

**COMMISSION FOR PROTECTION OF COMPETITION**

**Regulation on Establishing Conditions  
and Procedure for Granting Horizontal Aid**

**Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 157 (27<sup>th</sup> December 2007)**

Pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 2, and with accordance with Article 5, paragraph 1 (b), of the Law on State aid (Official Gazette No. 24/03; 70/06; and 55/07), the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, in its session held on 21<sup>st</sup> December 2007, adopted:

## **REGULATION ON ESTABLISHING CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURE FOR GRANTING HORIZONTAL AID**

### **I. Scope of the Regulation**

#### **Article 1**

This Regulation stipulates the conditions and procedures for granting horizontal aid in the field of research and development, environmental protection, employment, training, services of general economic interest, as well for the risk capital.

### **II. Research and development**

#### **Article 2**

Compatible horizontal aid for research and development according to the State aid Law is the aid for:

- projects for researching and development;
- feasibility studies;
- small and medium enterprises for costs for patents and other rights from industrial property
- new innovative enterprises
- process and organizational innovation in services;
- advisory services and innovation support;
- loan of highly qualified personnel;
- innovation clusters.

### Article 3

Separate expressions used in this by-law have the following meaning:

-“fundamental research” means experimental or theoretical work primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts, without any direct practical application or use in view;

-“ industrial research” means the planned research or critical investigation aimed at the acquisition of new knowledge and skills for developing new products, processes or services or for bringing about a significant improvement in existing products, processes and services. It comprises the creation of components of complex systems, which is necessary for the industrial research, notably for generic technology validation, to the exclusion of prototypes.

-“experimental development” means the acquiring, combining, shaping and using of existing scientific, technological, business and other relevant knowledge and skills for the purpose of producing plans and arrangements or designs for new, altered or improved products, processes or services. These may also include, for example, other activities aiming at the conceptual definition, planning and documentation of new products, processes and services. The activities may comprise producing drafts, drawings, plans and other documentation, provided that they are not intended for commercial use. The development of commercially usable prototypes and pilot projects is also included where the prototype is necessarily the final commercial product and where it is too expensive to be used only for demonstration and validation purposes. In case of a subsequent commercial use of demonstration or pilot projects, any revenue generated from such use must be deducted from the eligible costs. The experimental production and testing of products, processes and services are also eligible, provided that these cannot be used or transformed to be used in industrial applications or commercially. Experimental development does not include the routine or periodic changes made to products, production lines, manufacturing processes, existing services and other operations in progress, even if such changes may represent improvements.

- “process innovation” means the implementation of a new or significantly improved production or delivery method (including significant changes in techniques, equipment and/or software). Minor or routine changes or improvements are not considered innovations.

-“organizational innovation” means the implementation of a new organizational method in the undertaking’s business practice, workplace organization or external relations. Minor or routine changes or improvements are not considered innovations.

- “innovation clusters” means groupings of independent undertakings, operating in a particular sector and region, designed to stimulate innovative activity by promoting intensive interactions, sharing of facilities and exchange of knowledge and expertise and by contributing effectively to technology transfer, networking and information dissemination among the undertakings in the cluster.

#### **Article 4**

- (1) Aid for the activities for researching, development and innovation may be granted only if before the beginning of the project application has been made from the beneficiary to the aid provider.
- (2) All providers of aid must before the Commission for Protection of Competition demonstrate incentive effect from the measures by preceding evaluation for increasing activities for researching, development and innovation (measured with the increasing of the range, scope, amount or speed), as a result of the granted aid.
- (3) Schemas for the State aid, notified before the Commission for Protection of Competition, have to demonstrate incentive effect expressive beyond quantitative and qualitative criteria from the paragraph (2) of this article.
- (4) Determinations from the paragraph (3) of this article will not be applied to aid for:
  - project and feasibility studies where the aid beneficiary is an small and medium enterprise and where the amount is below 3,75 euro per enterprise
  - industrial property rights costs for small and medium enterprises
  - young innovative enterprises
  - advisory services and innovation support services
  - loan of highly qualified personnel
- (5) Commission for Protection of Competition approves granting aid after a elaborately made estimation under specifically and correct data delivered by the provider of the aid related with the positive effects from the aid (market failure related with the measure, how much is the aid appropriate instrument, incentive effect and necessity, proportionality) and the negative effects from the aid related with the distortion of competition, for measures where the amount for the aid is:
  - for aid for project and studies for rendition:
    - Over 10 million euro per enterprise, per project/ feasibility studies, if the project is for the fundamental research; or
    - Over 5 million euro per enterprise, per project/ feasibility studies, if the project is for the industrial research;
    - all other projects, 3,75 million euro per enterprise, per project/ feasibility studies;
    - 2.5 million euro per project, per enterprise for procedure or organizational innovation in services activities; and

