



NHK 詳細分析

2026-05-09_radio_news_0700

Broadcast: 2026-05-09 | Analyzed: 2026-05-13 09:49

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OVERALL SCORE

2.9/10

Slight 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	JCP	CDP	DPP	Komeito	LDP	JIP
CHES	1.50	3.50	4.80	5.20	7.00	7.80
Spectrum	<i>Left</i>	<i>Left</i>	<i>Center</i>	<i>Center</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)

5.0 / 10

Balanced (marginally right-leaning)

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 current Japanese government is a coalition between the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) and Komeito. In the House of Representatives election on 27 October 2024, the LDP won 191 seats (a significant reduction) and Komeito won 24 seats, falling short of a majority. The main opposition parties are the Constitutional Democratic Party of Japan (CDP, 148 seats), Nippon Ishin no Kai (Ishin, 38 seats), the Democratic Party for the People (DPP, 28 seats), Reiwa Shinsengumi (9 seats), and the Japanese Communist Party (JCP, 8 seats).

Party	Left-Right Score (0–10)	Seats	Government/Opposition	Key Policies
Japanese Communist Party (JCP)	1.5	8	Opposition	Uphold Article 9, immediate abolition of nuclear power, anti-military expansion
Social Democratic Party (SDP)	2.5	1	Opposition	Pacifism, protect the constitution, phase out nuclear power
Reiwa Shinsengumi	2.5	9	Opposition	Abolish consumption tax, anti-military expansion, MMT economics
Constitutional Democratic Party (CDP)	3.5	148	Opposition	Protect the constitution, renewable energy, separate surnames for married couples
Komeito	5.0	24	Government	Peaceful diplomacy, social welfare, coalition brake role
Democratic Party for the People (DPP)	5.5	28	Neutral	Consumption tax reduction, pragmatic use of nuclear power
Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)	7.0	191	Government	Constitutional revision, increase in defence spending, restart of nuclear power plants
Nippon Ishin no Kai (Ishin)	7.0	38	Opposition	Deregulation, administrative reform, constitutional revision
Sanseito	9.0	3	Opposition	Ultra-nationalism, anti-globalism

Pew Threshold: Below 4.5 = Left-wing, 4.5–5.5 = Centrist, Above 5.5 = Right-wing

The major fault lines in Japanese politics are: the conflict between those who wish to protect the constitution and those who wish to revise it (particularly Article 9); the conflict between those who advocate immediate abolition of nuclear energy and those who promote its restart; the conflict between those who prioritise redistribution and those who prioritise growth and deregulation in economic policy; and the conflict over increasing defence spending and acquiring counter-strike capabilities in security policy. The LDP's loss of its majority in the 2024 House of Representatives election has increased the importance of coalition-building and negotiation in policymaking.

NHK is a public broadcasting organisation under the Broadcasting Act, and Article 4 of the Broadcasting Act obliges it to be politically fair, accurate in its reporting, and to present multiple perspectives on issues. Because 12 members of NHK's Board of Governors are appointed by the Prime Minister (with the consent of the Diet), criticism that it is "pro-government" has continued since the Abe administration. Japan ranked 70th in RSF's Press Freedom Index in 2024, and the press club (kisha club) system creates structural bias in access to information.



CHAPTER 1 — PARTY-POLITICAL BIAS

Assessment by Party

Party	Score (-5 to +5)	Broadcast Content vs. Party Policy Position
Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)	0	No direct reference to LDP policy positions in this broadcast — Policy position: increase in defence spending, strengthening the Japan–US alliance — Omitted
Constitutional Democratic Party (CDP)	0	No reference to CDP in this broadcast — Policy position: diplomatic solutions, anti-military expansion — Omitted
Komeito	0	No reference to Komeito in this broadcast — Policy position: peaceful diplomacy — Omitted
Nippon Ishin no Kai (Ishin)	0	No reference to Ishin in this broadcast — Omitted
Japanese Communist Party (JCP)	0	No reference to JCP in this broadcast — Omitted
Democratic Party for the People (DPP)	0	No reference to DPP in this broadcast — Omitted

