



ČT PODROBNÁ ANALÝZA

20250115_Interview CT24 - Vondracek Pavel podminky.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 a new governing coalition since the 2025 elections, composed of ANO 2011 (80 seats, 35.0%), SPD (15 seats, 6.2%) and Motoristé/AUTO (13 seats, 5.5%), totalling 108 members of parliament out of 200. The coalition is led by Andrej Babiš as designated Prime Minister, whose appointment is being blocked at the time of broadcast by a dispute with President Petr Pavel over a conflict of interest in connection with the Agrofert holding. The opposition consists of ODS (27 seats), STAN (22), Piráti (18), KDU-ČSL (16) and TOP 09 (9), totalling 92 members of parliament.

Party	CHES L-R	Seats	Government/Opposition	Key position
Piráti	2.5	18	Opposition	Digitalisation, civil rights, left-wing liberalism
STAN	4.5	22	Opposition	Municipal self-governance, pro-European centre
KDU-ČSL	5.5	16	Opposition	Christian democracy, family, centre
TOP 09	6.0	9	Opposition	Fiscal responsibility, pro-European centre-right
ANO	6.0	80	Government	Centrist populism, social transfers, Euroscepticism
ODS	7.0	27	Opposition	Liberal economy, Atlanticism, right wing
Motoristé	7.5	13	Government	Opposition to the Green Deal, right-wing populism
SPD	8.5	15	Government	Direct democracy, anti-immigration, Euroscepticism

The key dispute is the constitutional crisis surrounding the appointment of Andrej Babiš as Prime Minister: President Pavel made the appointment conditional on resolving the conflict of interest (Agrofert–subsidies), a condition the coalition rejects as extra-constitutional. The second line concerns the question of the government's programme declaration, specifically the formulation of its position on the Russian war in Ukraine and commitments to NATO. The third line is the dispute over the composition of parliamentary committees and compliance with political agreements between the coalition and the opposition.

Czech Television is a public service medium established by Act No. 483/1991 Coll., whose §2(2)(a) imposes an obligation to provide objective, verified, balanced and comprehensive information. Act No. 231/2001 Coll., §31(2) and (3) requires the separation of commentary from news reporting and balanced representation of conflicting views on politically controversial topics. ČT24 as a news channel is subject to this standard to the highest degree, with the programme Interview ČT24 being a format in which the moderator represents the public interest and has an obligation to ask critical questions of all parties equally.



CHAPTER 1 — PARTY BIAS

Assessment of party positions

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Portrayal in programme vs. programme position
ANO	-1	03:08 "Andrej Babiš said he would resolve it both at the Czech level and at the European level" — ANO's programme position: resolving the conflict of interest in accordance with the law, governing for the citizens — portrayal partially distorted: the moderator repeatedly implies that Babiš is deliberately obfuscating, without a representative of ANO being present to offer a direct defence
ODS	0	The party does not appear directly in the programme; mention of Skopec̄ek (24:00) as a candidate for Deputy Speaker of the Chamber without assessment of the programme position — neutral absence
STAN	0	The party does not appear in the programme and is not mentioned — neutral absence
Piráti	0	The party does not appear in the programme and is not mentioned — neutral absence
KDU- ČSL	0	The party does not appear in the programme and is not mentioned — neutral absence
TOP 09	0	The party does not appear in the programme and is not mentioned — neutral absence
SPD	-1	00:16 "chairman of the Svobodní, member of parliament for SPD" — SPD's programme position: direct democracy, sovereignty, Euroscepticism — these positions are not systematically verified or confronted in the programme; the guest appears as a commentator on the governing coalition rather than as a representative of SPD's party line
Motoristé	-1	15:49 "Filip Turek will be Foreign Minister" — Motoristé's programme position: opposition to the Green Deal, sovereignty — portrayal reduced exclusively to the Turek affair, without the context of the party's programme

Summary of party bias

- Most accurate portrayal: No party is portrayed comprehensively in the programme; the least distorted is the absence of parties (score 0).
- Strongest distortion: ANO, SPD, Motoristé (score -1 each) — all three are reduced to individual affairs without programmatic context.
- Average deviation from 0: 0.4
- Conclusion: The programme does not deal with party programmes, but exclusively with current political affairs (conflict of interest, government appointment, the Turek affair). Party programme positions are neither verified nor refuted — they are simply ignored. This in itself is not manipulation, but it means that the programme does not fulfil the function of political public education within the meaning of §2 of the Czech Television Act.

Overall tendency on the left-right axis

TENDENCY SCORE: +0.8

CLASSIFICATION: Slightly left-leaning



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Justification: The moderator repeatedly presses on the topic of Babiš's conflict of interest and the formulation of the position on Ukraine — both topics are typically emphasised by the left-liberal and pro-European spectrum. Questions on NATO spending (21:11) are formulated in a way that implicitly presupposes the binding nature of the 5% target, without questioning the framework itself. The coalition's voice (Vondrháček) is given space to defend itself, but the moderator repeatedly interrupts and challenges — an asymmetry that, with the opposite political cast, could be assessed as a right-wing bias.



