



Name of the event	Common Module “Law of Armed Conflict”
Institution, which organised the event	School of Applied Military Studies
Country of the organiser	Italy
Year of the event	2023
Date of the event (from-to)	8 May - 12 May 2023
Name(s) of the author(s)	4 th year Cadet (Legal) FYLAKTAKI Maria 4 th year Cadet (Legal) GAVRIILIDIS Nikolaos Panagiotis 4 th year Cadet (Legal) TSIOTSIS Konstantinos-Spyridon
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Authors' country	Greece

The educational activity «Law of Armed Conflict Course (LOAC)» was organised by "Comando per la Formazione e Scuola di Applicazione dell' Esercito" (Training Command School and School of Applied Military Studies of the Army) in collaboration with the Post Conflict Operations Study Center (PCOSC), under the frame of the European Security and Defence College (ESDC) from 8 to 12 of May 2023 in the city of Turin, Italy.

In the abovementioned educational activity participated 42 cadets and officers from 4 different countries (Greece, Italy, Poland, United States of America) and civilian students from the University of Turin.

The goals set for this activities were:

- a. To educate the participants about the Law of Armed Conflict.
- b. The deepening and intensification of the collaboration between



the academies whose states are members of the European initiative for the exchange of young officers inspired by Erasmus (EMILYO).



The training was conducted by the personnel of the Italian Military Academy and professors from the University of Turin. It contained a variety of lectures combined with the use of numerous multimedia materials like video and images, which transformed the phase of theoretical learning into an interesting and interactive procedure. The subjects of the education were:

- Classification of conflicts and operational consequences.
- International humanitarian law and human rights – basic principles.
- Terms and definitions of LOAC.
- International criminal justice.
- Means and methods of warfare.
- Legal context of military operations.
- The protection of cultural property in international humanitarian law.



The implementation of working groups and – in general – the collaboration between students from different countries of the EU on the one hand constituted the springboard for the exchange of views and thoughts between us and, on the other hand, we were given a unique opportunity to deepen and totally familiarise with the educational subjects. At the same time, it contributed to realise the need of cultivating a common European culture among the future staff of the Armed Forces of the Member States of the EU, which is the basic goal of the ESDC work and projects.



The visits and guided tours that took place into many archaeological places and historical sights (Palazzo dell' Arsenale Militare, Museum of Egyptian Antiquities, Royal Palace of Turin, Mole



Antonelliana Tower, National Museum of Cinema, and the historical centre of Turin) provided a clear educative and cultural opportunity, because this experience offers useful and valuable knowledge, it familiarises you with different civilizations by close contact with the past and you receive a unique aesthetic pleasure.

The constructive dialogue between the participants through the unprejudiced exchange of thoughts and the cheerful attitude everyone showed for this activity were the ingredients that led to a very fruitful and strong experience for every participant. This interaction established a better common understanding for the challenges



that every young cadet or officer faces. By acknowledging the similarities and differences between different European armies who operate more and more under the same European roof, we had a unique opportunity to realise the value of cooperation and unity, to establish stronger bonds among us, enhancing by this way the ESDC initiatives.

To conclude, the educational activity “**Common Module Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC)**” brought to the surface the increasing challenges, which every officer should be capable of dealing with, using as credentials sufficient knowledge, and embracing the idea that a common European attitude of security and promotion of the EU values must be established. Thus, the feeling that we share a common European identity will be actualised.

