



Brussels, 16.4.2025
C(2025) 2432 final

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 16.4.2025

**on the authorisation of the disbursement of the third instalment of the non-repayable
support for Latvia**

(Only the Latvian text is authentic)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

of 16.4.2025

on the authorisation of the disbursement of the third instalment of the non-repayable support for Latvia

(Only the Latvian text is authentic)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2021/241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 February 2021 establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility¹, and in particular Article 24(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) According to Article 4(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the specific objective of the Recovery and Resilience Facility is to provide Member States with financial support with a view to achieving the milestones and targets of reforms and investments as set out in their recovery and resilience plans.

Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Latvia² (the ‘Council Implementing Decision’) provides that the Union is to release instalments in accordance with the Financing Agreement conditional on a decision by the Commission, taken in accordance with Article 24(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, that Latvia has satisfactorily fulfilled the relevant milestones and targets identified in relation to the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan.

- (2) On 28 December 2024, Latvia submitted a request for payment, accompanied by a management declaration and a summary of audits. The request concerned the third instalment of the non-repayable support. Pursuant to Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the Commission assessed on a preliminary basis whether the relevant milestones and targets set out in the Council Implementing Decision had been satisfactorily fulfilled. For the purpose of this assessment, the operational arrangements concluded between the Commission and Latvia³ in accordance with Article 20(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 were taken into account.
- (3) The Commission made a positive preliminary assessment of the satisfactory fulfilment of all 38 relevant milestones and targets related to the non-repayable support and, in accordance with Article 24(4) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, provided its findings to the Economic and Financial Committee asking for its opinion on the satisfactory

¹ OJ L 57, 18.2.2021, p. 17.

² ST 10157/21, ST 10157/21 ADD 1, ST 15569/23. ST 15569/23 ADD 1, ST 5730/25; ST 5730/25 ADD 1, not yet published.

³ Recovery and Resilience Facility Operational Arrangements between the European Commission and Latvia, which entered into force on 21 December 2021 and were amended on 21 March 2024.

fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets. In accordance with Article 25(4) of that Regulation, the Commission provided the competent committee of the European Parliament with an overview of its preliminary findings concerning the satisfactory fulfilment of the relevant milestones and targets. The Economic and Financial Committee agreed with the Commission's positive preliminary assessment and was of the opinion that Latvia had satisfactorily fulfilled all the milestones and targets associated with the payment request. The Commission has taken the opinion of the Economic and Financial Committee into account for its assessment.

- (4) Section 2 (1.3.) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision provides the relevant milestones and targets that are to be satisfactorily fulfilled for the third instalment of the non-repayable support for an amount of EUR 339 038 937.
- (5) Milestone 1 provides for the implementation of a coordinated approach for a public transport plan for Riga metropolitan area in line with the development of passenger transport by rail in Latvia. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the necessary steps to implement a coordinated approach have been completed. This includes among others: i) setting up a working group for the coordination of Riga metropolitan area public transport planning; and ii) the adoption of a Riga metropolitan area public transport plan in line with the development of passenger transport by rail in Latvia. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (6) Target 19 provides for the notification to beneficiaries of contracts awarded for electricity transmission and distribution network modernisation projects amounting to EUR 80 000 000. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that beneficiaries had been notified of the approval of projects amounting to EUR 80 000 000. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (7) Target 29 provides for the development of ICT solutions (descriptions) in line with the legal framework for ICT governance. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that 11 descriptions of ICT solutions have been developed and harmonised in accordance with the legal framework for ICT governance, as evident from the opinions provided by the relevant authorities. Moreover, descriptions defining ICT development activities for ICT solutions cover at least the following 4 areas: 1) the domestic affairs sector, including civil protection, fire safety supervision and public safety; 2) the cultural sector, including the accumulation of the heritage of archives, libraries, museums, cultural monuments and media content; 3) management of port logistics services; 4) support of ICT management processes. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (8) Target 32 provides for the approval of development plans for the creation, transformation or deployment of centralised ICT functions and shared services. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the authorities have approved 15 centralised plans (including with regard to the financing of services) for the creation, transformation or deployment of centralised ICT functions and shared services. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (9) Target 33 provides for the approval of harmonised descriptions of the development activities of centralised ICT solutions. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that 15 harmonised descriptions to define ICT development activities of centralised platforms and systems have been approved in accordance with the adopted legal

