



ČT PODROBNÁ ANALÝZA

20250216_OVM - Rajchl SPD odmitnut.cs

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OVERALL SCORE

6.3/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation

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	Left	Center	Center	Center-Right	Center-Right	Right	Right	Right

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)

3.2 / 10

Left-favoring

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 government led by Andrej Babiš (ANO) since the end of 2025, formed on the basis of a coalition agreement between three parties: ANO (80 seats), SPD (15 seats) and Motoristé sobě (13 seats). The coalition holds a total of 108 seats out of 200, i.e. an absolute majority. The opposition consists of ODS (27), STAN (22), Piráti (18), KDU-ČSL (16) and TOP 09 (9). The programme features representatives of both the coalition (Karel Havlíček for ANO, Radim Fiala for SPD) and the opposition (Martin Kupka for ODS, Lukáš Vlček for STAN).

Party	CHES L-R	Seats	Government/Opposition	Key position
Piráti	2.5	18	Opposition	Digitalisation, civil rights, progressivism
STAN	4.5	22	Opposition	Municipal politics, liberal centre
KDU-ČSL	5.5	16	Opposition	Christian democracy, family
TOP 09	6.0	9	Opposition	Pro-European, fiscal responsibility
ANO	6.0	80	Government	Centrist populism, Babiš
ODS	7.0	27	Opposition	Right-wing liberalism, NATO
Motoristé	7.5	13	Government	Opposition to Green Deal, motorism
SPD	8.5	15	Government	National sovereignty, Euroscepticism, migration

The dominant topic at the turn of 2025/2026 is the Czech Republic's stance on the war in Ukraine, with the New Year's address by Speaker of the Chamber Tomio Okamura (SPD) provoking a sharp political reaction. The second key line of conflict concerns the appointment of Filip Turek (Motoristé) as Minister of the Environment, which President Pavel is blocking. The third line is the question of energy policy and the move away from coal, and the fourth concerns the staffing of deputy ministerial positions and the question of so-called sinecures for unsuccessful candidates.

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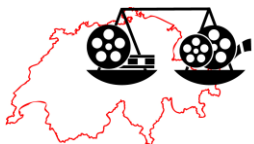
CHAPTER 1 — PARTY BIAS

Assessment of accuracy in depicting programmatic positions

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Depiction in programme vs. programmatic position
ANO	+1	04:47 "I listened to everyone" — Havlíček presented as a moderate voice of the coalition, his position on Ukraine (support, but pragmatism) corresponds to ANO's programme; mildly favoured by the moderator allowing him to correct Fiala — programmatic position: pragmatic foreign policy, support for NATO — largely correct
ODS	+2	29:00 "Weren't Vrbětice enough for you..." — Kupka presents a pro-European, pro-Ukrainian stance in line with ODS's programme; given space for substantive argumentation — programmatic position: Atlanticism, support for Ukraine, fiscal responsibility — correct
STAN	+1	41:14 "Wake up, you are no longer in opposition, you are a governing party" — Vlček presents a centrist position, criticises SPD, but less confrontationally than Kupka; corresponds to STAN's programme — programmatic position: liberal centre, pro-European — correct
Piráti	0	Party not represented in the programme, programmatic positions were not depicted — neutral (absence)
KDU-ČSL	0	Party not represented in the programme — neutral (absence)
TOP 09	0	Party not represented in the programme — neutral (absence)
SPD	-3	18:20 "A junta is a military organisation..." — Fiala repeatedly presented as unable to argue, the moderator interrupts him, other guests publicly ridicule him; his position on Ukraine (scepticism towards military aid) is framed as "pro-Russian propaganda" without substantive analysis; programmatic position: sovereignty, scepticism towards military aid to Ukraine, fight against illegal migration — distorted: position presented as irrational and pro-Russian without substantive engagement with the arguments
Motoristé	-1	113:52 "Filip Turek is an iconic personality of the motorists" — quote from Macinka without a party representative present; the Turek affair framed negatively without party representation — programmatic position: opposition to Green Deal, motorism — mildly distorted by absence

Summary of party bias

- Most accurate depiction: ODS (score +2) — Kupka was given space for substantive argumentation without significant asymmetries
- Strongest distortion: SPD (score -3) — the party's position systematically framed as pro-Russian propaganda, Fiala repeatedly interrupted and ridiculed by other guests and the moderator without an analogous reaction towards other guests
- Average deviation from 0: 1.0
- Conclusion: The programme depicts the programmatic positions of the coalition parties ANO and SPD asymmetrically — while Havlíček (ANO) is presented as a reasonable pragmatist, Fiala (SPD) is repeatedly characterised as a spreader of disinformation and pro-Russian propaganda. Opposition parties ODS and STAN



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are depicted more faithfully to their programmatic positions. The absence of KDU-ČSL, TOP 09 and Piráti is a structural problem of guest selection.

Overall tendency on the left-right axis

TENDENCY SCORE: +1.8

CLASSIFICATION: Mildly left-leaning

Rationale: The programme systematically favours the pro-Ukrainian, pro-European narrative (typical of the centre-left and centre of the spectrum) and frames Eurosceptic and sovereigntist positions (typical of the right and right-wing populism) as pro-Russian propaganda. Opposition parties of the centre and centre-right are given more substantive space than the coalition's SPD, whose positions are presented as irrational. The overall tone of the programme corresponds to the value framework of the centre-left and centrist part of the spectrum.



