FICIL HIGH COUNCIL 2019



MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS

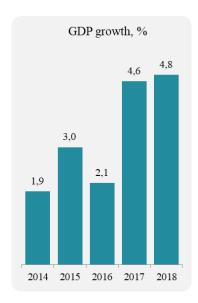
Activities for Economic Development in the Government Action Plan

Ralfs Nemiro
Minister of Economics

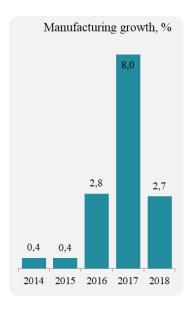
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS FOSTERING



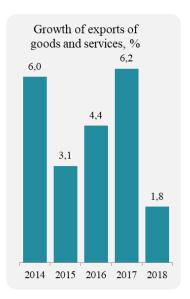
ECONOMIC GROWTH +4.8%



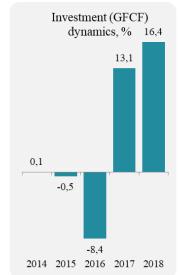
MANUFACTURING +2.7%



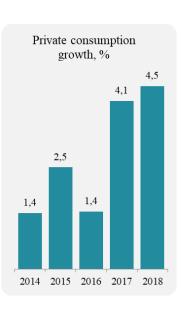
EXPORTS +1.8%



INVESTMENTS +16.4%



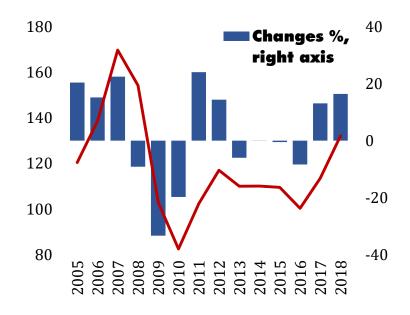
PRIVATE CONSUMPTION +4.5%



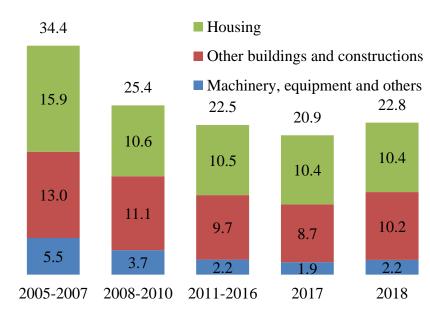
INVESTMENTS ARE REGAINING GROWTH







Investments by type of assets % of GDP



2018 gross fixed capital formation was EUR 6.7 billion In comparison with 2017, investments increased by 16.4%, Int.al. Investments have increased in:

- ✓ Housing, other buildings and constructions by 23%
- ✓ Machinery and equipment by 11%
- ✓ Investments in the products of intellectual property (research, computer software, data bases, copyright, etc.) by 4.7%

MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS 128 DAYS OF GOVERNMENT







Reform of OIK

Scandinavian languages for GBS training

INVESTMENT & EXPORT



New business environment improvement plan

INNOVATION



Innovation fund

National industrial policy

LABOUR



3000 ICT graduates

2.8€ million for 1500 families

MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN









MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN









LEADING BY EXAMPLE





LEAN MANAGEMENT

DIGITALLY EFFICIENT

EMPLOYEE COUNCIL

MINISTRY OF WELFARE

Availability and Quality of Labour Force

Ingus Alliks State Secretary



Labour market

- Further development of services for employers at the State Employment Agency: focusing on customized support for employers, including recruitment services, organization of Job Fairs in cooperation with employers and municipalities, focus on training at the employer.
- State Employment Agency has an extensive CV and vacancy portal (with increasing interest from emigrants and mandatory registration of vacancies of state and municipal institutions).
- Regional mobility support is available at the State Employment Agency to cover transportation or rent costs. The maximum amount of support is 150 EUR per month for the first 4 months of employment. Support provisions are currently under revision with amendments planned for 2020.
- Labour market test for hiring of foreign workers the duration of the registration of a vacancy at the State Employment Agency will be reduced from 1 month to 2 weeks.



Labour relations and occupational health and safety

Labour relations:

A number of FICIL proposals (termination of an employment contract to an employee with a disability etc.) will be discussed with the social partners.