-2.5 million euro for innovation clusters

## Article 5

(1) Aid for projects for research and development may be considered compatible if it refers to one or more of the following categories of research:

- fundamental research
- industrial research
- experimental development

(2) The following cost shall be eligible:

- personnel costs (researchers, technicians and other supporting staff to the extent employed on the research project);
- costs of instruments and equipment to the extent and for the period used for the research project;
- costs for building and land, to the extent and for the duration used for the research project;
- costs of contractual research, technical knowledge and patents bought or licensed from outside sources at market prices, as well as costs of consultancy and equivalent services used exclusively for the research activity;
- additional overheads incurred directly as a result of the research project, and
- other operating expenses, including costs of materials, supplies and similar products incurred directly as a result of the research activity.

(3)The aid intensity for each beneficiary shall not exceed:

- 100% from eligible costs for fundamental research;
- 50% from eligible costs for industrial research and
- 25 % from eligible costs for experimental research

(4)In the case of granting State aid for projects for research and development which are accomplished in collaboration between research organizations and enterprises, mixed aid from the Government of the Republic of Macedonia as a State aid provider and assets from the research organizations, where they present aid, for that project must not exceed the intensity of aid for each enterprise beneficiary from the paragraph (3) from this Article.

(5) The final amount for industrial research and experimental development from paragraph (3) from this Article may increase by:

- 10 percentage points for medium-sized enterprises and by 20 percentage points for small enterprises;
- 15 percentage points, but not more of the maximum intensity of aid of 80 %, if:
  - a) the project involves effective collaboration between at least two undertakings, if no single undertaking does not bear more than 70% of the eligible costs of the

collaboration project and the project involves collaboration with at least one small or medium-sized enterprise or represent cross-border collaboration;

b) the project involves effective collaboration between an undertaking and a research organization, if the research organization bears at least 10 % of the eligible projects costs and the research organization has the right to publish the results of the research projects insofar as they stem from research implemented by that organization;

c) in case of industrial research, the results of the project are widely disseminated through technical and scientific conferences, through publishing in scientific or technical journals, through open access repositories (databases where raw research data can be accessed by anyone), or through free or open source software.

(6) By effective collaboration in the sense of paragraph (5) from this Article are not considered subcontracts.

## **Article 6**

Aid for technical feasibility studies preparatory to industrial research or experimental development activities shall be compatible if the intensity of aid calculated on the basis of the costs does not exceed:

-75% for studies preparatory to industrial research activities and 50% for studies preparatory to experimental development activities for small and medium-sized enterprises;

-65% for studies preparatory to industrial research activities and 40% for studies preparatory to experimental development activities for large enterprises.

## **Article 7**

(1) Aid for small and medium-sized enterprises for the costs associated with obtaining and validating patents and other industrial property rights, shall be compatible up to the same level of aid as would have qualified as research and development aid which first led to the industrial property rights concerned.

(2) Eligible costs are:

-all costs preceding the grant of the right in the first legal jurisdiction, including costs relating to the preparation, filing and prosecution of the application as well as costs incurred in renewing the application before the right has been granted;

-translation and other costs incurred in order to obtain the granting or validation of the right in other legal jurisdiction and

-costs incurred in defending the validity of the right during the official prosecution of the application and possible opposition proceedings, even such costs occur after the right is granted.

