

Macedonia Македонија

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Skopje** Macedonia's capital dishes up great cuisine, buzzy bars and just enough historic sites to whet your appetite for this ancient land (p746)
- **Ohrid** History, culture, beauty and groovy bars are mirrored in the lake's surface (p750)
- **Off-the-beaten track** Follow in the footsteps of hermits, monks and revolutionaries on the mountainous paths around beautiful Lake Matka (p750)

FAST FACTS

- **Area** 25,713 sq km
- **Budget** €30 per day
- **Capital** Skopje
- **Famous for** Alexander the Great, Mother Teresa (born in Skopje)
- **Head of State** President Branko Crvenkovski
- **Official Languages** Macedonian, Albanian
- **Money** Macedonian Denar (MKD); A\$1 = 36.72MKD; CA\$1 = 42.90MKD; €1 = 61.44MKD; ¥100 = 43.19MKD; NZ\$1 = 29.84MKD; UK£1 = 90.05MKD; US\$1=47.53MKD
- **Phrases** *Zdravo* (hello), *blagodaram/fala* (thanks), *molam* (please), *do gledanje* (goodbye)



- **Population** 2,050,554
- **Time** GMT/UTC + 1
- **Telephone Codes** country code ☎ 389; international access code ☎ 00
- **Visas** Not needed for citizens of the EU, USA and New Zealand; most others require one

TRAVEL HINTS

Many addresses are listed as bb, which stands for *bez broja* (without a number). All the street signs are in Cyrillic, so it pays to learn the main letters.

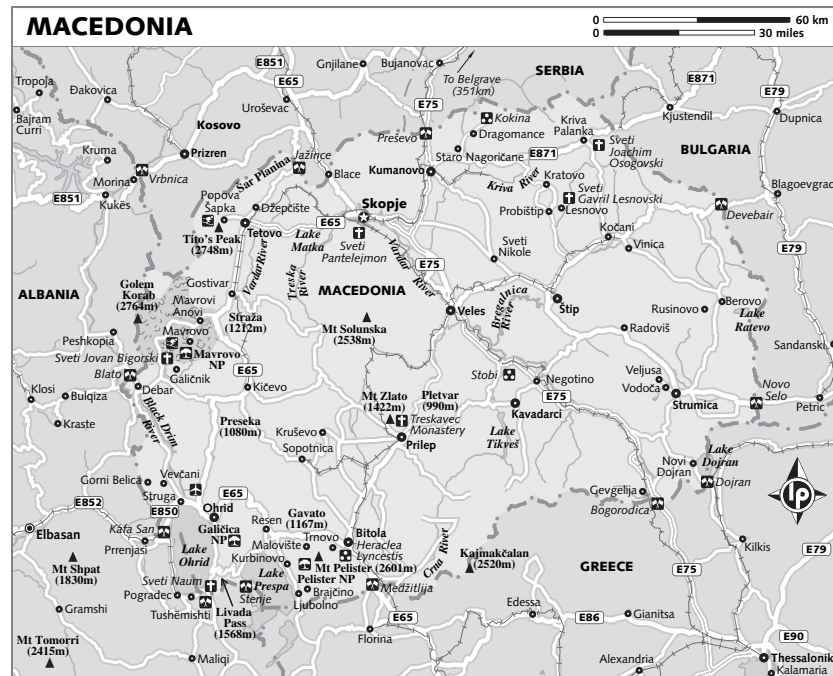
ROAMING MACEDONIA

Spend a day in Skopje, then head south to culturally opulent Ohrid to lose yourself for a couple of days among its magnificent monasteries and churches.

Mountainous Macedonia retains an air of mystery. Simultaneously ancient and brand new, it's struggling to find its place in the postcommunist world. Black-clad Orthodox monks are just as much a part of the scene as the hordes of teenagers decked out in the latest Italian fashions, sipping coffee in the stylish bars of the capital.

