





REPORT ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE OF ELECTIONS OF THE YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS ON MAY 5, 2013 AND POST-ELECTION PROCESSES (MAY 4-19, 2013)

This document has been produced within the framework of a project on strengthening electoral processes in Armenia in line with international standards, implemented by the OSCE Office in Yerevan and financed by the European Union. The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union or of the OSCE.



REPORT ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE OF ELECTIONS OF THE YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS ON MAY 5, 2013 AND POST-ELECTION PROCESSES (MAY 4-19, 2013)

THE MONITORING of Armenian broadcast media coverage of the 2013 elections of the Yerevan Council of Elders was carried out by Yerevan Press Club within the framework of a project on strengthening electoral processes in Armenia in line with international standards, implemented by the OSCE Office in Yerevan and financed by the European Union. The monitoring was conducted in three stages: *the first stage* covered the period from April 7 to May 3, 2013 (pre-election promotion); *the second stage* covered the period from May 4 to May 5, 2013 till 20.00 (the days, when pre-election promotion is prohibited by the electoral legislation); *the third stage* covered the period of May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013 (coverage of the post-election situation).

THE RESEARCH included 4 national TV channels - First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (h1), "Yerkir Media", "Kentron", Second Armenian TV Channel (h2); one Yerevan TV channel - "ArmNews", as well as the Public Radio of Armenia and "ArmRadio FM 107" radio channel.

THE CURRENT REPORT deals with the second and third monitoring stages, which either are not regulated by the electoral legislation at all, or the regulations lack specifics. Meanwhile, both "days of silence" and processes, taking place immediately after the voting, are in a certain sense no less important than the period of pre-election promotion. In reality, voters need 1-2 days on their own to "digest" that intensive flow of information, which falls on them during the previous days of campaigning. Any elements of pre-election promotion can disturb that process of reflection and making a final decision. As for coverage of post-election situation, it is the best way to draw lessons not only regarding the political behaviour of candidates and parties, but also regarding the electoral process per se. Lack of such reassessment limits perspectives for further improvement of elections as an important democratic institution.

COVERAGE ON "DAYS OF SILENCE" has identified obvious legislative and regulatory gaps in the Armenian electoral system. There is a lack of both clear definitions and explaining commentary as to what constitutes pre-election promotion. It is rather exception than the rule to hold the media accountable for violations taking place in this short, but crucial period immediately preceding the voting. As a consequence, in various TV and radio programmes appear such episodes that can directly influence the citizens' choice. If during the parliamentary elections of 2012, the broadcasters avoided such episodes and even candidates, representatives of parties limited themselves in their statements before cameras and microphones, during presidential and Yerevan municipal elections of 2013 self-control was at a much lower level.

Episodes directing the voter (in total 60 pieces, including their repetitions) were recorded in the airtime of all 7 media studied on **May 4 and 5 (before 20.00)**. There were such cases

on Public Radio of Armenia - 14; "Yerkir Media" - 12; "ArmRadio" - 10; First Channel of Public Television of Armenia and "ArmNews" - 8, each; "Kentron" and Second Armenian TV Channel - 4, each.

Since, as mentioned above, there is no clear definition of pre-election promotion, all these episodes, questionable from the point of view of compliance with the electoral legislation, in the current report will be referred to as "provisional violations" or "provisional promotion".

The largest number, 28 cases of provisional violations, containing promotion in favour of a certain political force, was connected to "Barev, Yerevan"/"Zharangutyun" ("Hello, Yerevan"/"Heritage"). 18 times provisional promotion was aired in favour of "Bargavach Hayastan" ("Prosperous Armenia") party, of which 4 times - on the air of "Kentron", where there was no similar promotion in favour of other political forces. 18 times provisional promotion was connected to Republican Party of Armenia (RPA); in one of the cases this was anti-promotion, in the other one it could be perceived in two ways (both promotion and anti-promotion). 16 promotional episodes were received by "Armenian National Congress" party (ANC), from which one contained elements of both promotion and anti-promotion. 12 cases of provisional promotion were recorded on the account of Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun, 11 cases - on the account of "Orinats Yerkir" party, and 8 cases - on the account of "Arakelutyun" ("Mission") party.

Of the elements of provisional promotion during "days of silence" most often election pledges were aired (16 episodes). In most cases, these were aired by representatives of "Prosperous Armenia". The monitoring group has recorded 12 episodes of prediction of the success of a certain political force (more often on the part of "Barev, Yerevan" party bloc) and 8 cases of "self-promotion" (in this sense, RPA representatives distinguished themselves). Statements of one's intention to vote and calls to vote for a certain political force were recorded 8 and 4 times, respectively. There were 7 cases of quoting the campaign slogans (of all campaign participants) and 2 cases of anti-promotion.

Provisional violations on the "ArmNews" deserve a special commentary. This channel repeated on May 4 earlier issues (from April 28 and May 1, respectively) of programmes "Hotel ArmComedy" and "ArmComedy", devoted to the elections. In the first programme, ANC representative was the guest, and, in spite of the playful tone, characteristic for this programme, one of the parties, taking part in the election, in fact, received an opportunity to prolong its campaigning into "the day of silence". In the second programme, even the fairly thick layer of irony could not disguise obvious elements of promotion and anti-promotion with respect to all 7 political forces, participating in the elections. Taking into account the specific genre of these two programmes, their content was not included into the data discussed in the previous paragraph, however they clearly fall under the definition "provisional violation". In fact, TV production, aimed for airing in the period of pre-election promotion, was repeated on the day when promotion is prohibited by law. The last remark also applies to one of the stories of the morning issue (10.00) of the news programme ("Lurer") of "ArmNews" TV channel on May 4.

