

Specific objective
Type of indicator
Indicator code
Indicator name
Measurement unit
Milestone 2024
Target 2029
The criteria applied by the Member State to select indicators CPR art 17 (1) a)

Data or evidence used, data quality assurance and the calculation method (CPR art 17 (1) b)

Factors that may influence the achievement of the milestones and targets and how they were taken into account (CPR art 17 (1) c)

Definition and concepts

Data collection

Time measurement achieved

Aggregation issues

*Reporting*

References

Notes
Entity responsible for collecting
Amount of EU contribution
Proportion of EU contribution
National contribution
Beneficiary's own contribution
Total cost of indicator
Planned unit cost



SO1
Output indicator
O.1.1
Number of items of equipment purchased for border crossing points
Absolute number of items of equipment
1216
<b>4143</b>
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU, state of the art technology will be purchased (e.g surveillance cameras which will be placed along the EU external land border; border control equipment for BCPs) and ABC gates rented. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of intervention: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896.</p>

**Rent of ABC-gates:** ISFB project to procure the service provider for 16 ABC gates is being implemented. The project ended in April 2023. The BMVI operating costs will be used to extend the **rent of those 16 ABC gates** for the period of 2023-2029. The annual cost for 1 gate is 15,000 €.  $15,000 \times 7 \times 16 \text{ gates} = 1,680,000 \text{ €}$ . Incl. consumer price index 1,787,164€ (75% BMVI+ 25% national co-funding) has been budgeted for the gates. **Border control equipment:** (e.g fingerprint scanners, document control equipment, BAR-code readers, multifunctional flash lights). 3,000,000 € has been budgeted for border control equipment based on previous procurements (national e-procurement ref no-s 166818, 169400, 188683, 189227, 201383, 194922, 175525, 228478) concluded in projects ISFB-7 and ISFB-33. The aim is to replace the equipment for all workstations. **1000 items** is an indicative number prognosed by the Estonian Police and Border Guard experts, the real number of items will be specified after execution of public procurement. **Border surveillance equipment:** Estonia is currently building the EU external land border. It is planned to partially finance surveillance system (equipment) from the BMVI. The pilot project aiming to find the best possible technical solution was implemented. The results are used for the follow-up project. The total number of surveillance equipment depends on the type of equipment chosen. The very indicative estimation of the experts of the Estonian Police and Border Guard Board is 3000 **items** of equipment (cameras, network switches, servers, etc). The exact list and types of equipment is classified information. As a result of specific action 4 **mobile sureveillance solutions** will be purchased. 15 radars, 60 sensors and 40 C-UAS devices in connection with Specific Action BMVI/2024/SA/1.4.2/002 and one mast, a passive detection and tracking system (IR camera system), a passive detection and tracking system (camera system), a combination of a static near-IR system and neuromorphic cameras, a radio frequency detection, an active detection (radar), a Radio Signal Jamming and a Hard-Kill solution in connection with Specific Action BMVI/20204/SA/1.1.5/001 will be purchased.

The achievement of targets may be influenced by the result of procurements.

A border crossing point is defined in Article 2(8) of Regulation (EU) 2016/399 (Schengen Borders Code).  
Source: Article 2(1) of BMVI Regulation  
External borders means external borders as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 399/2016 (Schengen Borders Code) and internal borders at which controls have not yet been lifted. Source: Article 2(3) BMVI Regulation  
Equipment means any tangible asset to which an inventory number is assigned according to the national rules. Equipment includes Automated Border Control systems/self-service systems /e-gates. For the purpose of this indicator, it excludes means of transport (land, maritime, air) that are reported under dedicated indicators. This indicator covers also items of equipment purchased for border surveillance purposes, which are not covered by other indicators.  
This indicator covers also equipment for border crossing points rented or leased.



Project interim and final report

Upon project closure

The milestone, target and reported data exceeds or is equal to the milestone, target and reported data for the sub-indicator.

All equipment reported under the sub-indicator is reported under this main indicator as well. Each self-service system or e-gate is reported only once.

Each equipment is reported only once within one project, e-gates once within the financial period.

Projects ISFB-7, ISFB-31, ISFB-33, ISFB-41 procurements, market researches, expert assessments

The cost for this indicator consist of 5% of transfer from AMIF (1 049 746,23 € - 75% EU + 25% national funding). Most of equipment will not be registred in the TEP nor put at the disposal of the EBCGA, since the BMVI regulation foresees the obligation only for large-scale equipment (3 mobile surveillance systems will be registred in the TEP)

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

17 658 235,94

Regular actions 75%, Specific action 90%

5 436 845,50

0

23 095 081,44

Depends on the equipment, impossible to set the general value.



SO1
Output indicator
O.1.1.1
of which number of Automated Border Control gates/self-service systems /e-gates purchased
Absolute number of ABC systems, self-service systems and e-gates
16
16
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU ABC gates will be rented. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of intervention: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896.</p>

ISFB-31 project to procure the service provider for 16 ABC gates is being implemented. The project will end in 31.12.2022. The BMVI operating costs will be used to extend the rent of those 16 ABC gates for the period of 2023-2029. The annual cost for 1 gate is 15,000 €.  $15,000 \times 7 \times 16 \text{ gates} = 1,680,000 \text{ €}$ . Incl. consumer price index 1,787,164€ (75% BMVI+ 25% national co-funding) has been budgeted for the gates.

The achievement of targets may be influenced by the contractor's willingness to extend the framework contract.

Automated border control system means a system which allows for an automated border crossing, and which is composed of a self-service system and an e-gate. Whenever possible, self-service system and e-gate should be recorded and reported individually rather than the entire ABC system.

Self-service system means an automated system which performs all or some of the border checks that are applicable to a person and which may be used for pre-enrolling data in the EES. A self-service system is located before manual border control or e-gates for pre-enrolment of the travelers' data. It allows travelers to capture all necessary data (passport and biometrics) themselves and have their identity verified. A kiosk is an example of a self-service system.

E-gate means an infrastructure operated by electronic means where an external border or an internal border where controls have not yet been lifted is actually crossed.

Source: Regulation (EU) 2017/2225 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2017 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/399 as regards the use of the Entry/Exit System

This indicator covers also Automated border control system/self-service system/e-gate rented or leased.

Project interim and final reports

The gates are reported in the first interim report.

The equipment is also reported under the indicator Number of items of equipment purchased for border crossing points. Each ABC-gate is reported only once during the programme.

Each ABC-gate is reported only once within the financial period.

Project ISFB-31 procurement



ABC-gates will not be registered in the TEP nor put at the disposal of the EBCGA, since these will not work without specific development to integrate those to the bordercontrol ICT system. Costs are included in O.1.1

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiary's reports.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Annual cost per ABC gate is 15,000€.



SO1
Output indicator
O1.2
Number of items of infrastructure maintained/repaired
Absolute number
1
7
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime, state of the art technology will be purchased and maintained (e.g surveillance cameras which will be placed along the EU external land border). The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of intervention: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896.</p>

The Estonian-Russian border is counted as a single infrastructure. National funds are used to build the infrastructure. The operating support of BMVI will be used and reported under this indicator to maintain and repair the surveillance system (antennas, cameras, radars as well as posts, power cables etc) and maintain the external border line (maintenance of landborder sand strip, river and lake border, etc). Lighting for EES kiosk in **6 BCPs will be adjusted in SA SmartBorders 2021+ project.**

The achievement of targets may be influenced by the result of procurements.

Infrastructure means a tangible property of permanent nature, relevant for the purpose European integrated border management, which meets all of the following conditions:

- It has an immobile nature (it is either permanently attached to the ground or to a property that is permanently attached to the ground and, in this case, it loses its identity through the incorporation and becomes a part of the immobile property to which it is attached)
- Under normal conditions of use, including reasonable care and maintenance, it has an unlimited life period.
- It retains its original shape and appearance with use.

Infrastructure excludes equipment.

The maintenance and repair covers work performed to maintain the infrastructure in operating condition (e.g. painting, repairing plumbing) as well as major repairs that require large amounts of money, and increase the economic life of the asset.

