

Monitoring of Mass Media Coverage of Campaign for General Local Elections

Report No. 5
4 - 11 June 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 dimineaţă, Komsomolskaia pravda
Unghiul, Căuşenii, SP (Bălţi), Golos Bălţi, 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 second round of local elections are found both positive and negative changes in the way of reflection of the electoral campaign by monitored radio and TV stations.

Although they continue to favor with the same frequency the ruling party, presenting as news the press releases of the Government and the President’s Office, the public channels *Moldova 1*, *Radio Moldova* broadcasted also the opinions of some oppositional parties regarding the voting on 3 June. It is worth mentioning that *Radio Moldova* presented two news favoring PCRM on the day of 2 June (about the participation of Prime Minister Tarlev at the kindergarten opening, granting each group of children with a TV set; about the start of service of a Cimislia-Chisinau road segment and the satisfaction of people with this occasion), when the electoral campaign is prohibited by law.

Also *Antena C* acted as a mouthpiece of the governance, informing about „the remarkable progress in health sector”, amendment of the Law on Budget and future increase of salaries for state employees, expenses for gas supply, about the opening in Chisinau of children camps, for which parents pay only 20% of the total costs, reduction of pollution agents in the atmosphere compared to the European states, as well as Mr. Tarlev’s intention to end the construction of dwelling houses started in the ‘80s-‘90s etc.

NIT and *Antena C* stations continued to ignore the opposition. A certain positive development was registered at *N4* stations, which, unlike in the previous periods, used as information source not only CEC, but also some political parties. *N4* also presented critical news about the reality of the capital city.

Russkoe Radio confined itself to the broadcasting of information presented by the Central Election Commission. *TV 7* reduced significantly the number of news that put the governance in a disfavored

light, granting, however, together with *PRO TV* and *Vocea Basarabiei* access to all electoral rivals. Just as before 3 June in the news bulletins and opinion programs broadcasted on *Vocea Basarabiei* prevailed anticommunist approaches and criticism of PCRM. An active involvement, from positions based on pluralism, in the reflection of elections showed also *Euro TV*. As a result of evidences, brought by *Euro TV Chisinau*, of certain violations of electoral legislation, the police abusively invaded this station's office, intimidating its employees.

It is worth stressing that the representative of the ruling party did not follow the requests to participate at the electoral debates, not even at the stations, favoring him.

Former governmental and local public publications continue to cover the electoral actions of the local and central public administration, as well as to attack – one of them – the opposition candidates, who remained in the electoral race after 3 June 2007. *Moldova Suverană* publishes defamatory and offensive materials about Dorin Chirtoaca. As in the previous period, in the majority of private newspapers prevailed critical articles, addressing the communist governance, and publicity to the advantage of opposition parties. After 3 June 2007 the majority of national private newspapers, with exception of *Saptamana* and *Komsomolskaia Pravda*, favor directly or indirectly Dorin Chirtoaca, the candidate of PL. Local private newspapers presented and relatively objectively analyzed the results of elections at the local level, without favoring obviously any electoral rival.

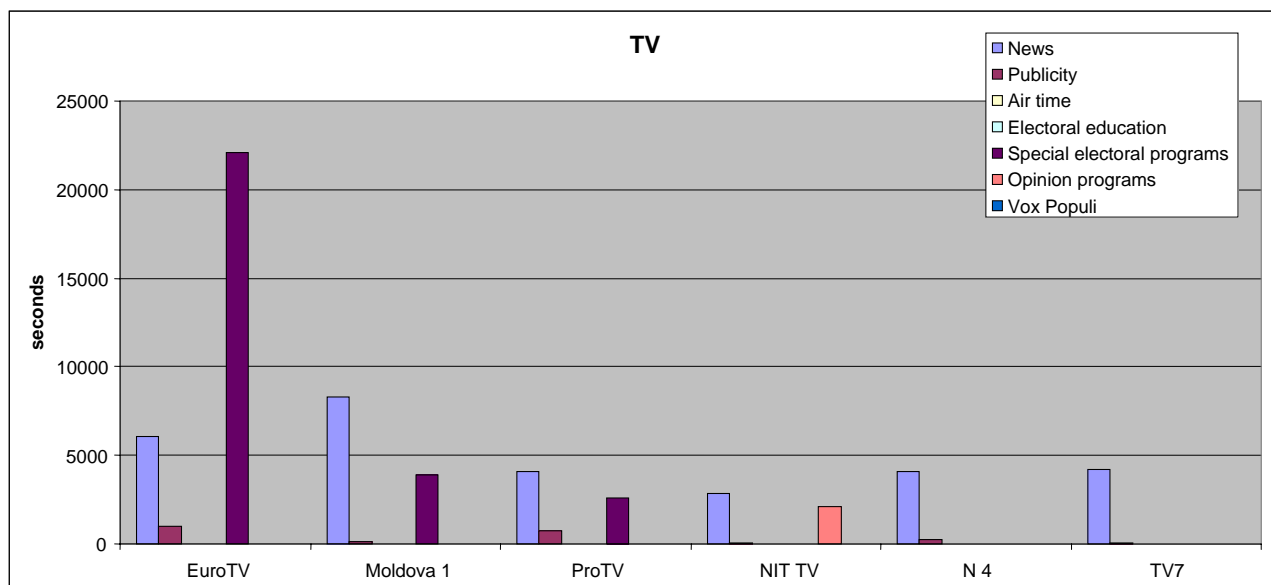
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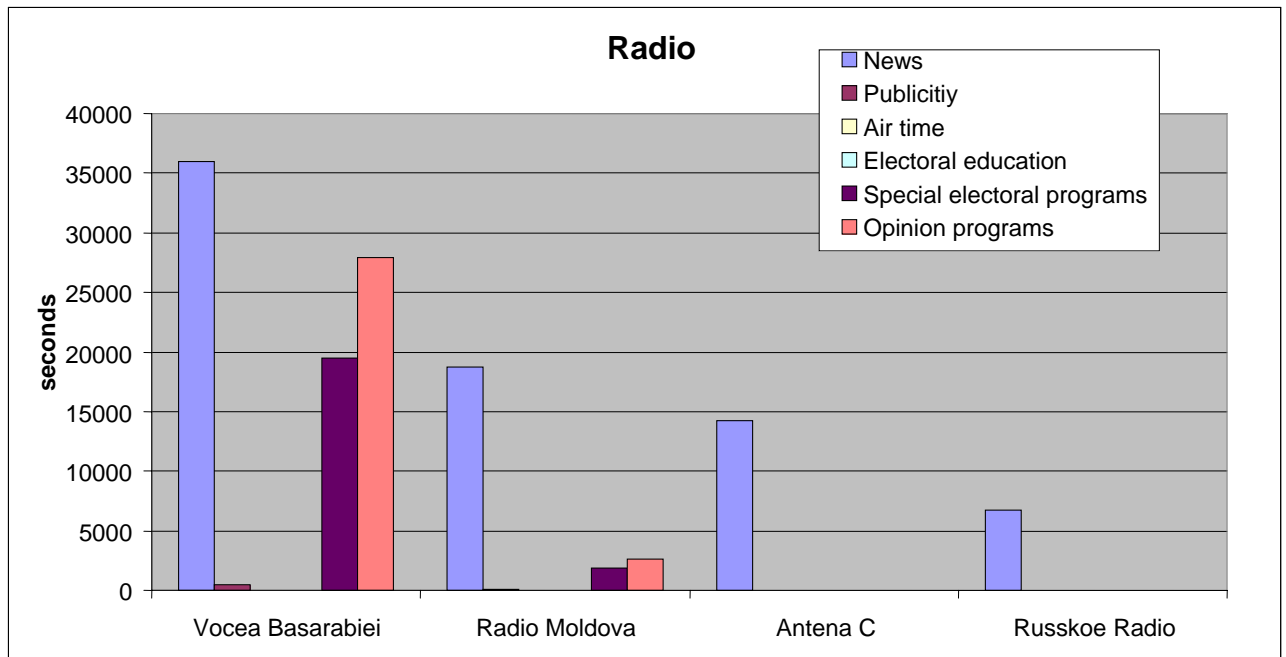
4.1 Involvement in the electoral campaign

4.1.1 Radio and TV

During 4-11 June 2007, *Euro TV* station distinguished itself by the amount of special programs dedicated to the first ballot of the elections. *Moldova 1* broadcasted the biggest number of news with the electoral implications.

Out of radio stations *Vocea Basarabiei* broadcasted the biggest number of news, opinion programs and the electoral debates.

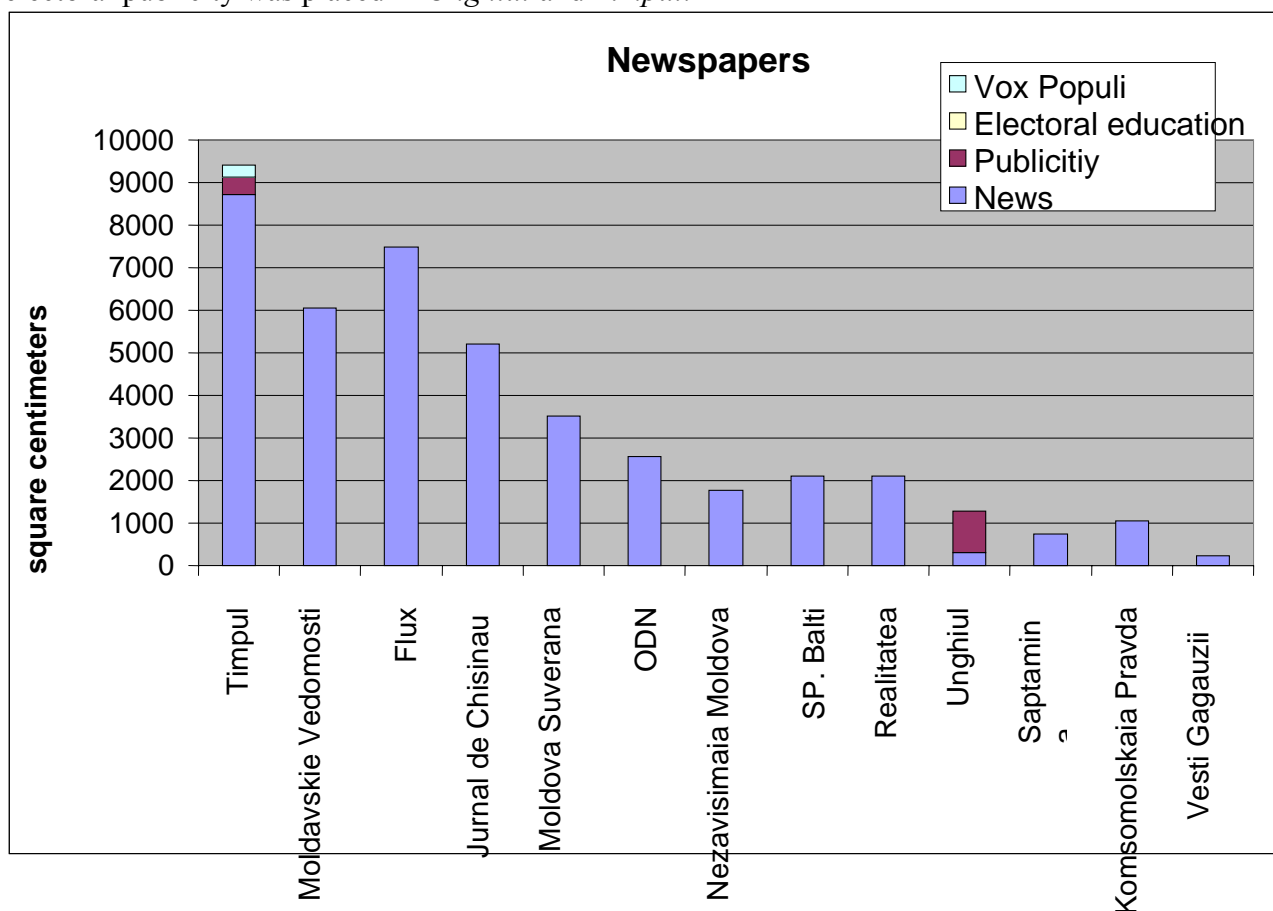




4.1.2 Newspapers

In the period subjected to the monitoring the biggest number of electoral news was published in newspapers *Timpul*, *Flux*, *Moldavskie vedomosti*, *Jurnal de Chişinău*, *Moldova Suverană*. The

electoral publicity was placed in *Unghiul* and *Timpul*.



