

Monitoring of Mass Media Coverage of Campaign for General Local Elections

Report No. 1
10 – 24 April 2007

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The opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the funding organizations.



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1. General data

1.1 Project goal: to monitor and inform the public opinion about the behavior of mass media during the campaign for general local elections in Moldova.

1.2 Monitoring period – 10 April 2007–17 June 2007 – covers the electoral campaign with two ballots.

1.3 Criteria for the selection of media outlets subject to the monitoring:

- type of ownership (public and private)
- audience/ impact
- broadcasting language

1.4 Monitored mass media:

TV

Moldova 1, PRO TV, NIT, Euro TV Chişinău, TV 7, N 4

Radio

Radio Moldova, Antena C, Vocea Basarabiei, Russkoe Radio

Print media:

Moldova Suverană, Nezavisimaia Moldova, Săptămîna, Flux, Moldavskie vedomosti, Jurnal de Chişinău, Timpul de dimineaţă, Komsomolskaia pravda

Unghiul, Căuşenii, SP (Bălţi), Golos Bălţi, Vesti Gagauzii, Realitatea (Soroca), Observatorul de Nord (Soroca), Farul Nistean (Rezina)

1.5 Monitoring time schedule

TV

Monday-Friday

06:30 – 09:00 and 17:00 – 22:30

Saturday-Sunday

06:30 – 22:30

Radio

Monday-Sunday

06:00 – 24:00

1.6. Team

The project is implemented by the Association of Independent Press and Independent Journalism Center in partnership with the Institute of Marketing and Polls IMAS-INC Chisinau.

2. Methodological framework

The monitoring methodology has been developed by Oxford Media Research for the monitoring projects of the international organization Global Campaign for Free Expression “Article 19”. The methodology’s characteristics are as follows: 1) use of a broad spectrum of quantity indicators, including type, duration, topic of coverage, news sources, frequency and duration of appearance of certain persons in the newscasts. 2) the quality component is more developed than in other methodologies, which allows to establish the biasness of the monitored outlet during the coverage of events. Each news article or opinion is subject to a content and context assessment, to determine if it favors or disfavors one or another party / one or another political entity. A negative or positive content and/or context of the news does not necessarily indicate the biasness or partisanship of the station broadcasting the news. It is possible that a news article favor or disfavor one of the subjects and, nonetheless, be equidistant and professionally correct. Only if there is a tendency to favor or disfavor one of the subjects for a certain period of time can we say that we are dealing with an imbalance.

3. General conclusions

The monitoring of radio and TV stations in the period 10-24 April 2007 attested two distinct positions in the coverage of the electoral campaign. On the one hand, the public stations *Moldova 1*, *Radio Moldova* as well as the private station with national coverage *NIT* showed the same tendency as during the electoral campaign for the election of the governor of the Gagauz Autonomy of indirectly favoring the ruling party and of avoiding attacking opposition parties by ignoring them. The former municipal station *Antena C* inclined towards the same editorial policy, whereas *Euro TV* showed a certain tendency towards pluralism.

The core of the other group consisted of *PRO TV* and *TV 7*, which tried to maintain an equidistant, but differentiated, coverage of events, making sure not to omit the activity of opposition entities. *Vocea Basarabiei* differed from these two stations by a more critical message addressed to PCRM (Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova), but without ignoring the events objectively favoring this political entity, and *Russkoe radio* broadcasted news that was more favorable than unfavorable to the ruling party.

The difference of approach between these two groups could be noticed in the coverage of the presidential initiative regarding the liberalization of economy. Unlike *Moldova 1*, *Radio Moldova*, *NIT* and *Antena C*, such media as *Vocea Basarabiei*, *PRO TV* and *TV 7* also voiced critical opinions towards that initiative.

The level of pluralism and equidistance of radio and TV stations was also shown by their sources of information. In the first case, official sources and PCRM prevailed, whereas in the second case, numerous references to the opposition entities were also attested.

Print media offered similar editorial options – from openly favoring the ruling party and ignoring the opposition to an obvious partisanship in favor of opposition parties, with materials containing heavy criticism of PCRM. Meanwhile, the former state-owned newspapers, *Moldova Suverană* and *Nezavisimaia Moldova*, as well as the local public newspapers – *Golos Bălți*, *Farul Nistrean*,

Căușenii directly and indirectly favored the ruling party and its candidates and ignored the opposition; a group of private newspapers with national coverage (*Jurnal de Chișinău*, *Timpul de dimineață*), regional and local coverage (*SP*, *Unghiul*, *Observatorul de Nord*) mainly published critical materials about the ruling party, but also about the opposition parties, not explicitly favoring any of them. *Săptămîna* and *Fluxul* can be positioned between these two groups, as they took both critical and laudatory attitudes towards the government, *Săptămîna* inclining its favoring balance towards AMN (“ ‘Our Moldova’ Alliance” Party), and *Flux* towards PPCD (Christian Democratic People’s Party). *Moldavskie vedomosti* favored in an obvious way only PPR (Republican People’s Party) and criticized strongly not only the ruling party, but also the opposition ones.

During the monitoring period, electoral education materials were an exception both on radio and TV, and in print media.

The abusive actions of the police in respect of the media should be mentioned in the context of the electoral campaign. The arrest of *PRO TV* journalists and seizure of the videotape of *DTV* reporters (at the end of March) were followed, on 22 April 2007, by the arrest of a pensioner who was distributing the newspaper *Democrația* [Democracy].

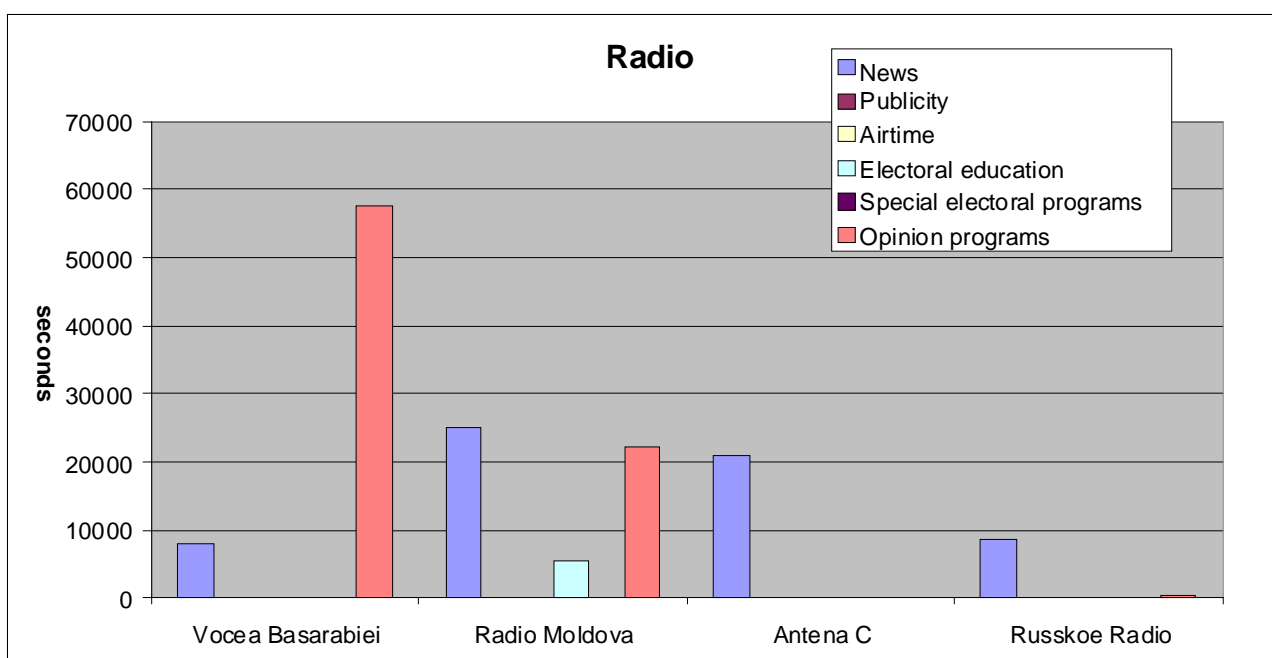
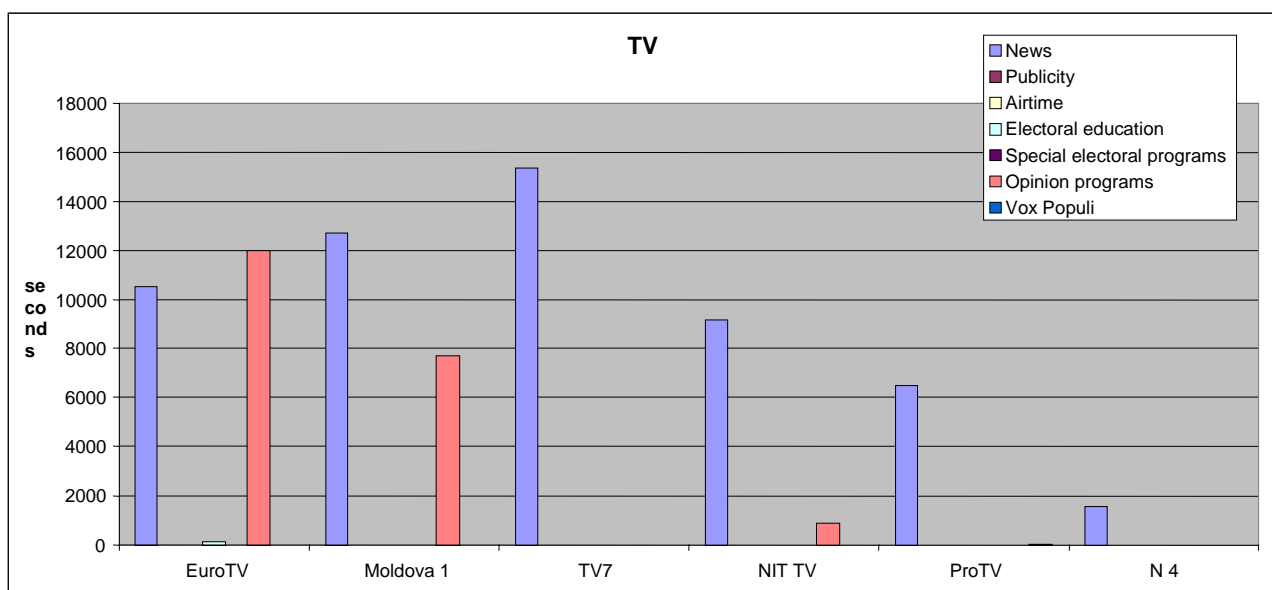
4. Monitoring data

