



REPORT

ON THE RESULTS OF OBSERVATION MISSION OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS ON MAY 12, 2007

VANADZOR 2007

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1. Introduction

The RA Parliamentary elections were held on May 12, 2007.

The RA Parliament is elected by a mixed election system. Ninety of the Parliament members are elected by proportional and forty-one by majoritarian system.

In case of the proportional system, the whole territory of Armenia is formed as one constituency. In case of the majoritarian, 41 territorial electoral commissions (TEC) are formed throughout Armenia.

According to Article 115 the Elective code of RA (EC) the mandates intended for proportional contest are distributed among those parties, that have got at least 5%, and in case of an alliance of parties – at least 7% of valid ballots. In the result of majoritarian contest the candidate who receives more votes than the other candidates, even by one vote, is considered elected. If one candidate was voted, then s/he is considered elected in case of receiving more than half of the valid ballots.

119 candidates were nominated for 41 majoritarian seats.

23 parties and 1 alliance were nominated for proportional seats.

After previous parliamentary elections of Armenia, about 328 changes were made in 141 articles of the EC of RA.

The changes in the EC tended to prevent election breaches and exclude election frauds. The RA Administrative and Criminal Codes define criminal liabilities also for bribes.

In order to diminish election breaches during the voting process special envelopes were prepared. After ticking for the preferred candidate the voter puts the ballot into the envelope and drops into the ballot box.

Special attention was paid to the preparation of the voters' lists. According to the change made in article 9 of the RA EC the voters' lists are prepared and managed by the Passport and Visa Department of the RA Police (hereinafter referred to as Authorized body) that carries out registration of citizens by their place of residence.

Unlike the previous elections in 2003 two radical differences were obvious.

Firstly, according to changes in the EC of the RA citizens outside the country were forbidden to participate in the voting in polling stations located in the Embassies of Armenia and Consulates abroad.

Second, law-enforcement bodies were not directly involved in election processes both during the pre-election campaign and voting process.

The behavior of the police can be characterized as highly neutral, except for some cases, when the police staff members carried out campaign at their own initiative for a candidate, who was either their relative or their preferred candidate for the majoritarian system.

A year before the parliamentary elections Arman Babajanyan, editor of the “Zhamanak Yerevan” newspaper was restricted unjustifiably. A differentiated approach was used towards him. Arman Babajanyan was not untied from criminal liability by pecuniary reimbursement for dodging military service as it is defined by the law.

Vardan Malkhasyan and Zhirayr Sefilyan were also arrested by a groundless charge of appealing for changing the constitutional order violently in 2006. The speeches of the latter had a direct association with the upcoming elections, which gives base to qualify their arrest as one having a political implication.

Vardan Malkhasyan was nominated for the majoritarian contest but the arrest applied as precautionary measure deprived him of the possibility to conduct pre-election campaign by the established procedure. The existing situation was obviously a discrimination, which did not draw the attention of either relevant bodies (including the RA Central Electoral Commission (CEC)), or the CIS and European observation missions, although their mission included the period of pre-election campaign as well).

In March 2007 the leader of “Civic Initiative” movement Alexander Arzumanyan was arrested with the baseless charge for “*Laundering illegally acquired money.*” and arrest was again applied as precautionary measure.



During the pre-election campaign the details of the secret-recorded conversation of Orinats Yerkir Party Leader Arthur Baghdasaryan and the officer of the Embassy of Great Britain was published in the “Golos Armenii” newspaper.

During the meeting with the students of Yerevan State University the RA President Robert Kocharyan publicly touched upon the conversation assessing the behaviour of the party leader as betrayal. At the same time nothing was said about the illegality of secret-recording and it has not been found out so far what service or who performed the illegality.

On May 9 force and tear gases were used by the police against the participants of the peaceful demonstration organized after the joint meeting of “Impeachment” Bloc, “Nor Zgamanakner” and “Republic” parties. No investigation has been carried out to find out if the force applied by the police was equivalent to the behaviour of the demonstration of the participants (from legal point of view initiation of such measures can be permissible from the perspective of equivalence of the performed action and preventive measures).

During the RA parliamentary pre-election campaign in 2007 a number of religious organizations made an appeal for the first time to prevent election breaches.

The announcements of the European Union and “Millennium Challenges” Fund had a significant influence on the administration of the RA parliamentary elections of 2007.

Still in March Peter Semneby, the special representative of the European Union in the South Caucasus declared, that their attention must be focused on the upcoming elections, at the same time stating that by proper conduction of elections Armenia will send a corresponding message to the European Union in terms of improving bilateral relations. Armenia obliged to carry out elections corresponding to international standards.

Six international and 53 local organizations were accredited by the RA CEC to carry out observation mission during the elections being held on May 12, 2007.

The scope of observation by the observers is the whole election process including election legislation, pre-election campaign, voting, and summary of the results of the elections argument of election disputes in the courts.

“Helsinki Citizens’ Assembly Vanadzor Office” NGO (hereinafter “Organization”) conducted observation of the RA parliamentary elections of May 12, 2007 in Lori and Tavush regions, as well as the process of pre-election campaign in Vayk, Sisian and Gyumri cities.

The observation of elections by the organization included the following spheres:

- performance of legal norms defined by the RA EC during the pre-election campaign and the voting;
- preparation of interim reports based on the observation results;
- Implementation of activities directed to the elimination of revealed breaches.

The information, included in the report is received by the organization both by official and non-official sources Official information is received from state and local self-governance bodies and electoral commissions through interrogation process.

Non-official information is received from corresponding protocols of the observers about election breaches, personal talks with voters and candidates, grievances-statements and phone calls of citizens, as well as from publications in mass media.

The report did not refer to anonymous declarations and unverified information.

In the capacity of observers, the organization has involved its members, staff, supporters and beneficiaries.

The organization has conducted a seminar for the observers in Vanadzor. During the seminar the Coordinator and the Lawyer of the organization presented the observers their rights and responsibilities and the observer’s conduct on the Election Day. The organization provided each observer with a copy of the EC and special observation tools.



2. Observation of Pre-Election Campaign

The course of the pre-election campaign was observed by the organization in Vanadzor, Spitak, Tashir, Stepanavan and Alaverdi (Lori Region), Dilidjan, Idjevan and Berd (Tavush Region), Gyumri (Shirak Region), Vayk (Vayots Dzor Region) and Sisian (Syunik Region).

The report also includes the monitoring results of pre-election campaign carried out via local mass media in five cities of Lori Region (Vanadzor, Alaverdi, Spitak, Tashir and Stepanavan).

The observation aimed to studying the situation of keeping the following principles of pre-election campaign defined by the RA EC and resolutions of the CEC:

- Conduction of pre-election meetings by the candidates;
- Provision of equal opportunities for the candidates;
- Dissemination of campaigning materials;
- Provision of election bribes, promises and services.

Pursuant to the RA EC the pre-election campaign of the parliamentary elections of 2007 launched from April 8, 2007.

Constituencies No 29, 30, 31, 32 were formed in the territory of Lori Region.
Constituencies No 33, 34, 35, 36 – in Shirak Region,
Constituencies No 40, 41 – in Tavush Region.

For the majoritarian contest 12 candidates were nominated in Lori Region, 13 candidates in Shirak Region and 7 candidates in Tavush Region.

Observations during the pre-election campaign testify, that most active pre-election campaign had been carried out by the candidates nominated or supported by the HHK.

Administrative resources were used in favor of HHK and the candidates nominated by the party, which caused rude violation of all the principles of pre-election campaign (Article 18 of the EC).

The breaches, that took place during the pre-election campaign had a direct influence on the voting process and election results (see Annex 3).

Pre-election campaign by the majoritarian candidates was conducted through meetings with citizens, TV speeches, and distribution of printed campaigning materials.

Parties nominated for the proportional contest also added to all these events organization of concerts with participation of various popular artists/performers in different regions of the country. (The phenomenon is qualified as highly unacceptable as in the current state of the country the fame of the artists is used by motivating material means for the fulfillment of personal foul goals.)

Election breaches during the pre-election campaign were widely covered by Karine Simonyan, correspondent of “Azatutyun” radio station in Lori Region.

In the morning on the 10th of May, 2007 in Sanahin village an unknown person entered K. Simonyan's flat, by breaking the window, and turned everything upside down in her flat.

Pre-election Meetings and Dissemination of Campaigning Materials

According to the RA EC (Article 21) the community mayor separates special places in the community for the display of campaign posters not later, than 5 days after the start of the pre-election campaign.



In Alaverdi and Spitak cities, as per the data reported by opposition parties, AMD 1500 per 1 sq.m. was defined by corresponding resolutions of the community mayors in the mentioned communities for posting pre-election campaigning posters.

The posters of the National Unity Party (AM) were often torn off for which the head of the regional office of the party applied to the Police Head of Alaverdi. The police informed the National Unity Party that they were lacking a necessary number of human resources to protect the posters, whereas no party has ever assumed an obligation to keep special resources for the protection of campaigning materials. It is the obligation to be performed within the scope of authorities of the local self-governance bodies and the police, in which they showed inactivity, as they all belonged to the same partisan clan, which itself supports and covers their inactivity.

According to the procedure established by resolution N 38-N of the CEC adopted in August 2005 the candidate applies to the corresponding TEC for the conduction of pre-election meetings stating the date, venue and time of the election. The TEC makes the schedule of pre-election meetings maintaining equal conditions for all candidates.

The pre-election campaigns of majoritarian and proportional candidates passed with prohibitions, obstacles, and pressings against the candidates and their supporters.

In constituency No 30 candidate Viktor Dallakyan was banned to hold pre-election meetings at schools and the institutions that are supported by the state. The school directors explained, that the school staff did not want to meet with him.

During the pre-election meetings of candidate Viktor Dallakyan on May 1-3, at which the OSCE/ODHIR long-term observers were present, women and men with alcohol abuse deliberately hindered the meetings with personal insults and shouts.

According to the observers opinion it was performed by the other candidate – Vahram Baghdasaryan's supporters.

Simultaneously, Vahram Baghdasaryan, who was enjoying the support of HHK, held active pre-election meetings at schools. The directors of those schools campaigned for him. The parents of the students were invited to schools by the directors and teachers under the pretence of parents' meetings, and irrespective of their will they became participants of pre-election meetings of candidate Vahram Baghdasaryan.

In constituency No 31 majoritarian candidate Larisa Paremuzyan was intimidated on May 1. After the pre-election meeting held in v. Gugark she was told that she was talking ill of their 'brotherhood' and claimed her to leave the village.

In Idjevan community, the regional center of Tavush, (*constituency 41*) by as reported by the campaign headquarter of "Impeachment" Bloc the influence of intimidations and pressure was so big that pre-election campaign was held through home visits.

Pre-election meetings were prohibited for the opposition parties at schools and universities.

In Berd city (Tavush Region) the chairman of HHK headquarter Samvel Arakelyan was the director of Idjevan branch of Yerevan State University.

As reported by the chairman of the headquarter of the Dashnaktsutyun (HHD) in Sisian (Syunik Region) the party had only one headquarter in the city and pre-election campaign was carried out by mobile groups.

Influence on Free Expression of Will of Citizens

Article 22 of the RA EC defines the prohibition of influence over free expression of will of citizens.

Since the beginning of 2007, staff members of Vanadzor secondary schools, kindergartens, institutions supported by the state have been recruited in HHK. The opinion of employees was not considered during the recruitment; the recruitment was forced.