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

4.2.1 TV

Moldova 1 broadcasted a great number of news favoring PCRM: for the Day of Medical Worker 6 regions were granted premiums; the Government allocated 41 mln lei for the improvement (beautification) of the regions; every rayon received 1 mln lei on sanitation (improvement of sanitary conditions); in recent years had been repaired all primary institutions in Soroca region; Moldova is encouraging the coming of American investors; supplementary incomes to the budget, amendments to the Law on Budget, including the expenses on salaries increase, gas supply etc; Voronin is visiting the recreation center for children, renovated at the initiative of the head of the state; interview with Voronin, who says that all conditions for integration are created for minorities; Prime Minister Tarlev is paying a visit to the National Opera House and declares that the authorities grant attention to the cultural heritage; there was drawn up the national strategy on water supply for all regions of the Republic of Moldova; the World Bank shall grant 17 mln dollars for social projects implementation; the World Bank assessed the economic situation in Moldova as being a stable one; average salaries increased with 23% in comparison to the same period last year; during 2005-2006, with the support from the state, there were put into exploitation 30 dwelling houses in Chisinau, Balti and Ungheni;

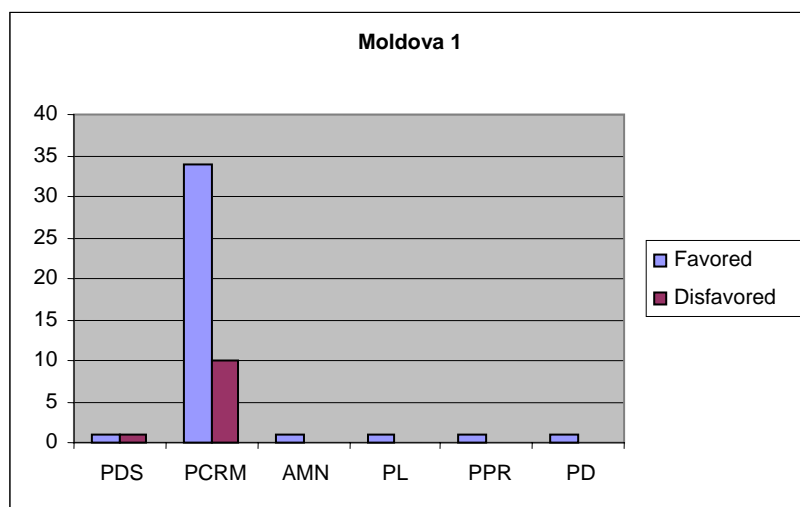
for the improvement (beautification) of the Ungheni town there were allocated 2,4 mln lei from the state and local budget; the European Union of Forestry considers that Moldova is on the right way to forest area extension; the WB assesses positively the economic development of Moldova.

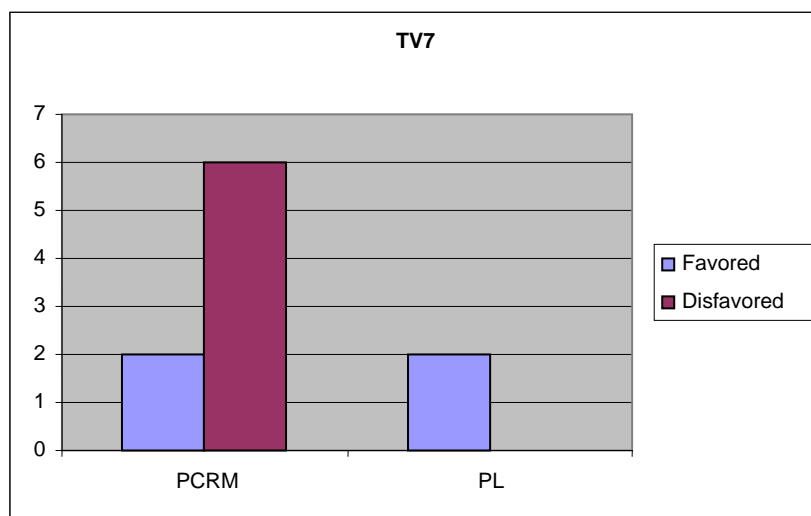
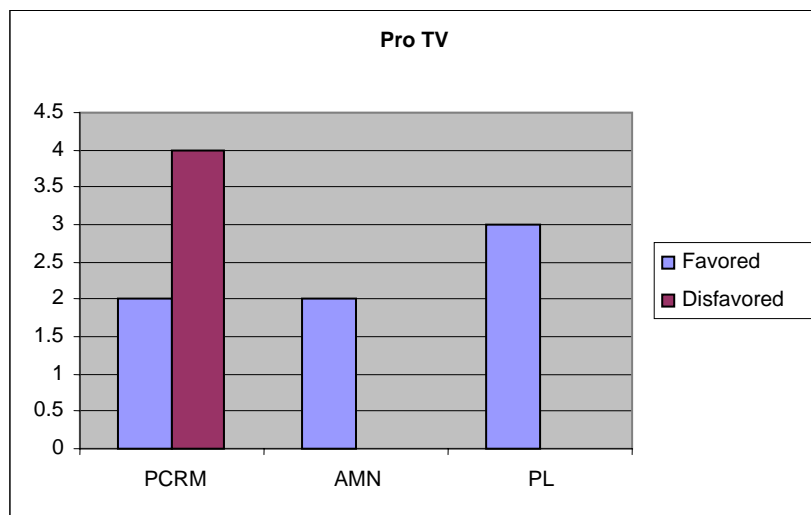
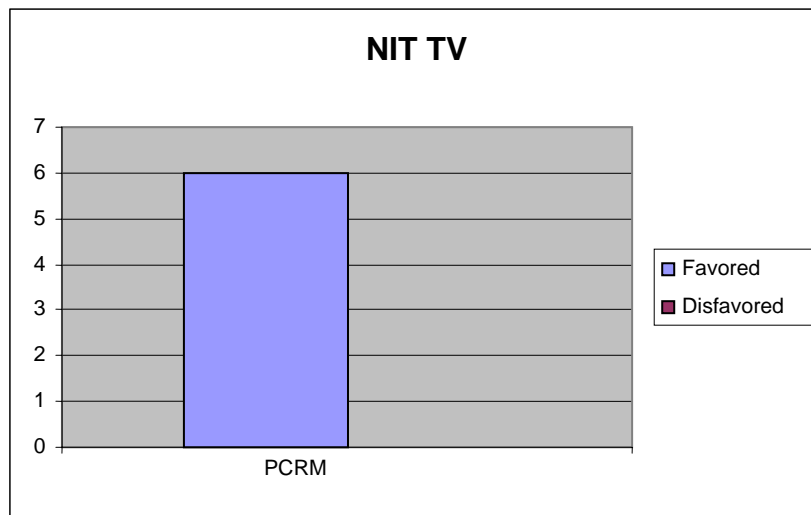
There were broadcasted, with a much smaller frequency, also news that bring the ruling party to bad light: PSL denounces the state in its involvement in the support of PFRM candidates; the Conservatives party demands the cancellation of elections; PNL demand the re-counting of votes; PDS, PSD, UCM shall unite etc.

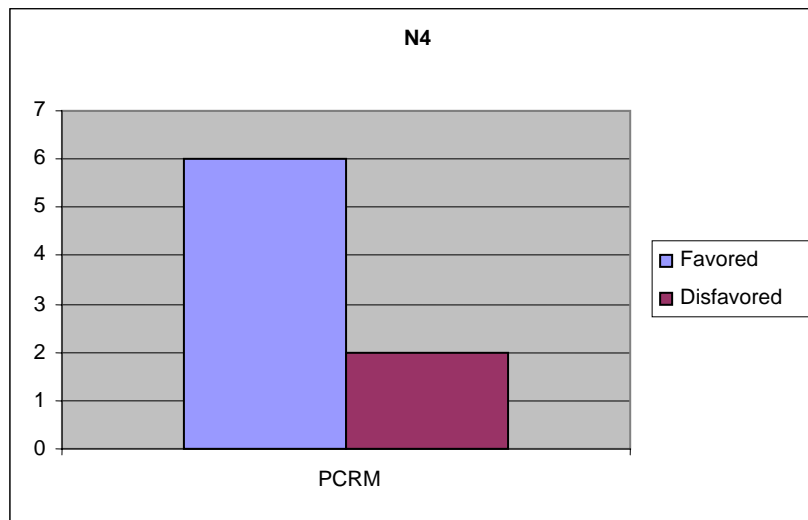
The frequency of favor for PCRM was more reduced at *NIT* station, which informed the audience about the fact that the average salary was increased with 23% in January and that the Government drew up the national strategy on water supply for all regions in the Republic of Moldova etc.

Euro TV, *PRO TV*, *TV 7* offered the microphone to all parties that had to say anything about the elections. Besides all that *Euro TV* widely discussed the fact of finding a number of ballot papers in its own yard.

N4 favored PCRM, broadcasting news about the measures of electoral character taken by the governance (Voronin proposed a project on connecting the villages to water supply and sewage system; supplementary incomes to the budget; was postponed the payment of immovable property tax), but also some disfavoring news (social assistants' salaries are extremely low; although the actions of sanitation are taken, only 6 springs have drinking water).







