



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR MIGRATION AND HOME AFFAIRS

Directorate E : HOME Affairs Funds
The Director

Brussels
HOME.E.1/CG/TS/AV

Dear Ms Tairi PALLAS,

In December 2020, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union reached a political agreement on the basic act of the Border Management and Visa Policy Instrument (BMVI) for the programming period 2021-2027.

While waiting for the adoption of the legal base and to facilitate the preparation of Member States' programmes for 2021-2027, **indicative amounts** for the **initial allocations** to be implemented by Member States have been established on the basis of the criteria and the reference years set out in Annex I of the new basic act. The allocation criteria for the BMVI is based on **data** for the reference years 2017, 2018 and 2019.

The Commission has taken into consideration in the indicative amounts a preliminary assessment made by the European Border and Coast Guard Agency on the data submitted by the Member States in response to the letter sent to each Member State on 21 April 2021¹. Please note, however, that as this assessment concerning in particular long range operations outside the outer limit of the territorial sea of the Member States according to the paragraph 5 of Annex I is not yet final, the indicative amounts are still provisional.

The indicative amount for your Member State is provided in *Annex A* of this letter and is shared with you at this stage to serve as a basis for your preparation of the 2021-2027 programmes². The **final amounts** for the initial allocation to be implemented by your Member State will be determined and confirmed to your Member State after the formal adoption and entry into force of the BMVI basic act.

Annex B of this letter provides a comprehensive overview of the data sources used for the indication of the BMVI initial allocations.

If you have any questions or comments, then please address these to the e-mail address: HOME-MFF-POST2020@ec.europa.eu.

¹ In your case: Ares (2021) 2918485

² The indicative amounts for the AMIF and ISF were sent to you by letter in April 2021.

Ministry of Interior, Foreign Financing Department, Ms Tairi PALLAS,
Tairi.Pallas@siseministerium.ee

Yours sincerely,

Chiara GARIAZZO
(e-signed)

Contact: HOME-MFF-POST2020@ec.europa.eu.

Enclosure: *Annex A*: Indicative initial allocations in accordance with Annex I in the basic acts for the BMVI.
Annex B: Data sources.

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Annex A – Indicative initial allocations in accordance with Annex I in the basic act for the BMVI

Estonia

Border Management and Visa Policy Instrument 2021-2027

Total budget of BMVI (EUR)	Total initial allocation to Member States (incl. fixed amounts + Special Transit Scheme for Lithuania) (EUR)	<u>Indicative</u> initial allocation to Estonia (EUR)	Share of total initial allocation to Member States (incl. fixed amount)
6 382 000 000*	3 057 000 000	31 959 768	1.05%

Amounts are in EUR, current prices.

Indicative annual allocations 2021-2027

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
3 147 811	4 332 642	5 473 897	5 980 279	4 410 312	4 269 635	4 345 191

Amounts are in EUR, current prices.

* comprises the financial envelope of EUR 5 241 000 000 and the additional amount of EUR 1 141 000 000 in accordance with the Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093.