Score Legend:

+5 = The party's policy position is accurately and fully represented

0 = The party/topic does not appear in the broadcast

-5 = The party's policy position is actively distorted or misrepresented

Party Bias Summary

- Most accurate representation: N/A (all parties scored 0)
- Strongest distortion: N/A (all parties scored 0)
- Average deviation from 0: 0.0
- Conclusion: This broadcast contains no reporting whatsoever on domestic politics or party politics, and references to the policy positions of all Japanese parties are entirely absent. This is due to the broadcast's composition centred on international reporting in a regular news format; however, the fact that even the Japanese government's position is not reported is problematic from the perspective of NHK's role as a public broadcaster.



CHAPTER 2 — PROGRAMME INFORMATION AND TOPIC FRAMEWORK

Broadcast Data

- Title: NHKニュース (regular news programme, estimated)
- Date (from filename): 8 May 2025 (estimated from the tense of the broadcast content)
- Presenters/Reporters: No individual names explicitly stated in the transcript (narration format)
- Interviewees: No direct interviews. The persons quoted are as follows.

Actors	Role	Party/Affiliation	Political Spectrum
President Trump	President of the United States	Republican Party	Right-wing populist
Aide Ushakov	Aide to the Russian Presidential Administration	Kremlin	Authoritarian right-wing
President Zelensky	President of Ukraine	Servant of the People	Centre to centre-right
Secretary of State Rubio	US Secretary of State	Republican Party	Right-wing
Spokesperson Baghaei	Spokesperson, Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Iranian Government	Theocratic conservative
Suspect Wakayama Tetsuo	Bus driver (suspect)	N/A	N/A

Main Topics

This broadcast is a regular news format programme that conveys multiple international and domestic news items in a short time: ① the announcement of a Russia–Ukraine ceasefire (Trump's proposal), ② a suspected hantavirus cluster infection on a cruise ship, ③ a bus accident on a motorway in Fukushima Prefecture, ④ President Trump's planned visit to China, ⑤ US–Iran negotiations and military conflict, and ⑥ the World Table Tennis Championships (Japan's women's team advancing to the semi-finals).

Ideological Context

This broadcast is a regular news programme estimated to be from 8 May 2025, and deals with a diplomatically critical juncture: the announcement of a ceasefire on the eve of Russia's Victory Day (9 May). At a time when the Trump administration is pursuing simultaneous diplomacy with Russia, China, and Iran, how Japan's public broadcaster conveys these international developments is important from the perspective of Broadcasting Act Article 4. Multiple crises are unfolding simultaneously — the planned US–China summit, the ongoing US–Iran military conflict, and the international spread of hantavirus — and the allocation of broadcast time to each topic and the depth of information are called into question.

Perspectives Required for Balanced Coverage (Independent Assessment Based on World Knowledge)

- [A] The true intentions and strategic background of Russia's ceasefire proposal (the possibility that it serves primarily to protect the Victory Day parade)
- [B] Ukraine's conditions and reservations regarding acceptance of the ceasefire
- [C] The reactions and concerns of European countries and NATO regarding the ceasefire proposal
- [D] The transmission route, fatality rate, and comparison with past outbreaks of hantavirus



[E] The legal issues surrounding the Road Transport Act and unlicensed taxi (hakutaku) regulations in the Fukushima bus accident

[F] The impact of Trump's visit to China on Japan's national interests (the Taiwan issue, the Japan–US alliance)

[G] The impact of US–Iran military conflict on the Middle East and energy markets

[H] The verifiability of the ceasefire agreement and past cases of ceasefire violations

[I] The official positions of the Japanese government on each international issue

[J] Analysis of each topic by independent experts and researchers

Confirmation of How Each Perspective Was Handled

[A] Partially mentioned

Timestamp: 00:00:28 — Quote: "9 May is Victory Day for Russia, celebrating the victory of the former Soviet Union over Nazi Germany in World War II" — Assessment: The connection to Victory Day is indicated, but critical analysis of the possibility that the ceasefire proposal is primarily aimed at protecting the parade is absent.