CHAPTER 2 — PROGRAMME INFORMATION AND THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

Programme details

- Title: Interview ČT24
- Date (from context): Approximately November 2025 (mention of "26 November" as the date of the first reading of the state budget, mention of the Chamber elections as a recent event)
- Presenter / reporter: Not identified by name in the transcript (moderator's voice without identification)
- Guests (with function/party/affiliation):

Actors	Function	Party/Affiliation	Political spectrum
Libor Vondráček	Member of Parliament, newly elected Deputy Chairman of the Constitutional and Legal Committee of the Chamber	SPD (Freedom and Direct Democracy)	Right-wing populism (8.5/10)

Main topic

The programme deals with the political crisis surrounding the appointment of Andrej Babiš as Prime Minister, specifically the dispute between President Petr Pavel and the ANO–SPD–Motoristé coalition over the conditions of appointment (conflict of interest, programme declaration, list of ministers).



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: Libor Vondrháček, MP for SPD, Deputy Chairman of the Constitutional and Legal Committee

Timestamp: 00:16

Statement: "chairman of the Svobodní, member of parliament for SPD and newly elected Deputy Chairman of the Constitutional and Legal Committee of the Chamber, Libor Vondrháček"

Classification: Coalition politician, direct party to the dispute over the appointment of the government; his interest lies in the swift appointment of Babiš without conditions.

Missing countervoice: Independent constitutional lawyer, representative of the presidential office, opposition MP.

In-depth source check:

(a) FUNDING: Vondrháček is paid as an MP from public funds; his party membership in SPD means a direct political interest in the outcome of the dispute — the coalition must function for SPD to have governmental influence.

(b) MANDATE: As Deputy Chairman of the Constitutional and Legal Committee he has formal competence on constitutional matters, but his mandate is political, not academic or judicial — it is not compatible with the role of a neutral expert.

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — Direct political interest in the outcome of the dispute; the coalition needs Babiš's appointment

D2 Personal risk: -1 — As a coalition MP he risks minimally; his position is in line with coalition interests

D3 Professional competence: +1 — Legal education, member of the Constitutional and Legal Committee; but the interpretation is selective

D4 Consistency of views: +1 — SPD's position towards Babiš has been long-term cooperative; consistent

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — Combines legal arguments with political attacks (Milion chvilek, Zeman)

D6 Source level: 0 — Secondary source for ANO's position; primary source for SPD's position

TOTAL: -1 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW (-4 to +4)

(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE: The moderator introduces Vondrháček as "Deputy Chairman of the Constitutional and Legal Committee", which evokes expert authority without explicitly highlighting his direct political interest in the outcome of the dispute. This is technique no. 2 (source selection) — a political actor is presented in an expert frame.

Missing expert groups:

- Independent constitutional lawyers (academics without party affiliation)
- Representatives of the presidential office
- Experts in anti-corruption law (Agrofert conflict of interest)

Source Credibility Overview:



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Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Libor Vondrháček, MP for SPD, Deputy Chairman of the Constitutional and Legal Committee	-2	-1	+1	+1	0	0	-1	YELLOW

Summary (matrix result):

- Vondrháček: YELLOW traffic light (-1/12) — political actor in the role of expert, conflict of interest not disclosed, competence real but selective



2. SELECTION OF SOURCES

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Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

Source 1: Constitution of the Czech Republic

Timestamp

01:48 — Statement: "I have the constitution here and I naturally also have the articles pertaining to the President of the Republic"

- (a) **Funding and governance:** Primary legal document, neutral.
- (b) **Structural conflict of interest:** None — but the selection of specific articles and their interpretation is carried out by a party politician, not an independent lawyer.
- (c) **Missing countersource:** The Constitutional Court ruling cited by the moderator (07:26) is not supplemented with the full text or an expert interpretation.

Source 2: Constitutional Court ruling (cited by the moderator)

Timestamp

07:26 — Statement: "the Constitutional Court, which says that the President of the Republic must take into account, when appointing members of the government, whether a conflict of interest would arise"

- (a) **Funding:** State institution, independent.
- (b) **Structural conflict of interest:** None — but the ruling is cited without a case number, without context, without verification of the accuracy of the citation.
- (c) **Missing countersource:** Vondráček challenges the relevance of the ruling (09:01), but without a counterargument from a lawyer.

Source 3: Statement of the Office of the President of the Republic (cited by the moderator)

Timestamp

04:03 — Statement: "the president, through that statement from the office, says that once he explains it, he will appoint him without delay"

- (a) **Funding:** State institution.
- (b) **Structural conflict of interest:** The presidential office is a direct party to the dispute — its statements are political, not neutral.
- (c) **Missing countersource:** The coalition challenges the credibility of this promise (04:17), but without verification.

Rumour check (penalty points):

Rumour 1:

Timestamp: 05:44

Claim: "millions of moments for democracy, and now I say democracy in quotation marks, because I really have my own opinion on their double standards, would already have been calling demonstrations long ago"

Verbal marker: "would already have been calling" — conditional without evidence

Primary source: NO — speculative claim about the hypothetical behaviour of an organisation — penalty point +1

Rumour 2:

Timestamp: 05:44



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Claim: "also heard statements by Mr Richeký on Václav Moravec's Questions, who almost incites the president to simply not appoint the prime minister"

Verbal marker: "almost incites" — qualification without evidence

Primary source: NO — interpretation of a third party's statements without citation — penalty point +1

Summary: The programme works predominantly with one direct source (Vondrháček) and two mediated sources (constitution, Constitutional Court ruling) without verification of the accuracy of the citations. Two rumours without a primary source increase the score by 2 points.



3. TIME ALLOCATION									5/10
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Estimated speaking time:

- Vondrháček (ANO–SPD–Motoristé coalition): approx. 16 min. (62%)
- Presenter (implicitly representing the position of the president/public interest): approx. 10 min. (38%)
- Opposition: 0 min. (0%)
- Presidential office (direct representative): 0 min. (0%)
- Independent experts: 0 min. (0%)

Summary: The programme is structurally unbalanced — the sole guest represents the coalition position, the moderator represents the position of the president/public interest, but without a direct representative of the other party to the dispute. The opposition and independent experts are entirely absent, which is contrary to §31(3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll.



