

Monitoring of Mass Media Coverage of Campaign for General Local Elections

Report no. 3 7 – 16 May 2007ⁱ

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











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1. General data

- **1.1 The project's goal:** to monitor and inform the public opinion on the behavior of mass media during the general local elections campaign in Moldova.
- **1.2 The monitoring period** 10 April 2007 17 June 2007 covers the electoral campaign with two ballots.

1.3 Criteria for selection of media outlets subject to 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 dimineață, Komsomolskaia pravda

Unghiul, Căușenii, SP (Bălți), Golos Bălți, Vesti Gagauzii, Realitatea (Soroca), Observatorul de Nord (Soroca), Farul Nistrean (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. The 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 favors or disfavors one of the subjects and, nonetheless, is 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

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

In the period 7-16 May 2007 public mass-media, *TV Moldova and Radio Moldova, NIT and Antena C*, continued to cover the reality by favoring, from the point of view of elections, the PCRM (Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova). The station *N 4* included in its newscasts some negative information, yet it was done in such way that the TV viewer should not have the impression that the current government is to blame. A convincing example is the news about a group of orthodox clergymen gathered in front of the President's Office with a petition of unpromulgation of the Law on religion. The reporter avoided to say clearly who voted this law that caused the priests' discontent. The opinion of the authors of the law is not mentioned. During the monitoring period *Euro TV Chisinau* presented more pieces of news that disfavor the PCRM.

At the same time the organization of debates at the public stations offered the competitive parties the opportunity to voice their positions towards different matters and to criticize the authorities. As well, the debates were organized at *Euro TV* Chisinau and *PRO TV*. Unfortunately, the debates organized by *PRO TV* lost in its content and point for the reason of excessive regulation, which is not required in the Electoral Code.

No major changes were registered in the coverage of the election campaign made by *PRO TV*, *TV 7*, *Vocea Basarabiei, Russkoie Radio*, that do not avoid to voice criticism towards the authorities and offer access to the opposition parties. Just as before, *Russkoe Radio* broadcasted a limited number of news, with inference to elections.

Print media increase the number of materials related to elections, among them are, especially, the advertisement and electoral education materials. Just as before, the majority of local public newspapers and former central public newspapers – *Moldova Suverană and Nezavisimaia Moldova* – preserve the editorial policy favoring PCRM, attacking, at the same time, the opposition parties. The exception is *Vesti Gagauzii*, which ignores the local elections and covers the actions taken by the new bascan. On the other hand, private newspapers enhance their attacks on the authorities.

Recently to this group was added the daily newspaper *Flux*. With exception of *Flux* and *Moldavskie Vedomosti*, private newspapers do not show definite preference to any party, informing their readers about the majority of them.

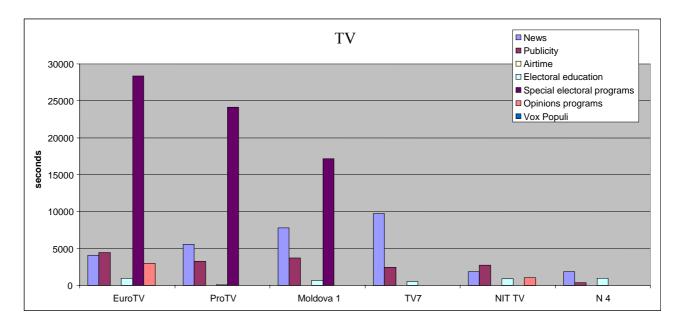
4. Monitoring data

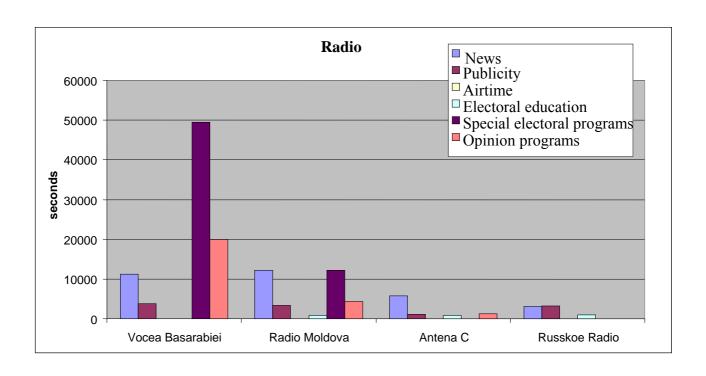
4.1 Involvement in the electoral campaign

4.1.1 Radio and TV

During 7–16 May 2007, the TV stations, *Euro TV, PRO TV and Moldova 1*, have organized the electoral debates. *Euro TV* keeps the first place also in the number of opinion programs, publicity and electoral education. The largest amount of news with electoral implications was broadcasted on *TV 7, Moldova 1 and PRO TV*.