DURING THE FIRST HOURS AND DAYS AFTER ELECTIONS, from May 5 (after 20.00) to May 7 (before 01.00), when the election results were covered most intensively, Republican Party was discussed more often than others, followed by "Prosperous Armenia" and "Barev, Yerevan" bloc. Interestingly, unlike the period of pre-election promotion, when, along with "Barev, Yerevan", "Heritage" received separate coverage, this party was not mentioned at all in the airtime of the studied media during the abovementioned days. In general, it is possible to state that the attention of the broadcasters

was distributed between political forces quite evenly, in accordance with the places they occupied as a result of the voting. "Alignment" of the airtime indicators of participants of the electoral race, including "Arakelutyun" party, during these days can be explained by the fact that a significant part of the coverage was constituted by the multiple announcements of the preliminary results, when, naturally, data referring to all seven participants of elections were broadcasted.

"ArmNews" TV channel became the leader in terms of volume of coverage during the summing up of the voting results, with a multiple advantage over other broadcasters (hereafter for the quantitative data of the monitoring see the tables enclosed). "Yerkir Media" was the second in terms of activity during this period, while "Kentron", which had been the undisputed leader in the volume of coverage of the pre-election struggle, this time, according to this indicator, was behind not only the two above-mentioned broadcasters, but also behind the Public Radio and "ArmRadio". Taking into account the relative passivity of "Kentron" during presidential elections, this fact, possibly, can be viewed as a sign of a "pragmatic" attitude of this TV channel to coverage of electoral campaigns: its activity is directly connected to the level of interest of "Prosperous Armenia" in the political process. As a contrast to the pre-election period, "Prosperous Armenia" received only the third place in terms of its coverage on the air of "Kentron" on May 5-7. Meanwhile, before voting this party had a significant advantage in this respect over its competitors. These circumstances once again emphasize how problematic the existing practice of broadcast licensing is, since it allows the dominance of political interests over the content of the airtime, first of all, on television.

AS TO CONNOTATIONS OF COVERAGE, on **May 5-7**, RPA and "Prosperous Armenia" had an extremely unfavourable balance in terms of the aggregate data of all the media studied: 38 and 37 negative references, respectively, with complete absence of positive ones. Coverage of ANC was also relatively unfavourable (6 negative and no positive references). In most cases, the negative references to these political parties were connected to accusations of them in electoral violations. With regard to "Prosperous Armenia", there were also reports of improper actions (not necessarily connected to the elections) of its members. Other parties received almost exclusively neutral coverage. And in the air of the **Second Armenian TV Channel** not a single connotation reference to election participants was recorded, which suggests that this broadcaster preferred to abstain at that stage from evaluative statements. In general, the share of connotation references to political forces during the first post-election days virtually remained on the same level as during the pre-election promotion (5.4% of the aggregate number of references on all the channels studied).

MORE OFTEN THAN OTHERS IN THE POST-ELECTION PERIOD, **May 5-19**, representatives of official state bodies appeared in the airtime of broadcasters studied, followed by the political opposition, and with a large gap, by local observers and representatives of the ruling coalition. International observers and organizations made only rare statements on the elections, while reports on the results of post-election sociological surveys were completely absent.

The assessment of elections, expressed on the air of the studied broadcasters by various categories of Armenian society, was mostly negative. Positive balance of assessments was recorded only in the statements by the ruling coalition, and even the coalition member "Orinats Yerkir" mentioned the atmosphere of fear and involvement of "neighbourhood bosses" in the electoral process. The largest share (two thirds of references by this category) of negative statements about the elections was made by journalists, who noted

numerous deficiencies and violations. Political opposition intensively criticized the elections, more than half of the statements by its representatives contained negative attitude to the campaign. From all the statements, made by local observers, roughly less than the half were negative assessments. Negative assessments referred to bribing the voters, use of administrative resource, various forms of pressure on citizens. Assessment of the expert community was less sharp, and to a certain extent, this was related to the fact that those representatives of this group, who are more prone to critical statements, were not given an opportunity to express themselves in certain media studied. In addition to statements of representatives of ruling coalition, positive assessment of elections was present in the rare statements of only two more categories of the Armenian society.

Even in the statements of representatives of official bodies, negative assessment of the election prevailed over the positive one. This, first of all, can be explained by the fact that officials had to report about signals on electoral violations. Aired opinions of common citizens also suggested that critical attitude to the elections prevailed over their satisfaction with the course of elections.

Most actively, in the programmes studied, the post-election situation was covered by "Yerkir Media" TV channel, followed by "ArmNews". Roughly equal airtime was allocated to the post-election situation by "Kentron" and "ArmRadio", which followed the leaders. The lowest level of interest to the topic was displayed by Second Armenian TV Channel and Public Radio. At the same time, the intensity of the reporting on post-election situation was reduced on the media studied after the announcement of the official voting results on May 9.