Project interim and final reports

Upon the project closure

The infrastructure is reported only once during the programme.

Each infrastructure is reported only once within the financial period

Eastern border project and SA Smart Borders2021+

The establishment and maintenance of Estonian-Russian border is a priority of Estonian government and large undertaking mostly funded by national budget. BMVI covers the miniscule share of it. Costs in this table are maintenance costs, equipment costs are under O.1.1, SA SmartBorders 2021+ under O1.11

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiary's reports.

3 808 835,25

75

1 269 611,75

0

5 078 447,00

N/A





SO1
Output indicator
O.1.3
Number of hotspot areas supported
Absolute number
0
0
N/A

N/A

N/A

A hotspot area means an area created at the request of the host Member State in which the host Member State, the Commission, relevant Union agencies and participating Member States cooperate, with the aim of managing an existing or potential disproportionate migratory challenge characterized by a significant increase in the number of migrants arriving at the external borders.

Source: Article 2(23) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Due to limited funds, Estonia is not planning hotspots from the BMVI

N/A
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N/A
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N/A
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N/A
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N/A
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N/A
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N/A
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SO1
Output indicator
O.1.4
Number of facilities for border crossing points constructed/upgraded
Absolute number
1
1
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime state of the art technology will be purchased and situational picture monitored in the operational station of Luhamaa BCP. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of intervention: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896.</p>

From the BMVI a blue print (project) for Luhamaa BCP will be procured.

The achievement of targets may be influenced by the result of procurements.

Facilities means infrastructure, or equipment not covered by other indicators. Examples of facilities are buildings, which host booths for manual control or parking areas.

Infrastructure means a tangible property of permanent nature which meets all of the following conditions:

- It has an immobile nature (it is either permanently attached to the ground or to a property that is permanently attached to the ground and, in this case, it loses its identity through the incorporation and becomes a part of the immobile property to which it is attached)
- Under normal conditions of use, including reasonable care and maintenance, it has an unlimited life period.
- It retains its original shape and appearance with use.

Equipment means any tangible asset to which an inventory number is assigned according to the national rules.

Upgrade means an improvement of the performance or of other attributes.

Upgrade of equipment shall be reported under this indicator. Purchase of equipment is 'Number of items of equipment purchased for border crossing points'

Constructed and upgraded excludes maintenance works or repairs of infrastructure that are reported under the indicator 'Number of infrastructure maintained/repaired'.

If a project covers construction/upgrade of several buildings, each building is reported separately.



Project interim and final reports

Upon the project closure

The infrastructure is reported only once during the programme.

Each facility is reported only once during the programme.

Eastern border project

The establishment and maintenance of Estonian-Russian border is a priority of Estonian government and large undertaking mostly funded by national budget. BMVI covers the miniscule share of it. The operational station is used to monitor camera pictures sent from the border. Costs in this table are renovation costs of Luhamaa NCC.

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

853 142,23

75%

284 380,74

0

1 137 522,97

N/A



SO1
Output indicator
O.1.5
Number of aerial vehicles purchased
Absolute number
0
26
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU, border guard capacity to control and react to the infingment of the border regime must be maintained. In 2022 is the end of the lifespan of the drones purchased in ISFB-11. 26 drones will be procured from the BMVI. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896; *developing the European Border and Coast Guard by supporting national authorities responsible for border management to pursue measures related to capability development and common capacity building, joint procurement, establishment of common standards and any other measures streamlining the cooperation and coordination between the Member States and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency.</p>

2500€ x 26 drones =65 000€;  
remote 542€ x 26 = 14092€, transportation case 100€ X 26 = 2 600€  
fly more kit (incl. 2 batteries, charger etc) 375 X 26 = 9 750€ VAT  
20% TOTAL cost 91442\*1,2=109730,40. The market research has  
been done in 2019.

The achievement of targets may be influenced by the result of  
procurements. Market survey has been conducted in 2019.

Aerial vehicle means any manned or unmanned asset used for border  
control tasks, in particular for the purposes of border surveillance in  
line with the Schengen Borders Code and line with EUROSUR, in  
compliance with the technical and operational standards defined by  
the EBCG Agency where applicable.

Source: Regulation (EU) 2016/399 (Schengen Border Code): Article  
12(2) on border surveillance, 13(1) on the main purpose of border  
surveillance, 13(2) on mobile units to carry out border surveillance.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 (EBCG Regulation): Article 19 on the  
scope of EUROSUR, Article 16; Article 64(4) and Article 64 as a  
whole.

This indicator covers only aerial vehicles purchased

Project interim and final reports

Upon the project closure

All unmanned aerial vehicles reported under the sub-indicator will be reported under this main indicator as well.

Each areal vechile is reported only once within the project. Vechicle is reported after signing off the delivery note.

Transportation Development plan of the Ministry of the Interior for the period of 2020-2029



Associated result indicators: Number of items of equipment registered in the Technical Equipment Pool of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency. Number of items of equipment put at the disposal of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiary's reports.

114 330,78

75%

38 110,26

0

152 441,04

13,112 €



SO1
Output indicator
O.1.5.1
of which number of unmanned aerial vehicles purchased
Absolute number
0
26
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU, border guard capacity to control and react to the infingment of the border regime must be maintained. In 2022 is the end of the lifespan of the drones purchased in ISFB-11. 26 drones will be procured from the BMVI. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896; *developing the European Border and Coast Guard by supporting national authorities responsible for border management to pursue measures related to capability development and common capacity building, joint procurement, establishment of common standards and any other measures streamlining the cooperation and coordination between the Member States and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency.</p>

2500€ x 26 drones =65 000€;  
remote 542€ x 26 = 14092€, transportation case 100€ X 26 = 2 600€  
fly more kit (incl. 2 batteries, charger etc) 375 X 26 = 9 750€ VAT 20%  
TOTAL cost 91442\*1,2=109730,40. The market reseach has been done in 2019.

The achievement of targets may be influenced by the result of procurements.  
Market survey has been conducted in 2019.

Unmanned aerial vehicle means any unmanned asset used for border control tasks, in particular for the purposes of border surveillance in line with the Schengen Borders Code and line with EUROSUR, in compliance with the technical and operational standards defined by the EBCG Agency where applicable.

N/A

Upon the project closure

The same unmanned aerial vehicle is also be reported under the indicator  
Number of aerial vehicles purchased. Each areal vechile is reported only once.

Each areal vechile is reported only once within the project and after signing off the delivery note.

Transportation Development plan of the Ministry of the Interior for the period of 2020-2029

Associated result indicators: Number of items of equipment registered in the Technical Equipment Pool of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency. Number of items of equipment put at the disposal of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency. Costs are included in O.1.5

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A





SO1
Output indicator
O.1.6
Number of maritime transport means purchased
absolute number
0
0
N/A

N/A

N/A

A maritime transport means any manned or unmanned maritime asset for border control tasks, in particular for the purposes of border surveillance in line with the Schengen Borders Code and line with EUROSUR, in compliance with the technical and operational standards defined by the EBCG Agency where applicable.  
Source: Schengen Border Code: Article 12(2) on border surveillance, 13(1) on the main purpose of border surveillance, 13(2) on mobile units to carry out border surveillance.  
Regulation 2019/1896 (EBCG Regulation): Article 19 on the scope of EUROSUR, Article 16 and Article 64.  
This indicator covers only maritime transport means purchased

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

**Due to limited funds, Estonia is not planning to purchase any maritime transport means from the BMVI programme. However, thematic facility might be considered.**

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Grant Agreements. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

22776411,6

Specific actions 90%

2530712,2

0

25307124

N/A



SO1
Output indicator
O.1.7
Number of land transport means purchased
absolute number
0
33
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU, border guard capacity to control and react to the infingment of the border regime must be maintained. In 2026 the lifespan of 149 border guard vehicles (vans, cars, ATVs etc) purchased from the ISFB in 2016 will end. Due to the limited funds only 13 vans will be replaced using the BMVI. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896; * developing the European Border and Coast Guard by supporting national authorities responsible for border management to pursue measures related to capability development and common capacity building, joint procurement, establishment of common standards and any other measures streamlining the cooperation and coordination between the Member States and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency.</p>

Based on previous procurements the cost per van is 75,600€. 75,600 X **13 vans**= 982,800€. Taken into account that prices of new vehicles have been increased recently, the total amount have been rounded up to 1 MEUR. As a result of specific action **20 patrol cars** to be put at Forntex disposal will be purchased.

