



ČT PODROBNÁ ANALÝZA

20211008_CT24 Finalni volebni superdebata 2021.cs

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OVERALL SCORE

5.1/10

Significant imbalance

0 = balanced, 10 = strongly biased/manipulative

POLITICAL SPECTRUM

Classification based on Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES) 2024

The Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES 2024) is an academic survey of 609 political scientists in 31 countries. Each party is rated on a scale from 0 (far left) to 10 (far right).

Party	Piráti	STAN	KDU-ČSL	ANO	TOP 09	ODS	Motoristé	SPD
CHES	2.50	4.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.50	8.50
Spectrum	<i>Left</i>	<i>Center</i>	<i>Center</i>	<i>Center-Right</i>	<i>Center-Right</i>	<i>Right</i>	<i>Right</i>	<i>Right</i>

The overall tendency is presented on a 0–10 scale (0 = strongly left-favoring, 5 = balanced, 10 = strongly right-favoring). The calculation is based on the difference in average favoritism of left vs. right parties (grouping per CHES 2024).

TENDENCY (L – R)

4.2 / 10

Balanced

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

← Left

Right →

Source: Chapel Hill Expert Survey 2024 — chesdata.eu | [Jolly et al., Electoral Studies, 2022](#) | Thresholds: [Pew Research Center](#)

This section provides political context and does not contribute to the overall score.



POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

The Czech Republic has had, since the 2025 elections, a government led by the ANO 2011 movement (Andrej Babiš as Prime Minister) in coalition with SPD (Tomio Okamura) and Motoristé sobě (Petr Macinka). This coalition holds 108 out of 200 seats. The opposition parties consist of ODS (27 seats), STAN (22), Piráti (18), KDU-ČSL (16) and TOP 09 (9). The Přísaha movement (Robert Šlachta) and the Stačilo!/KSČM coalition (Kateřina Konečná) are also represented in parliament.

Important note on the temporal context: The analysed ČT superdebate took place before the 2025 elections (114 hours before the start of voting, i.e. approximately 24–25 September 2025). At the time of broadcasting, the government of Petr Fiala (ODS/SPOLU + STAN + Piráti) was in power. The political landscape stated in the brief reflects the post-election situation. The analysis works with the pre-election context, in which Fiala was Prime Minister and Rakušan was Minister of the Interior.

Party	CHES L-R	Seats (post-election)	Government/Opposition	Key position
Piráti	2.5	18	Opposition	Digitalisation, anti-corruption, euro
STAN	4.5	22	Opposition	Municipal politics, security, EU
KDU-ČSL	5.5	16	Opposition	Family, Christian values
TOP 09	6.0	9	Opposition	Pro-European, fiscal responsibility
ANO	6.0	80	Government (PM)	Populism, low taxes, EU criticism
ODS	7.0	27	Opposition	Right wing, market, NATO
Motoristé	7.5	13	Government	Anti-regulation, EU criticism, Green Deal
SPD	8.5	15	Government	Migration, sovereignty, EU scepticism
Stačilo!/KSČM	2.0	~10	Opposition	Peace, welfare state, sovereignty
Přísaha	5.5	~5	Opposition	Anti-corruption, security

The Czech political scene at the time of the debate is structured around four main axes: (1) pro-Western vs. Eurosceptic/pro-Russian orientation in the context of the war in Ukraine; (2) acceptance vs. rejection of the Green Deal and ETS2 emissions allowances; (3) migration policy and the EU migration pact; (4) fiscal responsibility vs. populist promises of tax cuts and increased spending. These axes intertwine and create a sharp pre-election confrontation.

Czech Television is a public service broadcaster established by Act No. 483/1991 Coll. (the Czech Television Act), whose §2(2)(a) imposes an obligation to provide objective, verified, overall balanced and comprehensive information. Act No. 231/2001 Coll. on the operation of radio and television broadcasting, in §31(2) and (3), requires objectivity, balance and the separation of commentary from reporting, while politically controversial topics must include the representation of opposing views. The ČT superdebate is the flagship pre-election current affairs programme and is subject to the highest degree of statutory accountability for balance.



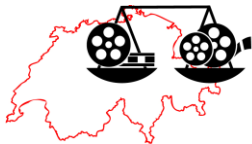
CHAPTER 1 — PARTY BIAS

Assessment of the accuracy of the representation of programme positions

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Representation in the programme vs. programme position
ANO	+1	15:00–16:10 Havlíček presents ANO's economic strategy (private sector, energy security, EU reforms) — Programme position: economic growth, low taxes, EU reform — mostly correct, however corruption cases (dozimetr, kampeličky) are mentioned by opponents without systematic moderator verification
ODS/SPOLU	+2	04:25–05:22 Fiala presents a vision of a safe, prosperous country firmly anchored in NATO and the EU — Programme position: right-wing economic policy, security, pro-European course — correct, however defence expenditure and its effectiveness (NKÚ) are not systematically verified by the moderator
STAN	+1	11:42–12:44 Rakušan emphasises democratic values, security, 101 democrats — Programme position: municipal politics, EU, security — correct, however the dozimetr case is mentioned only by opponents, the moderator does not verify it
Piráti	+2	07:07–08:14 Hřib presents tax reductions for 90% of families, housing, euro, anti-corruption — Programme position: digitalisation, transparency, progressive values — correctly and completely
KDU-ČSL	0	The party is not represented or mentioned in the debate — not applicable
TOP 09	0	The party is not represented or mentioned in the debate — not applicable
SPD	+1	10:24–11:35 Okamura presents cheaper energy, rejection of migration, revision of Ukrainian residents' stay — Programme position: sovereignty, migration, EU scepticism — correct, however the statement "we do not want any illegal African Islamic migrants here" (10:44) is not contextualised or challenged by the moderator
Motoristé	+1	09:17–10:16 Macinka presents a balanced budget, rejection of ETS2, low taxes — Programme position: right-wing economics, anti-regulation — correct, however Rakušan's attack "Nazi saluting or beating women" (27:50) is not verified or balanced by the moderator
Stačilo!/KSČM	-1	08:15–09:13 Konečná presents sovereignty, referendum, social topics — Programme position: peace, welfare state, sovereignty — mostly correct, however Fiala's labelling as "communists who subscribe to a dangerous criminal ideology" (22:49) and "collaborators with Moscow" (22:55) is not challenged or balanced by the moderator
Přísaha	+1	12:47–14:00 Šlachta presents anti-corruption, trust in the state — Programme position: security, anti-corruption — correct, however his specific allegations (money to the Prime Minister's adviser's companies, the Ministry of Finance and drug dealers) are not verified by the moderator

Summary of party bias

- Most accurate representation: Piráti (score +2), ODS/SPOLU (+2)



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- Strongest distortion: Stačilo!/KSČM (-1) — labelling as "criminal ideology" and "collaborators with Moscow" without moderator intervention
- Average deviation from 0: 1.1
- Conclusion: The debate represents the programme positions of most parties with reasonable accuracy, but systematically fails in moderator verification of serious allegations. The most serious distortion is the moderator's absence of response to the labelling of Stačilo!/KSČM as a "criminal ideology" and "collaborators with Moscow" (22:49–23:00), while analogous allegations against governing parties (dozimetr, kampeličky) are likewise left unverified. The overall picture is slightly tilted in favour of parties whose rhetoric on security and pro-Western orientation is presented as the self-evident frame of the debate.