The greatest attention to the critical attitude of the society to elections was manifested by "Kentron", "Yerkir Media" and "ArmRadio", the least attention to it was displayed by PTA First Channel. Characteristically, not a single critical statement about elections coming from representatives of expert community was aired on that channel. The same can be said also about "ArmNews", where as in the case of Second Armenian TV Channel and Public Radio the negative balance of assessments was mainly formed as a result of statements by the political opposition.

SUMMING UP, it is necessary to underline that without a specific definition of the term "promotion" in the electoral legislation, problems related to compliance with the rules of "the day of silence" cannot be solved. Moreover, because of absence of an effective post-election discourse in the broadcast media, there remains the problem of drawing lessons for the future.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON MONITORING

THE MONITORING of Armenian broadcast media coverage of the 2013 elections of the Yerevan Council of Elders was carried out by Yerevan Press Club within the framework of a project on strengthening electoral processes in Armenia in line with international standards, implemented by the OSCE Office in Yerevan and financed by the European Union. The monitoring was conducted in three stages: *the first stage* covered the period from April 7 to May 3, 2013 (pre-election promotion); *the second stage* covered the period from May 4 to May 5, 2013 till 20.00 (the days, when pre-election promotion is prohibited by the electoral legislation); *the third stage* covered the period of May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013 (coverage of the post-election situation).

OBJECTIVES OF THE MONITORING were to define and determine through analyzing quantitative and qualitative data:

- the level of attention of the broadcast media of Armenia to the 2013 elections of the Yerevan Council of Elders;
- how free and unbiased were the broadcast media in informing the voters about the political parties/blocs, running in elections of the Yerevan Council of Elders, in ensuring their access to air to express their views and opinions;
- how compliant the broadcast media were with the legislative provisions, regulating the coverage of the pre-election promotion;
- how compliant were the broadcast media with the RA international commitments in terms of elections coverage throughout the pre-election promotion:
- to what extent did the post-election coverage reflect the range of estimates of the electoral process.

In order to fulfil the objectives mentioned above methods of quantitative and qualitative monitoring were applied.

THE QUANTITATIVE METHODS included direct calculations and measuring of the materials of broadcast media (for the methodology of the quantitative monitoring see below).

THE QUALITATIVE METHODS represented a combination of the analysis of the gathered quantitative data with the evaluation of the specific situation in the media during the monitoring period, which include interviews with representatives of media, political parties, civil society organizations and expert community, as well as analysis of publications devoted to the topic of media coverage of election campaign, study and fact-checking of statements by party representatives and politicians regarding the media performance during the pre-election and post-election period.

MONITORING INCLUDED 7 BROADCAST MEDIA:

4 national channels: First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1), "Yerkir Media", "Kentron", Second Armenian TV Channel (h2);

1 TV channel of Yerevan: "ArmNews" (the only Armenian TV channel that has a profile of news/current affairs and international programmes);

2 radio channels: Public Radio of Armenia, "ArmRadio FM 107" (the only 24-hours talk radio channel in Armenia, which pays priority attention to social and political processes).

FIRST STAGE. PRE-ELECTION PROMOTION

APRIL 7 - MAY 3, 2013

ON THE ABOVE-MENTIONED TV AND RADIO CHANNELS THE STUDY INCLUDED all the programmes aired in the evening prime time *(18.00-01.00)*, *with the exception of* pre-election promotion slots, as well as commercial/social advertisement, and TV tickers.

THE MONITORING OBJECTS were all TV and radio pieces, which contained references to parties/blocs, running in the elections of the Yerevan Council of Elders.

MONITORING METHODOLOGY

I. The main unit of the study was **TV** and **radio piece**.

The following was regarded as a TV/radio piece:

The airtime unit, distinct in its theme, composition and design, i.e.:

- a. a separate story in the newscast;
- **b.** a separate communication, presented by the programme host;
- **c.** a part (section, story) of the programme, touching on different issues/problems, made distinct by theme, composition and design (with a bloom, a jingle, etc.);
- **d.** introductory announcements of the pieces were viewed as a part of the story they referred to:
- **e.** the text of the host, introducing the TV/radio piece (report, etc.), was viewed as a part of this piece (report, etc.).

Of these:

- **News/news and comment programmes** were divided into stories, and each story was treated as a separate independent piece;
- Current affairs/discussion programmes, as well as programmes of various orientation were treated in the following way:
- 1. If the programme was devoted to one topic, it was treated as one independent piece;
- 2. If the programme was tessellated, i.e. divided into independent thematic units, then every unit was treated as a separate independent piece.
- II. Monitors recorded the duration of the air studied (18.00-01.00) on a daily basis.

The programmes that started but did not end till **18.00** were not considered: the monitoring started after the end of the programme. The programmes that started but did not end till **01.00** were studied in full, until their end.

Monitoring did not include:

- Pre-election promotion slots;
- Commercial/social advertisement;
- TV tickers.

III. Monitors determined and recorded:

1. Number and form of references to parties/blocs in TV and radio pieces

Monitors determined and recorded in the appropriate table sections the presence and form of reference to a party/bloc, its leaders (*those who hold the first three positions in the electoral list*) or representatives in a TV/radio piece.