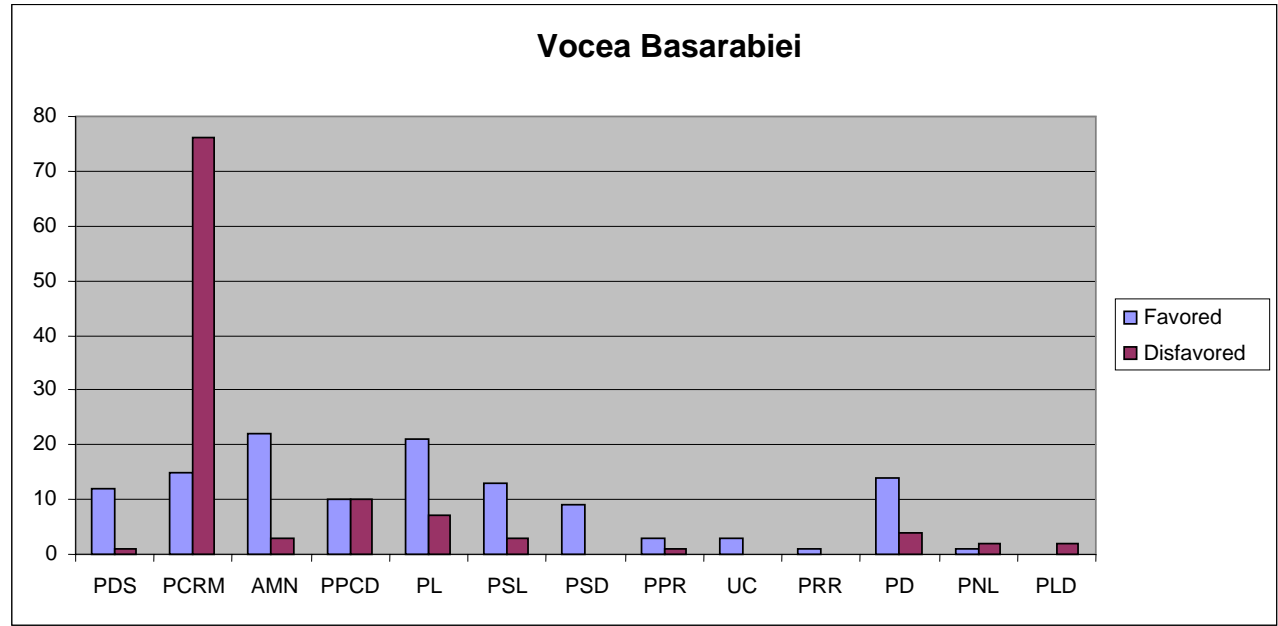
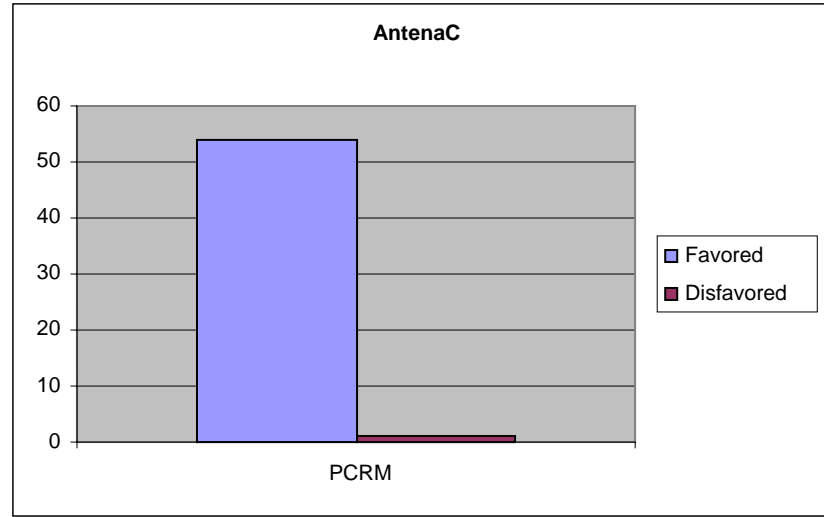
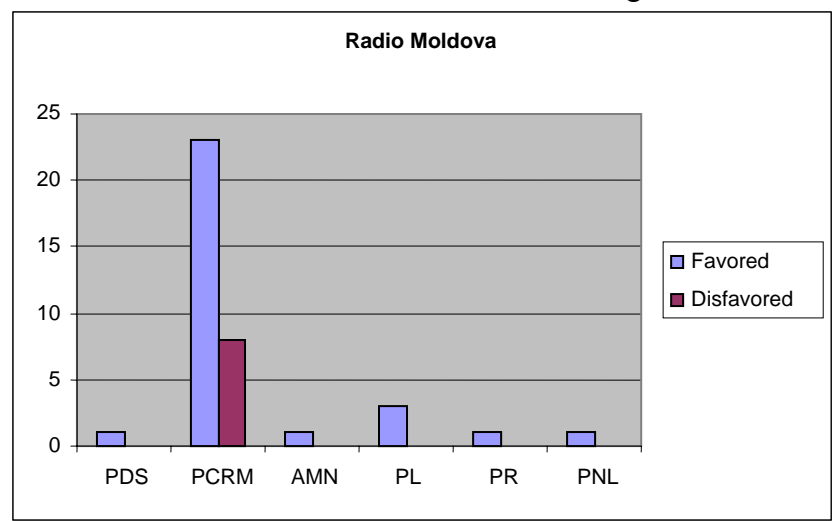
4.2.2. Radio

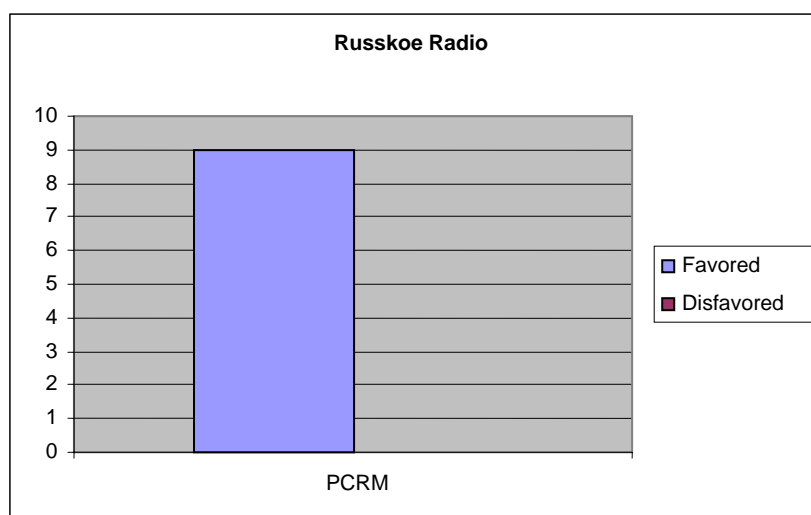
Besides the news, similar to those from *Moldova 1*, that reflect the electoral actions of the authorities, *Radio Moldova* broadcasted also the declarations of the opposition parties – PNL, PC, PL, including of those parties that announced about their support to the PL candidate in the Chisinau mayoralty. The ruling party was criticized also during the debates.

Antena C kept ignoring the opposition parties, showing itself as a mouthpiece of the governance, informing about the “remarkable progress in the health sector”, amendment of the Law on Budget and future increase of salaries of state employees, expenses on gas supply, opening in Chisinau of a children camp, for which parents should pay only 20% of the whole price, reduction of pollution agents in the atmosphere in comparison to other European countries, Mr. Tarlev’s intention to end the construction of dwelling houses started in the 80’s-90’s etc.

Vocea Basarabiei kept broadcasting the biggest number of materials disfavoring the ruling party (“The Red Process”, the deputy Cusnir brings to the Prosecutor’s Office notice that PCR uses the governmental transportation means for electoral purposes etc.), but also certain news objectively favoring PCR (the) World Bank shall finance a project on the development of social services; Voronin-Putin meeting etc.)

Russkoe Radio broadcasted several news favoring the PCRM candidate.

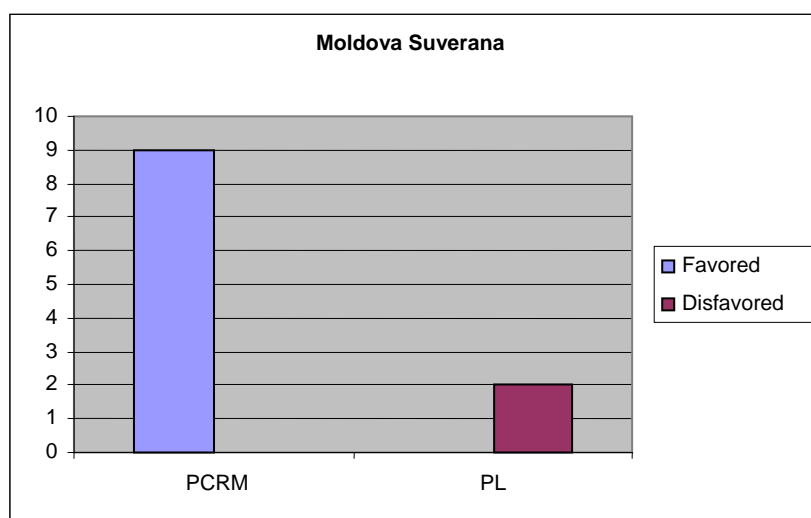


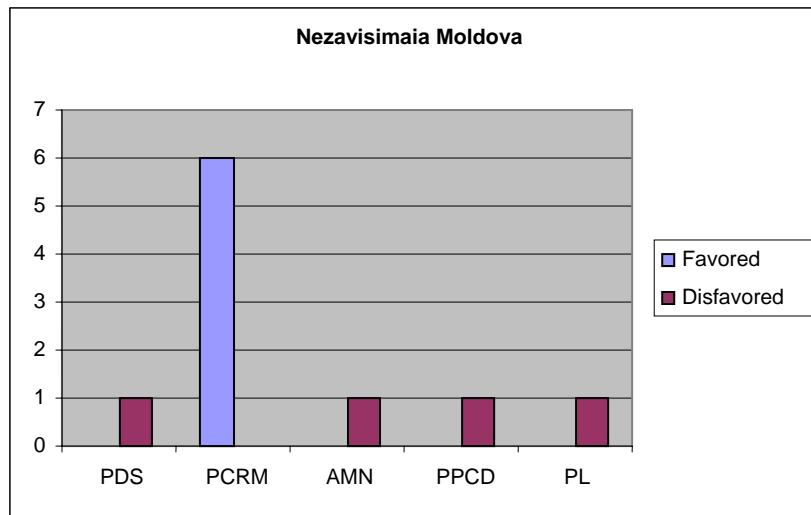


4.2.3. Print media

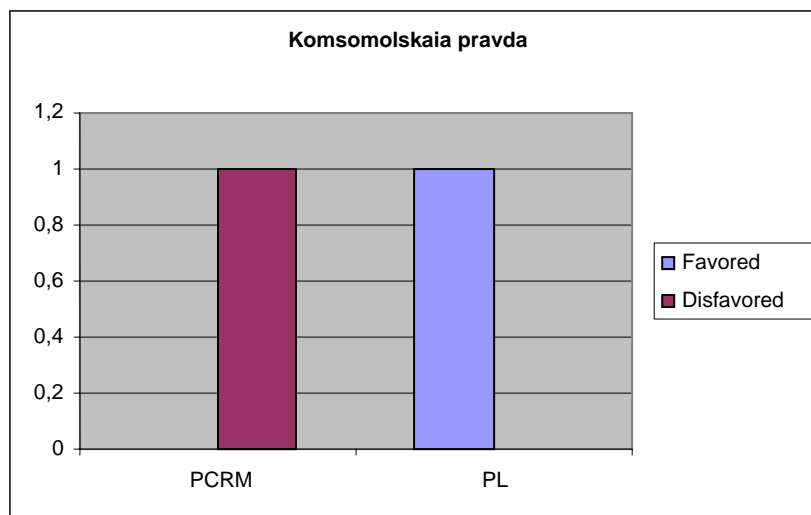
During the monitoring period the newspapers „Moldova Suverană” and „Nezavisimaia Moldova” continued to favor indirectly the Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova, reflecting the electoral actions taken by the central and local public administration. At the same time, after 3 June 2007 these newspapers launched a campaign of defaming the Liberal Party and its candidate for the position of the general mayor of Chisinau, Dorin Chirtoaca. The criticism about Chirtoaca published in „Nezavisimaia Moldova” can be regarded as relatively moderated/neutral, while the criticism from „Moldova Suverană” is extremely aggressive.

„Nezavisimaia Moldova” calls Chirtoaca a „*kinder-surprise*”, stressing his lack of working experience in the local public administration. On the other hand, „Moldova Suverană” writes that „*pro Dorin voted many young people, who are not aware of what a mayoralty of the capital means*”, noting that „*if Dorin wins, we will be present at the carousal of power with mediocrity*”. The most defaming article addressing Chirtoaca was published in „Moldova Suverană” from 8 June 2007. The newspaper placed on its pages a concocted photo in which the PL candidate stands with a fascist flag in his right hand, saying that “*Dorin Chirtoaca is nothing else but a marionette, serving some vindictive little old men, but, away from them, special groups of extreme right and of extreme left are staying ready to provoke serious social disorders in the country*”.

