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MONITORING OF ARMENIAN MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE DECEMBER 9, 2018 SNAP ELECTIONS TO THE RA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

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SNAP PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2018
RESULTS OF THE DECEMBER 9, 2018

SNAP ELECTIONS TO THE RA NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

ON DECEMBER 9, 2018, nine parties and two blocs took part in the snap elections to the National Assembly of the Republic of Armenia.

On December 16, 2018, the RA Central Electoral Commission announced the final voting results of the elections to the RA National Assembly by national electoral lists. The votes cast for the parties/blocs were distributed in the following way (*in percentage*):

	Party/Bloc	%
1.	“My Step” parties bloc	70.42
2.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	8.26
3.	“Bright Armenia” party	6.37
4.	Republican Party of Armenia	4.70
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	3.88
6.	“We” parties bloc	2
7.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	1.82
8.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	0.99
9.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	0.68
10.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	0.51
11.	“National Progress” party	0.33

Thus, one bloc and two parties, which overcame the 7 and 5 percent threshold respectively, were elected to Armenian parliament. The 132 parliamentary mandates were distributed as follows:

- “My Step” parties bloc - 88 mandates
- “Prosperous Armenia” party - 26 mandates
- “Bright Armenia” party - 18 mandates.

REPORT ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN MEDIA

COVERAGE OF POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

(Fourth Stage. DECEMBER 9 [from 20.00 till 02.00], DECEMBER 10-15, 2018)

THE RESEARCH AT THIS AND ALL THE PREVIOUS STAGES included the main news and political programmes of six national terrestrial TV channels - First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1), “Armenia”, “Yerkir Media”, “Kentron”, Second Armenian TV Channel (h2) and “Shant”, as well as two online media regularly occupying high places in rankings - 1in.am and News.am. At the same time on News.am all the pieces were studied, while on 1in.am discussion political video programmes aired in prime time became the object of the monitoring (*hereafter for the monitoring methodology see the section “General Information on Monitoring”; for the quantitative results of the monitoring see the section “Tables”*).

THE COVERAGE OF POST-ELECTION PROCESSES was most active in the evening and at night following the close of the polls for the December 9, 2018 RA National Assembly elections. If in the night and early morning of December 10, 2018 the media focused on updating the information on the vote-counting, in the time period until 02.00, which became the object of monitoring, attention was also paid to the assessment of the entire electoral process. It was during this period that the coverage of the monitoring theme was most intense. In 6 hours on December 9-10, 2018 (20.00-02.00), the monitoring team recorded 333 references to the monitoring theme on the air of the six TV channels studied out of all the 583 references for the entire period of the post-election monitoring, which amounted to 57.1%. The intensity of coverage of the results in the first hours after the elections was also highlighted by the number of connotationally colored references: 59 out of 145 positive (40.7%) and 48 out of 59 negative (81.4%) references in the entire post-election period studied fell to exactly the 6 hours, which immediately followed the close of polling stations.

THE ASSESSMENTS OF THE ELECTIONS radically differed in their content. The representatives of the winning political force, a number of political parties both elected and not elected into parliament or not running in the elections at all, RA official structures, including electoral commissions, international organizations, observation missions, civil society called them unprecedentedly democratic and in line with high standards. It was emphasized that, despite some violations recorded by the observers, the citizens of Armenia had every opportunity to freely express their will. Some opposition politicians, as well as some experts, sharing the above-mentioned opinions, however noted that the election campaign was overall characterized by excessive aggressiveness, pronounced manifestations of intolerance and even hostility. They also mentioned that there was no ideological struggle, competition of political programmes and the voter turnout appeared to be low. Only representatives and supporters of the Republican Party of Armenia ruling before the “Velvet Revolution” spoke solely negatively of the elections, in particular, mentioning the “prevailing climate of fear”, pressure on the opponents of “My Step” bloc, wide use of administrative resources by the authorities.

In the days following the voting, considerable attention was paid to the congratulations of the leaders of foreign states and authoritative political and public figures, various circles of the Armenian diaspora, international organizations, as well as the analysis of both the

overall outcome of the elections and the results of individual parties and blocs.

ON ALL THE STUDIED TV CHANNELS, as well as in the pieces of News.am, most often representatives of official structures spoke about the subject of the monitoring. Particularly highlighted attention to them (well over half of all the references) was recorded in the first hours after the close of polling stations. Throughout the entire period of monitoring of TV channels, only this category of “newsmakers”, as well as local observers had a negative balance of connotational references to the theme. This is conditioned by the fact that representatives of such official structures as electoral commissions, law enforcement agencies, the Ombudsman’s office more often talked about specific violations recorded by them during the elections, yet not giving the latter an overall assessment. The same can be said about local observers. In general, the balance of references in the media studied was positive, and representatives of international organizations and observation missions had the most positive references to the theme during the post-election period. In this category, positive and neutral references were divided almost equally (38 and 39, respectively), while there were no negative ones. A similar picture was observed in online media.

In the first hours after the close of the polls, there was an exclusively positive attitude towards the elections in the TV channels’ pieces devoted to citizen surveys.

The studied media actively gave the floor to the political opposition. In terms of frequency of references to the elections, this category ranked second on the cumulative indicator of both the six TV channels, and the two online media monitored. Moreover, on the TV channels, the opposition had the opportunity to speak about three times more often than the ruling political force, and on News.am its advantage was even more tangible. This indicator demonstrates the desire of the media as a whole to adhere to the principle of political pluralism not only during the election campaign, when the legislation stipulates appropriate regulation for the broadcast media, but also independently of it. A somewhat different picture was observed immediately in the first hours after the close of the polls, when representatives of the ruling political force appeared more often than the opposition on the air of “Armenia” and “Shant” TV channels.

OUT OF ALL THE SIX studied broadcast media only on “Yerkir Media” TV channel, the aggregate balance of connotationally colored references to the theme throughout the entire monitoring period was zero, on all the others - positive. Of all the broadcasters, the most positive coverage of the elections held was on the First Channel of the Public Television and on the air of “Kentron”. The Second Armenian TV Channel from all categories of “newsmakers” provided air only to the representatives of official bodies. This broadcaster, as well as “Armenia”, “Yerkir Media” and News.am, in the first hours after the close of the polling stations, had a negative balance of connotationally colored references to the theme.

As in the pre-election period, the public broadcaster was also distinguished by the most intensive coverage of the post-election situation. This reinforced the tendency of the “revival” of the interest of PTA First Channel towards the political processes in the country. The results of media monitoring during the previous campaigns, starting from the 2012 parliamentary elections, recorded significantly less of its activity compared to a number of private TV channels, primarily “Yerkir Media” and “Kentron”. And the least attention to the post-election processes was shown by “Armenia” and the Second Armenian TV Channel.

AMONG ALL THE MEDIA STUDIED, including online ones, News.am was the most active, as at the other stages of monitoring. The only exception was an individual period of a few hours after the close of the polls, when broadcasters surpassed News.am in terms of activity. At the same time, of all the media studied only on News.am a negative balance of

connotationally colored references was recorded for several categories of “newsmakers”: apart from official bodies and local observers (which was also characteristic of the TV channels), the political opposition and journalists also spoke negatively about the elections. And if, as noted above, this was natural in the case of official bodies and local observers, who reported on shortcomings recorded during the elections, with regard to the other categories a certain critical slant of editorial policy can be noted.

Another online media studied, 1in.am, also intensively covered the post-election situation, but the choice of only video materials of discussion format as monitoring object resulted in both “modest” numbers and other specific indicators. Thus, most often not the representatives of official bodies appeared in the programmes of 1in.am, as in the other media studied, but civil society and experts. The discussion and analysis nature of these programmes predetermined the dominance of the overall high assessment of the elections over the mentionings of single shortcomings and, accordingly, the most impressive ratio of connotationally colored references to the theme in favor of positive ones.

REPORT ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN MEDIA IN THE PRE-ELECTION PROMOTION PERIOD (Third Stage. NOVEMBER 26 - DECEMBER 7, 2018)

THE THIRD STAGE OF THE MONITORING covered all the 12 days of the official pre-election promotion. At this stage the monitoring was devoted to revealing the attention and attitude of the media towards the political forces running in the elections. Added to that, in case of the TV channels both the frequency of references to the political forces in the programmes, and the volume of airtime allocated to them was recorded.

THE MOST INTENSIVE from the studied broadcasters, as at the first and second stages of the study (October 16 - November 1 and November 9-25, 2018), was PTA First Channel's coverage of the monitoring theme. This fact attracts attention primarily because during the previous national electoral campaigns Public Television of Armenia was significantly behind a number of private broadcasters in terms of activity of covering electoral processes. The least intensive coverage of the monitoring theme was on the air of "Armenia", which lagged substantially behind all the other TV channels studied. Among the private broadcasters "Kentron" was the most active. From the two online media studied the high indicator of intensity of News.am and the relatively low indicator of 1in.am regarding the coverage of the monitoring theme were not conditioned by the difference in the interest towards the topic of elections, but by the peculiarity of the monitored coverage: purely news format on News.am and discussion format on 1in.am.

MOST ATTENTION of the TV channels from all the competing political forces was paid to "My Step" parties bloc, which found itself in the lead both in terms of frequency of references and the volume of airtime allocated to it. In fact, "My Step" surpassed the Republican Party of Armenia (RPA), which led among the political forces at the second stage of the monitoring (November 9-25, 2018). This happened mainly due to the acting Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan's direct involvement in "My Step" promotion campaign, while at the second stage, the coverage of Nikol Pashinyan as the head of Government was not attributed by the monitoring team to the electoral bloc he led. "My Step" took the first place in terms of coverage in all the 8 media studied, including the air of "Kentron" and "Yerkir Media", where at the second stage "Prosperous Armenia" and ARF-Dashnaktsutyun parties respectively were most intensively covered. RPA turned out to be the second in most of the media studied, both in terms of frequency of references and airtime volume. An unexpected exception was the Second Armenian TV Channel, where, according to the allocated airtime, RPA lagged behind all 10 competitors.

In general, the coverage of 11 parties/blocs on TV channels could be characterized as balanced, and the difference in the frequency of references and the volume of coverage was mainly conditioned by the capacities and desire of the political forces to run an active electoral campaign. Unlike the second stage of monitoring, the participants of the pre-election race could not be divided into conditional groups, according to the intensity of coverage. At the same time, the most balanced was the coverage on the First Channel of Public Television of Armenia, in particular through provision of equal opportunities to the political forces to participate in debates and "guest-in-studio" programmes. From the private TV channels studied, the greatest balance was ensured on the Second Armenian TV Channel. And the greatest gap in the indicators of attention to the political forces participating in the elections was recorded on "Yerkir Media" and "Armenia" TV channels.

The Armenian legislation does not envisage an obligation for the online media to provide equal conditions to parties/blocs running in the elections, therefore, News.am and 1in.am studied within the frames of the current monitoring did not have the task of balanced coverage and focused on covering the confrontation between “My Step” and RPA. At the same time, 1in.am paid considerable attention to “Bright Armenia” party, which not only arrived third in terms of number of references, but was also actively present through its representatives in the discussion formats. Out of the 80 guests of relevant programmes 18 were representatives of this very party (more only from “My Step” - 29).

The least covered by the broadcasters, according to the aggregate frequency of references, was “National Progress” party. It was also the last in terms of the airtime allocated to it on 4 out of the 6 TV channels studied and shared the last place with “Christian-Popular Renaissance” party in terms of number of references on News.am. In the discussion programmes of 1in.am “National Progress” was never even mentioned.

THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CONNOTATIONALLY COLORED REFERENCES

(positive and negative), as at the second stage of the monitoring, was recorded for “My Step” and RPA. Moreover, in case of RPA they comprised 38.9% of the total number of references on the six TV channels studied (only one in positive and 81 in negative context), 58.1% on 1in.am and 29.3% on News.am.

The total “coefficient of connotationality” on the studied TV channels was 12.7%: this figure significantly exceeds the same indicator of the parliamentary elections of 2017 (6.8%), which speaks of a “hot” election campaign. This circumstance was emphasized by the almost 7 times dominance of negative references over positive ones. In online media, the “coefficient of connotationality” was even higher: 24.4% on 1in.am and 16.8% on News.am. From all the studied media News.am had the most unfavorable balance of connotationally colored references to one of the political forces, “My Step” bloc - 2 positive and 118 negative references.

The expressly negative coverage of the ruling political force is one of the peculiarities of the current election campaign. In 7 out of 8 media studied (RPA - on all eight), “My Step” had a negative balance of connotationally colored references, the exception being only 1in.am (4 positive and 3 negative references).

The positive balance of connotationally colored references of all the studied broadcasters to “Prosperous Armenia” was solely due to the positive coverage of this party by “Kentron” TV channel. All 8 positive references to “Prosperous Armenia” fell to “Kentron” TV air, and all 7 negative references fell to the other TV channels. A similar picture was observed for ARF-Dashnaktsutyun, which received all 5 positive references on the air of “Yerkir Media”, and all 6 negative references were recorded on the other TV channels. There was also a negative balance of references to these parties in both of the studied online media.

The negativity towards “My Step” bloc during the period of official pre-election promotion was formed due to a certain circle of frequently repeated topics voiced by opponents, predominantly by RPA. This included the use of administrative resource in favor of “My Step”, the new Government economic policy, which led to deterioration of a number of indicators, including the decline in investment levels, problems with the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), the supposed readiness of the new authorities to compromise on the Artsakh issue. Both in case of “My Step” and other political forces, a considerable part of harsh criticism was received on social networks and during various kinds of TV debates. Afterwards the content of these posts and debates was distributed both in video and text formats. In particular, News.am not only shared the negativity of the elections participants towards each other in video versions, but also divided their content into several small pieces often adding connotationally colored headlines, thus increasing

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the number of relevant references. Moreover, on the last day of pre-election promotion this online resource published a documentary on the investigation of March 1, 2008 case, in which particularly Nikol Pashinyan was put in an extremely bad light.

The coverage of the RPA in negative context during the election campaign focused on the times when this party was in power, and some political forces running in the elections called for the exclusion of all the parties to have formed a coalition following March 1, 2008, from political processes, including elections. Criticism towards RPA was voiced from many sources, including representatives of all other political forces and the public at large (for robbing the country under the former authorities, the March 1, 2008 tragedy, revanchism, etc.).

Unlike “My Step” bloc (as well as RPA), the two other parties elected to the RA National Assembly on December 9, 2018 (“Prosperous Armenia” and “Bright Armenia”) less often became objects of targeted criticism. Some negative references to them were not of systematic nature. Whereas, the positivity in the case of “Prosperous Armenia” was formed through praising stories from election campaign events aired on Kentron TV. The coverage of “Bright Armenia” was carried out mainly in a neutral manner.

REPORT ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN MEDIA IN THE PRE-ELECTION PERIOD (Second Stage. NOVEMBER 9-25, 2018)

THE SECOND STAGE OF THE MONITORING covered 17 days, preceding the period of official pre-election promotion for the December 9, 2018 snap parliamentary elections: from the active dissemination of statements by political forces regarding their intentions to participate in the elections to the registration of parties and blocs by the RA Central Election Commission (CEC). At this stage the pre-election monitoring was devoted to revealing the attention and attitude of the media towards the political forces preparing for the elections. Added to that, as an additional category included in the study, there remained the coverage of the activities of the acting Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and the Armenian Government, which was in a certain sense correlated with the coverage of the political forces, in particular “My Step” parties bloc.

THE MOST INTENSIVE from the studied broadcasters, as at the first stage of the monitoring (October 16 - November 1, 2018), was PTA First Channel’s coverage of the monitoring theme (this intensity is mainly conditioned by the large number of pieces of official nature dedicated to the Government’s activities). The least intensive coverage, as at the first stage, was on “Shant” TV channel. At the same time, the difference on this indicator among the studied TV channels was not so significant as during the previous election campaigns. The high indicator of intensity of News.am and the relatively low indicator of 1in.am regarding the coverage of the monitoring theme were not conditioned by the difference in the interest towards relevant issues, but by the total amount of the studied pieces on these online media.

ACCORDING TO THE CUMULATIVE INDICATORS of the six studied TV channels, out of all the objects of references the acting Prime Minister and the Government received most attention. This observation is also true for each individual TV channel, as well as News.am. And only on 1.am the Republican Party of Armenia (RPA) arrived first in terms of intensity of coverage. From all the political forces, both on all the TV channels together and online media it was RPA that received most attention. The least intensive was the TV coverage of “National Progress” party, “Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party and “Christian-Popular Renaissance” party. “National Progress” turned out to be an outsider on this indicator also in the studied online media. RPA ceded leadership in terms of intensity of coverage to the other political forces on only two out of the eight media that were the object of the monitoring: on “Kentron” TV channel RPA was surpassed by “Prosperous Armenia” party and on “Yerkir Media” by ARF-Dashnaktsutyun.

According to the cumulative frequency of references of all the media studied, the 9 parties and 2 blocs, running in the elections, can be conditionally divided into three groups. Besides RPA, “My Step” parties bloc, “Prosperous Armenia” and ARF-Dashnaktsutyun parties can also be included in the first group. (At the same time, the second place of “My Step”, in terms of frequency of references, should be considered bearing in mind that the coverage of the activities of the acting Prime Minister and the Government to a certain extent influenced the audience’s perception of the de-facto ruling force.) The second group involved “Bright Armenia” party, “We” parties bloc, “Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party and “Orinats Yerkir” party. And the third group included “Christian-Popular Renaissance” party, “Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party and “National Progress” party.

The smallest gap in attention towards political forces out of the 6 studied broadcasters was recorded on “Armenia” TV channel, while the largest gap was on “Kentron”. In the online media the recorded gap was larger than on TV air. This situation is understandable, because the obligation of balanced TV coverage of political forces imposed by legislation with the start of the pre-election promotion anyway affects the activities of TV channels even before that.

ACCORDING TO THE CUMULATIVE INDICATORS of all the broadcasters studied, two political forces, RPA and “My Step”, had the biggest number of connotational references (positive and negative). At the same time, the balance of RPA was extremely negative (3-24), while that of “My Step” was zero (16-16). It is interesting to note that in the first 10 days of the study period (November 9-18, 2018), the latter also had a negative balance, but then it evened out. However, given the extremely negative balance of connotational references to the activities of the acting Prime Minister/Government (6-35), which, as noted above, influenced the audience’s perception of “My Step” bloc, the trend of contrasting coverage of these two political forces can be considered as fixed. “My Step” had the highest percentage (22.1%) of connotationally colored references on TV air. These figures of “My Step” turned out to be even higher on News.am (22.3%). RPA indicator on News.am (17.9%) was quite comparable with “My Step”, while on 1in.am the nature of coverage of these two political forces strongly differed: 16.7% of connotational references to “My Step” and 58.6% to RPA. However, here the genre of the pieces studied (discussion programmes) on 1in.am should also be taken into consideration.

Out of all the eight studied media the acting Prime Minister and the Government received a zero balance of connotational references only on PTA First Channel and 1in.am; on all the others the balance of this category was negative, the most unfavorable being News.am (4-40).

On the air of PTA First Channel, “Shant” and “Armenia” the smallest percentage of connotationally colored references was recorded. On PTA First Channel, only RPA had a negative balance of such references (1-6), and “Prosperous Armenia” had a positive (albeit, minimal - 1-0) balance. On the air of “Shant” the acting Prime Minister and the Government, as well as RPA had a negative balance (0-1 and 0-2, respectively), and “My Step” had a positive balance (4-3). On the air of “Armenia” negative balance was recorded for the acting Prime Minister and the Government (0-7), as well as for RPA and “My Step” (in the last two cases the balance was minimal: 0-1 and 2-3, respectively). The smallest percentage of neutral references (60.5%) was recorded on 1in.am (again, it should be taken into account that only live-streamed discussion programmes were studied here). On News.am it was 87.9%, while in general all the broadcasters had 90.9%, which, however, is a lower figure than in the period preceding the official pre-election promotion in the 2017 parliamentary elections. This indicates a more acute political struggle in which, first of all, the RPA and “My Step” stand out. It is these political forces, as well as the acting Prime Minister and the Government (conditionally the “new authorities”) that received clear-cut evaluative references in the media. If, as noted above, the “new authorities” had a negative balance of connotational references in six of the eight media studied, then in the case of RPA there was one exception (zero balance on the Second Armenian TV channel). “My Step” bloc significantly improved its indicator in comparison to the first 10 days of the study period (November 9-18): in three of the eight studied media it had positive balance, and in two - zero balance.

In general, the most neutral was the coverage of political forces, included above in the third conditional group that received the least attention by the media studied.

ARF-Dashnaktsutyun and “Prosperous Armenia” secured for themselves a positive balance of connotationally colored references on air entirely or mainly due to “Yerkir

Media” and “Kentron”, respectively. In the first case, all 10 connotationally colored (positive) references to ARF-Dashnaktsutyun were recorded on the very air of “Yerkir Media”. In the second case, out of 12 positive and one negative cumulative references to “Prosperous Armenia”, 8 positive (without any negative) fell to “Kentron”. Overall, it can be stated that the trend of previous campaigns continues, when the mentioned two TV channels demonstrate obvious party orientation.

THE POSITIVE COVERAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT’S ACTIVITIES was episodic, and this category “earned” its “pluses” mainly thanks to the high appreciation of the role of the acting Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan in the political processes of recent months. The negativity was related to the unfulfilled promises, problems with the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), challenges concerning the issues of security and Artsakh, as well as some of Nikol Pashinyan’s statements, in particular the one saying that 350 thousand citizens of the Republic of Armenia with their work and paid taxes ensure the lives of 800 thousand citizens, which do not contribute to the economy of the country. “My step” received positive coverage for high credibility among the society and earned the criticism of opponents (by both political, first of all RPA, and those representing the expert community), in which expressive statements, disapproval related to the activities of the Government and polarization of positions in the pre-election campaign prevailed. The RPA, like “Prosperous Armenia” and ARF-Dashnaktsutyun, was positively evaluated by the members of the party itself (for experience and professionalism), while criticism towards RPA was voiced from many sources, including representatives of all other political forces and the public at large (for robbing the country under the former authorities, the March 1, 2008 tragedy, revanchism, etc.).

REPORT ON MONITORING OF ARMENIAN MEDIA AHEAD OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF ELECTIONS (First Stage. OCTOBER 16 - NOVEMBER 1, 2018)

THE DATES OF THE START AND THE END OF THE CURRENT MONITORING PERIOD

are conditioned by the day of resignation of the Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan (October 16, 2018), which practically made the conduct of snap parliamentary elections in December inevitable, and the day (November 1, 2018), when these elections were officially announced and scheduled for. Taking into consideration the fact that the changes, which occurred in the country in the last months, brought significant uncertainty to the set-up of the political forces, the first stage of the pre-election monitoring was devoted not to the coverage of the parties and blocs by a number of leading Armenian media, but to the most pressing political issue: identifying the attention and attitude towards the new Government, its leader, its activities and initiatives, including the possibility of conducting snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and adoption of the draft amendments to the RA Electoral Code presented by the Government. For a schematic and addressed understanding on the reflection of the monitoring theme in the media the authors/sources of references, as well as the objects of this references were divided into several categories.