4.1 Involvement in the electoral campaign

4.1.1 Radio and TV

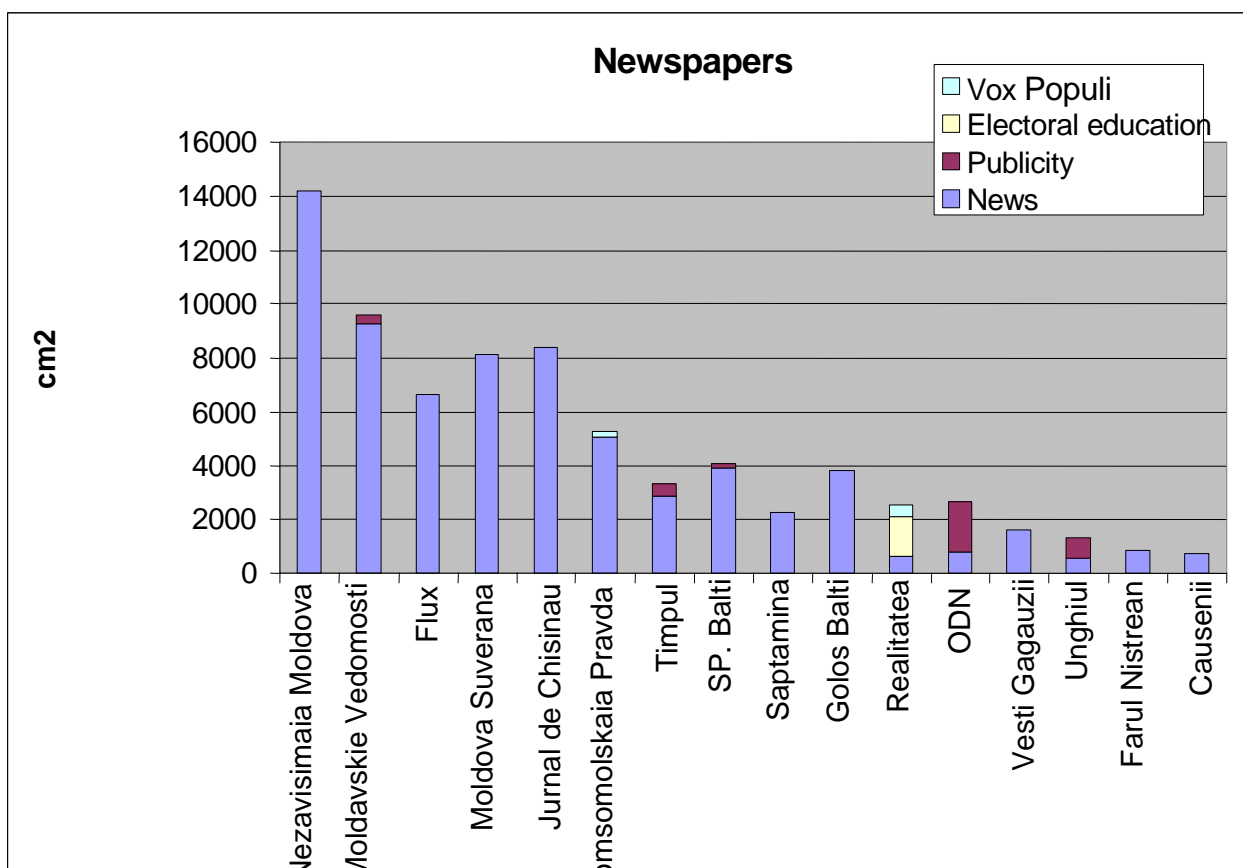
During 10-24 April 2007, of all the monitored TV stations, *TV 7* broadcast the largest amount (over 15,000 seconds) of news with direct or indirect electoral implications. It was followed by *Moldova 1*, *Euro TV*, *NIT*, *PRO TV*. Opinion programs with electoral implications were registered on *Euro TV*, *Moldova 1* and *NIT*. With a small exception, present on *Euro TV*, the monitored TV stations did not broadcast electoral education materials.

Of the monitored radio stations, *Radio Moldova* broadcast the largest amount of news (about 25,000 seconds), and *Vocea Basarabiei* – of opinion programs with direct or indirect electoral implications (about 12,000 seconds). *Radio Moldova* is the only station, which offered electoral education materials to its listeners.



4.1.2 Newspapers

During the monitored period, the newspapers *Nezavisimaia Moldova*, *Moldavskie vedomosti*, *Jurnal de Chişinău*, *Moldova Suverană* and *Flux* dedicated most of their space to the electoral campaign. Only *Realitatea* published electoral education materials. The local newspapers *Observatorul de Nord* and *Unghiul* are on the top of the list with regards to electoral publicity.



4.2 Candidates and parties directly or indirectly favored or disfavored during newscasts and opinion programs – frequency

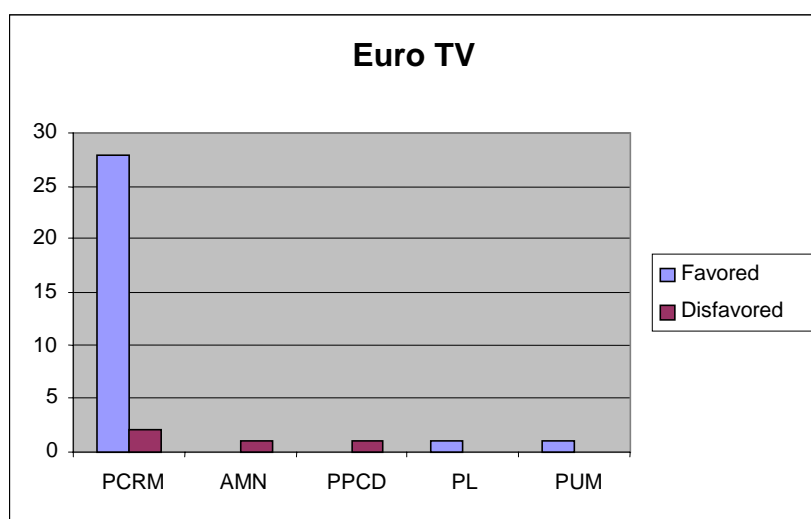
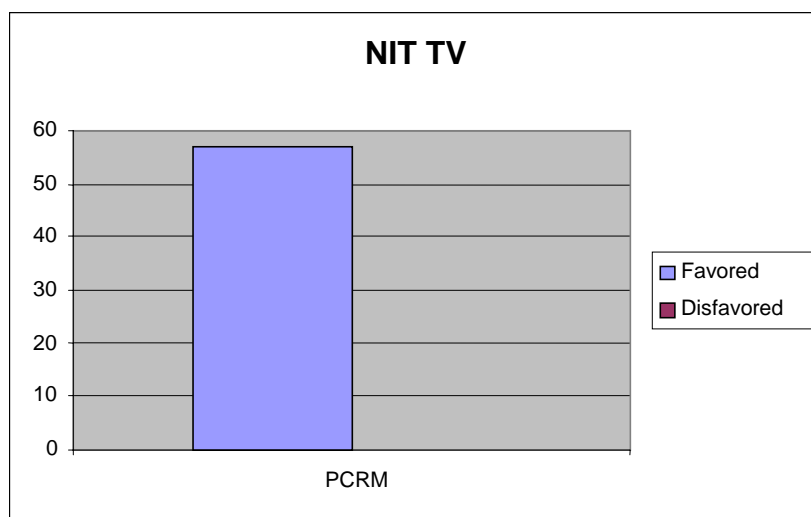
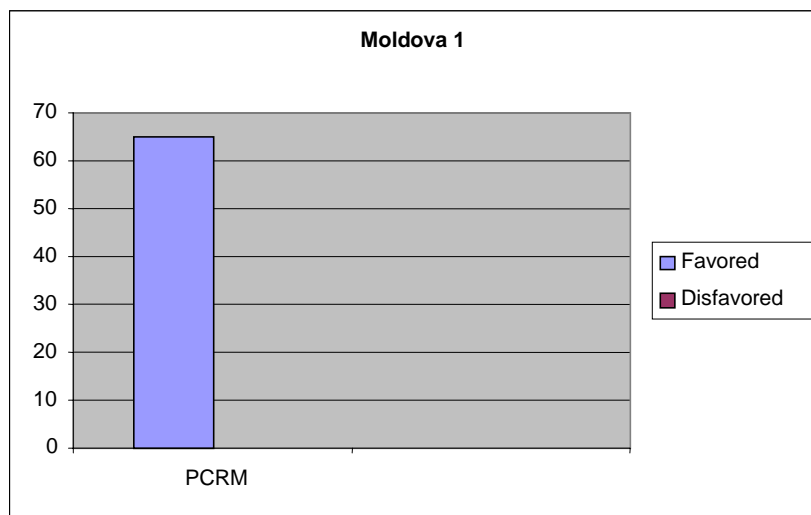
4.2.1 TV

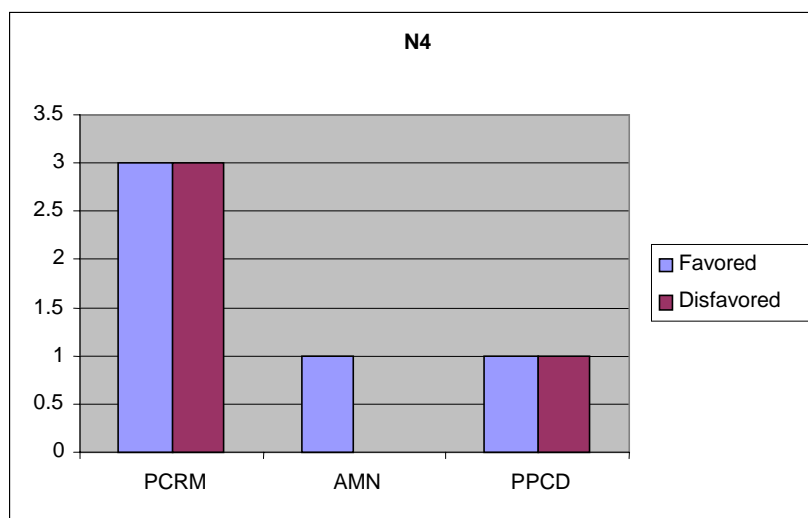
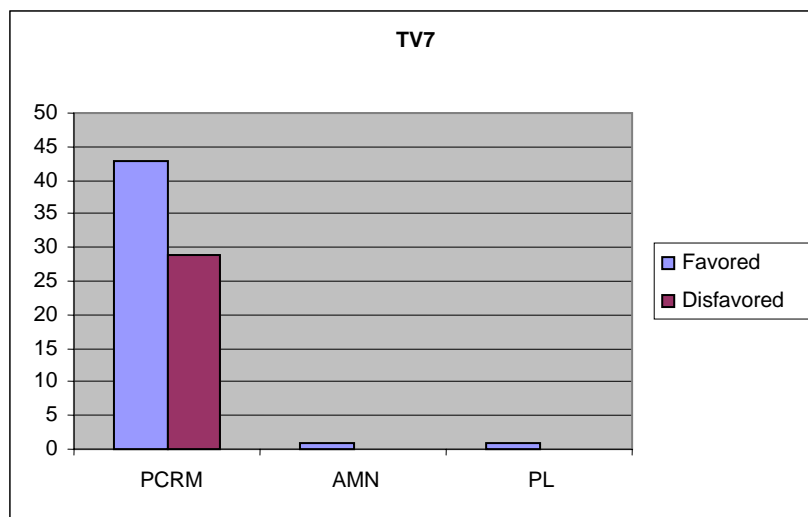
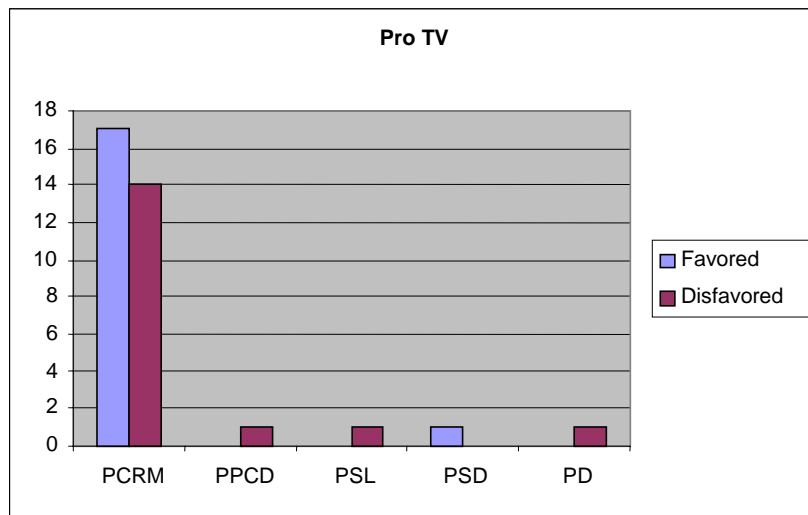
Moldova 1 and *NIT* did not broadcast news that would have directly or indirectly favored or disfavored the ruling party or other political entities. The news and opinion programs on these two stations presented the reality in positive colors, favorable to the government. For example, the economic initiative of President Voronin was broadly covered on both stations and was approached non-critically.

