CBD COP17 Media Coverage Overview

6 October – 11 November 2026, from the start of monitoring to 11 Nov 20:57 (Yerevan time) · Prepared by TC&A

Articles + duplicates	Combined reach	Reporting windows	Peak window	Widest single window
16,294	**24.9 billion**	**23**	**Oct 17: 1,790**	**99 countries · 38 languages**

Totals add up the two pre-summit summaries, the 21 coverage updates delivered between 15 October and 4 November, and the 4–11 November coverage counted for this overview. Each window counted only items not reported before, so no article is counted twice. The counting rules tightened during the summit (see the note on method), so the early figures are not strictly comparable with the later ones. Countries and languages can't be added across windows, so the widest single window is shown.

Full coverage database: Google Sheet

Summary

Five weeks of coverage, with three peaks. Since monitoring began on 6 October, COP17 has generated about 16,294 articles, counting republished copies, with a combined potential reach of about 24.9 billion. Coverage came in three peaks: the Leaders' Summit (the 17 October report, 1,790 articles), the opening and the election of the COP17 President (20 October, 1,464), and the final 48 hours, when the UN ecosystem restoration report (30 October, 1,286) was followed by the adoption of the final texts (31 October, 1,429, and the largest reach of any report, 3.5 billion). After the close, volume fell steadily, from 652 articles on 2 November to about 100 a day in the week of 4–11 November, and to 30 to 70 a day by the weekend.

Money was the frame from start to finish. From the pre-summit previews of harmful subsidies and bank lending to nature-loss drivers, through The Guardian's report that the Cali Fund held about $7,000 at the opening, to the final verdicts, finance was the dominant angle. The common headline on the outcome was "a roadmap, but not the money": Reuters' closing story ran 74 times in six languages, and POLITICO, the Financial Times, Le Monde, Climate Home and La Repubblica all led on the funding gap. The theme held into the second post-summit week: the Financial Times reported that the Cali Fund has raised less than $11,000, Reuters reported that pharmaceutical firms are pushing back against the fund, and editorials in Asahi and 47NEWS called for stronger action and a review of harmful subsidies.

The Yerevan Pathway became the name of the outcome. About 170 headlines named the Yerevan Pathway in the first post-summit update alone, led by Xinhua (120 English pickups) and UN News, and the term was still being used this week in explainers such as The Indian Express's "What did the CBD achieve?". Ecuador's election to host COP18 in 2028, narrowly ahead of Panama, was the other widely reported outcome.

Wires and flagship outlets. Agence France-Presse was the most important carrier. Its closing story alone ran 224 times in six languages, and its stories on the opening, the coral reefs, Latin America and Panama all travelled widely. dpa, ANI and Xinhua each had stories with more than 100 pickups, and Reuters, AP and Agencia EFE were widely carried. The New York Times, The Guardian, the Financial Times, the BBC, Le Monde, Der Spiegel, FAZ, El País, La Repubblica, Nature and Science all covered the summit.

Science moments drove the biggest non-negotiation stories. The IUCN finding, presented at COP17, that 96% of coral reef systems are critically endangered (23 October) and the UN ecosystem restoration report (30 October, about 480 items in 19 languages) were the two largest science stories. The WWF Living Planet Report dominated the pre-summit window. Both COP17 findings were still producing national follow-ups in November, in India, Brazil, Italy, Spain and Viet Nam.

The Executive Secretary was the summit's most quoted voice. Astrid Schomaker was named in about 1,854 articles in 103 countries and 30 languages, with a combined reach of 2.5 billion. Her one-to-one interviews produced 551 of those articles (30%) and 587 million in reach (24%). The AP interview gave her the largest audience: its funding-gap story ran on 174 outlets, and Fortune headlined her line "We're not moving fast enough". The Xinhua interview gave her the widest spread, appearing in 55 countries in English and Chinese. Her press conferences and plenary speeches peaked at the opening (410 articles) and the close (408), carried mainly by Xinhua, AFP in French, Spanish and English, and Agencia EFE. A full analysis follows below.

