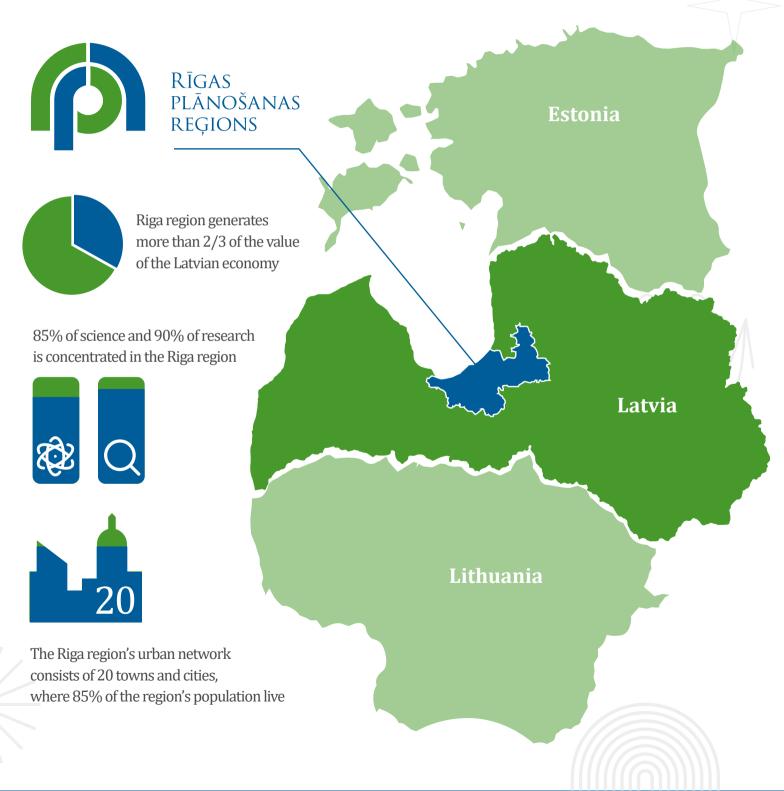


Riga Planning region: 3335,13 km²

Riga Planning Region was established in 2006. The region covers the central part of Latvia, and its territory includes the areas around the capital Riga.

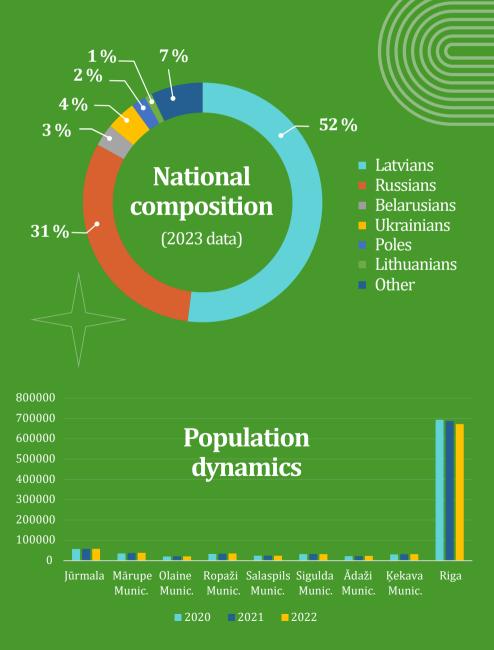




It comprises nine governments:

Riga State City, Jūrmala State City, Mārupe Municipality, Olaine Municipality, Salaspils Municipality, Ķekava Municipality, Ropaži Municipality, Ādaži Municipality, Sigulda Municipality

In the Financial Times' fDi Intelligence report European Cities and Regions of the Future 2024, which looks at the most promising investment locations in Europe, the Riga region was ranked in a high 5th place in the category Small Regions of the Future 2024 – Human Capital and Lifestyle.