On the other hand, the Bargavach Armenia Party (BHK) carried out mass recruitments in the party throughout the country by using financial resources.

Mr. Khrimyan, the executive director of “Armenian Railways” state non-commercial organization, instructed all the directors of subordinate enterprises, particularly the head of Alaverdi railway station, to submit a certain number of employees compelling them to vote for HHK.

The villagers of Shirakamut and Arevashogh villages of Lori Region were intimidated that in case of not voting for HHK their half-built houses would be removed from the project of financial compensation for half-ruined houses that suffered from the earthquake. As reported from the headquarter of Orinats Yerkir Party the voters were intimidated that in case of not voting for HHK they would not be given statements to get poverty benefits or would be fired from work. In some places there were cases when the beneficiaries were intimidated that if not voting for HHK they would be deprived of the right to get the benefits, whereas the poverty benefit is their only means of living.

The director of Alaverdi ACP factory explicitly instructed his staff to vote for HHK, and a citizen of the Russian Federation Valeri Medjlumyan campaigned for HHK by the local “Ankyun +3” TV channel; whereas the RA EC prohibits foreign citizens to conduct pre-election campaign (Point 4, Article 18, Chapter 4).

Director of Akhtala Metal-Prince factory Serob Ter-Poghosyan intimidated his staff that in case of not voting for HHK they would not be paid their salaries (the salary debt to the employees is 30 million AMD).

In Vanadzor the staff of Gas Office and drivers of mini-buses were ordered to gather signatures for HHK with passport datas of 10 voters each one.

Election Bribes, Rendering Services, Pre-Election Promises

The RA EC prohibits candidates (parties) to give (promise) money, food, bonds, goods to citizens free of charge or on privileged terms or render services to them personally or otherwise (Point 7, Article 18).

The activities carried out by separate parties or candidates during the whole course of the pre-election campaign had a direct influence on the citizens' free expression of will through:

- election bribes,
- provision of benevolent aids and services.

During the whole course of the pre-election campaign and on the Election Day, election bribes distributed by the parties and candidates had a significant influence on the voting of the citizens.

Election bribes were distributed by:

- Armenian Republican Party, (HHK)
- Prosperous Armenia Party, (BHK)
- Armenian Revolutionary Federation Party Dashnaktsutyun, (HHD)
- United Labor Party. (MAK)

In the campaign headquarters of the above-mentioned parties numerous requests of social assistance were submitted by the citizens during the pre-election campaign.

On the 10th of May the organization received a signal that money was being distributed in Vanadzor Municipality.

The observers found out, that people were gathered at the entrance door to the cashier's office of Vanadzor Municipality. Some of them left away avoiding the camera. A woman explained, that she does not receive poverty benefit, while the pension given by the government is not enough, and that at least “she'll get some money” there. The



Head of the Finance Department of Vanadzor Municipality was insisting on the fact that we did not have the right to film it; he was trying to keep us away from the Municipality reasoning, that observers did not have right to be in the Municipality, whereas such a prohibition is not defined in any document regulating the observation mission.

In reply to the written inquiry of the Organization, Vanadzor Municipality informed that AMD 3.5 million was budgeted for the implementation of social programmes. On May 10, 2007 AMD 500,000 was entered into the budget of the Municipality for social projects which was distributed among about 50 families. In selecting the families to be supported their involvement in the system of Basic Benefit Package was taken into consideration. Whereas, being registered in the list of beneficiaries and receiving poverty benefits deprives the family of any possibility of getting any other kind of side-assistance. Therefore, in such circumstances, either the presented reasoning is devoid of any grounds and is untrue, or it was done for a special reason, i.e. to create preconditions so that during the next factual account the families have low score of social vulnerability and do not receive 7500 AMD from the poverty benefit.

Formation of Precinct Electoral Commissions

Article 35 of the RA EC defines, that electoral commissions are formed by the principle of proportionality, i.e. commission members are nominated by:

- the parties that have a faction in the Parliament or are a member of an alliance;
- the President of the Republic,
- the decision of a group of parliamentarians;
- the RA Board of Courts (an officer of a judicial department).

Precinct electoral commissions (PEC) are formed by the TECs by the same principle defined for the formation of electoral commissions.

The number of PEC members must not be less than 9.

The activities of PECs launched with the first session on April 27, 2007 by the timetable of the RA CEC where the chairmen, deputy chairmen and secretaries of the commissions were elected.

A member of PEC 30/6 expressed a special opinion on the elections of the managerial staff of the PECs on April 27, 2007. In his opinion the elections of the chairman, deputy chairman and secretary of the commission were formal. The numerical superiority of pro-power parties favored, that the chairman and deputy chairman of the commission were elected from pro-power parties.

In Constituency 41 the representatives of HHD stated that, the seats of opposition in PECs were sold (given) to parties in power, otherwise they would not be elected in executive positions of the commission.

In Precinct 41/03 the representative of “Ardarutyun” Bloc was elected as deputy chairman,
In Precinct 41/07 the representative of “Ardarutyun” Bloc was elected as secretary,
In Precinct 41/08 the representative of “Ardarutyun” Bloc was elected as deputy chairman,
In Precinct 41/09 the representative of “National Unity” Party (AMK) was elected as secretary,
In Precinct 41/10 the representative of “Ardarutyun” Bloc was elected as deputy chairman,
In Precinct 41/12 the representative of “Ardarutyun” Bloc was elected as secretary,
In Precinct 41/15 the representative of “Ardarutyun” Bloc was elected as deputy chairman,
In Precinct 41/17 the representative of “Ardarutyun” Bloc was elected as deputy chairman,
In Precinct 41/19 the representative of “Ardarutyun” Bloc was elected as secretary,
In Precinct 41/20 the representative of “Ardarutyun” Bloc was elected as secretary.

Monitoring of Mass Media Coverage

Monitoring of mass media during the pre-election period was conducted in 5 cities of Lori Region.

The broadcast of Vanadzor “Lori” TV, “Mig” TV (Annex 6) and “VaBa”, Spitak “Slav Media”, Stepanavan “Fortuna”, Alaverdi “Ankyun + 3” local TV companies was observed from 18:00-24:00.



Among all the TV stations of Lori region the only one was “Ankyun + 3”, which publicized the cost of broadcasting per minute in the defined period of time.

Nevertheless, all the TV stations covered the elections and separate candidates and parties (the results of the observation of TV broadcasts will be submitted in a separate report).

The monitoring of local TV stations aimed at finding out whether the principle of providing equal opportunities to the candidates was maintained or not.

The national printed press was also observed (Annex 4).

The results of the observation of the printed press enabled to track the election processes throughout the country and conclude that:

- distribution of election bribes,
- obstruction of pre-election meetings,
- unequal competition of candidates

were peculiar to all constituencies. On May 12, the Election Day, similar violations were recorded in all the precincts of all the regions.

3. Observation of Election Process and Returns

In order to conduct observation on the voting day of parliamentary elections the CEC registered 54 organizations.

Part of the registered observers (18 people) withdrew from observation mission till the voting day with various reasons and on the voting day 28 precincts were observed in Lori Region and 8 precincts in Tavush Region.

The observation included also the alarms of the citizens on election frauds and the actions carried out based on those alarms (Annex 1).

The observation in the precincts was conducted from the beginning of the work of the PECs till the summary of election results: from 7:00 a.m. on May 12 till 5:00 a.m. on May 13.

Average 20 hours' observation was conducted in each precinct.

Observation of the election process was conducted in accordance with the RA EC and the resolutions adopted by the CEC. The observers observed both in the precinct and in the voting room.

Subjects of observation were:

- campaign in the precinct or orientation of the citizens, crowding in the precincts;
- crowding in the voting room;
- the composition of the commission and organization of voting process;
- actions of the proxies and observers;
- discrepancies between the passport datas of the citizens and voters' lists;
- confidentiality of voting process;
- availability of ballots as per the number of voters;
- ensuring of accurate count of votes;
- compilation of protocols on the polling results and election frauds.

Guarantees of the Observers' Activity



Pursuant to the RA EC the observers have the right to get familiarized, without impediments, with the electoral documents, present their remarks and proposals to the Chairman of the Commission, who is then obliged to take appropriate measures.

Observers are not held liable for opinion they express on the summarization of elections and their results.

While evaluating the parliamentary elections on May 12 the conformity of election administration with the RA EC and resolutions adopted by the RA CEC was taken into consideration.

The results of observation conducted in 36 precincts enables to conclude that:

- 1. the Parliamentary Elections held on May 12, 2007 do not correspond to the standards of democracy;**
- 2. were proceeded with such violations of the RA EC and CEC resolutions that had an essential impact on voting process and on the results.**

Inconformity of Voters' lists and Number of Voters

According to the changes in the RA EC the voters' lists were compiled and maintained by the RA Police Department of Passports and Visas (Article 9).

Based on the preliminary study in the voters' list provided by the RA Police Department of Passports and Visas the following discrepancies were taken place:

- Names of dead persons who, by the way, voted;
- 7-20 inhabitants were registered at the same address, and the vast majority of them were not actually residing there;
- There was concern, that citizens registered in the city were simultaneously re-registered at other addresses;
- There were also cases when a family member was unaware that much more people were registered in his/her house than actually resided. Moreover, those were people who they did not even know.

The inconformity of actual data of voters and those in the voters' lists also created grounds for breaches on the voting day. Such breaches took place mostly in village communities.

According to the voters' register available on the CEC website, the number of citizens registered at 9 separate residential addresses in Constituency 30 was 158.

In v. Dashtadem of Tashir sub-region, Lori Region, 178 voters were included in the voters' list, 53 out of which actually existed (by the data of "Alliance" Party). The polling protocols show, that 96 voters participated in the election in that village.

Such discrepancies helped to find out, that people not residing at a certain address actually participated in the voting in the precinct of that address.

In Precinct 30/21 a spouse that came to vote found 4 other people were registered at their address who they did not know, 2 of them participated in the voting signing in front of their names in the voters' list.

Discrepancies were typical of not only Lori Region, but they were common all over the country and had an essential impact on the election returns.

In Constituency 41 we were informed in the campaign headquarter of majoritarian candidate Hakob Hakobyan that during the pre-election campaign no changes were made in the voters' lists after their suggestions of taking the names of dead persons out of the lists.

One can conclude that number of voters recorded in the voters' register and those, who actually participated in the voting do not coincide. Therefore, there is a concern, that instead of absent people others voted, and in some precincts there were even innards. Numerous were cases of double voting.

General Description of Crowding in Precincts

The RA EC defines the scope of people who have the right to be present in the precinct center, as well as the number of voters who can be in the voting room at the same time. That number cannot exceed 15 (Point 4, Article 54).

Periodically crowds of voters could be noticed in the precincts. The crowding occurred because of organized transportation of citizens to the precincts by mini-buses and buses and orienting them. The guiders waited in the voting room till those people finished voting and took them back in an organized way. Orientation was conditioned by motivating them with bribes and promises or intimidating and threatening the voters.

There are also facts that speak about guiding the voters when open voting was conducted and the member of the commission, the proxy and even the observer pointed to the number of a specific candidate/party on the ballot.

Most often the same person appeared in the precinct for several times under the pretence of helping the voters, whereas in reality his appearance pursued a purpose of double voting.