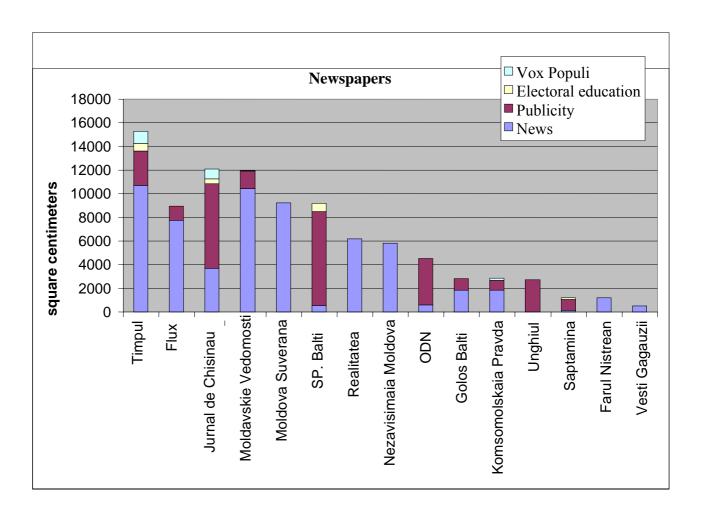
Among radio stations the largest amount of opinion programs and electoral debates was registered on *Vocea Basarabiei and Radio Moldova. Russkoe Radio, Radio Moldova* and *Antena C* broadcast electoral education materials.





4.1.2 Newspapers

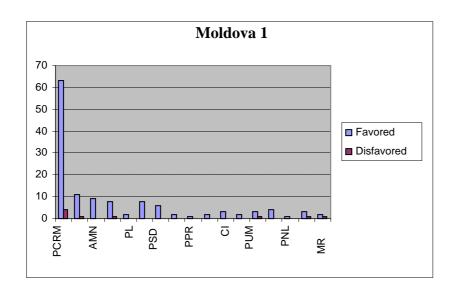
During the monitoring period the newspapers *Timpul*, *Moldavskie vedomosti*, *Moldova Suverană Flux* and *Nezavisimaia Moldova* published the biggest number of electoral news. The newspapers *SP*, *Jurnal de Chişinău*, *Observatorul de Nord*, *Unghiul* and *Timpul* dedicate a lot of space to electoral publicity. The electoral education materials were published only in the newspapers *Timpul*, *SP and Jurnal de Chişinău*.

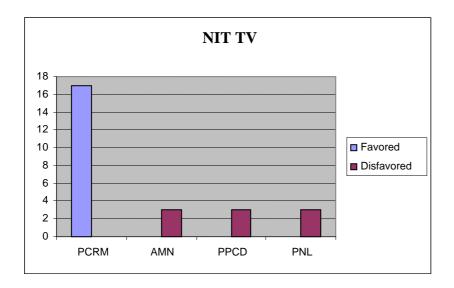


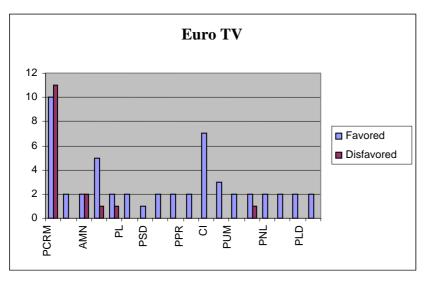
4.2 Candidates and parties that are, directly or indirectly, favored or disfavored during newscasts, opinion programs and debates – frequency 4.2.1 TV

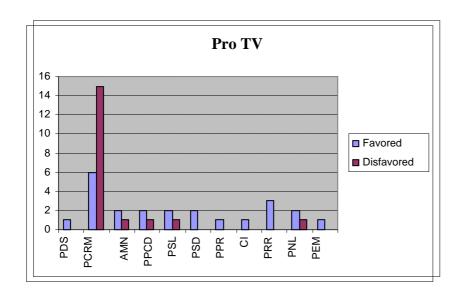
Just as in the previous monitored period, Moldova 1 and NIT broadcasted only the news favoring the ruling party. Some criticism towards the PCRM was expressed in the debates programs on Moldova 1.

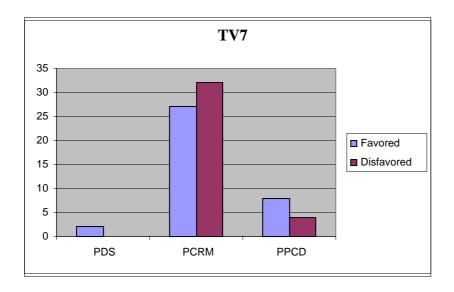
Both *PRO TV* and *TV* 7 preserve the editorial policy of the previous period, disfavoring rather than favoring the PCRM, without showing, however, support to any opposition party. A changed approach was registered on *Euro TV* that, for the first time, broadcasted to equal extent materials that are both, favoring and disfavoring the PCRM. *N* 4 broadcasted more favoring news, but also several objectively disfavoring news for the PCRM, such as the one about the negative trend of industrial production and the other about the hasty design of the urban plan of the capital. PPCD, AMN and NLP were disfavored by this TV station in the news saying that the representatives of these parties placed their publicity panels in prohibited places. The same news was broadcasted by the *NIT*.