For outdoors types, Macedonia's a paradise. Its extensive wilderness is great for hikers, mountain climbers and skiers. Its ancient ruins will fascinate anyone with even a smidgeon of interest in history, and its artistic wealth ranges from doe-eyed Byzantine icons to square-jawed Socialist Realist statues. In short, for a little place it's crammed with something for just about everyone.

Quite apart from its spectacular peaks, lakes and rivers, it's the hospitality of the people of the most southern Slavic nation that will make your visit memorable.



HISTORY

Historical and geographical x is divided between the present-day republic, Greece and a corner of Bulgaria. This region was the homeland of Alexander the Great, who sallied forth to conquer the ancient world in the 4th century BC.

The Romans subjugated the region, which subsequently became part of the Byzantine Empire. Slav tribes settled in the 7th century. Then came a long period in which Macedonia passed back and forth between Byzantine, Bulgarian and Serbian rule, before the Ottomans conquered it in 1389.

In 1913, after the Balkan Wars, Macedonia was carved up, with Serbia gaining the territory of the present-day republic. Though some Macedonians supported Bulgarian occupation during WWII, many more joined Josip Broz Tito's communist partisans.

The end of WWII brought full republic status within federal Yugoslavia. Over the next 40 years Yugoslavia prospered in comparison with other Eastern European states and the country was relatively open as a tourist destination. In January 1992, following a referen-

dum, Macedonia declared full independence and negotiated the only peaceful withdrawal of the Yugoslav army from any of the former republics.

Initially, Greece refused to recognise the new country, worried that the name 'Macedonia' implied territorial claims on northern Greece. So in 1993 Macedonia gained admission to the UN under the 'temporary' title of Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM).

In 1995, the country's ethnic Albanian minority tried to set up an Albanian-speaking university in Tetovo. The authorities declared it illegal and tried to close it down. Soon after, President Gligorov lost an eye in an assassination attempt and tensions increased. Over the following years, an Albanian rebel group claimed responsibility for several bombings. In February 2001 the tension escalated into armed conflict in western Macedonia. Hostilities did not last long, however. With the signing of the Ohrid Framework Agreement in August 2001, the Macedonian government agreed to greater political participation for the Albanian minority and official recognition of the Albanian language.

Macedonia became an official candidate for EU membership in December 2005 and has been steadily progressing towards that goal.

THE CULTURE

According to the 2002 census the total population of just over two million is divided as follows: Macedonians of Slav ethnicity (64.2%), Albanians (25.2%), Turks (3.9%), Roma (2.7%), Serbs (1.8%), and others (2.4%). Despite simmering ethnic tensions, all communities are generous and hospitable.

If you can help it, don't discuss politics, or at least use some caution. Although in most larger towns and cities dress is tight, colourful and revealing for both women and men, do dress modestly when visiting a church, monastery or mosque.

ENVIRONMENT

Most of Macedonia's 25,713 sq km consists of a plateau between 600m and 900m above sea level, hemmed in by mountains on its western borders – 16 of them higher than 2000m. Golem Korab (2864m) on the border with Albania is the country's highest peak.

TRANSPORT

GETTING THERE & AWAY

Air

Macedonia has two international airports, Skopje's **Petrovec** (☎ 02-3148 333; www.airports.com.mk) and the much smaller **Ohrid Airport** (☎ 046-252 820; www.airports.com.mk). Tickets are pricey, so check flights to Thessaloniki (in Greece) where you can continue by train.

Bus

From Skopje, buses travel to Belgrade (1350MKD, six hours, 16 daily), Prishtina (300MKD, 1¼ hours, six daily), Sofia (640MKD, six hours, six daily), Thessaloniki (and on to Athens, €25, three hours, three per week) and further-flung European centres

such as Sarajevo, Zagreb, Ljubljana, Istanbul, Vienna and Stuttgart.

From Tetovo you can travel via Struga to Tirana (900MKD, seven hours, six weekly).