The news broadcast by *Euro TV* was also mainly favorable to PCRM. A piece of news mentioned some PPCD and AMN deputies in a negative way.

PRO TV and *TV 7* showed a more balanced attitude by not avoiding either the positive or the negative aspects of the reality in Moldova.

The involvement of *N4* in the electoral campaign was insignificant in this period and did not allow for a certain conclusion.

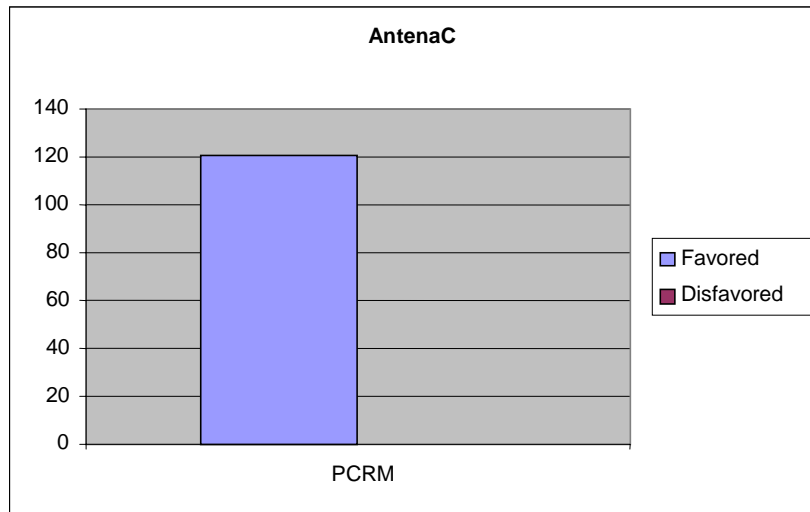
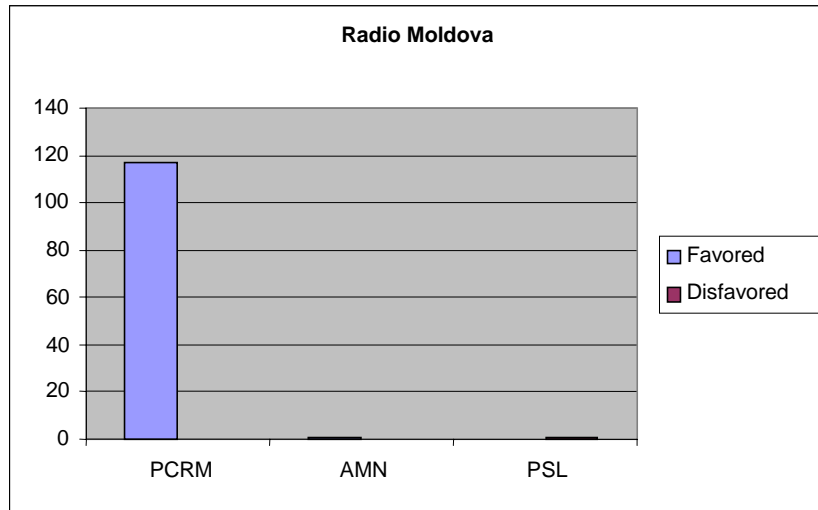


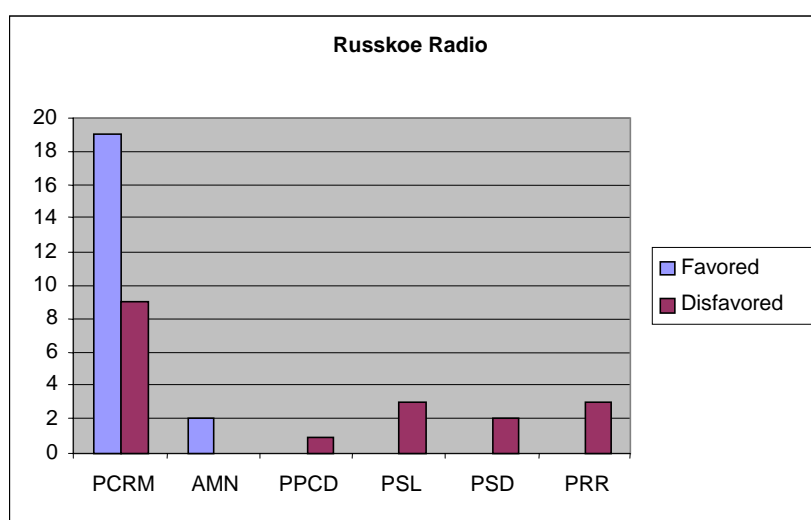
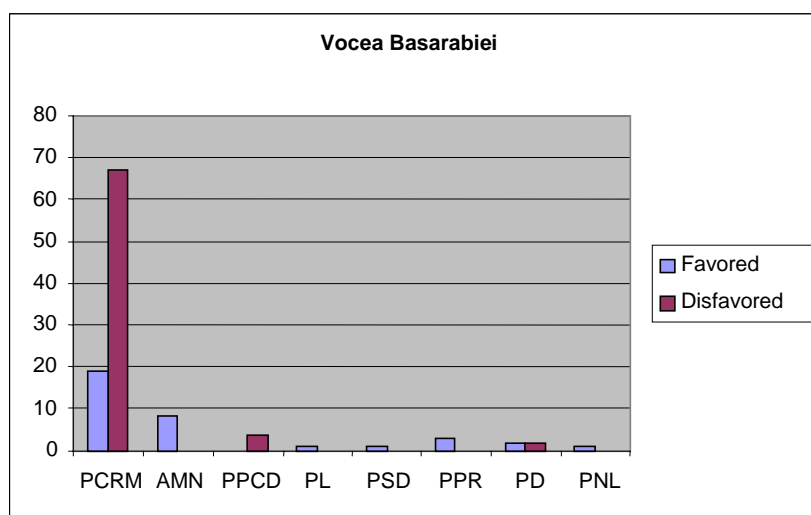


4.2.2. Radio

Radio Moldova and *Antena C* adopted a similar editorial policy, of indirectly favoring the ruling party, on the one hand, and of non-attacking the other political entities, on the other hand.

Vocea Basarabiei stood out by its critical attitude towards PCRM and less critical towards PPCD. On *Russkoe Radio*, the news indirectly favoring PCRM prevailed over the news that presented it in a negative context. Also, this station broadcast a few pieces of news disfavoring PSL (Social Liberal Party), PPR, PSD (Social-Democratic Party) and PPCD.

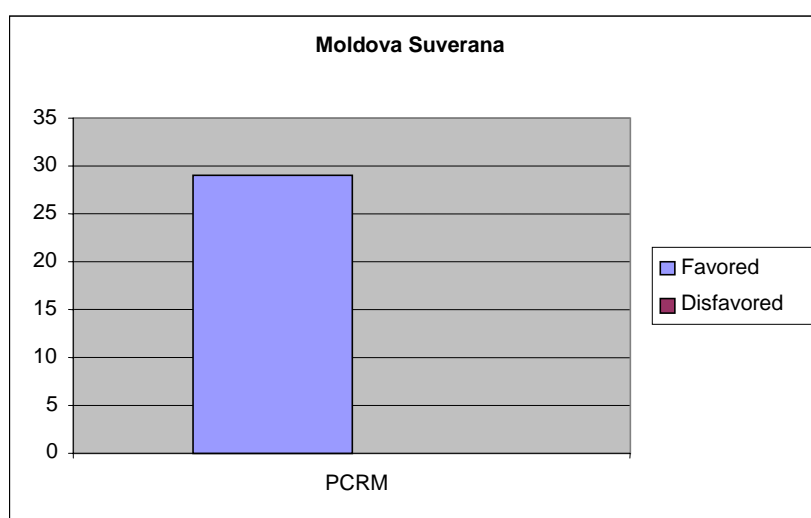
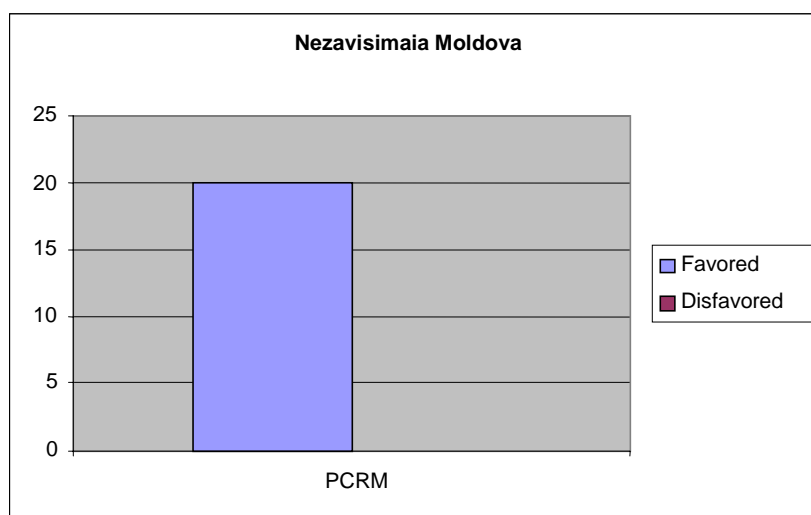




4.2.3. Print media

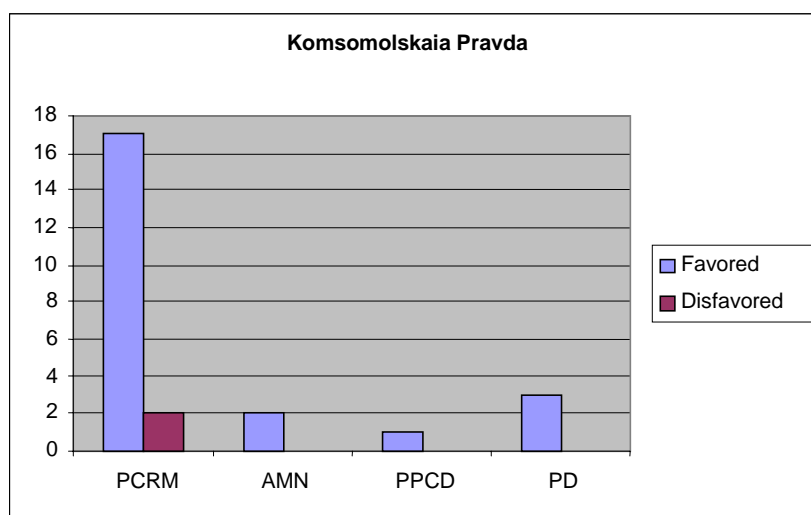
During 10-24 April, “*Nezavisimaia Moldova*” and “*Moldova Suverană*” published broad articles about the initiative of President Vladimir Voronin regarding the liberalization of national economy. The opinions expressed by ministers, businesspersons, opinion leaders were, as a rule, eulogistic, indirectly favoring the current government and ruling party.

