



HANDBOOK
FOR FULBRIGHT GRANTEES
IN MACEDONIA

U.S. Embassy Skopje
Skopje, Macedonia

Welcome to Macedonia! We are happy that you will come to Macedonia and we are sure that your time spent in the country will be rewarding to you and present a unique opportunity to increase the mutual understanding between Macedonians and Americans. Please know that we are here to help you.

Fulbrighters occupy a unique position in Macedonia, somewhere between the status of an official visitor and a private citizen. While you will be subject to the same customs procedures, visa formalities and Macedonian laws that apply to all private visitors to Macedonia, Macedonians will still see you as representatives of the United States. In many situations you will not be able to avoid having that role thrust upon you. Fortunately, Macedonians, generally speaking, are well disposed towards Americans.

Points of Contact at the US Embassy Skopje: Please feel free to contact us with any questions related to your grant before or after your arrival in Macedonia. We will see you in person shortly after your arrival when we have our Fulbright orientation session.

Kaitlin E. Turck, Assistant Public Affairs Officer
+389-2-310-2131 or, TurckKE@state.gov

Gazmend Ilazi, Educational Affairs Assistant
+389-2-310-2099 ilazig@state.gov

The Fulbright Room

All Fulbright scholars and students coming to Macedonia are welcome to use the Fulbright room, located in the new building of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Skopje. Open Monday-Friday from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., the room has a computer and internet connection available for use.

Address: **Faculty of Mechanical Engineering**
Karpos II bb
Skopje, Macedonia
New building, 3rd floor

Contact info:
Contact: Dr. Atanas Kocov, Dean
Office phone: (02) 30 99 409
Cell phone: (071) 299 299
e-mail: atanaskocov@fulbrightwe.org
kocov_atanas@yahoo.com

We hope you find the information in this handbook useful. Please let us know if you have any suggestions or additions. Once again, welcome to Macedonia!

THE U.S. EMBASSY

The American Embassy can provide some services to you as a U.S. citizen resident abroad and as a participant of an exchange program with official government support. Besides assistance from Gazmend Ilazi of the Public Affaris Section, the Community Liaison Office and the Consular Section provide some services. All are located within the embassy, close to the city center:

American Embassy Skopje

Address: ul. Samoilova 21, 1000 Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

Phone: +389 2 310-2000 Fax: +389 2 310-2299

Consular section e-mail: consularskopje@state.gov

Website: <http://macedonia.usembassy.gov/>

CONSULAR SECTION

American Citizen Services

The consular section provides passport services, voting assistance, and notary services. They also issue reports of birth or death abroad.

We highly recommend that you register your presence in Macedonia with the Embassy in Skopje. Registration is free and can help with renewing a lost or stolen passport and assist with notification in the event of an emergency.

- To register, please go to the Embassy website at <http://macedonia.usembassy.gov/>
- From the menu bar, select U.S. Citizen Services.
- Select “Registration” option from the left-hand-side menu and you will find information on how to register your presence in the country.

In Case of Emergency:

If you need immediate assistance after normal working hours because of the death, disappearance, or destitution of an American citizen, please **call the after-hours duty officer**

- **land line +389 2 310-2000 (ask for the Duty Officer)**
- **mobile number 070 205 687 (after hours only)**

Getting an Appointment for American Citizen Services:

The American Citizen Services Unit has introduced an Appointment System for all citizen services, including passports, birth registrations, notaries, and general inquiries. **Please make an appointment before you visit the Consular Section.** This can be done either online through the U.S. Embassy website <http://macedonia.usembassy.gov>, or by phone (02) 310 2000, Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 12:00 noon. For details, or to make an appointment, [please click here](#).

Further Specific travel information for Macedonia:

http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_956.html

EMBASSY COMMUNITY LIAISON OFFICE (CLO)

The CLO publishes the bi-weekly Embassy newsletter called *The Skopje Scoop* which features activities, ads, and useful information about Skopje. If you'd like to subscribe, please send an email to SkopjeScoop@state.gov. You are welcome to participate in any activities that interest you. The CLO can also give you information about schools if needed.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AWARD:

Your "Terms and Conditions of the Award" letter functions as your contract, indicating specific benefits that you will receive under the U.S. Government portion of your grant.

ARRIVING IN MACEDONIA

ENTRY/EXIT REQUIREMENTS:

Fulbright Students and Scholars: You should not apply for an entry visa. You may stay in the country up to 90 days with no entry visa and with no regulated temporary residency status. The Public Affairs Office, in cooperation with the Macedonian Government authorities, will regulate your temporary residency status within the first month after your arrival.

For short trips for business or tourism: A valid passport is required for travel to Macedonia. A visa is not required for U.S. passport holders for tourist and business trips up to 90 days during a six-month period. Macedonia requires that all foreign citizens entering the country provide proof of health insurance at the port of entry. Entry stamps are issued at airports or land border crossing points, which grant permission to remain 90 days.

NOTE: A U.S. citizen who possesses more than one passport is required to leave the country with the same travel document used for entry into the country.

Visitor Registration: All foreign citizens must register with local police within 24 hours of arrival. Those staying in private accommodations or renting an apartment should register in person at the police station nearest his/her place of residence, and should be accompanied to the station by the owner or landlord of the apartment. Hotels are responsible for the registration of foreign guests and will ask to see your passport upon check-in. Travelers who change addresses in Macedonia should notify the police station where they initially registered and re-register with the police station closest to the new place of residence.

Minors: Unaccompanied U.S. citizen minors who enter Macedonia should be in possession of a notarized statement of consent from a parent or guardian to enter and stay in the country. The statement of consent must be certified by a competent authority of the country from which s/he arrives or by a diplomatic or consular mission of the Republic of Macedonia abroad.

