



**YEREVAN
PRESS CLUB**



EUROPEAN UNION



**Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Office in Yerevan**

ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE

**OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN 2012,
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN 2013 AND
ELECTIONS TO THE YEREVAN COUNCIL
OF ELDERS IN 2013**



**2013
YEREVAN**



ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN 2012, PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN 2013 AND ELECTIONS TO THE YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS IN 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.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The monitoring of Armenian broadcast media coverage of the 2012-2013 electoral cycle 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 of media coverage of the **May 6, 2012 elections to RA National Assembly** was conducted in two stages: *the first stage* covered the period of November 16 - December 15, 2011 and March 1-31, 2012 (ahead of pre-election promotion); *the second stage* covered the period of 8 April - May 4, 2012 (pre-election promotion).

At the **February 18, 2013 elections to RA President** the study was carried out in three stages: *the first stage* covered the period of October 1 - December 15, 2012 (ahead of pre-election promotion); *the second stage* covered the period of January 14-20, 2013 (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion); *the third stage* covered the period of January 21 - February 16, 2013 (pre-election promotion).

During the **May 5, 2013 elections to Yerevan Council of Elders** the research was conducted in three stages: *the first stage* covered the period of April 7 - May 3, 2013 (pre-election promotion); *the second stage* covered the period of 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).

At the **parliamentary elections** the monitoring included 7 national TV channels - **First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia**, “Shoghakat”, “Armenia”, “Yerkir Media”, “Kentron”, **Second Armenian TV Channel**, “Shant”, 1 Yerevan TV channel - “ArmNews” (the only Armenian TV channel that has a profile of news/current affairs and international programmes) and 1 national radio channel - **Public Radio of Armenia**.

At the **presidential elections** the number of the studied broadcasters saw no change (9 TV and radio channels). However, “Shoghakat”, which is a part of Public TV and Radio Company, was excluded from the list of media studied. As the study of the RA National Assembly elections showed throughout the whole monitoring period “Shoghakat” remained loyal to its profile, a TV channel of spiritual and cultural orientation, and made almost no reference to the electoral processes. At the same time, “**ArmRadio FM 107**” (the only 24-hours talk radio channel in the country, which pays priority attention to social and political processes) was included in the list of the media studied.

At the **elections to Yerevan Council of Elders** the number of the studied broadcasters was limited to 7. Two TV channels, “Armenia” and “Shant”, which showed relatively low interest to the elections during the national electoral campaigns, were not studied.

The monitoring of the media coverage during **the period ahead of pre-election promotion** is conditioned by the fact that traditionally non-official election campaign starts in Armenia significantly earlier than the one month period assigned for pre-election promotion. The behaviour of media, especially TV channels, which have the largest audience, to a high extent determines the mood of the electorate. Studies like these allow identifying the role of Armenian TV and radio broadcasters in the political processes, as well as problems existing in the sphere of regulation of the activities of broadcast media. The coverage of **post-election situation** 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. Accordingly, the monitoring of the post-election situation allows revealing to what extent media contribute to the process.

Main Conclusions of the Monitoring of 2012-2013 Electoral Cycle

1. Balance of Coverage. In general, the broadcast media studied did not exhibit discrimination or openly biased attitude towards the candidates of parliamentary, presidential and Yerevan municipal elections. On the whole, equal conditions were provided for introducing the electorate to the programmes and views of the candidates and parties/blocs. Naturally, the voters did not receive equal amount of information about all actors, however this was a consequence of the capacity and the willingness of the political forces to wage their campaigns. In that respect, Armenian broadcasters demonstrated indisputable progress compared to previous national elections. If at the parliamentary elections balanced coverage was provided only during the official pre-election promotion, at the presidential elections the period preceding the official campaign can also be assessed in the same way. At the same time, the contrast, observed in some cases between the periods immediately before the pre-election promotion and the short-term pre-election promotion itself once again proves the necessity of regulation and monitoring of a more lengthy timeframe than the 4 weeks of pre-election promotion. Otherwise, it would be difficult to talk about equal information opportunities for candidates.

2. Connotationality of Coverage. Throughout the national elections a positive tendency was observed in terms of the tone of media coverage. Thus, during the pre-election promotion of the parliamentary elections the share of connotational coverage of parties, competing in the elections, comprised 3.5% of the aggregate number of references on all studied channels (which was a significant reduction compared to all previous national election campaigns). At the presidential elections this indicator decreased to 2.2%. Meanwhile, during the Yerevan Council of Elders elections the share of connotational references was almost two times higher than during the parliamentary and presidential campaigns (5.3%). This indicated an uncompromising struggle and confirmed the statements that Yerevan elections were decisive within the current electoral cycle. The intensity of the political competition was bound to influence the information component of the elections and it broke the tendency of mainly neutral coverage of the political life of the country. Moreover, the increase of connotationality took place mostly during the last 9 days of the pre-election promotion. Throughout

these 9 days connotational references comprised 8%, significantly higher than in the 27-day election campaign as a whole.

3. Hidden Political Promotion. Current as well as the previous media monitoring show that both in the period preceding the pre-election promotion and during the official electoral campaign some TV broadcasters preserved the practice of using in their editorial coverage identical or almost identical stories (both in terms of video images and text) that contained indirect attributes of political promotion. These attributes allow suggesting that the stories are not editorial coverage of events, but hidden political promotion, which is carried out in conditions contradicting the RA legislation. Such cases were mostly observed in news pieces telling about charity acts, social initiatives and pre-election meetings of some parties. This circumstance is forcing to once again raise the issues of deliberate unequal opportunities for political parties and the necessity of clear normative-legal regulation and monitoring not only for the short period of pre-election promotion, but also for the period preceding it.

4. The Role of the Public and Private Broadcasters. Another worrying tendency is the reducing of the role of public service broadcasters in the coverage of elections and political life in general. This factor is particularly relevant in the context of growing politicization of several private TV channels, which, being associated with particular parties, are to some extent implementing a certain information agenda. The latter fact can be assessed in two ways. On the one hand, reflection of different political interests in the broadcast media is a guarantee of pluralism in covering election campaigns. On the other hand, a public resource (the frequency) is, as a matter of fact, used for narrow political purposes, which contradicts the essence of the Armenian legislation. In addition, such situation in Armenian broadcast media field limits the information capacity of the political forces that do not have leverage over broadcasters, while guarantees of a more or less balanced coverage (legislation and monitoring) are present only in the short periods of official pre-election promotion. The same restriction applies to a certain extent to the civil society and independent experts. These circumstances once again emphasize how problematic the existing Armenian practice of broadcast licensing is, since it allows the dominance of political interests in the content of the airtime, first of all, on television.

5. Coverage on “Days of Silence”. The monitoring on the days, when pre-election promotion is prohibited, has identified obvious legislative and regulatory gaps in the Armenian electoral system. There is a lack of both clear definitions and explaining commentaries as to what constitutes pre-election promotion. It is rather an exception than the rule to hold the media accountable for violations taking place in this short, but crucial period immediately preceding the voting. In various TV and radio programmes appear episodes that can directly influence the citizens’ choice. 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. The largest number of such episodes directing the voter was recorded during the elections to Yerevan

Council of Elders: in total 60 pieces, which the monitoring team indicated as “provisional violations” or “provisional promotion”. In other words, 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.

6. Assessment of Yerevan Municipal Elections. The study of the post-election situation showed that the assessment of elections to Yerevan Council of Elders, expressed on the air of the studied broadcasters by various categories of Armenian society, was mostly negative. The largest share 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), and roughly less than half were negative assessments by local observers. In general, assessments referred to bribing the voters, use of administrative resource, various forms of pressure on citizens.

7. Absence of Political Debates. The lack of willingness of Armenian politicians to participate in debates and open discussions on air remains a major obstacle. Perhaps the absence of political debates is the main problem in coverage of the elections by the broadcasting media of Armenia. This is equally true for the lack of an effective post-election discourse in the broadcast media, which impedes drawing lessons for the future.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2012

**RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS TO
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA
ON MAY 6, 2012**

On May 6, 2012, eight parties and one party bloc took part in the elections to the National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia according to proportional representation system.

On May 13, 2012, the Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Armenia announced the final voting results of the elections to the National Assembly. The votes cast for the parties/bloc were distributed in the following way (*in percentage*):

	Party/Bloc	%
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	44.11
2.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party	30.19
3.	Armenian National Congress bloc	7.10
4.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party	5.78
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	5.68
6.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	5.52
7.	Communist Party of Armenia	1.06
8.	Democratic Party of Armenia	0.37
9.	“United Armenians” party	0.20

REPORT ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE OF MAY 6, 2012 ELECTIONS TO RA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Current report sums up the outcomes of monitoring the period of pre-election promotion (8 April - May 4, 2012), as well as the previous months, November 16 to December 15, 2011, and March 1-31, 2012

THE MONITORING included 7 national TV channels - **First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (h1)**, **“Shoghakat”** (which is also a part of Public TV and Radio Company), **“Armenia”**, **“Yerkir Media”**, **“Kentron”**, **Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)**, **“Shant”**; 1 Yerevan TV channel - **“ArmNews”** (the only broadcaster in Armenia that has a specific license of a news channel); as well as **Public Radio of Armenia**. During the pre-election promotion, the study included all programmes aired at **18.00-01.00** on the above-mentioned TV and radio channels, **with the exception of** political (i.e. pre-election promotion materials), commercial and social advertisement. During other stages of the monitoring, main editions of news programmes and main current affairs/discussion programmes broadcast during the same time interval were studied.

Object of monitoring consisted of TV/radio pieces that included references to: during the pre-election promotion - to 8 parties and 1 party bloc, registered by the RA Central Electoral Commission (CEC) for participation in the parliamentary elections by proportional electoral system; during the previous stages - to the political forces which either had expressed their intention to participate in the upcoming parliamentary elections, or held an active position in the political life of the country. The airtime, allocated to the parties/bloc, frequency and connotations of references to them by the monitored media were recorded.

THE CHOICE OF VARIOUS TIME PERIODS was conditioned by the fact that in Armenia traditionally the non-official election campaign starts much earlier than the month before the elections, which is allocated for pre-election promotion. And within various periods the behaviour of the media, especially the ones with the most massive audience, i.e. TV channels, to a large extent determines the attitudes of the electorate. Such studies allow to define the role of Armenian TV and radio broadcasters in political processes, as well as the problems that exist in the field of broadcast media regulation.

IN GENERAL, DURING THE PERIOD OF PRE-ELECTION PROMOTION, the studied broadcasters offered various equal conditions to political forces for introducing their programmes and views to the electorate. Naturally, the voters did not receive equal amount of information about all election participants, however this was a result of the capacity and willingness of the political forces to conduct an election campaign. In that respect, Armenian broadcasters demonstrated indisputable progress compared to previous national elections. At the same time, quantitative data of the monitoring suggests that certain channels, especially during the last days of pre-election promotion, were not making the necessary effort for complying with the principle of balanced coverage of the election campaign.

While the studied broadcasters made a step forward, compared with the previous national elections, as well as with the months, preceding the four-week period of pre-election promotion, it is impossible to say that similar progress took place with regard to politicians. The latter ones, as it has been done before, did not always inform the media about their pre-election campaign events, sometimes refrained from taking part in political debates and other discussion programmes. Certain confusion remained with regard to events that directly represent a part of the electoral campaign, and those ones, in which the leaders of political forces appeared not as party leaders, but in their official capacity - as high rank statesmen. This, without doubt, created certain obstacles for the voters to make an informed and conscious choice.

SEVERAL PROBLEMS IN ELECTIONS COVERAGE are directly connected to legislation shortcomings. During the period, preceding the pre-election promotion, certain materials, devoted to charity actions, initiatives related to social issues and pre-election meetings of the parties “Prosperous Armenia” and less frequently “Orinats Yerkir” contained indirect attributes of political advertisement. The same or almost the same reports (both in terms of images and texts) were aired on more than one channels, mostly on “**Kentron**” and **Second Armenian TV Channel**, and in certain cases on “**Yerkir Media**”, “**Armenia**” and “**Shant**”. These attributes allow to suggest that the above mentioned reports did not represent editorial coverage of events, but hidden political promotion, which was carried out contrary to RA legislation. And even if the performance of the media during the period of the official pre-election promotion would have been ideal, this would not always be enough for compensating the imbalance, which had been formed during the previous periods. This circumstance is forcing to once again raise the issues of deliberate unequal opportunities for political parties and the necessity of clear normative-legal regulation and monitoring not only for the short period of pre-election promotion, but also for the period preceding it.

Particularly, the “video-press-release” pieces, which are provided by parties to various broadcasters, in the opinion of YPC monitoring group, should be interpreted as political advertisement, in case they are not going through proper editorial processing. Broadcasting these pieces in their initial versions cannot be presented as coverage on the part of the media, since the audience has the right to know, whether it is receiving a journalistic piece or a direct message from the politicians.

Clear understanding of the limitations in the work of the media during the elections was also hindered by discrepancies in the legal provisions regarding coverage of sociological polls. On the one hand, the prohibition of covering pre-election sociological polls during the last seven days before voting was removed from the RA Electoral Code in the run-up to parliamentary elections of 2012; but on the other hand, fines for such coverage are still envisaged by the RA Code on Administrative Offences. Hence, certain media, including broadcast media, continued to cover sociological polls during the last week before May 6.

An unacceptable system of licensing and regulation of broadcast media in Armenia (see *Expert Analysis of the Broadcast Licensing Competition Results of December*

2010, in Armenian and English, on YPC website, in the section “Studies”, http://www.ypc.am/media_research/ln/eng), has led to an unacceptable level of the dependence of TV companies from political circles, first of all pro-government forces. This conditioned imbalanced coverage of all previous election campaigns, as well as, during the period preceding the official pre-election promotion, of the current parliamentary elections. There are serious reasons to believe that the significant progress, which has been recorded during the period of pre-election promotion, was not a result of the changing media landscape of Armenia, but rather a consequence of a decision taken on the highest political level to provide equal opportunities for access to TV air to the parties participating in the elections. But even in these conditions, the political partisanship of the TV channels was felt to a certain extent. Thus, before the pre-election promotion period, on the whole, on the air of the studied broadcasters the tendency of providing positive coverage of the ruling coalition parties (Republican Party of Armenia, “Orinats Yerkir” and “Prosperous Armenia”) and negative coverage of the opposition Armenian National Congress (ANC) was observed. As for the pre-election promotion period per se, in spite of a relatively balanced coverage on the majority of broadcasters, “**Kentron**” and “**Yerkir Media**” channels displayed a pronounced negative attitude to Republican Party of Armenia (RPA), and a pronounced positive attitude to “Prosperous Armenia” and ARF-Dashnaktsutyun, respectively. It is worth noting that such coverage of “Prosperous Armenia” was characteristic for “**Kentron**” also before the pre-election promotion period.

One more traditional problem that still remains urgent, which demands if not legal, but at least informal regulation, is the coverage of the party leaders’ activities not connected to the election campaign. In the course of the current parliamentary elections, this issue concerned mostly the Republican Party, in whose party list the first and third positions are held by the RA President Serzh Sargsian and RA Prime-Minister Tigran Sargsian. On various channels the coverage of their non-party activities during the pre-election promotion period made on average 25% of total airtime allocated to RPA. It means that on average they were receiving about 3 minutes of the evening airtime on each channel. This volume could have been considered acceptable, if these activities represented public events that could not have been delayed. However, not all public events with the participation of the two leaders of the country can be considered mandatory during the period of an election campaign, in which they are also taking part as candidates. While participation in internal and international events, with dates that are fixed independently of their will, such as the celebration of the Holy Easter, government meetings, etc., is quite legitimate, visits to various companies, institutions, ceremonies, etc. do not always appear as something which could not have been planned for a period outside of the election campaign. Especially, since there exists an unwritten rule: to ensure outmost equal conditions for holding pre-election promotion, leaders of the state, who take part in the election campaign, should reduce their public appearances, which are unconnected to the campaign, rather than increase their frequency.

Of course, the broadcasters traditionally cover each public event with the participation of the President and Prime-Minister, and, as a matter of fact, the advantage of the RPA before its competitors in terms of airtime and references frequency has been formed mostly at the expense of these activities in the capacity of state officials. First of all, this

refers to **Public Radio** and “**Shant**” TV channel, where coverage of the events with participation of the RA President and RA Prime-Minister, not directly connected with the elections, comprised 41.7% of the total airtime allocated to RPA by each of these channels, and thus can be characterized as excessive.

In terms of coverage of non-party activities of the leaders of political forces, “**Kentron**” distinguished itself with its attitude to Gagik Tsarukian, the first number of the electoral list of “Prosperous Armenia” and the President of the National Olympic Committee of Armenia. During the period of pre-election promotion, only his activities in the capacity of the Head of the NOC received almost as much of attention on the evening airtime of “**Kentron**”, as it was allocated to the “United Armenians” party in general on this channel.

THE HIGHEST DEGREE OF INTEREST to political forces, taking part in the elections, during the period of pre-election promotion was displayed by “**ArmNews**” TV channel (*hereafter for the quantitative results of the monitoring see the charts below, as well as the tables in Appendix 2*). On May 3, 2012 “**ArmNews**” established “an absolute record” of the current election campaign in terms of frequency and volume of coverage of political forces: 295 references to parties/bloc and 9,424 seconds, allocated to them in the evening airtime. The second and third in terms of volume of coverage were “**Kentron**” and “**Yerkir Media**”, with a significant gap, as compared to the leader. And while these two TV channels had been active on all stages of the monitoring, “**ArmNews**” was gradually becoming the leader in terms of frequency and volume of coverage of the electoral process, increasing its attention to it step by step. Its passivity before the period of pre-election promotion was difficult to explain, especially taking into account that it is the only broadcaster in Armenia that has a specific license of a news channel.

Less than other studied channels the internal political situation during the period of pre-election promotion was covered by **PTA First Channel**, “**Armenia**” and “**Shant**”. The above mentioned “record” of “**ArmNews**” was equal to four-five days standard coverage of the pre-election situation by these channels. On the previous stages of the monitoring the same broadcasters displayed the lowest degree of activity. First of all, this refers to “**Shant**”, which, having the same type of license, as for example “**Kentron**” (i.e. TV channel of general profile), allocated almost five times less airtime to pre-election processes during the period of March 1-31, 2012.

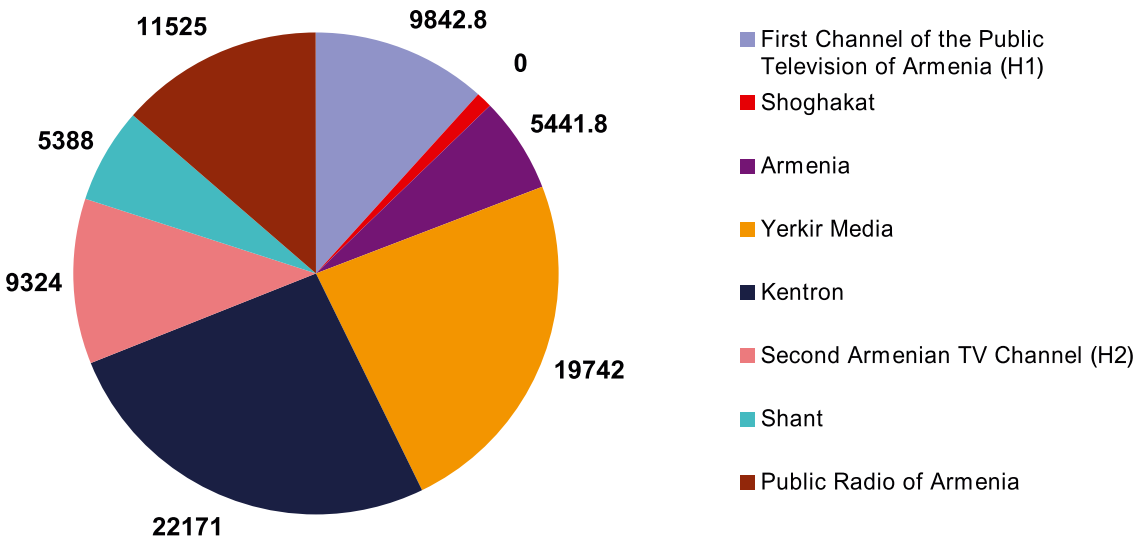
However, if on the previous stages the lack of attention to electoral process could have influenced the degree of awareness of the audience, beginning from April 8 the potential voters were receiving the necessary minimum of news and opinions. In the news editions of 8 out of 9 studied broadcasters, reports about pre-election rallies and other events of all 9 parties/bloc were aired, politicians were frequent guests in discussion programmes. Besides, the broadcasters aired paid pre-election promotion slots (while on **PTA First Channel** and **Public Radio** also free pre-election promotion slots).

One of the 9 studied broadcasters, “**Shoghakat**”, as during the previous stages of the monitoring, remained loyal to its profile - a TV channel of spiritual and cultural

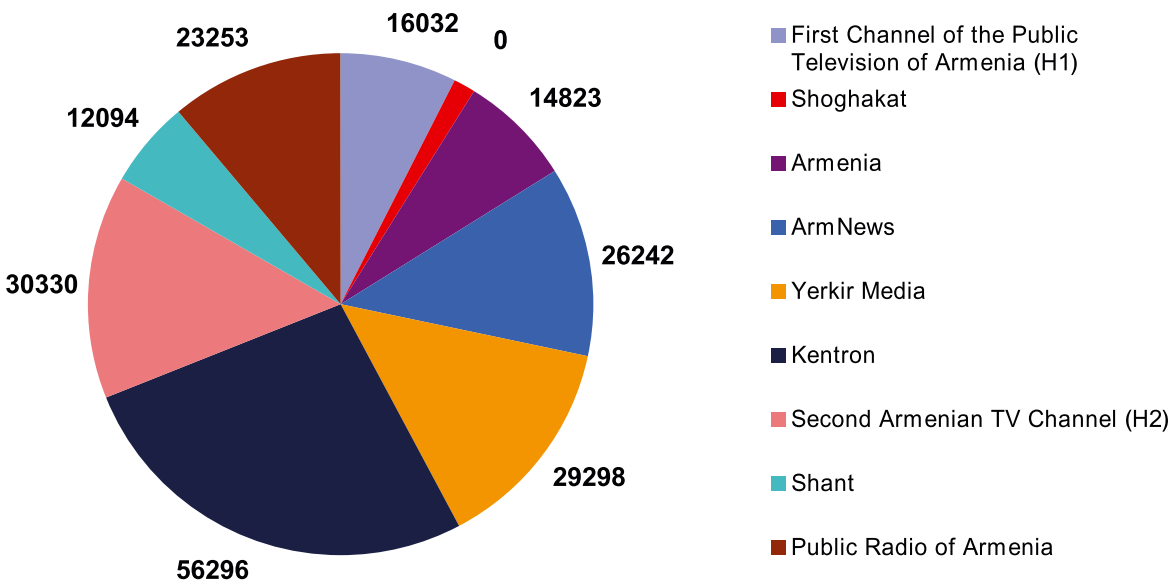
orientation. There were only 23 references to political parties/bloc within its programmes included in the monitoring. 18 of these and 124 seconds of airtime were devoted to RPA, and in all these cases it was coverage of the activities of the RA President and RA Prime-Minister, unrelated to the election campaign. Accordingly, the analysis and comparisons made within the current report do not refer to this broadcaster.

CHART 1. Level of Attention of the Studied Broadcasters to the Electoral Campaign (in volume of airtime)

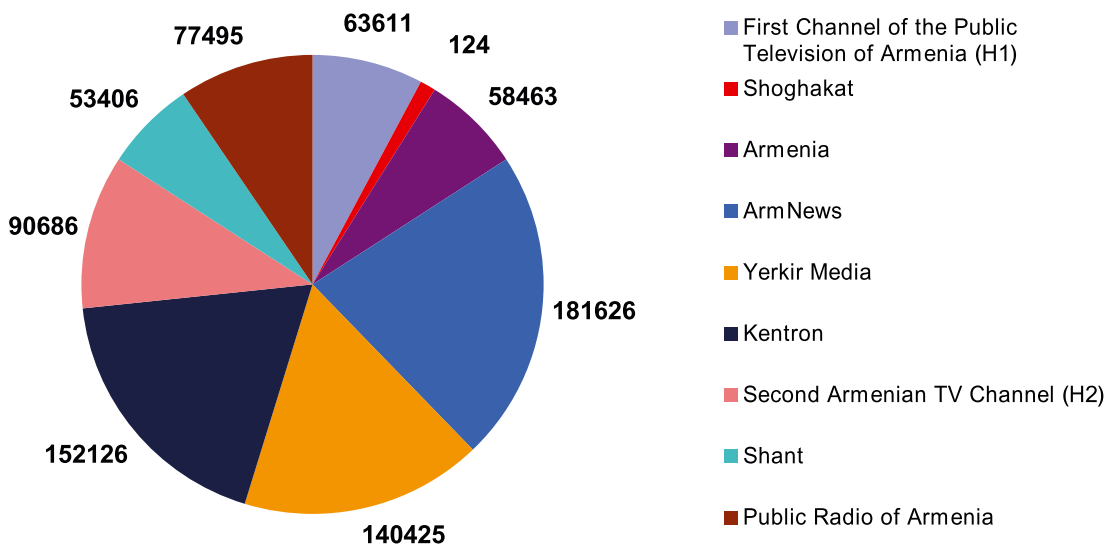
November 16 - December 15, 2011



March 1-31, 2012



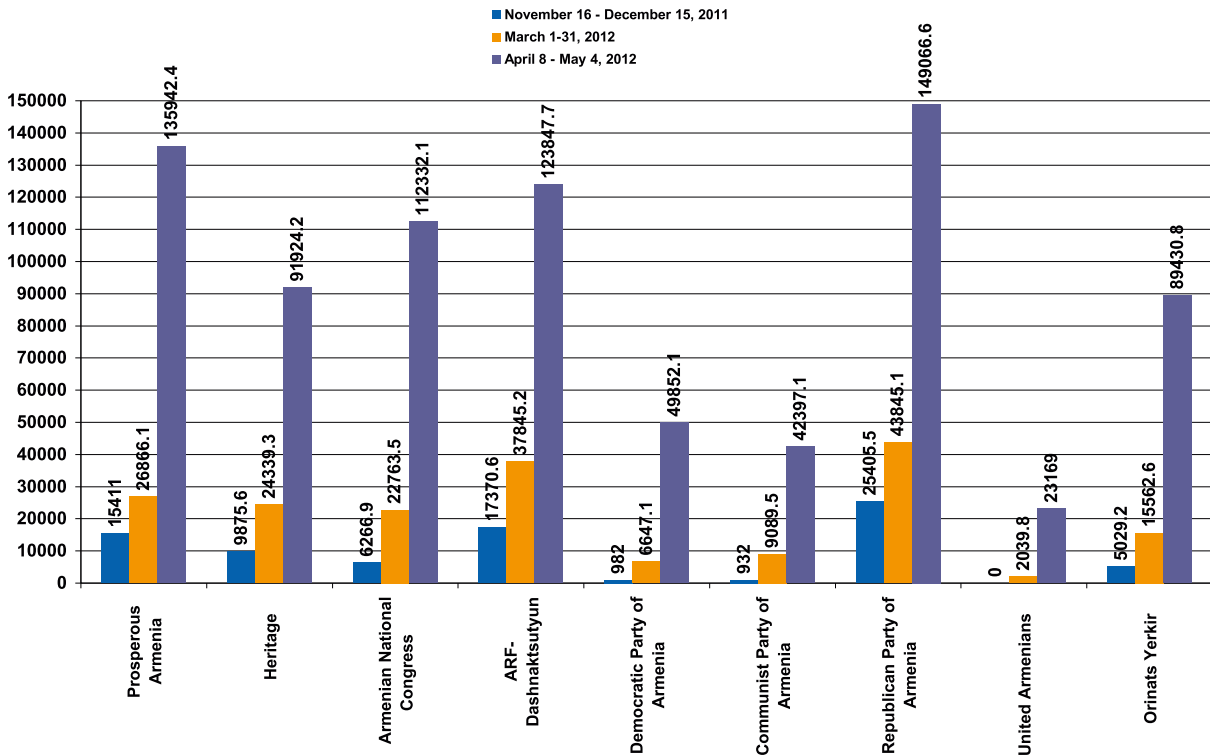
April 8 - May 4, 2012



MOST EQUALLY THE ATTENTION to political forces was distributed on “**ArmNews**” and **Public Radio**. The largest divergence in terms of airtime, allocated to parties/bloc, was recorded on “**Kentron**”, where “Prosperous Armenia” party, as on previous stages of the monitoring, had overwhelming advantage over competitors in terms of coverage volume. In terms of references frequency the largest divergence was recorded on “**Shant**”.

