Production of Statistical Information for the New EU Initiatives Programme Annual Report 2023

Contents

Abstract

In 2023, within the framework of Production of Statistical Information for the New EU Initiatives programme, various activities were performed in **42** grant projects (**20** new projects were launched, **14** projects were completed (**16** final reports were submitted), and **14** proposal applications were submitted to Eurostat.

In 2023 CSB spent **EUR 944 362** on various grant projects, moreover 69 % of the expenses went on remuneration as the projects engaged **213** employees.

The grant project works carried out during the reporting year met the objectives set and the results defined were achieved.

Abbreviations

ADC	Agricultural Data Centre
CAPI	computer assisted personal interviewing
CAWI	computer assisted web interviewing
CPA	Statistical Classification of Products by Activity
CSB	Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia
DESI	Digital Economy and Society Index
DG ECFIN	Directorate-General for Economic and Financial Affairs
EBS Regulation	Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on European business statistics
ESA 2010	European System of National and Regional Accounts
EU	European Union
Eurostat	statistical office of the European Union
EU-SILC	European Union statistics on income and living conditions
GDP	gross domestic product
GNI	gross national income
HBS	Household Budget Survey
Intrastat	statistics on trade in goods between EU member states
LFS	Labour Force Survey
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
NACE	Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PPPs	purchasing power parities
PRODCOM	Classification of industrial production; an annual European Union survey focused on collecting and disseminating statistics on the production of industrial goods, both in terms of value and quantity
SAIO Regulation	Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on agricultural input and output
SSFR Regulation	Social Statistics Framework Regulation

Launched Grant Projects

In 2023 CSB received 22 calls for proposal in the major EU topics and areas of action. Based on the project objectives and CSB priorities, CSB specialists applied for 14 projects and did not apply for 8 projects because:

- project on the topic is currently or was prior undertaken in the CSB;

- CSB does not produce the data mentioned in the call;

- of the lack of resources needed for the project activities.

In 2023 CSB launched **20** grant projects in various statistical domains, e.g., business statistics, social statistics, macroeconomic statistics, agricultural and environment statistics, business tendency, and territorial statistics. The report lists some of the projects launched in 2023 and having major importance in the development of statistical production.

1. Integrated Farm Statistics 2023 (G-22.07)

Objective – Collection, processing and dissemination of information for the Integrated Farm Statistics 2023 survey in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council, preparation and submission of the microdata array and quality report to Eurostat, as well as provision of comparable and up-to-date information to statistical data users on the development of the agricultural sector in Latvia.

Actions planned and results:

- as a result of the survey, information will be obtained on the number and structure of agricultural holdings, use of agricultural area, soil cultivation and fertility preservation methods, planted areas of apple trees, number of livestock, agricultural machinery and equipment used, as well as persons employed in agriculture and other farm activities;

- the information will be prepared for submission to Eurostat at the agricultural holding (microdata) level;

- summary tables at the national and regional level will be published on the official statistics portal.

2. Development of population statistics methodology using signs of life in national registers (G-22.11)

Objective – The assessment and testing of alternative life-sign methods for the determination of the usually resident population.

Actions planned and results:

- a method for estimating the usually resident population will be developed, tested and the results compared with the logistic regression and Sol-logit model results;

- a pilot survey will be carried out to prepare for the coverage (audit) survey.

3. Survey on Global Value Chains – further questions (G-22.13)

Objective – carrying out survey on global value chains to ensure regular data compilation in line with EBS regulation requirements and providing information collected during the survey for in-depth analysis of global value chains.

Actions planned and results:

- national version of the 'Global value chains' report will be prepared; the data will be compiled and the summary data will be prepared;

- 'Global value chains' report data on NACE Rev. 2 B-N (at section level) will be prepared and sent;

- the report's methodology will be enhanced, and a corresponding methodological report will be prepared.

4. Geospatial and Descriptive Statistics for Place of Residence, Workplace and Commuting Flows (G-22.14)

Objective – the project covers the linking of residence and workplace data, thereby providing information that can be used to analyse mobility patterns, assess the prevalence of remote work, and similar phenomena.

Actions planned and results:

➢ as part of the project, the address of the place of residence will be linked to the address of the workplace at the level of geographical coordinates, thereby enabling the production of statistics on population flows (commuters) and their demographic and economic characteristics;

➢ as a result of COVID-19, a larger share of employees are working remotely, which has also led to changes in the location of workplaces for several professions. Therefore, the project will make it possible to assess economic indicators such as value added or turnover based on the place of residence of employees;

➢ to achieve the objective, the locations of an individual's place of residence and workplace will be linked. To determine the local kind-of-activity units of enterprises where each person works, a linear programming task will be carried out. The task will help to determine the minimum distance that employees of an enterprise need to travel to its local units. The algorithm will be based on the compatibility between occupations and economic sectors (activities), as well as information available in administrative registers;

➢ it is planned to prepare estimates for the period from 2017 to the most recent available data;

➢ additionally, the visualization tool (https://tea.csb.gov.lv) will be enhanced to improve economic indicators broken down by place of residence, workplace, and mobility flows. The current data in the tool covers only 2017, therefore, the project is expected to support the publication of the most recent available data for the period 2017–2022 and the development of time-series visualization.

5. Development of new transport statistics (G-23.01)

Objective – to develop light utility vehicle statistics and provide recommendations for improving the methodology in the EU, in order to deliver the necessary information to data users.

Actions planned and results:

- descriptive statistics on light utility vehicles in Latvia for 2024 will be compiled, and the aggregated data on light utility vehicle variables will be submitted to Eurostat;

- a methodological description report will be prepared based on the methodology used for data collection in 2024, covering aspects such as the organization of data collection, methodology applied and results, burden, costs, sustainability, and the quality of data collection obtained;

- recommendations will be provided for the improvement of the methodology used for data collection in 2024.

6. Incorporating digital intermediation platforms into the system of national accounts (G-23.03)

Objective – to distinguish the value added generated by digital intermediation platforms from the value added created by the producers of the goods or services underlying the intermediation.

