



Single Market Scoreboard

The United Kingdom withdrew from the EU on 31 January, 2020. The 2020 edition of the Single Market Scoreboard refers to time periods preceding the withdrawal of the UK, and the UK is therefore listed as a Member State.

Latvia

2020 Edition

Here you can find the country-specific factsheet for *Latvia*.

Transposition

Transposition deficit: 0.3 % (*last report: 0.8 %*) – marked decrease by 0.5 percentage point (the highest decrease within a year).

EU average = 0.6 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %

Latvia is among the Member States with the best score, now half of the EU average deficit. In addition, it transposed 22 of the 23 Single Market-related directives (96 %) due to have been transposed in the 6 months prior to the cut-off date for calculation (1 June – 30 November 2019). This shows that Latvia made good progress in monitoring the timely transposition of directives.

Overdue directives: 3 (*last report: 8*) and **none** more than 2 years overdue.

Average delay: 7.4 months (*last report: 7.3 months*) – stable result, below the EU average delay.

EU average = 11.5 months

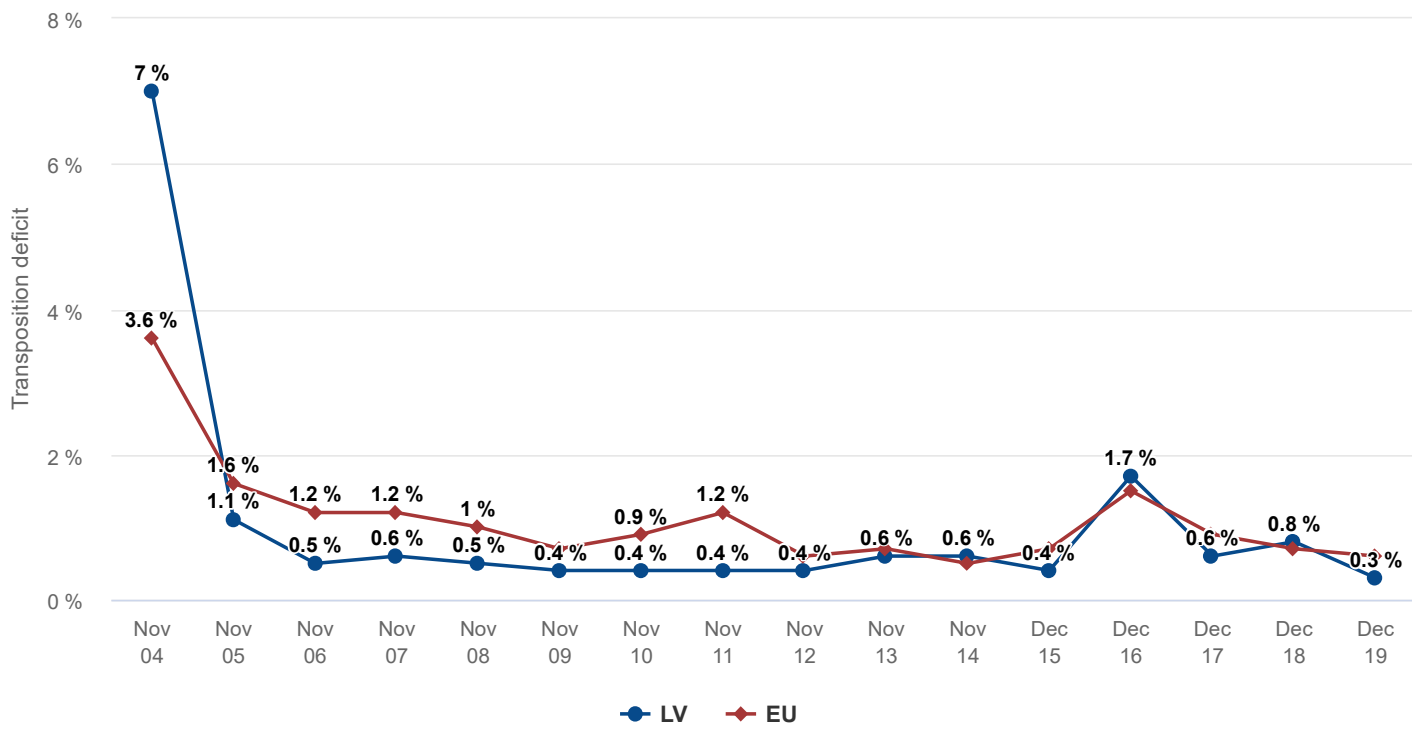
Latvia has no long overdue directive (due for 2 years or more) and all of its backlog has been due for less than 1 year.