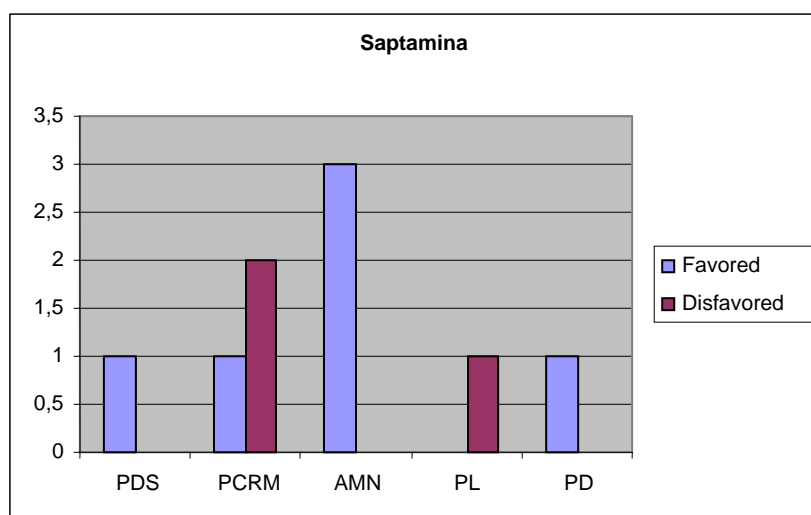




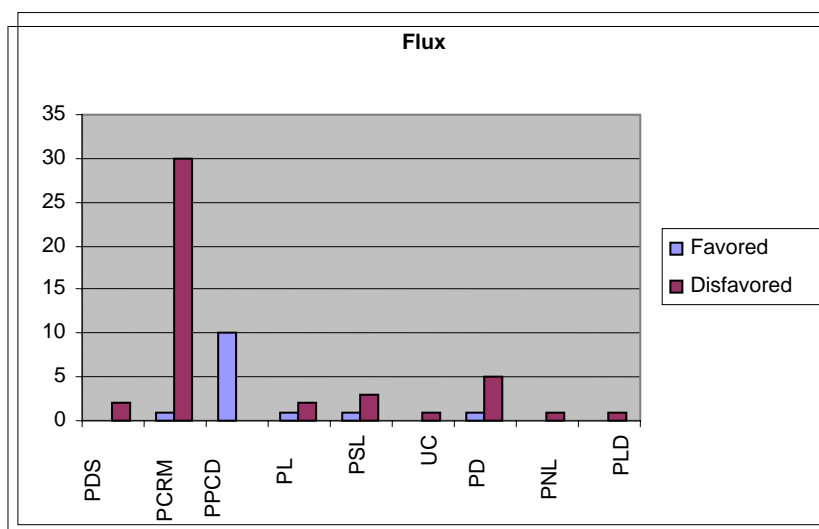
The newspaper „*Komsomolskaya Pravda*” rarely publishes news of electoral nature. This publication avoids favoring or disfavoring directly one of the candidates for the position of the general mayor of Chisinau, presenting only the ballot results and the after-elections declarations of Veaceslav Iordan and Dorin Chirtoaca.



In the last edition before the day of the elections the newspaper „*Săptămâna*” presented more often in the positive context the *Alliance “Moldova Noastra”*, the president of the party, Serafim Urechean, and the AMN candidate for the position of the general mayor of Chisinau. After 3 June 2007 „*Săptămâna*” continued to favor indirectly the *Alliance “Moldova Noastra”* and to disfavor the Liberal Party. Publisher Viorel Mihail writes that „*through Dorin Chirtoaca, Mișa Ghimpu got the access to the strategic funds of bricks of Chisinau*”, noting that „*in the second ballot, in the ballot papers should be the names of Braghis and Leonid Bujor*”.

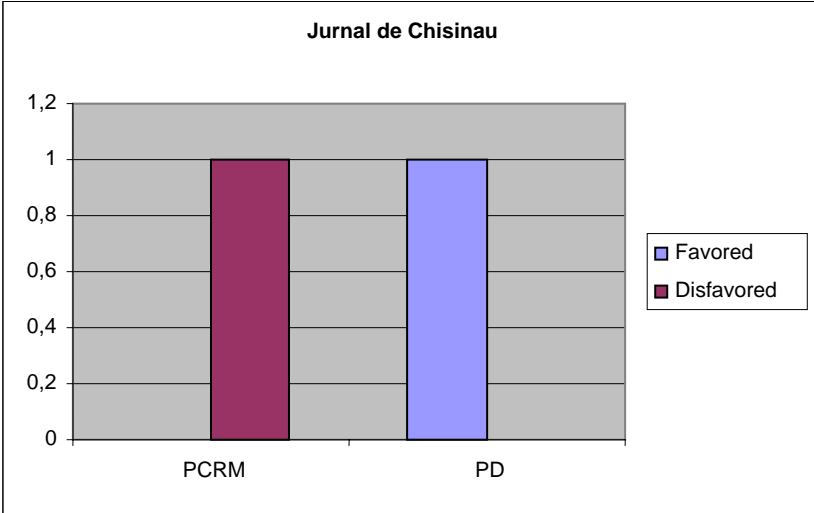
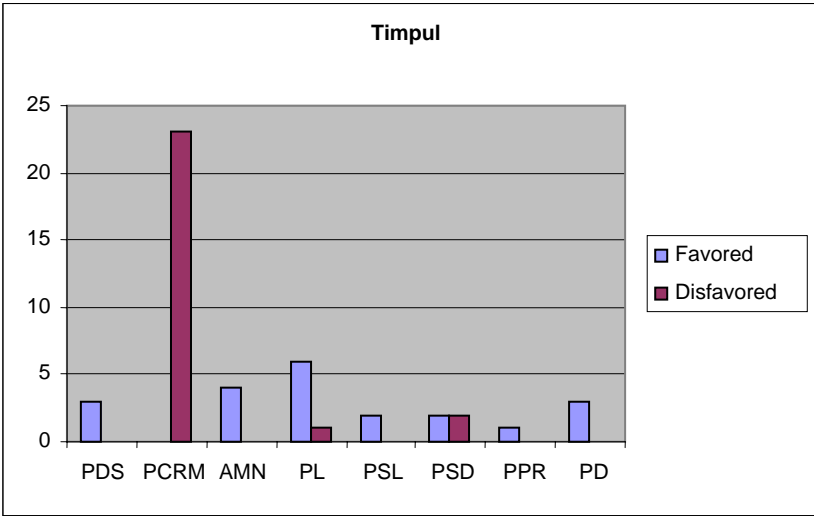


The daily publication „Flux” kept presenting, most frequently, in a positive context, the Christian-Democrat People’s Party, especially the PPCD candidates for the position of mayor, who stayed in the electoral race after 3 June 2007. After the elections „Flux” wrote a lot about the violations of the electoral legislation that was allowed by the electoral workers and by the representatives of certain political parties, and declaring the fraud of the general local elections. The publication favors directly or indirectly also the Liberal Party, calling the PPCD voters to vote for Dorin Chirtoaca in the second ballot of the elections of the general mayor of Chisinau.

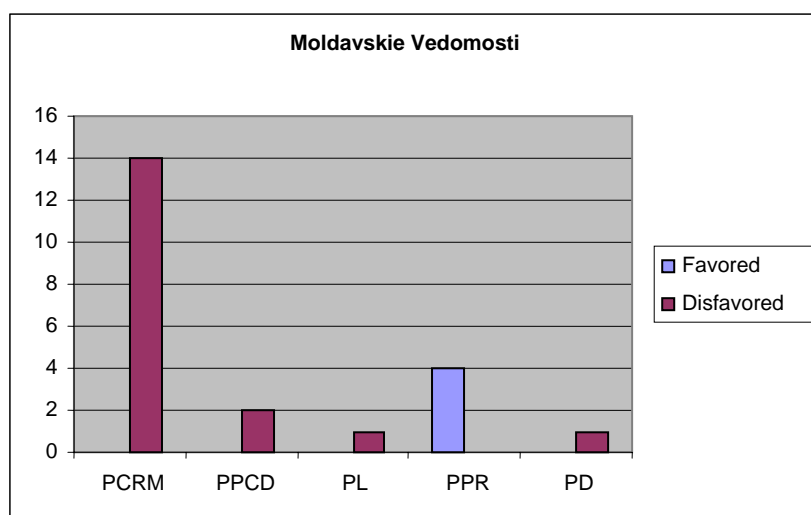


As in previous monitoring periods the independent newspapers „Jurnal de Chişinău” and „Timpul de dimineaţă” have disfavored most often, directly or indirectly, the Communist Party. On the other hand, during the last week before the elections day, both these publications were presenting more often positively the candidate of the Democratic Party for the position of the general mayor of Chisinau, Vladimir Filat. „Jurnal de Chişinău” continued to write about the donations made by Vladimir Filat to perform surgery on a young paralyzed girl, publishing at the same time an interview with a former candidate for the position of mayor of the capital, Mihai Roscovan, who called his supporters to vote for Vladimir Filat. „Timpul de dimineaţă” in the edition for 1 June 2007 stressed in many articles the word “CONFIDENT”, used in the electoral publicity spots of the PDM candidate, Vladimir Filat.

After 3 June 2007 both publication favored indirectly the Liberal Party candidate for the position of the general mayor of Chisinau, Dorin Chirtoaca.

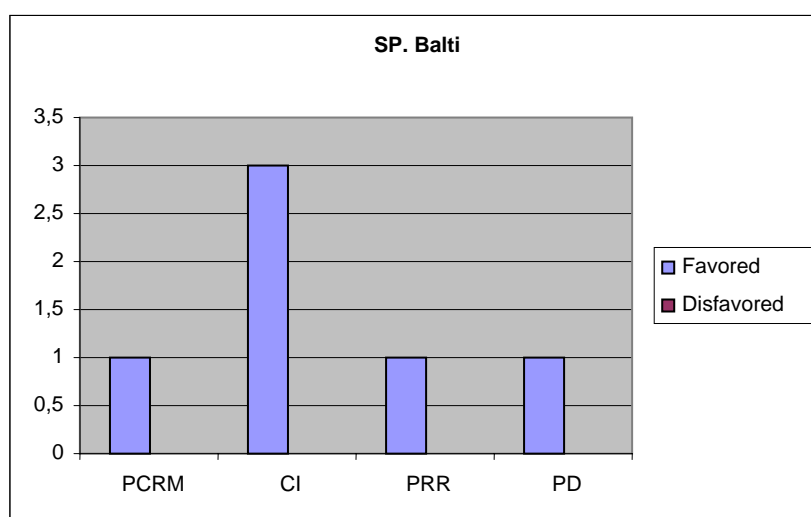


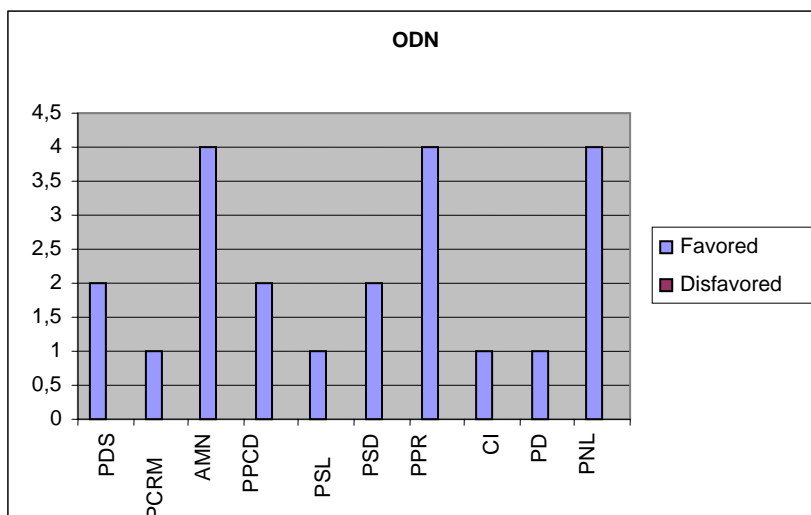
The newspaper „Moldavskie vedomosti” disfavored directly the Communist Party for its incapacity to administer the public funds and for its attempts to defraud the general local elections. On the other hand, „Moldavskie vedomosti” favored, directly or indirectly, the Republican People’s Party most frequently.



The local newspapers, founded by the Rayon Councils and financed from public funds, favored indirectly the to date leadership of the rayon, which as a rule is representing the Communist Party. Further on the local publications of the local councils avoid to negatively presenting other electoral candidates. An exception is the newspaper „Realitatea” (Sorooca) that published an disfavoring article to the address of the mayor of Sorooca. In the last edition, which appeared a day before the elections, the majority of the monitored public newspapers have re-published the list of candidates for the position of mayor of the rayon.

