

**RIGA
2027**



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Creating a dynamic, sustainable Riga

Riga is an important and competitive European metropolis, internationally recognized in economic and cultural sectors. We are working every day to ensure we continue to grow a strong, diverse future. Who are we? Residents of apartment blocks and private houses, police officers, garden enthusiasts, children, people with reduced mobility, business leaders, young families, municipal employees, senior citizens, cyclists, tram passengers, local group leaders, drivers, salespeople, scientists, students and many others. In one word, we are the citizens of Riga.

We are the ones who create a comfortable, safe and pleasant urban environment for everyone. The construction workers hired by the municipality rebuild the roads, but the mutual respect and compliance with traffic rules is everyone's responsibility. Municipal gardeners plant flowers in parks and mow lawns, but it is up to the citizens of Riga to appreciate their surroundings and not litter them. The municipality puts waste-sorting containers outside buildings, but it is up to citizens to sort their waste responsibly. The most flourishing neighbourhoods are those where residents are active, join local associations and work to improve their living environment.

We want our citizens to be skilled, empowered and active. Nurseries, schools, universities, clubs, courses, workshops, think tanks, conferences – there are so many opportunities to learn and develop skills at any age and in any direction. The more someone nurtures their own personal development, the more likely they are to live a fulfilled and secure life.

We want people to be actively involved in city life and how it operates: exercising in the park, pursuing individual or collective ambitions, making their voice heard. For those that need an extra helping hand, the municipality comes to the rescue with support tailored to each situation.



Our city's economy is **innovative, open and export-oriented**. Riga and its neighbouring municipalities, collectively known as the Riga Metropolitan Area, are home to around one million people, accounting for almost 70% of Latvia's economy. The more prosperous the Riga Metropolitan Area is, the more prosperous Latvia will be. Accordingly, Riga

continues to promote cooperation with partners that will build its strength, locally and internationally. Riga has well-developed international transport links, which will be further reinforced with the arrival of Rail Baltica and other infrastructure projects. We are looking for the best ways to attract future economic investment – both with

young start-ups that have just hatched in the business incubator, and with international and experienced investors. We are convinced that the best prospects lie with businesses focused on innovation and sustainability, and we believe that working this way will benefit everyone – businesses, citizens, the city, the country and the planet.

people most directly affected by this priority. The programme's action plan and investment plan are regularly reviewed and updated in line with the current situation and trends.

Riga is part of Latvia, the Baltic States, Europe and the world and, therefore, Riga's Development Programme 2027 has been designed in accordance with local and international planning documents, such as the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the European Green Deal.

Programme implementation and monitoring

The principal feature of the Riga Development Programme 2027 is its focus on achieving the set goals. The Development Programme is being implemented by all departments, institutions and companies of Riga City Council, working on a daily basis in line with the priorities set out in the Programme. The Programme is implemented in cooperation with international and national institutions, associations, businesses and citizens.

We are overseeing and evaluating the implementation of the Riga Development Programme 2027 to assess the delivery of the project milestones. During the evaluation process, we are collecting information from Riga's 29 municipal bodies and structural units, and data from various external sources, along with the opinions of members of the public and sector experts. We then analyse the information obtained, drawing conclusions on the success of the implementation of each goal, and make recommendations for improvements where necessary. Each year, we also prepare and approve an annual report on the implementation of the Programme, which is made publicly available. All Programme implementation coordinators convene in a seminar where they review its progress and agree on the next steps.

Nine priorities for Riga




To achieve our long-term goals, we are working efficiently and consistently, identifying our priority goals and allocating the necessary resources for improvement. The Riga Development Programme 2027 has been drawn up and outlines the priority goals, the supporting strategy, an action plan and an investment plan. This material summarises the Development Programme 2027, the full version of which is freely available to everyone on the Riga City Council website, riga.lv.

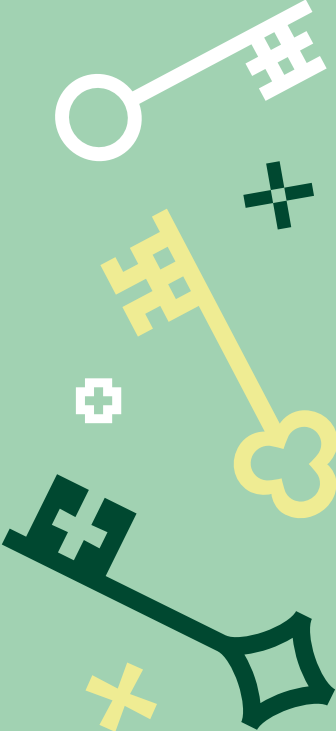
The Development Programme 2027 identifies nine main priorities or development directions. They are all equally important and complement each other. Each priority identifies challenges and opportunities, has a target, objectives and indicators to be achieved, as well as lists those responsible for their implementation.

Creation of the Riga Development Programme 2027

The Riga Development Programme 2027 is the result of teamwork. During the three years of its preparation, the city's development trends and policies were analysed, international and national planning documents were examined, extensive consultations with local authorities were held, and the views of non-governmental organisations, citizens and public authorities were sought. Each priority has been studied and evaluated by experts in the relevant field and by the

The priorities have been drawn up with six key principles in mind, all of which permeate the entire Riga Development Programme 2027:

-  **Competitiveness of the city**
-  **Climate change mitigation and adaptation**
-  **Engaging and empowering Riga's communities**
-  **Cooperation and development of the Riga Metropolitan Area**
-  **Inclusive society**
-  **Digitalization**







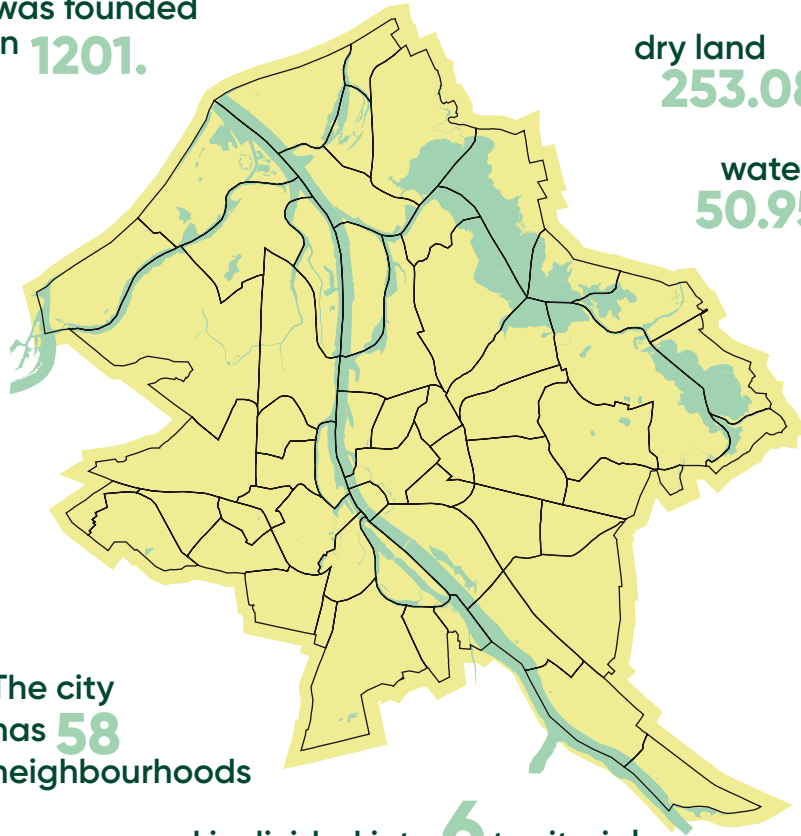
Location:
56°56'56"N 24°6'23"E

Riga is the Republic of Latvia's capital city and was founded in **1201.**

Riga's city limit is **304.03 km²**, including:

dry land **253.08 km²**

water **50.95 km²**



The city has **58** neighbourhoods

and is divided into **6** territorial districts:

- Central District
- Kurzeme District
- Latgale Suburb
- Vidzeme Suburb
- Zemgale Suburb
- Northern District

~ 1 million inhabitants live in the Riga Metropolitan Area

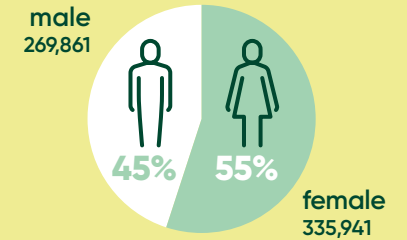
Population of Riga **605,802**

2,394 people per square kilometre live in Riga

The average Rigan is **43.2** years old

and earns **€1,525** a month

Rigans' genders:



Rigans' nationalities:





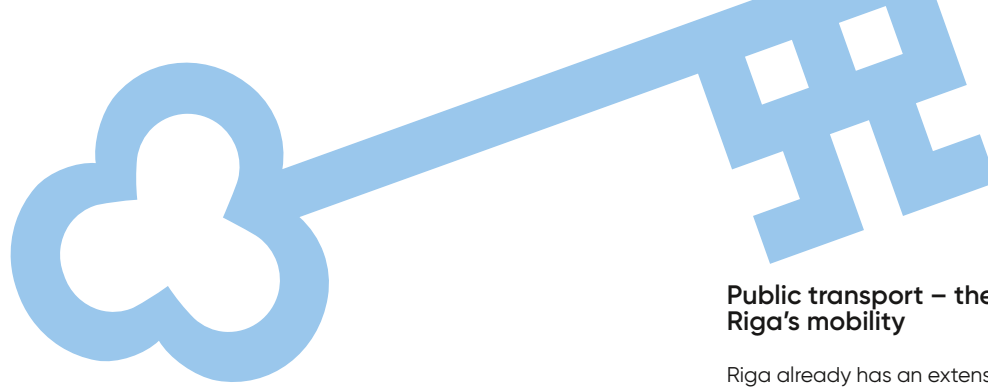
Convenient and environmentally friendly urban mobility

Our goal is to make sure that everyone in Riga, regardless of their mode of transport, gets to where they want to go – work, school, the park, the shops or anywhere else – comfortably and safely. We particularly support walking, cycling and public transport because these ways of getting around are good for our health and the environment, as well as economical. Getting around is not just about getting from one place to another, it is also about exploring the city, people's health, safety, leisure and work.