Mandatory Health Examinations:

- Improvements of E-health system;
- Awareness raising activities for doctors of occupational diseases and employers (seminars, informative materials (<u>www.stradavesels.lv</u>));
- Discussions on improvements of the procedure for performing of mandatory health examinations.





Social security issues

- Expenditure on sickness compensation (A and B sickness certificates) grows, which is caused by several factors: population health status, wage increase, increase in statutory retirement age (people remain longer in the labour market), etc.
- Ministry of Welfare in cooperation with social partners and responsible institutions has started analysing situation regarding possible need for changes in current regulatory framework governing sickness compensation (A and B sickness certificates). This work includes impact assessment (tax, financial consequences and labour costs included).

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

Justice the Basis for Economic Growth

Jānis Bordāns Deputy Prime Minister Minister of Justice



PRIORITIES



INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS

ON FAIR
RESULTS
ORIENTED
JUSTICE
SYSTEM

JUSTICE

SECURITY OF AMO CHILDREN AND PROTECTION OF THEIR RIGHTS

RESOCIALIZATI
ON SYSTEM
OF CONVICTED
PERSONS



SECURE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Investment friendly legal environment

Fast, unavoidable and dissuasive penalties

Extermination of economic, financial and corrupt criminal groups

Strengthening legal thinking in the society



ON FAIR RESULTS ORIENTED JUSTICE SYSTEM

Specialized court in economic matters



Timeline

Specialized court in economic matters

2019 till Dec

Adoption of legislation

2020 Jan - Feb

Selection judges and

2020 Jun - Dec

employees

2020 till Dec

Training activities

Equipment of premises

2021 Jan

START



ON FAIR RESULTS ORIENTED JUSTICE SYSTEM

Specialized court in economic matters

Cooperation of law enforcement authorities

Strengthening the responsibility of the courts, prosecutor's office and the bar

Reasonable time limits and high quality of judgments

Training activities for justice system employees



INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS

Transparency & open data

E-case

Electronisation of proceedings

Extension of judicial e-services

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFAIRS

Security European Union Economic Growth Global Latvians

Zanda Kalniņa- Lukaševica Parliamentary Secretary

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Planned Activities for Sectoral Development in the Government Action Plan

Ints Dālderis

Advisor of Minister of Finance



As part of changes in financial sector, supervision of the activities of financial and non-financial institutions, ensuring the compliance to increased Anti- Money laundering/ Counter Terrorism Financing (AML/CFT) standards

- The changes in Financial Capital and Market Commission (FCMC) regulation entail strengthening the goal, functions and responsibility of the FCMC with AML supervision and proliferation financing mandate on equal terms as the prudential supervision of financial sector institutions;
 - Strengthening governance structure and increase transparency of selection process of Members of the **Board**;
 - Improve supervisory capacity of FCMC in administrative liquidation process of the credit institutions
- - · Capacity of the supervisory institutions has been strengthened, by increasing the number of employees involved in the AML/CFT control.
- The platform for cooperation and coordination between the supervisory and control institutions has been established under the management of the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU).
- Supervisory and control institutions, in line with the increased capacity, implement the supervisory measures of the subject of the law, inter alia, the number of on-site verifications has been increased.



The Money Laundering/Terrorism Financing (ML/TF) prevention measures and reporting of suspicious transactions

- The supervisory and control institutions carry out regular training and provide consultations to the subjects of the law
- The FIU has reviewed the current typologies, the lists of high-risk countries are available on the websites of the FIU and the supervisory and control institutions
- The SRS will improve access to information regarding politically exposed persons. The amendments to the AML/CFT Law have been approved in the Saeima in 2nd reading.
- System for reporting suspicious and unusual transactions must be reviewed.
- Regular and active communication with the subjects of the law must be continued.



Fiscal Discipline Framework foresees implementation of responsible and rule based budget policy

Fiscal Discipline Framework

Fiscal Disciple Law The Treaty on
Stability,
Coordination and
Governance in the
Economic and
Monetary Union

Stability and Growth pact

Budget Law

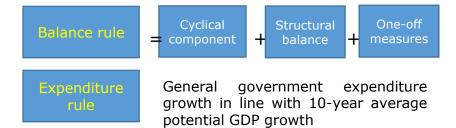
Medium term Budget Framework Law

Declaration of the Intended Activities of the Cabinet of Ministers headed by Arturs Krišjānis Kariņš

Fiskālā un budžeta politika

- Īstenosim atbildīgu fiskālo politiku, pilnībā ievērojot Fiskālās disciplīnas likumu un Latvijas kā eirozonas dalībvalsts saistības.
- Sagatavosim likumprojektus par vidēja termiņa budžeta ietvaru atbilstoši Fiskālās disciplīnas likumā un Stabilitātes un izaugsmes paktā noteiktajiem fiskālajiem nosacījumiem.