In the yard of Vanadzor School # 6, near Precinct 30/28 HHD distributed AMD 3000-4000 to the voters on the voting day.

It was recorded in Precinct 30/28 how a voter took picture of the ballot with the mobile after voting.

Crowding of people were observed in:

Precinct 29/03 from 14:00

Precinct 29/06 from 12:10

Precinct 29/08 from 18:30

The observer of "It's Your Choice" NGO directly ticked for his preferred candidate in the ballot instead of an old woman whom he brought to Precinct 30/02 for voting. Whereas, in Precinct 1/0016 of Yerevan Constituency 1 an observer from the same organization stated that the election process was going in accordance with the law and they were watchful to record any breach and submit them to corresponding bodies.

In Precinct 30/25 persons that brought elderly voters to vote signed and voted instead of them.

In Precinct 30/25 the commander of the soldiers that brought them to vote oriented them accompanying them to vote.

Crowds of people did not allow to look over the work of the commission and checking the accuracy of voters' information in the voters' lists.



Crowd of people in the voting room in Precinct 30/25



Crowd of people in Precinct 30/25

In Precinct 29/06 a citizen discovered, that someone had already voted instead of him.

In Precinct 29/03 the remark about such a fact presented to the Chairman of the Commission by the observer did not play an essential role.



Mass of people near the campaign headquarter of HHK located in Tavros district, Vandzor



Citizens transported to the precinct from the same headquarter for voting

There were vast crowds of people near the campaign headquarters of this or that party/candidate on the voting day.

The workers of the headquarters explained that the crowding of people were conditioned by the fact that the datas in the voters' lists were being checked and corrected out. Whereas, as defined by the RA EC, the voters' lists should have been corrected long ago, therefore in this case there was again a direct violation of law and the presented explanation-justification was devoid of any legal ground. One can conclude that either corresponding bodies (the Police Department of Passports and Visas and TECs) showed inactivity and did not correct the voters' lists or crowding was created to cover the processes of distributing election bribes.

Whereas, citizens waited at the headquarters to get the election bribes.

In Nersisyan district, Vanadzor, a woman standing near the campaign headquarter of Vahram Baghdasaryan complained that she was called to vote only at 19:00 with a promise of money. But the crowding in the precinct did not allow her to participate in the voting. According to accurate information election bribes were also distributed from the campaign headquarters of majoritarian candidates supported by HHK.

About 100 citizens gathered near Precinct 30/21 from 17:00 in the evening.

Fifteen meters away from the same precinct the campaign headquarter of a candidate was located. The EC defines 50 m radius for such cases.

Activity of Precinct Electoral Commissions

The formation of PECs and the composition of commissions had a significant effect on the voting process.

The PECs neglected and did not make protocols about the crowding, presence of people in the precinct who did not have that right, and existing discrepancies in the voters' lists.

In most part of the observed precincts the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Commission were either director of that institution or were an officer of local self-governance bodies or social service.

Some members of the commission were initially authorized to freely take actions including election frauds. This is proved also by the circumstance that the commission members ignored the remarks, proposals and claims of the observers and proxies on preventing noticed election frauds.

In Precinct 30/02 the commission member delivering ballots pointed out to HHK-supported candidate in the ballot at giving them to the voters.

In Precinct 30/28 no protocol was made when a citizen came to vote with several passports.

In Precinct 31/07 no protocol was made when a citizen detected that someone had already voted instead of him.

In Precinct 29/06 the Commission included a voter in the voters' list based on a statement given by a district facility.

Not recording such procedural breaches by the Electoral Commissions, which had an influence on the election returns, had their direct impact on the circumstance that elections were assessed as free and fair.

Preventive Measures of Election Breaches

The Organization conducted prevention of election breaches both during the pre-election campaign and voting process and during by the summary of election results by the TEC.

The measures taken by the Organization to prevent election breaches provide grounds to conclude that conduct of observation mission is an important guarantee for the prevention of election breaches and conduction of free and fair elections, if such measures are taken in all the precincts of the country. Whereas, there were cases when the warnings of the observers did not have a proper reaction; the police demonstrated obvious inactivity and, which is more important, hindered violently the actions of the observers.

The confinement of efficiency of observation mission by civil society is conditioned by:

- lack of ready resources (human, technical) in necessary number/amount;
- impunity of those who applied violence and pressing towards observers during the previous elections in 2003;
- citizens avoiding to testify about breaches/violations under the influence of fear and threat.

The observation mission conducted by the Organization during the pre-election campaign and on the voting day enabled to prevent:

- separate attempts of election bribes and pressure upon the citizens;
- impediments to pre-election meetings;
- voting instead of other people;
- illegal actions of the commissions;
- re-distribution of votes for other parties during the counting process;
- crowding of citizens in the precincts.

During the pre-election campaign the Organization prepared and presented 4 interim reports on election breaches .

During the whole period of pre-election campaign the Organization recorded 108 election breaches only in Vanadzor.

On May 12, the Election Day, the Organization received 24 alarms with precise facts. They were about distribution of election bribes in specific precincts, transportation of citizens by mini-buses to vote, inactions of the PECs or explicit violation of law.



Citizens transported to Precinct 29/12 for voting



Based on the recorded facts following actions were undertaken:

- sent 10 statements to TECs aimed to take measures to prevent pre-election campaign breaches;
- 3 statements on the Election Day;
- 6 statements to community mayors;
- 3 statements to the Police Department of Passports;
- 3 statements to the Police;
- 1 grievance-statement was sent to the CEC to appeal the actions of TEC 29;
- 13 statements were prepared to restore the names of citizens in the voters' lists;
- gave information to 15-20 citizens about suffrage via hot phone line.

Positive replies/feedback was received for 19 statements out of 25 sent to different state bodies by the Organization.

Feedback from Legal Bodies

According to Organizations' and candidates' alarms actions for the prevention of election breaches were taken also by law-enforcement bodies.

The police detected culprits on the fact of intimidation to candidate Larisa Paremuzyan on May 1.

Policemen were present at the other meetings of candidate Viktor Dallakyan to ensure their unimpeded conduction after the impediment of his pre-election meetings on May 1-3.

On May 12 policemen prevented the intrusion of citizens into the voting room in Precinct 30/21.

During the pre-election campaign also a case of murder was recorded in Vanadzor.

Despite the official version that the murder happened because of family matters, the case had a great influence on processes of election. According to the information inserted in the website of the RA Prosecutor General the suspect of murder Samvel Diloyan was a member of the campaign headquarter of candidate Vahram Baghdasaryan.

On May 3 during a speech on local "Lori TV" channel and during a press conference of publicizing the 3rd interim report on pre-election campaign the Coordinator of the Organization drew parallels between similar murders. He underscored the differentiated approach of Lori Regional Prosecutor's Office towards similar murders. In case of the first murder the Prosecutor's Office submitted a petition to the Court of First Instance of Lori Region based on one evidence on applying arrest as a precaution measure. Second, in case of the murder during the pre-election campaign petition of applying arrest as a precaution measure was not submitted to the Court of First Instance of Lori Region, although the Prosecutor informed in his speech that Samvel Diloyan had participated in the fight, but not in the murder.

In reply to it the Prosecutor of Lori Region publicized his opinion on the same "Lori TV" channel stating that the Coordinator of the Organization is invited to the Prosecutor's Office as a witness of the murder.

Analysis of Election Results

According to the announcement of the CEC the discrepancies of results of voting on May 12 had a mechanical character.

The difference in the numbers of ballots, signatures of voters and the voters registered in the voters' lists is explained so that the precinct commissions worked about 20 hours and ignored something because of tiredness.

The comparison of the data in the protocols received from the precinct commissions testifies about the following breaches:

- **in separate precincts the number of citizens who participated in the elections was falsified;**
- **valid ballots were re-distributed for this or that party during the vote count.**

In the precincts of Constituencies 29, 30, 31, 32 the number of voters that participated in the voting and that of the ballot coupons differed from 1 to 6 (Annexes 2, 5, 7).



Legislative Drawbacks

During the observations and activities of the Organization the drawbacks of the RA EC were revealed which essentially decreased the efficiency of preventing election breaches.

Election processes are regulated by the RA EC, decisions of the CEC, and articles of the Criminal and Administrative Codes that set liabilities for election breaches.

After the previous Parliamentary elections about 328 changes were made in 141 articles of the RA EC.

The changes in the EC tend to prevent election breaches and exclude election frauds. Particularly by the new change in the RA EC liabilities are defined also for those who take election bribes.

In order to minimize the breaches during the polling process special envelopes were prepared. The voter placed the ballot in the envelope after ticking for the preferred candidate, and then dropped it into the ballot box.

Anyway, theoretically defined articles do not ensure the whole scope of the practical electoral process.

- **Legislative Irregularity of the Period Before the Pre-Election Campaign**

Chapter 4 of the RA EC defines basic principles of pre-election campaign. According to Point 5 of Article 18 of the EC election campaign commences on the day following the last day envisaged for the registration of candidates and parties, and ends on the day prior to the day of voting. The EC does not define and identify the timeframe preceding the mentioned period, whereas, the candidates and parties performed actions within that period, which included shades of campaigning. They are not regulated by another law, too, and those actions are not included in the job descriptions of the Deputy or Deputy Candidate either.

Regulatory Procedure of Campaign Headquarters

The relevant chapter of the RA EC on the pre-election campaign contains regulatory provisions for the dissemination of printed campaign materials. Anyway, the coordination of activities of campaign headquarters of the candidates and parties remain beyond the legislative regulation. The Code does not define the order and time of establishing campaign headquarters, their maximum number, the number of staff in the headquarters, and the system of payment. Whereas the campaign headquarters themselves administer and bear responsibility for all the activities of the pre-election campaign.

- **Registration of Majoritarian Candidates**

According to Article 108 of the RA EC candidates for the deputy of the National Assembly nominated by majoritarian system are registered by the decision of the TEC. The 5th point of the second part of the same article among the documents necessary for the registration states the declaration on the property and income of the candidate which contains information about the income of the candidate of the previous year. Point 4 of Article 108 states that the Commission denies registration of the candidate in case the documents are falsified or discrepancies are detected in the documents submitted for registration. But the EC does not clearly state the scope of authorities of the TEC to check the accuracy of information mentioned in the declaration. Practically, a problem arisen based on the information mentioned in the declaration is not regulated by the legislation.

Majoritarian candidate Vahan Madatyan submitted a statement to TEC 29 with a claim to recognize the registration of the other candidate as invalid. He pointed out that the information stated in the declaration of the other majoritarian candidate Arkadi Hambartsumyan was falsified and did not correspond to the reality. As a proof the income in 2006 (3mln AMD) stated in the candidate's declaration and the expenditures of the same candidate mentioned in the pre-election booklet (the scope of charity in the last 3.5 years) (29.5mln AMD) was presented.

The commission denied Vahan Madatyan's claim reasoning that based on the statements provided by community mayors the investments were made since January 2007; that is it was beyond the period for the declaration of the candidate. The Commission did not provide any information whether it was possible to gain



such income in the first months of 2007 or what were the sources of that income. The Commission did not have any authorities to check the sources of investments as charity made by the candidate.

The Court of First Instance of Lori Region also denied Vahan Madatyan's application. The Court found that by recognizing A. Hambartsumyan's registration as invalid, the Commission did not violate applicant Vahan Madatyan's right to vote and be voted for. Although during the trial it was clear that the donations made by Arkadi Hambartsumyan did not pass accounting formulation, were made in cash and were kept in the hands of specific people.

