LATVIA

Digital Public Administration Factsheet 2025

Main developments in digital public administrations and interoperability

NOVEMBER 2025

HIGHLIGHTS - KEY PROJECTS

- In June 2024, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted the Service Environment Improvement Plan for 2024–2027. It includes two annexes, namely a Service Management Policy and an Action Plan. The Plan has been created to support the improvement of the service environment, which requires that in the future institutions will manage services in the country in a unified and systemic manner, in accordance with the Service Management Policy.

- At the beginning of 2025, the Latvia's Ministry of Smart Administration and Regional Development (VARAM) prepared the Information Report on the Implementation of the EU Artificial Intelligence Act. The official document outlines institutional responsibilities, implementation steps, and governance structures that Latvia will apply to ensure the correct implementation of the EU AI Act at the national level. VARAM is designated as the lead authority for coordinating the implementation of the Act at the national level, while the Ministry of Economics will act as the notifying authority for conformity assessment bodies.

Key figures

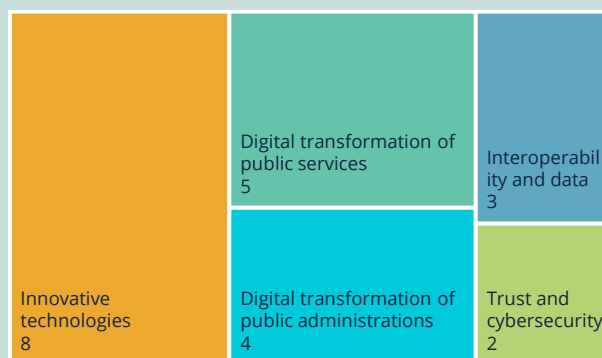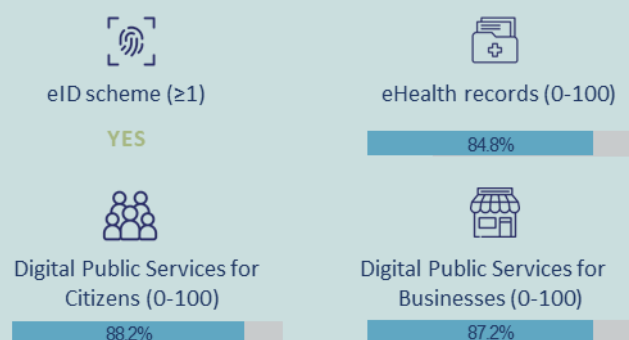**23** new initiatives adopted in 2024-2025

Innovative technologies 8	Digital transformation of public services 5	Interoperability and data 3
	Digital transformation of public administrations 4	Trust and cybersecurity 2

Figure 1

Number of initiatives per topic adopted in 2024-2025

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

- The Tet and Delska data centres are relevant investments in digital infrastructure and green technology recently pursued by Latvia. The Data Centres are built to support high-performance computing, artificial intelligence and secure digital services for both public administration and private entities, reinforcing the commitment towards a digitally advanced and environmentally responsible future.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

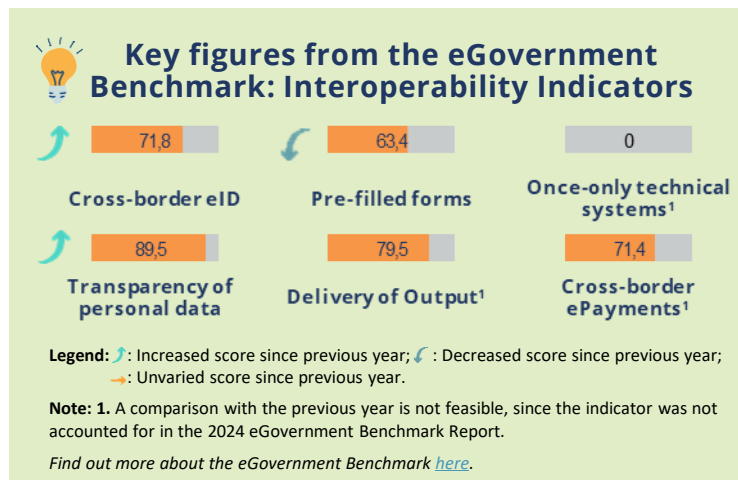- The Electronic Declaration System (EDS) is a central digital platform managed by the State Revenue Service to streamline the submission of tax and informational declarations for both individuals and legal entities. The Latvia's EDS received updates in 2024 and 2025 to ensure an improved user interface and navigation and include enhanced authentication options.

- In 2024–2025, the eHealth system underwent upgrades to enhance the platform's functionality and the user experience. The platform's technical infrastructure was modernised to improve speed, reliability, and integration with other national systems. Moreover, a new electronic referrals module was developed, to introduce the principle of "one referral – one appointment". The transition has begun and is expected to be implemented by April 2026.

- The portal Business.gov.lv is the official digital platform for business development managed by the Investment and Development Agency of Latvia. The platform is a centralised hub for entrepreneurs, startups, and SMEs, providing businesses with access to support programs, funding opportunities, export services and business consultations. The portal also supports users in connecting with international cooperation opportunities, business incubators and personalised e-services. Several enhancements have been introduced to improve user experience and support services.

TRUST AND CYBERSECURITY

- On 20 June 2024, the Latvian Parliament adopted the National Cybersecurity Law. The new legislation replaces the Law on the Security of Information Technologies and implements the requirements of Directive (EU) 2022/2555 (NIS 2). It applies to providers of essential and important services, as well as critical infrastructure of information and communication technologies, outlining the obligations to be fulfilled.

INTEROPERABILITY AND DATA

- Latvia is a member of the Open Government Partnership, showcasing the commitment for a more transparent and participative society. In July 2024, Latvia submitted a refreshed version of its Fifth National Action Plan under the OGP. This midterm update was part of a mandatory review process aimed at assessing progress and adapting to current needs. While the core commitments remained unchanged, the State Chancellery added three new milestones: two focused on enhancing open data initiatives and one on improving transparency in local government.

Key figures from the eGovernment Benchmark: Interoperability Indicators

Cross-border eID	Pre-filled forms	Once-only technical systems[1]
71,8	63,4	0

Transparency of personal data	Delivery of Output[1]	Cross-border ePayments[1]
89,5	79,5	71,4

Legend: ⬈: Increased score since previous year; ⬋ : Decreased score since previous year; ➝: Unvaried score since previous year.

Note: 1. A comparison with the previous year is not feasible, since the indicator was not accounted for in the 2024 eGovernment Benchmark Report.

Find out more about the eGovernment Benchmark here.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

- In 2025, the first National Artificial Intelligence Centre was established in the country as a private foundation, in collaboration with public administration, universities and businesses to develop secure, ethical and reliable application of artificial intelligence (AI).

- The draft Regulation on the State Data Processing Cloud aims to establish a national cloud infrastructure for secure and efficient data processing across Latvian public administration. The law outlines the criteria for cloud service operators, including compliance with cybersecurity standards, service reliability, and data sovereignty. The legislative initiative was vehiculated in October 2024.

- Latvia participates in the QuantERA ERA-NET Cofound initiative, a European network supporting cutting-edge research in quantum technologies. Latvia contributes to transnational research projects that foster collaboration in areas such as quantum computing, simulation, and sensing. The initiative aligns with the country's efforts in the filed of quantum computing, marked also by Memorandum on the Development of Quantum Technologies in Latvia.