



## **Annual Report on the Programme “Production of Statistical Information for the New EU Initiatives” for the Year 2020**

Within the framework of the programme “Production of Statistical Information for the New EU Initiatives” in 2020 there were 45 active grant projects. Over the year, 21 new project was launched, and final reports on 17 of the realised projects were prepared and sent to Eurostat. In 2020 a total of EUR 886 297 was absorbed within the framework of the programme.

### **In 2020 the following significant grant projects were launched:**

#### ***“Labour Force Survey (LFS) - Regulatory framework for social statistics related statistical infrastructure - module of 2021”***

*Objective of the project: to implement activities planned in the project in order to achieve LFS conformity with REGULATION (EU) 2019/1700 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 10 October 2019, establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected by samples, and COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/2240 of 16 December 2019, specifying the technical items of the data set, establishing the technical formats for transmission of information and specifying the detailed arrangements and content of the quality reports on the organisation of a sample survey in the labour force domain in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council.*

#### *Activities planned during the project:*

- *design of the LFS sample was changed, a sample was created and the new sample was evaluated;*
- *a method for imputation of a specific salary from the salary interval indicated by the respondents was developed, imputation assessment was performed;*
- *the methodology of monthly unemployment estimates has been revised, the statistics obtained according to the new methodology have been evaluated;*
- *the LFS module 2021 on the situation of persons entering Latvia and their immediate descendants in the labour market has been prepared and implemented;*
- *a draft questionnaire for the LFS module 2026 on digital platform employment was prepared and carried out.*

#### *Planned results of the project:*

- *gradual introduction of the new design sample from 2021;*
- *use of the developed salary imputation method from 2021;*

- *time-series of monthly unemployment assessments have been revised, a tool for assessing the quality of assessments has been created;*
- *information has been collected on the situation of persons entering Latvia and their immediate descendants in the labour market, which will be comparable with the data of the module implemented in other EU countries;*
- *recommendations have been prepared for the draft questionnaire of module 2026 on digital platform employment for conducting a pilot survey in 2022.*

### **“Research and Development (R&D) and Innovation Statistics”**

#### Objectives of the project

##### Research and development statistics:

1. *Increase the amount of data available on R&D statistics at EU level by collecting and transmitting data that are not mandatory under the Regulation but are considered relevant for policy making.*

##### Innovation statistics:

1. *To provide EU policy makers with data from the “Innovation in Business Survey” (reference period 2018-2020) structured according to “innovation profiles” at national and regional level.*

#### *Planned results of the project:*

*Key non-mandatory R&D data will be obtained, covering the business, public and higher education sectors, as well as data on innovation in enterprises, which will be structured according to “innovation profiles”. The data will be available to analysts and policy makers in Latvia as well as in other EU Member States to compare the results obtained, assess the reasons for differences, as well as to shape future R&D&I policy.*

### **“Interpersonal and Gender-Based Violence Survey (full survey)”**

Objective of the project: *Implement a survey on gender-based violence in Latvia, based on a questionnaire and methodology developed by Eurostat.*

#### *Planned results of the project:*

*Data were obtained, as well as a methodological report was prepared, which includes information on survey preparation, fieldwork, data processing, and a report on data quality. The report has four appendices – a questionnaire and an interviewer’s manual in Latvian, metadata in Euros SDMX format, two MAIN and FORM databases and key indicators.*

### **“Accumulated share capital and depreciation of share capital”**

Objective of the project: *to improve the quality and comparability of Latvia’s accumulated fixed capital and fixed capital depreciation data at general economic level, as well as in the institutional sector and sectors. Objective of the project will be achieved by carrying out the following activities:*

- 1) *Assessment of current national data collection practices on consumption of fixed capital and fixed assets, including assessment of the need for recommendations and improvements*
- 2) *Participation in a working group to develop harmonized recommendations on CFCs and CS (questionnaire replies, sensitivity analysis and development and implementation of case studies as practical examples to demonstrate the application of the recommendation). Case study of dwellings (AN111) and non-dwelling buildings (AN11121) with detailed practical examples of the compilation.*
- 3) *The project includes 4 national level seminars with experts from the Ministry of Finance and the Latvijas Banka to ensure agreement on the methods used.*

*Planned results of the project:*

*Data on accumulated share capital and depreciation of share capital of Latvia are:*

- *of high quality,*
- *comparable,*
- *methods applied, parameters used are in accordance with ESA 2010 and the latest recommendations.*

### ***“Passenger mobility”***

*Objective of the project – to obtain harmonized statistics on passenger mobility and its indicators in Latvia, based on the methodology and recommendations developed by Eurostat, as well as the technical specifications of the grant project. In addition to obtaining indicators, the project will also prepare a report on the survey, methodology and analysis of results*

*Within the framework of the project, a random survey will be conducted, where about 11 thousand people will be surveyed about their travel habits in one of the weeks. Data will be collected from the population aged 15 to 84 years. In accordance with the requirements of the project and Eurostat guidelines, specific variables will be included to calculate passenger mobility indicators. In addition, according to the project requirements, the project methodology and the results obtained will be described.*

*Planned results of the project:*

*Comparable statistical data on passenger mobility in Latvia have been obtained in accordance with the recommendations of Eurostat guidelines on Passenger Mobility Statistics.*

### ***“Urban and territorial statistics 2019”***

*Objective of the project: to compile high-quality comparable statistical data on Riga, Liepāja, Jelgava, Daugavpils and their commuting zones, to provide detailed metadata, as well as the development of new population estimation method to ensure high-quality territorial statistics. The new methodology will allow for a more accurate production of annual demographic data after the next census. The statistical data collected within the project will complement the existing data collected in previous local statistical data collection and urban audit projects.*

*Planned results of the project:*

1. All statistical indicators and methodological information available and calculated on Riga, Liepāja, Jelgava, Daugavpils and their commuting zones for 2019 and 2020 have been compiled, checked and sent to Eurostat.

2. A method for estimating number of population and migration has been developed, ensuring Population and Housing Census 2021, population statistics after 2024 and national users' needs.

### ***“EU-SILC Survey - Regulatory framework for social statistics related statistical infrastructure - module of 2021”***

*Objective of the project:*

Collect data from EU-SILC 2021 survey modules and send relevant data to Eurostat; increase accountability in the EU-SILC survey by implementing an EU-SILC advertising campaign and sending a specially prepared booklet to 50% of EU-SILC respondents; to develop CAWI-mobile application; take action on the requirements of the latest EU-SILC quality report.

*Planned results of the project*

Collect data and annual indicators for 3 and 6-year modules (Child health, material deprivation and children's daily situation) of the EU-SILC 2021 survey in accordance with the latest Eurostat methodological guidelines and transmit these data to Eurostat; to implement the EU-SILC advertising campaign during the fieldwork of the 2021 survey (advertising in regional press) and during the fieldwork of 2022 (publication of videos on the social networks of the CSB); sending 50% of EU-SILC respondents a specially prepared booklet, of which to CAWI respondents during the 2022 survey, but CAPI/CATI respondents during the 2021 survey, and to analyse the results obtained by comparing the answers of respondents to whom a booklet was sent with those of respondents who were not sent a booklet; to supplement ISDAVS-CASIS with additional module CAWI-mobile, developing a version of CAWI-mobile that would be useful not only for the EU-SILC survey, but also for other surveys and projects of the CSB; take action on the latest EU-SILC quality report requirements for the comparison of EU-SILC and National Accounts income data.