The form of reference to a party/bloc was differentiated in the following way:

A. A piece *fully* dealing with a party/bloc.

A piece was considered fully dealing with party/bloc, even if it included reference to another party/bloc, or other topic(s) outside of the scope of the subject of the current monitoring, but such reference was **subordinate** to the main topic. If such piece contained a reference of subordinate nature to another party/bloc, this party/bloc was also recorded in the appropriate table section, according to the form of the reference to it (partly dealing or a mentioning).

B. A piece *partly* dealing with a party/bloc.

A piece was considered partly dealing with party/bloc, when it contained an *equivalent* reference to another party/bloc or other topic(s) outside of the scope of the subject of the current monitoring. If such piece contained equivalent references to two or more parties/blocs, each one of these parties/blocs was recorded as "partly".

C. A piece containing *mentioning* of a party/bloc.

As mentioning were considered those cases, when in a piece a party/bloc was simply named, but no supplementary information or characteristic about it was given.

Also any appearance of a party/bloc, its leaders (the first three persons in the electoral list) on TV screen was considered as mentioning. If appearance on the screen was part of a TV piece, already containing a reference (fully or partly) to that party/bloc, then it was not additionally recorded as mentioning. If the appearance of a party (bloc)/its leaders took place in a TV piece, which did not contain any references to it, then it was considered as separate mentioning.

As mentioning were also recorded TV/radio pieces, which dealt with activities of a foreign party, having common origins and history with the party of the same name that was object of the current monitoring, including the cases where nothing was said about the links between that party and the party of the same name in Armenia.

Any appearance of the leaders of a party/bloc, holding the first three positions in the electoral list, in a TV/radio piece was considered as a reference to that party/bloc, irrespective of the capacity in which these persons appeared (even if they were presented in the piece as performing their non-party official or professional duties). And therefore, any such reference was studied according to all categories mentioned above and below (form and nature of the reference, airtime).

With regard to other representatives of a party/bloc a reference (its form, nature and airtime) was recorded only in those cases, when their party affiliation was somehow stressed in the piece.

In each piece only 1 reference and only 1 form of reference to each party/bloc was recorded.

These categories were measured in *units*.

2. Nature of references to parties/blocs in TV/radio pieces

Monitors determined and recorded in the appropriate table section the nature, **positive** (+), **negative** (-) or **neutral** (0), of the reference to a party/bloc in a TV/radio piece.

The connotational (positive, negative) references were understood to be those that were contained in pieces leaving on the audience an obvious positive or negative impression about the party/bloc or its leaders/representatives. When the tone was not that obvious, reference was recorded as neutral. All the doubts of the monitor were also interpreted in favour of neutral reference.

Besides, if the piece informed that a certain individual/organization has publicly announced its support/non-support to a party/bloc during the elections of the Yerevan Council of Elders, the reference to this party/bloc was recorded as positive/negative, respectively.

In each piece only one connotation (+, - or 0) to each party/bloc was recorded.

This category was measured in *units*.

3. Airtime in TV/radio pieces fully or partly dealing with parties/blocs

In case a piece was fully or partly devoted to a party/bloc, the monitors determined and recorded the *airtime*, allocated to the party/bloc or its leaders/representatives for expressing their views and opinions, as well as judgments and narrations about the party/bloc by other persons.

The measurement of airtime allocated to a party/bloc or its leaders/representatives for expressing their views and opinions, as well as judgments and narrations about the party by other persons was made in the following way:

- 1) if the piece was fully dealing with this or that party/bloc, its whole airtime was recorded by monitors as belonging to that party/bloc;
- 2) if the party/bloc was covered in a part of a piece, the monitors recorded only the part of the airtime covering the party/bloc as belonging to that party/bloc;

- 3) if the piece, fully dealing with party/bloc conventionally named X quoted the statements of other party/bloc (conventionally called Y), other than referring to party/bloc X, or the judgments, narrations of other persons about Y were presented, **with no comparison with X**, Y received the airtime of this part of the piece;
- 4) if the piece, fully dealing with party/bloc X, quoted its words about another party/bloc, Y, or the statements of Y about X were quoted, or judgments, narrations of other persons about Y *in comparison with X* were presented, *50% of relevant airtime* was classed by the monitors to belong to X and Y each.

This category was measured in seconds.

IV. Recording the participants of various programmes in "guest-in-studio"/talk-show/interview format

At the evening prime time (18.00-01.00) of the TV/radio channel studied the monitors recorded in separate lists the participants of various programmes in "guest-in-studio"/talk-show/interview format (including participants of news programmes that had the given format). The names of the programmes, the names of the invitees and their positions were specified in the lists.

If the participants of such programmes were *the first, the second and/or third person of the electoral list*, that programme was recorded in the list under the name of the given party/bloc, irrespective of the capacity in which they had been invited.

If the participant of the programme was another representative of the party/bloc, or a representative of the electoral headquarters/proxy of the party/bloc, and this capacity was somehow stressed in the programme, the programme was recorded in the list under the name of the given party/bloc.

PARTIES INCLUDED IN THE MONITORING LIST

The object of the monitoring were 6 parties and 1 electoral bloc, registered by the Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Armenia for running in the 2013 elections of the Yerevan Council of Elders.