Also, the newspapers published news about the initiatives with electoral touch of the current General Mayor ad interim Veaceslav Iordan. On the other hand, both publications avoided publishing news about other electoral candidates.

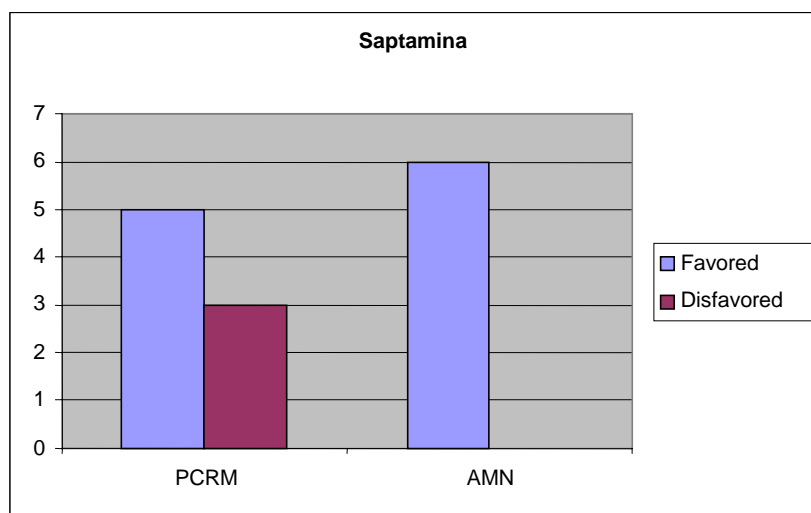


The newspaper “*Komsomolskaia Pravda*” also directly or indirectly favored the ruling party and the PCRM candidate for the position of city general mayor. The newspaper frequently inserted articles and pictures from the events attended by President Voronin, Prime Minister Vasile Tarlev or Veaceslav Iordan. Some newspaper readers expressed critical opinions about President Voronin’s economic initiative.

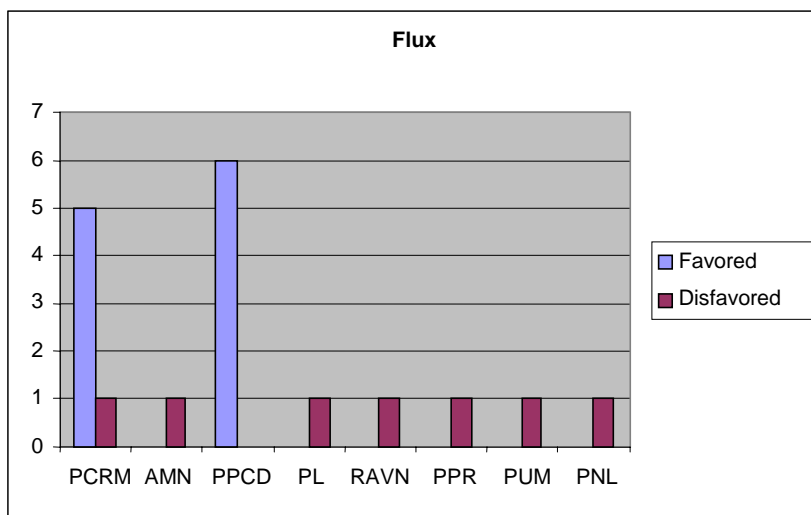
The publication did not present other parties or electoral candidates in a negative light, thus standing, from this viewpoint, closer to the procommunist publications.



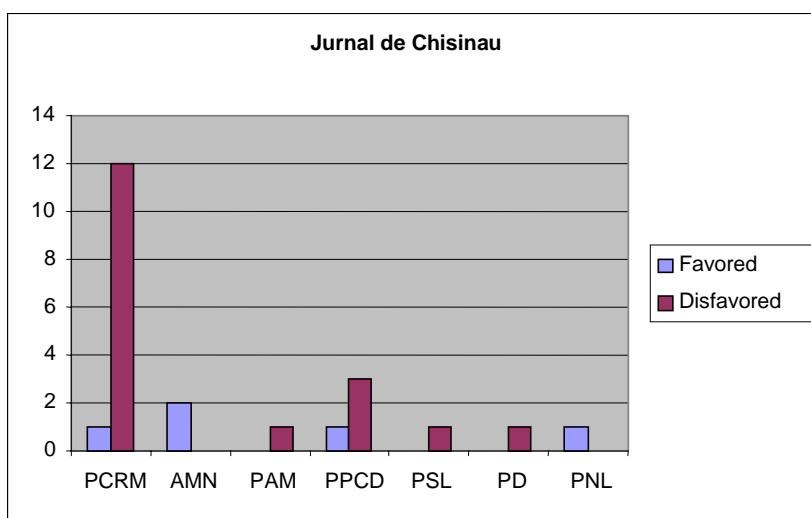
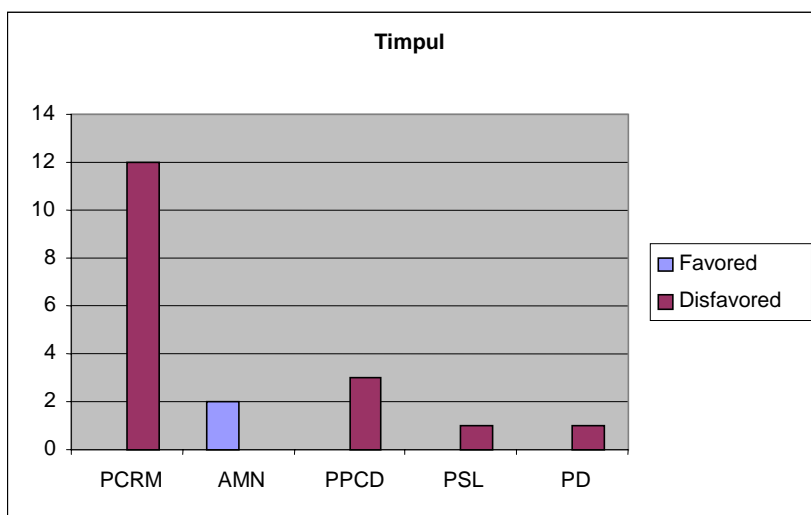
“*Săptămână*” mainly published materials favoring AMN and PCRM (including the news about the compensation of natural gas users), but it also contained critical remarks about the ruling party.



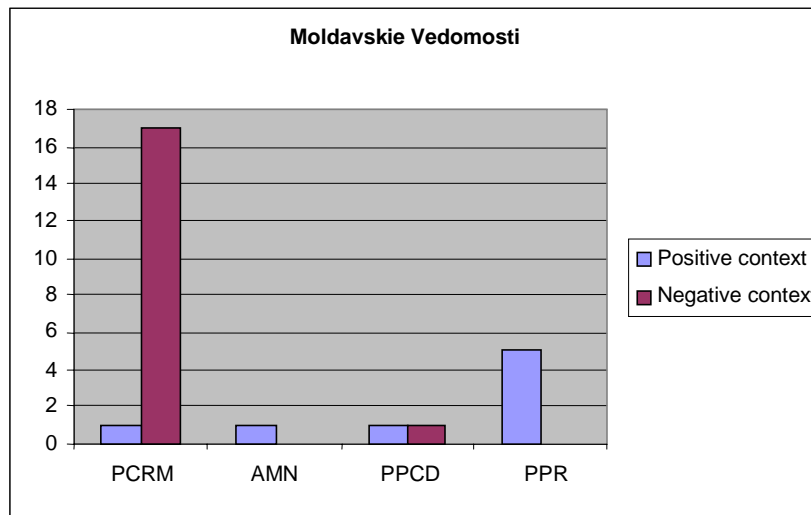
The daily “*Flux*” published an interview with the PPCD leader Iurie Roșca urging the citizens to vote on 3 June 2007 for the Christian-Democratic candidates. After Corduneanu was nominated as candidate on behalf of PPCD for the position of city general mayor, the current Deputy Mayor of Chisinau started to come out more often in a positive context on “*Flux*” pages. In comparison with other monitored publications, “*Flux*” disfavored directly or indirectly a number of political entities, including the Communist Party. The “ ‘Our Moldova’ ” Alliance” Party, Liberal Party, National Liberal Party, Republican People’s Party etc. appeared on the newspaper’s pages in a negative context.



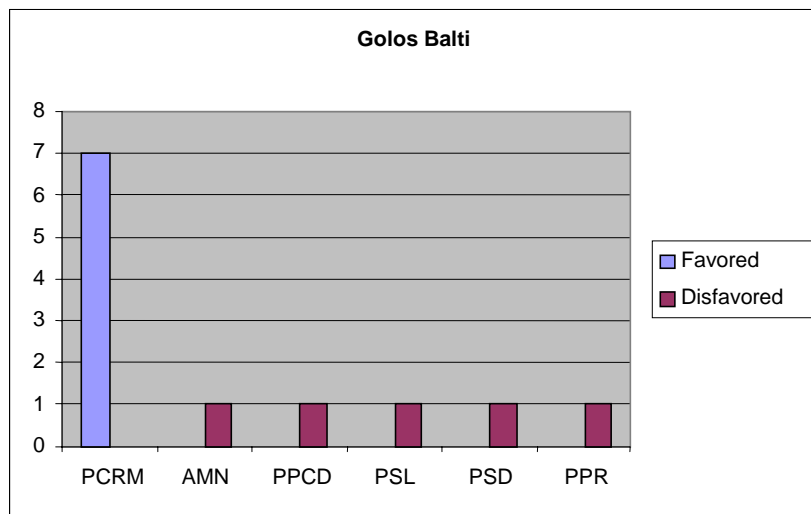
Most of the critical materials published by “*Jurnal de Chişinău*” and “*Timpul de dimineaţă*” referred to PCRM and, less, to PPCD.