## **Article 8**

- (1) Aid to young innovation enterprises shall be compatible if the following conditions are fulfilled:
  - a) The beneficiary is a small enterprise that has been of existence for less than 6 years at the time when the aid is granted and
  - b) The beneficiary is an innovative enterprise, on the basis that:
    - evaluation carried out by an external expert that shows that the beneficiary will in the foreseeable future develop products, services or processes which are technologically new or substantially improved compared which carry a risk of technological or industrial failure, or
    - The expenses for research and development of the beneficiary represent at least 15% of its total operating expenses in at least one of the three years preceding the granting of the aid or in the case of a start-up enterprise without any financial history, in the audit of its current fiscal period.
  - c) This aid may not exceed EUR 0,75 million.
- (2) The beneficiary may receive the aid only once during the period in which it qualifies as a young innovative enterprise. This aid may be cumulated with other aid under this framework, with aid for research and development and innovation in accordance with rules for small and medium enterprises and with aid for the risk capital.
- (3) The beneficiary may receive State aid other than R&D &I and risk capital aid only 3 years after the granting of the young innovative enterprise aid.

## **Article 9**

- (1) Aid for process and organizational innovation in services shall be compatible with a maximum aid intensity of 15% for large enterprises, 25% for medium enterprises and 35% for small enterprises. Large enterprises are only eligible for such aid if they collaborate with SMEs in the aided activity, whereby the collaborating SMEs must incur at least 30% of the total eligible costs.
- (2) For assignment on aided at paragraph (1) of this Article the following conditions must be fulfilled:
  - Organization innovation must always be related to the use and exploitation of information and communication technologies to change the organization;
  - The innovation must be formulated as a project with an identified and qualified project manager, as well as identified project cost;

- The result of the aided project must be the development of a standard, of a business model, methodology or concept, which can be systematically reproduced, possibly certified, and possibly patented;
  - The process or organizational innovation must be new or substantially improved compared to the state of the art in its industry in the Republic of Macedonia;
  - The process of organizational innovation project must entail a clear degree of risk.
- (3) Eligible costs are all costs from Article (5) paragraph (2) of this Regulation. In case of organizational innovation, however, costs of instruments and equipment cover costs of ICT instruments and equipment only.

### **Article 10**

- (1) Aid for innovation advisory services and for innovation support services shall be compatible if the following conditions are fulfilled:
- The beneficiary is an SME;
  - The aid does not exceed a maximum of EUR 50.000 per beneficiary within any three year period;
  - The service provider benefits from a national or European certification. If the service provider does not benefit from a national or European certification, the aid may not cover more than 75% of the eligible costs;
  - The beneficiary must use the State aid to buy the services at market price;
- (2) For aid from paragraph (1) from this Article the following costs shall be eligible:
- As regards innovation advisory services the following costs: management consulting; technological assistance; technology transfer services; training; consultancy for acquisition, protection and trade in intellectual property rights and for licensing agreements, consultancy on the use of standards;
  - As regards innovation support services the following costs: office space; data banks; technical libraries; market research; use of laboratory; quality labeling, testing and certification.

### **Article 11**

- (1) Aid for the loan of highly qualified personnel seconded from a research organisation or a large enterprise to an SME shall be compatible provided the following conditions are fulfilled:
- The seconded personnel must not be replacing other personnel, but must be employed in a newly created function within the beneficiary undertaking and must have been employed for at least two years in the research organization or the

large enterprise, which is sending the personnel on secondment. The seconded personnel must work on R&D&I activities within the SME receiving the aid.

-Eligible costs are all personnel costs for borrowing and employing highly qualified personnel, including the costs of using a recruitment agency, as well as mobility allowance for the seconded personnel. The maximum aid intensity shall be 50% of the eligible costs, for a maximum of 3 years per undertaking and per person borrowed.

- (2) Provision of paragraph (1) in this article does not allow covering consultancy costs.

### **Article 12**

- (1) Investment aid may be granted for the setting up, expansion and animation of innovation clusters exclusively to the legal entity operating the innovation cluster.

- (2) Such aid may be granted for the following facilities:

- Facilities for training and research centre;
- Open-access research infrastructures: laboratory, testing facility;
- Broadband network infrastructures.

- (3) The eligible costs for aims of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article shall be the costs relating to investment in land, buildings, machinery and equipment.

- (4) Intensity of aid must not exceed 50%. In the case of aid being granted to an SME, the maximum intensities shall be increased by 20 percentage points for aid granted to a small enterprises and by 10 percentage points for aid granted to a medium-size enterprise.