The achievement of targets may be influenced by the result of procurements.

A land transport means any manned or unmanned land asset for border control tasks, in particular for the purposes of border surveillance in line with the Schengen Borders Code and line with EUROSUR, in compliance with the technical and operational standards defined by the EBCG Agency where applicable.

Source: Schengen Border Code: Article 12(2) on border surveillance, 13(1) on the main purpose of border surveillance, 13(2) on mobile units to carry out border surveillance. Regulation 2019/1896 (EBCG Regulation): Article 19 on the scope of EUROSUR, Article 16 and Article 64.

This indicator coves also land transport rented or leased.



Project interim and final reports

Upon the project closure

Each vehicle is reported only once.

Each vehicle is reported only once within the project. Vehicle is reported after signing off the delivery note.

Transportation Development Plan of the Ministry of the Interior for the period of 2020-2029

Associated result indicators: Number of items of equipment registered in the Technical Equipment Pool of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency; Number of items of equipment put at the disposal of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

2 513 925,00

Regular action 75%, specific action 90%

445 975,00

0

2 959 900,00



SO1
Output indicator
O.1.8
Number of participants supported
Absolute number
347
<b>602</b>
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU, border guards need continuous trainings and co-operation with national and EU authorities. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions:</p> <p>*improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896; * developing the European Border and Coast Guard by supporting national authorities responsible for border management to pursue measures related to capability development and common capacity building, joint procurement, establishment of common standards and any other measures streamlining the cooperation and coordination between the Member States and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency; * enhancing inter-agency cooperation at national level among the national authorities responsible for border control or for tasks carried out at the border, and at EU level between the Member States, or between the Member States, on the one hand, and the relevant Union bodies, offices and agencies or third countries, on the other; * ensuring the uniform application of the Union acquis on external borders, including through the implementation of recommendations from quality control mechanisms such as the Schengen evaluation mechanism in line with Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013, vulnerability assessments in line with Regulation (EU) 2019/1896, and national quality control mechanisms.</p>

State personnel and budgetary information is processed in IT system SAP. The target has been set based on the SAP statistics of trained officials whose tasks were related to border control and migration surveillance within 2014-2020. 2014 - 339 persons trained, 2015 296 persons trained, 2016 348 persons trained, 2017 270 persons trained, 2018 287 persons trained, 2019 450 persons trained, 2020 427 persons trained. Total 2417 trained persons/ 7 years=**annual average of trained officials is 345**. The prognosis of trained officials has been made based on precondition that the structure of the PBGB will remain the same. One long training project has been planned for the years 2022-2029. Each person is counted only once within the project. Training costs differ by subject. In total 700,000 € has been planned for regular trainings (such as language courses, human rights, document control, etc); 400,000€ has been planned for national expert trainings joining the EBCG. In 2024 **one liaison officer** is seconded to the EBCGA for 2 years. The annual liaison secondment costs are ca 140,000€ (salary + accommodation). In total 400,000€ has been budgeted for the secondment. 50,000 is budgeted for travel costs. Operating support will cover **4 technicians's** salary 2023-2029. Technicians are responsible for keeping the surveillance system operating and fix any possible errors. The training in framework of **IO specific action** will be carried out for **140 officials**. **SmartBorders 2024+ specific action 100 officials** will be trained. Specific Action BMVI/20204/SA/1.1.5/001 - **6 officials** trained.

The achievement of targets may be influenced by structural changes in the Estonian Police and Border Guard Board cancellation of trainings due to external reasons (e.g pandemic).

Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator, a participant is a person contributing to the implementation of integrated border management e.g. border guards, hotspot staff, coast guards, staff responsible for operating and maintaining large scale IT systems ('staff').

Support to participants covers but is not limited to :

- Salaries
- Deployments to other Member States
- Training.

Support means any support to participants not covered by other indicators

When a participant enters the project, the beneficiary records and stores her/his personalized data. The beneficiary submits the aggregated data in the interim and/or final project report.

Upon the project closure

If the same person receives different forms of support in the context of one single project, he/she is reported only once in the project, except in case of sub-indicator. All participants reported under the sub-indicator are reported under this main indicator as well.  
If a person leaves one project and starts in a different project, it is considered and recorded as a new participation.

Each participant is reported only once within the project. Participant is reported in the report that follows the first entrance to th project.

Personnel and Budgetray IT system SAP, Participant lists



Associated result indicator: Number of participants who report 3 months after the training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training. SNE and training costs are taken into account in this column. IO SA costs are counted under O.1.11

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

1 125 000,00

Regular actions 75%

375 000,00

0

1 500 000,00

Depends on the training subject, cannot set the general unit cost. SA training costs are counted under other indicators.



SO1
Output indicator
O1.8.1
of which number of participants in training activities
Absolute number
347
600
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU, border guard needs continuous trainings and co-operation with national and EU authorities. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896; * developing the European Border and Coast Guard by supporting national authorities responsible for border management to pursue measures related to capability development and common capacity building, joint procurement, establishment of common standards and any other measures streamlining the cooperation and coordination between the Member States and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency; * enhancing inter-agency cooperation at national level among the national authorities responsible for border control or for tasks carried out at the border, and at EU level between the Member States, or between the Member States, on the one hand, and the relevant Union bodies, offices and agencies or third countries, on the other; * ensuring the uniform application of the Union acquis on external borders, including through the implementation of recommendations from quality control mechanisms such as the Schengen evaluation mechanism in line with Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013, vulnerability assessments in line with Regulation (EU) 2019/1896, and national quality control mechanisms.</p>

State personnel and budgetary information is processed in IT system SAP. The target has been set based on the SAP statistics of trained officials whose tasks were related to border control and migration surveillance within 2014-2020. 2014 - 339 persons trained, 2015 296 persons trained, 2016 348 persons trained, 2017 270 persons trained, 2018 287 persons trained, 2019 450 persons trained, 2020 427 persons trained. Total 2417 trained persons/ 7 years=annual **average of trained officials is 345**. The prognosis of trained officials has been made based on precondition that the structure of the PBGB will remain the same. One long training project has been planned for the years 2022-2029. Each person is counted only once within the project. Training costs differ by subject. In total 700,000 € has been planned for regular trainings (such as language courses, human rights, document control, etc); 400,000€ has been planned for national expert trainings joining the EBCG. **4 technicians** will be also trained. The training in framework of **IO specific action** will be carried out for **140 officials**. SmartBorders 2024+ specific action **100** officials will be trained. Specific Action BMVI/20204/SA/1.1.5/001 - **6** officials trained

The achievement of targets may be influenced by structural changes in the Estonian Police and Border Guard Board or cancellation of trainings due to external reasons (e.g pandemic)

Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator a participant means a participant is a person contributing to the implementation of integrated border management e.g border guards, hotspot staff, cost guards ('staff').

When a participant enters the project, the beneficiary records and stores her/his personalized data. The beneficiary submits the aggregated data in the interim and/or final project report.

Upon the project closure

If the same person receives different types of training, he/she is reported only once in the project. If, however, a person leaves one project and starts in a different project, this is considered and recorded as a new participation.

The milestone, target and the reported data cannot exceed the milestone, target and the reported data set for indicator Number of participants supported;

As this is a sub-indicator to the indicator Number of participants supported, the same person must also be reported under the indicator Number of participants supported.

Each participant is reported only once within the project. Participant is reported in the report that follows the first entrance to th project.

Personnel and Budgetray IT system SAP, Participant lists

Associated result indicator: Number of participants who report 3 months after the training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training. Costs are included in O.1.8.