Fiscal rules of Fiscal Discipline Law



Central government expenditure ceilings for 3 years set in Framework Law are legally binding

The Fiscal Discipline Agreement of the 13th Saeima fractions constituting the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Latvia

1. Fiskālās politikas pamatprincipi

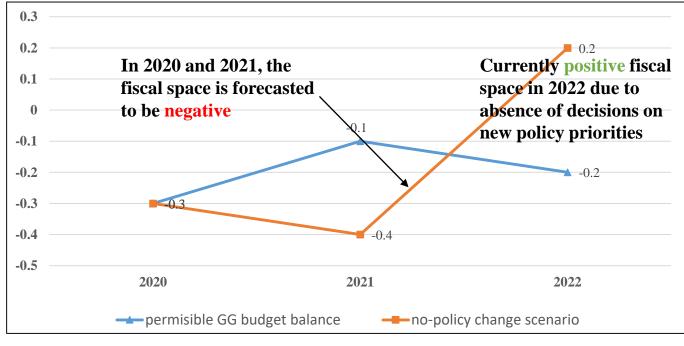
- 1.1. Sekmēt tādas fiskālās politikas īstenošanu, kas nodrošina ekonomikas ciklā sabalansētu budžetu, kas veicina ilgtspējīgu valsts attīstību, makroekonomisko stabilitāti un samazina ārējo faktoru negatīvu ietekmi uz tautsaimniecību, pilnībā ievērojot Latvijas kā euro zonas dalībvalsts saistības.
- 1.2. Turpmākajos gados sagatavot likumprojektus par vidēja termiņa budžeta ietvaru atbilstoši Fiskālās disciplīnas likumā un Stabilitātes un izaugsmes paktā noteiktajiem fiskālajiem nosacījumiem, tiecoties uz pārpalikuma veidošanu budžetā.



Projected fiscal developments

Stability programme 2019 – 2022 (April 2019)

General Government budget balance, % of GDP



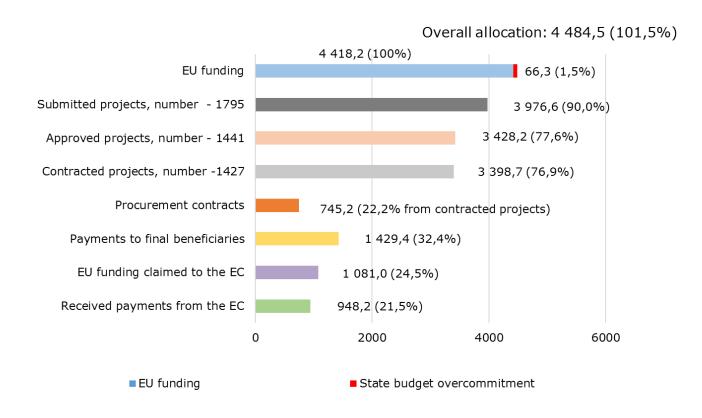
	2020	2021	2022
Fiscal space, % of GDP	-0,04	-0,23	0,48
Fiscal space, mln euro	-11,9	-81,1	176,3

In 2020 and 2021, the fiscal space is forecasted to be negative, but in 2022 it is positive. Consequently, if at the current moment the next Annual State Budget Law and the Framework Law were drafted, the Government would have to take:

- discretionary decisions in 2020 and 2021 by cutting general government budget expenditures and/or increasing revenues by 0.04% of GDP and 0.23% of GDP respectively;
- in turn, in 2022, the government would have access to resources at a level of 0.48% of GDP to finance budget priorities.



Notable financial progress leads to outcome & results achieved!