Central Statistical Bureau data

Riga region priorities



Specialised services and community sustainability:

Inclusive communities and society, service design, regional values and traditions, quality of life and ability to act, remigration



Resilient and excellent education:

Knowledge, skills and lifestyles for regional growth, cross-sectoral cooperation – innovation lab, qualifications and retraining adapted to the labour market



Internationally competitive region and products: Specialisation, Digital know-how, Innovation, Tourism products, Regional marketing (brands, culture, sport, resorts, strategic development of areas)



Comfortable, fast and climate-neutral mobility and logistics: Transport and mobility, quality of accessibility services and infrastructure, ICT capacity and usability



Qualified governance and territorial solutions: Specialisation, capacity of professionals, Areas and spaces for cooperation, Metropolitan area and region, Regional scale – multi-municipal spaces – Coast, Forests, Waters

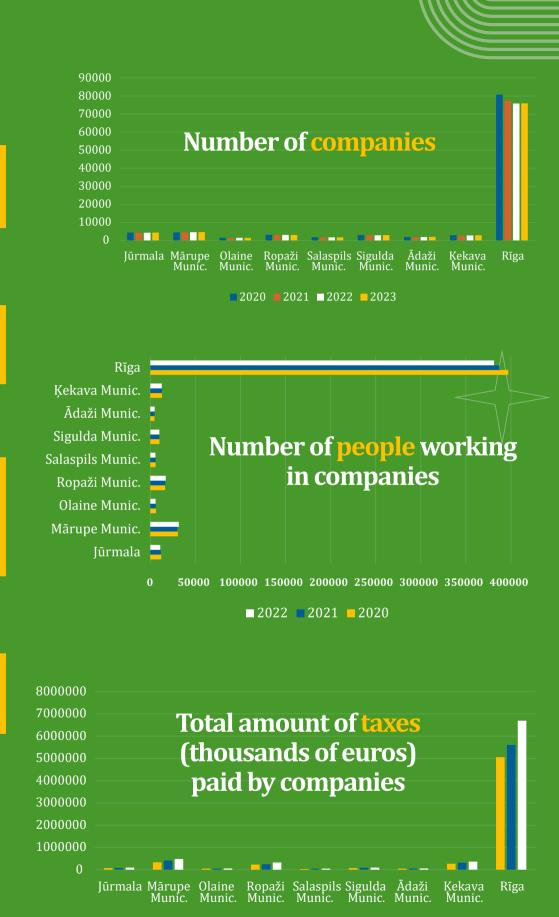


Sustainable housing structure and places: Ecologically tolerant and compact lifestyles, housing, private and public open spaces, ecosystem services



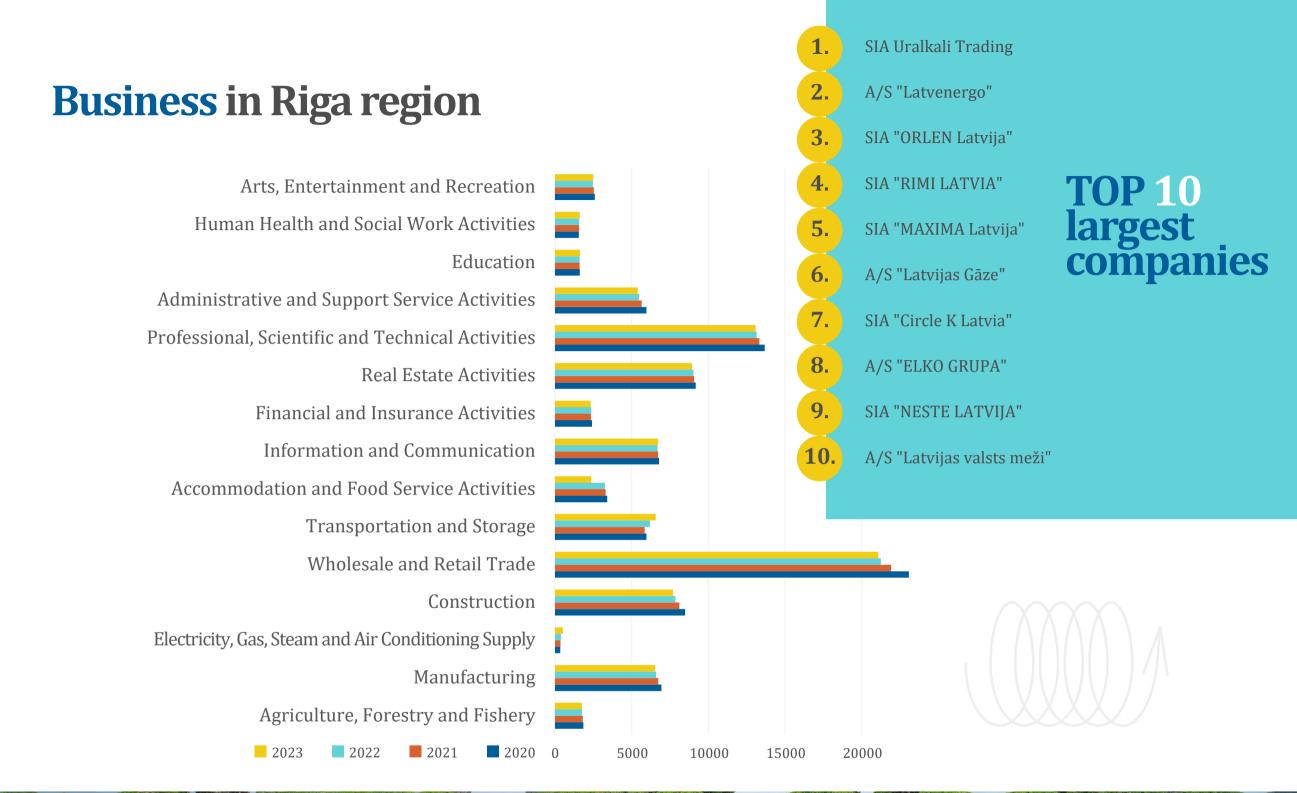
Climate resilience, natural environment and energy: Environmental and natural resource management, climate change adaptation, energy efficiency measures, circular economy and renewable energy



