The Smart Specialisation Strategy of the Republic of Latvia [1], implementation of the growth priorities or development of the specialisation areas will be eligible for funding:

Directions of transformation of the national economy	Growth priorities	Smart specialisation areas
1. Change of the production and export structure in traditional economy areas	***1st priority:*** More efficient use of raw materials for production of goods with greater added value, creation of new materials and technologies, and diversification of their application Wider use of non-technological innovations and Latvian creative industry potential to produce goods and services with greater added value of national economy sectors.	**1. Knowledge-intensive bio-economy** **2. Biomedicine, medical technologies, bio-pharmacy and biotechnologies** **3. Smart materials, technology and engineering systems** **4. Smart energy** **Information and communications technologies**
2. Future growth sectors, in which products and services with high added value exist or may appear	***2nd priority:*** The creation of such innovation system that provides support for the creation of new products and technologies within the framework of existing sectors and cross-sectors, as well as for new sectors with high growth potential based on key sectors defining the development and providing an effective new products/services identification system, and that is able to find and provide support for the creation of new products both in the existing sectoral and cross-sectoral frameworks, and creating of new sections with high growth potential.	
3. Sectors with significant horizontal impact and contribution in national economy transformation.	***3rd priority:*** Improvement of energy efficiency, which include the creation of new materials, production process optimisation, introduction of technological innovations, use of alternative energy resources and other solutions.	
	4th priority: Development of a modern and contemporary standard-compliant ICT system in the private and public sectors.	
	5th priority: A modern, and corresponding to the future labour market demands, education system that facilitates the transformation of national economy and development of competences required for the implementation of SSS priorities, enterprising spirit and creativity at all levels of education.	
	6th priority: Advanced knowledge base (basic science and scientific infrastructure) and human capital in areas of knowledge, in which Latvia has a comparative advantage and which are important in the process of transformation of the	

[1] Research, Technology Development and Innovation Guidelines 2014 - 2020 Website: http://polsis.mk.gov.lv/documents/4608

	national economy: in areas of knowledge related to the smart specialisation areas (1) knowledge-intensive bio-economy, (2) biomedicine, medical technologies, bio-pharmacy and biotechnologies, (3) smart materials, technologies and engineering systems, (4) smart energetics, and (5) ICT, as well as key technologies identified by the EC (nanotechnologies, micro-and nano-electronics, photonics, advanced materials and manufacturing systems, biotechnologies).	
	7th priority: Studying of the existing resources of territories and specialisation, proposing the prospective economic development opportunities and directions int. al. leading and prospective business directions in the municipal territories.	