~80% = 3,4 billion EUR = projects in implementation
Data till 01.05.2019., M EUR, % from EU funds

Detailed monthly information - http://www.esfondi.lv/finansu-un-raditaju-plani-to-izpilde

Source: Ministry of Finance

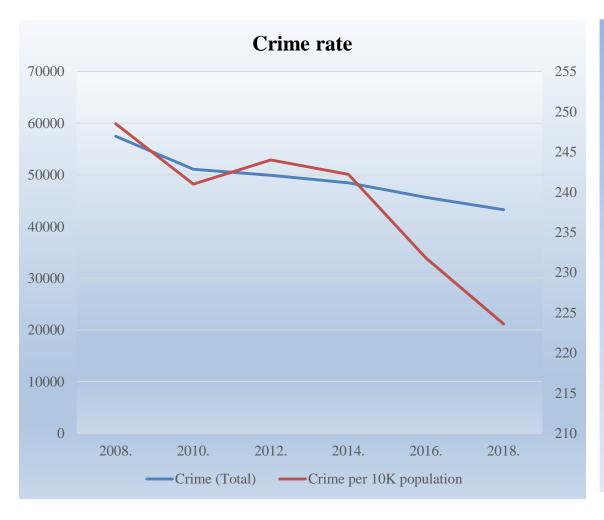
Improvement of Combating Economic and Financial Crime

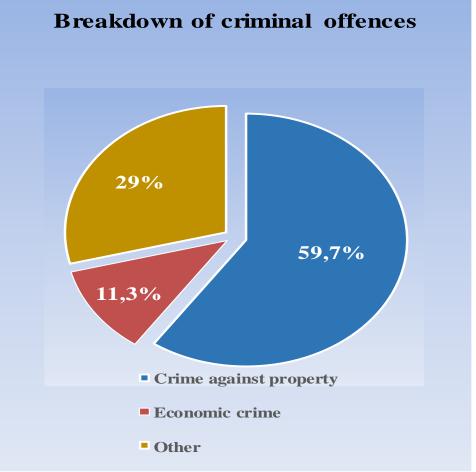
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR Availability of Labour Force 2018 - 2019

Sandis Girgens Minister of Interior



Characterization of the crime situation







Priority actions



- Implementation of the measures recommended by Moneyval in accordance with FATF Recommendations to prevent money laundering and terrorism financing
- Combating economic and financial crime and increasing the efficiency of pretrial investigation
- Development of a new Immigration Law and Cabinet Regulations for the establishment of a balanced entry system for foreigners in line with the interests of Latvia



Combating economic and financial crime and improving the effectiveness of investigation

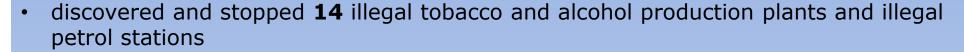


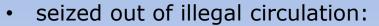
- Implementation of the «Action Plan to Prevent Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing until 31 December 2019»
- From January 1, 2019 the institutional subordination of the FIU Latvia has been changed
- Implementation of the «Organized Crime Prevention and Combating Action Plan 2018 2020» improving the analytical system of the State Police
- On September 1, 2018 the amendments to the Criminal Procedure Law came into force providing simplification of pre-trial investigation
- In 2019 implementation of the project for the development of information and analytical systems of the National Criminal Intelligence Model was started



Achievements in combating crime

The State Police in 2018:





55.3 million cigarettes

50.4 thousand kg of tobacco

83 thousand liters of alcohol

493.1 thousand liters of petroleum products

- imposed the attachment on property in money-laundering criminal cases worth ~
 121.3 million EUR
- recognized as criminal assets funds of ~ 6.3 million EUR
- Asset Recovery Office (ARO) identified assets and funds worth ~ 7.5 million EUR





Availability of labour force



LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES ON EMPLOYMENT:

- I. Amendments to Immigration Law and Cabinet Regulations regarding employment:
 - possibility to issue a long-term visa for a period of up to one year in the case of employment
 - shortened the 30-day advertising term for the vacancy
- 2. Immigration policy conception provides additional measures for facilitation of administrative procedures:
 - The submission term for new Immigration Law to the Cabinet 30 December, 2019

MINISTRY OF DEFENSE

Priorities According to Government Declaration

Dr. Artis Pabriks
Deputy Prime Minister
Minister of Defence











whole-ofsociety approach







Bottom - up & decentralization



Comprehensive state defence system







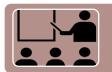
Will to defend state / psyhological resilience



Military Capabilities,



Crisis response system, civil defence etc.



