

LATVIA

Digital Public Administration Factsheet 2024

Main developments in digital public administrations and interoperability

JULY 2024



HIGHLIGHTS - KEY PROJECTS

- The [Cybersecurity Strategy of Latvia \(2023-2026\)](#) aims to bolster Latvian cyberspace security through improved defence capabilities, resilience to cyberattacks, and public awareness. This strategy focuses on five key areas:
 - ❑ Enhancing cyber security management, providing a monitoring system for NIS2;
 - ❑ Promoting and strengthening resilience to identify risks and mitigate vulnerabilities;
 - ❑ Raising awareness, identifying trainings for professionals and an education program;
 - ❑ Fostering international cooperation, providing mutual support and information;
 - ❑ Combating cybercrime, strengthening and enhancing the tools for cybercrime prevention.
- The final proposal for the [National Federal Cloud](#), as reported on April 2024, includes a EUR 12 million investment. This initiative aims to consolidate public sector data storage and computing capabilities through coordinated projects, integrating four shared services providers initially. Ultimately, it will include at least three national centralised public services delivery platforms and seven department and support functions platforms.



Key figures

7 new initiatives adopted in 2023-2024

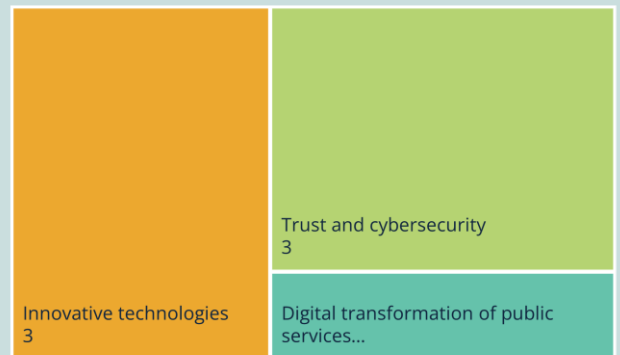


Figure 1

Number of initiatives per topic adopted in 2023-2024

Towards the Digital Decade targets set for 2030: DIGITAL PUBLIC SERVICES

eID scheme (≥1)
YES

eHealth records (0-100)
84.8%

Digital Public Services for Citizens (0-100)
88.2%

Digital Public Services for Businesses (0-100)
87.2%

Source: Digital Economy and Society Index (DESI)

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

- No new initiatives in this field have been reported.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

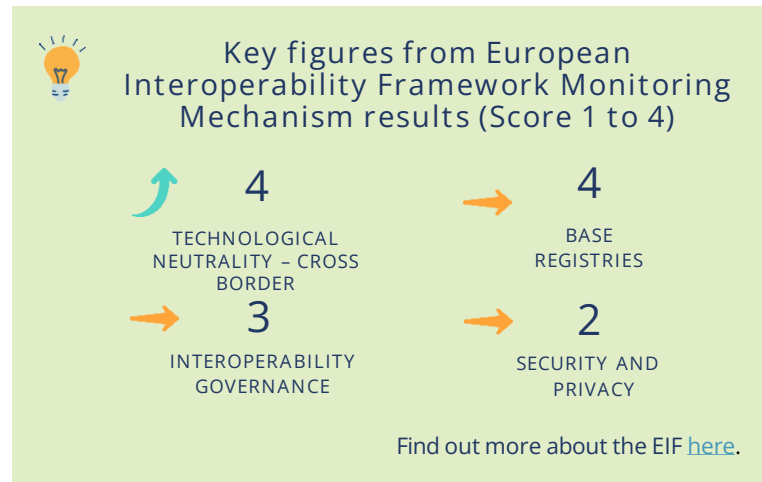
- In 2023, the [Digital Week](#) was organised in Latvia in the frame of the European Year of Skills 2023. The Digital Week is a national annual information and awareness raising campaign promoting digital skills and digital transformation. It is coordinated by LIKTA, in cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development (VARAM). The main objective is to raise awareness on the importance of digital skills among the wider society, as well as to provide practical support for the acquisition of new digital skills for different target audiences. The Digital Week in Latvia is organised in partnership with the European All Digital week. Since its start, more than 5 500 face-to-face and online events have been organised, bringing together more than 350 000 Latvians.

TRUST AND CYBERSECURITY

- Starting 1 January 2023, Latvian citizens and non-citizens aged 15 and above are required to possess [electronic identification cards \(eID\)](#), as per the amendments to the Personal Identification Documents Law (9 May 2019). With an eID:
 - ❑ Users can remotely verify their identity and access electronic public services nationally and cross-border via the eIDAS gateway;
 - ❑ Users can digitally sign documents with the same legal validity as physical signatures;
 - ❑ Identity can be verified in person by presenting the eID to confirm identity, legal status, and age;
 - ❑ Travel within the EU, the European Economic Area, and the Swiss Confederation is permitted with the eID.
- Following the adoption of Directive (EU) 2022/2555 (NIS 2), the [National Cybersecurity Law](#) was drafted and approved at government level and is expected to be adopted by the summer of 2024. It will replace the Law on the Security of Information Technologies, significantly contributing to the cybersecurity of essential service providers, as well as the national ICT infrastructure. It will also establish a new institution, the National Cybersecurity Centre, as the main responsible authority for cybersecurity in Latvia. The Centre will operate under the authority of the Ministry of Defence, in close cooperation with CERT.LV.

INTEROPERABILITY AND DATA

- No new initiatives in this field have been reported.



INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

- On 25 May 2023, 21 leading government service-delivery agencies from 14 European countries launched [#Govtech4all](#) following a call from the European Commission for a European Union GovTech incubator under the DIGITAL funding programme. The initiative is a four-year collaboration to innovate the way governments deliver citizen services digitally. Latvia is represented by Digital Accelerator of Latvia (DAoL).
- The [government cloud policy](#) is currently being developed as a government report Plan for the development of the Government data processing cloud. The first version was developed in May 2023, but the final version will be adopted by the government in March 2024.

The report presents the concept of the government data processing cloud. Its first development phase is being implemented by the four government institutions and ICT infrastructure shared services providers. The implementation has the financial support from the digital component of the Recovery and Resilience Facility plan for Latvia.



The Digital Public Administration factsheets are produced by the [National Interoperability Framework Observatory \(NIFO\)](#) under [Interoperable Europe](#) (DG DIGIT) and the [Digital Decade Programme](#). More information on the state-of-play on digital public administrations and interoperability in this country can be found in its [supporting document](#).