On the other hand a criminal case was instituted against the RA Ex-minister of Foreign Affairs Alexander Arzumanyan with the fact of finding 50.000 USD in cash in his flat and he was charged with laundering illegally acquired money.



4. Conclusions

Summarizing the observation results of the Parliamentary elections on May 12, 2007, we can conclude:

1. During the pre-election campaign equal competition among the parties and candidates was not provided;
2. Administrative resources were completely used by HHK and by the candidates supported by it;
3. A number of parties distributed election bribes on the election and preceding days by applying an uncontrollable and shady scope of financial resources;
4. Mass media covered the pre-election campaign of parties and candidates unequally;
5. and candidates during the whole course of pre-election campaign and on the election and preceding days pressures could be noticed towards voters;
6. Particularly in village communities voting was open, also voting instead of absent voters has taken place;
7. The corresponding bodies did not address on the announcements about election breaches.

So, as a result of the observation mission “Helsinki Citizens’ Assembly Vanadzor Office” NGO evaluates the Parliamentary elections of May 12, 2007 as not fair, not free, because they did not meet the RA EC requirements and minimal standards of democracy.

Recommendations

Taking into consideration the upcoming Presidential elections in the Republic of Armenia, the Organization recommends:

- to strengthen the effective supervision over electoral processes by civil society institutions;
- to ensure regular publication of reports and information about violations of electoral rights in parallel with pre-election campaign;
- to improve the electoral legislation.

In case of effective application of the institutes of political parties, organizations that conduct observation missions and proxies throughout the Republic of Armenia it will be possible to prevent numerous breaches and frauds, and hold elections corresponding with the democratic standards.



5. Annexes

Annex 1

Breaches Recorded on the Election Day on May 12, 2007

c. Vanadzor

- In Precinct **29/03** accumulation of people was recorded at around 12:00, 12:45, 14:00. At 14:00 a bus (in red and white) was noticed in the area. In the morning the Chairman of the Commission did not let the proxy of “Jarangutyun” Party to make sure whether the stamp was wet or dry.
- In Precinct **29/04** at 11:10 one of the citizens was given a statement for the participation of voting. This fact was registered by the proxy of «Jarangutyun» Party after including it in the additional list of voters.
- In Precinct **29/06** at 08:10 the Chairman of the Commission stopped the voting for 5 minutes and announced, that the observers and proxies are not allowed to interfere with the activities of the Commission. Some voters complained of the insufficient light in the precinct. The Chairman of the Commission placed his chair to the other side of the thread near the polling booths as if to keep the voting order. At 12:10 there were about 12 people in the precinct. After voting one of the voters announced loudly about his vote for HHK. At 13:10 the voters entered the polling-booths and voted in pairs. At the hot moment of voting one of the voters voted just on the table foreseen for stamping the ballots. A Mercedes with number plates: 06 406 transported people to the precinct for several times.
- In Precinct **29/12** at the polling booth a voter was tried to be bribed after voting. The Chairman of the Commission noticed it and recognized the ballot as invalid. A mini-bus with 3439 state vehicle registration number transported voters to the precinct 3 times. A bus, blue in color, with 36-906 state vehicle registration number, mini-bus with 04/83 L vehicle registration number, a car of 09 brand with 36-830 state vehicle registration number transported voters to the same precinct. The mini-bus of Vanadzor-Yerevan route with 29/12 state vehicle registration number drove to Precinct 29/12 2 times.
- In Precinct **29/13** (Chairperson of the Commission was Zaira Kalashyan) the same soldier voted 4 times. The Chairman of the Commission did not say anything and a protocol about this case was not prepared.
- In Precincts **29/29** and **29/52** during the vote count the ballots voted for “Jarangutyun” Party were added to those of HHK.
- In Precinct **30/02** a citizen voted twice. In the same precinct the proxy of United Labor Party left the precinct regularly and talked to the voters outside. At 12:20 Gazel-mini-buses with 26 89 L, 06 09 L, 04 89 L and 04 69 L state vehicle registration numbers, and at around 12:30-13:00 another one with 04 34 L yellow state vehicle registration number transported citizens to the precinct which caused crowding of people in the precinct. One mini-bus made 5-6 similar routes.
- In Precinct **30/03** at around 9:30 the head of campaign headquarter of Bargavach Hayastan Party in Vanadzor – Garnik Akulyan – entering the precinct announced that all the observers and proxies must stand behind the commission members. When the observers and proxies protested that they had the right to move freely he added that they could move freely only behind the commission members. The proxies of BHK and MAK approached the voters regularly in the precinct and had private talks with them.



- In Precinct **30/08** white Gazel mini-bus with yellow state vehicle registration number transported more than 10 voters to the adjacent precinct to vote. The flow of people became active from 18:30. The voting was over at 21:10 till all those inside the voting room finished voting.
- The campaign headquarter of Vahram Baghdasaryan was max. 15 meters away from Precinct **30/20**. During the whole process of voting people were gathered near the headquarter. At 12:55 10 men came to the headquarter by a white mini-bus with 05 64L state vehicle registration number and stayed outside for about 2 hours. Most citizens before going to vote entered the headquarter, then went to vote in groups, often accompanied by a member of the headquarter. The same member introduced herself as Vahram Baghdasaryan's proxy. At 11:15 the residents of the elderly house people were brought to vote by 2 mini-buses. Three employees of that house were in the polling booth at the same time. A person, that introduced himself as an employee of the house wanted to vote instead of the elderly people as if he wanted to help them. An unknown citizen was invited from outside to help the elderly people. The residents of Karbishev 1/10 address found out during the voting that 3 other people were registered at the same address, 2 of which had voted. From 19:00 indescribably large crowding of people started. In 19:30 the number of people in the precinct reached 100. A young man tried to vote instead of his brother. Sometimes the same person entered the precinct for several times, not having any authority for it.
- In Precinct **30/25** there was a stranger during the voting. The observer asked the Chairman of the Commission to take the stranger out but he said that he couldn't do it: "You know whose son he is, I can't ask him out". From 16:00 great crowding of people gathered in the precinct and there was a conflict. At 20:00 there were about 50 people in the voting room. The Commission allowed to vote all of them, who were present.
- In Precinct **30/28** at around 09:05 the voter took the picture of the voted ballot on his mobile. HHK and HHD explicitly distributed election bribes 50 meters away from the precinct. The members of the EC assisted the voters during the voting. The same 'grandchild' brought several grandmothers to the precinct to vote. First he presented himself as an under-age, but then he also voted. A citizen appeared with several passports and tried to vote. The polling boxes were not put in a visible place in the voting room. During the vote count discrepancies were detected, particularly loss of envelopes and ballots.
- In Precinct **30/30** at 15:56 the members of the Commission found out that one of the voters wanted to vote twice. As far as there was not a signature in front of his name he was allowed to vote. A few minutes later the same happened with another voter, after making some noise the voter left the precinct. One of the voters found out a signature in front of his name. At 19:20-20:00 there were more than 30 people in the precinct at the same time. A representative of the TEC was also present who showed obvious inaction to the breaches.
- In Precinct **31/07** two proxies of majoritarian candidate Karen Saribekyan were present together in the precinct during the whole course of voting. Moreover, they were replaced during the vote count. Two voters voted without entering the polling booth reasoning it with being in a hurry. There was already a signature in front of a voter who came to vote. The member of the Commission presented the incident as an error. The citizen left the precinct without voting. There were strangers in the precinct regularly. The members of the commission did not change their functions decided by the initial lot. 3 members of the commission were counting the results at the same time.
- In Precinct **31/31** a representative of HHD tried to vote instead of a villager reasoning that the voter was unable to see and couldn't take the tick where needed.
- In Precinct **30/32** at 16:00 the proxy of MAK distributed the party's calendars to the voters.
- The inhabitants of Vanadzor cabin (domik) district were given 4000 AMD each and sent to Precinct **30/33**.
- The head of Taron district Matsak Darbinyan obviously conducted campaign for HHK from 08:00 to 13:00 in the yard.



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- The passports of citizens were gathered in a district facility in Bazum district and they were given money.
- In the yard of Vanadzor School # 6 Dashnaksutyun Party (HHD) distributed AMD 3000-4000 among the voters.
- Gazels with 04-39 L and 04-52 L state vehicle registration numbers transported people from Vanadzor Tavros district to relevant precincts.

c. Stepanavan

- In Precinct **32/33** the Chairman of the Commission was absent from the precinct for 2 hours after the start of voting process.
- In Precinct **32/33** two of BHK tried to conduct a campaign, but at that time OSCE observers arrived at the precinct and, noticing them, they stopped the campaign.
- In Precinct **32/33** there were 2 proxies of HHK, BHK, HHD, “Dashink” Party and majoritarian candidate Surik Poghosyan at the same time, but even after a remark made by the observer the Chairman of the Commission did not ask one from each out.
- Majoritarian candidate Surik Poghosyan nominated in that area visited the same precinct together with OSCE observers.
- In Precinct **32/33** the proxy of HHK ‘thanked’ all ‘his voters’ after they voted, and treated the elderly people with some candies.
- In Precinct **32/33** one of the twin-brothers votes twice.

c. Yerevan

- In Precinct **016/01** a member of the commission ‘helped’ a voter to vote for HHK.
- In Precinct **017/01** a citizen who died 11 years ago, was included in the voters’ lists of Charents 16 address.
- The Secretary of the Commission of Precinct 018/01 conducted a campaign outside the precinct.
- Information about twice voting was received from Precinct 026/01 at about 12:00 Attempts of preventing it turned into a scuffle which continued in front of the campaign headquarter of majoritarian candidate Ruben Hayrapetyan nominated by HHK in Precinct 1.
- At about 08:30 some representatives of HHK stopped the citizens hurrying to the nearby Precinct 010/01 in the area near Charents 16 and 17 buildings of Avan district and oriented them making some notes in the lists they had in their pockets.
- From 10:00 till 14:00 the residents were directly forced into the mini-buses in the yard of Charents 15 building and driven to the nearby precincts.
- In front of Duryan 44 building one of the female employees of HHK office distributed 5000 AMD to every citizen going to the precincts. The distribution of bribes was prevented.
- 11 women working in HHK office located beneath Charents 15 building distributed 5000 AMD to the residents of 3 districts, and somewhere one of those women tried to keep a part of the money for herself and distribute 4000 AMD to each.

c. Idjevan

- In Precinct **41/22** voting was open during the whole day. The activists of a Party obviously conducted a campaign. The confidentiality was not maintained in the polling booth: the voting was visible for other people.
- In Precinct **41/27** during the whole course of voting the precinct was overcrowded, and there were groupings of people in the voting room. The representatives of BHK headquarter took people to vote by a yellow ‘RAF’ mini-bus with vehicle registration number 67 LO 923. The proxies of some parties oriented these groups of people.
- In Precinct **40/36** HHK was present with 2 proxies at a time, one of which was the village mayor. An old woman wanted to vote together with her daughter. The Chairman of the Commission allowed the daughter to help her mother only after she said out loud that she would vote for HHK. In this regard the Chairman of the Commission



refused to accept the protocol submitted by an observer. The Deputy Chairman of the Commission conducted a campaign together with providing the voters with information reminding them about Number 15 in the proportional ballot and Number 5 in the majoritarian. Under the pretence of helping the voters who couldn't vote by themselves a person who had already voted entered the precinct for several times with different voters. At 20:00 the precinct did not really close. A high-ranked police officer and other strangers freely went in and out during the vote count. The Chairman of the Commission Mikayel Vardanyan gave transport tickets to students as an election bribe. Irrespective of the fact whether a voter was able to vote on his own or not, people trusted by HHK entered the polling booths with them.