4. SELECTIVE OMISSION

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Omission 1:

Context

A direct representative of ANO on the topic of Babiš's conflict of interest is absent.

Relevant at: 00:31 — "Do you already know, Mr MP, how Andrej Babiš will resolve his conflict of interest?"

Impact

The key question of the programme is answered by a coalition partner (SPD), not the direct actor (ANO); the viewer has no access to the direct position of Babiš or ANO.

Omission 2:

Context

There is no reference whatsoever to the specific content of the conflict of interest — precisely what Agrofert receives, the amount of subsidies, the legal status of the affair.

Relevant at: 02:56 — "Andrej Babiš is therefore the ultimate owner of Agrofert, which receives subsidies"

Impact

The viewer has no factual basis for assessing the seriousness of the conflict of interest; the topic is framed as a political dispute rather than a substantive problem.

Omission 3:

Context

The opposition's perspective on the constitutional crisis and the Turek affair is absent.

Relevant at: 15:49 — "Filip Turek will be Foreign Minister"

Impact

The Turek affair is discussed exclusively from the coalition's perspective; the voice of the opposition, foreign partners or NGOs monitoring extremism is absent.

Summary: The systematic omission of opposition voices, independent experts and substantive context for key affairs (Agrofert, Turek) creates a picture of a political dispute without factual grounding, making it difficult for the viewer to make an informed assessment of the situation.

Missing Voices

- Independent constitutional lawyer (e.g. from the Faculty of Law, Charles University): Would provide an objective interpretation of the president's powers in appointing a government without party bias.
- Representative of ANO (MP or spokesperson): Would provide the direct position of the election winner on the president's conditions, rather than one mediated through a coalition partner.
- Representative of the opposition (ODS or STAN): Would provide a perspective on the constitutional crisis from parties with an interest in a functioning democratic system.
- Representative of the presidential office: Would provide a direct defence of President Pavel's conditions, rather than their mediation by the moderator.
- Economist or NRR analyst (National Budget Council): Would provide a verified analysis of the impact of the governmental vacuum on the state budget.
- Representative of Transparency International CZ: Would provide an independent assessment of Babiš's conflict of interest and Agrofert from the perspective of anti-corruption standards.



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- Representative of EU institutions or MEP: Would provide a perspective on the compatibility of Babiš's situation with European conflict-of-interest legislation.
- Sociologist or political scientist: Would provide data on public perception of the situation and historical context for similar constitutional crises.



5. MANIPULATION WITH NUMBERS

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

Finding 1:

Timestamp 21:57

Number: "There is a shortfall of at least 80 billion, which is the conclusion of the National Budget Council in the budget for year 26"

Dimension: (a) absolute value — PRESENT (CZK 80 bn); (b) share — MISSING (% of GDP, % of total budget); (c) trend — MISSING (comparison with previous deficits)

Missing context

CZK 80 bn without relation to the total budget (~CZK 2 trillion) or GDP (~CZK 7 trillion) does not allow the viewer to assess the seriousness; a comparison with the deficits of previous governments is absent.

Impact

The number appears dramatic without context; it may create the impression of an unprecedented fiscal crisis.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 24:20

Number: "Patrik Nacher received 144 votes, which is significantly more than the government's 108"

Dimension: (a) absolute value — PRESENT (144 votes); (b) share — INDICATED (108 = coalition majority); (c) trend — MISSING (comparison with historical votes for the Chamber presidency)

Missing context

It is not explained how many votes there are in total (200), nor how the Chamber presidency is historically elected — whether supra-coalition support is customary or exceptional.

Impact

The number is used as "unambiguous proof" of a breach of agreement, without this conclusion being verified.

Finding 3:

Timestamp 22:25

Number: "sent those 14 billion CZK in advance for the deposits on the F-35s"

Dimension: (a) absolute value — PRESENT; (b) share — MISSING (% of the defence budget, % of the total F-35 price); (c) trend — MISSING

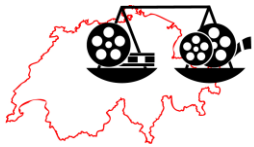
Missing context

It is not explained whether deposits on F-35s are standard practice in arms procurement or an exception; a comparison with other countries is absent.

Impact

The claim comes across as an accusation of budget manipulation without a verifiable basis being provided.

Summary: Numbers are used in the programme as political arguments without systematic context (share, trend, comparison); no number is verified by an independent source in real time.



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6. CONTAMINATION GUILT									3/10
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Association 1:	
Timestamp	05:25
Quote	<i>"millions of moments for democracy, and now I say democracy in quotation marks, because I really have my own opinion on their double standards"</i>
Technique: Vondrháček challenges the legitimacy of the organisation Milion chvilek pro demokracii by placing the word "democracy" in quotation marks — implicit association of the organisation with hypocrisy or non-democracy.	
Impact	The viewer is led to the conclusion that Milion chvilek is not a genuinely democratic organisation, without any evidence whatsoever.

Check for persons framed as "conspirators": No persons are explicitly framed as conspirators in the programme — the association technique is used against an organisation (Milion chvilek), not an individual.

Summary: The association technique is used once, by the guest (not the moderator), and the moderator does not challenge it — passive acceptance of discrediting rhetoric without intervention.