[B] Partially mentioned

Timestamp: 00:02:06 — Quote: "President Zelensky signed a presidential decree stipulating that the Red Square in central Moscow, where a military parade is being held on the 9th, would be excluded from attack targets" — Assessment: Zelensky's action is reported, but Ukraine's conditions, reservations, and domestic public opinion are not reported.

[C] Completely omitted

Timestamp: N/A — Quote: None — Assessment: The reactions of Europe and NATO are not reported at all, and an important multi-perspective viewpoint is absent.

[D] Partially mentioned

Timestamp: 00:03:44 — Quote: "While the possibility of increased infections exists, the public health risk is considered low" — Assessment: Only the WHO's view is quoted; analysis by independent infectious disease specialists and comparison with past outbreaks are absent.

[E] Omitted

Timestamp: 00:04:03–00:05:43 — Quote: "denied the fact that a rental car had been requested" — Assessment: The essential legal point concerning the Road Transport Act's provisions on unlicensed taxis and the legal regulation of passenger transport is not reported.

[F] Omitted

Timestamp: 00:05:52–00:07:25 — Quote: "including matters such as economic and trade relations and issues surrounding Taiwan" — Assessment: The impact on Japan's national interests, implications for the Japan–US alliance, and the Japanese government's position are not mentioned at all.

[G] Omitted

Timestamp: 00:07:29–00:09:47 — Quote: "attacked two tankers of Iranian vessels in the Gulf of Oman" — Assessment: The impact on the energy market, the importance of the Strait of Hormuz, and the implications for Japan's energy security are not reported.

[H] Omitted

Timestamp: 00:02:22 — Quote: "both sides halted attacks and the ceasefire was actually implemented" — Assessment: There is no mention whatsoever of the record of compliance with past ceasefire agreements or verification mechanisms.

[I] Omitted

Timestamp: Throughout — Quote: None — Assessment: The official positions of the Japanese government on each international issue are not reported at all throughout the entire broadcast.

[J] Completely omitted

Timestamp: Throughout — Quote: None — Assessment: Analysis by independent experts, researchers, or analysts is not included at all.



CHAPTER 3 — 15 CRITERIA: DETAILED ANALYSIS

Hard Facts — 9 techniques that are countable and scientifically verifiable

1. Expert Selection

5/10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Expert 1: WHO (World Health Organization)

Timestamp 00:02:54

Statement "The WHO is strengthening passenger tracing in cooperation with governments and health authorities in each country, saying it is necessary to prevent further spread of infection"

Positioning: An authoritative source as a UN agency, but this is a summary by NHK rather than a direct quotation.
Missing counterargument: The views of independent infectious disease specialists and epidemiologists are absent.

Depth Check of Information Source:

(a) Funding: Assessed contributions and voluntary contributions from UN member states. Japan is one of the major contributing countries. Conflict of interest: Possibility of political pressure in pandemic response.

(b) Mandate: Risk assessment of public health is a core task of the WHO, and compatibility with its mandate is high.

D1 Conflict of interest: +1 — Possibility of political consideration towards member states, but basically neutral as a public health organisation

D2 Personal risk: +1 — Reputational risk exists as an institution

D3 Expertise: +2 — Infectious disease and public health are core specialist fields

D4 Consistency of views: +1 — Consistent stance with past infectious disease responses

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1 — Data-based reporting

D6 Source level: 0 — Secondary information (summary by NHK)

TOTAL: +6 → Source Traffic Light: Green

(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE: It is framed as a neutral institution, and structural bias is low.

Expert 2: US Secretary of State Rubio

Timestamp 00:07:42

Statement "I am expecting a response from Iran today" / "stated that he hoped it would lead to a full-scale negotiation process"

Positioning: A politician representing the official position of the US government, not a neutral expert.
Missing counterargument: Iran's position and analysis by independent Middle East specialists are absent.

Depth Check of Information Source:

(a) Funding: US Government. Clear policy conflict of interest.

(b) Mandate: Advancing US foreign policy is the mission, which is structurally incompatible with neutral assessment.