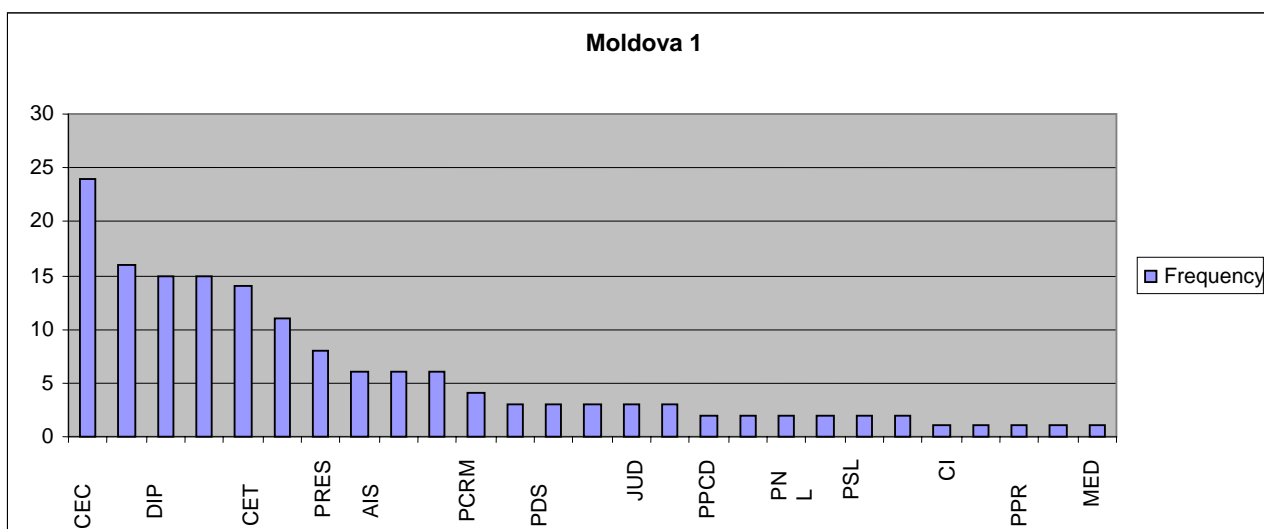
After 3 June 2007, on the pages of local independent newspapers „Observatorul de Nord” (Sorooca), „Unghiul” (Ungheni) and „SP” (Bălți) were published letters of thanks from the defeated, but also from those who won the elections, addressing the voters. Only „Unghiul” published these material under the heading of publicity. At the same time, the independent newspapers presented and analyzed relatively objectively the results of elections at the local level.

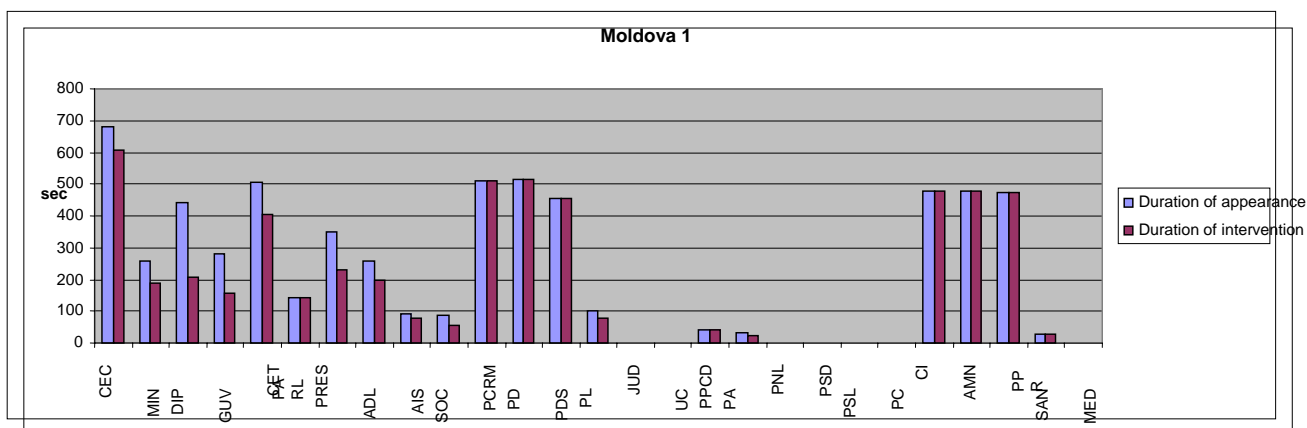




4.3 Frequency of sources, appearances of TV, direct interventions in news with, direct or indirect, electoral implications

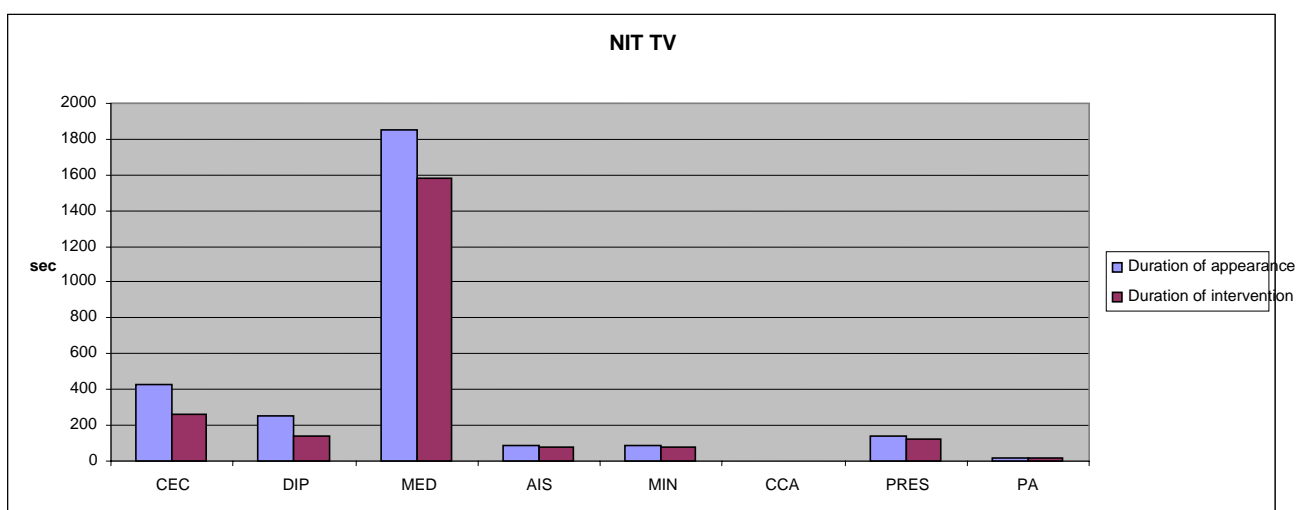
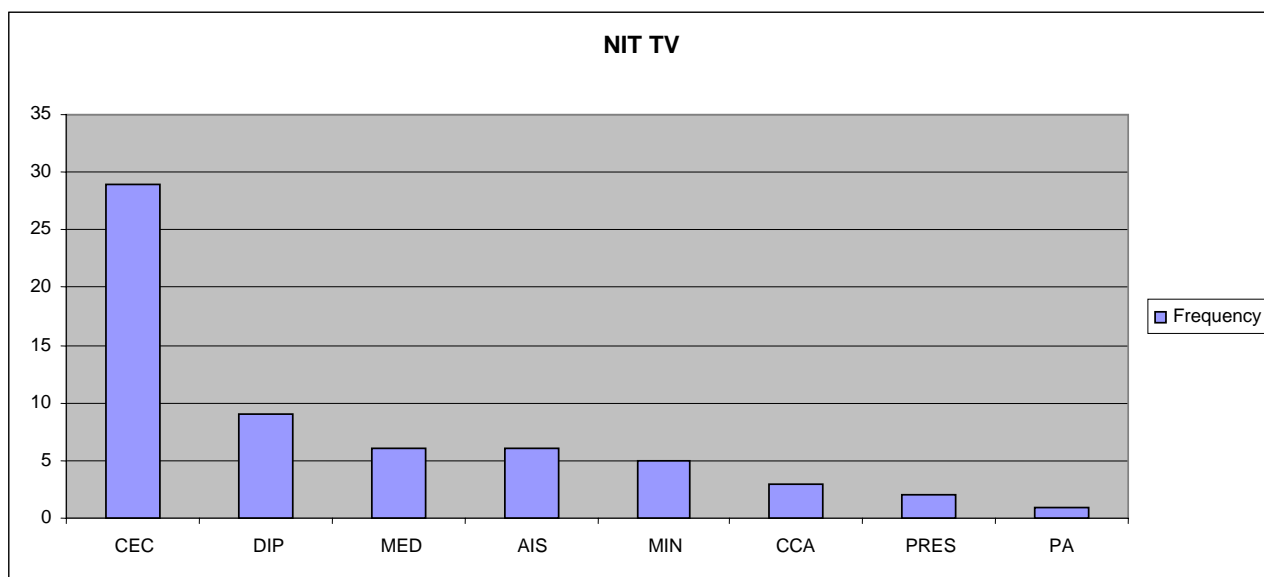
CEC, the presidents, the citizens, the Government, the diplomats as well as the foreign officials were further on the most frequent sources of news with the electoral implications broadcasted on *Moldova 1*. The access to debates for the political parties is reflected in frequency and duration of their appearance on the blue screens.





Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec,	Duration of intervention, sec,
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	24	681	605
Ministers	MIN	16	258	188
Diplomats, foreign officials and other external subjects	DIP	15	443	207
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	15	280	157
Citizens	CET	14	505	405
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	11	142	142
President, the President's Office	PRES	8	348	232
Local public administration	ADL	6	257	197
Other state institutions	AIS	6	90	80
Civil Society – NGOs	SOC	6	88	55
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	4	512	512
Democrat Party of Moldova	PD	3	514	514
Social Democracy Party	PDS	3	457	457
Liberal Party	PL	3	101	80
Judiciary, Constitutional Court, judges, attorneys	JUD	3	0	0
Centrists Union from Moldova	UC	3	0	0
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	2	40	40
Police/army, security, financial guard, economic police	PA	2	30	25
National Liberal Party	PNL	2	0	0
Social-Democrat Party from Moldova	PSD	2	0	0
Social Liberal Party	PSL	2	0	0
Conservative Party	PC	2	0	0
Independent candidate	CI	1	480	480
"Our Moldova" Alliance" Party	AMN	1	480	480
Republican People's Party from Moldova	PPR	1	474	474
Medical Institutions	SAN	1	26	26
Mass Media	MED	1	0	0

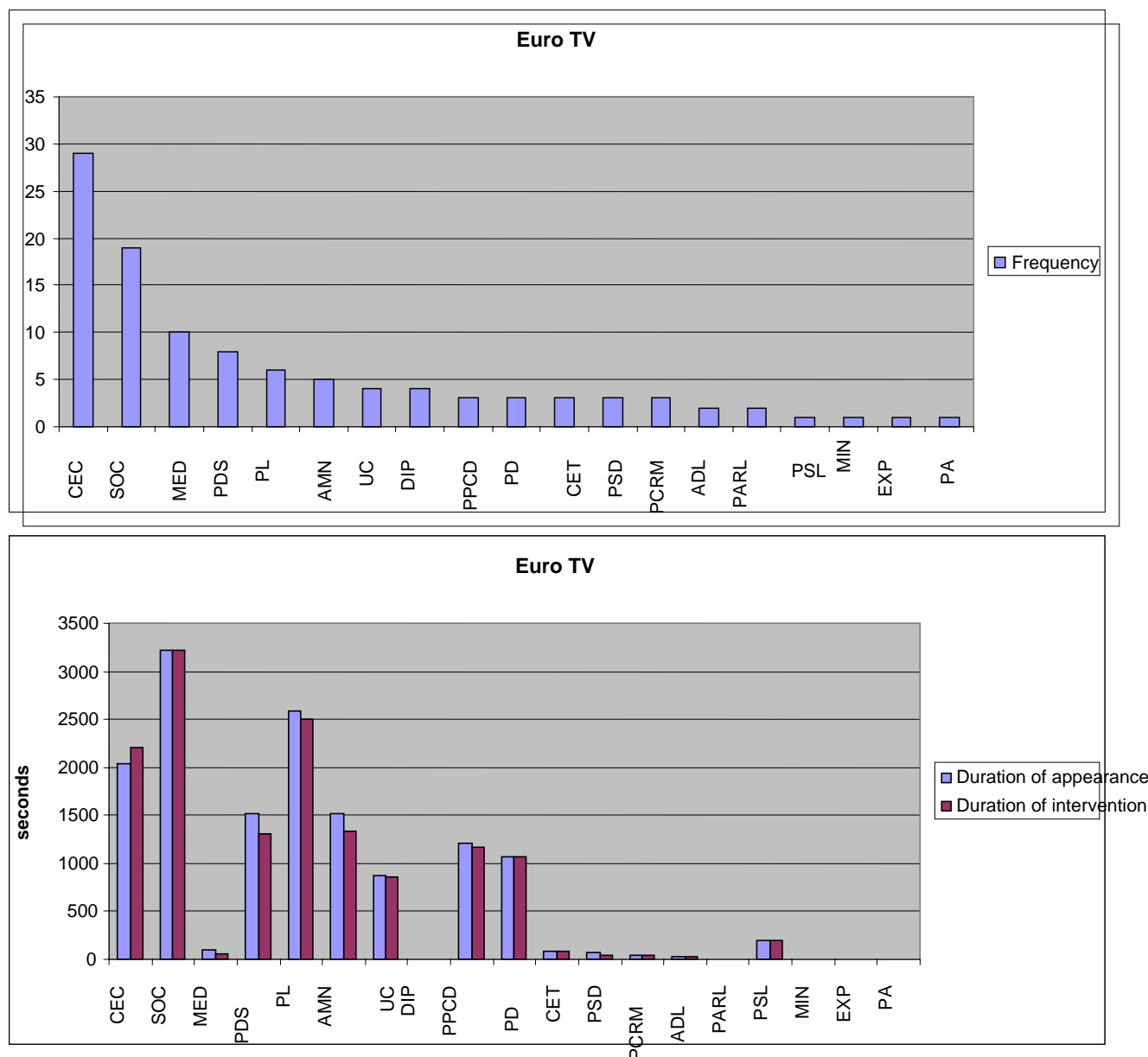
NIT used most often as sources for news with the electoral implications the Central Electoral Commission, diplomats and foreign officials, and did not use at all the political parties. The longest duration of appearance on the screen was the benefit of journalists, who participated in the discussions about the results of the first ballot of elections.



Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec, sec	Duration of intervention, sec, sec
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	29	424	264
Diplomats, foreign officials and other external subjects	DIP	9	252	140
Mass Media	MED	6	1855	1578
Other state institutions	AIS	6	85	82
Ministers	MIN	5	85	82
The Audiovisual Coordinating Council	CCA	3	0	0
President, the President's Office	PRES	2	140	120
Police/army, security, financial	PA	1	20	20

guard, economic police

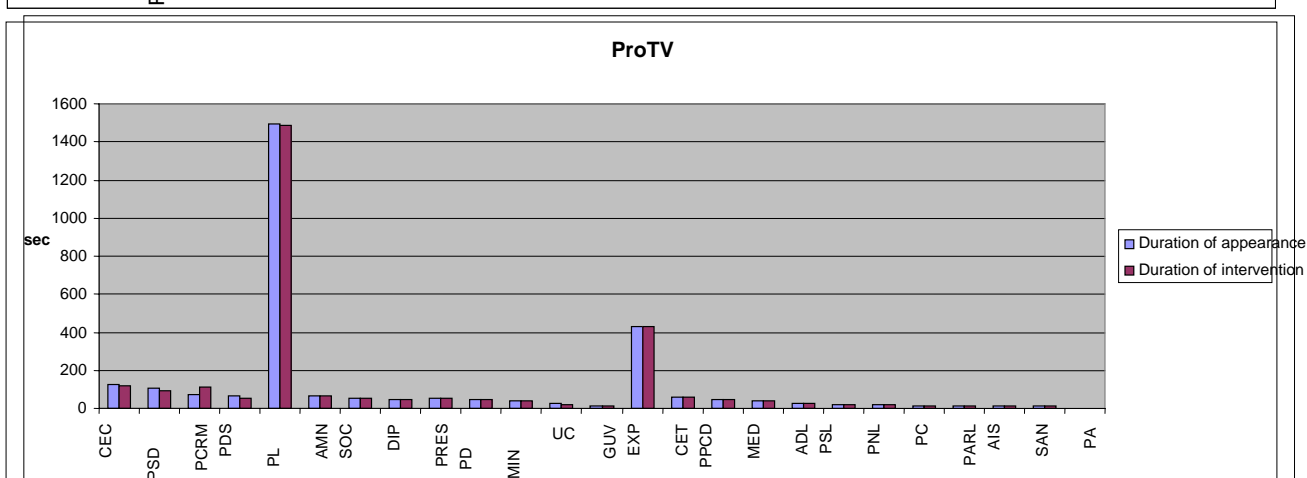
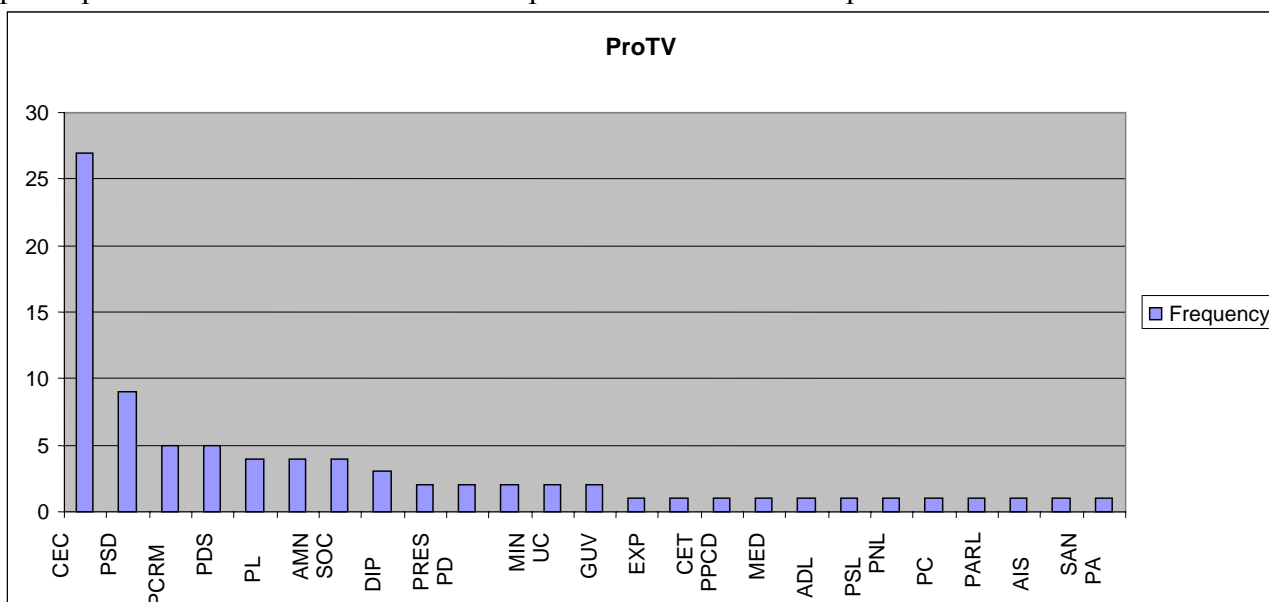
Euro TV used most often as source of information for its news with the electoral implication CEC, civil society and political parties. This fact was reflected also in the duration of appearance on the screen.



Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec	Duration of intervention, sec
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	29	2034	2201
Civil Society – NGOs	SOC	19	3214	3214
Mass Media	MED	10	95	55
Social democracy Party	PDS	8	1515	1305
Liberal Party	PL	6	2585	2495
“Our Moldova” Alliance” Party	AMN	5	1521	1331
Centrist Union from Moldova	UC	4	875	855

Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	4	0	0
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	3	1210	1160
Democratic Party from Moldova	PD	3	1069	1069
Citizens	CET	3	83	83
Social-Democratic Party from Moldova	PSD	3	65	45
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	3	44	44
Local public administration	ADL	2	34	34
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	2	0	0
Social Liberal Party	PSL	1	195	195
Ministers	MIN	1	0	0
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	1	0	0
Police/army, security, financial guard, economic police	PA	1	0	0

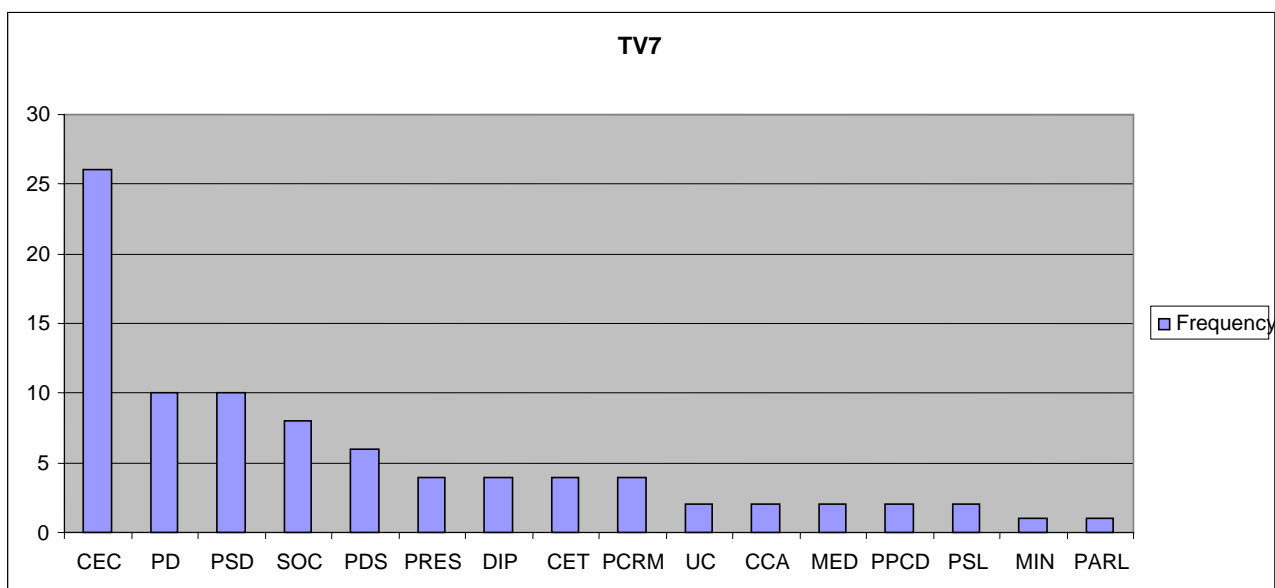
PRO TV keeps being the stations that informed itself frequently from CEC and political parties. The longest duration of appearance at this station was the advantage of the PL representative, who participated at the debates. The PCRM representative did not accept the invitation.

