The Pilot Maritime Security Common Module, which was hosted by Greece on 24-28 April 2017 in the Hellenic Naval Academy, was completed with great success. Participating in the pilot module gave the participants, cadets and civilians, the opportunity to learn about the Common Security and Defense Policy, focusing on the importance of maritime security.

Greece is surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea, so emphasis was laid on presenting the current situation of this region, as well as the threats and trends facing the countries around it.

The pilot module basically is comprised of three parts: lectures and presentations, an EU maritime security crisis simulation and some EU maritime security case studies, which were presented by the participants. An integrated picture of maritime security was provided, as effectively as expected, within the context of the EU Maritime Security Strategy.

The module included lectures by academics and military personnel dealing with the concept of maritime security, EU maritime security, maritime security operations, the international law framework, EU-NATO cooperation in counter-piracy, technology and microsatellites in maritime
security. Special reference was made to the importance of other regions, such as the Gulf of Guinea, the Malacca Straits and the Arctic Circle, and how they interact with each other.

It was of great significance that both cadets and civilians participated in the Military Erasmus Maritime Security Module. The collaboration between military school cadets from Greece and other countries and Greek university students proved fruitful. The key reason for this success was the differentiation of educational subjects among participants.

It was widely acknowledged that the cooperation between cadets and students, the former serving as agents and the latter as policy-makers, was highly successful: two completely different categories of work joining forces to produce remarkable results. Thus, it is of great importance to further promote and enhance such cooperation in order to bridge the space between these two pillars; doing so can only enhance the security of any country.

Reviewing the Maritime Security Common Module as a whole, it is safe to say that our efforts were rewarded in numerous ways. On the one hand, the participants had the unique opportunity to absorb knowledge and learn more about the function of maritime security. On the other hand, they were
given the chance to apply that knowledge. The EU maritime security crisis simulation and the EU maritime security case studies gave them the opportunity to actually use much of the information provided in the Common Module.

Participating in a Common Module is a unique experience, which will help anyone extend their knowledge. Even more unique is the gathering of army students and university students in the same room: the rising generation shaping the ground for the future.

Siomopoulou Aikaterini
Student at International, European and Regional Studies
Panteion University