1.	"Arakelutyun" party:
	Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party:
	Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian
3.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties:
	Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian
4.	"Armenian National Congress" party:
	Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party:
	Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian
6.	Republican Party of Armenia:
	Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian
7.	"Orinats Yerkir" party:
	Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian

SECOND STAGE. DAYS, WHEN PRE-ELECTION PROMOTION IS PROHIBITED BY ELECTORAL LEGISLATION MAY 4 - MAY 5 (BEFORE 20.00), 2013

During the second stage the complete airtime of the above-mentioned channels was studied, beginning from 00.00 May 4 to 20.00 May 5, 2013 (before the end of the voting). During these days the pre-election promotion is prohibited by electoral law, and the monitoring group had the task to track down possible violations of this provision in TV and radio pieces.

THIRD STAGE. COVERAGE OF POST-ELECTION SITUATION MAY 5 (FROM 20.00) - MAY 19, 2013

During the days following the voting, *May 5 from 20.00 to 01.00 May 7, 2013, the complete airtime of the above-mentioned channels* was studied. The object of the monitoring during these days, as before, consisted of all TV and radio pieces, which contained references to parties/bloc running for seats in the Yerevan Council of Elders. The methodology of monitoring was the same as during the pre-election promotion (see "First Stage. Pre-Election Promotion").

In addition, during **the third stage**, *from 20.00 May 5 to May 19, 2013*, methodology of the study was supplemented. The monitoring group had the task to identify how the results of the elections of the Yerevan Council of Elders, held on May 5, 2013, were covered, how these elections were assessed by various groups of Armenian society and by the international community, how actively the media studied referred to post-election processes in general.

ON THE ABOVE MENTIONED TV AND RADIO CHANNELS THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMMES WERE STUDIED: the main issue of news/news and comment programme and one current affairs/discussion programme (per day), aired in evening prime-time (from 18.00 to 01.00).

THE OBJECT OF THE MONITORING were TV and radio pieces, which contained references to elections to Council of the Elders of Yerevan and post-election processes.

MONITORING METHODOLOGY

I. The main unit of the study was TV and radio piece.

The following was regarded as a TV/radio piece:

The airtime unit, distinct in its theme, composition and design, i.e.:

- **a.** a separate story in the newscast;
- **b.** a separate communication, presented by the programme host;
- **c.** a part (section, story) of the programme, touching on different issues/problems, made distinct by theme, composition and design (with a bloom, a jingle, etc.);

- **d.** introductory announcements of the pieces were viewed as a part of the story they referred to:
- **e.** the text of the host, introducing the TV/radio piece (report, etc.), was viewed as a part of this piece (report, etc.).

Of these:

- **News/news and comment programmes** were divided into stories, and each story was treated as a separate independent piece;
- Current affairs/discussion programmes were treated in the following way:
- 1. If the programme was devoted to one topic, it was treated as one independent piece;
- 2. If the programme was tessellated, i.e. divided into independent thematic units, then every unit was treated as a separate independent piece.
- II. Monitors determined and recorded:

1. Number of references of the information source to elections/post-election processes in TV and radio pieces

Information sources were differentiated in the following ways:

- 1. Official state bodies;
- 2. Ruling coalition (Republican Party of Armenia and/or "Orinats Yerkir" party);
- **3.** Political opposition;
- 4. International/foreign observers/organizations;
- 5. Local observers;
- **6.** Expert community;
- 7. Sociological surveys/research:
- 8. Vox populi (citizens' opinion):
- 9. Editorial staff, journalist.

In every TV/radio piece only one reference made by each category of source to the monitoring theme was recorded. If the piece contained references of two or more categories, each of these references was recorded in the appropriate column.

This indicator was measured in *units*.

2. Assessment of elections/post-election processes by the information source in TV and radio pieces

Monitors identified and recorded in appropriate columns how the information sources assessed elections/post-election processes: **positive** (+), **negative** (-) or **neutral** (0).

In every TV/radio piece only one assessment (+, - or 0) was recorded for each category of source. If the piece contained assessments of two or more categories, each of these assessments was recorded in the appropriate column.

These indicators were measured in units.

3. Airtime allocated to references of the information source to elections/postelection processes in TV and radio pieces

Monitors identified and recorded the airtime allocated to references of the information source to elections/post-election developments.

If in the TV/radio piece only one category of information source was present, the monitors gave the complete airtime to that category.

If two or more categories were present in the TV/radio piece, the monitors gave to each of these categories the part of airtime, which was allocated to that category.

This indicator was measured in **seconds**.

THE MEDIA STUDIED: BRIEF OVERVIEW

FIRST CHANNEL OF PUBLIC TELEVISION OF ARMENIA (h1) is a part of the Public TV and Radio Company, founded in 2001. The managing body is the Council of Public TV and Radio Company. The daily duration of air of the First Channel is 24 hours. The programmes of the channel can also be received abroad via satellite. At the third stage (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme "Arajin Lratvakan" (at 21.00); discussion programme "Interview" (Monday-Friday, 23.40).

"ARMNEWS" is a private TV company, founded in 2003. The daily duration of air is 24 hours. It also rebroadcasts the TV programmes of "EuroNews" international news TV channel. At the third stage (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013), the study focused on: main issues of the daily news programme "Lurer" (at 19.00 and at 00.00, on May 5 - at 22.00); discussion programmes "Banadzev" (Monday-Friday, 20.00), "Briefing" (Saturday, 19.30) and "Real Politics" (Sunday, 19.30).