Customs: Every foreigner or Macedonian citizen with residence abroad must declare any cash amount of foreign currency greater than 2,000 Euros at the Customs Control Office upon entry into Macedonia. Failure to do so may result in confiscation of the cash amount upon departure of the country. **Additional information is available at:** www.customs.gov.mk

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Currency: Macedonian Denar (dn or MKD)

The denar is currently a stable currency, pegged to the Euro. The current exchange rate ranges between 41 and 46 Macedonian Denars for US\$1.

Getting money: Macedonia is largely a cash-based economy, however, ATM machines are widely accessible. It is somewhat easier to use a Visa card than a MasterCard and most businesses in urban areas accept credit cards, but use them with caution. Credit card and ATM fraud rates are higher here than in the U.S.

Exchange: U.S. dollars can be exchanged into denars at banks, exchange offices and even in some travel agencies. **Do not exchange money on the street.**

Banks: Although you may open an account at a local bank, very few Fulbrighters do, as the process can be cumbersome. The major banks in Macedonia are listed below. Please visit these web sites for more information:

National Bank of the R. Macedonia	http://www.nbrm.gov.mk
Komercijalna Banka AD	http://www.kb.com.mk
Kapital Banka	http://www.ipb.com.mk
Stopanska Banka	http://www.stb.com.mk
Alpha Bank	http://www.alphabank.com.mk
Eurostandard Banka	http://www.eurostandard.com.mk
Ohridska Banka	http://www.ob.com.mk

Travelers' checks can be changed at most banks with no commission deducted. Small private exchange offices can be found throughout Macedonia, and the rate they offer is generally good and in accordance with the rate from the Macedonian National Bank.

THINGS TO BRING

PASSPORT:

You and your accompanying dependents must have valid passports. We recommend that you scan or copy of the information and picture page of your passport(s); these copies will facilitate replacement by the American Citizens Services Section of the Embassy, should the passport be lost or stolen.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE AND BIRTH CERTIFICATES:

These documents can facilitate the issuance of a new passport in the event of loss or theft. They can also assist if you need other legal documents.

PASSPORT PHOTOGRAPHS:

Although these are easy to get here, it will be more convenient to bring several passport-sized photos of you and your dependents. You will need them to obtain visas.

DRIVER'S LICENSE:

It is a good idea to obtain an international driver's license, although not strictly necessary. The American Automobile Association (AAA) issues these, but they are valid only when accompanied by a current U.S. license. Driving in Macedonia is on the right-side; vehicles are left-hand drive.

TAX INFORMATION AND FORMS:

The Embassy cannot offer any tax assistance or counseling, so please bring any forms or private tax information with you that you might need. IRS forms can also be downloaded from www.irs.gov. Be sure to check the specific tax requirements of your particular state before arrival.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT IDENTIFICATION CARD:

Many students have found it useful to obtain an international student card. Information about this can be obtained from:

Student Travel Services
777 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017
<http://www.isic.org>

ADDITIONAL SUGGESTED ITEMS:

- Clothing for all seasons. (Even if you are arriving in late September, include something for warm days.)
- Dressy outfits for receptions or meetings. (Macedonians tend to dress up.)
- Umbrella, rain gear.
- Comfortable walking shoes with waterproof soles. (You will probably be doing a lot of walking, especially if you want to save money on taxis.)
- Books and educational materials (difficult to find locally).
- Laptop computer: Make sure that your power cord is dual voltage, or else bring a step-up transformer. Plug adapters are widely available. Surge protectors, highly recommended for your electronics, are plentiful and reasonably priced. In Skopje (at AMC and Technomarket), you can buy printers and scanners for about the same prices as in the States. Internet connection in Macedonia is generally good and costs about as much as in the US.

- Phone: Many options exist that will allow you to use the internet to make relatively inexpensive phone calls back to the United States. These options include Vonage, MagicJack, Skype, and Google Talk. As long as the internet is working, calls are usually clear. For calling computer to computer, Skype is free and offers a video feature. However, both voice and video quality can be spotty. Phone cards for calls to the United States can also be purchased in Macedonia. Additionally, you may want to purchase a pay-as-you-go SIM card, in order to have a local, Macedonian number.
- Medicines and cosmetics: Bring prescription and over-the-counter medications, such as decongestants, antihistamines, cough syrup and cough drops, contraceptives, first-aid kit, feminine hygiene products, Mylanta, Tamiflu, and extra cosmetics if you have a favorite brand. (Most brands can be found in local cosmetic stores). Tylenol (acetaminophen, which is not the same as ibuprofen) is available locally at private drug stores. Many medicines are available if you give the pharmacist the Latin name and some well-known brand names (e.g. ibuprofen, Advil, Motrin, or loratadine, Claritin, Alavert, etc.)
- An extra pair of glasses or contact lenses and contact lens solution. (In a pinch, these items can be purchased at the local optometrist's.) Carry a copy of your eyeglass prescription.
- Small 220V, 50hz-cycle appliances, or transformer and adapter plug.
- Hair dryer (220V or dual voltage). This can be found locally for a reasonable price.
- Camera
- Kitchen items: oven thermometer; recipes; favorite spices; ethnic food ingredients; diet powder juice mixes; diet scale; manual timer; measuring cups in ounces and cups; and measuring spoons in teaspoons and tablespoons. Local measurements use the metric system.
- Small sewing kit.
- School records should be hand carried, as necessary.
- Immunization cards, essential medical records.

MAIL AND SHIPPING

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHIPMENT OF BOOKS AND EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS BY FULBRIGHT SCHOLARS

American Fulbright grantees may send books and educational materials to their countries of assignment via the diplomatic pouch on a one-time (outbound ONLY) basis. Use of the diplomatic pouch is a privilege, which, if abused, can be withdrawn by the U.S. Department of State. It is important that grantees and Public Affairs Sections overseas adhere to the rules governing use of the pouch. Again, the pouch is a one-time, one-way privilege. The pouch may not be used for return shipments.