7. TIMING

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Finding 1:

Position: 00:00–00:23 (introduction)

Content: In the introduction, the moderator formulates three key questions: conflict of interest, condemnation of the Russian war, budget deficit — all three are framed as "requirements" or "commitments" that the coalition must fulfil.

Timing effect: The viewer enters the interview with a pre-set frame of "the coalition must fulfil conditions" — the guest's defensive position is thus structurally disadvantaged from the first minute.

Finding 2:

Position: 26:08 (conclusion)

Content: The interview ends with a question about the election of a Deputy Speaker of the Chamber and an implicit accusation of failing to honour agreements (24:28 "you obviously didn't keep didn't honour it").

Timing effect: The viewer's final impression is negative towards the coalition — the topic of breach of agreements is placed at the end, where it has the greatest residual effect.

Summary: The introductory framing and the concluding negative topic create a structure that places the coalition in a defensive position throughout the programme.



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 it is necessary to document the trigger event. A reaction can only be assessed as selective if comparable triggers in relation to other positions did not produce an analogous reaction.

Finding 1:

Timestamp 03:55

Trigger event: Vondrháček says he knows how Babiš will resolve the conflict of interest, but refuses to say.

Reaction: "Well, nonetheless, if you know how he will do it, why is it such a problem to say so. The problem would disappear. It would disappear immediately."

Comparison

The moderator does not ask analogously pressing questions about why President Pavel did not communicate the precise conditions of appointment publicly and in advance — even though that too is relevant information the public does not have.

Asymmetry: The urgency is one-sided — pressure on the coalition, not on the president.

Degree of outrage: 2/5

Selectivity: 2/5

Finding 2:

Timestamp 13:38

Trigger event: The moderator implies that the coalition lied about the readiness of the list of ministers.

Reaction: "I have the impression that the names have been discussed many times, but we mostly hear from you that the personnel matters will come later, so you were lying to us and you do have the names."

Comparison

The moderator does not use the word "lying" or an equivalent towards the presidential office, even though it too changes conditions (new conditions weeks after the elections).

Asymmetry: The direct accusation of lying is addressed exclusively to the coalition.

Degree of outrage: 3/5

Selectivity: 3/5

Summary: The moderator displays measurably higher urgency and critical scrutiny towards the coalition than towards the presidential office, even though both parties to the dispute change conditions and communicate incompletely. The asymmetry is measurable but does not exceed the threshold of systematic bias.



9. SELECTIVE OMISSION — OVERALL PICTURE

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Finding 1:

Timestamp 18:38

Missing perspective/fact: The content of the government's programme declaration on Ukraine is discussed without reading the precise text.

Relevance: The viewer cannot assess whether the formulation "The Czech Republic will resolutely uphold international law and the sovereignty of the state" (18:43) is genuinely equivalent to an explicit condemnation of Russian aggression, or whether it is a diplomatically vague formulation.

Impact

The dispute over the formulation is presented as political rather than substantive — the viewer has no tools for their own assessment.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 15:49

Missing perspective/fact: The Filip Turek affair is discussed without citing the specific statements that are the subject of the police investigation.

Relevance: The viewer cannot assess the seriousness of the affair without knowing the specific content of the statements.

Impact

The affair is framed as "statements that deserve attention" (16:18) — a vague formulation without factual content.

Finding 3:

Timestamp 21:11

Missing perspective/fact: The discussion about the 5% NATO target contains no reference whatsoever to the commitments made at the NATO summit, Czech defence strategy or a comparison with other member states.

Relevance: Without context it is impossible to assess whether Vondrháček's argument about the lack of readiness of procurement orders is legitimate or an excuse.

Impact

The NATO topic is closed without a substantive conclusion.

Summary: The programme systematically omits the factual content of key topics (text of the programme declaration, content of Turek's statements, NATO commitments) and replaces it with political arguments from the parties — the viewer leaves without substantive information.

End of hard facts — Beginning of soft facts

The Czech Republic is in a constitutionally sensitive period following the 2025 parliamentary elections, in which the election winner ANO with 108 seats is awaiting the appointment of a government. President Pavel, elected as a pro-European candidate, is using his constitutional room to impose conditions that the coalition rejects as extra-constitutional. The dispute reflects deeper tensions between the populist ANO movement and the liberal-democratic



establishment represented by the president. The Agrofert affair and Babiš's conflict of interest is a long-standing issue that divides Czech society into two camps: Babiš's supporters, who downplay the conflict of interest, and his opponents, who see it as a systemic threat to the democratic state.

Share of covered perspectives

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

- [A] Constitutional-legal interpretation: What exactly does the constitution say about the president's powers in appointing a prime minister?
- [B] The coalition ANO's perspective: How do Babiš and ANO assess the president's conditions?
- [C] The opposition's perspective: How do ODS, STAN, Piráti assess the situation?
- [D] The perspective of the presidential office: What are the precise arguments of the Castle?
- [E] The perspective of independent constitutional lawyers: Is the president's procedure constitutionally compliant?
- [F] The perspective of civil society: How do NGOs monitoring democracy perceive the situation?
- [G] The perspective of European institutions: How does the EU assess Babiš's conflict of interest?
- [H] The perspective of economists: What are the real impacts of the governmental vacuum on the state budget?
- [I] The perspective of the media: How do foreign media assess the Czech political crisis?
- [J] The perspective of voters: Public opinion polls on the conflict of interest and the appointment of the government

[A] INDICATED

Timestamp: 01:22–02:03 — Quote: "I have the constitution here and I naturally also have the articles pertaining to the President of the Republic. So there is nothing here about him being able to impose a condition before making an appointment" — Assessment: The constitutional argument is raised, but exclusively by the guest (Vondrháček), not by an independent lawyer; the moderator confronts it with an argument from the Constitutional Court (07:26), but without expert verification.