According to cumulative indicators of all studied broadcasters, RPA was the leader both in terms of references frequency and airtime allocation. According to the first indicator this party was also ahead of all others on every channel, and according to volume of coverage - on 5 out of 8 studied channels. As it was mentioned, in terms of this indicator on “**Kentron**” “Prosperous Armenia” was beyond competition, on “**Yerkir Media**” ARF-Dashnaktsutyun was the first, and on “**Armenia**” ANC was ahead of everyone. According to cumulative data of all studied channels “Prosperous Armenia” and ARF-Dashnaktsutyun together with RPA were the three leading parties in terms of both indicators of the attention level - frequency of references and airtime allocation. The advantage of “Prosperous Armenia” and ARF-Dashnaktsutyun as compared to ANC, which was fourth, had been formed at the expense of the special attention they were receiving from “**Kentron**” and “**Yerkir Media**”, accordingly. Other political forces of the “big six” (beside the already mentioned four, also “Orinats Yerkir” and “Heritage”) were covered quite intensively, both during the period of pre-election promotion and before it. Democratic Party of Armenia and Communist Party of Armenia led their campaigns more passively, which, according to monitoring results, also influenced their indicators. A special case were “United Armenians”. Coverage of this party was not a subject of the initial stages of monitoring, since previously the party had not demonstrated any public activity and before mid-March 2012 had not voiced its intention to take part in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system. This circumstance, as well as the relatively passive conduct of the election campaign had its impact on the media attention toward this party.

CHART 2. Distribution of Airtime between Political Forces, Taking Part in the Parliamentary Elections*



*On the first stage of the monitoring the “United Armenians” party was not studied

THE SHARE OF CONNOTATION REFERENCES to political forces in the period of pre-election promotion comprised 3.5% of the aggregate number of references on all studied channels. In spite of fact that the criticism and praise towards the parties, both from the parties themselves and society at large, was becoming more common as the voting day was getting closer, during the period of pre-election promotion this indicator decreased as compared to November-December 2011 (9.6%) and March 2012 (3.8%). This is a sign of predominance of neutral coverage on the part of TV and radio journalists.

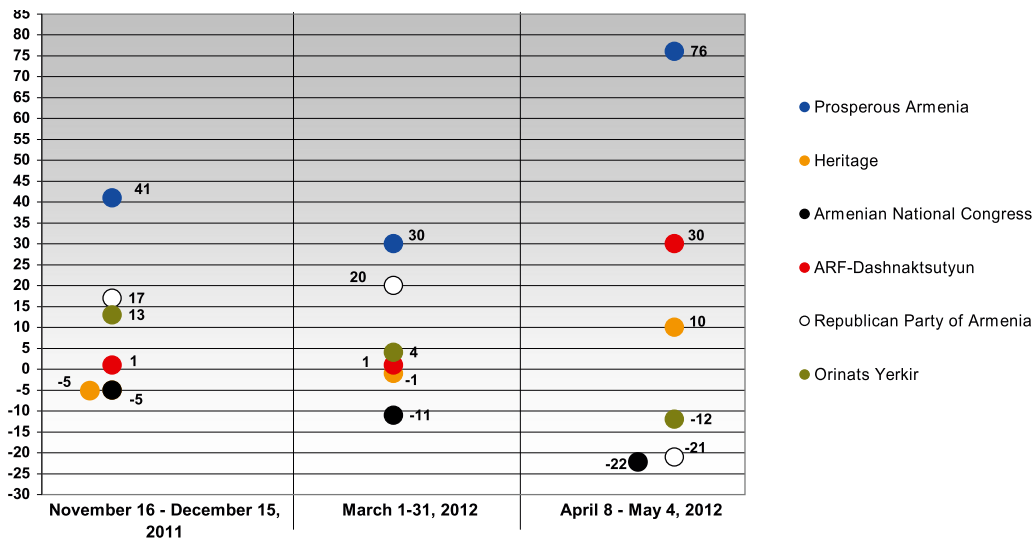
The highest share of connotation references was recorded on “**Kentron**” (7.1% of the total number of references on that channel). The lowest share was recorded on “**ArmNews**” (1.4%) and **Public Radio** (1.5%). Between them were “**Shant**” (2.4%), **PTA First Channel** (3.4%), **Second Armenian TV Channel** (4.3%), “**Armenia**” (5.5%) and “**Yerkir Media**” (6%).

At the same time, during the period of pre-election promotion “polarized” attitude to certain political forces was recorded on a number of broadcasters. On “**Kentron**” “Prosperous Armenia” received 65 positive and no negative references, while RPA received no positive and 20 negative references. On “**Yerkir Media**” ARF-Dashnaksutyun received 29 positive and no negative references, “Prosperous Armenia” - 23 positive and 5 negative references, while RPA received no positive and 17 negative references. In terms of “polarization” these channels are followed by “**ArmNews**” with a large gap:

12 positive versus 5 negative references in case of RPA and no positive versus 12 negative references in case of ANC. It was at the expense of “**Kentron**” and “**Yerkir Media**” that “Prosperous Armenia” and ARF-Dashnaksutyun have the most favourable aggregate balance (on all studied channels) of positive and negative references: 102-26 (“Prosperous Armenia”) and 31-1 (ARF-Dashnaksutyun), while RPA, unlike the previous stages of the monitoring, has a negative balance - 43-64. It is also necessary to note that the 22 negative references that received RPA, “Prosperous Armenia” and “Orinats Yerkir”, each, were addressed to the whole ruling coalition. Of all parties/bloc, participating in the elections, ANC has the least favourable balance (1-23), mostly at the expense of “**ArmNews**” (0-12) and “**Armenia**” (0-7). At the same time, it is difficult to name a broadcaster, which would have a relatively equal distribution of connotation references between parties/bloc.

As one of the causes of the “polarized” coverage one can mention the increase in mutual criticism between political forces and predominance of opinions and evaluations voiced by representatives of specific parties/bloc, during the period of pre-election promotion. Particularly, negative balance of connotation references to RPA, ANC and “Orinats Yerkir” to some extent is conditioned by their certain refusals to take part in discussion programmes. As a consequence, on the air of a number of channels the opinions expressed about them by political opponents were prevailing. Another cause is the existence of various approaches of broadcasters to coverage of pre-election events. In the case of some parties the journalists were taking blitz-interviews with participants of these events, thus giving the whole story a positive character, in other case such interviews were not practiced. In some cases the stories were characterized by upbeat mood and enthusiastic rhetoric (often coming from the authors of the pieces), in other cases a neutral attitude was maintained, and in some cases one could detect a hint of irony. And though this did not always represent a sufficient basis for recording connotation references, the absence of a common approach of broadcasters to the coverage of pre-election campaign events of all political forces led to a certain lack of balance.

CHART 3. Balance of Connotation References of the Studied Broadcasters to Political Forces, Taking Part in the Parliamentary Elections*



*References to the “United Armenians” party, Communist Party of Armenia and Democratic Party of Armenia were neutral during all three stages of the research

AS A SEPARATE COMPONENT OF THE MONITORING the participants of all the evening programmes of “guest-in-studio” format on the studied channels were recorded. During the period preceding the pre-election promotion, the choice of guests signified a quite limited interest of the majority of the broadcasters towards internal political struggle in the run-up to the elections. Probably, the only exception was “**Yerkir Media**”, where in discussion programmes politicians representing various political forces regularly appeared. This format was used in a very limited way by **PTA First Channel**: in March 2012 representatives of political parties became its guests only 4 times. Instead, representatives of arts and culture were often invited. Such an approach can hardly be considered justified, given the fact that the country was facing elections, that First Channel has a general profile, and that there is a specialized spiritual and cultural channel, “Shoghakat”, in the system of Public TV and Radio Company.

During the period of pre-election promotion the interest to representatives of political forces rose on all channels studied, which was reflected also in the programmes of “guest-in-studio” format. The only exception was **Public Radio**, which did not have programmes, presuming participation of politicians as guests. The widest reach of political forces was provided by **PTA First Channel**, “**Yerkir Media**” and **Second Armenian TV Channel**, whose guests were representatives of all 9 parties/bloc participating in the elections. Only in programmes of these channels representatives of the “United Armenians” party were invited. The lowest number of representatives of political forces, six, became guests on “**Shant**”.

MONITORING OUTCOMES suggest that, in spite of in general diligent work of the broadcasters during the period of pre-election campaign, there remains a lot of potential for more professional coverage of the election campaign. There is also need for improvement of the RA legislation, regulating the coverage of the elections. And, most importantly, the readiness of political forces to use the opportunities provided by the media for waging a meaningful election campaign remains on a low level.

**INTERIM REPORT ON MONITORING OF
ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE
AHEAD OF ELECTIONS TO RA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN 2012
(NOVEMBER 16 - DECEMBER 15, 2011)**

SELECTION OF THE MONITORING TIME was conditioned by the fact that traditionally non-official election campaign starts in Armenia significantly earlier than the one month period assigned for pre-election promotion. The behaviour of media, especially TV channels, which have the largest audience, to a high extent determines the mood of the electorate. Research like this allows to identify the role of Armenian TV and radio broadcasters in the political processes, as well as problems existing in the sphere of regulation of the activities of broadcast media. The current monitoring helped Yerevan Press Club to prepare better for studying the role of media on the most active stage of the election campaign, immediately preceding the day of voting.

THE MONITORING included 6 national TV channels - **First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1)**, “**Armenia**”, “**Yerkir Media**”, “**Kentron**”, **Second Armenian TV Channel (H2)**, “**Shant**”; one Yerevan TV channel - “**Shoghakat**” (this channel was chosen because it is a part of Public TV and Radio Company and as such has a special mission); as well as **Public Radio of Armenia**. Main editions of news programmes and main current affairs/discussion programmes broadcast at the evening airtime (**18.00-01.00**) at the above-mentioned TV and radio channels were studied.

The object of the monitoring were pieces, which included references to those 14 political parties and movements, which either have expressed their intention to participate in the upcoming parliamentary elections, or currently hold an active position in the political life of the country. Connotations of the references to the parties/movements as well as the airtime allocated to them by the media studied were also recorded.

THROUGHOUT THE MONTH OF THE MONITORING the largest amount of attention to political parties was given by “**Kentron**” TV channel, its share of the coverage formed more than a quarter of the respective total airtime of all programmes studied on 8 channels. It was closely followed by “**Yerkir Media**” TV channel. In terms of the airtime amount devoted to the activities of the parties **Public Radio** occupied a distant third place. However, Public Radio was the leader with regard to the frequency of references to the parties. Leadership in this regard, combined with the relative lagging behind in terms of the coverage volume, is explained by the fact that the public radio airtime studied consisted exclusively of news pieces.

“**Shoghakat**” remained loyal to its profile - a TV channel of spiritual and cultural orientation. There were no references to political parties/movements within its programmes studied.

“Shoghakat” excluded, “**Armenia**” and “**Shant**” channels were the ones that paid the

least attention to internal political processes ahead of the elections, both in terms of airtime volume and frequency of references.

ACCORDING TO THE CUMULATIVE INDICATORS of all 8 channels studied, in terms of media attention leaders were the five parliamentary parties - Republican Party of Armenia (RPA), “Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia”, “Zharangutiun”/“Heritage”, Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun, “Orinats Yerkir”, as well as the Armenian National Congress (ANC); RPA being the obvious leader. Other political forces, coverage of which was subject of the monitoring, both in terms of airtime amount and frequency of references, substantially lagged behind “the big six”. Among those lagging behind was also the People’s Party: the leader of this party in near past had been also the owner of the “ALM” TV channel, which gave exclusive attention to this party. But since January 21, 2011 “ALM” stopped broadcasting as a result of one of the digital broadcast licensing competitions, summed up in December 2010.

Interest towards different political forces, including those that were the leaders according to the cumulative indicators of all media studied, significantly varies from channel to channel. Throughout the period of the monitoring, attention to various political forces from “the big six” was the most balanced on **First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia** and in the programmes of **Public Radio**. At the same time, First Channel practically ignored all other political parties. Taking into account the cumulative frequency of references to parties on Public Radio, the interest of this broadcaster to political forces outside of “the big six” can also be qualified as minimal. **Second Armenian TV Channel** in a quite balanced way distributed its coverage between the five parliamentary parties, but with regard to other political forces, including ANC, either showed limited interest or ignored them completely. The approach of “**Shant**” was even more selective: on this channel within the programmes studied attention was focused on three parties - RPA, “Prosperous Armenia” and “Heritage”.

On five out of seven studied TV channels, which covered the activities of political parties, it was RPA that became the leader in terms of references, moreover on **PTA First Channel** and on “**Armenia**” its advantage was substantial both in terms of references, frequency and the airtime volume. On **Second Armenian TV Channel** and on “**Shant**” the Republicans faced competition from “Prosperous Armenia”: while it lagged somewhat behind on both channels in terms of frequency of references, it received almost the same airtime volume as RPA on Second Armenian TV Channel and, even though slightly, but was ahead of the Republicans on “Shant” with regard to that indicator. On **Public Radio** the closest to RPA, though still far behind, was ANC, both in terms of references frequency and airtime volume. This, again, can be explained by the specifics of this channel, which does not have current affairs/discussion programmes and where a news programme became the object of the monitoring: Armenian National Congress provided quite numerous news occasions for event-based coverage.

On “**Kentron**” TV channel “Prosperous Armenia” party was in the centre of attention, and on “Yerkir Media” it was ARF-Dashnaksutyun. This fact, as well as the already mentioned situation with the People’s Party and the closed “ALM”, is another evidence

of the advantages in the media coverage enjoyed by those political forces, which are directly connected to certain TV channels. Even the Republican Party, which dominates in the government structures and has numerous leverages of influence upon broadcasters, cannot compete with these political forces for attention on “their” specific channels. Both on “Kentron” and on “Yerkir Media” RPA occupied the 2nd place, significantly lagging behind the leaders. The 3rd place (with regard to references frequency) on these channels was taken by “Heritage”, probably as a result of its public activity, both within and outside the parliament.

ABOUT 10% OF ALL REFERENCES of the channels studied contained a certain connotation (positive or negative) regarding some political parties/movements. Based on the experience of similar studies in Armenia and abroad, it is possible to say that this indicator is traditionally quite high for the period preceding the pre-election promotion. Thus, the issue of professional and unbiased coverage of internal political processes is quite pressing for Armenian broadcasters. At the same time, there were over 5 times more references with positive connotations than those with negative ones (causes for that will be analyzed below).

From the point of view of connotational references, the most balanced (unbiased) coverage of political forces was observed on **Public Radio** (1.3% of the total references on the channel). Also the coverage was quite balanced on “Yerkir Media” (2.7%). Indicator below the above-mentioned 10% barrier was recorded also on **PTA First Channel** (7.3%). The highest percentage of connotational references was registered on “**Shant**” (28.3%). The next ones on this scale are **Second Armenian TV Channel** (22.2%), “**Armenia**” (13.4%) and “**Kentron**” (13.3%). The channels studied in most cases covered the same events in the internal political life of Armenia, therefore the nature of coverage was conditioned not by the situation or by the events of public importance, but by the willingness of the media to abide by professional principles, and, especially in the case of Armenian broadcasters, their right to independently determine their editorial policy.

The highest number of connotational references was “collected” by “Prosperous Armenia”: 43 (or 25.6% of the aggregate number of references to this party), out of which 42 were positive. The most frequent positive coverage of “Prosperous Armenia” was on “**Kentron**” (23 or 36.5% of the total number of references of the channel to that party). RPA had 21 connotational references on all channels studied (8.3% of the aggregate number of references), out of which 19 were positive. The most frequent positive references to this party were observed on **PTA First Channel** (7) and on “**Armenia**” (6). “Orinats Yerkir” party received 13 positive and no negative references (15.7% of the aggregate number of references): 8 - on **Second Armenian TV Channel** and 5 - on “**Armenia**”. Thus, these three parties, which form the ruling coalition, received 74 out of all 76 positive references recorded in the course of the monitoring on all channels studied.

The overwhelming majority (over 80%) of positive references to “Prosperous Armenia” were observed in pieces telling about charity acts and events organized by the party. Almost all positive references to “Orinats Yerkir” were in news stories about meetings of

this party with voters in various regions of Armenia. In both cases different TV channels showed pieces that were identical or had very little differences. Based on this fact, it is possible to suggest that these pieces are not editorial coverage of events, but hidden political promotion, which is carried out on conditions contradicting RA legislation. Moreover, such opportunities are mostly available for pro-government parties. Cases like this raise once again the issue of deliberately unequal conditions for political parties and the necessity of clear normative and legal regulation, as well as monitoring of their implementation not only throughout the short period of pre-election promotion, but also throughout the non-official election campaign, i.e., during the several months before the elections.

Of the opposition parties “Heritage” received 7 connotational references. Of these 6 were negative, related to the reaction of the RA President Serzh Sargsian to the appeal by the leader of “Heritage” Raffi Hovannisian to hold fair elections. ANC received 5 connotational references and all of them were negative (3 times on “**Kentron**” and 2 times on **Public Radio**). ARF-Dashnaksutyun had 1 positive and no negative references. It is noteworthy that in the monitored programmes of “**Yerkir Media**” not a single positive reference to the party was observed, despite the large volume of airtime allocated to ARF-Dashnaksutyun.

A SEPARATE COMPONENT of the monitoring was the recording of the participants of programmes in “guest-in-studio” format, which was aired on all channels studied during evening airtime. In general, the choice of the guests was an evidence of a quite limited interest of the broadcasters to internal political struggle in the run-up to the elections. The only exception was “**Yerkir Media**”, where politicians, representing different political forces, regularly appeared in discussion programmes. To somewhat lesser extent attention to internal political issues was given by “**Kentron**”, which also presented different positions to the audience, and by **PTA First Channel**. The latter showed a certain lack of balance in terms of choice of guests: though one of the two party representatives invited during the month represented the opposition (ANC), four acting government ministers, also taking part in the programmes, created relative advantage for pro-government forces.

Programmes in “guest-in-studio” format on other channels, including **Public Radio**, either did not pay attention to the pre-election internal political situation, or paid minimal attention.

**INTERIM REPORT ON MONITORING OF
ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE
AHEAD OF ELECTIONS TO RA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN 2012
(MARCH 1-31, 2012)**

THE MONITORING included 7 national TV channels - **First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (h1)**, “**Shoghakat**” (which is also a part of Public TV and Radio Company), “**Armenia**”, “**Yerkir Media**”, “**Kentron**”, **Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)**, “**Shant**”; 1 Yerevan TV channel - “**ArmNews**” (the only broadcaster in Armenia which has a specific license of a news channel); as well as **Public Radio of Armenia**. Main editions of news programmes and main current affairs/discussion programmes broadcast at the evening airtime (**18.00-01.00**) of the above-mentioned TV and radio channels were studied.

The object of the monitoring were pieces, which included references to those 14 political parties and movements that either have expressed their intention to participate in the upcoming parliamentary elections, or currently hold an active position in the political life of the country. Connotations of the references to these parties/movements as well as the airtime allocated to them by the monitored media were also recorded.

THROUGHOUT MARCH 2012 tendencies were observed toward reduction of the number of pieces with connotations, as well as the rising interest of the broadcasters in general to political parties participating in the elections. These tendencies can be viewed as positive in terms of informing Armenian citizens in the run-up to the elections and providing an opportunity to political forces for participation in the campaign. At the same time, the continuing practice of broadcasting pieces with attributes of hidden political promotion suggests that not all negative phenomena related to the TV coverage of elections are overcome.

WITHIN THE PERIOD covered by this interim report the largest amount of attention to internal political life was given by “**Kentron**” TV channel, both in terms of frequency of references to parties and of airtime volume allocated to them. In terms of the frequency of references to political forces “**Kentron**” is followed by the **Public Radio of Armenia** and in terms of the airtime volume - by the **Second Armenian TV Channel**. Third positions according to these indicators, which describe the level of interest of broadcasters to pre-election processes, were taken by “**ArmNews**” and “**Yerkir Media**”, respectively. According to the monitoring results of March 2012, five above-mentioned channels took upon themselves “the heaviest load” of informing the audience about the activities of political parties in the run-up to the elections. At the same time, **Public Radio** and “**ArmNews**” emphasized event-based coverage, while the other three of the aforesaid broadcasters were striving to combine reporting about events and facts with discussion programmes.

“**Shant**” covered pre-election topics less frequently and in less volume than the other channels. At the same time, during the last eleven days of March this TV channel

significantly increased its attention to political processes, as compared with the first twenty days of the month. In spite of that, it is still notably behind the **PTA First Channel**, which is the last but one in terms of frequency of references to the parties. The gap between “Shant” and “**Armenia**”, which was the last but one in terms of airtime volume, allocated to parties, was less significant. It has to be noted that in terms of frequency of references “**Armenia**” should be classified as one of the leaders rather than as one of the least active broadcasters. According to monitoring results for March, on this channel, as well as on Public Radio and “ArmNews”, event-based coverage was dominant.

Throughout March “**Shoghakat**” remained loyal to its profile - a TV channel of spiritual and cultural orientation. There were no references to political parties/movements within its programmes studied. Accordingly, the analysis and comparisons made within the current report, do not refer to this broadcaster.

ACCORDING TO CUMULATIVE INDICATORS of 8 channels studied, in March 2012 the three leaders - Republican Party of Armenia (RPA), “Prosperous Armenia” and Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun - were quite predictable, both in terms of frequency of references and airtime volume. It is these three parties that have a guaranteed wide access to the air of certain broadcasters. However, even among those there is a clear leader - Republican Party, which was ahead of all others according to both indicators on **PTA First Channel**, “**Armenia**”, “**ArmNews**”, **Second Armenian TV Channel** and **Public Radio**, and in terms of frequency of references also on “**Shant**”. On two other channels studied (“**Yerkir Media**” and “**Kentron**”) RPA was the second, receiving significantly less attention than ARF-Dashnaktsutyun and “Prosperous Armenia”, respectively, but at the same time it was far ahead compared to all other election competitors. The largest volume of airtime on “**Shant**” was received by “Heritage”.

The coverage of “Heritage” and “Free Democrats” parties, which had decided to form a joint nomination list, was the main peculiarity of the period, covered by the current report. About 75% of the references of the studied media to “Free Democrats” and 35% of the references to “Heritage” were recorded in the same pieces. If one sums up the references and airtime of both parties, then according to the cumulative indicators of all channels studied the alliance of these parties would be the second after the Republicans. Moreover, this alliance would be ahead of all others, including RPA, according to the frequency of references on the **PTA First Channel** and “**Armenia**”, and would be the first in terms of airtime volume on “**ArmNews**” and, as follows from the above, on “**Shant**”. This attention to both parties can probably be explained by the very fact of their merger, as well as by the questions and comments related to their joint nomination list.

The monitoring of broadcast media, carried out in March 2012, suggests that instead of talking about “the big six” (the five parliamentary parties - RPA, “Prosperous Armenia”, “Orinats Yerkir”, ARF-Dashnaktsutyun and “Heritage”, as well as Armenian National Congress), one should talk about “the big seven”: throughout March, in addition to the above mentioned six political forces, “Free Democrats” became an object of regular

attention by all the broadcasters studied. However, based on the fact that they submitted a joint list with “Heritage”, after the registration of parties, taking part in the elections, this alliance will be monitored as one political force.

Other parties that had presented their nomination lists for registration at the Central Electoral Commission (CEC) received less attention in March. However, it would be wrong to claim that Communist Party of Armenia and Democratic Party of Armenia were ignored by broadcasters: the number of references and airtime allocated to them are quite comparable with those of the leaders. A special case are “United Armenians”. Coverage of this party was not a subject of the initial phases of monitoring, since previously the party had not demonstrated any public activity and had not voiced its intention to take part in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system. Indicators for this party are being recorded since March 21, 2012, which may hardly lead to strong distortions of the overall picture, since before the application to the CEC, media attention to this party was minimal. If during the first twenty days of March “United Armenians” had been covered with the same intensity as after March 21, their indicators would have been close to those of Democratic Party.

The biggest divergence in terms of indicators, which describe the interest of the channels studied to a certain party, was recorded in March 2012 in the case of “Prosperous Armenia”. On “**Kentron**” “Prosperous Armenia” was the undisputed leader; it also had quite solid positions on **Second Armenian TV Channel**. However, on **PTA First Channel** (6th according to frequency of references and 9th according to airtime allocated), “**Armenia**” (5th and 8th, respectively), “**ArmNews**” (4th and 10th) and “**Shant**” (5th and 7th), its indicators were among the worst from “the big seven”.

The largest gap between parties, in terms of interest displayed on a single channel, was recorded on “**Yerkir Media**”, where, ARF-Dashnaktsutyun, as the leader, and RPA, coming the second, enjoyed a significant advantage compared to all other political forces. From other broadcasters, in terms of balanced interest to various political forces manifested in March, it is difficult to distinguish a certain channel. Though on “**Shant**” the indicators of various parties in terms of airtime allocated to them were quite close to each other, however, given the fact that this channel was on the whole quite passive in its coverage of pre-election processes, it is hard to call this coverage balanced.

IN MARCH 2012 the share of connotation references (positive and negative) to various political parties was quite low. It comprised 3.8% of the total number of references on all channels studied. Moreover, during the preliminary stage of the monitoring, November 16 - December 15, 2011, this indicator comprised 9.6%, during the first ten days of March 2012 it comprised 7.2%, and during the second ten day period of March - 4.2%. All this is an evidence of positive dynamic in terms of neutrality of the broadcasters to various political forces. The lowest share of connotation references on a certain channel, was recorded on **Public Radio** (1.5%), followed by “**Shant**” (2%) and “**Yerkir Media**” (2.1%). The highest share was on “**Kentron**” (7.8%), though on this channel as well during March the connotations indicator demonstrated a tendency toward diminishing. Other channels took places on the scale between “Kentron” and

the three leaders: 2.8% on “**ArmNews**”, 3.3% on “**Armenia**”, 4.4% on **PTA First Channel**, 4.5% on **Second Armenian TV Channel**.

The relatively high share of connotation references recorded on “**Kentron**” was mostly conditioned by the positive coverage of “Prosperous Armenia”. However, in most other cases, in which the broadcasters had a high share of connotation references, it was conditioned, though to a lesser extent than on “Kentron”, by predominance of positive connotation references: on **Second Armenian TV Channel** to “Prosperous Armenia”, on **PTA First Channel**, “**Armenia**” and “**ArmNews**” to RPA. Most often emphasized positive balance with regard to certain parties coincides with their extensive coverage (e.g. on “**Kentron**”, **PTA First Channel**, “**Armenia**”, “**ArmNews**”). This pattern is not observed on “**Yerkir Media**”, where the coverage of ARF-Dashnaksutyun is substantial in terms of references’ frequency and airtime volume, but, at the same time, is mostly impartial: there was only one positive reference to this party throughout March. The same conclusion may be drawn with regard to this TV channel also during the preliminary stage of the monitoring in November-December 2011.

According to cumulative indicators of the channels studied, the parties of the ruling coalition received significant advantage compared to their opponents in terms of the ratio of connotation references: “Prosperous Armenia” - 31 positive references and only one negative; RPA - 27 and 7, respectively; “Orinats Yerkir” - 5 and 1. In comparison, Armenian National Congress had 11 negative references, and no positive ones. This circumstance, in spite of the positive dynamic of other indicators in March 2012, does not allow to speak about balanced coverage of various political forces by Armenian broadcasters, especially by TV.

9 pieces, dedicated to charity acts, social initiatives and pre-election meetings of “Prosperous Armenia” in March, contained indirect attributes of hidden political promotion. Identical or almost identical stories (both in terms of video images and text) were aired on more than one channel: mostly on “**Kentron**” and **Second Armenian TV Channel**, which is partly the cause explaining the large number of positive references to the party on these channels. Less often such materials about “Prosperous Armenia” were shown on “**Yerkir Media**”. It is worth reminding that such pieces, quite frequent during the preliminary monitoring (November 16 - December 15, 2011), diminished to only one case during the first ten days of March 2012, but increased starting from the second ten days.

AS A SEPARATE COMPONENT of the monitoring on the studied channels the participants of all programmes of “guest-in-studio” format were recorded (it is worth reminding that in March the count of references and airtime was done only in the main editions of news programmes and main current affairs/discussion programmes). In terms of presenting various political forces to the audience, this format was used most proportionally and effectively by **Second Armenian TV Channel**. Representatives of 7 political parties, who had submitted their lists to the CEC for registration, became the guests of the “Fourth Studio” programme on this channel. All and all, within a month they were guests in the studio 19 times. This format was used in a very limited way by **PTA First Channel**: representatives of political parties became its guests only 4 times.

Instead, representatives of arts and culture field were often invited. Such an approach can hardly be considered justified, given the fact that the country is facing elections, that First Channel has a general profile, and that there is a specialized spiritual and cultural channel, “Shoghakat”, in the system of Public TV and Radio Company. Also it has to be noted that representatives of the Government were guests of First Channel another four times.

