CSDP HLC, participants from previous years joined IDL study.

Number of Training Activities, Participants and Meetings

Comparison between academic years 2011/12 - 2012/13 – 2013/14 – 2014/15

			Academic year 2011/12	Academic year 2012/13	Academic year 2013/14	Academic year 2014/15
Number of courses and other activities	**Modular courses**	**CSDP High Level Course (4 Modules)**	1	1	1	1
		Course for Military LEGAD (3 Modules)	1	1	0	1
		Advanced Course for POLAD (3 Modules)	1	1	1	1
		CSDP Training Programme for SAP Countries (IDL/OC/Seminar)	1	1	1	1
		CSDP Training Programme for EAP Countries (IDL/OC/Seminar)			1	1
	CSDP Orientation Courses (OC)		1	9	7	12
	CSDP Common Modules (Military Erasmus)		2	3	4	3
	Other Common Modules (Military Erasmus)					11
	Specialised Courses		17	24	23	38
	Seminars/Conferences (without certificate)		5	4	3	12
		TOTAL NUMBER	29	44	41	

		Academic year 2011/12	Academic year 2012/13	Academic year 2013/14	Academic year 2014/15
Number of participants	**Residential courses/activities (with IDL)**	1044	1667	1409	
	IDL courses only	557	240 (students) (279 - members)	168 (students) (425 - members)	
	TOTAL NUMBER	1601	1907	1577	

		Academic year 2011/12	Academic year 2012/13	Academic year 2013/14	Academic year 2014/15
Meetings	**Steering Committee**	6	7	5	5
	EAB	6	4	4	4
	HLC Faculty Meetings	-	3	3	2
	SSR Board	3	2	3	3
	Implementation Group	4	4	4	4
	IDL Board	-	-	2	3
	Special Academic/Preparatory Meetings	2	4	1	2 (police + Roundtable)
	TOTAL NUMBER	21	24	22	

IDL (eLearning) in the Academic Year 2014/15

Total: 69 eLearning courses	Participants: 2862
3 in support of Military Erasmus 2 in support of the Western Balkans region 6 in support of the Eastern Partnership 2 Demo versions	Total: Students: 2288 Admin/Tutors: 574

IDL start	Name	AKUs used	Participants	Remarks
08/08/15	2014/15 - 10th CSDP High Level Course "Joseph Bech" (14-15/1/1)	MI: 1, 2, 3 MII: 5, 10 MIII: 6, 11 MIV: 7, 8, 9	93 (72)	
01/10/15	2014/15 - EUMS INTRODUCTORY COURSE - Prereading Package - hosted by EUMS	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 18	86 (75)	
17/06/15	2014/15 - SPC - Strategic Planning Course for Civilian Missions hosted by AUSTRIA/FINLAND - 13-17/07/2015 (14-15/7/1)	1, 2, 3, 6	40 (29)	
25/06/15	2014/15 - SSR - ESDC In-Mission course: SSR workshop for EUAM by Folke Bernadotte Academy, 23-24 July and 25-26 July	2, 3, 6, 23	28 (16)	
12/06/15	2014/15 - "The Challenges of Maritime Security" hosted by FRANCE - 23-25/06/2015 (14-15/36/1)	1, 2, 3	46 (35)	
05/02/15	2014/15 - Advanced PolAd Course (APAC) - ESDC Advanced Political Advisor Course (14-15/18/01) hosted by BEL,AUT,CHE	MI: 1, 2, 3, 7 MII: 6, 10, 21 MIII: 8, 9, 11	26 (17)	
05/05/15	2014/15 - CSDP Conference in the margins of the CSDP Orientation Course hosted by AUSTRIA/MOLDOVA - 1-2/6/2015 (14-15/3/11a) - *VOLUNTARY*	1, 2, 7	7 (3)	EaP
01/06/15	2014/15 - CSDP Mediation Course hosted by IRL 29 June - 3 July 2015	10	28 (20)	
05/05/15	2014/15 - CSDP OC - CSDP Orientation Course hosted by AUSTRIA/MOLDOVA - 1-5/06/2015 (14-15/3/11)	1, 2, 7	74 (65)	EaP