Actions planned and results:

➢ to review existing knowledge sources on digital intermediation platforms and examine their potential impact on national accounts aggregates;

➢ changes to the report '1-Izmaksas' will be developed and implemented to collect data on intermediation services provided by digital intermediation platforms;

➢ available data on digital intermediation platforms will be collected that are needed to apply the production approach and process the data in a way that is relevant and useful for the objectives of the project;

➢ experimental assessments will be developed;

➢ the necessary adjustments to the national accounts practice will be made.

7. Review and update of the coefficients for calculating the nutrient balance in crops in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 (G-23.04.1)

Objective – to review and update the coefficients of plant nutrient content in accordance with the sections of the nutrient balance, ensuring the calculation of average annual coefficient values for a five-year period, and to calculate the plant nutrient balances according to the situation in Latvia for 2023 and 2024.

Actions planned and results:

- the coefficients of plant nutrient content used for calculating nitrogen and phosphorus balances will be reviewed and updated, and a provisional nitrogen and phosphorus balance for 2023 and 2024 will be calculated using the revised and updated coefficients;

- data sources for obtaining more detailed statistics on organic fertilisers will be identified, and the corresponding plant nutrient content coefficients will be calculated;

- a methodology for calculating the average annual values of the coefficients over a five-year period will be developed and documented.

8. Provision of organic farming statistics in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379 (G-23.04.2)

Objective – to develop methodology for ensuring timely and high-quality statistical data on organic farming starting from 2025, in accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 2022/2379 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and to improve the methodology for using data from the Organic Farming Information System to support the Integrated Farm Statistics Survey and update the Statistical Farm Register.

Actions planned and results:

➢ a list of necessary indicators for organic farming statistics will be identified in order to meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) No 2022/2379 of the European Parliament and of the Council on statistics on agricultural input and output, as well as the draft Commission implementing regulation on statistics for crop and livestock production;

➢ the compliance of the information available in the RSS (Rural Support Service) Organic Farming Information System with the requirements of the SAIO Regulation (list of indicators and definitions) will be assessed;

➢ a detailed analysis of the data on 2023 from RSS Organic Farming Information System will be carried out, and the results will be provided in accordance with the requirements of the SAIO Regulation;

➢ a methodology will be developed for future data exchange between the CSB, RSS, and MoA to ensure the full provision of the data on organic farming to Eurostat.

9. Implementation of NACE Rev. 2.1 in the Statistical Business Register (G-23.05)

Objective – to ensure the classification of economic activities in the Statistical Business Register in accordance with the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities NACE Rev. 2.1, as applicable in the European Community from 1 January 2025.

Actions planned and results:

• Within the scope of active enterprises, the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities NACE Rev. 2.1 will be implemented in the Statistical Business Register, as applicable in the European Union from 1 January 2025;

• the dual coding of economic activities for active enterprises in the Statistical Business Register will be ensured in accordance with the Statistical Classifications of Economic Activities NACE Rev. 2.1 and NACE Rev. 2, as applicable in the European Union from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2028;

• data processing will be carried out in accordance with the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities NACE Rev. 2.1 and NACE Rev. 2 within the systems *My Enterprise* and *NACE Change System* in the European Union;

• the information available in administrative data (including open data) and sectoral statistical reports will be assessed and used in data processing during the transition to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities NACE Rev. 2.1 in the European Union, thereby significantly reducing the administrative burden of data collection;

• a form will be developed and made available in electronic format, and a statistical survey will be conducted to clarify the type of economic activity, in order to ensure the transition to the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities NACE Rev. 2.1 in the European Union.

10. Implementation of Regulation 2019/1700 for HBS 2026; Innovative Tools and Sources for HBS 2026 (G-23.06)

Objective – prepare for the Household Budget Survey (HBS) 2025, compile, process and deliver HBS data, and implement changes in the HBS process to increase efficiency and improve data quality.

Actions planned and results:

➢ the sample design will be improved, the questionnaire and diary will be developed in line with requirements, the questionnaire and diary will be tested, interviewers will be trained and their work monitored, and a publicity campaign will be created to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and achieve a higher response rate;

➢ a CAPI questionnaire will be developed and tested, a CAWI questionnaire will be developed and tested, data of stores and other administrative data will be used to reduce respondent burden and improve data quality, data weighting will be tested and improved, and a validated microdata file will be sent to Eurostat.

11. ESA 2010 and BPM6 implementation, quality improvements, and execution of the GNI control cycle. Experimental statistics on satellite accounts for the space economy (Supply and Use Tables) (G-23.14.1)

Objective – to separate space sector activities from official statistics data in a way that makes the economic significance of the space sector visible — for example, by showing its impact on Latvia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and key GDP indicators.

Actions planned and results:

- the contribution of the space sector to the overall economy has been calculated by isolating indicators attributable to this sector from various economic activities (NACE sectors) and different products (CPA) at the 2-digit level within the framework of supply and use tables.

12. Improvement of labour market statistics (LMS) compiled from enterprises in accordance with the requirements of the new framework regulation and amendments to the existing regulations (G-23.15)

Objective – to change the data source for the annual indicator of the gender pay gap in hourly earnings from a survey to administrative data, thereby ensuring better data quality and meeting users' needs for additional information; as well as to explore possibilities for broader use of administrative data in conducting the Structure of Earnings Survey, to optimize data collection processes, making fieldwork easier for statisticians and shortening the data publication preparation time by two months, as required by the new framework regulation.

Actions planned and results:

➢ the annual indicator of the gender pay gap in hourly earnings will be available to data users not only in the breakdowns specified in the new regulation, but also in more detailed ones — for example, by occupation, level of educational attainment, and a more detailed industry breakdown — which will provide more comprehensive information for explaining the causes of the gender pay gap; the reference period for the indicator will be aligned with the period of the Structure of Earnings Survey — October of the reference year — and all breakdowns of the indicator will be obtained from a single data source;

➢ the data collection methodology for the Structure of Earnings Survey will be improved by selecting employees directly from administrative data, exploring possibilities for broader use of all available administrative sources, and providing pre-filled administrative data in respondent questionnaires.