### ***“Integrated farm statistics 2020”***

*Objective of the project:* Carry out Agricultural Census 2020 and obtain statistical data on Latvian agricultural holdings in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on integrated farm statistics and provide policy makers and implementers, as well as other Latvian and foreign data users with qualitative and comparable information on the structure of agricultural holdings, rural development measures, agricultural and environmental aspects:

- to collect, process and disseminate information on Agricultural Census 2020 in accordance with the Regulation (EU) No 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council requirements;

- to arrange and send an array of individual data to Eurostat;
- to provide users of statistical data with comparable, up-to-date information on the development of agricultural sector in Latvia.

*Planned results of the project:*

*Comprehensive information on the situation in Latvian agriculture will be obtained for use in data analysis both in Latvia and for planning and implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy of the European Union. The results of Agricultural Census 2020 will be published on the CSB website. The availability of data makes it possible to make an informed assessment of the impact of agricultural practices on the environment and climate change, the quality and safety of agricultural products, and provides comparable information on agricultural activities in the geographical area and throughout the European Union.*

**In 2020, the work was completed in the following major grant projects:**

***Improving IT security in the European Statistical System for the exchange of confidential statistical information***

*Objective of the project – compliance of the provision of micro-data exchange of trade statistics with the EU countries in accordance with the ESS IT security framework.*

*Within the framework of the project, the “Project and Application Management System” (PITS) was created, as well as the Security Information and Event Management System (SIEM) was improved. The newly established systems replace the outdated solutions of the CSB, which were used until now.*

*Within the framework of the project:*

- *Integration of the developed systems into the CSB infrastructure;*
- *Integration of the developed documentation;*
- *Analysis of security controls and verification of compliance.*

*Project benefits:*

- *Fully implemented SIEM system;*
- *Workflows in PITS environment related to access rights and incident management have been developed;*
- *Staff of the Informatics Department uses PITS system as a project management environment;*
- *PITS is widely used; new requirements and system development directions were registered and will be gradually introduced.*

***Third EU-SILC Network on Income and Living Conditions - NetSILC 3***

*Objective of the project – to carry out in-depth methodological work and analysis of EU-SILC socio-economic data, including cross-sectional and longitudinal dimensions, and to develop sharing tools and approaches for different aspects of data production. The project combines the experience and academic knowledge of national statistical institutes at the international level. The project is divided into two clusters, where the work of the first cluster is dedicated to non-selection errors and the work of the second cluster is dedicated to the development and analysis of indicators.*

*As a result of the project, an EU-SILC conference was organized in 2017 and three best practice seminars (one seminar was co-organized with the EU-SILC conference and two seminars were held in 2018). As a result of the project, two books will be published, and publications will be prepared.*

*CSB tasks within the framework of the project:*

*To perform a comparative review of EU-SILC weight calculation and calibration methods and to study the possibilities of using register information for weight calibration. In the first part of the project, the weight calculation and calibration methods used in EU-SILC were identified and evaluated in comparison with the EU-SILC methodology guidelines. As a result, recommendations have been prepared on the EU-SILC data weighting. In the second part of the project, a study was conducted on the possibilities of using recorded income data in the weight calibration process. For both parts of the project, the aim is to improve the accuracy of EU-SILC results.*

*In the result of the project CSB experts prepared two reports that will be published in one of the NetSILC3 books. As well as the results of the project were presented at the best practice seminar in 2018.*

### ***“Indicators/modules of innovation survey 2018”***

*Objective of the project: to enhance the efficiency of business innovation statistics production processes, to ensure harmonization between national business innovation survey questionnaires and to identify a harmonized set of variables that will help to identify innovative enterprises and enable enterprises to be aggregated by their innovative activities and their ability to elaborate and implement innovations based on micro-data analysis.*

*The project also provides for data validation and analysis, weight calculation, calculation of indicators, comparison of innovation micro-data with structural business statistics data.*

*During the implementation of the project the innovation survey questionnaire with a modular structure was developed (translated into Latvian and prepared for input to Latvian respondents in the Electronic Data Collection System) and tested, which included some new indicators from the modules on knowledge base creation (module 3), innovation implementation (module 5), knowledge flow (module 6), innovation environment (module 7) in order to achieve greater coherence between innovation survey questionnaires of the EU Member States.*

*Within the project, data collection was performed, weight calculation; after data validation (comparison of innovation micro-data with structural business statistics data and survey results of the previous period) a data processing system (automatic calculations) was developed to calculate the indicators and compile them in the required SDMX format for data transfer to ESTAT. When processing the obtained results and performing micro-data analysis, the enterprise was grouped according to their innovativeness, ability to innovate and other important aspects, thus successfully identifying “innovation profiles” of enterprises, which would allow more precise reference to various policy implementation measures to foster innovation in specific contexts.*

### ***“Formation of statistical system for calculation of crop balance data on main cereal and oilseeds according to EU harmonized methodology”***

*Objective of the project: to establish a statistical system for the calculation of crop balances for cereals and oilseeds in accordance with a common EU methodology established by the ESS Agreement:*

- *to make the necessary methodological improvements for the provision of raw data in order to improve the calculations of cereal balances (for example, changes in stocks during a calendar year, industrial use of cereals for biofuel production);*
- *to develop a methodology and find solutions for providing data sources for the calculation of oil plant balances;*
- *perform calculations of cereals and oilseeds balance sheets for 2017 and 2018 and prepare quality reports;*
- *to develop a methodology corresponding to the situation in Latvia for the development of sustainable statistical system for the calculation of crop balances in accordance with common EU methodology.*

*During the implementation of the project, calculations of cereals and oilseed balances for 2017 and 2018 were made, quality reports and results were prepared and sent to Eurostat, a methodological description of statistical system for further calculation of crop balances for cereals and oilseeds according to the common EU methodology manuals was prepared – for ESS reconciliation and balance sheet calculation manuals.*

### ***“Modernization of Agricultural Statistics”***

*Objective of the project: improve the methodological processes for obtaining agricultural statistics in order to successfully introduce and implement principles of production of the new integrated farm statistics in accordance with the European Union strategy for agricultural statistics for 2020 and beyond and Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and to provide statistics within the framework of the ESS agreement needed to monitor related policies, in particular Community agricultural and rural development policies, as well as environmental and climate change adaptation and mitigation policies, EU land use policy and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).*

*Action I: Improving methodological processes for the implementation of new Integrated Farm Statistics (IFS) Regulation*

*Objective - provision of good basis for Agricultural Census 2020 and annual agricultural surveys, updating of SFR information about holdings no information on which is available in administrative data sources, development of methodology used for evaluation (confirmation) of data on these holdings, evaluation of opportunity to use information regarding labour force in agriculture available in the State Revenue Service to provide data for Agricultural Census and future integrated farm surveys.*