Two parties, ARF-Dashnaktsutyun and “Heritage” (together with “Free Democrats”), received large advantage in the programmes of this format on “**Yerkir Media**”. Throughout March representatives of these parties took part in such programmes 10 and 9 times, respectively. This TV channel broadcast programmes with participation of politicians more often than other channels. During March representatives of all 9 parties, who submitted their registration lists to CEC, were guests on this channel. However, six of them were hosted in the “Face of the Country” programme produced by Yerevan Press Club initiative.

Representatives of 7 out of 9 parties, who submitted their lists into the CEC, were guests of the studios of “**Kentron**” and “**ArmNews**”. Other channels, from this point of view, demonstrated weak interest to pre-election processes. “**Shant**” invited politicians from 5 parties, “**Armenia**” - from 4 parties, **Public Radio** - from one party.

The most frequent guests on channels studied were representatives of ARF-Dashnaktsutyun and “Heritage”, which can be viewed not only as evidence of interest to single representatives of these parties (in the case of “Heritage” also to the formation of a joint list with “Free Democrats”), but also, probably most of all, as a fact that ARF-Dashnaktsutyun and “Heritage” representatives were more willing to state their opinions on the air than other political forces.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2013

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA ON FEBRUARY 18, 2013

On February 18, 2013, seven candidates took part in the RA presidential elections.

On February 25, 2013, the Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Armenia announced the final voting results of the elections of the Armenian President. The votes cast for presidential candidates were distributed in the following way (*in percentage*):

	Presidential Candidates	%
1.	Serzh Sargsian (nominated by the Republican Party of Armenia)	58.64
2.	Raffi Hovannisian (self-nominated)	36.74
3.	Hrant Bagratian (nominated by “Liberty” party)	2.15
4.	Paruyr Hayrikian (self-nominated)	1.23
5.	Andrias Ghukasian (self-nominated)	0.57
6.	Vardan Sedrakian (self-nominated)	0.42
7.	Arman Melikian (self-nominated)	0.24

REPORT ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE OF RA PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS ON FEBRUARY 18, 2013

Current report sums up the outcomes of monitoring the period of pre-election promotion (January 21 - February 16, 2013), as well as the months preceding it, October 1 - December 15, 2012, and January 14-20, 2013

THE RESEARCH included 6 national TV channels - the **First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (h1)**, “**Armenia**”, “**Yerkir Media**”, “**Kentron**”, **Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)**, “**Shant**”; one Yerevan TV channel - “**ArmNews**”, as well as the **Public Radio of Armenia** and “**ArmRadio FM 107**” radio channel.

On the **first** (ahead of pre-election promotion) and the **third** (pre-election promotion) **stages** of the monitoring of the presidential elections coverage on the abovementioned TV and radio channels, all programmes of the evening airtime were studied (**from 18:00 to 01:00**), **excluding** political, commercial and social advertising. On the **second stage** of the monitoring (the last week ahead of pre-election promotion) only the main issues of **news/news and comment programmes** and the **social-political/discussion programmes** were studied.

THE COVERAGE OF THE WHOLE 2013 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN was heavily influenced by the non-standard political conjuncture. In a situation of unclear intentions, when up to the official nomination of the candidates the plans of numerous leading parties and politicians remained vague, the monitored media were forced to focus on quite a large group of potential candidates. Throughout the period **from October 1 to December 15, 2012**, 41 citizens of Armenia were mentioned in the monitored media as potential candidates. In terms of frequency of references in the news/news and comment programmes, the political figures who were later registered as candidates occupied in the list respectively the 1st place (President of Armenia Serzh Sargsian), 4th place (leader of the “Heritage” party Raffi Hovannisian), 7th place (specialist of epic poetry Vardan Sedrakian), 8th place (leader of “National Self-Determination” Union Paruyr Hayrikian), 19th place (leader of the “Liberty” party Hrant Bagratian), 25th place (former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mountainous Karabagh Arman Melikian), and 28th place (leader of the “National Accord” party Aram Harutiunian). Before December 15, the eighth candidate Andrias Ghukasian, Director of Radio “Hay”, has not appeared as a potential candidate at all. It is worth noting that in the second half of the studied period (November 21 - December 15, 2012) the leader of “Prosperous Armenia” party Gagik Tsarukian was ahead of all other the potential candidates in terms of frequency of references, and his name ultimately did not appear on the list of candidates for the post of the head of state.

Only two out of six political parties, represented in the RA National Assembly, had their own candidates, and one of them acted as a self-nominated candidate. Three out of six parliamentary political forces, including those that have the second, third and fourth

largest parliamentary factions, not only did not have their own candidates, but also did not support any of the nominated candidates. Moreover, their position regarding the participation in elections became clear only 55-67 days before voting. Five out of the eight registered presidential candidates either did not represent any of the Armenian political parties, or their parties did not play a significant role in the political life of the country during the recent years. Such a list of candidates, naturally, did not contribute to a meaningful coverage of “the profiles” of the presidential candidates in advance. On the first stage of the monitoring, about 60% of coverage of the potential candidates was received by the ones that ultimately were not nominated. Moreover, the media were focused not so much on the suggested programmes and positions but rather on the anticipation of decisions by leading political players regarding their nomination as candidates. The role of the media in preparing the audience, i.e., the citizens of Armenia to the elections was limited in October-December 2012.

In general the broadcast media did not exhibit discrimination or openly biased attitude to the presidential candidates. On the whole, equal conditions were provided for introducing the electorate to the programmes and views of the candidates and political forces supporting them. Naturally, the voters did not receive equal amount of information about all candidates, however this was a consequence of the capacity and the willingness of the candidates to wage their campaigns. If at the 2012 parliamentary elections balanced coverage was provided only during the official pre-election promotion, this time the period preceding it can also be assessed in the same way. Taking into account the “scattered” attention to potential candidates, the coverage of the parties is more revealing. Thus, throughout October-December 2012 five political forces were in the centre of attention of Armenian broadcasters: Republican Party of Armenia, “Prosperous Armenia” party, Armenian National Congress, Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun and “Heritage” party. The sixth political force, represented in the Armenian parliament, “Orinats Yerkir” party, received substantially less attention than the leading five did. This difference can be explained by the level of expectation of plots in the electoral behaviour of the parties.

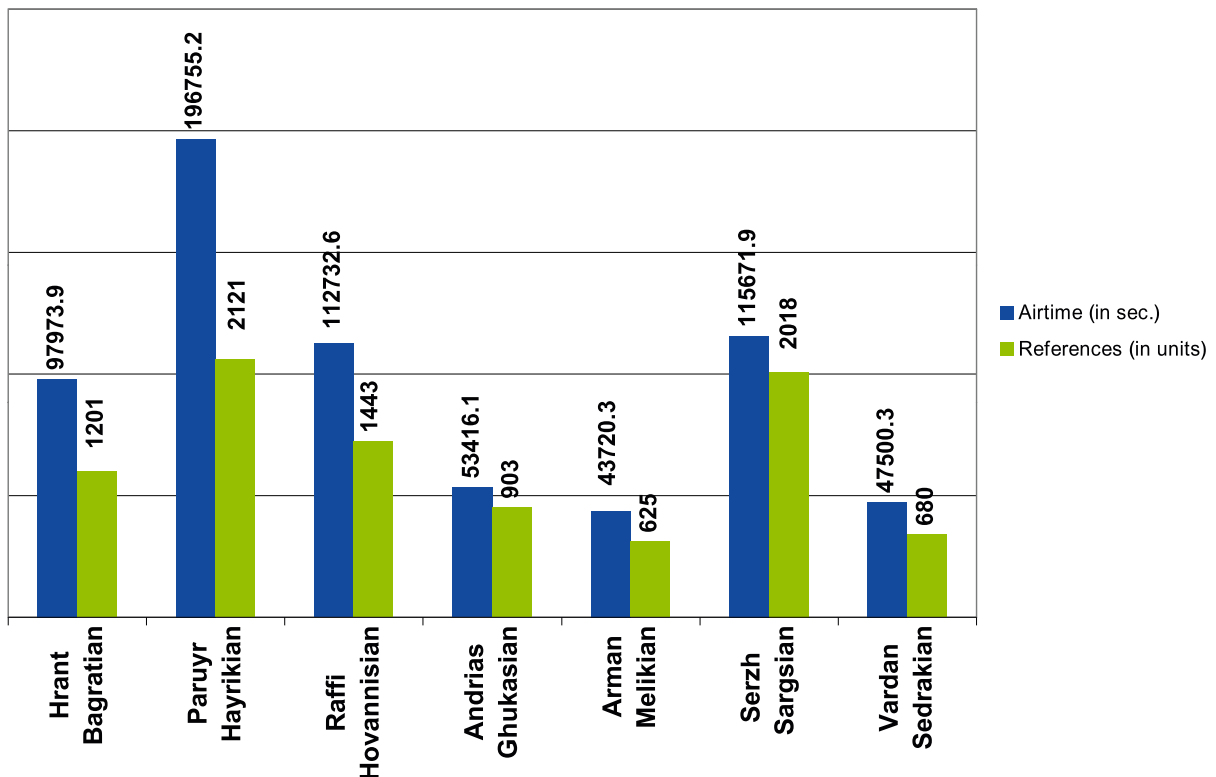
At the same time, the frequent appearances of representatives of executive authorities in news/news and comment programmes (6,337 times against 4,874 times of appearances of representatives of all parties altogether) is a sign of information advantage of the ruling coalition in October-December 2012.

During the period of ***the official pre-election promotion*** the media, naturally, focused on the candidates individually. The highest amount of attention was received by the leader of the “National Self-Determination” Union Paruyr Hayrikian, which can be explained by the intensive coverage of the events, connected to the assassination attempt against him in the evening of January 31, as well as the ensuing period of expecting whether he would or would not demand postponing the elections. In terms of airtime, allocated by the 9 media studied, the indicators of the incumbent President of Armenia Serzh Sargsian, leader of the “Heritage” party Raffi Hovannisian and leader of the “Liberty” party Hrant Bagratian were close to each other. However, according to the frequency of references, Serzh Sargsian was significantly ahead of Raffi Hovannisian and Hrant Bagratian, and in this respect was close to Paruyr Hayrikian.

The candidates can be divided into two groups of four. The leading four, both in terms of frequency of references and airtime volume, were the abovementioned candidates, while the second group was formed by Andrias Ghukasian, the Radio “Hay” Director, Vardan Sedrakian, who introduced himself as specialist in epic poetry, Arman Melikian, the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mountainous Karabagh, and Aram Harutiunian, the leader of “National Accord” party. The latter, naturally, had the lowest indicators: he withdrew his candidacy, and since February 8 the monitoring team did not study his coverage. At the same time, it is impossible to say that the second four candidates were neglected by the media: data reflecting the frequency and length of their appearances on air show that even in spite of a limited number of their pre-election events they receive an opportunity to present their ideas to the voters. This refers also to Andrias Ghukasian, who went on hunger-strike from the first day of the pre-election promotion and did not hold any special pre-election events, which did not prevent him from becoming the fifth according to frequency and volume of coverage.

At the same time, stressing the notion of “the four main candidates” in the airtime of several broadcasters and, based on that, the planning of certain programmes of the format “guest-in-studio”, is a deviation from the formal requirements on the coverage of pre-election promotion. Naturally, such policy can be explained by the desire of the broadcasters to meet the interests of the audience, but on the other hand, it can be regarded as attempt to influence the voters.

CHART 1. Distribution of Attention to the Presidential Candidates during the Pre-Election Promotion (in volume of airtime and frequency of references)



THE BALANCE OF CONNOTATION REFERENCES to presidential hopefuls suggests that the attitude of the society (at least its reflection in the airtime of the media studied) was the most polarized when it came to the candidacy of Serzh Sargsian (83 positive and 53 negative references). Overall connotation references to the incumbent President **throughout the pre-election promotion period** constituted 6.7% of all cumulative references to him by the media studied. This is the most intensive expression of an attitude among all candidates (Raffi Hovannisian has 2.3%, Vardan Sedrakian has 1.6%, Hrant Bagratian has 1.4%). In general, positive references dominate over negative ones (127 against 84).

Negative balance of references for Serzh Sargsian was recorded on “**Yerkir Media**” and “**Kentron**” TV channels, on other studied media his balance is positive, with the exception of the **Second Armenian TV Channel** (one positive and one negative reference). Raffi Hovannisian, who almost during the complete period of the pre-election promotion was mentioned in either neutral or positive context, received negative references during the last days of the campaign, when Vardan Sedrakian accused him of connections with the Masons, who, according to Sedrakian, organized the assassination attempt against Paruyr Hayrikian. In his turn, Sedrakian himself “earned” almost all his negative references after he suggested this hypothesis. He turned out to be the only candidate, whose connotation references were exclusively negative. In case of Paruyr Hayrikian and Andrias Ghukasian the references were exclusively positive, 3 and 6 accordingly. Of all the candidates, only Arman Melikian was covered exclusively in the neutral context.

In general, in Armenia the tendency is preserved towards the decreasing share of connotational coverage of politicians and parties competing in the elections. If during the pre-election promotion of the 2012 parliamentary elections this share comprised 3.5% of the aggregate number of references on all studied channels (which was a significant reduction compared to all previous national election campaigns), this time it comprised 2.2%.

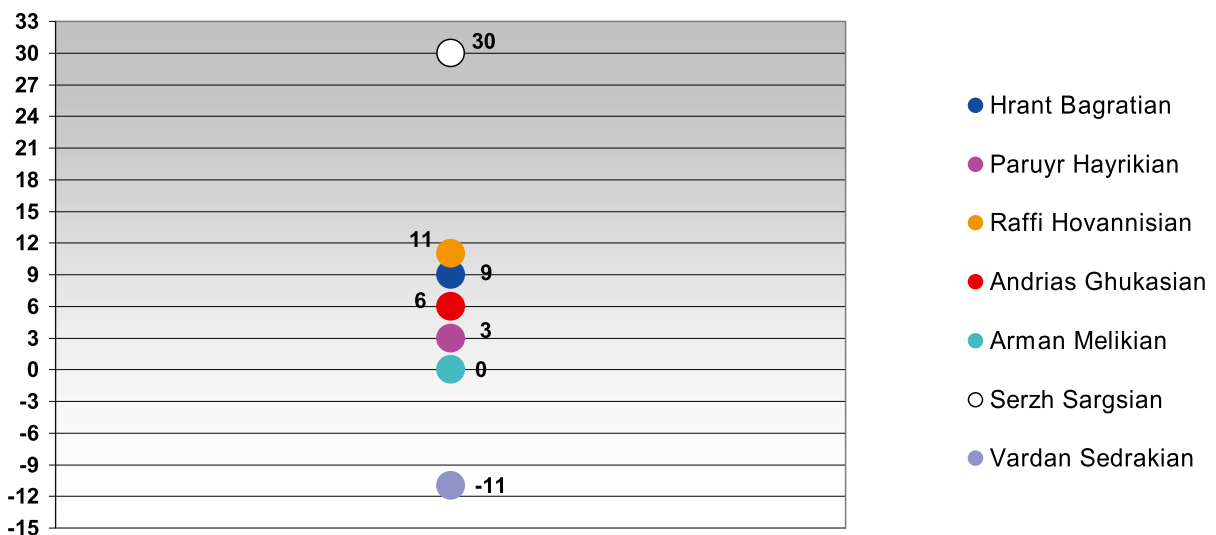
The coverage of activities of the incumbent President deserves attention. **During the period preceding the pre-election promotion**, the media pretty intensively covered his activities not as a candidate but as an official. Thus, during the last week before the pre-election promotion (January 14-20) coverage of Serzh Sargsian in the capacity of the President of Armenia constituted 65.6% (or almost two thirds) of all cumulative airtime, allocated to him by 9 channels studied. Moreover, on “**Shant**” this indicator constituted 93.4%, and on **PTA First Channel** it constituted 85.3%. As a result, Serzh Sargsian received significant information advantage against his competitors, whose activities - not in the capacity of candidates - were not covered in any way, with the exception of 30 seconds of coverage of Raffi Hovannisian. Predominance of the coverage of Serzh Sargsian as President over his coverage as candidate was recorded on 8 out of 9 media studied. The only exception during that week was “**ArmRadio**”, where in the airtime, allocated to Serzh Sargsian, the share of his coverage as President constituted only 5.4%.

However, coverage of the incumbent President in the media studied changed dramatically with the **start of the pre-election promotion**. Appearances of Serzh Sargsian in the

capacity of the President within January 21 - February 16 already constituted 8.7%, remaining within the acceptable limits on all studied channels. Moreover, as the day of the voting was getting closer, the coverage of the incumbent President in his official capacity was becoming less active. This fact suggests that, unlike all previous elections, to a certain extent there is attention towards the unwritten rule, according to which an official running for office needs to limit his public appearances unconnected to the pre-election campaign, and media need to cover such appearances more concisely.

At the same time, the contrast between the period directly before the pre-election promotion and the rapid pre-election promotion itself another time proves the necessity of regulation and monitoring of a more lengthy period than the 4 weeks of pre-election promotion. Otherwise, it would be difficult to talk about equal information opportunities for candidates.

CHART 2. Balance of Connotation References of the Studied Broadcasters to Presidential Candidates

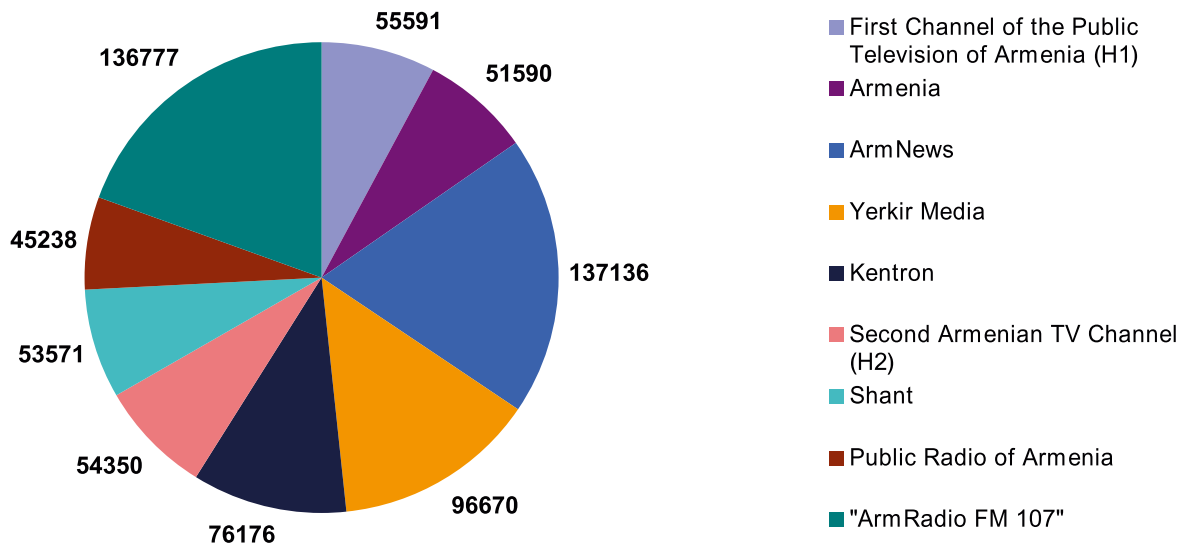


THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF ATTENTION to the presidential race **during the pre-election promotion** was given by “**ArmNews**” TV channel and “**ArmRadio**”, which with a large gap were followed by “**Yerkir Media**” and “**Kentron**” - the traditional leaders in covering political life. The fact that these two significantly lagged behind the “new leaders” can namely imply a decrease in the level of interest of their owners towards these elections, as compared to the parliamentary elections of 2012, when both of these channels stood out as specifically active. This circumstance indicates a problem common for the Armenian broadcasting sphere: while covering political processes, TV companies are oriented toward the interests of their owners rather than the demands of the audience.

Other studied broadcasters showed roughly the same level of activeness in covering the electoral processes. Taking into account that 6 out of 7 channels studied (except “**ArmNews**”) have similar broadcasting licenses, the differences in the quantitative

indexes of their attention to pre-election processes are manifestation of the fact that there are problems in the field of regulation of the broadcasting sphere in Armenia.

CHART 3. Level of Attention of the Studied Broadcasters to the Electoral Campaign during the Pre-Election Promotion (in volume of airtime)



ANALYSIS OF THE LISTS OF PARTICIPANTS OF DISCUSSION PROGRAMMES of the format “guest-in-studio” suggests an extreme deficit of pre-election debates and clash of opinions (whether candidates themselves or their supporters). This problem was especially strongly manifest in the context of the political uncertainty, which existed before the registration of the candidates. Focusing since mid-January on the coverage of the eight registered candidates, the broadcasters to a certain extent compensated the uncertainty and “scattered” attention, which were a consequence of the fact that numerous names of potential presidential hopefuls were circulated in October-December 2012. However, the minimal attention of programmes of various profile towards pre-election platforms of the presidential hopefuls (except Hrant Bagratian, none of the candidates was stressing his specific platform provisions) limited the opportunity for an informed and conscious choice by Armenian citizens. In essence, the statements of the candidates in pre-election promotion videos, pre-election meetings and press conferences, even in TV and radio interviews were repeating each other.

Perhaps the absence of debates remains the main problem of coverage of the pre-election promotion by the broadcasting media of Armenia. This issue was more vividly apparent in the specific political conjuncture, which emerged in Armenia in the run-up to the current presidential elections.

INTERIM REPORT ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE OF RA PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN 2013 (OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 15, 2012)

THE RESEARCH included 6 national TV channels - the **First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1)**, “**Armenia**”, “**Yerkir Media**”, “**Kentron**”, **Second Armenian TV Channel (H2)**, “**Shant**”; one Yerevan TV channel - “**ArmNews**” (the only broadcaster in Armenia that has a specific license of a news channel), as well as **Public Radio of Armenia** and “**ArmRadio FM 107**” radio channel.

On the first stage of the monitoring of the presidential elections coverage on the abovementioned TV and radio channels, all programmes of the evening airtime were studied (**from 18.00 to 01.00**), **excluding** political, commercial and social advertising. In the **news/news and comment programmes** all the cases of **appearances of representatives of executive power or political parties** were recorded; in **discussion programmes** (“guest-in-studio” format) all guests were recorded, and in **all programmes** references to **potential presidential candidates** were recorded (including **the attitude** to these candidates in the context of their possible advancement).

Monitoring of the Armenian broadcast media coverage of political parties and potential presidential candidates during the period preceding the pre-election promotion is conditioned by the fact that usually the unofficial election campaign starts much sooner in Armenia than the one-month period of official election campaign preceding the voting day. The behaviour of the media during this period, especially the TV channels, which have the widest audience, to a large extent, defines the preferences of the electorate. Nevertheless, the activities of the media during the months, preceding the start of the pre-election promotion, are not regulated by the electoral legislation in any way, and only to a small extent receive attention of the international observers. Such researches allow to understand better the role of Armenian TV and radio channels in the political processes and to explore the problems that exist in the regulation of the broadcast media.

THE FIRST STAGE OF THE RESEARCH allows us to make the conclusion that in general the Armenian broadcast media have not manifested discrimination and explicit bias towards political forces or potential presidential candidates. At the same time, it cannot be stated that they have provided due assistance to the Armenian voters in order to help them to comprehend the situation prior to the nomination of presidential candidates. The cause for this was not so much the work of the broadcasters themselves, as the specific internal political situation in the run-up to the presidential elections.

Only two out of six political parties, represented in the RA National Assembly, have their own candidates, and one of them acts as a self-nominated candidate. Three out of six parliamentary political forces, including those that have the second, third and

fourth largest parliamentary factions, not only do not have their own candidates, but also have not supported any of the nominated candidates. Moreover, their position regarding the participation in elections became clear only 55-67 days before voting. Five out of eight registered presidential candidates either do not represent any of the Armenian political parties, or represent parties, which have not played a significant role in the political life of the country during the recent years. Such a list of candidates, naturally, did not contribute to a meaningful coverage of “the profiles” of the presidential candidates in advance. Moreover, the media were focused not so much on the suggested programmes and positions but rather on the anticipation of decisions by leading political players regarding their nomination as candidates.

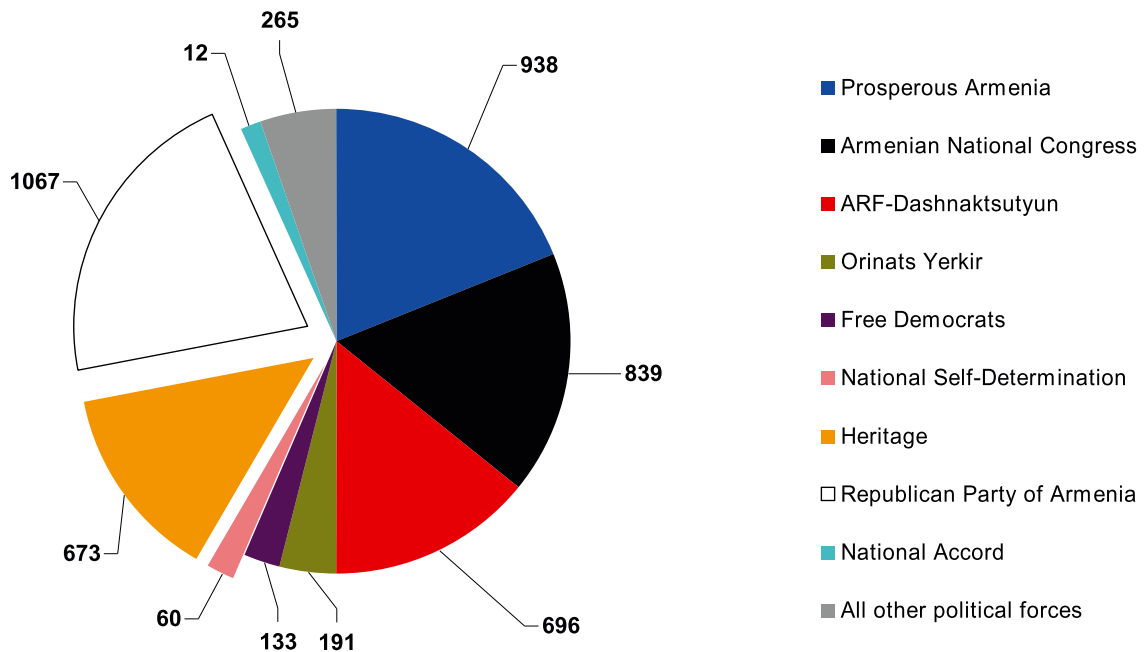
IN SUCH A SITUATION DESCRIBED BY UNCLEAR INTENTIONS OF POLITICAL FORCES, the monitored media were forced to focus on quite a large group of potential candidates. Throughout October 1 to December 15, 41 citizens of Armenia were mentioned in the studied media as potential candidates. In terms of frequency of references in the news/news and comment programmes, the political figures who were later registered as candidates occupied in the list respectively the 1st place (President of Armenia Serzh Sargsian), 4th place (leader of the “Heritage” party Raffi Hovannisian), 7th place (specialist of epic poetry Vardan Sedrakian), 8th place (leader of “National Self-Determination” Union Paruyr Hayrikian), 19th place (leader of the “Liberty” party Hrant Bagratian), 25th place (former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mountainous Karabagh Arman Melikian), and 28th place (leader of the “National Accord” party Aram Harutiunian). Before December 15, the eighth candidate Andrias Ghukasian, Director of Radio “Hay”, has not appeared as a potential candidate at all. It is worth noting that in the second half of the studied period (November 21 - December 15) the leader of “Prosperous Armenia” party Gagik Tsarukian was ahead of all the other potential candidates in terms of frequency of references, and his name ultimately did not appear on the list of candidates for the post of the head of state.

Of all the references to potential candidates in the news coverage those 8 that would ultimately take part in the struggle for the presidential seat received only 43%. Moreover, in the second half of the period studied (November 21 - December 15) this index was even lower, 38.6%, although it would be logical to expect that as the elections were getting closer, the situation would become more clear.

Roughly, a similar picture was observed in terms of appearances of the parties in news/news and comment programmes. Representatives of those parties, which by the time of registration had decided who their candidates were, appeared in the air two times less frequently (41.1%) than those who did not support any of the candidates.