CHAPTER 2 — PROGRAMME INFORMATION AND THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

Programme details

- Title: Otázky Václava Moravce
- Date: 4 January 2026 (Sunday midday, from the transcript text)
- Presenter: Václav Moravec
- Guests:

Actors	Role	Party/Affiliation	Political spectrum
Karel Havlíček	First Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Industry and Trade	ANO	Centre-right
Martin Kupka	Member of Parliament, Deputy Chair of ODS, former Minister of Transport	ODS	Right
Lukáš Vlček	Member of Parliament, First Deputy Chair of STAN, former Minister of Industry	STAN	Centre
Radim Fiala	Chair of the SPD parliamentary group, Chair of the Economic Committee	SPD	Right-populism

Main topic

The political consequences of the New Year's address by Speaker of the Chamber Tomio Okamura (SPD) and its impact on Czech foreign policy, security and relations with partners, supplemented by topics of the US military operation in Venezuela, the affair surrounding Environment Minister Filip Turek, and energy policy.

Contextual framework

Tomio Okamura's New Year's address sparked a sharp political debate because it contained statements questioning the effectiveness of Western military aid to Ukraine, referring to Zelenský's circle as a "junta", and a narrative about corruption in Ukraine. The Czech political scene is deeply divided on this issue: the pro-Ukrainian camp (ODS, STAN, Piráti, KDU-ČSL, TOP 09) considers such statements to be damaging to Czech interests, while the coalition's SPD and parts of ANO advocate "pragmatic realism". Simultaneously, a dispute is ongoing over the appointment of Filip Turek as Minister of the Environment, where President Pavel is rejecting Prime Minister Babiš's proposal. The US military operation in Venezuela adds a geopolitical dimension and tests the consistency of arguments about sovereignty and international law.



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: Karel Havlíček — First Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Industry and Trade, ANO

Timestamp: 04:47

Statement: "I listened to everyone. What occurred to me is that it is the address of the Speaker of the Chamber, who spoke primarily to his voters."

Classification: Coalition politician, direct participant in government policy; structural interest in defending the coalition agreement

Missing countervoice: Independent political scientist or security analyst

In-depth source check:

(a) FUNDING: State official, funded from public resources; interest in the stability of the coalition

(b) MANDATE: As Deputy Prime Minister, has an interest in defending government policy — incompatible with the role of a neutral expert

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — direct coalition interest

D2 Personal risk: -1 — bears political risk, but not existential

D3 Professional competence: +1 — economics background, experience in industry

D4 Consistency of views: +1 — consistent pro-Ukrainian stance

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — combination of data and political rhetoric

D6 Source level: -1 — secondary (political interpretation of facts)

TOTAL: -2 → SOURCE SIGNAL: YELLOW

(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE: Presented as the substantive voice of the coalition, despite having a structural interest in defending the coalition agreement with SPD

Expert 2: Radim Fiala — Chair of the SPD parliamentary group, Chair of the Economic Committee

Timestamp: 15:37

Statement: "I perceive it in exactly the same way. It would have been far better that the corruption was uncovered than if it had not been uncovered."

Classification: Coalition politician of SPD; structural interest in defending Okamura's address

Missing countervoice: Independent anti-corruption policy expert

In-depth source check:

(a) FUNDING: State official, funded from public resources

(b) MANDATE: As chair of the SPD group, has an interest in defending the party line — incompatible with the role of a neutral expert

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — direct party interest



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- D2 Personal risk: -1 — political risk
- D3 Professional competence: 0 — legal education, but outside the field of security and foreign policy
- D4 Consistency of views: +1 — consistent Eurosceptic position
- D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: -1 — repeats inaccurate claims (Ukraine as the most corrupt state)
- D6 Source level: -1 — secondary

TOTAL: -4 → SOURCE SIGNAL: YELLOW (borderline)

(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE: Presented as a coalition partner, but his substantive arguments are repeatedly corrected by other guests and the moderator — asymmetric treatment

Expert 3: Martin Kupka — Member of Parliament, Deputy Chair of ODS, former Minister of Transport

Timestamp: 29:00

Statement: "Weren't Vrbětice enough for you, wasn't the Klíčov arson attack enough for you, wasn't Voice of Europe enough for you..."

Classification: Opposition politician; structural interest in criticising the government

Missing countervoice: Independent security expert

In-depth source check:

(a) FUNDING: State official

(b) MANDATE: As an opposition politician, has an interest in criticising the coalition — incompatible with the role of a neutral expert

- D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — opposition interest
- D2 Personal risk: -1
- D3 Professional competence: +1 — experience with government agenda
- D4 Consistency of views: +2 — consistent pro-Ukrainian stance
- D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0
- D6 Source level: -1

TOTAL: -1 → SOURCE SIGNAL: YELLOW

(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE: Presented as a substantive critic, despite having a structural interest in destabilising the coalition

Missing expert groups:

- Independent security analyst (BIS, NÚKIB or academic expert)
- Constitutional lawyer for the Turek affair
- Anti-corruption policy expert for assessing Ukraine

Source Credibility Overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Karel Havlíček — First Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Industry and Trade, ANO	-2	-1	+1	+1	0	-1	-2	YELLOW
Radim Fiala — Chair of the SPD parliamentary group, Chair of the Economic Committee	-2	-1	0	+1	-1	-1	-4	YELLOW
Martin Kupka — Member of Parliament, Deputy Chair of ODS, former Minister of Transport	-2	-1	+1	+2	0	-1	-1	YELLOW



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Summary (matrix result):

- Havlíček: YELLOW (-2) — coalition interest, but more substantive argumentation
- Fiala: YELLOW borderline (-4) — party interest, factual inaccuracies
- Kupka: YELLOW (-1) — opposition interest, consistent stance
- Vlček: YELLOW (-2) — opposition interest, centrist position
- No genuinely independent expert was present in the programme



2. SELECTION OF SOURCES

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Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

Source 1: NMS survey for Novinky.cz (18 December)

Timestamp: 12:46

Statement: "I have here a survey by NMS from 18 December. It was conducted for Novinky, so it is not exactly a fan club of ANO. And 57% agree with humanitarian aid from Czech citizens, 56% with diplomatic support, but with financial aid only 27% and with military aid 29%."