Please adhere closely to the instructions below. Boxes rejected by the Department of State because of improper size, contents, or packaging will be returned to the return address on the box. There is no way to insure boxes sent through the pouch system or to trace items lost in the pouch mail system. The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, which administers the Fulbright program, cannot retrieve and repack overweight or oversized boxes.

Contents:

Packages must contain **only** books, magazines, notes, or other similar educational materials required for the grantee's teaching or research program overseas. Computers and electronic equipment **may not** be sent by pouch. Packages **may not** contain personal effects of any kind. The Department of State may open packages suspected of containing prohibited items. If prohibited items are discovered, the box will be returned to the sender. The grantee should not enclose items that are irreplaceable. The Department of State assumes no responsibility for lost or damaged packages. Grantees should not ship anything that will be damaged by x-rays or irradiation.

Number, weight and size limitations for boxes:

- No more than **four boxes** per grantee may be sent through the pouch system.
- Each box must not exceed **67"** in total length and girth (17 x 18 x 32).
- Each box cannot exceed **50 pounds**.

Wrapping:

Materials must be packaged securely in strong cardboard boxes, sealed with heavy-duty packing tape (strapping tape is best), and clearly labeled. It is best to use new boxes with no advertising or confusing labels. Boxes are frequently handled roughly in shipment. Boxes should be packed carefully since torn or broken packages cannot be repacked.

Addressing boxes for the 20189 zip code:

Return Address: Name
 Street Address
 City, State, Zip

Mailing Address: Public Affairs Officer
 7120 Skopje Place
 Dulles, VA 20189

In the lower left-hand corner of the box, write:

UNCLASSIFIED VIA AIR POUCH
Your Name
FULBRIGHT SCHOLAR EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

Grantees sending only one package should write “1 of 1” in the lower right-hand corner. Grantees sending more than one package should number each package in a series and circle the markings, e.g., “1 of 3”, “2 of 3”, and “3 of 3.”

NOTE: Please choose a return address where the recipient will know how to contact you and what to do if a box is returned.

Time required for shipment:

Grantees should anticipate that once packages are received in Dulles, shipping will take at least three to four weeks, sometimes longer, to arrive in the country of assignment. The frequency of the pouch shipment is outside the control of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and the receiving U.S. Embassy.

Whatever else you ship is at your own expense.

LIVING IN MACEDONIA

HOUSING:

If you are planning to stay with family or friends and will not need housing, please let us know as soon as possible. If you choose to rent a house or apartment during your stay, remember that in addition to your rent, you will also pay your own utility bills (electricity, gas, water, phone, etc.). Make sure that you feel comfortable with any contract you sign.

RENTING APARTMENTS:

There are a lot of real estate agencies offering apartments for rent. Depending upon the area of town, rent for an apartment of 60m² fully equipped is typically US \$400-800 month. Expect to pay a refundable one month deposit to your landlord and a fee to the rental agency equal to a half month's rent. Rent is usually paid in Euros or denar equivalent.

If possible, find an apartment before arriving, in particular if you will be living in Skopje; local university students arrive in September, making apartments scarcer. Make sure to think of ALL things you would require for an apartment when asking for information, such as "proximity to bus lines", "furnished with...", "elevator", "air conditioning", "type of heating", "internet", "vacuum cleaner". Note that if city heating ("gradsko parno") is available, it is paid throughout the year, but generally much cheaper than other heating options.

Real estate agents suggested by the Embassy General Services Office:

Adriatik93: Used by the Peace Corps. If you are a Fulbright student, you might contact them and ask for something in the same range and quality.

Contact: Aleksander Ivanov
tel: +389 2 / 3216-994, +389 2 / 3112-776 website: www.adriatik93.com.mk
fax: +389 2 / 3216-994 e-mail: contact@adriatik93.com.mk
mobile: +389 75-454-075

Dom Dizajn

Contact: Ljiljana Kovaceva, Miki Vasilevski
tel: ++(389 2) 3111544 web site: www.dom-design.com.mk
mobile: ++(389 70) 219-971 Email: contact@dom-design.com.mk

Astoria

tel: ++(389 2) 3110-566 web address: www.realestate.com.mk
tel: ++(389 2) 321-123 e-mail: astoria@realestate.com.mk
fax: ++(389 2) 3121-030
mobile: ++(389 70) 225-010

For more information for accommodation and real estate agencies in Skopje, please visit the web site: www.skopjeonline.com.mk

LODGING:

Long-term stay in hotels could be expensive and will take up most of your budget. If you're able to find a private room rather than a hotel, you'll be better off financially and able to get by on about US \$20-40 a day.

HOTELS:

If you choose to stay in a hotel, there are many located in Skopje. Most of them charge €70 to € 200 per night for a double room.

5-stars: **Aleksandar Palace**
 website: <http://www.aleksandarpalace.com.mk>

Hotel Stone Bridge
 website: <http://www.stonebridge-hotel.com>

Holiday Inn
 website: <http://www.holiday-inn.com/skopje>

4-stars: **Hotel Arka**
 website: <http://www.hotel-arka.com.mk>

Best Western Hotel
 website: www.bestwestern.com/mk/hotelturist

Hotel Continental
 website: www.contimak.com

3-stars: **Hotel Ambassador**
 website: <http://www.hotelambasador-sk.com.mk>

For a complete listing and more information on hotel accommodations, please visit:
www.skopjehotels.com.mk

ROOMS AND HOSTELS:

Private rooms in a private house cost at least € 20 per person.

There's only one hostel in town, Dom Blagoj Shosholchev Hostel, a member of the Youth Hostelling International Organization. The hostel is very modern and clean. Non-members pay 1,280 MKD (€20), members pay 960 MKD (around €15), breakfast included. A big restaurant of average quality and reasonable prices is attached to the hostel. However, there are better and cheaper restaurants in the vicinity.

