

Country: North Macedonia

Committe: UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Delegate: Ecmel Ünal



The economy of North Macedonia is a free market economy. Lack of infrastructure, sanctions and the embargo imposed by Greece hindered economic growth until 1996. Our country's economy started to grow in the 2000s thanks to economic reforms, privatizations, free trade and regional integration, and today Macedonia is one of the fastest growing economies in Europe. North Macedonia is the 134th largest economy in the world among 194 countries as of 2018. It ranks 10th among 190 countries in the world in terms of Ease of Doing Business. Agriculture, industry and service come to the fore in the economic growth of our country. Innovations and developments in the field of industry both provide job opportunities for our people and lead to important developments for our economy. For instance food processing, textiles, cement, energy, pharmaceuticals, automotive parts. Although our unemployment level is shaky, we are trying to keep unemployment and bad job opportunities to a minimum by constantly improving ourselves in the fields of industry, agriculture, livestock, factory and trade. Moreover for the welfare of the people, we try to offer people well-paid and decent civil servant jobs depending on our economy.

If we give examples of the things we have built and developed the infrastructure of:

The information and communication technology industry is the fastest growing sector of the Macedonian economy and plays an important role in the economy.

Our agribusiness sector has been one of the fastest growing sectors with an increase of over 10% in recent years.

North Macedonia's textile industry is one of the most developed and diversified sectors of the economy in terms of industrial production and export earnings, and the country's second largest industrial sector after metallurgy

The agribusiness and food processing sector has traditionally been one of the strongest sectors of the North Macedonian economy.