Overall tendency on the left-right axis

TENDENCY SCORE: +0.8

CLASSIFICATION: Slightly left-leaning (in the sense of a pro-Western, pro-European, pro-Ukrainian agenda as an implicit normative framework)

Reasoning: The debate is framed such that a pro-Western, pro-European and pro-Ukrainian orientation constitutes the implicit norm, from which "problematic" parties deviate. The moderator explicitly calls on Konečná and Okamura to "name the evil" (82:54–83:03), while an analogous call to name specific failures of the governing parties (energy crisis, NKÚ, dozimetr) is not formulated with the same urgency. This framing corresponds to a centre-left, pro-European position, not an extreme left-wing one.



CHAPTER 2 — PROGRAMME INFORMATION AND THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

Programme details

- Title: Czech Television Superdebate (pre-election)
- Date: approximately 24–25 September 2025 (114 hours before the elections, St. Wenceslas Day)
- Presenter: not named in the transcript (addressed as "Ms Editor" — 83:08)
- Guests:

Actors	Role	Party/Affiliation	Political spectrum
Petr Fiala	Prime Minister of the Czech Republic, Chairman of ODS	ODS/SPOLU	Centre-right
Karel Havlíček	1st Deputy Chairman of ANO, Deputy Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies	ANO	Centre-populism
Zdeněk Hřib	Chairman of Piráti, 1st Deputy Mayor of Prague	Piráti	Centre-left
Kateřina Konečná	Chairwoman of KSČM, MEP	Stačilo!/KSČM	Left
Petr Macinka	Chairman of Motoristé sobě	Motoristé sobě	Right
Tomio Okamura	Chairman of SPD, MP	SPD	Right-wing populism
Vít Rakušan	Chairman of STAN, Minister of the Interior	STAN	Centre/liberal
Robert Šlachta	Chairman of Příklad, Senator	Příklad	Centre-right

Main topic

Pre-election superdebate of eight leaders of political parties and movements on the vision for the Czech Republic, coalition preferences, the economic situation, security policy and the EU's green objectives.

Contextual framework

The debate takes place 114 hours before the start of parliamentary elections in an atmosphere of sharp polarisation between the pro-Western bloc (SPOLU, STAN, Piráti) and the bloc labelled as Eurosceptic or pro-Russian (ANO, SPD, Stačilo!, Motoristé). The key topics are: the energy crisis and its causes, the war in Ukraine and Czech support, the Green Deal and ETS2 emissions allowances, the EU migration pact, corruption cases (dozimetr, kampaňičky, bitcoin) and the question of coalition formation. The debate takes place in the historic setting of the National Museum, which in itself creates a symbolic framework of statehood and continuity.



CHAPTER 3 — 15 CRITERIA: DETAILED ANALYSIS

Hard Facts — 9 techniques that are countable and scientifically verifiable

1. SELECTION OF EXPERTS

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Expert 1: Moderator (unnamed) — ČT

Timestamp: 43:07

Statement: "We rank among the top in terms of the unemployment rate, in the low rate of poverty. GDP per capita is now growing faster than in many Western countries. Household consumption is also rising."

Classification: The moderator presents macroeconomic data as neutral facts, but selectively — without cumulative inflation, without comparison of real wages over time.

Missing countervoice: An independent economist who would verify the completeness of the data framework.

In-depth source check:

(a) FUNDING: ČT is funded by television licence fees and the state budget. Structural dependence on the state may create pressure towards a certain framing.

(b) MANDATE: ČT's mandate is to provide objective and balanced information — compatible with a neutral role, but selective presentation of data weakens this mandate.

D1 Conflict of interest: -1 — ČT is a public service broadcaster dependent on state funding

D2 Personal risk: +1 — the moderator risks criticism from both sides

D3 Professional competence: +1 — journalistic expertise, not economic

D4 Consistency of views: +1 — cannot be verified from the transcript

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1 — predominantly data-based presentation, but selective

D6 Source level: 0 — secondary source (cites IMF, ČSÚ, Eurostat without direct reference)

TOTAL: +3 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW

(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE: Selective presentation of data (unemployment, GDP, consumption) without cumulative inflation and real wages creates an implicitly favourable picture for the governing parties — technique no. 2 (source selection).

Expert 2: Karel Havlíček — graph presentation

Timestamp: 15:38–16:05

Statement: "I have a nice graph here and that is the management of public finances... You have -2.2."

Classification: Havlíček presents his own graph as objective evidence, but without verification by the moderator.

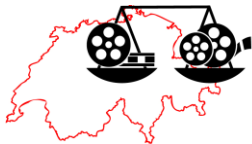
Missing countervoice: An independent economist or a representative of the Czech National Bank.

In-depth source check:

(a) FUNDING: ANO — a political party with a direct interest in the election outcome.

(b) MANDATE: Political leader — structurally incompatible with a neutral expert role.

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — direct political interest



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- D2 Personal risk: +1 — public presentation of data that can be verified
- D3 Professional competence: +1 — economics background, ministerial experience
- D4 Consistency of views: 0 — cannot be fully verified
- D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — combination of data and political rhetoric
- D6 Source level: -1 — own graph without citation of a primary source

TOTAL: -1 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW

(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE: The graph is presented as neutral evidence, even though it comes from a political party with a direct interest — technique no. 2.

Missing groups of experts:

- Independent macroeconomist (Czech National Bank, CERGE-EI, University of Economics)
- Security analyst (IISS, RAND)
- Climatologist/energy expert

Source Credibility Overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Moderator (unnamed) — ČT	-1	+1	+1	+1	+1	0	+3	YELLOW
Karel Havlíček — graph presentation	-2	+1	+1	0	0	-1	-1	YELLOW

Summary (matrix result):

- Presenter: YELLOW — selective data presentation without full context
- Havlíček: YELLOW — politically motivated data presentation without verification



2. SELECTION OF SOURCES

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Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

Source 1: IMF, ČSÚ, Eurostat (moderator)

Timestamp: 43:14–43:30

Statement: "we draw on data from the International Monetary Fund, the Czech Statistical Office and Eurostat"

(a) Funding and governance: International institutions — structurally neutral, but the selection of specific indicators is selective.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: The selection of indicators (unemployment, GDP, consumption) without cumulative inflation and real wages creates a favourable picture for the governing parties.

(c) Missing source: Eurostat data on cumulative inflation (33.4% — mentioned by Havlíček at 47:12), real wages over time, comparison of energy prices in the EU.

Source 2: NKÚ (Supreme Audit Office)

Timestamp: 60:52–61:04

Statement: "The Supreme Audit Office... says that your billion-crown expenditures... do not bring an increase in the defence capability of the Czech Republic." (Okamura)

(a) Funding: State institution — structurally independent of the government.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: None direct — NKÚ is an oversight body.

(c) Missing: The moderator does not verify the NKÚ report, does not provide an exact quote or context. Fiala dismisses the report without substantive argumentation (61:37–62:20).