Car & Motorcycle

There are several border crossings into Macedonia from neighbouring countries. You will need a Green Card endorsed for Macedonia to bring a car into the country.

Train

Trains from Skopje head to Thessaloniki (€12, five hours, daily), Belgrade (1209MKD, nine hours, two daily), Prishtina (€4, 2½ hours, two daily), Podgorica (2000MKD, 17½ hours, daily), Zagreb (2050MKD, 18 hours, daily) and Ljubljana (2690MKD, 20½ hours, daily). You can find timetables at www.mz.com.mk/patnichki/timetable.htm.

GETTING AROUND

Bus

The bus network is well developed in Macedonia, with frequent services from Skopje to all major centres in safe and fairly comfortable coaches.

Car

Skopje is awash with car-rental agencies, from the big names to smaller local companies.

Train

Macedonia has a limited network of domestic destinations (find timetables at www.mz.com.mk/patnichki/timetable.htm). The most you'll pay for a domestic ticket is 370MKD for a return from Skopje to Bitola.

SKOPJE СКОПЈЕ

☎ 02/pop 507,000

Skopje fits many of the stereotypes of a contemporary Eastern European city. Communist-era housing blocks dominate the skyline, public buildings are chunky behemoths and there's a certain greyness and griminess that pervades over the city. However, scratch the surface and a different Skopje reveals itself. Delicate minarets rise above the cobble lanes of the Ēaršija (Turkish bazaar), where Orthodox churches sit alongside Ottoman trading inns and copper-domed bathhouses.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

- Ambulance ☎ 194
- Highway & roadside assistance ☎ 15555
- Police ☎ 192

The Vardar River rages between the old and new halves of the city – a fitting symbol of the Muslim–Orthodox divide – spanned by the elegant arches of the Kamen Most (Stone Bridge). On the south side, stylish bars and cafés buzz with a fashion-conscious young crowd, undisturbed by the English stag-parties currently plaguing other European capitals.

If you're not careful, Skopje's expensive accommodation could swallow up a great portion of your budget. On the bright side, food, drinks and entertainment are relatively cheap.

ORIENTATION

Skopje is centred around large Plošad Makedonija on the south bank of the Vardar River. Mt Vodno, with its giant illuminated cross, rises to the south.

INFORMATION

Skopje has numerous ATMs and many foreign-exchange offices scattered throughout the centre.

City hospital (☎ 3130 111; ul 11 Oktomvri 53; ☎ 24hr)

Contact Café (☎ 3298 023; 1st fl, Gradski Trgovski Centar; per hr 120MKD; ☎ 9am-midnight Mon-Fri, 10am-midnight Sat, 3-10pm Sun)

Go Macedonia Alternative Travel (☎ 3071 265; www.gomacedonia.com; ul Anarska 29a) The best for off-the-beaten-track tours of any sort, including eco- and village tourism, hiking, biking, caving, wining and dining.

Main post office (☎ 3141 141; ul Dame Grujev bb; ☎ 7am-5.30pm)

Neuromedica private clinic (☎ 3133 313; ul 11 Oktomvri 25; ☎ 24hr)

Telephone centre (☎ 7am-10pm) Inside the main post office.

SIGHTS

From Plošad Makedonija take the 15th-century Kamen Most over the river to Ēaršija, the historic Ottoman quarter.

Daut Pašin Amam (1466), once the largest Turkish bathhouse in the Balkans, is now

home to the **National Gallery** (☎ 3133 102; Kruševska 1A; adult/concession 50/20MKD, free Sun; ☎ 10am-6pm Tue-Sun Oct-Mar, 10am-9pm Apr-Sep). Housing some excellent modern art and a small collection of icons dating back to the 14th century, the building is lit by star-shaped holes in the brickwork of the beautiful copper-clad domes.

Up the hill the **Museum of Macedonia** (☎ 3116 044; Čurčiska bb; admission 50MKD; ☎ 9am-3pm Tue-Sun) is a fascinating place to while away a few hours. Reflecting the depth of culture in this ancient land, the earliest exhibits date back 7500 years to the Neolithic period. Keep your eyes open for a phallus-spouted drinking vessel that set the standard for joke shops for millennia.