framework for ICT governance. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (10) Milestone 38 provides for the entry into force of the legal framework for the functioning of the national platform for the circulation of data. The Council Implementing Decision states that the legal framework shall specify aspects of the national platform, including the data exchange process in the central data exchange platform. The description of the milestone defines each of the aspects of the national platform to be specified in the central data exchange platform, including aspects of rights and duties of participants and aspects of personal data, indicating that these aspects collectively concern the development of a single national platform for the exchange of data. The name of the milestone further emphasises the establishment of a “*legal framework for the functioning of the national platform for the circulation of data*”. Evidently, the intention of the measure is to ensure the creation and operation of a single, unified platform for data exchange at the national level. In light of this, the contextual interpretation of this requirement from the Council Implementing Decision is that a legal framework specifying the aspects of a single national platform with the required functionalities shall enter into force. Latvia has implemented Cabinet Regulation No. 624, which establishes the ‘Data Distribution and Management Platform’. The Data Distribution and Management Platform is, in substance and function, the national platform referred to in the Council Implementing Decision. As outlined in Paragraph 9 of Cabinet Regulation No. 624, the platform is designated as the centralised system for managing and facilitating data exchange between public institutions. It establishes the governance framework, technical infrastructure and operational procedures necessary to ensure standardised, secure and efficient data sharing at the national level. On this basis, it is considered that this constitutive element of the milestone is satisfactorily fulfilled. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the successful implementation of the reform has been ensured by the entry into force of the legal framework specifying the following aspects of the national platform: data sharing management, including the data exchange process in the central data exchange platform; the rights and duties of the participating institutions for the sharing and circulation of data within the central data exchange platform; uniform and facilitated processing of personal data within the central data exchange platform. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (11) Milestone 57 provides for the entry into force of legal acts enhancing support for the training of employees. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that legal acts providing for the following aspects have entered into force: introduction of more favourable tax treatment in the Law on Personal Income Tax of tuition fees covered by employers for higher education of employees; amendment of the Labour Law to expand the right of employees to participate in training related to professional tasks; adoption of Cabinet of Ministers instructions to standardise the preparation of support measures for employers to train employees. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (12) Milestone 60 provides for entry into force of regulations specifying the approach for the development of the Individual Learning Accounts (ILA). The Commission has identified a clerical error in the text of the Council Implementing Decision and has undertaken the assessment on a revised basis. The description of the measure and the qualitative indicator refer to regulations in plural due to a translation error, as the Latvian word for regulation (“noteikumi”) does not distinguish between the singular

and plural forms of the word. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a single regulation specifies the approach for the development of the individual learning account, including (a) the establishment of eligibility criteria and (b) the establishment of criteria for the selection of educational providers, have entered into force. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (13) Milestone 74 provides for the development of a public administration digital skills competence framework. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a public administration digital skills framework, including curricula, has been developed. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (14) Target 79 provides for the purchase and delivery of 26 620 ICT equipment units. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that 35 792 ICT equipment units have been purchased and delivered to municipalities or directly to educational institutions for general education, substantially overachieving the original target. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (15) Milestone 84 provides for the entry into force of a new “Municipality Law”. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the “Municipality Law” has entered into force and that it has reviewed the functions and tasks of local governments, to align them with the outcome of the administrative territorial reform. The law ensured improved governance after the administrative territorial reform of the municipalities, promoting democratisation and a clearer separation of the decision-making power from the executive, establishing a clear division of competences and functions, reducing the concentration of powers and increasing the participation of the local community on a regular basis. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (16) Milestone 94 provides for the award of contracts for the development of industrial parks in the regions. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that contracts have been awarded for the development of industrial parks in the regions to private or public sector beneficiaries who have developed an industrial park development strategy or business plan. The selection criteria ensured that the selected projects comply with the ‘Do no significant harm’ Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) through the use of an exclusion list and the requirement of compliance with the relevant EU and national environmental legislation. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (17) Milestone 101 provides for the approval of funding by the national development institution Altum for projects concerning at least 300 apartments. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that funding by the national development institution Altum for projects concerning at least 300 apartments has been approved. Moreover, as part of the approved projects, housing was provided for a low rent. The approved projects also met high quality requirements: (1) being nearly zero-energy buildings; (2) provision of appropriate quality tests (acoustic measurements, building air permeability test). On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (18) Target 108 provides for the award of contracts for the purchase of 15 electric buses. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that contracts for the purchase of 15 electric buses for the performance of municipal functions and related services have