Active Grant Projects

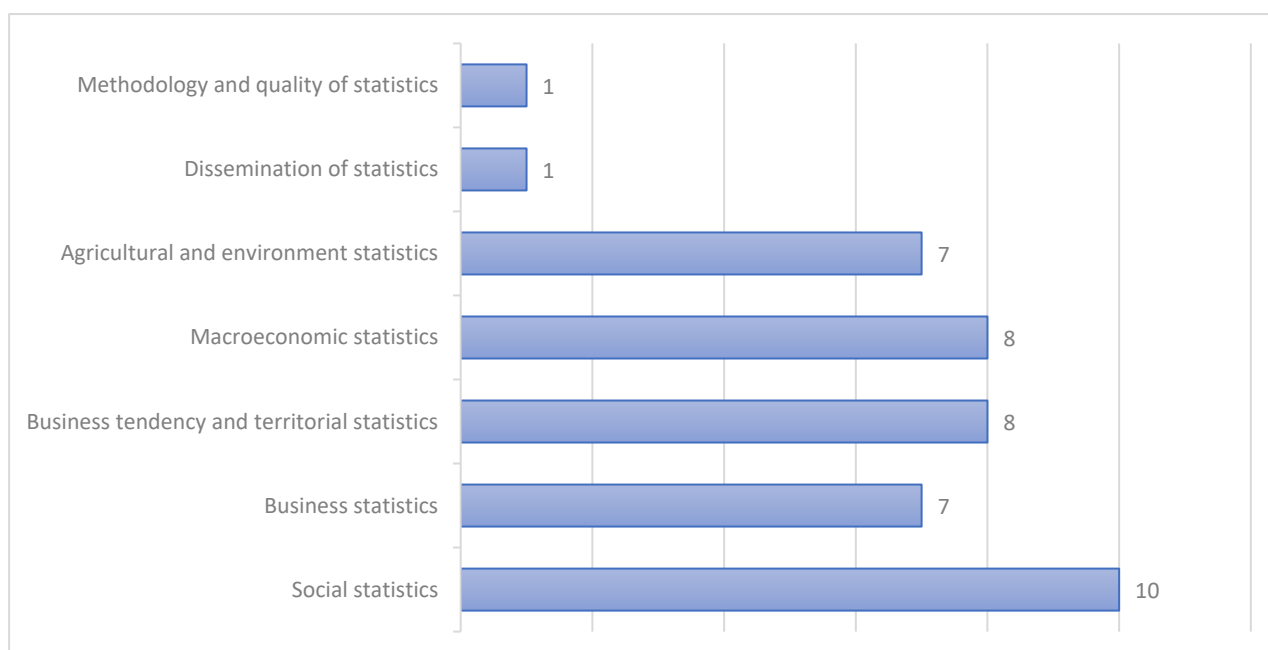In 2023, 42 projects of the grant scheme were undertaken in the CSB.

Figure 1 Active projects by statistical domain (2023)

Domain	Active projects				
	2019	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Social statistics	9	9	8	9	10
Business statistics	8	7	6	8	7
Business tendency and territorial statistics	10	10	9	8	8
Dissemination of statistics	-	-	-	-	1
IT	2	1	-	-	
Macroeconomic statistics	8	9	11	7	8
Agricultural and environment statistics	5	6	5	5	7
Mathematical statistics	2	1	-	-	
Methodology and quality of statistics	2	2	1	1	1
Total	**46**	**45**	**40**	**38**	**42**

In business tendency and territorial statistics, within the framework of grant projects, surveys are carried out annually thus allowing to acquire business tendency variables characterizing situation in sectors such as industry, construction, retail trade and services and make short-term forecasts. The variables acquired are regularly sent to DG ECFIN for the calculation of common EU and euro area figures as well as published on the official statistics portal.

In social statistics, grant projects contribute to constant development of new and innovative data collection, mathematical analysis, and communication methods as well as give benefit to other stages of statistical production.
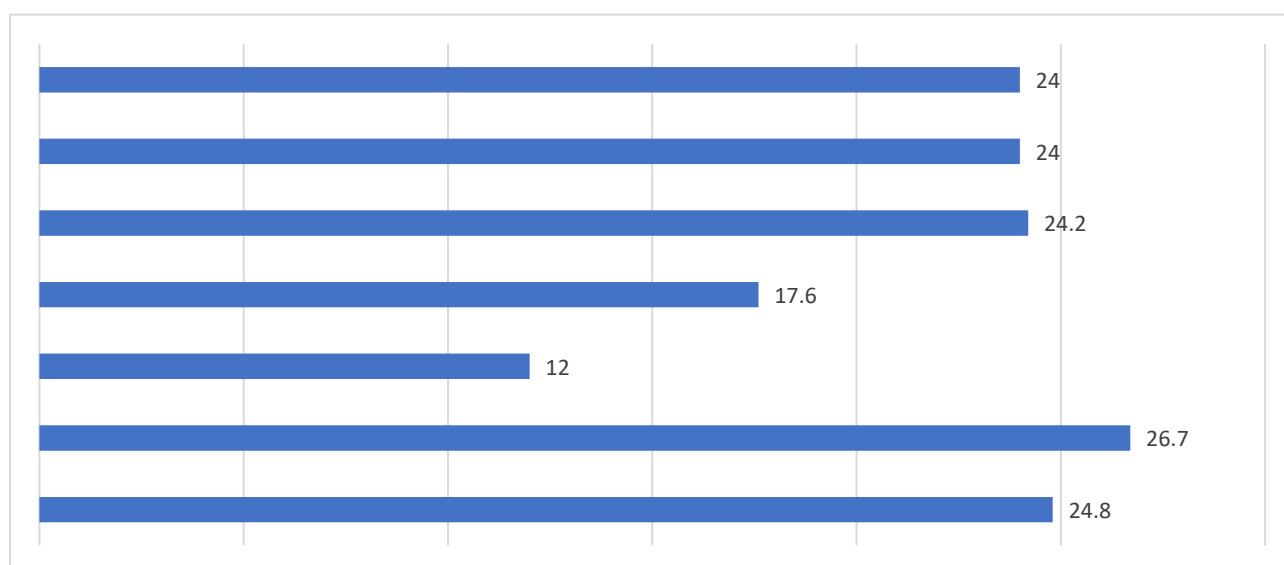

Figure 2 Average duration of active projects by statistical domain (months, 2023)

In the field of business statistics, several projects were initiated in 2023 with durations exceeding 24 months, for example, Improvement of labour market statistics compiled from enterprises in accordance with the requirements of the new framework regulation and amendments to existing regulations (28 months), and the Global Value Chains Survey — additional questions (36 months).