Beyond the museum, the exquisite 1492 **Mustafa Paša Mosque** (Samoilova bb) has an earthquake-cracked dome and a shady garden with a fountain. Climb to the ruins of the **Kale** (fortress) across the street for panoramic views of Skopje from the 11th century Cyclopean wall.

Head down and cross Samoilova again, turning left at a little square with a fountain. To your left are the gates to the tiny monastery **Sveti Spas** (admission 100MKD; ☎ 9am-5pm Tue-Fri, 9am-3pm Sat & Sun). The church was built below ground level since in Ottoman times it was illegal for a church to be taller than a mosque. It boasts an iconostasis 10m wide and 6m high, beautifully carved in the early 19th century. Look for the carver's miniature self-portrait in the left side of the carving.

Across Most Goce Delčev the hefty bronze **liberation of Skopje monument** commemorates the liberation of the city by the partisans, with chisel-jawed men, scary mamas in headscarves and heroic children, all sporting serious weaponry.

For a great view of the city, take the 20-minute taxi ride up Mt Vodno to the **Sveti**

GETTING INTO TOWN

There are no buses from the airport, which is about 23km from town. The airport taxi mafia can charge between 1290MKD and 2200MKD when the fare shouldn't be more than 700MKD. You're best to arrange a taxi through your hotel before you arrive, although even then be aware that some hotels may try to bump up the price. The train and bus stations are a 15-minute walk southeast from the centre.

READING UP

Who Are the Macedonians? by Hugh Poulton is a very readable history, while *A Hitchhiker's Guide to Macedonia...and my soul* by Carol Maria Cho is a laugh-out-loud journal.

WORTH A TRIP

Only half an hour's drive from Skopje, beautiful **Lake Matka** is a place of calm, cool nature, where the steep canyon is reflected in the lake's green mirrorlike surface. For centuries the area has been a retreat from society, attracting hermits, monks and early Macedonian revolutionaries. Now the lake, created by the damming of the Treška River, is a magnet for day trippers and action-seekers, with opportunities for kayaking, hiking, rock climbing and caving – as well as several fascinating 14th-century churches.

A taxi from Skopje shouldn't cost more than 350MKD, or you can take your chances on bus 60 (40 minutes, 50MKD), which leaves somewhat erratically from Bul Partizanski Odredi.

OHRID ОХРИД

☎ 046/pop 55,700

The highlight of any trip to Macedonia, Ohrid is a place of dramatic beauty, steeped in history and culture. The crystalline waters of the lake make it a magnet for summer holiday-makers, turning this sleepy little place, with its evocative cobbled laneways peppered with picturesque churches, into a vibrant party town. For Orthodox Macedonians Ohrid is the spiritual heart of their country and a focus of national pride.

People have settled in this area for 8000 years. The tectonic lake is one of the oldest in the world and at 294m is the deepest in the Balkans. The lake's mountainous fringes include the Galičica National Park, on the way to the marvellous monastery of Sveti Naum, 29km south towards the Albanian border.

ORIENTATION

The lake is to the south of town, and the picturesque Old Town descends from Samoil's Fortress on the hill to the west. The Old Town is easy to get around on foot.

INFORMATION

There are several ATMs and banks around bul Makedonski Prosvetiteli and ul Sveti Kliment Ohridski.

Itna Medicinska Služba (☎ 266 217; Dimitar Vlahov bb; ☹ 24hr) Accident and emergency clinic.

Otex Tours (☎ 261 244; biteli@yahoo.com; ul Partizanska bb) Travel agency providing tourist information, bookings for private rooms & guided tours.

Post office (bul Makedonski Prosvetiteli) Also changes money. There is a wall of payphones outside.