- (5) Operating aid for cluster animation may be granted to the legal entity operating the innovation cluster. Such aid must be granted for a limited duration of five years where the aid is degressive. In the case of non – degressive aid, its duration is limited to five years and its intensity must not exceed 50% of the eligible costs.

- (6) The eligible costs of paragraph (5) shall be the personnel and administrative costs relating to the following activities:

- Marketing of the cluster to recruit new companies to take part in the cluster;
- Management of the cluster's open-access facilities;
- Organization of training programmes, workshops and conferences to support knowledge sharing and networking between the members of the cluster.

### **Article 13**

Provisions of this chapter shall not be applicable for activities for researching, development and innovation in the railway, transport and land traffic.

## **III. Environmental protection**

## **Article 14**

State aid for environmental protection is an aid anticipated for preventing or removing the damage to the environment and natural resources, for the achievement of standards for environmental protection or for the encourage of rational use of the nature and natural resources.

## **Article 15**

- (1) State aid for environmental protection may be granted for:
- adjusting to new binding standards of environmental protection, to small and medium-sized enterprises up to 15% of the eligible costs of the project, in the period of three years from the acceptance of the standards.
  - achievement of a higher level of environmental protection than prescribed by the binding standards, that is, for investments in environmental protection as long as there are no binding standards, to big enterprises up to 30% of the eligible costs of the project, and to small and medium-sized enterprises up to 40% of the eligible costs of the project.
  - energy-related efficiency and simultaneous production of electrical and thermal energy, and for the renewable sources of energy, to big enterprises up to 40% of the eligible costs of the project and to small and medium-sized enterprises up to 50% of the eligible costs of the project.
- (2) The amount of aid from paragraph (1) item 3 from this Article may be increased by 10% of the eligible costs for aid for investments in the renewable sources of energy, which are entirely in accordance with the energy requirements. .
- (3) In exceptional cases, the Commission for Protection of Competition may approve granting more aid for investments in the renewable sources of energy from paragraph (1) item 3 of this Article, if proven that the aid would be crucial.
- (4)With the respect to the aid from items 2 and 3 of paragraph (1) of this Article, the beneficiary of State aid who has a right to a regional State aid from the services of general economic interest and risk capital according to this Regulation, has the right to one of the following aid, which is more advantageous:
- the cap of aid for investments in environmental protection increased by 10% of the eligible costs; or
  - the cap of regional aid increased by 10% of the eligible costs.

## **Article 16**

- (1) Aid for the rehabilitation of polluted areas may be granted only if the person responsible for the pollution is not known or if the cost of rehabilitation cannot be imposed.
- (2) The aid from paragraph (1) of this article may be granted up to 100% of the eligible costs, these are the costs of the work, less the increase in the value of the land.

#### **Article 17**

The aid from Article 15 of this Regulation may be granted for current operations if there is significant contribution to the protection of the environment, specifically as:

- stimulation of environmentally appropriate forms of waste management and for the encouragement of energy efficiency;
- decrease or exemption from taxes for environmental protection;
- stimulation of use of the renewable sources of energy and
- simultaneous production of electric and thermal energy

#### **Article 18**

- (1) The eligible costs of investments anticipated for environmental protection are:
  - additional costs for real estate and equipment;
  - costs of investments in intangible long-term assets necessary for the achievement of goals of environmental protection.
- (2) The costs from paragraph (1) of this Article shall be calculated without the benefits arising out of the increase of capacity, savings in expenses during the first five years of investments and additional auxiliary production during the five-year period of investments and additional production during the five-year period.
- (3) The eligible costs of rehabilitation of the polluted area are equal to the cost of the work, less the increase in the value of the land.

### **IV. Employment**

#### **Article 19**

- (1) Aid for employment is aid anticipated for the opening of new or the preservation of the existing work post.
- (2) Aid for employment may not be granted to enterprises for the activities of the coal production.