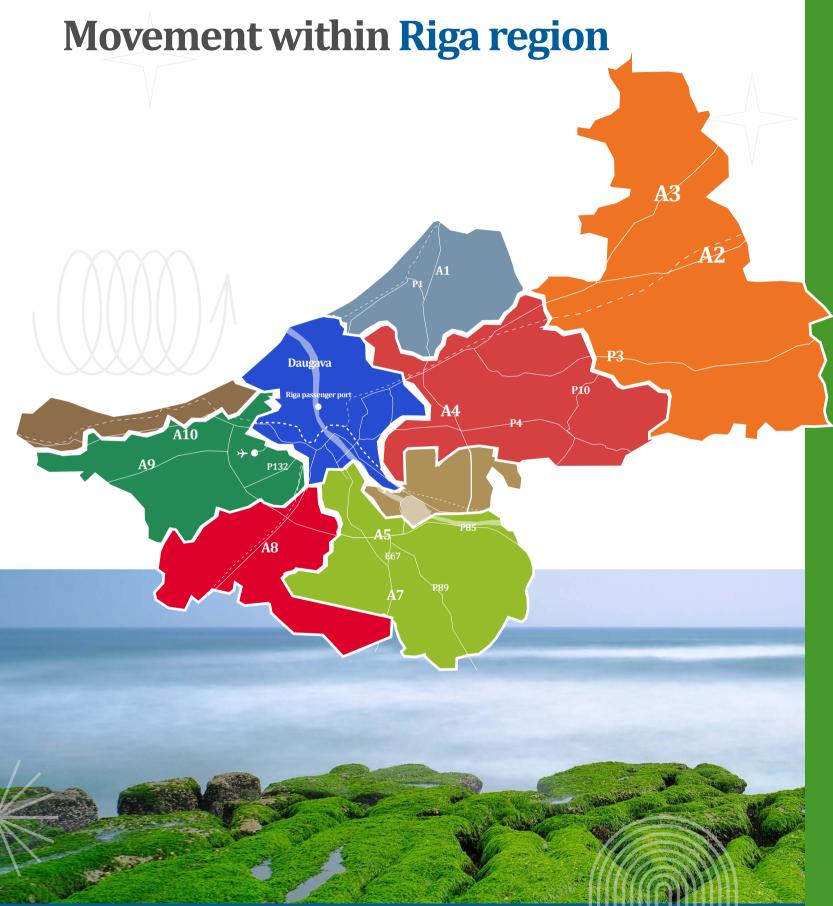


2020 2021 2022

Lursoft data







The region is a national and international freight and passenger transport organisation hub. The volume of domestic and international traffic continues to increase every year, as well as the turnover of goods and passengers on the roads.