*The action allowed to acquire information on holdings no information on which was available in administrative data sources, specify number of economically active holdings and work out methodology to evaluate influence of these holdings on agricultural production in Latvia. Results acquired were used in implementation of Agricultural Census 2020, according to requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1091, as well as to produce crop and livestock statistics at national level.*

*Action 2: Calculation of Gross Nutrient Balance (GNB), according to agreement of European Statistical System (ESS) on the budget of nutrient balance in accordance with the situation of Latvia*

*Objective - development of sustainable methodology to estimate gross nutrient balances (GNB) in accordance with ESS Agreement on Nutrient Budgets, as until now GNB of almost half of EU countries, including Latvia, were calculated by Eurostat, and new agreement does not provide for that. The tasks to be performed within the activity are: study and evaluation of GNB estimation methodology published in Eurostat/ OECD manual, identification and documentation of data sources, evaluation and documentation of available coefficients, including updating of existing and acquisition of new ones.*

*In the result the project allowed to estimate GNB on 2018 and 2019 as well as recalculate time series starting from 2000 based on the new coefficients, as well as develop methodology meeting situation in Latvia. Users or statistics produced: Eurostat, OECD, European Environment Agency, etc.*

*Action 3: Workshop on modernization of agricultural statistics.*

*Objective: Experience exchange on improvement and modernisation of data acquisition methodological processes in agricultural statistics in the EU member states by participating in workshop organized by the Statistics Poland in Olsztyn.*

*As a result of the seminar discussions, the participants confirmed that the role of Eurostat in the processes of modernization of agricultural statistics is crucial, as well as gained more knowledge and experience on the use of geospatial and satellite data in agricultural statistics.*

### ***“Selection for European Health Interview Survey”***

*Objective of the project: - to test the new indicators/questions of the three modules of health survey (disability, patient experience, positive aspects of mental health) in order to include them in the following European Health Interview Surveys (starting with wave 4 of the survey).*

*During the implementation of the project, the test results were summarized and analysed, conclusions and proposals for improving the quality of new questions were elaborated with purpose of including them in the following European Health Interview Surveys.*

### ***“PPPs data collection 2019”***

*Objective of the project: Providing basic information on Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs), conducting surveys as well as completing all necessary files, providing Eurostat with the basic data they use to calculate PPPs.*

*During the implementation of the project, the surveys included in the project were carried out - Consumer price surveys, Rental agency survey, Capital goods price surveys, Hospital price survey, Other surveys (GDP weights, VAT data, public sector wage survey, housing rental data), PPP calculation data source and an updated description of the methods (Inventories). Benefit of the data acquired for Latvia - purchasing power parities are calculated and it is possible to make a comparison with other European countries. PPPs are spatial deflators and currency converters that smooth out differences in price levels between countries and thus allow comparisons of the volume components of GDP.*

*PPPs allow value of the currency used in the country's economy to be measured on the basis of the quantity of goods and services that can be bought in that country's currency.*

### ***“Improvement of Labour Force Survey quality and breaks in time-series after entry into force of the new Regulatory framework for social statistics”***

*Objective of the project: to improve data quality acquired in the Labour Force Survey (LFS).*

*Action 1 - research of the possibilities of obtaining gross salary of the indicator included in the Regulatory framework for social statistics, including the development of method for the assessment of specific salary from the salary interval indicated by the respondent:*

- during the project exploring possibilities for the use of SRS information, without including the issue of gross wages in the survey,*
- by elaborating and testing a method for obtaining a specific salary estimate, if the respondent has indicated the pay interval,*
- in a quarter of 2019 to add a question on gross earnings to the questionnaire to ascertain about the priority of respondents to provide data on gross or net earnings*

*Action 2 - cognitive testing of module “Work skills” planned in 2022*

*To carry out survey questionnaires on module of work skills and cognitive testing of answer options in focus group discussions and individual interviews.*

*Action 3 - Elaboration of a method for obtaining qualitative assessments of small groups*

*In order to meet the demand of data users for a more detailed LFS data on the number of employed, unemployed and economically inactive population, developing a method for obtaining estimates by combining the information available in the registers with the survey results.*

*During the implementation of the project, a method for obtaining gross wages, a methodological report on the results obtained, a report on the results of cognitive testing and a method for obtaining LFS assessments in more detail (territories, 5-year age groups, genders) were developed.*

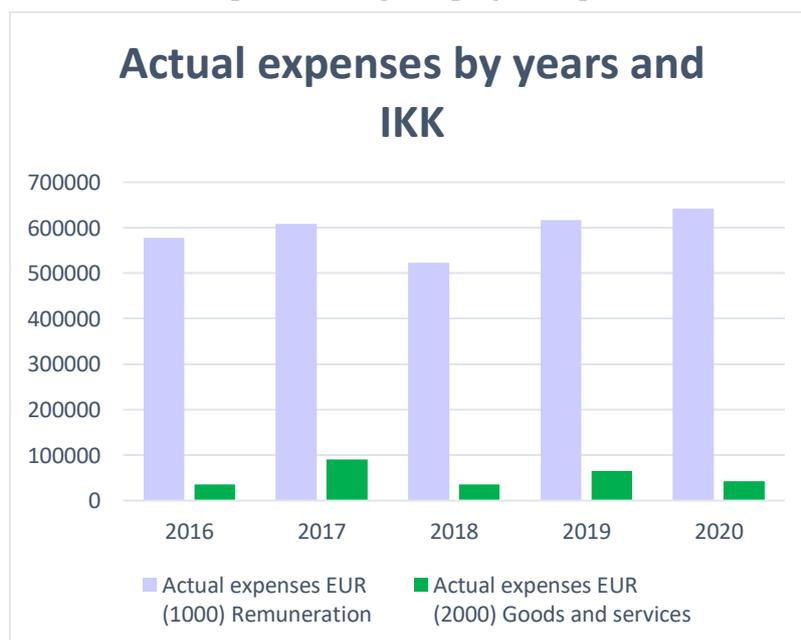
***“Provision of new trade and services statistics indicators and improvement of short-term statistics quality”***

*Objective of the project: to ensure compliance of short-term statistics on services and trade with the new REGULATION (EU) 2019/2152 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics by developing and implementing statistical indicators in accordance with the new regulation, the index of service output and index of wholesale turnover at constant prices.*

*During the implementation of the project, new statistical indicators service production index and wholesale turnover index at constant prices were developed and implemented, ensuring compliance of short-term statistics on services and trade with the new REGULATION (EU) 2019/2152 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics. New indicators are sent to Eurostat as well as published on the official statistical portal on a regular basis.*