## **Article 20**

- (1) Aid for the opening of new work posts may be granted for the employment of persons who have never been employed, are unemployed, or will become unemployed.
- (2) Aid for opening of new work posts in the areas entitled to regional aid may be granted to all enterprises in the amount determined in the map of regional State aid, provided that the beneficiary of aid contributes at least 25% of the means from its own sources, not including aid, and that the work post remains open in the areas receiving regional aid.
- (3) Aid for the opening of new work posts in the areas not entitled to regional aid may be granted only to small and medium-sized enterprises on the maximum amounts, specifically to:
  - Small enterprises the amount up to 15% of the eligible costs,
  - Medium-sized enterprises in the amount up to 7,5% of the eligible costs.
- (4) The eligible costs for the opening of new work posts are the costs of gross salaries for a two-year period. The fulfillment of conditions for the opening of new work posts is established on the basis of data on additional employment in the enterprise, in comparison to the average from the preceding twelve months.
- (5) The newly-opened work posts shall be left open at least three years after the receipt of aid, that is, two years in the case of small and medium-sized enterprises.

## **Article 21**

- (1) The enterprise may receive aid to open new work posts for disabled persons or persons with difficulties in finding employment.
- (2) The fulfillment of conditions for the opening of new work posts is established by comparison with average additional employment during the preceding twelve months. The condition for the opening of new work posts does not have to be fulfilled if the existing work post became vacant by voluntary departure, retirement, voluntary shortening of the working hours or dismissal because of incompetence or quit, except if the existing work post remained vacant as the result of departure of surplus employees from the enterprise.
- (3) The intensity of all types of aid granted for the employment of persons who have difficulties in finding employment or disabled persons may not exceed 50% of the costs of the annual gross salary of persons who have difficulties in finding employment or 60% of the costs of the annual gross salary of disabled persons.
- (4) Persons who have difficulties in finding employment and disabled persons have to be employed without interruptions for at least a year, except in the case of dismissal, because of incompetence or quit.

## **Article 22**

- (1) Additional aid may be granted for the employment of disabled persons, because of their reduced productivity.
- (2) The aid from Paragraph 1 of this Article may be granted only for additional costs in comparison to those of the enterprises as they were if employing a non-disabled person:
  - For the costs of adaption the premises;
  - For the costs of employing staff for the time they spend supporting disabled persons;
  - For the costs of adjusting or procuring equipment.
- (3) The Intensity of another aid of State aid together with aid for the employment of disabled persons state in Article 20 of this Regulation, may not exceed the amount required to compensate the reduced productivity of the disabled person and the amount of additional costs.
- (4) With respect to the employment of disabled persons in enterprises that employ at least 50% of disabled persons of the total number of workers, aid may be higher but may not exceed the costs of constructions, accommodation or expansion of the enterprise, as well as administrative and transport costs, incurred as the result of employment of such persons.

## **Article 23**

- (1) Aid for preservation of work posts may be granted if it is anticipated for:
  - The remedying of consequences caused by natural disasters, extraordinary circumstances or war,
  - The encouragement of development in the Republic of Macedonia under the conditions for the award of aid for current operations from the Regulation on Establishing Conditions and Procedure for Granting Regional Aid.
- (2) Except under the conditions from Paragraph 1 of this Article, aid may be granted also if the preservation of work posts is a component part of the program of rehabilitation and restructuring of the enterprise in accordance with the Regulation on Establishing conditions and procedure for granting aid for Rescue and Restructuring of Firms in Difficulty.
- (3) The amount of aid for the preservation of work posts is determined according to the number of workers employed by the enterprise at the time of award of aid.

## **Article 24**

- (1) Aid for the change of employment from definite to indefinite term may be granted in according with Article 19 of this Regulation, but only if it has positive impact on employment.

- (2) The amount of aid provided from Paragraph 1 of this Article granted to an enterprise at the moment of employment of a worker for a definite term and at the moment of changing the employment from definite to indefinite term may not exceed the allowed intensity of aid for the opening of new work posts from Article 20 Paragraph (3) of this Regulation.

### **Article 25**

Aid for distribution of work posts to more workers in an enterprise may be granted in accordance with Article 19 of this Regulation, but only if it has positive impact on number of employees, if it is aimed to employing persons who have difficulties in finding employment or disabled persons.

### **Article 26**

If the employment as stated in Article 19 of this Regulation is connected to investments, the costs of employment may be added to other costs of investment only up to the amount permitted by the rules on regional aid from the Regulation on Establishing Conditions and Procedure for Granting Regional Aid.