Completed Grant Projects

In 2023, 14 grant projects were completed. The projects have contributed to the development of statistical production methods and processes as well as acquisition of new data and production of new statistics.

Grant project 'Adult Education Survey (AES) 2022 – statistical infrastructure related to the Social Statistics Framework Regulation (SSFR)' (G-21.06) it served as a support system to ensure that the methodology for Adult Education Survey 2022 was prepared and the survey implemented in accordance with regulations such as 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 from samples, amending Regulations (EC) No 808/2004, (EC) No 452/2008 and (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98, and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/861 of 21 May 2021 specifying the technical items of the data set and establishing the technical formats for transmission of information on the organisation of a sample survey in the education and training domain pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

The statistical data collected within the **grant project 'Data Collection for City and Subnational Statistics' (G-21.09)** have supplemented the existing data available from previous regional statistics and urban audit projects. To raise awareness of regional statistics, a seminar for data users on quality of life in cities and territorial statistics was held on 29 March 2023. The aim of the event was to inform about the results of the population survey conducted by the CSB in 2022 on quality of life in nine state cities **–** Daugavpils, Jelgava, Jēkabpils, Jūrmala, Liepāja, Ogre, Rēzekne, Valmiera, and Ventspils**.** This survey gathered information on residents' satisfaction with various services such as education, healthcare, and city infrastructure — including streets, roads, green areas, as well as sports and cultural facilities. Residents also expressed their opinions on safety issues in the city, the work of municipal institutions, and their mobility habits.

The aim of the activities implemented under the **grant project 'Labour Force Survey (LFS) – Statistical Infrastructure Under IESS – 2022 Module – 2022 Field-Test on Digital Platform Employment (DPE)' (G-21.10)** was to ensure the LFS's compliance 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 from samples, as well as with the requirements of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/256 and Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) 2019/2181, 2019/2240, 2019/2241, and 2020/1642. To reduce non-response in the LFS and to engage respondents, newly designed invitation letters and brochures were prepared, along with email and SMS text content. 2022 module job skills variables were collected based on the requirements of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1642 and will be comparable with other EU countries.

Within the framework of the **grant project 'ESA2010 and BPM6 Implementation, Quality Improvements, and Execution of the GNI Control Cycle (G-21.12)'**, the EU-SILC 2022 survey was carried out, collecting data in accordance with Eurostat methodological guidelines for the three-year module on 'Health', the six-year module on 'Quality of Life', and the module on the impact of COVID-19, with the respective data submitted to Eurostat. Within the framework of the project, a methodology for calculating EU-SILC weights was developed, taking into account changes in the population estimation methodology, including data at the regional level. To increase response rate in the EU-SILC survey, a promotional campaign was carried out in the regional press, using infographics specially prepared for the EU-SILC survey.

Within the **grant project 'ESA2010 and BPM6 Implementation, Quality Improvements, and Execution of the GNI Control Cycle' (G-21.12)**, a description of the methods and data sources used for the compilation of Quarterly Sector Accounts was developed in accordance with the ESA 2010 methodology, providing users with metadata on the compilation process and content of the Quarterly Sector Accounts, thereby ensuring that the data provided by the CSB complies with ESA 2010 definitions and guidelines. The description of data sources and methods for the Quarterly Sector Accounts has been submitted to Eurostat and is published on the Eurostat website.

Within the framework of the grant project **'Statistics for the European Green Deal (G-22.01)'**, new statistics were compiled on electric vehicles, public charging stations, and future development scenarios for electric vehicles. As a result of the project, the methodology for calculating electricity consumption in transport was improved. This methodology will be used for data reporting to Eurostat in annual questionnaires and in the SHARES tool for monitoring Latvia's progress towards annual targets. Data on electric vehicle mileage and electricity consumption by economic activity and households for 2017–2021 have been compiled and published. The project results were discussed with policymakers – within the framework of the grant project, a meeting was held with representatives from the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, and the Ministry of Climate and Energy regarding the outcomes achieved in the project. The meeting participants also expressed interest in data broken down by regions.

Grant projects final reports whereof were submitted

In 2023 final reports on 16 grant projects were drawn up and sent to Eurostat.

Project title	Project objective	Project result	Project ID. manager
Capital Stocks and Consumption of Fixed Capital	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 domains.	The project results will be integrated into GDP indicators this September, ensuring that Latvia's data on accumulated fixed capital and capital depreciation are of high quality and comparable, and that the methods and parameters used comply with ESA 2010 and the latest recommendations.	G-20.12, Gunārs Circenis, Gunars.circenis@csp.gov.lv
Statistics on Research and Development (R&D) and Innovation	- 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. - 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.	Eurostat received key non-mandatory R&D data, covering the business, public and higher education sectors, as well as data on innovation in enterprises, which was structured according to 'innovation profiles'. The data are 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.	G-20.13 Santa Ārgale, Dace Heine, dace.heine@csp.gov.lv
Data Collection on ICT Usage and E-commerce in Enterprises 2021 (Module 1) *Data Collection on ICT Usage and E-commerce in Enterprises 2022 (Module 2)*	To obtain high-quality and internationally comparable statistical data on the use of information and communication technologies and e-commerce in enterprises in 2021 and 2022.	- Data obtained for all mandatory and optional questions indicated in grant application from the Eurostat form '*Community survey on ICT usage in enterprises, 2021*', '*Community survey on ICT usage in enterprises, 2022*'. - The data obtained have been published in the 'Information Technology' section of the official statistics portal and have been used in a press release on the use of information and communication technologies in enterprises, as well as in CSB publications 'Latvia. Statistics in Brief 2022' and 'Statistical yearbook of Latvia'. - The data obtained were used for the calculation of DESI	G-20.17 Inga Pribitoka, inga.pribitoka@csp.gov.lv
Data Collection on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals 2021	To obtain comparable, accurate, reliable and representative data on the use of computers and internet in	- Data were obtained from the Eurostat forms 'Community Survey on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals 2021' and 'Community	G-20.18. Pēteris Naļivaiko