01/06/15	2014/15 - GENDER - A Comprehensive Approach to Gender in Operations (14-15/21/02) hosted by Spain/Netherlands, 15-19/06/2015	2, 11	51 (43)	
02/02/15	2014/15 - LegAd - 8th VIENNA ESDC COURSE ON INTERNATIONAL LAW FOR MILITARY LEGAL ADVISERS 2015 (14-15/15/01)	1, 2, 3, 6, 7	37 (23)	
29/10/14	2014/15 - Military (EUMS) Contribution to Planning at the Political-Strategic Level	16	40 (32)	EUMS internal training
10/04/15	2014/15 - PPI - Strategic Communication CSDP, Brussels - 11-12/05/2015 (14-15/6/1)	2, 3, 7	52 (49)	
01/05/15	2014/15 - Pre-deployment Training for CSDP Missions (14-15/33/4), hosted by Slovenia, 26-29 May Brussels	2, 11, eHEST	11 (7)	
15/06/15	2014/15 - Pre-deployment Training for CSDP Missions (14-15/33/5), hosted by Finland, 23-26 June Brussels	2, 11, eHEST	20 (10)	
18/03/15	2014/15 - SPOPCOP Demo - CEPOL/ESDC	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 21, 23	12 (5)	Demo version for SPOPCOP organisation team
01/09/15	2014/15 – DEMO-Version ILIAS/IDL	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 21, 23	49 (38)	Demo version for new content provider
01/09/15	2014/15 – EUNAVFOR SOMALIA – Operation ATALANTA – OHQ Newjoiners Course	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 12A	98 (87)	EUNAVFOR ATALANTA internal training
03/11/14	BC SSR - Basic Course on Security Sector Reform hosted by FRA/IHEDN (14-15/10/01), Brussels 12-14/11/2014	2, 7	25 (16)	
16/02/15	2014/15 - BC SSR - Basic Course on Security Sector Reform hosted by Spain - Madrid, 24-26/03/2015 (14-15/10/2)	1, 2, 7	54 (45)	
12/09/14	2014/15 - CC SSR - ESDC CORE COURSE ON SECURITY SECTOR REFORM (SSR) hosted by AUSTRIA, 03-10/10/2014 - 14-15/11/01	1, 2, 10	40 (28)	
03/02/15	2014/15 - CC SSR - ESDC CORE COURSE ON SECURITY SECTOR REFORM (SSR) hosted by FINLAND, 08 -13/3/2015	1, 2, 10	35 (25)	
04/11/14	2014/15 - CC SSR - ESDC CORE COURSE ON SECURITY SECTOR REFORM (SSR) hosted by FINLAND, 30/11 - 5/12/2014	1, 2, 10	38 (33)	

16/03/15	2014/15 - CC SSR - EU Core Course on Security Sector Reform hosted by Austria - Stadtschlaining, 15-23/04/2015 (14-15/10/3)	1, 2, 10, 21	41 (29)	
25/03/15	2014/15 - CCC - Course on Cross-Cultural Competence for CSDP Missions and Operations (14-15/32/1), hosted by POLAND, 13-17/04…	2, 10, 21	32 (23)	
09/02/15	2014/15 - CMCD - "Crisis Management Capability Development" hosted by FRANCE - Brussels, 18-20/02/2015 (14-15/8/1)	1, 2, 3, 7	35 (29)	
18/05/15	2014/15 - CMCO - Civil-Military Coordination of external crisis (14-15/9/1) hosted by FRANCE in Brussels, 27-29/5/2015	2, 3, 7	27 (23)	
01/04/15	2014/15 - COMMON MODULE - Military Erasmus in Athens from 4 to 8 May 2015	1, 2, 3	74 (64)	Military Erasmus
22/10/14	2014/15 - COMMON MODULE - Military Erasmus in TURIN, 24 to 28 November 2014	1, 2, 3	44 (39)	Military Erasmus
04/11/14	2014/15 - Course on Civilian Aspects of Crisis Management (14-15/17/1) hosted by ITALY, 24-28/11/2014	1, 2, 3	15 (12)	
26/09/14	2014/15 - COURSE ON THE FIGHT AGAINST PIRACY hosted by the ITA Presidency (14-15/23/1), Rome 20-24 October 2014	1, 2, 3, 6	35 (27)	
12/05/15	2014/15 - CS/CD - Cyber Security / Cyber Defence course hosted by HUNGARY - 27-29/05/2015 (14-15/20/1)	1, 2, 3, 7	34 (25)	
11/11/14	2014/15 - CSDP CCD - Scenario-Based Civilian Capability Development Course hosted by AUT and FIN, Brussels 25-27/11/2014	2, 3, 7	31 (22)	
20/10/14	2014/15 - CSDP Conference - CSDP Conference for EaP hosted by AUT/UKR (14-15/3/4.1), Kiev 27-28/10/2014	1, 2	35 (23)	EaP
01/10/14	2014/15 - CSDP OC - CSDP Orientation Course for EaP hosted by AUT/UKR (14-15/3/4), Kiev 27-31/10/2014	1, 2, 3, 6, 7	60 (48)	EaP
02/02/15	2014/15 - CSDP OC - CSDP Orientation Course hosted by AUT/HUN, Vienna - 09-12/03/2015 (14-15/3/7)	1, 2, 3, 7	94 (82)	
28/04/15	2014/15 - CSDP OC - CSDP Orientation Course hosted by Bulgaria - 25-29/05/2015 (14-15/3/9)	1, 2, 3, 6, 7	33 (25)	