Source 3: European Anti-Poverty Network (Okamura)

Timestamp: 49:46–49:57

Statement: "the European anti-poverty network, which draws on Eurostat data... says that 3 million people are today at or below the poverty line"

(a) Funding: NGO network funded from EU funds — potential interest in emphasising poverty.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: An organisation focused on poverty has an institutional interest in highlighting the problem.

(c) Missing: The moderator does not verify the figure, does not provide context (poverty threshold = 60% of median income — a relative, not absolute, indicator).

Rumour check (penalty points):

Rumour 1:

Timestamp: 13:37–13:45

Claim: "money, instead of going to healthcare, goes to the Prime Minister's adviser's companies" (Šlachta)

Verbal marker: implicit — without a direct source

Primary source: NO — penalty point +1

Rumour 2:

Timestamp: 13:43–13:45



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Claim: "the Ministry of Finance takes money from drug dealers" (Šlachta)

Verbal marker: implicit — without a direct source

Primary source: NO — penalty point +1

Rumour 3:

Timestamp: 22:55–23:00

Claim: "collaborators with Moscow, as you demonstrate with your every statement about Vladimir Putin" (Fiala about Stačilo!)

Verbal marker: implicit — without evidence

Primary source: NO — penalty point +1

Summary: The debate cites reputable institutions (IMF, ČSÚ, Eurostat, NKÚ), but selectively and without systematic verification. Serious allegations are presented without primary sources. The overall score is increased by 3 penalty points for rumours.



3. TIME ALLOCATION

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Estimated speaking time (from transcript length, approximately):

- Petr Fiala (ODS/SPOLU): approximately 14 min. (13%)
- Karel Havlíček (ANO): approximately 13 min. (12%)
- Vít Rakušan (STAN): approximately 11 min. (10%)
- Kateřina Konečná (Stačilo!/KSČM): approximately 10 min. (9%)
- Zdeněk Hřib (Piráti): approximately 10 min. (9%)
- Tomio Okamura (SPD): approximately 10 min. (9%)
- Petr Macinka (Motoristé): approximately 8 min. (7%)
- Robert Šlachta (Přísaha): approximately 7 min. (6%)
- Presenter: approximately 12 min. (11%)
- Overlapping/chaos: approximately 15 min. (14%)

Summary: The time allocation is relatively even among the eight guests, but chaotic overlapping of speech (approximately 14% of total time) systematically disadvantages guests with a less aggressive communication style (Šlachta, Macinka). Fiala and Havlíček gain slightly more space due to direct mutual confrontations.



4. SELECTIVE OMISSIONS

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Omission 1: Scientific consensus on climate change

Context: The entire section on the Green Deal (96:00–103:54) proceeds without a single mention of the IPCC scientific consensus or the physical causes of climate change.

Relevant at: 98:57 — "The Green Deal has nothing to do with the protection of nature." (Macinka)

Impact: The debate on climate policy is conducted exclusively within an economic framework, thereby implicitly legitimising the denial of scientific consensus as an equal political position.

Omission 2: Specific content of the NKÚ report on defence expenditure

Context: Okamura cites the NKÚ report (60:52), Fiala dismisses it (61:37), but the moderator does not provide the precise content of the report or its conclusions.

Relevant at: 61:04 — "does not bring an increase in the defence capability of the Czech Republic"

Impact: Viewers cannot assess who is correct — the NKÚ report is used as a political weapon without factual content.

Omission 3: The Vrbětice case and its judicial outcomes

Context: Hřib mentions Vrbětice (76:13–76:17) as an example of Russian state terrorism, but without mentioning the current state of the investigation, international reactions or specific evidence.

Relevant at: 76:13 — "they caused that explosion in the ammunition depot in Vrbětice"

Impact: A serious allegation against the Russian state is presented without factual context.

Summary: The most serious omissions are the absence of scientific consensus in the climate debate and the absence of the factual content of the NKÚ report. Both omissions systematically reinforce the rhetoric of parties that reject scientific and institutional authorities.

Missing Voices

- Independent economist: Could verify contradictory economic claims (cumulative inflation, energy prices, GDP) and provide a neutral data framework.
- Representative of the NKÚ: Could explain the content of the report on defence expenditure, which various parties cite with contradictory interpretations.
- Security analyst: Could provide an independent assessment of the Russian threat and the effectiveness of defence expenditure.
- Climatologist: Could provide scientific context for the debate on the Green Deal and emissions allowances.
- Representative of housing policy/urban planner: Could verify promises about housing construction (40,000, 50,000, 200,000) and their realism.
- Representative of the refugee community or integration expert: Could provide factual context for the debate on Ukrainian refugees and migration.
- Representative of the business sector: Could verify the impacts of proposed tax changes on the real economy.



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- Legal expert on EU law: Could verify claims about the possibility of rejecting ETS2, abolishing the right of veto or enshrining the crown in the constitution.



5. MANIPULATION WITH NUMBERS

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Complete figures include: absolute value, proportion (%) and trend

Finding 1: Energy prices +64%

Timestamp: 15:40–15:47

Number: "energy prices have risen the most over the last four years among countries of the entire European Union by 64%"

Dimensions: (a) absolute value — YES; (b) proportion — YES (64%); (c) trend — MISSING (from what baseline, over what period, what type of energy)

Missing context: It is not stated whether this refers to electricity, gas or the overall energy basket; no comparison with the EU average; no mention of the global energy shock of 2021–2022.

Impact: The figure creates the impression that the Czech Republic is the worst-affected country for energy in the EU, without the context of the global crisis.

Finding 2: Cumulative inflation 33.4%

Timestamp: 47:12–47:16

Number: "cumulative inflation... 33.4%... fourth worst in the entire European Union"

Dimensions: (a) absolute — YES; (b) proportion — YES (ranking in the EU); (c) trend — MISSING (development after 2023, current inflation)

Missing context: It is not mentioned that inflation fell sharply in 2024; no comparison with the period before the Fiala government.

Impact: The figure creates the impression of an ongoing inflation crisis, even though current inflation is low.

Finding 3: 3 million people below the poverty line

Timestamp: 49:53–49:57

Number: "3 million people are today at or below the poverty line"

Dimensions: (a) absolute — YES; (b) proportion — MISSING (approximately 28% of the population); (c) trend — MISSING (development over time)

Missing context: The methodology is not explained (relative poverty threshold = 60% of median); no comparison with other EU countries; no trend.

Impact: The figure creates the impression of absolute poverty, even though it is a relative indicator.

Summary: The debate is permeated with selective use of figures by all parties. The moderator does not provide a neutral data framework or verify contradictory claims. The most serious omission is the absence of context for the energy and inflation figures.



6. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

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Association 1: Stačilo! = communists = criminal ideology = collaborators with Moscow

Timestamp: 22:49–23:00

Quote: "people must know that behind Stačilo! there are communists who subscribe to a dangerous criminal ideology... and that they are collaborators with Moscow, as you demonstrate with your every statement about Vladimir Putin" (Fiala)

Technique: Direct labelling — the communist past of KSČM is equated with the current position of Stačilo!; criticism of foreign policy is labelled as collaboration.