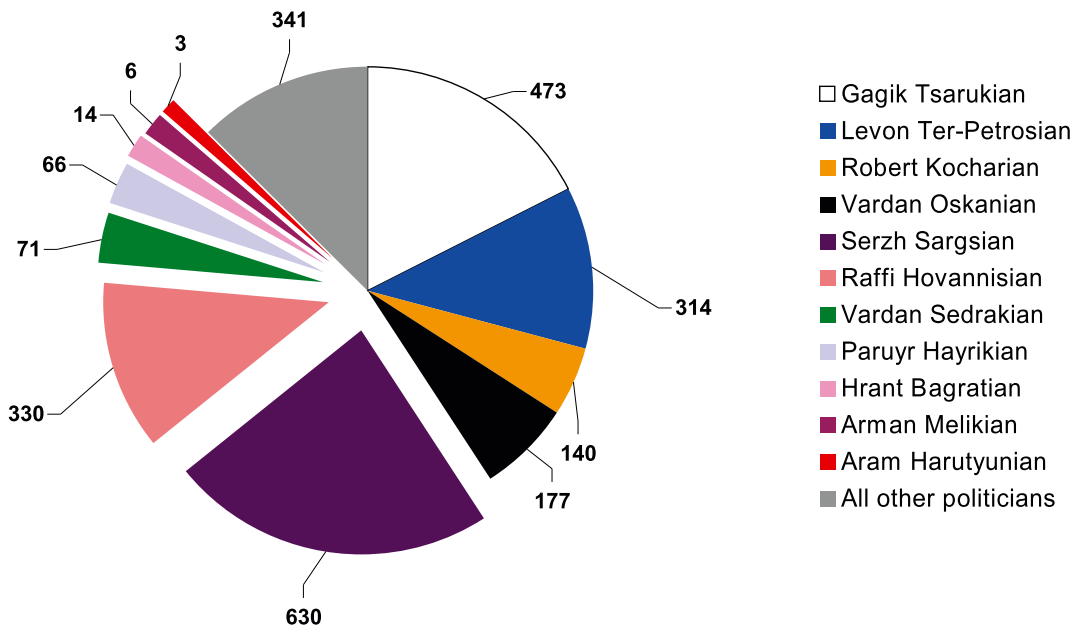
In other words, the major part of broadcasters’ attention to potential candidates was received by those who later were not nominated. To a certain extent this can be explained by specific interest of the media towards those parties and politicians, who were not able to make a decision regarding participation in the elections. Whatever the reasons, as a consequence of the situation that emerged, the role of the media in preparing the audience, i.e., the citizens of Armenia to the elections, was limited in October-December 2012.

CHART 1. Media Appearances of Political Forces ahead of the Presidential Elections*



*The right part of the Chart includes political forces, which subsequently did not endorse any presidential candidate; the left part includes political forces, which later endorsed a certain candidate

CHART 2. References to Politicians as Potential Presidential Candidates*



* The right part of the Chart includes politicians, who subsequently were not nominated as presidential candidates; the left part includes politicians, who later were nominated. Andrias Ghukasian was not mentioned as a potential candidate at this stage

THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF ATTENTION to political forces and potential candidates within the studied period was given by **“ArmNews”**, followed by **Public Radio of Armenia**, **“ArmRadio”**, **“Kentron”** and **“Yerkir Media”**. The least amount of attention was given by **“Shant”** and **“Armenia”** TV channels. **Second Armenian TV Channel** and **PTA First Channel** were on the middle ranks of the table on “political activeness” of the media studied. Taking into account that 6 out of 7 TV channels studied (except **“ArmNews”**) have similar broadcasting licenses, the differences in the quantitative indicators of their attention to pre-election processes (e.g., **“Yerkir Media”** differed from **“Shant”** by an order of magnitude more) are a manifestation of the fact that there are problems in the field of regulation of the broadcasting sphere in Armenia.

Five political forces were in the centre of attention of Armenian broadcasters: Republican Party of Armenia, “Prosperous Armenia” party, Armenian National Congress, Armenian Revolutionary Federation- Dashnaktsutyun and “Heritage” party. The sixth political force, represented in the Armenian parliament, “Orinats Yerkir” party, received substantially less attention than the leading five did. Various degrees of attention to parliamentary parties can be explained by the level of expectation of interesting developments in the electoral behaviour of the parties.

The distribution of attention towards the above-mentioned five parties can be described as relatively balanced. At the same time, the frequent appearances of representatives of executive power in news/news and comment programmes (6,337 times against 4,874 times of appearances of representatives of all parties altogether) is a sign of information advantage of the ruling coalition before the elections.

Armenia’s incumbent President Serzh Sargsian was mentioned more often than other potential candidates were. He was the leader both in news/news and comment programmes (565 references), as well as in discussion (42) and other programmes (23). In terms of cumulative number of references, he was followed by leader of “Prosperous Armenia” party Gagik Tsarukian (436, 32 and 5, respectively). Then “Heritage” leader Raffi Hovannisian comes (284, 32 and 14). Armenia’s first President Levon Ter-Petrosian was mentioned more often than Raffi Hovannisian in news/news and comment programmes (288 times), but lagged behind him in discussion (17) and other (9) programmes. Former Minister of Foreign Affairs Vardan Oskanian was mentioned in the programmes of the above-mentioned three types 162, 13 and 2 times, respectively. Armenia’s second President Robert Kocharian - 136 times in news, 4 - in discussion and none in other programmes. Moreover, the frequency of references to the latter two, especially Vardan Oskanian, started diminishing during the second period of the study (November 21 - December 15). This can be explained by the focus on Gagik Tsarukian as a potential candidate from “Prosperous Armenia” and the falling interest towards other protégés of that party (this also explains the fewer attention by the media to the criminal case against Vardan Oskanian, hence the former head of the foreign ministry was referred to more rarely). And on the contrary, in the end of November and first half of December references to potential candidates Vardan Sedrakian and Paruyr Hayrikian became more frequent. Throughout the studied period they were mentioned 71 (58, 4 and 9) and 66 (56, 7 and 3) times, respectively. Moreover, the attention to the personality of Vardan Sedrakian was to a large extent a

consequence of the fact that he became a peculiar symbol of nomination of previously unknown personalities as candidates for the presidential post.

According to the amount of statements for and against their candidacies in the period studied, Serzh Sargsian, Raffi Hovannisian and Levon Ter-Petrosian were distinguished. However, if in case of the first two figures the media mostly reflected supportive statements, while in case of the Armenia's first President negative attitude was more frequent in the air: in case of Serzh Sargsian - 61 for and 9 against, Raffi Hovannisian - 28 and 1, Levon Ter-Petrosian - 4 and 18. Support to the nomination of the incumbent President was manifested mostly by **Public Radio of Armenia**, **"ArmRadio"**, **Second Armenian TV Channel** and **"ArmNews"**. Favourable attitude to the leader of "Heritage" was reflected in the air of **"ArmNews"**, **"Yerkir Media"** and **Public Radio of Armenia**. Statements against the candidacy of the Armenia's first President were most frequent on **Public Radio of Armenia**.

Highest degree of neutrality, judging from the number of statements for/against a certain candidacy, was manifested by **"Shant"** and **PTA First Channel**. In that respect, **"Armenia"** TV channel is close to them. It is characteristic that the most neutral coverage was observed on the broadcasters, which manifested relatively weak interest to the pre-election situation in general.

THE STUDY OF THE LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF DISCUSSION PROGRAMMES, of "guest-in- studio" format, during the first stage of the monitoring allows making a preliminary conclusion that the pre-election discussions have so far not become a priority for the majority of the media studied. In those cases when they actually referred to the presidential elections, they tried to provide opportunities for expressing various positions. However, the stress was made on the forecast of the political situation development and circumstantial conflicts, rather than on urgent issues and content of the upcoming campaign. Probably, the only exception is provided by **"Yerkir Media"** and **"ArmRadio"**, which time after time raised issues that the public expects to be solved by the future head of state.

**INTERIM REPORT ON MONITORING OF
ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE OF
RA PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN 2013
(JANUARY 14-20, 2013)**

THE RESEARCH included 6 national TV channels - the **First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (h1)**, “**Armenia**”, “**Yerkir Media**”, “**Kentron**”, **Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)**, “**Shant**”; one Yerevan TV channel - “**ArmNews**”, as well as the **Public Radio of Armenia** and “**ArmRadio FM 107**” radio channel.

CURRENT REPORT covers the last week before the pre-election promotion, i.e., the period, following the registration of presidential candidates (January 14-20, 2013). During this period, as during the first stage of the research, the broadcast media did not exhibit discrimination or openly biased attitude to the presidential candidates. Focusing on the coverage of eight registered candidates, the broadcasters to a certain extent compensated the uncertainty and “scattered attention”, which were a consequence of the fact that numerous names of potential presidential hopefuls (over 40) were circulated in October-December 2012.

THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF ATTENTION to the presidential campaign during the last week before the pre-election promotion was given by “**ArmRadio**”, **Second Armenian TV Channel**, “**Armenia**” and **Public Radio of Armenia**. Other studied broadcasters showed roughly the same level of activeness in covering the electoral processes.

During this period, two candidates were distinguished with especially intensive coverage: incumbent RA President Serzh Sargsian and the leader of “Heritage” party Raffi Hovannisian. Their leadership, both in terms of frequency of references and amount of airtime, was apparent in all media studied, with the exception of **the Second Armenian TV Channel** and “**Shant**”, where in terms of airtime Serzh Sargsian was followed respectively by the leader of “Liberty” party Hrant Bagratian and Vardan Sedrakian, who introduced himself as specialist in epic poetry. Besides, Hrant Bagratian was ahead of Raffi Hovannisian in terms of frequency of references on “**Yerkir Media**”.

The coverage of activities of the incumbent President deserves attention. During the last week before the pre-election promotion, the media quite intensively covered his activities not as a candidate but as an official. Thus, coverage of Serzh Sargsian in the capacity of the President of Armenia constituted 65.6% (or almost two thirds) of all cumulative airtime, allocated to him by 9 channels studied. Moreover, on “**Shant**” this indicator constituted 93.4%, and on **PTA First Channel** it constituted 85.3%. As a result, Serzh Sargsian received significant information advantage against his competitors, whose activities - not in the capacity of candidates - were not covered in any way, with the exception of 30 seconds of coverage of Raffi Hovannisian. Predominance of the coverage of Serzh Sargsian as President over his coverage as

candidate was recorded on 8 out of 9 media studied. The only exception during this week was “**ArmRadio**”, where in the airtime, allocated to Serzh Sargsian, the share of his coverage as President constituted only 5.4%.

AS TO THE CONNOTATION REFERENCES, the tone of coverage of all the presidential hopefuls on the last week before the pre-election promotion was neutral, except for Serzh Sargsian (10 positive and no negative references) and Raffi Hovannisian (one positive and one negative reference). Positive references to Serzh Sargsian were encountered in news stories, where representatives of various political forces talked about their support toward the incumbent President.

ELECTIONS TO THE YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS 2013

**RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS TO
THE YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS
ON MAY 5, 2013**

On May 5, 2013, six parties and one party bloc took part in the elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders.

On May 12, 2013, the Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Armenia announced the final voting results of the elections to the Council of Elders. The votes cast for the parties/bloc were distributed in the following way (*in percentage*):

	Party/Bloc	%
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	55.90
2.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party	23.06
3.	“Barev, Yerevan” bloc of parties	8.48
4.	“Armenian National Congress” party	4.39
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	3.80
6.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	3.73
7.	“Arakelutyun” party	0.64

REPORT ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN BROADCAST MEDIA COVERAGE OF MAY 5, 2013 ELECTIONS TO THE YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS (APRIL 7 - MAY 3, 2013)

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.

THIS REPORT covers the whole period of pre-election promotion. The first two and a half weeks of this period (April 7-24, 2013) reflected both positive and negative tendencies of Armenian broadcast media coverage of elections, which had appeared through the recent years. In particular, as a positive sign we can mention the absence of discrimination with respect to any of the 7 political forces, taking part in the struggle for places in Yerevan Council of Elders.

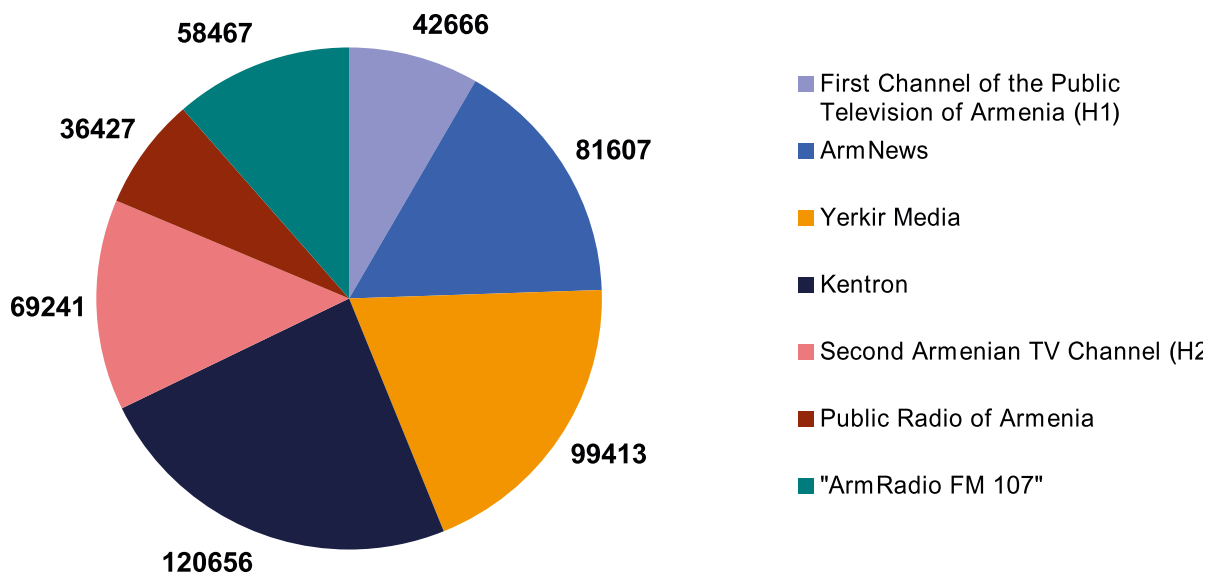
At the same time, a major problem is the lack of willingness of Armenian politicians to participate in debates, open discussions on air. Also, some broadcasters are continuing the undesirable practice of using in their editorial coverage the footage prepared by electoral headquarters of political parties, which contains elements of pre-election promotion. As another negative tendency, we can mention the reducing of the role of public service broadcasters in the coverage of elections and political life in general. This factor is particularly relevant in the context of growing politicization of several private TV channels, which, being associated with particular parties, are to some extent implementing a certain information agenda. The latter fact can be assessed in two ways. On the one hand, reflection of different political interests in the broadcast media is a guarantee of pluralism in covering election campaigns. On the other hand, a public resource (the frequency) is, as a matter of fact, used for narrow political purposes, which contradicts the essence of the Armenian legislation. In addition, such situation in Armenian broadcast media field limits the information capacity of the political forces that do not have leverage over broadcasters, while guarantees of a more or less balanced coverage (legislation and monitoring) are present only in the short periods of official pre-election promotion. The same restriction applies to a certain extent to the civil society and independent experts.

These trends are mostly characteristic for the last 9 days of pre-election promotion, as well. At the same time, it is possible to state that there was no discrimination with regard to 6 out of 7 political forces, taking part in the elections. “**Arakelutyun**” (“**Mission**”) party received significantly less attention from the media studied. Of course, this party is less well-known and has less political influence than the other six competitors. However, this cannot be a satisfactory explanation for such a striking disparity in the attention to this and other parties in the airtime of certain broadcasters. This, first of all, refers to the **First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (PTA)**, where

representatives of “Arakelutyun” did not participate in any discussion programmes, particularly “Hartsazruyts” (“Interview”). Meanwhile, the representatives of competing political forces were invited to this programme 2-3 times, each. And, in general, in terms of volume of coverage it is on the **PTA First Channel** that the largest gap between “Arakelutyun” and other participants of the campaign was recorded.

THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF ACTIVITY in the coverage of the election campaign has been shown by “**Kentron**” TV channel, followed by “**Yerkir Media**”. In terms of this indicator, volume of airtime, allocated to parties/bloc, “**ArmNews**” was the third. In this regard, “**Kentron**” and “**Yerkir Media**” regained their leading positions, which belonged to them during the parliamentary elections in 2012, but which they lost during the presidential campaign of 2013. Thus, the assumption of the YPC monitoring group was confirmed, that the interest of these two channels towards the elections to a certain extent is conditioned by the participation of, respectively, the parties “Bargavach Hayastan” (“Prosperous Armenia”) and the Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun. The least attention to the elections of the Yerevan Council of Elders was shown by the **PTA First Channel** and the **Public Radio of Armenia**. As noted above, the relatively low interest of the Public Television and Radio Company of Armenia towards political processes in the country, in general, can already be considered traditional, and most of all, it refers to TV broadcast of the PTRC.

CHART 1. Level of Attention of the Studied Broadcasters to the Electoral Campaign (in volume of airtime)

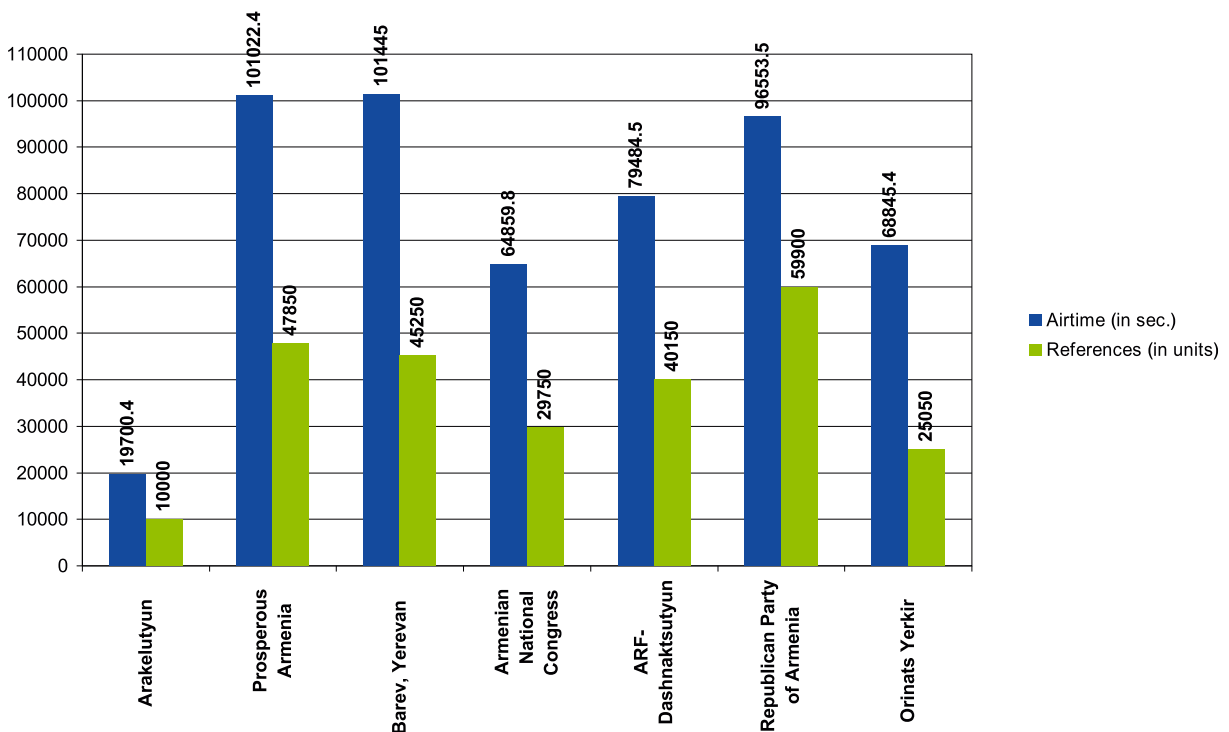


Of political forces, participating in the elections of the Council of Elders, the most volume of coverage, in terms of aggregate data of all the media studied, was received by “Prosperous Armenia”. However, if the indicators of the party bloc “Barev, Yerevan” (“Hello, Yerevan”) are added to the coverage of the party “Zharangutiun” (“Heritage”), irrespective of its membership in the bloc and participation in the elections, their

cumulative indicators in terms of airtime volume would be even higher, albeit not significantly, than those of “Prosperous Armenia”. (Given that “Barev, Yerevan” and “Heritage” are inseparable in the perception of the public, the summation of their indicators within this research was quite justified.) In terms of frequency of references, however, the leader was the Republican Party of Armenia (RPA), which according to the amount of airtime received lagged behind both “Barev, Yerevan”/“Heritage” and “Prosperous Armenia”.

On the air of “**Kentron**” TV channel, “Prosperous Armenia” had an overwhelming advantage before all other participants of the elections. This party is also ahead of its competitors in terms of volume of coverage on the **Second Armenian TV Channel** (though with a much smaller gap than on “Kentron”). ARF-Dashnaksutyun received certain, though not very significant, advantage over competitors on “**Yerkir Media**” TV channel, and RPA received similar advantage on the **PTA First Channel**. As for the other three media studied, “**ArmNews**”, “**ArmRadio**” and **Public Radio of Armenia**, the highest cumulative indicator was received by “Barev, Yerevan”/“Heritage”.

CHART 2. Distribution of Attention to Political Forces, Taking Part in the Elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders during the Pre-Election Promotion (in volume of airtime and frequency of references)*



*Cumulative indicators of “Barev, Yerevan” and “Heritage” are presented herein

COVERAGE OF THE OFFICIAL, PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE LEADERS (i.e., the first three persons on the electoral lists, whose names appeared in the ballots) of the political forces, running for seats in the Yerevan Council of Elders, outside of the context of the campaign and their party belonging, was, as a rule, minimal and could not significantly influence the perceptions of the audience. In this capacity, for the period studied, appeared Taron Margarian, the current Mayor of Yerevan and first number of the RPA electoral list, Vardan Oskanian, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Armenia and the first number of the “Prosperous Armenia” electoral list, Armen Yeritsian, RA Minister of Emergency Situations and the first number of “Orinats Yerkir” electoral list, as well as Smbat Lputian, chess grandmaster and the second number of the electoral list of RPA. The most extensive was the coverage of Taron Margarian’s official activities outside of the context of elections in the weekly programme “Mayrakaghak” (“Capital City”), aired on “**ArmNews**”, which is a product of cooperation of the press service of the City Hall and the TV company. However, this was typical only for the beginning of pre-election promotion.

THE SHARE OF CONNOTATIONAL REFERENCES to political forces, taking part in the elections of the Council of Elders, was almost two times higher than during the parliamentary (2012) and presidential (2013) campaigns: it comprised 5.3% of the aggregate number of references on all the channels studied. This indicates an uncompromising struggle and confirms the claims by the opposition that it viewed Yerevan elections as decisive within the current electoral cycle. If after the parliamentary and even the presidential elections there still was an opportunity to challenge the ruling RPA, after the campaign for the seats to the Council of the Elders the opposition will have to wait four years for the next “big elections”. The intensity of the political competition was bound to influence the information component of the elections and it broke the tendency of mainly neutral coverage of the political life of the country, which had been observed in the course of latest elections. Moreover, the increase in the level of coverage of political forces outside of a neutral context took place mostly during the last 9 days of the pre-election campaign. Throughout these 9 days connotational references comprised 8%, significantly higher than in the 27-day election campaign as a whole.

Characteristically, the highest share of connotational references was recorded on those three TV channels, where advantage in terms of volume of coverage was held by those parties (particularly, “Prosperous Armenia” and ARF-Dashnaktsutyun), which more than the others advocated “a united front” against RPA: on **Second Armenian TV Channel** -9.9%, “**Yerkir Media**” - 9%, “**Kentron**” - 8.8%. In the airtime of other media studied, this indicator was significantly lower than the average indicator of 5.3%. “**Yerkir Media**” and “**Kentron**” were united by the fact that it was at their expense that during the last 9 days of the pre-election promotion the degree of confrontation in the information field went up (respectively, 17.3% and 14.6% of connotational references), and in their airtime the coverage of the RPA was especially critical (respectively, 0 positive against 43 negative and 0 positive against 52 negative references - within the whole pre-election promotion). It was the increase in the number of negative references to RPA at the end of the electoral campaign that destroyed the general dynamic of connotationality of references. In this respect, on the **Second Armenian**

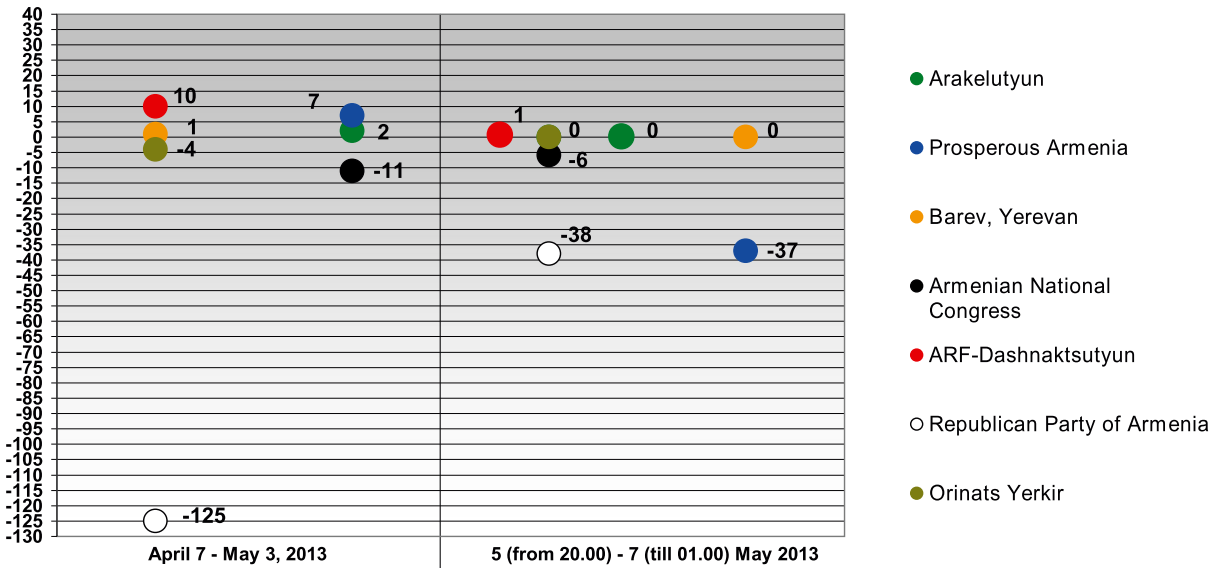
TV Channel a different trend was observed: here, through the last 9 days of the pre-election promotion the share of connotational references was reduced to 7.9%.

The most neutral throughout the pre-election promotion was the coverage on the **PTA First Channel** (2.2% of connotational references) and **“ArmNews”** (2.4%). The **Second Armenian TV Channel** was the only one, where number of positive references to political forces was higher than the number of negative ones. And the highest prevalence of negative references over positive ones was recorded on the air of **“Kentron”** and **“Yerkir Media”**.

In terms of balance of positive and negative references, the most favourable coverage was received by ARF-Dashnaktsutyun (10 positive and 0 negative references by all the broadcasters studied) and “Prosperous Armenia” (24 and 17). The former received its favourable balance mainly due to **“Yerkir Media”** (9 and 0), and the latter - due to **“Kentron”** (12 and 0). Three parties, RPA, “Armenian National Congress” (ANC) and “Orinats Yerkir”, had a negative balance. The most unfavourable was the coverage of the ruling party (28 positive and 153 negative references), which was an unprecedented phenomenon in the history of elections in Armenia. Moreover, the balance of RPA was negative in all media studied. It was formed mostly due to the fact that opposition political forces to a large extent used the airtime they received to criticize the RPA and sometimes paid less attention to their own electoral programmes.

Negative references to the Republicans mostly were related to the deficiencies in the management of the city and the country in general. Also the ruling party was accused of having an intention to falsify the elections. In case of “Prosperous Armenia”, the negative tone of coverage was due to accusations about vote-buying, while positive references were mostly statements, made in its support at election campaign events. Especially often, such statements were heard in the airtime of **“Kentron”** and the **Second Armenian TV Channel**. To a certain extent, this was a consequence of using in the editorial coverage of these two channels (as well as on **“Yerkir Media”**) of the same video materials, which, most probably, had been provided by the electoral headquarters of “Prosperous Armenia” itself. Positive references to “Orinats Yerkir” were mostly heard in the reports about pre-election events, and criticism referred to cooperation with RPA and participation in electoral violations. Favourable balance of references to ARF-Dashnaktsutyun was formed as a result of statements by the voters who said they were going to vote for this party. Negative references to ANC were mostly related not to the pre-election context per se, but to the transformation of the party “Armenian National Movement”, its renaming into “Armenian National Congress” and its April 13, 2013 assembly, which completed that process. Moreover, critical statements towards ANC and its leader, First RA President Levon Ter-Petrosian, were heard from representatives of various political forces.