Conformity deficit: 0.8 % (*last report: 0.6 %*)

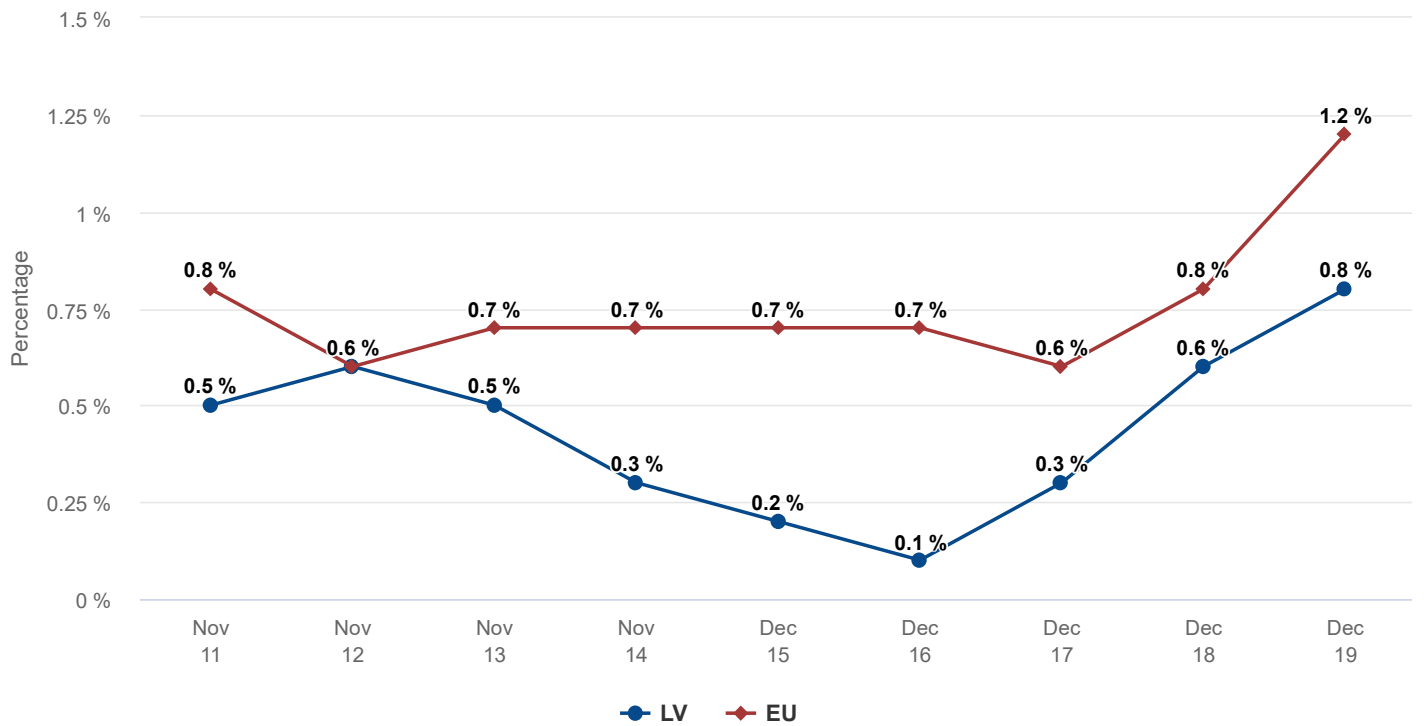
EU average = 1.2 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %

Due to limited use of the EU Pilot tool, the number of directives presumed to have been incorrectly transposed has increased in the vast majority of Member States. This is the case for Latvia, although to a moderate extent (by 0.2 percentage point). With 8 such directives, Latvia is well below the EU average deficit.

Evolution of transposition deficit – Latvia



Evolution of conformity deficit – Latvia



Infringements

Pending cases: 17 (8 new cases and 4 cases closed; last report: 13 pending cases) – new marked increase (of 4 cases) (+142 % since December 2017).

EU average = 29 cases

Due to limited use of the EU Pilot tool, the vast majority of Member States have seen an increase in the number of infringement proceedings against them. This is the case for Latvia, which has not had this many Single Market-related cases since November 2010. Nevertheless, Latvia remains among the Member States with the lowest number of infringement cases.

Problematic sectors: environment (4 cases) = 24 % of all pending cases.

Average case duration: 25.7 months for the 17 Single Market related cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 26.1 months) – new slight decrease (of 0.4 months).