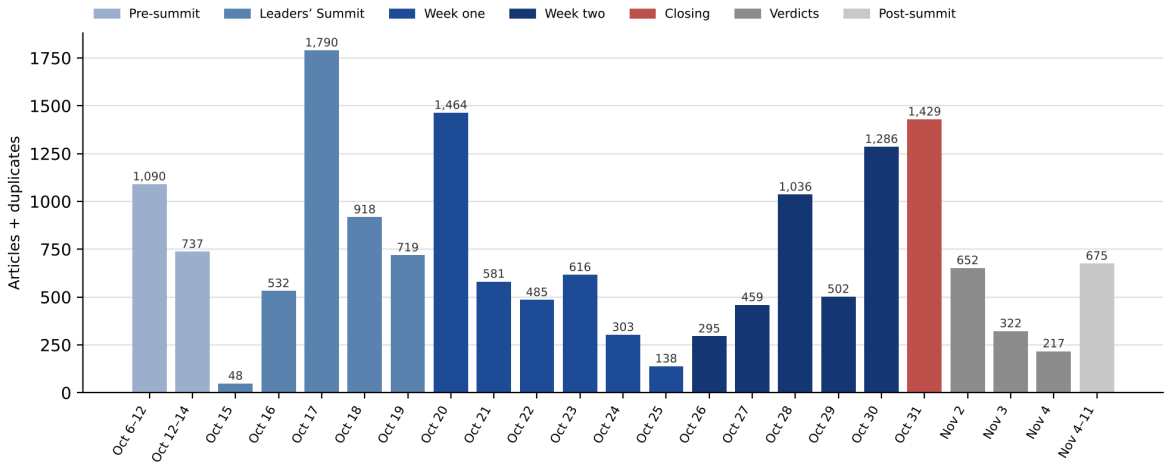
The COP17 President. The COP17 President's coverage peaked with his election and at the close, when 224 articles named him as he gavelled through the final decisions. Le Monde later carried Steven Guilbeault's praise for the Armenian presidency's "exemplary work".

Issues that recurred. Several critical threads ran through the five weeks: the Amulsar gold mine (Mediapart, Hetq and the "Save Amulsar" T-shirt incident, and this week oe24 in Austria, "First gold, then biodiversity"), Armenia's charge of "ecocide" at the Shikahogh reserve and rival Azerbaijani messaging, calls to reform the COP process (The Guardian, Moncloa.com), accusations that Russia and Saudi Arabia blocked progress, criticism of Indonesia's stance on Indigenous participation (raised again by Greenpeace in NU Online this week), and industry lobbying at the COPs (Radio France). Conservative US sites (CFACT, Watts Up With That?) ran critiques of the summit as a threat to property rights and sovereignty.

Outlook. Coverage is now a long tail of analysis, national follow-ups and corporate and institutional reporting, running at roughly 30 to 150 articles a day. COP17 is already being cited in coverage of the COP31 climate talks in Antalya (ABC, UOL), and the next likely hooks are the Cali Fund, national implementation, the regenerative-production summit hosted by Ecuador, and preparations for COP18 in Quito.