CHART 3. Balance of Connotation References of the Studied Broadcasters to Political Forces, Taking Part in the Elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders*



*Cumulative indicators of “Barev, Yerevan” and “Heritage” are presented herein

ANALYSIS OF THE PROGRAMMES OF THE FORMAT “GUEST-IN-STUDIO” confirms that the highest degree of interest towards the election campaign was shown by “**Kentron**”: almost all of its discussion programmes were devoted to the elections and political processes in general. At the same time, there were no representatives of RPA among the guests of “**Kentron**”, which should rather be interpreted not as a selective approach of the TV channel to the parties, but as a selective approach of the Republicans to the TV channels. “**Yerkir Media**”, “**ArmNews**” and **Second Armenian TV Channel** also actively used the format “guest-in-studio” for coverage of the campaign. If it were to the programmes of the **Public Radio**, except the news programmes, it would be impossible to assume that there was an important political campaign taking place in Armenia. The **PTA First Channel** was significantly more passive than the private TV channels monitored, however, throughout the period studied, representatives of all political forces, running in the elections, except “Arakelutyun”, were invited to its programme “Hartsazruyts”. “**ArmRadio**” was significantly less interested in the political processes, as compared to the recent presidential election campaign. Like during the presidential campaign, discussion programmes of all broadcasters were rarely turning to independent experts for analysis of the electoral situation.

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

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 (from May 4 to May 5, 2013 till 20.00) and third (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013) 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”/“Zharangutiun” (“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 above-mentioned 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. “**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 in the content of the airtime, first of all, on television.

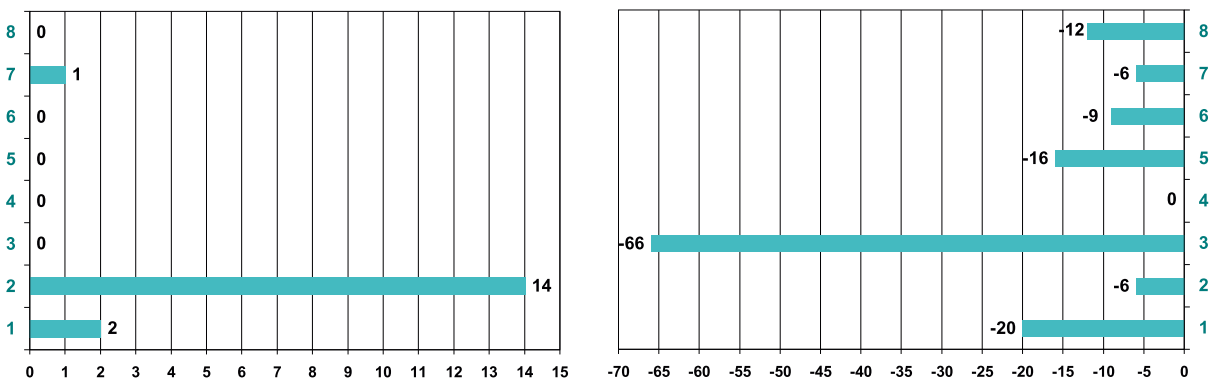
AS TO CONNOTATIONS OF COVERAGE, on **May 5-7**, RPA and “Prosperous Armenia” had an extremely unfavourable balance in terms of the aggregate data of all the media studied: 38 and 37 negative references, respectively, with complete absence of positive ones. Coverage of ANC was also relatively unfavourable (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.

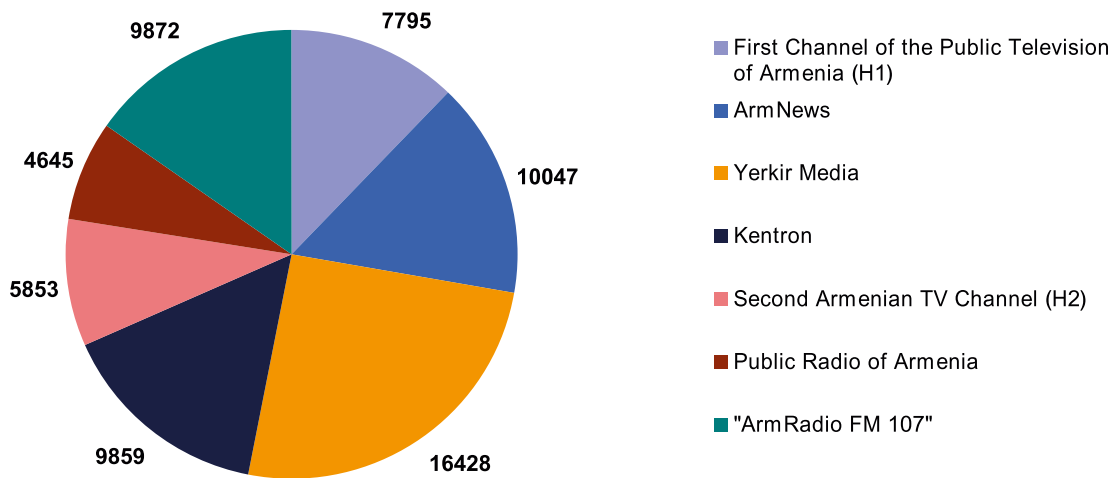
CHART 1. Distribution of Negative and Positive Assessments of the Elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders by Various Categories of the Society



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. Vox populi (citizens’ opinion)
8. Editorial staff, journalist

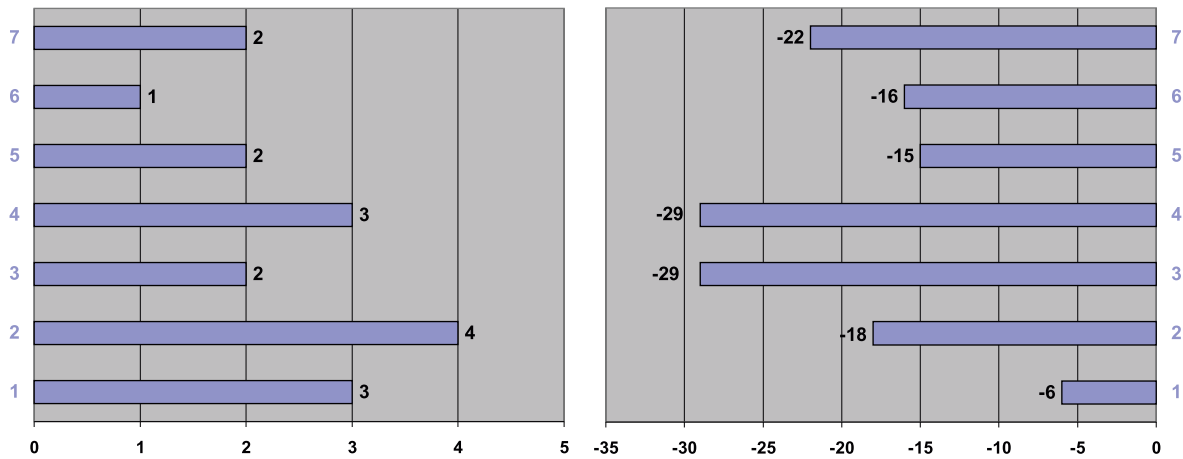
Most actively, in the programmes studied, the post-election situation was covered by “**Yerkir Media**” TV channel, followed by “**ArmNews**”. Roughly equal airtime was allocated to the post-election situation by “**Kentron**” and “**ArmRadio**”, which followed the leaders. The lowest level of interest 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.

CHART 2. Level of Attention of the Studied Broadcasters to the Post-Election Situation (in volume of airtime)



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.

CHART 3. Distribution of Negative and Positive Assessments of the Elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders by the Broadcasters Studied



1. First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1)
2. "ArmNews"
3. "Yerkir Media"
4. "Kentron"
5. Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)
6. Public Radio of Armenia
7. "ArmRadio FM 107"

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.

THE MEDIA STUDIED: BRIEF OVERVIEW

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.

During the *parliamentary elections*, at the **first stage** (ahead of pre-election promotion, November 16 - December 15, 2011 and March 1-31, 2012), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme “Arajin Lratvakan” (at 21.00); discussion programme “Hartsazruyts” (Monday-Friday, 23.15). On March 27 and 28, “Hartsazruyts” was not monitored, since the programme was aired after 01.00 (end of the monitoring time), due to live broadcast of football matches. **At the second stage** (pre-election promotion, April 8 - May 4, 2012), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00).

During the *presidential elections*, at the **first** (ahead of pre-election promotion, October 1 - December 15, 2012) and the **third** (pre-election promotion, January 21 - February 16, 2013) **stages**, all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion, January 14-20, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme “Arajin Lratvakan” (at 21.00); discussion programme “Hartsazruyts” (Monday-Friday, 23.40).

During the *elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders*, at the **first stage** (pre-election promotion, April 7 - May 3, 2013), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (from 00.00 May 4 to 20.00 May 5, 2013, the period, when pre-election promotion is prohibited by the electoral legislation), as well as during **the days following the voting** (May 5 from 20.00 to 01.00 May 7, 2013), the complete airtime was studied. At the **third stage** (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013, post-election situation), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme “Arajin Lratvakan” (at 21.00); discussion programme “Hartsazruyts” (Monday-Friday, 23.40).

“SHOGHAKAT” is a part of the Public TV and Radio Company. The managing body is the Council of Public TV and Radio Company. Initially, “Shoghakat” was founded as a private TV company in 2001 by the Holy See Etchmiadzin. The February 24, 2011 RA Government’s decision on establishing the “Spiritual and Cultural Public TV Company” CJSC entitled “Shoghakat” to transmit on a public frequency. The daily duration of air of “Shoghakat” is 18 hours. The programmes of the channel can also be received abroad via satellite - within the programming of First Channel of Public Television of Armenia.

During the *parliamentary elections*, at the **first stage** (ahead of pre-election promotion, November 16 - December 15, 2011 and March 1-31, 2012), the study focused on: the news/news and comment programmes “Church Life” (Monday and Friday, 21.30), “Bulletin of Culture” (Monday, 22.30), “Phonograph” (Saturday, 22.30); discussion

programmes “Third Millennium” (Thursday, 22.00), “The Topic” (Friday, 21.50) and “The Sixth Day” (Saturday, 22.00). **At the second stage** (pre-election promotion, April 8 - May 4, 2012), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00).

“ARMENIA” is a private TV company, founded in 1998. The daily duration of air is 24 hours. The programmes of the channel can also be received abroad via satellite.

During the **parliamentary elections**, at the **first stage** (ahead of pre-election promotion, November 16 - December 15, 2011 and March 1-31, 2012), the study focused on: the main issue of the daily news programme “Zham” (Monday-Saturday at 19.30, Sunday at 20.00, since March 19, Monday-Sunday at 20.00, due the time shift of the main issue). **At the second stage** (pre-election promotion, April 8 - May 4, 2012), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00).

During the **presidential elections**, at the **first** (ahead of pre-election promotion, October 1 - December 15, 2012) and the **third** (pre-election promotion, January 21 - February 16, 2013) **stages**, all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion, January 14-20, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme “Zham” (at 20.00); discussion programmes “Live Journal” (Monday-Friday, 24.00) and “R-Evolution” (Sunday, 23.00).

“ARMNEWS” is a private TV company, founded in 2003. The daily duration of air is 24 hours. It also rebroadcasts the programmes of “EuroNews” international news TV channel.

During the **parliamentary elections**, at the **first stage** (ahead of pre-election promotion, March 1-31, 2012), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme “Lurer” (at 20.00, since March 18 the main issue at 23.00 was monitored); discussion programme “Banadzev” (Monday-Friday, 22.00). **At the second stage** (pre-election promotion, April 8 - May 4, 2012), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00).

During the **presidential elections**, at the **first** (ahead of pre-election promotion, October 1 - December 15, 2012) and the **third** (pre-election promotion, January 21 - February 16, 2013) **stages**, all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion, January 14-20, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme “Lurer” (at 19.00); discussion programmes “Banadzev” (Monday-Friday, 20.00), “Before Our Voting” (Saturday, 19.40) and “Real Politics” (Sunday, 19.30).

During the **elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders**, at the **first stage** (pre-election promotion, April 7 - May 3, 2013), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (from 00.00 May 4 to 20.00 May 5, 2013, the period, when pre-election promotion is prohibited by the electoral legislation), as

well as during **the days following the voting** (May 5 from 20.00 to 01.00 May 7, 2013), the complete airtime was studied. At the **third stage** (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013, post-election situation), 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.

During the **parliamentary elections**, at the **first stage** (ahead of pre-election promotion, November 16 - December 15, 2011 and March 1-31, 2012), the study focused on: main issue of the news programme “Yerkirn Aysor” (Monday-Saturday at 22.00) and the Sunday news and comment programme “Yerkri Shabat” (22.00); discussion programme “Yerkri Hartse” (Monday-Friday, 22.30). On March 6 the edition of “Yerkirn Aysor” at 20.00 was studied, due to the 2-hour special issue of “Yerkri Hartse”, broadcast at 21.30. **At the second stage** (pre-election promotion, April 8 - May 4, 2012), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00).

During the **presidential elections**, at the **first** (ahead of pre-election promotion, October 1 - December 15, 2012) and the **third** (pre-election promotion, January 21 - February 16, 2013) **stages**, all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion, January 14-20, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the news programme “Yerkirn Aysor” (Monday-Saturday, at 22.30) and the Sunday news and comment programme “Yerkri Shabat” (22.30); discussion programmes “Yerkri Hartse” (Monday-Friday, 23.10) and “Khmbagir” (Sunday, 21.20).

During the **elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders**, at the **first stage** (pre-election promotion, April 7 - May 3, 2013), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (from 00.00 May 4 to 20.00 May 5, 2013, the period, when pre-election promotion is prohibited by the electoral legislation), as well as during **the days following the voting** (May 5 from 20.00 to 01.00 May 7, 2013), the complete airtime was studied. At the **third stage** (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013, post-election situation), 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.

During the **parliamentary elections**, at the **first stage** (ahead of pre-election promotion, November 16 - December 15, 2011 and March 1-31, 2012), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme “Epikentron” (at 20.30); discussion programme “Urvagits” (Monday-Friday, 21.21). On March 25 due to live broadcast of a football

match, the main issue of “Epikentron” was aired at 19.40. **At the second stage** (pre-election promotion, April 8 - May 4, 2012), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00).

During the **presidential elections**, at the **first** (ahead of pre-election promotion, October 1 - December 15, 2012) and the **third** (pre-election promotion, January 21 - February 16, 2013) **stages**, all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion, January 14-20, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme “Epikentron” (at 21.30); discussion programmes “Urvagits” (Monday-Thursday, 22.22) and “Haykakan Urbat” (Friday, 22.22).

During the **elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders**, at the **first stage** (pre-election promotion, April 7 - May 3, 2013), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (from 00.00 May 4 to 20.00 May 5, 2013, the period, when pre-election promotion is prohibited by the electoral legislation), as well as during **the days following the voting** (May 5 from 20.00 to 01.00 May 7, 2013), the complete airtime was studied. At the **third stage** (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013, post-election situation), 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.

During the **parliamentary elections**, at the **first stage** (ahead of pre-election promotion, November 16 - December 15, 2011 and March 1-31, 2012), the study focused on: main issue of the news programme “Lraber” (Monday-Saturday at 23.00); discussion programme “Fourth Studio/Right to Speech” (Monday- Friday, 20.30). On March 24 due to live broadcast of a football match, the main issue of “Lraber” was aired at 23.30. **At the second stage** (pre-election promotion, April 8 - May 4, 2012), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00).

During the **presidential elections**, at the **first** (ahead of pre-election promotion, October 1 - December 15, 2012) and the **third** (pre-election promotion, January 21 - February 16, 2013) **stages**, all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion, January 14-20, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the news programme “Lraber” (Monday-Saturday, at 20.00); discussion programme “Fourth Studio/Right to Speech” (Monday-Friday, 20.30).

During the **elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders**, at the **first stage** (pre-election promotion, April 7 - May 3, 2013), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (from 00.00 May 4 to 20.00 May 5, 2013, the period, when pre-election promotion is prohibited by the electoral legislation), as well as during **the days following the voting** (May 5 from 20.00 to 01.00 May 7,

2013), the complete airtime was studied. At the **third stage** (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013, post-election situation), 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).

“**SHANT**” is a private TV company, founded in 1994. The daily duration of air is 24 hours. The programmes of the channel can also be received abroad via satellite.

During the **parliamentary elections**, at the **first stage** (ahead of pre-election promotion, November 16 - December 15, 2011 and March 1-31, 2012), the study focused on: main issue of the news programme “Horizon” (Monday-Saturday at 22.00) and its Sunday news and comment version “Kiraknorya Horizon” (22.00); discussion programme “Perspective” (Monday-Wednesday, 23.30). **At the second stage** (pre-election promotion, April 8 - May 4, 2012), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00).

During the **presidential elections**, at the **first** (ahead of pre-election promotion, October 1 - December 15, 2012) and the **third** (pre-election promotion, January 21 - February 16, 2013) **stages**, all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion, January 14-20, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the news programme “Horizon” (Monday-Saturday, at 22.00) and its Sunday news and comment version “Kiraknorya Horizon” (22.00).

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.

During the **parliamentary elections**, at the **first stage** (ahead of pre-election promotion, November 16 - December 15, 2011 and March 1-31, 2012), the study focused on the main issue of the daily news programme “Radiolur” (at 18.00). **At the second stage** (pre-election promotion, April 8 - May 4, 2012), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00).

During the **presidential elections**, at the **first** (ahead of pre-election promotion, October 1 - December 15, 2012) and the **third** (pre-election promotion, January 21 - February 16, 2013) **stages**, all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion, January 14-20, 2013), the study focused on the main issue of the daily news programme “Radiolur” (at 18.00).

During the **elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders**, at the **first stage** (pre-election promotion, April 7 - May 3, 2013), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (from 00.00 May 4 to 20.00 May 5, 2013,

the period, when pre-election promotion is prohibited by the electoral legislation), as well as during **the days following the voting** (May 5 from 20.00 to 01.00 May 7, 2013), the complete airtime was studied. At the **third stage** (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013, post-election situation), 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.

During the **presidential elections**, at the **first** (ahead of pre-election promotion, October 1 - December 15, 2012) and the **third** (pre-election promotion, January 21 - February 16, 2013) **stages**, all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion, January 14-20, 2013), the study focused on: main issue of the daily news programme “Lurer” (at 18.00); discussion programme “Analytical Page with Hrant Melik-Shahnazarian” (Monday-Saturday, 19.00).

During the **elections to the Yerevan Council of Elders**, at the **first stage** (pre-election promotion, April 7 - May 3, 2013), all the programmes of the evening prime time were studied (18.00-01.00). At the **second stage** (from 00.00 May 4 to 20.00 May 5, 2013, the period, when pre-election promotion is prohibited by the electoral legislation), as well as during **the days following the voting** (May 5 from 20.00 to 01.00 May 7, 2013), the complete airtime was studied. At the **third stage** (May 5 from 20.00 to May 19, 2013, post-election situation), the study focused on: main issue of the news programme “Lurer” (Monday-Saturday, at 18.00); discussion programme “Radiobriefing” (Monday-Saturday, 23.00).

APPENDICES

Appendix 1.
GENERAL INFORMATION ON MONITORING
MONITORING METHODOLOGY

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2012

The monitoring was conducted within two stages: **the first stage** covered the period of November 16 - December 15, 2011 and March 1-31, 2012 (ahead of pre-election promotion); **the second stage** covered the period of April 8 - May 4, 2012 (pre-election promotion).

MONITORING INCLUDED 9 BROADCAST MEDIA:

7 national channels: **First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (H1), “Shoghakat”** (is a part of the Public Television and Radio Company), **“Armenia”, “Yerkir Media”, “Kentron”, Second Armenian TV Channel (H2), “Shant”;**

1 TV channel of Yerevan: **“ArmNews”** (the only Armenian TV channel that has a profile of news/current affairs and international programmes). “ArmNews” was not among the studied broadcasters in the beginning of the monitoring (November 16 - December 15, 2011);

1 national radio channel: **Public Radio of Armenia.**

FIRST STAGE. AHEAD OF PRE-ELECTION PROMOTION

NOVEMBER 16 - DECEMBER 15, 2011 AND MARCH 1-31, 2012

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 upcoming elections to RA National Assembly in 2012;
- how free and unbiased in the run-up to the parliamentary elections were the broadcast media of Armenia in informing the voters about the political parties/movements, ensuring their access to air to express their views and opinions;
- to what extent the coverage of the activities of parties/movements and politicians (potential participants of the upcoming election campaign) complied with the legislation of RA.

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 represent 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 period.

ON THE ABOVE-MENTIONED TV AND RADIO CHANNELS the study included the main edition of the daily news programme and the main current affairs/discussion programme, aired at the evening prime time **(18.00-01.00)**.

THE MONITORING OBJECTS were all TV and radio pieces, which contained references to parties (movements)/their leaders/representatives.

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 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/discussion, 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. In the evening prime time **(18.00-01.00)** of a TV or radio channel all TV and radio pieces of the main edition of the news programme and of the main current affairs/discussion programme were studied, which contained references to parties (movements)/their

leaders/representatives. Blocks of commercial/political/social advertisement aired inside the programme were not monitored. TV tickers were not monitored.

III. Monitors ***determined and recorded***:

1. Number and form of references to parties (movements)/their leaders/representatives in TV and radio pieces

Monitors determined and recorded in the appropriate table sections the presence and form of reference to a party(movement)/its leaders/representatives in a TV/radio piece.

The form of references to a party(movement)/its leaders/representatives was differentiated in the following way:

A. A piece ***fully*** dealing with a party(movement)/its leaders/representatives.

A piece was considered fully dealing with party (movement), even if it included reference to another party (movement), 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 (movement), this party (movement) 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 (movement)/ its leaders/representatives.

A piece was considered partly dealing with party (movement), when it contained an ***equivalent*** reference to another party (movement) 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 (movements), each one of these parties (movements) was recorded as “partly”.

C. A piece containing ***mentioning*** of a party (movement)/its leaders/representatives.

As mentioning were considered those cases, when in a piece a party (movement)/ its leaders/representatives was simply named, but no supplementary information or characteristic about it was given.

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.

If the leader(s)/representative(s) of a party (movement) appeared as a person fulfilling his/her non-party professional, official or other duties, and his/her party affiliation was not stressed, no reference was recorded.

Any reference to the current ruling coalition in Armenia, irrespective of the fact whether

the piece identified the membering parties, was considered as a reference to the three coalition parties - Republican Party of Armenia, “Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” and “Orinats Yerkir”, and was, hence, studied under all the mentioned categories (form and nature of references, airtime).

In every piece only 1 reference and only 1 form of reference to each party (movement)/its leaders/representatives was recorded.

These categories were measured in *units*.

2. Nature of references to parties (movements)/their leaders/representatives 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 (movement)/its leaders/representatives in 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 (movement) and 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 (movement) during the upcoming elections, the reference to this party (movement) was recorded as positive/negative, respectively.

In each piece only one connotation (+, - or 0) to each party (movement)/its leaders/representatives was recorded.

This category was measured in *units*.

3. Airtime in TV/radio pieces fully or partly dealing with parties (movements)/their leaders/representatives

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

The measurement of airtime allocated to a party (movement)/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, its whole airtime was recorded by

monitors as belonging to that party;

2) if the party was covered in a part of a piece, the monitors recorded only the part of the airtime covering the party as belonging to that party;

3) if the piece, fully dealing with party conventionally named X quoted the statements of other party (conventionally called Y), other than referring to party 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 X, quoted its words about another party, 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.

PARTIES INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF MONITORING

The list of parties that became the subject of the monitoring on **November 16 - December 15, 2011** consisted of 14 parties/movements, and on **March 1-20, 2012** - of 13 parties/movements. These parties were included in the list since they were viewed as potential participants of the election campaign. **Since March 21, 2012**, the “United Armenians” party, which had submitted registration documents to the CEC for running in the elections to RA NA by a proportional electoral system, was added to the list.

**PARTIES INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF MONITORING
IN NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2011***

1.	"Free Democrats"
2.	Bloc of National Democrats
3.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"
4.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"
5.	People's Party
6.	Armenian National Congress
7.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun
8.	Democratic Party of Armenia
9.	Communist Party of Armenia
10.	Republican Party of Armenia
11.	Marxist Party of Armenia
12.	United Labour Party
13.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"
14.	"Orinats Yerkir"

*The list of the parties is presented in accordance with Armenian alphabetical order

PARTIES INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF MONITORING ON MARCH 1-31, 2012*

1.	"Free Democrats"
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"***
3.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"***
4.	People's Party
5.	Armenian National Congress**
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun **
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia**
8.	Communist Party of Armenia**
9.	Republican Party of Armenia**
10.	Marxist Party of Armenia
11.	United Labour Party
12.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"
13.	"Orinats Yerkir"***
14.	"United Armenians" (since March 21, 2012)**

*The list of the parties is presented in accordance with Armenian alphabetical order with the exception of "United Armenians" party

**These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

**EXPLANATION REGARDING THE MONITORING OF
ARMENIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS**

Since Armenian National Congress (ANC) is a movement, which includes 15 parties and 3 civil-political initiatives (*list is attached*), therefore:

a. pieces containing references to any of ANC member **parties** were monitored regardless of whether these pieces stressed the party's membership in ANC;

b. pieces containing references to any of the of the **civil-political initiatives** that are members of ANC were monitored only in those cases, when these pieces stressed the membership of the initiative in the ANC.

LIST OF PARTIES AND INITIATIVES FORMING ARMENIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS*

Parties	
1.	“Azatutyun”/”Liberty” party
2.	“National Revival” party
3.	“Democratic Way” party
4.	“Democratic Fatherland” party
5.	Popular Party of Armenia
6.	Liberal Party of Armenia
7.	Green (Ecological) Party of Armenia
8.	Armenian National Movement
9.	“Armenian Fatherland” party
10.	“Fatherland and Honor” party
11.	“Republic” party
12.	“Human Rights 96” party
13.	Conservative Party
14.	Social Democratic Hnchak Party
15.	“Christian-Democratic Revival” party
Civil-political initiatives	
1.	“Alternative” civil-political initiative
2.	“Power of the People” civil-political initiative
3.	“Movement of Armenian Volunteers” civil-political initiative

*The list of the parties and civil-political initiatives is presented in accordance with Armenian alphabetical order

SECOND STAGE. PRE-ELECTION PROMOTION

APRIL 8 - MAY 4, 2012

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 elections to RA National Assembly in 2012;
- how free and unbiased were the broadcast media in informing the voters about the political parties/blocs, running in the elections to RA National Assembly by a proportional system, 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.

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 represent 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 period.

ON THE ABOVE-MENTIONED TV AND RADIO CHANNELS the study included all 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)/their leaders/representatives, running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system.

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)/their leaders/representatives 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 party's electoral list**), representatives in a TV/radio piece.

The form of reference to a party (bloc)/its leaders/representatives was differentiated in the following way:

A. A piece **fully** dealing with a party (bloc)/its leaders/representatives.

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)/its leaders/representatives.

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)/its leaders/representatives.

As mentioning were considered those cases, when in a piece a party (bloc)/its leaders/representatives were 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)/its leaders/representatives, 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.

Any reference to the current ruling coalition in Armenia, irrespective of the fact whether the piece identified the membering parties, was considered as a reference to the three coalition parties - Republican Party of Armenia, "Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" and "Orinats Yerkir", and was, hence, studied under all the mentioned categories (form and nature of references, airtime).

In each piece only 1 reference and only 1 form of reference to each party (bloc)/its leaders/representatives was recorded.

These categories were measured in **units**.

2. Nature of references to parties (blocs)/their leaders/representatives 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)/its leaders/representatives 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 and 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 to RA National Assembly, the reference to this party (bloc) was recorded as positive/negative, respectively.

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

This category was measured in *units*.

3. Airtime in TV/radio pieces fully or partly dealing with parties (blocs)/their leaders/representatives

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)/its leaders/representatives for expressing their views and opinions, as well as judgments and narrations about the party by other persons.

The measurement of airtime allocated to a party (bloc)/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.

PARTIES INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF MONITORING

Object of monitoring were 8 parties and one party bloc, registered by the RA Central Electoral Commission for running in the elections to RA National Assembly by a proportional electoral system.

LIST OF THE PARTIES/BLOC INCLUDED IN THE PROPORTIONAL LISTS FOR ELECTIONS TO RA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

1.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party: Gagik Tsarukian, Vardan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanian
2.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Kokobelian, Zaruhi Postanjian
3.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosian, Stepan Demirtchian, Aram Z. Sargsian
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamian, Artyush Shahbazian
5.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsian, Lenser Aghalovian, Armen Hovsepien
6.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasian, Vazgen Safarian, Tatchat Sargsian
7.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsian, Hovik Abrahamian, Tigran Sargsian
8.	“United Armenians” party: Ruben Avagian, Gurgen Hovsepien, Gayaneh Andreasian
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party: Artur Baghdasarian, Heghineh Bisharian, Armen Yeritsian

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2013

The monitoring was conducted in three stages: **the first stage** covered the period of October 1 - December 15, 2012 (ahead of pre-election promotion); **the second stage** covered the period of January 14-20, 2013 (in-between the official registration of the presidential candidates and the start of the pre-election promotion); **the third stage** covered the period of January 21 - February 16, 2013 (period of the pre-election promotion).