Violations of Voting Results

In the lists below there are certain differences between the number of registered voters according to the signatures and that of coupons used in a given precinct. This can testify that ballots were brought to the given precinct from outside.

Precinct 29/27

Number of registered voters according to the signatures	849
Number of coupons used	848
	difference 1

Precinct 29/50

Number of registered voters according to the signatures	511
Number of coupons used	510
	difference 1

Precinct 30/16

Number of registered voters according to the signatures	1034
Number of coupons used	1030
	difference 4

Precinct 31/23

Number of registered voters according to the signatures	191
Number of coupons used	190
	difference 1

Precinct 31/27

Number of registered voters according to the signatures	1022
Number of coupons used	1021
	difference 1

Precinct 31/62

Number of registered voters according to the signatures	1191
Number of coupons used	1185
	difference 6



Breaches of Pre-Election Campaign (April 8 - May 10, 2007)

c. Vanadzor

- BHK** Organized free legal consultation for the residents of Gr. Lusavorich street.
- BHK** Personal data of family members were filled out in a document sealed by the Party in Taron 2 district.
- BHK** Each resident was provided with half-sack flour in Taron 2 district.
- BHK** Flour was distributed at Baghramyan street.
- BHK** In Taron 2 district every 2 families were given a big sack of flour.
- BHK** The students of the Teachers' Training Institute were taken to Yerevan for the concert with Russian stars in a bus.
- BHK** Flour was distributed from 22:00-22:30 from the campaign headquarter situated at Lusavorich address (Chairman – S. Margaryan).
- BHK** The hairdryers, mixers and irons given to the campaign headquarter at Baghramyan address were sold which were foreseen as bribes for the citizens.
- HHH** Under-age children distributed posters in the streets at Tigran Mets address. The RA law 'On Advertisement' prohibits usage of under-age children in advertisements.
- HHH** Residents at Aghayan street were distributed 5000 AMD as election bribe.
- HHH** In Taron 4 district 7.500 AMD lump sum was distributed to those socially disadvantaged citizens who were deprived of family benefits.
- HHH** In Taron 2 district Samvel Meliksetyan promised to pay 2000 AMD per vote. Two of his employees were under-age who were to submit at least 50 votes till May 11 to get the promised money. Whereas the RA Civil Code allows to work those over 16 and citizens emancipated by the defined procedure, and still not emancipated citizens can sign a labor contract only at the consent of their legal representative.
- MAK** Request-statements were collected from the citizens in the campaign headquarter.
- HHK** Each employee of Gas office was obliged to gather 10 signatures and passport datas.
- HHK** During the meeting organized in the kindergarten Vanadzor Mayor S. Darbinyan asked the parents to vote for HHK.
- HHK** During the meeting Lori Governor urged the staff of 'Gugark' Polyclinic to vote for HHK.
- HHK** A meeting was summoned in the House of Culture # 3 during which Grisha Paravyan, representative of Vanadzor Municipality, held an active campaign for HHK.
- HHK** The students of Vanadzor State Teachers' Training Institute were to be taken in groups to vote for HHK.
- HHK** Parents of soldiers/military servicemen serving in the army, in Karabagh were taken to visit their sons there by 4-5 mini-buses.
- HHK** Some members of Orinats Yerkir Party left the party under pressures of HHK and reunied in it.
- On April 27 in district Bazum of Vanadzor 10-13 adolescents of 10-15 intruded into the campaign headquarter of Larisa Paremuzyan as if with the aim of taking some booklets and tore 2 posters inside the headquarter and the the one posted on the external side of the door and ran away. The police was informed about the case.
 - The leader of «Zhoxovrdakan» Party Tigran Karapetyan rented 4 buses to transport citizens from various district for a meeting and gave 100 AMD to each citizen to get back. The citizens addressed various letters-requests to Tigran Karapetyan.
 - The students and staffs of secondary schools, kindergartens and higher educational institutions of Vanadzor were



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specially instructed to go to a meeting with the RA Prime Minister Serzh Sargsyan, during which he urged them to vote for Vahram Baghdasaryan.

- The majoritarian candidate Vahram Baghdasaryan nominated in Vanadzor paid the debts of the citizens for drinking water.
- The residents of Vanadzor were distributed oil, jam and pasta from the campaign headquarter of Vahram Baghdasaryan located in the building of former meat factory.
- The elevator of Vardanants 86 building of Vanadzor was renovated by the campaign headquarter of Vahram Baghdasaryan (AMD 45000).

c. Spitak

- BHK** The party sold barley in Jrashen village, Lori Region, at 20 AMD per kilogram.
- BHK** The party sold fertilizer in villages at 3700 AMD per sack (market price is 4500 AMD).
- HHK** Passports were gathered in School # 7 and the voters were offered 7000-10000 AMD, which they could take and not participate in the voting.
- HHK** The villagers of Shirakamut and Arevashogh villages were intimidated that if they did not vote for HHK they would be deprived of the half-built houses.
- HHD** Socially disadvantaged people were given AMD 10.000 as a benefit.
- The pre-election meetings of Orinats Yerkir Party were held in the districts and yards. The head of the campaign headquarter of the party assured that their candidates were not allowed to hold their meetings in the central squares of the city by the resolution of the city council.
 - In Precinct 29 majoritarian candidate Arkadi Hambartsumyan gave a bus of 'Paz' brand to Lernapat village as a gift.
 - Arkadi Hambartsumyan presented Ardjut village with USD 4000 for the gasification of the village.
 - Arkadi Hambartsumyan presented Bazum Village Hall with a computer and a tractor.

c. Stepanavan

- BHK** The residents applied to the campaign headquarter of the party with health and social issues. Their issues were settled through 'Gagik Tsarukyan' Benevolent Fund.
- On May 11, since 17:00 majoritarian candidate Surik Poghosyan distributed AMD 3000 as election bribe all around c. Stepanavan.

c. Alaverdi

- HHK** The manager of ACP factory explicitly instructed to vote for HHK. The pictures of Majoritarian candidate Karen Saribekyan were posted on all the mini-buses and buses of the city.
- HHK** The head of campaign headquarter was Deputy City Mayor Artavazd Varosyan.
- HHK** The manager of Akhtala 'Metal-Prince' factory announced that he would not pay the salaries of the staff if they did not vote for HHK.
- HHK** The director of Alaverdi State College gathered passport data of 10 people from each student.
- HHK** The executive director of 'Armenian Railways' state non-trading organization instructed the directors of all subordinate enterprises to submit a number of employees compelling them to vote for HHK.
- Only the posters of majoritarian candidate Karen Saribekyan nominated in that area were posted on all the buses and mini-buses of the city.



- Karen Saribekyan gave boxes of presents in the maternity hospital and promised to pay for the operations of 5 patients.
- The posters of National Unity Party were often torn from their places because of which the head of the regional organization of the party turned to the Head of the Police.

c. Tashir

HHK 'Tashir' TV station did not provide BHK with broadcasting time justifying that it would irritate HHK.
BHK Fertilizer was distributed among the villagers in 2 lorries.

c. Idjevan

- According to the information provided by the campaign headquarter of "Impeachment" Bloc the pre-election campaign in the city was held by door-to-door principle. Pre-election meetings were forbidden at schools and universities.
- According to Daniel Mnatsakanyan, head of the campaign headquarter of majoritarian candidate Hakob Hakobyan administrative leverages were used for HHK. Particularly, the staff of the Regional Administration was terrified being afraid of losing their jobs.
- A meeting of a candidate with the staff of Electric Power Network was refused. The director of the Network informed that he did not get an instruction from the management to arrange meetings with any candidate.

c. Gyumri

- The employees of Orinats Yerkir Party asked a company to make campaign posters but they were told that all the places were occupied by the order of HHK.
- The Chairman of TEC N 35 represented Orinats Yerkir Party who was forced to resign from the chairmanship.
- All the members of EC designated by the Court represented BHK.
- A representative of HHD headquarter informed that the Party's campaign stand was thrown down on Yerevan-Gyumri road near the entrance to c. Gyumri before the visits of BHK and HHK.
- The head of HHD headquarter Arakel Arakelyan assured that Martiros village mayor impeded posting posters.
- Jermuk City Mayor Vardan Hovhannisyan did not allow other parties except HHK to hold pre-election meetings in the school halls of the city.



Observation Results of National Printed Press

- **10-11.04.2007, '168 Hour', Lilit Seyranyan 'Pre-Election 'Firework' in Echmiatsin'**

On Saturday at about 00:30 unknown persons shot on majoritarian candidate H. Hakobyan nominated in Constituency 19, and at about 4:30 set on fire the campaign headquarter of A. Harutyunyan nominated in the same constituency.

- **10.04.2007, 'Aravot', Own correspondent 'A large hall and place for advertisement not given'**

On April 7 and 8 Orinats Yerkir Party Leader A. Baghdasaryan conducted meetings in Lori and Aragatsotn regions, particularly in Vanadzor, Spitak, Alaverdi, and Ashtarak. City authorities of Vanadzor refused to allot the hall of the Culture Palace after Sh. Aznavour, and about 500 people gathered in the hall of Music School which places only 350 people. Spitak Municipality also refused to provide the large hall, and the small hall was allotted at 100.000 AMD. Orinats Yerkir Party representatives were not allotted space for external political advertisement both in Vanadzor and Spitak, although the whole region is flooded with posters of HHK and BHK.

- **11.04.2007, 'Aravot', Own correspondent 'A Vote is Bought'**

As reported by 'A1+' on April 9 representatives of MAK visited the residents of Building 19, Nor Nork Massive 9, Yerevan, and offered them 5000 AMD to vote for MAK. HHK also visited those residents but they promised to inform about the amount of money on the coming days. The Coordinator of opposition forces stated that HHK and BHK made themselves comfortable in prominent places of the villages, while the opposition is only settled in the ruined building of former executive committee.

- **12.04.2007, 'Aravot', Grisha Balasanyan "Hair-drier for a vote"**

In Vardenis besides spreading its ideology BHK distributed presents too. In Akunck and Lusakert villages they gave hair-driers to families having many children and are going to sell fertilizer at 3500 AMD 1300 AMD cheaper, than the market price. The head of regional organization of «Nor Zhmanakner» Party S. Khloyan informed that HHK, BHK and MAK give money to the people. They give 15000 AMD to vote for BHK and 100 USD to vote for the majoritarian candidate of the party.

- **12.04.2007, 'Aravot', N.M. 'HHK-BHK Scuffle'**

On April 11 V. Manukyan gave a declaration in Artik department of the Police of the RA with an announcement, that he and his friend (both are representatives of non-partisan majoritarian candidate M. Varagyan's campaign headquarter) were beaten by K. Petrosyan (BHK candidate M. Petrosyan's brother nominated in the same area), H. Hakobyan, B. Petrosyan, Z. Hamasyan, and other 5 strangers (all are BHK candidate's team members), because of which S. Petrosyan and V. Manukyan got injuries of various degrees. During the same day the police was informed by a written declaration that S. Petrosyan tore the posters from the BHK candidate M. Petrosyan's campaign headquarter, and when people tried to call him to order the latter behaved himself in a hooligan way.