FOOD:

Macedonians eat at the same time as the rest of Europe; breakfast (*doruchek*) in the morning, lunch (*ruchek*) around 2pm and dinner (*vechera*) sometime after 6pm in the evening. Meals tend to be long, drawn-out affairs where the food and drink are secondary to conversation and company. Various restaurants serve traditional Macedonian cuisine that can trace its ancestry back to the Turkish and Slavic kitchens. The fresh produce is excellent and inexpensive. Those with dietary restrictions may find it difficult to find certain foods.

Cost of meals out:

- Budget: MKD100-300
- Mid-range: MKD 300-500
- High: MKD 500-800
- Deluxe: MKD 800+

TIPPING AND RESERVATIONS:

Tipping is expected in nice restaurants (but not in local cafes or small eateries). Five to ten percent is generally sufficient. Reservations are generally needed for Friday and Saturday evenings, but are not needed for the rest of the week.

MEDICAL CARE:

Due to Embassy regulations, the Embassy cannot provide Fulbrighters access to the Embassy's limited medical services. The following options are recommended:

For Urgent Care

Hospital SISTINA <http://www.sistina.com.mk/>

Hospital REMEDIKA <http://www.remedika.com.mk/>

For trauma: Only in the case of extreme medical emergency-
State University Hospital: Emergency Room 3147-239

INSURANCE:

SOS Insurance group – For dependents and extra coverage
Contact: Dr. Oliver Karanfilski
cell phone: 070/266-367

Highly recommended by former Fulbrighters. Their prices are not outrageous, and the benefits of the full coverage (not just emergency evacuation) are appropriate. More importantly, SOS has performed a medical review of services and staff in Macedonia, and it has a regional contact office in Prague, Czech Republic.

CITY AMBULANCES: 194

In Skopje, city ambulances can be reached by dialing **194**, but are NOT equipped with life-sustaining equipment, and attendants may not respond easily to non-Macedonian speakers. If an emergency exists for which assistance to get to the emergency room of the State Hospital is critical, use a native speaker of Macedonian who can describe the situation, your address, and the nature of the medical emergency. If you are stable, go to the hospital/clinic on your own or in a taxi during daytime hours. You are required to pay, in denars, at the time of use, but this cost is minimal. The military ambulance and hospital are not available to Americans.

Please check the American Embassy web page at: <http://macedonia.usembassy.gov/> under the American Citizen Services –Medical Practitioners.

TRANSPORTATION

AIR TRAVEL:

Skopje International Airport is about 20 km east of the city. There is also an international airport in Ohrid. The airport departure tax may not be included in your ticket. Please visit:

www.airports.com.mk

TAXIS:

Taxis are plentiful in urban areas and less expensive than in the US. They are generally safe but the driver may not speak English. It is wise to choose cabs that have a meter and insist that the meter be used. After you arrive, your host institution may recommend private drivers.

BUSES AND TRAINS:

There are many bus routes both in Macedonia and the region. In the summer, bus travel may be very hot if the air conditioning isn't working. Fares are very affordable.

Trains are generally less expensive than buses but also are more run-down. Fares overall are very inexpensive. Since timetables and fares change frequently, it's best to check online or with a travel agent for more information.

Skopje Bus Station: <http://www.sas.com.mk>

TOURIST INFORMATION:

The Bradt Guide to Macedonia by Thammy Evans provides all sorts of useful information, as well as some wonderful photos. It is the only English-language tourist guidebook that focuses solely on Macedonia.

TIC-Tourist information Centre (Old Bazaar) – for information on Skopje (brochures, maps, calendar of events), sightseeing tours, and basic information

Phone: + 389 2 3116 854

Working hours: 8:00 - 19:00

Saturday: 9:00 - 17:00

Tourist Association of Skopje

Str. Dame Gruev, Block. 3

Phone: + 389 2 3118 498

Phone/Fax: + 389 2 3230 803

Association of Tourist Guides

Dame Gruev, Block. 3

Phone: + 389 2 3118 498

Phone/Fax: + 389 2 3230 803

Tourist Association of Macedonia

Str. Makedonija 39

Phone/Fax: + 389 2 3161-348

OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION:

- Time zone: **GMT/UTC +1 hr.**
- Dialing country code: **389**
- Electricity: **220V, 50Hz** (you will need to use an adapter if you bring any US electrical appliances)
- Weights & measures: **Metric**
- Driving: **Right side of road; left-hand drive vehicle. Unleaded gas available.**

MOBILE PHONE PROVIDERS:

T-Mobile	www.t-mobile.com.mk
One	http://www.one.mk/
VIP	www.vip.com.mk

CLIMATE:

Macedonia's summers are hot and dry. In the winter, warm Aegean winds blowing up the Vardar Valley moderate the continental conditions prevailing farther north. Macedonia receives a lot of snowfall between November and February, even if temperatures are warmer than those farther north. This creates ideal conditions for winter sports in Mavrovo, Popova Sapka, and also Bulgaria, if you are willing to make the trip.

HOLIDAYS: The Embassy will be closed to the public on the following days (Macedonian services do not close on U.S. holidays):

- January 1, New Year's Day
- January 7, Orthodox Christmas
- January 21, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday
- February 18, Presidents' Day
- Orthodox Easter (date is variable, usually falls in mid-April)
- May 1, Labor Day
- May 24, Saint Cyril and Methodius Day
- May 27, Memorial Day
- July 4, American Independence Day
- August 2, Ilinden Uprising Day
- August 8, Ramadan Bajram
- September 2, Labor Day
- September 8, Macedonian Independence Day
- October 11, People's Uprising Against Fascism
- October 14, Columbus Day

- October 23, Macedonian Revolutionary Struggle Day
- November 11, Veterans' Day
- November 28, Thanksgiving Day
- December 8, St. Clement of Ohrid Day
- December 25, Christmas Day

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Please note that to dial a landline from a cell phone or from a different city, you must add the local calling codes:

LOCAL CALLING CODES

Skopje	02
Bitola	047
Prilep	048
Ohrid	046
Gostivar	042
Kicevo	045
Tetovo	044

EXPRESS PARCEL SERVICE

DHL	02 3121111
Express Mail by the Macedonian Postal Service	9800
FedEX	02 3137233
TNT	02 3228135
UPS	02 3132222

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Correct Time	95
Directory Assistance	988
Eco-Phone	3220518
Fire Department	193
Heating, Electricity, and Water Management Hotline	02 3224244
Intercity Central	902
International Operator	901
Local Information	989
Medical Emergency	194
Military Police	02 3227700

Police	192
Road Assistance	987
Road Info Center	9801
Telegram Service	96
Wake-up Service	900
Weather Forecast	02 3231454

THE MACEDONIAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Elementary education: Elementary education lasts for nine years, leading to the Certificate for Completed Elementary Education.