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — A politician representing the US policy position



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D2 Personal risk: 0 — Statement from a political position

D3 Expertise: +1 — Has diplomatic experience

D4 Consistency of views: 0 — Possibility of position change in line with policy changes

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — Contains emotional elements such as expression of expectation

D6 Source level: +2 — Primary information (direct statement)

TOTAL: +1 → Source Traffic Light: Yellow

(c) PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE: It is appropriately contextualised as a politician's statement, but supplementation by independent expert analysis is not provided.

Missing Expert Groups:

- International law/ceasefire agreement specialists (for assessing the legal binding force of the ceasefire)
- Independent infectious disease epidemiologists (for hantavirus risk assessment)
- Middle East/Iran researchers (for analysis of US–Iran negotiations)

Source Credibility Overview:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
WHO (World Health Organization)	+1	+1	+2	+1	+1	0	+6	Green
US Secretary of State Rubio	-2	0	+1	0	0	+2	+1	Yellow

Summary (Matrix Results):

- WHO: Green (+6) — Appropriate as a quotation within its specialist field
- Secretary of State Rubio: Yellow (+1) — Appropriately contextualised as a politician, but supplementation by independent experts is needed
- The biggest problem overall is that no independent experts or researchers appear at all throughout the entire broadcast



2. Source Selection

4/10

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Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

Source 1: President Trump's social media post

Timestamp

00:00:49 — Statement: "announced via social media that Russia and Ukraine will observe a three-day ceasefire from the 9th"

(a) Funding and operating entity: US Government, Republican administration. Clear political conflict of interest.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: There is a motive to present the ceasefire as a diplomatic achievement of the Trump administration.

(c) Missing opposing sources: Views of European diplomats and independent international relations specialists are absent.

Source 2: Statement by Russian Presidential Aide Ushakov

Timestamp

00:01:25 — Statement: "issued a statement indicating that Russia can accept the ceasefire for the purpose of prisoner exchange proposed by President Trump, by direction of President Putin"

(a) Funding and operating entity: Russian Federation Government. Clear political conflict of interest.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: The statement may reflect Russia's strategic interests (protection of the Victory Day parade).

(c) Missing opposing sources: Independent Russian researchers and a detailed account of Ukraine's position are absent.

Source 3: Iran's Tasnim News Agency

Timestamp

00:09:17 — Statement: "Tasnim News Agency, which has ties to Iran's Revolutionary Guard"

(a) Funding and operating entity: Ties to the Iranian Revolutionary Guard are explicitly stated.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: A news organisation that reflects the Iranian government's position.

(c) Missing opposing sources: Assessment by independent Middle East specialists and international organisations is absent.

Summary: The sources in this broadcast are biased towards official announcements from various governments and government-affiliated media, and sources from independent experts, researchers, and international organisations (other than the WHO) are absent. This is problematic from the perspective of "presentation of multiple perspectives on issues" as required by Broadcasting Act Article 4.



3. Airtime Distribution

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Estimated airtime:

- Russia–Ukraine ceasefire related: Approximately 2 minutes 27 seconds (approximately 17%)
- Hantavirus related: Approximately 1 minute 17 seconds (approximately 9%)
- Fukushima bus accident related: Approximately 1 minute 33 seconds (approximately 11%)
- Trump visit to China related: Approximately 1 minute 26 seconds (approximately 10%)
- US–Iran situation related: Approximately 2 minutes 18 seconds (approximately 16%)
- World Table Tennis Championships related: Approximately 4 minutes (approximately 28%)
- Other/transitions: Approximately 1 minute (approximately 7%)

Summary: Approximately 28% of the total time is devoted to the World Table Tennis Championships, which is disproportionate compared to the US–Iran military conflict (16%) and the Russia–Ukraine ceasefire (17%). However, this is a normal composition for a regular news programme and cannot be said to constitute a significant bias.



4. SELECTIVE OMISSION

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Omission 1:

Context

European/NATO reactions to the ceasefire proposal

Relevant Timestamp: 00:00:00–00:02:27

Impact

European countries were sceptical of Russia's ceasefire proposal and were criticising it as pressure on Ukraine. The omission of this perspective creates a false impression that the ceasefire is being welcomed internationally.