"YERKIR MEDIA" is a private TV company, founded in 2004. The daily duration of air is 24 hours. The programmes of the channel can also be received abroad via satellite. At the third stage (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme "Yerkirn Aysor" (at 20.30) and the Sunday news and comment programme "Yerkri Shabat" (22.30); discussion programmes "Yerkri Hartse" (Monday-Friday, 23.10), "Bardzradzayn" (Thursday, 21.45) and "Khmbagir" (Saturday, 21.20).

"KENTRON" is a private TV company, founded in 2004. The daily duration of air is 24 hours. At the third stage (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme "Epikentron" (at 21.30); discussion programmes "Urvagits" (Monday-Thursday, 22.22), "Haykakan Urbat" (Friday, 22.22) and "Shabatoryak" (Saturday, 22.22).

SECOND ARMENIAN TV CHANNEL (h2) is a private TV company, founded in 1998. The daily duration of air is 18 hours. **At the third stage (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013)**, the study focused on: main issue of the news programme "Lraber" (Monday-Saturday, at 23.00, on May 5 - at 21.00, on May 8 and May 14 - at 22.00); discussion programme "Fourth Studio/Right to Speech" (Monday-Friday, 20.30).

PUBLIC RADIO OF ARMENIA is a part of the Public TV and Radio Company, founded in 2001. The managing body is the Council of Public TV and Radio Company. The daily duration of air is 24 hours. The programmes of the channel can also be received abroad via satellite. **At the third stage (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013)**, the study focused on the main issue of the daily news programme "Radiolur" (at 18.00, on May 5 - at 20.00).

"ARMRADIO FM 107" is a private radio company, founded in 2002. The daily duration of air is 24 hours. At the third stage (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the news programme "Lurer" (Monday-Saturday, at 18.00); discussion programme "Radiobriefing" (Monday-Saturday, 23.00).

TABLES 5 (from 20.00) - 7 (till 01.00) MAY 2013

5 (from 20.00) - 7 (till 01.00) May 2013

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the parties/bloc, and airtime, allocated to the parties/bloc on 7 broadcast media studied:

First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (h1), "ArmNews", "Yerkir Media", "Kentron", Second Armenian TV Channel (h2), Public Radio of Armenia, "ArmRadio FM 107"

		Number of references to		references to part (in units)	y/bloc		of referer party/bloc (in units)		Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or
	Party/Bloc	party/ bloc (in units)	Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	_	0	partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	289	144	141	4	0	38	251	10682.6
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	256	131	119	6	0	37	219	8961
3.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	227	113	110	4	0	0	227	8048.5
4.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	220	95	118	7	0	6	214	6441
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	204	101	93	10	1	0	203	4238.4
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	191	103	81	7	0	0	191	3636
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	145	70	68	7	0	0	145	2301.5
	Total	1532	757	730	45	1	81	1450	44309
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 (from 20.00) - 7 (till 01.00) May 2013

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the parties/bloc, and airtime, allocated to the parties/bloc:

First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (h1)

		Number of references to	Form o	of references to pa (in units)	rty/bloc	Natur	e of refere party/bloo (in units)	;	Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with
	Party/Bloc	party/ bloc (in units)	Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	_	0	partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
1.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	28	5	23	0	0	6	22	732
2.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	25	4	21	0	0	6	19	640
3.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	20	4	16	0	0	0	20	601
4.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	20	4	16	0	0	0	20	473
5.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	16	3	13	0	0	0	16	375
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	18	3	14	1	0	0	18	355
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	13	3	10	0	0	0	13	307
	Total	140	26	113	1	0	12	128	3483
							•		
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 (from 20.00) - 7 (till 01.00) May 2013

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the parties/bloc, and airtime, allocated to the parties/bloc:

"ArmNews" TV channel

		Number of references to	Form o	of references to pa (in units)	rty/bloc	Natur	e of refere party/bloo (in units)	;	Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or
	Party/Bloc	party/ bloc (in units)	Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	_	0	partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
1.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	94	69	25	0	0	16	78	4427.5
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	89	64	25	0	0	7	82	3472
3.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	69	40	29	0	0	0	69	3465
4.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	85	52	33	0	0	0	85	2096.5
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	66	45	19	2	1	0	65	1264.5
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	66	48	18	0	0	0	66	1250.5
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	50	24	26	0	0	0	50	736
	Total	519	342	175	2	1	23	495	16712
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 (from 20.00) - 7 (till 01.00) May 2013

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the parties/bloc, and airtime, allocated to the parties/bloc:

"Yerkir Media" TV channel

		Number of references to		of references to pa (in units)	rty/bloc	Natur	e of refere party/bloo (in units)	Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or	
	Party/Bloc	party/ bloc (in units)	Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	_	0	partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	52	31	21	0	0	19	33	3161
2.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	29	16	13	0	0	0	29	1060
3.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	31	18	11	2	0	0	31	812
4.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	30	17	11	2	0	0	30	745
5.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	26	18	8	0	0	3	23	483
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	20	13	5	2	0	0	20	419
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	14	11	1	2	0	0	14	143
	Total	202	124	70	8	0	22	180	6823
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 (from 20.00) - 7 (till 01.00) May 2013