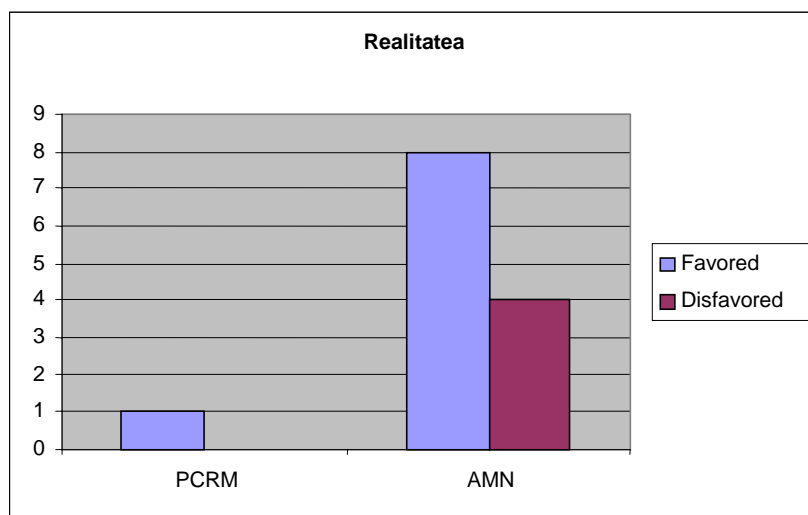
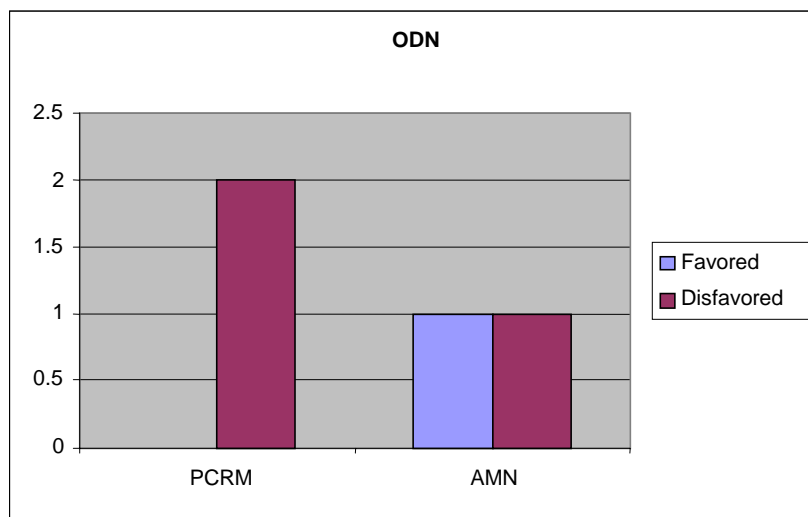
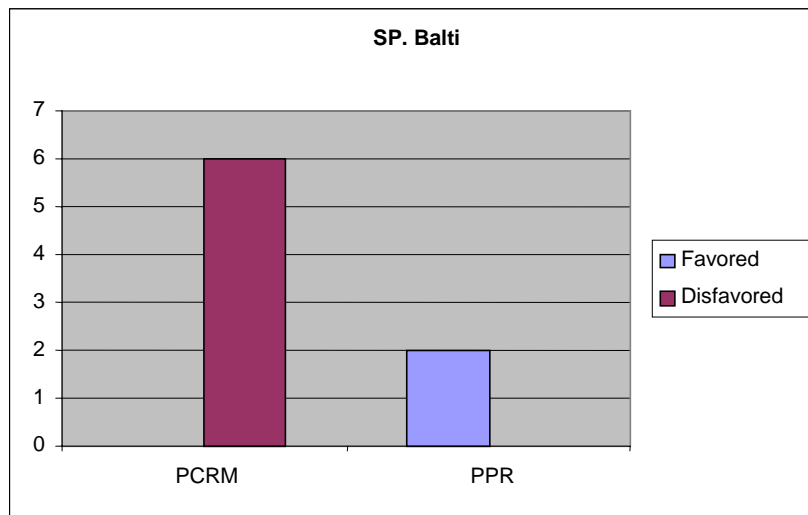
The newspaper “*Moldavskie vedomosti*” strongly criticized the initiatives with electoral touch of the president, prime minister or general mayor ad interim. On the other hand, “*Moldavskie vedomosti*” directly or indirectly favored the People’s Republican Party more frequently.

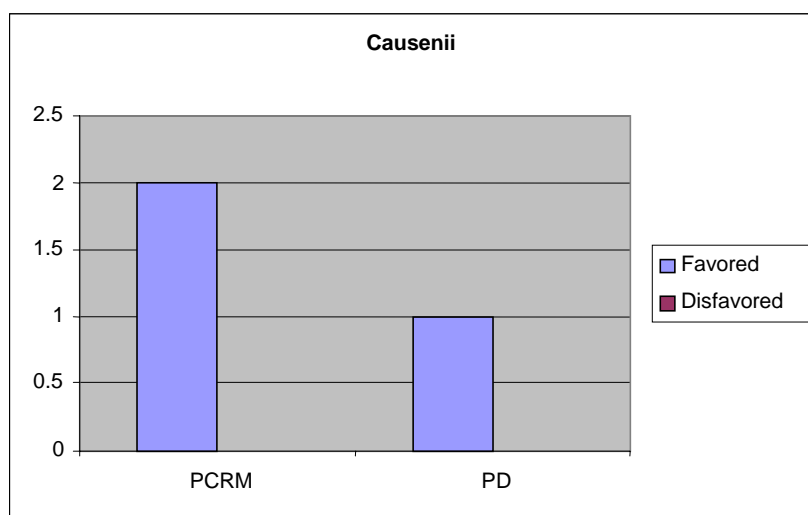


“*Golos Bălți*” published, during the monitoring period, 7 news articles favoring the current mayor of Bălți, Vasile Panciuc, and presented other electoral candidates in a negative light.



The local newspapers “*SP*” (Bălți) and “*Observatorul de Nord*” (Soroca) presented the Communist Party more often in a negative light. On the other hand, “*SP*” favored indirectly the Republican People’s Party, whereas “*Observatorul de Nord*” equally favored and disfavored “Our Moldova” Alliance.

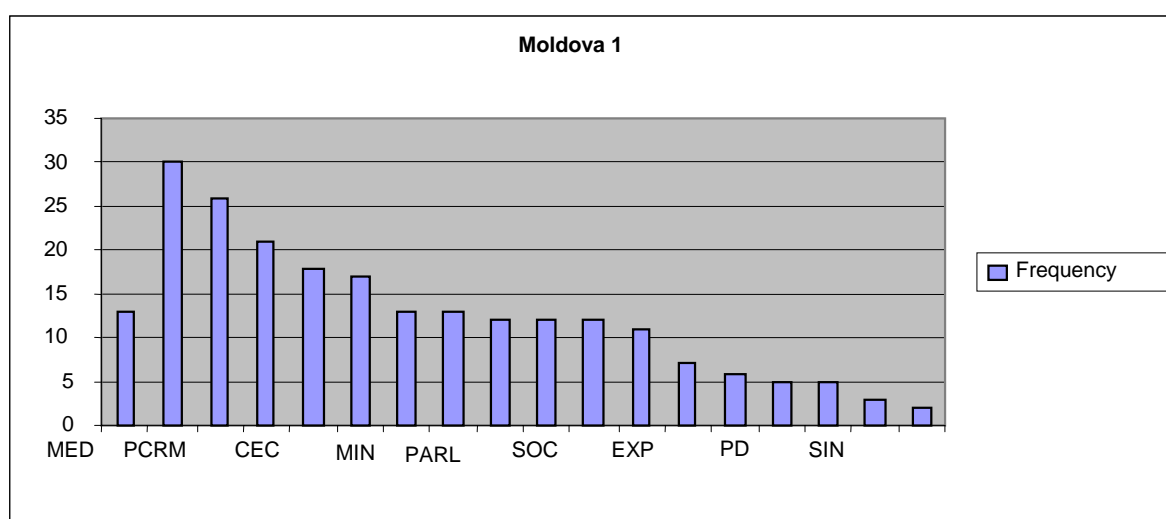


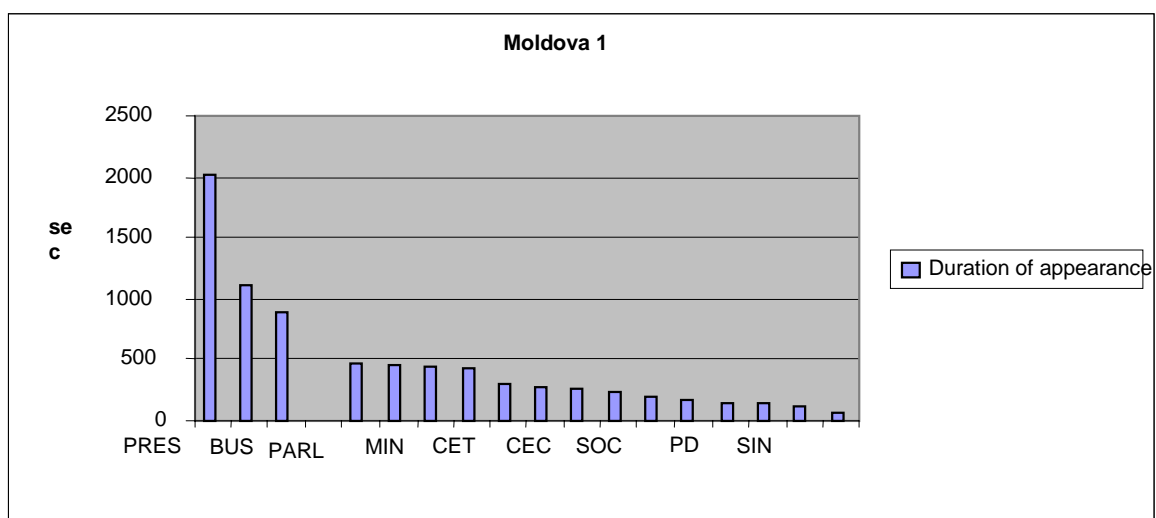


4.3 Frequency of sources, appearances on TV, direct interventions in news with direct or indirect electoral implications

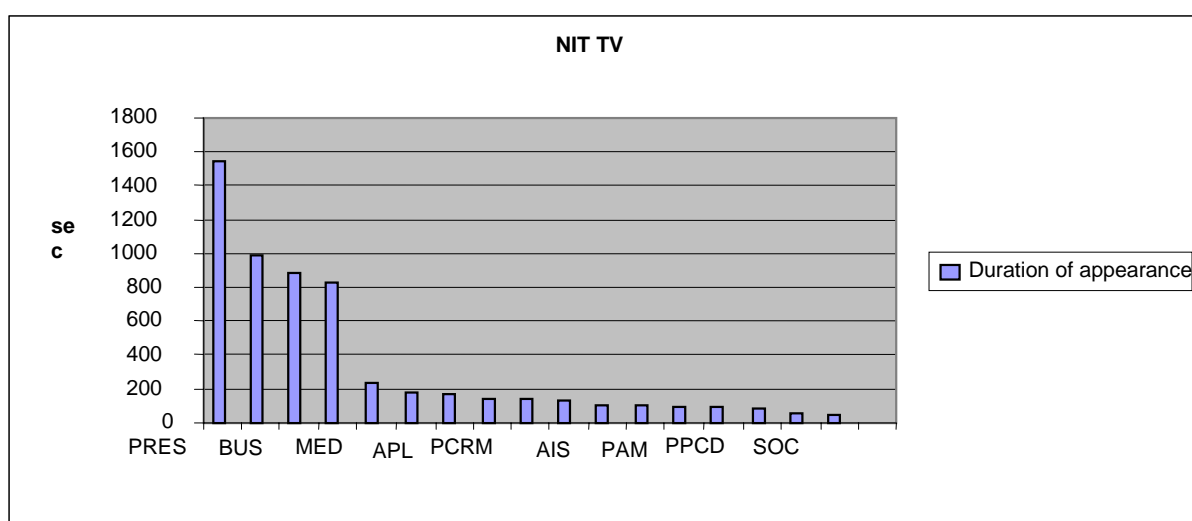
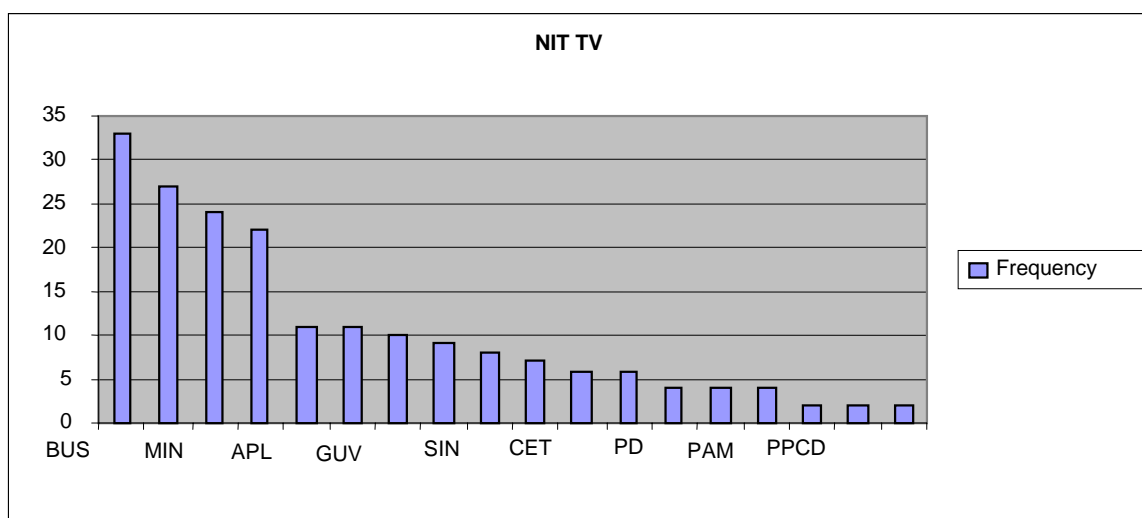
The sources of the news broadcasted by *Moldova 1* and *NIT* were most of the times the official ones, the local public administration, PCR, Central and Local Electoral Commission, businesspersons, mass media, parliamentary factions (on *Moldova 1*), PPCD, PD (Democratic Party) and AMN. Of the extra-parliamentary parties, the Agrarian Party served as source of one piece of news on *NIT* (about the decision to support the ruling party in the future elections).

