

# PLANIRANJE ODRŽIVOG RAZVOJA – SLUČAJ MAKEDONIJE

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING – THE CASE OF MACEDONIA

---

Sasho Kjosev <sup>1</sup>, Ljupcho Eftimov <sup>2</sup>

### Rezime

U cilju ispunjavanja izazova održljivog razvoja, prakite strateskog planiranja moraju postati efektivnije, efikasnije, doverljivije i trajnije. Strategija održljivog razvoja je sredstvo za informirano donosenje odluka, koje obezbeđuje okvir za sistematski pristup kroz sektore i teritoriju. Sledeci preporuke sa svetskog samita za održljiv razvoj UN u Johanesburgu 2002, Makedonija je izradila nacionalnu strategiju za održljiv razvoj, za period 2009-2030. Predlog kompletne strategije sastoji se od dva glavna elementa: (1) dugorocni, srednorocni i kratkorocni ciljevi, kojivremenski resavaju problem clanstva Makedonije u EU i postanak Makedonije održljivom ekonomijom, i (2) sedam strateskih tema (aktivnosti), koji se fokusiraju na aktivnosti koje Makedonija mora sprovesti da bi postala održljiva ekonomija. Oni moraju ukljuciti tri glavna stuba: ekonomska, socijalna i ekoloska održljivost.

Ipak, ono sto nedostaje u Makedoniji je kompleksan metodoloski i analiticki okvir za analizu održljivog razvoja (matrica drustvenih racuna, pristup SESAME i pristup NAMEA). Zato, mora se potencirati cinjenica da su održljiv razvoj i planiranje održljivog razvoja komplementarni procesi koji na kraju doprinose poboljsanju blagostanja covecanstva.

**Ključne reči:** planiranje, održiv razvoj, strategija, metodologija, Makedonija

### Summary

To meet the challenges of sustainable development, strategic planning practices need to become more effective, efficient, credible and lasting. A sustainable development strategy is a tool for informed decision-making that provides a framework for systematic thought across sectors and territory. Following the recommendations of the UN World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg 2002, Macedonia developed a national strategy for sustainable development, for the period 2009-2030. The proposal for the overall strategy comprises of two main parts: (1) long-term, intermediate and short-term objectives, which timely address the important issue of EU accession as well as making the Republic of Macedonia sustainable, and (2) seven strategic thrusts, which address what to focus on in order to make the Republic of Macedonia sustainable. They should cover the three main pillars: economic, social and environmental sustainability.

---

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Economics, University "Ss. Cyril and Methodius", Skopje

<sup>2</sup> Faculty of Economics, University "Ss. Cyril and Methodius", Skopje

---

However, what is still missing is complex methodological and analytical framework for sustainable development analysis (SAM, SESAME approach, NAMEA approach). Hence, one should point to the fact that sustainable development and sustainable development planning are complementary processes which should ultimately lead to increased well-being of the mankind.

**Keywords:** planning, sustainable development, strategy, methodology, Macedonia

---