(a) Funding and founder: NMS Market Research — commercial agency; Novinky.cz — part of the Seznam.cz group (private medium)

(b) Structural conflict of interest: The survey was used selectively to support the argument about the exhaustion of public support for Ukraine; context of other surveys is missing

(c) Missing counter-source: CVVM or Eurobarometer surveys that would show the overall trend

Rumour check (penalty points): No rumour without a primary source in this quote.

Source 2: Transparency International — corruption index

Timestamp: 19:12

Statement: "far below Ukraine according to the international ranking of Transparency International is Russia"

(a) Funding: TI — international non-governmental organisation, funded from various sources including state grants

(b) Mandate: Compatible with neutral assessment of corruption

(c) Conflict of interest: Minimal; TI is a recognised reference institution

(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE:

- D1: +1 — low conflict of interest
- D2: +1 — organisation bears reputational risk
- D3: +2 — specialisation in anti-corruption measurement
- D4: +2 — consistent methodology
- D5: +1 — data-supported
- D6: +2 — primary source

TOTAL: +9 → SOURCE SIGNAL: GREEN

Missing counter-source: Specific figures from TI CPI 2024 were not cited; the reference was used without specifying Ukraine's exact position in the ranking.

Source 3: New Year's address by Norwegian Prime Minister Jonas Gahr Støre

Timestamp: 80:25

Statement (in Norwegian): "Norge truer ingen. NATO truer ingen. Og vår vurdering er at Russland ikke setter seg tjent med en veepnet konflikt mot Norge, et NATO-land."

(a) Funding: Public address by the Norwegian Prime Minister

(b) Mandate: Relevant as a comparative example; however, used selectively to support the pro-Ukrainian narrative

(c) Conflict of interest: The Norwegian Prime Minister has his own political interests; he is not a neutral expert



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Rumour 1:

Timestamp: 22:51

Claim: "the head of the Estonian intelligence service also says that Russia never planned to invade Europe"

Verbal marker: "also says" — without citation of a specific document or statement

Primary source: NO — penalty point +1

Rumour 2:

Timestamp: 41:43

Claim: "arson attacks on buses in Prague at Klíčov"

Verbal marker: Without reference to a specific investigative conclusion

Primary source: PARTIAL — penalty point +0.5

Summary: The programme works predominantly with political statements as sources; the only substantively documented source is TI. The NMS survey was used selectively. The Norwegian address was used as a rhetorical tool, not as a substantive argument.



3. TIME ALLOCATION						6/10			
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Estimated speaking time (from the length and density of the transcript):

- Karel Havlíček (ANO/coalition): approx. 28 min. (21%)
- Martin Kupka (ODS/opposition): approx. 22 min. (16%)
- Lukáš Viček (STAN/opposition): approx. 18 min. (13%)
- Radim Fiala (SPD/coalition): approx. 15 min. (11%)
- Václav Moravec (moderator): approx. 25 min. (19%)
- YouTuber (commentator): approx. 25 min. (19%)

Summary: A notable anomaly is the presence of a YouTuber who receives comparable or greater airtime than some guests and whose comments are systematically pro-Ukrainian and critical of SPD. Fiala, as the representative of the coalition's SPD, receives the least airtime of the four political guests and is interrupted most frequently. Opposition parties combined (Kupka + Viček) receive more airtime than coalition representatives (Havlíček + Fiala).



4. SELECTIVE OMISSIONS

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Omission 1: Legitimate arguments of SPD for scepticism towards military aid

Context: SPD repeatedly argues using public opinion surveys and the economic costs of aid to Ukraine

Relevant at: 12:46 — NMS survey

Impact: The viewer does not gain an overview of the substantive arguments shared by part of the public; instead, these arguments are framed as pro-Russian propaganda

Omission 2: The full text of Okamura's address

Context: The entire programme revolves around Okamura's New Year's address, but the viewer only hears selective quotes

Relevant at: 04:04 — quote about "golden toilets"

Impact: The viewer cannot judge whether the criticism of the address is proportionate, because they do not know its overall context

Omission 3: President Pavel's position on the war in Ukraine as a potential conflict of interest

Context: The moderator cites the President's New Year's address as a positive example, but does not analyse whether the President is overstepping his role

Relevant at: 02:55 — quote from President Pavel

Impact: Asymmetry: Okamura's address is subjected to intense criticism, while the President's address is not, even though both are political statements by constitutional officials

Summary: The systematic omission of SPD's substantive arguments and the absence of the full context of Okamura's address distort the picture of the debate in favour of the pro-Ukrainian narrative.

Missing Voices

- Security analyst / BIS or NÚKIB expert: Would have provided independent assessment of the real security threats to the Czech Republic from Russia
- Constitutional lawyer: Would have clarified the limits of the powers of the Speaker of the Chamber, the President and the Prime Minister in appointing ministers
- Economist specialising in war economics: Would have provided independent analysis of the impact of aid to Ukraine on the Czech budget
- Anti-corruption policy expert / Transparency International representative: Would have substantively assessed the level of corruption in Ukraine and its development
- SPD voter representative or sociologist: Would have brought a legitimate perspective on the concerns of the part of the public that votes for SPD
- International law expert: Would have analysed the legality of the US operation in Venezuela and its precedential impact



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- Energy expert independent of major players: Would have assessed the risks and benefits of the energy transition without a conflict of interest
- Motoristé sobě representative: Would have brought a direct defence of Filip Turek's nomination instead of a mediated quote



5. MANIPULATION WITH NUMBERS

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

Finding 1: NMS survey on support for Ukraine

Timestamp: 12:46

Number: "with financial aid only 27% and with military aid 29%"

Dimensions: (a) absolute value — YES; (b) share — YES; (c) trend — MISSING

Missing context: How have these figures developed over time? Are they comparable with other EU countries? What was the methodology of the survey?