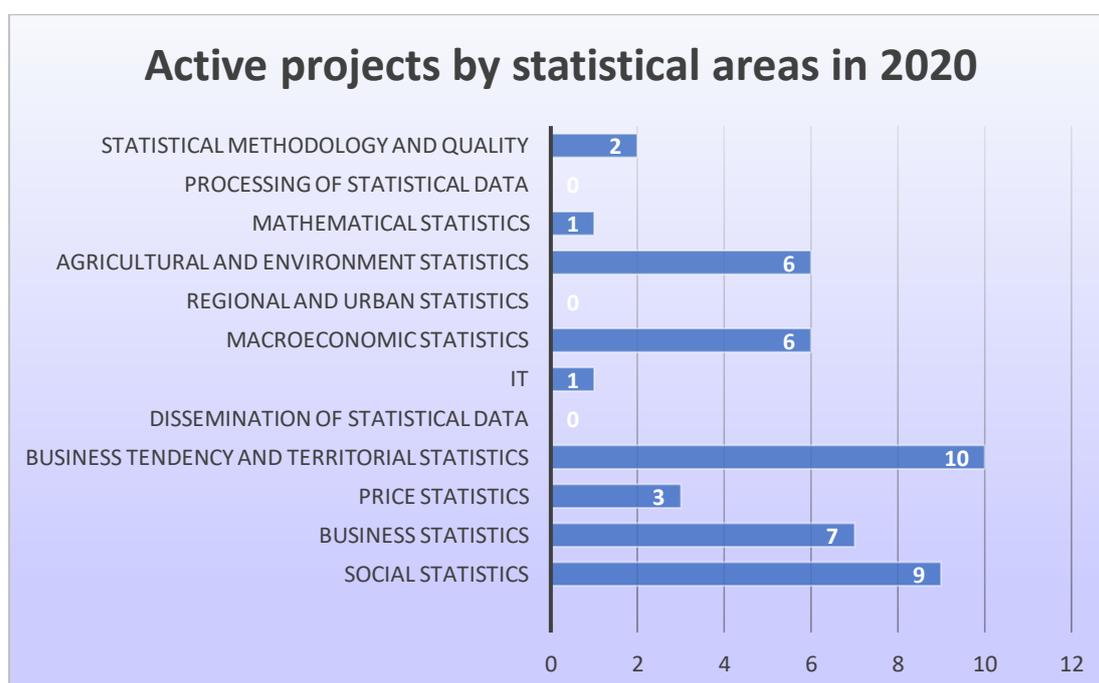
## **Expenses**

Distribution and disposition of grant project expenses in 2016–2020 (EUR)



Year	Actual expenses EUR (1000) Remuneration	Actual expenses EUR (2000) Goods and services
2016	578046	35082
2017	608837	89764
2018	523418	35627
2019	617151	65641
2020	642844	42855

### Active projects by statistical areas in 2020



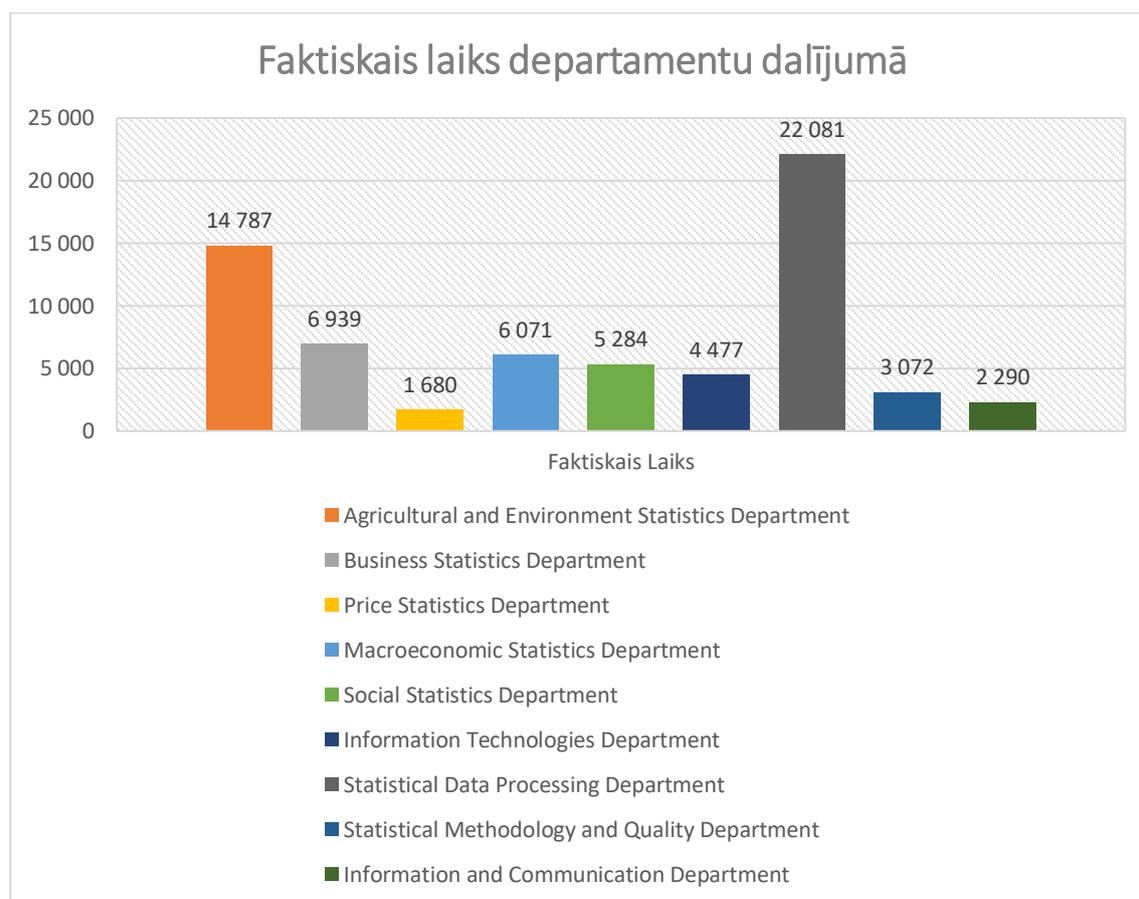
Statistical area	Number of projects				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Social statistics	10	9	9	9	9
Business statistics	9	10	10	8	7
Price statistics	4	4	4	3	3
Business tendency and territorial statistics	10	10	10	10	10
Dissemination of statistical data	3	3	1	-	-
IT	-	1	-	2	1
Microeconomic statistics	2	1	3	5	6
Regional and urban statistics	1	-	3	-	-
Agricultural and environment statistics	6	6	9	5	6
Mathematical statistics	2	2	2	2	1
Processing of statistical data	-	-	-	-	-

Statistical methodology and quality	-	-	-	2	2
<b>Total:</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>

## Personnel

In 2020, total of 208 CSB employees were involved in grant projects with various workloads – in total working 66 936 hours.