Secondary school education: Second education is provided by high schools, technical and other vocational schools, and art secondary schools. In the second half of the fourth year, pupils must write and defend a project (*Maturska Tema*), as well as pass a written examination in the mother tongue and literature. Oral examinations are also taken in a given subject of the curriculum. The technical and other vocational schools train for technical and other professions. The final examination in vocational education (four-year and three-year courses) consists of the elaboration of a theme or practical examination and a written examination in the mother tongue and literature. The certificates of the technical schools give access to the entrance examinations at the relevant faculties and colleges. The certificate of vocational schools gives access to the entrance examinations at the relevant faculties and colleges after passing the different examinations. The Schools of Arts/Music/Ballet offer a four-year course. Students enter these schools by taking an entrance examination. At the end of their studies, they take a final examination and can enroll in universities. The International Baccalaureate gives access to the entrance examinations to all faculties and colleges.

Universities:

Fall semester: September 15th - January 15th.

Summer semester starts approximately on February 15th - June 1st.

Final exams periods: June 1st - July 1st and September 1st - October 1st

There are four state universities and many private universities.

State universities:

- Sts. Cyril and Methodius in Skopje (<http://www.ukim.edu.mk>);
- St. Kliment Ohridski in Bitola (<http://www.uklo.edu.mk>);
- State Tetovo University in Tetovo (<http://www.unite.edu.mk>) and,
- Goce Delcev in Stip (<http://www.ugd.edu.mk>)

Private universities:

- South Eastern European University in Tetovo <http://www.seeu.edu.mk/english/>
- University American College Skopje <http://www.uacs.edu.mk/>
- FON University in Skopje and Struga <http://www.fon.edu.mk>
- European University in Skopje <http://www.eurm.edu.mk>
- New York University – Skopje <http://www.nyus.edu.mk>
- Integrated Business Faculty in Skopje <http://www.fbe.edu.mk>

Websites of major municipalities in Macedonia:

If you wish to visit a city that is not listed below add the name of the city between **www. & .gov.mk**. Please follow the format below:

Skopje <http://www.skopje.gov.mk/>

Tetovo <http://www.tetova.gov.mk/>

Bitola <http://www.bitola.gov.mk/>

Ohrid <http://www.ohrid.gov.mk/>

Struga <http://www.struga.gov.mk/>

Kicevo <http://www.kicevo.gov.mk/>

Gostivar <http://www.gostivar.gov.mk/>

Kumanovo <http://www.kumanovo.gov.mk/>

Strumica <http://www.strumica.gov.mk/>

Kavadarci <http://www.kavadarci.gov.mk/>

Useful phrases and greetings

English - Macedonian



Pronunciation

The Macedonian language has 31 sounds. Spelling does not present any difficulties because there is one symbol for each sound.

Stress

A characteristic feature of the Macedonian literary standard is the three-syllable accent, meaning the accent always falls on the third syllable from the end in words of three syllables or more. If the word has only two syllables, the first is stressed.

Body language

As far as body language goes in Macedonia, don't be afraid of being misunderstood because of some improper gesture – Macedonian body language doesn't differ greatly from that of other European countries. Macedonians shake their head to mean "No", and nod to mean, "Yes". When they're angry or being demonstrative, they wag their index finger, and with that same finger bent, they beckon. If they are pleased with you, they'll pat you on the shoulder, and when they don't know the answer to a question, they'll usually shrug their shoulders.

The Cyrillic Alphabet

Roman	Cyrillic	Transliteration	Pronunciation
A	А а	a	as in “rather”
B	В в	b	as in “be”
V	В в	v	as in ”vodka”
G	Г г	g	as in “go”
D	Д д	d	as in “do”
GJ “legume”	\	dj/gy	as the ”gu” in
E	Е е	e	as the “e” in “bear”
ZH	@ `	zh	as the “s” in “pleasure”
Z	З з	z	as in “zero”
DZ	Ѣ ѣ	dz	as the “ds” in suds
I	И и	i	as in “i” in “machine”
J	Ј ј	j	as the “y” in young
K	К к	k	as in “keg”
L	Л л	l	as in “let”
LJ	Љ љ	ly	as the “lli” in “million”
M	М м	m	as in “map”
N	Н н	n	as in “no”
NJ	Ѡ ѡ	ny	as the “ny” in “canyon”
O	О о	o	as the “aw” in “shawl”

?