Impact: Viewers are led to the conclusion that voting for Stačilo! = supporting Russia and a criminal ideology.

Source check for the label "extremist/communist":

- Does Konečná work with verifiable primary sources? YES — she cites Eurostat data, NKÚ, the Czech National Bank
- Are her key claims falsifiable? YES — economic claims are verifiable
- What has she lost through her position? Political acceptability, coalition potential
- What does she gain? Left-wing and Eurosceptic voters
- Net: Risk > Gain → increased credibility
- RESULTING CATEGORY: A — Systemically critical politician with methodology (not an extremist in the sense of category C)

Association 2: ANO + SPD = government of national betrayal = shift to the East

Timestamp: 17:20–17:36

Quote: "Or there will be the government that is preparing itself here. That is ANO. Communists, SPD. A government that will shift us somewhere to the East. A government that does not see the danger in Russian aggressive politics. A government that will represent some kind of national betrayal here." (Fiala)

Technique: Chain association — ANO + communists + SPD = national betrayal = Russia

Impact: Voting for ANO or SPD is framed as treason.

Association 3: Motoristé = Nazi saluting + beating women

Timestamp: 27:50–27:54

Quote: "The right wing is certainly not Nazi saluting or the fact that someone beats women. That is reprehensible and has nothing to do with the right wing." (Rakušan)

Technique: Associating the party with specific scandals involving its members (Filip Turek) without moderator context.

Impact: Motoristé are associated with Nazism and domestic violence.

Association chain: Stačilo! → KSČM → communism → criminal ideology → Moscow → Putin → national betrayal

Summary (category assignment):



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- Konečná: Category A — systemically critical politician with methodology; the label "collaborator with Moscow" is framing without evidence
- Okamura: Category B — borderline case; some claims documented, others speculative
- Motoristé: Category B — association with Turek is factually grounded, but generalisation to the entire party is framing



7. TIMING

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Finding 1: Opening visions — framing of the binary choice

Position: 04:25–05:22 (beginning)

Content: Fiala, as the first guest, presents a vision of a "successful country" vs. "shift to the East" — the binary framework is established right at the start.

Timing effect: The entire debate is framed from the outset as a choice between "the West" and "the East", which favours parties that identify with the West.

Finding 2: Closing messages — order

Position: 104:46–109:10 (end)

Content: Closing messages are in the order: Šlachta, Rakušan, Okamura, Macinka, Konečná, Hřib, Havlíček, Fiala — Fiala speaks last.

Timing effect: The last word belongs to Prime Minister Fiala, whose message "vote for democratic parties and ideally for the SPOLU coalition" is the final impression viewers take away.

Summary: The timing is slightly tilted in Fiala's favour (first and last word at key moments), but the overall effect is limited given the length of the debate.



8. SELECTIVE OUTRAGE

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Outrage = bias. Selective outrage amplifies the finding. Score = outrage level (0–5) + selectivity (0–5)

Methodological principle (v2.2): Before each assessment, the triggering event must be documented. A reaction may be assessed as selective only if comparable triggers in other positions did not produce an analogous reaction.

Finding 1: Call to name Russia as evil

Timestamp: 82:54–83:03

Triggering event: Konečná refuses to unequivocally label Russia as "evil" and instead mentions EU policy as a threat.

Reaction: "so are you afraid to name the fact that Russia is evil" (moderator, 83:02) — direct, urgent call.

Comparison: An analogous call to name specific failures of the governing parties (energy crisis, NKÚ, dozimetr) is not formulated with the same urgency. At: 60:52 — Okamura cites the NKÚ, the moderator does not pose an analogously urgent question to Fiala.

Asymmetry: DEMONSTRATED — the moderator poses a morally urgent question exclusively to opposition parties against the governing rhetoric.

Degree of outrage: 3/5

Selectivity: 3/5

Finding 2: Labelling Šlachta's statements as "the pinnacle of negation"

Timestamp: 14:15–14:28

Triggering event: Šlachta lists what he does not want (money to the Prime Minister's adviser's companies, the Ministry of Finance and drug dealers, kampeličky).

Reaction: "What we heard was the pinnacle of negation." (Rakušan, 14:15) — the moderator gives Rakušan space to respond without verifying Šlachta's claims.

Comparison: At 17:20 Fiala labels a potential ANO+SPD government as "national betrayal" — the moderator does not respond with an analogous comment about the "pinnacle of negation".

Asymmetry: DEMONSTRATED — negative framing is tolerated by governing parties, but commented upon by opposition parties.

Degree of outrage: 2/5

Selectivity: 3/5

Summary: Selective outrage is present particularly in the security section, where the moderator poses morally urgent questions exclusively to parties that refuse to unequivocally label Russia as a threat, while analogous urgency is absent when verifying the claims of the governing parties.



9. SELECTIVE OMISSIONS — OVERALL PICTURE

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Finding 1: Absence of scientific consensus on climate

Timestamp: 96:00–103:54

Missing perspective/fact: The IPCC scientific consensus on anthropogenic climate change is not mentioned even as a reference point.

Relevance: The debate on the Green Deal and emissions allowances is conducted exclusively within an economic framework, thereby implicitly legitimising the denial of scientific consensus.

Impact: Viewers cannot assess whether rejection of the Green Deal is a legitimate economic choice or a denial of scientific facts.

Finding 2: Absence of factual verification of corruption cases

Timestamp: 16:11–16:43; 32:46–33:25

Missing perspective/fact: The dozimetr, kampeličky, bitcoin, IKEM cases are mentioned as political arguments without factual verification — who was charged, convicted, what is the current state of proceedings.

Relevance: Serious allegations influence viewers' electoral decisions.

Impact: Viewers cannot distinguish proven facts from political rhetoric.

Finding 3: Absence of the perspective of Ukrainians living in the Czech Republic

Timestamp: 10:41–10:49; 41:24–41:39

Missing perspective/fact: The debate about the "revision of the stay of Ukrainians" and their "costs" proceeds without any mention of their contribution to the Czech economy, tax contributions or integration.

Relevance: One-sided framing of Ukrainians as a cost item without a counterweight.

Impact: Viewers receive a distorted picture of the economic and social contribution of Ukrainian refugees.

Summary: The most serious systemic omission is the absence of scientific consensus in the climate debate and the absence of factual verification of corruption cases. Both omissions systematically reinforce the rhetoric of parties that reject scientific and institutional authorities.

End of hard facts — beginning of soft facts

Share of covered perspectives

Inverted: original value measures coverage (higher = better). Shown as deviation (higher = larger gaps).

