



## Key Quotes

Bulgarian Foreign Minister Daniel Mitov began his working visit to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia on Sunday. He urged for a strong commitment of the EU and the Euro-Atlantic community for resolving the political crisis and for the implementation of the necessary reforms in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Mitov dwelled on the need of a permanent political dialogue and voiced hope that *"negotiations between the leaders of the main parties will continue"*. *"In this critical moment, there is a need of consensus between all political parties and active inter-ethnic dialogue. The implementation of reforms requires a clear political responsibility towards the process on the part of all participants and the civil society,"* he added ([bta.bg](http://www.bta.bg), BG, 14/6) <http://www.bta.bg/en/c/DF/id/1100509>

## Summary

**The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia risks swerving off European path** Columnist Adelheid Wölfl writes in Der Standard (AT, 12/6) about possible consequences of the failed emergency talks between Commissioner Hahn and Macedonian party leaders. If no solution appears on the horizon in the days to come the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia might, for the first time, receive no recommendation for the start of EU accession talks. This would in turn raise the risk for uncertainty and violence in the country. It would also cast doubt on the EU's most successful foreign policy tool – enlargement – and on the bloc's promise that its future lies in the Western Balkans states. Even worse, the EU would disappoint millions of people who still believe in the transformative power of the EU and consider it the only hope for democratisation. The European Commission's tools and initiatives for the Balkans have apparently reached their limits as they do not work.

- Der Standard, AT, 12/6, [http://193.178.140.110/delivery/20150612/mi/item\\_252676650.pdf](http://193.178.140.110/delivery/20150612/mi/item_252676650.pdf)

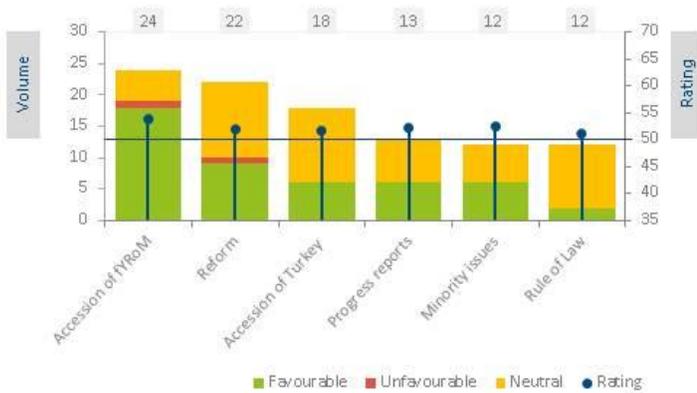
### Sultan at bay; the economy and Europe

Whoever is the next prime minister of Turkey faces some formidable tasks. Civil society needs a period of recuperation after more than a decade of Mr Erdogan's mauling. In part thanks to the stunning success of the HDP, the Kurdish peace process must be urgently reinvigorated. And the economy needs big reforms. The European Union, too, should do more. It was partly because Turkey's membership talks, begun in 2005, seemed to go nowhere that Mr Erdogan drifted towards autocracy. Now that Turks have so thrillingly demonstrated their democratic credentials, the EU should revive the negotiations. There is also new hope that the age-old Cyprus problem might be solved. Turkey matters hugely for the future of Europe. Resurrecting its aspirations for EU membership would be a fine reward for its admirable voters (The Economist, UK, 12/6).

- The Economist, UK, 12/6, <http://www.economist.com/news/leaders/21654054-voters-say-no-authoritarian-leader-sultan-bay>

# Charts

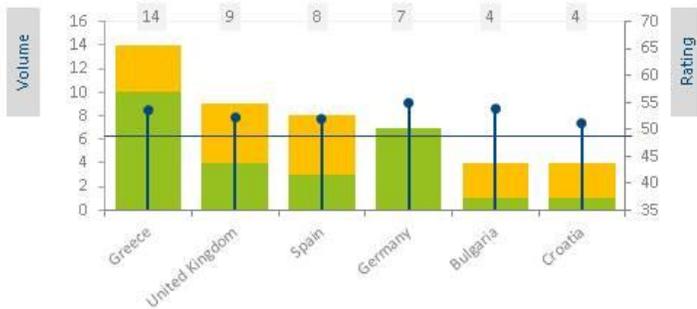
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ELARG: Stakeholders & Sources	Number of mentions
Johannes Hahn - Neighbourhood Policy & Enlarg	26
Nikola Gruevski - PM former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20
Volkan Bozkir - Turkey EU Affairs Minister	6
Ivo Vajgl - MEP	4
Recep Tayyip Erdoğan - Turkey President	4
Maroš Šefčovič - VP - Energy	3
Milorad Dodik - Bosnian Serb politician	3

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