(Module 3) *Data Collection on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals 2022 (Module 4)*	households and by individuals in 2021 and 2022.	Survey on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals 2022'. - The data obtained have been published in the 'Information Technology' section of the official statistics portal, used in a press release on ICT usage in households and by individuals, CSB publications 'Children in Latvia 2022' and 'Latvia. Statistics in Brief 2022', as well as 'Statistical Yearbook of Latvia'. - The data obtained were used for the calculation of DESI - Data obtained were submitted to Eurostat and ITU (*International Telecommunication Union*)	
EBS Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 Implementation: Methodology and New Data Requirements (WP1)	To implement the requirements of the EBS Regulation in PRODCOM (Statistics on Industrial Production), ensuring national capacity to collect and transmit data on the new PRODCOM variable – Production by subcontractors.	- A methodology was developed for the collection and processing of the PRODCOM variable 'Production by subcontractors'; - Improvements were made to the '1-Industry' form to support data collection for the new variable.	G-20.15.1, Laila Ekharde, laila.ekharde@csp.gov.lv
EBS Regulation (EU) 2019/2152 Implementation: *Methodology and New Data Requirements (WP2)*	To implement the requirements of the EBS Regulation in Structural Business Statistics and Business Demography, ensuring the systematic collection, transmission, and dissemination of statistical data on the new NACE codes: P, Q, R and S96.	- A methodology has been developed for compiling Structural Business Statistics and Business Demography data on NACE codes: inclusion of P, Q, R and S96 market sector producers in the regular survey; - A data summary validation and transformation system, SBSValid, has been developed; - Structural Business Statistics and Business Demography data for 2016-2020 on the new NACE codes have been submitted to Eurostat: P, Q, R and S96.	G-20.15.2, Ļubova Deņisova, lubova.denisova@csp.gov.lv
Feasibility Project on Digitalisation Issues in National Accounts	To assess the practical implementation of the new guidelines on digitalization issues, taking into account the upcoming updates to the System of National Accounts 2008 and subsequently the ESA 2010.	- Enhanced understanding of the intermediary platforms actively used in Latvia and their business models. - Analysis of the costs that could be expected using the appropriate methodologies and data sources has been provided, along with an assessment of sustainability of methods proposed and data sources over time. - Since digital intermediary platforms are not included in the ESA 2010 system and the relevant classifications, the calculations carried out to obtain the assessment were experimental, aimed at understanding how these platforms impact the overall economy and how best to	G-20.20 Uvis Ķeirāns, uvis.keirans@csp.gov.lv

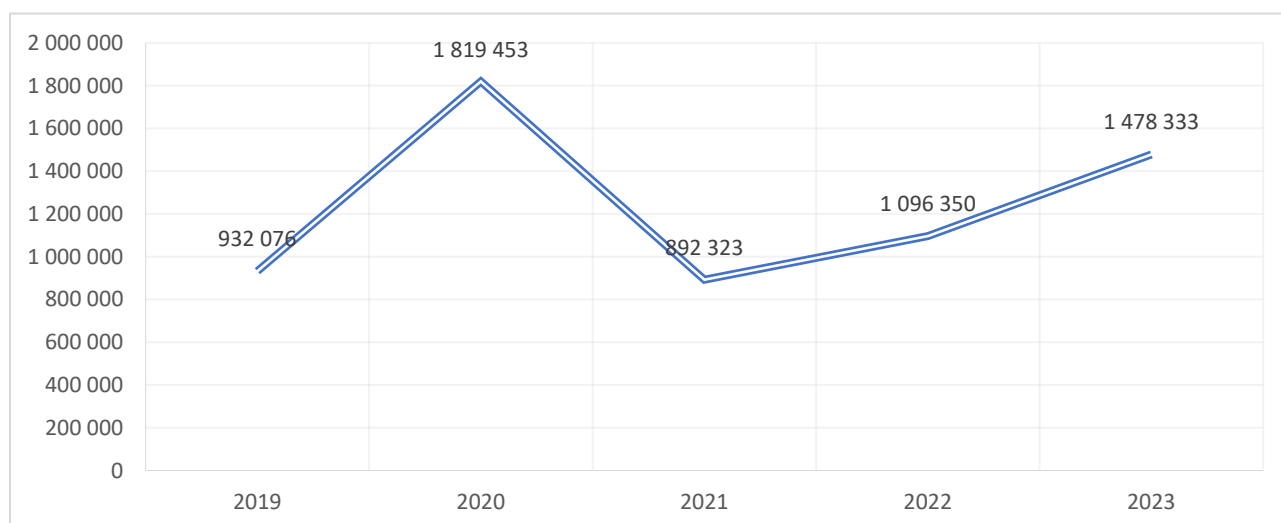|		integrate them into the overall statistics.	
PPPs Data Collection 2022	The overall objective of the Eurostat/OECD Purchasing Power Parities (PPP) programme is to provide users with high-quality purchasing power parity indicators and related economic indicators. The aim of the project is to provide Eurostat with high-quality and comparable basic information for PPP calculations.	For PPP calculations, basic information is provided on: - consumption of households (five different household consumer price surveys and housing rent indicators survey), - government consumption (wages and salaries of public sector employees, hospital services variables), - gross fixed capital formation (survey on prices of machinery and equipment, survey on prices of construction projects), - detailed structure of GDP expenditure and other supporting information.	G-21.05. Baiba Alksnīte, baiba.alksnite @csp.gov.lv
Adult Education Survey (AES) 2022 - Statistical under IESS	To ensure a high-quality preparation, data collection, and processing for the Adult Education Survey 2022.	- Paper and electronic survey questionnaires as well as an interviewer's manual have been developed; - Methods to reduce the non-response rate have been developed (various communication measures); - Interviewers have been trained on the survey topic and specifics to ensure accurate adherence to the methodology during the data collection; - Data on participation in adult education activities have been provided.	G-21.06, Kalvis Okmanis, kalvis.okmanis @csp.gov.lv
Analysis of the Collected Data by Latvia and Exchanged Micro-Data by the EU Countries	identification, description, and analysis of the largest foreign trade data asymmetries between the EU imports data collected from the CSB Intrastat respondents and exports micro-data received from the EU countries, as well as to make corrections if the cause of the data asymmetry is an error.	The new micro-data exchange enables in-depth data analysis that was not possible before. Analysis resulted in finding and describing causes for data inconsistencies, improvement of the foreign trade of goods data quality, and identification of ways to prevent data inconsistencies in the future. The project contributed to improvement of the intra-EU trade	G-21.08, Ieva Jansone, ieva.jansone@ csp.gov.lv