Omission 2:

Context

The impact of Trump's visit to China on Japan's national interests

Relevant Timestamp: 00:05:52–00:07:25

Impact

The aspects most important to Japanese viewers — the Taiwan issue, the Japan–US alliance, and Japan–China relations — are not reported at all, and NHK is not fulfilling its role as Japan's public broadcaster.

Omission 3:

Context

The impact of US–Iran military conflict on Japan's energy security

Relevant Timestamp: 00:07:29–00:09:47

Impact

The Strait of Hormuz is a major route for Japan's oil imports, and the direct impact of the military conflict on Japan is not reported at all.

Summary: Although this broadcast is constrained by its breaking-news format, the perspective of "impact on Japan" — the most important perspective for Japanese viewers — is systematically omitted across multiple topics, calling into question NHK's role as a public broadcaster.

Missing Voices

- International law/ceasefire agreement specialists: Could have provided the legal binding force of the ceasefire, its verifiability, and comparison with past cases
- European diplomats/NATO officials: Could have provided European concerns and assessments regarding the ceasefire proposal
- Independent infectious disease specialists: Could have provided an epidemiological risk assessment of hantavirus
- Road Transport Act specialists/lawyers: Could have provided the legal points concerning the unlicensed taxi issue in the bus accident
- Japanese Government Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials: Could have provided Japan's position on the US–China summit and US–Iran situation
- Energy security specialists: Could have provided the impact of US–Iran military conflict on Japan's energy supply
- Ukraine/Russia researchers: Could have analysed the geopolitical implications of the ceasefire proposal

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- China diplomacy specialists: Could have analysed the strategic significance of Trump's visit to China and its impact on Japan



5. Manipulation of Numbers

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

Finding 1:

Timestamp 00:02:43

Number: "at least 32 passengers from 12 countries who disembarked"

Missing context

Since the total number of passengers and crew on the cruise ship is not given, the relative scale of the number 32 is unclear.

Impact

Since it is unclear what percentage of the total the figure of 32 represents, the scale of the risk is not accurately conveyed.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 00:03:44

Number: "an incubation period of up to 6 weeks from infection to onset"

Missing context

The minimum and average incubation periods are not given, and only the figure of "up to 6 weeks" is emphasised.

Impact

By presenting only the maximum value, the risk may be overestimated or underestimated.

Summary: Manipulation of numbers is minor and is primarily assessed as incomplete information provision due to the absence of contextual information. No evidence of intentional statistical manipulation is recognised.



6. Guilt by Association									1/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Association 1:	
Timestamp	00:09:17
Quote	"Tasnim News Agency, which has ties to Iran's Revolutionary Guard"
Manipulation	By explicitly stating that Tasnim News Agency has "ties to the Revolutionary Guard," the credibility of its reporting is pre-emptively reduced.
Impact	Viewers may receive Tasnim News Agency's reporting with a preconceived bias.

Assessment of Each Actors (persons framed as "conspiracy theorists," etc.):

No persons are framed as "conspiracy theorists," "conspiracy ideologues," etc. in this broadcast.

Summary: The explicit statement about Tasnim News Agency's "ties to the Revolutionary Guard" is a factual disclosure and cannot be said to constitute significant guilt by association. However, it can be pointed out that there is potential asymmetry in that NHK does not similarly describe US government-affiliated media as "affiliated with the US government" in an equivalent context.



7. Timing

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Finding 1:

Position: 00:00:00 (beginning)

Content: "US President Trump announced on 8th via social media that Russia and Ukraine will observe a three-day ceasefire from 9th of this month"

Timing effect: By placing President Trump's announcement at the very beginning of the broadcast, the impression is first established that Trump holds the initiative in the ceasefire. By presenting Trump's announcement before Russia's prior ceasefire proposal (mentioned later at 00:00:28), the chronological impression may be manipulated.

