

President of Republic of Macedonia

Branko Crvenkovski



Personal information

Born on 12th of October 1962 in Sarajevo

Married to Jasmina Crvenkovska. Father of two children: Ljupco and Marija

Education

1980 — 1985

- "Faculty of Electrical Engineering", Skopje — Information technology and automation

Political career

- **1990 – 1992**
 - Member of the Macedonian Assembly elected at the first multiparty elections
 - As member of the first Assembly, he signed the initiative for referendum for independence of the Republic of Macedonia
 - Branko Crvenkovski was the first President of the Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee
 - **1991**
 - Elected as President of Social Democratic Union in April, 1991, at the first Congress of the Party.
- **1992 — 1994**
 - Prime Minister of the Republic of Macedonia
 - He started his first mandate as Prime Minister in 1992. With only 29 years of age, he was the youngest Government leader in Europe. As Prime Minister and politician, Branko Crvenkovski was the first who promoted the idea of the participation of Albanian parties in the Government of the Republic of Macedonia. Branko Crvenkovski managed to form a broad coalition with the Liberal Party, the Socialist Party and the Party for Democratic Prosperity.
 - Immediately after the proclamation of the independence, the country was faced with a difficult economic and political situation, with high inflation rates and considerable social pressure. The wider international support was also missing. The coalition Government managed to stabilize the economy and embark in the process of privatization.
- **1994 — 1998**
 - Prime Minister of the Republic of Macedonia

- In 1994 Branko Crvenkovski was reelected Prime Minister of the Republic of Macedonia after the outstanding victory of the Social Democratic Union of Macedonia at the parliamentary elections by winning 59 out of the 120 seats. This was the second mandate of the coalition with the LP, PDP and SP.
- During this period the Republic of Macedonia managed to become a member of the UN, OSCE and the Council of Europe, signed agreements with the IMF and the World Bank, promoted democracy, implemented profound economic reforms and initiated foreign investments. The first steps towards the Euro-Atlantic integration of the Republic of Macedonia were also made during this period: Macedonia became a member of the Partnership for Peace. The SOFA agreement and the Agreement for Economic and Trade Cooperation with the EU were also signed.
- **1998 — 2002**
 - Member of the Macedonian Assembly (Member of the Assembly from the proportional list of the Social Democratic Union of Macedonia)
 - Leader of the largest opposition parliamentary group in the Macedonian Assembly
 - **may 2001**
 - The Social Democratic Union of Macedonia joined the “Broad Government Coalition” in order to stop the crisis in the country
 - Branko Crvenkovski signed the Framework Agreement
- **2002 — 2004**
 - Prime Minister of the Republic of Macedonia
 - At the Parliamentary elections in 2002, the Coalition “For Macedonia-together” won an outstanding victory by winning 60 out of the 120 seats.
 - **22 March 2004**
 - As Prime Minister he submitted the application for membership of the Republic of Macedonia in the European Union
 - **28 may 2004**
 - President of the Republic of Macedonia

Party background

- **1990 — 1991**
 - Member of the Presidency of the Social Democratic Union of Macedonia
 - Head of the Campaigning Team of the Social Democratic Union of Macedonia at the Parliamentary Elections in 1990

- **1991 — 2004**

- President of the Social Democratic Union of Macedonia, elected at the party Congress in 1991 and reelected in 1995, 1999 and 2003
- In compliance with the Constitution, by becoming President of the Republic of Macedonia, Branko Crvenkovski is no longer leader of the Social Democratic Union of Macedonia