THE MOST INTENSIVE from the studied broadcasters was PTA First Channel's coverage of the monitoring theme (in this, the significant part of First Channel's coverage were pieces of official nature). The least intensive coverage was on "Shant" TV channel. At the same time it should be acknowledged that all the studied TV channels paid much attention to the theme. The high indicator of News.am and the relatively low indicator of 1in.am are not conditioned by the difference in the interest towards relevant issues, but by the total amount of the studied pieces on these online media.

According to the cumulative indicators of the six studied TV channels, out of all the objects of references the Prime Minister and the Government in general received most attention. This observation is also true for each individual TV channel. The leading category is followed by snap elections/draft amendments to the Electoral Code, and specific ministries/agencies. Almost the same picture was recorded in the pieces of News.am, while in the discussion programmes of 1in.am the topics of snap elections and the draft amendments to the Electoral Code were in the leading positions.

FROM ALL THE CATEGORIES of authors/sources representatives of the Government, President's Office and local self-government bodies distinguished themselves by the most active references to the theme of the monitoring. It was their statements that were most often demanded by the studied TV channels and News.am. And only 1in.am significantly more often touched upon the representatives of expert community, which is explained by the specifics of the pieces of this media, which became the object of the current study. In general, it can be noted that the studied media presented a wide spectrum of opinions by different layers of the Armenian public - officials, main political forces, experts, representatives of civil society. At the same time, foreign authors/sources, including representatives of the Armenian Diaspora, were in much less demand. This circumstance to a certain extent can be explained by the society's recent months' focus of itself, internal relationships and self-esteem.

AS FOR THE ATTITUDE of authors/sources of references to the thematic categories, the largest percentage of connotational references that appeared on TV air fell to the lot of snap elections and the draft amendments to the Electoral Code (51.1% of the total number of connotational references on the six studied channels). Moreover, a positive attitude towards the draft and the snap elections was mentioned significantly more often than a negative one (218 against 68). Out of the 18 categories of authors/sources a negative balance of references to this topic was recorded among representatives of the Republican Party of Armenia (RPA), ARF-Dashnaktsutyun and the expert community. However, if in case of RPA the negative attitude dominated (6 positive against 37 negative references), ARF-Dashnaktsutyun had rough parity (18 against 20). Another five categories of authors/sources either did not refer to the topic or had a zero balance. The draft amendments to the Electoral Code and snap elections received the greatest support in the studied media by “Prosperous Armenia” party/Tsarukyan bloc. In this regard “Way Out” bloc and the representatives of the Government had similar indicators.

Relatively controversial was the coverage by the TV channels of the Prime Minister and the Government in general (about 25% of connotational references of the total number of references to the category, including 115 positive and 61 negative). Negative balance of references was recorded in five categories of authors/sources (most of the criticism towards the activities of the Government was voiced by the representatives of RPA and experts community). Also, five categories of authors/sources did not refer to the topic or had a zero balance on the studied TV air.

If to speak about separate media studied, then a trend different from the general one was recorded on News.am and “Yerkir Media” TV channel, where the balance of connotational references to the Prime Minister and the Government in general was negative. Moreover, on “Yerkir Media” such balance was formed as a result of the critical statements of journalists themselves (7 out of 14 negative references). In certain media negative balance of connotational references was recorded in relation to specific ministries/agencies, as well as to “Civil Contract” party/”My Step” and “Way Out” blocs. However, in these cases the connotational coloring was not that apparent as in the above-mentioned two media. 1in.am appeared to be the only media studied, where the expert community had positive balance of connotational references to the Prime Minister and the Government in general, while this balance was zero on PTA First Channel, “Armenia” and “Shant”, and negative on the remaining four - News.am, Second Armenian TV Channel, “Yerkir Media” and “Kentron”.

SUMMARIZING ALL THE THEMATIC CATEGORIES, it can be noted that the positive references were mainly recorded in the pieces devoted or related to the draft amendments to the Electoral Code and snap elections, the 17th Summit of the International Organization of La Francophonie, the amnesty and in broad context the Velvet Revolution carried out in Armenia. In the period studied the latter was touched upon in particular by foreign officials and representatives of the Diaspora (President of Lebanon Michel Aoun, US President’s National Security Advisor John Bolton, Catholicos of the Great House of Cilicia Aram I). At the same time the draft amendments to the Electoral Code/snap elections and the amnesty often became reason for negative references. Another frequent reason for criticism was the personnel policy of the new authorities, mainly the appointment of the RA Police former Deputy Chief Hunan Poghosyan as Governor of Syunik region.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON MONITORING

THE MONITORING OF ARMENIAN MEDIA COVERAGE of the December 9, 2018 Snap Elections to the RA National Assembly was carried out by Yerevan Press Club within the framework of “Media for Informed Civic Engagement” project, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented by Media Initiatives Center.

The monitoring was conducted in four stages:

- **first stage** - October 16 - November 1, 2018 (ahead of the announcement of elections);
- **second stage** - November 9-25, 2018 (pre-election period);
- **third stage** - November 26 - December 7, 2018 (pre-election promotion period);
- **fourth stage** - December 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), December 10-15, 2018 (post-election processes).

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

- the level of attention of the media of Armenia to the December 9, 2018 snap elections to RA National Assembly;
- the level of balanced presentation of various positions regarding the conduct of the snap parliamentary elections, adoption of amendments to the RA Electoral Code, the activities of the Armenian Government;
- how free and impartial the media were in informing the voters of the parties/blocs running in elections to the RA National Assembly by national electoral lists, ensuring their access to media to express their views and opinions, thus assisting the voters in making an independent and conscious choice;
- how compliant the media were with the legislative provisions, regulating the coverage of the pre-election promotion;
- how actively the media touched upon the post-election situation and reflected the spectrum of assessments of the electoral process.

In order to fulfil the objectives mentioned above the monitoring included quantitative and quantitative-qualitative study methods. The quantitative methods were limited to purely arithmetical calculations of units and volume of television and online content. Quantitative-qualitative methods were based on the calculations of content units, subjected to certain analysis by the monitoring team.

MONITORING COVERED 6 broadcast and 2 online media:

- *national terrestrial TV channels* - **First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1), “Armenia”, “Yerkir Media”, “Kentron”, Second Armenian TV Channel (h2) and “Shant”;**

- *Internet media* - **1in.am** (<https://www.1in.am>) and **News.am** (<https://news.am>).

On the above-mentioned TV channels the study covered the main issue of news programme, news and comment programmes, as well as current affairs/discussion programmes aired in the evening prime time (**18.00-00.00**). Monitoring did not include pre-election promotion slots within the programmes, commercial/social advertisement as well as TV tickers.

On **1in.am** current affairs/discussion programmes of 1inTV published on its YouTube channel and live-streamed in the evening prime time (**18.00-00.00**) were studied.

On **News.am** all the archived (on the previous day) pieces of that media **except** commercial/political/social advertisement, “clean” photos (outside publications and without headlines, text) were studied.

The object of the monitoring were:

- **on the first stage** (ahead of the announcement of elections, October 16 - November 1, 2018) - all the pieces containing references to the possibility of conducting snap parliamentary elections in December 2018, the draft amendments to the RA Electoral Code presented by the Government and the activities of the new Government of Armenia;
- **on the second stage** (pre-election period, November 9-25, 2018) - all the pieces containing references to the supposed/registered participants of the December 9, 2018 snap elections to the RA National Assembly, as well as the activities of the Government of Armenia;
- **on the third stage** (pre-election promotion period, November 26 - December 7, 2018) - all the pieces containing references to the parties/blocs participating in the December 9, 2018 snap elections to the RA National Assembly;
- **on the fourth stage** (post-election processes, December 9 [from 20.00 till 02.00], December 10-15, 2018) - all the pieces containing references to the results of the December 9, 2018 snap elections to the RA National Assembly and assessments of these elections by different layers of the Armenian public and international community, as well as to post-election processes in general.

MONITORING METHODOLOGY

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

The following was regarded as a TV piece:

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

- a separate story in the newscast;
- a separate communication, presented by the programme host;
- 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.);

- announcements of the pieces within the programmes were viewed as a part of the story they referred to;
- the text of the host, introducing the TV 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 recorded the duration of the air studied on a daily basis: main issue of news programme, news and comment programmes, as well as current affairs/discussion programmes aired from 18.00 till 00.00. 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 **00.00** were studied in full, until their end.

- Monitoring ***did not include***:
- Pre-election promotion slots;
- Commercial/social advertisement;
- TV tickers.

The following was regarded as an online piece:

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

- a separate article, news report, interview, etc.;
- announcements of the publications were viewed to be a part of the publication they referred to;
- headline/subheadline, the lead (i.e. the text after the headline/subheadline that introduces the publication and bears the main message of the publication) were considered to be a part of the story they referred to;
- editorial comment on a certain publication, distinguished by words "Editor's note", "Editorial comment", etc. was considered to be a part of the story they referred to;
- photograph (pictures, cartoons, collages, illustrations, charts, etc.) that was not a part of a publication, but contained a headline or a text or had a message was considered as a separate piece. If the photograph accompanied the publication, it was considered to be part of the piece it referred to;
- If the text material was accompanied by a video or audio then it was considered as one multimedia publication;

- If the video or audio material was not part of the publication, but was a separate material (with headline, text, etc.), then such material was considered as a separate multimedia publication.

III. Monitoring team **determined and recorded**:

FIRST STAGE. AHEAD OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF ELECTIONS

OCTOBER 16 - NOVEMBER 1, 2018

1. Total amount of pieces studied containing references to the theme of the monitoring

The monitoring team determined and recorded the number of pieces, which contained references to the possibility of conducting snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the activities of the RA new Government.

2. The number of references to the theme of the monitoring in pieces

The monitoring team determined and recorded the number of references to the possibility of conducting snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the activities of the RA new Government.

Lists of subjects-authors of references, as well as objects of these references were developed.

AUTHORS OF REFERENCES

1.	Representatives of the RA Government, President's Office and local self-government bodies
2.	Representatives of the RA judiciary
3.	<i>Political forces represented in the RA National Assembly:</i> Republican Party of Armenia
	"Prosperous Armenia" party
	"Way Out" bloc
	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party
4.	RA NA independent deputies
5.	Representatives of extra-parliamentary political forces/non-partisan politicians
6.	Experts/representatives of NGOs/CSOs
7.	Media/journalists
8.	Well-known public figures
9.	Representatives of Artsakh official bodies
10.	Representatives of the public of Artsakh
11.	Representatives of the Armenian Diaspora
12.	Foreign officials
13.	Representatives of foreign public
14.	Vox populi
15.	Others

OBJECTS OF REFERENCES

1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and the Government of Armenia in general
2.	Members of the Government and ministries/agencies chaired by them
3.	“Civil Contract” party, “My Step” parties bloc, “Way Out” bloc
4.	Snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the draft Electoral Code presented by the Government (<i>from October 22, 2018</i>)*

* *The draft law on the RA Electoral Code became an object of reference from October 22, 2018, on the day of its submission by the RA Government to the National Assembly of Armenia.*

Hereafter the following principle applied: the reference (nature of reference) of the same author to the same object in the same piece was recorded once regardless of how many times it was repeated in the piece. If in the piece the same author referred to different objects, then each of them was recorded (also once) in the appropriate column. If the piece contained references of several authors to one or several objects, then all of them (like the nature of reference) were recorded in the appropriate columns.