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A





SO1
Output indicator
O.1.9
Number of immigration officers deployed to third countries
Absolute number of immigration liason officers
0
0
N/A

N/A

N/A

An immigration liaison officer (ILO) is a liaison officer designated and deployed abroad by the competent authorities of a Member State or by the Commission or by a Union agency, in accordance with the respective legal basis, to deal with immigration-related issues. In addition, where Member States have agreed that an ILO shall look after the interests of one or more other Member States it can be considered a joint deployment and such deployment is also reported under this indicator. Source: Articles 2(1) and 6(1) of Regulation 2019/1240

For the purpose of this indicator, ILO is reported also if the person is part time or for a limited period of time dealing with immigration related issues. In case of joint deployments, the ILO is reported by the Member State that provides funding through the BMVI project.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Due to limited allocation Estonia is not planning to finance ILOs from the BMVI. AMIF funding might be considered.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



SO1
Output indicator
O.1.10
Number of IT functionalities developed/maintained/upgraded
Absolute number of IT functionalities
4
10
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU common IT systems need to be developed and depolyed. The indicator is used to assess the type of intervention: *Setting up, operating and maintaining large-scale IT systems pursuant to Union law in the area of border management, in particular the Schengen Information System (SIS II), the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS), the Entry-exit System (EES), and Eurodac for border management purposes as well as including the interoperability of these large-scale IT systems and their communication infrastructure, and actions to enhance data quality and the provision of information</p>

ESIS; iSPOC, EUROPOL, INTERPOL, Yellow links, identification, ESP interface, U-form, improved drone detection functionality (Specific Action BMVI/20204/SA/1.1.5/001) and undisrupted data flows (Specific Action BMVI/2024/SA/1.4.2/002).

The achievement of the targets cannot be influenced due to the fact that implementations of EU large-scale IT systems are obligatory. Systems will be upgrded/developed at least to some extent, therefore new functionalities created.

IT functionalities cover all aspects of IT systems and IT equipment for border surveillance, including of large-scale IT systems except VIS, which is covered under specific objective 2, falling under the scope of this specific objective.

A functionality that is developped means a new functionality or a territory newly covered with surveillance systems.

Functionality that is maintained/upgraded means any modification after its delivery to correct faults, to improve performance or other attributes.

Examples of functionalities:

- For the Common Identity Repository (CIR): Create / Update and Delete
- For the Shared Biometric Matching System (sBMS): Number of enrolments, verification, identification
- For the Multiple Identity Detector (MID): Number of links created, number of yellow links resolved. A functionality added by the national development, such as the increase in query speed or storage space may count as functionality.



Project interim and final reports

upon the project closure

Each functionality is reported once

Each functionality is reported once within one project

SIS regulations: EU 2018/1861, EU 2018/1862, EU 2018/2860, EES regulation, ETIAS regulation, IO regulations, EUROSUR regulation

Costs are included in O.1.11, cost related to SA's are reported under R.1.18

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



SO1
Output indicator
O.1.11
Number of large-scale IT systems developed / maintained / upgraded
Absolute number
4
4
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU common IT systems need to be developed and depolyed. The indicator is used to assess the type of intervention: *Setting up, operating and maintaining large-scale IT systems pursuant to Union law in the area of border management, in particular the Schengen Information System (SIS II), the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS), the Entry-exit System (EES), and Eurodac for border management purposes as well as including the interoperability of these large-scale IT systems and their communication infrastructure, and actions to enhance data quality and the provision of information</p>

EES, ETIAS , SIS and Interoperability regulations need to be implemented, however at this point, it is difficult to assess the costs for future developments of those IT systems. Due to the limited funds, BMVI will not cover all necessary costs for those systems. The Estonian Police and Border Guard Board has estimated based on their expert assessment that from the BMVI IT allocations in 2022-2029 are as follows: EES follow-up development 400,000€, EES maintenance 1,028,245€, ETIAS follow-up development 400,000€ and ETIAS Art 85 (2) costs 1,549,180.85€; SIS follow-up developments 1,280,000€ and SIS maintenance 535,458€, IO developments 4,020,000€ and IO maintenance costs 550,000€.

The achievement of the targets cannot be influenced due to the fact that implementations of EU large-scale IT systems are obligatory. Systems will be upgraded/developed at least to some extent, therefore reported.

It covers the maintenance and upgrade of existing large-scale IT systems and any other newly developed large-scale IT systems.

Project interim and final reports

upon project closure

The milestone, target and reported data should exceed or be equal to the milestone, target and reported data for the sub-indicator.  
All data reported under the sub-indicator must be reported under this main indicator as well.  
Only number of large-scale IT systems is reported, and not the number of maintenance or upgrades independently of whether it is developed and/or maintained and/or upgraded.

Each large-scale IT system is reported once

SIS regulations: EU 2018/1861, EU 2018/1862, EU 2018/2860, EES regulation, ETIAS regulation, IO regulations



<p>Costs cover also O.10 and O1.11.1</p>	
	The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.
	10 872 175,37
	Regular action 75%, specific action 90%
	2 851 833,30
	0,00
	13 724 008,67
	N/A



SO1
Output indicator
O.1.11.1
of which number of large-scale IT systems developed
Absolute number
1
1
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU common IT systems need to be developed and depolyed. The indicator is used to assess the type of intervention: *Setting up, operating and maintaining large-scale IT systems pursuant to Union law in the area of border management, in particular the Schengen Information System (SIS II), the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS), the Entry-exit System (EES), and Eurodac for border management purposes as well as including the interoperability of these large-scale IT systems and their communication infrastructure, and actions to enhance data quality and the provision of information</p>

IO Regulations

The achievement of the targets cannot be influenced due to the fact that implementation of EU large-scale IT systems are obligatory. Systems will be upgraded/developed at least to some extent, therefore reoported.

For the purpose of this indicator, a large scale IT system developed means any newly developed large-scale IT system

Project interim and final reports

upon project closure

The target and reported data for this indicator cannot exceed the target and reported data under the main indicator.  
All data reported under the sub indicator is reported under the main indicator as well.

IT system is reported only once

IO regulations

Cost are included in O1.11
The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A





SO1
Output indicator
O.1.12
Number of cooperation projects with third countries
Absoulte number
0
0
N/A

N/A
<p>Third countries are third countries, other than Schengen Associated Countries. Cooperation projects should involve at least one Member State and one third country (as defined above).</p>

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A
N/A

**Do to limited funds, Estonia has not planned any co-operation activities with third countries.**

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



SO1
Output indicator
O.1.13
Number of persons who have applied for international protection at border crossing points
Absolute number
96
256
N/A

According to IT-system ALIS 51 persons applied for international protection in 2019 and 13 in 2020. Within 2 years there was  $51+13=64$  applications, which makes  $64/2=32$  annual average. For the 2022-2024 the cumulative target is (3 years X 32 applications) 96 persons. For the years 2022-2029 the cumulative target (8 X 32) is 256 persons.

Achievement of the target may be influenced by political, environmental, economical factors. The target has been set in an assumption that the situation remains mostly the same.

For the purpose of this indicator, an applicant for international protection means a non-EU national or a stateless person who has made an application for asylum in respect of which a final decision has not yet been taken except those who are apprehended during border surveillance.

Border crossing point means any crossing-point authorised by the competent authorities for the crossing of external borders.

Source: Art. 2 of the Regulation 2016/399 (Schengen Borders Code)



Data collected by the Member State. It is not generated by projects supported by BMVI.

Annually

N/A

The Police and Border Guard Board withdraws the data from the IT system ALIS.