The Cyrillic Alphabet

Roman	Cyrillic	Transliteration	Pronunciation
P	Р р	p	as in “pop”
R	Р р	r	as in “rock”
S	С с	s	as in “safe”
T	Т т	t	as in “too”
KJ	К к	ky	as th “cu” in “cure”
U “room”	У у	u	as the “oo” in
F	Ф ф	f	as in “fat”
H	Н н	h	as in “hot”
C	С с	tc	as the “ts” in “cats”
CH	Ч ч	ch	as the “ch” in “chop”
DZH	Ж ж	j	as the “j” in “judge”
SH	Ш ш	sh	as the “sh” in “shoe”

GREETINGS

Hello	zdra-vo	Zdravo
Goodbye	do gle-da-nye	Do gledawe
Yes	da	Da
No	ne	Ne
Excuse me	pros-te-te	Prostete
May I?	mo-zham-li?	Mo`am li?
Do you mind?	Vi pre-chi li?	Vi pre~i li?
Sorry(excuse me, Forgive me)	pros-te-te ve mo-lam	Prostete, ve molam
Please	mo-lam	Molam
Thank you	bla-go-da-ram	Blagodaram
That's fine	ne-ma za shto	Nema za {to
You're welcome	mo-lam	Molam.
Good morning	do-bro ut-ro	Dobro utro
Good afternoon	do-bar den	Dobar den
Good evening	do-bra-ve-cher	Dobrave~er
Good night	dobra noky	Dobra no }



MEETING PEOPLE

What's your name?	ka-ko se vi-ka-te?	Kako se vikate?
My name's	yas se vi-kam	Jas se vikam....
I'd like to introduce you to.....		
da ve pret-sta-vam....		Da ve pretstavam...
Pleased to meet you.		
dra-go mi e shto ve za-poznav		Milo mi e {to ve zapoznav.
How old are you?		
kol-ku go-di-ni i-ma-te?		Kolku godini imate?
I'm...years old.	yas i-mam... godini	Jas imam godini

Question words

How?	Ka-ko?	Kako?
When?	Ko-ga?	Koga?
Where?	Ka-de?	Kade?
Which?	Koy?	Koj?
Who?	Koy?	Koj?
Why?	Zosh-to?	Zo{to?

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BREAKING THE LANGUAGE BARRIER

Do you speak English?

zbo-ru-vate li an-glis-ki?

Zboruvate li angliski?

Does anyone speak English?

zbo-ru-va li ne-koy an-glis-ki?

Zboruva li nekoj angliski?

I speak a little...

yas zbo-ru-vam mal-ku....

Jas zboruvam malku...

I (don't) understand

yas (ne) raz-bi-ram

Jas (ne) razbiram

Could you speak more slowly, please?

**zbo-ru-vay-te po-le-ka
ve mo-lam?**

Zboruvajte poleka,
ve molam!

Could you repeat that?

**mo-zhe li da go
pov-to-ri-te to-a?**

Mo`e li da go
povtorite toa?

How do you say...?

ka-ko se ve-li...?

Kako se veli ...?

What does...mean?

shto zna-chi...?

[to zna~i?

GETTING AROUND

Directions

Where's...?	ka-de e...?	Kade e...?
How do I get to...?		
ka-ko da stig-nam do...?	Kako da stignam do ...?	
Is it far/close by?		
da-le-ku / blis-ku li e?	Daleku / blisku li e?	
Can I walk there?		
mo-zham li da pe-sha-cham do tamu?	Mo`am li da pe{a~am do tamu?	
Can you show me (on the map)?		
mo-zhe-te li da mi po-ka-zhe-te (na kar-ta-va)?	Mo`ete li da mi poka`ete (na kartava)?	
Go straight ahead		
o-de-te pra-vo nap-red	Odete pravo napred.	
It's two blocks down.		
to-a e dva blo-ka po-do-lu.	Toa e dva bloka podolu.	



Taxi

Can you take me to...?

mo-zhe li da me
od-ve-ze-te do....?

Mo`e li da me odvezete do?

Please take me to....

ve mo-lam
od-ve-ze-te me do...

Ve molam odvezete me do...

How much does it cost to go to?

kol-ku kye chi-ni da
me od-ve-ze-te do ...?

Kolku }e me ~ini da me odvezete do...?

Here's fine, thank you.

os-ta-ve-te me ov-de
bla-go-da-ram.

Ostavete me ovde, blagodaram.

Continue!

pro-dol-zhe-te!

Prodol`ete!

Stop here!

zas-ta-ne-te ov-de!

Zastanete ovde!



SHOPPING

Where's the nearest....?	ka-de e nay-blis-ki-ot...?	Kade e najbliskiot...?
How much is it?	kol-ku chi-ni to-a?	Kolku ~ini toa?
Do you accept credit cards?	pri-ma-te li kre-dit-ni kar-tich-ki?	Primate li kreditni karti~ki?
I'd like...	sa-ka-m....	sakam....

STAPLES

Bread	leb	leb
Butter	pu-ter	puter
Cereal	zhi-to	`ito
Cheese	si-re-nye	sirewe
Chocolate	cho-ko-la-da	~okolada
Eggs	yay-tsa	jajca
Flour	brash-no	bra{no
Honey	med	med
Margarine	mar-ga-rin	margarin
Marmalade	mar-ma-lad	marmalad
Milk	mle-ko	mleko

Pasta	tes-te-ni-ni	testenini
Pepper	tsrn pi-per	crn piper
Rice	o-riz	oriz
Salt	sol	sol
Sugar	she-kyer	{e}er
Yogurt	yo-gurt	jogurt
Sauer milk	ki-se-lo mle-ko	kiselo mleko

MEAT & FISH

Beef	go-ved-sko	govedsko
Chicken	pi-lesh-ko	pile{ko
Ham	shun-ka	{unka
Hamburger	ham-bur-ger	hamburger
Lamb	yag-nesh-ko	jagne{ko
Meat	me-so	meso
Pork	svin-sko	svinsko
Sausage	kol-bas	kolbas
Turkey	mi-sir-ka	misirka
Veal	yu-nesh-ko	june{ko
Fish	ri-ba	riba
Lobster	yas-tog	jastog
Mussels	shkol-ki	{kolki