Both on *Moldova 1* and on *NIT*, it was President Voronin who intervened and appeared on the screen most of the times. The difference between these two stations consists in the level of coverage of the Prime Minister, which was much more frequent on *Moldova 1* than on *NIT*. Also, *Moldova 1* made more references to civil society representatives.





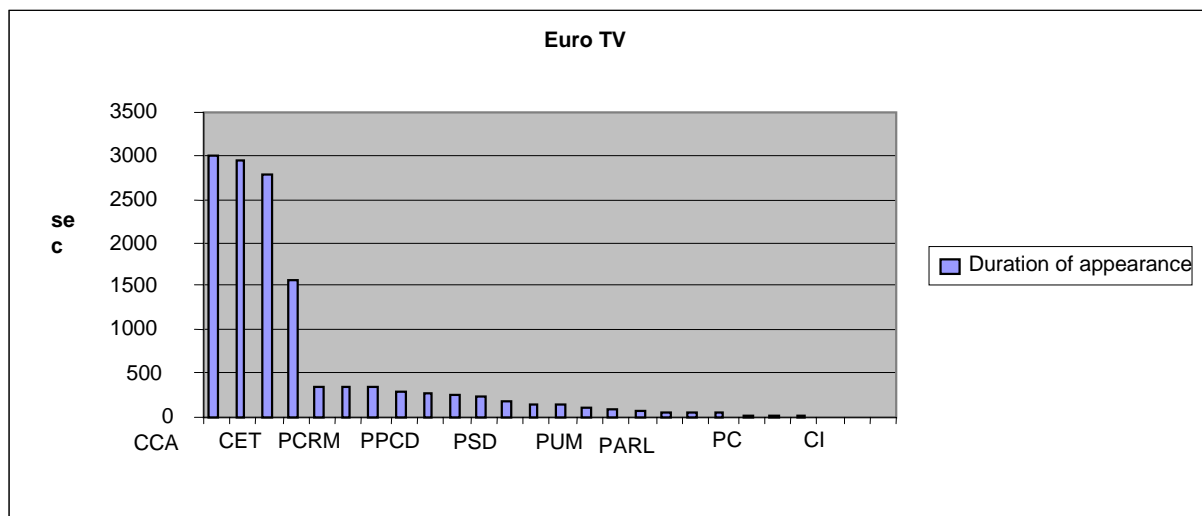
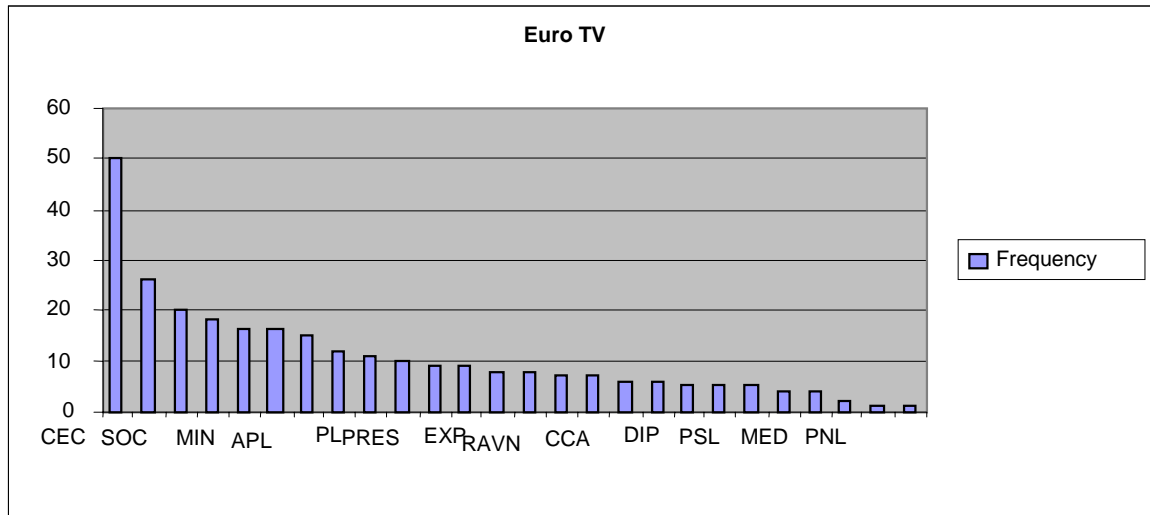
Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec	Duration of intervention, sec
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	30	1119	764
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	26	277	96
President, President's Office	PRES	21	2010	1302
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	18	260	231
Businesses, businesspersons, employers	BUS	17	888	899
Ministers	MIN	13	439	358
Local public administration	APL	13	235	218
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	12	466	311
Mass Media	MED	13		
Other state institutions	AIS	12	427	443
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	12	194	177
Citizens	CET	11	288	313
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	7	456	440
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	6	165	165
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	5	154	142
" 'Our Moldova' Alliance" Party	AMN	5	146	146
Trade unions	SIN	3	115	139
Educational-scientific institutions	EDU	2	70	150



Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec	Duration of intervention, sec
Businesses, businesspersons, employers	BUS	33	887	887
President, President's Office	PRES	27	1536	711
Ministers	MIN	24	989	727
Mass Media	MED	22	237	220
Local public administration	APL	11	170	156
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	11	143	36
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	10	96	31
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	9	822	744
Trade unions	SIN	8	104	104
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	7	60	0
Citizens	CET	6	180	180
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	6	0	0
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	4	128	128
Other state institutions	AIS	4	108	78
Agrarian Party of Moldova	PAM	4	100	100
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	2	144	144
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	2	80	77

Euro TV used the Central Electoral Commission, PCRM, various NGOs, the Executive and PPCD as news sources most of the times. Although to a lesser extent, *Euro TV* also used as information sources a number of extra-parliamentary parties, such as PSD, PL (Liberal Party), “Ravnopravie” and PNL (National Liberal Party).

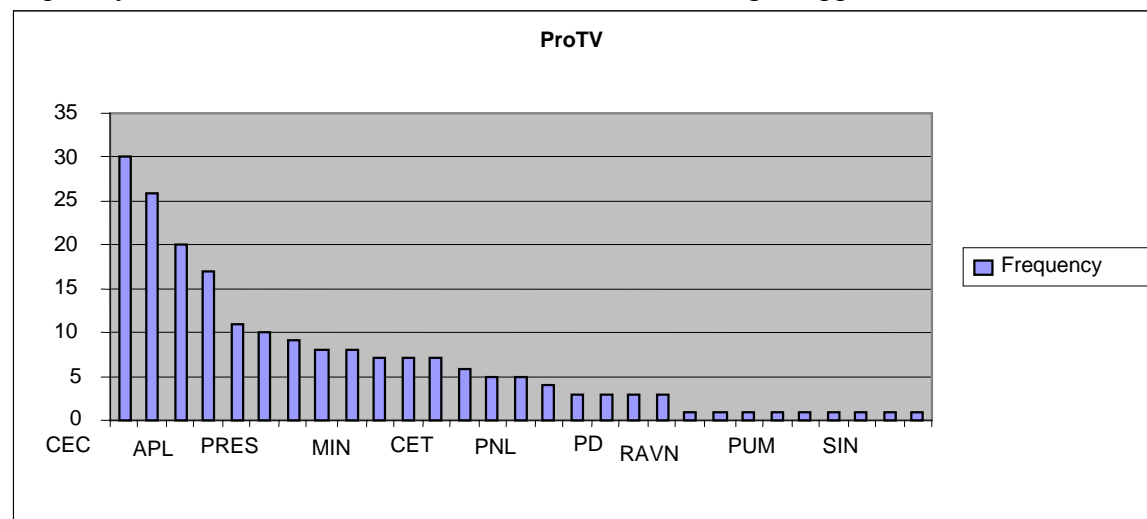
The representatives of the Coordinating Council of the Audiovisual, of the Central Electoral Commission and of the civil society had the longest appearances. Of the political entities, the representatives of PCRM, PPCD, PSD and PL appeared and spoke most often on this station.

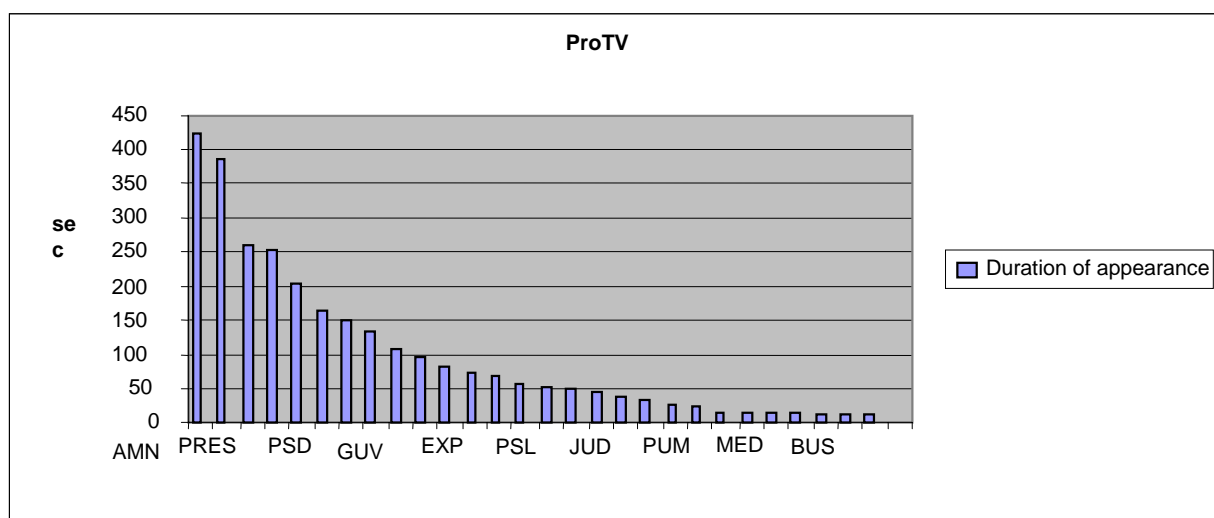


Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec	Duration of intervention, sec
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	50	2946	2208
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	26	336	269
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	20	2790	2527
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	18	348	220
Ministers	MIN	16	293	270
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	16	247	251
Local public administration	APL	15	225	222

Social-Democratic Party of Moldova	PSD	12	137	25
Liberal Party	PL	11	134	68
Other state institutions	AIS	10	337	286
President, President's Office	PRES	9	285	224
" 'Our Moldova' Alliance" Party	AMN	9	71	25
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	8	183	163
Humanist Party	PUM	8	86	48
Social Political Republican Movement "Ravnopravie"	RAVN	7	51	0
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	7	24	0
Coordinating Council of the Audiovisual	CCA	6	2988	1565
Citizens	CET	6	1576	833
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	5	118	112
Conservative Party	PC	5	17	0
Social Liberal Party	PSL	5	14	0
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	4	46	40
Mass Media	MED	4	0	0
Businesses, businesspersons, employers	BUS	2	44	44
National Liberal Party	PNL	1	4	0
Independent candidate	CI	1	0	20

PRO TV used CEC, AMN, the Executive, state institutions, local public administration, PCRM, PSD, PPCD more frequently as information sources. It covered extra-parliamentary parties less frequently. AMN, CEC and President Voronin had the longest appearances on this station.

