



Key Quotes

The start of formal EU accession talks has come after a concerted push by the government which came to power in July 2012. Its leader - in reality if not in title - is First Deputy Prime Minister and leader of the Progressive Party, Aleksandar Vučić. **"After 1999 we saw the result of our politics - it was very bad in all social spheres. We had as many ruined bridges and buildings as you can imagine. That was the result of our politics. We need to find a better way for Serbia"** (BBC News, UK, 21/1).

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-25808463>

Serbia First Deputy Prime Minister Aleksandar Vučić said that Serbia's goal is to complete all EU-accession-related work by 2018, adding that he expects the country to become a full-fledged EU member by 2020. **"Our goal is to finish everything that is up to us by 2018, after which the decision on our accession to the EU in 2020 will no longer depend on us"**, Vučić told reporters in the Serbian government building (Balkans.com, UK, 21/1).

http://www.balkans.com/contact-us_new.php

The Serbian Prime Minister Ivica Dačić speaks of a **"new era"** for Serbia. He was **"proud that this government has managed to achieve this historic goal. But I also want to emphasize how much is still ahead of us, that this is only the end of a very serious beginning"** ARD Tagesschau, DE, 21/1).

<http://www.tagesschau.de/ausland/serbieneu100.html>

Summary

Turkish visit to Brussels

For the first time in years, the Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdoğan on Tuesday will meet with EU leaders – Barroso and Schulz. Progress in the Turkish application and in Turkish-European relationship should be celebrated in Brussels - because both sides have agreed on refugee policy and on visa requirements for Turks in the EU. But Erdoğan's handling of the corruption scandal has changed the mood. The EU is concerned about Erdoğan's lack of respect for the principles of the rule of law in proceedings against his alleged opponents. But Erdoğan's government rejects the criticism and calls on Europeans to refrain from **"one-sided and impatient opinions"** (Tagesspiegel, DE, 20/1). Turkish Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoğlu said that he is ready to discuss all issues with the European Union, such as the current political crisis in the country and controversial plans for reform. **"We are ready to talk about everything"**, Davutoğlu said to reporters (Haravgi, CY, 20/1). The Turkish opposition calls the reform project unconstitutional since it disregards the principle of separation of powers. Faced with criticism from Brussels and Washington, Ankara has proposed to **"freeze"** the project in exchange for an agreement with the opposition, but this has been refused (Echos, FR, 20/1).

- Tagesspiegel, DE, 20/1, http://193.178.140.110/delivery/20140120/mi/item_184051542.pdf
- Haravgi, CY, 20/1, http://193.178.140.110/delivery/20140120/mi/item_184064947.pdf
- Echos, FR, 20/1, http://193.178.140.110/delivery/20140120/mi/item_184040483.pdf

Recognition of Kosovo

Some 200 people from the Albanian community in Belgium showed up on Sunday at the Schuman roundabout in Brussels to demonstrate against the accession of Serbia to the EU without recognizing Kosovo first. The event was held a few days before the official opening of accession negotiations between Serbia and the EU, scheduled for January 21 (La Capitale, BE, 20/1). Further talks between Belgrade and Pristina are part of the Chapter 35. Although the European Commission has celebrated the negotiations between Belgrade and Pristina as a success, there is a lack of a binding agreement, and a viable settlement is still far away (Suddeutsche-Zeitung, DE, 20/1).

- La Capitale, BE, 20/1, http://193.178.140.110/delivery/20140120/mi/item_184077269.pdf
- Suddeutsche-Zeitung, DE, 20/1, http://193.178.140.110/delivery/20140120/mi/item_184051575.pdf

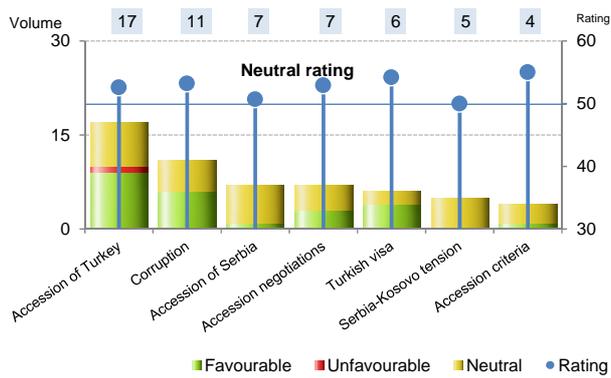
Lack of progress in BiH talks

European Commissioner for Enlargement Štefan Füle during his visit to Sarajevo did not reach an agreement with the leaders of the seven most influential parties in BiH. Crucial stumbling block is the failure to implement the decisions of the European Court of Human Rights in the Sejdić-Finci case. In last year's progress report on Bosnia and Herzegovina, the EU also noted that corruption is at an alarming level (Delo, SI, 20/1).

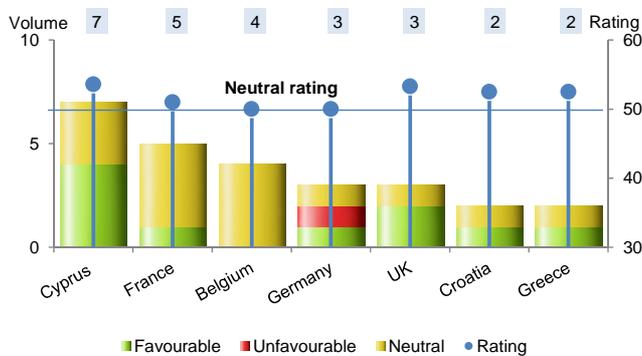
- Delo, SI, 20/1, http://193.178.140.110/delivery/20140120/mi/item_184067638.pdf

Charts

ELARG: Leading Daily Issues
by volume, favourability & rating



ELARG: Leading Daily Countries
by volume, favourability & rating



ELARG: Highlights
by volume, favourability & rating

| | |
|----------------|----------|
| Volume | 30 items |
| Rating | 51.8 |
| Favourable % | 36.7% |
| Unfavourable % | 3.3% |
| Neutral % | 60% |

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

| ELARG: Stakeholders & Sources | Number of mentions |
|--|--------------------|
| Recep Tayyip Erdoğan (Prime Minister, Turkey) | 11 |
| Štefan Füle (Enlargement Commissioner, EC) | 6 |
| José Manuel Barroso (President, EC) | 5 |
| Martin Schultz, President, European Parliament) | 3 |
| Ahmet Davutoğlu (Foreign Minister, Turkey) | 3 |
| Baroness Catherine Ashton, (High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, EU) | 2 |
| Hashim Thaçi (Prime Minister, Kosovo) | 1 |
| Ivica Dačić Prime Minister, Serbia) | 1 |

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