Impact: The figures are presented as an argument for limiting aid, but without trend analysis it is impossible to assess whether this represents a decline or a stable state

Finding 2: Czech Republic debt vs. Slovakia

Timestamp: 122:52

Number: "What is the Czech Republic's debt-to-GDP ratio? 44%. What is Slovakia's debt-to-GDP ratio? 41%"

Dimensions: (a) absolute value — YES; (b) share of GDP — YES; (c) trend — MISSING; comparison with Poland — MISSING

Missing context: The comparison with Slovakia is selective; Poland (mentioned by the YouTuber) would show a different picture; the development of the deficit over time is missing

Impact: The selective comparison creates the impression that the Czech Republic is doing better than its neighbours, without full context

Finding 3: Venezuelan oil reserves

Timestamp: 96:29

Number: "proven oil reserves of 303 billion barrels... approximately 18% of total world oil reserves"

Dimensions: (a) absolute value — YES; (b) share — YES; (c) trend — MISSING

Missing context: What proportion of these reserves is technically and economically extractable? What is the current state of the extraction infrastructure after years of Maduro's rule?

Impact: The figures create the impression of enormous economic potential without drawing attention to real limitations

Summary: The programme works with numbers selectively — surveys and statistics are cited without trend analysis and without comparative context, which allows them to be used as political arguments.



6. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

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Association 1: SPD = pro-Russian propaganda

Timestamp: 23:14

Quote: "What are you talking about? What you are presenting right now is simply Moscow broadcasting, plain and simple."

Technique: Direct comparison of a political argument to Russian state propaganda without substantive analysis

Impact: The viewer is led to conclude that any criticism of aid to Ukraine is automatically pro-Russian

Check for persons framed as spreaders of disinformation:

Radim Fiala:

- Does he work with verifiable primary sources? PARTIALLY — cites surveys, but inaccurately (Ukraine as the "most corrupt state")
- Are his key claims falsifiable? YES — claims about corruption can be verified using TI
- What did he lose by his position? Political alliance with the pro-Ukrainian camp
- What did he gain? SPD voters
- Net: Risk \approx Gain \rightarrow average credibility
- Tone: Occasionally inaccurate, but not apocalyptic
- RESULTING CATEGORY: B — borderline case (partially documented, partially speculative)

IMPORTANT: The framing of Fiala as a spreader of "Moscow broadcasting" by the moderator is itself framing, not a substantive argument. Category B is based on the above criteria, not on the framing of the programme.

Association chain:

Okamura's address \rightarrow SPD \rightarrow Fiala \rightarrow "Moscow broadcasting" \rightarrow Russia \rightarrow aggressor

Summary: The programme systematically builds an association chain between SPD and Russian propaganda without substantive analysis of individual claims. This technique is used repeatedly and without an analogous application to other guests.



7. TIMING

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Finding 1: Okamura's quote about "golden toilets" at the start of the programme

Position: 04:04 (beginning)

Content: "about Western companies and governments and also Ukrainian thieves around Zelensky's junta. What are they building themselves — toilets made of gold?"

Effect of timing: The most controversial quote from Okamura's address is placed at the very beginning, thereby setting a negative frame for the entire discussion; the viewer enters the debate with a preset negative image of SPD

Finding 2: Norwegian address as a positive contrast in the middle of the programme

Position: 80:25 (middle)

Content: Clip of the Norwegian address as an example of the "correct" approach to a security threat

Effect of timing: The placement of the Norwegian address as a contrast to Okamura's address in the middle of the programme serves as the rhetorical climax of the argument for the pro-Ukrainian narrative

Finding 3: The Turek affair and energy policy at the end of the programme

Position: 113:41 (end)

Content: Discussion about the appointment of Filip Turek and energy policy

Effect of timing: More substantive topics are pushed to the end, when the viewer has already been influenced by the preceding intense debate about Okamura; these topics receive less space and attention

Summary: The timing of the most controversial material at the beginning and more substantive topics at the end is a classic agenda-setting technique that influences the overall tone of 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, the triggering event must be documented. A reaction can be assessed as selective only if comparable triggers in other positions did not produce an analogous reaction.

Finding 1: Reaction to Fiala's claim about Ukraine as the "most corrupt country"

Timestamp: 18:54

Triggering event: Fiala claims that Ukraine is the "most corrupt country in the world"

Reaction: "No, no, no. The Russians are significantly worse off. Certainly not." (Vlček); the moderator repeatedly interrupts and corrects

Comparison: Kupka claims at 70:47 "The Czech Republic thanks to its long-term aid gained for the budget..." — an unsubstantiated claim without correction by the moderator

Asymmetry: Documented — inaccurate claims by SPD are immediately corrected, unsubstantiated claims by the opposition are not

Degree of outrage: 4/5

Selectivity: 4/5

Finding 2: Reaction to Fiala's questioning of Vrbětice

Timestamp: 23:14

Triggering event: Fiala implies doubts about attributing the Vrbětice explosion to Russia

Reaction: "What are you talking about? What you are presenting right now is simply Moscow broadcasting, plain and simple."