MONITORING INCLUDED 9 BROADCAST MEDIA:

6 national channels: First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (H1), “Armenia”, “Yerkir Media”, “Kentron”, Second Armenian TV Channel (H2), “Shant”;

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. AHEAD OF PRE-ELECTION PROMOTION OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 15, 2012

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

- level of attention of Armenian broadcast media to the upcoming presidential elections in 2013;
- how free and unbiased in the run-up to the presidential elections were the broadcast media of Armenia in informing the voters about the potential presidential candidates, ensuring their access to air to express their views and opinions;
- to what extent the coverage of the activities of politicians (potential participants of the upcoming election campaign) complied with the legislation of RA.

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 represent 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 period.

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** commercial/ political/social advertisement, and TV tickers.

THE MONITORING OBJECTS were all TV and radio pieces, which contained references to representatives of the executive power and political parties, and made mentionings about potential presidential candidates.

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 **all other programmes of various orientations** 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***:

- Commercial/political/social advertisement;
- TV tickers.

III. Monitors *determined and recorded*:

1. IN NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMMES:

A. Appearances of representatives of the executive power and political parties in TV and radio pieces

Monitors determined and recorded in the appropriate table sections all kinds of appearances of a representative of the executive power or a political party (statement, interview, direct speech, direct or indirect quotation of a representative by the journalist).

If the piece did not stress the affiliation of the person to a party or to the executive power, the reference to him/her was not recorded.

If the piece stressed the affiliation of the person both to a party and to the executive power, the reference to him/her was recorded depending on the capacity in which the person was accented in the piece. A similar approach was used in case the piece mentioned about a person's affiliation with one or more parties.

B. References to potential presidential candidates in TV and radio pieces

Monitors determined references in the piece to a potential presidential candidate and recorded in the appropriate table sections the ***attitude*** to the candidate expressed in the piece with regard to his potential nomination:

- Expression of ***support***;
- Expression of ***non-support***;
- ***Neutral attitude***.

In every piece only one attitude to every potential candidate was recorded.

2. IN DISCUSSION PROGRAMMES AND ALL OTHER PROGRAMMES OF VARIOUS ORIENTATIONS:

A. References to potential presidential candidates in TV and radio pieces.

In the programmes of various orientation, including discussion programmes, monitors

determined and recorded in the appropriate table section the reference to potential presidential candidate, noting the **attitude** to the candidate expressed in the piece with regard to his potential nomination:

- Expression of **support**;
- Expression of **non-support**;
- **Neutral attitude**.

In every piece only one attitude to every potential candidate was recorded.

B. Recording the participants of discussion programmes in “guest-in-studio” format

At the evening prime time (**18.00-01.00**) of the TV/radio channel studied the monitors recorded in a separate list the participants of **discussion** programmes in “**guest-in-studio**” format. The names of the programme, the names of the invitees and their positions were specified in the list.

The above mentioned categories were measured in **units**.

SECOND AND THIRD STAGES

JANUARY 14-20, 2013 AND JANUARY 21 - FEBRUARY 16, 2013

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

- the level of attention of Armenian broadcast media to the elections of RA President;
- how free and unbiased were the broadcast media in informing the voters about the presidential candidates, and 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.

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 represent 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 period.

ON THE ABOVE-MENTIONED TV AND RADIO CHANNELS THE STUDY INCLUDED:

AT THE SECOND STAGE (January 14-20, 2013) - the main issue of the news/news and comment programme and one current affairs/discussion programme of each day, aired in the evening prime time.

AT THE THIRD STATE (January 21 - February 16, 2013) - all 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 candidates to RA President.

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 orientations** 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 candidates to RA President in TV and radio pieces

Monitors determined and recorded in the appropriate table sections the presence and form of references to candidates to RA President in TV and radio pieces.

The form of references to a candidate was differentiated in the following way:

A. A piece **fully** dealing with a candidate.

A piece was considered fully dealing with a candidate, even if it included reference to another candidate, 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 candidate, this candidate was also recorded in the appropriate table section, according to the form of the reference to him (partly dealing or a mentioning).

B. A piece **partly** dealing with a candidate.

A piece was considered partly dealing with a candidate, when it contained an **equivalent** reference to another candidate 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 candidates, each reference to one of these candidates was recorded as “partly”.

C. A piece containing **mentioning** of a candidate.

As mentioning were considered those cases, when in a piece a candidate was simply named, but no supplementary information or characteristic about him was given.

Also any appearance of a candidate 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 candidate, then it was not additionally recorded as mentioning. If the appearance of a candidate took place in a TV piece, which did not contain any references to him, then it was considered as separate mentioning.

Any appearance of the candidate to RA President in a TV/radio piece was considered as a reference to that candidate, irrespective of the capacity in which this person appeared (even if he was presented in the piece as performing his 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).

If a piece contained a reference not to the candidate per se, but to ***the representative of his headquarters/proxy***, and this capacity was somehow stressed in the piece, this reference (its form and nature, airtime) was recorded on the account of the given candidate.

In each piece only one reference and only one form of reference to each candidate was recorded.

These categories were measured in ***units***.

2. Nature of references to candidates to RA President 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 candidate 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 candidate. 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 candidate to RA President, the reference to this candidate was recorded as positive/negative, respectively.

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

This category was measured in ***units***.

3. Airtime in TV/radio pieces fully or partly dealing with candidates to RA President

A. In case a piece was fully or partly devoted to a candidate, the monitors determined and recorded the ***airtime***, allocated to the candidate for expressing his views and opinions, as well as judgments and narrations about the candidate by other persons.

The measurement of airtime allocated to a candidate for expressing his views and opinions, as well as judgments and narrations about him by other persons was made in the following way:

- 1) if the piece was fully dealing with this or that candidate, his whole airtime was recorded by monitors as belonging to that candidate;
- 2) if the candidate was covered in a part of a piece, the monitors recorded only the part of the airtime covering the candidate;
- 3) if the piece fully dealing with the candidate, conventionally named X, quoted the statements (not referring to candidate X) by other candidate (conventionally called Y), 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 the candidate X quoted his words about another candidate, 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.

B. In addition to recording **the overall airtime**, allocated to the candidate, the capacity in which the given candidate appeared was also studied. Thus, the following categories were differentiated and recorded in the appropriate table section.

1. Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President;

2. Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity.

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 a separate list 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 list.

If the participant of the programme in **“guest-in-studio”/talk-show/interview** format was not the candidate per se, but the **representative of his headquarter/proxy**, and this capacity was somehow stressed in the piece, the programme was recorded in the list under the name of the given candidate.

POLITICAL FIGURES INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF MONITORING

Object of monitoring were 8 political figures, registered by the RA Central Electoral Commission for running in the elections to RA President. On February 8, 2013, the presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted on the same day (the deadline for withdrawal was to expire on February 8, at 18.00). Therefore, since February 8, coverage of Aram Harutiunian as a presidential candidate was not studied.

1.	Hrant Bagratian
2.	Paruyr Hayrikian
3.	Aram Harutiunian (<i>up to February 7, 2013</i>)*
4.	Raffi Hovannisian
5.	Andrias Ghukasian
6.	Arman Melikian
7.	Serzh Sargsian
8.	Vardan Sedrakian

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted

ELECTIONS TO THE YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS 2013

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).

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).

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.

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 team 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/post-election 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*.

Appendix 2.
MONITORING TABLES

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2012
8 APRIL - MAY 4, 2012

April 8 - May 4, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/bloc on 9 TV and radio channels studied:
 First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1), "Shoghakat", "Armenia", "ArmNews", "Yerkir Media",
 "Kentron", Second Armenian TV Channel (H2), "Shant", Public Radio of Armenia

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsyan, Hovik Abrahamyan, Tigran Sargsyan	2344	911	1224	209	43	64	2237	149066.6
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Vartan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanyan	1377	618	699	60	102	26	1249	135942.4
3.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamyan, Artyush Shahbazyan	1241	577	557	107	31	1	1209	123847.7
4.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosyan, Stepan Demirtchyan, Aram Z. Sargsyan	1116	578	524	14	1	23	1092	112332.1
5.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Qoqobelyan, Zaruhi Postanjan	1038	503	485	50	11	1	1026	91924.2
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Heghineh Bisharyan, Armen Yeritsyan	1019	416	562	41	10	22	987	89430.8
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsyan, Lenser Aghalovyan, Armen Hovsepyan	545	289	234	22	0	0	545	49852.1
8.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasyan, Vazgen Safaryan, Tatchat Sargsyan	487	226	242	19	0	0	487	42397.1
9.	"United Armenians" party: Ruben Avagyan, Gurgen Hovsepyan, Gayaneh Andreasyan	324	126	187	11	0	0	324	23169
	Total	9491	4244	4714	533	198	137	9156	817962

April 8 - May 4, 2012

**Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/bloc on
First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1)**

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsyan, Hovik Abrahamyan, Tigran Sargsyan	170	68	82	20	9	5	156	12559.6
2.	“Orinats Yerkir” party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Heghineh Bisharyan, Armen Yeritsyan	72	35	35	2	0	3	69	7823.5
3.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Vartan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanyan	71	26	44	1	0	3	68	5901.5
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamyan, Artyush Shahbazyan	70	34	34	2	0	0	70	7726.7
5.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosyan, Stepan Demirtchyan, Aram Z. Sargsyan	67	43	24	0	0	0	67	11596
6.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Qoqobelyan, Zaruhi Postanjan	59	37	22	0	0	0	59	8291.2
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsyan, Lenser Aghalovyan, Armen Hovsepyan	34	23	10	1	0	0	34	4059.4
8.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasyan, Vazgen Safaryan, Tatchat Sargsyan	32	15	16	1	0	0	32	3813.4
9.	“United Armenians” party: Ruben Avagyan, Gurgen Hovsepyan, Gayaneh Andreasyan	20	9	11	0	0	0	20	1839.7
	Total	595	290	278	27	9	11	575	63611

April 8 - May 4, 2012

 Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/bloc on
 "Shoghakat" TV channel

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsyan, Hovik Abrahamyan, Tigran Sargsyan	18	0	7	11	0	0	18	124
2.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Heghineh Bisharyan, Armen Yeritsyan	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
3.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Vartan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanyan	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamyan, Artyush Shahbazyan	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
5.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasyan, Vazgen Safaryan, Tatchat Sargsyan	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
6.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Qoqobelyan, Zaruhi Postanjan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosyan, Stepan Demirtchyan, Aram Z. Sargsyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsyan, Lenser Aghalovyan, Armen Hovsepyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	"United Armenians" party: Ruben Avagyan, Gurgen Hovsepyan, Gayaneh Andreasyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	23	0	7	16	0	0	23	124

April 8 - May 4, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/bloc on
"Armenia" TV channel

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsyan, Hovik Abrahamyan, Tigran Sargsyan	143	50	79	14	8	5	130	10990.8
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Vartan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanyan	91	34	51	6	0	6	85	7399
3.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosyan, Stepan Demirtchyan, Aram Z. Sargsyan	85	45	39	1	0	7	78	14258.5
4.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Qoqobelyan, Zaruhi Postanjyan	75	42	33	0	3	0	72	10155.6
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamyan, Artyush Shahbazyan	73	32	38	3	1	1	71	9520.7
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Heghineh Bisharyan, Armen Yeritsyan	63	24	35	4	0	3	60	2482.7
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsyan, Lenser Aghalovyan, Armen Hovsepyan	32	16	14	2	0	0	32	1549.8
8.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasyan, Vazgen Safaryan, Tatchat Sargsyan	30	14	14	2	0	0	30	1294.3
9.	"United Armenians" party: Ruben Avagyan, Gurgen Hovsepyan, Gayaneh Andreasyan	23	9	13	1	0	0	23	811.6
	Total	615	266	316	33	12	22	581	58463

April 8 - May 4, 2012

 Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/bloc on
 "ArmNews" TV channel

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsyan, Hovik Abrahamyan, Tigran Sargsyan	679	290	302	87	12	5	662	39187.8
2.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosyan, Stepan Demirtchyan, Aram Z. Sargsyan	379	202	170	7	0	12	367	35373.8
3.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamyan, Artyush Shahbazyan	354	147	159	48	0	0	354	24712
4.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Vartan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanyan	343	131	197	15	0	4	339	16180.3
5.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Qoqobelyan, Zaruhi Postanjan	341	151	145	45	4	0	337	19802.8
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Heghineh Bisharyan, Armen Yeritsyan	279	115	150	14	0	2	277	21320.3
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsyan, Lenser Aghalovyan, Armen Hovsepyan	146	73	62	11	0	0	146	10687
8.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasyan, Vazgen Safaryan, Tatchat Sargsyan	141	68	66	7	0	0	141	8927.5
9.	"United Armenians" party: Ruben Avagyan, Gurgen Hovsepyan, Gayaneh Andreasyan	114	48	60	6	0	0	114	5434.5
	Total	2776	1225	1311	240	16	23	2737	181626

April 8 - May 4, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/bloc on
"Yerkir Media" TV channel

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsyan, Hovik Abrahamyan, Tigran Sargsyan	296	95	186	15	0	17	279	21652.5
2.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamyan, Artyush Shahbazyan	272	144	96	32	29	0	243	38337.5
3.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Vartan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanyan	212	95	114	3	23	5	184	18521
4.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Heghineh Bisharyan, Armen Yeritsyan	146	57	80	9	0	5	141	14621.5
5.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Qoqobelyan, Zaruhi Postanjyan	135	76	56	3	0	0	135	13683
6.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosyan, Stepan Demirtchyan, Aram Z. Sargsyan	124	63	58	3	0	3	121	7809.5
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsyan, Lenser Aghalovyan, Armen Hovsepyan	86	58	25	3	0	0	86	10256
8.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasyan, Vazgen Safaryan, Tatchat Sargsyan	54	32	19	3	0	0	54	9850.5
9.	"United Armenians" party: Ruben Avagyan, Gurgen Hovsepyan, Gayaneh Andreasyan	35	14	21	0	0	0	35	5693.5
	Total	1360	634	655	71	52	30	1278	140425

April 8 - May 4, 2012

 Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/bloc on
 "Kentron" TV channel

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsyan, Hovik Abrahamyan, Tigran Sargsyan	310	89	186	35	0	20	290	15392
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Vartan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanyan	288	174	83	31	65	0	223	54412.1
3.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosyan, Stepan Demirtchyan, Aram Z. Sargsyan	144	80	64	0	1	1	142	18604.1
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamyan, Artyush Shahbazyan	122	70	43	9	0	0	122	21525.1
5.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Heghineh Bisharyan, Armen Yeritsyan	119	55	57	7	0	1	118	15858.1
6.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Qoqobelyan, Zaruhi Postanjan	115	53	60	2	0	1	114	11410.1
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsyan, Lenser Aghalovyan, Armen Hovsepyan	63	27	35	1	0	0	63	7963.5
8.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasyan, Vazgen Safaryan, Tatchat Sargsyan	57	15	39	3	0	0	57	4743.5
9.	"United Armenians" party: Ruben Avagyan, Gurgen Hovsepyan, Gayaneh Andreasyan	42	8	32	2	0	0	42	2217.5
	Total	1260	571	599	90	66	23	1171	152126

April 8 - May 4, 2012

**Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/bloc on
Second Armenian TV Channel (H2)**

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsyan, Hovik Abrahamyan, Tigran Sargsyan	205	121	80	4	2	6	197	19165
2.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Heghineh Bisharyan, Armen Yeritsyan	114	57	55	2	8	3	103	13285
3.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Vartan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanyan	109	62	45	2	10	3	96	14861
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamyan, Artyush Shahbazyan	91	55	32	4	0	0	91	10029
5.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosyan, Stepan Demirtchyan, Aram Z. Sargsyan	91	56	33	2	0	0	91	9091
6.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Qoqobelyan, Zaruhi Postanjan	74	54	20	0	2	0	72	9493
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsyan, Lenser Aghalovyan, Armen Hovsepyan	50	38	12	0	0	0	50	6906
8.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasyan, Vazgen Safaryan, Tatchat Sargsyan	40	27	13	0	0	0	40	4816
9.	"United Armenians" party: Ruben Avagyan, Gurgen Hovsepyan, Gayaneh Andreasyan	22	16	6	0	0	0	22	3040
	Total	796	486	296	14	22	12	762	90686

April 8 - May 4, 2012

 Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/bloc on
 “Shant” TV channel

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsyan, Hovik Abrahamyan, Tigran Sargsyan	183	92	85	6	11	1	171	12805.9
2.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamyan, Artyush Shahbazyan	99	31	61	7	0	0	99	3381.2
3.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Vartan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanyan	89	34	54	1	3	0	86	9321.5
4.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Qoqobelyan, Zaruhi Postanjan	88	36	52	0	2	0	86	12167.5
5.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosyan, Stepan Demirtchyan, Aram Z. Sargsyan	79	33	46	0	0	0	79	6166.2
6.	“Orinats Yerkir” party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Heggineh Bisharyan, Armen Yeritsyan	78	28	49	1	0	0	78	5822.2
7.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasyan, Vazgen Safaryan, Tatchat Sargsyan	45	16	27	2	0	0	45	2312.9
8.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsyan, Lenser Aghalovyan, Armen Hovsepyan	43	12	27	4	0	0	43	1213.9
9.	“United Armenians” party: Ruben Avagyan, Gurgen Hovsepyan, Gayaneh Andreasyan	13	2	9	2	0	0	13	214.7
	Total	717	284	410	23	16	1	700	53406

April 8 - May 4, 2012

**Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/bloc on
Public Radio of Armenia**

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia: Serzh Sargsyan, Hovik Abrahamyan, Tigran Sargsyan	340	106	217	17	1	5	334	17189
2.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Vartan Oskanian, Vardan Vardanyan	173	62	111	0	1	5	167	9346
3.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Vahan Hovhannesian, Armen Rustamyan, Artyush Shahbazyan	159	64	94	1	1	0	158	8615.5
4.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party: Raffi Hovannisian, Khachatur Qoqobelyan, Zaruhi Postanjan	151	54	97	0	0	0	151	6921
5.	Armenian National Congress bloc: Levon Ter-Petrosyan, Stepan Demirtchyan, Aram Z. Sargsyan	147	56	90	1	0	0	147	9433
6.	“Orinats Yerkir” party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Heghineh Bisharyan, Armen Yeritsyan	146	45	101	0	2	5	139	8217.5
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia: Aram G. Sargsyan, Lenser Aghalovyan, Armen Hovsepyan	91	42	49	0	0	0	91	7216.5
8.	Communist Party of Armenia: Ruben Tovmasyan, Vazgen Safaryan, Tatchat Sargsyan	87	39	48	0	0	0	87	6639
9.	“United Armenians” party: Ruben Avagyan, Gurgen Hovsepyan, Gayaneh Andreasyan	55	20	35	0	0	0	55	3917.5
	Total	1349	488	842	19	5	15	1329	77495

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2012
NOVEMBER 16 - DECEMBER 15, 2011

November 16 - December 15, 2011

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on 8 TV and radio channels studied:
 First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1), "Shoghakat", "Armenia", "Yerkir Media", "Kentron",
 Second Armenian TV Channel (H2), "Shant", Public Radio of Armenia

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	254	147	105	2	19	2	233	25405.5
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"	168	87	78	3	42	1	125	15411
3.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"	162	65	97	0	1	6	155	9875.6
4.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation	136	45	81	10	1	0	135	17370.6
5.	Armenian National Congress	90	43	45	2	0	5	85	6266.9
6.	"Orinats Yerkir"	83	39	43	1	13	0	70	5029.2
7.	"Free Democrats"	14	6	8	0	0	0	14	900.3
8.	Communist Party of Armenia	8	6	2	0	0	0	8	932
9.	Marxist Party of Armenia	5	4	1	0	0	0	5	377
10.	People's Party	4	2	2	0	0	0	4	133.5
11.	Democratic Party of Armenia	4	1	2	1	0	0	4	982
12.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	4	3	1	0	0	0	4	486
13.	United Labour Party	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	265
14.	Bloc of National Democrats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	934	450	465	19	76	14	844	83434.6

November 16 - December 15, 2011

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1)

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	44	31	13	0	7	0	37	5897.1
2.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"	28	9	19	0	0	1	27	1119.4
3.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"	17	1	16	0	0	0	17	226.4
4.	"Orinats Yerkir"	17	6	11	0	0	0	17	476.2
5.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation	12	2	9	1	1	0	11	393.7
6.	Armenian National Congress	6	3	3	0	0	0	6	1730
7.	"Free Democrats"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Bloc of National Democrats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	People's Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Democratic Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Communist Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Marxist Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	United Labour Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	124	52	71	1	8	1	115	9842.8

November 16 - December 15, 2011

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
"Shoghakat" TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	"Free Democrats"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Bloc of National Democrats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	People's Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Armenian National Congress	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Democratic Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Communist Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Republican Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Marxist Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	United Labour Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	"Orinats Yerkir"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

November 16 - December 15, 2011

 Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
 "Armenia" TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	39	26	13	0	6	0	33	3181.8
2.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"	21	12	9	0	1	1	19	829.2
3.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation	12	5	7	0	0	0	12	534.8
4.	"Orinats Yerkir"	10	8	2	0	5	0	5	510.9
5.	Armenian National Congress	6	4	2	0	0	0	6	193.8
6.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"	5	1	4	0	0	0	5	54.5
7.	"Free Democrats"	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	90.3
8.	People's Party	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	19.5
9.	Communist Party of Armenia	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	27
10.	Bloc of National Democrats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Democratic Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Marxist Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	United Labour Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	97	59	38	0	12	1	84	5441.8

November 16 - December 15, 2011

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
"Yerkir Media" TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	"Dashnaksutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation	46	20	18	8	0	0	46	12058
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	40	17	23	0	0	2	38	3241
3.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"	23	8	15	0	0	1	22	2324.5
4.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"	16	4	12	0	0	1	15	599
5.	Armenian National Congress	10	4	6	0	0	0	10	837
6.	"Orinats Yerkir"	10	3	7	0	0	0	10	598.5
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	84
8.	"Free Democrats"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Bloc of National Democrats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	People's Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Communist Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Marxist Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	United Labour Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	146	57	81	8	0	4	142	19742

November 16 - December 15, 2011

 Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
 "Kentron" TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"	63	42	19	2	23	0	40	8901
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	33	15	17	1	0	0	33	4987.5
3.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"	30	12	18	0	0	0	30	1927.5
4.	Armenian National Congress	23	9	12	2	0	3	20	1286
5.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation	23	5	18	0	0	0	23	2306
6.	"Orinats Yerkir"	10	5	4	1	0	0	10	741
7.	"Free Democrats"	5	3	2	0	0	0	5	590
8.	People's Party	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	101
9.	Democratic Party of Armenia	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	887
10.	Communist Party of Armenia	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	139
11.	Marxist Party of Armenia	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	34
12.	United Labour Party	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	171
13.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	100
14.	Bloc of National Democrats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	195	95	93	7	23	3	169	22171

November 16 - December 15, 2011

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
Second Armenian TV Channel (H2)

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	28	15	13	0	3	0	25	2589.5
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"	19	10	8	1	10	0	9	2423
3.	"Orinats Yerkir"	17	9	8	0	8	0	9	2080.5
4.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"	15	5	10	0	0	1	14	944.5
5.	"Dashnaksutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation	11	2	9	0	0	0	11	806.5
6.	Armenian National Congress	5	2	3	0	0	0	5	230
7.	Communist Party of Armenia	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	117
8.	Marxist Party of Armenia	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	39
9.	United Labour Party	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	94
10.	"Free Democrats"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Bloc of National Democrats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	People's Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Democratic Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	99	47	51	1	21	1	77	9324

November 16 - December 15, 2011

 Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
 "Shant" TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	17	12	4	1	3	0	14	2229.5
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"	12	10	2	0	9	0	3	2240
3.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"	10	2	8	0	0	1	9	495.5
4.	"Orinats Yerkir"	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	17
5.	"Dashnaksutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	10
6.	Armenian National Congress	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	117
7.	Communist Party of Armenia	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	279
8.	"Free Democrats"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Bloc of National Democrats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	People's Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Democratic Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Marxist Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	United Labour Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	46	26	19	1	12	1	33	5388

November 16 - December 15, 2011

**Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
Public Radio of Armenia**

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	53	31	22	0	0	0	53	3279.1
2.	Armenian National Congress	39	20	19	0	0	2	37	1873.1
3.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"	36	19	17	0	0	0	36	967.1
4.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"	35	17	18	0	0	1	34	2235
5.	"Dashnaksutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation	30	11	18	1	0	0	30	1261.6
6.	"Orinats Yerkir"	16	8	8	0	0	0	16	605.1
7.	"Free Democrats"	7	2	5	0	0	0	7	220
8.	Communist Party of Armenia	3	1	2	0	0	0	3	370
9.	Marxist Party of Armenia	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	304
10.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	386
11.	People's Party	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	13
12.	Democratic Party of Armenia	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	11
13.	Bloc of National Democrats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	United Labour Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	227	114	112	1	0	3	224	11525

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2012
MARCH 1-31, 2012

March 1-31, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on 9 TV and radio channels studied:
 First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1), "Shoghakat", "Armenia", "ArmNews", "Yerkir Media", "Kentron",
 Second Armenian TV Channel (H2), "Shant", Public Radio of Armenia

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia*	489	195	284	10	27	7	455	43845.1
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"*	326	111	211	4	31	1	294	26866.1
3.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation*	319	100	196	23	1	0	318	37845.2
4.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"*	307	103	196	8	1	2	304	24339.3
5.	Armenian National Congress*	301	121	173	7	0	11	290	22763.5
6.	"Orinats Yerkir"*	233	64	160	9	5	1	227	15562.6
7.	"Free Democrats"	146	59	84	3	1	0	145	14979.7
8.	Communist Party of Armenia*	63	22	38	3	0	0	63	9089.5
9.	Democratic Party of Armenia*	49	15	31	3	0	0	49	6647.1
10.	"United Armenians" (since March 21, 2012)*	24	4	20	0	0	0	24	2039.8
11.	United Labour Party	23	6	14	3	0	0	23	2491.6
12.	People's Party	21	12	7	2	0	0	21	966.5
13.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	15	3	10	2	0	0	15	363
14.	Marxist Party of Armenia	14	6	6	2	0	0	14	569
	Total	2330	821	1430	79	66	22	2242	208368

* These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

March 1-31, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1)

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia*	39	16	22	1	7	0	32	3598.4
2.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"*	31	13	18	0	0	0	31	1904.5
3.	Armenian National Congress*	30	16	13	1	0	1	29	2264.8
4.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation*	28	8	20	0	0	0	28	1763.9
5.	"Orinats Yerkir"*	22	7	14	1	1	0	21	2130.2
6.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"*	21	4	17	0	0	0	21	580.4
7.	"Free Democrats"	14	7	7	0	0	0	14	897.8
8.	Communist Party of Armenia*	7	3	3	1	0	0	7	1398.5
9.	Democratic Party of Armenia*	6	2	3	1	0	0	6	1259.5
10.	People's Party	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	138
11.	United Labour Party	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	6
12.	"United Armenians" (since March 21, 2012)*	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	90
13.	Marxist Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	205	78	121	6	8	1	196	16032

* These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

March 1-31, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
“Shoghakat” TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	“Free Democrats”	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia”*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage”*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	People’s Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Armenian National Congress*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	“Dashnaktsutiun” Armenian Revolutionary Federation*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Democratic Party of Armenia*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Communist Party of Armenia*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Republican Party of Armenia*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Marxist Party of Armenia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	United Labour Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	“Nor Zhamanakner”/“New Times”	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	“Orinats Yerkir”*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	“United Armenians” (since March 21, 2012)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

March 1-31, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on "Armenia" TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia*	56	23	29	4	7	0	49	4409.7
2.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"*	41	17	22	2	0	0	41	2365.1
3.	Armenian National Congress*	41	15	23	3	0	1	40	2169.4
4.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation*	37	12	22	3	0	0	37	1442.5
5.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"*	35	10	23	2	0	0	35	788
6.	"Orinats Yerkir"*	25	8	15	2	1	0	24	1300.9
7.	"Free Democrats"	19	9	8	2	1	0	18	958.7
8.	Communist Party of Armenia*	12	3	7	2	0	0	12	999.5
9.	Democratic Party of Armenia*	10	0	8	2	0	0	10	92.5
10.	United Labour Party	6	2	2	2	0	0	6	53.7
11.	"United Armenians" (since March 21, 2012)*	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	50.5
12.	People's Party	5	2	1	2	0	0	5	121
13.	Marxist Party of Armenia	4	1	1	2	0	0	4	68.5
14.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	3	0	1	2	0	0	3	3
	Total	300	102	168	30	9	1	290	14823