How coverage unfolded

Report	Coverage window (Yerevan)	Articles + duplicates	Reach	Countries	Main story
Oct 6–12 (pre-summit)	6–12 Oct	1,090	2.63B	79	WWF Living Planet Report (73% wildlife decline) and Reuters op-eds set the scene
Oct 12–14 (pre-summit)	12–14 Oct	737	483.6M	44	Harmful subsidies, bank lending to nature-loss drivers, Amulsar mine questions
Oct 15	14 Oct 19:21 – 15 Oct 07:02	48	18.1M	22	Overnight pull before the UN Secretary-General's visit
Oct 16	15 Oct 03:59 – 16 Oct 07:00	532	309.2M	67	Leaders' Summit previews; Guterres in Yerevan
Oct 17	16 Oct 07:00 – 17 Oct 05:06	1,790	1.94B	92	Leaders' Summit: Yerevan Declaration, $500M announced; AP funding-gap story; Science and Nature journals
Oct 18	17 Oct 05:06 – 18 Oct 03:31	918	512.9M	84	Summit follow-ups; UN News explainer "Is it working?"
Oct 19	18 Oct 03:31 – 19 Oct 06:00	719	871.2M	73	Previews of the opening; China's Huang Runqiu on the framework's halfway point
Oct 20	19 Oct 06:00 – 20 Oct 04:43	1,464	2.91B	98	Opening day and election of the COP17 President; ANI story on 160 outlets
Oct 21	20 Oct 04:43 – 21 Oct 03:23	581	607.7M	87	Money takes over: Cali Fund, $30B promise, harmful subsidies; Guilbeault in The Guardian
Oct 22	21 Oct 03:23 – 22 Oct 04:32	485	441.1M	90	Xinhua interview with Astrid Schomaker on 155 outlets; Amulsar T-shirt incident
Oct 23	22 Oct 04:32 – 23 Oct 04:58	616	1.11B	81	IUCN: 96% of coral reef systems critically endangered; Guardian on the near-empty Cali Fund
Oct 24	23 Oct 08:00 – 24 Oct 05:15	303	827.5M	57	Coral reefs continue; week-two pressure; AFP on Latin America's right turn
Oct 25	24 Oct 08:01 – 25 Oct 06:50	138	152.7M	38	Week-one verdicts: 14 decisions, finance the fault line
Oct 26	25 Oct 08:00 – 26 Oct 05:20	295	332.3M	74	Ministers arrive; Xinhua butterfly feature on 138 outlets
Oct 27	26 Oct 08:00 – 27 Oct 03:43	459	582.0M	67	Finance day: GEF to $4.4B, $1.8B in pledges; AFP "final stretch"
Oct 28	27 Oct 08:02 – 28 Oct 05:33	1,036	774.3M	84	High-level segment opens with a fight over who pays
Oct 29	28 Oct 08:00 – 29 Oct 05:21	502	576.8M	88	14 decisions adopted, hard issues open; Panama's "bunch of baloney"
Oct 30	29 Oct 08:00 – 30 Oct 06:30	1,286	2.04B	99	UN ecosystem restoration report: 252M hectares under restoration
Oct 31 (closing)	30 Oct 06:30 – 31 Oct 17:11	1,429	3.55B	81	Final texts adopted in overtime; Yerevan Pathway; Ecuador to host COP18
Nov 2	31 Oct 17:11 – 2 Nov 03:58	652	1.64B	79	Verdicts: a roadmap, but not the money (Reuters, NYT, FT, Le Monde)
Nov 3	2 Nov 09:08 – 3 Nov 04:50	322	838.2M	56	Analysis: Ars Technica, Bloomberg, Le Figaro; Guilbeault in Reuters
Nov 4	3 Nov 04:58 – 4 Nov 01:17	217	346.3M	45	Post-summit tail: Nature on the Cali Fund; Indian coral follow-ups; NGO and official assessments
Nov 4–11	4 Nov 01:17 – 11 Nov 20:57	675	1.45B	82	Reuters on subsidy reform and pharma pushback; FT: Cali Fund under $11,000; Japanese editorials; China Corner case studies
Total	6 Oct – 11 Nov	**16,294**	**24.9B**		



Articles + duplicates in each window, by the date of the report. The pre-summit bars cover several days each, and the last bar covers the seven days from 4 to 11 November.

The story, phase by phase

Pre-summit (6–14 October)

About 1,800 articles. The WWF Living Planet Report's 73% decline in monitored wildlife populations was the main pre-summit hook, carried across Japan, Brazil, Latin America and Europe. Reuters published op-eds and research on the incentives driving nature loss and on mining concessions in protected areas, and EFEverde's ecocide story reached Infobae. AFP's story on the State of Biodiversity Action briefing ("World leaders urged to 'course correct'") and its interview with the Executive Secretary set the tone in the final pre-summit days. El País and Le Monde filed previews on harmful subsidies, Nature ran an editorial assessment, and South African outlets focused on finance. Italian outlets covered Armenia's role as host, and a Brazilian outlet raised the Amulsar gold mine controversy.

Leaders' Summit and previews (15–19 October reports)

About 4,000 articles, the largest phase by volume. The Leaders' Summit and the UN Secretary-General's visit produced the month's busiest report (17 October). The New York Times, The Guardian, Der Spiegel and La Repubblica covered it, Science carried an editorial by Cooper and Díaz, Nature Climate Change interviewed the Executive Secretary, and AP's funding-gap story was widely picked up. Armenpress covered the Yerevan Declaration and the $500 million announced at the summit. Issues raised included Iran's President using the

Yerevan stage to make an “ecocide” claim (Al Jazeera), an Azerbaijani “double standard” campaign, and questions about Armenia’s mining record. Leonardo DiCaprio’s backing of the Armenia–Colombia species-recovery coalition gave the host country a celebrity angle.