In this city, pedestrians come first

To make moving around in the city as safe as possible, it is important to always give priority to the most vulnerable road users – pedestrians. Cyclists and others using micromobility devices (e.g., scooters) come next, followed by public transport and, finally, private cars. This principle is particularly important throughout the city centre, extending to local neighbourhood centres. For this to work successfully, mutual respect between road users and suitable infrastructure is crucial.

Comfortable and safe urban mobility also means high-quality and accessible public outdoor space. We are creating this, primarily with the safety and convenience of pedestrians in mind, as well as accessibility for parents with young children (including baby strollers) and people with reduced mobility. To encourage people to cycle, we are improving the cycling infrastructure. To reduce the number of road accidents, we are implementing solutions to improve road traffic safety in city and neighbourhood centres, for example, by creating adjustable pedestrian crossings, additional traffic lights and pedestrian safety barriers, improving visibility at pedestrian crossings and intersections, and reduced vehicle speed limits.



Public transport – the spine of Riga's mobility

Riga already has an extensive and diverse public transport network, and we are improving routes and public transport timetables. We are adjusting traffic lights to make public transport run faster and more punctually, and as far as possible trying to avoid situations where transport either fails to arrive or is late. It is also important to review the existing transport network so that residents who want to get from one district to another don't have to go through the city centre. We are improving the range of transport tickets and introducing a single ticket useable on all means of public transport.

We are enhancing public transport stops to make them easily accessible for people with reduced mobility. At the same time, we are improving the design of stops to make waiting for transport more comfortable, regardless of the weather. Since transport is the primary source of air pollution in Riga, we are gradually replacing our public transport system to make it more environmentally friendly and we are switching to alternative fuels. Thanks to the Rail Baltica project, the next few years will see significant changes in the development of the railway infrastructure – our task is to integrate the railway into the city's public transport network as fully as possible.

Balanced mobility development

In order to ensure that mobility throughout the city is comfortable and balanced, we have analysed both the current situation and people's transportation habits, as well as planned the future development of the city. In cooperation with local and foreign urban planning specialists, the municipality has developed a mobility vision for Riga for the year 2050, and its forecasts are also reflected in the Riga Development Programme 2027. For instance, we are developing the concept of

electric vehicle charging and parking, as well as a plan for the implementation of a low-emission zone, in addition to implementing traffic calming and other measures.

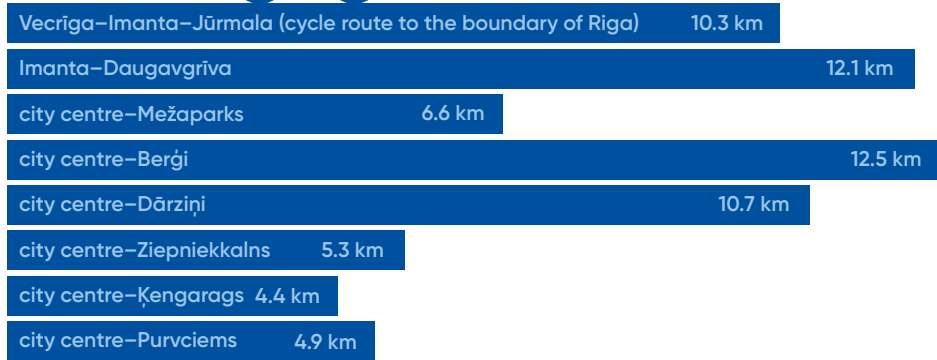
To decongest the city, we are diverting the flow of trucks away from the city's central neighbourhoods and taking measures to reduce the flow of private cars in the city centre. By encouraging drivers to use other forms of transportation, we are creating mobility points in Riga where people can park their cars and switch to various alternative transport options, including public transport, shared transport or micromobility tools. By involving and educating both the public and businesses, we are encouraging citizens to change their driving habits. We are renovating and rebuilding city streets and bridges, as well as implementing solutions to improve traffic safety.

Mobility development together with Riga's neighbours and partners

Successful mobility planning and development in Riga would be impossible without good working relationships with neighbouring municipalities. The municipalities of Riga and Greater Riga have established the association Rigas Metropole in order to improve their mutual cooperation and join forces in working together with the public, NGOs and governmental bodies. In particular, we are focusing on accessibility and the inclusion of important cultural, scientific, educational, health and sports facilities within the city's mobility infrastructure.

We are creating a closer link between city and regional public transport. The advent of Rail Baltica in the city makes it possible to give rail travel a more prominent position, not only on international but also on regional and local routes. It is our task to take advantage of the opportunities provided by the project, both by improving sustainable mobility within the city and by making Riga more competitive.

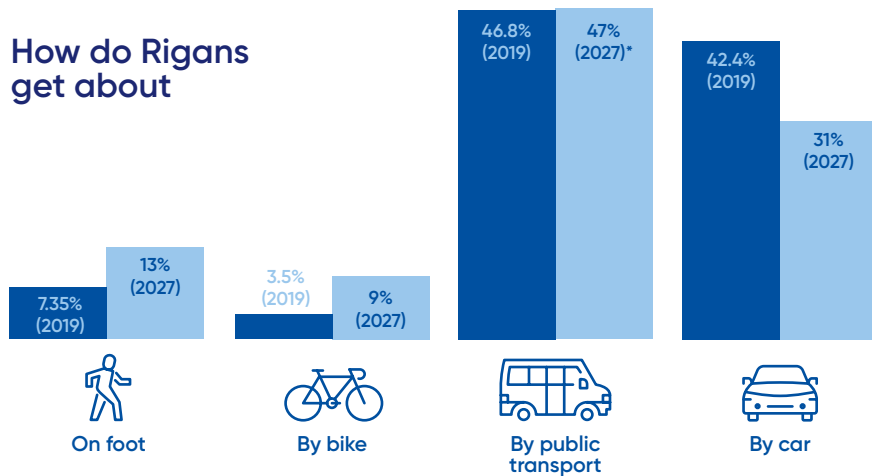
Available cycle routes



Planned cycle routes

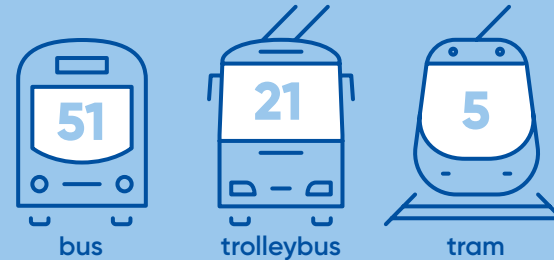


How do Rigans get about



* Number of public transport users fell significantly during the Covid-19 pandemic period.

Public transport routes available in Riga:



Number of transported passengers (2020)

89.7 million

Transport generates

22% fewer CO₂ emissions (2027)

Number of mobility points established (2027)

16

Total length of Riga's public transport routes





A healthy, socially inclusive and supportive city

We are turning Riga into a city that is home to healthy, socially secure, active, motivated and friendly people. A city where everybody feels accepted, understood and at home. A city where it's easy to get the help you or your loved ones need in times of difficulty. A city where every resident has access to healthcare and activities that promote health.

Lifelong health

Looking after your physical and mental health every day is the best and most effective way to stay strong and live life to its fullest. In order to safeguard their health, people need access to public outdoor space and infrastructure where they can engage in health-promoting activities, including various forms of active mobility.

In order to encourage citizens to adopt habits integral to a healthy lifestyle, we offer free and easily accessible physical training events suitable for all ages and fitness levels. By attracting additional EU funds to support our cause, Riga organises various activities to encourage a healthy lifestyle, including regular free physical exercise, Nordic walking, qigong, yoga and other sporting classes. In partnership with sports NGOs, we organise competitions in the city, including elite-level youth competitions and championships. Various educational events, including online, are offered to improve the public's knowledge of various topics related to health and fitness. We firmly believe that committing to the development of our social services and improving the health of the citizens of Riga is a valuable future investment.

Accessible healthcare

Through integrated services, we are moving towards developing our health and social services so that the people of Riga receive high-quality, modern services wherever they are and when-

ever they most need them. Improving access to healthcare includes ensuring the availability of professional staff, the usage of modern technologies, and the improvement of the infrastructure and technical support of institutions. The shortage of qualified staff is a problem we currently face in healthcare and social care, so we are moving towards the increased introduction and adoption of digital tools in providing services to relieve the pressure on staff.

In order to make the access to and experience in our healthcare facilities as comfortable as possible for everybody, including people with reduced mobility, we are improving and renovating a number of health and social care facilities, including the Riga 1st Hospital, Riga 2nd Hospital, Riga Maternity Hospital and several municipal social care centres.

Smart social assistance and innovative social services

We are creating an innovative and modern social service environment, one which is devised by municipal bodies, non-governmental and private social service providers, and complemented by voluntary public initiatives. We deliver social assistance and services in a timely manner, reducing bureaucratic red tape to a minimum by promoting the use of the e-environment, and offering advice to the public. In light of rapid socio-economic changes, we regularly review the costs of services. A voucher system for social welfare payments has been introduced to guarantee faster and more diverse access to social services.

The most disadvantaged groups at risk of poverty and social exclusion require special social help. Senior citizens, especially single pensioners, families with children, and people with health problems are among those most likely to experience difficulties. To help them, we have developed social services which are tailor-made and family-focused. We are working on solutions to reduce waiting lists for social

services, including access to social care centres for the elderly and group apartments for people with mental health problems. We are striving to improve the range of services available to children and young people with functional disabilities, including the family assistant services. We are investing funds in building and updating a modern welfare system, organizing a stable rhythm of life for senior citizens, children and people with mental disorders based on a family-focused approach.

Serious and long-lasting health problems are not just a challenge for those directly affected, but also for their loved ones, who frequently find themselves obliged to leave their work or studies to take on the role of carer. To resolve such situations, we provide individual support so that relatives can continue to be economically active.