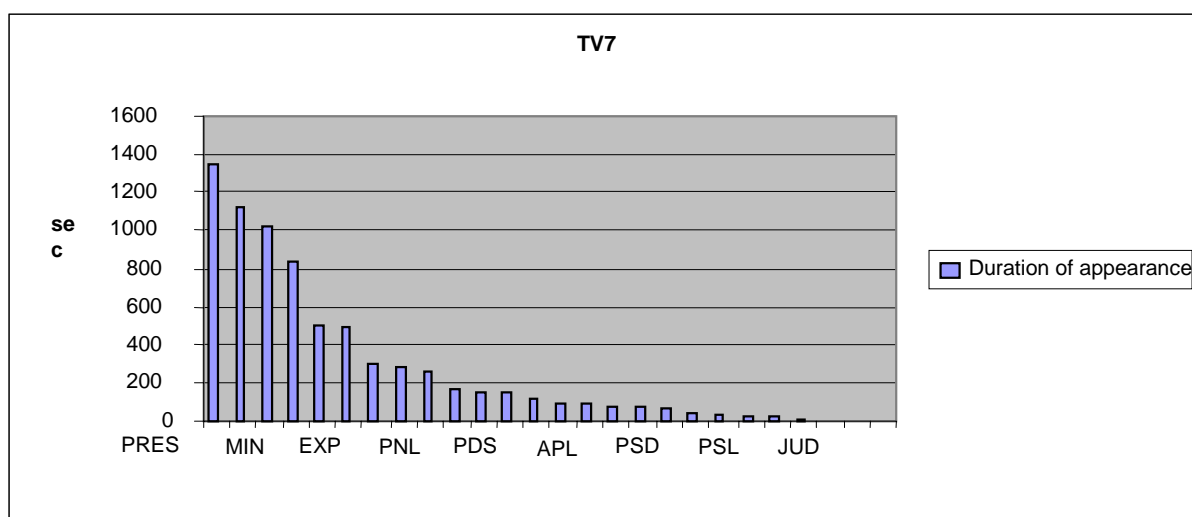
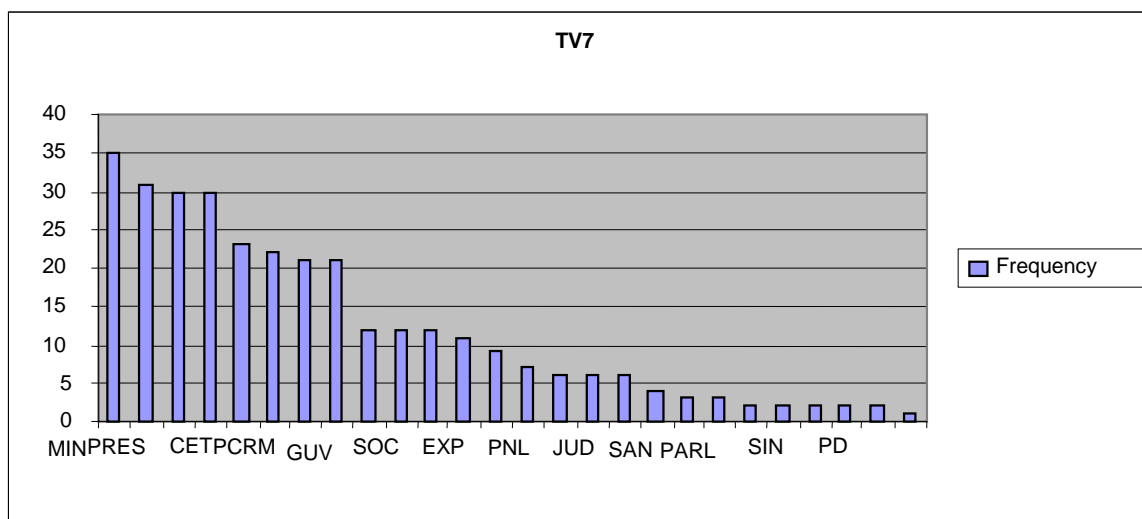




Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec	Duration of intervention, sec
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	30	385	400
“ ‘Our Moldova’ Alliance” Party	AMN	20	424	444
Local public administration	APL	17	206	205
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	11	163	133
Social-Democratic Party	PSD	10	149	65
President, President’s Office	PRES	9	254	205
Prime Minister, ministers, governmental officials, ministries, departments	GUV	8	95	72
Christian Democratic People’s Party	PPCD	8	83	79
Ministers	MIN	7	134	123
Liberal Party	PL	8	107	116
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	7	56	43
Citizens	CET	6	260	157
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	5	72	72
Social Liberal Party	PSL	5	50	44
National Liberal Party	PNL	4	52	52
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	3	68	68
Mass Media	MED	4		
Other state institutions	AIS	18	44	44
Democratic Party	PD	3	39	39
Businesses, businesspersons, employers	BUS	3	11	11
Judiciary, Constitutional Court, judges, attorneys	JUD	1	33	33
Social Political Republican Movement "Ravnopravie"	RAVN	1	27	27
Republican People’s Party	PPR	1	23	23
Labor Union "Patria-Rodina"	UM	1	15	15
Humanist Party	PUM	1	15	15
Conservative Party	PC	1	14	14
Social Justice Party	PDS	1	13	13
Trade unions	SIN	1	12	12
European Action	AE	1	0	0

TV7 referred more often to sources from the Executive, President’s Office, CEC, AMN, PCRM, local public administration and Liberal Party. Other parties were covered less frequently. President

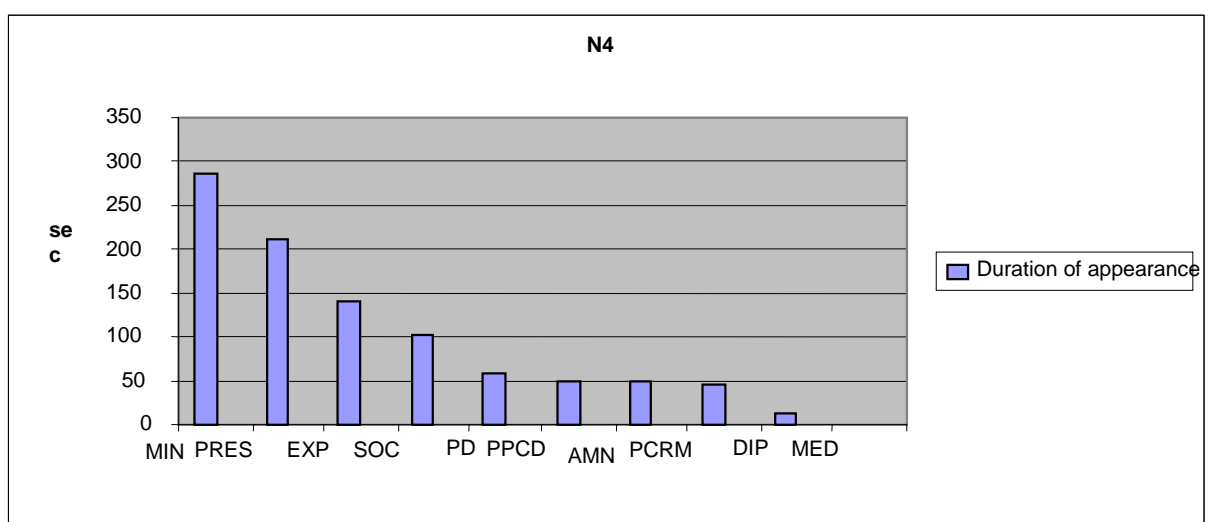
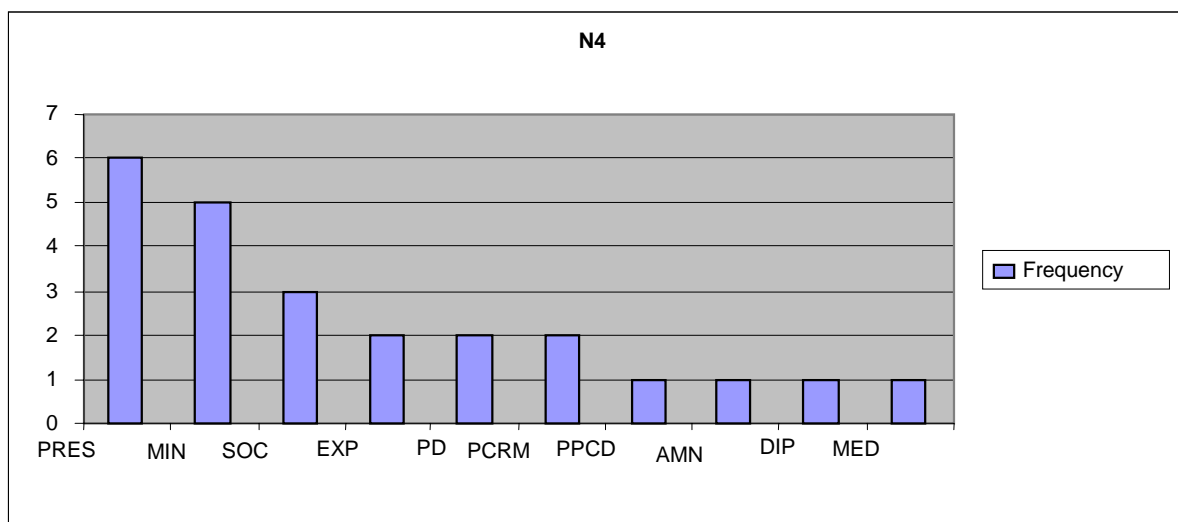
Voronin and CEC representatives appeared most frequently on *TV 7*, within news with direct or indirect electoral implications.



Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec	Duration of intervention, sec
Ministers	MIN	35	835	757
President, President's Office	PRES	30	1346	1047
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	30	1117	928
Citizens	CET	23	1020	1018
" 'Our Moldova' Alliance" Party	AMN	22	506	490
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	21	259	168
Local public administration	APL	21	68	122
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	12	489	312
Liberal Party	PL	12	282	336
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	12	142	142
Other state institutions	AIS	11	64	64
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	9	308	297
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	7	149	134
National Liberal Party	PNL	6	165	138
Businesses, businesspersons, employers	BUS	6	92	92

Judiciary, Constitutional Court, judges, attorneys	JUD	6	0	0
Social Justice Party	PDS	4	110	110
Medical institutions	SAN	3	98	108
Mass Media	MED	2	0	0
Social-Democratic Party of Moldova	PSD	3	40	40
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	2	68	78
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	2	32	32
Trade unions	SIN	2	26	26
Social Liberal Party	PSL	2	23	23
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	2	12	12
Police/army, security, financial guard, economic police	PA	1	0	0

The most frequent sources on *N4* were the Moldovan President and ministers. They enjoyed the most appearances.



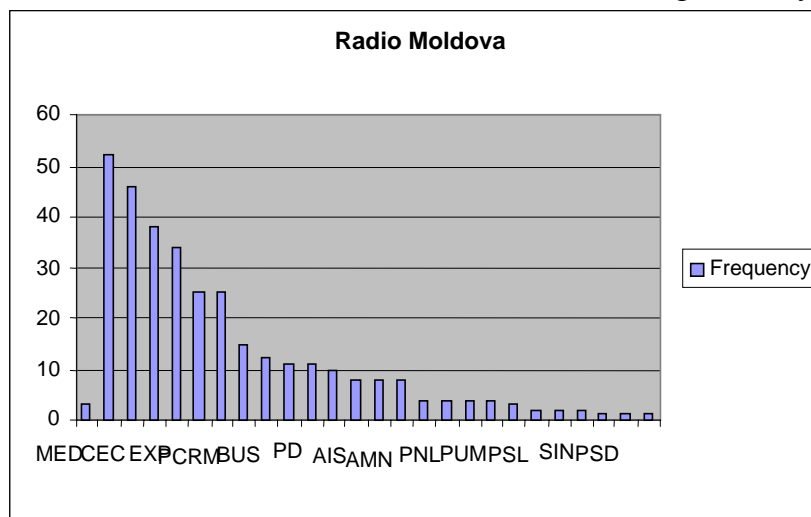
Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec	Duration of intervention, sec
President, President's Office	PRES	6	211	181

Ministers	MIN	5	287	280
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	3	103	100
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	2	142	142
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	2	58	58
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	2	46	46
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	1	50	50
“ ‘Our Moldova’ Alliance” Party	AMN	1	50	41
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	1	13	13
Mass Media	MED	1	0	0

4.4 Frequency of sources on radio stations

Radio Moldova made most frequent references to the Moldovan President, Central and Local Electoral Commission, the Executive, experts and local public administration in its news with direct or indirect electoral implications. Of the political parties, this station covered more PCRM and its coalition partners – PPCD and PD, as well as AMN, PNL, Humanist Party etc.

It should be noted that all monitored radio stations significantly used the news of press agencies.



Source of information

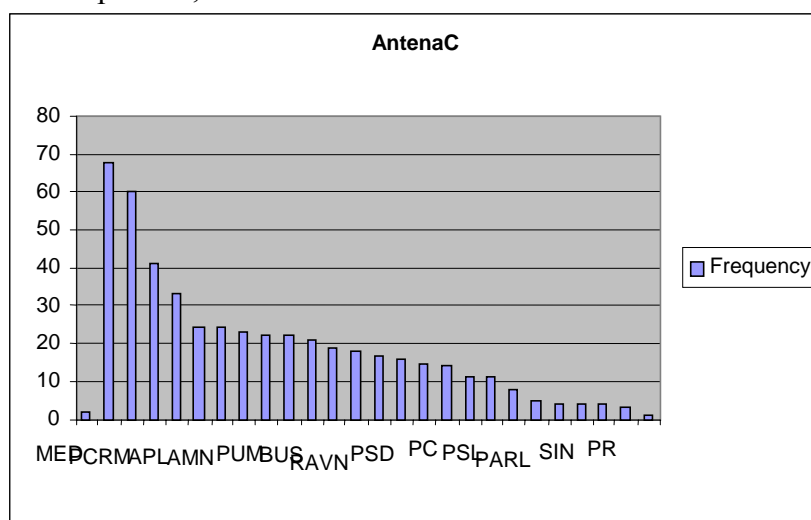
President, President's Office
Central and Local Electoral Commission
Ministers
Experts (foreign and local)
Prime Minister, governmental officials
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova
Local public administration
Businesses, businesspersons, employers
Christian Democratic People's Party
Democratic Party of Moldova
Civil society – NGOs
Other state institutions
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament
“ ‘Our Moldova’ Alliance” Party
Coordinating Council of the Audiovisual
National Liberal Party
Diplomats, foreign officials and other external subjects

Code Frequency

PRES 52
CEC 46
MIN 38
EXP 34
GUV 25
PCRM 25
APL 15
BUS 12
PPCD 11
PD 11
SOC 10
AIS 8
PARL 8
AMN 8
CCA 4
PNL 4
DIP 4

Humanist Party	PUM	4
Citizens	CET	3
Mass Media	MED	3
Social Liberal Party	PSL	2
Liberal Party	PL	2
Trade unions	SIN	2
Social Political Republican Movement "Ravnopravie"	RAVN	1
Social-Democratic Party of Moldova	PSD	1
Conservative Party	PC	1

The source of most of the news broadcast by *Antena C* was the Central and Local Electoral Commission, PCRM, the Executive, local public administration and President's Office, Besides PCRM, the station mentioned more often AMN, PD, the Humanist Party, Liberal Party, PPCD, "Ravnopravie", PSD etc.



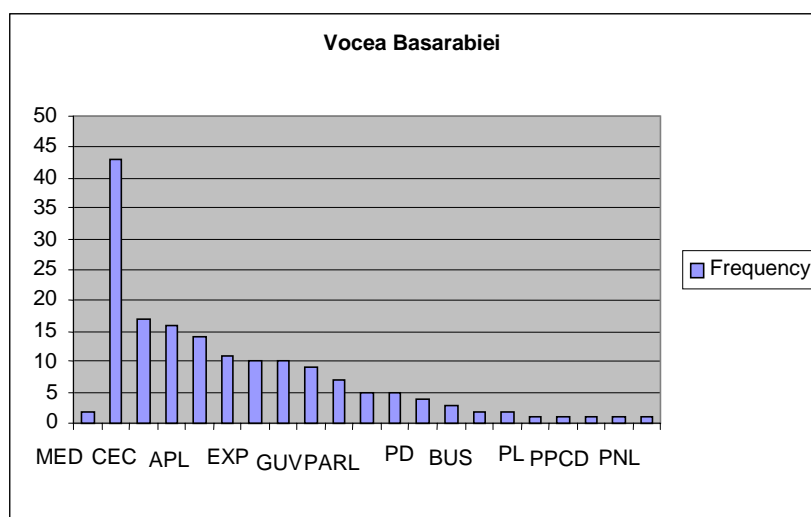
Source of information

Source of information	Code	Frequency
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	68
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	60
Ministers	MIN	41
Local public administration	APL	33
President, President's Office	PRES	24
" 'Our Moldova' Alliance" Party	AMN	24
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	23
Humanist Party	PUM	22
Liberal Party	PL	22
Businesses, businesspersons, employers	BUS	21
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	19
Social Political Republican Movement "Ravnopravie"	RAVN	18
Prime Minister, ministers, governmental officials, ministries, departments	GUV	17
Social-Democratic Party of Moldova	PSD	16
Civil Society – NGOs	SOC	15
Conservative Party	PC	14
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	11
Social Liberal Party	PSL	11
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	8
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	5
Social Justice Party	PDS	4
Trade unions	SIN	4
Other state institutions	AIS	4

Republican Party of Moldova
 Mass Media
 Coordinating Council of the Audiovisual

PR 3
 MED 2
 CCA 1

Vocea Basarabiei referred most often to the ordinary citizens, CEC, local public administration, civil society, the Executive. Of the political information sources, AMN, PPR, PCRM, PD, PSL etc. were mentioned most frequently.

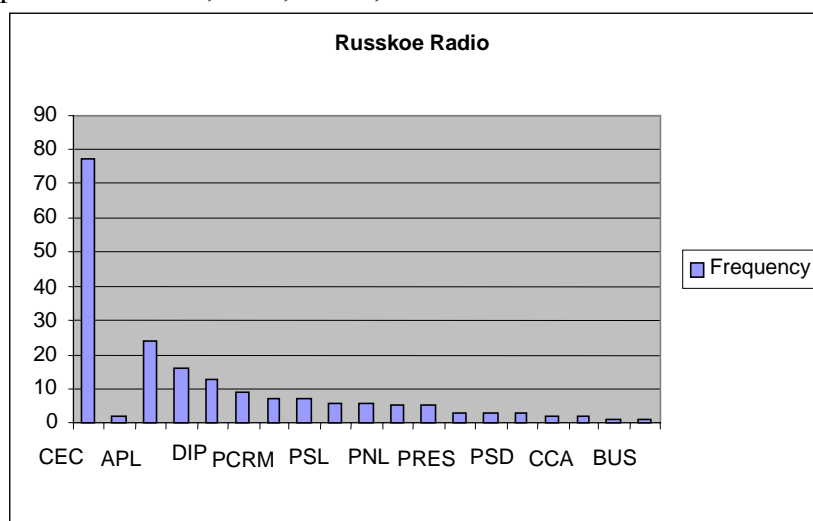


Source of information

Citizens
 Central and Local Electoral Commission
 “ ‘Our Moldova’ Alliance” Party
 Local public administration
 Ministers
 Experts (foreign and local)
 Civil society – NGOs
 Prime Minister, ministers, governmental officials, departments
 Republican People’s Party of Moldova
 Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament
 Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova
 Democratic Party of Moldova
 Social Liberal Party
 Businesses, businesspersons, employers
 President, President’s Office
 Mass Media
 Liberal Party
 Other state institutions
 Christian Democratic People’s Party
 Police/army, security, financial guard, economic police
 National Liberal Party

Code	Frequency
CET	43
CEC	17
AMN	16
APL	14
MIN	11
EXP	10
SOC	10
GUV	9
PPR	7
PARL	5
PCRM	5
PD	4
PSL	3
BUS	2
PRES	2
MED	2
PL	1
AIS	1
PPCD	1
PA	1
PNL	1

Russkoe Radio had CEC, APL and the Executive as its main sources of news, and from the political parties – PCRM, PNL, AMN, PSD etc.



Source of information

Central and Local Electoral Commission

Local public administration

Prime Minister, ministers, governmental officials, departments

Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects

Judiciary, Constitutional Court, judges, attorneys

Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova

Ministers

Social Liberal Party

Civil society – NGOs

National Liberal Party

“ ‘Our Moldova’ Alliance” Party

President, President’s Office

Liberal Party

Social-Democratic Party of Moldova

Democratic Party of Moldova

Coordinating Council of the Audiovisual

Mass Media

Citizens

Businesses, businesspersons, employers

Code Frequency

CEC 77

APL 24

GUV 16

DIP 13

JUD 9

PCRM 7

MIN 7

PSL 6

SOC 6

PNL 5

AMN 5

PRES 3

PL 3

PSD 3

PD 2

CCA 2

MED 2

CET 1

BUS 1