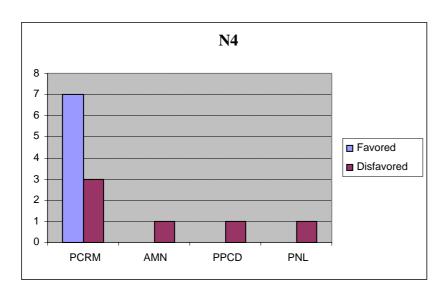










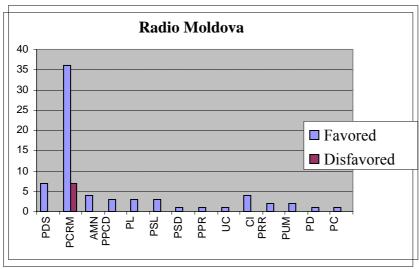


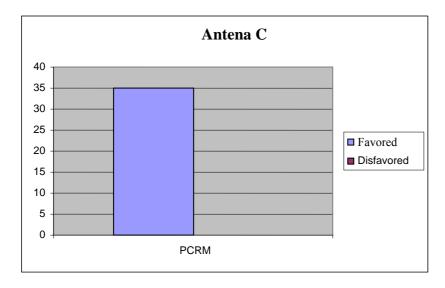
4.2.2.Radio

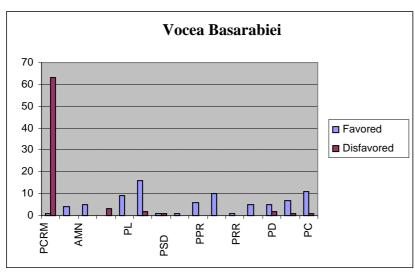
Radio Moldova and Antena C continue to favor the PCRM, covering the ruling party's actions with inference to the elections (for example, the President's initiative to increase, starting with May, the indemnities for veterans; Prime Minister Tarlev's meeting with veterans, during which he explained what measures took the government to solve their issues). Unlike in the previous period, Radio Moldova organized debates, during which the PCRM was criticized. Antena C continues to ignore the opposition parties.

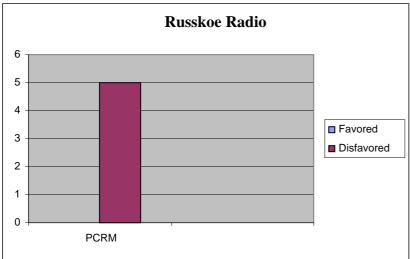
Vocea Basarabiei broadcasted the most numerous materials disfavoring the ruling party. This number has increased even more together with the organization of debates, during which the competitive parties criticize the PCRM and, less, though, PPCD. The other parties praised themselves during the debates.

Russkoe Radio broadcasted several pieces of news disfavoring the PCRM. This news mentions, particularly, the prohibition on broadcasting of electoral publicity of PDS and the disputes of PPCD about the Piata Marii Adunări Naționale (Great National Assembly Square).





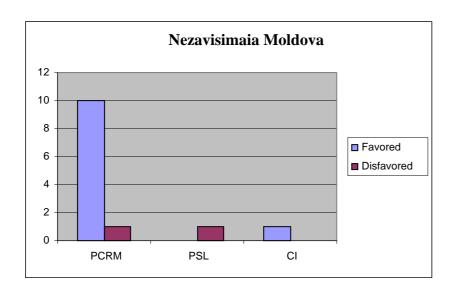


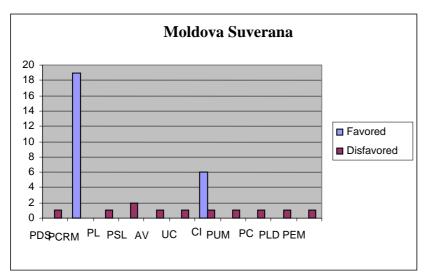


4.2.3. Print media

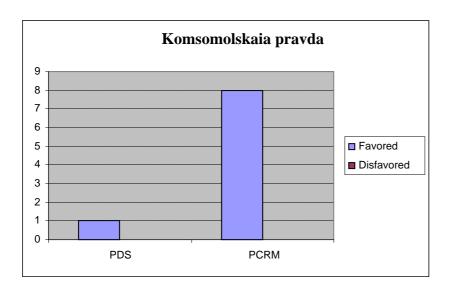
During the monitoring period the newspapers "Moldova Suverană" and "Nezavisimaia Moldova" continued to favor, directly or indirectly, the Communist Party. Both newspapers, during the monitoring period, publish large articles about the successes, registered during the last four years, of communists-candidates for the position of mayor of the regional localities. Moldova Suverana is praising the current mayor of Causeni, and Nezavisimaia Moldova is praising the mayor and chairperson of the Raional Council of Glodeni. Moldova Suverana published as well 2 pages full of articles, favoring the current mayor of Stauceni, who is the independent candidate in the elections of 3 June 2007.

