



Key Quotes

Erdoğan struggles with Merkel's scepticism on Turkish EU bid. **"We want to see more. I would like to remind you that the population of Turks in Germany alone is greater than the population of many European countries,"** Erdoğan said. Whereas Merkel said that **"It is no secret and nothing has changed in my view that I am sceptical about full membership for Turkey"** (Reuters.uk, UK, 4/2).

<http://uk.reuters.com/article/2014/02/04/uk-turkey-germany-eu-idUKBREA130YZ20140204>

Summary

Erdoğan's Berlin stage

Two years after a triumphant visit to Berlin backed by an economic boom and the prospect of EU accession, Prime Minister of Turkey Recep Tayyip Erdoğan returns to Berlin while his country is suffering from low investments, a low Turkish lira rate and most importantly, a political loss of trust. Juliane Schäuble writing in Tagesspiegel (DE, 4/2) claims that authoritarian responses to demonstrations and the corruption scandal have left their marks. This *"disastrous news coverage"* for Mr Erdoğan, means the chances for Turkey's EU accession have rapidly declined. Angela Merkel should not make it too easy for Mr Erdoğan, who will have no success if he promotes his country with conspiracy theories as he recently attempted during his visit to Brussels. DW (DE, 3/2) reports that the recent corruption allegations have served as a setback, as has the country's treatment of minority populations like Kurds. However Bild (DE, 4/2) says that the main reason for the visit is a campaign appearance for the upcoming local government elections in Turkey. Mr Erdoğan has close ties to the diaspora organisation Millî Görüş, which is very strong in Berlin.

- Tagesspiegel, DE, 4/2, http://193.178.140.110/delivery/20140204/mi/item_185995024.pdf
- DW, DE, 3/2, <http://www.dw.de/germanys-steinmeier-urges-eu-to-resume-talks-on-turkeys-membership-bid/a-17405555>
- Bild, DE, 4/2, http://193.178.140.110/delivery/20140204/mi/item_185995004.pdf

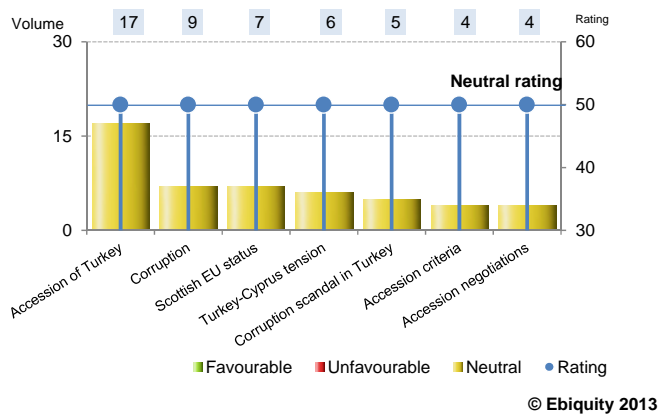
Albanian lobbying for nomination of Kosovo Prime Minister for Nobel Peace Prize.

The leader of the Socialist Party, Edi Rama sent a letter to the heads of all parliamentary parties in Albania to back the nomination of Prime Minister Hashim Thaçi for the Nobel Peace Prize. Rama said that the Prime Minister had shown vision and great determination in the best national interest and for a better world. The agreement struck between the Prime Ministers of Kosovo and Serbia was described by Baroness Ashton as, *"a step farther from the past and a step closer to Europe, for both countries"*. Thaçi, along with the nomination of the EU High Representative, Baroness Catherine Ashton and that of Prime Minister, Ivica Dačić of Serbia are considered to be the actors of an historical agreement, which gives way to peace between the two countries of the region, putting an end to a series of long conflicts. (Balkaneu.com, GR, 3/2).

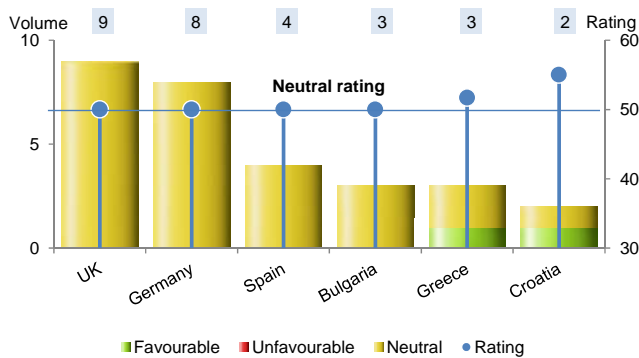
- Balkaneu, GR, 3/2, <http://www.balkaneu.com/rama-demands-support-albanian-political-class-thacis-nobel-prize-nomination/>

Charts

ELARG: Leading Daily Issues
by volume, favourability & rating



ELARG: Leading Daily Countries
by volume, favourability & rating



ELARG: Highlights
by volume, favourability & rating

Volume	33 items
Rating	50.6
Favourable %	9.1%
Unfavourable %	0%
Neutral %	90.9%

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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
José Manuel García-Margallo y Marfil (Foreign Minister, Spain)	7
Frank-Walter Steinmeier (Foreign Minister, Germany)	5
Angela Merkel (Chancellor, Germany)	5
Ahmet Davutoğlu (Foreign Minister, Turkey)	4
Baroness Catherine Ashton (High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, EU)	3

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