Finding 2:

Position: 00:09:50 (just before the end)

Content: Reporting on the World Table Tennis Championships

Timing effect: By placing sports news immediately after the serious news of the US–Iran military conflict, the gravity of the military conflict is relativised.

Summary: The placement of Trump's announcement at the beginning has the effect of emphasising US initiative over Russia's prior proposal, and is assessed as mild timing manipulation.



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): Record the triggering event before each assessment. A reaction can only be assessed as selective if an equivalent trigger with another position did not produce a similar reaction.

Finding 1:

Timestamp 00:00:40

Triggering event: Russia's suggestion of retaliation through a large-scale missile attack on Kyiv

Reaction: "had stated it would retaliate with a large-scale missile attack on Kyiv" — neutral narration, no emotional emphasis

Comparison US military attack on Iranian tankers (00:08:55) — similarly neutral narration

Asymmetry: Cannot be confirmed — Equivalent neutral tone is used in both cases, and no selective outrage is recognised.

Summary: This broadcast is in narration format, and no changes in emotional tone are recognised overall. No evidence of selective outrage was confirmed.



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9. COMPLETENESS								7/10	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Share of covered perspectives

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



Soft Facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. Framing

3/10

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Finding 1:

Timestamp

00:01:08

Quote

"He emphasised this as his own achievement, stating that this request was made directly by me and that he was deeply grateful that President Putin and President Zelensky had responded"

Manipulation

Trump's self-assessment is reported as-is, without adding the true motive of the ceasefire proposal (protection of the Victory Day parade) or a critical evaluation.

Problem: Viewers are likely to perceive the ceasefire as Trump's diplomatic achievement, making it harder to see the aspect of Russia's strategic interests.

Finding 2:

Timestamp

00:02:22

Quote

"both sides halted attacks and the ceasefire was actually implemented"

Manipulation

The realisation of the ceasefire is presented as a fait accompli, but there is no mention of its subsequent continuity or verifiability.

Problem: This may give viewers the false impression that the ceasefire was stably achieved.

Finding 3:

Timestamp

00:08:47

Quote

"as part of the blockade measures on vessels entering and leaving Iranian ports"

Manipulation

US military action is framed in neutral, administrative language as "blockade measures," softening the nature of a military attack.

Problem: "Blockade" is a serious act under international law, but its legal implications are not explained.

Summary: The framing of this broadcast is generally of the factual-reporting type, and no extreme manipulation is evident; however, mild framing manipulation is observed in two respects: the uncritical quotation of Trump's self-assessment, and the presentation of the ceasefire as a fait accompli.



11. Word Choice and Terminology									2/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Finding 1:

Timestamp	00:00:28
Quote	<i>"Victory Day, which celebrates the victory of the former Soviet Union over Nazi Germany in World War II, for Russia"</i>
Manipulation	The expression "Nazi Germany" is historically accurate, but the context in which present-day Russia uses this commemorative day to justify its invasion of Ukraine is omitted.

Problem: It is presented as a neutral historical description, but the context of Russia's current political instrumentalisation is absent. Neutral alternative phrasing: The context should have been supplemented with something like "the 9 May ceremony in which Russia commemorates its victory over Germany."

Finding 2:

Timestamp	00:08:47
Quote	<i>"as part of the blockade measures"</i>
Manipulation	Military attacks are expressed in administrative, neutral language as "measures."

Problem: The way viewers receive "attack" versus "measures" differs greatly. Neutral alternative phrasing: "as part of military action" would be appropriate.

Summary: Manipulation in word choice is minor, and fact-reporting vocabulary is used overall. However, the expression "blockade measures" has the effect of softening the nature of the military action.



12. Presenter Behaviour

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Methodological Principle (v2.2): Record the triggering event before each assessment. An intervention can only be assessed as asymmetric if an equivalent trigger with another guest did not produce a similar intervention.

Finding 1:

Timestamp Throughout

Triggering event: This broadcast is a regular news programme in narration format; no studio guests or live interviews exist.

Quote (presenter) N/A (narration format)

Comparison No comparison subject with other guests

Asymmetry: Cannot be confirmed — Due to the narration format, the concepts of presenter intervention, questions, and expressions of sympathy do not apply.