[B] INDICATED

Timestamp: 03:08 — Quote: "Andrej Babiš said he would resolve it both at the Czech level and at the European level" — Assessment: ANO's position is conveyed through Vondrháček (SPD), not a direct representative of ANO; this is a secondary source.

[C] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: The opposition is not represented or quoted in the programme; there is no voice from ODS, STAN, Piráti or KDU-ČSL whatsoever.

[D] INDICATED

Timestamp: 04:03 — Quote: "the president, through that statement from the office, says that once he explains it, he will appoint him without delay" — Assessment: The Castle's position is quoted by the moderator, but without a direct representative of the presidential office.

[E] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: No independent constitutional lawyer is invited; the constitutional interpretation is carried out exclusively by Vondrháček, who is a party to the dispute.

[F] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: Civil society (Milion chvilek, Transparency International, etc.) is neither represented nor quoted.

[G] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: The EU's perspective on Babiš's conflict of interest and Agrofert is not mentioned, even though it is a key dimension of the affair.

[H] INDICATED



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Timestamp: 09:57 — Quote: "perhaps the self-employed contributions will kick in here, Czech citizens will unnecessarily be paying more money for energy" — Assessment: The economic impacts are mentioned by the guest as a political argument, not as a verified economic analysis.

[I] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: The foreign media perspective is entirely absent.

[J] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: Public opinion polls are not mentioned; the moderator refers to "citizens" (02:34) abstractly, without data.

Completeness score: 3/10

Justification: The programme covers only the perspective of one coalition partner (SPD) and the moderator as an implicit advocate of the president's position. Independent experts, the opposition, representatives of the presidential office, an EU perspective and survey data are all absent. The single-guest format structurally limits plurality, but the choice of guest and the absence of supplementary sources deepens this limitation.



Soft Facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. FRAME-SETTING

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Finding 1:

Timestamp

00:00–00:23

Quote

"Will the coalition partners want a public statement from Babiš on the conflict of interest, will they condemn the Russian war in Ukraine, and what budget deficit will the Svobodní want"

Manipulation

The introductory frame assumes that the coalition "will want" to fulfil the conditions — it implicitly accepts the legitimacy of the president's conditions as the starting point, without challenging this legitimacy.

Why this is problematic: The viewer enters the interview with the presupposition that the president's conditions are justified and the coalition must fulfil them — the alternative frame (the conditions are extra-constitutional) is marginalised.

Finding 2:

Timestamp

10:30

Quote

"Will you not put some pressure on Andrej Babiš to have it resolved. Let him say it, it will be resolved, he will be appointed and this whole problem will disappear."

Manipulation

The moderator frames the situation as "a problem that will disappear" if the coalition fulfils the conditions — implicitly accepting the president's position as correct and coalition resistance as the problem.

Why this is problematic: The alternative frame — that the problem is the president's extra-constitutional conditions — is not offered.

Finding 3:

Timestamp

20:44

Quote

"as far as I'm concerned, it is fine that Ukraine is not mentioned in every second chapter and that we are thereby clearly sending a signal to citizens too that we will not use Ukraine as an excuse"

Manipulation

The moderator allows this formulation to pass without response — even though the statement implies that the previous government was "using Ukraine as an excuse", which is a serious political accusation.

Why this is problematic: Selective absence of moderator intervention regarding a guest's statement that would in all likelihood have prompted challenge from a different guest.



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Summary: The programme's basic frame presupposes the legitimacy of the president's conditions and frames coalition resistance as a problem — the alternative frame (extra-constitutional conditions) is present only in the guest's replies, not in the moderator's questions.



11. CHOICE OF WORDS AND TERMS

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Finding 1:

Timestamp

13:38

Quote

"so you were lying to us and you do have the names"

Manipulation

The word "lying" is strongly evaluative — it implies deliberate deception, not merely a misunderstanding or a change of circumstances.

Why this is problematic: A neutral alternative would be: "So the information you had previously communicated did not correspond to reality?" — without implying intent.

Finding 2:

Timestamp

05:25

Quote

"millions of moments for democracy, and now I say democracy in quotation marks"

Manipulation

Quotation marks around the word "democracy" are a rhetorical technique challenging the legitimacy of the organisation without argument.

Why this is problematic: The moderator allows this formulation to pass without challenge — passively accepting the guest's discrediting rhetoric.

Finding 3:

Timestamp

08:34

Quote

"so that there would be some constitutional vacuum here"

Manipulation

The expression "constitutional vacuum" is dramatising — it implies an unprecedented crisis, even though a caretaker government functions in the normal way.

Why this is problematic: The moderator neither adopts nor challenges the expression — he leaves the dramatisation without context.

Summary: The programme contains several value-laden expressions — "lying", "democracy in quotation marks", "constitutional vacuum" — which the moderator does not systematically correct or contextualise.



12. MODERATOR BEHAVIOUR

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Methodological principle (v2.2): Before each assessment it is necessary to document the trigger event. An intervention can only be assessed as asymmetric if comparable triggers in relation to other guests did not produce an analogous intervention.

Finding 1:

Timestamp 13:38

Trigger event: Vondrůšek says that the ministers' names are "more or less" agreed, but a definitive consensus has not yet been reached.

