



Update: 3rd July 2024



## Geography

**Area:** 25,713 km<sup>2</sup>  
**Borders:** 838 km (Albania 181 km, Bulgaria 162 km, Greece 234 km, Kosovo 160 km, Serbia 101 km)  
**Capital:** Skopje  
**Official language:** Macedonian, Albanian

Source : The CIA World Factbook



## Population

**Population:** 2,133,410 (2023 est.)  
**Crude natural change rate:** -2.4‰ (2022)  
**Crude net migration rate net for 1000 inhabitants:** -0.4 (2023 est.)  
**Life expectancy:** men 75 years, women 79,3 years (2023 est.)  
**Religion:** Macedonian Orthodox 46.1%, Muslim 32.2%, other Christian 13.8%, other and non-believers 0.5%, unspecified 0.2% (2021)

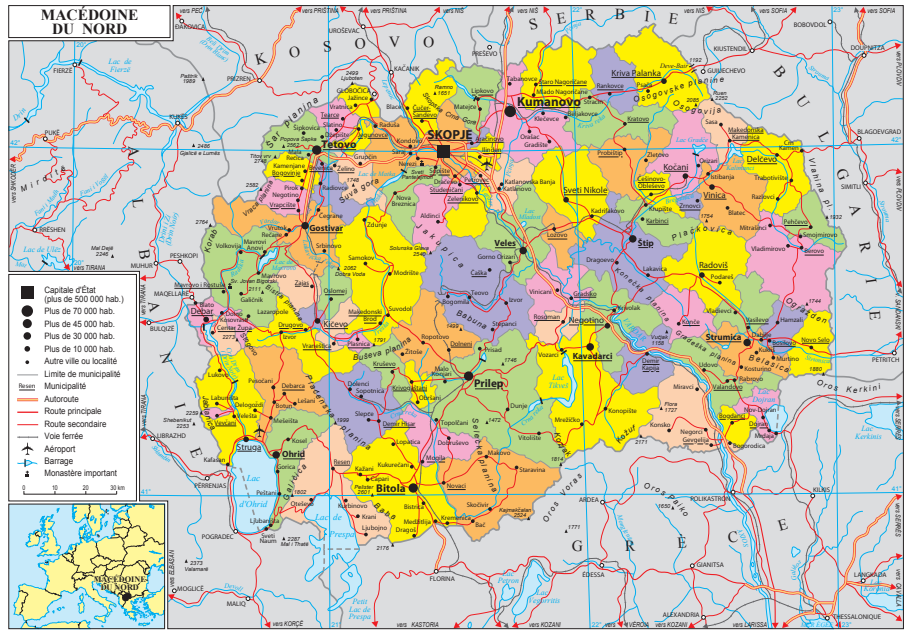
Source : The CIA World Factbook, Eurostat



## Economy

**Currency:** Denar (MKD) (exchange rate for November 2023: 1€ = 61.65 MKD)  
**GDP:** € 13,655.4 million (est. 2023)  
**GDP per capita (PPS):** € 5,124 (December 2022)  
**GDP growth:** 1% (2023)  
**Unemployment:** 13.2% (June 2023)  
**Inflation:** 3.5% (October 2023)  
**General government debt:** 51% of GDP (December 2022)  
**Public deficit:** -4.1% of GDP (December 2022)  
**Foreign direct investment from the entire world:** 6.4% of GDP (2022)

Source : Eurostat, Trading Economics, World Bank



## Political System

**Republic, parliamentary democracy.**  
**Independent since 8th September 1991**

**Head of State:** Gordana Siljanovska-Davkova (VMRO-DPMNE) since 12th May 2024, for a 5 year mandate.

**Prime Minister:** Prime Minister Hristijan Mickoski (VMRO-DPMNE) since 23rd June 2024. He heads a coalition government comprising VMRO-DPMNE, LB/DB, Alternative, ZNAM, SPM and DPSM.

**Unicameral parliamentary system:** The **Sobranie** (Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia) is composed of 120-123 representatives who are elected by direct universal suffrage for a four-year term.



## Political Representation

**Current parliamentary composition (elections on May 8th 2024):**

- 58 seats coalition VMRO-DPMNE (Democratic Party for Macedonian National Unity), DPSM (Democratic Party of Serbs in Macedonia), SPM (Socialist Party of Macedonia)
- 18 seats coalition BDI/DUI (Democratic Union for Integration), PDSH/DPA (Democratic Party of Albanians), AA (Alliance for Albanians)
- 18 seats coalition SDSM (Social Democratic Union of Macedonia), LDP (Liberal-Democrat Party), NSDP (New Social Democratic Party)
- 14 seats coalition LB/DB (Besa Movement), Alternative, AA (Alliance for Albanians)
- 6 seats ZNAM (For Our Macedonia)
- 6 seats Levica

### Female

**representation:** in government: 3/20  
in Parliament: 46/120

**The next elections:** presidential and parliamentary in 2028

On 9th April 2001, the Foreign Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) signed a Stabilization and Association Agreement with the European Union in Luxembourg, which entered into force in April 2004. On 16th December 2005, the FYROM was granted the candidate status to the European Union by the European Council. The liberalisation of visas has entered into force on 19th December 2009. On 29th March 2012, the European Commission launched a High Level Accession Dialogue with Skopje.

On 26th June 2018 the General Affairs Council adopted conclusions on the EU-Western Balkans stabilisation and association process, covering the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The Council agreed to respond positively to the progress made by the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and set out the path towards opening accession negotiations with this country in autumn of 2019. On 25th March 2020, the member states of the EU gave their agreement to start negotiations to integrate Macedonia into the Union. On 19th July 2022, the EU authorized the opening of accession negotiations with the country.