Education, training and preparedness



Resilience of vital services





Improving NAF readiness and development of National Guard

ANTI-TANK MISSILE SYSTEMS MECHANIZATION AIR DEFENCE **MEDIUM UTILITY** HELICOPTER REPLACEMENT **COMMAND AND CONTROL** INDIRICT FIRE **RADAR SYSTEMS SUPPORT MOBILITY PLATFORMS**



Development of Youth Guard and implementation of State Defence Subject (SDS)

Youth Guard
From 5th to 9th
grade

SDS

10th and 11th grade
or 2nd and 3rd
course

voluntary

2 SDS summer
camps
After 10th and 11th
grade

Students' military training (National Guard)

Duty in National Armed Forces or in reserve



The main tasks of "National Defence" program are:

- to develop civic commitment and patriotism
- to learn national defence skills and civil protection
- to promote leadership and critical thinking
- to increase physical preparedness of youth

Latvian Parliament on 7.06.2018. made a decision that in 2024 the program has to be mandatory for all schools in Latvia

In autumn of 2018 thirteen Latvian High Schools participated in the pilot project of the program. In autumn 2019 additional 50 schools will start the project

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Priorities within the Government Action Plan

Ilze Vinkele Minister for Health



The Health Ministry`s overarching goal in health policy is to strengthen public confidence that health is a value

Sustainable health care financing model and unified basket of health care services for all residents of Latvia

 Appropriate changes to the Law on Health Care Financing, the Law on State Social Insurance, the Microenterprise Tax Law, the Law on Personal Income Tax

Improving access and quality of psychiatric services

• The Mental Health Improvement Plan 2019 – 2020 to provide citizens with evidence-based, modern, high-quality and responsive access to psychiatric health care



The Health Ministry`s overarching goal in health policy is to strengthen public confidence that health is a value

Improving quality and accessibility of health care services

- To Increase state budget funding for health care, including reimbursable medicines, and increase wages for health workforce
- To develop clinical algorithms, clinical patient paths and quality indicators to provide patients with a common approach to treatment

Administrative Territorial Reform

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AL PROTECTION AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT Climate change and Waste management

Digital transformation

Juris Pūce Minister of Environmental Protection and Regional Development



Administrative Territorial Reform

2009 reform was not successful; the current administrative division is very heterogenous, which hinders further sectoral reforms

Provisional Criteria for the New Administrative Territorial Division

- Municipality is an economically strong and self-sufficient unit
- Municipality is formed by a regional or national development centre and rural territories (exception – the Riga metropolitan area)
- Municipality is able to independently deliver its autonomous functions, except in specific areas laid down in the legislation, as well as is able to hire full-time specialists for the performance of its autonomous functions
- The municipality has at least one perspective upper secondary school
- The municipality has capacity to attract investments to its territory



Timeframe of the administrative territorial reform

- **5 February 2019:** conceptual agreement on the principles for concluding the reform
- 21 March 2019: the Saeima Decision on Continuing the Administrative-Territorial Reform
- 10 April 2019: first draft of Informative Report on Administrative-Territorial Model for Submission for Public Consultations presented to local government representatives and the public
- April-September 2019: external expertise on the new administrative-territorial division
- 14 May 2019: revised version of the Informative Report including a draft map considered in the Cabinet of Ministers, mandating the Minister of Environmental Protection and Regional Development to launch consultations with the local governments
- May-August 2019: consultations with the local governments and the public launched
- 1 November 2019: draft Law on Administrative Territories and Populated Places (new). The new Law should be adopted by the Saeima by 1 June 2020
- January March 2021: formation of Electoral Commissions and announcement of local government elections in the new administrative territories
- 1 July 2021: the new administrative-territorial division enters into force and the new local authorities begin work



Climate Change

Overall objective: Transition towards climate neutral and climate resilient development

National level

- Development of Latvia's **Low Carbon Development Strategy** 2050
- Development of Latvia's **Climate Change Adaptation Plan** 2030
- Development of decarbonisation dymension for Latvia's **National Energy and Climate Plan** (2021 2030).
- Development of proposals to include low carbon and climate resilient considerations among priorities in the National Development Plan (2021 – 2027)