Quote (moderator) *"so you were lying to us and you do have the names"*

Comparison The moderator does not use an analogously strong expression towards the presidential office, even though it too changes conditions (new conditions weeks after the elections).

Asymmetry: The direct accusation of lying is addressed exclusively to the coalition — documentable asymmetry.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 03:55–04:16

Trigger event: Vondrůšek refuses to reveal how Babiš will resolve the conflict of interest.

Quote (moderator) *"Well, nonetheless, if you know how he will do it, why is it such a problem to say so. The problem would disappear. It would disappear immediately."*

Comparison The moderator does not ask analogously pressing questions about why President Pavel did not communicate the precise conditions of appointment publicly and in advance.

Asymmetry: The urgency is one-sided — pressure on the coalition, not on the president.

Finding 3:

Timestamp 12:55

Trigger event: The moderator asks about the coalition's preparedness for the scenario in which Babiš is not appointed.

Quote (moderator) *"Are you prepared for that? Well. I'm asking about the preparedness. Yes."*

Comparison The moderator does not ask analogously pressing questions about the president's preparedness for the scenario in which the coalition does not fulfil the conditions.

Asymmetry: The pressure regarding preparedness is one-sided.



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Summary: The moderator displays measurable asymmetry in urgency and choice of words towards the coalition compared with the presidential office — even though both parties are actors in the dispute. The asymmetry is documentable but does not exceed the threshold of systematic bias.



13. ASYMMETRY OF QUESTIONS

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Asymmetry 1:

To the coalition (Vondrháček), 13:38: "so you were lying to us and you do have the names" — hard, accusatory
To the presidential office (absent): — no question

Comparison

The presidential office is not present, so direct comparison is not possible — but the moderator quotes its statement without critical challenge (04:03 "the president, through that statement from the office, says that once he explains it, he will appoint him without delay" — without the question "and do you believe that?").

Asymmetry 2:

To the coalition (Vondrháček), 10:30: "Will you not put some pressure on Andrej Babiš to have it resolved?" — pressure for action
To the president (absent): — no analogous question "Why does the president not put pressure on himself and set out clear conditions in advance?"

Comparison

Questions about pressure and action are addressed exclusively to the coalition.

Asymmetry 3:

To the coalition (Vondrháček), 20:15: "Well, you haven't told me whether you will add it in." — pressing follow-up
To the president (absent): — no analogous question "Why does the president demand a specific formulation that is not within his constitutional competence?"

Comparison

The urgency of follow-up questions is one-sided.

Summary: The asymmetry of questions is structurally conditioned by the single-guest format — but the choice of a guest from the coalition side and the absence of a representative of the president means that hard questions are addressed exclusively to the coalition.



14. FALSE BALANCE

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Finding 1:

Timestamp

07:08–09:24

Construct: The moderator presents the constitutional dispute as a clash of two equally valid legal interpretations — Vondrháček's (the constitution does not permit conditions) vs. the president's (the Constitutional Court ruling obliges him to take account of conflicts of interest).

Analysis

Both interpretations are presented as equally valid, even though the Constitutional Court ruling is hierarchically superior to a political interpretation by an MP — false balance between a legal ruling and a political argument.

Summary: False balance is present in one case — the presentation of a political interpretation as equivalent to a Constitutional Court ruling. Overall it is not the dominant technique of the programme.



15. AGENDA-SETTING

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Finding 1:

Set agenda element: The president's conditions are legitimate and the coalition must fulfil them.

Timestamp

00:00 — Evidence: "Will the coalition partners want a public statement from Babiš on the conflict of interest?"

Alternative agenda: Are the president's conditions constitutionally compliant? Does the president have the right to impose conditions beyond the constitution? — this question is present only in the guest's replies, not as a moderator frame.

Finding 2:

Set agenda element: Babiš's conflict of interest is a problem that must be resolved before appointment.

Timestamp

00:31 — Evidence: "Do you already know, Mr MP, how Andrej Babiš will resolve his conflict of interest?"

Alternative agenda: Has the conflict of interest been legally established? What is the current status of the court proceedings? How do other European democracies handle this? — these questions are not posed.

Finding 3:

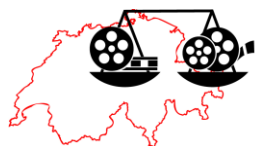
Set agenda element: Swift appointment of the government is in the interest of citizens.

Timestamp

09:57 — Evidence: "perhaps the self-employed contributions will kick in here, Czech citizens will unnecessarily be paying more money for energy"

Alternative agenda: Is swift appointment of the government without resolving the conflict of interest truly in the interest of citizens? What are the long-term costs of governing with an unresolved conflict of interest? — these questions are not posed.

Summary: The programme's agenda presupposes the legitimacy of the president's conditions and the urgency of appointing the government as self-evident — alternative frames (the extra-constitutional nature of the conditions, the long-term costs of the conflict of interest) are marginalised.