10/04/15	2014/15 - CSDP OC - CSDP Orientation Course hosted by CYPRUS - 27-30/04/2015 (14-15/3/10)	1, 2, 7	42 (33)	
15/10/14	2014/15 - CSDP OC - CSDP Orientation Course hosted by ITA Presidency (14-15/3/5), Rome 17-21/11/2014	1, 2, 3, 6, 7	61 (54)	
26/09/14	2014/15 - CSDP OC - CSDP Orientation Course hosted by ROU (14-15/3/3), Brussels 27-31/10/2014	1, 2, 3, 6, 7	71 (63)	
08/08/14	2014/15 - CSDP OC - CSDP Orientation Course hosted by the EUMS/ESDC (14-15/3/1), Brussels 8-12/09/2014	1, 2, 3, 6, 7	76 (65)	
24/02/15	2014/15 - CSDP OC - CSDP Orientation Course hosted by the Latvian Presidency, Brussels - 23-27/03/2015 (14-15/3/8)	1, 2, 3, 6, 7	77 (69)	
12/11/14	2014/15 - CSDP OC - CSDP Orientation Course in the margins of the CSDP TP EaP hosted by AUT/LTU, Brussels 1-5/12/2014	1, 2, 3, 7	50 (40)	EaP
22/08/14	2014/15 - CSDP OC in the margins of the CSDP TP SAP 2014 (14-15/3/2.1), hosted by AUT/TAIEX, Brussels 15-19/09/2014	1, 2, 3, 7	65 (54)	Western Balkans
03/03/15	2014/15 - CSDP OS - CSDP Orientation Seminar hosted by ROMANIA, Brussels - 17-19/03/2015 (14-15/3/12)	1, 2, 7	52 (46)	
26/03/15	2014/15 - CSDP RS - Reflection Seminar within the CSDP TP EaP hosted by Austria, Lithuania, Ukraine - Kiev, 18-21/05/2015	10, 21	44 (32)	EaP
20/09/14	2014/15 - CSDP RS in the margins of the CSDP TP SAP 2014 (14-15/3/2.2), hosted by AUT/TAIEX, Skopje 6-9/10/2014	10, 11	47 (36)	Western Balkans
10/10/14	2014/15 - Cyber Security Course (CSC) - The Challenge of EU's Cybersecurity (14-15/20/1) hosted by FRANCE in Brussels	1, 2, 3	37 (31)	
29/09/14	2014/15 - EAC AWL - European Armaments Cooperation Course/Awareness Level (14-15/25/1.1.)hosted by AUT/EDA, 28-30/10/2014	1, 2, 3, 10	51 (40)	
01/11/14	2014/15 - EAC EXL - European Armaments Cooperation Course/Expert Level (14-15/25/1.2) hosted by CZE/EDA, 18-22/11/2014	7, 10	5 (-)	login message was not sent out
08/04/15	2014/15 - EU COMPREHENSIVE CRISIS MANAGEMENT Pilot Course hosted by FINLAND, 02 -08/5/2015	1, 2	37 (31)	