EU average = 34.8 months

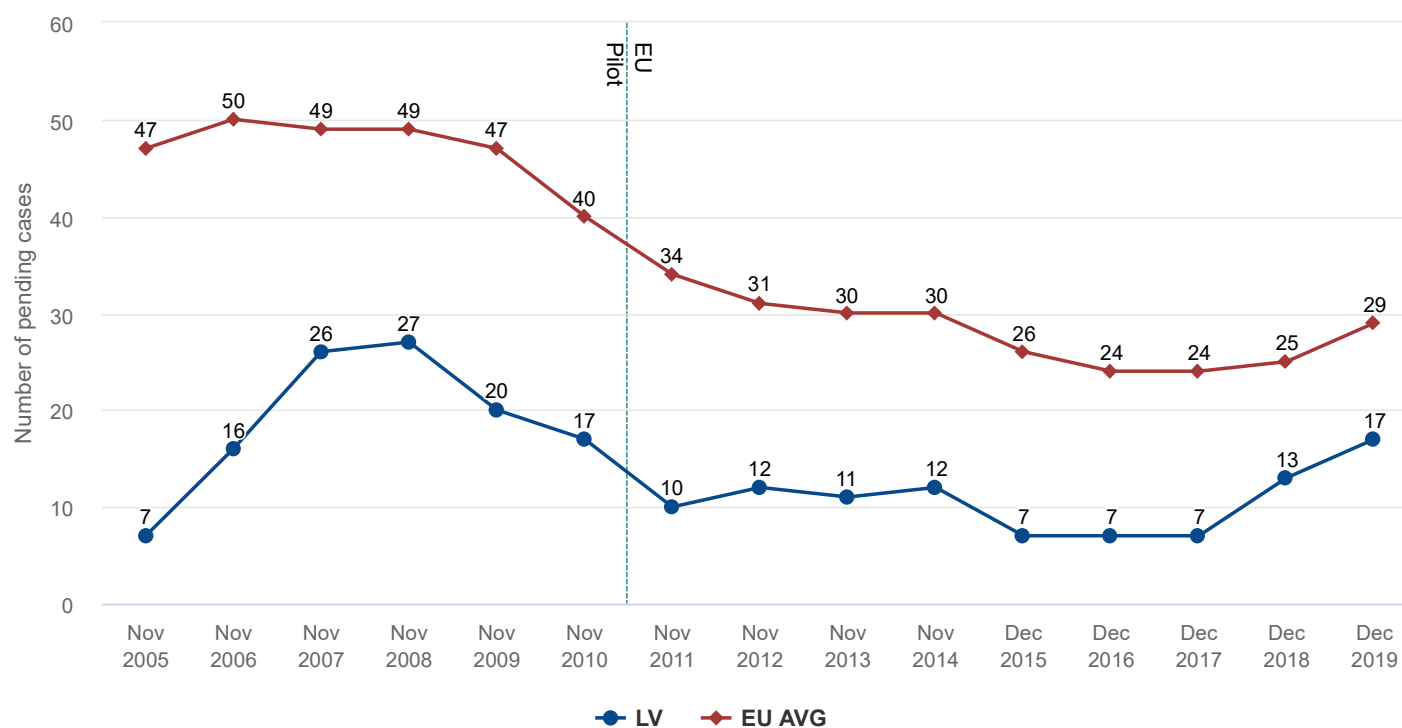
Latvia has only 2 cases that have been running for more than 3 years, although 1 case on air quality is almost 10 years old.

Compliance with court rulings: 8.5 months for the only case at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (last report: same).

EU average = 29.5 months

No change since the previous period. With a single case on regulated professions that needed 8.5 months for compliance, Latvia is under both the 18-month threshold for compliance with Court rulings and the EU average. It has now the shortest compliance delay among the 25 Member States that complied with Court's judgments within the last 5 years.