Emphasising prevention in solving social problems

Riga's society is very diverse, and so is the range of social problems it faces – domestic violence, children's and youth behavioural disorders and homelessness to name just a few. We are working on improving how the responsible sectors and bodies collaborate in order to tackle these problems, and we are focusing on measures that will offset possible risks and social problems in advance – in other words, we are prioritising prevention. In our efforts to support kids and young people, we are implementing social correction programmes and promoting youth employment. We are seeking and offering solutions aimed at reducing or preventing violence in every family, concentrating on both children and adults, while also thinking about preventive measures that avert violence as a social problem.

Everybody is important

Everybody needs to feel appreciated, understood and needed, but some of us



require help or encouragement to get involved. A good form of inclusion is the opportunity to work, so we are proud that half of Latvia's social enterprises are registered in Riga. Going forward, we will continue to support social innovations and businesses that offer people at risk of social exclusion the opportunity to work.

We highly appreciate and promote the work of NGOs, volunteers and other activists who contribute to the improvement of community life or nurture the skills and self-confidence of socially excluded people, for instance, by organising creative and practical leisure activities in Riga. We also organise meetings between locals and immigrants to make it easier for newcomers to settle into our environment and society.

Number of participants in the "We are for a healthy Riga" project **18,535** (in 2021 and 2022)*



A range of leisure activities on offer via websites veseligrizdnieks.lv, georiga.lv health recreational guides and liveriga.com (8 running tracks throughout the city, ranging from 3 to 21 km).

A healthy lifestyle is easily accessible in Riga:

- A selection of active recreational parks
- The many walking trails in the forests surrounding Riga
- Cyclists can hire bikes and enjoy an extensive cycle route network
- Winter sports fans can visit winter swimming areas and skiing tracks (during the season)
- Water sports fans can enjoy wakeparks, the yacht harbour or kayaking trips
- Golf lovers can relax at the Ozo and Viesturi golf clubs
- Adrenaline seekers can enjoy speed in go-karting halls or get a buzz on paintball fields, as well as at the Aerodium wind tunnel just outside of Riga

Smart social assistance



Life expectancy of the population (newborns)



Total number of social service clients



Number of children with functional disorders who receive social services



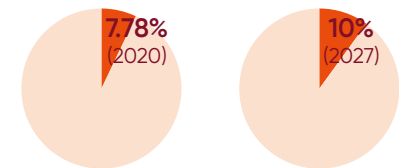
Investment in health promotion

Riga municipal budget per capita



Investment in human welfare

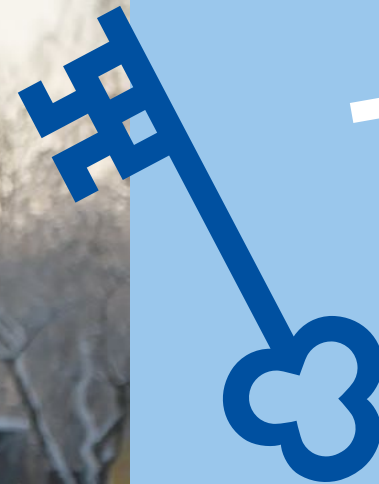
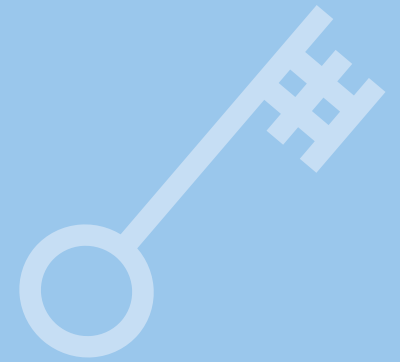
proportion of funds in the Riga municipal budget allocated to social assistance, social services and healthcare



Provision of social services



* Project implemented with support from European Social Fund Project No. 9.2.4.2/16/1/021 "We are for a healthy Riga!"





A diverse and authentic cultural environment

The key to Riga's cultural life is diversity. Our city welcomes an array of high-quality cultural and artistic events which make Riga the cultural metropolis of Northern Europe, attracting locals and visitors from abroad. Likewise, everyone is welcome to express themselves creatively – be it through acting on the stage, dancing in an ensemble, singing in a choir, writing poetry and prose, learning traditional crafts – anything that fosters a sense of self-development and fills one with the joys of life. We welcome events ranging from major international exhibitions to your local neighbourhood garden festival. Song and dance celebrations have their place here, as does contemporary art.

The international cultural events taking place in Riga resonate globally, attracting local and foreign professionals and spectators. In spring, we listen to the best jazz musicians; in summer, we take in the latest contemporary art; in the autumn, we enjoy a nocturnal cultural and international film festival; and in winter, we go to the opera and theatre premieres. Riga is home to strong cultural organisations that shape the world's cultural map and convey the names of Riga and its artists to the world. The global scope of Riga's cultural life not only contributes to the growth of the city, but surprises and inspires foreign visitors.

Proactive neighbourhoods

Riga is happy to support proactive community initiatives that give locals a chance to meet and interact with their neighbours, to get to know them, make friends, celebrate and create together, improve the environment or do other activities that reinforce the bond with their neighbourhood and community. Hosting a community movie night, building a garden gazebo, tidying up the neighbourhood streets, organising a concert or courtyard celebration can all be great ways to get to know your

neighbours, help newcomers settle in, and live a fuller life together in a people-friendly environment. We invite residents to attend summer cultural events and install works of urban art throughout Riga's neighbourhoods. Our city encourages neighbourhood associations to play an active role in the community by organising cultural activities that will not only enliven the public outdoor space and our cultural venues, but will also encourage further joint initiatives and trust among various social groups. Projects of this nature are fully supported by the municipality.

A place for growth and innovation

High-quality cultural events require a suitable environment, which is why we plan to build a National Acoustic Concert Hall. International artist residencies, creative districts and other projects celebrating contemporary culture are continually taking shape in Riga, strengthening the character of their neighbourhoods and boosting the city's international profile. A new centre for traditional culture and crafts will present folk arts and traditional skills to residents and visitors to the city in forms appropriate for the time we live in. We also plan to renovate a number of libraries, as well as the Imanta Cultural and Recreation Centre and the Ave Sol Concert Hall.

We are transforming cultural centres, public libraries and open-air stages in line with the demands of society today. Cultural centres are being transformed into places where local communities can gather, learn and engage in various creative activities. We are developing the Riga Central Library and its branches as an important hub of culture, lifelong learning and social interaction. The safe and inclusive environment of libraries, as well as the access they offer to diverse and reliable resources (including digital ones) foster learning and provide the public with the chance to develop themselves and improve their quality of life. In turn, we are transforming the city's open-air stages into full-fledged cultural venues.

Enjoy the diversity of Riga's extensive cultural offering!

Museums and exhibition halls:

Latvian National Museum of Art, Museum of Decorative Arts and Design, Riga Art Space, Art Museum Riga Bourse, kim? Contemporary Art Centre, Zuzeum Art Centre, National History Museum of Latvia, Latvian National Museum of Natural History, Riga Motor Museum, Museum of the History of Riga and Navigation, Latvian Museum of Occupation, Museum of the Occupation of Latvia, The Corner House, The Ethnographic Open-Air Museum of Latvia, Pauls Stradiņš Medicine History Museum, Riga Stradiņš University Anatomy Museum, Fashion Museum and various art galleries in Riga

Alternative and creative cultural venues:

Riga Circus, Tallinas Street Quarter, Kalnciema Quarter, K. K. fon Stricka Villa, Āgenskalns Market, Riga Central Market, Totaldobže, Provodņiks, etc.

Cultural venues:

Riga Art Nouveau Centre and Art Nouveau district, National Library of Latvia, Riga National Zoological Garden, House of the Blackheads, Riga Cathedral, St. Peter's Church, Splendid Palace, Hanzas Perons and the Botanical Garden of the University of Latvia

Theatres, opera and concert halls:

Latvian National Opera and Ballet, Latvian National Theatre, Dailes Theatre, New Riga Theatre, Mikhail Chekhov Riga Russian Theatre, Ģertrūdes Street Theatre, Latvian Puppet Theatre, Mežaparks Great Bandstand and Brothers Kokari Hall, VEF Culture Palace,

Ziemeļblāzma Culture Palace, Palladium, Spiķeri Concert Hall, AveSol

Local and international cultural events in Riga:

Latvian Song and Dance Festival, Riga Summer Culture Programme, Positivus Festival, Riga International Film Festival (Riga IFF), Riga Opera Festival, Survival Kit Contemporary Art Festival, Rigas Ritmi International Music Festival, Homo Novus International Festival of Contemporary Theatre, RIXC Art Science Festival, Skaņu mežs Experimental Music Festival, Re Riga! Contemporary Circus and Street Art Festival, Riga Photography Biennial, Night of Museums, White Night, Artdocfest/Riga, annual Lāčplēsis Day celebration and the Proclamation Day of the Republic of Latvia festivities, Old Town Christmas Market and Light Trail, celebrations of annual Latvian holidays

A more extensive list of cultural venues and events is available at liveriga.com



Awards won by Riga 2022

Two **GOLD** awards and four **SILVER** awards at the **ADWARDS 2022 Festival of Creative Excellence**.



Bronze award at the **BEA World Best Events Awards 2022** in the Public Sector Institution category for the culture programme "Riga Summer of Courage and Joy".

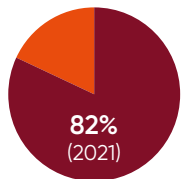
Bronze award at the **Art Directors Club of Europe International Festival of Creative Excellence** for the integrated campaign "Raise Latvia with work, song, language".