10/04/15	2014/15 - EU COURSE ON FRAGILITY, SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT (14-15/26/01) hosted by EC-DEVCO, Brussels 19-21 May 2015	2, 3, 17, 21	59 (51)	
30/10/14	2014/15 - EU Military Training and Education Seminar hosted by the EUMS, Brussels 30/10/2014		40 (33)	ILIAS platform was used to distribute material for the seminar
15/08/14	2014/15 - EUMS FT - CSDP Foundation Training (14-15/IDL/01)	1, 2, 3, 6, 11	49 (40)	Stand alone
23/04/15	2014/15 - EUMS FT - Foundation Training (14-15/IDL/09) - April/May 2015	1, 2, 3, 6	38 (29)	Stand alone
-	2014/15 - Gender aspects in Missions and Operations / PLACEHOLDER - Amsterdam, 1-5/12/2014	-	-	ILIAS was not used by the organisers
01/12/14	2014/15 - Military Erasmus - Common Module (14-15/04/02) in Wiener Neustadt/AUT, 12-16 January 2015	1, 2	53 (47)	Military Erasmus
22/04/15	2014/15 - PBC - EU Peacebuilding Course (14-15/14/01) hosted by AUSTRIA/ASPR, Stadtschlaining 2-9/5/2015	1, 2, 10, 11	33 (22)	
27/02/15	2014/15 - Pilot Course on "Building Integrity (BI)" (14-15/31/1) hosted by Ireland, 16-20/03/2015	1, 2, 3	19 (12)	
07/11/14	2014/15 - PoC - EU course on PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS hosted by AUSTRIA (ASPR/MoDS), Stadtschlaining 16-21/11/2014 - 14-15/30/...	2, 21	40 (30)	
01/04/15	2014/15 - Pre-deployment Training for CSDP Missions (14-15/33/3), hosted by Germany, 14-17 April Brussels	2, 11	14 (10)	
25/09/14	2014/15 - Preparatory Training for CSDP Missions (14-15/33/1), hosted by Italy, 8 - 10 October Brussels	2, 11	18 (15)	
01/03/15	2014/15 - Preparatory Training for CSDP Missions (14-15/33/2), hosted by Italy, 17-20 March Brussels	2, 11	16 (11)	
10/02/15	2014/15 - SERA - Session européenne pour les responsables d'armement (European Session for Armament Officials) - (14-15/IDL)	1, 2, 3, 7	59 (51)	Stand alone
12/11/14	2014/15 - SMPC - Strategic Planning Process of EU Missions and Operations hosted by CEPOL/AUT (MoDS,....I), Vienna 1-4/12/2014	1, 2, 6	42 (34)	

25/02/15	2014/15 - SPACE - Challenges of space for CSDP hosted by FRA, Brussels - 10-12/03/2015 (14-15/27/1)	1, 2, 3, 7	34 (26)	
29/08/14	2014/15 - Specialized Military Legal Advisors Course (14-15/15/01) hosted by ITA, Rome 22-26/09/2014	3, 6, 7	29 (20)	
10/03/15	2014/15 – Conflict prevention, Peacebuilding and Mediation Training in support of CSDP Action (14-15/38/1) hosted by EEAS, …	2, 10	24 (19)	

Institutes/Training actors involved in ESDC activities since 2005

New Network Members and/or Institutes/Actors which expressed their readiness to engage actively within the network in 2014/15 are marked in *italics*