Evolution of infringement cases – Latvia



EU Pilot

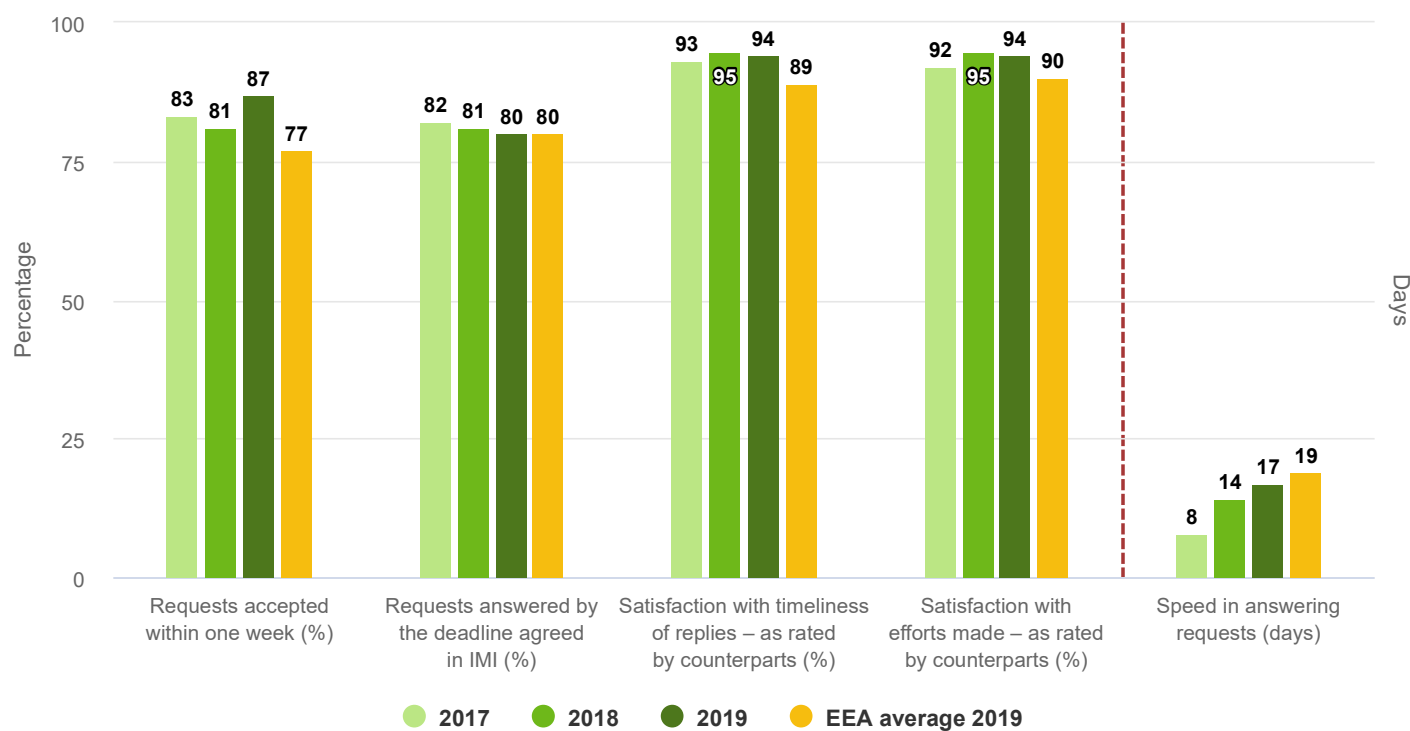
Latvia's average response time complies with the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Latvia performed moderately well.

- 4 of 5 indicators showed performance above the EEA average.
- The percentage of requests accepted within 1 week improved significantly.
- Counterparts satisfaction rates dropped slightly.

Internal Market Information System – Latvia



EURES

National provider: [NVA](#) (State Employment Agency)

Compliance: Not compliant

Performance: data on JVs and CVs should be transferred to the EURES portal.

Your Europe

The EU has set up a **single digital gateway** providing access to information, to procedures and to assistance and problem-solving services.

The specific regulation setting up the single digital pathway is Regulation 2018/1724 of 2 October 2018. Article 29 of the Regulation establishes a group to coordinate work on the gateway. The gateway coordination group will meet in different configurations, with one devoted to information that meets twice a year. The other two configurations are dedicated to ICT and e-procedures and assistance services.

The information group continues the work of the former Your Europe Editorial Board. This is to ensure that the gateway coordination group's work does not overlap with that of other expert groups or sub-groups.

National equivalent?

National portal in Latvian, English and Russian: latvija.lv

Record for this period

- active participation in the single digital gateway information group
- responsive to most of the requests for information to be published on the website
- back-linking from national websites to Your Europe; no promotional activities reported

Recommended action

Continue to:

- ensure stable representation in the single digital gateway information group
- attend the single digital gateway information group meetings twice a year
- provide information on how the country applies single market rules, in line with the requirements of the single digital gateway Regulation
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

raise awareness about Your Europe within the national administration and potential end users

SOLVIT

- **Caseload: small**

Submitted cases – 15 (14 in 2018)

Received cases – 5 (5 in 2018)

Cases not accepted – 9 (new indicator)

- **Resolution rate – 100 %** (100 % in 2018)