Annex B - Data sources

Border Management and Visa Policy Instrument

			Data used
External land border 30%	Land border 70%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length: as reported by Member States to the Commission in line with Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013. Land border ROU-BGR, GRC-BGR, HUN-ROU, HUN-HRV, SVN-HRV defined by EuroGeographics EuroBoundaryMap provides a European geographic database for administrative and statistical regions that will be maintained at the source level by the National Mapping and Cadastral Agencies (NMCAs), and by providing harmonised access conditions for this geographic information within the framework of EuroGeographics. EBM (1:100000) offers the combined strength of detailed European administrative units and linkages to the corresponding LAU and NUTS codes. Calculation method: The length of border sections was defined by their geodesic length based on ellipsoid ETRS89 Impact level: as reported by the EBCGA to the Commission
	Land workload 30%	Land crossings 70%	<p>Reference figures by the EBCGA based on data provided by Member States in accordance with Union law.</p> <p>Data reported by MSs via the “Passenger Flow” indicator under the Frontex Risk Analysis Network (FRAN) data collection, on monthly basis. <u>FRAN definition of indicator “Passenger flow at land” (for data reported for BMVI):</u> The number of third-country and EU nationals crossing the external borders of an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country on entry from a third country or from a non-Schengen EU Member State. One person can be counted several times within the same reference period.</p>
		Land refusals 30%	<p>EUROSTAT database: migr_eirfs</p> <p>Third country nationals formally refused permission to enter the territory of a Member State (see Art. 2.1 (q) and 5.1(a) of the Council Regulation (EC) no 862/2007). The external border is defined as in the Schengen Borders Code (Council Regulation (EC) No 562/2006, more details on Article 2.2). For Member States which are not in the Schengen area, the external border is the same as the international border. The grounds for refusal refer to the Annex V part B of the Schengen Border Code, which is an administrative document in use in most of the Member States. Each person is counted only once within the reference period, irrespective of the number of refusals issued to the same person.</p>
			Data used
External maritime borders 35%	Sea borders 70%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length: as reported by Member States to the Commission in line with Regulation (EU) No 1053/2013. Island Sea border Length calculation based on Flanders Marine Institute (2018). Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase: Territorial Seas (12NM), version 2. Available online at http://www.marineregions.org/. https://doi.org/10.14284/313 Calculation method: The length of border sections was defined by their geodesic length based on ellipsoid ETRS89 Impact level: as reported by the EBCGA to the Commission
	Sea workload 30%	Sea crossings 70%	<p>Reference figures by the EBCGA based on data provided by Member States in accordance with Union law.</p> <p>Data reported by MSs via the “Passenger Flow” indicator under the Frontex Risk Analysis Network (FRAN) data collection, on monthly basis. <u>Exception:</u> for some MSs the data for “Passenger Flow” indicator were not available on monthly basis. For BMVI, those MSs have provided yearly figures only.</p>

			<p>FRAN definition of indicator “Passenger flow at sea” (for data reported for BMVI): The number of third-country and EU nationals crossing the external borders of an EU Member State or Schengen Associated Country on entry from a third country or from a non-Schengen EU Member State. One person can be counted several times within the same reference period.</p> <p>Due to on-going works for improving the standardiation of data collection for passenger flow at the sea borders reported under FRAN, it was agreed between Frontex and DG HOME that, for the purpose of BMVI, this indicator should include all categories of persons entering a MS via an authorised BCP at the external or Intra-EU sea borders. Includes: passengers, seamen and crew on ferries, cruises, pleasure boats, cargo boats or other maritime traffic entering via BCPs.</p>
		Sea refusals 30%	<p>EUROSTAT database: migr_eirfs</p> <p>Third country nationals formally refused permission to enter the territory of a Member State (see Art. 2.1 (q) and 5.1(a) of the Council Regulation (EC) no 862/2007). The external border is defined as in the Schengen Borders Code (Council Regulation (EC) No 562/2006, more details on Article 2.2). For countries which are not in the Schengen area, the external border is the same as the international border. The grounds for refusal refer to the Annex V part B of the Schengen Border Code, which is an administrative document in use in most of the Member States. Each person is counted only once within the reference period, irrespective of the number of refusals issued to the same person.</p>
			Data used
Airports 20%	Airports workload	Air crossings 70%	<p>EUROSTAT database: avia_par (detailed air passenger transport by reporting country and routes – main airports in the reporting country and main partner airport)</p> <p><u>Method:</u> all individual files from reporting countries (EU and Schengen Associated Countries) are downloaded via the bulk download and then the following transformations are applied: all individual reporting country data are merged into one database; for each partner airport the name of the country is added; based on the reporting country and the country of the partner airport several routes are calculated.</p> <p>For the purpose of the BMVI, the <u>following calculated routes are included:</u> Arrivals from EU non-Schengen to EU non-Schengen, Arrivals from EU non-Schengen to Schengen, Arrivals from Schengen to EU non-Schengen, Arrivals from Third Country to EU non-Schengen, Arrivals from Third Country to Schengen.</p>
		Air refusals 30%	EUROSTAT database: migr_eirfs
			Data used
Consular offices 15%		Visa applications 50%	2017-19 visa statistics published by the Commission in accordance with Article 46 of the Visa Code, all tables up to 2019 available on this page: https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/borders-and-visas/visa-policy#stats
		Number of consular offices 50%	Number of consular offices (excluding honorary consulates) of the Member States in the countries listed in Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2018/1806 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 retrievable via: https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/policies/borders-and-visas/visa-policy#stats