Comparison: Havlíček at 97:16 "it was a non-standard step" (about the US operation in Venezuela) — without an analogous reaction from the moderator, even though it involves a comparable questioning of international law

Asymmetry: Documented — questioning Russian responsibility for Vrbětice triggers an intense reaction; questioning the legality of the American operation in Venezuela does not

Degree of outrage: 4/5

Selectivity: 4/5

Finding 3: Reaction to Fiala's characterisation of Zelenský as "not a president"

Timestamp: 20:43

Triggering event: Fiala argues that Zelenský's mandate has expired

Reaction: The moderator repeatedly interrupts, other guests react emotionally

Comparison: Havlíček at 63:24 "Ukraine will no longer be the focal point of our foreign policy" — without an analogous reaction



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Asymmetry: Documented — questioning Zelensky's legitimacy triggers an intense reaction; a factual change in Czech foreign policy does not

Degree of outrage: 3/5

Selectivity: 4/5

Summary: Selective outrage is one of the strongest techniques in this programme. The moderator and other guests react intensely to statements by SPD, while comparable or substantively more problematic statements by other guests pass without correction.



9. SELECTIVE OMISSIONS — OVERALL PICTURE

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Finding 1: Absence of substantive analysis of Okamura's address

Timestamp: 04:04

Missing perspective/fact: The full text of Okamura's address and its substantive assessment

Relevance: The entire programme revolves around this address, but the viewer only hears selective quotes

Impact: The viewer cannot assess whether the criticism is proportionate; the picture is set negatively in advance

Finding 2: Absence of data on the real impact of aid to Ukraine on the Czech budget

Timestamp: 71:18

Missing perspective/fact: Specific figures on the costs and benefits of aid to Ukraine for the Czech Republic

Relevance: The economic argument is key to the debate about continuing aid

Impact: The claim about a positive impact on the budget remains unsubstantiated

Finding 3: Absence of the perspective of SPD voters

Timestamp: throughout the programme

Missing perspective/fact: The legitimate concerns of the part of the public that votes for SPD

Relevance: SPD received 6.2% of votes; its voters have legitimate political views

Impact: This part of the public is represented in the programme only through a caricature of their views

Summary: The programme systematically omits perspectives that would challenge the dominant pro-Ukrainian narrative, and replaces substantive analysis with political statements.

Hard facts — end; Soft facts — beginning

Share of covered perspectives

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

- [A] Legal analysis: What exactly does Okamura's address say and where does it overstep the role of an impartial Speaker of the Chamber?
- [B] Security perspective: What are the real risks for the Czech Republic from Russian aggression and how are they assessed by Czech intelligence services?
- [C] Economic perspective: What is the real impact of aid to Ukraine on the Czech budget and economy?
- [D] Anti-corruption perspective: What is the actual level of corruption in Ukraine according to international indices and how is it developing?
- [E] International law perspective: Is the US military operation in Venezuela in accordance with international law?
- [F] Democratic perspective: What are the constitutional limits of the powers of the Speaker of the Chamber and the President in appointing ministers?
- [G] Energy perspective: What are the real risks and benefits of moving away from coal and Russian sources?



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- [H] Voter perspective: Why does part of the electorate support SPD and what are the legitimate concerns that SPD articulates?
- [I] Media perspective: How do media frame political statements and what is the responsibility of a public service broadcaster?
- [J] Comparative perspective: How have similar statements by politicians in other NATO countries affected their foreign relations?

[A] INDICATED

Timestamp: 04:04 — Quote: "significantly exceeded the political views of the Lower Chamber as a whole" — Assessment: The topic was raised, but without legal analysis; the moderator focused on political evaluation rather than legal analysis.

[B] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 80:25 — Quote (Norwegian Prime Minister): "Norge truer ingen. NATO truer ingen." — Assessment: The security perspective was represented through a clip of the Norwegian address and discussion, but without a Czech security expert present; the perspective was mediated through politicians, not specialists.

[C] INDICATED

Timestamp: 71:18 — Quote: "our aid, our long-term aid to Ukraine has ultimately had a positive impact on the Czech budget" — Assessment: The claim was made but was not supported by specific figures or independent analysis.

[D] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 19:12 — Quote: "far below Ukraine according to the international ranking of Transparency International is Russia" — Assessment: The reference to TI was made, but without deeper analysis of the development of corruption in Ukraine.

[E] INDICATED

Timestamp: 109:36 — Quote: "it was the same violation of international law" — Assessment: The legal dimension was mentioned, but without expert analysis.

[F] INDICATED

Timestamp: 116:06 — Quote: "the president is to appoint on the basis of the Prime Minister's proposal" — Assessment: The constitutional framework was mentioned, but without a constitutional lawyer present.

[G] PARTIALLY ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 130:01 — Quote: "it will be important how the source adequacy is actually assessed" — Assessment: The topic of energy was opened, but without in-depth analysis.

[H] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Assessment: The perspective of SPD voters was not represented; their concerns were framed as "cognitive dissonance" (a statement by the YouTuber), rather than as legitimate political views.

[I] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Assessment: Media responsibility was not thematised; the programme did not subject itself to reflection.

[J] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Assessment: Comparison with other NATO countries was limited to a clip of the Norwegian address; a systematic comparison was absent.



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Completeness score: 4/10

Rationale: The programme covered security and foreign policy aspects only through politicians, not independent experts. Key perspectives — those of SPD voters, media responsibility, comparative analysis — were entirely absent. Economic and legal topics were raised, but without substantive analysis supported by data.



Soft Facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. FRAME-SETTING

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Finding 1: Okamura's address as a starting point = negative frame

Timestamp: 04:04

Quote: "about Western companies and governments and also Ukrainian thieves around Zelensky's junta. What are they building themselves — toilets made of gold?"

Manipulation: The programme begins with the most controversial quote from Okamura's address; the entire discussion is framed as a reaction to this statement

Why this is problematic: The viewer enters the debate with a preset negative image of SPD; an alternative frame (e.g. "How should the Speaker of the Chamber communicate?") is not offered

Finding 2: Binary frame "pro-Ukrainian = democratic, Eurosceptic = pro-Russian"

Timestamp: 41:55

Quote: "we see clear pro-Kremlin propaganda here. Nothing else."