- **Handling time (home centre)**

Reply in 7 days: 96 % (86 % in 2018) – **very good**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 93 % (86 % in 2018) – **good**

Solutions accepted within 7 days: 92 % (100 % in 2018) – **very good**

Cases not accepted within 30 days: 74 % (new indicator) – **poor**

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

Cases accepted within 7 days: 100 % (100 % in 2018) – **very good**

Cases closed in 10 weeks: 100 % (100 % in 2018) – **very good**

- **Staffing**

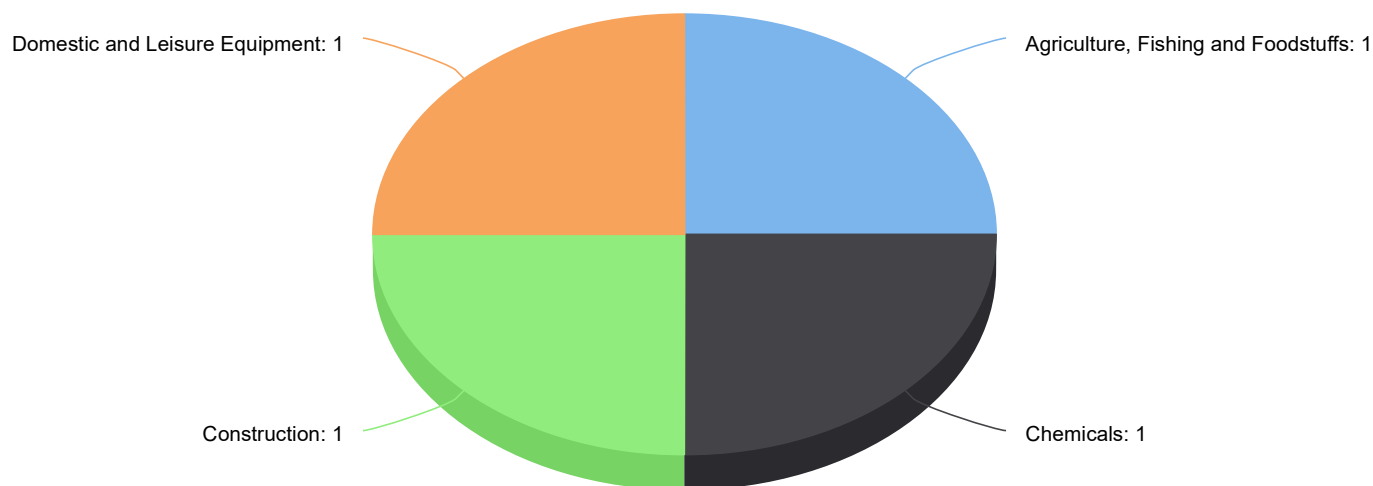
Adequacy for 2019 caseload – **sufficient**

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Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector

4 notifications



Points of Single Contact

- 8 out of 20 analysed procedures (10 do not exist) are available fully online.
- High level of deregulation of assessed procedures contributed to the very high score in digitalization.
- Online procedures are only partly accessible for cross-border users: they can submit evidence online and identify themselves but they cannot sign electronically.
- Only general information is available in another language.
- Points identified for improvement:
 - cross-border accessibility of online procedures;
 - translation of more specific information.

Public procurement

Overall, Latvia's performance in 2019 was **satisfactory**. For further information and the methodology applied, please see the section on [Public procurement performance](#).

Postal services

For easier analysis EU countries are divided into 3 groups:

- **western** – Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden, the UK
- **southern** – Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain
- **eastern** – Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia.

- **Transit time performance D+1**: transit time performance remained very good; it was 94.4 % in 2018.



Some countries' reference figures for the previous period may differ slightly from those in the last Scoreboard. This is because these countries updated their data after publication.

Trade in goods and services

Latvia's trade integration for goods is well above the EU average, while trade integration for services is only slightly above EU average. In 2018, trade integration for both goods and services experienced a slight increase.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2018	35.5	9.3
	Change 2017 – 2018	0.2	0.5
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2018	39.6	6.7
	Change 2017 – 2018	-1.6	1.4

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2018, Latvia's intra-EU FDI flows decreased in both their inward and outward dimensions. Intra-EU FDI stocks, instead, largely stagnated.

	Intra-EU FDI flows		Intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18	-0.52	-0.29	0.02	0.07

For what concerns the extra-EU dimension, Latvia's extra-EU FDI flows increased significantly in both their inward and outward components, while Latvia's extra-EU FDI stocks increased only slightly.

	Extra-EU FDI flows		Extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18	1.95	1.79	0.1	0.13