EU level

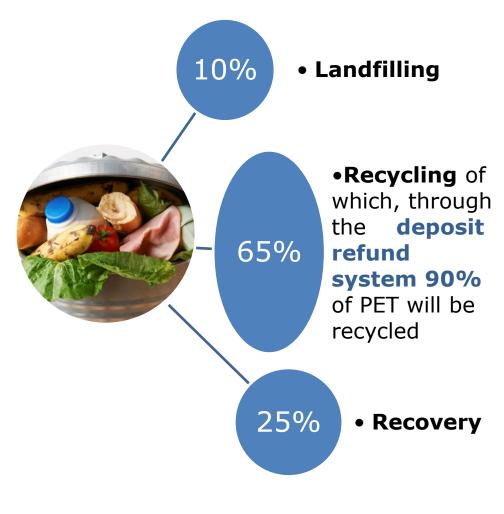
 Contributions towards EU wide debate on European Commission's Long Term Vision on Climate Neutral Europe in order to adopt EU's Long Term Strategy (Latvia as part of group of countries asking for an objective of reaching net-zero GHG emissions by 2050)



Waste management

Policy framework and key legal requirements under elaboration

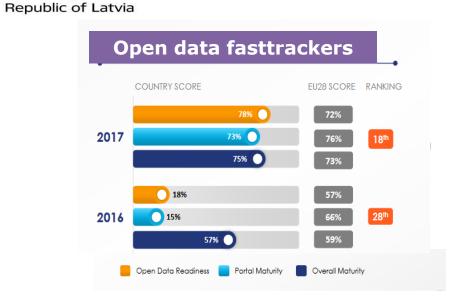
- National waste management plan (2021-2028)
- Report on Circular economy strategy (to be adopted by 2020)
- Legal framework for implementation of the EU requirements related to waste and limiting single use plastics
- Legal framework for implementation of the deposit fund system for packaging





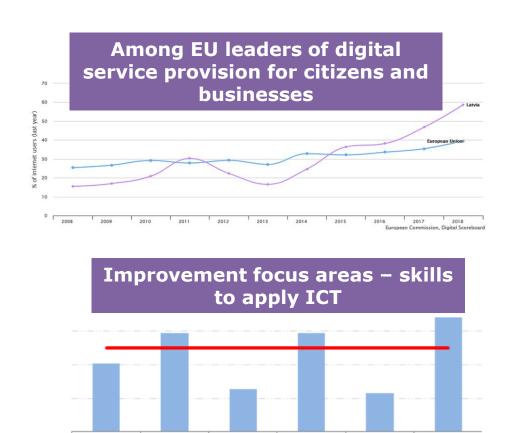
Development

Example results of eGovernment policy (and focus areas for next period)



Opening of GOV registers to support trusted financeial sector





2 Human

Capital

Connectivity

3 Use of

Services

4 Integration

of Digital

Technology 1 4 1

5 Digital

Public

Services

DESI



Government digital transformation and support for digital economy

Modernization of administrative processes. Services modernization, digitalization and cross-border availability.

- Artificial Intelligence strategy, 2019
- Digital Transformation review (OECD) & DT strategy development, 2019-20
- Implementation of Single Digital Gateway regulation and cross-border services 2019-2022

Digital skills of citizens, entrepreneurs and government officials to use digital capabilities

- National digital skills and awareness program, 2019-2022
- Co-responsibility to develop education strategic policy framework (2021-2027), 2019-20

Democratization of Government data

- Approved Open data strategy, 2019
- Implementation of the principle «Open by Default» ,
 Published at least 500 data sets, 2022

Strategic optimization of national and local government Public service delivery model

- Public Service Transformation Action Plan, 2019
- Expansion of Unified State and Municipal Customer Service Centers, 2019-2022
- National (state and municipal) Digital Government Benchmark (annual), 2019-2022

Strategic governance and optimization of government ICT resources

- New Framework regulation on Public sector ICT governance, 2019-2020
- Centralization and development of new centralized government ICT platforms, 2022