- [A] Economic data and their interpretation — real development of wages, inflation, GDP in international comparison
- [B] Energy policy — causes of high energy prices, the role of the market vs. state regulation
- [C] Security policy — specific defence expenditure, effectiveness (NKÚ report)
- [D] Corruption cases — dozimetr, kampeličky, bitcoin, IKEM — factual verification



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- [E] Migration policy — data on numbers, integration, security aspects
- [F] Green objectives — scientific consensus on climate vs. economic impacts of ETS2
- [G] Coalition mathematics — realistic scenarios after the elections
- [H] War in Ukraine — current military situation, peace negotiations, the role of NATO
- [I] Social situation — poverty, housing, healthcare — factual data
- [J] Democratic standards — freedom of the media, independence of the judiciary

[A] ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 43:07–59:57 — Quote: "We rank among the top in terms of the unemployment rate, in the low rate of poverty. GDP per capita is now growing faster than in many Western countries." — Assessment: Data are presented by the moderator, but without systematic verification of contradictory figures (cumulative inflation 33.4%, energy prices +64%).

[B] ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 47:00–59:57 — Quote: "The most expensive in Europe under the government of Mr. Babiš and Havlíček." (Fiala, 47:55) — Assessment: The topic is addressed, but the graph presented by Havlíček is not verified by the moderator; both sides present selective data without a neutral arbiter.

[C] ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 60:15–63:35 — Quote: "The Supreme Audit Office... says that your billion-crown expenditures... do not bring an increase in the defence capability." (Okamura, 60:59) — Assessment: The NKÚ report is mentioned, but the moderator neither verifies it nor provides context.

[D] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 16:11–16:43 — Quote: "We are not prepared to enter into a coalition with those who stood behind the dozimetr affair here, who stood behind the kampeličky affair..." (Havlíček) — Assessment: The cases are mentioned as political arguments, but without factual verification or moderator verification.

[E] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 10:41–10:49 — Quote: "We do not want any illegal African Islamic migrants here." (Okamura) — Assessment: The migration topic is present, but without data on actual numbers, integration outcomes or security statistics.

[F] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 96:00–103:54 — Quote: "The Green Deal has nothing to do with the protection of nature." (Macinka, 98:57) — Assessment: The green objectives are discussed, but the scientific consensus on climate change is not mentioned by the moderator even as a reference point.

[G] ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 14:46–29:42 — Quote: "Either the government will continue on the current blueprint... Or there will be the government that is preparing itself here." (Fiala, 17:02) — Assessment: Coalition mathematics are discussed, but framed in binary terms (West vs. East) without analysis of realistic scenarios.

[H] ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 74:07–91:43 — Quote: "The greatest danger is unequivocally posed by Russia." (Fiala, 74:52) — Assessment: The security topic is extensively addressed, but with a marked asymmetry in the moderator's pressure on different guests.

[I] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 42:45–54:01 — Quote: "3 million people are today at or below the poverty line." (Okamura, 49:53) — Assessment: Social data are mentioned, but without systematic verification or context.

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[J] INDICATED

Timestamp: 38:51–39:11 — Quote: "I have great concern that there will be an attack on public service media here, on Czech Television, Czech Radio and ČTK." (Hřib) — Assessment: The topic is mentioned by one guest, but the moderator is herself an employee of ČT and the topic is not developed further.

Completeness score: 6/10

Reasoning: The debate covers most of the key topics, but systematically fails in their factual verification. The moderator does not provide a neutral data framework for economic disputes, the scientific consensus on climate is not mentioned, and corruption cases are left as political arguments without verification. The absence of an independent arbiter for factual disputes is the most glaring shortcoming.



Soft Facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. SETTING THE FRAME

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Finding 1: Binary frame West vs. East

Timestamp: 05:03–05:21

Quote: "we will rank among the most successful countries, so that people can live as well as possible here, or we will shift somewhere to the East and we will fear that we will lose our prosperity, we will lose our security" (Fiala)

Manipulation: The entire political debate is framed as a binary choice between "the West" (prosperity, security, freedom) and "the East" (poverty, danger, lack of freedom).

Why this is problematic: This framework excludes legitimate criticism of the EU or NATO as automatically "pro-Russian"; it makes a nuanced debate about specific policies impossible.

Finding 2: Framing the security debate as a moral test

Timestamp: 82:54–83:03

Quote: "so are you afraid to name the fact that Russia is evil" (moderator)

Manipulation: The security debate is framed as a moral test — whoever refuses to label Russia as "evil" is implicitly cowardly or collaborationist.

Why this is problematic: A diplomatic or nuanced position is automatically discredited as a moral failure, rather than as a legitimate political choice.

Finding 3: Framing the economic debate as a comparison of governments

Timestamp: 43:07–44:00

Quote: "We rank among the top in terms of the unemployment rate, in the low rate of poverty." (moderator)

Manipulation: Economic data are presented as the result of government policy, rather than as the result of global trends, structural factors or previous governments.

Why this is problematic: It creates the impression that the current government is responsible for the positive indicators, while negative indicators are attributed to previous governments or global factors.

Summary: The dominant frame of the debate is binary (West vs. East, democracy vs. authoritarianism), which systematically disadvantages parties with more nuanced positions and implicitly legitimises government rhetoric as a normative standard.



11. CHOICE OF WORDS AND TERMS

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Finding 1: "Collaborators with Moscow"

Timestamp: 22:55–22:57

Quote: "and that they are collaborators with Moscow, as you demonstrate with your every statement about Vladimir Putin" (Fiala)

Manipulation: The word "collaborators" has a strong historical connotation (collaboration with the Nazis during World War II) — it transfers this connotation to political opponents.

Why this is problematic: A neutral alternative would be: "parties that have a different view of Russian foreign policy" or "parties that refuse to label Russia as an aggressor".

Finding 2: "Illegal African Islamic migrants"

Timestamp: 10:43–10:45

Quote: "We do not want any illegal African Islamic migrants here." (Okamura)

Manipulation: The combination of three attributes (illegal + African + Islamic) creates a specific stereotypical image that equates illegal migration with a specific ethnic and religious group.

Why this is problematic: A neutral alternative would be: "illegal migrants" or "persons without valid residence permits". The moderator does not address or comment on the expression.

Finding 3: "Government of national betrayal"

Timestamp: 17:31–17:33; 38:04–38:07

Quote: "A government that will represent some kind of national betrayal here." (Fiala); "that next government of national sacrifice" (Havlíček — paraphrase)

Manipulation: The term "national betrayal" has a legal and historical dimension (a criminal offence) — its use in a political context criminalises political opponents.

Why this is problematic: A neutral alternative would be: "a government with a different foreign policy" or "a government that would change course in security policy".

Summary: The choice of words in the debate is markedly polarising — particularly on the part of the governing parties (Fiala, Rakušan), while the moderator does not address these expressions or offer neutral alternatives.



12. MODERATOR BEHAVIOUR

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Methodological principle (v2.2): Before each assessment, the triggering event must be documented.

Finding 1: Call to name Russia as evil — asymmetry

Timestamp: 82:54–83:03

Triggering event: Konečná refuses to unequivocally label Russia as "evil" and instead mentions EU policy.

Quote (moderator): "so are you afraid to name the fact that Russia is evil"

Comparison: At 17:20 Fiala labels a potential ANO+SPD government as "national betrayal" — the moderator does not pose an analogously urgent question: "Are you afraid to name the fact that you are labelling political opponents as traitors to their country?"

Asymmetry: DEMONSTRATED

Finding 2: Interruption of Šlachta after the attack on Rakušan

Timestamp: 14:28–14:32

Triggering event: Šlachta attacks Rakušan with specific allegations (money to the Prime Minister's adviser's companies, the Ministry of Finance and drug dealers).