The region has the largest international airport in the Baltic states, Riga Airport, as well as several small airfields.

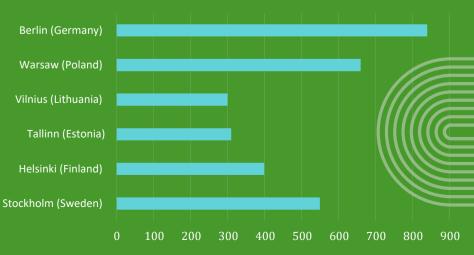
The region has Riga Port and five small ports.

Almost all main national roads and important railway lines start from Riga. At the international level, the TEN-T (Trans-European Transport Network) East-West Corridor and the Via Baltica North-South Corridor are of particular importance, as they intersect in the region and create more favourable conditions for international accessibility

The Rail Baltica project, one of the highest-priority transport infrastructure projects in the European Union, is currently being implemented. Once completed, it will significantly increase transport capacity, create new inter-connections and facilitate the integration of different modes of transport.

The centre of Riga can be reached by public transport in 30 minutes – in Pierīga, but from further parts of the region it takes about one hour.

Distance to the capitals of neighbouring countries by road: (km)



Healthcare in Riga region

A wide range of outpatient, inpatient and palliative care services are available in the Riga region, as well as health centres, GP practices and various types of both public and private clinics. Various private medical facilities, polyclinics and specialised clinics are available.







The main public hospitals are located in Riga, providing outpatient and inpatient services:

Children's Clinical University Hospital – which includes a site at Vienības gatve 45 and a branch at Juglas iela 20, is the largest specialised paediatric multi-profile hospital in Latvia. The Children's Hospital inpatient unit provides medical care to around 15 000 patients annually, while the polyclinic provides more than 300 000 outpatient consultations.

Pauls Stradiņš Clinical University Hospital – a multi-profile hospital that provides a full range of emergency and elective medical care, as well as pre- and post-diploma education, scientific research and the approval and implementation of new treatment methods and technologies in Latvia. Approximately 310 000 patients are consulted and treated at the hospital annually.

Riga East University Hospital – the largest multi-profile medical institution in Latvia, providing comprehensive diagnostics and treatment for patients, as well as scientific research and innovation, training of new specialists and public education and health promotion activities. The hospital provides healthcare services to 55 000 inpatients and 840 000 outpatients annually.

Rīgas 1. slimnīca – a capital company established by Riga City Government to provide safe, high-quality and efficient healthcare services.

Rīgas 2. slimnīca – the only medical institution on the left bank of the Daugava specialising in traumatology and orthopaedics, providing a full range of examinations and treatment, as well as 24-hour emergency care.

Rīgas Dzemdību nams – the largest and most modern maternity and perinatal care facility in Latvia with 75 years of experience in providing maternity care and gynaecological services. Around a third of all babies born in Latvia are born in this hospital every year.

Life in Riga region







Most notable places:

Riga Old Town – the oldest part of the city and the city centre, as well as a favourite leisure and entertainment place for tourists. In 1997, the historic centre of Riga was included on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Riga Old Town has a diverse built environment and most of its buildings have the status of cultural monuments. The architecture represents a variety of movements – Romanesque and Gothic, Baroque, Classical and Modernist. The most impressive buildings in Riga Old Town are Dome Church and St Peter's Church, where the 72-metre-high tower offers a magnificent panoramic view of the city.

The Freedom Monument – a monument built in memory of those who died in Latvia's freedom battles – is located in Freedom Square in the centre of Riga. It is a symbol of Latvian statehood, unity, independence and freedom. The monument, unveiled in 1935, is 42 metres high and made of grey and red granite, travertine, reinforced concrete and copper.