Week one (20–25 October reports)

About 3,600 articles. The opening and the election of the COP17 President produced 1,464 articles in 98 countries and 38 languages, the widest spread of the month, with ANI’s opening story on 160 outlets. Coverage then turned to money: the Cali Fund, the $30 billion promise and harmful subsidies, with Steven Guilbeault’s op-ed in The Guardian. Xinhua’s interview with Astrid Schomaker ran on about 150 English-language outlets. The IUCN coral reef finding (23 October) was the biggest science story of the summit, led by AFP through MSN and Le Monde, with The New York Times following. The Guardian reported the near-empty Cali Fund and accusations that drug companies were free-riding on nature. By the weekend, coverage was taking stock of a slow first week: 14 decisions adopted, with finance the fault line.

Week two (26–30 October reports)

About 3,600 articles. Ministers arrived, and Germany’s Carsten Schneider and Austria’s minister set the funding tone. Finance day brought the GEF to $4.4 billion, $60 million for the GBF Fund, the Netherlands’ up to $500 million for Brazil’s forest fund and a $500 million species pledge led by the Bezos Earth Fund, about $1.8 billion in all. The high-level segment opened with a fight over who pays, after AFP reported the EU’s push to widen the donor base. AFP’s story on Panama calling COPs a “bunch of baloney” while bidding to host COP18 was widely picked up. The UN ecosystem restoration report (252 million hectares under restoration in 149 countries) made 30 October the busiest day of the summit. Its World Restoration Flagships produced national stories from Milan to China’s Blue Bay Initiative.

Closing (31 October report)

1,429 articles, with the largest reach of any report (3.5 billion). Nearly 200 countries adopted the final texts in overtime. AFP’s “Nations commit to get nature goals back on track” ran 224 times in six languages and dpa’s version 119 times in German. Le Monde reported about 50 texts adopted but with weakened ambition, the BBC said money remained an issue, and Japanese media led on the text’s “deep concern” about the 2030 targets. France’s minister said the results were “not up to the challenge”, Mediapart said the COP “produced a mouse”, and The Guardian reported growing calls to reform the process. Ecuador won the vote to host COP18 in Quito in 2028. The COP17 President had his biggest day, named in 224 articles.

Verdicts and analysis (2–4 November reports)

About 1,200 articles, with volume falling each day. The verdicts converged on a roadmap without the money: Reuters' closing story (74 pickups), Xinhua's Yerevan Pathway analysis (120), The New York Times, the Financial Times, Der Spiegel, FAZ, Il Sole 24 Ore, POLITICO ("funding deadlock") and Climate Home ("fragile deal"). NGO reactions split between WWF and TNC, which saw a course correction, and Greenpeace, SEO/BirdLife and Ecologistas en Acción, which called it a missed opportunity. Analysis followed in Ars Technica, Bloomberg, Le Figaro and El Español, and Guilbeault argued in Reuters that the high seas are where COP17's promises must turn into action. Nature's look at why the Cali Fund remains nearly empty and Indian coverage of the coral assessment led the tail, alongside official assessments from the European Commission, France, FAO and WRI. In Armenia, Armenpress quoted Deputy Minister Simon Papyan saying COP17's results will become clearer over the next two years.

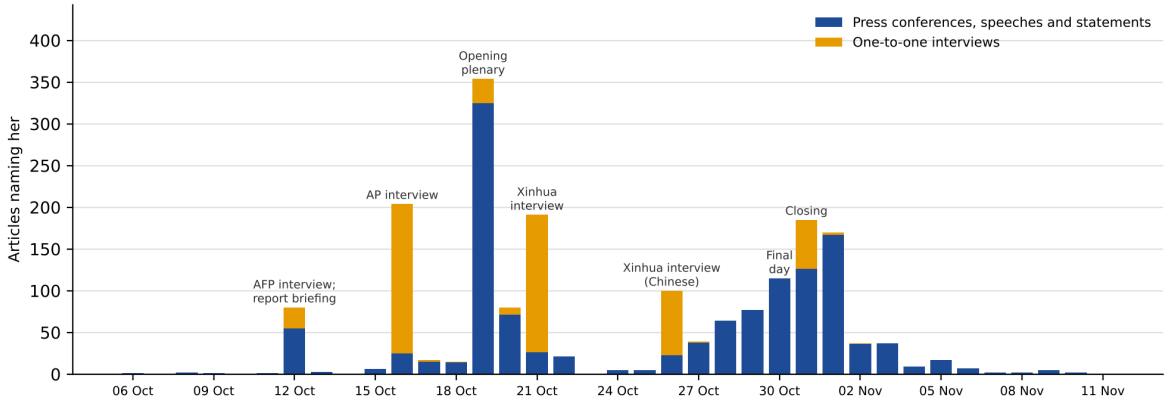
Post-summit tail (4–11 November)