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VEGETABLES

(green) beans	bo-ra-ni-ja	boranija
beetroot	tsvek-lo	cveklo
cabbage	zel-ka	zelka
carrot	mor-kov	morkov
red/green capsicum	tsr-ve-na / ze-le-na	crvena/ zelena
	ba-bu-ra	babura
cauliflower	kar-fi-ol	karfiol
celery	tse-ler	celer
chillies	fe-fe-ro-ni	feferoni
cucumber	kras-ta-vi-tsa	krastavica
eggplant	mo-dar do-mat	modar domat
garlic	luk	luk
ginger	gyum-bir	lumbir
lettuce	ze-le-na sa-la-ta	zelena salata
mushrooms	pe-chur-ki	pe~urki
onion	kro-mid	kromid
peas	gra-shok	gra{ok
potato	kom-pir	kompir
spinach	spa-naky	spana }

FRUITS

Apple	ya-bol-ko	jabolko
Apricot	kay-si-ya	kajsija
Banana	ba-na-na	banana
Fig	smok-va	smokva
Grapes	groz-ye	grozje
Kiwifruit	ki-vi	kivi
Lemon	li-mon	limon
Orange	por-to-kal	portokal
Peach	pras-ka	praska
Pear	kru-sha	kru{a
Plum	sli-va	sliva
Strawberry	ya-go-da	jagoda

CLOTHING

Clothing	ob-le-ka	obleka
Coat	ka-put	kaput
Dress	fus-tan	fustan
Jacket	sa-ko	sako

Jumper (sweater)	jem-per	xemper
Shirt	ko-shu-la	ko{ula
Shoes	chev-li	~evli
Skirt	zdol-nish-te	zdolni{te
Trousers	pan-ta-lo-ni	pantaloni
Underwear	dol-na ob-le-ka	dolna obleka

MATERIALS

What is it made of?		Od {to e napraveno?
od shto e na-pra-ve-no?		
Cotton	pa-muk	pamuk
Handmade	rach-na ra-bo-ta	ra~na rabota
Leather	ko-zha	ko`a
Of brass	od ba-kar	od bakar
Of gold	od zla-to	od zlato
Of silver	od sreb-ro	od srebro
Silk	svi-la	svila
Wool	vol-na	volna

FOOD

Breakfast	po-ya-dok	pojadok
Lunch	ru-chek	ru~ek
Dinner	ve-che-ra	ve~era

SOUPS & STARTERS

Clear chicken soup	pi-lesh-ka su-pa	pile{ka supa
Clear beef soup	go-ved-ska su-pa	govedska supa
Clear fish soup	rib-ya chor-ba	ribja ~orba

VEGETABLE MEALS

I'm a vegetarian yas sum ve-ge-ta-ri-ja-nets / ve-ge-ta-ri-jan-ka	Jas sum vegetarijanec (m) vegetarijanka (f)
I don't eat meat. ne ya-dam me-so.	Ne jadam meso.
I don't eat chicken, fish or ham. ne ya-dam pi-lesh-ko, ri-ba, ni-tu svin-sko.	Ne jadam pile{ko, riba, nitu svinsko.

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DESSERTS & SWEETS

Kadaif	ka-da -if	kadaif
Gurabii	gu-ra-bi-i	gurabii
Shampiti	sham-pi-ti	{ampiti
Tulumbi	tu-lum-bi	tulumbi
Baklava	bak-la-va	baklava
Alva	al-va	alva
Crna alva	tsr-na al-va	crna alva

NON-ALCOHOLIC DRINKS

Coffee	ka-fe	kafe
Turkish coffee	tur-sko ka-fe	tursko kafe
Fruit juice	o-vo-shen sok	ovo{en sok
Hot chocolate	top-lo cho-ko-la-do	topla~okolada
Mineral water	mi-ne-ral-na vo-da	mineralna voda
Tea	chay	~aj
With milk	so mle-ko	so mleko
With sugar	so she-kyer	so {e}er
(boiled) water	(vre-la vo-da)	(vrela voda)

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Beer	pi-vo	pivo
Wine	vi-no	vino
White wine	be-lo vi-no	belo vino
Red wine	crve-no vi-no	crveno vino
Brandy	lo-zo-va/sli-vo-va	lozova/ slivova
Spirit	ra-ki-ya	rakija
Aniseed brandy	mas-ti-ka	mastika

MENU DECODER

Hors d'Oeuvres

Called meze - meze , served hot or cold

Ajvar	ay-var	A spicy mixture of grilled sweet or hot peppers, eggplant and carrots, blended together.
Ka~amak	ka-cha-mak	A paste-like entrée, made of ground maize cooked in salt water, and served with feta cheese.
Poga~ki	po-gach-ki	Oven-browned savory rolls.
Burek	bu-rek	Flaky pastry with layers of cheese, spinach or minced meat and onion. Try it with yogurt.
Pita / Banica	pi-ta/ ba-ni-tsa	Flaky pastry filled with spinach and cheese, cheese and eggs, or pumpkin.



Main dishes

]ebap~iwa	kye-bap-chi-nya	Grilled minced pork, beef or lamb, shaped into small sausages.
Pleskavica	ples-ka-vi-tsa	Burger of minced pork, beef or lamb.
[opska salata	shop-ska sa-lata	A salad of peppers, cucumber, tomatoes, onions and feta cheese.
Polneti piperki	pol-ne-ti pi-per-ki	Peppers stuffed with minced beef or pork and rice.
Polneti tikvi~ki	pol-ne-ti tik-vich-ki	Similar to the dish above, but zucchini is used.
Musaka	mu-sa-ka	Made of alternate layers of minced meat and potato or eggplant.
Pilav	pi-lav	A rice dish where the meat is cut into small pieces and mixed with seasoned rice before being grilled.



stuffed peppers

Pilav	pi-lav	A rice dish where the meat is cut into small pieces and mixed with seasoned rice before being grilled.
Podvarok	pod-va-rok	Finely shredded sour cabbage roasted with slices of meat.
Sarma	sar-ma	Minced meat rolled in sour cabbage leaves.
Tav~e grav~e	tav-che grav-che	Baked beans with herbs, served plain or with pork sausages.