been awarded. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (19) Milestone 111 provides for the entry into force of legislative amendments to improve the minimum income support system. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that legislative amendments have entered into force to improve the minimum income support system, which included: a floor of the minimum income threshold of not less than 20% of the median income; the procedure for revising the minimum income thresholds, which is to take place on an annual basis (from 2023), on the basis of changes in the median income and ensuring that the minimum income thresholds are not changed in the event of a decrease in the median income. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (20) Target 119 provides for the completion of technical specifications for a social security forecasting tool information system. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that technical specifications for a new social security forecasting tool information system have been completed and the technical specifications include an evaluation report on the current forecasting tool and its options and recommendations for the development of the new forecasting tool and technical specifications for the development of that system. On the basis of the evidence provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (21) Target 122 provides for the conclusion of at least 6 contracts on the implementation of projects for the establishment of new places for the provision of long-term care services close to the family environment. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the Central Finance and Contracting Agency has concluded 9 contracts on the establishment of new places for the provision of long-term care services close to the family environment. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (22) Milestone 124 provides for the adoption of a description of the vocational rehabilitation service. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the Advisory Council of the State Agency for Social Integration has adopted and the Agency for Social Integration has approved a description of a vocational rehabilitation service that promotes the maintenance, renewal and acquisition of new education or skills for re-employment as soon as possible, promoting the safety of customers. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (23) Milestone 127 provides for the adoption of a new retraining and upskilling offer (including digital skills) for the State Employment Agency clients. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that an offer of retraining and up-skilling programmes to clients of the Latvian Employment Service (LES) (unemployed, jobseekers, persons at risk of unemployment) has been adopted at the meeting of the Latvian Training Commission in accordance with the measures of active labour market policy for the recovery of the job-friendly economy. The Council Implementing Decision required that an offer of retraining and up-skilling programmes to clients of the LES (unemployed, jobseekers, persons at risk of unemployment) be adopted at a meeting of the Latvian Training Commission. Since 17 July 2024 the offer of retraining and up-skilling programmes to clients of the LES has been adopted at meetings of the Joint Adult Education Coordination Commission. Whilst this constitutes a minimal formal deviation from the requirement of the Council Implementing Decision, the Joint Adult Education Coordination Commission is

established to further integrate the training process for the unemployed, jobseekers and persons at risk of becoming unemployed. As evidenced by part 2 of the order issued on 25 July 2024 concerning the composition of the Joint Adult Education Coordination Commission, the Joint Adult Education Coordination Commission is an intersectoral collegial expert institution established by the Ministry of Economics to ensure a coordinated training offer in the field of adult education, implement harmonised activities of the involved institutions, and coordinate governance in the field of adult education to achieve the strategic goals of human capital development. Moreover, the restructuring was done to combine the Adult Education Governance Council led by the Ministry of Education and Science and the Training Commission led by the Ministry of Welfare. Therefore, this minimal deviation does not affect the progress towards achieving the investment that the milestone represents. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (24) Milestone 128 provides for the development of a digital tool for skills assessment. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the State Employment Agency has developed and implemented a digital assessment tool for an improved skills profiling system, which shall ensure the assessment of the skills and competences of the agency clients, to complete an appropriate offer of retraining and acquisition of skills, depending on the individual's level of knowledge and skills. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (25) Milestone 143 provides for the adoption of a human resources development strategy. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a human resources development strategy has been adopted, in consultation with social partners and other stakeholders, and in accordance with the Cabinet of Ministers' Rules of Procedure. The health workforce strategy provides a framework for the development of a health workforce planning mechanism, including needs for under-graduate and post-graduate study places, a robust information system that includes up-to-date information at individual level on the development of the skills and competences of medical practitioners during their career and an effective lifelong learning planning and management. The strategy also lays out the principles of the healthcare remuneration model. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (26) Milestone 144 provides for the adoption of human resources mapping in healthcare. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the human resources mapping in healthcare has been completed. The mapping includes detailed information on the number of health professionals working in different disciplines, in the public and in the private sector, at all levels of care. The mapping also includes detailed information on the workload borne by health professionals and on continuous training, highlighting the criticalities in the assessed levels of qualification and in the readiness to deal with technological and organisational innovation. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (27) Milestone 146 provides for the adoption of a model (IT tool) for health workforce planning. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a model to forecast the future needs of health workforce delivered and approved by the Ministry of Health. The model provides estimates, based on projected population health care needs and the organisation of healthcare service delivery, on (i) the need for healthcare professionals, by specialty and geographic area / place of practice; (ii) the need for professional development of health professionals; (iii) expected gaps in workforce supply. On the

basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (28) Milestone 147 provides for the establishment of a coordinating mechanism for health workforce training. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates the establishment of a coordination mechanism for the management of the continuous education process, as evidenced by the relevant supporting documents of the Ministry of Health. The organisational model for continuing training has been developed, focusing on the content of the training, the form of training, the necessary facilities and equipment (e.g. simulations, use of virtual reality, etc.), as well as cooperation mechanisms between educational institutions, clinical university hospitals, regional hospitals and other key stakeholders. The organisational model, a governance structure and clear lines of responsibility and accountability have been established. Guidelines for the procurement of training services, as well as quality standards for training and system for monitoring and evaluating have also been established. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (29) Milestone 152 provides for the carrying out and publishing of a study that covers the assessment of the quality, availability and accessibility of non-hospital secondary care. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the study was carried out and published. In addition, the evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the study covered the assessment of the quality, availability and accessibility of non-hospital secondary care, including non-hospital secondary health service level mapping and the impact of the administrative territorial reform. The study included a health system assessment and proposals for systemic improvement. The Council Implementing Decision required that the study is carried out and published by the Ministry of Health. The study was carried out by the National Health Service. Whilst this constitutes a minimal formal deviation from the requirement of the Council Implementing Decision, the National Health Service is a State direct administration authority under the authority of the Ministry of Health. As evidenced by Cabinet of Ministers regulation No. 850 of 1 November 2011 on the statutes of the National Health Service, Article 3.3 sets out one of the functions of the National Health Service, which includes analysing the financial and volume indicators of health care services, forecasting the volume of health care services, and assessing the need for these services. As such, carrying out a study on the quality, accessibility, and availability of non-hospital secondary healthcare services falls within the area of competence of the National Health Service. As of this, this minimal deviation does not affect the progress towards achieving the reform that the milestone represents. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (30) Target 155 provides for contracting or appointing at least 19 people in the context of the innovation system governance model. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the Ministry of Economics and the Latvian Investment and Development Agency have contracted or appointed 19 people for ensuring the performance of the functions assigned to these institutions in relation to the innovation governance system. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (31) Target 161 provides for the consolidation of higher education institutions. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that consolidation plans of institutions of higher education were approved by the Ministry of Education, including: an investment plan and consolidation grant amount; modalities and timeframe for achieving an internal or external consolidation of two or more institutions of higher

education, including through the formation of consortia, if necessary for the implementation of external consolidation. The assessment criteria for approval of consolidation plans included: whether there is a common development strategy, sharing of resources, development of study programmes, creation of common platforms; and whether there is a commitment to internal or external consolidation, including through the formation of consortia, with a clear timeframe. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (32) Milestone 168 provides for the entry into operation of a basket of data-based services for each segmentation group of taxpayers. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a data-based basket of services for each segmentation group of taxpayers has entered into operation. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (33) Milestone 169 provides for publication of a handbook for methodological compliance risk management of undeclared wages. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a handbook for methodological compliance risk management of undeclared wages has been published, including: risk assessment guidelines; aspects of typologies of 'envelope wage payers'; aspects of available preventive and control tools; analysis of court rulings in the area of undeclared wages. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (34) Milestone 171 provides for the publication of an assessment report on the size of the shadow economy. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a first assessment report of the size of the shadow economy based on the methodology developed in 2022 has been published. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (35) Target 174 provides for the training of State Revenue Service staff (50 specialists) to work with the analytical platform SAP HANA. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that 64 State Revenue Service specialists have been trained to work with the SAP HANA platform. The training focused on the skills to work with the SAP HANA framework and practical skills in system administration. On the basis of the due justification provided, the target should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (36) Milestone 181 provides for the signature of a joint design-construction contract for infrastructure at the customs control of Kundzinsala port. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a contract for the design and construction of infrastructure for the control services at Kundzinsala has been signed following a tender procedure. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (37) Milestone 184 provides for the signature of a contract for the supply and installation of X-ray cargo control equipment. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a contract for the supply and installation of X-ray cargo control equipment has been signed following a tender procedure. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (38) Milestone 200 provides for the setting up of a competence framework and making it available in the State Administration School Training Management System. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a competence framework has been set up and made available in the areas of ethics, anti-corruption, prevention of fraud and conflict of interest. Moreover, state budget financing for the main public

administration development training programmes has been ensured from 2024 onwards. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.