## **V. Training**

### **Article 27**

- (1) Aid for training may be anticipated for education in the form of special or general professional improvement of workers.
- (2) Special improvement from paragraph (1) of this Article is anticipated for the acquisition of theoretical and practical knowledge usable at the present or future work post at the enterprise that is the beneficiary of aid.
- (3) General improvement from paragraph (1) of this Article is anticipated for the acquisition of general knowledge usable at the present or future work post at the enterprise which is the beneficiary of aid, but also at other enterprises or in order activities and which significantly improves employment prospects of the worker.

### **Article 28**

- (1) The aid regulated by article 27 of this Regulation may be granted in an amount up to 50% of the eligible costs in the event of general improvement and up to 25 % of the eligible costs in the event of special improvement.
- (2) The amount of aid from paragraph (1) of this Article may be increased:
  - by 10% of the eligible costs for the purpose of special improvement and by 20% of the eligible costs for the purpose of general improvement in small and medium-sized enterprises;
  - by 10% of the eligible costs in the territory of Republic of Macedonia
  - by 10% of the eligible costs in the professional improvement is to be undertaken by persons who have difficulties in finding employment.
- (3)The amounts of aid from paragraph (2) of this Article are cumulated.

### **Article 29**

- (1) The eligible costs for the purpose of improvement by Article 27 paragraph (1) of this Regulation are:
  - the costs of the instructor;
  - Travel expenses of the instructor and persons undergoing professional improvement;
  - other recurring costs;
  - the costs connected to the write-off of machines and equipment in accordance with the scope of their use for the purpose of professional improvement; and
  - the costs of consulting regarding the professional improvement project
- (2) The cost of participants in the professional improvement project up to the amount of all eligible costs from the paragraph (1) of this Article.

## **VI. Services of general economic interest**

### **Article 30**

- (1) The undertakings that pursue activities of general interest, can receive public support to cover all costs incurred, including a reasonable profit in carrying out general service tasks, defined with law or granted by the State aid provider, whilst ensuring that there is no over-compensation liable to distort competition.

- (2) The measures from paragraph (1) of this Article only apply to undertakings conducting activities of general interest, because the financial support granted to entities not conducting economic activities (i.e. basic compulsory social security schemes), does not constitute State aid.

### **Article 31**

(1) The compensation to undertakings for the provision of general services, of less than 15 million euro per year, provided its beneficiaries have an annual turnover of less than 50 million euro, is compatible with State aid rules, and does not have to be notified to the Commission for Protection of Competition.

(2) Compensation provided to hospitals and other social capacities for services of general economic interest, in any amount, is compatible with the State aid rules, and does not have to be notified to the Commission for Protection of Competition.

### **Article 32**

- (1) Compensation that is set outside conditions defined in Article 30 and Article 31 of this Regulation, has to be notified to the Commission for Protection of Competition, because of the high risk from distortion of competition.
- (2) The enterprise receiving compensation, and by pursuing activities of general interest is pursuing also other activities, must have separate accounts for their different activities, so that the absence of over-compensation can be checked.

## **VII. Risk capital**

### **Article 33**

- (1) Risk capital in the meaning of this Regulation means financing to enterprises in their start-up and development phases including the participation of State within the capital of these enterprises.
- (2) State aid for risk capital may be granted if intended for remedying market imperfections at the risk capital market.
- (3) Beneficiaries of aid for risk capital may be institutional or individual investors and/or funds through which the measure operates or the companies invested in.

- (4) State aid from paragraph (2) of this Article may not be granted to enterprises performing the activity of coal and steel production.

### **Article 34**

By the assessment of enactments determining aid for risk capital, the Commission for Protection of Competition takes into account especially the following:

- Limitations of investments in small and/or medium – sized enterprises on the rise or in other initial phases, if the enterprises come from regions where providing a regional aid is in accordance with the Law on State Aid;
- Directing investments to securing profit and securing the implementation of entrepreneurial plans;
- Degree of undermining of market competition amongst investors;
- Securing a clear mechanism for the withdrawal of public ownership from the participation in the basic capital of an individual enterprise;
- The existence of limitations on the accumulation of different types of aid to an individual enterprise.

## **VIII. Final provisions**

### **Article 35**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the eighth day after its publication in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia”.

**No. 19-7345/1**

**21<sup>st</sup> December 2007**

**Skopje**

**Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of the  
Republic of Macedonia**

**Zoran Stavreski**