Sky Net Internet Café (☎ 258 381; skynet@mt.net.mk; 1st fl, TC Amam, ul Sveti Kliment Ohridski; per hr 60MKD; ☹ 9-2am)

SIGHTS

Most of Ohrid's churches charge an entry fee of 100MKD. If not, it is customary to leave some money at the icons; this contributes to preserving these historical sites.

Sveti Jovan at Kaneo (ul Kočo Racin) is a breathtakingly beautiful little 13th-century church perched on the cliffs and provides the perfect foreground to the most iconic view of the lake.

You can enter the old town through the remains of the **Lower Gate** (ul Car Samoil) or by the better preserved **Upper Gate**. The gorgeous 13th-century **Sveta Bogorodica Perivlepta** (Sveti Kliment; admission 100MKD; ☹ 10am-3pm), is adorned inside with vivid frescoes.

Ohrid's **amphitheatre** was built around the time of the birth of Christ as a venue for plays, but in the late Roman era the first 10 rows were pulled out and replaced with a wall to convert it into an arena for blood sports.

A gnarled 900-year-old **plane tree** (ul Sveti Kliment Ohridski) in the heart of Ottoman Ohrid has housed a café and a barber shop at different points in its long life.

The small 14th-century **Sveta Bogorodica Bolnička** and **Sveti Nikola Bolnički** (☹ 9am-2pm 5-7pm) were originally hospital churches, where people were quarantined during times of plague.

On Ulica Car Samoil, you'll find the **National Museum** (☎ 267 173; ul Car Samoil 62; adult/student 100/50MKD; ☹ 9am-2pm Tue-Sun) – an Ottoman-era house with exquisite carved ceilings and a collection of archaeological relics.

The grandiose 11th-century **Sveta Sofija** (admission 100MKD; ☹ 10am-12pm & 5-8pm Tue-Sun, 9am-3pm Tue-Sun winter) has extremely well-preserved frescoes, having been hidden beneath whitewash during the church's days as a mosque.

Near Ohrid's main church, **Sveti Kliment i Pantelejmon** (Ul Kuzman Kapidan), are the **ruins** of two ancient churches with intricate mosaics (only uncovered in the summer months) and the restored 10th-century **Samoil's Fortress** (admission 30MKD; ☹ 9am-4pm).

FESTIVALS & EVENTS

The five-day **Balkan Festival of Folk Dances & Songs** is held in early July, with the **Ohrid Summer Festival** (www.ohridsummer.com.mk) following at the end of the month and the **International Swimming Marathon** usually capping them off in August.

SLEEPING

If you're arriving in season you'll probably be approached by someone at the bus station offering private rooms (per person €5 to €15). Otherwise rooms can be organised in advance through local agencies such as Otex Tours.

Argiroski Apartments (☎ 262 844; Kej Maršal Tito bb; apt €20-25) Sleeping three to four people at a squeeze, the apartments in this modern block are sparkling new and have kitchens.

our pick Villa Lucija (☎ 265 608; lucija@mt.net.mk; ul Kosta Abraš 29; s/d/tr/q €15/25/30/35) The best of the private accommodation on offer. Right in the centre of the Old Town, its rooms are clean and spacious, balconies overlook the lake and you can swim from the waterside patio.

Apartments Kosta (☎ 267 243; vilakosta@gmail.com; Car Samoil 26; s/d/tr/q €15/25/30/45) The Kostas have gone all-out to provide extra little comforts for their budget guests, including slippers, hairdryers, good quality linen, free tea- and coffee-making facilities and use of the family's laundry and barbecue.

EATING & DRINKING

Ohrid has a great selection of cafés and bars, many of which host live music. The popular market just north of the old plane tree is great for travellers looking to stock up for a picnic.

Restoran Neim (☎ 254 504; Goce Delčev 71) A local worker's hang-out about 100m west of the old plane tree serves delicious *polneti piperki* (stuffed peppers) for 90MKD.