675 articles (533 different stories) in 82 countries and 26 languages, with a combined reach of 1.4 billion. Most of that reach comes from a few very large sites, especially Yahoo! Japan, Asahi and Yahoo! Finance; three corporate press releases (Delta, and two from Taiwan's E.SUN) are counted once each from about 770 copies. Reuters (45.3M) reported that the summit made progress on subsidy reform but that pharmaceutical firms are pushing back against the Cali Fund. The Financial Times ran "Cali biodiversity fund raises less than $11,000" (five copies) and a companion piece asking why the fund "has barely reached $10,000". Bloomberg reported that developing countries are now eyeing debt swaps for food rather than nature. Asahi and 47NEWS ran editorials on the delayed targets and harmful subsidies, and Mainichi a commentary, and Japanese local media followed Kobe students reporting back from Yerevan. The UK government published its assessment ("UK government steps up calls to tackle nature loss", five copies), Nature linked COP17 to Mongolia's degraded grasslands, UOL linked it to the climate and desertification COPs, and ABC to the COP31 climate talks in Antalya. Chinese-language coverage (85 articles in simplified Chinese) was dominated by case studies showcased at the China Corner: State Grid, the HSBC Philanthropic Foundation, and biodiversity-finance cases from Yunnan and Jiangxi. In Europe, oe24 and Bulgaria's Top Novini revisited Armenia's gold mining while hosting the summit.

The Executive Secretary in the media

Astrid Schomaker was named in about **1,854 articles** between 6 October and 11 November, in **103 countries** and **30 languages**, with a combined potential reach of **2.5 billion**. That is about 9% of all articles in the

coverage database. Coverage of her came in two forms. Her one-to-one interviews produced **551 articles (30%) and 587M reach (24%)** but ran almost entirely in English, Chinese and Italian. Her press conferences, plenary speeches and statements were quoted in **1,303 articles and 1.9B reach** in 30 languages and 102 countries, and gave her the broadest international footprint. English accounted for 56% of the articles naming her, followed by Spanish, French, Italian and Chinese.



Articles naming the Executive Secretary each day (Yerevan time). Interview pickups are shown in orange and press-conference and speech pickups in blue. The 1 November spike is mostly Xinhua's "Yerevan Pathway" analysis (118 copies).

Interviews

Interview	Date	Articles	Reach	Languages / countries	Main pickups
Associated Press (funding gap)	16 Oct	193	296.4 M	2 / 11	The Independent (174 copies of the AP story), Fortune ("We're not moving fast enough"), PBS; her quote reused in Bezos Earth Fund stories on 21 and 31 Oct (Times of India, Yahoo! News)
Xinhua ("China's biodiversity conservation offers valuable lessons")	20–26 Oct	241	107.5 M	2 / 55	About 150 English pickups across Big News Network sites; 86 Chinese copies on Baidu, Sohu, Guangming and Xinhuanet, republished in a second wave on 26 Oct
askanews video pieces	19 and 31 Oct	83	88.5M	1 / 3	Three videos syndicated to Il Sole 24 Ore, MSN Italia, QN and Libero: "Serve cambiare passo" (opening) and "Assunzione di responsabilità, ora dobbiamo agire" (close)
Agence France-Presse ("Nature does not respect borders")	12 Oct	25	46.0M	3 / 14	Yahoo! News, Bangkok Post and Bombay Durpun in English; PC Home, MSN Hong Kong and Oriental Daily in Chinese
China Media Group (CCTV)	18–19 Oct	6	24.3M	2 / 1	Previewing the review of the framework; Toutiao and 新黄河
Nature Climate Change Q&A	16 Oct	3	24.1M	1 / 2	"Astrid Schomaker on biodiversity in a triple COP year", plus a linked editorial