### Workload of departments in grant projects in 2020



### Hours worked within the framework of projects by employees of the CSB in 2020

Project code	Project	Actual time
G-15.22	Third EU-SILC Network on Income and Living Conditions - NetSILC 3	46
G-17.10	Area B: Indicators/modules of innovation survey 2018	536
G-17.11	Territorial statistics 2017-2018	2421
G-17.19	Formation of statistical system for calculation of crop balance data on main cereal and oilseeds according to EU harmonized methodology	549

G-17.20	Modernization of Agricultural Statistics	1138
G-18.06	Labour Force Survey 2019 ad hoc module on work organisation and working time arrangements	690.5
G-18.08	Selection for European Health Interview Survey	2101
G-18.09	PPPs data collection 2019	218
G-18.10	Improvement of Labour Force Survey quality and breaks in time-series after entry into force of the new Regulatory framework for social statistics	626
G-18.13	Provision of new trade and services statistics indicators and improvement of short-term statistics quality	388
G-18.14	Environmental Accounts 2018: Elaboration of methodology for early assessment of air emission accounts on greenhouse effect gases and energy resources flow accounts	120
G-18.15	Action plan for improvement of EU-SILC (data timeliness, regionalization and preparation for EU-SILC revision)	144
G-18.18	National accounts and payment balance	720
G-19.01	Industrial business survey	952
G-19.02	Investment business survey	208
G-19.03	Construction business survey	568
G-19.04	Retail trade business survey	740
G-19.05	Service business survey	948
G-19.06	Integrated farm statistics 2020	18212
G-19.07	Analysis of Intrastat mirror statistics between Latvia and EU countries.	856
G-19.08	Labour Force Survey 2020 module "Accidents at work and other work-related health problems"	1464
G-19.09	PPPs data collection 2020	4433
G-19.10	Urban and territorial statistics 2019	2485
G-19.11	Data collection on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises 2020	3668
G-19.12	Data collection on ICT usage in households and by individuals 2020	8898
G-19.13	Improving IT security in the European Statistical System for the exchange of confidential statistical information	1473
G-19.14	Growth and productivity accounts	756
G-19.15	Improving the timeliness of energy statistics	1727
G-19.16	Passenger mobility	232
G-20.01	Industrial business survey	1844
G-20.02	Investment business survey	320
G-20.03	Construction business survey	1140
G-20.04	Retail trade business survey	1345

G-20.05	Service business survey	1767
G-20.06	EU-SILC Survey - Regulatory framework for social statistics related statistical infrastructure - module of -2021	424
G-20.07	PPPs data collection 2021	40
G-20.08	Improving national accounts_GNI data: completeness and uncollected VAT	280
G-20.09	Labour Force Survey-Statistical Infrastructure according to IESS 2021 module	1505
G-20.10	Interpersonal and Gender-Based Violence Survey (full survey)	420
G-20.11	Overview of Global Value Chains-International Transfer of Business Functions	64
G-20.12	Accumulated share capital and depreciation of share capital	160
G-20.13	Research and Development (R&D) and Innovation Statistics	281
G-20.17	Data collection on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises 2021	14
G-20.18	Data collection on ICT usage in households and by individuals 2021	16

**Projects realised in 2020, on which final reports were prepared and sent to Eurostat**

Project	Project (LV)	Objective of the project	Results	Project ID/Project manager
Third EU-SILC Network on Income and Living Conditions - NetSILC3	Third EU-SILC Network on Income and Living Conditions - NetSILC 3	<p>Objective of the project NetSILC3: -to carry out in-depth methodological work and analysis of EU-SILC socio-economic data, including cross-sectional and longitudinal dimensions, and to develop sharing tools and approaches for different aspects of data production.</p> <p>The project is sponsored by the European Union Statistical Office. The project combines the experience and academic knowledge of national statistical institutes at the international level. The project is divided into two clusters, where the work of the first cluster is dedicated to non-random errors and the work of the second cluster is dedicated to the development and analysis of indicators.</p> <p>The CSB project was carried out within the framework of NetSILC3</p>	<p>As a result of the NetSILC3 project, an EU-SILC conference was organized in 2017 and three best practice seminars (one seminar was co-organized with the EU-SILC conference and two seminars were held in 2018). As a result of the project, two books will be published and publications will be prepared.</p> <p>The project resulted in two reports that will be published in one of the NetSILC3 books. As well as the results of the project were presented at the best practice seminar in 2018.</p>	G-15.22 Mārtiņš Liberts Mārtins.Liberts@csp.gov.lv

		<p>project. Its objective is to perform a comparative review of EU-SILC weight calculation and calibration methods and to study the possibilities of using register information for weight calibration. In the first part of the project, the weight calculation and calibration methods used in EU-SILC were identified and evaluated in comparison with the EU-SILC methodology guidelines. As a result, recommendations have been prepared on the EU-SILC data weighting. In the second part of the project, a study was conducted on the possibilities of using recorded income data in the weight calibration process. For both parts of the project, the aim is to improve the accuracy of EU-SILC results.</p>		
<p>Area B: Modules/Variab les for the CIS 2018</p>	<p>Area B: Indicators/modul es of innovation survey 2018</p>	<p>The aim is to enhance the efficiency of business innovation statistics production processes, to ensure harmonization between national business innovation survey questionnaires and to identify a harmonized set of variables that will help to identify innovative enterprises and enable enterprises to be aggregated by their innovative activities and their ability to elaborate and implement innovations based on micro-data analysis. The project also provides for data validation and analysis, weight calculation, calculation of indicators, comparison of innovation micro-data with structural business statistics data.</p>	<p>Within the framework of the project the innovation survey questionnaire with a modular structure was developed (translated into Latvian and prepared for input to Latvian respondents in the Electronic Data Collection System) and tested, which included some new indicators from the modules on knowledge base creation (module 3), innovation implementation (module 5), knowledge flow (module 6), innovation environment (module 7) in order to achieve greater coherence between innovation survey questionnaires of the EU Member States. Within the project, data collection was performed by Kuldīga Data Collection and Processing Centre; statistical mathematician involved in the project performed the weight calculation; after data validation (comparison of innovation micro-data with structural business statistics data and survey results of the previous period) a data processing system (automatic calculations) was developed in cooperation with the programmer to calculate the indicators and compile them in the required sdmx format for data transfer to ESTAT. When processing the obtained results and performing micro-data analysis, the enterprise was grouped according to their innovativeness, ability to innovate and other important aspects, thus successfully identifying “innovation profiles” of enterprises, which would allow more precise reference to various policy implementation measures to foster innovation in specific contexts.</p>	<p>G-17.10 Uvis Keirāns Uvis.Keirans@c sp.gov.lv</p>
<p>Sub-National Statistics</p>	<p>Territorial statistics 2017-2018</p>	<p>Objective of the project is to compile territorial statistical data describing the quality of life in four Latvian cities (Riga, Liepāja, Jelgava and Daugavpils), to promote the use of territorial statistics, as well as to develop methodology for expanding the range of territorial statistics (i.e. identification of small densely populated areas in Latvia and statistical research of data collection possibilities about them, publishing them as far as possible,</p>	<p>Results achieved within the framework of the project: 1. All statistical indicators and methodological information available and calculated on Riga, Liepāja, Jelgava, Daugavpils and their commuting zones for 2017 and 2018 have been compiled, checked and sent to Eurostat. 2. A methodology has been elaborated and small densely populated areas in Latvia have been identified, as well as possibilities of compiling statistical data on them by publishing them as far as possible have been explored. 3. a methodology has been</p>	<p>G-17.11 Linda Apine Linda.Apine@c sp.gov.lv</p>