* These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

March 1-31, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
“ArmNews” TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia*	76	33	43	0	5	1	70	4314
2.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage”*	46	15	29	2	0	0	46	4005.5
3.	“Dashnaktsutiun” Armenian Revolutionary Federation*	39	11	27	1	0	0	39	2029.5
4.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia”*	38	9	27	2	0	1	37	1108.5
5.	Armenian National Congress*	36	10	26	0	0	2	34	4034
6.	“Orinats Yerkir”*	33	12	20	1	0	0	33	2464
7.	“Free Democrats”	24	7	17	0	0	0	24	2924
8.	Communist Party of Armenia*	13	2	11	0	0	0	13	1711.5
9.	Democratic Party of Armenia*	7	3	4	0	0	0	7	1833.5
10.	“United Armenians” (since March 21, 2012)*	5	1	4	0	0	0	5	1578.5
11.	Marxist Party of Armenia	4	2	2	0	0	0	4	167.5
12.	United Labour Party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	17.5
13.	People’s Party	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	54
14.	“Nor Zhamanakner”/“New Times”	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	324	106	212	6	5	4	315	26242

* These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

March 1-31, 2012

 Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
 "Yerkir Media" TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation*	66	22	28	16	1	0	65	16479
2.	Republican Party of Armenia*	62	22	40	0	0	1	61	6617.5
3.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"*	34	9	24	1	0	0	34	1318.5
4.	"Orinats Yerkir"*	29	7	20	2	1	0	28	1063.5
5.	Armenian National Congress*	27	7	19	1	0	1	26	1017.5
6.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"*	26	4	22	0	2	0	24	1228.5
7.	"Free Democrats"	18	7	11	0	0	0	18	891.5
8.	Communist Party of Armenia*	7	2	5	0	0	0	7	290.5
9.	Democratic Party of Armenia*	5	2	3	0	0	0	5	134
10.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	5	2	3	0	0	0	5	192.5
11.	People's Party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	18
12.	United Labour Party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	10
13.	"United Armenians" (since March 21, 2012)*	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	33
14.	Marxist Party of Armenia	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
	Total	286	85	181	20	4	2	280	29298

* These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

March 1-31, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
"Kentron" TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"*	89	47	42	0	22	0	67	14855.6
2.	Republican Party of Armenia*	78	30	46	2	4	3	71	10784.9
3.	Armenian National Congress*	54	15	37	2	0	2	52	4475.3
4.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"*	53	15	36	2	0	1	52	6479.9
5.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation*	50	16	32	2	0	0	50	6691.5
6.	"Orinats Yerkir"*	38	6	29	3	0	1	37	711.5
7.	"Free Democrats"	25	10	14	1	0	0	25	4807.4
8.	Democratic Party of Armenia*	10	4	6	0	0	0	10	2696.8
9.	Communist Party of Armenia*	8	3	5	0	0	0	8	3017.7
10.	People's Party	5	3	2	0	0	0	5	187.5
11.	United Labour Party	4	2	2	0	0	0	4	1391.9
12.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	3	1	2	0	0	0	3	117
13.	"United Armenians" (since March 21, 2012)*	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	12
14.	Marxist Party of Armenia	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	67
	Total	422	153	257	12	26	7	389	56296

* These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

March 1-31, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on Second Armenian TV Channel (H2)

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia*	63	30	33	0	3	1	59	6271.5
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"*	43	15	28	0	6	0	37	5083.5
3.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation*	39	15	24	0	0	0	39	5307
4.	Armenian National Congress*	37	17	20	0	0	2	35	2778
5.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"*	32	8	23	1	0	0	32	2453
6.	"Orinats Yerkir"*	32	9	23	0	1	0	31	4205.5
7.	"Free Democrats"	15	6	9	0	0	0	15	1924
8.	Communist Party of Armenia*	8	4	4	0	0	0	8	935
9.	Democratic Party of Armenia*	5	2	3	0	0	0	5	184
10.	United Labour Party	4	1	3	0	0	0	4	844
11.	People's Party	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	242
12.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	11.5
13.	"United Armenians" (since March 21, 2012)*	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	14
14.	Marxist Party of Armenia	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	77
	Total	287	111	175	1	10	3	274	30330

* These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

March 1-31, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on
“Shant” TV channel

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia*	24	6	17	1	0	1	23	2449.9
2.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage”*	16	5	11	0	0	0	16	2996.6
3.	Armenian National Congress*	15	7	8	0	0	0	15	2143.3
4.	“Dashnaktsutiun” Armenian Revolutionary Federation*	13	2	10	1	0	0	13	1425.6
5.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia”*	9	2	7	0	0	0	9	532.9
6.	“Orinats Yerkir”*	9	3	6	0	1	0	8	1457.5
7.	“Free Democrats”	7	1	6	0	0	0	7	1028.3
8.	Democratic Party of Armenia*	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.3
9.	Communist Party of Armenia*	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.3
10.	Marxist Party of Armenia	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	5
11.	United Labour Party	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	45
12.	“United Armenians” (since March 21, 2012)*	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3.3
13.	People’s Party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	“Nor Zhamanakner”/“New Times”	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	98	26	70	2	1	1	96	12094

* These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

March 1-31, 2012

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references, airtime, allocated to parties/movements on Public Radio of Armenia

	Party/Movement	Number of references to party/movement (in units)	Form of references to party/movement (in units)			Nature of references to party/movement (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/movement (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/movement	Pieces, partly dealing with party/movement	Mentionings about party/movement	+	-	0	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia*	91	35	54	2	1	0	90	5399.2
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia"*	65	20	45	0	1	0	64	2688.7
3.	Armenian National Congress*	61	34	27	0	0	2	59	3881.2
4.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage"*	54	21	33	0	1	1	52	2816.2
5.	"Dashnaktsutiun" Armenian Revolutionary Federation*	47	14	33	0	0	0	47	2706.2
6.	"Orinats Yerkir"*	45	12	33	0	0	0	45	2229.5
7.	"Free Democrats"	24	12	12	0	0	0	24	1548
8.	Communist Party of Armenia*	7	5	2	0	0	0	7	733.5
9.	Democratic Party of Armenia*	5	2	3	0	0	0	5	443.5
10.	"United Armenians" (since March 21, 2012)*	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	258.5
11.	People's Party	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	206
12.	United Labour Party	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	123.5
13.	Marxist Party of Armenia	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	180
14.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times"	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	39
	Total	408	160	246	2	3	3	402	23253

* These parties/bloc submitted registration documents to CEC for running in the parliamentary elections by a proportional system

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2013
JANUARY 21 - FEBRUARY 16, 2013

January 21 - February 16, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates on the 9 broadcast media studied:
 First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1), "Armenia", "ArmNews", "Yerkir Media", "Kentron",
 Second Armenian TV Channel (H2), "Shant", Public Radio of Armenia, "ArmRadio FM 107"

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Paruyr Hayrikian	2121	1196	883	42	3	0	2118	196755.2	196755.2	0
2.	Serzh Sargsian	2018	600	1295	123	83	53	1882	115671.9	105646.4	10025.5
3.	Raffi Hovannisian	1443	514	852	77	22	11	1410	112732.6	112732.6	0
4.	Hrant Bagratian	1201	430	716	55	13	4	1184	97973.9	97559.9	414
5.	Andrias Ghukasian	903	346	512	45	6	0	897	53416.1	53416.1	0
6.	Vardan Sedrakian	680	241	370	69	0	11	669	47500.3	47500.3	0
7.	Arman Melikian	625	236	344	45	0	0	625	43720.3	43720.3	0
8.	Aram Harutiunian (up to February 7, 2013)*	436	227	192	17	0	3	433	39328.7	39328.7	0
	Total	9427	3790	5164	473	127	84	9216	707099	696659.5	10439.5

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted.

January 21 - February 16, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1)

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Hrant Bagratian	77	33	38	6	0	0	77	13968.1	13554.1	414
2.	Paruyr Hayrikian	120	59	57	4	0	0	120	12874.2	12874.2	0
3.	Serzh Sargsian	114	41	65	8	6	0	108	10184.7	9148.7	1036
4.	Raffi Hovannisian	88	33	49	6	0	1	87	9211.2	9211.2	0
5.	Arman Melikian	34	11	17	6	0	0	34	2843.1	2843.1	0
6.	Vardan Sedrakian	35	11	19	5	0	0	35	2536.6	2536.6	0
7.	Andrias Ghukasian	63	16	42	5	0	0	63	1988.1	1988.1	0
8.	Aram Harutiunian (up to February 7, 2013)*	20	9	7	4	0	0	20	1985	1985	0
	Total	551	213	294	44	6	1	544	55591	54141	1450

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted.

January 21 - February 16, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
“Armenia” TV channel

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Paruyr Hayrikian	197	140	51	6	0	0	197	15823.7	15823.7	0
2.	Hrant Bagratian	130	84	40	6	1	0	129	13529.1	13529.1	0
3.	Serzh Sargsian	147	78	62	7	14	3	130	10165.5	9369	796.5
4.	Raffi Hovannisian	115	62	46	7	3	0	112	9358.2	9358.2	0
5.	Andrias Ghukasian	57	16	32	9	0	0	57	933.6	933.6	0
6.	Aram Harutiunian (up to February 7, 2013)*	27	10	14	3	0	0	27	639.7	639.7	0
7.	Arman Melikian	37	8	22	7	0	0	37	618.6	618.6	0
8.	Vardan Sedrakian	38	8	23	7	0	0	38	521.6	521.6	0
	Total	748	406	290	52	18	3	727	51590	50793.5	796.5

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted.

January 21 - February 16, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
“ArmNews” TV channel

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Paruyr Hayrikian	506	312	184	10	0	0	506	35618	35618	0
2.	Hrant Bagratian	289	128	154	7	4	1	284	24124	24124	0
3.	Raffi Hovannisian	310	133	157	20	0	3	307	20601	20601	0
4.	Serzh Sargsian	419	163	223	33	18	14	387	19562.5	16539.5	3023
5.	Andrias Ghukasian	209	106	95	8	1	0	208	14269	14269	0
6.	Vardan Sedrakian	208	87	97	24	0	2	206	11302	11302	0
7.	Arman Melikian	162	61	88	13	0	0	162	6939.5	6939.5	0
8.	Aram Harutiunian (up to February 7, 2013)*	97	54	37	6	0	2	95	4720	4720	0
	Total	2200	1044	1035	121	23	22	2155	137136	134113	3023

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted.

January 21 - February 16, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
“Yerkir Media” TV channel

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Paruyr Hayrikian	269	150	105	14	0	0	269	29776.2	29776.2	0
2.	Raffi Hovannisian	183	45	106	32	6	0	177	12480.7	12480.7	0
3.	Serzh Sargsian	259	43	181	35	14	17	228	11960.7	11329.7	631
4.	Aram Harutiunian (up to February 7, 2013)*	55	23	32	0	0	0	55	11359.5	11359.5	0
5.	Andrias Ghukasian	126	45	70	11	4	0	122	9285	9285	0
6.	Arman Melikian	72	33	31	8	0	0	72	8380.7	8380.7	0
7.	Hrant Bagratian	135	28	83	24	0	0	135	6760.2	6760.2	0
8.	Vardan Sedrakian	86	25	42	19	0	2	84	6667	6667	0
	Total	1185	392	650	143	24	19	1142	96670	96039	631

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted.

January 21 - February 16, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
“Kentron” TV channel

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Paruyr Hayrikian	206	112	89	5	2	0	204	22393.4	22393.4	0
2.	Raffi Hovannisian	156	54	94	8	2	2	152	14772.4	14772.4	0
3.	Vardan Sedrakian	84	30	45	9	0	2	82	8955.5	8955.5	0
4.	Hrant Bagratian	98	29	64	5	1	2	95	8948.6	8948.6	0
5.	Serzh Sargsian	224	57	152	15	1	6	217	7472.4	6489.4	983
6.	Andrias Ghukasian	126	55	63	8	0	0	126	5747.6	5747.6	0
7.	Arman Melikian	78	33	37	8	0	0	78	4253.1	4253.1	0
8.	Aram Harutiunian (up to February 7, 2013)*	60	30	27	3	0	0	60	3633	3633	0
	Total	1032	400	571	61	6	12	1014	76176	75193	983

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted.

January 21 - February 16, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
Second Armenian TV Channel (H2)

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Serzh Sargsian	178	69	107	2	1	1	176	11347	10356	991
2.	Paruyr Hayrikian	131	69	62	0	0	0	131	9923.5	9923.5	0
3.	Raffi Hovannisian	100	50	50	0	8	2	90	9409	9409	0
4.	Hrant Bagratian	66	26	40	0	4	0	62	6437	6437	0
5.	Arman Melikian	37	26	11	0	0	0	37	4823	4823	0
6.	Andrias Ghukasian	55	26	29	0	0	0	55	4486	4486	0
7.	Vardan Sedrakian	34	20	14	0	0	2	32	4167.5	4167.5	0
8.	Aram Harutiunian (up to February 7, 2013)*	33	26	7	0	0	0	33	3757	3757	0
	Total	634	312	320	2	13	5	616	54350	53359	991

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted.

January 21 - February 16, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
"Shant" TV channel

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Paruyr Hayrikian	197	131	63	3	0	0	197	18161	18161	0
2.	Serzh Sargsian	127	62	44	21	7	0	120	12087.5	11544.5	543
3.	Raffi Hovannisian	105	49	52	4	3	1	101	8766.5	8766.5	0
4.	Hrant Bagratian	112	45	60	7	0	0	112	7203.5	7203.5	0
5.	Vardan Sedrakian	68	23	40	5	0	0	68	2727	2727	0
6.	Andrias Ghukasian	81	28	49	4	0	0	81	2027.5	2027.5	0
7.	Aram Harutiunian (up to February 7, 2013)*	45	18	26	1	0	0	45	1344.5	1344.5	0
8.	Arman Melikian	71	21	47	3	0	0	71	1253.5	1253.5	0
	Total	806	377	381	48	10	1	795	53571	53028	543

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted.

January 21 - February 16, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
Public Radio of Armenia

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Paruyr Hayrikian	183	77	106	0	0	0	183	12222	12222	0
2.	Serzh Sargsian	213	44	168	1	9	3	201	10272	9065	1207
3.	Raffi Hovannisian	130	24	106	0	0	2	128	5600.5	5600.5	0
4.	Hrant Bagratian	102	16	86	0	0	1	101	4458.5	4458.5	0
5.	Andrias Ghukasian	63	20	43	0	0	0	63	3936	3936	0
6.	Vardan Sedrakian	44	14	30	0	0	1	43	3389	3389	0
7.	Arman Melikian	41	14	27	0	0	0	41	3305.5	3305.5	0
8.	Aram Harutiunian (up to February 7, 2013)*	33	14	19	0	0	0	33	2054.5	2054.5	0
	Total	809	223	585	1	9	7	793	45238	44031	1207

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted.

January 21 - February 16, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
"ArmRadio FM 107"

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Paruyr Hayrikian	312	146	166	0	1	0	311	39963.2	39963.2	0
2.	Serzh Sargsian	337	43	293	1	13	9	315	22619.6	21804.6	815
3.	Raffi Hovannisian	256	64	192	0	0	0	256	22533.1	22533.1	0
4.	Hrant Bagratian	192	41	151	0	3	0	189	12544.9	12544.9	0
5.	Arman Melikian	93	29	64	0	0	0	93	11303.3	11303.3	0
6.	Andrias Ghukasian	123	34	89	0	1	0	122	10743.3	10743.3	0
7.	Aram Harutiunian (up to February 7, 2013)*	66	43	23	0	0	1	65	9835.5	9835.5	0
8.	Vardan Sedrakian	83	23	60	0	0	2	81	7234.1	7234.1	0
	Total	1462	423	1038	1	18	12	1432	136777	135962	815

* On February 8, 2013, presidential candidate Aram Harutiunian submitted to the RA CEC a statement of withdrawal, which was accepted.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2013
OCTOBER 1 - DECEMBER 15, 2012

TABLE No.1
NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMS
FIRST CHANNEL OF PUBLIC TELEVISION OF ARMENIA (H1), "ARMENIA", "ARMNEWS", "YERKIR MEDIA", "KENTRON",
SECOND ARMENIAN TV CHANNEL (H2), "SHANT", PUBLIC RADIO OF ARMENIA, "ARMRADIO FM 107"
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Media Appearances of	Total (in units)
	Representatives of Executive Power	6337
	Representatives of a Political Party	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	1067
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party	938
3.	Armenian National Congress	839
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun	696
5.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party	673
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	191
7.	"Free Democrats" party	133
8.	"National Self-Determination" Union	60
9.	Communist Party of Armenia	43
10.	Marxist Party of Armenia	37
11.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times" party	36
12.	Democratic Party of Armenia	29
13.	"Republic" party	28
14.	Social Democratic Hnchak Party	14
15.	Bloc of National Democrats	13
16.	"Democratic Armenia" party	13
17.	"New Rights" party	13
18.	"National Accord" party	12
19.	"Arakelutyun" party	11
20.	People's Party	7
21.	Armenian National Movement	7
22.	"United Armenians" party	6
23.	"Solidarity"/"Hamerashkhutyun" party	2
24.	"Nor Hayastan"/"New Armenia" party	2
25.	National Democratic Union	1
26.	"Democratic Fatherland" party	1
27.	Christian-Democratic Union of Armenia	1
28.	"Fatherland and Honor" party	1
	Total	4874

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	56	9	500
2.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	5	4	427
3.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	1	18	269
4.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	24	0	260
5.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	2	160
6.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	3	0	133
7.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	58
8.	Paruyr Hayrikian ("National Self-Determination" Union)	0	0	56
9.	Martik Sargsian ("Azdarar" magazine)	0	0	34
10.	David Hakobian (Marxist Party of Armenia)	0	0	25
11.	Aram Z. Sargsian ("Republic" party)	0	0	24
12.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	23
13.	Robert Aharonian ("The Essence of Time" Socialist Movement, "Armenian-Russian Union" NGO)	0	0	22
14.	Vahan Hovhannesian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	19
15.	Anush Sedrakian ("Free Democrats" party)	0	0	16
16.	Nikol Pashinian (Armenian National Congress)	5	0	14
17.	Ruben Tovmasian (Communist Party of Armenia)	0	0	13
18.	Armen Rustamian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	12
19.	Hrant Bagratian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	12
20.	Aram Karapetian ("Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times" party)	0	0	10
21.	Tigran Karapetian (People's Party)	0	0	10
22.	Artur Baghdasarian ("Orinats Yerkir" party, Secretary of RA National Security Council)	0	0	8
23.	Levon Zurabian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	8
24.	Ashot Manucharian (former member of "Karabagh" Committee)	0	0	5
25.	Arman Melikian (political scientist)	0	0	5
26.	Edmon Marukian (RA National Assembly Deputy, unaffiliated)	0	0	5
27.	Suren Abrahamian ("Republic" party)	0	0	5
28.	Aram Harutyunian ("National Accord" party)	0	0	3
29.	Arshak Sadoyan (Bloc of National Democrats)	0	0	3
30.	Karen Karapetian (former Mayor of Yerevan)	0	0	3
31.	Hmayak Hovhannisian (Union of Political Scientists)	0	0	3
32.	Ralph Yirikian (VivaCell-MTS)	0	0	3
33.	Artashes Geghamian (Republican Party of Armenia)	0	0	2
34.	Khachatour Kokobelian ("Free Democrats" party)	0	0	2
35.	Tigran Sargsian (RA Prime Minister)	0	0	2

36.	Aram G. Sargsian (Democratic Party of Armenia)	0	0	1
37.	Garnik Margarian ("Fatherland and Honor" party)	0	0	1
38.	Khachatur Sukiasian (businessman)	0	0	1
39.	Narine Mkrтчian (National Press Club)	0	0	1
40.	Ruben Avagian ("United Armenians" party)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	94	33	2159

TABLE No. 2
DISCUSSION PROGRAMS
FIRST CHANNEL OF PUBLIC TELEVISION OF ARMENIA (H1), "ARMENIA", "ARMNEWS", "YERKIR MEDIA",
"KENTRON", SECOND ARMENIAN TV CHANNEL (H2), "ARMRADIO FM 107"
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	3	0	39
2.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	32
3.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	4	1	27
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	17
5.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	13
6.	Paruyr Hayrikian ("National Self-Determination" Union)	0	0	7
7.	Anush Sedrakian ("Free Democrats" party)	0	0	6
8.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	4
9.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	4
10.	Hrant Bagratian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	2
11.	Vahan Hovhannesian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	2
12.	Martik Sargsian ("Azdarar" magazine)	0	0	2
13.	Levon Zurabian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	2
14.	Larisa Alaverdian ("Against Violation of Law" NGO)	0	0	1
15.	Robert Aharonian ("The Essence of Time" Socialist Movement, "Armenian-Russian Union" NGO)	0	0	1
16.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	1
17.	Tigran Karapetian (People's Party)	0	0	1
18.	Edmon Marukian (RA National Assembly Deputy, unaffiliated)	0	0	1
19.	Aram G. Sargsian (Democratic Party of Armenia)	0	0	1
20.	Artur Baghdasarian ("Orinats Yerkir" party, Secretary of RA National Security Council)	0	0	1
21.	Armen Rustamian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	1
22.	Narine Mkrтчian (National Press Club)	0	0	1
23.	Aram Karapetian ("Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times" party)	0	0	1

24.	Nikol Pashinian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	1
25.	Arman Melikian (political scientist)	0	0	1
26.	Ruben Tovmasian (Communist Party of Armenia)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	7	1	170

TABLE No. 3
PROGRAMS OF DIVERSE PROFILE
“ARMNEWS”, “KENTRON”
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	2	0	21
2.	Raffi Hovannisian (“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party)	0	0	14
3.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	9
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	3	0	6
5.	David Hakobian (Marxist Party of Armenia)	0	0	6
6.	Robert Aharonian (“The Essence of Time” Socialist Movement, “Armenian-Russian Union” NGO)	0	0	6
7.	Gagik Tsarukian (“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party)	0	0	5
8.	Tigran Karapetian (People’s Party)	0	0	5
9.	Ruben Tovmasian (Communist Party of Armenia)	0	0	4
10.	Arshak Sadoyan (Bloc of National Democrats)	0	0	3
11.	Edmon Marukian (RA National Assembly Deputy, unaffiliated)	0	0	3
12.	Paruyr Hayrikian (“National Self-Determination” Union)	0	0	3
13.	Ruben Avagian (“United Armenians” party)	0	0	3
14.	Anush Sedrakian (“Free Democrats” party)	0	0	2
15.	Martik Sargsian (“Azdarar” magazine)	0	0	2
16.	Vardan Oskanian (“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party)	0	0	2
17.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	1
18.	Narine Mkrtychian (National Press Club)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	5	0	96

TABLE No.1
NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMS
FIRST CHANNEL OF PUBLIC TELEVISION OF ARMENIA (H1)
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Media Appearances of	Total (in units)
	Representatives of Executive Power	698
	Representatives of a Political Party	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	50
2.	Armenian National Congress	32
3.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party	24
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun	24
5.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party	18
6.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	12
7.	“Free Democrats” party	5
8.	Communist Party of Armenia	2
9.	Marxist Party of Armenia	2
10.	“Republic” party	2
11.	Social Democratic Hnchak Party	2
12.	“National Self-Determination” Union	1
13.	People’s Party	1
	Total	175

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	2	0	19
2.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	10
3.	Raffi Hovannisian (“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party)	0	0	8
4.	Gagik Tsarukian (“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party)	0	0	7
5.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	5
6.	Aram Karapetian (“Nor Zhamanakner”/“New Times” party)	0	0	3
7.	David Hakobian (Marxist Party of Armenia)	0	0	3
8.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	3
9.	Tigran Karapetian (People’s Party)	0	0	3
10.	Paruyr Hayrikian (“National Self-Determination” Union)	0	0	2
11.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	1
12.	Martik Sargsian (“Azdarar” magazine)	0	0	1
13.	Ruben Tovmasian (Communist Party of Armenia)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	2	0	66

TABLE No. 2
DISCUSSION PROGRAMS
FIRST CHANNEL OF PUBLIC TELEVISION OF ARMENIA (H1)
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	0	0	6
2.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	0	0	2
3.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	1
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	1
5.	Paruyr Hayrikian ("National Self-Determination" Union)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	0	0	11

TABLE No.1
NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMS
“ARMENIA” TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Media Appearances of	Total (in units)
	Representatives of Executive Power	365
	Representatives of a Political Party	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	49
2.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party	31
3.	Armenian National Congress	24
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun	23
5.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party	14
6.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	11
7.	“Free Democrats” party	9
8.	Marxist Party of Armenia	2
9.	“National Self-Determination” Union	1
10.	“Democratic Fatherland” party	1
11.	“New Rights” party	1
12.	Social Democratic Hnchak Party	1
	Total	167

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	6	0	20
2.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	13
3.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	12
4.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	2	0	10
5.	Anush Sedrakian ("Free Democrats" party)	0	0	3
6.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	3
7.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	2
8.	Armen Rustamian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun)	0	0	1
9.	Artashes Geghamian (Republican Party of Armenia)	0	0	1
10.	David Hakobian (Marxist Party of Armenia)	0	0	1
11.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	1
12.	Paruyr Hayrikian ("National Self-Determination" Union)	0	0	1
13.	Robert Aharonian ("The Essence of Time" Socialist Movement, "Armenian-Russian Union" NGO)	0	0	1
14.	Vahan Hovhannesian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun)	0	0	1
15.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	8	0	71

TABLE No. 2
DISCUSSION PROGRAMS
"ARMENIA" TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	0	0	4
2.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	3
3.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	1
4.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	1
5.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	0	0	10

TABLE No.1
NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMS
“ARMNEWS” TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Media Appearances of	Total (in units)
	Representatives of Executive Power	1307
	Representatives of a Political Party	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	240
2.	Armenian National Congress	231
3.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party	151
4.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party	129
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun	100
6.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	26
7.	“Free Democrats” party	19
8.	Communist Party of Armenia	16
9.	“National Self-Determination” Union	15
10.	“Republic” party	10
11.	Marxist Party of Armenia	9
12.	Democratic Party of Armenia	8
13.	“Nor Zhamanakner”/“New Times” party	8
14.	Bloc of National Democrats	5
15.	Armenian National Movement	4
16.	“New Rights” party	4
17.	Social Democratic Hnchak Party	4
18.	“National Accord” party	3
19.	“Arakelutyun” party	3
20.	People’s Party	2
21.	“Solidarity”/“Hamerashkhutyun” party	2
22.	“Nor Hayastan”/“New Armenia” party	2
23.	National Democratic Union	1
24.	"Democratic Armenia" party	1
25.	Christian-Democratic Union of Armenia	1
26.	“Fatherland and Honor” party	1
27.	“United Armenians” party	1
	Total	996

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	8	1	89
2.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	3	59
3.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	1	3	53
4.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	7	0	38
5.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	18
6.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	17
7.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	1	16
8.	Martik Sargsian ("Azdarar" magazine)	0	0	12
9.	Paruyr Hayrikian ("National Self-Determination" Union)	0	0	12
10.	David Hakobian (Marxist Party of Armenia)	0	0	11
11.	Robert Aharonian ("The Essence of Time" Socialist Movement, "Armenian-Russian Union" NGO)	0	0	6
12.	Ruben Tovmasian (Communist Party of Armenia)	0	0	6
13.	Edmon Marukian (RA National Assembly Deputy, unaffiliated)	0	0	5
14.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	5
15.	Nikol Pashinian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	4
16.	Arshak Sadoyan (Bloc of National Democrats)	0	0	3
17.	Levon Zurabian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	3
18.	Hmayak Hovhannisian (Union of Political Scientists)	0	0	3
19.	Tigran Karapetian (People's Party)	0	0	3
20.	Aram Z. Sargsian ("Republic" party)	0	0	2
21.	Khachatur Kokobelian ("Free Democrats" party)	0	0	2
22.	Suren Abrahamian ("Republic" party)	0	0	2
23.	Vahan Hovhannesian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun)	0	0	2
24.	Aram G. Sargsian (Democratic Party of Armenia)	0	0	1
25.	Aram Harutyunian ("National Accord" party)	0	0	1
26.	Artur Baghdasarian ("Orinats Yerkir" party, Secretary of RA National Security Council)	0	0	1
27.	Armen Rustamian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun)	0	0	1
28.	Artashes Geghamian (Republican Party of Armenia)	0	0	1
29.	Garnik Margarian ("Fatherland and Honor" party)	0	0	1
30.	Hrant Bagratian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	1
31.	Ruben Avagian ("United Armenians" party)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	16	8	379