MINISTRY
OF
EDUCATION
AND
SCIENCE

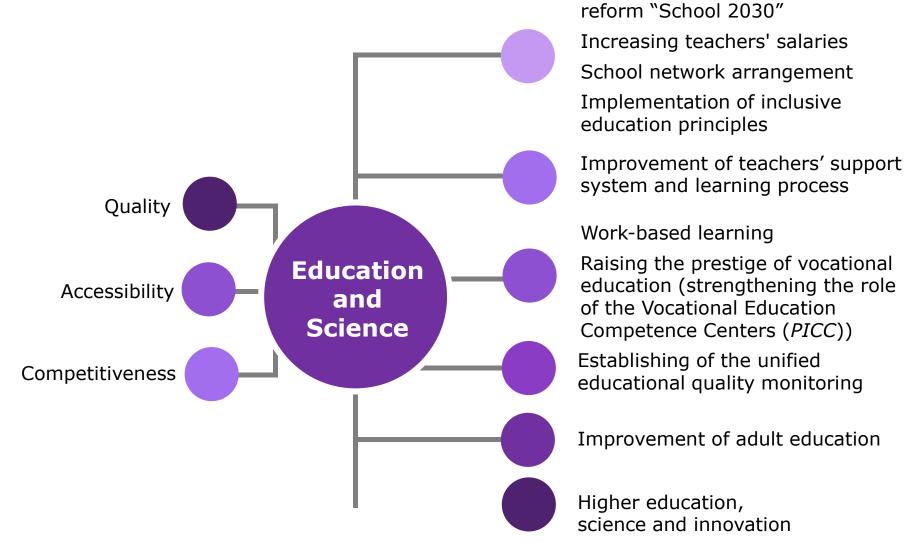
Planned **Activities for** Sectoral Development in the Government **Action Plan**

Ilga Šuplinska
Minister for Education and Science



Government Action Plan

Implementation of the educational





Higher education

A new model for the doctorate

A new model for academic careers

Universityinternal governance

Establishment & implementation of a higher education quality monitoring system

A new model for study and student loans

Competitive study programs

To ensure **high** research capacity and sustainability in universities in order to move towards the $TOP500\,\mbox{Implementation}$ in the world.

Attraction of foreign academic staff

Integrity of academic and research activity

of the tenure track system Institutionalisation of HEI's development strategies

Improving the university-internal governance mechanisms by reviewing the division of responsibilities, strengthening the role of the Convent in decision-making

Development of mechanisms for consolidating HE and research resources

Register of the graduates

Accreditation data

Quality indicator system and accumulation of the relevant data

A more modern, administratively simpler system of governmentguaranteed loans without a second guarantor



Science

Efficient and engaging innovation system

Science financing system promotes excellence

Linking research to economic growth

Strong and internationally competitive universities and research institutions

Consolidated the existing institutional governance of the science and innovation financing system (one-stop shop)

Development of the foundation for innovation and technology to reduce innovation gap (together with MoE)

Attraction of human capital

The progression of universities towards the TOP500 by strengthening the development of research based higher education

Reviewing the allocation of basic research funding by introducing new criteria to promote scientific excellence

Strengthening the fundamental sciences

New state research programs developed and funded by sector ministries in all economic sectors for sustainable growth and efficient use of resources, ensuring full state order for science on a competitive basis

Promoting the **digitization** of science and innovation

International evaluation of the research activity of scientific institutions (including universities)

Strengthening support mechanisms to attract the funding of Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe

Development of bilateral research programs

Science communication

National Development Plan Guidelines for the Development of Science, Technology and Innovation



MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

Smart Transport Policy in the Government Action Plan

Džineta Innusa Executor of duties of the State Secretary



Priorities



Rail as a basis

Rail Baltica project

Promotion of the project implementation in all levels and formats

Reform of the main ports management model
Increase the influence of the state in decision-making



Public transport

Concept for public transport system from 2021 to 2030

Road transport

Stricter requirements for taxi services on sites of international importance objects and reduction of the shadow economy in the industry

Roads

Priority of repair for the state main and regional roads

Financial support for the fencing against wild animals

Achievements of the Ministry of Transport in first 128 days of government

Ports and logistics

Coworking with customs and ports on the 2nd round of the International freight logistics and port information system (SKLOIS) project

Rail Baltica project

Improved communication, regular coordination meetings

Rail electrification project

Planned direction Rīga-Daugavpils

Prospects for cargo flows in the direction of Belarus

Transit policy

Promotion the tranport logistics sector using new brand - VIA

Latvia

Promotion of investment projects in ports and logistics centres including Salaspils intermodal freight terminal