- (39) Milestone 202 provides for the availability of a competence framework and training programmes in the State Administration School Training Management System. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that a competence framework and training programmes have been made available in the following areas: customer service, development of leadership, basic competences of public administration, management of public procurement, human resources, legal practice, policy-planning and implementation. Moreover, state budget financing for the professionalisation of public administration has been ensured from 2024 onwards. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (40) Milestone 219 provides for the entry into force of the regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers on the legal framework for the investment in the installation of a Battery Energy Storage System in Rēzekne. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers on the legal framework for the investment in the installation of a Battery Energy Storage System in Rēzekne has entered into force. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (41) Milestone 223 provides for the entry into force of Cabinet of Ministers' regulations governing investments related to new electricity grid capacity, substations, transmission lines and smart energy distribution management. The Commission has identified a clerical error in the text of the Council Implementing Decision and has undertaken the assessment on a revised basis. The description of the measure and the qualitative indicator refer to regulations in plural due to a translation error, as the Latvian word for regulation ("noteikumi") does not distinguish between the singular and plural forms of the noun. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that Cabinet of Ministers' regulation governing investments related to new electricity grid capacity, substations, transmission lines and smart energy distribution management have entered into force. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (42) Milestone 229 provides for the entry into force of the regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers on the legal framework for the investments in the construction of a biomethane injection point and in the purchase of an IT solution for the management of the input point. The Commission has identified a clerical error in the text of the Council Implementing Decision and has undertaken the assessment on a revised basis. The description of the measure and the qualitative indicator refer to regulations in plural due to a translation error, as the Latvian word for regulation ("noteikumi") does not distinguish between the singular and plural forms of the noun. The evidence provided by Latvia demonstrates that the regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers on the legal framework for the investments in the construction of a regional biomethane input point and in the purchase of an IT solution for the management of the input point have entered into force. On the basis of the due justification provided, the milestone should be considered as satisfactorily fulfilled.
- (43) Furthermore, the Republic of Latvia has also confirmed that previously satisfactorily fulfilled milestones and targets have not been reversed.
- (44) Following the fully positive assessment concerning the Republic of Latvia's payment request, in accordance with Article 24(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, the

disbursement of the financial contribution for the third instalment of the non-repayable support should be authorised.

- (45) In accordance with Article 2(3) of the Council Implementing Decision, as specified in the Financing Agreement, the pre-financing of the financial contribution shall be cleared by being proportionally deducted against the payment of the instalments. As Latvia received EUR 264 328 676 of the financial contribution as pre-financing, an amount of EUR 45 699 195 of the payment should be utilised to clear the pre-financing, of which EUR 5 256 252 to clear the pre-financing for the REPowerEU chapter.
- (46) This Decision should be without prejudice to procedures relating to distortions of the operation of the internal market that may be undertaken, in particular under Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. It does not override the requirement for Member States to implement the measures in accordance with Union and national law and, in particular, to notify instances of potential State aid to the Commission under Article 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.
- (47) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 35(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Authorisation of the disbursement of the non-repayable support

The disbursement of the third instalment of the non-repayable support as laid down in Section 2(1.3) of the Annex to the Council Implementing Decision of 13 July 2021 on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Latvia for an amount of EUR 339 038 937 is authorised.

In accordance with the Financing Agreement concluded pursuant to Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 between the Commission and the Republic of Latvia, EUR 45 699 195 shall be utilised to clear the pre-financing of the financial contribution. EUR 293 339 742 shall be provided to Latvia by means of payment to the bank account indicated in the Financing Agreement.

Article 2

Addressee

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Latvia.

Done at Brussels, 16.4.2025

For the Commission

Valdis DOMBROVSKIS

Member of the Commission