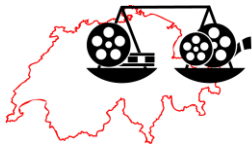
CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL EVALUATION

Overview of individual scores

No.	Criterion	Type	Score	Main finding (1 sentence)
1	Selection of experts	H	7	The sole guest is a direct party to the dispute, presented in an expert frame without flagging the conflict of interest.
2	Selection of sources	H	6	The programme works with one direct source and two mediated ones; two rumours without a primary source.
3	Time allocation	H	5	The opposition and independent experts have 0% of the time; the moderator represents the president's position without a direct representative.
4	Omissions	H	7	The opposition, independent experts and substantive content of key affairs are systematically absent.
5	Manipulation with numbers	H	4	Numbers are used as political arguments without context (share, trend, comparison).
6	Guilt by association	H	3	One association technique directed at Milion chvilek; the moderator does not intervene.
7	Timing	H	3	Introductory framing and concluding negative topic structurally disadvantageous for the coalition.
8	Selective outrage	H	4	Urgency and critical scrutiny are measurably higher towards the coalition than towards the presidential office.
9	Completeness	H	7	Substantive content of key topics (text of declaration, Turek's statements, NATO commitments) is systematically absent.
10	Framing	S	6	The basic frame presupposes the legitimacy of the president's conditions as the starting point.
11	Choice of words	S	5	Value-laden expressions ("lying", "democracy in quotation marks") are not corrected.
12	Presenter behaviour	S	6	Measurable asymmetry in urgency and choice of words towards the coalition compared with the presidential office.
13	Asymmetry of questions	S	6	Hard questions are addressed exclusively to the coalition; the presidential office is neither present nor critically cited.
14	False balance	S	2	Present in one case (political interpretation vs. Constitutional Court ruling); not the dominant technique.
15	Agenda-setting	S	6	The agenda presupposes the legitimacy of the president's conditions and the urgency of appointment as self-evident.

Results

- HARD FACTS SCORE (average of criteria 1–9): 5.1 / 10



- SOFT FACTS SCORE (average of criteria 10–15): 5.2 / 10

Dominant techniques

- 1. Selection of experts and omissions (score 7):** The programme is structurally unbalanced — the sole guest represents the coalition position, the opposition and independent experts are entirely absent; the substantive content of key affairs is systematically omitted. This combination creates a picture of a political dispute without factual grounding, which does not allow the viewer to make an informed assessment.
- 2. Framing and agenda-setting (score 6):** The programme's basic frame presupposes the legitimacy of the president's conditions as the starting point — the alternative frame (the extra-constitutional nature of the conditions) is present only in the guest's replies. The programme's agenda thus implicitly accepts one side of the dispute as correct.
- 3. Asymmetry of questions and moderator behaviour (score 6):** Hard questions, direct accusations of lying and pressing follow-up questions are addressed exclusively to the coalition; the presidential office is neither present nor critically cited. The asymmetry is measurable and documentable.

Key messages of the programme

****MESSAGE 1 (CONTENT):** ** "The ANO–SPD–Motoristé coalition is deliberately delaying the appointment of the government and refuses to fulfil the president's legitimate conditions."

Technique: Framing, asymmetry of questions, agenda-setting — Evidence: 00:00, 03:55, 10:30

****MESSAGE 2 (PERSONAL):** ** "Libor Vondrůáček knows more than he is saying, and the coalition communicates incompletely or untruthfully."

Technique: Direct accusation of lying, pressing follow-up questions — Evidence: 13:38, 03:55

****MESSAGE 3 (SOCIETAL):** ** "The governmental vacuum is harming citizens, but the responsibility for it lies with the coalition, not the president."

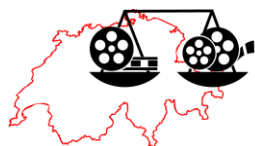
Technique: Selective outrage, agenda-setting — Evidence: 09:57, 10:30

Classification of degree of manipulation

Justification: The programme achieves an overall score of 5.1/10, which corresponds to the category of clear one-sidedness. The structural imbalance (sole guest from the coalition side, absence of the opposition and independent experts) is contrary to §31(3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll., which requires balanced representation of conflicting views on politically controversial topics. The moderator's asymmetry (direct accusation of lying towards the coalition, absence of analogous critical scrutiny towards the presidential office) is contrary to §31(2) of the same Act, which requires the separation of evaluative commentary from news reporting. The substantive omission of the content of key affairs (text of the programme declaration, Turek's statements, NATO commitments) is contrary to §2(2)(a) of the Czech Television Act, which requires verified and comprehensive information.

CONCLUSION

The programme Interview ČT24 with Libor Vondrůáček exhibits measurable and documentable one-sidedness in the context of a politically controversial topic — the appointment of the government and Andrej Babiš's conflict of interest. The structural imbalance (sole guest from the coalition side, absence of the opposition, independent experts and a direct representative of the presidential office) is in direct contradiction with §31(3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. The moderator's asymmetry — in particular the direct accusation of lying towards the coalition (13:38) without analogous critical scrutiny towards the presidential office — exceeds the threshold of permissible moderator pressure within the meaning of §31(2) of the same Act. The substantive omission of the content of key affairs (precise text of the programme declaration, specific statements by Turek, legal status of the Agrofert affair) does not allow the viewer to make an informed assessment of the situation, thereby violating §2(2)(a) of the Czech Television Act. An overall score of 5.1/10 and classification in the category "clear one-sidedness" does not mean that the programme is propagandistic — but it does mean that it fails to meet the statutory standards of objectivity and balance that are binding on a public service medium.



OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

Individual Scores — All 15 Criteria

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

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

5.1/10

Significant imbalance

SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

5.2/10

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, in their entirety 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 news reporting. §31(3) requires balanced representation of conflicting views on politically and economically controversial topics.

Violation 1:

Standard: §31(3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll.

Facts: A politically controversial topic (appointment of government, conflict of interest) is treated without balanced representation of conflicting views — the opposition, the presidential office and independent experts are not represented.