		data quality within the framework of micro-data exchange.	
Labour Force Survey (LFS) – Statistical Infrastructure under IESS – 2022 Module – 2022 Field-Test on Digital Platform Employment (DPE)	To implement the activities planned in the project in order to ensure that the SILC complies 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 from samples, as well as with the requirements of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/256, and Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) 2019/2181, 2019/2240, 2019/2241, and 2020/1642.	- To reduce non-response in the LFS and to engage respondents, newly designed invitation letters and brochures were prepared, along with email and SMS text content. - Visualization of survey results in social networks and regional press - 2022 module job skills variables were collected based on the requirements of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1642, which are comparable with other EU countries. - A data collection test was carried out for the 2026 module on digital platform employment in the pilot survey, and the results were sent to Eurostat.	G-21.10, Zaiga Priede
Income and Living Conditions (ILC) - Statistical infrastructure under IESS - SILC 2022 module - 2021 and 2022 Infra-annual data collection	To carry out data collection for the EU-SILC 2022 survey modules and submit the relevant data to Eurostat; to improve the EU-SILC weighting methodology, as well as to increase response rates in the EU-SILC survey by implementing an EU-SILC awareness campaign.	- The EU-SILC 2022 survey was carried out, during which data were collected for the 3-year module 'Health', the 6-year module 'Quality of Life', and the module on the impact of COVID-19, and the respective data were submitted to Eurostat. - A methodology for calculating EU-SILC weights was developed, taking into account changes in the population estimation methodology, including data at the regional level. - An EU-SILC survey promotional campaign was carried out in the regional press, using infographics in this campaign specially prepared for the EU-SILC survey.	G-21.11, Viktors Veretjanovs, viktors.veretjanovs@csp.gov.lv
ESA2010 and BPM6 Implementation, Quality Improvements, and Execution of the GNI Control Cycle	To develop a description of the methods and data sources used for the compilation of Quarterly Sector Accounts in accordance with the ESA 2010 methodology, providing users with metadata on the compilation process and content of the Quarterly Sector Accounts, ensuring that the data provided by the CSB complies with ESA 2010 definitions and guidelines.	A description of the methods and data sources used for the calculation of quarterly sector accounts, with the structure and content developed based on Eurostat recommendations. The description has been published on the Eurostat website and will also be available in Latvian on the official statistics portal.	G-21.12, Gita Ķinkevska, gita.kinkevska@csp.gov.lv
Statistics for the European Green Deal	The aim of the project is to develop statistics on registered electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles, electricity consumption in road transport, and to create a visual map (by municipalities) showing the	- New data tables have been created on electric vehicles registered in Latvia from 2017 to 2021, broken down by sector/household, as well as on the mileage and electricity consumption of electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles;	G-22.01, Sintija Ancāne, sintija.ancane@csp.gov.lv

	location of electric vehicle charging stations in Latvia. Additionally, based on the collected statistical data, transformation scenarios will be developed for the transition from fossil fuels to renewables, indicating the projected number of electric vehicles, the required number of charging stations, and the amount of electricity consumed for the period up to 2030.	- Informative materials have been prepared, such as a map showing the locations of electric vehicle charging stations and a scenario for the transformation transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy for mobility needs; - A methodology has been prepared for calculating electricity consumption in transport, broken down by sector/household; - The public and sectors concerned have been informed about the development of electric transport.	
Business and Consumer Surveys: Industry Survey *Business and Consumer Surveys: Construction Survey*	To provide data in accordance with the Joint Harmonised EU Programme of Business and Consumer 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. The variables acquired are regularly sent to DG ECFIN, where they are used for the calculation of common EU and euro area figures as well as published on the official statistics portal.	G-22.02, G-22.0. Dmitrijs Medvedevs dmitrijs.medvedevs@csp.gov.lv
Business and Consumer Surveys: Retail Trade Survey *Business and Consumer Surveys: Service Survey*			G-22.04, G-22.05, Inga Vanaga, inga.vanaga@csp.gov.lv

Grant Project Resources

Finances

In 2023 CSB concluded *12* grant agreements for the total value of **EUR 1 478 333[1]**.

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[1] Agreement value covers both European Commission funding and national co-funding (on average 10–50 % of the agreement amount) as well as estimated indirect costs (on average 7–30 % of the agreement amount).

Figure 3 Value of concluded grant agreements

The actual CSB expenditure on grant projects amounted to **EUR 944 362** in 2023, the largest share of which (EUR 651 809) went on remuneration.
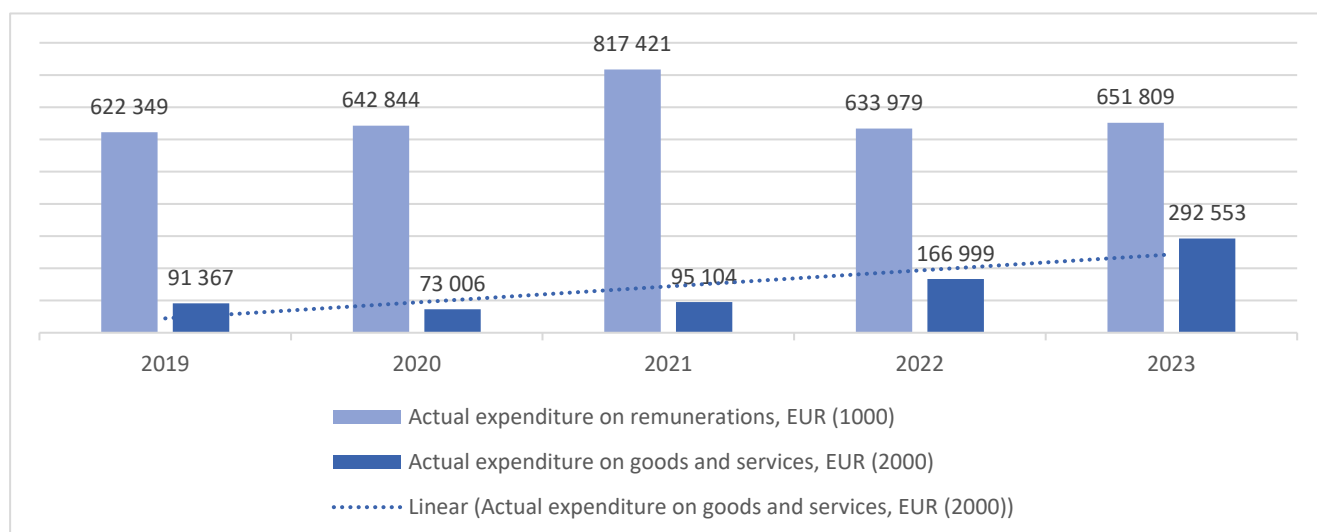