3. Nature of references

Monitoring team determined and recorded the attitude of the author of reference to its object contained in the piece in the following way:

- **positive (+)**
- **negative (-)**
- **neutral (0)**

In this the principle mentioned in Point 2 applied also in this case.

All the doubts of the monitor regarding the uncertainty of the nature of reference were interpreted in favor of neutral reference.

All the above-mentioned categories were measured in **units**.

SECOND STAGE. PRE-ELECTION PERIOD

NOVEMBER 9-25, 2018

1. Total amount of studied pieces, containing references to the monitoring theme

The monitoring team determined and recorded the number of pieces containing references to the supposed/registered participants of the December 9, 2018 snap elections to the RA National Assembly, as well as the activities of the Government of Armenia.

2. Number and form of references to the monitoring objects in pieces

The monitoring team determined and recorded the number and form of references to the supposed/registered participants of the snap parliamentary elections, as well as the Government of Armenia.

The list of monitoring objects was prepared*.

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1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia
2.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)**
3.	"Prosperous Armenia" party
4.	"My Step" parties bloc
5.	"Bright Armenia" party
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party
7.	Republican Party of Armenia
8.	"We" parties bloc
9.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party
10.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party
11.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party
12.	"Orinats Yerkir" party

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

**The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

The form of reference was differentiated in the following way:

A. A piece, **fully** dealing with the monitoring object

A piece was considered fully dealing with a monitoring object X, even if it included reference to another Y object, 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 Y or Z object, this object 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 the monitoring object

A piece was considered partly dealing with a monitoring object X, when it contained an **equivalent** reference to another Y object 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 monitoring objects, each one of these objects was also recorded as "partly".

C. A piece containing **mentioning** of the monitoring object

As mentioning were considered those cases, when in a piece the monitoring objects were simply named, but no supplementary information or characteristic about them was given.

As mentioning were also recorded 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 a representative of a party/bloc, being an official or performing his/her non-party professional duties, was considered as a reference to that party/bloc only in those cases, when his/her party/bloc affiliation was somehow emphasized in the piece. And therefore, any such reference was studied according to all categories mentioned above and below (form and nature of the reference).

In each piece only 1 reference and only 1 form of reference to each monitoring object was recorded.

3. Nature of references to the monitoring objects in pieces

The monitoring team determined and recorded the nature, **positive (+)**, **negative (-)** or **neutral (0)**, of the reference to the monitoring object in a 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 monitoring object. When the tone was not that obvious, reference was recorded as neutral. All the doubts of the monitor were also interpreted in favor 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 snap 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 monitoring object was recorded.

All the above-mentioned categories were measured in **units**.

THIRD STAGE. PRE-ELECTION PROMOTION

NOVEMBER 26 - DECEMBER 7, 2018

1. Total amount of studied pieces, containing references to the monitoring theme

The monitoring team determined and recorded the number of pieces containing references to the parties/blocs/their leaders/representatives participating in the December 9, 2018 snap elections to the RA National Assembly by national electoral lists.

2. Number and form of references to the parties/blocs/their leaders/representatives in pieces

The monitoring team determined and recorded the number and form of references to the parties/blocs/their leaders/representatives participating in the 2018 snap parliamentary elections.

Leaders were understood to be:

- Persons, **holding the first three positions in the national electoral lists**

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 X, even if it included reference to another party/bloc Y, 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 - Y or Z, 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 X, when it contained an **equivalent** reference to another party/bloc Y 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 also recorded as “partly”.

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

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

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

As mentioning were also recorded 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, 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, as well as airtime - for TV channels).

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/bloc affiliation was somehow stressed in the piece.

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

3. Nature of references to parties/blocs/their leaders/representatives in pieces

The monitoring team determined and recorded the nature, ***positive (+)***, ***negative (-)*** or ***neutral (0)***, of the reference to a party/bloc/its leaders/representatives in a 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 favor 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 snap 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.

All the above-mentioned categories were measured in ***units***.

4. Airtime in TV pieces, fully or partly dealing with parties/blocs/their leaders/representatives

In the pre-election promotion period on the TV channels that were object of the current monitoring, the airtime allocated to the parties/blocs in the editorial coverage was also studied.

In case a TV piece was fully or partly devoted to a party/bloc, the monitoring team 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/bloc 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/bloc by other persons, was made in the following way:

- 1) if the TV 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 TV piece, the monitors recorded only the part of the airtime covering the party/bloc as belonging to that party/bloc;
- 3) if the TV piece, dealing with party/bloc X, quoted the statements (other than referring to party/bloc X) of other party/bloc 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 TV piece, 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 to belong to X and Y each.

This category was measured in **seconds**.

PARTIES/BLOCS INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF MONITORING

Object of the monitoring were 9 parties and 2 blocs, registered by the RA Central Electoral Commission for participating in the December 9, 2018 snap parliamentary elections by national electoral lists.

LIST OF PARTIES/BLOCS PARTICIPATING IN THE RA NA SNAP ELECTIONS BY NATIONAL ELECTORAL LISTS*

1.	"National Progress" party: Lusine Haroyan, Samvel Melikyan, Aram Manukyan
2.	"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Mikayel Melkumyan, Artur Grigoryan
3.	"My Step" parties bloc: Nikol Pashinyan, Ararat Mirzoyan, Lena Nazaryan
4.	"Bright Armenia" party: Edmon Marukyan, Mane Tandilyan, Arman Babajanyan
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamyan, Arsen Hambardzumyan, Artur Khachatryan

6.	Republican Party of Armenia: Vigen Sargsyan, Arpine Hovhannisyan, Davit Shahnazaryan
7.	“We” parties bloc: Aram Sargsyan, Khachatur Kokobelyan, Anzhela Khachatryan
8.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party: Varuzhan Avetisyan, Stepan Grigoryan, Geregin Chugaszyan
9.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party: Suren Sahakyan, Artak Kirakosyan, Ruzanna Torozyan
10.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party: Levon Shirinyan, Mariam Manukyan, Gevorg Hovsepyan
11.	“Orinats Yerkir” party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Mher Shahgeldyan, Heghine Bisharyan

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

FOURTH STAGE. POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

DECEMBER 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), DECEMBER 10-15, 2018

1. Total amount of pieces studied containing references to the theme of the monitoring

The monitoring team determined and recorded the number of pieces containing references to the results of the December 9, 2018 snap elections to the RA National Assembly and assessments of these elections by different layers of the Armenian public and international community, as well as to post-election processes in general.

On December 9, 2018, from 20.00 (close of ballot) till 02.00 the whole air of the studied TV channels and all the pieces of the online media published on the Internet in the mentioned time frame were subject to monitoring. In the following days (December 10-15, 2018), as before, on the six studied TV channels main issue of news programme, news and comment programmes, current affairs/discussion programmes aired in prime time (from 18.00 till 00.00), on 1in.am discussion programmes aired in the evening prime time and on News.am all the archived (on the previous day) pieces were studied.

2. Number of authors’ references to elections/post-election processes in pieces

The monitoring team determined and recorded the number of references to the elections and post-election processes.

A list of the authors of references was prepared.

AUTHORS OF REFERENCES

1.	Official state bodies
2.	Ruling political force (“My Step” bloc and its constituent parties - “Civil Contract” and “Arakelutyun”)
3.	Political opposition
4.	International/foreign observers/institutions
5.	Local observers/monitoring groups
6.	Civil society/Expert community
7.	Sociological surveys/research/Exit polls/Vox populi
8.	Media/journalists/social networks
9.	Others

Hereafter the following principle applied: the reference (nature of reference) of the same author to the monitoring theme in the same piece was recorded once regardless of how many times it was repeated in the piece. If the piece contained references of several authors to the monitoring theme, then all of them (like the nature of reference) were recorded in the appropriate columns.

3. Assessment of elections/post-election processes by authors of references in pieces

The monitoring team determined and recorded the attitude of authors of references to the elections/post-election processes contained in pieces:

- **positive (+)**
- **negative (-)**
- **neutral (0)**

Here also the principle mentioned above in point 2 applied.

All the doubts of the monitor regarding the uncertainty of the nature of reference were interpreted in favor of neutral reference.

All the above-mentioned categories were measured in ***units***.

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 is 24 hours. The programmes of the channel can also be received abroad via satellite. The study focused on:

- main issue of the news programme “Lurer”/“News” (Monday-Saturday at 21.00, on October 21 and December 2 Sunday issue of “Lurer” was also studied at 21.00); news and comment programme “Orakarg”/“Agenda” (on Sundays at 21.00, in the monitoring period went on the air 4 times - October 28, November 11, 18 and 25); news programme “Khorhrdaran”/“Parliament” (throughout the studied period aired once - on November 14 at 23.45);
- current affairs/discussion programmes - “Aysor Irakanum”/“Today in Fact” (on Thursdays, since November 19 - Monday-Friday, from November 26 to December 13 - daily, except December 5, the day of the conduct of election TV debates with the participation of the first persons of party/bloc lists); “Khaghi Kanonner”/“Rules of the Game” (on Fridays); “Nakhentrakan Banavetch”/“Election Debates” (from November 26 to December 6 - daily);
- On December 9 [from 20.00 - close of ballot, till 02.00] the whole TV air was studied.

“ARMENIA” is a private national 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. The study focused on:

- main issue of the news programme “Zham”/“Time” (Monday-Sunday at 20.00);
- “guest in studio” format programme aired from November 26 to December 6 within the main issue of “Zham”;
- On December 9 [from 20.00 - close of ballot, till 02.00] the whole TV air was studied.

“YERKIR MEDIA” is a private national 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. The study focused on:

- main issue of the news programme “Yerkirn Aysor”/“Country Today” (Monday-Saturday at 22.30, on November 22, due to the live broadcast of Telethon, the issue of 20.30 was studied, on December 2 the Sunday issue of “Yerkirn Aysor” was also studied at 22.30); news and comment programme “Yerkri Shabateh”/“Week of the Country” (on Sundays at 19.50, throughout the studied period aired once - on October 28);
- “guest in studio” format programme aired since November 26 within the main issue of “Yerkirn Aysor” (after the evening issue of 20.30);

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- current affairs/discussion programmes - “Yerkri Hartse”/“Issue of the Country” (Monday-Friday); “Darashrjan”/“Era” (on Saturdays); “Hartser Dashnaktsakannerin”/“Questions to Dashnaks” (from November 12 to 25, Monday-Sunday, except November 22);
- On December 9 [from 20.00 - close of ballot, till 02.00] the whole TV air was studied.

“KENTRON” is a private national 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. The study focused on:

- main issue of the news programme “Epikentron”/“Epicenter” (Monday-Sunday at 21.30, since November 11 - Monday-Saturday, on November 10 and December 15, due to the live broadcast of football matches, the issue of 19.30 was studied, on December 2 the Sunday issue of “Epikentron” was also studied at 19.30);
- “guest in studio” format programme aired from November 26 to December 5 within the evening issues of “Epikentron” at 19.30 and 21.30;
- current affairs/discussion programmes - “Urvagits”/“Outline” (Monday-Thursday, went on the air till November 12); “Haykakan Urvat”/“Armenian Friday” (on Fridays, went on the air till November 12); “Hayelu Araj”/“In Front of the Mirror” (Saturday-Sunday, since November 12 - Monday-Sunday);
- On December 9 [from 20.00 - close of ballot, till 02.00] the whole TV air was studied.