N°	Member States	civilian institutes/actors	defence institutes/actors
	AT	National Defence Academy (Vienna)	
		Study Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution/ASPR (S.Schlaining)	
		Ministry of Defence and Sports (Vienna)	
		Austrian Institute for European and Security Policy/AIES (Vienna)	
		Permanent Representation in Brussels	
		Ministry of European and International Affairs (Vienna)	
		Austrian Police College/SIAK (Vienna)	
	BE	Institut Royal Supérieur de Défense (Brussels)	
		Egmont - The Royal Institute for International Relations (Brussels)	
		Royal Military Academy (Brussels)	
		Vrije Universiteit Brussel	
		University of Liège	
	BG	Diplomatic Institute (Sofia)	
		National Defence Academy (Sofia)	
	CZ	Institute for Strategic Studies, University of Defence (Brno)	
	DE	Bundesakademie für Sicherheitspolitik/BAKS (Berlin)	
		Centre for International Peace Operations/ZIF (Berlin)	
		Bildungszentrum der Bundeswehr (Mannheim)	
		Führungsakademie of the German Armed Forces (Hamburg)	
		Tutzing Academy	
	DK	Roskilde University	
	EE/LV/LT	Baltic Defence College (Tartu)	
	EE	Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tallinn)	
	EL	Diplomatic Academy (Athens)	
		Hellenic Defence College (Athens)	
		Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Athens)	
		University of Macedonia	
		Institute of Research &Training on European Affairs	
	ES	Higher Centre for National Defence Studies/CESEDEN (Madrid)	
		Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Madrid)	
		Ministry of Defence (Madrid)	
	FR	Institut des Hautes Etudes de Défense Nationale/IHEDN (Paris)	
		Permanent Representation in Brussels	
	IE	Permanent Representation in Brussels	
		Edward M. Kennedy Institute for Conflict Intervention, NUI Maynooth	
	IT	Centro Alti Studi per la Difesa/CASD (Rome)	
		Post-Conflict Operations Study Centre (Torino)	
		Naval Academy (Livorno)	
		Education and Training Command and School of Applied Military Studies (Torino)	
	IT	Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna	
	CY	Ministry of Defence (Nicosia)	
	LV	Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Riga)	
	LT	Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Vilnius)	
	LU	Permanent Representation in Brussels	
	HU	National Defence University (Budapest)	
	MT	Ministry of Defence (Valetta)	
	NL	Netherlands Defence Academy (Breda)	
		Ministry of Foreign Affairs (The Hague)	
		Ministry of Defence (The Hague)	
	PL	National Defence University (Warsaw)	
		Polish Institute for International Affairs (Warsaw)	
	PT	National Defence Institute (Lisbon)	
		Permanent Representation in Brussels	
	RO	National Defence University (Bucharest)	
		National Defence College (Bucharest)	
		College of Home Affairs/National Police College (Bucharest)	
	SI	Ministry of Defence (Ljubljana)	

		Command and Staff School (Begunje na Gorenjskem)
		CEP
	SK	**Armed Forces Academy**
	FI	**National Defence College (Helsinki)**
		Crisis Management Centre/CMC (Kuopio)
		FINCENT (Tuusula)
		Police University College of Finland (Polamk)
	SE	**National Defence College (Stockholm)**
		Folke Bernadotte Academy (Stockholm/Sandö)
	UK	**National Defence Academy (Shrivenham)**
		Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London)
	HR	**Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Zagreb)**
		Ministry of Defence (Zagreb)
	EU	**EU Institute for Security Studies/ISS (Paris)**
		European Police College/CEPOL (Budapest/HU)
		EUMS - EU Military Staff (Brussels)
		European Defence Agency/EDA (Brussels)
		EEAS - Strategic Communication (Brussels)
		European Commission / DEVCO (Brussels)
		European Commission / ENTRi (Brussels)
		Geneva Centre for Security Policy/GCSP
		Geneva Centre for Democratic Control of Armed Forces/DCAF
		International Institute for Humanitarian Law/IIHL (San Remo)
		International Committee of the Red Cross/ICRC
		Institute for European Studies/University of Brussels
		NATO Defence College/NDC (Rome)
		International Anti-Corruption Academy/IACA (Vienna)
		College of Europe (Bruges)

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<div align="right"><u>**ANNEX 5**</u></div>

Overview of all Common Modules (academic year 2014/2015) conducted under the European Initiative for the Exchange of Young Officers inspired by Erasmus
(Remark: the figures represent total number of participants/number of civilian participants per MS)