TABLE No. 2
DISCUSSION PROGRAMS
“ARMNEWS” TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	0	0	6
2.	Raffi Hovannisian (“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party)	1	1	5
3.	Gagik Tsarukian (“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party)	0	0	5
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	5
5.	Anush Sedrakian (“Free Democrats” party)	0	0	2
6.	Hrant Bagratian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	2
7.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	2
8.	Larisa Alaverdian (“Against Violation of Law” NGO)	0	0	1
9.	Levon Zurabian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	1
10.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	1
11.	Martik Sargsian (“Azdarar” magazine)	0	0	1
12.	Robert Aharonian (“The Essence of Time” Socialist Movement, “Armenian-Russian Union” NGO)	0	0	1
13.	Vahan Hovhannesian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	1
14.	Vardan Oskanian (“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party)	0	0	1
15.	Tigran Karapetian (People’s Party)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	1	1	35

TABLE No. 3
PROGRAMS OF DIVERSE PROFILE
“ARMNEWS” TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	2	0	19
2.	Raffi Hovannisian (“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party)	0	0	12
3.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	9
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	3	0	6
5.	David Hakobian (Marxist Party of Armenia)	0	0	6
6.	Robert Aharonian (“The Essence of Time” Socialist Movement, “Armenian-Russian Union” NGO)	0	0	6
7.	Tigran Karapetian (People’s Party)	0	0	5
8.	Ruben Tovmasian (Communist Party of Armenia)	0	0	4
9.	Arshak Sadoyan (Bloc of National Democrats)	0	0	3
10.	Gagik Tsarukian (“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party)	0	0	3
11.	Edmon Marukian (RA National Assembly Deputy, unaffiliated)	0	0	3
12.	Ruben Avagian (“United Armenians” party)	0	0	3
13.	Anush Sedrakian (“Free Democrats” party)	0	0	2
14.	Martik Sargsian (“Azdarar” magazine)	0	0	2
15.	Paruyr Hayrikian (“National Self-Determination” Union)	0	0	2
16.	Vardan Oskanian (“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party)	0	0	2
17.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	1
18.	Narine Mkrтчian (National Press Club)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	5	0	89

TABLE No.1
NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMS
“YERKIR MEDIA” TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Media Appearances of	Total (in units)
	Representatives of Executive Power	698
	Representatives of a Political Party	
1.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun	246
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	158
3.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party	136
4.	Armenian National Congress	115
5.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party	85
6.	“Free Democrats” party	34
7.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	30
8.	“Arakelutyun” party	6
9.	“National Self-Determination” Union	4
10.	Armenian National Movement	3
11.	People’s Party	2
12.	“Nor Zhamanakner”/“New Times” party	2
13.	Social Democratic Hnchak Party	2
	Total	823

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	9	8	57
2.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	49
3.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	4	0	34
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	2	24
5.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	18
6.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	11
7.	Paruyr Hayrikian ("National Self-Determination" Union)	0	0	6
8.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	4
9.	Hrant Bagratian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	4
10.	Anush Sedrakian ("Free Democrats" party)	0	0	2
11.	Aram Karapetian ("Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times" party)	0	0	2
12.	Martik Sargsian ("Azdarar" magazine)	0	0	2
13.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	2
14.	Tigran Karapetian (People's Party)	0	0	2
	Total (in units)	13	10	217

TABLE No. 2
DISCUSSION PROGRAMS
"YERKIR MEDIA" TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	12
2.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	0	0	10
3.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	2	0	10
4.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	8
5.	Paruyr Hayrikian ("National Self-Determination" Union)	0	0	6
6.	Anush Sedrakian ("Free Democrats" party)	0	0	4
7.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	4
	Total (in units)	2	0	54

TABLE No.1
NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMS
“KENTRON” TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Media Appearances of	Total (in units)
	Representatives of Executive Power	591
	Representatives of a Political Party	
1.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party	299
2.	Armenian National Congress	145
3.	Republican Party of Armenia	102
4.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party	82
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun	81
6.	“Free Democrats” party	12
7.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	7
8.	“Nor Zhamanakner”/“New Times” party	5
9.	“Republic” party	2
	Total	735

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	43
2.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	0	0	36
3.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	3	0	22
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	18
5.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	14
6.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	6
7.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	5
8.	Robert Aharonian ("The Essence of Time" Socialist Movement, "Armenian-Russian Union" NGO)	0	0	3
9.	Aram Z. Sargsian ("Republic" party)	0	0	2
10.	Martik Sargsian ("Azdarar" magazine)	0	0	2
11.	Nikol Pashinian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	2
12.	Suren Abrahamian ("Republic" party)	0	0	2
13.	Artur Baghdasarian ("Orinats Yerkir" party, Secretary of RA National Security Council)	0	0	1
14.	Karen Karapetian (former Mayor of Yerevan)	0	0	1
15.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	1
16.	Narine Mkrtchian (National Press Club)	0	0	1
17.	Ralph Yirikian (VivaCell-MTS)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	3	0	160

TABLE No. 2
DISCUSSION PROGRAMS
“KENTRON” TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	0	0	9
2.	Gagik Tsarukian (“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party)	0	0	3
3.	Raffi Hovannisian (“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party)	1	0	2
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	2
5.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	2
6.	Aram Karapetian (“Nor Zhamanakner”/“New Times” party)	0	0	1
7.	Arman Melikian (political scientist)	0	0	1
8.	Levon Zurabian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	1
9.	Narine Mkrтчian (National Press Club)	0	0	1
10.	Nikol Pashinian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	1
11.	Vardan Oskanian (“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	1	0	24

TABLE No. 3
PROGRAMS OF DIVERSE PROFILE
“KENTRON” TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Gagik Tsarukian (“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party)	0	0	2
2.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	0	0	2
3.	Raffi Hovannisian (“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party)	0	0	2
4.	Paruyr Hayrikian (“National Self-Determination” Union)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	0	0	7

TABLE No.1
NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMS
SECOND ARMENIAN TV CHANNEL (H2)
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Media Appearances of	Total (in units)
	Representatives of Executive Power	689
	Representatives of a Political Party	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	91
2.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party	72
3.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party	49
4.	Armenian National Congress	48
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun	38
6.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	26
7.	Communist Party of Armenia	6
8.	“Free Democrats” party	4
9.	“National Self-Determination” Union	4
10.	“National Accord” party	4
11.	"Democratic Armenia" party	4
12.	Democratic Party of Armenia	4
13.	Marxist Party of Armenia	4
14.	Social Democratic Hnchak Party	3
15.	“Arakelutyun” party	2
16.	People’s Party	2
17.	“Republic” party	2
18.	“New Rights” party	2
	Total	365

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	8	0	38
2.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	32
3.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	0	0	24
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	2	22
5.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	20
6.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	14
7.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	9
8.	Aram Z. Sargsian ("Republic" party)	0	0	4
9.	Artur Baghdasarian ("Orinats Yerkir" party, Secretary of RA National Security Council)	0	0	4
10.	Paruyr Hayrikian ("National Self-Determination" Union)	0	0	4
11.	Robert Aharonian ("The Essence of Time" Socialist Movement, "Armenian-Russian Union" NGO)	0	0	4
12.	Aram Harutyunian ("National Accord" party)	0	0	2
13.	Armen Rustamian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	2
14.	David Hakobian (Marxist Party of Armenia)	0	0	2
15.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	2
16.	Martik Sargsian ("Azdarar" magazine)	0	0	2
17.	Ruben Tovmasian (Communist Party of Armenia)	0	0	2
18.	Vahan Hovhannesian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	2
19.	Tigran Karapetian (People's Party)	0	0	2
20.	Nikol Pashinian (Armenian National Congress)	2	0	0
	Total (in units)	10	2	191

TABLE No. 2
DISCUSSION PROGRAMS
SECOND ARMENIAN TV CHANNEL (H2)
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	7
2.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	0	0	7
3.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	3	0	3
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	3
5.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	2
6.	Artur Baghdasarian ("Orinats Yerkir" party, Secretary of RA National Security Council)	0	0	1
7.	Armen Rustamian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	1
8.	Martik Sargsian ("Azdarar" magazine)	0	0	1
9.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	1
10.	Ruben Tovmasian (Communist Party of Armenia)	0	0	1
11.	Vahan Hovhannesian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	1
12.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	3	0	29

TABLE No.1
NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMS
“SHANT” TV CHANNEL
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Media Appearances of	Total (in units)
	Representatives of Executive Power	316
	Representatives of a Political Party	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	19
2.	“Zharangutiun”/“Heritage” party	15
3.	“Bargavach Hayastan”/“Prosperous Armenia” party	11
4.	Armenian National Congress	11
5.	“Free Democrats” party	6
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun	5
7.	Communist Party of Armenia	4
8.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	2
9.	“National Self-Determination” Union	1
10.	Marxist Party of Armenia	1
11.	“Republic” party	1
	Total	76

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	0	0	8
2.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	0	0	6
3.	Anush Sedrakian ("Free Democrats" party)	0	0	3
4.	David Hakobian (Marxist Party of Armenia)	0	0	3
5.	Aram Z. Sargsian ("Republic" party)	0	0	2
6.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	2
7.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	2
8.	Martik Sargsian ("Azdarar" magazine)	0	0	2
9.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	2
10.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	1
11.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	1
12.	Suren Abrahamian ("Republic" party)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	0	0	33

TABLE No.1
NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMS
PUBLIC RADIO OF ARMENIA
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Media Appearances of	Total (in units)
	Representatives of Executive Power	1011
	Representatives of a Political Party	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	203
2.	Armenian National Congress	151
3.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun	138
4.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party	132
5.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party	127
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	55
7.	"Free Democrats" party	27
8.	"National Self-Determination" Union	18
9.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times" party	14
10.	Democratic Party of Armenia	9
11.	"Republic" party	9
12.	"Democratic Armenia" party	8
13.	Communist Party of Armenia	8
14.	"New Rights" party	6
15.	Marxist Party of Armenia	5
16.	"United Armenians" party	2
17.	Social Democratic Hnchak Party	2
	Total	914

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	103
2.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	13	0	93
3.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	8	56
4.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	5	0	50
5.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	41
6.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	30
7.	Paruyr Hayrikian ("National Self-Determination" Union)	0	0	16
8.	Aram Z. Sargsian ("Republic" party)	0	0	12
9.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	9
10.	Martik Sargsian ("Azdarar" magazine)	0	0	6
11.	Anush Sedrakian ("Free Democrats" party)	0	0	4
12.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	4
13.	Aram Karapetian ("Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times" party)	0	0	3
14.	Armen Rustamian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	3
15.	Hrant Bagratian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	3
16.	Vahan Hovhannesian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	3
17.	Artur Baghdasarian ("Orinats Yerkir" party, Secretary of RA National Security Council)	0	0	2
18.	Ashot Manucharian (former member of "Karabagh" Committee)	0	0	2
19.	Arman Melikian (political scientist)	0	0	2
20.	David Hakobian (Marxist Party of Armenia)	0	0	2
21.	Karen Karapetian (former Mayor of Yerevan)	0	0	2
22.	Ralph Yirikian (VivaCell-MTS)	0	0	2
23.	Robert Aharonian ("The Essence of Time" Socialist Movement, "Armenian-Russian Union" NGO)	0	0	2
24.	Ruben Tovmasian (Communist Party of Armenia)	0	0	2
25.	Tigran Sargsian (RA Prime Minister)	0	0	2
26.	Khachatur Sukiasian (businessman)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	18	8	455

TABLE No.1
NEWS/NEWS AND COMMENT PROGRAMS
"ARMRADIO FM 107"
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Media Appearances of	Total (in units)
	Representatives of Executive Power	662
	Representatives of a Political Party	
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	155
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party	127
3.	"Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party	109
4.	Armenian National Congress	82
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun	41
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	22
7.	"Free Democrats" party	17
8.	"National Self-Determination" Union	16
9.	Marxist Party of Armenia	14
10.	Bloc of National Democrats	8
11.	Democratic Party of Armenia	8
12.	Communist Party of Armenia	7
13.	"Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times" party	7
14.	"National Accord" party	5
15.	"United Armenians" party	3
16.	"Republic" party	2
	Total	623

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	10	0	140
2.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	5	1	119
3.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	3	73
4.	Raffi Hovannisian ("Zharangutiun"/"Heritage" party)	3	0	68
5.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	1	55
6.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	3	0	41
7.	Paruyr Hayrikian ("National Self-Determination" Union)	0	0	15
8.	Vahan Hovhannesian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	11
9.	Nikol Pashinian (Armenian National Congress)	3	0	8
10.	Vardan Sedrakian (epic specialist)	0	0	8
11.	Martik Sargsian ("Azdarar" magazine)	0	0	7
12.	Robert Aharonian ("The Essence of Time" Socialist Movement, "Armenian-Russian Union" NGO)	0	0	6
13.	Armen Rustamian (Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun)	0	0	5
14.	Levon Zurabian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	5
15.	Anush Sedrakian ("Free Democrats" party)	0	0	4
16.	Hrant Bagratian (Armenian National Congress)	0	0	4
17.	Ashot Manucharian (former member of "Karabagh" Committee)	0	0	3
18.	Arman Melikian (political scientist)	0	0	3
19.	David Hakobian (Marxist Party of Armenia)	0	0	3
20.	Hovik Aghazarian (Candidate of Technical Sciences, unemployed)	0	0	3
21.	Aram Z. Sargsian ("Republic" party)	0	0	2
22.	Aram Karapetian ("Nor Zhamanakner"/"New Times" party)	0	0	2
23.	Ruben Tovmasian (Communist Party of Armenia)	0	0	2
	Total (in units)	24	5	587

TABLE No. 2
DISCUSSION PROGRAMS
"ARMRADIO FM 107"
October 1 - December 15, 2012

	Potential Presidential Candidates	Supports the Candidate	Does not support the Candidate	Neutral
1.	Aram G. Sargsian (Democratic Party of Armenia)	0	0	1
2.	Gagik Tsarukian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	1
3.	Edmon Marukian (RA National Assembly Deputy, unaffiliated)	0	0	1
4.	Levon Ter-Petrosian (RA First President, Armenian National Congress)	0	0	1
5.	Robert Kocharian (RA Second President)	0	0	1
6.	Serzh Sargsian (RA President)	0	0	1
7.	Vardan Oskanian ("Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party)	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	0	0	7

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS 2013
JANUARY 14-20, 2013

January 14-20, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates on the 9 broadcast media studied:

First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1), "Armenia", "ArmNews", "Yerkir Media", "Kentron",
Second Armenian TV Channel (H2), "Shant", Public Radio of Armenia, "ArmRadio FM 107"

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Serzh Sargsian	222	71	147	4	10	0	212	16742.6	5753.6	10989
2.	Raffi Hovannisian	94	18	72	4	1	1	92	7479.9	7449.9	30
3.	Hrant Bagratian	71	3	65	3	0	0	71	3368.6	3368.6	0
4.	Vardan Sedrakian	59	14	40	5	0	0	59	2831.2	2831.2	0
5.	Paruyr Hayrikian	64	8	53	3	0	0	64	2290.1	2290.1	0
6.	Aram Harutiunian	51	8	40	3	0	0	51	2228	2228	0
7.	Arman Melikian	47	7	37	3	0	0	47	1783.5	1783.5	0
8.	Andrias Ghukasian	52	6	43	3	0	0	52	1388.1	1388.1	0
	Total	660	135	497	28	11	1	648	38112	27093	11019

January 14-20, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
First Channel of the Public Television of Armenia (H1)

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	0	-	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Serzh Sargsian	27	10	14	3	1	0	26	2017	296	1721
2.	Raffi Hovannisian	10	2	5	3	0	0	10	324	324	0
3.	Vardan Sedrakian	8	2	3	3	0	0	8	157.5	157.5	0
4.	Hrant Bagratian	7	0	4	3	0	0	7	153	153	0
5.	Paruyr Hayrikian	7	1	3	3	0	0	7	99.5	99.5	0
6.	Aram Harutiunian	8	1	4	3	0	0	8	96	96	0
7.	Arman Melikian	7	1	3	3	0	0	7	82.5	82.5	0
8.	Andrias Ghukasian	7	1	3	3	0	0	7	56.5	56.5	0
	Total	81	18	39	24	1	0	80	2986	1265	1721

January 14-20, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
"Armenia" TV channel

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Raffi Hovannisian	10	4	6	0	0	0	10	2551	2551	0
2.	Serzh Sargsian	26	11	15	0	1	0	25	2254	533	1721
3.	Paruyr Hayrikian	6	1	5	0	0	0	6	214.5	214.5	0
4.	Vardan Sedrakian	5	1	4	0	0	0	5	192.5	192.5	0
5.	Arman Melikian	4	1	3	0	0	0	4	176	176	0
6.	Hrant Bagratian	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	134.5	134.5	0
7.	Aram Harutiunian	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	14	14	0
8.	Andrias Ghukasian	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	10.5	10.5	0
	Total	62	18	44	0	1	0	61	5547	3826	1721

January 14-20, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
“ArmNews” TV channel

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Serzh Sargsian	28	6	22	0	3	0	25	1675	483	1192
2.	Raffi Hovannisian	10	2	7	1	0	0	10	238	208	30
3.	Paruyr Hayrikian	6	1	5	0	0	0	6	222	222	0
4.	Andrias Ghukasian	5	1	4	0	0	0	5	173	173	0
5.	Vardan Sedrakian	7	2	3	2	0	0	7	135	135	0
6.	Aram Harutiunian	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	75	75	0
7.	Hrant Bagratian	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	39	39	0
8.	Arman Melikian	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	34	34	0
	Total	71	12	56	3	3	0	68	2591	1369	1222

January 14-20, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
“Yerkir Media” TV channel

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Serzh Sargsian	13	5	8	0	0	0	13	1791	390	1401
2.	Raffi Hovannisian	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	355	355	0
3.	Hrant Bagratian	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	245	245	0
4.	Paruyr Hayrikian	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	222	222	0
5.	Aram Harutiunian	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	211	211	0
6.	Andrias Ghukasian	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	86	86	0
7.	Vardan Sedrakian	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	78	78	0
8.	Arman Melikian	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	67	67	0
	Total	46	5	41	0	0	0	46	3055	1654	1401

January 14-20, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
“Kentron” TV channel

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Serzh Sargsian	30	12	18	0	2	0	28	1596	664	932
2.	Raffi Hovannisian	11	1	10	0	0	0	11	576.5	576.5	0
3.	Hrant Bagratian	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	508	508	0
4.	Paruyr Hayrikian	8	1	7	0	0	0	8	373.5	373.5	0
5.	Vardan Sedrakian	8	2	6	0	0	0	8	326	326	0
6.	Arman Melikian	7	0	7	0	0	0	7	167	167	0
7.	Andrias Ghukasian	8	2	6	0	0	0	8	120	120	0
8.	Aram Harutiunian	6	1	5	0	0	0	6	100	100	0
	Total	85	19	66	0	2	0	83	3767	2835	932

January 14-20, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
Second Armenian TV Channel (H2)

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentions about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Serzh Sargsian	29	11	17	1	2	0	27	1820.9	384.9	1436
2.	Hrant Bagratian	7	2	5	0	0	0	7	1456.9	1456.9	0
3.	Raffi Hovannisian	12	4	8	0	1	1	10	1367.9	1367.9	0
4.	Aram Harutiunian	8	3	5	0	0	0	8	1057.5	1057.5	0
5.	Vardan Sedrakian	5	2	3	0	0	0	5	275.5	275.5	0
6.	Paruyr Hayrikian	6	1	5	0	0	0	6	138.9	138.9	0
7.	Arman Melikian	3	1	2	0	0	0	3	138.5	138.5	0
8.	Andrias Ghukasian	4	1	3	0	0	0	4	57.9	57.9	0
	Total	74	25	48	1	3	1	70	6314	4878	1436

January 14-20, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
“Shant” TV channel

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Serzh Sargsian	14	8	6	0	0	0	14	1388	92	1296
2.	Vardan Sedrakian	5	2	3	0	0	0	5	498.5	498.5	0
3.	Arman Melikian	4	1	3	0	0	0	4	224.5	224.5	0
4.	Paruyr Hayrikian	5	1	4	0	0	0	5	152.5	152.5	0
5.	Raffi Hovannisian	5	1	4	0	0	0	5	139.5	139.5	0
6.	Andrias Ghukasian	5	1	4	0	0	0	5	65	65	0
7.	Hrant Bagratian	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	56.5	56.5	0
8.	Aram Harutiunian	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	42.5	42.5	0
	Total	44	14	30	0	0	0	44	2567	1271	1296

January 14-20, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
Public Radio of Armenia

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Serzh Sargsian	27	7	20	0	1	0	26	1899.5	733.5	1166
2.	Raffi Hovannisian	13	3	10	0	0	0	13	1062.5	1062.5	0
3.	Vardan Sedrakian	6	2	4	0	0	0	6	702	702	0
4.	Arman Melikian	5	2	3	0	0	0	5	440	440	0
5.	Paruyr Hayrikian	7	1	6	0	0	0	7	367.5	367.5	0
6.	Aram Harutiunian	6	2	4	0	0	0	6	362	362	0
7.	Hrant Bagratian	11	1	10	0	0	0	11	204.5	204.5	0
8.	Andrias Ghukasian	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	166	166	0
	Total	81	18	63	0	1	0	80	5204	4038	1166

January 14-20, 2013

Number and connotation (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the presidential candidates and airtime, allocated to the presidential candidates:
"ArmRadio FM 107"

	Candidates to the RA President	Number of references to the candidate (in units)	Form of references to the candidate (in units)			Connotation of references to the candidate (in units)			Airtime, allocated to the candidate (in sec.)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with the candidate	Pieces, partly dealing with the candidate	Mentionings about the candidate	+	-	0	Overall airtime of pieces, fully or partly dealing with the candidate	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears specifically in the capacity of a candidate to the RA President	Airtime, allocated to the candidate, who appears in his professional or official capacities, or in a different capacity
1.	Serzh Sargsian	28	1	27	0	0	0	28	2301.2	2177.2	124
2.	Raffi Hovannisian	18	1	17	0	0	0	18	865.5	865.5	0
3.	Andrias Ghukasian	11	0	11	0	0	0	11	653.2	653.2	0
4.	Hrant Bagratian	17	0	17	0	0	0	17	571.2	571.2	0
5.	Paruyr Hayrikian	14	1	13	0	0	0	14	499.7	499.7	0
6.	Vardan Sedrakian	10	1	9	0	0	0	10	466.2	466.2	0
7.	Arman Melikian	9	1	8	0	0	0	9	454	454	0
8.	Aram Harutiunian	9	1	8	0	0	0	9	270	270	0
	Total	116	6	110	0	0	0	116	6081	5957	124

ELECTIONS TO THE YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS 2013
APRIL 7 - MAY 3, 2013

April 7 - May 3, 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"

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	957	465	463	29	24	17	916	101022.4
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	1198	491	669	38	28	153	1017	96553.5
3.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	803	370	353	80	10	0	793	79484.5
4.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	627	376	232	19	3	1	623	78011
5.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	501	280	210	11	8	12	481	68845.4
6.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	595	348	237	10	2	13	580	64859.8
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	200	130	64	6	2	0	198	19700.4
	Total	4881	2460	2228	193	77	196	4608	508477
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	278	143	135	0	0	1	277	23434

April 7 - May 3, 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)

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			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	69	31	33	5	2	3	64	8294
2.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	42	24	17	1	0	0	42	7562.5
3.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	57	25	27	5	0	0	57	7519.5
4.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	42	26	14	2	0	1	41	7388
5.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	41	22	18	1	0	1	40	6390
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	49	20	22	7	0	0	49	4850.5
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	15	5	9	1	0	0	15	661.5
	Total	315	153	140	22	2	5	308	42666
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	8	4	4	0	0	0	8	638

April 7 - May 3, 2013

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

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/ bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	-	0	
1.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	167	105	50	12	0	0	167	19983.3
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	274	127	129	18	6	20	248	17584.8
3.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	147	99	46	2	0	0	147	11504
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	163	70	71	22	0	0	163	10921.8
5.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	199	95	96	8	0	2	197	10017.8
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	106	57	42	7	0	0	106	9572.8
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	35	19	13	3	0	0	35	2022.5
	Total	1091	572	447	72	6	22	1063	81607
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	66	40	26	0	0	0	66	3511

April 7 - May 3, 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

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
1.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	186	108	48	30	9	0	177	27369
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	183	89	92	2	0	43	140	18789.5
3.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	111	62	44	5	4	4	103	15058.5
4.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	61	36	25	0	0	0	61	14879.5
5.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	64	40	24	0	0	3	61	12451.5
6.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	60	37	18	5	0	0	60	8716.5
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	12	10	2	0	0	0	12	2148.5
	Total	677	382	253	42	13	50	614	99413

*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	32	16	16	0	0	1	31	4974
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April 7 - May 3, 2013

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

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/ bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	-	0	
1.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	184	117	62	5	12	0	172	35936.3
2.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	133	64	58	11	1	0	132	17600.8
3.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Arterian	83	53	29	1	0	3	80	17249.8
4.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	192	69	117	6	0	52	140	15746.8
5.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	88	53	34	1	0	0	88	15391.8
6.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	91	60	24	7	0	3	88	13155.5
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	35	29	4	2	2	0	33	5575
	Total	806	445	328	33	15	58	733	120656
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	26	16	10	0	0	0	26	2006

April 7 - May 3, 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)

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/ bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	-	0	
1.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	96	57	33	6	8	3	85	14709.5
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	113	63	50	0	10	14	89	14213
3.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	76	58	18	0	8	4	64	10366.5
4.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	57	48	9	0	0	1	56	10171
5.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	57	38	19	0	2	2	53	7351.5
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	69	40	25	4	0	0	69	7036.5
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	40	32	8	0	0	0	40	5393
	Total	508	336	162	10	28	24	456	69241
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	16	6	10	0	0	0	16	1529

April 7 - May 3, 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

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			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	179	57	121	1	4	11	164	11262
2.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	122	40	82	0	0	3	119	5856.5
3.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	73	41	32	0	0	0	73	5240.5
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambarzumian	98	35	57	6	0	0	98	4635.5
5.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	56	32	24	0	0	4	52	3359.5
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	51	26	24	1	0	1	50	3314
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	28	24	4	0	0	0	28	2759
	Total	607	255	344	8	4	19	584	36427
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	80	24	56	0	0	0	80	6752

April 7 - May 3, 2013

Number, form and nature (positive, negative, neutral) of references to the parties/bloc, and airtime, allocated to the parties/bloc:
"ArmRadio FM 107"

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/ bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	-	0	
1.	"Bargavach Hayastan"/"Prosperous Armenia" party: Vardan Oskanian, Gurgen Arsenian, Abraham Manukian	188	69	119	0	0	5	183	11924.3
2.	"Barev, Yerevan" bloc of parties*: Armen Martirosian, Anahit Bakhshian, Mesrop Movsesian	140	68	72	0	3	0	137	10945.4
3.	Republican Party of Armenia: Taron Margarian, Smbat Lputian, Hovhannes Tokmajian	188	55	127	6	6	10	172	10663.4
4.	"Armenian National Congress" party: Vahagn Khachaturian, Zoya Tadevosian, Arman Musinian	139	57	82	0	0	0	139	10647.8
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambardzumian	105	33	72	0	0	0	105	7070.4
6.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Armen Yeritsian, Hovhannes Shahinian, Sophia Artenian	82	24	58	0	0	3	79	6074.8
7.	"Arakelutyun" party: Mesrop Arakelian, Manuk Sukiasian, Hrachya Sargsian	35	11	24	0	0	0	35	1140.9
	Total	877	317	554	6	9	18	850	58467
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	50	37	13	0	0	0	50	4024

ELECTIONS TO THE YEREVAN COUNCIL OF ELDERS 2013
MAY 4-19, 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"

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			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	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-Dashnaksutyun party: Armen Rustamian, Aghvan Vardanian, Arsen Hambarzumian	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
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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)

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/ bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/ bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/ bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/ bloc	Mentionings about party/ bloc	+	-	0	
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

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
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

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			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	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-Dashnaksutyun 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

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
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-Dashnaksutyun 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)

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
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

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			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-Dashnaksutyun 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"

	Party/Bloc	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)			Airtime, allocated to pieces, fully or partly dealing with party/bloc (in sec.)
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0	
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-Dashnaksutyun 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
*	"Zharangutyun"/"Heritage" party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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 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 to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
			+	-	0	
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 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 to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
			+	-	0	
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 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 to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
			+	-	0	
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 to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
			+	-	0	
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 to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
			+	-	0	
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 to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
			+	-	0	
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 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 to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
			+	-	0	
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 to elections/post-election processes (in sec.)
			+	-	0	
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



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