MINISTRY OF CULTURE

Priorities within the Government Action Plan

Uldis Zariņš Deputy State Secretary for Cultural Policy



Culture – basis for sustainable development and social cohesion

Main priorities:

- Strengthen capacity of cultural and creative sector competitive wages and support for professional development
- Improve cultural education system on all levels support development of talent, respond to the needs of job market, advocate for STEAM education
- Support for national cultural institutions and cultural heritage investments both in infrastructure, content and services, including digitisation of cultural heritage
- Build upon the success of Centenary program continuation of the most important initiatives (School Bag, movie production, National Encyclopedia etc.)
- Strengthen and secure the national media space support for quality media content, exit of national broadcaster from advertisement market, tackling of disinformation, championing of media literacy
- Foster civil society, support NGO sector and further social cohesion and solidarity development of human capital



Creative Industries

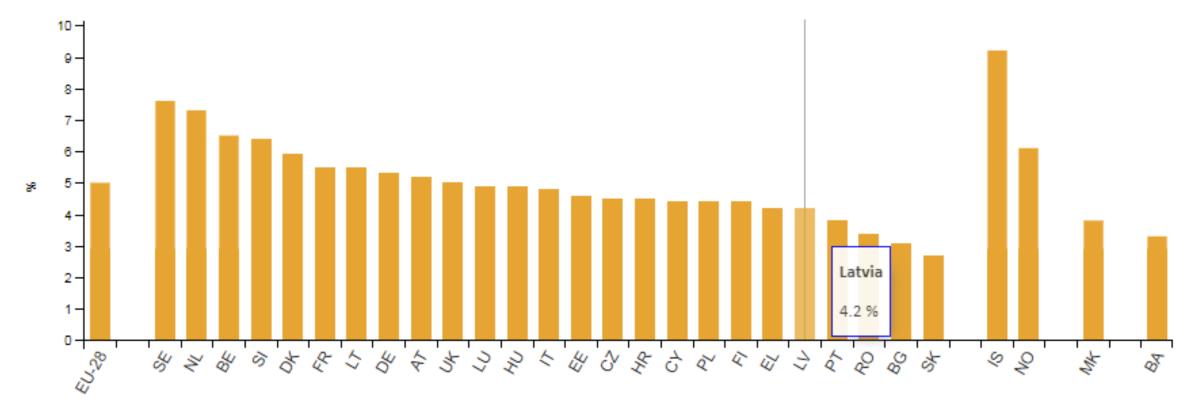
Encourage transfer of cultural capital to other sectors, spurring development of new businesses and products and growing export:

- Establish an interdisciplinary centre for education, culture and creative industries
 "TAB FAB" and prototyping centre "Riga Makerspace"
- Promote the role of design both in private and public sector design as a tool to add value to business and improve competitiveness of products and services, a driver for innovation
- Boost export capacity of cultural and creative industries
- Strengthen creative industries Creative industries incubator, Latvian Design Centre, radi! week, design voucher
- Program for welfare innovation, supporting development of innovative products and services



Creative industries - results

Number of cultural enterprises as % of total business economy, EU-28, 2015



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Planned Activities for Sectoral Development in the Government Action Plan

Dace Lucaua State Secretary



Measures for the development of the MA sectors I

EU funds and State support:

Defended Latvia's interests in the development of future CAP policy and support for the EMFF, so that the amount of funding to be received is approaching the EU average amount.

Timely developed, agreed and submitted for approval to the EC CAP Strategic Plan for Latvia 2021-2027.

Annual State support for agriculture is provided.



Measures for the development of the MA sectors II

Cooperation: Supported the development of producer organisations and cooperation, including by strengthening the formation of second-tier co-operative companies.

VAT reduced rate: The possibility of introducing a reduced VAT rate for fresh meat, fresh fish, eggs and dairy products based on the results of an assessment of the effectiveness of the reduced VAT rate of 5% for fresh fruit, berries and vegetables has been assessed.

Green procurement: Increased representation of products originating in Latvia in green public procurement.



Measures for the development of the MA sectors III

Climate: Assessing the feasibility of introducing cost-effective GHG reduction measures in agriculture (e.g. use of precision technologies, etc.) and forestry.

Forest sector: Improved legislation on timber felling in forests and forest renewal and regrowing, thereby enabling the capital value of forests to be increased.