MS	AT	EL	IT	AT	EL	IT	AT	EL	AT	AT	AT	AT	IT	CY	Total
	CSDP	CSDP	CSDP	LOAC	LOAC	LOAC	CMO/PSO Basics	CMO/PSO Basics	CMO/PSO Tactics	CMO/PSO Leader-ship	Basic Military English	Media	Leader-ship & Agility	CSDP FTX (pilot project)	13+1
AT	21		2	23			26	5	26	26	23	23		5	**180**
BE															
BG		2/1													**2/1**
CY		2/1			17	2								10	**31/1**
CZ	2/2			4/2			2		2	2	2	4/2	4		**22/6**
DE	2	7	5	2		3	2		2	2	2	2	2		**31**
DK															
EE	2		1	2		1									**6**
EL	1	39/5	2		206/1	2		49/1					2	4	**305/7**
ES							2	3					2		**7**
FI															
FR	1									1		1	1		**4**
HU	4			4			5		5	5	4	4			**31**
HR															
IE			2												**2**
IT	2	4	24/10	2	4	30/12		2					2	8	**78/22**
LT	2			2			2		2	2	2	2			**14**
LU															
LV															
MT															
NL		2											2		**4**
PL	6/1	2	2	4/1	2	1	4/1	2	4/1	4/1	4/1	7/4	3		**45/10**
PT													1		**1**
RO	2	2		2			2		2	2		2	2		**16**
SE															
SI															
SK															
UK															
other					8										**8**
Total	**45/3**	**60/7**	**38/10**	**45/3**	**237/1**	**39/12**	**45/1**	**61/1**	**43/1**	**44/1**	**37/1**	**47/6**	**27**	**19**	**787/47**

Overview of the state of the Autonomous Knowledge Units in the ESDC Internet-based Distance Learning system

No	Title	Author	Institute	Status
1	History and Context of ESDP/CSDP development	Gustav Lindstrom	Geneva Centre for Security Policy	active
2	The European Security Strategy	Sven Biscop	Egmont Institute	active
3	Role of EU institutions in the field of CFSP/CSDP	Gunther Hauser	Austrian National Defence Academy	active
4	Overview of CSDP operational engagements	Hans-Bernhard Weisserth		Outdated; not in use
5	Development of the EU's crisis management capability	Dick Zandee	European Defence Agency	Outdated; not in use
6	Planning for CSDP missions and operations	Yves de Kermabon Alexander Mattelaer	Institute for European Studies (VUB)	active
7	Impact of the Lisbon Treaty on CSDP	Pedro Ferreira da Silva	Portuguese Military Academy	active
8	Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction and their means of delivery		Germany's Federal Academy for Security Policy	active
9	The Security Implications of Climate Change		UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office	active
10	The EU's mediation and negotiation capacities	Catriona Gourlay	Finnish Foreign Ministry	active
11	Gender aspects of missions and operations	Annemieke de los Santos	Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	active
12A	Maritime Piracy – Course for Newcomers to OHQ Northwood		OHQ Northwood	active (restricted access)
13	EU/Asia	Philomena Murray	University of Melbourne	work in progress
14	EU/Africa	tbc	tbc	work in progress
15	European Armament Cooperation		Austrian Ministry of Defence and Sport	work in progress
16	Protection of Civilians	Ursula HANN Raphaela ENGEL	Austrian Ministry of Defence and Sport	transfer to SCORM
17	Fragility and Crisis Management	Mihaela HALICIU	EC/DG DEVCO	active
18	EUMS Read Ahead Package for Newcomers	Alin Bodescu	EUMS	active (restricted access)
19	EU/UN	tbd	tbd	work in progress
20	EU/NATO	Stefan Fröhlich	University of Erlangen-Nürnberg	work in progress
21	Intercultural Competence	Hans Lampalzer	Austrian National Defence Academy	active
22	Cyber Defence Awareness Training		NATO Cooperative *Cyber* Defence *Centre of Excellence*	active (letter of exchange with CCDCOE prepared)
23	Introduction to Security Sector Reform		DCAF/ISSAT and UNITAR	active
24	EUCCIS	Ulf RICHTER	EEAS/MDR	Transfer to SCORM

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