What the interviews achieved. The AP interview did the most. It reached the largest audience of anything she did (about 296M, mainly through The Independent's republication and Fortune), and its key line, "We're not moving fast enough", became a headline in its own right and was reused two weeks later in coverage of

the Bezos Earth Fund pledge. The Xinhua interview spread furthest: it ran in 55 countries, more than any other single item naming her. It was framed around China's lessons for the world and was republished in a second wave in Chinese on 26 October. AFP's pre-summit interview put her "nature does not respect borders" message on geopolitics into 14 countries, in English and Chinese. Nature Climate Change reached the research community. The askanews videos made her the main COP17 voice in Italian online media at both the opening and the close.

Gaps. None of the interviews ran in Spanish, French or Portuguese, the languages in which her press-conference quotes travelled best. CGTN's interview, reported in the 17 October update, does not appear in the monitoring export, so its pickup can't be measured.

Uptake of press conferences, speeches and statements

Event	Dates	Articles	Reach	Languages / countries	Main carriers and pickups
State of Biodiversity Action briefing	to 14 Oct	63	184.4 M	14 / 28	AFP "World leaders urged to 'course correct'" (26 copies; MSN 63.5M); Euronews "Critical moment" in six languages; AFP in Spanish
Leaders' Summit and eve of COP	15–17 Oct	46	37.3M	6 / 25	Xinhua World Insights (8); UN News in Spanish, French and Swahili; Radio-Canada; Público; Correio Braziliense
Opening plenary speech and press conference	18–20 Oct	410	500.9 M	18 / 81	Xinhua opening-plenary photo captions (138); AFP in French ("États sommés de rectifier le tir", 13; harmful subsidies, 8), Spanish and English (Dawn); Agencia EFE via Infobae; Lusa via SAPO; El País, Le Figaro, Tagesschau, Corriere della Sera, Il Messaggero
Negotiations, weeks one and two	21–28 Oct	182	125.7 M	17 / 53	Xinhua "COP17 nears conclusion" (54); Kunming Biodiversity Fund projects (6); Vietnam News Agency; FAZ; Adnkronos
Restoration report and World Restoration Flagships	29 Oct	77	184.2 M	14 / 31	Euronews Milan/Forestami story in at least seven languages (MSN NZ 25.6M), with her line on protecting nature "with one hand" while destroying it with the other; Agencia EFE on the report (Infobae, Naiz 48.2M)
Final-day briefing, closing plenary and press conference	30 Oct–1 Nov	408	735.5 M	17 / 72	Xinhua "Yerevan Pathway" analysis (118); AFP "Deal still eludes" (15; RTL/MSN 63.5M) and its French (22 + 10), Spanish (10; La Nación) and Portuguese versions; Phys.org; Le Monde, Der Spiegel, Deutsche Welle, El País, Economic Times; TT via Aftonbladet
Post-summit	2–11 Nov	117	114.0 M	14 / 36	UN News on the Yerevan Pathway in English, Spanish and French; The Conversation (8); restoration-report follow-ups in Spain and Viet Nam

How her press-conference messages travelled. The opening and the close produced almost identical volumes (410 and 408 articles), but the close reached far more people (735M against 501M), because AFP's final-day and closing stories ran on very large portals in four languages. AFP was the main carrier of her quotes into French, Spanish and Portuguese, often leading with them: Orange actu's closing story quoted her assessment "lors d'un point presse à l'issue de la COP". Xinhua gave her the largest number of copies, through photo captions at the opening and its "nears conclusion" and "Yerevan Pathway" analyses. Agencia EFE and Lusa carried her opening warning into Spanish- and Portuguese-language media. The 29 October

restoration report produced one of her best-travelled statements: Euronews built its Milan story around her and ran it in at least seven languages.

Quotes that travelled. The table below counts articles whose headline or excerpt contains the quote. Meltwater stores only an excerpt of each article, so these counts are a floor, not a full count.