Terrazza Aquarius (☎ 252 625; ul Kosta Abraš 30) In winter it's a cosy bar, but in summer the large lakeside terrace becomes party central, with its weekend hours extending until 3am. Expect a big sound system and guest DJs.

Mezzoforte (Car Samoil 8) A groovy young crowd populates this stylish Old Town bar, with vaulted brick ceilings, comfy sofas and chilled music.

Duck Café (☎ 256 818; Kej Maršal Tito 12) This large booze barn hosts some great live bands.

GETTING THERE & AWAY

For Skopje buses, see p749. For Albania, catch a Sveti Naum bus to the Albanian border crossing (80MKD, 50 minutes, four daily). From Albanian customs it's 6km to Pogradec (€5 by taxi).

MACEDONIA DIRECTORY**ACCOMMODATION**

City hotels cater mainly to business people, but a few cheaper options have recently sprung up. Cheap private accommodation is available in areas where the locals take their holidays. Monastery dorms can be a great budget option. Booking early is recommended for visits during the summer high season, Orthodox Christmas (7 January) and Orthodox Easter.

ACTIVITIES

Hiking is spectacular at Lake Matka (opposite) and in any of the three national parks. The best skiing is at Mavrovo National Park. The **Macedonian Mountaineering Sports Federation** (☎ 02-3165 540; spsm@mt.net.mk) can put you in touch with guides throughout the county for alpine hikes, rock- or ice-climbing, as well as hiring tents, cooking equipment and providing maps and details of mountain hut accommodation.

BUSINESS HOURS

Businesses tend to open from 8am to 8pm Monday to Friday and 8am to 2pm on Saturday. They may close for lunch from around 1pm, reopening at 4pm. Restaurants, bars and cafés tend to open at 9am and close at midnight, extending to 1am on Fridays and Saturdays.

DANGERS & ANNOYANCES

Young beggars can be particularly persistent. Keep your hands firmly on your valuables and walk quickly into the nearest café or store if you're unable to shake them off.

EMBASSIES & CONSULATES**Embassies & Consulates in Macedonia**

All these are located in Skopje.

Albania (☎ 02-2614 636; ambshqip@mt.net.mk; ul HT Karpoš 94a)

Australia (☎ 02-3061 114; austcon@mt.net.mk; ul Londonska 11b)

Bulgaria (☎ 02-3229 444; bgemb@mol.com.mk; ul Ivo Ribar Lola 40)

Canada (☎ 02-3225 630; honcon@unet.com.mk; bul Partizanska Odredi 17a)

France (☎ 02-3244 300; www.ambafrance-mk.org; ul Salvador Aljende 73)

Germany (☎ 02-3093 900; dt.boskop@mol.com.mk; ul Lerinska 59)

Greece (☎ 02-3219 260; grfyrom@unet.com.mk; ul Borka Taleski 6)

Netherlands (☎ 02-3129 319; www.nlembassy.org.mk; ul Leninova 69-71)

Serbia (☎ 02-3129 298; yuamb@unet.com.mk; ul Pitu Guli 8)

UK (☎ 02-3299 299; beskopje@mt.net.mk; ul Salvador Aljende 73)

USA (☎ 02-3116 180; skopje.usembassy.gov; bul Ilinden bb)

Macedonian Embassies & Consulates Abroad

A full list of Macedonian embassies abroad and embassies and consulates in Macedonia can be found at www.mfa.gov.mk.

Albania (☎ 04-230 909; makambas@albnet.net; rr Lek Dukagjini, Vila 2, Tirana)

Australia (☎ 02-6249 8000; info@macedonianemb.org.au; ste 2/05, Perpetual Bldg, 10 Rudd St, Canberra ACT 2601)

Bulgaria (☎ 359-2870 1560; todmak@bgnet.bg; bul Frederic Joliot-Curie 17, Block 2, fl 1, ste 1, Sofia 1113)

Canada (☎ 613-234 3882; www3.sympatico.ca/emb.macedonia.ottawa/; 130 Albert St, ste 1006, Ottawa ON, K1P 5G4)