Quote (moderator): "Let us please continue."

Comparison: At 22:49 Fiala labels Stačilo! as a "criminal ideology" and "collaborators with Moscow" — the moderator does not interrupt, but gives Konečná space to respond.

Asymmetry: MILD — the interruption of Šlachta is faster than the interruption of Fiala at an analogously strong statement.

Finding 3: Follow-up question to Macinka on the Green Deal

Timestamp: 98:41–98:52

Triggering event: Macinka says that the Green Deal "has nothing to do with the protection of nature".

Quote (moderator): "Filip Turek proclaims: 'On my posters I am abolishing the Green Deal. Let us try to turn it around. What constructive things will you say about the green objectives?'"

Comparison: At 96:00–97:00 Havlíček criticises the Green Deal — the moderator does not pose an analogously constructive question.

Asymmetry: MILD — the constructive call is addressed to Macinka, not to Havlíček.

Summary: The moderator displays mild asymmetry in the urgency of follow-up questions — morally urgent questions are addressed predominantly to parties that reject the governing rhetoric on security, while analogous urgency is absent when verifying the claims of the governing parties.



13. ASYMMETRY OF QUESTIONS

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Asymmetry 1:

To Konečná, 82:54: "so are you afraid to name the fact that Russia is evil" — TOUGH (morally urgent, implies cowardice)

To Fiala, 43:19: "Where did that discrepancy come from?" (between good macro data and people's feeling) — SOFT (open, without moral pressure)

Comparison

Konečná faces a morally urgent question implying cowardice; Fiala receives an open question without analogous pressure.

Asymmetry 2:

To Hřib, 17:57: "would you return to the coalition in that composition... I will just take the liberty of quoting your statement from Deník N, where you said that with partners only tough bullying and sustained pressure works." — TOUGH (confrontation with own quote)

To Fiala, 16:43: "So including the returning Pirates." — SOFT (simple closed question)

Comparison

Hřib is confronted with his own quote; Fiala receives a simple closed question.

Summary: Asymmetry of questions is present, but is not extreme. The most serious asymmetry is the morally urgent question addressed to Konečná about "naming the evil", which has no analogy in questions addressed to the governing parties.



14. FALSE BALANCE

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Finding 1: Equal standing of scientific consensus and its denial

Timestamp: 96:00–103:54

Construct: The debate on the Green Deal presents the scientific consensus on climate change and its denial as equal political positions.

Analysis: The IPCC scientific consensus (97% of climatologists) is not mentioned; Macinka's claim that "the Green Deal has nothing to do with the protection of nature" is presented as a legitimate political position without scientific context.

Summary: False balance is present particularly in the climate debate, where scientific consensus and its denial are presented as equal political choices. In other topics, the debate is more chaotic than artificially balanced.



15. AGENDA SETTING

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Finding 1: Pro-Western orientation as a self-evident normative standard

Set agenda item: Membership in NATO and the EU is presented as a self-evident and unquestionable foundation — parties that question it are automatically "problematic".

Timestamp: 34:38–34:47 — Quote: "they should in any case agree on what is a danger for this country at this time. They should agree that this country belongs to the North Atlantic Alliance and the European Union." (Rakušan)

Alternative agenda: A debate about the specific conditions of membership, EU reform, the EU's democratic deficit or alternative security architectures.

Finding 2: The economic debate as a comparison of governments, not structural factors

Set agenda item: The economic situation is presented as the result of government policy, rather than of global trends, demographic factors or structural problems.

Timestamp: 43:07–44:00 — Quote: the moderator presents macro data without the context of global trends.

Alternative agenda: Structural causes of high housing prices, demographic challenges, the digital transformation of the economy.

Summary: The most serious agenda setting is the presentation of a pro-Western orientation as a self-evident normative standard, from which "problematic" parties deviate. This setting systematically disadvantages parties with more nuanced or critical positions towards the EU and NATO.



CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL EVALUATION

Overview of partial scores

No.	Criterion	Type	Score	Main finding (1 sentence)
1	Selection of experts	T	3	Absence of independent experts; guests present their own data as objective evidence without moderator verification.
2	Selection of sources	T	4	Reputable institutions are cited selectively; serious allegations are presented without primary sources (+3 penalty points for rumours).
3	Time allocation	T	3	Relatively even, but chaotic overlapping systematically disadvantages less aggressive guests.
4	Omissions	T	6	Absence of scientific consensus on climate and the factual content of the NKÚ report are the most serious omissions.
5	Manipulation with numbers	T	5	All parties use selective figures; the moderator does not provide a neutral data framework.
6	Guilt by association	T	7	Labelling Stačilo!/KSČM as a "criminal ideology" and "collaborators with Moscow" without evidence is the most serious finding.
7	Timing	T	3	Mild advantage for Fiala (first and last word at key moments).
8	Selective outrage	T	5	Morally urgent questions are addressed exclusively to parties rejecting the governing security rhetoric.
9	Completeness	T	6	Systematic absence of scientific consensus, factual verification of cases and the perspective of Ukrainians.
10	Framing	M	7	Binary frame West vs. East systematically disadvantages nuanced positions.
11	Choice of words	M	6	Polarising language (collaborators, national betrayal, criminal ideology) is not addressed by the moderator.
12	Presenter behaviour	M	6	Mild asymmetry in the urgency of questions — morally urgent questions addressed predominantly to opposition parties.
13	Asymmetry of questions	M	5	Most serious asymmetry: morally urgent question to Konečná about "naming the evil" without analogy for governing parties.
14	False balance	M	3	Scientific consensus on climate and its denial are presented as equal political positions.
15	Agenda setting	M	6	Pro-Western orientation as a self-evident normative standard systematically disadvantages critical positions.

Results

- HARD FACTS SCORE (average of criteria 1–9): 4.7 / 10
- SOFT FACTS SCORE (average of criteria 10–15): 5.5 / 10



Dominant techniques

- 1. Guilt by association (score 7):** Labelling Stačilo!/KSČM as a "criminal ideology" and "collaborators with Moscow" (22:49–23:00) without evidence and without moderator intervention is the most serious finding of the debate. The association chain (Stačilo! → communism → Moscow → national betrayal) is built systematically by the governing parties without factual verification.
- 2. Framing (score 7):** The binary frame West vs. East (04:25–05:22; 17:02–17:36) systematically disadvantages parties with more nuanced positions and implicitly legitimises government rhetoric as a normative standard. This frame is established right at the start of the debate and maintained throughout.
- 3. Omissions (score 6) + Agenda setting (score 6):** The absence of scientific consensus on climate in the debate on the Green Deal (96:00–103:54) and the absence of factual verification of corruption cases (16:11–16:43) systematically reinforce the rhetoric of parties rejecting scientific and institutional authorities.

Key messages of the programme

****MESSAGE 1 (CONTENT-RELATED):** ** "The elections are a decision between pro-Western democracy and pro-Russian authoritarianism — there is no middle ground."