Number of participants in Riga's amateur arts collectives **12,000** which is 2% of Riga's total population

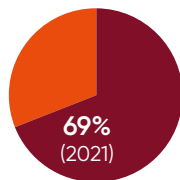
Number of Song and Dance Celebration participants **40,000**

Number of Song and Dance Celebration troupes **17,000**

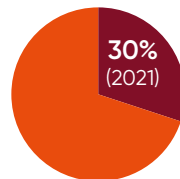
Over **500,000** visitors



of residents are satisfied with cultural events in Riga



of residents feels as if they belong to the neighbourhood in which they live



of residents attend cultural and entertainment events in their neighbourhood



Do Rigans trust their fellow citizens (on a scale from 1 to 10)





Improved quality of life in an urban environment

What kind of urban environment is pleasant and improves our quality of life? One in which we feel safe, where we can find our way round easily and can pursue the hobbies that suit our interests and lifestyle. Go for a walk in the park, run with your dog, play in the playground, have tea with friends at a cosy café next door, swim in the lake, hide in the forest or work in a community garden. Ideally, you should be able to do all this as close to home as possible, in your own neighbourhood.

From skiing tracks to community gardens

A well-maintained and safe urban environment close to home, where people can have a good time, will make them want to be outdoors. This in turn encourages socialization of the local community, along with public activities and the development of small local businesses, such as street trading, shops and street-level cafes. In order to provide people with wide-ranging opportunities to spend time outdoors, we are installing open-access facilities for sports and active recreation (exercise equipment, ski tracks, etc.), playgrounds, public amenities (bike racks, drinking water points, public toilets, waste bins, benches, etc.) and other environmental improvements throughout the neighbourhoods of Riga.

We are making improvements to the urban environment while keeping public accessibility in mind – particularly vulnerable social groups such as children, senior citizens, young families, as well as people with disabilities and reduced mobility. We carefully consider the choice and use of materials we employ so that the urban environment is safe and comfortable no matter what the season. We are placing signage throughout the city which is easy to read and understand and help people find their way around. We are using the urban

environment as a communications channel to connect with residents and city guests alike.

Nature in the city

Parks, forests, gardens, waterfronts, courtyards, squares, meadows – Riga can be proud of its proximity to nature. This is essential because nature improves air quality, suppresses urban noise and creates an environment in which it is pleasant to live. In order to make the environment more comfortable for people and more climate-friendly, we are improving rain-water collection and drainage, promoting biological diversity (developing natural meadows and Natura 2000 areas, etc.) and diminishing noise and air pollution. On hot summer days, the air temperature in built-up areas is significantly higher than in other places – this is known as the heat island effect, but it can be reduced by greenery on building walls and at ground-level, as well as other solutions. In our urban environment, we are creating new and sustainable greenery with seasonal plants. We are developing allotment gardens throughout the city, to offer Rigans a chance to start their own family gardens. Some of Riga's most unique resources are the forests and forest parks surrounding the city. Residents can go to relax in the well-maintained parks of Annīņmuiža, Mārupīte, Bābelīte, Šmerlis and other forest parks, where tourism and recreation infrastructure is in balance with the natural forest landscape. A great opportunity for active recreation is available in the

forests on the outskirts of Riga (e.g., Ziepniekkalns, Jaunciems, and Beberbeķi), where tables, benches and rubbish bins are available alongside walking paths and trails. We regularly develop new walking routes, while winter cross-country skiing and summer mountain biking trails are being developed in the vicinity of Lake Babelītis.

At present, we are not fully utilising the potential of the bodies of water in and surrounding Riga. The banks of the Daugava, the sea-coast, the city lakes and small rivers can offer diverse and wonderful recreational opportunities. To achieve this, we are cleaning up the shores along these waters and installing lighted bicycle paths and pedestrian paths, benches and swimmers' changing cabins. For example, we are making ambitious changes to the Mežaparks cultural and recreational park on the shores of Lake Ķīšezers, where we are reinforcing the shore and building a well-equipped promenade and swimming area. We want to promote the recreational, sports and commercial opportunities around these waters, for example, by creating water-skiing tracks, piers, boardwalks, swimming pools, houseboats and floating cafes. Naturally, these plans are being implemented with respect to the local environment and the preservation of biological diversity.

A safe urban environment

The construction of streets which prioritise pedestrians, the creation of bicycle lanes, traffic-calming solutions, video surveillance and other infrastructure improvements makes the urban environment safer. People like to stay in orderly places with diverse activities, and this contributes to public safety. When improving our streets, we are using lighting poles, benches, fences and other elements that are impact-resistant and, thus, improve the safety of public space. Streets, parks and gardens are better lit. We are repairing the existing lines of lighting and installing new ones in previously

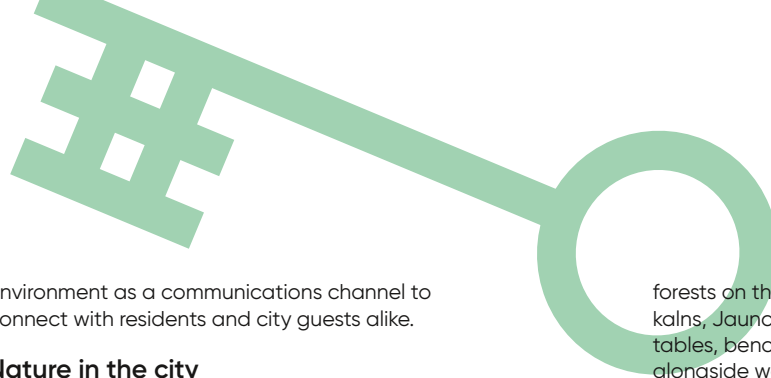
unlit areas, as well as modernizing control of the lighting system, which can be done both with municipal resources and with public and private partnerships.

Riga's cultural life – traditions new and old

It's not just the historic centre of Riga which has a distinct cultural landscape, every neighbourhood boasts unique features and landmarks which contribute to the creation of a vibrant urban environment. We are preserving and developing these cultural and historical values, supplementing the city streets with new art installations and objects of design co-produced in partnership with local studios, strengthening neighbourhood identity. The use of high-quality materials contributes to the attractive visual appearance of the urban environment.

We are developing cultural and historical venues throughout Riga. Uzvaras Park, Mežaparks, Riga National Zoo, Riga Central Market, the City Canal Kārlis' Basin, Dailes Theatre area and Strēlnieku Square are just some of the places that are undergoing major changes. Along with the daily maintenance and restoration of existing monuments, memorials and environmental objects, we are also creating new ones, such as a memorial park for the victims of the Zolitūde tragedy, the Aspazija Monument, and a memorial highlighting the legacy of Jānis Čakste. Awarding the historical centre of Riga a place on the UNESCO World Heritage List provides further opportunities for tourism development and imposes a special responsibility on us to implement changes in this area.

We are reviewing the laws and regulatory acts and the obligations of the parties involved within the field of cultural heritage protection and preservation in order to create a scrupulous and effective city management policy, and to ensure that our care for the preservation of the city's historical heritage is in balance with modern development.





Riga has **125** parks, gardens and squares

Riga has **8** official bathing sites, one of which, Vakarbulji, is a blue flag bathing site

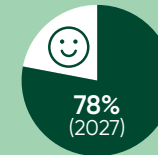
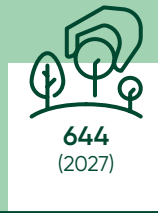
There are **28** water bodies in and near the territory of Riga: lakes, rivers, quarries and reservoirs

SIA Rīgas meži manages approximately **20%** of Riga's state city territory.

The company manages: forest properties in Riga (about 5,500 ha), the capital's public greenery (399 ha) and Mežaparks cultural and recreational park

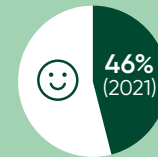
Number of trees planted in the course of a year within the municipality (in gardens, parks, squares and elsewhere in the urban environment)

585
(2020)



Residents' favourable assessment of public, outdoor-space landscaping for everyday needs

Residents' favourable assessment of small and medium enterprise activity in their neighbourhood

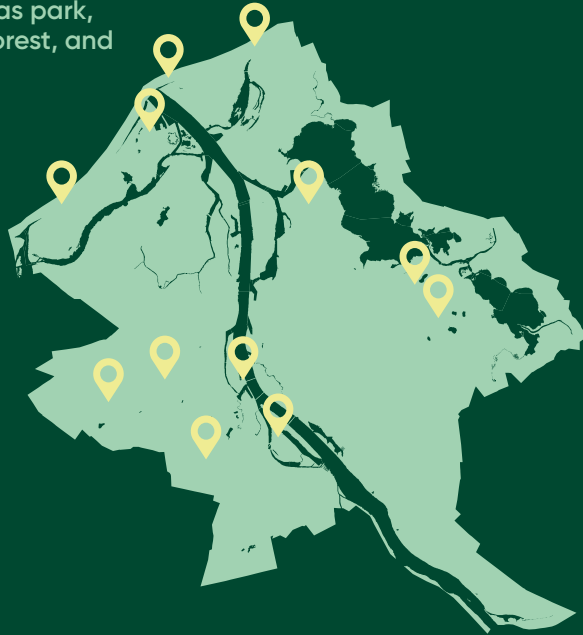


Residents' favourable assessment of safety in their neighbourhood



Where can people head out into nature in Riga?

- At Anniņmuiža, Mārupīte, Šmerlis and Bābelīte forest parks
- At Mežaparks cultural and recreational park on the shores of Lake Ķīšezers
- Along the forest walking trails at Ziepniekkalns, Jaunciems and Beberbeķi
- Along trails with an active leisure zone and outdoor training facilities at Daugavgrīva, Mangaļsala and Vecāķi
- Landscaped beaches and leisure zones at Lucavsala and Ķīpsala
- At the seaside in Vecāķi, Bolderāja and Mangaļsala
- Use ski tracks at Uzvaras park, Lucavsala, Biķernieki forest, and other places in winter



Leisure spots reachable on public transport

Visual information about the territories can be found here:

- rigasmezi.lv
- mdps.rigasmezi.lv/map
- georiga.lv
- liveriga.com





High environmental quality and a resilient urban ecosystem to mitigate climate change

Clean air and water, reduced noise, an efficient energy supply, available utilities, a fresh and safe environment – these are not unattainable ideals for city living. This is Riga, which is managed wisely and where every resident takes steps to shape their daily habits with the well-being of the environment, the climate and their fellow citizens in mind.