SECOND ARMENIAN TV CHANNEL (h2) is a private national TV company, founded in 1998. The daily duration of air is 18 hours. The study focused on:

- main issue of the news programme “Lraber”/“Herald” (Monday-Saturday at 20.00);
- “guest in studio” format programme “Khoskiy Iravunk”/“Right to Speech” (Monday-Friday);
- On December 9 [from 20.00 - close of ballot, till 02.00] the whole TV air was studied.

“SHANT” is a private national 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. The study focused on:

- main issue of the news programme “Horizon” (Monday- Saturday at 22.00, on October 25 and November 29, due to the live broadcast of football matches, the issue of 18.00 was studied);
- “guest in studio” format programme “Herankar”/“Perspective”, aired within the main issue of “Horizon”, on December 2 the Sunday issue of “Herankar” was also studied (election debates);

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- On December 9 [from 20.00 - close of ballot, till 02.00] the whole TV air was studied.

1in.am (<https://www.1in.am/>) is an online news media, founded in 2010. The study focused on:

- current affairs/discussion programmes of 1inTV published on its YouTube channel and live-streamed in the evening prime time (18.00-00.00);
- on December 9 [from 20.00 - close of ballot, till 02.00] all the pieces published on 1in.am in the mentioned time frame.

News.am (<https://news.am/arm/>) is an online news media, founded in 2009. The study focused on:

- all the archived (on the previous day) pieces of the Armenian version of News.am with the exception of advertisements;
- on December 9 [from 20.00 - close of ballot, till 02.00] all the pieces published on News.am in the mentioned time frame.

TABLES. POST-ELECTION PROCESSES

Fourth Stage. DECEMBER 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), DECEMBER 10-15, 2018

**First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1), “Armenia”, “Yerkir Media”,
“Kentron”, Second Armenian TV Channel (h2), “Shant”**

December 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), December 10-15, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)					431
	AUTHORS OF REFERENCES	Number of authors' references to elections/post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/post-election processes by authors of references (in units)		
			+	–	0
1.	Official state bodies	218	31	32	155
2.	Political opposition	83	27	10	46
3.	International/foreign observers/institutions	77	38	0	39
4.	Media/journalists/social networks	67	7	3	57
5.	Civil society/Expert community	48	23	5	20
6.	Ruling political force	28	5	0	23
7.	Others	25	1	0	24
8.	Sociological surveys/research/Exit polls/Vox populi	20	9	0	11
9.	Local observers/monitoring groups	17	4	9	4
	Total (in units)	583	145	59	379

First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1)

December 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), December 10-15, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)					119
	AUTHORS OF REFERENCES	Number of authors' references to elections/post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/post-election processes by authors of references (in units)		
			+	-	0
1.	Official state bodies	68	7	11	50
2.	Civil society/Expert community	29	15	0	14
3.	Political opposition	15	8	2	5
4.	International/foreign observers/institutions	15	7	0	8
5.	Sociological surveys/research/Exit polls/Vox populi	15	9	0	6
6.	Media/journalists/social networks	14	5	2	7
7.	Others	8	0	0	8
8.	Ruling political force	5	1	0	4
9.	Local observers/monitoring groups	4	0	4	0
	Total (in units)	173	52	19	102

“Armenia” TV Channel

December 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), December 10-15, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)					44
	AUTHORS OF REFERENCES	Number of authors' references to elections/post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/post-election processes by authors of references (in units)		
			+	–	0
1.	Official state bodies	28	2	2	24
2.	International/foreign observers/institutions	10	5	0	5
3.	Political opposition	9	2	1	6
4.	Media/journalists/social networks	6	0	1	5
5.	Ruling political force	5	0	0	5
6.	Local observers/monitoring groups	2	0	2	0
7.	Others	2	0	0	2
8.	Civil society/Expert community	0	0	0	0
9.	Sociological surveys/research/Exit polls/Vox populi	0	0	0	0
	Total (in units)	62	9	6	47

“Yerkir Media” TV Channel

December 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), December 10-15, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)					73
	AUTHORS OF REFERENCES	Number of authors' references to elections/post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/post-election processes by authors of references (in units)		
			+	–	0
1.	Official state bodies	35	3	6	26
2.	Media/journalists/social networks	16	0	0	16
3.	Political opposition	13	2	2	9
4.	International/foreign observers/institutions	7	4	0	3
5.	Civil society/Expert community	6	1	2	3
6.	Ruling political force	4	1	0	3
7.	Sociological surveys/research/Exit polls/Vox populi	4	0	0	4
8.	Others	4	0	0	4
9.	Local observers/monitoring groups	2	0	1	1
	Total (in units)	91	11	11	69

“Kentron” TV Channel

December 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), December 10-15, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)					65
	AUTHORS OF REFERENCES	Number of authors' references to elections/post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/post-election processes by authors of references (in units)		
			+	–	0
1.	Official state bodies	28	8	4	16
2.	Political opposition	19	7	1	11
3.	International/foreign observers/institutions	17	10	0	7
4.	Civil society/Expert community	7	4	2	1
5.	Media/journalists/social networks	6	0	0	6
6.	Others	5	0	0	5
7.	Ruling political force	3	1	0	2
8.	Local observers/monitoring groups	3	1	2	0
9.	Sociological surveys/research/Exit polls/Vox populi	1	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	89	31	9	49

Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)

December 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), December 10-15, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)					55
	AUTHORS OF REFERENCES	Number of authors' references to elections/post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/post-election processes by authors of references (in units)		
			+	-	0
1.	Official state bodies	19	1	4	14
2.	International/foreign observers/institutions	15	7	0	8
3.	Political opposition	11	2	0	9
4.	Civil society/Expert community	5	2	1	2
5.	Others	4	1	0	3
6.	Local observers/monitoring groups	2	1	0	1
7.	Media/journalists/social networks	1	0	0	1
8.	Ruling political force	0	0	0	0
9.	Sociological surveys/research/Exit polls/Vox populi	0	0	0	0
	Total (in units)	57	14	5	38

“Shant” TV Channel

December 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), December 10-15, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)					75
	AUTHORS OF REFERENCES	Number of authors' references to elections/post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/post-election processes by authors of references (in units)		
			+	–	0
1.	Official state bodies	40	10	5	25
2.	Media/journalists/social networks	24	2	0	22
3.	Political opposition	16	6	4	6
4.	International/foreign observers/institutions	13	5	0	8
5.	Ruling political force	11	2	0	9
6.	Local observers/monitoring groups	4	2	0	2
7.	Others	2	0	0	2
8.	Civil society/Expert community	1	1	0	0
9.	Sociological surveys/research/Exit polls/Vox populi	0	0	0	0
	Total (in units)	111	28	9	74

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December 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), December 10-15, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)					28
	AUTHORS OF REFERENCES	Number of authors' references to elections/post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/post-election processes by authors of references (in units)		
			+	–	0
1.	Civil society/Expert community	21	12	1	8
2.	Political opposition	8	6	0	2
3.	Ruling political force	5	4	0	1
4.	Local observers/monitoring groups	4	3	0	1
5.	Official state bodies	3	0	2	1
6.	International/foreign observers/institutions	2	1	0	1
7.	Media/journalists/social networks	2	2	0	0
8.	Others	1	1	0	0
9.	Sociological surveys/research/Exit polls/Vox populi	0	0	0	0
	Total (in units)	46	29	3	14

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December 9 (from 20.00 till 02.00), December 10-15, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)					203
	AUTHORS OF REFERENCES	Number of authors' references to elections/post-election processes (in units)	Assessment of elections/post-election processes by authors of references (in units)		
			+	-	0
1.	Official state bodies	65	2	12	51
2.	Political opposition	53	7	8	38
3.	International/foreign observers/institutions	30	13	0	17
4.	Media/journalists/social networks	28	1	2	25
5.	Civil society/Expert community	17	5	3	9
6.	Ruling political force	9	2	0	7
7.	Others	7	3	0	4
8.	Local observers/monitoring groups	4	0	1	3
9.	Sociological surveys/research/Exit polls/Vox populi	0	0	0	0
	Total (in units)	213	33	26	154

TABLES. PRE-ELECTION PROMOTION
Third Stage. NOVEMBER 26 - DECEMBER 7, 2018

**First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1), “Armenia”, “Yerkir Media”,
“Kentron”, Second Armenian TV Channel (h2), “Shant”**

November 26 - December 7, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						817			
	Parties/Blocs	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 of TV 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.	“My Step” parties bloc: Nikol Pashinyan, Ararat Mirzoyan, Lena Nazaryan	403	140	247	16	11	64	328	53970.1
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Vigen Sargsyan, Arpine Hovhannisyan, Davit Shahnazaryan	211	65	144	2	1	81	129	34699.9
3.	“Prosperous Armenia” party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Mikayel Melkumyan, Artur Grigoryan	121	59	57	5	8	7	106	30600.9
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamyan, Arsen Hambardzumyan, Artur Khachatryan	135	62	63	10	5	6	124	25540.5
5.	“We” parties bloc: Aram Sargsyan, Khachatur Kokobelyan, Anzhela Khachatryan	103	52	49	2	0	0	103	21053
6.	“Bright Armenia” party: Edmon Marukyan, Mane Tandilyan, Arman Babajanyan	108	51	54	3	1	0	107	21038.3
7.	“Orinats Yerkir” party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Mher Shahgeldyan, Heghine Bisharyan	98	52	43	3	0	5	93	18917.9
8.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party: Levon Shirinyan, Mariam Manukyan, Gevorg Hovsepyan	84	51	31	2	1	0	83	17328.1
9.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party: Suren Sahakyan, Artak Kirakosyan, Ruzanna Torozyan	84	48	34	2	0	0	84	17048.1
10.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party: Varuzhan Avetisyan, Stepan Grigoryan, Geregin Chugaszyan	100	52	47	1	0	4	96	16615.7
11.	“National Progress” party: Lusine Haroyan, Samvel Melikyan, Aram Manukyan	81	43	36	2	0	0	81	12956.5
Total		1528	675	805	48	25	169	1334	269769

First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1)

November 26 - December 7, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						190			
	Parties/Blocs	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 of TV 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.	"My Step" parties bloc: Nikol Pashinyan, Ararat Mirzoyan, Lena Nazaryan	81	26	51	4	5	11	65	12527.5
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Vigen Sargsyan, Arpine Hovhannisyan, Davit Shahnazaryan	49	13	36	0	0	25	24	10934.6
3.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Mher Shahgeldyan, Heghine Bisharyan	30	13	16	1	0	2	28	8173.1
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamyan, Arsen Hambardzumyan, Artur Khachatryan	32	12	19	1	0	2	30	8118.6
5.	"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Mikayel Melkumyan, Artur Grigoryan	31	13	18	0	0	2	29	8085.6
6.	"Bright Armenia" party: Edmon Marukyan, Mane Tandilyan, Arman Babajanyan	29	13	16	0	1	0	28	7858.5
7.	"We" parties bloc: Aram Sargsyan, Khachatur Kokobelyan, Anzhela Khachatryan	28	13	15	0	0	0	28	7504
8.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party: Levon Shirinyan, Mariam Manukyan, Gevorg Hovsepyan	26	13	13	0	0	0	26	7099
9.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party: Suren Sahakyan, Artak Kirakosyan, Ruzanna Torozyan	27	14	13	0	0	0	27	6945.5
10.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party: Varuzhan Avetisyan, Stepan Grigoryan, Geregin Chugaszyan	29	13	16	0	0	0	29	6750.6
11.	"National Progress" party: Lusine Haroyan, Samvel Melikyan, Aram Manukyan	26	13	13	0	0	0	26	6665
Total		388	156	226	6	6	42	340	90662