IT System ALIS

Police and Border Guard Board
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A



SO1
Result indicator
R.1.14
Number of items of equipment registered in the Technical Equipment Pool of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency
Absolute number of equipment registered in TEP
N/A
63
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime it is important that Member States take up on their responsibilities on developing the EBCG. This indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896; * developing the European Border and Coast Guard by supporting national authorities responsible for border management to pursue measures related to capability development and common capacity building, joint procurement, establishment of common standards and any other measures streamlining the cooperation and coordination between the Member States and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency; * enhancing inter-agency cooperation at national level among the national authorities responsible for border control or for tasks carried out at the border, and at EU level between the Member States, or between the Member States, on the one hand, and the relevant Union bodies, offices and agencies or third countries, on the other.</p>

Target calculation methods are the same as for the large-scale equipment output indicators. (26 drones, 20 patrol cars and 13 vans and 3 mobile surveillance systems will be registered in the TEP)

The achievement of targets may be influenced by the result of procurements.

Technical equipment pool is a centralised record of equipment composed of equipment owned either by the Member States or by the Agency and equipment co-owned by the Member States and by the Agency for its operational activities. Member States register the equipment in the pool as set out in Art. 64 of the Regulation 2019/1896, and Article 13(14) of the BMVI Regulation.

Source: Art. 64(1) and 64(14) of Regulation 2019/1896 on the European Border and Coast Guard and Art. 13(14) of the BMVI Regulation. Equipment means a tangible asset to which an inventory number is assigned.

For the purpose of this indicator, equipment also includes aerial vehicles, maritime transport means and land transport means.

BMVI Regulation Article 13(14)(b) on the registration of all large-scale operating equipment in the Technical Equipment Pool of the Agency. **(4 mobile surveillance solutions, 26 drones 33 land vehicles)**

Beneficiary reports the item in the report following the registration in the TEP

When item is registered in the TEP

The target and reported data cannot exceed the sum of the target and reported data of any of the associated output indicators.

Each item of equipment is reported only once even if it is registered several times for a limited period of time.

Each item is reported only once even if it is registered several times for a limited period of time. Beneficiary reports the item in the report following the registration in the TEP.

EBCGA activity report to the  
EP.<https://frontex.europa.eu/about-frontex/key-documents/>



Annual average of equipment registered by the Member State in the Technical Equipment Pool of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency in 2018-2020 (EU and national funds): 2018 -65 items, 2019-157 items, 2020 - 201 items, 2021 - 251 items. Total 674. Annual average  $674/4=168,5$ .

Associated output indicators: Number of items of equipment purchased for border crossing points - **according to the BMVI regulation only large-scale equipment needs registration in the TEP therefore only this kind of equipment purchased from the BMVI, will be reported under this indicator.**

Number of aerial vehicles purchased

Number of maritime transport means purchased .

Number of land transport means purchased

Same costs are reported under O.1.5 and O.1.7 and partially under O.1.1 (SA mobile surveillance systems)

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



<b>SO1</b>
<b>Result indicator</b>
R.1.15
Number of items of equipment put at the disposal of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency
Absolute number of equipment items
N/A
63
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime it its important that Memembr States take up on thie responsibilities on developing the EBCG. Tis indicator is used ot assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions:</p> <p>*improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896; * developing the European Border and Coast Guard by suporting national authorities responsible for border management to pursue measures related to capability development and common capacity building, joint procurement, establishment of common standards and any other measures streamlining the cooperation and coordination between the Member States and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency; * enhancing inter-agency cooperation at national level among the national authorities responsible for border control or for tasks carried out at the border, and at EU level between the Member States, or between the Member States, on the one hand, and the relevant Union bodies, offices and agencies or third countries, on the other.</p>

For targets all large-scale equipment reported under output indicators will be registered and put at the disposal for EBCGA.

The achievement of targets may be influenced by the result of procurements.

For the purpose of this indicator, equipment put at the disposal of the EBCGA means an equipment purchased within a BMVI project and deployed in EBCGA operations.  
Equipment means a tangible asset to which an inventory number is assigned. For the purpose of this indicator, equipment also includes aerial vehicle, maritime transport means and land transport. **(4 mobile surveillance solutions, 26 drones 33 land vehicles)**

Beneficiary reports the item in the report following the signment of the agreement

When bilateral agreement is signed

The target and reported data cannot exceed the sum of the reported data and target of the associated output indicators. Target and reported data can also not exceed the target and reported data for the result indicator

Number of items of equipment registered in the Technical Equipment Pool of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency

The Managing Authority ensures that all equipment deployed is reported under this indicator, even if the deployment takes place after the project which purchased the equipment is finished. Each item of equipment is reported only once even if it is deployed in EBCGA operations several times for a limited period of time.

The Police and Border Guard Board submits annually the summary of bilateral agreements. Each item is reported only once.

Bilateral agreements

Associated output indicators: Number of items of equipment purchased for border crossing points  
Number of aerial vehicles purchased  
Number of maritime transport means purchased  
Number of land transport means purchased  
Same costs are reported under O.1.5 and O.1.7 and partially under O.1.1 (SA mobile surveillance systems)

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A





<b>SO1</b>
<b>Result indicator</b>
R.1.16
Number of initiated / improved forms of cooperation of national authorities with the Eurosur National Coordination Centre (NCC)
Absolute number of new authorities with which NCC is exchanging information
0
N/A

N/A

N/A

Eurosur NCC is defined in Article 21 of Regulation 2019/1896  
For the purpose of this indicator initiated/improved form of cooperation means adding a new authority to the authorities with which the National Coordination Centres is already exchanging information and cooperating in line with Art. 21 of Regulation 2019/1896.

N/A
N/A
N/A

N/A
N/A

Estonia has already connected all relevant authorities with the NCC, no project is planned for this indicator.

N/A
-----

N/A
-----

N/A
-----

N/A
-----

N/A
-----

N/A
-----

N/A
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<b>SO1</b>
<b>Result indicator</b>
R.1.17
Number of border crossings through Automated Border Control gates and e-gates
Absolute number of crossings
N/A
2200000
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU state of the art technology needs to be used. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896; * ensuring the uniform application of the Union acquis on external borders, including through the implementation of recommendations from quality control mechanisms such as the Schengen evaluation mechanism in line with Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013, vulnerability assessments in line with Regulation (EU) 2019/1896, and national quality control mechanisms.</p>

The Estonian Police and Border Guard has prognosed that by 2029 5,5 million persons cross the border of which 2,2 million uses ABC-gates. Prognosis is based on the IT system ALIS statistics for the years 2015-2019 (annual average of persons crossing the border). 40% is a strategical goal set by the PBGB.

Achievement of target may be influenced by the conditions of the ABC gates. If gates are not working correctly, the number is smaller.

Automated border control system means a system which allows for an automated border crossing, and which is composed of a self-service system and an e-gate, excluding kiosks. E-gate means an infrastructure operated by electronic means where an external border or an internal border where controls have not yet been lifted is actually crossed.

Source: Regulation (EU) 2017/2225 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2017 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/399 as regards the use of the Entry/Exit System

For the purpose of this indicator, crossing through self-service systems are included. Self-service system means an automated system which performs all or some of the border checks that are applicable to a person and which may be used for pre-enrolling data in the EES.



Annually

At the end of the programme.

Absolute number of crossings through gates/self-service systems /e-gates purchased and reported under the associated output indicator

The Police and Border Guard Board withdraws the data from the IT system ALIS.

IT system ALIS

Number of Automated Border Control gates/self-service systems /e-gates purchased. Same costs are reported under O.1..1 and O.1.1.1.

Police and Border Guard Board

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Annual cost per ABC gate is 15,000€.



<b>SO1</b>
<b>Result indicator</b>
R.1.18
Number of addressed recommendations from Schengen Evaluations and from vulnerability assessments in the area of border management
Absolute number of addressed recommendations
N/A
<b>100%</b>
N/A

N/A

BMVI allocation has been totally planned, if there will be any recommendations that are out of the scope of planned activities in the future, most probably national budget needs to be used to implement recommendations.

Schengen evaluation recommendation means a recommendation issued to the Member State or Schengen Associated Country in line with Article 15 of the Council Regulation No 1053/2013 establishing an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis. It shall exclude the recommendations in the area of the common visa policy and police cooperation.

Vulnerability assessment recommendation means a recommendation issued to a Member State, or a Schengen Associated Country in line with Article 32 of Regulation 2019/1896.

