

Key Quotes

A European future at stake. According to Barah Mikail, Middle East expert at the Foundation for International Relations and Foreign Dialogue (Fride), the EU does not want Turkey . **"A military coup would result in the suspension of economic agreements between the EU and Turkey and freeze the integration process. But nothing more."** In his opinion, **"the Europeans are playing a hypocritical role about the accession of Turkey to the European Union. They do not want it, but are not saying it clearly. So a coup gives them more arguments for the rejection of Turkey's accession"** (ABC, ES, 22/7).

<http://www.abc.es/internacional/20130722/abci-golpe-estado-turquia-201307191806.html>

Turkey's Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdoğan criticised the European Union's postponement of the opening of a new chapter in Turkey's accession negotiations to September. **"Instead of opening and closing [chapters] they have now invented making a step forward and to say - 'We'll talk in three months'. There is no such perspective in the legal acquis,"** Erdoğan said, adding that the European Union fell in conflict with its own values. **"I invite EU countries to keep their agreements. Half-opening one chapter is considered as positive; but the process moves forward very slowly and the problem comes from the EU,"** he said ([hri.org](http://www.hri.org), Cyprus, 19/7)

<http://www.hri.org/news/cyprus/tcp/last/last.html>

Summary

Accession negotiations for Serbia and Kosovo

EU Enlargement Commissioner, Štefan Füle, said that Serbia had achieved *'undeniable results'* in meeting the criteria for EU integration and urged continued reforms. Füle said that the European Commission will present a draft framework for Serbian negotiations to EU members, who will review it, and they will then be put to the European Council. **"So, the first conference on Serbia's accession into the EU should be held by January 2014 at the latest"** the EU official told the Serbian parliament on Thursday. He said **"the talks with Priština and the Brussels agreement have reformed Serbia's image in political circles across Europe and shown that Serbia is facing its past and accepting a European future"**. Implementation of the Kosovo deal is the main precondition for Serbia to start the EU accession talks in January, the European Council ruled on June 28 (bne.eu, DE, 19/7). Following his visit to Serbia the European Commissioner for Enlargement travelled to Kosovo for discussions with the authorities in Priština. He expected negotiations for a Stabilisation and Association to begin in the autumn and be completed in the Spring (sta.si, SI, 18/7).

- bne.eu, DE, 19/7, [http://www.bne.eu/archive_blob.php?id=380360&words\[\]=serbia](http://www.bne.eu/archive_blob.php?id=380360&words[]=serbia)
- sta.si, SI, 18/7, <http://sta.si/vest.php?s=s&id=1908386>

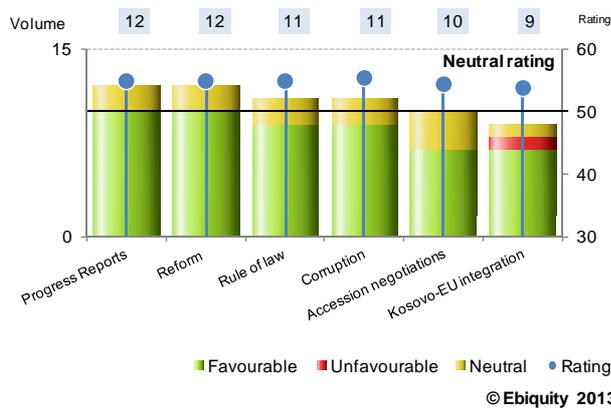
Relations between Greece and former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Eleftheros Typos (GR, 19/7) reports on the reply of the Greek Prime Minister, Antonis Samaras, to the letter from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's Prime Minister, Nikola Gruevski. In his letter, Mr Gruevski had accused Greece of putting obstacles in the way of its path to EU and NATO accession. Eleftheros Typos comments that Mr Samaras' reply was harsh. Mr Samaras rejected Mr Gruevski's proposal for the creation of a new negotiating team, headed by the Prime Ministers of the two sides, to solve the name issue. Mr Samaras stressed that Greece is not the one that does not wish to solve the name issue, highlighting that Greece has made every possible effort to remove the obstacles and remains dedicated to the promotion of the EU perspective of neighbouring countries. Mr Samaras noted the EU is *"freezing"* the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's accession because the country does not fulfil, among other, the criterion of good neighbour relations. In support of this, Mr Samaras invoked the European Commission's spring report and the recent EU Council both of which did not approve the beginning of the negotiations for EU accession. However, in Bulgaria it was reported that the ruling of the International Court of Justice in the Hague and the resolution of the European Parliament, are the best rebuttal of the Greek Prime Minister's statement. According to Samaras, Greece backs the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia's European integration but the European Union is the one to block country's accession (focus-fen.net, BG, 19/7).

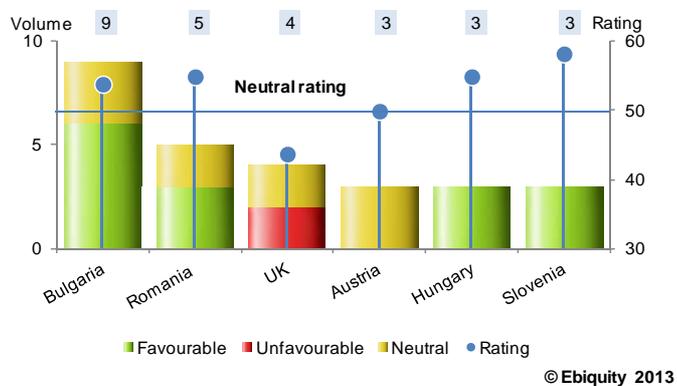
- Eleftheros Typos, GR, 19/7, http://194.250.231.110/delivery/20130719/mi/item_163457935.pdf
- focus-fen.net, BG, 19/7, <http://focus-fen.net/?id=n311120>

Charts

ELARG: Leading Daily Issues
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ELARG: Leading Daily Countries
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ELARG: Highlights
by volume, favourability & rating

Volume	33 items
Rating	52.6
Favourable %	51.5%
Unfavourable %	6.1%
Neutral %	42.4%

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ELARG: Key Stakeholders & Sources
by volume, favourability & rating

ELARG: Stakeholders & Sources	Number of mentions
Mark Gray (Spokesperson, EC)	9
Štefan Füle (Enlargement Commissioner, EC)	6
Ivica Dačić (Prime Minister, Serbia)	5
Nikola Gruevski (President, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,)	3
Tomislav Nikolić (President, Serbia)	3
Antonis Samaras (Prime Minister, Greece)	3

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