“Armenia” TV Channel

November 26 - December 7, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						61			
	Parties/Blocs	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 of TV 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.	“My Step” parties bloc: Nikol Pashinyan, Ararat Mirzoyan, Lena Nazaryan	44	12	30	2	2	6	36	3292.5
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Vigen Sargsyan, Arpine Hovhannisyan, Davit Shahnazaryan	15	7	8	0	0	6	9	1053
3.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun party: Armen Rustamyan, Arsen Hambardzumyan, Artur Khachatryan	5	3	2	0	0	1	4	658
4.	“Prosperous Armenia” party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Mikayel Melkumyan, Artur Grigoryan	7	2	4	1	0	1	6	656.5
5.	“Orinats Yerkir” party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Mher Shahgeldyan, Heghine Bisharyan	6	2	4	0	0	1	5	655
6.	“National Progress” party: Lusine Haroyan, Samvel Melikyan, Aram Manukyan	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	650.5
7.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party: Suren Sahakyan, Artak Kirakosyan, Ruzanna Torozyan	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	645
8.	“Bright Armenia” party: Edmon Marukyan, Mane Tandilyan, Arman Babajanyan	5	2	2	1	0	0	5	610.5
9.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party: Levon Shirinyan, Mariam Manukyan, Gevorg Hovsepyan	3	2	1	0	0	0	3	565.5
10.	“We” parties bloc: Aram Sargsyan, Khachatur Kokobelyan, Anzhela Khachatryan	4	2	2	0	0	0	4	548.5
11.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party: Varuzhan Avetisyan, Stepan Grigoryan, Geregin Chugaszyan	5	2	3	0	0	2	3	504
Total		100	38	58	4	2	17	81	9839

“Yerkir Media” TV Channel

November 26 - December 7, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						122			
	Parties/Blocs	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 of TV 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.	“My Step” parties bloc: Nikol Pashinyan, Ararat Mirzoyan, Lena Nazaryan	69	22	46	1	0	16	53	8304
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Vigen Sargsyan, Arpine Hovhannisyan, Davit Shahnazaryan	32	8	24	0	1	13	18	5796
3.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaksutyun party: Armen Rustamyan, Arsen Hambardzumyan, Artur Khachatryan	36	19	16	1	5	0	31	5547
4.	“Bright Armenia” party: Edmon Marukyan, Mane Tandilyan, Arman Babajanyan	23	4	18	1	0	0	23	3544
5.	“Prosperous Armenia” party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Mikayel Melkumyan, Artur Grigoryan	17	4	12	1	0	0	17	3470
6.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party: Suren Sahakyan, Artak Kirakosyan, Ruzanna Torozyan	18	7	9	2	0	0	18	2900.5
7.	“We” parties bloc: Aram Sargsyan, Khachatur Kokobelyan, Anzhela Khachatryan	24	8	14	2	0	0	24	2385.5
8.	“Orinats Yerkir” party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Mher Shahgeldyan, Heghine Bisharyan	18	8	9	1	0	0	18	2184
9.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party: Levon Shirinyan, Mariam Manukyan, Gevorg Hovsepyan	16	6	8	2	0	0	16	1782
10.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party: Varuzhan Avetisyan, Stepan Grigoryan, Geregin Chugaszyan	20	4	15	1	0	2	18	567
11.	“National Progress” party: Lusine Haroyan, Samvel Melikyan, Aram Manukyan	15	3	10	2	0	0	15	320
Total		288	93	181	14	5	32	251	36800

“Kentron” TV Channel

November 26 - December 7, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						164			
	Parties/Blocs	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 of TV 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.	“My Step” parties bloc: Nikol Pashinyan, Ararat Mirzoyan, Lena Nazaryan	85	33	51	1	3	11	71	18317.5
2.	“Prosperous Armenia” party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Mikayel Melkumyan, Artur Grigoryan	26	19	7	0	8	0	18	12812.1
3.	Republican Party of Armenia: Vigen Sargsyan, Arpine Hovhannisyan, Davit Shahnazaryan	52	16	34	2	0	17	35	10960.1
4.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamyan, Arsen Hambardzumyan, Artur Khachatryan	24	9	10	5	0	0	24	7600.1
5.	“We” parties bloc: Aram Sargsyan, Khachatur Kokobelyan, Anzhela Khachatryan	18	9	9	0	0	0	18	6448
6.	“Bright Armenia” party: Edmon Marukyan, Mane Tandilyan, Arman Babajanyan	19	12	7	0	0	0	19	5410.6
7.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party: Varuzhan Avetisyan, Stepan Grigoryan, Geregin Chugaszyan	20	13	7	0	0	0	20	5275
8.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party: Levon Shirinyan, Mariam Manukyan, Gevorg Hovsepyan	12	10	2	0	0	0	12	4056
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Mher Shahgeldyan, Heghine Bisharyan	13	9	3	1	0	0	13	3683.6
10.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party: Suren Sahakyan, Artak Kirakosyan, Ruzanna Torozyan	10	6	4	0	0	0	10	2940.5
11.	“National Progress” party: Lusine Haroyan, Samvel Melikyan, Aram Manukyan	11	7	4	0	0	0	11	2748.5
Total		290	143	138	9	11	28	251	80252

Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)

November 26 - December 7, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						150			
	Parties/Blocs	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 of TV 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.	"My Step" parties bloc: Nikol Pashinyan, Ararat Mirzoyan, Lena Nazaryan	68	25	38	5	0	10	58	4979.5
2.	"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Mikayel Melkumyan, Artur Grigoryan	23	12	9	2	0	3	20	3616
3.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Mher Shahgeldyan, Heghine Bisharyan	16	11	5	0	0	1	15	2285.5
4.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party: Levon Shirinyan, Mariam Manukyan, Gevorg Hovsepyan	14	11	3	0	0	0	14	2231
5.	"We" parties bloc: Aram Sargsyan, Khachatur Kokobelyan, Anzhela Khachatryan	13	11	2	0	0	0	13	2221
6.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party: Suren Sahakyan, Artak Kirakosyan, Ruzanna Torozyan	13	10	3	0	0	0	13	1998
7.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamyan, Arsen Hambardzumyan, Artur Khachatryan	20	10	8	2	0	2	18	1928.5
8.	"National Progress" party: Lusine Haroyan, Samvel Melikyan, Aram Manukyan	14	10	4	0	0	0	14	1723
9.	"Bright Armenia" party: Edmon Marukyan, Mane Tandilyan, Arman Babajanyan	16	11	5	0	0	0	16	1702
10.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party: Varuzhan Avetisyan, Stepan Grigoryan, Geregin Chugaszyan	14	11	3	0	0	0	14	1702
11.	Republican Party of Armenia: Vigen Sargsyan, Arpine Hovhannisyan, Davit Shahnazaryan	23	9	14	0	0	5	18	1532.5
Total		234	131	94	9	0	21	213	25919

“Shant” TV Channel

November 26 - December 7, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						130			
	Parties/Blocs	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 of TV 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.	“My Step” parties bloc: Nikol Pashinyan, Ararat Mirzoyan, Lena Nazaryan	56	22	31	3	1	10	45	6549.1
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Vigen Sargsyan, Arpine Hovhannisyan, Davit Shahnazaryan	40	12	28	0	0	15	25	4423.7
3.	“Prosperous Armenia” party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Mikayel Melkumyan, Artur Grigoryan	17	9	7	1	0	1	16	1960.7
4.	“We” parties bloc: Aram Sargsyan, Khachatur Kokobelyan, Anzhela Khachatryan	16	9	7	0	0	0	16	1946
5.	“Orinats Yerkir” party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Mher Shahgeldyan, Heghine Bisharyan	15	9	6	0	0	1	14	1936.7
6.	“Bright Armenia” party: Edmon Marukyan, Mane Tandilyan, Arman Babajanyan	16	9	6	1	0	0	16	1912.7
7.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party: Varuzhan Avetisyan, Stepan Grigoryan, Geregin Chugaszyan	12	9	3	0	0	0	12	1817.1
8.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamyan, Arsen Hambardzumyan, Artur Khachatryan	18	9	8	1	0	1	17	1688.3
9.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party: Suren Sahakyan, Artak Kirakosyan, Ruzanna Torozyan	13	9	4	0	0	0	13	1618.6
10.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party: Levon Shirinyan, Mariam Manukyan, Gevorg Hovsepyan	13	9	4	0	1	0	12	1594.6
11.	“National Progress” party: Lusine Haroyan, Samvel Melikyan, Aram Manukyan	12	8	4	0	0	0	12	849.5
Total		228	114	108	6	1	29	198	26297

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November 26 - December 7, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						58		
	Parties/Blocs	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0
1.	"My Step" parties bloc: Nikol Pashinyan, Ararat Mirzoyan, Lena Nazaryan	53	21	32	0	4	3	46
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Vigen Sargsyan, Arpine Hovhannisyan, Davit Shahnazaryan	43	2	41	0	0	25	18
3.	"Bright Armenia" party: Edmon Marukyan, Mane Tandilyan, Arman Babajanyan	21	7	14	0	0	0	21
4.	"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Mikayel Melkumyan, Artur Grigoryan	13	2	11	0	0	3	10
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamyan, Arsen Hambardzumyan, Artur Khachatryan	10	3	7	0	0	3	7
6.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party: Varuzhan Avetisyan, Stepan Grigoryan, Geregine Chugaszyan	6	1	5	0	0	1	5
7.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party: Suren Sahakyan, Artak Kirakosyan, Ruzanna Torozyan	6	1	5	0	0	0	6
8.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Mher Shahgeldyan, Heghine Bisharyan	5	0	5	0	0	1	4
9.	"We" parties bloc: Aram Sargsyan, Khachatur Kokobelyan, Anzhela Khachatryan	4	1	3	0	0	0	4
10.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party: Levon Shirinyan, Mariam Manukyan, Gevorg Hovsepian	3	2	1	0	0	0	3
11.	"National Progress" party: Lusine Haroyan, Samvel Melikyan, Aram Manukyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		164	40	124	0	4	36	124

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November 26 - December 7, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						702		
	Parties/Blocs	Number of references to party/bloc (in units)	Form of references to party/bloc (in units)			Nature of references to party/bloc (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with party/bloc	Pieces, partly dealing with party/bloc	Mentionings about party/bloc	+	-	0
1.	"My Step" parties bloc: Nikol Pashinyan, Ararat Mirzoyan, Lena Nazaryan	473	208	262	3	2	118	353
2.	Republican Party of Armenia: Vigen Sargsyan, Arpine Hovhannisyan, Davit Shahnazaryan	283	55	218	10	1	82	200
3.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party: Varuzhan Avetisyan, Stepan Grigoryan, Geregine Chugaszyan	94	26	59	9	2	5	87
4.	"Prosperous Armenia" party: Gagik Tsarukyan, Mikayel Melkumyan, Artur Grigoryan	91	32	54	5	1	6	84
5.	"Bright Armenia" party: Edmon Marukyan, Mane Tandilyan, Arman Babajanyan	88	35	42	11	1	2	85
6.	"We" parties bloc: Aram Sargsyan, Khachatur Kokobelyan, Anzhela Khachatryan	77	32	35	10	0	0	77
7.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party: Armen Rustamyan, Arsen Hambardzumyan, Artur Khachatryan	69	17	42	10	0	4	65
8.	"Orinats Yerkir" party: Artur Baghdasaryan, Mher Shahgeldyan, Heghine Bisharyan	50	15	26	9	0	2	48
9.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party: Suren Sahakyan, Artak Kirakosyan, Ruzanna Torozyan	46	11	26	9	0	0	46
10.	"National Progress" party: Lusine Haroyan, Samvel Melikyan, Aram Manukyan	39	3	26	10	0	0	39
11.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party: Levon Shirinyan, Mariam Manukyan, Gevorg Hovsepyan	39	5	23	11	0	0	39
Total		1349	439	813	97	7	219	1123