Moldova Suverana published as well, with less intensity, though, than in the previous period, the disfavoring articles about other electoral actors, particularly "attacked" is the candidate of the Social-Democratic Party for the position of the general mayor of Chisinau, Dumitru Braghis, who, according to one of the articles, is "irresponsible and lacking realism". Nezavisimaia Moldova is very positive about the independent candidate for the position of mayor of Chisinau, Petru Bodarev.

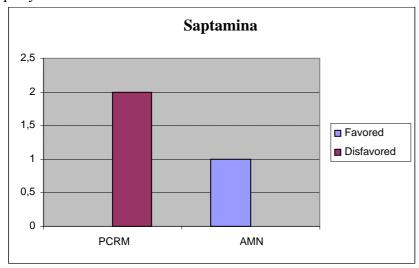




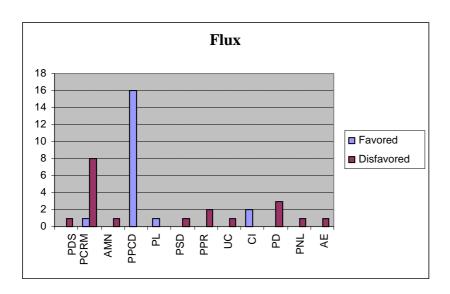
Just as in the previous monitoring period, *Komsomolskaia Pravda* publishes few pieces of news related to the elections, giving the preference to the news favoring, directly or indirectly, the ruling party. The newspaper calls its readers to ask questions to the PCRM candidate for the position of the general mayor of Chisinau, Veaceslav Iordan, calling him "a young, full of energy manager". In the edition from 17 May 2007 *KP* published an interview with V.Iordan, who told about his discussion with the mayor of Moscow, Iurii Luskov, and what he did to change the image of the capital to better.



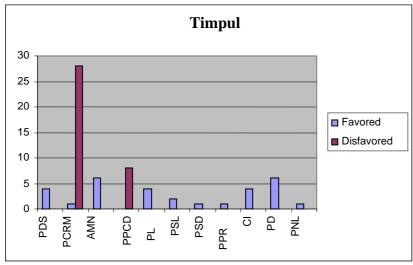
Saptamina is still the newspaper that presented most often, in the positive context, the Alliance "Moldova Noastra" and the President of the party, Serafim Urechean, and disfavored the ruling party once in a while.

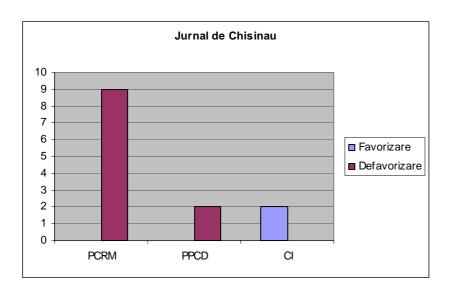


The daily *Flux* continued to publish interviews with the PPCD candidates for the position of municipal councilor, disfavoring, at the same time, more political parties, including the PCRM. It is largely covered the disputes between the PPCD and the PCRM about the Piaţa Marii Adunări Naţionale for 1 June 2007, so that the current authorities appear more and more often in the negative context. The PPCD Leader, Iurie Rosca, appears often on the pages of this newspaper in materials related to elections.

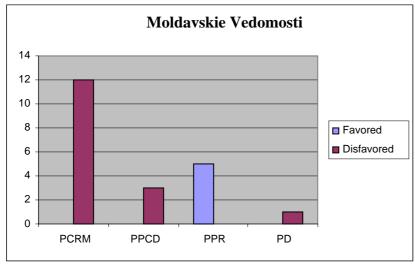


As in the previous periods, *Jurnal de Chisinau* and *Timpul de dimineata* disfavored, directly or indirectly, the Communist Party and the Christian-Democratic People's Party. *Timpul de dimineata* dedicated space for the electoral education articles, running in cooperation with the League of Human Rights Protection in Moldova an interactive column of readers' questions. Also, *Jurnal de Chisinau* draws attention to the technical matters regarding the voting procedure on 3 June 2007, having published as well the page of civic and electoral education "ACTIV", which is edited by the Association of Independent Press.



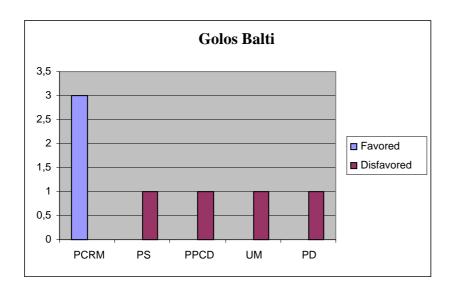


Moldovaskie vedomosti continue to publish critical materials about PCRM, communist-candidates in the regions, and about PPCD, favoring, directly or indirectly, the Republican People's Party.