Evidence: The entire programme (00:00–26:12) — sole guest Vondrháček (SPD/coalition); opposition: 0 minutes; presidential office: 0 minutes of direct representation.

Assessment: The single-guest format with a guest from one side of the dispute on a politically controversial topic is in direct contradiction with the requirement for balanced representation of conflicting views. The Act does not exclude the single-guest format, but requires that the topic be treated in a balanced manner within the framework of programme policy — with the moderator representing the president's position without a direct representative of the other party, this condition is not met.

Violation 2:

Standard: §31(2) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll.

Facts: The moderator's evaluative commentary ("so you were lying to us and you do have the names") is not separated from news reporting — the moderator transitions from asking questions to directly accusing the guest.

Evidence: Timestamp 13:38 — Quote: "so you were lying to us and you do have the names"

Assessment: The expression "lying" is an evaluative comment implying deliberate deception — its use by the moderator in a news programme without establishing intent is contrary to the requirement to separate evaluative commentary from news reporting.

Violation 3:

Standard: §2(2)(a) of the Czech Television Act

Facts: Information about key affairs (Agrofert conflict of interest, Turek's statements, NATO commitments) is neither verified nor comprehensive — the substantive content is systematically omitted and replaced with political arguments.

Evidence: Timestamp 15:49 — Quote: "those statements, so that some attention would be paid to them" — without citing the specific content of the statements; 18:43 — citation of the programme declaration without reading the precise text.

Assessment: The viewer does not have access to verified information necessary for the free formation of opinions — the programme replaces facts with political arguments from the parties.

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

The programme Interview ČT24 with Libor Vondrháček from approximately November 2025 exhibits three documentable violations of the statutory standards of public service broadcasting. The most serious is the violation of §31(3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. — the absence of balanced representation of conflicting views on a politically controversial topic, where the sole guest represents the coalition position without a direct representative of the presidential office, the opposition or independent experts. The violations of §31(2) (the moderator's evaluative



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commentary "lying") and §2(2)(a) (absence of verified and comprehensive information) deepen these violations. Overall, the programme does not meet the statutory standards of objectivity and balance that are binding on Czech Television as a public service medium, and could be the subject of a complaint to the Council for Radio and Television Broadcasting (RRTV) or the Council of Czech Television.

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

No expert institutions, NGOs or advisory bodies within the meaning of this criterion are cited in the programme. The following are cited: Constitution of the Czech Republic (primary legal document), Constitutional Court ruling (state institution), statement of the Office of the President of the Republic (state institution), National Budget Council (state advisory body).

National Budget Council (NRR)

- 1. FUNDING:** State institution financed from public funds; established by Act No. 23/2017 Coll.
- 2. MANDATE:** The NRR has a mandate for the independent assessment of fiscal policy — compatible with neutral assessment of budgetary matters.
- 3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Institutional interest in relevance and visibility — minimal; the NRR has no direct interest in the outcome of the political dispute over the appointment of the government.
- 4. CREDIBILITY MATRIX:**
 - D1 Conflict of interest: +1 — Minimal institutional interest
 - D2 Personal risk: +1 — Institution, not an individual
 - D3 Professional competence: +2 — Direct competence on fiscal matters
 - D4 Consistency: +2 — The NRR consistently assesses budgets regardless of the government
 - D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2 — Data-oriented institution
 - D6 Source level: +1 — Secondary (cited by the guest, not directly)
 - TOTAL: +9 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: GREEN (≥+5)**
- 5. COUNTERVOICE:** Absent — the NRR's conclusion on the CZK 80 bn deficit is not confronted with an alternative economic assessment.

NOTE: "Anerkannt" is not a substantive qualification — this applies to the NRR as well. Its conclusions are credible within the framework of fiscal analysis, but their political interpretation (who is to blame for the deficit) is a matter of political assessment, not an expert conclusion of the NRR.

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.



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**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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David Schläpfer — ORCID: 0009-0000-5671-9266



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The interview is not a conversation. It is a stage – and someone else has written the script.

Those who don't know this deliver material. Good quotes that get cut wrong. Correct statements that end up in the wrong context. Honest answers framed as confessions.

This book is not a media criticism book. It is a toolbox – for everyone who faces a microphone and wants to know what to do about it. 7 chapters. 7 tools: What an interview really is. The 7 most common traps. The three principles of sovereignty – anchoring, reframing, setting boundaries. Preparation in one hour. Body and voice. What to do when things go wrong. And what matters after the interview.

For politicians, activists, entrepreneurs, whistleblowers – for everyone who is in the public eye and wants to understand how the game works. So they stop playing along – and start shaping it.

In A5 format. Direct. For preparation, reference, follow-up and when difficulties arise



You think you see the world. In reality you see the frame someone has placed around it. Framing is the oldest and most elegant manipulation technique in the world. It doesn't change the facts – it changes what we make of the facts. How we feel. What we believe. How we decide. And it works – because we all play along. Every day. Unconsciously. You too. This book is not a dry textbook. It is a workbook – playful, direct, full of real-life examples. You don't just learn how others frame you. You learn how you yourself frame – and how you can use it consciously and fairly.

Because whoever understands framing sees the world more clearly. Hears news differently. Conducts conversations more confidently. And no longer so easily accepts a frame chosen by someone else.



Schweizerischer Verein für ausgewogene Berichterstattung
Association suisse pour une information équilibrée
Associazione svizzera per un reporting equilibrato

With many exercises and concrete examples from politics, media and everyday life – and the occasional smile.

Framing with style. Because the frame changes everything.