		<p>and determination of new indicators characterizing economic development of cities under the state jurisdiction and development of calculation methodology).</p> <p>Within the framework of the project, it is planned to obtain reliable and internationally comparable statistical information on European cities and their weight migration zones, as well as the project envisages new development works in methodological elaboration for the production of territorial statistics. Statistical information is compiled on the following areas: demography, social aspects, economic aspects, education and training, travel and transport.</p>	<p>elaborated for the determination of new indicators characterizing economic development of the cities under state jurisdiction and methodology for the calculation of these indicators.</p> <p>4. Website of the CSB has been supplemented with new territorial statistical data, as well as a conference of statistical users has been organized.</p>	
Setting up a statistical system for the crop balances data for main cereals and oilseeds in line with the Common EU methodology	Formation of statistical system for calculation of crop balance data on main cereal and oilseeds according to EU harmonized methodology	<p><u>Objective of the project</u> is to establish a statistical system for the calculation of crop balances for cereals and oilseeds in accordance with a common EU methodology established by the ESS Agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to make the necessary methodological improvements for the provision of raw data in order to improve the calculations of cereal balances (for example, changes in stocks during a calendar year, industrial use of cereals for biofuel production);</li> <li>- to develop a methodology and find solutions for providing data sources for the calculation of oil plant balances;</li> <li>- perform calculations of cereals and oilseeds balance sheets for 2017 and 2018 and prepare quality reports;</li> <li>- to develop a methodology corresponding to the situation in Latvia for the development of sustainable statistical system for the calculation of crop balances in accordance with common EU methodology.</li> </ul>	<p>During the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- calculations of cereals and oilseed balances for 2017 and 2018 were made, quality reports and results were prepared and sent to Eurostat,</li> <li>- a methodological description of statistical system for further calculation of crop balances for cereals and oilseeds according to the common EU methodology manuals was prepared – for ESS reconciliation and balance sheet calculation manuals;</li> <li>- Interim report and final report of the activity prepared.</li> </ul>	G-17.19 Anita Raubena Anita.Raubena@csp.gov.lv
Modernisation of agricultural statistics.	Modernization of Agricultural Statistics.	<p><u>Objective of the project</u> - improve the methodological processes for obtaining agricultural statistics in order to successfully introduce and implement principles of production of the new integrated farm statistics in accordance with the European Union strategy for agricultural statistics for 2020 and beyond and Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and to provide statistics within the framework of the ESS agreement needed to monitor related policies, in particular Community agricultural and rural development policies, as well as environmental and climate change adaptation and mitigation policies, EU land use policy and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).</p>	Information on each of the activities for each project separately G-17.20.1; G-17.20.2; G-17.20.3	G-17.20 Ilze Januška Ilze.Januška@sp.gov.lv
Modernisation of agricultural statistics.	Modernization of Agricultural Statistics.	Objective of the action - provision of good basis for Agricultural Census 2020 and annual agricultural surveys, updating of	The action allowed to acquire information on holdings no information on which was available in administrative data sources, specify number of economically active	G-17.20.1 Januška Ilze Ilze.Januška@sp.gov.lv

Action 1: Improvement methodological processes for implementation of the new Integrated Farm Statistics (IFS)	Action 1: Improving methodological processes for the implementation of new Integrated Farm Statistics (IFS)	SFR information about holdings no information on which is available in administrative data sources, development of methodology used for evaluation (confirmation) of data on these holdings, evaluation of opportunity to use information regarding labour force in agriculture available in the State Revenue Service to provide data for Agricultural Census and future integrated farm surveys.	holdings and work out methodology to evaluate influence of these holdings on agricultural production in Latvia. Results acquired were used in implementation of Agricultural Census 2020, according to requirements of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1091, as well as to produce crop and livestock statistics at national level	
Modernisation of agricultural statistics.  Action 2: Gross Nutrient Balances (GNB) calculation in accordance with ESS Agreement on Nutrient Budgets, adapted for Latvian situation	Modernization of Agricultural Statistics.  Action 2: Calculation of Gross Nutrient Balance (GNB), according to agreement of European Statistical System (ESS) on the budget of nutrient balance in accordance with the situation of Latvia	Objective of the action - development of sustainable methodology to estimate gross nutrient balances (GNB) in accordance with ESS Agreement on Nutrient Budgets, as until now GNB of almost half of EU countries, including Latvia, were calculated by Eurostat, and new agreement does not provide for that. The tasks to be performed within the activity: study and evaluation of GNB estimation methodology published in Eurostat/OECD manual, identification and documentation of data sources, evaluation and documentation of available coefficients, including updating of existing and acquisition of new ones.	In the result of the project GNB calculation for 2018 and 2019 were carried out as well as recalculation of time series starting from 2000 based on the new coefficients, as well as development of methodology meeting situation in Latvia. Users or statistics produced: Eurostat, OECD, European Environment Agency, etc.  Gross Nutrient Balances (GNB) are one of the most important agricultural and environmental indicators, which include important information on the use of plant nutrients - nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) in agricultural production, characterize the sustainable impact of agricultural activities on the environment, is a significant source of information in monitoring activities.	G-17.20.2 Karlson Guna Karlson.Guna@csp.gov.lv
Modernisation of agricultural statistics.  Action 3: Seminar on modernisation of agricultural statistics	Modernization of Agricultural Statistics.  Action 3: Workshop on modernization of agricultural statistics.	Objective of the action - experience exchange on improvement and modernisation of data acquisition methodological processes in agricultural statistics in the EU member states by participating in workshop organized by the Statistics Poland in Olsztyn.	As a result of the seminar discussions, the participants confirmed that the role of Eurostat in the processes of modernization of agricultural statistics is crucial, as well as gained more knowledge and experience on the use of geospatial and satellite data in agricultural statistics.	G-17.20.3 Armands Plāte Armands.Plāte@csp.gov.lv
LFS 2019 ad hoc module on work organisation and working time arrangements	Labour Force Survey 2019 ad hoc module on work organisation and working time arrangements	Objective of the project - to collect information that characterizes work organization and working hours of the employed population - flexibility of working hours, working methods, workplace	The information was collected in accordance with the requirements of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2384. The survey was conducted from January 2019 to December 2019 in the first times of interview. The module questionnaire is included in the Labour Force Survey questionnaire as an appendix, the CAPI method is used for the survey. Information was acquired from 4015 respondents. Description of the results achieved - The information acquired is comparable with the data of the module implemented in other EU countries. The module on this topic was planned to take place in 2015, but due to legal uncertainties it did not take place, before that this ad hoc module on the topic took place in 2004. Since the previous survey, there have been changes in work organization - new production methods and new forms of work organization were introduced, resulting in a more flexible approach to working time. The results of the module allowed to obtain information about the changes that have taken place in Latvia in this field	G-18.06 Zaiga Priede Zaiga.Priede@csp.gov.lv
European Health Interview Survey (EHIS) voluntary topics	Selection for European Health Interview Survey	Objective of the project is to test the new indicators/questions of the three modules of health survey (disability, patient experience, positive aspects of mental health)	Test results were summarized and analysed, conclusions and proposals for improving the quality of new questions were elaborated with purpose of including them in the	G-18.08 Anita Švarckopfta Anita.Švarckopfta@csp.gov.lv

