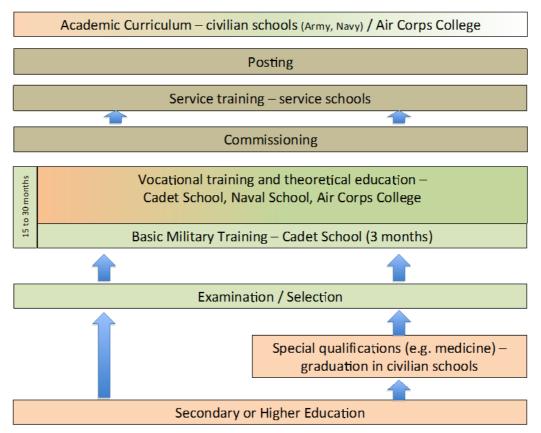


# IRELAND

## How to Become a Military Officer in the Irish Armed Forces:



The basic education and training of the officers issued from direct recruitment of the Irish Army, Navy and Air Force rests on the cooperation of several training institutes. The Cadet School – Military College (Kildare) provides training for the officers of the three services. The professional training, then, is provided by the Naval College and the Air Corps College for Navy and Air Force officers, although their Army counterparts stay at the Military College.

In the Irish system, the military basic training is supported by theoretical teachings within these institutes which are structured around the learning outcomes required from the relevant service. Cadets of the Army and Navy, furthermore, follow an academic course in civilian universities at Level 8 on the National Framework of Qualifications.

The Defence Forces have a lifelong learning approach for officer education where awards through Higher Education are associated with career courses up to Masters level. The basic officer curricula are short in their duration compared to other European Academies, as they provide only the skills that are deemed necessary for the first posting as the junior commander at sub unit level. The introduction to strategic knowledge is provided in the course of the career, according to the needs of an individual's career development.

### ARMY

# Cadet School – Military College (http://www.military.ie/army/org/dftc/milcol/index.htm)

	Academic curricula		Military specialisations
	National Degree in	Infantry	Infantry School – Military College
Degree (basic education)	Leadership, Management and	Cavalry	Cavalry School – Military College
De (b educ	<b>Defence Studies</b> (First cycle degree)	Logistics	Supply and Transport School – Military College
r ate	Possibility in civilian	Artillery	Artillery School – Military College
Bachelor (intermediate education)	university (National University of	Engineering	Engineering School – Military College
(int ed	Ireland, <i>e.g.</i> )	Communications and Info Systems	CIS School – Military College
		Ordnance	Ordnance School – Military College

#### Number of cadets first year: 23

Total number of cadets: 23

#### Organisation of the basic officers' education

De	gre	e:																																	
Y	ear	1 1										Y	ear	2										Y	ear	3									
Α	S	0	Ν	D	J	F	Μ	А	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D	J	F	Μ	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D	J	F	Μ	Α	Μ	J	J

#### Integration in the European Higher Education Area

Academic education:

Cred	it syste	m	Learning	Internal	quality	External qua	lity assurance	Recognition
			outcomes	assurance n	nechanisms	mech	anisms	of education
			(described	Following the				taken abroad
			and used)	European				
			,	Standards and	Involving the	National	Involving	
Nature	Ba	Ma		Guidelines	students	accreditation	EQAR agencies	
None			Described	Y	Y	Y	N	N

Vocational training:

ocutional t							
Credi	t syster	n	Learning	Internal qua	lity assurance	National	Recognition of
			outcomes	mech	anisms	accreditation	training done
			(described	Following the European			abroad
			and used)	Standards and	Involving the		
Nature	Ba	Ma		Guidelines	trainees		
None			Described	Y	Y	N	N

Doctoral studies	Forefront expertise and research fields of the main institution
The Military College and the Cadet School do not organise doctoral studies for the military officers.	

#### An exchange culture

Number of military students sent abroad on an exchange in 2013-2014: 0

Army officer training is accredited with the University of Maynooth at Level 7 on the National Framework of Qualifications. The Cadet School train Maltese officers on the full Irish curriculum.

Context:

Erasmus	Member of fora	Use of the	Joint degrees with European
charter		framework	military institutions
signed		arrangement	
Ν	EMACS	Y	Ν

Practice:

		Acad	lemic		Ve	ocatior	al	Practice of	Common modules proposed	Offer of
	Sends students	Hosts students	Exchanges staff	Exchanges with civilian	Sends students	Hosts students	Exchanges staff	full- curriculum mobility		"international programmes"
-	N	N	N	N	N	V V	N	V		N

#### Learning of, learning in foreign languages

The study of foreign languages is not a requirement. Many officers elect to study languages in University at Level 8 on the National Framework of Qualifications. Students are afforded the opportunity to test their language skills against STANAG skill levels on an annual basis.

#### Before and beyond basic education

The minimum entry requirements for Army cadets are based on secondary educational results which qualify the candidate for third level education. Recently there has been a trend towards graduate entrants to the Cadet School. These individuals have already completed their third level education (Level 8 of the National Framework of Qualifications) and are immediately available for full Military Service on commissioning. As well as the academic requirements candidates must comply with medical, physical and psychological standards and pass an entrance examination, which includes tests on the knowledge of foreign languages.

In the course of their career, the Irish officers will receive additional education and training at an advanced level, after their commissioning and 12 weeks application training "Platoon Commander Peace Support Course" at the Infantry School. Dependent on their Corps and their operational commitments they will have the opportunity to undergo a number of military short and specialist courses. This is normally followed by an overseas deployment and a period of time before promotion to Captain. Officers normally complete another overseas trip or two before they complete the Junior Command and Staff Course (28 Weeks, Level 8 Of the National Framework of Qualifications) in the Officer Training Wing, Infantry School. Specialist and Corps officers will also complete this course before returning to their own Corps to undergo the Corps/Specialist version also.