A cleaner and healthier urban environment

The quality of the environment depends on every one of our actions, as residents of Riga. By changing our daily habits – reducing water and electricity consumption, sorting waste, walking more or using environmentally friendly means of transport, shopping and using services as close as possible to home – every resident can make Riga a healthier and cleaner city. To promote a change in lifestyle habits and equip residents with new skills and knowledge on energy efficiency and environmental issues, we are implementing an extensive range of public awareness and educational activities.

We are improving the air quality monitoring system so that citizens have free access to data and forecasts about air quality in Riga. We are developing a green infrastructure for cleaner air, improved energy efficiency and reduced dust generation.

For better water quality, we are upgrading the water supply infrastructure and wastewater system, including separating rainwater from the centralized sewage system. We are studying the spread of pollutants (such as microplastics and chemical compounds in medicines) in water to reduce their concentration in the environment. In order



to increase Riga's readiness for periods of heavy long-term rain and flooding, we are renewing the flood risk management plan, developing anti-flood structures and improving the drainage system. We are paying special attention to clearing and decontaminating the most polluted locations in the city, including the beds of small rivers, county ditches and culverts.

To reduce the level of noise in the city, we are improving our green infrastructure, as well as implementing traffic calming and other measures. In certain parts of the city, we are creating quiet districts where there will be less noise than elsewhere.

Intelligent waste management – from compost to the Getliņi Landfill

Successful waste management begins in every resident's home. By shopping wisely or upcycling, everyone can create less waste. It is important to sort generated waste and deliver it to the designated waste control locations. In order to improve rubbish collection and management in Riga, we are developing waste sorting areas and creating centres where residents can leave bulky refuse and unwanted electrical appliances intended for secondary use, as well as leave household appliances and items for repair. We are promoting composting by placing compost boxes near small apartment buildings, catering establishments and educational institutions. Support is available for the purchase of compost bins, along with training in proper composting. We are making significant improvements at the Greater Riga waste management region's Getliņi Landfill, where we are developing biodegradable waste processing, waste disposal infrastructure, waste regeneration and other areas.

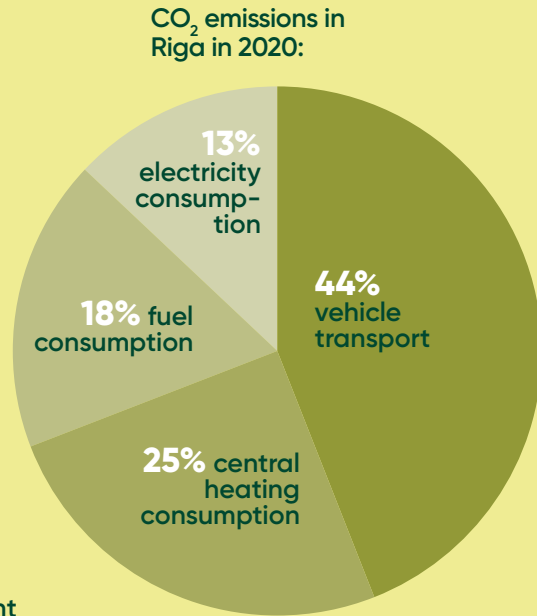
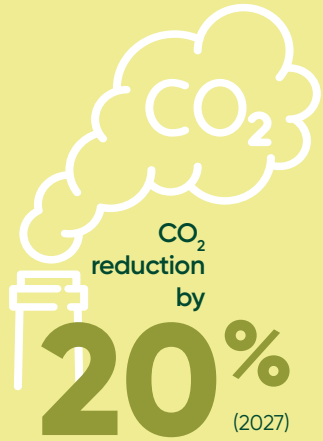
In order to reduce the use of single-use products, we are creating a deposit system in Riga for reusable containers for food and drinks at event venues. We are installing drinking water filling equipment at public events, municipal institutions and public outdoor spaces.

Efficient energy production and usage

To ensure high-quality utility services, we are building, modernizing and restoring our city engineering networks. Centralized utility services – water supply, sewerage, heating systems – are more energy-efficient and convenient solutions for residents, so we are increasing their coverage throughout the city.

Our long-term goal aspires to attaining more energy from renewables (wind, sun, earth) than from fossil fuel resources. We are taking action gradually, carefully weighing up economic factors and social aspects, amongst other considerations. We are supporting technically, economically and socially justified energy self-production and self-consumption, and the development of energy communities in Riga.

In order to protect the environment and make the most efficient use of energy, we are taking measures to increase energy efficiency in both private and municipal buildings. Insulation, the replacement of windows and doors, the renovation of heating systems and installation of efficient lighting are some of the required improvements which will allow us to use the generated energy to its full potential. Every resident can also save energy and money by judiciously using electricity, water and other resources.



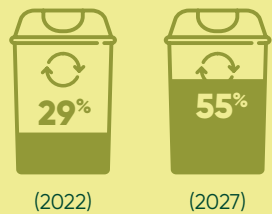
Residents' favourable assessment of neighbourhood air quality:



Residents' favourable assessment of noise levels during the day and at night:



Ratio of sorted refuse in relation to total waste:





Availability of diverse and quality housing

Housing requirements can vary from one situation to another and from one stage of life to another. Sometimes proximity to a public transport stop, school or a doctor is more important, sometimes the number of rooms, the size or the floor of the building take precedence, while car or bicycle parking spaces may be major considerations. And there are those elements which are always important in our choice of home, such as security, pleasant neighbours, and warm and bright accommodation. We want everyone in Riga to feel a sense of well-being at home and live in a place that best suits their capabilities and needs.

Home Competence Centre

In order to ensure a thoughtful and effective housing programme in Riga, a Housing Competence Centre has been established. This Centre is a repository of information and knowledge, where residents and organizations can receive information about the current housing situation in Riga, about available financial sources, energy efficiency improvement measures and other housing-related issues. One important task for the Centre is to optimize the management of the housing sector, in other words, the preparation of standard projects and document samples, and to upgrade the coordination process and other activities that reduce bureaucracy and help tackle numerous housing issues more effectively.

Housing appropriate for diverse means and needs

It is essential to provide housing suitable for a diverse range of capabilities and requirements in order for all kinds of people to live and work comfortably in Riga. The municipality has pinpointed three main

factors in the area on which to focus: first, the renovation of existing houses; second, the creation of new housing by rebuilding existing buildings or constructing new ones; the third is the stabilization of the rental market. In order to eliminate the paradox of empty buildings lying vacant in the centre of Riga while at the same time people are having problems finding a place to live, we are seeking ways to make it possible to rent these properties to students, young specialists and others, at least temporarily.

We are improving the possibilities of obtaining support from the state and municipality for the renovation and construction of buildings and reducing the bureaucratic burden for construction. Both by renovating existing buildings and constructing new ones, we can create affordable and environmentally friendly homes for all population groups. An environmentally friendly home is an energy-efficient structure that uses sustainable materials, adheres to the principles of the circular economy (it includes the careful extraction and reuse of resources for air quality, lighting and other requirements).

Housing improvements with your neighbours

In Riga, everyone's home is part of a common living space, be it an apartment building in a densely populated neighbourhood, a historic building in the city centre or a detached private house. All of these places have the potential for development in step with the rest of the neighbourhood and the places we share with our neighbours – our paths, stairwells, courtyards, streets and parks. The most effective way to implement change is for citizens and municipalities to join forces. By coming together, residents of a house and neighbourhood can decide on common improvements, be it renovating the building, making the courtyard a pleasant place to meet, or other issues that

improve the living environment. In order to promote this, we are informing Riga's citizens about building renovation opportunities, the necessary documentation, financial advantages, benefits after building renovation and other matters.

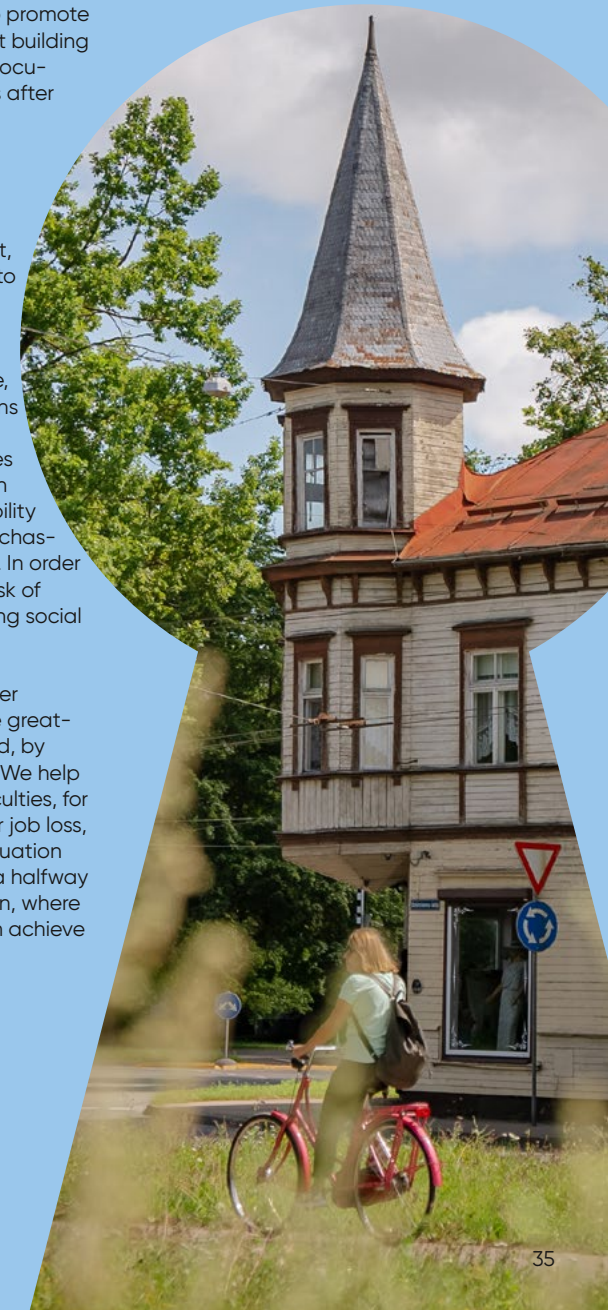
Available housing for people in difficulty

The right to housing is a basic human right, so the state and municipality must come to the aid of those who are having a harder time in life with various housing solutions. Assistance in obtaining quality housing in Riga is available to those on a low income, to senior citizens with low pensions, persons with disabilities, as well as other groups within society that face financial difficulties or need priority support. Such support can take the form of social housing, the possibility of renting a home at a reduced fee or purchasing property at a reduced purchase price. In order to promote the integration of people at risk of social exclusion into society, we are building social housing in different parts of the city.