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the parties/bloc, and airtime, allocated to the parties/bloc:

"Kentron" TV channel

		Number of references to	Form o	of references to pa (in units)	rty/bloc	Natur	re of refere party/bloo (in units)	Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or	
	Party/Bloc	party/ bloc (in units)	Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	_	0	partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
1.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	21	6	11	4	0	0	21	2004
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	38	6	28	4	0	5	33	807.5
3.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	26	6	14	6	0	0	26	637.5
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	23	4	14	5	0	0	23	366.5
5.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	26	4	17	5	0	0	26	270.5
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	19	4	10	5	0	0	19	223.5
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	13	1	7	5	0	0	13	55.5
	Total	166	31	101	34	0	5	161	4365
								•	
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 (from 20.00) - 7 (till 01.00) May 2013

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the parties/bloc, and airtime, allocated to the parties/bloc:

Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)

		Number of references to	Form o	of references to par (in units)	Natur	e of refere party/bloo (in units)	Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or		
	Party/Bloc	party/ bloc (in units)	Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	-	0	partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
1.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	12	11	1	0	0	0	12	588
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	16	10	6	0	0	0	16	568
3.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	13	12	1	0	0	0	13	485
4.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	14	12	2	0	0	0	14	463
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	11	9	2	0	0	0	11	392
6.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	12	10	2	0	0	0	12	360
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	10	9	1	0	0	0	10	312
	Total	88	73	15	0	0	0	88	3168
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 (from 20.00) - 7 (till 01.00) May 2013

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the parties/bloc, and airtime, allocated to the parties/bloc:

Public Radio of Armenia

		Number of references to	Form o	of references to pa (in units)	rty/bloc	Natur	e of refere party/bloo (in units)	;	Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
	Party/Bloc	party/ bloc (in units)	Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	_	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	46	22	24	0	0	5	41	1023
2.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	37	17	20	0	0	0	37	923
3.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	30	13	17	0	0	0	30	698
4.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	33	15	18	0	0	0	33	645
5.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	38	13	25	0	0	4	34	622
6.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	30	14	16	0	0	0	30	553
7.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	29	14	15	0	0	0	29	550
	Total	243	108	135	0	0	9	234	5014
•									
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 (from 20.00) - 7 (till 01.00) May 2013

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the parties/bloc, and airtime, allocated to the parties/bloc:

"ArmRadio FM 107"

		Number of references to	Form (of references to par (in units)	rty/bloc	Natui	re of refere party/bloo (in units)		Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with
	Party/Bloc	party/ bloc (in units)	Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	_	0	partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
1.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	30	8	22	0	0	8	22	1596
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	28	7	21	0	0	2	26	1178.1
3.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	23	7	16	0	0	0	23	776
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	25	9	16	0	0	0	25	350.4
5.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	28	9	19	0	0	0	28	333
6.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	25	5	20	0	0	0	25	315.5
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	15	8	7	0	0	0	15	195
	Total	174	53	121	0	0	10	164	4744
<u>, </u>						_	•		
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLES 5 (from 20.00) - 19 MAY 2013

5 (from 20.00) - 19 May 2013

COVERAGE OF THE ELECTIONS OF YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS AND POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (h1), "ArmNews", "Yerkir Media", "Kentron", Second Armenian TV Channel (h2), Public Radio of Armenia, "ArmRadio FM 107"

	Sources of Information	Number of references of the information source	post-	ssment of ele election proc information (in units)	esses	Airtime allocated to references of the information source
	Sources of information	to elections/ post-election processes (in units)	+	-	0	to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
1.	Official state bodies	114	2	20	92	15435
2.	Political opposition	117	0	66	51	14162
3.	Local observers	37	0	16	21	9302
4.	Ruling coalition (Republican Party of Armenia and/or					
	"Orinats Yerkir" party)	64	14	6	44	8603
5.	Editorial staff, journalist	18	0	12	6	7144
6.	Expert community	41	0	9	32	6248
7.	Vox populi (citizens' opinion)	15	1	6	8	1808
8.	International/foreign observers/organizations	10	0	0	10	1797
9.	Sociological surveys/research	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	416	17	135	264	64499

5 (from 20.00) - 19 May 2013

COVERAGE OF THE ELECTIONS OF YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS AND POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (h1)

	Sources of Information	Number of references of the information source	post-	sment of ele election prod information (in units)	esses	Airtime allocated to references of the information source
	Sources of information	to elections/ post-election processes (in units)	+	+ - 0		to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
1.	Official state bodies	23	0	3	20	3681
2.	Local observers	4	0	0	4	1547
3.	Political opposition	11	0	3	8	1134
4.	Ruling coalition (Republican Party of Armenia and/or					
	"Orinats Yerkir" party)	9	3	0	6	1124
5.	International/foreign observers/organizations	1	0	0	1	159
6.	Expert community	2	0	0	2	139
7.	Vox populi (citizens' opinion)	1	0	0	1	11
8.	Sociological surveys/research	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Editorial staff, journalist	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	51	3	6	42	7795

5 (from 20.00) - 19 May 2013

COVERAGE OF THE ELECTIONS OF YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS AND POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