Only recommendations with a financial implications in the area of border management should be considered for the purpose of this indicator.

Annually

Schengen evaluation recommendation: when the implementation of the recommendation is confirmed by the Commission  
Vulnerability assessment recommendation: when the implementation of the recommendation is confirmed by the Agency

N/A

N/A
N/A



Member States should report (under comments in table 6B Annex VII CPR) the total number of Schengen recommendations, which have financial implications falling under the scope of this specific objective. This is a cumulative number, which should be updated every time a Member State receives recommendations with financial implications.

Regarding the Schengen recommendations: After assessing submitted follow-up report, the Commission informs Member State on the agreement to close the recommendation. Once the new IT application KOEL enters into operation the Member States will automatically be notified when a recommendation is closed. **NB! due to lack of BMVI funding, Estonia will mostly use national budget to implement recommendation.** *Specific Actions BMVI/20204/SA/1.1.5/001 and BMVI/2024/SA/1.4.2/002 will contribute to 1) Finalize and further develop the integrated land border surveillance system, in particular the stationary surveillance along the entire border with the Russian Federation; ensure and guarantee sufficient financing of this system by also making use of the EU funding; and 2) Improve the capacity to detect and intercept unauthorized cross-border unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) flights.*

Police and Border Guard Board

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



<b>SO1</b>
<b>Result indicator</b>
R.1.19
Number of participants who report three months after the training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training
Absolute number
N/A
486
<p>To ensure effective checks and surveillance activities at the EU external borders, prevent and detect cross-border crime as well as keep the balance between the fluent border crossing of travellers and the security of the state and the EU, border guard needs continuous trainings and co-operation with national and EU authorities. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: *improving border control in line with Article 3(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896; * developing the European Border and Coast Guard by supporting national authorities responsible for border management to pursue measures related to capability development and common capacity building, joint procurement, establishment of common standards and any other measures streamlining the cooperation and coordination between the Member States and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency; * enhancing inter-agency cooperation at national level among the national authorities responsible for border control or for tasks carried out at the border, and at EU level between the Member States, or between the Member States, on the one hand, and the relevant Union bodies, offices and agencies or third countries, on the other; * ensuring the uniform application of the Union acquis on external borders, including through the implementation of recommendations from quality control mechanisms such as the Schengen evaluation mechanism in line with Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013, vulnerability assessments in line with Regulation (EU) 2019/1896, and national quality control mechanisms.</p>

Data from several training from the period 2014-2020 project ISFB-25 is taken into account, the average is used to set the target. Feedback of the training no 1: 75 participants. In total 27 replies were received out of which 11 YES and 16 NO answers. Training no 2 - questionnaire was sent to 10 participants, 8 replies were received. 7 YES and 1 NO. Training no 3: questionnaire was sent to 28 participants, replied 19, all replied YES. In total  $27+8+19=54$  replies,  $11+7+19=37$  YES.  $37 \times 100/54=68,5\%$ . Target calculation methodology: prognosed number of trained persons  $\times 69\%$ . The beneficiary prognosed that all IO specific action participants will report YES (140).

Achievement of target may be influenced by the topic of trainings.

Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator, a participant is a person dealing professionally with integrated border management ('staff').

The beneficiary: (1) records the result of each participant after the participant finished each training activity,  
(2) calculates the overall result for each participant by establishing the average of the individual results reported under point 1 above. This step is carried out upon project closure.  
(3) If the overall result for the participant is positive, reports it under the indicator.

The overall result is considered to be positive when the majority of responses (>50%) from the participant indicated that he/she is using the skills and competences acquired during the training activity. If the overall result is 50:50 (e.g. two positive and two negative responses), the most recent result recorded should be reported as overall result for this participant.

Upon project closure

If a participant attended several training activities within the same project, the most recent result are to be reported i.e. previous result has to be replaced with the more recent result. This is to ensure that there is no double reporting of results from the same participant within the same project and that the reported results reflect the most recent data. A result means the participants' assessment of whether he/she is using the skills acquired.

The target and reported data cannot be higher than the one for the associated output indicator Number of participants in training activities.

If a participant attended several training activities within the same project, the most recent result are to be reported i.e. previous result has to be replaced with the more recent result.

Feedback of ISFB-25

Same cost are reported under O.1.8.1

Beneficiary

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A





<b>Result indicator</b>
R.1.20
Number of persons refused entry by border authorities
Absolute number
N/A
12 800 persons
N/A

Baseline calculation to set the target: 2018 - 1739 persons, 2019 - 2120, 2020 - 501.  $1739+2120+501/3=1453,3$ . Target prognosis has been made based on IT system ALIS statistics 01.01.2015-31.12.2019. Within this period 8000 refusal of entry was made.  $8000/5 \text{ years}=1600 \text{ person per year}$ . For the period of 2022-2029 the target is  $8 \times 1600= 12\,800$  persons.

Achievement of target may be influenced by the implementation of EES system.

Refusal of entry of the third country national as set out in Article 14 of Regulation 2016/399 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code)

Data collected by the Member State. It is not generated by specific projects.

Annually

N/A

Annually

ALIS and EUROSTAT

Annual average of persons refused entry by border authorities in the Member State in 2018-2019 (Eurostat data) was  $1739+1220/2=1930$ . (2018-1739, 2019- 2120).  $1930 \times 8=15\ 840$ . Taken into account the pandemic and decreased volume of travellers, the prognosis is 12 800.

Police and Border Guard Board

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



<b>SO2</b>
<b>Output indicator</b>
O.2.1
Number of projects supporting the digitalisation of visa processing
Absolute number
2
3
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data protection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas;</li> <li>* ensuring the uniform application of the Union acquis on visas, including the further development and modernisation of the common policy on visas; and</li> <li>* supporting Member States in issuing visas, including visas with limited territorial validity as referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 on humanitarian grounds, for reasons of national interest or because of international obligations.</li> </ul>

Within the period of 2022-2024 2 projects (fingerprint scanner procurement for consulates and e-application development) and 2025-2029 1 project (e-visa) will be implemented. "Study on the possibilities and feasibility of digitizing the visa procedure" was carried out in 2019. The study set the goal of digitizing visa procedures by 2025 and suggests that it could go live from 2026. The goal is to fully digitize the visa process (both the digital visa procedure, the application environment and the visa sticker).

The planned activities might be implemented under 1 project, the implementation modes are not agreed at the point of programming.

Visa processing means the handling of visa applications by Member States from visa applications to visa issuing.  
Digitalisation of visa processing means that all steps in the visa processing are done using digital means. This includes the process of applying for visa through digital means.



Project iterim and final reports

Upon the project closure

Each project is counted only once.

Every six monts

obligation stems from the EU regulation

Associated result indicators : Number of visa applications using digital means  
Number of new/upgraded consulates outside the Schengen area of which number of consulates upgraded to enhance client-friendliness for Visa applicants

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

502 597,50

75

167 532,50

0

670 130,00

N/A



<b>SO2</b>
<b>Output indicator</b>
O.2.2
Number of participants supported
Absolute number
80
90
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data protection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions:</p> <p>* providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas; *developing different forms of cooperation between Member States in visa processing.</p>

Prognosis is based on the structure of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs (consuls, staff members hired locally), officials dealing visa issuing in the Police and Border Guard and The Estonian Internal security Service.

Achievement of targets may be influenced by changes in staff, cancellation of activities due to force majeure.

Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator, participant means a person dealing professionally with visa policy ('staff').

Support to participants covers but is not limited to:

- salaries,
- capacity building
- training.

Support means any support to participants not covered by other indicators.

Project interim and final reports

when participant enters the project

If the same person receives different forms of support in the context of one single project, he/she is reported only once in the project, except for the sub-indicator where the same person is reported under several sub-indicators. If, however, a person leaves one project and starts in a different project, this shall be considered and recorded as a new participation.

All participants reported under the sub-indicator below must be reported under this main indicator as well.

The milestone, target and reported data should exceed or be equal to the milestone, target and reported data for the sub-indicator.