- **13.04.2007 'Hayastani Hanrapetutyun', Armenpress "2 BHK offices exploded"**

At night of April 12 unknown people exploded BHK offices located in Kanaker-Zeytun and Avan districts in Yerevan.

- **14.04.2007 'Aravot', Own correspondent "Actually meetings are prohibited"**

G. Rafayelyan, staff member of majoritarian candidate V. Dallakyan, informed that they called the directors of Vanadzor driving school, secondary schools ## 2, 6, 8, 9, 18, 19 in order to appoint meetings of V. Dallakyan any suitable time for them, but they were refused. The answer was: "Tell the Governor to allow". Whereas another candidate of Constituency 30 held meetings in all these schools before the launch of campaign and gave presents.



- **14.04.2007 'Aravot', Own correspondent "BHK violated law, and HHK..."**

The election plan of HHK was issued in 5000 print run, and the brochures containing the plan and HHK background in brief – in 10.000 print run. In comparison with HHK, MAK published a similar brochure in 50.000 print run and HZhK – in 30.000. The same refers to BHK, which printed 1000 copies of "Village Revival" booklet and 5000 copies of the main booklet. The print run and publishing house are not mentioned on the campaign materials about the BHK-nominated majoritarian candidates at all which is a disobedience towards the order set by law.

- **14.04.2007 'Haykakan Zhamanak', Own correspondent "Beaten manfully"**

One of those days in Constituency 19 some women-supporters of majoritarian candidate General S. Saroyan beat the supporters of Deputy H. Hakobyan but no criminal case was instituted.

- **17.04.2007 'Aravot', Own correspondent "Policemen interfere with elections"**

Deputy Leader of Orinats Yerkir Party H. Bisharyan passed an alarm to "Aravot" daily newspaper, according to which policemen enter the flats of the buildings in Districts 15 and 16, Yerevan and insisted on and compelled to recruit in HHK and vote for it.

- **17.04.2007 'Aravot', Own correspondent "Accident with a candidate's husband"**

Late night on April 14 Davit Lazaryan died because of being run over in Charents street; by the way it is important to mention, that he was husband of Jasmen Lazaryan, who was the 3rd in the proportional list of Progressive Party.

- **18.04.2007 'Aravot', Own correspondent "Violations of equality of campaigning"**

Orinats Yerkir Party Leader A. Baghdasaryan during a briefing informed, that in Yerevan big campaign billboards are allotted to the parties in power. Whereas according to A. Baghdasaryan Orinats Yerkir Party applied and received "there is no space" reply. Vanadzor Mayor, who is Republican, also refused to allot space for posting A. Baghdasaryan's picture and in district Metaks, Yerevan Orinats Yerkir Party Deputy Leader M. Shahgeldyan was prohibited to hold a campaign meeting.

- **19.04.2007 'Aravot', Own correspondent "5 criminal cases in a week"**

RA General Prosecutor A. Hovsepyan informed the journalists in Vanadzor on April 18 that 5 criminal cases institutes on violations of law during the election campaign, another 2 were in the preliminary investigation stage. By the way, 2 out of these 5 cases are those of exploding BHK offices in Yerevan, 1 against already former candidate H. Hakobyan for kidnapping S. Ghazaryan in Armavir Region, the other 2 were instituted in Shirak and Vayots Dzor regions. While the relation of the attempt against Gyumri City Mayor and election processes is not proved yet.

- **19-20. 04.2007 '168 hours', Own correspondent "An unpleasant incident"**

On April 18 «Jarangutyun» Party continued its campaign in Vayots Dzor and Syunik regions. An unpleasant incident happened during the campaigning: one of the village mayors said, that nobody had the right to conduct pre-election campaign there without informing him about it 5 days before, as "he is the owner of the village".

- **20.04.2007 'Aravot', G. Balasanyan "Giving election bribe openly"**

On April 19 «Zhoghovrdakan uxi» Party visited village Aghavnatun, Echmiatsin. One of those present at the meeting approached M. Gasparyan and asked for help. He took AMD 5000 out of his pocket and offered to the woman, but she denied it saying that she expected about AMD 20.000, and M. Gasparyan did not offer more than 5000 AMD.

- **20.04.2007 'Aravot', Own correspondent "Another case of collecting passports"**

One of the voters from Constituency 14 informed the "Aravot" that H. Khachatryan, the ex-responsible person of Orinats Yerkir Party in Aragatsotn Region, started to collect passports together with his assistants in favour of majoritarian candidate L. Khachatryan nominated by civil initiative.

- **21.04.2007 'Aravot', Own correspondent "Orinats Yerkir Party was impeded in Kadjaran"**



On April 20 one of Orinats Yerkir Party leaders Mher Shahgeldyan was not allotted a hall in Kadjaran, and M. Hakobyan, director of Kadjaran factory, forbade people to participate in the meeting.

- **02. 05. 2007 'Haykakan Zhamanak', Own correspondent "Remove «Joxovrdakan» Party"**

If the CEC is guided by the EC requirements then today it can apply to the Court of First Instance of Kentron and Nork-Marash communities to recognize the registration of «Joxovrdakan» Party as expired because the leader of the party T. Karapetyan started to openly campaign distribution of election bribes by him on his TV station.

- **03. 05. 2007 'Aravot', Margarit Yesayan "For speech against brotherhood"**

On April 1 in village Gugark 3 drunken men met L. Paremuzyan, majoritarian candidate in Constituency 31, and demanded her not to enter the village and leave via the gorge road. One of them, V. Mikichyan, electrician in the facility of the contestant candidate K. Saribekyan, informed that "she speaks against the brotherhood", and the other, V. Mikichyan, said that the village was there "zone".

- **'Aravot', According to "E-channel" "How it was filled"**

On May 2 flow of people to the square of Echmiatsin hasn't been stopping since morning. The schools, kindergartens, department stores and markets were closed. Everybody was ordered to be in the square since morning, otherwise they could be dismissed from their work. When S. Sargsyan arrived people had been waiting for him standing for 3 hours.

- **05.05.2007 "Haykakan Zhamanak", Own correspondent "Serzh's prisoners"**

HKK found a new way of "filling the halls" during its' meetings and organizing meetings with "thousands of people". On May 4 in Malatia-Sebastia community "Malatia" fair was closed an hour before the meeting in order to "fill" the pre-election meeting leaving the merchants as hostages.

- **05.05.2007 "Haykakan Zhamanak", Own correspondent "Subsequent illegalities"**

On April 4 V. Dallakyan, Deputy and majoritarian candidate in Constituency 30, Vanadzor, sent a letter to the Prosecutor of the RA and the Head of the Police, Lori Regional Prosecutor Zh. Grigoryan informing them, that his meetings during the pre-election campaign were disturbed by drunken women and men deliberately insulting him personally.

- **05.05.2007 'Aravot', Own correspondent "Dashnakts beat Republicans"**

On May 4 some Dashnak members of TEC N 9 in Kentron community beat the supporters of Kentron community leader G. Beglaryan who tried to "buy" the representatives of HHD in the commission.

- **5-7.05.2007 "168 hours", Own correspondent "Sh. Petrosyan is beaten"**

On May 3, in the evening, a member of Armenian Pan-National Movement (HHS), former head of the Armenian aviation department Sh. Petrosyan, in a talk with his friends in "Stop" Club, said, that it would be better to post G. Tsarukyan's pictures on the facade of the Opera House, but he used the nickname when talking about him. After that some skinheads approached him and forced out of the club, which he refused, then he was kidnapped and violently beaten.

- **09.05.2007 "Aravot", Own correspondent "Candidate praised by city mayors"**

On May 7 majoritarian candidate M. Varagyan had pre-election meetings in the Culture House of Maralik city, Constituency 36, Shirak Region. A. Gevorgyan, Maralik City Mayor, H. Abrahamyan, Artik City Mayor, as well as the Heads of Regional Emergency Administration and Water Supply and Drainage Company escorted him.

- **10.05.2004 "Aravot", Own correspondent "Flour mill in Davitashen"**

HKK-nominated majoritarian candidate in Constituency 5 L. Sargsyan broadly campaigns in all the schools, teaching staffs, kindergartens of Davitashen. Still starting from March he distributed kettles to the staff of a kindergarten, and irons to the school staff.



• **10. 04. 2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent, “BHK presents at 15.000”**

Besides giving hair-driers and irons to families with many children as presents on Mother’s Day BHK also offered 10.000-15.000 AMD to the village mayors of Ararat Region to ensure half of the votes in their villages for his party, but some of the village mayors were Dashnaks and refused such a present.

• **13.04.2007 “Zhamanak Yerevan”, Own correspondent “Will win only by frauds”**

After the scandalous defeat during the elections of some village mayors in Lori Region the Republican Party and its Governor A. Kocharyan came to an “instructive” conclusion: not to let another candidate to be nominated with theirs. Through the police, regional administration, and other leverages they forced all the other candidates to withdraw their nominations so that the representatives of HHK do not have opponents. All this arouse displeasure in the region and the population is sure that if the elections are fair HHK will win the 4th or 5th place.

• **17.04.2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent “Look out! Prohibited”**

In city Abovyan, which is known as BHK Leader G. Tsarukyan’s own “garden”, it is prohibited to post a campaign poster of a party there, otherwise they are torn off in a few minutes. In Arabkir community, in Yerevan, where BHK member H. Hayrapetyan lives, all the posters of his opponents are torn off. The posters of his opponents are rare in the surroundings of “Hayastan” trading center as well.

• **19.04.2007, “Hayk”, Own correspondent §Prohibit!**

On April 18 Deputy V. Dallakyan had an appointment to hold a meeting in Vanadzor School # 11, but in the morning a young man called G. Rafayelyan, an representative of his campaign headquarter, and introducing himself as a representative of HHK. He said, that they forbade the meeting. It’s interesting that the director of school # 11 is the wife of M. Sayadyan, Chairman of TEC 30.

• **19.04.2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent “Pre-election egg-race”**

The supporters of HHK member R. Petrosyan nominated in Constituency 2, district Nor Nork, deliver election bribes to the residents of Nork Massives 8 and 9 – 10 eggs and 30.000 AMD. By the way, a few days ago unknown people stole and sold Orinats Yerkir Party-nominee S. Farmanyan’s campaign poster in the same constituency, but a criminal case was not instituted.

• **21.04. 2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent “HHK likes passports”**

According to the inhabitants of Aeration and Charbakh district, Yerevan, condominiums collect passports and promise money for a vote for HHK. Similar news was also received from the students of Armenian Open University after L. Kalashyan. The students were requested their passports and forced to recruit in HHK, and some students refuse to attend classes because they do not want to recruit in HHK.

• **21.04.2007 “Civic Initiative”, Own correspondent “Vanadzor candidate of “«Dashink»” Party was impeded to enter the school”**

Vanadzor candidate K. Gharakeshishyan nominated in Constituency 31 has already understood, that pre-election campaign goes with breaches. A few days ago he applied to R. Kochinyan, director of school # 25 to arrange a meeting there but was refused. The school director demanded a “permission pass” from the education department of Lori Marzpetaran, but according to Gharakeshishyan Marzpetaran did not request such a thing. During the next meeting with the director he learnt that a few days ago K. Saribekyan had a meeting there. The director said it was instructed from “above”.