"ArmNews" TV channel

	Sources of Information	Number of references of the information source	post-	sment of ele election proc information (in units)	esses	Airtime allocated to references of the information source
		to elections/ post-election processes (in units)	+	+ - 0		to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
1.	Official state bodies	27	2	3	22	4506
2.	Political opposition	32	0	12	20	2495
3.	Ruling coalition (Republican Party of Armenia and/or					
	"Orinats Yerkir" party)	12	2	1	9	696
4.	Editorial staff, journalist	4	0	1	3	678
5.	Local observers	8	0	1	7	664
6.	Expert community	9	0	0	9	660
7.	International/foreign observers/organizations	2	0	0	2	348
8.	Sociological surveys/research	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Vox populi (citizens' opinion)	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	94	4	18	72	10047

5 (from 20.00) - 19 May 2013

COVERAGE OF THE ELECTIONS OF YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS AND POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

"Yerkir Media" TV channel

	Sources of Information	Number of references of the information source to elections/ post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/ post-election processes by the information source (in units)			Airtime allocated to references of the information source
	Sources of information		+	-	0	to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
1.	Political opposition	14	0	9	5	4189
2.	Local observers	4	0	3	1	3493
3.	Editorial staff, journalist	5	0	5	0	3297
4.	Ruling coalition (Republican Party of Armenia and/or					
	"Orinats Yerkir" party)	11	2	1	8	2366
5.	Expert community	5	0	1	4	1473
6.	Official state bodies	22	0	9	13	1212
7.	International/foreign observers/organizations	2	0	0	2	216
8.	Vox populi (citizens' opinion)	3	0	1	2	182
9.	Sociological surveys/research	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	66	2	29	35	16428

5 (from 20.00) - 19 May 2013

COVERAGE OF THE ELECTIONS OF YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS AND POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

"Kentron" TV channel

	Sources of Information	Number of references of the information source to elections/ post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/ post-election processes by the information source (in units)			Airtime allocated to references of the information source
			+	-	0	to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
1.	Political opposition	17	0	13	4	2880.5
2.	Ruling coalition (Republican Party of Armenia and/or					
	"Orinats Yerkir" party)	8	2	1	5	2752.5
3.	Official state bodies	9	0	0	9	1708
4.	Local observers	8	0	6	2	785
5.	Expert community	5	0	3	2	746
6.	Editorial staff, journalist	5	0	4	1	479
7.	Vox populi (citizens' opinion)	5	1	2	2	361
8.	International/foreign observers/organizations	1	0	0	1	147
9.	Sociological surveys/research	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	58	3	29	26	9859

5 (from 20.00) - 19 May 2013

COVERAGE OF THE ELECTIONS OF YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS AND POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)

	Sources of Information	Number of references of the information source to elections/ post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/ post-election processes by the information source (in units)			Airtime allocated to references of the information source
	Sources of information		+	-	0	to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
1.	Official state bodies	17	0	1	16	2835
2.	Local observers	4	0	1	3	1067
3.	Political opposition	17	0	11	6	988
4.	Ruling coalition (Republican Party of Armenia and/or					
	"Orinats Yerkir" party)	11	2	1	8	739
5.	International/foreign observers/organizations	1	0	0	1	164
6.	Expert community	1	0	1	0	60
7.	Sociological surveys/research	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Vox populi (citizens' opinion)	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Editorial staff, journalist	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	51	2	15	34	5853

5 (from 20.00) - 19 May 2013

COVERAGE OF THE ELECTIONS OF YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS AND POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

Public Radio of Armenia

	Sources of Information	Number of references of the information source	Assessment of elections/ post-election processes by the information source (in units)			Airtime allocated to references of the information source
	Sources of information	to elections/ post-election processes (in units)	+	_	0	to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
1.	Political opposition	15	0	10	5	1462
2.	Official state bodies	10	0	3	7	1016
3.	Expert community	8	0	1	7	661
4.	Local observers	3	0	1	2	597
5.	International/foreign observers/organizations	2	0	0	2	553
6.	Ruling coalition (Republican Party of Armenia and/or					
	"Orinats Yerkir" party)	6	1	1	4	323
7.	Vox populi (citizens' opinion)	1	0	0	1	33
8.	Sociological surveys/research	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Editorial staff, journalist	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	45	1	16	28	4645

5 (from 20.00) - 19 May 2013

COVERAGE OF THE ELECTIONS OF YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS AND POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

"ArmRadio FM 107"

	Sources of Information	Number of references of the information source to elections/ post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/ post-election processes by the information source (in units)			Airtime allocated to references of the information source
	Sources of information		+	_	0	to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
1.	Editorial staff, journalist	4	0	2	2	2690
2.	Expert community	11	0	3	8	2509
3.	Vox populi (citizens' opinion)	5	0	3	2	1221
4.	Local observers	6	0	4	2	1149
5.	Political opposition	11	0	8	3	1013.5
6.	Ruling coalition (Republican Party of Armenia and/or					
	"Orinats Yerkir" party)	7	2	1	4	602.5
7.	Official state bodies	6	0	1	5	477
8.	International/foreign observers/organizations	1	0	0	1	210
9.	Sociological surveys/research	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	51	2	22	27	9872