		<p>in order to include them in the following European Health Interview Surveys (starting with wave 4 of the survey). Overall description of the project. Quantitative testing of the new indicators / questions in the modules will take place at the same time as wave 3 of the European Public Health Survey, which is being carried out in accordance with the Regulation COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2018/255 of 19 February 2018 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards statistics based on the European Health Interview Survey (EHIS). The new indicators/questions of the modules, as well as methodological explanations will be translated from English into Latvian and Russian according to the translation protocol. The new questions will be included in the basic form of the European Health Interview Survey. The sample size for testing module questions is 3500 people</p>	<p>following European Health Interview Surveys.</p>	
<p>PPPs data collection 2019</p>	<p>PPPs data collection 2019</p>	<p>Objective of the project: Providing basic information for purchasing power parities (PPPs).  Overall description of the project REGULATION (EC) No 1445/2007 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2007 establishing common rules for the provision of basic information on Purchasing Power Parities and for their calculation and dissemination, COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 193/2011 of 28 February 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1445/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the system of quality control used for Purchasing Power Parities. Results - to conduct all surveys listed in the grant, as well as complete all necessary files, providing Eurostat with the basic data they use to calculate PPPs. Nothing is calculated in Latvia, because in order to do so, micro-data from all participating countries are needed.</p>	<p>During the implementation of the project, the surveys included in the project will be carried out - Consumer price surveys, Rental agency survey, Capital goods price surveys, Hospital price survey, Other surveys (GDP weights, VAT data, public sector wage survey, housing rental data), PPP calculation data source and an updated description of the methods (Inventories). Benefit of the data acquired for Latvia - purchasing power parities are calculated and it is possible to make a comparison with other European countries. PPPs are spatial deflators and currency converters that smooth out differences in price levels between countries and thus allow comparisons of the volume components of GDP. PPPs allow value of the currency used in the country's economy to be measured on the basis of the quantity of goods and services that can be bought in that country's currency.</p>	<p>G-18.09 Baiba Alksnīte Baiba.Alksnite@csp.gov.lv</p>
<p>Quality improvement and breaks in time series exercise for the LFS in view of the entry into force of the new IESS regulation</p>	<p>Improvement of Labour Force Survey quality and breaks in time-series after entry into force of the new Regulatory framework for social statistics</p>	<p><u>Objective of the project:</u> to improve data quality acquired in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) by implementing activities envisaged during the project. 1. Research of the possibilities of obtaining gross salary of the indicator included in the Regulatory framework for social statistics, including the development of method for the assessment of specific salary from the salary interval indicated by the respondent, 2. Cognitive testing of module "Work skills" planned in 2022,</p>	<p>During the implementation of the project: 1. A method for acquiring gross wages and methodological report on the results obtained has been developed. 2. Report on the results of cognitive testing. 3. Method for obtaining LFS assessments in more detail (territories, 5-year age groups, genders)</p>	<p>G-18.10 Zaiga Priede Zauga.Priede@csp.gov.lv</p>

		<p>3. Elaboration of a method for obtaining qualitative assessments of small groups.</p> <p>Overall description of the project:</p> <p>Action 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- during the project, the possibilities for using the SRS information will be explored, without including the issue of gross wages in the survey,</li> <li>- a method for obtaining a specific salary estimate will be developed and tested if the respondent has indicated a pay interval,</li> <li>- in a quarter of 2019 a question on gross earnings will be added to the questionnaire to ascertain about the priority of respondents to provide data on gross or net earnings,</li> </ul> <p>Action 2</p> <p>Survey questionnaires on module of work skills and cognitive testing of answer options in focus group discussions and individual interviews will be carried out.</p> <p>Action 3</p> <p>In order to meet the demand of data users for a more detailed LFS data on the number of employed, unemployed and economically inactive population, a method for obtaining estimates by combining the information available in the registers with the survey results will be elaborated.</p>		
Setting up production processes for new indices of services production and trade and quality improvement of STS statistics - work area 1	Provision of new trade and services statistics indicators and improvement of short-term statistics quality	Objective of the project: to ensure compliance of short-term statistics on services and trade with the new REGULATION (EU) 2019/2152 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics by developing and implementing statistical indicators in accordance with the new regulation, the index of service output and index of wholesale turnover at constant prices.	During the project, new statistical indicators service production index and wholesale turnover index at constant prices were developed and implemented, ensuring compliance of short-term statistics on services and trade with the new REGULATION (EU) 2019/2152 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 November 2019 on European business statistics, repealing 10 legal acts in the field of business statistics. New indicators are sent to Eurostat as well as published on the official statistical portal on a regular basis.	G-18.13 Ieva Vanaga Ieva.Vanaga@csp.gov.lv
Environmental accounts 2018: Development of methodology for early estimations of air emission accounts for greenhouse gases and energy flow accounts	Environmental Accounts 2018: Elaboration of methodology for early assessment of air emission accounts on greenhouse effect gases and energy resources flow accounts	<p>The aim of the project is to develop a calculation methodology so that in the future timely - 9 months after the reporting period instead of the previous 21 months - it would be possible to obtain data on greenhouse gas emissions and energy flows by sectors.</p> <p>REGULATION (EU) No 538/2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 April 2014 amending Regulation (EU) No 691/2011 on European environmental economic accounts (text with EEA relevance) is the basis for development of various environmental accounts modules.</p> <p>In the course of the project, using a quick assessment of the energy balance and the approximate GHG inventory prepared by the MEPRD for the previous year, greenhouse gas emission accounts and energy</p>	As a result of the project, data on greenhouse gas emissions and energy flows in 2018 were obtained in breakdown by sectors. The developed calculation methodology will be used in the future to significantly reduce the time lag after the reporting period until the data is sent to Eurostat and published in the CSB database.	G-18.14 Andra Lazdiņa Andra.Lazdina@csp.gov.lv