Each participant is reported only once within the project. Participant is reported in the report that follows the first entrance to the project.

participant lists



<p>Includes costs for training, common audits of visa services, fingerprint scanners (scanner users have been counted as persons supported)</p>	
	<p>The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.</p>
	510 000,00
	75
	170 000,00
	0
	680 000,00
	N/A



<b>SO2</b>
<b>Output indicator</b>
O.2.2.1
of which number of participants in training activities
Absolute number
60
70
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data protection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions:</p> <p>* providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas; *developing different forms of cooperation between Member States in visa processing.</p>

Prognosis is based on the structure of the Ministry of the Foreign Affairs (consuls, staff members hired locally), officials dealing visa issuing in the Police and Border Guard and The Estonian Internal security Service.

Achievement of targets may be influenced by changes in staff, cancellation of activities due to force majeure.

Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Art. 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator, participant means a person dealing professionally with visa policy ('staff').

Project interim and final reports

When a participant enters the project

If the same person receives different types of training in the context of one single project, he/she should be reported only once in the project, except for the sub-indicator where the same person can be reported under several sub-indicators. If, however, a person leaves one project and starts in a different project, this shall be considered and recorded as a new participation.

As this is a sub-indicator to the indicator Number of participants supported, the same person must also be reported under the indicator Number of participants supported.

The milestone, target and reported data, cannot exceed the milestone, target and reported data for indicator Number of participants supported

Each participant is reported only once within the project. Participant is reported in the report that follows the first entrance to the project.

participant lists

Associated result indicator: Number of participants who report three months after the training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training. Costs are included in O2.2.

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A





<b>SO2</b>
<b>Output indicator</b>
O.2.3
Number of staff deployed to consulates in third countries
Absolute number
0
0
N/A

N/A

N/A

Consulate means a Member State's diplomatic mission or a Member State's consular post authorised to issue visas and headed by a career consular officer as defined by the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 24 April 1963 (Regulation 810/2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (Visa Code))

Staff deployed means staff newly posted in a third country dealing with Schengen visas regardless the duration of the deployment. A person is reported once, even if the duration of the deployment is prolonged multiple times within a single project.

Third country means a country that is not a member of the European Union nor a country or territory whose citizens enjoy the European Union right to free movement, as defined in Art. 2(5) of the Regulation (EU) 2016/399 (Schengen Borders Code).

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A
N/A

This type of implementation measures are covered by national budget.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



<b>SO2</b>
<b>Output indicator</b>
O2.3.1
of which number of staff deployed for visa processing
Absolute number
0
0
N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A
N/A

This type of implementation measures are covered by national budget.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



SO2
Output indicator
O.2.4
Number of IT functionalities developed / maintained / upgraded
Absolute number of IT functionalities
1
2
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data protection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions:</p> <p>* providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas.</p>

During the period of 2022-2029 national visaregistry and Visa Information System will be further developed to be in line with new legal framework.

IT functionalities cover all aspects of IT systems including of large-scale IT systems falling within the scope of this specific objective. Functionality that is developed means a new functionality. Functionality that is maintained/upgraded means any modification after its delivery to correct faults, to improve performance or other attributes.

Examples of functionalities:

- For the Common Identity Repository (CIR): Create / Update and Delete
- For the Shared Biometric Matching System (sBMS): Number of enrolments, verification, identification
- For the Multiple Identity Detector (MID): Number of links created, number of yellow links resolved.

Project interim and final reports

Upon the project closure

Each functionality is reported only once, and not the number of maintainance and upgrades.

Each functionality is reported only once, and not the number of maintainance and upgrades.

VIS regulation, Jira tickets



Associated result indicator: Number of new/upgraded consulates outside the Schengen area of which number of consulates upgraded to enhance client-friendliness for Visa applicants. Includes costs of O.2.5 and O.2.5.1.

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

487 402,50

75

162 467,50

0

649 870,00

N/A



SO2
Output indicator
O.2.5
Number of large-scale IT systems developed / maintained / upgraded
Absolute number
0
1
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data protection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: * providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas.</p>

During the period of 2022-2029 Visa Information System (VIS) will be upgraded to be in line with new legal framework.

For the purpose of indicator, a large scale IT system developed means any development to the national VIS linked to the amendment of the VIS Regulation and any newly developed large-scale IT system. Large scale IT system maintained/upgraded means any modification after its delivery to correct faults, to improve performance or other attributes. It covers VIS and the maintenance and upgrade of any other newly created large-scale IT systems.

Project interim and final reports

Upon the project closure

The milestone, target and reported data should exceed or be equal to the milestone, target and reported data for the sub-indicator; in SFC2021 to add a validation rule.  
All data reported under the sub-indicator must be reported under this main indicator as well.  
Only number of large-scale IT systems is reported, and not the number of maintenance or upgrades independently of whether it is developed and/or maintained and/or upgraded.

Each system is reported only once

VIS regulation, Jira tickets

Costs are included in O.2.4
The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A





SO2
Output indicator
O2.5.1
of which number of large-scale IT systems developed
Absolute number
0
1
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data protection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: * providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas.</p>

During the period of 2022-2029 national Visa Information System will be further developed to be in line with new legal framework.

For the purpose of indicator, a large scale IT system developed means any development to the national VIS linked to the amendment of the VIS Regulation and any newly developed large-scale IT system.

Project interim and final reports

Upon the project closure

The target and reported data for this indicator cannot exceed the target and reported data under the main indicator.

All data reported under the sub indicator, must be reported under the main indicator as well.

Each system is reported only once

VIS regulation, Jira tickets

Costs are included in O.2.4
The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A



SO2
Output indicator
O.2.6
Number of infrastructure maintained / repaired
Absolute number
0
0
N/A

N/A
N/A



N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A
N/A

This type costs are covered by national budget.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



SO2
Output indicator
O.2.7
Number of real estates rented / depreciated
Absolute number
N/A
0
N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A
N/A



This type costs are covered by national budget.

N/A
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N/A
-----

N/A
-----

N/A
-----

N/A
-----

N/A
-----

N/A
-----



SO2
Result indicator
R.2.8
Number of new/upgraded consulates outside the Schengen area
Absolute number of consulates
N/A
20
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data protection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: * providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas.</p>

All consulates will get new fingerprint scanners.

The number of fingerprint scanners depends on results of procurement. Target might be also influenced by openings of new consulates.

A new consulate means the opening of a consular section in a location where the Member State concerned was not present.

An upgraded consulate means an existing consulate where works has been performed to maintain it in operating condition (e.g. painting, repairing plumbing) as well as repairs or the extension of an existing consulate in the same location (city).

Project interim and final reports

Upon the project closure

A consulate is reported only once, not the number of upgrades. All consulates reported under the sub-indicator must be reported under this main indicator as well. The target and reported data should exceed or be equal to the milestone, target and reported data for the sub-indicator

Project interim and final reports

Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

All consulates will get new fingerprint scanners. Cost included in associated output indicators: Number of staff deployed to consulates in third countries  
Number of staff deployed for visa processing  
Number of infrastructure maintained / repaired  
Number of real estates rented / depreciated  
Number of IT functionalities developed / maintained / upgraded

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A





SO2
Result indicator
R.2.8.1
of which number of consulates upgraded to enhance client-friendliness for Visa applicants
Absolute number of conulates
N/A
20
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data proection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: * providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas.</p>

All consulates will get new fingerprint scanners.

The number of fingerprint scanners depends on results of procurement. Target might be also influenced by openings new consulates.

Client-friendliness includes any improvement made to enhance client comfort during physical meetings, development of digital means for visa application and processing, new/improved communication channels or material for visa applicants

Project interim and final reports

Upon the project closure

Each consulate is to be reported only once, and not the number of upgrades.

As this is a sub-indicator to the indicator Number of new/upgraded consulates outside the Schengen area, the same upgrades must also be reported under the indicator Number of new/upgraded consulates outside the Schengen area.