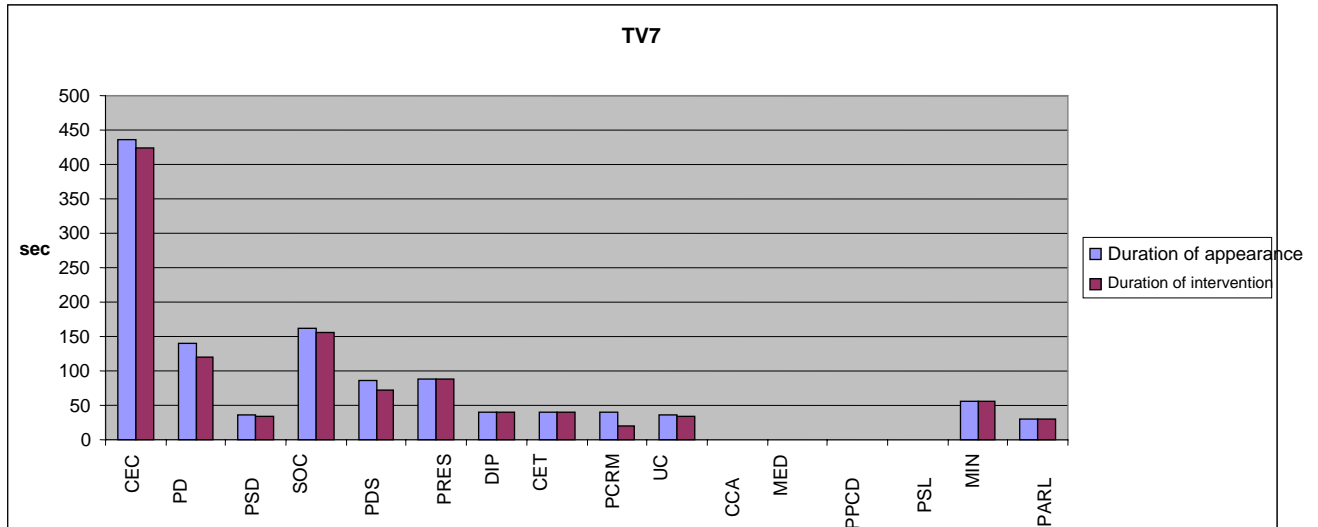


Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of	Duration of
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			appearance, sec	intervention, sec
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	27	125	116
Social – Democrat Party from Moldova	PSD	9	104	94
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	5	70	112
Social Democracy Party	PDS	5	64	54
Liberal Party	PL	4	1496	1486
«Our Moldova» Alliance» Party"	AMN	4	65	65
Civil Society - NGOs	SOC	4	50	50
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	3	47	47
President, the President's Office	PRES	2	51	51
Democratic Party from Moldova	PD	2	47	47
Ministers	MIN	2	37	37
Centrist Union from Moldova	UC	2	28	18
Prime Minister, governmental official	GUV	2	10	10
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	1	432	432
Citizens	CET	1	58	58
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	1	46	46
Mass Media	MED	1	42	42
Local public administration	ADL	1	24	24
Social Liberal Party	PSL	1	23	23
National Liberal Party	PNL	1	17	17
Conservative Party	PC	1	14	14
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	1	14	14
Other state institutions	AIS	1	13	13
Medical institutions	SAN	1	12	12
Police/army, security, financial guard, economic police	PA	1	0	0

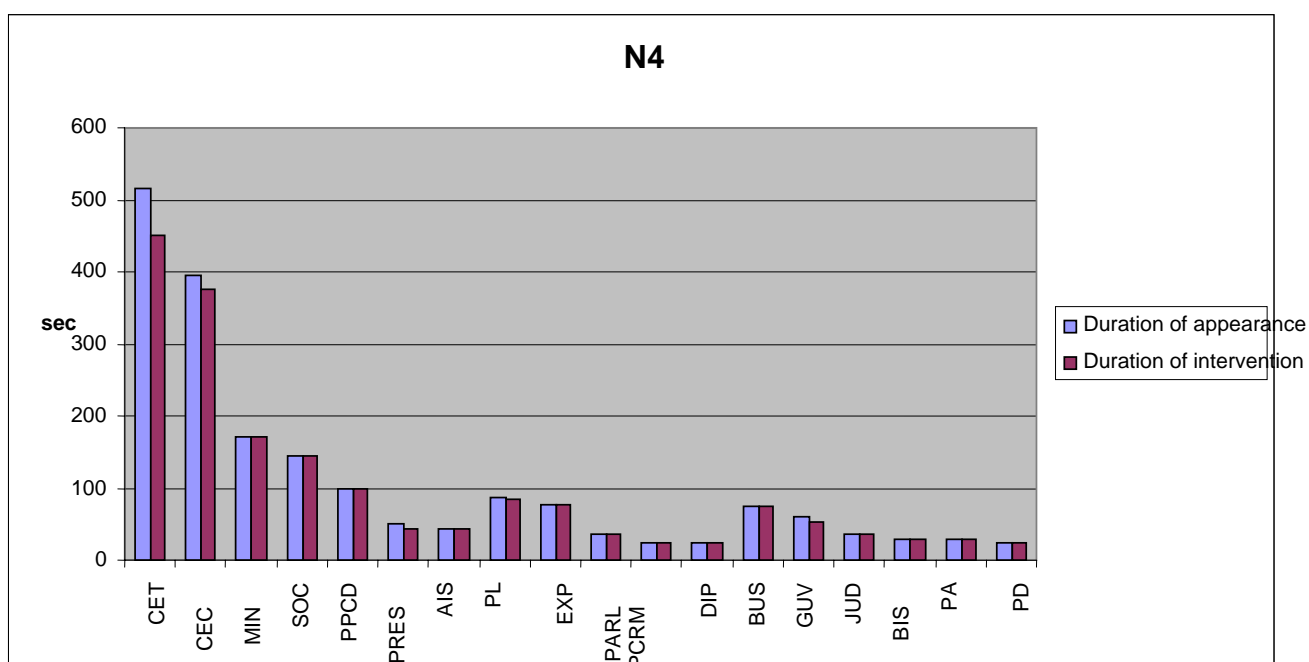
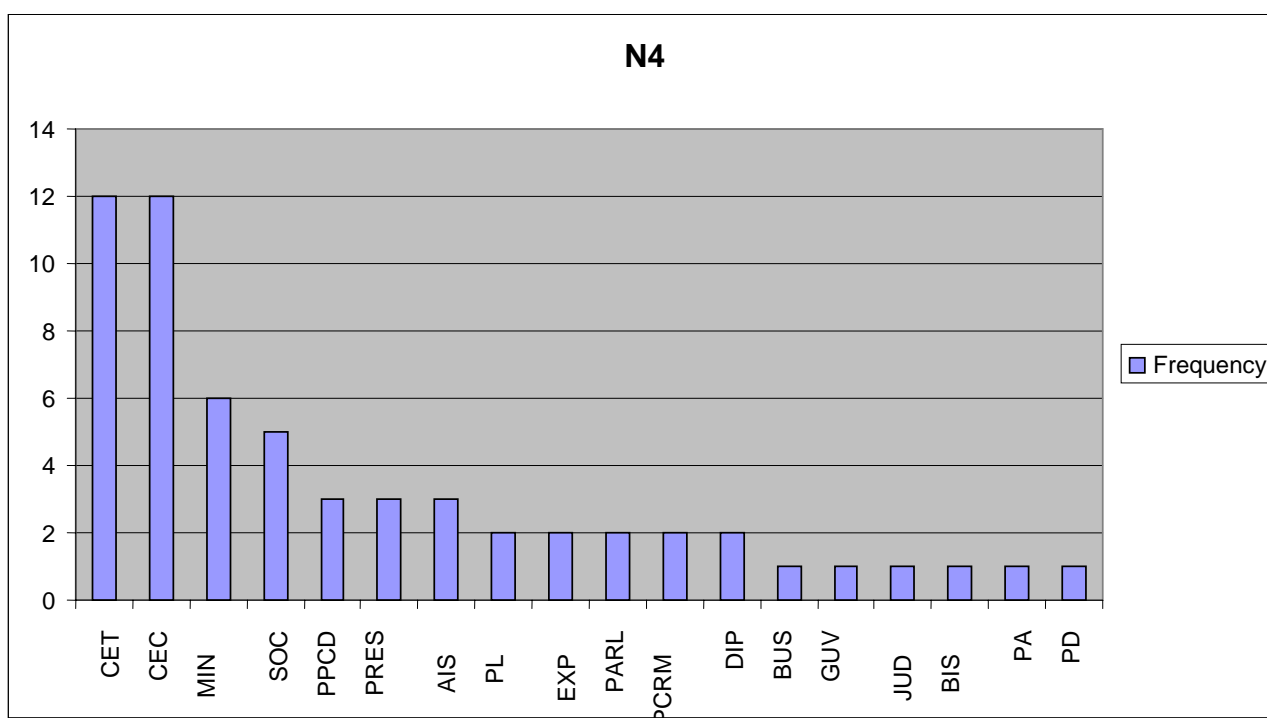
TV7 used most often as sources of information for its news with the electoral implications CEC, representatives of civil society and of political parties, who also register the longest appearance on the TV screen.





Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec	Duration of intervention, sec
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	26	437	425
Democratic Party from Moldova	PD	10	140	121
Social-Democratic Party from Moldova	PSD	10	37	34
Civil Society - NGOs	SOC	8	162	156
Social Democracy Party	PDS	6	87	73
President, the President's Office	PRES	4	88	88
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	4	40	40
Citizens	CET	4	40	40
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	4	40	20
Centrist Union from Moldova	UC	2	37	34
Audiovisual Coordinating Council	CCA	2	0	0
Mass Media	MED	2	0	0
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	2	0	0
Social Liberal Party	PSL	2	0	0
Ministers	MIN	1	56	56
Parliament, the Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	1	30	30

A positive development was registered on the *N 4* station, which, unlike the previous periods, used as sources of information not only CEC, but also a number of political parties.

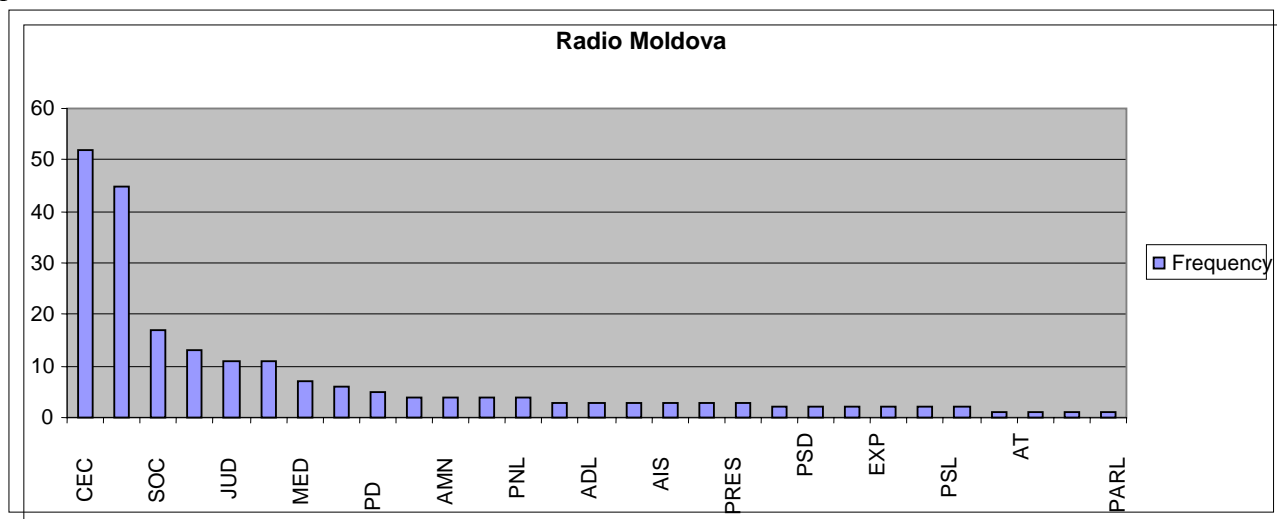


Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of appearance, sec	Duration of intervention, sec
Citizens	CET	12	515	450
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	12	394	377
Ministers	MIN	6	171	171
Civil Society - NGOs	SOC	5	145	145
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	3	100	100
President, the President's Office	PRES	3	50	44

Other state institutions	AIS	3	44	44
Liberal Party	PL	2	87	84
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	2	76	76
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	2	36	36
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	2	24	24
Diplomats, foreign officials and other external subjects	DIP	2	24	24
Business, economic agents, business persons, employers	BUS	1	75	75
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	1	60	53
Judiciary, Constitutional Court, judges, attorneys	JUD	1	36	36
Church	BIS	1	29	29
Police/army, security, financial guard, economic police	PA	1	28	28
Democratic Party from Moldova	PD	1	25	25