Quote or message	Occasion	Articles	Reach	Languages / countries
"Course correct" (in English, French, Italian, German and Polish)	Pre-summit briefing and opening	69	207.4M	5 / 22
"Nature does not respect borders"	AFP interview	26	46.1M	3 / 15
"We're not moving fast enough"	AP interview	12	33.3M	1 / 4
Protecting nature with one hand while destroying it with the other	Restoration report	4	58.8M	2 / 3
"We know what needs to change… We cannot protect nature while continuing to finance its destruction"	Closing	2	12.1M	1 / 2
Kochari dance analogy	Armenpress, week two	1	0.1M	1 / 1

Observations. First, the pre-summit work paid off most: the AFP briefing story, the AFP interview and the AP interview gave her the frames reporters kept using ("course correct", a funding gap, "not moving fast enough"). Second, her closing message, that the world cannot protect nature while financing its destruction, rarely reached the excerpts; coverage of the close quoted her mostly on the deal and the work ahead. Third, she was little quoted in Japanese, Korean, Arabic and Hindi media, and only lightly in German (39 articles). Fourth, after the close her name faded quickly: 44 articles named her between 4 and 11 November, mostly UN News and restoration-report follow-ups. In Armenia, Armenpress named her in 18 articles, including her praise for the organisation of COP17.

Defining stories

Story	Report	Coverage
WWF Living Planet Report: 73% wildlife decline	Pre-summit	Dominant pre-summit hook across Japan, Brazil, Latin America and Europe
Leaders' Summit and Yerevan Declaration	Oct 17	NYT, Guardian, Spiegel, La Repubblica; AP funding-gap story with the Executive Secretary on 174 outlets; Science editorial
Opening and election of the COP17 President	Oct 20	1,464 articles in 98 countries; ANI story on 160 outlets; AFP quotes his opening speech
Xinhua interview with Astrid Schomaker	Oct 21–26	241 articles in 55 countries, in English and Chinese
IUCN: 96% of coral reef systems critically endangered	Oct 23	118 items on the first day; AFP via MSN, Le Monde, The New York Times; Indian follow-ups into November
The near-empty Cali Fund	Oct 23 → Nov 9	The Guardian (about $7,000 at the opening), Nature, Reuters (pharma pushback), Financial Times (under $11,000)
Finance day: about $1.8 billion pledged	Oct 27	GEF to $4.4 billion; Netherlands for Brazil's forests; Bezos Earth Fund for species
Who pays: widening the donor base	Oct 28–31	AFP and Le Figaro; Economic Times on India, Brazil and China's opposition

UN ecosystem restoration report	Oct 30	About 480 items in 19 languages; Reuters, AFP, EFE, Le Monde, UN News; Euronews Milan story in at least seven languages
Final texts and the Yerevan Pathway	Oct 31	AFP 224 pickups in six languages; dpa 119; Le Monde, BBC
Ecuador to host COP18	Oct 31	Spanish- and Portuguese-language media; narrow vote over Panama
“A roadmap, but not the money”	Nov 2–4	Reuters 74 pickups; NYT, FT, POLITICO, Climate Home, La Repubblica
Harmful subsidies and the Cali Fund, revisited	Nov 5–10	Reuters; Asahi and 47NEWS editorials; Financial Times

Note on method

Figures come from the two pre-summit summaries, the 21 coverage updates delivered between 15 October and 4 November, and a new count of the 4–11 November Meltwater export made for this overview. They count every relevant news article in each window, including republished copies, and exclude social media and blog platforms, off-topic mentions, exact duplicates and items reported in an earlier window. The counting rules changed during the summit. Republished copies have been counted since 19 October (the 15–18 October figures were recalculated the same way), press releases have counted once per language since 21 October, and the two pre-summit summaries used the rules in force at the time. A few overnight hours between some coverage windows were not captured, so the totals are a slight undercount. Times are Yerevan time (GMT+4).

The Executive Secretary analysis searches every article in the coverage database and the Meltwater exports from 6 October to 11 November for her name, in Latin script and in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Russian and Arabic, in the headline, excerpt or Meltwater’s matched keywords. It removes duplicate URLs, social posts and all but one copy of each press release, leaving 1,854 articles. Interviews are articles carrying a one-to-one interview or its republications; everything else naming her is grouped by the event on the day it appeared. Photo captions naming her are included. Some database tabs are incomplete (18 October is partial and the 26 October tab repeats 25 October), so her counts for those days are low. Quote counts rely on excerpts and are minimums. Reach is the potential audience of each site as estimated by Meltwater, not readership.