• **25.04.2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent “Disturb”**

In Constituency 30 the main opponents are V. Baghdasaryan, protégé of the RA Prosecutor General, and non-partisan V. Dallakyan. V. Baghdasaryan tried to hinder his opponent candidate by all means. He sent people to the meetings of Dallakyan to impede them. Anyway, Dallakyan does not surrender to instigations yet.



- **25.04.2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent “«Jarangutyun» is disturbed”**

According to the information reported by the Party on April 20 in district Avan four unknowns approached the students distributing party brochures and with violan squash took away 300 brochures.

- **27.04.2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent “Election bribe in broad daylight”**

On April 26 in Khanjyan street, Yerevan, BHK distributed election bribe openly near the Teachers' Training Institute. BHK provides transportation for the students free of charge. This fact escapes the attention of the CEC and legal bodies. BHK members explain it as charity, but no word can be said about charity as the logo of BHK was posted on the bus. In other words, the students are informed that the service is delivered by BHK.

- **27.04.2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent “Instruction to Village Mayors”**

Pursuant to precise sources Republican Governors (Marzpets) instructed the village mayors to be hard with opponent parties and prohibit the people to attend the meetings with the representatives of various parties. Besides, the village mayors were clearly told that if less than 2/3 of the village population voted for HHK, they would have to look for another job.

- **28. 04. 2007 “Hayk” A. G. “Murder in Vanadzor”**

On April 27 Hrant Hakobyan died from the injury received from gun shot and sharp prickling tool, who was one of the supporters of V. Dallakyan nominated in Constituency 30.

On the previous day Hrant Hakobyan had a meeting with V. Baghdasaryan nominated in the same constituency. After the meeting Baghdasaryan's supporters headed by S. Diloyan, a member of Baghdasaryan's headquarter and Vanadzor City Council, started to quarrel after which Hakobyan was called to Tezh Ler called area near Gugark sub-region where they shot at him and stabbed him with a knife for 10 times.

This case has a clear political implication, but V. Baghdasaryan tries hard to cover this incident. He said that he heard it for the first time, that they had contradictions with each other, which could turn into a murder. He did not exclude that a dispute might have occurred between his and V. Dallakyan's voters who had personal problems with each other and it is not necessary to give a political implication to it.

- **4.05.2007 “Zhamanak Yerevan”, Own correspondent “Competition of election bribes”**

HHD representatives delivered envelopes to people in village Parpi, Aragatsotn Region, with AMD 5000 in each. One of the villagers said that they thought those were envelopes with election notification, but after opening them they saw there were 5000 AMD with HHD booklets in the envelopes. In c. Tashir HHK delivered agricultural supplies and even refrigerators to the inhabitants. In fact, the area of competition among the political powers has moved from the ideological into another sphere and they compete by the amount of election bribes.

- **4.05.2007 “Zhamanak Yerevan”, Own correspondent “Only Clap”**

Last week in Tumanyan sub-region of Lori region, A. Khrimyan, Director of “Armenian Railways” Company, announced during a meeting with the inhabitants that if HHK does not get many votes and does not enter the Parliament, the railway would be closed. The meeting organizers instructed people not to dare ask any question to HHK. They were only requested to clap at the end.

- **4.05.2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent “Either greedy or poor”**

According to the “Hayk” daily those days MAK actively delivers election bribes especially in Sisian sub-region, Syunik Region and Shirak Region. The offered amount of money varies between 2000-5000 AMD. The “starting price” of HHK and BHK is 5000-10000 AMD, and even 20000 AMD in some regions.

- **5.05.2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent “With 70 people”**

The meeting of HZhK Leader S. Demirtchyan in c. Gyumri was actually ruined. Only 70 people attended the meeting, moreover, the majority of participants were inhabitants of Artik and Maralik cities of Shirak Region, who were driven



to Gyumri by buses. Before the meeting the legal bodies intimidated people for a few days not to participate in the meeting.

- **10.05.2007 “Pakagits”, Own correspondent “An incident”**

On May 9 during the demonstration organized by “Impeachment” Bloc there was a conflict between the demonstrators and the police near the building of National Security Service, the latter applied tear gas against the demonstrators. A number of people were arrested who were set free later. At the end the participants of the demonstration held a small meeting in Azatutyun (Liberty) Square.

- **10.05.2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent, “Passport-gathering”**

Samvel Khachatryan, director of Vardenis psychiatric boarding house, Head of HHK Vardenis branch, demanded his staff to give him not only their passports and those of their family members, but also of their relatives and neighbors. One of the employees presented only three passports which irritated Khachatryan. He threatened to dismiss her from her job and punish her family members.

- **10.05.2007 “Pakagits”, own correspondent “Orinats Yerkir Party office is fired”**

The office of majoritarian candidate A. Balasanyan nominated in Constituency 35, located in district Noravan, c. Gyumri, was fired. According to M. Petrosyan, the head of the office, and R. Sanoyan, assistant to the ex-governor, the incident could be definitely qualified as political. The office has acted 3 years and during the whole period of action in the region such a thing never happened.

- **11.05.2007 “Hayk”, Own correspondent “Arrested”**

In c. Hrazdan, Kotayk Region, a resident of the same city B. Melkonyan was arrested, who distributed 4000 AMD as election bribe in district “Microshrjan” to vote for one of the majoritarian candidates. A criminal case was instituted pursuant to Point 2, Article 154 prim 2 of the RA Criminal Code.



Votes per Party in Urban and Rural Communities in Lori Region

N	Party	Vanadzor		Alaverdi		Spitak		Tashir		Stepanavan		Rural Communities	
		Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%	Votes	%
1.	National Democratic Party (AZhK)	302	0.63	43	0.5	40	0.5	14	0.2	31	0.7	191	0.53
2.	National Accord Party (AHK)	123	0.25	11	0.1	8	0.11	2	0.03	3	0.07	62	0.17
3.	National Unity Party (AMK)	2167	4.5	405	5.08	193	2.8	34	0.6	108	2.6	1047	2.95
4.	Prosperous Armenia Party (BHK)	4272	8.9	751	9.4	1169	17.2	118	2.2	296	7.2	2796	7.8
5.	«Dashink» Party (DK)	1002	2.1	165	2.07	91	1.3	59	1.8	211	5.09	537	1.51
6.	«Jarangutyun»	3695	7.7	197	2.4	185	2.7	16	0.3	91	2.2	549	1.54
7.	«Zhoxovrdakan» Party (ZhK)	2425	5.1	60	0.75	18	0.2	7	0.13	26	0.6	306	0.86
8.	“Zhoxovrdakan uxi” Party	337	0.7	24	0.3	23	0.3	5	0.09	7	0.16	83	0.23
9.	Impeachment Bloc	705	1.47	174	2.1	27	0.4	5	0.09	38	0.91	207	0.58
10.	Dashnaktsutun Party (HHD)	6535	13.7	900	11.3	622	9.1	287	5.4	562	13.5	4870	13.69
11.	Armenian Democratic Party (HDK)	122	0.25	10	0.12	12	0.1	1	0.1	6	0.14	65	0.18
12.	Youth Party of Armenia	81	0.16	47	0.5	9	0.1	8	0.15	6	0.14	49	0.13
13.	«Zhoxovrdakan» Party (HZhK)	944	1.97	386	4.8	70	1	155	2.9	55	1.3	881	2.47
14.	Armenian Communist Party (HKK)	361	0.75	83	1.04	50	0.7	23	0.43	20	0.4	183	0.51
15.	Armenian Republican Party (HHK)	11040	23.08	3172	39.8	3056	45	4336	51.9	1936	46.7	17773	49.9
16.	Marxist Party of Armenia	-----	----	26	0.32	11	0.1	6	0.11	3	0.07	66	0.18
17.	“Hanrapetutyun” Party (HK)	648	1.35	169	2.12	76	1.1	20	0.37	45	1.08	665	1.87
18.	United Labour Party (MAK)	4223	8.82	128	1.6	449	6.6	84	1.88	49	1.18	1572	4.42
19.	United National-Liberal Party of Armenia (MIAK)	176	0.36	5	0.06	15	0.2	3	0.05	4	0.09	40	0.11
21.	«Nor Zhmanakner» Party	2406	5.03	417	5.23	129	1.9	53	1	272	6.57	956	2.68
22.	Social Democratic Hnchakyan Party	45	0.09	5	0.06	1	0.01	2	0.03	1	0.2	24	0.06
23.	Christian democratic Revival	332	0.69	12	0.15	11	0.16	2	0.03	17	0.41	60	0.16
24.	Orinats Yerkir (OYeK)	5888	12.3	774	9.7	539	8	52	0.9	351	8.48	2568	7.22
25.	Total votes in the community	47829	100%	7964	100%	6804	100%	5292	100%	4138	100%	35550	100%



It is obvious from the figures in the Table that in Vanadzor, where observation was conducted in 28 precincts HHK gathered 23.08% of valid votes, and 49.9% in village areas, where observation was not conducted and other parties than HHK did not have an opportunity to carry out campaign and oversee the election process. So, there is an almost double difference between the gained votes provided by rural communities and regional center. This fact already displays the effective work of implementers of observation mission and one can conclude, that if their activities were not impeded the difference in the numbers would be more. Perhaps we can come to the conclusion that either the absence of observers in village communities caused massive election frauds or their activities were impeded by already “oriented” village mayors who naturally spread their influence on the community inhabitants as well thus applying intimidation and pressing.



Broadcasting time Allotted to Majoritarian Candidates Nominated in Lori Region and Parties Nominated for the Proportional Contest during the Pre-Election Period, from April 8 till 10, 2007 by Vanadzor “Mig TV” TV Company

	Majoritarian Candidates	Allotted air-time in minutes
	Vahram Baghdasaryan	733
	Viktor Dallakyan	14
	Karen Saribekyan	4
	Samson Khachatryan	0
	Koryun Gharakeshishyan	0
	Larisa Paremuzyan	60
	Vahan Mkhitaryan	3
	Viktoria Harutyunyan	75
	Vahan Madatyan	5
	Arkadi Hambartsumyan	
	Parties Nominated for the Proportional Contest	
	National Democratic Party (AZhK)	46
	National Accord Party (AHK)	0
	National Unity Party (AMK)	4
	Prosperous Armenia (BHK)	17
	«Dashink» Party (DK)	0
	«Jarangutyun» Party	7
	«Zhoxovrdakan» Party (ZhK)	4
	“Zhoxovrdakan uxi” Party	0.1
	Impeachment Bloc	0
	Dashnaktsutiun Party (HHD)	11
	Armenian Democratic Party (HDK)	0
	Youth Party of Armenia	0
	Armenian «Zhoxovrdakan» Party (HZhK)	0
	Armenian Communist Party (HKK)	0
	Armenian Republican Party (HHK)	5472
	Marxist Party	0
	“Hanrapetutyun” Party (HK)	195
	United Labour Party (MAK)	91
	United National-Liberal Party of Armenia (MIAK)	3
	«Nor Zhmanakner» Party	0
	Social Democratic Hnchakyan Party	0
	Christian Democratic Revival	0
	Orinats Yerkir (OYeK)	51



Broadcasting time Allotted to Majoritarian Candidates Nominated in Lori Region and Parties Nominated for the Proportional Contest during the Pre-Election Period, from April 8 till 10, 2007 by Vanadzor “VaBa” TV Company

