

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Latvia

(Reporting period: 2014-2015)



Transposition of law

1 *It should be noted that, since the last Scoreboard, 130 directives have been repealed in the* automotive sector. This has resulted in a reduction of 10% in internal market directives which has influenced the calculation of all scores.

Transposition deficit: 0.7% (*last report: 0.6%*) - slight increase but still in line with EU average EU average = 0.7%*Proposed target (in Single Market Act)* = 0.5%

Overdue directives: 8 (*last report: 7*) including 5 in the financial services sector (= 63%) and **none** more than 2 years overdue

Average delay: 6.3 months (*last report: 5.3 months*) - part of the 8 Member States having increased their average transposition delay. EU average = 7.4 months

Compliance deficit: 0.2% (*last report: 0.3%*) – best ever result and in the top 4 of Member States with the fewest incorrectly transposed directives EU average = 0.7%Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%



Evolution of transposition deficit - LV



Infringements

Pending cases: 9 (last report: 12) 2 new cases and 5 cases closed including 3 in the transport sector - the fourth lowest number of cases relating to Single Market legislation of all Member States

(EU average = 27 cases)

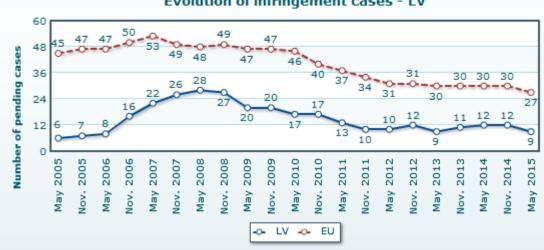
Problematic sectors: none in particular

Average case duration: 23.6 months for the 8 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 18.3 months). The significant increase is due to the fact that cases closed since last time were opened quite recently (under 1.5 year): 2 of the remaining cases are old (around five years) and weigh more in the calculation of the duration average. (EU average = 29.1 months)

Compliance with court rulings: no case at that stage of the procedure (*last report: idem*)



(EU average = 19.8 months)



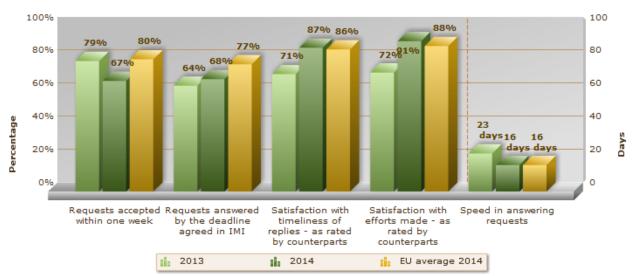
EU Pilot

The average response time of Latvia respects the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Latvia is now performing well.

- Latvia has significantly improved its speed in answering requests.
- Satisfaction rates among counterparts have gone up.
- The speed at which requests are accepted could be improved.



EURES

National provider: NVA (State Employment Agency)

EURES Advisers (nationally): 6

Performance: good

Your Europe

National equivalent?

National portal in LV, EN, RU: www.latvija.lv/

Record in this period

• Not active

Recommended action

Resume its contribution to Your Europe and:

- ensure stable representation on the Editorial Board
- attend the Board meetings twice a year

- provide all missing information on how the country applies single market rules when requested
- raise awareness about Your Europe within national administration and potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

SOLVIT

- Caseload small Submitted cases: 18 (31 in 2013) Received cases: 6 (3 in 2013)
- **Resolution rate:** 100% (66% in 2013)
- Handling time (Home centre) Reply in 7 days: 92% (100% in 2013) – good Cases prepared in 30 days: 83% (90% in 2013) – good
- Handling time (Lead centre) Cases closed in 10 weeks: 33% (100% in 2013) poor, needs improving
- Staffing Continuity – good Sufficient for current caseload? No

Points of Single Contact

Point of Single Contact: Latvija.lv

Performance level: poor

Results from 2015 study:

- **Information:** improvements are required for structure of information, functioning of navigation tools.
- Online procedures: low, more electronic procedures should be available.
- Accessibility: low, it is impossible to complete electronic procedures by foreign users and information is provided mostly in Latvian.
- Usability: low (below EU average), improvements are needs.

Trends & evolution:

Consecutive assessments place Latvia among middle ground performers. Main weakness related to access for foreign users still exists, whereas some progress has been made related to general usability of the portal.

Public procurement

Overall, Latvia's performance in 2014 was unsatisfactory. For further information, please see the section on Public Procurement performance.





Postal Services

To facilitate analysis, EU countries are placed in **3 groups**, based on absolute GDP per capita and EU accession date (method used in EU postal sector study (2010-13):

- *Western* Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden and UK
- Southern-Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal and Spain
- *Eastern* Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Croatia.

Prices in purchasing power parity (PPP)

- Domestic prices 2010-13 (in PPP): stable prices at around 0.60 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2010-13 (in PPP):** slight increase from 0.80 PPPs to 0.84 PPPs
- Transit time performance D+1 (*national target: 90%*): drop from 97.3% in 2010 to 86.9% in 2011, improvement in 2012 to 90.10% and to 90.53% in 2013.