Figure 4 Actual expenditure on grant projects by purpose

Compared to 2022, in 2023 actual expenditure on remunerations in grant projects went up by 2.7 %, and that on goods and services (due to communication activities and experts' services used) grew by 75 %.

Employee involvement and hours worked in projects

In 2023 grant projects engaged 213 CSB employees who spent a total of 55 058 hours on the project activities (7.8 % of all hours worked by the CSB staff). Compared to the year before, the total number of hours spent on projects has dropped by 13.5 %
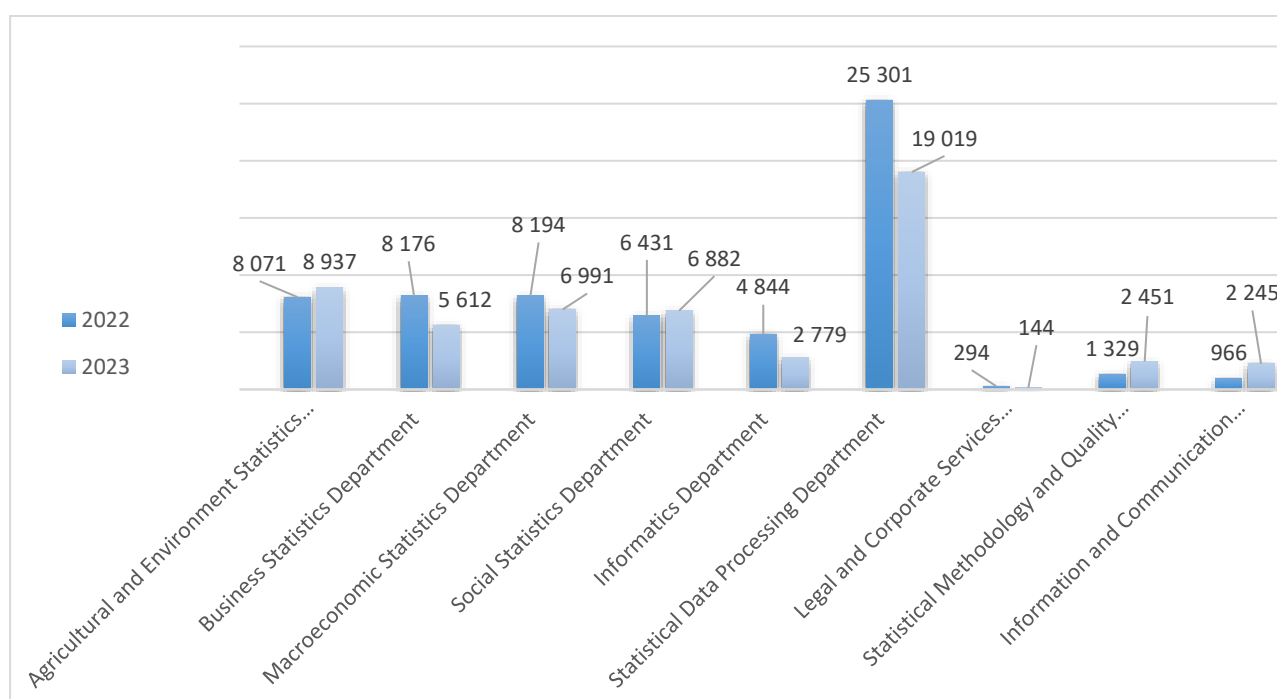
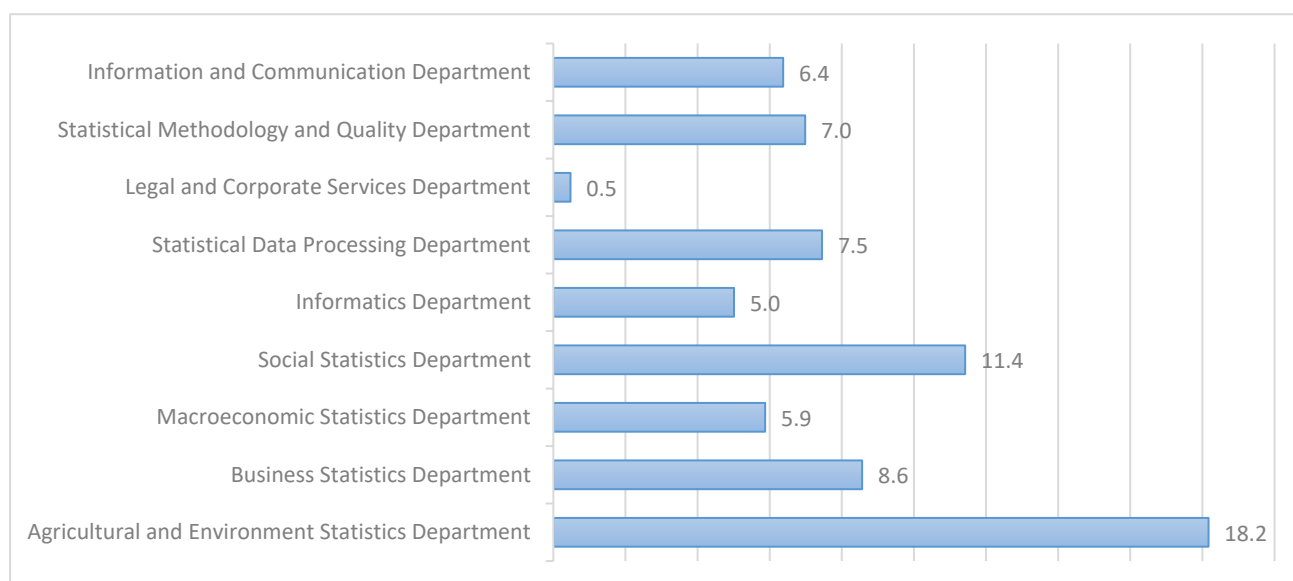## Figure 5 Actual hours worked on grant projects by structural unit