Local newspapers founded by the Regional Councils and financed from public money, as a rule favor, directly or indirectly, the current administration of the region, which, again as a rule, represents the Communist Party. Further on the communist-candidates are shown in the positive light by the local newspaper from the Balti municipality, *Golos Balti*. At the same time, these newspapers publish the lists of candidates for the position of local councilor, without showing discrimination to any party. Least about the current electoral campaign is written by *Vesti Gagauzii*, which goes on covering the bascan's actions, yet does not present the candidates for the position of mayor of Comrat or other localities. This newspaper does not even publish the electoral publicity of the electoral candidates from the autonomy.

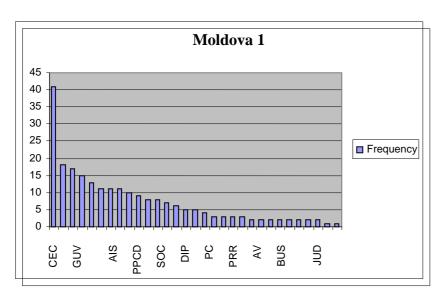
On the other hand, local publications of the local Councils avoid putting into negative light other electoral candidates. This time, again, the exception is *Golos Balti*, which publishes disfavoring articles about certain opposition parties.

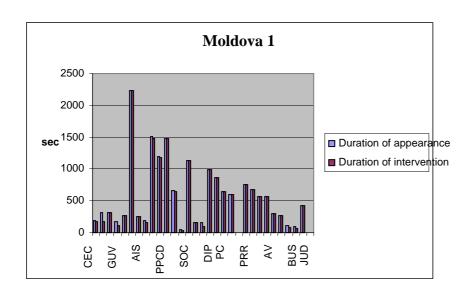


Independent local newspapers *Observatorul de Nord* (Soroca) and *Unghiul* (Ungheni) put into negative light the Communist Party. They offer more and more space to electoral publicity, increasing the number of pages from 8-10 to 12-14.

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

Just as during the previous monitoring period CEC, the President's office, citizens, the government were most of the times the sources of news with electoral implications broadcasted by *Moldova 1*. As to the appearances on TV screens, the longest appearances registered were those of representatives of the following political parties: PDS, PSL, AMN, PPCD, PSDM, PCRM etc., which took the form of participation in the debates organized by the certain TV channel.

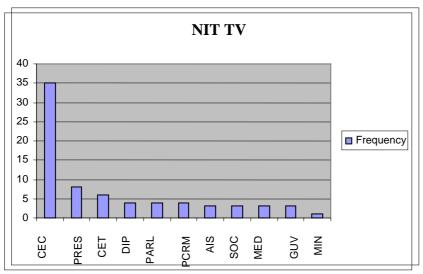


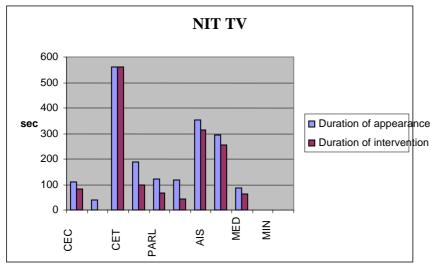


		_	Duration of appearance,	Duration of intervention,
Source of information	Code	Frequency	sec	sec
Central and Local Electoral	ar a	4.1	100	151
Commission	CEC	41	188	171
President, President's Office	PRES	18	318	177
Citizens	CET	17	311	311
Prime Minister, governmental	CT 17.1		4.50	4.40
officials	GUV	15	178	112
Local public administration	APL	13	260	260
Social-Democratic Party	PDS	11	2235	2235
Other state institutions	AIS	11	249	246
Ministers	MIN	11	191	153
Social Liberal Party	PSL	10	1502	1475
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	9	1188	1176
"Our Moldova" Alliance Party	AMN	8	1475	1475
Communist Party of the Republic of				
Moldova	PCRM	8	653	638
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	7	40	29
Social-Democratic Party from				
Moldova	PSD	6	1125	1125
Mass Media	MED	5	163	160
Diplomats, foreign officials, other				
external subjects	DIP	5	163	96
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	4	995	995
Independent candidate	CI	3	870	870
Conservative Party	PC	3	640	640
Humanist Party	PUM	3	600	600
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	3	0	0
PRR	PRR	2	760	760
Mihai Roscovan	MR	2	680	680
Liberal Party	PL	2	565	565
Ecologist Party "Green Alliance" of	- -	_	202	302
Moldova	AV	2	565	565
 		_	232	232

National Liberal Party	PNL	2	300	300
Centrist Union of Moldova	UC	2	260	260
Business, businesspersons, employers	BUS	2	116	75
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	2	100	65
Republican People's Party of Moldova	PPR	1	420	420
Judiciary, Constitutional Court,				
judges, attorneys	JUD	1	0	0

NIT used most often as sources of information with the electoral implications the Central Electoral Commission, the President's Office, Parliament and almost never the political parties, with exception for PCRM. It is worth mentioning the significant diminution of the President's appearance on the screen, comparing to the previous period.