		flow accounts will be compiled. In addition, a calculation methodology will be developed for these accounts, which will be used in the coming years to allow for more timely data collection.		
Action plan for EU-SILC improvements (timeliness, regionalization, and preparation for EU-SILC revision)	Action plan for improvement of EU-SILC (data timeliness, regionalization and preparation for EU-SILC revision)	<p>Objective of the project – to extend the use of register data for the determination of several income variables, as well as to modify the current methodology for calculating weights used in the EU-SILC survey, taking into account results of the project NetSILC3 sub-WP 1.3.2: Use of registers in calibration”.</p> <p>The implementation of the project is based on the ESS Social statistics modernization plan. EU-SILC survey (implemented by Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU-SILC) (text with EEA relevance)), as part of Social Statistics, also affects modernization processes. A proposal has been received from Eurostat to modernize EU-SILC processes that are directly relevant to a particular NSI. The Central Statistical Bureau (CSB) chose to develop the use of income register data in the EU-SILC survey with the help of this grant.</p>	<p>Results achieved during the project:</p> <p>a) a methodology for the use of cadastral value in the calculation of notional rent has been developed and, if necessary, implemented in the EU-SILC survey;</p> <p>b) the methodology for calculating property income has been improved (to start using tax data related to this variable) and implemented in the EU-SILC survey;</p> <p>c) an agreement has been reached with the administration of the Maintenance Guarantee Fund regarding the acquisition of child support and the use of the relevant data in the EU-SILC survey has been started;</p> <p>d) cooperation agreements have been concluded with those insurance companies that make the payment of 2nd pillar pension capital costs (life pensions) or with the owner of the register who has the relevant information (for example, the Ministry of Welfare, if such information is available to the Ministry during the grant project) and use of relevant data in the EU-SILC survey has been started;</p> <p>e) an alternative weighting methodology has been developed and, if necessary, implemented in the EU-SILC survey.</p> <p>It is important to note that if points c) and d) are implemented, there is a risk that the relevant authorities will refuse to enter into cooperation agreements with the CSB. These risks are also described in the Grant project application.</p>	G-18.15 Viktors Veretjanovs Viktors.Veretjanovs@csp.gov.lv
Analyses of the mirror statistics between Latvia and the EU countries	Analysis of Intrastat mirror statistics between Latvia and EU countries	<p>Objective of the project - to reveal, describe and analyse the largest foreign trade data asymmetries between Latvia and Member States of the European Union. As a result of the analysis, the causes of data discrepancies and possibilities to eliminate them in the future were identified. The contribution of this project is to improve the quality of the data in both Latvian and EU trade statistics.</p> <p>Key tasks of the project - selection of partner countries with the largest foreign trade data asymmetry; Selection of the Harmonized System (HS) sections and the Combined Nomenclature (CN) 8-digit codes and analysis of the goods that were mostly affected by the asymmetry of foreign trade data with each of the selected EU partner countries; communication with partner countries with the greatest asymmetries to exchange findings, analyse trade data, reasons for data discrepancies; based on the results of data asymmetry analysis, a video conference was organized with Finnish Customs to analyse the reasons for the discrepancy in foreign trade data.</p>	<p>After a detailed analysis of foreign trade mirror data, it was concluded that the reasons for data asymmetry are mainly due to methodological differences. As the EU economies are very different in their size, the thresholds for imports and exports of goods when companies are required to submit Intrastat reports, as well as the methodology developed for adding missing data on non-responsive companies and companies below the threshold, are different.</p> <p>Also, in different Member States the same commercial transaction may be recorded at different times, depending on the duration of the movement of the goods and the time required to complete the administrative procedures.</p> <p>It was concluded that the asymmetry in foreign trade data between EU Member States is also caused by the interpretation of the use of Combined Nomenclature commodity codes, as there are many complex goods that have some difficulty in finding the most accurate code. Also, taking into account geographical location of Latvia, there are cases when one of the partner countries may have included transit in the foreign trade data. Data asymmetries can also be caused by triangular transactions where more than two EU Member States are involved in a trade transaction.</p> <p>In order to avoid inconsistencies in foreign trade data in the future, it would be necessary to improve the search for CN</p>	G-19.07 Ieva Janone Ieva.Jansone@sp.gov.lv

			codes, to improve methodological explanations for filling in Intrastat forms taking into account the latest Eurostat recommendations. In the future, more attention should be paid to triangular trade and all transactions should be excluded if the goods are not physically imported/exported from the territory of Latvia.	
Module 1: Data collection on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises 2020	Module 1: Data collection on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises 2020.	Objective of the project: To obtain high-quality and internationally comparable statistical information on the use of computers and Internet in households and by individuals in 2019 and the first quarter of 2020.	Results of the project: • Data on all mandatory questions from the Eurostat form “Community survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals 2020” have been obtained. • Data on optional questions indicated in the grant application from the Eurostat form “Community survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals 2020” have been obtained. • The data obtained were published in the section of the Official statistics portal “Information Technologies”. • The data obtained were used for the calculation of DESI (Digital Economy and Society Index). • The data obtained were submitted to Eurostat and ITU (International Telecommunication Union). • The data obtained were used in a press release on ICT usage in households and by individual. The press release is available here: <a href="https://www.csb.gov.lv/en/statistics/statistics-by-theme/science-ict/computers-internet/search-in-theme/2775-internet-usage-habits-latvian">https://www.csb.gov.lv/en/statistics/statistics-by-theme/science-ict/computers-internet/search-in-theme/2775-internet-usage-habits-latvian</a> The data obtained were also used in CSB publications “Children in Latvia 2021” and “Latvia. Statistics in Brief 2021”, as well as “Statistical Yearbook of Latvia”.	G-19.11 Inga Pribitoka Inga.Pribitoka@csp.gov.lv
Module 2: Data collection on ICT usage in households and by individuals 2020	Module 2: Data collection on ICT usage in households and by individuals 2020			G-19.12 Pēteris Nalivaiko Peteris.Nalivaiko@csp.gov.lv
IT Security improvement in the ESS for the exchange of confidential statistical information — 2019-LV-SecuIT’ (‘action’)	Improving IT security in the European Statistical System for the exchange of confidential statistical information	<u>Objective of the project</u> – for the provision of micro-data exchange of trade statistics with the EU countries the Central Statistical Bureau (hereinafter, CSB) must comply with the ESS IT security framework. The aim of the project was to improve the level of compliance, taking into account the recommendations made during the audit	Within the framework of the project, the “Project and Application Management System” (PITS) was created, as well as the Security Information and Event Management System (SIEM) was improved. The newly established systems replace the outdated solutions of the CSB, which were used until now. The following activities were carried out within the project: · Preparation of technical specifications of procurement · Procurement · Active communication with external experts, preparation of interviews, work information · Integration of developed systems into the CSB infrastructure · Integration of the developed documentation · Analysis of security controls and verification of compliance Project benefits: · Completely implemented SIEM system · Workflows in PITS environment related to access rights and incident management have been developed · Staff of the Informatics Department uses PITS system as a project management environment · PITS is widely used; new requirements and system development directions were registered and will be gradually introduced	G-19.13 Pāvels Onufrijevs Pavels.Onufrijevs@csp.gov.lv
Business and Consumer Surveys: Industry survey	Industrial business survey	The project is carried out to provide data in accordance with the Joint Harmonised EU Programme of Business and Consumer	Within the framework of grant projects such surveys are conducted annually in order to obtain business cycle indicators that characterize the situation in a specific sector	G-19.01 Madara Liepiņa, Madara.Liepiņa@csp.gov.lv

Business and Consumer Surveys: Investment survey	Investment business survey	Surveys. Within the framework of grant projects such surveys are conducted annually in order to obtain business cycle indicators that characterize the situation in a specific sector as well as can be used for short-term forecasts.	as well as can be used for short-term forecasts. The obtained indicators are sent to ECFIN on a regular basis, where they are used to calculate the common indicators of the European Union and the Euro area, as well as are published on the CSB website.	G-19.02 Madara Liepiņa, Madara.Liepina@csp.gov.lv
Business and Consumer Surveys: Construction survey	Construction business survey			G-19.03 Madara Liepiņa, Madara.Liepina@csp.gov.lv
Business and Consumer Surveys: Retail trade survey	Retail trade business survey			G-19.04 Ieva Vanaga, Ieva.Vanaga@csp.gov.lv
Business and Consumer Surveys: Service survey	Service business survey			G-19.05 Ieva Vanaga, Ieva.Vanaga@csp.gov.lv

Over the reference year, work on the grant projects was conducted in line with project objectives, and, in principle, the defined expected results of the project were achieved.

Programme leader

Egija Biete

Head of Resources Planning, Analysis and Coordination Section

The report has been approved by the Project Supervision Committee