Majoritarian Candidates	Allotted air-time in minutes
Vahram Baghdasaryan	535
Viktor Dallakyan	17
Karen Saribekyan	0
Samson Khachatryan	0
Koryun Gharakeshishyan	0
Larisa Paremuzyan	0
Arkadi Hambartsumyan	0
Vahan Mkhitaryan	0
Parties Nominated for the Proportional Contest	
National Democratic Party (AZhK)	10
National Accord Party (AHK)	0
National Unity Party (AMK)	0
Prosperous Armenia (BHK)	0
«Dashink» Party (DK)	0
«Jarangutyun» Party	0
«Zhoxovrdakan» Party (ZhK)	0
“Zhoxovrdakan uxi” Party	8
Impeachment Bloc	0
Dashnaktsutiu Party (HHD)	0
Armenian Democratic Party (HDK)	0
Youth Party of Armenia	0
Armenian «Zhoxovrdakan» Party (HZhK)	0
Armenian Communist Party (HKK)	0
Armenian Republican Party (HHK)	0
Marxist Party	0
“Hanrapetutyun” Party (HK)	0
United Labour Party (MAK)	0
United National-Liberal Party of Armenia (MIAK)	0
«Nor Zhmanakner» Party	0
Social Democratic Hnchakyan Party	0
Christian Democratic Revival	0
Orinats Yerkir (OYeK)	22



Broadcasting time Allotted to Majoritarian Candidates Nominated in Lori Region and Parties Nominated for the Proportional Contest during the Pre-Election Period, from April 8 till 10, 2007 by Vanadzor "Lori TV" TV Company

Majoritarian Candidates	Allotted air-time in minutes
Vahram Baghdasaryan	822
Viktor Dallakyan	1138
Karen Saribekyan	401
Samson Khachatryan	673
Koryun Gharakeshishyan	45
Larisa Paremuzyan	8
Arkadi Hambartsumyan	45
Vahan Mkhitaryan	185
Parties Nominated for the Proportional Contest	
National Democratic Party (AZhK)	0
National Accord Party (AHK)	0
National Unity Party (AMK)	68
Prosperous Armenia (BHK)	14
«Dashink» Party (DK)	17
«Jarangutyun» Party	56
«Zhoxovrdakan» Party (ZhK)	11
“Zhoxovrdakan uxi” Party	93
Impeachment Bloc	2
Dashnaktsutiun Party (HHD)	24
Armenian Democratic Party (HDK)	2
Youth Party of Armenia	0
Armenian «Zhoxovrdakan» Party (HZhK)	19
Armenian Communist Party (HKK)	0.2
Armenian Republican Party (HHK)	151
Marxist Party	0
“Hanrapetutyun” Party (HK)	10
United Labour Party (MAK)	0
United National-Liberal Party of Armenia (MIAK)	0
«Nor Zhmanakner» Party	3
Social Democratic Hinchakyan Party	0
Christian Democratic Revival	0
Orinats Yerkir (OYeK)	73



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HELSINKI CITIZENS' ASSEMBLY VANADZOR OFFICE

Annex 7

Precincts of Vanadzor City

/The observers of "Helsinki Citizens' Assembly Vanadzor Office" NGO were present at the highlighted precincts /

#	Precincts	AZhK	AHK	AMK	BHK	DK	«Jrangulyun»	ZhK	Democratic Way	Impeachment Bloc	HHD	HDK	Youth Party of Armenia	HZhK	HKK	HHK	MKA	HK	MAK	United National-Liberal Party of Armenia	«Nor Zhamanak» Party	SDHK	Christian «Zhoxordakan» Revival	OYek
1	29/01	9	1	17	42	11	57	23	6	5	44	1	0	8	4	86	0	12	43	1	14	1	6	52
2	29/02	3	2	52	84	23	67	56	7	13	114	3	2	16	7	271	1	15	78	5	85	1	4	141
3	29/03	2	0	21	70	16	75	23	2	16	93	4	3	8	20	146	11	16	58	1	33	0	4	65
4	29/04	7	2	28	204	15	52	23	2	14	82	1	2	11	12	151	1	9	75	2	48	4	3	88
5	29/05	6	7	35	86	18	44	42	5	10	158	1	0	7	3	315	1	5	56	1	29	5	5	68
6	29/06	1	0	40	84	20	31	43	4	10	345	1	1	9	1	134	1	2	43	2	36	0	10	77
7	29/07	6	1	45	60	10	36	79	0	6	189	2	0	11	4	309	2	5	41	2	24	2	7	62
8	29/08	4	1	63	102	15	35	36	3	11	132	3	1	22	5	369	1	12	31	7	39	0	8	86
9	29/09	13	0	45	120	14	26	47	2	12	94	2	0	14	6	349	5	10	98	2	56	2	16	74
10	29/10	4	0	28	83	10	39	33	4	8	144	3	4	8	5	175	1	4	70	0	36	3	4	72
11	29/11	8	1	51	75	12	52	73	8	11	99	0	1	22	5	162	1	12	104	2	36	0	2	92
12	29/12	5	1	32	92	15	81	33	1	10	119	0	1	18	8	144	3	13	61	7	45	0	13	82
13	29/13	4	0	12	65	4	46	20	0	5	92	0	1	4	5	759	1	15	74	1	19	0	1	35
14	29/14	6	2	33	119	10	65	55	0	8	64	1	1	13	2	169	1	12	65	1	18	0	25	10
15	29/15	3	0	22	90	9	52	36	6	6	62	1	0	12	1	131	0	5	93	4	28	2	9	74
16	29/16	3	1	23	149	18	33	40	5	9	67	2	1	6	10	155	0	8	42	1	27	1	16	93
17	30/01	8	7	51	90	29	43	83	4	7	91	4	2	10	2	221	3	18	72	3	29	0	0	14
18	30/02	23	2	47	76	32	40	45	5	13	99	1	0	27	7	142	1	10	172	19	39	1	10	171
19	30/3	4	4	47	44	15	42	39	5	13	211	2	2	19	9	144	4	10	113	0	18	1	13	111
20	30/04	5	2	44	53	31	38	28	2	12	257	1	0	6	8	124	4	9	84	1	24	1	7	10
21	30/05	3	4	31	51	15	43	19	2	25	337	3	2	13	6	139	1	9	96	0	45	0	3	141
22	30/06	9	4	37	65	21	72	46	6	14	126	6	3	15	5	205	1	14	103	2	42	0	3	18
23	30/07	3	1	30	71	11	64	28	4	15	47	2	2	12	6	164	2	6	112	5	38	3	4	87
24	30/08	9	6	34	58	9	102	58	5	13	74	4	0	30	6	142	0	9	66	3	45	1	9	24
25	30/09	1	1	28	38	16	69	37	4	6	24	1	2	8	4	127	0	7	57	4	16	0	5	73
26	30/10	6	1	48	67	18	68	55	8	5	68	1	2	21	7	168	2	6	41	1	47	1	5	12
27	30/11	3	2	36	82	12	85	48	6	12	72	3	0	13	11	244	2	9	70	4	61	0	2	12
28	30/12	9	3	41	67	16	87	52	7	10	60	0	1	11	4	214	1	10	68	2	62	2	2	10
29	30/13	9	1	49	114	29	87	59	1	16	135	0	1	20	6	156	1	6	80	5	49	0	5	13
30	30/14	7	1	30	39	42	52	45	3	6	115	4	1	14	4	143	3	5	94	4	16	1	5	46
31	30/15	5	1	23	56	12	51	27	7	12	72	2	0	7	5	112	0	3	55	4	31	0	2	63
32	30/16	5	4	43	60	14	67	61	8	24	212	1	1	19	8	135	2	13	151	5	54	1	5	111
33	30/17	1	1	50	129	6	115	57	4	12	118	4	2	10	7	183	3	17	87	2	38	0	8	61
34	30/18	7	2	32	65	14	54	47	5	16	121	1	2	19	4	128	3	5	56	6	49	1	4	75
35	30/19	7	4	42	119	22	90	32	7	16	117	2	1	14	7	263	1	6	58	7	43	0	7	74
36	30/20	11	5	64	81	25	77	42	8	16	146	4	7	25	6	174	1	16	81	2	41	1	4	13
37	30/21	4	7	46	84	18	79	43	5	38	142	2	2	52	7	240	0	25	64	7	76	0	6	11
38	30/22	6	5	34	174	19	91	36	2	15	118	4	0	18	5	185	2	14	87	3	48	3	2	99
39	30/23	8	4	53	87	17	141	40	1	28	95	1	2	33	12	264	2	22	42	0	72	0	1	10
40	30/24	3	4	38	61	15	97	35	9	7	120	2	1	30	3	248	2	15	58	3	61	0	5	88
41	30/25	6	1	27	67	41	80	40	4	14	407	2	1	14	5	177	1	21	53	4	48	2	2	111
42	30/26	4	3	40	99	19	138	59	6	27	134	3	1	25	17	300	3	18	61	2	96	3	18	61
43	30/27	1	1	34	69	38	123	25	1	21	89	1	3	22	7	237	1	23	76	3	51	0	9	13
44	30/28	7	3	55	79	29	110	52	5	16	121	2	1	24	7	267	1	28	46	4	53	0	3	13
45	30/29	8	3	43	50	26	103	48	1	13	79	2	1	30	8	253	3	17	62	6	77	1	4	13
46	30/30	4	3	44	80	20	89	59	9	14	115	5	4	35	3	175	1	24	61	3	103	0	10	11
47	30/31	9	2	55	77	15	103	51	1	10	92	1	2	28	11	192	3	19	116	4	76	1	7	75
48	30/32	6	3	65	61	26	65	34	5	11	79	4	3	5	9	148	1	17	52	3	74	0	6	89
49	30/33	7	2	61	64	18	64	59	6	15	89	3	1	16	8	146	2	12	88	3	51	0	13	10
50	31/01	4	1	39	43	28	56	49	6	11	96	2	0	21	4	145	2	10	46	0	52	0	3	13
51	31/02	4	3	41	45	20	34	41	4	7	42	1	1	14	3	126	0	5	112	2	29	2	4	98
52	31/03	3	0	38	48	15	45	49	7	5	105	2	2	11	3	104	3	6	92	3	39	0	0	11
53	31/04	4	1	21	24	4	27	17	7	6	35	1	2	11	8	91	1	8	86	1	32	0	3	11
54	31/05	1	1	20	25	12	21	16	4	8	55	1	1	17	4	71	3	3	107	1	15	0	3	62



ՀԵԼՍԻՆԿՅԱՆ ՔԱՂԱՔԱՑԻԱԿԱՆ ԱՍՍՈՐԲԵԱՅԻ ՎԱՆԱԶՈՐԻ ԳՐԱՍԵՆՅԱԿ
HELSINKI CITIZENS' ASSEMBLY VANADZOR OFFICE

55	31/06	4	0	40	53	17	56	36	6	7	94	3	2	23	7	222	3	12	61	4	32	0	5	16
56	31/07	7	3	40	77	19	72	68	5	18	45	1	0	13	14	296	2	21	109	6	22	0	11	14
57	31/08	3	1	30	51	6	46	51	4	13	82	2	1	12	5	215	1	8	61	1	19	0	3	15
58	31/09	2	0	17	18	4	40	19	3	1	50	1	2	13	2	152	0	3	55	1	19	0	0	57