The municipality keeps track of the broader economic situation in order to provide the greatest support possible to households in need, by reducing or compensating housing costs. We help those who are in temporary financial difficulties, for example, due to illness, communal debt or job loss, to stay in their homes. People in a crisis situation have the option of staying in a shelter or a halfway house offering short-term accommodation, where they can also learn new skills to help them achieve their own independence one day.

Total (personal) monthly costs related to home maintenance per household

€185.73
(2021)





Refurbishment of at least

1,400

apartment buildings (2027)



Reduction in heating consumption in apartment buildings:

0% (2020)

14% (2027)



Housing costs in relation to residents' disposable income:

12.2% (2020)

9.4% (2027)

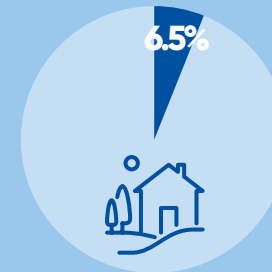
Average home area
56.4 m²

Average living space per capita (2021)
28.35 m²

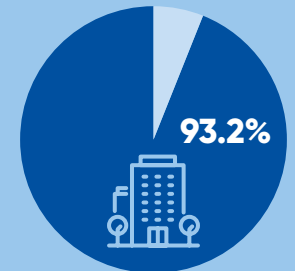
Number of bedrooms per household member
1.1

Housing costs, % of total income (2021)

live in detached housing and terraced housing (2021)



live in apartment buildings (2021)



Housing Competence Centre:

- Riga housing programme
- Energy efficiency measures
- Financial instruments
- Consultations for residents
- Architectural solutions for renovation projects
- Examples of best practice

Co-financing programmes available from atjauno.riga.lv for building renovation, facade restoration and courtyard landscaping, providing for:

- renovation of residential housing and connected plots of land
- cultural-historical houses and residential building facades



Quality and accessible education

We do our best to provide our children and youth with quality education in a favourable environment, where everyone involved is treated with respect. We do this taking into account the digital environment, growing tensions within society and the variability of the world. Therefore, students, teachers, parents, the municipality and other stakeholders should all cooperate together. We want our children to remember their school days with joy and to achieve great goals in the future.

Learn, think and make decisions

Learning to think, working together, finding answers and solutions to any problem – these are skills that are useful for everyone in life, and the competence approach gives children opportunities to learn. Of course, it does not do away with grammar, maths or physics experiments, however, the main goal is not to “hammer” in knowledge mechanically but to learn it through experience and to understand how to apply it in life.

A preschool educational institution is often the first place where a child stays away from home for any length of time, learning to communicate with others and acquiring new skills. We create such nursery schools so that this first experience strengthens the child’s personality and prepares them for primary school.

To successfully implement the competence approach in all schools, we are providing an appropriate learning environment, materials and digital resources – modern computers, interactive whiteboards and screens, tablets and other devices. The most important resource for a successful learning process is the teacher – their skills, knowledge, attitudes and motivation, which is why a wide range of training is provided to support and educate teaching staff, with a particular focus on improving digital skills.

Children and young people can get involved in student councils and influence decisions that affect their lives, for example, changes in the school environment. It is a good training for one day becoming an active member of society and participating in future elections, neighbourhood associations or other democratic processes.

Quality education for all children

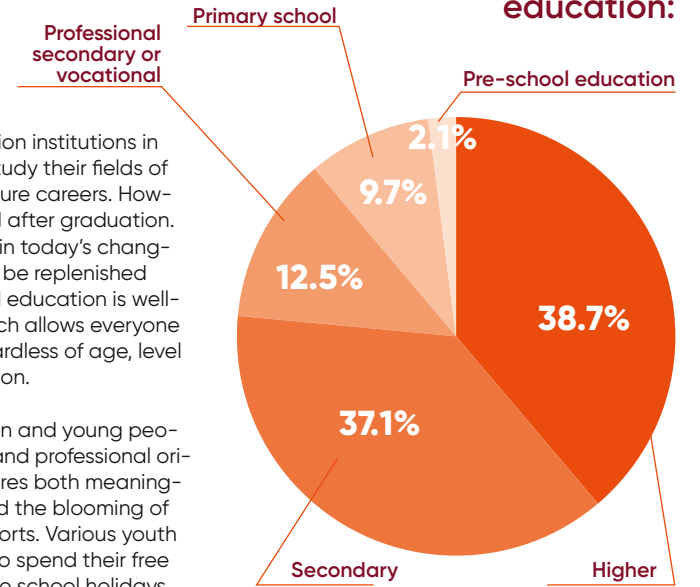
We create accessible and inclusive school environments where all children can participate successfully in the learning process. This means both the physical accessibility of a school for children with reduced mobility and emotional support for children in difficult moments. Teachers, families and professionals should work together to find the most suitable ways of learning for children with special needs. On the other hand, it is important for schools to help teachers by providing them with the necessary skills and support. One such tool is a training programme for educators aimed at reducing the risk of exclusion in educational institutions.

In order to ensure an accessible learning environment, we are renovating educational institutions and improving their grounds. A lot of attention is always paid to the location and development of pre-school institutions and schools throughout Riga’s neighbourhoods, so that they are placed as close as possible to areas populated with a high-density of families.

95% of Rigans know at least one foreign language

54% of Rigans know at least two foreign languages

Rigans’ education:



Lifelong learning

There are 14 higher education institutions in Riga where students can study their fields of interest and prepare for future careers. However, learning does not end after graduation. In order to successfully live in today’s changing world, knowledge must be replenished throughout life. Non-formal education is well-suited for this purpose, which allows everyone to develop useful skills regardless of age, level of education and occupation.

The participation of children and young people in youth development and professional orientation programmes ensures both meaningful use of their free time and the blooming of talents in music, art and sports. Various youth camps allow adolescents to spend their free time productively during the school holidays.

Main principles of quality and accessible education:

- Skola2030 – competence-based education
- Quality training offerings geared towards the needs of the job market
- Support for improving teachers’ professional skills and digital literacy
- A socially and emotionally safe and inclusive environment in educational institutions
- Solutions to cater for everybody’s talents and growth
- Monitoring education quality paired with data-based decision-making
- Sustainable and efficient education system and resource management

Number of municipal education institutions and pupils in 2021

- 147** pre-school education institutions / **26,000** children
- 108** schools / **69,000** pupils
- 10** sports schools / **7,500** pupils
- 9** music and art schools / **4,234** pupils
- 8** youth development centres / **25,000** children
- 42** universities and colleges

Approximately **70k** students
 Approximately **10k** foreign students



A competitive city with an innovative economy

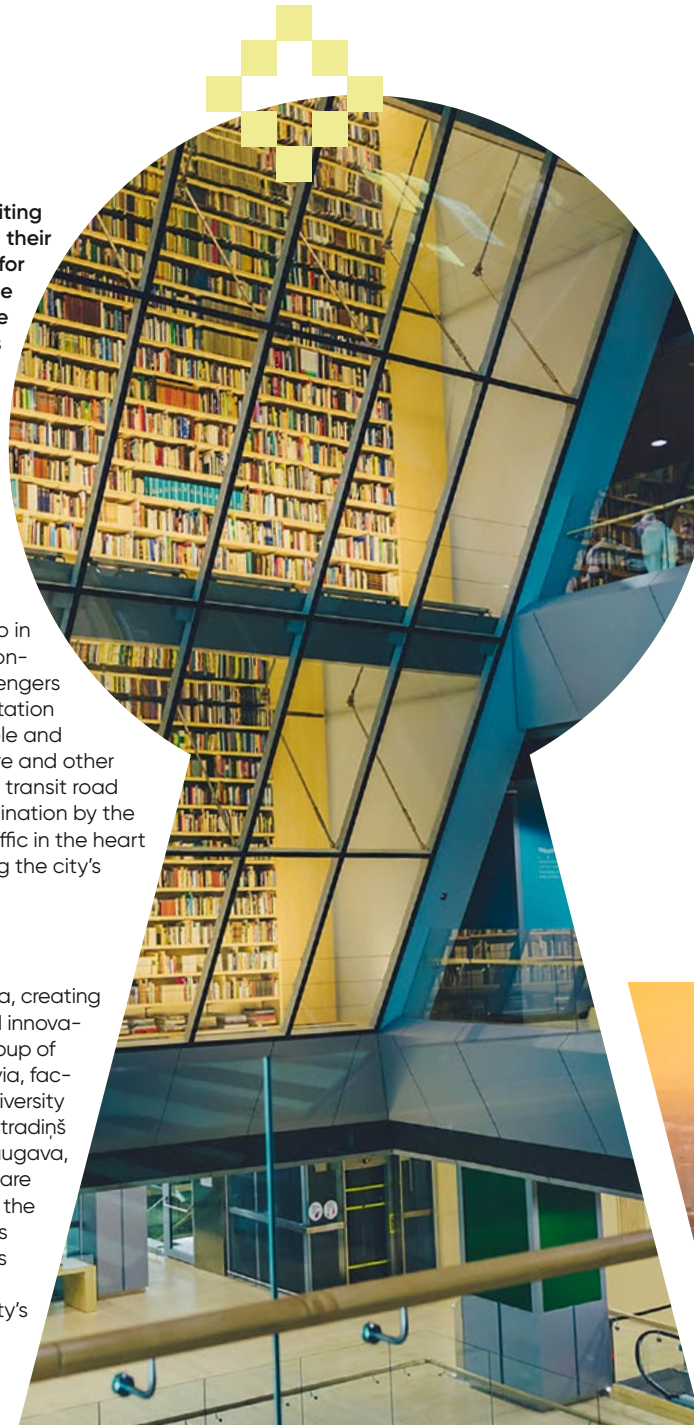
Riga's name is heard around the world, inviting people to come study, work, visit and build their own business here. Getting to Riga is easy for both passengers and cargo, just choose the most suitable air, land or water route. In the business environment, Riga is renowned as a place where innovation and sustainability are highly valued. Good international transport connections, a competitive business environment and a smart workforce are good reasons to invest in the Riga Metropolitan Area.