The reported data for this indicator cannot exceed the data reported under indicator Number of new/upgraded consulates outside the Schengen area

Project interim and final report

Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

<p>Cost included in associated output indicators:</p> <p>Number of projects supporting the digitalisation of visa processing</p> <p>Number of participants supported</p> <p>Number of participants in training activities</p> <p>Number of staff deployed to consulates in third countries</p> <p>Number of staff deployed for visa processing</p> <p>Number of IT functionalities developed / maintained / upgraded</p> <p>Number of infrastructure maintained / repaired</p> <p>Number of real estates rented / depreciated</p>
<p>The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.</p>
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A



SO2
Result indicator
R.2.9
Number of addressed recommendations from Schengen Evaluations in the area of the common visa policy
Absolute number
N/A
100 % of recommendations from Schengen Evaluations in the area of the common visa policy with financial implication falling under the scope of this specific objective (excluding the recommendations in the area of border management and police cooperation)
N/A

N/A

N/A

Schengen evaluation recommendation means a recommendation in the area of the common visa policy issued to the Member State or Schengen Associated Country in line with Article 15 of the Council Regulation No 1053/2013 establishing an evaluation and monitoring mechanism to verify the application of the Schengen acquis.  
For the purpose of this indicator only recommendations with financial implications in the area of common visa policy are reported



BMVI allocation has been totally planned, if there will be any recommendations that are out of the scope of planned activities in the future, most probably national budget needs to be used to implement recommendations.

When the implementation of the recommendation is confirmed by the Commission

KOEL

After the closure of the recommendation, if  
financed form the BMVI.

KOEL

Member States should report (under comments in table 6B Annex VII CPR) the total number of Schengen recommendations, issued in the field of the common visa policy, which have financial implications. This is a cumulative number, which should be updated every time when Member State receives recommendations with financial implications.

Regarding the Schengen recommendations: After assessing submitted follow-up report, the Commission informs Member State on the agreement to close the recommendation. Once the new IT application KOEL enters into operation the Member States will automatically be notified when a recommendation is closed. Estonia wil use mostly national budget to tackle future reccommendations.

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A



SO2
Result indicator
R.2.10
Number of visa applications using digital means
Absolute number of visa applications made using digital means
N/A
976 292
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data protection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions:</p> <p>* providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas; *developing different forms of cooperation between Member States in visa processing; *Setting up, operating and maintaining large-scale IT systems pursuant to Union law in the area of the common policy on visas, in particular the Visa Information System (VIS) including the interoperability of these large-scale IT systems and their communication infrastructure, and actions to enhance data quality and the provision of information</p>

Baseline calculation methodology to set the target: Visa applications are processed by Police and Border Guard Board and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 2018 127568 (MFA) +7307 (PBGB)=134875 applications were processed, of which 127568+0 (94%) were pre-filled on-line visa application, In 2019.a 145715+14437=160152, of which 145715+3=145718 (91%) on-line applications. Average  $94+91/2=92,5\%$ . Target:  $134875+127568=262443$ .  $262443/2=131222$  visas processed per year.  $131222 \times 8 \text{ years}=1049776$  visas issued during the period 2022-2029 of which  $1049776 \times 93\%/100\%=976\,292$  visa applications processed via digital means.

Achievement of target may be influenced by the number of first time applicants. To collect fingerprints, it is still necessary to go to the consulate in person.

An application using digital means is an application submitted using a digital platform in computer-readable format.

Data collected by the Member State. It is not generated by specific projects.  
Member States should report (under comments in table 6B Annex VII CPR) the total number of visa applications.

Annually

N/A

Visa information system

N/A



<p>Cost is included in associated output indicator: Number of projects supporting the digitalisation of visa processing</p>
<p>The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.</p>
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A



SO2
Result indicator
R.2.11
Number of initiated / improved forms of cooperation set up among Member States in visa processing
Absolute number of forms of cooperation
N/A
7
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data protection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions: * providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas; *developing different forms of cooperation between Member States in visa processing.</p>

It is planned to carry out 1 training per year out of Estonia and at the same time visit foreign representation in that country.

Achievement of the indicator may be influenced by travel restrictions.

The cooperation should involve a partner from at least one MS (including Schengen Associated Countries) in addition to the host country. Cooperation includes, without being limited to:

- common application centres,
- colocation,
- consular cooperation mechanisms.

Each form of cooperation is recorded only once regardless whether it has been initiated and improved in the course of one project.

Upon the project closure

Each form of cooperation is recorded only once regardless whether it has been initiated and improved in the course of one project.

Project interim and final report

Annual average of forms of cooperation in the years 2018-2020 was 1.

Cost is included in output indicator "Number of participants supported"
The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A





SO2
Result indicator
R.2.12
Number of participants who report 3 months after a training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during that training activity
Absolute number
N/A
70
<p>To ensure harmonised approach with regard to the issuance of visas and to facilitate legitimate travel and, while helping prevent migratory and security risks the visa application process must be efficient, client friendly and security measures must comply with data protection requirements. The indicator is used to assess the achievement of targets for the following type of interventions:       * providing efficient and client friendly services to visa applicants while maintaining the security and integrity of the visa procedure, and fully respecting the human dignity and the integrity of the applicant or of the visa holder in accordance with Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 767/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 concerning the Visa Information System (VIS) and the exchange of data between Member States on short-stay visas; *developing different forms of cooperation between Member States in visa processing.</p>

Baseline: In 2020 a out of 14 seconded participants, 5 replied and all replies were YES. 36 participants took part in seminar in Rakvere. 6 of them replied to the questionnaire. All replies were YES.  $5+6=11$ .  $11 \times 100/100=100\%$ . Target: by 2029 70 participants will take part in trainings. All of them will report 3-6 months after the project that they have used the skills in their work.

Achievement of the indicator might be influenced by changes in staff.

Participant means a natural person benefiting directly from an operation (project) without being responsible for initiating or both initiating and implementing the operation (project) as set out in Article 2(36) CPR. For the purpose of this indicator, participant means a person dealing professionally with visa policy ('staff')

Between 3-6 months after a participant has received the training, his/her result is recorded and reported under this indicator.

If a participant attended several training activities within the same project, the following steps are taken for recording the data:

(1) record the result of each participant 3-6 months after the participant finished each training activity,

(2) calculate the overall result for each participant by establishing the average of the individual results reported under point 1 above. This step is carried out upon project closure.

(3) If the overall result for the participant is positive, report it under the indicator. The overall result is considered to be positive when the majority of responses (> 50%) from the participant indicated that he/she is using the skills and competences acquired during the training activity. If the overall result is 50:50 (e.g. two positive and two negative responses), the most recent result recorded is reported as overall result for this participant.

A result means the participants' assessment of whether he/she is using the skills acquired.

The target and reported data of this indicator cannot be higher than the one for the indicator 'Number of participants in training activities'.

Upon the project closure

Each participant is reported only once during the project.

Between 3-6 months after a participant has received the training, his/her result is recorded and reported under this indicator.

If a participant attended several training activities within the same project, the following steps are taken for recording the data:

(1) record the result of each participant 3-6 months after the participant finished each training activity,

(2) calculate the overall result for each participant by establishing the average of the individual results reported under point 1 above. This step is carried out upon project closure.

(3) If the overall result for the participant is positive, report it under the indicator. The overall result is considered to be positive when the majority of responses (> 50%) from the participant indicated that he/she is using the skills and competences acquired during the training activity. If the overall result is 50:50 (e.g. two positive and two negative responses), the most recent result recorded is reported as overall result for this participant.

A result means the participants' assessment of whether he/she is using the skills acquired.

The target and reported data of this indicator cannot be higher than the one for the indicator 'Number of participants in training activities'.

Feedback sheets

Average of similar trainings (project ISFB-36) in 2020 is used to set a target. 100% of participants reported that they have used the skills aquired. Since it is planned to carry out only work related trainings, the target is set to 100%. Cost is included in associated output indicator "Number of participants in training activities."

The collection of the data is stipulated in the Terms of Support. The beneficiary on the project level, Responsible Authority on the SFC level based on beneficiaries' reports.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A