4.4 Frequency of sources on radio stations. Direct interventions.

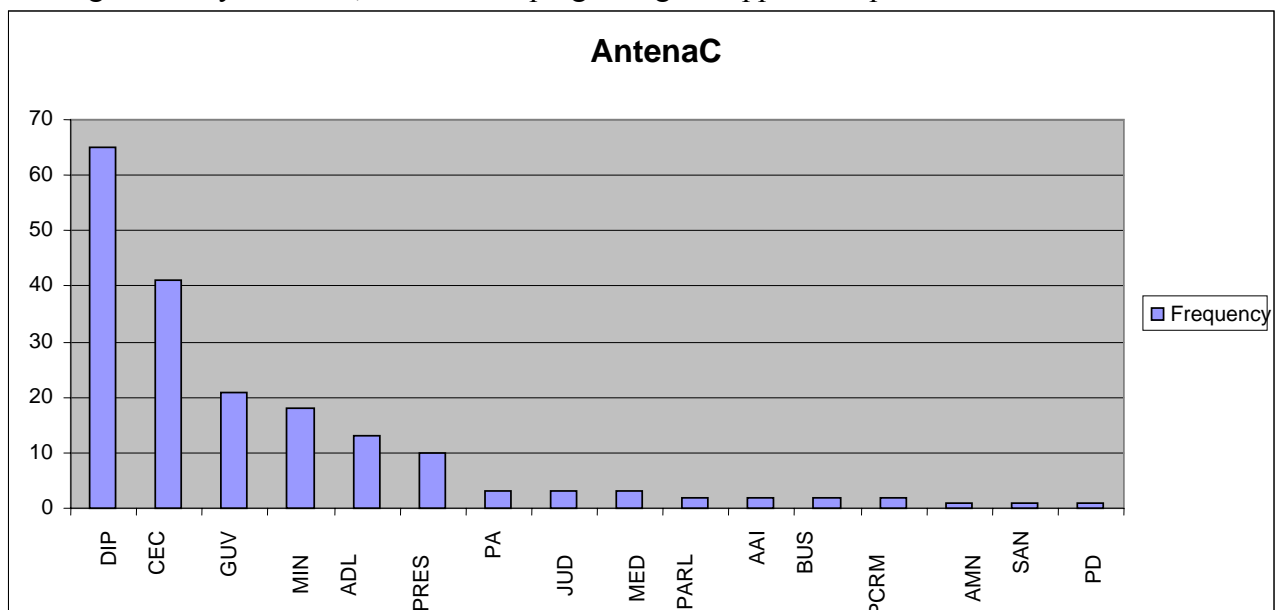
The most frequent references in the newscasts with the electoral implications, direct or indirect, broadcasted by *Radio Moldova*, were made to the Central and Local Electoral Commission, diplomats and foreign officials (who, naturally, found the praising words addressing the authorities), the Government, the judiciary, the ACC. The frequency of political parties, from this point of view, was more reduced.



Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of intervention, sec
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	52	1703
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	45	1559
Civil Society - NGOs	SOC	17	1304
Ministers	MIN	13	154
Judiciary, the Constitutional Court, judges,	JUD	11	250

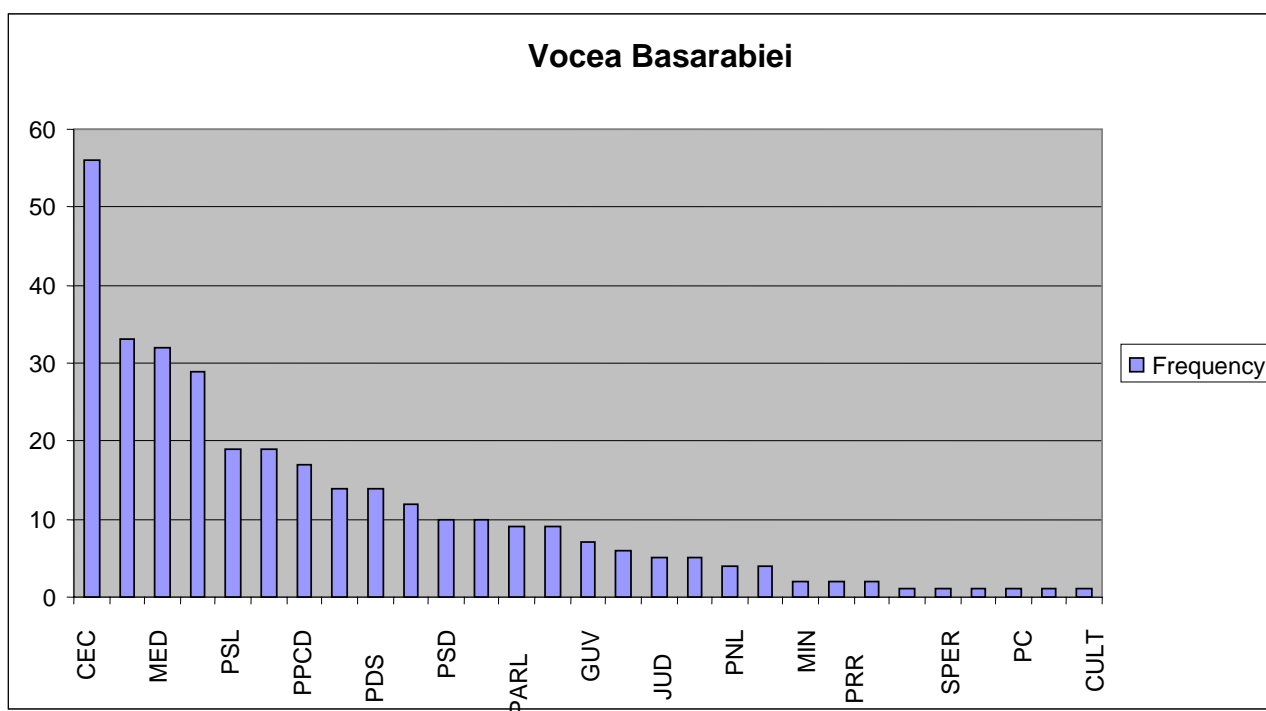
attorneys			
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	11	135
Mass Media	MED	7	0
The Audiovisual Coordinating Council	CCA	6	549
Democratic Party from Moldova	PD	5	68
Social Democracy Party	PDS	4	380
«Our Moldova» Alliance» Party"	AMN	4	374
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	4	85
National Liberal Party	PNL	4	75
Republican People's Party of Moldova	PPR	3	360
Local public administration	ADL	3	453
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	3	100
Other state institutions	AIS	3	55
Centrist Union from Moldova	UC	3	22
President, the President's Office	PRES	3	0
Independent candidate	CI	2	720
Social-Democratic Party of Moldova	PSD	2	24
Liberal Party	PL	2	4
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	2	0
Other internal agents	AAI	2	0
Social Liberal Party	PSL	2	0
Conservative Party	PC	1	86
Transnistrian authorities	AT	1	0
Police/army, security, financial guard, economic police	PA	1	0
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	1	0

The greatest part of news of electoral nature that was broadcasted by *Antena C* was based on the sources of diplomats and foreign officials, ministers and local public administration. In spite of the warnings made by the ACC, *Antena C* kept ignoring the opposition parties.



Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of intervention,
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			sec
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	65	660
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	41	1045
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	21	240
Ministers	MIN	18	180
Local public administration	ADL	13	0
President, the President's Office	PRES	10	160
Police/army, security, financial guard, economic police	PA	3	60
Judiciary, the Constitutional Court, judges, attorneys	JUD	3	0
Mass Media	MED	3	0
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	2	80
Other internal agents	AAI	2	60
Business, economic agents, business people, employers	BUS	2	0
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	2	0
«Our Moldova» Alliance» Party"	AMN	1	0
Medical Institutions	SAN	1	0
Democratic Party from Moldova	PD	1	0

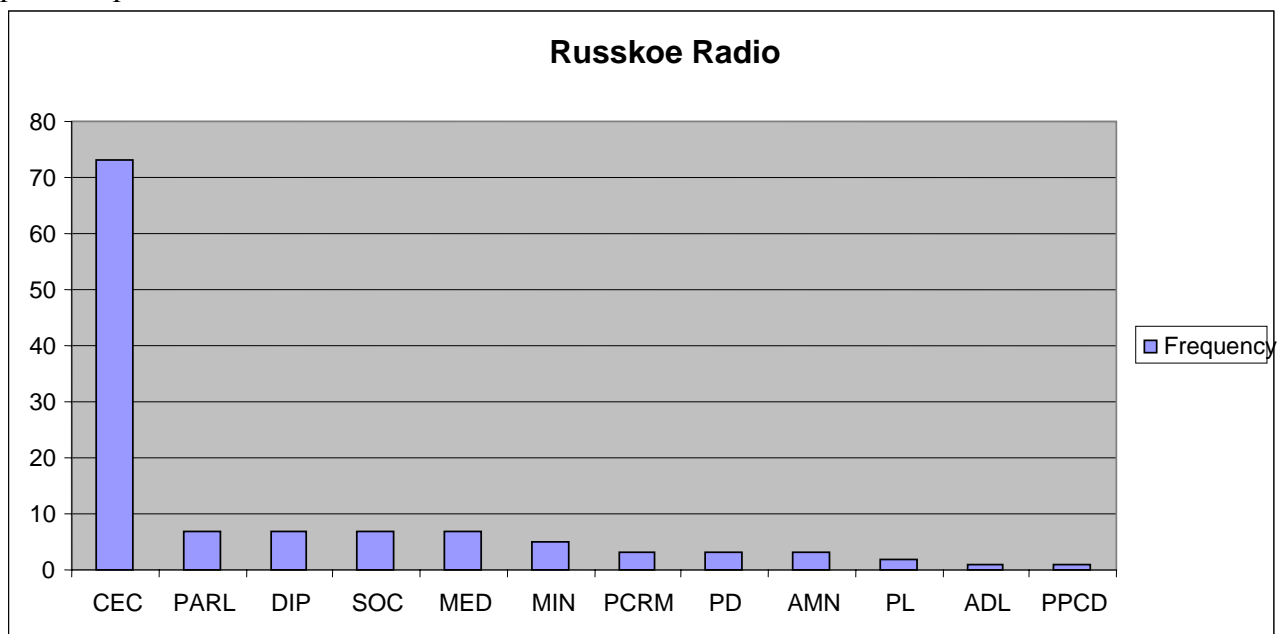


Vocea Basarabiei keeps being the radio station with the highest frequency of covering the civil society and the majority of political parties, which enjoy, as well, direct interventions in the newscasts, opinion programs and debates broadcasted by this station. PCRM refuses the *Vocea Basarabiei* offers of its coverage.

Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of intervention, sec, sec
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	56	0
Civil Society - NGOs	SOC	33	12125
Mass Media	MED	32	0

«Our Moldova» Alliance» Party"	AMN	29	2248
Social Liberal Party	PSL	19	4029
Democratic Party from Moldova	PD	19	2575
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	17	275
Citizens	CET	14	17116
Social Democracy Party	PDS	14	2012
Experts (foreign and local)	EXP	12	5115
Social-Democratic Party of Moldova	PSD	10	1703
Liberal Party	PL	10	136
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	9	569
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	9	135
Prime Minister, governmental officials	GUV	7	10
President, the President's Office	PRES	6	0
Judiciary, Constitutional Court, judges, attorneys	JUD	5	0
Republican People's Party from Moldova	PPR	5	0
National Liberal Party	PNL	4	413
Diplomats, foreign officials, other external subjects	DIP	4	30
Ministers	MIN	2	200
Centrist Union from Moldova	UC	2	0
PRR	PRR	2	0
Labor Union "Patria-Rodina"	UM	1	0
Professionals' Movement "Speranta-Nadejda"	SPER	1	0
Humanist Party	PUM	1	0
Conservative Party	PC	1	0
Local public administration	ADL	1	0
Cultural institutions	CULT	1	0

The absolute majority if news of electoral nature that was broadcasted by *Russkoe Radio* were based on the sources of CEC. Political parties were applied to only occasionally. None of the political parties beneficiated from direct interventions at thus station.



Source of information	Code	Frequency	Duration of intervention,
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		sec	
Central and Local Electoral Commission	CEC	73	0
Parliament, Speaker of the Parliament	PARL	7	0
Diplomats, foreign officials and other external subjects	DIP	7	0
Civil Society - NGOs	SOC	7	0
Mass Media	MED	7	0
Ministers	MIN	5	0
Communist Party of the Republic of Moldova	PCRM	3	0
Democratic Party from Moldova	PD	3	0
«Our Moldova» Alliance» Party"	AMN	3	0
Liberal Party	PL	2	0
Local public administration	ADL	1	95
Christian Democratic People's Party	PPCD	1	0

ⁱ The monitoring reports of mass media coverage of the electoral campaign (in Romanian, Russian and English) can be found on the web page dedicated to the general local elections www.alegeri.md/2007, implemented within Coalition 2007 by ADEPT as well as on websites of AIP (www.api.md) and IJC (www.ijc.md).