



### Macedonia



- Location: Southeastern Europe, north of Greece
- Area: Total - 25,333, sq km; Land - 24,856 sq km; Water - 477 sq km
- Natural Resources: low grade iron ore, copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, timber, arable land
- Population: 2,055,915 (July 2007)
- Languages: Macedonian 66.5%, Albanian 25.1%, Turkish 3.5%, Roma, 1.9%, Serbian 1.2%
- Government Type: Parliamentary democracy
- Legal System: Based on civil law system
- Executive Branch: Chief of State: President Branko Crvenkovski, Prime Minister Mr., Nikola Gruevski, Foreign Minister Mr. Antonio Milosevnski
- Political parties: VMRO-DPMNE, New Social Democratic Party (NSDP), the Liberal Party (LP), the Socialist Party of Macedonia, and the Democratic Party of Albanians.
- National Election: Parliamentary elections 2010

### Challenges:

- Economic growth is projected to continue in the medium term as a result of effective structural reforms, closer European Union (EU) relations, and political stability. However, unemployment rates are among the highest in the region and 20% of the population are estimated to live in poverty.
- Corruption is a significant problem within law enforcement and the judicial system. However, Transparency International (TI) reports that Macedonia made significant improvements between 2006-2007.
- The United Nations notes that the most frequent reported economic crimes in the past few years have included the violation of official positions as well as tax evasion.

Challenges: Medium



### Opportunities:

- Tenders (open and invited) and government procurement opportunities are available upon request.

### Actions:

- CIN can identify and recommend local officials that are not influenced by criminal organizations and that are free from corruption.