Technique: Framing (binary frame West vs. East) + Agenda setting — Evidence: 05:03–05:21; 17:02–17:36; 80:01–80:21

****MESSAGE 2 (PERSONAL):** ** "Parties that refuse to label Russia as evil are either cowardly or collaborationist."

Technique: Selective outrage + Asymmetry of questions — Evidence: 82:54–83:03; 22:49–23:00

****MESSAGE 3 (SOCIETAL):** ** "The economic situation is the result of government policy — the current government has brought stabilisation, the previous government caused the crisis."

Technique: Framing + Manipulation with numbers — Evidence: 43:07–44:00; 47:00–48:00

Reasoning: The overall score of 5.1/10 corresponds to the category "clear one-sidedness". The debate displays systematic patterns that are contrary to §2(2)(a) of the Czech Television Act: (1) the binary frame West vs. East as an implicit normative standard; (2) asymmetric urgency of the moderator's questions towards parties rejecting the governing security rhetoric; (3) absence of scientific consensus in the climate debate; (4) absence of factual verification of serious allegations. These patterns are not random, but systematic — they consistently favour the pro-Western, pro-European and pro-Ukrainian narrative as a self-evident normative framework.

CONCLUSION

The ČT superdebate of approximately 24–25 September 2025 is formally balanced in terms of the representation of parties (8 leaders, approximately even time allocation), but displays systematic substantive imbalances that are contrary to §2(2)(a) of Act No. 483/1991 Coll. and §31(2) and (3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. The most serious finding is the absence of moderator intervention when Stačilo!/KSČM is labelled as a "criminal ideology" and "collaborators with Moscow" (22:49–23:00), while analogous allegations against the governing parties (dozimetr, kampeličky) are likewise left unverified. The binary frame West vs. East, established right at the start of the debate, systematically disadvantages parties with more nuanced positions and implicitly legitimises government rhetoric as a normative standard. The absence of scientific consensus in the climate debate and the absence of factual verification of economic claims further weaken the statutory requirement for objectivity and balance. The debate fulfils the formal criteria of representation, but does not fulfil the substantive criteria of balance within the meaning of §31(3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll., which requires balanced representation of opposing views on politically controversial topics.



OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

Individual Scores — All 15 Criteria

No.	Criterion	Score	Rating
1	SELECTION OF EXPERTS	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
2	SELECTION OF SOURCES	4/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
3	TIME ALLOCATION	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
4	SELECTIVE OMISSIONS	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
5	MANIPULATION WITH NUMBERS	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
6	GUILT BY ASSOCIATION	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
7	TIMING	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
8	SELECTIVE OUTRAGE	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
9	SELECTIVE OMISSIONS — OVERALL PICTURE	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
10	SETTING THE FRAME	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
11	CHOICE OF WORDS AND TERMS	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
12	MODERATOR BEHAVIOUR	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
13	ASYMMETRY OF QUESTIONS	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
14	FALSE BALANCE	3/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
15	AGENDA SETTING	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

4.7/10

Significant imbalance

SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

5.5/10

Significant imbalance

OVERALL SCORE

5.1/10

Significant imbalance

Average of Hardfacts and Softfacts



KEY — Score Definitions

Individual Scores per Criterion (0–10)

0	No finding	No relevant anomaly detected.
1–2	Weak finding	Minor anomaly without substantial impact on balance.
3–4	Slight to moderate finding	Recognizable tendency; low to moderate impact relevance.
5	Moderate finding with impact	Relevant imbalance affecting the audience's opinion-forming potential.
6	Significant finding (threshold)	Scores of 6 and above are classified as 'significant findings.'
7	Significant finding	Clear, well-documented imbalance with distinct impact relevance.
8–9	Severe finding	Pronounced imbalance; multiple documented individual findings in this criterion.
10	Maximum severity	Systematic, pervasive imbalance in this criterion.

Aggregated Deviation Index — Interpretation Ranges

0.0 – 2.5	Unremarkable	No significant patterns detected; broadcast meets the impartiality standard.
2.6 – 4.0	Slight imbalance	Isolated anomalies; statistically visible but within tolerance range.
4.1 – 6.0	Significant imbalance	Multiple significant findings; relevant impairment of perspective diversity.
6.1 – 8.0	Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation	Pronounced, cross-broadcast patterns; high impact relevance.
8.1 – 10	Fundamental systemic one-sidedness. Very high bias degree	Maximum severity across nearly all criteria; systematically one-sided reporting.

Party-Political Bias (-5 to +5)

-5 to -3	Strongly disadvantaged	Party is significantly underrepresented in framing, airtime, or presentation.
-2 to -1	Slightly disadvantaged	Recognizable but minor disadvantage.
0	Neutral	No detectable favoritism or disadvantage.
+1 to +2	Slightly favored	Recognizable but minor favoritism.
+3 to +5	Strongly favored	Party is significantly overrepresented in framing, airtime, or presentation.



CHAPTER 5 — LEGAL CLASSIFICATION (§2 of the Czech Television Act / §31 of Act No. 231/2001)

Assessment under §2 of the Czech Television Act / §31 of Act No. 231/2001

The Czech Television Act (No. 483/1991 Coll.) §2(2)(a) requires the provision of objective, verified, overall balanced and comprehensive information for the free formation of opinions. The Act on the Operation of Radio and Television Broadcasting (No. 231/2001 Coll.) §31(2) requires ensuring the objectivity and balance of information content and the separation of evaluative commentary from reporting. §31(3) requires, for politically and economically controversial topics, balanced representation of opposing views.

Violation 1:

Standard: §31(3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. — balanced representation of opposing views

Facts: The moderator poses the morally urgent question "so are you afraid to name the fact that Russia is evil" (82:54–83:03) exclusively to parties rejecting the governing security rhetoric, without analogous urgency towards the governing parties when verifying their claims.

Evidence: Timestamp 82:54–83:03 — Quote: "so are you afraid to name the fact that Russia is evil"

Assessment: The asymmetric urgency of the moderator's questions creates unequal conditions for the presentation of opposing views, thereby violating §31(3).

Violation 2:

Standard: §2(2)(a) of Act No. 483/1991 Coll. — objective and verified information

Facts: Serious allegations (Stačilo! as a "criminal ideology" and "collaborators with Moscow", 22:49–23:00; Šlachta's allegations about money going to the Prime Minister's adviser's companies and the Ministry of Finance and drug dealers, 13:37–13:45) are presented without factual verification or moderator challenge.

Evidence: Timestamp 22:49–23:00 — Quote: "communists who subscribe to a dangerous criminal ideology... collaborators with Moscow"

Assessment: The absence of verification of serious allegations violates the requirement for objective and verified information.

Violation 3:

Standard: §31(2) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. — objectivity and balance of information content

Facts: The debate on the Green Deal and emissions allowances (96:00–103:54) proceeds without any mention of the IPCC scientific consensus, whereby scientific facts and their denial are presented as equal political positions.

Evidence: Timestamp 98:57 — Quote: "The Green Deal has nothing to do with the protection of nature." (Macinka) — without a moderator response referring to the scientific consensus.

Assessment: The absence of scientific consensus in the climate debate violates the requirement for objectivity and balance of information content.