France (☎ 01 45 77 10 50; ambassade@fr.oleane.com; 5 Rue de la Faisanderie, 75116 Paris)

Germany (☎ 030-890 6950; makedonische.botschaft@t-online.de; Koenigsallee 2, 14193 Berlin)

Greece Athens (☎ 2106 749 585; lormak@teledomenet.gr; Marathonoudromou 13, P. Psychico, 154 52); Thessaloniki (☎ 2310 277 347; dkpsolun@mfa.com.mk; Tsimiski 43)

Kosovo (☎ 38-247 462; fax 38-247 463; ul 24 Maj 121, Prishtina)

Montenegro (☎ 81-667 415; mkgkpodgorica@cg.yu; Hercegovacka 49/3, 81000 Podgorica)

Netherlands (☎ 3170-427 22 64; repmak@wanadoo.nl; Laan van Meerdevoort 50-C, 2517 Am Den Haag)

Serbia (☎ 11-328 4924; macemb@eunet.yu; Gospodar Jevremova 34, 11000 Belgrade)

UK (☎ 020-7976 0535; www.macedonianembassy.org.uk; Suites 2.1 & 2.2, Bucking Court, 75-83 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 6PE)

USA (☎ 202-667 0501; www.macedonianembassy.org; 2129 Wyoming Ave, Washington DC, 20008)

FESTIVALS & EVENTS

For information on Ohrid's festivals, see p751. Skopje's autumn days are brightened by the flickering screens of the **international film festival** and the warm sounds of the **Skopje Jazz Festival** (www.skopjejazzfest.com.mk) in October.

GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELLERS

For a country that is quick to lay claim to the legacy of Alexander the Great, acceptance of gays and lesbians is shamefully lacking. Homosexuality was decriminalised in Macedonia in 1996, but there is little social acceptance and no accessible scene.

HOLIDAYS

New Year 1 and 2 January

Orthodox Christmas 7 January

International Women's Day 8 March

Orthodox Easter Week March/April

Labour Day 1 May

Sts Cyril and Methodius Day 24 May

Ilinden or Day of the 1903 Rebellion 2 August

Republic Day 8 September

Partisan Day 11 October

INTERNET RESOURCES

See www.exploringmacedonia.com or <http://faq.macedonia.org>.

MONEY

Macedonian denar (MKD) notes come in denominations of 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000 and 5000, and there are coins of one, two and five denar. Be aware that the denar isn't convertible outside of Macedonia.

Restaurants, hotels and some shops will accept payment in euros (usually) and US dollars (sometimes).

You can exchange cash at private foreign-exchange offices or banks throughout central Skopje and Ohrid. ATMs can be found in all major towns and tourist centres. Travellers cheques are a real hassle to change. Credit cards are widely accepted, but don't take it for granted.

It is common practice to round up restaurant bills and taxi fares to the nearest convenient figure.

POST

Mail services to and from Macedonia are efficient. Poste-restante services are available at the major post offices.

RESPONSIBLE TRAVEL

Ohrid Lake trout is almost extinct and in 2004 the government issued a seven-year ban on catching it. Despite this, many restaurants still offer it, thereby encouraging illegal trout fishing. If you see it on the menu, don't order it. If it's not listed as Ohrid trout then it's probably okay.

TELEPHONE & FAX

For outgoing calls the international access code in Macedonia is ☎ 00. Macedonia's country code is ☎ 389. Long-distance phone calls cost less at post offices than in hotels, but

are much cheaper at internet cafés. Drop the initial zero in city codes when calling Macedonia from abroad. You can purchase phone-cards from post offices and larger kiosks.

VISAS

Citizens of EU countries, New Zealand and the USA don't need visas to visit Macedonia for up to three months. Visas are required for most other nationalities, costing €20 to €50. It is safest and cheapest to apply in advance. The regulations change quite frequently – check www.mfa.gov.mk for the latest information.

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