TABLES. PRE-ELECTION PERIOD
Second Stage. NOVEMBER 9-25, 2018

**First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1), “Armenia”, “Yerkir Media”,
“Kentron”, Second Armenian TV Channel (h2), “Shant”**

November 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						808		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	643	428	197	18	6	35	602
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	174	19	147	8	3	24	147
3.	“My Step” parties bloc	145	36	105	4	16	16	113
4.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	138	20	113	5	12	1	125
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	117	18	86	13	10	0	107
6.	“Bright Armenia” party	64	12	45	7	5	0	59
7.	“We” parties bloc	57	12	39	6	4	0	53
8.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	57	3	45	9	2	3	52
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	49	10	32	7	2	1	46
10.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	35	2	27	6	1	0	34
11.	“National Progress” party (from November 14, 2018)*	33	1	27	5	0	0	33
12.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	33	0	27	6	0	0	33
Total (in units)		1545	561	890	94	61	80	1404

*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1)

November 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						183		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	158	106	46	6	2	2	154
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	34	3	29	2	1	6	27
3.	"Prosperous Armenia" party	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
4.	"My Step" parties bloc	25	7	18	0	2	2	21
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	23	0	20	3	0	0	23
6.	"Bright Armenia" party	11	1	9	1	1	0	10
7.	"We" parties bloc	11	1	9	1	0	0	11
8.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party	9	1	8	0	0	0	9
9.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	8	1	7	0	0	0	8
10.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
11.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
12.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)*	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
Total (in units)		324	120	191	13	6	10	308

*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

“Armenia” TV Channel

November 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						143		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	119	78	39	2	0	7	112
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	21	1	19	1	0	1	20
3.	“My Step” parties bloc	17	3	14	0	2	3	12
4.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	14	0	13	1	0	0	14
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	14	0	10	4	0	0	14
6.	“Bright Armenia” party	13	1	10	2	0	0	13
7.	“We” parties bloc	8	1	6	1	0	0	8
8.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	8	2	5	1	1	0	7
9.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	7	0	6	1	0	0	7
10.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	7	1	5	1	0	0	7
11.	“National Progress” party (from November 14, 2018)*	6	0	5	1	0	0	6
12.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	6	0	5	1	0	0	6
Total (in units)		240	87	137	16	3	11	226

*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

“Yerkir Media” TV Channel

November 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						120		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	95	58	36	1	1	5	89
2.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	33	17	15	1	10	0	23
3.	Republican Party of Armenia	27	3	24	0	0	8	19
4.	“My Step” parties bloc	26	9	16	1	5	3	18
5.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	20	0	18	2	0	1	19
6.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	12	0	7	5	0	1	11
7.	“Bright Armenia” party	10	1	7	2	0	0	10
8.	“We” parties bloc	10	3	6	1	1	0	9
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	10	0	6	4	0	0	10
10.	“National Progress” party <i>(from November 14, 2018)*</i>	7	0	4	3	0	0	7
11.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	7	0	4	3	0	0	7
12.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	7	0	4	3	0	0	7
Total (in units)		264	91	147	26	17	18	229

*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

“Kentron” TV Channel

November 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						131		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	90	65	24	1	0	9	81
2.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	40	18	21	1	8	0	32
3.	Republican Party of Armenia	37	4	30	3	0	5	32
4.	“My Step” parties bloc	31	5	25	1	2	4	25
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	19	0	16	3	0	0	19
6.	“We” parties bloc	9	3	5	1	1	0	8
7.	“Bright Armenia” party	7	2	4	1	0	0	7
8.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	7	3	2	2	0	0	7
9.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	6	0	4	2	0	0	6
10.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	4	0	3	1	0	0	4
11.	“National Progress” party (from November 14, 2018)*	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
12.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	3	0	2	1	0	0	3
Total (in units)		256	100	139	17	11	18	227

*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)

November 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						125		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	107	60	40	7	3	11	93
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	22	4	18	0	2	2	18
3.	"My Step" parties bloc	17	4	12	1	1	1	15
4.	"Prosperous Armenia" party	15	2	13	0	3	0	12
5.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party	12	2	9	1	2	2	8
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	10	0	9	1	0	0	10
7.	"We" parties bloc	8	3	4	1	2	0	6
8.	"Bright Armenia" party	6	3	3	0	3	0	3
9.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	6	3	3	0	1	0	5
10.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)*	3	1	2	0	0	0	3
11.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party	3	1	2	0	1	0	2
12.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total (in units)		211	83	117	11	18	16	177

*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

“Shant” TV Channel

November 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						106		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	74	61	12	1	0	1	73
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	33	4	27	2	0	2	31
3.	“My Step” parties bloc	29	8	20	1	4	3	22
4.	“Prosperous Armenia” party	24	0	23	1	1	0	23
5.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	18	1	16	1	0	0	18
6.	“Bright Armenia” party	17	4	12	1	1	0	16
7.	“We” parties bloc	11	1	9	1	0	0	11
8.	“Sasna Tsrer” All-Armenian party	11	0	11	0	0	0	11
9.	“Orinats Yerkir” party	10	1	9	0	0	1	9
10.	“National Progress” party (from November 14, 2018)*	8	0	7	1	0	0	8
11.	“Christian-Popular Renaissance” party	8	0	7	1	0	0	8
12.	“Citizen’s Decision” social-democratic party	7	0	6	1	0	0	7
Total (in units)		250	80	159	11	6	7	237

*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

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November 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						39		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Republican Party of Armenia	29	3	26	0	2	15	12
2.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	25	3	22	0	7	7	11
3.	"My Step" parties bloc	24	8	16	0	3	1	20
4.	"Bright Armenia" party	14	6	8	0	4	0	10
5.	"Prosperous Armenia" party	9	0	9	0	0	4	5
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	8	1	6	1	0	2	6
7.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party	8	1	7	0	1	1	6
8.	"We" parties bloc	6	1	5	0	2	0	4
9.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party	3	0	3	0	2	0	1
10.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
11.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
12.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (in units)		129	23	105	1	21	30	78

*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

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November 9-25, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)						831		
	Government, parties/blocs	Number of references to monitoring object (in units)	Form of references (in units)			Nature of references to monitoring object (in units)		
			Pieces, fully dealing with monitoring object	Pieces, partly dealing with monitoring object	Mentionings about monitoring object	+	-	0
1.	Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Government of Armenia	433	338	90	5	4	40	389
2.	Republican Party of Armenia	263	102	159	2	14	33	216
3.	"My Step" parties bloc	206	75	127	4	7	39	160
4.	"Prosperous Armenia" party	104	47	54	3	3	4	97
5.	"We" parties bloc	52	16	30	6	1	0	51
6.	Armenian Revolutionary Federation-Dashnaktsutyun party	47	14	25	8	1	0	46
7.	"Bright Armenia" party	46	8	31	7	2	0	44
8.	"Sasna Tsrer" All-Armenian party	39	13	19	7	2	0	37
9.	"Orinats Yerkir" party	27	9	12	6	1	1	25
10.	"Citizen's Decision" social-democratic party	19	4	7	8	0	0	19
11.	"Christian-Popular Renaissance" party	17	3	7	7	0	0	17
12.	"National Progress" party (from November 14, 2018)*	16	2	7	7	1	0	15
	Total (in units)	1269	631	568	70	36	117	1116

*The party became an object of monitoring upon the submission of its registration application to the RA CEC to participate in the parliamentary elections

TABLES. AHEAD OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF ELECTIONS

First Stage. OCTOBER 16 - NOVEMBER 1, 2018

SNAP PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2018

First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1), “Armenia”, “Yerkir Media”,
“Kentron”, Second Armenian TV Channel (h2), “Shant”

October 16 - November 1, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)														823			
AUTHORS OF REFERENCES		OBJECTS OF REFERENCES															
		Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Armenian Government in general				Members of the Government and ministries/agencies chaired by them				“Civil Contract” party, “My Step” parties bloc, “Way Out” bloc				Snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the draft Electoral Code presented by the Government <i>(from October 22, 2018)</i>			
		Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references		
+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0		
1.	Representatives of the RA Government, President’s Office and local self-government bodies	266	26	0	240	399	19	8	372	42	6	0	36	122	49	0	73
2.	Representatives of the RA judiciary	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	3
3.	<i>Political forces represented in the RA National Assembly:</i>																
	Republican Party of Armenia	32	4	20	8	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	8	70	6	37	27
	“Prosperous Armenia” party	73	14	0	59	6	0	0	6	8	1	0	7	94	59	0	35
	“Way Out” bloc	79	14	1	64	16	4	0	12	41	8	0	33	80	47	0	33
	ARF-Dashnaktsutyun	25	6	4	15	3	0	0	3	7	0	0	7	56	18	20	18
4.	RA NA independent deputies	34	0	0	34	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	5	2	0	3
5.	Representatives of extra-parliamentary political forces/non-partisan politicians	7	2	5	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	20	6	3	11
6.	Experts/Representatives of NGOs/CSOs	58	6	18	34	28	4	16	8	7	0	1	6	27	4	7	16
7.	Media/journalists	34	4	10	20	13	1	4	8	18	0	5	13	29	3	1	25
8.	Well-known public figures	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
9.	Representatives of Artsakh official bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Representatives of the public of Artsakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Representatives of the Armenian Diaspora	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
12.	Foreign officials	45	32	0	13	4	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	31	19	0	12
13.	Representatives of foreign public	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
14.	Vox populi	20	1	3	16	14	1	6	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Others	25	2	0	23	13	1	4	8	1	0	1	0	6	1	0	5
	Total (in units)	707	115	61	531	502	31	39	432	139	17	11	111	549	218	68	263

First Channel of Public Television of Armenia (h1)

October 16 - November 1, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)														217			
AUTHORS OF REFERENCES		OBJECTS OF REFERENCES															
		Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Armenian Government in general				Members of the Government and ministries/agencies chaired by them				“Civil Contract” party, “My Step” parties bloc, “Way Out” bloc				Snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the draft Electoral Code presented by the Government (from October 22, 2018)			
		Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references		
+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0		
1.	Representatives of the RA Government, President’s Office and local self-government bodies	72	7	0	65	119	4	2	113	10	2	0	8	33	14	0	19
2.	Representatives of the RA judiciary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
3.	Political forces represented in the RA National Assembly:																
	Republican Party of Armenia	9	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	22	1	12	9
	“Prosperous Armenia” party	15	2	0	13	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	15	6	0	9
	“Way Out” bloc	18	2	0	16	3	1	0	2	9	1	0	8	16	8	0	8
	ARF-Dashnaktsutyun	4	1	0	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	13	4	5	4
4.	RA NA independent deputies	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Representatives of extra-parliamentary political forces/non-partisan politicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1
6.	Experts/Representatives of NGOs/CSOs	12	0	0	12	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
7.	Media/journalists	10	4	1	5	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	9	1	0	8
8.	Well-known public figures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Representatives of Artsakh official bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Representatives of the public of Artsakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Representatives of the Armenian Diaspora	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Foreign officials	11	9	0	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	10	6	0	4
13.	Representatives of foreign public	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Vox populi	6	0	0	6	9	1	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Others	7	1	0	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Total (in units)	176	30	4	142	144	8	8	128	30	4	0	26	128	42	18	68