NUMBERS AND AMOUNTS

0	nu-la	nula	6	shest	{est
1	e-den	eden	7	se-dum	sedum
2	dva	dva	8	o-sum	osum
3	tri	tri	9	de-vet	devet
4	che-ti-ri	~etiri	10	de-set	deset
5	pet	pet	11	e-di-na-e-set	edinaeset
12	dva-na-e-set	dvanaeset			
13	tri-na-e-set	trinaeset			
14	che-ti-ri-na-e-set	~etirinaeset			
15	pet-na-e-set	petnaeset			
16	shes-na-e-set	{esnaeset			
17	se-dum-na-e-set	sedumnaeset			
18	o-sum-na-e-set	osumnaeset			
19	de-vet-na-e-set	devetnaeset			
20	dva-e-set	dvaeset			
21	dva-e-set i e-den	dvaeset i eden			
22	dva-e-set i dva	dvaeset i dva			
30	tri-e-set	trieset			

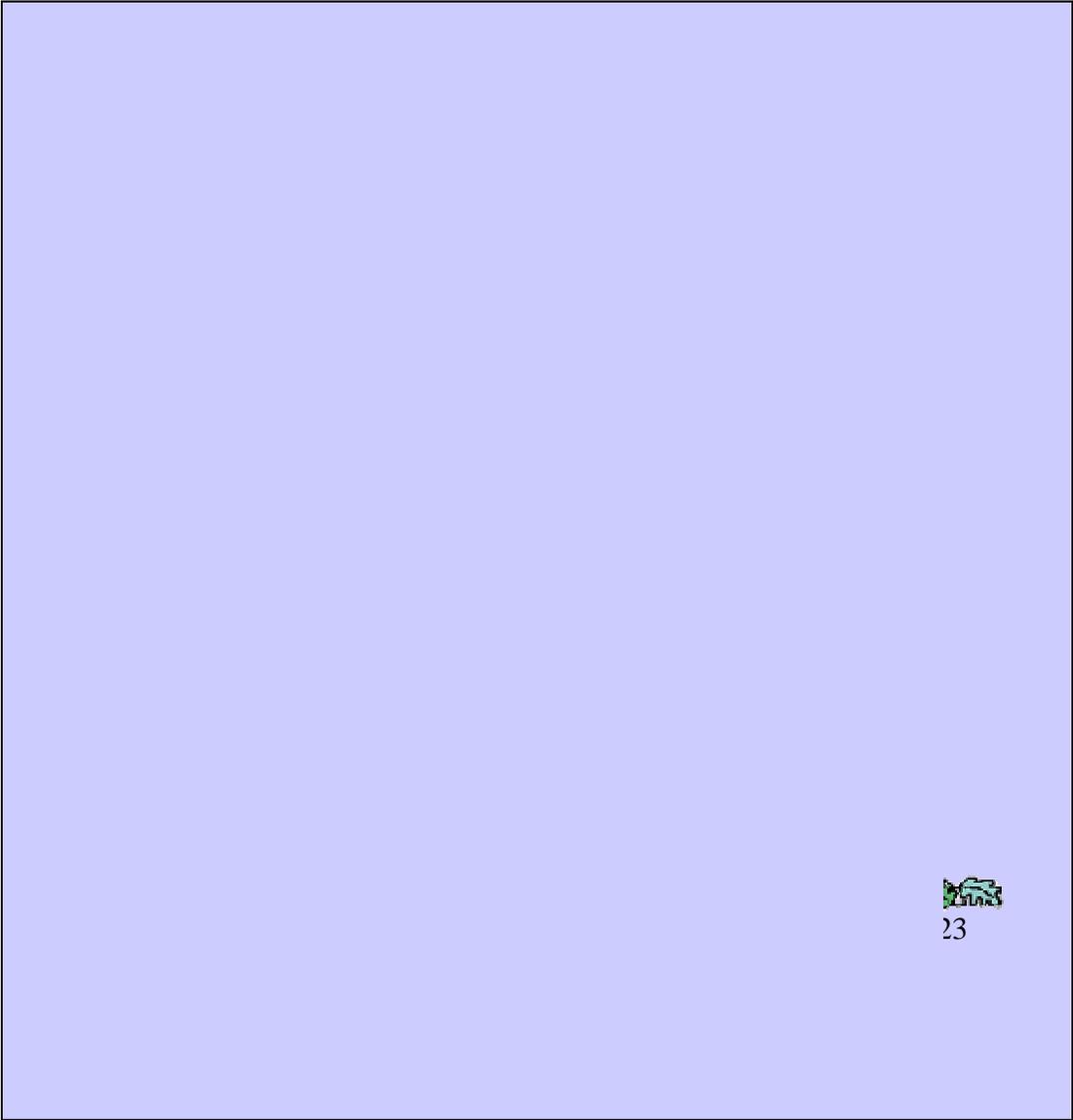
NUMBERS AND AMOUNTS

40	che-ti-ri-e-set	~etirieset
50	pe-de-set	pedeset
60	she-e-set	{eeset
70	se-dum-de-set	sedumdeset
80	o-sum-de-set	osumdeset
90	de-ve-de-set	devedeset
100	sto	sto
200	dve-sta	dvesta
300	tri-sta	trista
400	che-trsto	~etrsto
500	pet-sto	petsto
600	shes-to	{esto
700	se-dum-sto	sedumsto
800	o-sum-sto	osumsto
900	de-vet-sto	devetsto
1000	i-lja-da	iljada
2000	dve-ilja-di	dveiljadi
10000	de-set i-lja-di	deset iljadi

NUMBERS AND AMOUNTS

100.000	sto i-lja-di	sto iljadi
one million	e-den mi-li-on	eden milion
1 st	prv	prv
2 nd	vtor	vtor
3 rd	tret	tret
1/4	ed-na chet-vr-ti-na	edna ~etvrtina
1/3	ed-na tre-ti-na	edna tretina
1/2	ed-na po-lo-vi-na	edna polovina
3/4	tri chet-vr-ti-ni	tri ~etvrtini





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