Figure 6 Share of hours worked on grant projects in the total number of hours worked by the respective structural unit (2023)

In the Agricultural and Environment Statistics Department, grant project activities related to integrated farm statistics 2020, European Green Deal, and modernisation of Statistical Farm Register took 18.2 % of all hours worked by the department employees.

Table 3
Hours worked on grant projects (2023)

Project code	Project title	Actual hours worked
G-20.19.01	Modernisation of Agricultural Statistics. Activity 1: Pilot Study on the Use of Geospatial Information for Obtaining Statistical Data on Grassland Management	1 515
G-20.19.02	Modernisation of Agricultural Statistics. Activity 2: Development of Methodology for Modernisation of the Statistical Farm Register	1 583
G-21.05	PPPs Data Collection 2022	567
G-21.08	Analysis of the Collected Data by Latvia and Exchanged Micro-Data by the EU Countries (ITGS)	728
G-21.06	Adult Education Survey (AES) 2022 – Statistical Infrastructure Under IESS	310
G-21.07	Population and Housing Census	1 062
G-21.09	Data Collection for City and Subnational Statistics	646
G-21.10	Labour Force Survey (LFS) – Statistical Infrastructure Under IESS – 2022 Module – 2022 Field-Test on Digital Platform Employment (DPE)	1 063
G-21.11	Income and Living Conditions (ILC) – Statistical Infrastructure Under IESS – SILC 2022 Module – 2021 and 2022 Infra-Annual Data Collection	128
G-21.12	ESA2010 and BPM6 Implementation, Quality Improvements, and Execution of the GNI Control Cycle	120
G-22.01	Statistics for the European Green Deal	971
G-20.18.2	Data Collection on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals 2022	27
G-22.02	Business and Consumer Surveys: Industry Survey	1 216
G-22.03	Business and Consumer Surveys: Construction Survey	588

Project code	Project title	Actual hours worked
G-22.04	Business and Consumer Surveys: Retail Trade Survey	672
G-22.05	Business and Consumer Surveys: Service Survey	768
G-22.06	PPPs Data Collection 2023	5 355
G-22.07	Integrated Farm Statistics 2023	6 249
G-22.09.1	Data Collection on ICT Usage and E-Commerce in Enterprises 2023	3 693
G-22.09.2	Data Collection on ICT Usage and E-Commerce in Enterprises 2024	352
G-22.11	Development of Population Statistics Methodology Using Signs of Life in National Registers	1795
G-22.10	Labour Domain – LFS Statistical Infrastructure Under IESS – LFS 2023 Module – Improvements of Labour Market Statistics Collected from Businesses (LMB)	1 594
G-22.08.1	Data Collection on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals 2023	7 711
G-22.08.2	Data Collection on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals 2024	441
G-22.12	Income and Living Conditions Domain – SILC Statistical Infrastructure Under IESS – SILC 2023 Module	1 212
G-22.13	Survey on Global Value Chains – Further Questions	102
G-22.14	Geospatial and Descriptive Statistics for Place of Residence, Workplace and Commuting Flows	2 855
G-23.01	Development of New Transport Statistics	2 357
G-23.02	Income and Living Conditions Domain – SILC Statistical Infrastructure Under IESS – EU-SILC 2024 6-Year Rolling Module on Access to Services	736
G-23.03	Incorporating Digital Intermediation Platforms into the System of National Accounts	421
G-23.04.1	Review and Update of the Coefficients for Calculating the Nutrient Balance in Crops in Accordance with the Requirements of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379	104
G-23.04.2	Production of Organic Farming Statistics in Accordance with the Requirements of Regulation (EU) 2022/2379	176
G-23.09	Retail trade business survey	1 193
G-23.10	Service business survey	1 396
G-23.07	Industrial business survey	1 808
G-23.08	Construction business survey	1 051
G-23.06	Implementation of Regulation 2019/1700 for HBS 2026; Innovative Tools and Sources for HBS	1 134
G-23.05	Implementation of NACE Rev. 2.1 in the Statistical Business Register	72
G-23.12	Labour Domain – Labour Force Survey (LFS) – Regulatory Framework for Social Statistics Related Statistical Infrastructure – Module of 2024 – Testing of the International Classification of Employment Status	920
G-23.14.1	ESA 2010 and BPM6 Implementation, Quality Improvements, and Execution of the GNI Control Cycle Experimental statistics on satellite accounts for the space economy (Supply and Use Tables) (WP1)	104
G-23.14.2	ESA 2010 and BPM6 Implementation, Quality Improvements, and Execution of the GNI Control Cycle Improving Transparency for Data Users by Documenting the Data Sources and Methods Used in Compiling National Accounts Data — Price and Volume Accounting (WP2)	88
G-23.15	Improvement of Labour Market Statistics (LMS) Compiled from Enterprises in Accordance with the Requirements of the New Framework Regulation and Amendments to the Existing Regulations	180

The greatest number of actual hours was worked on the grant project Data Collection on ICT Usage in Households and by Individuals 2023 (G-22.08.2) – 7 711.

Apart from that, also Integrated Farm Statistics 2023 (G-22.07) (6 249 hours), PPPs Data Collection 2023 (G-22.06) (5 355 hours) and Data Collection on ICT Usage and E-Commerce in Enterprises 2023 (G-22.09.1) (3 693 hours) were large and labour-consuming projects conducted in 2023.

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