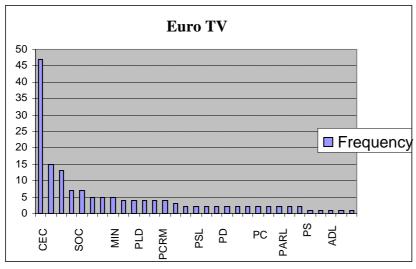


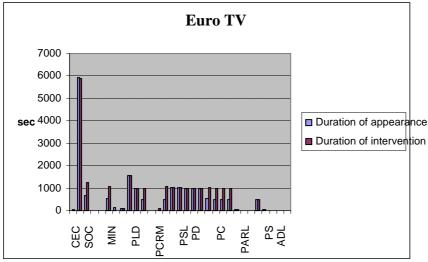


			Duration of appearance,	
Source of information	Code	Frequency	sec	sec
Central and Local Electoral				
Commission	CEC	35	111	82
President, the President's Office,	PRES	8	40	0
Citizens	CET	6	560	560

Diplomats, foreign officials, other				
external subject	DIP	4	190	100
Parliament, Speaker of the				
Parliament	PARL	4	120	65
Communist Party of the Republic of				
Moldova	PCRM	4	118	42
Other state institutions	AIS	3	352	314
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	3	294	254
Mass Media	MED	3	88	63
Prime Minister, governmental				
officials	GUV	3	0	0
Ministers	MIN	1	0	0

Just as during the previous monitoring period, *Euro TV* used most often as sources of information with electoral implications the CEC. Among electoral competitors the preference was given to independent candidates and representatives of PPCD, who as well registered the longest appearances and interventions. Other parties, too, had access to this TV channel.



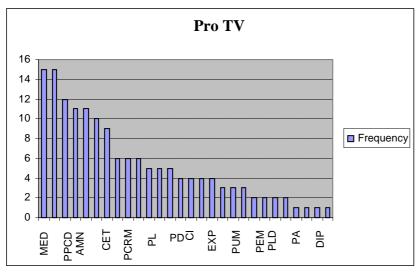


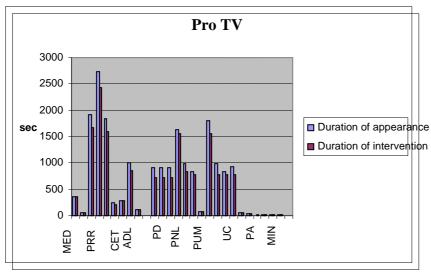
Source of information

Code Frequency Sec Sec Duration of appearance, intervention, sec

Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	47	0	55
Independent candidate	CI	15	5913	5903
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	13	1243	1243
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	7	0	0
Mass Media	MED	7	0	0
"Our Moldova" Alliance Party	AMN	5	1065	1065
Ministers	MIN	5	129	20
Church	BIS	5	68	110
PRR	PRR	4	1545	1545
Law and Justice Party	PLD	4	1000	1000
Centrist Union of Moldova	UC	4	1000	1000
Prime minister, governmental officials	GUV	4	15	0
Communist Party of the Republic of				
Moldova	PCRM	4	0	105
National Liberal Party	PNL	3	1063	1063
Republican People's Party of Moldova	PPR	2	1020	1020
Social Liberal Party	PSL	2	1020	1020
Ecologist Party "Alianta Verde" of				
Moldova	AV	2	1000	1000
Social-Democratic Party	PDS	2	1000	1000
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	2	1000	1000
Liberal Party	PL	2	1020	1020
Humanist Party	PUM	2	1000	1000
Conservative Party	PC	2	1000	1000
European Party	PEM	2	1000	1000
President, President's Office	PRES	2	30	28
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	2	0	0
Diplomats, foreign officials, other				
external subjects	DIP	2	0	0
Social-Democratic Party of Moldova	PSD	1	500	500
Socialist Party of Moldova	PS	1	25	20
Judiciary, Constitutional Court, judges,				
attorneys	JUD	1	0	10
Coordinating Council of the				
Audiovisual	CCA	1	0	0
Local public administration	APL	1	0	0

 $PRO\ TV$ is still the TV channel that most often offered information from the political parties involved in the electoral campaign - PPCD, PPR, AMN, PDS, PCRM, etc. The longest appearances on this channel enjoyed the representatives of the parties that participated at debates.