“Armenia” TV channel

October 16 - November 1, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)														122			
AUTHORS OF REFERENCES		OBJECTS OF REFERENCES															
		Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Armenian Government in general				Members of the Government and ministries/agencies chaired by them				“Civil Contract” party, “My Step” parties bloc, “Way Out” bloc				Snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the draft Electoral Code presented by the Government (from October 22, 2018)			
		Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references		
+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0		
1.	Representatives of the RA Government, President’s Office and local self-government bodies	47	5	0	42	76	2	2	72	4	0	0	4	20	5	0	15
2.	Representatives of the RA judiciary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
3.	Political forces represented in the RA National Assembly:																
	Republican Party of Armenia	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	15	0	10	5
	“Prosperous Armenia” party	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	3	0	4
	“Way Out” bloc	10	0	0	10	1	0	0	1	8	1	0	7	11	7	0	4
	ARF-Dashnaktsutyun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	2	3	2
4.	RA NA independent deputies	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Representatives of extra-parliamentary political forces/non-partisan politicians	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
6.	Experts/Representatives of NGOs/CSOs	4	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Media/journalists	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
8.	Well-known public figures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Representatives of Artsakh official bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Representatives of the public of Artsakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Representatives of the Armenian Diaspora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Foreign officials	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	2
13.	Representatives of foreign public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Vox populi	6	0	2	4	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Others	6	0	0	6	4	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	100	12	9	79	85	2	6	77	19	1	3	15	69	19	13	37

“Yerkir Media” TV channel

October 16 - November 1, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)														107			
AUTHORS OF REFERENCES		OBJECTS OF REFERENCES															
		Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Armenian Government in general				Members of the Government and ministries/agencies chaired by them				“Civil Contract” party, “My Step” parties bloc, “Way Out” bloc				Snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the draft Electoral Code presented by the Government (from October 22, 2018)			
		Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references		
+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0		
1.	Representatives of the RA Government, President’s Office and local self-government bodies	36	1	0	35	38	3	0	35	6	0	0	6	17	6	0	11
2.	Representatives of the RA judiciary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Political forces represented in the RA National Assembly:																
	Republican Party of Armenia	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	5	1	2	2
	“Prosperous Armenia” party	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	3	0	1
	“Way Out” bloc	8	1	0	7	5	2	0	3	8	3	0	5	8	6	0	2
	ARF-Dashnaktsutyun	8	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	3	2	5
4.	RA NA independent deputies	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Representatives of extra-parliamentary political forces/non-partisan politicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
6.	Experts/Representatives of NGOs/CSOs	9	0	4	5	3	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	8	1	3	4
7.	Media/journalists	14	0	7	7	2	0	1	1	11	0	4	7	11	0	1	10
8.	Well-known public figures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Representatives of Artsakh official bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Representatives of the public of Artsakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Representatives of the Armenian Diaspora	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
12.	Foreign officials	6	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	4	0	2
13.	Representatives of foreign public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Vox populi	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Others	5	0	0	5	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (in units)	98	9	14	75	50	5	4	41	34	4	5	25	71	24	8	39

“Kentron” TV channel

October 16 - November 1, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)														132			
AUTHORS OF REFERENCES		OBJECTS OF REFERENCES															
		Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Armenian Government in general				Members of the Government and ministries/agencies chaired by them				“Civil Contract” party, “My Step” parties bloc, “Way Out” bloc				Snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the draft Electoral Code presented by the Government (from October 22, 2018)			
		Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references		
+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0		
1.	Representatives of the RA Government, President’s Office and local self-government bodies	40	3	0	37	74	3	1	70	11	2	0	9	25	10	0	15
2.	Representatives of the RA judiciary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Political forces represented in the RA National Assembly:																
	Republican Party of Armenia	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	9	2	5	2
	“Prosperous Armenia” party	29	8	0	21	4	0	0	4	3	1	0	2	41	30	0	11
	“Way Out” bloc	14	4	0	10	4	0	0	4	8	2	0	6	16	9	0	7
	ARF-Dashnaktsutyun	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	3	6	1
4.	RA NA independent deputies	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5.	Representatives of extra-parliamentary political forces/non-partisan politicians	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	5
6.	Experts/Representatives of NGOs/CSOs	12	2	5	5	19	4	12	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	2
7.	Media/journalists	4	0	1	3	6	0	3	3	1	0	1	0	5	2	0	3
8.	Well-known public figures	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Representatives of Artsakh official bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Representatives of the public of Artsakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Representatives of the Armenian Diaspora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Foreign officials	7	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1
13.	Representatives of foreign public	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Vox populi	4	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Others	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (in units)	131	26	13	92	112	7	17	88	27	5	3	19	117	58	11	48

Second Armenian TV Channel (h2)

October 16 - November 1, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)														140			
AUTHORS OF REFERENCES		OBJECTS OF REFERENCES															
		Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Armenian Government in general				Members of the Government and ministries/agencies chaired by them				“Civil Contract” party, “My Step” parties bloc, “Way Out” bloc				Snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the draft Electoral Code presented by the Government <i>(from October 22, 2018)</i>			
		Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references		
+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0		
1.	Representatives of the RA Government, President’s Office and local self-government bodies	39	4	0	35	57	5	3	49	4	1	0	3	10	5	0	5
2.	Representatives of the RA judiciary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
3.	<i>Political forces represented in the RA National Assembly:</i>																
	Republican Party of Armenia	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	0	5	2
	“Prosperous Armenia” party	5	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	12	9	0	3
	“Way Out” bloc	9	2	1	6	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	12	7	0	5
	ARF-Dashnaktsutyun	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	2	2	2
4.	RA NA independent deputies	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
5.	Representatives of extra-parliamentary political forces/non-partisan politicians	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	2
6.	Experts/Representatives of NGOs/CSOs	15	2	7	6	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	11	3	3	5
7.	Media/journalists	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
8.	Well-known public figures	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
9.	Representatives of Artsakh official bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Representatives of the public of Artsakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Representatives of the Armenian Diaspora	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Foreign officials	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	3
13.	Representatives of foreign public	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
14.	Vox populi	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Others	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
	Total (in units)	98	17	13	68	70	5	4	61	13	1	0	12	76	34	11	31

“Shant” TV channel

October 16 - November 1, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)														105			
AUTHORS OF REFERENCES		OBJECTS OF REFERENCES															
		Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Armenian Government in general				Members of the Government and ministries/agencies chaired by them				“Civil Contract” party, “My Step” parties bloc, “Way Out” bloc				Snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the draft Electoral Code presented by the Government (from October 22, 2018)			
		Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references		
+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0		
1.	Representatives of the RA Government, President’s Office and local self-government bodies	32	6	0	26	35	2	0	33	7	1	0	6	17	9	0	8
2.	Representatives of the RA judiciary	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
3.	Political forces represented in the RA National Assembly:																
	Republican Party of Armenia	8	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	12	2	3	7
	“Prosperous Armenia” party	15	3	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	8	0	7
	“Way Out” bloc	20	5	0	15	2	1	0	1	6	1	0	5	17	10	0	7
	ARF-Dashnaktsutyun	6	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	10	4	2	4
4.	RA NA independent deputies	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2
5.	Representatives of extra-parliamentary political forces/non-partisan politicians	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	1	0
6.	Experts/Representatives of NGOs/CSOs	6	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	1
7.	Media/journalists	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
8.	Well-known public figures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Representatives of Artsakh official bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Representatives of the public of Artsakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Representatives of the Armenian Diaspora	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Foreign officials	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
13.	Representatives of foreign public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Vox populi	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Others	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Total (in units)	104	21	8	75	41	4	0	37	16	2	0	14	88	41	7	40

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October 16 - November 1, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)														55			
AUTHORS OF REFERENCES		OBJECTS OF REFERENCES															
		Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Armenian Government in general				Members of the Government and ministries/agencies chaired by them				“Civil Contract” party, “My Step” parties bloc, “Way Out” bloc				Snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the draft Electoral Code presented by the Government <i>(from October 22, 2018)</i>			
		Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references		
+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0		
1.	Representatives of the RA Government, President’s Office and local self-government bodies	11	5	0	6	4	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	4	3	0	1
2.	Representatives of the RA judiciary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	<i>Political forces represented in the RA National Assembly:</i>																
	Republican Party of Armenia	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	2
	“Prosperous Armenia” party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	1
	“Way Out” bloc	6	1	0	5	2	0	0	2	6	3	0	3	15	4	0	11
	ARF-Dashnaktsutyun	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
4.	RA NA independent deputies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Representatives of extra-parliamentary political forces/non-partisan politicians	15	7	6	2	6	1	3	2	8	1	3	4	21	14	3	4
6.	Experts/Representatives of NGOs/CSOs	50	11	8	31	14	1	7	6	23	1	3	19	43	22	4	17
7.	Media/journalists	10	1	3	6	3	1	1	1	6	0	0	6	14	6	0	8
8.	Well-known public figures	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0
9.	Representatives of Artsakh official bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Representatives of the public of Artsakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Representatives of the Armenian Diaspora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Foreign officials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Representatives of foreign public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Vox populi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Others	3	1	0	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Total (in units)	102	29	20	53	32	6	12	14	48	5	6	37	107	53	9	45

October 16 - November 1, 2018

Total amount of studied pieces containing references to the monitoring theme (in units)														764			
AUTHORS OF REFERENCES		OBJECTS OF REFERENCES															
		Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Armenian Government in general				Members of the Government and ministries/agencies chaired by them				“Civil Contract” party, “My Step” parties bloc, “Way Out” bloc				Snap parliamentary elections in December 2018 and the draft Electoral Code presented by the Government (from October 22, 2018)			
		Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references			Number of references (in units)	Nature of references		
+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0	+	–		0		
1.	Representatives of the RA Government, President’s Office and local self-government bodies	149	9	2	138	263	12	4	247	26	2	0	24	43	20	0	23
2.	Representatives of the RA judiciary	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
3.	Political forces represented in the RA National Assembly:																
	Republican Party of Armenia	36	3	20	13	4	0	0	4	3	0	1	2	64	2	21	41
	“Prosperous Armenia” party	37	3	0	34	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	4	44	18	0	26
	“Way Out” bloc	42	3	1	38	1	0	0	1	17	0	0	17	36	9	0	27
	ARF-Dashnaktsutyun	9	1	6	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	12	3	4	5
4.	RA NA independent deputies	26	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
5.	Representatives of extra-parliamentary political forces/non-partisan politicians	17	1	10	6	5	0	4	1	2	0	0	2	15	4	2	9
6.	Experts/Representatives of NGOs/CSOs	12	0	8	4	7	0	2	5	1	0	1	0	7	1	2	4
7.	Media/journalists	12	0	4	8	25	0	9	16	12	0	4	8	13	0	0	13
8.	Well-known public figures	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Representatives of Artsakh official bodies	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Representatives of the public of Artsakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Representatives of the Armenian Diaspora	7	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
12.	Foreign officials	20	11	0	9	11	0	0	11	2	2	0	0	19	7	0	12
13.	Representatives of foreign public	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Vox populi	7	0	1	6	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Others	9	1	1	7	8	1	4	3	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	4
	Total (in units)	385	38	53	294	332	13	26	293	75	4	7	64	260	65	29	166