Overall assessment under §2 of the Czech Television Act / §31 of Act No. 231/2001

The ČT superdebate fulfils the formal requirements for the representation of political parties (8 leaders, approximately even time allocation), but displays three substantive violations of the statutory requirements for objectivity and balance. The most serious violation is the asymmetric urgency of the moderator's questions (§31(3)), which systematically disadvantages parties rejecting the governing security rhetoric. The absence of factual verification of serious allegations (§2(2)(a)) and the absence of scientific consensus in the climate debate (§31(2)) further weaken the statutory standard. These violations are systematic — not random — and consistently reinforce the pro-Western, pro-European and pro-Ukrainian narrative as the implicit normative framework of the debate, thereby restricting the free formation of viewers' opinions within the meaning of §2(2)(a) of Act No. 483/1991 Coll.



IN-DEPTH SOURCE CHECK (mandatory for all cited expert institutions / NGOs / advisory bodies)

1. Eurostat / IMF / ČSÚ (cited by the moderator, 43:14–43:30)

1. FUNDING: Eurostat — EU; IMF — international; ČSÚ — state (Czech Republic). Structurally neutral institutions.

2. MANDATE: Collection and publication of statistical data — compatible with a neutral role.

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: None direct — but the moderator's selection of specific indicators (unemployment, GDP, consumption without cumulative inflation) creates a selective picture.

4. CREDIBILITY MATRIX:

D1 Conflict of interest: +2 — institutionally neutral

D2 Personal risk: +1 — institutions bear reputational risk for inaccurate data

D3 Professional competence: +2 — primary statistical institutions

D4 Consistency: +2 — methodologically consistent

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2 — purely data-based

D6 Source level: +2 — primary source

TOTAL: +11 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: GREEN

5. COUNTERVOICE: Missing — the moderator does not select indicators that would provide a more complete picture (cumulative inflation, real wages over time).

IMPORTANT: The institutions are credible; the problem lies in the moderator's selective choice of indicators, not the institutions themselves.

2. NKÚ — Supreme Audit Office (cited by Okamura, 60:52–61:04)

1. FUNDING: State institution — funded from the state budget, but independent of the government (constitutional body).

2. MANDATE: Oversight of the management of state property — compatible with a neutral role.

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: None direct — the NKÚ is an oversight body with no political affiliation.

4. CREDIBILITY MATRIX:

D1 Conflict of interest: +2 — constitutionally independent

D2 Personal risk: +1 — reputational risk for inaccurate reports

D3 Professional competence: +2 — specialised oversight body

D4 Consistency: +2 — methodologically consistent

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2 — purely analytical

D6 Source level: +2 — primary source

TOTAL: +11 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: GREEN

5. COUNTERVOICE: Missing — the moderator does not verify the NKÚ report or provide an exact quote; Fiala dismisses it without substantive argumentation.

3. European Anti-Poverty Network (cited by Okamura, 49:46–49:57)

1. FUNDING: NGO network funded from EU funds (ESF+, FEAD) — structural dependence on EU funding.

2. MANDATE: Advocacy for the rights of people in poverty — potentially incompatible with a neutral role when assessing poverty.

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: An organisation focused on poverty has an institutional interest in highlighting the problem (relevance, funding).

4. CREDIBILITY MATRIX:

D1 Conflict of interest: -1 — institutional interest in highlighting poverty

D2 Personal risk: 0 — the organisation bears no personal risk

D3 Professional competence: +1 — specialisation in poverty, but advocacy role

D4 Consistency: +1 — consistent in advocacy

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — combination of data and advocacy

D6 Source level: 0 — secondary source (draws on Eurostat)

TOTAL: +1 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW

5. COUNTERVOICE: Missing — the moderator does not verify the figure, does not explain the methodology (relative poverty threshold).

IMPORTANT: A "recognised" organisation is not a neutral expert authority — it is an advocacy organisation with an institutional interest in highlighting poverty. Its data are secondary (drawn from Eurostat) and the methodology (relative poverty threshold) is not explained in the debate.



Source Credibility Overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Eurostat / IMF / ČSÚ (cited by the moderator, 43:14–43:30)	+2	+1	+2	+2	+2	+2	+11	GREEN
NKÚ — Supreme Audit Office (cited by Okamura, 60:52–61:04)	+2	+1	+2	+2	+2	+2	+11	GREEN
European Anti-Poverty Network (cited by Okamura, 49:46–49:57)	-1	0	+1	+1	0	0	+1	YELLOW

Legal and Methodological Notes

No factual determination	The results presented do not constitute factual determinations about individual persons, editorial teams, or broadcasts. They are the product of a standardized operationalization, not a finding of individual responsibility.
No legal judgment	The aggregated deviation index does not replace a legal assessment under Zákon o ČT / Zákon č. 231/2001. The determination of whether a specific broadcast violates legal requirements is exclusively the responsibility of the competent authorities (in particular RRTV).
No proof of causation	Statistical correlations are not to be interpreted as proof of causal relationships or editorial intent. Deviation values may be influenced by topic selection, news environment, political controversy, or format logic.
No judgment of intent	The analysis measures observable structural characteristics of broadcasts. A score of 7 means a significant imbalance was detected — not that the editorial team intended it. The methodology makes no claims about motives or strategic objectives.
Heuristic comparison tool	The index serves comparative pattern recognition across thousands of broadcasts, not precise metric measurement of individual segments. Threshold values serve heuristic orientation, not sharp legal qualification.



APPENDIX 1: NATIONAL BROADCASTING LAW

Legal Framework

Czech public television is governed by the Czech Television Act (Zákon o České televizi, č. 483/1991 Sb.) and the Broadcasting Act (Zákon o provozování rozhlasového a televizního vysílání, č. 231/2001 Sb.). These laws mandate that Česká televize provides objective, verified, balanced and comprehensive information for the free formation of opinions. The Broadcasting Act further requires all broadcasters to ensure objectivity and balance in news programming and to clearly separate factual reporting from evaluative commentary.

Key Provisions

- §2 odst. 2 písm. a) Zákona o ČT: "poskytování objektivních, ověřených, ve svém celku vyvážených a všestranných informací pro svobodné vytváření názorů" — Provision of objective, verified, balanced and comprehensive information for free opinion formation.
- §31 odst. 2 Zákona č. 231/2001 Sb.: Broadcasters must ensure objectivity and balance of information content; evaluative commentary must be clearly separated from factual reporting.
- §31 odst. 3: In programmes dealing with political or economic controversies, the broadcaster must ensure balanced representation of competing views.
- §31 odst. 4: The right of reply must be granted to persons or groups whose reputation or rights may have been affected.
- §2 odst. 2 písm. b) Zákona o ČT: ČT must create and broadcast programmes for all population groups, including minorities and disadvantaged groups.

Regulatory Body

Rada pro rozhlasové a televizní vysílání (RRTV) — Council for Radio and Television Broadcasting. 13 members appointed by the Prime Minister on nomination from the Chamber of Deputies. Complaints can be filed via data box, e-mail (info@rrtv.cz), or in person. Response window: 30 days. Limitation period: 3 years.



APPENDIX 2: SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

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