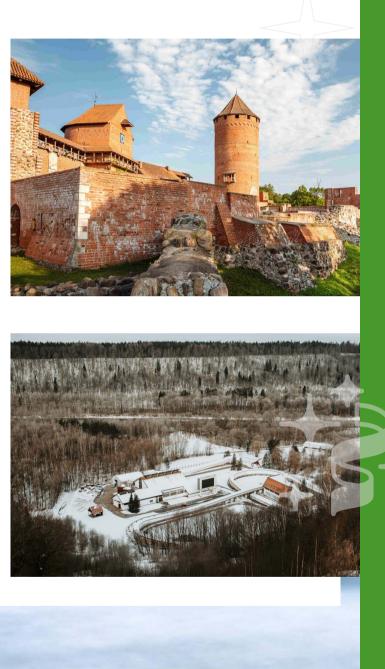
Latvian Ethnographic Open-Air Museum – founded on 2 February 1924 in Berģi, on the shores of Lake Jugla, the Latvian open-air museum of traditional cultural monuments is one of the oldest museums of its kind in Europe. A total of 118 buildings constructed in the historical regions of Latvia – Kurzeme, Vidzeme, Zemgale and Latgale – from the late 17th century to the second half of the 1930s, have been transported to, installed and furnished in the museum.

National Botanic Garden – founded in 1956 and located in Salaspils. It covers an area of 129 hectares and is the largest botanical garden in Latvia. Since 2012, it has been a national scientific institute.

Jomas iela and the beach – one of the main and oldest streets of Jūrmala, which over time has become a favourite place for holidaymakers to stroll and dine after a pleasant day on the sunny beach. What makes Jūrmala's 24.2-km-long beach so unique is not only its fine, sugar-like white quartz sand but also its vastness. The sand stretches up to 25–50 metres from the waterline to the dune in the middle of the city. This means that everyone can find a peaceful place to sunbathe and swim in the sea.

Life in Riga region





Most notable places:

Turaida Castle and Museum Reserve – the 57.86 ha territory of Sigulda Municipality is rich in archaeological, architectural, historical and artistic monuments, which tell the story of more than a thousand years of events, starting from the 10th century. The Museum Reserve includes Turaida Castle Hill, Turaida Castle, Baznīckalns, Dainu Hill, and Turaida Manor.

Sigulda bobsleigh and luge track is located in Sigulda, Latvia. The track was built in 1986, is 1200 + 220 m long, and consists of 16 banks. The track hosts bobsleigh, luge and skeleton competitions.

Gauja National Park – Latvia's largest and oldest national park, established on 14 September 1973. The park is located in Vidzeme – in the vicinity of Sigulda, Cēsis and Valmiera; the park includes Līgatne Town. Its area is 91 745 ha. The park's territory includes Gauja Valley and outstanding natural values, and is included in the Natura 2000 network of specially protected nature territories of European importance. Gauja National Park was created to protect the animal and plant species, cultural and historical monuments, landforms and forests it contains, as well as to promote tourism development and preserve the natural landscape of Gauja Valley. 47% of the park's territory is covered by forests, with the most common forest types being hylocomiosa, oxalidosa, vacciniosa and aegopodiosa.

Ķemeri National Park is the third largest national park in Latvia, established in 1997. The park is located in the western part of Jūrmala and in Jelgava, Mārupe and Tukums municipalities. Ķemeri National Park covers an area of 38 165 hectares (including 1954 hectares of sea area). The park was established to preserve the unique natural, cultural and historical as well as resort values of its territory. Ķemeri National Park is home to mineral waters and therapeutic mud, which in the past have served as the basis for the development of a large-scale resort industry.

Education in Riga region







Education at all levels, from primary school to doctoral studies, is available in the Riga region:

The total number of children in private, municipal and state education institutions in the Riga region is 150 000

44 thousand children attend preschool educational programmes, of which almost 20 thousand children receive compulsory education at the age of 5–6 years old

105.6 thousand children receive education from 1st to 12th grade, of whom 3020 children attend comprehensive primary schools, 70.6 thousand children attend secondary schools, and 9 thousand children attend state gymnasiums The region has 173 vocational education programmes in special education institutions

Riga is proud to have 26 higher education institutions (out of a total of 32 Latvian higher education institutions), where about 80% of students are enrolled

Riga and Salaspils are the main centres of science in Latvia, home to the country's most important scientific and academic institutions

Research centres in Riga include the Institute of Microbiology and Virology, the Institute of Literature, Folklore and Art, the Institute of Economics, the Institute of Physical Energetics, the Institute of Organic Synthesis, the State Institute of Wood Chemistry, and the Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment (BIOR)



The digital brochure is made within the project "Entrepreneurship Support Measures in Riga Planning Region", co-financed by Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway through EEA grants.

Working together for a competitive Europe!





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