Strong international transport connections

Riga is a thriving international transport hub in the region, one which will become even stronger with the arrival of Rail Baltica. For passengers leaving Riga's central railway station, bus station or passenger port, we provide a comfortable and straightforward way to get to the city centre and other city districts. On the other hand, cargo and transit road transport must reach the port or other destination by the straightest route, without burdening the traffic in the heart of the city. To ensure this, we are developing the city's arterial streets and bridges.

An intelligent and smart city

Around 67% of all state students study in Riga, creating a good breeding ground for knowledge and innovation. The National Library of Latvia and a group of universities (faculties of the University of Latvia, faculties of Riga Technical University, RISEBA University of Business, Arts and Technology and Riga Stradiņš University) form the Knowledge Mile in Pārdaugava, and property developers and IT companies are busy in the VEF Quarter – these are some of the districts where we are testing the possibilities of a smart city. This means creating solutions that are convenient for people, while using resources sparingly. We are preparing the city's infrastructure for the introduction of smart



technologies, for example, we are promoting the development of the 5G mobile network. In the Knowledge Mile, VEF, the Skanstes neighbourhood and elsewhere, Riga is attracting international investment for the development of service-oriented business centres.

By 2030, we plan to develop a unified innovation and science infrastructure hub in Pārdaugava. It will foster synergies between science and entrepreneurship and give a development boost not only to Riga but to Latvia as a whole. This potential will be further developed by the connection of the Rail Baltica railway line through Torņakalns. It is envisaged that this area could become the largest campus in the Baltic States, covering an area of 4–5 km² and attracting around 30–40k students.

Business is developing in synch with infrastructure

The city of Riga sees great potential in the development of the districts close to international transport infrastructure – the airport, railway, port. Both in these districts and elsewhere, Riga encourages businesses based on value-added and sustainable activities. We are also gradually cleaning up the post-industrial sectors and other degraded areas of the city. To foster entrepreneurship and sectoral competitiveness, Riga provides the necessary infrastructure,

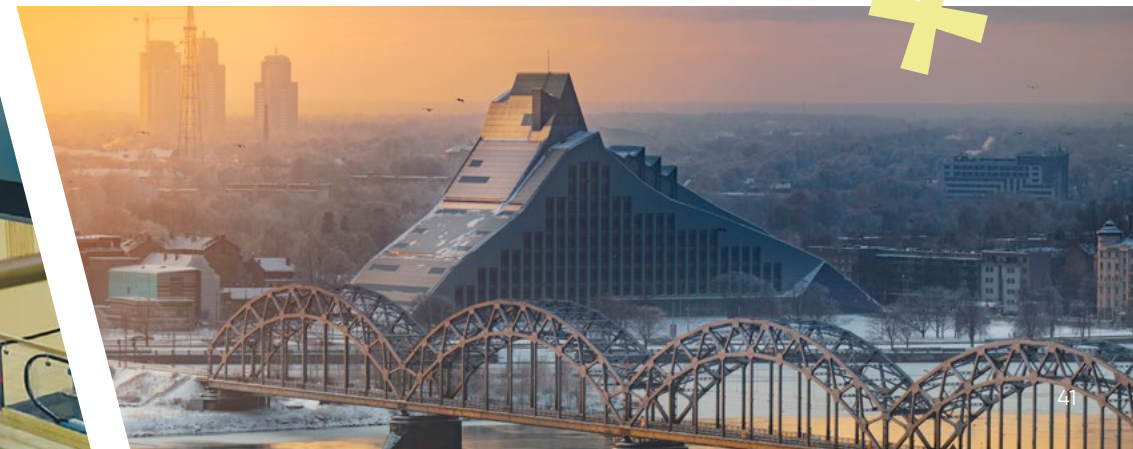
simplifies processes (e.g., construction coordination) and promotes cooperation within the Riga metropolitan area.

Riga's name is resonating globally

It is easier for high profile cities to attract tourists, talent and investors, so it is important that the name of Riga is heard around the world, sending a clear message about our values and strengths. We are helping the tourism industry to recover after the difficult years of the COVID-19 pandemic, especially by boosting visitor arrivals in the off-season. To achieve this, Riga is promoting business tourism, international film projects, and major cultural and sporting events in the city. We are developing the appropriate infrastructure for the scale of these events, such as concert halls, sports stadiums and conference centres. Several campaigns implemented by Riga have received international awards.

Life does not stop at night

The city is a place where life does not stop, even at night. An enjoyable nightlife does not just have to be for tourists and students! We are overseeing the management of nighttime events in Riga to create a diverse offering of nightlife while at the same time ensuring the peace of local residents and the overall security on our streets.



Riga participates in 10 international organizations:

- Union of Baltic Cities
- Eurocities
- European Film Commissions Network
- European network of regional film funds
- International Congress and Conference Association
- Union of International Associations
- International Congress and Convention Association
- Choose Europe
- European Cities Marketing
- The Strategic Alliance of the National Convention Bureaux of Europe



Work in Riga platform

With Work in Riga, job seekers can save time and effort in their job search and move to Riga.

The platform covers topics such as

- how to relocate
- available jobs
- being an employer
- living in Riga
- discovering Riga

Riga Municipality's co-financing programmes

Workcation programme

A program that offers foreign companies to spend a week in Riga and learn more about the business opportunities in the city. It is a chance to explore Riga's investment environment in more detail and receive a tailor-made visit agenda that will include meetings with city leadership, business consultancies and key-opinion leaders relevant to the industry and company visits. Riga Investment and Tourism Agency will cover travel (plane), accommodation and co-working space expenses for five working days.

Riga film fund co-financing

Riga film fund program for the shooting of foreign films in Riga, is intended for film projects planned to be shot in Riga and Latvia. After the end of the filming, it is possible to recover up to 25% of the supported expenses in Latvia related to the filming.

Learn more: liveriga.com



Largest development projects in Riga:

- **Rail Baltica** – an infrastructure project aimed at integrating the Baltic States with the European rail network.
- **RIX Airport City** – a new mixed-use development at Riga Airport.
- **Riga Port City** – improvements to Riga's historic centre and transport infrastructure at Riga Passenger Port / Andrejosta / Andrejsala.
- **Kundziņsala overpass and new areas** – traffic overpass from Tvaika Street to Kundziņsala.
- **Knowledge Mile** – innovation and scientific infrastructure to be developed in Pārdaugava, where four universities are located: Riga Technical University, Riga Stradiņš University, the University of Latvia, and RISEBA, as well as the National Library of Latvia.
- **Sirin Airport Business Park** – a logistics park near Riga Airport.
- **Press House Quarter** – offering a modern sustainable business centre, a multifunctional leisure, sports, entertainment and cultural centre, as well as hotel and public space solutions.
- **New SEB headquarters / Satekles Business Centre** – located in the vicinity of Riga Central Station and Origo One Business Centre between Elizabetes, Ernesta Birznieka-Upīša, Dzirnau and Satekles Streets.
- **Novira Plaza** – an office building in the heart of Riga with amazing views, elegant functionality and a sense of originality.
- **Elemental Skanste** – a top-grade sustainable office complex. A harmonious, inspiring and motivating working environment with innovative solutions.





Number of domestic passengers transported (2021)

11 million



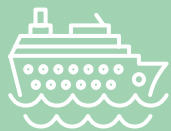
Number of transported passengers (2021)

1.1 million



Number of passengers served at Riga International Airport (Jan–Sept 2022)

3.9 million



Cargo turnover (2021)
21.5 million tonnes

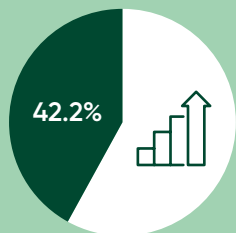
Number of ships handled (2021)
2,870

Number of passengers (2019)
869,000

Shipping traffic with **50** different countries around the world

Latvia has an average of 81 companies per 1,000 inhabitants, but in Riga this metric is 111. Riga has a total of 76,177 economically active businesses.

Economically active businesses in Riga (% of Latvian companies)



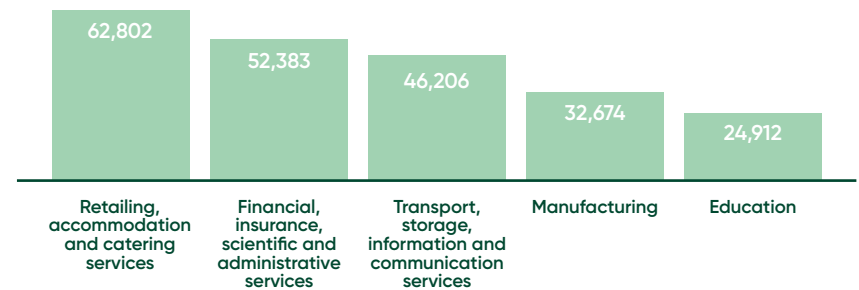
€1,525 Average monthly salary (before tax) (2022)

average salary of employees in Riga (before tax) (2027) **€2,000**

Unemployment level in Riga **4.5%**

Riga has a total of **296,900** inhabitants in paid employment (2021), who comprise **34%** of the number of persons in paid employment in Latvia

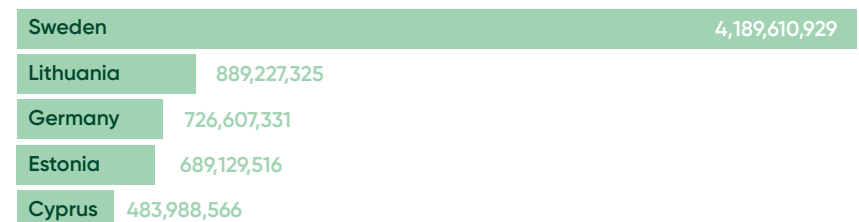
TOP 5 business sectors in Riga
(according to the number of employees)



Accrued direct foreign investments in the share capital of businesses registered in Riga



TOP 5 biggest foreign investments in 2023 (EUR)





Modern and open city governance

Our goal at Riga City Council is to achieve a residents' approval rating of 70% by 2027. How will we achieve this? First of all, by working honestly and transparently – all municipal activities are clearly visible on the City Council website. Secondly, by involving Riga's citizens in decision-making about the city's development. Thirdly, by providing convenient services and making the bureaucracy welcoming. Fourth, by training and motivating employees to work with enthusiasm, responsibility and kindness.