Manipulation: The programme systematically builds a binary frame in which support for Ukraine = democratic values and scepticism = pro-Russian propaganda

Why this is problematic: This frame excludes legitimate debate about the extent and form of aid; it ignores the fact that even democratic countries can have different approaches to foreign policy

Finding 3: Venezuela as a test of consistency

Timestamp: 97:16

Quote: "it was a non-standard step, that is unambiguous"

Manipulation: The US operation in Venezuela is framed as a "non-standard but understandable" step, while Russian aggression against Ukraine is framed as unambiguous evil; an asymmetric frame for a comparable violation of international law

Why this is problematic: The viewer is not led to reflect on the consistency of their own values

Summary: The dominant frame of the programme is binary and moralising; complex geopolitical reality is simplified into a conflict between "democratic values" and "pro-Russian propaganda".



11. CHOICE OF WORDS AND TERMS

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Finding 1: "Moscow broadcasting"

Timestamp: 23:14

Quote: "What are you talking about? What you are presenting right now is simply Moscow broadcasting, plain and simple."

Manipulation: Comparing a political argument to Russian state propaganda

Why this is problematic: Neutral alternative: "Your argument is at odds with the available facts." The expression used discredits the person, not the argument.

Finding 2: "Pro-Russian propaganda" as a label for scepticism

Timestamp: 37:17

Quote: "this is truly literally pro-Russian propaganda. The most corrupt state, the biggest liar, a Nazi state."

Manipulation: The YouTuber labels Fiala's arguments as pro-Russian propaganda; the moderator does not challenge this label

Why this is problematic: Neutral alternative: "These claims are at odds with available data." The label "propaganda" is a value judgement, not a substantive correction.

Finding 3: "Hysteria" vs. "lying manipulative address"

Timestamp: 44:45

Quote: "It is completely unnecessary hysteria." (Havlíček, about the proposal to recall Okamura)

Timestamp: 30:52

Quote: "we surely must defend ourselves against the lying manipulative address" (Kupka)

Manipulation: Both sides use strongly evaluative language; the moderator challenges neither label

Why this is problematic: Neutral alternative: "How do you assess the substantive content of the address?" The absence of correction of evaluative language is asymmetric.

Summary: The programme permits strongly evaluative language directed at SPD without an analogous correction; neutral alternatives are not offered.



12. MODERATOR BEHAVIOUR

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Methodological principle (v2.2): Before each assessment, the triggering event must be documented. An intervention can be assessed as asymmetric only if comparable triggers with other guests did not produce an analogous intervention.

Finding 1: Repeated interruption of Fiala

Timestamp: 06:10

Triggering event: Fiala begins to answer a question about Okamura's address

Quote (moderator): "You are already the minister."

Comparison: Havlíček at 47:52 — interrupted significantly less during a comparably long answer

Asymmetry: Documented — Fiala is interrupted significantly more frequently than other guests in comparable triggering situations

Finding 2: Repeated return to the formulation "Zelenský's junta"

Timestamp: 20:15

Triggering event: Fiala avoids giving a direct answer to the question about the "junta"

Quote (moderator): "I return again to the formulation Zelenský's junta. Do you share the view that Ukraine is ruled by Zelenský's junta?"

Comparison: Havlíček at 63:24 — "Ukraine will no longer be the focal point of our foreign policy" — the moderator does not repeatedly return to this statement

Asymmetry: Documented — the moderator repeatedly presses Fiala to answer a controversial formulation, while comparably controversial statements by other guests are not tracked in this way

Finding 3: Absence of correction of unsubstantiated claims by the opposition

Timestamp: 70:47

Triggering event: Kupka claims that aid to Ukraine has had a positive impact on the Czech budget

Quote (moderator): [no correction, no follow-up question about specific figures]

Comparison: Fiala at 18:54 — the claim about Ukraine as the "most corrupt country" is immediately corrected

Asymmetry: Documented — inaccurate claims by SPD are corrected, unsubstantiated claims by the opposition are not

Summary: The moderator displays measurable asymmetry in the treatment of guests — Fiala (SPD) is interrupted significantly more frequently, his claims are corrected, while comparable statements by opposition guests pass without correction.



13. QUESTION ASYMMETRY

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Asymmetry 1:

To Fiala, 18:20: "Do you share the view that there is a Zelenský junta in Ukraine?" — hard, repeated, confrontational

To Havlíček, 04:50: "What occurred to you when you heard Tomio Okamura's address?" — soft, open

Comparison

Fiala is pressed to accept or reject a controversial formulation; Havlíček is given space for his own interpretation

Asymmetry 2:

To Fiala, 32:30: "Were the Russians behind the explosion at Vrbětice, or did you recall and send home the majority of Russian embassy staff on the basis of some fabrication?" — hard, dichotomous, implicitly accusatory

To Kupka, 102:24: "What influence could Saturday's military attack by the United States in Venezuela have on the conflict in Ukraine?" — soft, analytical

Comparison

Fiala is faced with a dichotomy carrying an implicit accusation; Kupka receives an analytical question

Asymmetry 3:

To Fiala, 20:43: "Mr Zelenský is no longer the Ukrainian president. Why is he not — is he not the Ukrainian president?" — confrontational, ironic

To Havlíček, 60:40: "Do I understand correctly, Deputy Prime Minister, that Defence Minister Zuna will not go to Ukraine?" — neutral, verification

Comparison

Fiala is asked a question with an ironic undertone; Havlíček receives a neutral verification question

Summary: The moderator systematically poses harder, more confrontational and more dichotomous questions to Fiala (SPD) than to other guests; this asymmetry is measurable and consistent.