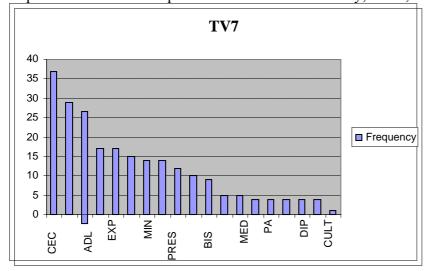


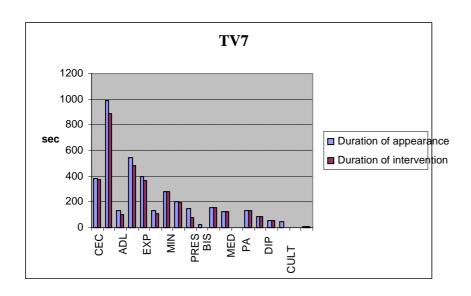


			Duration of appearance,	Duration of intervention,
Source of information	Code	Frequency	sec	sec
Central And Local Electoral				
Commission	CEC	15	56	56
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	12	1918	1663
PRR	PRR	11	2725	2426
"Our Moldova" Alliance Party	AMN	11	1835	1600
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	10	238	202
Citizens	CET	9	291	281
Social Democracy Party	PDS	6	1015	863
Communist Party of the Republic of				
Moldova	PCRM	6	113	105
Local public administration	APL	6	0	0
Liberal Party	PL	5	910	720
Conservative Party	PC	5	910	720
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	5	910	720
Social Liberal Party	PSL	4	1630	1560

Independent candidate	CI	4	992	842
National Liberal Party	PNL	4	830	780
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	4	70	70
Social – Democratic Party of Moldova	PSD	3	1800	1560
Humanist Party	PUM	3	980	780
Republican People's Party of Moldova	PPR	3	830	780
European Party	PEM	2	930	780
Centrist Union of Moldova	UC	2	56	56
Law and Justice Party	PLD	2	36	36
Business, businesspersons, employers	BUS	2	0	15
Police/army, security, financial guard,				
economic police	PA	1	20	20
Judiciary, Constitutional Court, judges,				
attorneys	JUD	1	15	15
Diplomats, foreign officials, other				
external subjects	DIP	1	10	10
Ministers	MIN	1	6	6

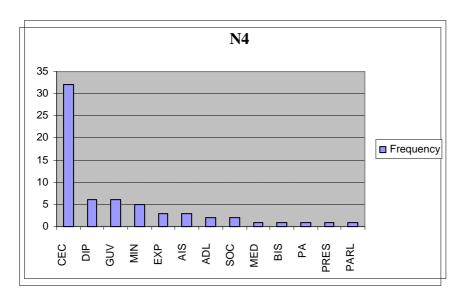
TV7 used most often as the source of information in the news with electoral implications the CEC, representatives of civil society, APL and a number of political parties - PPCD, PCRM, PDS. The most frequent appearances on TV 7 registered in the news with, direct or indirect, electoral implications had the representatives of civil society, CEC, experts, representatives of PPCD.

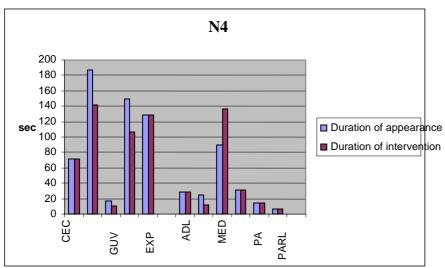




			Duration of	Duration of
			appearances,	intervention,
Source of information	Code	Frequency	sec	Sec
Central Electoral Commission	CEC	37	379	373
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	29	993	889
Local public administration	APL	29	134	103
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	17	542	485
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	17	401	367
Communist Party of the Republic of				
Moldova	PCRM	15	133	112
Ministers	MIN	14	280	280
Other state institutions	AIS	14	205	195
President, President's Office	PRES	12	151	75
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	10	22	0
Church	BIS	9	156	156
Social Democracy Party	PDS	5	125	125
Mass Media	MED	5	0	0
Citizens	CET	4	135	135
Police/army, security, financial guard,				
economic police	PA	4	83	83
Judiciary, Constitutional Court,				
judges, attorneys	JUD	4	54	54
Diplomats, foreign officials, other				
external subjects	DIP	4	48	0
Business, businesspersons, employers	BUS	4	0	0
Cultural institutions	CULT	1	11	11

N 4 was informed mainly from CEC, ignoring the political parties.

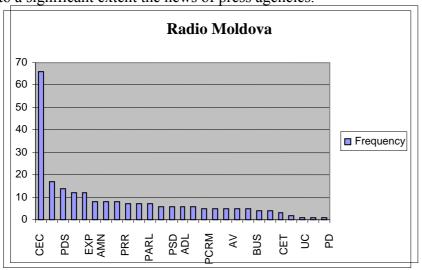




			Duration of appearance,	Duration of intervention,
Source of information	Code	Frequency	sec	sec
Central and Local Electoral				
Commission	CEC	32	72	72
Diplomats, foreign officials, other				
external subjects	DIP	6	187	142
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	6	17	10
Ministers	MIN	5	150	107
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	3	129	129
Other state institutions	AIS	3	0	0
Local public administration	APL	2	28	28
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	2	25	12
Mass Media	MED	1	89	137
Church	BIS	1	31	31
Police/army, security, financial guard,				
economic police	PA	1	14	14
President, President's Office	PRES	1	7	7
Parliament, Speaker of Parliament	PARL	1	0	0

4.4 Frequency of sources on radio stations. Direct interventions.

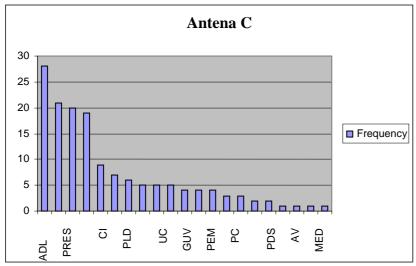
The most frequent references in the news with, direct or indirect, electoral implications broadcasted by *Radio Moldova*, were made to Central and Local Electoral Commission, Government, experts and a number of opposition parties and independent candidates, unlike in the previous period when PCRM and its coalition parties – PPCD and PD were more covered. The duration of intervention is proportional to the frequency of sources. It is worth mentioning that all monitored radio stations use to a significant extent the news of press agencies.