Transition to digital services

Riga Council's plans, services, news, use of public funds, spatial data – this and other information is freely available to anyone interested on the Riga City Council website *riga.lv*. For more efficient and effective work and communication with residents and businesses, we are moving more and more services and communications to the e-environment. Residents are being trained to receive e-services, but in-person appointments are still available at our customer service centres. In order to make it easier for residents with health problems to reach the municipality, we are improving both access in person and the information available in the digital environment, for instance, by creating texts in simple language.

Transparent work and motivated employees

We are undergoing structural reorganization to make the work of Riga City Council efficient and fair, and to make the procurement process as transparent as possible, hence, reducing the risk of corruption. An Internal Audit has been established to identify the various risks facing the Council and to ensure appropriate internal controls are in place to manage these risks. A new management model has been introduced to manage the municipal

budget and investments. To coordinate the development of the municipality's property, we are developing management guidelines that provide a unified property planning framework for municipal investment projects.

We are strengthening staff competence and motivation through extensive training and professional development courses, facilitating remote work opportunities, as well as by carrying out infrastructure improvements and renovation projects for the municipal bodies.

Decision-making together with stakeholders

All major decisions in the municipality are taken with the close involvement of industry organizations, NGOs and city residents. The website *apkaimes.lv* has collected transparent information about participation opportunities and funding competitions for the strengthening of communities and their sense of belonging and neighbourhood identity. Every year, residents submit neighbourhood improvement ideas and, if receiving a high approval rating from public votes, they obtain a budget for the implementation of their project.

Riga City Council actively cooperates with the state administration, other municipalities, business organizations, universities and other associations. We pay great attention to strengthening collaboration within the Riga Metropolitan Area. Riga also cooperates with twin and partner cities, and actively participates in the work of the EU and other international organizations.

Protecting the population

Riga has a single crisis management centre and centralized police force coordination. We are increasing the capacity of the Riga Municipal Police by expanding its presence on the streets and reducing the response time to calls. We are tirelessly working on educa-



tional and community-support initiatives to ensure public compliance with law and order regulations, and police operations are in place to target various categories of crime. It is hoped that such measures will safeguard

the public safety of our streets and decrease the pressure on the emergency services. We are developing a training cycle and materials so that local authorities are ready to deal with potential threats and crisis situations.

Education	€397 million
Traffic	€300 million
Social services	€121 million
Equalization fund deposit	€97 million
Housing	€56 million
Culture	€32 million
Environment	€15 million
Other services	€137 million

Riga's budget in 2022
€1.15 billion

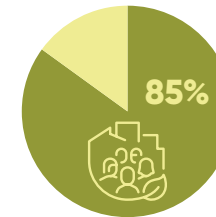
A contemporary and open city council:

- Data opening
- E-services
- Public engagement and joint work
- Balanced 3-year budget
- Coordinated property management
- Creative bureaucracy
- Neighbourhood population centres
- Cooperation with the Riga Metropolitan Area
- Efficient functioning of security guarantors
- Openness and transparency in decision-making

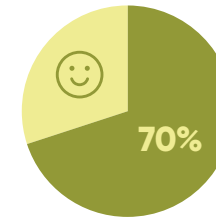


Targets to be reached by 2027

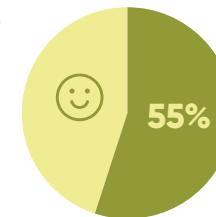
Residents' desire to live in Riga



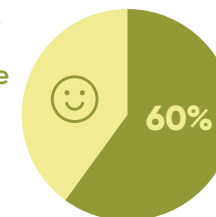
Residents' satisfaction with the work of the municipality in general



Residents' favourable assessment of the opportunity to participate in city development planning measures and decision-making processes



Residents' favourable assessment of the opportunity to receive information about the work of the municipality



Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
Alternative Fuel	Fuel or energy, which at least partly replace petroleum products in the supply of vehicles and which have the potential to facilitate the decarbonisation of transport and improve the transport sector's ecological indicators. Alternative fuels include electricity, hydrogen, biofuel and natural gas.
Circular Economy	A model of production and consumption that incorporates resource production and distribution, repeated usage, equipment repairs, renovation and recycling. The goal is for resources, before they become useless waste, to be used for as long as possible, extending the life cycle of materials and thus saving natural resources.
Renewable Resources	Resources that can be topped-up by a natural process, but whose renewal is limited. In fact, over time they are inexhaustible. Despite this, the available amount of resource energy in a given unit of time is limited. Renewable energy resources include biomass, water, geothermal, solar and wind energy. Geothermal, wave and tidal energy from the ocean could also be used in future.
Waste regeneration	Any activity whose main result is the useful usage of waste or preparation of waste for such usage.
Biological Diversity	The diversity of all living beings: plant, animal, fungi and microorganism species and ecosystems on Earth.
Energy Communities	Members of the public, local authorities, small enterprises or other organisations that have joined forces with a social, economic or environmentally-friendly goal in the realm of electricity. Energy community activities may include electricity generation, distribution, supply, consumption, sharing, collection and storage, as well as energy efficiency measures, electric vehicle charging and other energy-related activities.
Sustainable Development	Balanced development that conforms to contemporary requirements, satisfies the current social and economic needs of the public, promotes societal welfare and ensures compliance with environmental requirements, without threatening provision for the needs of future generations.
Community	A group of people united by the place they live in, shared interests or origin. Significant community traits include joint identity, a sense of place, human relations, environment and culture. Relations between community members are based on shared history, values and norms, status and role models, and mutual expectations. These elements create a psychologically and socially important sense of identity.
Co-production	An all-encompassing approach to the development of a product or service together with other stakeholders. The co-production process starts with a concept, continues with implementation and communication, and concludes with evaluation so that the services or projects can be improved and adapted to the everyday habits and needs of the public.

Term	Definition
Distributor Roads	B and C category roads that were demarcated and depicted in the Transport Development Thematic Plan approved by Riga Council in 2017.
Micromobility	A mode of transportation characterized by small means of transport, mostly bikes, electric bikes, electric scooters and occasionally other small means of transportation, entirely or partially powered by human muscle power.
Mobility as a Service	Mobility as a Service (MaaS). An integrated set of mobility services (e.g. public transport, taxis, shared transport, car hire) combined in a single digital mobility offering, and providing convenient transportation from the start of the journey to the end destination, offering the most convenient and fastest set of transportation options for a single journey. MaaS is available at any time and offers integrated planning, reservation, payment, as well as route information to make transportation easier and to offer an alternative to private cars.
Mobility Points	Transport hubs, whose basic task is to provide every user with convenient connections to various forms of transport in one place, offering alternative means of transportation (including shared transport) and reducing the need to use private transport.
Rail Baltica	A double-track high speed railway line corresponding to European standards from Tallinn to the Lithuanian-Polish border, where it connects to a modernised railway line, corresponding to Rail Baltica's technical requirements, to Warsaw, thus providing connections to Europe's biggest ports: Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp.
Riga Metropolitan Area	The Riga Metropolitan Area is comprised of Riga and its nearest towns: Jurmala, Olaine, Jelgava, Baldone, Salaspils, Ogre, Tukums and Sigulda, as well as the district municipalities adjoining the city of Riga. Given their location and relatively convenient access to Riga, powerful functional links have formed, dictated by Riga's appeal as an economic, financial and cultural centre, and facilitated by the public's day-to-day transportation habits.
Traffic Calming	A set of measures that reduce the speed and intensity of traffic, with the goal of making the city's streets safer. For example, traffic calming measures include the introduction of 30 km/h zones, narrower carriageways, reduction of driving lanes and the creation of safety islands.
Heat Island	A part of the city in which the temperature is higher than in other places in the city. Built-up territories absorb more solar radiation than natural surfaces. Therefore, the air temperature in densely built-up urban areas is higher than in non-built-up places.
Outdoor Public Space	Territories freely or partly accessible to the public and the space comprised of streets, boulevards, plazas, courtyards, passages, riversides, promenades, parks, gardens, squares, forest parks, forests, public waters and other places allocated for public use.

Glossary of terms

Information:

rdpad.lv | riga.lv | liveriga.com

Term	Definition
Geospatial Information	Any information that directly or indirectly indicates a specific location or geographical area in which a geospatial object is located.
Voucher	An instrument that is accepted as payment or part-payment for products or services, and which specifies the products to be supplied, services to be provided, or the potential suppliers or providers.
VEF Territory	A territory within the neighbourhood of Teika, at the crossing Gustava Zemgala gatve and Brīvības iela, which is developing as a smart city innovation space and whose principal driving force is comprised of the territory's tech companies and real estate developers, who have joined forces to form the VEFRESH movement.
Smart City	A city, which with the potential of cutting edge technologies facilitates the wellbeing of its inhabitants, improving resource management and the availability of services.
Green Infrastructure	Valuable natural and man-made outdoor territories and other environmental elements that form an ecosystem and serve to maintain habitats and biological diversity in the urban environment.
Low Emission Zone	An urban territory in which a set of measures is implemented with the goal of reducing vehicle emissions.
Knowledge Mile Territory	A territory in Pārdaugava, which neighbours Torņkalns, Ķīpsala, Āgenskalns and Dzirciems and includes for higher education institutions: the University of Latvia, Riga Technical University, RISEBA University of Applied Sciences and Riga Stradiņš University, including the RIGAS2023 defined priority development territory – the Science and Innovation Centre.