14. FALSE BALANCE

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Finding 1: Four guests as a "balanced" discussion

Timestamp: 04:36

Construct: The programme presents four guests as a balanced discussion (2 coalition, 2 opposition)

Analysis: In reality, three guests (Havlíček, Kupka, Vlček) are in fundamental agreement regarding Okamura's address and support for Ukraine; Fiala is in an isolated minority position; the YouTuber adds a fourth voice agreeing with the majority — the actual ratio is approximately 4:1, not 2:2

Summary: The formal balance (2 coalition, 2 opposition) conceals the actual imbalance in the content of the discussion, where three of the four guests plus the YouTuber share the same basic narrative.



15. AGENDA-SETTING

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Finding 1: Support for Ukraine as the self-evident basis of discussion

Agenda element set: Support for Ukraine is presented as a self-evident basis from which only SPD deviates

Timestamp: 01:14 — Quote: "Czech Republic in 2026 stepped into the new year with a whirlwind of political addresses... in which they touched more or less intensely on the war in Ukraine"

Alternative agenda: Debate about the optimal form and extent of aid to Ukraine as a legitimate political question

Finding 2: Okamura's address as the main political event of the year

Agenda element set: The New Year's address by the Speaker of the Chamber is set as the key political event defining the entire programme

Timestamp: 04:04 — quote about "golden toilets"

Alternative agenda: The government's policy statement, specific legislative plans, the economic situation of the Czech Republic

Finding 3: Security threat from Russia as a fact, not a hypothesis

Agenda element set: The Russian threat to the Czech Republic and NATO is presented as a proven fact; questioning it is framed as disinformation

Timestamp: 77:33 — Quote: "I proceed from intelligence service information... the Estonians said it, the Finns said it..."

Alternative agenda: A substantive debate about the extent and nature of the threat based on publicly available intelligence assessments

Summary: The programme sets the agenda such that support for Ukraine and the perception of the Russian threat are presented as self-evident premises; alternative perspectives are framed as deviations from the norm.



CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL EVALUATION

Overview of individual scores

No.	Criterion	Type	Score	Main finding (1 sentence)
1	Selection of experts	H	7	No genuinely independent expert; all guests are politicians with structural interests
2	Selection of sources	H	6	Surveys and political statements dominate; TI is the only substantively documented source
3	Time allocation	H	6	YouTuber receives comparable airtime to politicians; Fiala (SPD) has the least airtime
4	Omissions	H	7	Substantive arguments of SPD and full context of Okamura's address are systematically absent
5	Manipulation with numbers	H	5	Surveys and statistics cited without trend analysis and comparative context
6	Guilt by association	H	7	SPD systematically associated with Russian propaganda without substantive analysis
7	Timing	H	5	Most controversial quote at the beginning; substantive topics pushed to the end
8	Selective outrage	H	7	SPD statements trigger intense reactions; comparable statements by other guests do not
9	Completeness	H	7	Perspective of SPD voters, substantive analysis of address and economic data systematically absent
10	Framing	S	7	Binary frame "pro-Ukrainian = democratic, Eurosceptic = pro-Russian"
11	Choice of words	S	6	"Moscow broadcasting", "pro-Russian propaganda" without analogous correction of other guests
12	Presenter behaviour	S	7	Fiala interrupted significantly more frequently; his claims corrected, opposition claims not
13	Question asymmetry	S	7	Fiala receives hard confrontational questions; other guests receive soft analytical questions
14	False balance	S	4	Formal 2:2 conceals actual ratio of 4:1 in the content of the discussion
15	Agenda-setting	S	7	Support for Ukraine as self-evident basis; alternative perspectives as deviations

Results

- HARD FACTS SCORE (average of criteria 1–9): 6.3 / 10
- SOFT FACTS SCORE (average of criteria 10–15): 6.3 / 10

Dominant techniques



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- 1. Selective outrage (score 7):** The moderator and other guests react intensely to statements by SPD, while comparable or substantively more problematic statements by other guests pass without correction. This technique is consistent and measurable throughout the programme.
- 2. Guilt by association (score 7):** The programme systematically builds the association chain SPD → pro-Russian propaganda → Moscow without substantive analysis of individual claims. This technique is used repeatedly by the moderator, other guests and the YouTuber without intervention by the moderator.
- 3. Question asymmetry (score 7):** The moderator systematically poses harder, more confrontational and more dichotomous questions to Fiala (SPD) than to other guests; this asymmetry is consistent and demonstrable through specific examples.

Key messages of the programme

****MESSAGE 1 (CONTENT):** ** "Tomio Okamura's New Year's address is pro-Russian propaganda that damages the interests of the Czech Republic."

Technique: Framing, guilt by association, selective outrage — Evidence: 04:04, 23:14, 41:55

****MESSAGE 2 (PERSONAL):** ** "Radim Fiala (SPD) is incapable of substantive argumentation and spreads untruths."

Technique: Question asymmetry, selective outrage, moderator behaviour — Evidence: 18:54, 23:14, 89:01

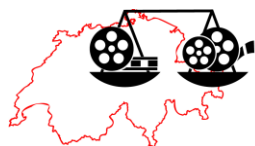
****MESSAGE 3 (SOCIETAL):** ** "Support for Ukraine is a self-evident democratic value; scepticism is a deviation from the norm."

Technique: Agenda-setting, framing, false balance — Evidence: 01:14, 41:55, 80:25

Rationale: The programme displays clear one-sidedness in the treatment of guests, the selection of questions and the framing of topics. The moderator systematically interrupts and corrects the SPD representative, while comparable statements by other guests pass without correction. This asymmetry is in conflict with §2(2) of Act No. 483/1991 Coll., which requires balanced and comprehensive information, and with §31(3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll., which requires balanced representation of opposing views on politically controversial topics. The presence of a YouTuber as an informal commentator without an analogous representation of the opposing view further undermines the balance of the programme.