			Duration of
			intervention
Source of information	Code	Frequency	sec
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	66	3175
Prime minister, governmental officials	GUV	17	578
Social Democracy Party	PDS	14	1615
Independent candidate	CI	12	1050
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	12	964
Social Liberal Party	PSL	8	1005
"Our Moldova" Alliance Party	AMN	8	970
President, President's Office	PRES	8	0
PRR	PRR	7	900
Mass Media	MED	7	630
Parliament, Speaker of Parliament	PARL	7	105
Humanist Party	PUM	6	670
Social-Democratic Party of Moldova	PSD	6	660
Liberal Party	PL	6	660
Local public administration	APL	6	160
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	5	1620
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	5	804
Conservative Party	PC	5	420
Ecologist Party "Alianta Verde" of Moldova	AV	5	420
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external			
subjects	DIP	5	69
Business, businesspersons, employers	BUS	4	2140

Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	4	665
Citizens	CET	3	120
Ministers	MIN	2	40
Centrist Union of Moldova	UC	1	245
Republican People's Party of Moldova	PPR	1	240
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	1	240

The source of majority of news broadcasted by *Antena C* was CEC, APL, diplomats and foreign officials, President's Office, Central and Local Electoral Commission. Of all political parties, the representatives of PCRM enjoyed direct interventions.



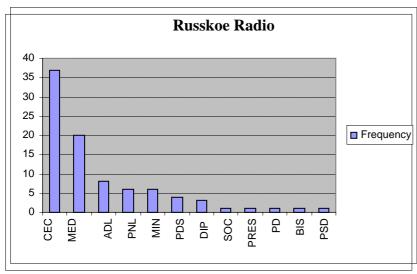
			Duration of intervention,
Source of information	Code	Frequency	sec
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	47	170
Local public administration	APL	25	220
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	16	210
President, President's Office	PRES	9	0
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	7	340
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	7	0
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	6	1050
Parliament, Speaker of Parliament	PARL	3	0
Judiciary, Constitutional Court, judges, attorneys	JUD	3	0
Citizens	CET	2	110

Vocea Basarabiei is the radio station with the largest coverage of civil society and of majority of political parties which, also, enjoy direct interventions in the news, opinion programs and debates broadcasted on this station. PCRM refuses to accept the offer of *Vocea Basarabiei* of coverage.

			Duration of intervention,
Source of information	Code	Frequency	sec
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	42	598
Central Electoral Commission	CEC	25	0

Social Liberal Party	PSL	24	3403
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	23	0
Conservative Party	PC	16	1622
Citizens	CET	16	1258
Mass Media	MED	16	45
Independent candidate	CI	11	4857
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	10	0
Democratic Party of Moldova	PD	10	0
Prime Minister, ministers, governmental officials,			
ministries, departments	GUV	10	0
Liberal Party	PL	9	6777
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	9	3250
"Our Moldova" Alliance Party	AMN	9	2691
National Liberal Party	PNL	7	4591
Humanist Party	PUM	7	3595
Republican People's Party of Moldova	PPR	7	2103
Local public administration	APL	7	0
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	5	0
Social Democratic Party	PDS	4	3932
PRR	PRR	2	1843
Ecologist Party "Alianta Verde" of Moldova	AV	2	1601
Judiciary, Constitutional Court, judges, attorneys	JUD	2	0
Parliament, Speaker of Parliament	PARL	2	0
Ministers	MIN	2	0
Social-Democratic Party of Moldova	PSD	1	920
Police/army, security, financial guard, economic			
police	PA	1	0
Coordinating Council of the Audiovisual	CCA	1	0

For the majority of news about elections that were broadcasted by *Russkoe Radio* as source of information were used CEC, APL, PPCD and PCRM. None of them benefited from direct interventions on this station.



Source of information

Code Frequency Duration of

		iı	ntervention
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	69	0
Local public administration	APL	13	0
Police/army, security, financial guard,			
economic police	PA	8	0
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	8	0
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	3	0
Mass Media	MED	1	0
Civil society – NGOs	SOC	1	0
Social Democracy Party	PDS	1	0
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external			
subjects	DIP	1	0

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¹ The reports shall be translated into English and Russian and can be accessed on the webpage dedicated to general local elections, www.alegeri.md/2007, implemented within Coalition 2007 by ADEPT as well as on websites of IJC (www.ajc.md) and AIP (www.api.md).