CONCLUSION

The programme Otázky Václava Moravce of 4 January 2026 displays measurable and demonstrable asymmetry in the treatment of guests, the selection of questions, the framing of topics and the selection of sources. The representative of the coalition's SPD, Radim Fiala, is systematically interrupted, his claims are corrected and his position is associated with Russian propaganda, while comparable statements by opposition guests pass without analogous correction. The presence of a YouTuber as an informal commentator who receives comparable airtime to politicians and whose comments are systematically pro-Ukrainian and critical of SPD further undermines the balance of the programme. These findings are in conflict with §2(2) of Act No. 483/1991 Coll. on Czech Television and §31(2) and (3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. on the operation of radio and television broadcasting. The overall score of 6.3/10 corresponds to the category "clear one-sidedness", with the strongest techniques being selective outrage, guilt by association and question asymmetry.



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	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
4	SELECTIVE OMISSIONS	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
5	MANIPULATION WITH NUMBERS	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
6	GUILT BY ASSOCIATION	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
7	TIMING	5/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
8	SELECTIVE OUTRAGE	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
9	SELECTIVE OMISSIONS — OVERALL PICTURE	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
10	FRAME-SETTING	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
11	CHOICE OF WORDS AND TERMS	6/10	<i>Significant imbalance</i>
12	MODERATOR BEHAVIOUR	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
13	QUESTION ASYMMETRY	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>
14	FALSE BALANCE	4/10	<i>Slight imbalance</i>
15	AGENDA-SETTING	7/10	<i>Pronounced imbalance</i>

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

6.3/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation

SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

6.3/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation

OVERALL SCORE

6.3/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality standard. High degree of deviation

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

Violation 1:

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

Facts: The moderator systematically interrupts and corrects the SPD representative, while comparable statements by opposition guests pass without correction; Fiala is asked significantly harder questions than other guests

Evidence: Timestamp 23:14 — Quote: "What are you talking about? What you are presenting right now is simply Moscow broadcasting, plain and simple." — comparison with the absence of an analogous reaction to statements by Kupka (70:47) or Vlček (41:14)

Assessment: Asymmetric treatment of guests undermines the balanced representation of opposing views; the SPD position is systematically discredited rather than substantively confronted

Violation 2:

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

Facts: The programme does not contain any independent expert; all guests are politicians with structural interests; key claims (impact of aid to Ukraine on the budget, level of corruption in Ukraine, security threat from Russia) are not supported by independent sources

Evidence: Timestamp 71:18 — Quote: "our aid, our long-term aid to Ukraine has ultimately had a positive impact on the Czech budget" — without specific figures or reference to independent analysis

Assessment: The absence of independent experts and unsubstantiated claims undermine the requirement for objective and verified information

Violation 3:

Standard: §31(2) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. — separation of evaluative commentary from news reporting

Facts: The YouTuber appears as an informal commentator whose evaluative statements are not separated from the substantive discussion; the moderator does not challenge these statements and implicitly confirms them

Evidence: Timestamp 37:17 — YouTuber's quote: "this is truly literally pro-Russian propaganda" — without correction by the moderator

Assessment: The YouTuber's evaluative commentary is not separated from the substantive discussion and is presented as part of the informational content of the programme

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

The programme Otázky Václava Moravce of 4 January 2026 displays three demonstrable violations of the statutory requirements for objectivity and balance. The most serious violation is the asymmetric treatment of the guest representing the coalition's SPD, which is in conflict with §31(3) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. The absence of independent experts and unsubstantiated claims undermine §2(2)(a) of Act No. 483/1991 Coll. The presence of a YouTuber as an informal commentator without analogous representation of the opposing view and without separation of evaluative commentary from the substantive discussion is in conflict with §31(2) of Act No. 231/2001 Coll. These findings are demonstrable through specific timestamps and direct quotes from the programme transcript and may serve as a basis for a complaint to the Council for Radio and Television Broadcasting or the Czech Television Council.

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

Transparency International



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1. FUNDING: International non-governmental organisation; funded from a combination of state grants (EU, national governments), private foundations and membership contributions; transparent annual reports

2. MANDATE: Measuring and combating corruption — fully compatible with neutral assessment of corruption in Ukraine

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: Minimal; TI has no institutional interest in the specific ranking of countries

4. CREDIBILITY MATRIX:

D1 Conflict of interest: +1

D2 Personal risk: +1

D3 Professional competence: +2

D4 Consistency: +2

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2

D6 Source level: +2

TOTAL: +10 → SOURCE SIGNAL: GREEN

5. COUNTERVOICE: Missing; specific figures from CPI 2024 were not cited; the reference was used without specifying Ukraine's exact position in the ranking — this is a shortcoming in the use of an otherwise credible source NMS Market Research (survey for Novinky.cz)

1. FUNDING: Commercial research agency; survey commissioned by a private medium (Novinky.cz / Seznam.cz)

2. MANDATE: Commercial public opinion survey — compatible with measuring attitudes, but dependent on the commission and formulation of questions

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: Medium; a commercial agency has an interest in repeat commissions; the formulation of questions was not cited in the programme

4. CREDIBILITY MATRIX:

D1 Conflict of interest: 0

D2 Personal risk: 0

D3 Professional competence: +1

D4 Consistency: +1

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1

D6 Source level: +1

TOTAL: +4 → SOURCE SIGNAL: YELLOW

5. COUNTERVOICE: Missing; the survey was used selectively without comparison with other surveys or trend analysis; the formulation of questions was not verified

IMPORTANT: "Recognised" is not a substantive qualification. It is a social attribution that is itself subject to verification. None of the sources cited in the programme were presented with the full context of their funding, mandate and potential conflict of interest.

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.



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**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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SVFAB Working Papers

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

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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.



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

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