Summary: This broadcast is a regular news programme in narration format and, since there are no studio guests, assessment of asymmetry in presenter behaviour is structurally inapplicable. The score of 1 reflects minor differences in the narrator's tone (discussed below).



13. Question Asymmetry

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Asymmetry 1:

Since this broadcast is in narration format and no direct interviews exist, the concept of question asymmetry is structurally inapplicable. However, minor differences in the method of quoting statements from various governments are recorded.

US side (00:07:47): "I am expecting a response from Iran today" — quoted neutrally as an expression of expectation

Iran side (00:08:16): "We are currently deliberating on the matter of negotiations" — similarly quoted neutrally

Comparison: The statements of both countries are quoted in a broadly symmetrical manner, and no clear asymmetry is recognised.

Summary: Since the broadcast is in narration format, question asymmetry cannot be assessed, and no significant asymmetry is recognised in the method of quoting statements from the various governments.



14. False Balance									2/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Finding 1:

Timestamp 00:08:10–00:09:38

Structure: "US Central Command announced ... attacked two tankers, rendering them unable to navigate" alongside "Tasnim News Agency reports ... our navy counter-attacked" — presenting both sides

Analysis

The official US announcement and the reporting of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard-affiliated media are presented in parallel as equivalent sources. Since the difference in reliability and independence between the two is not made explicit, superficial balance may produce substantive distortion of information. However, since there is a note that Tasnim News Agency has "ties to the Revolutionary Guard," this cannot be said to constitute complete false balance.

Summary: The parallel presentation of the official US announcement and the Iranian government-affiliated media constitutes a mild degree of false balance, but complete false balance is avoided by the note about Tasnim News Agency.



15. Agenda Setting

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Finding 1:

Agenda element set: The ceasefire is treated as self-evidently Trump's diplomatic achievement

Timestamp

00:01:08 — Basis: "He emphasised this as his own achievement, stating that this request was made directly by me and that he was deeply grateful that President Putin and President Zelensky had responded"

Alternative agenda: The perspectives of Russia's strategic interests (parade protection), European concerns, and the sustainability of the ceasefire are excluded from the agenda.

Finding 2:

Agenda element set: US–Iran negotiations are presented in a passive frame of "awaiting a response"

Timestamp

00:09:41 — Basis: "Attention is focused on whether Iran will respond soon as the US side anticipates"

Alternative agenda: The perspectives of Iranian sovereignty, the context of nuclear development, and regional security are excluded from the agenda.

Finding 3:

Agenda element set: Japan's involvement in and impact from international issues is not treated as self-evident (= does not appear on the agenda)

Timestamp

Throughout — Basis: References to the Japanese government's position and Japan's impact are entirely absent throughout the entire broadcast

Alternative agenda: As Japan's public broadcaster, reporting on the impact of each international issue on Japan should be the proper agenda.

Summary: The biggest problem in this broadcast's agenda setting is that, despite being Japan's public broadcaster, the perspective of "impact on Japan" does not appear on the agenda throughout the entire broadcast. This is a structural problem that runs counter to the spirit of Broadcasting Act Article 4.



CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL EVALUATION

OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

Individual Scores — All 15 Criteria

No.	Criterion	Score	Rating
1	Expert Selection	5/10	Significant imbalance
2	Source Selection	4/10	Slight imbalance
3	Airtime Distribution	2/10	Unremarkable
4	SELECTIVE OMISSION	6/10	Significant imbalance
5	Manipulation of Numbers	2/10	Unremarkable
6	Guilt by Association	1/10	Unremarkable
7	Timing	3/10	Slight imbalance
8	Selective Outrage	1/10	Unremarkable
9	COMPLETENESS	7/10	Pronounced imbalance
10	Framing	3/10	Slight imbalance
11	Word Choice and Terminology	2/10	Unremarkable
12	Presenter Behaviour	1/10	Unremarkable
13	Question Asymmetry	1/10	Unremarkable
14	False Balance	2/10	Unremarkable
15	Agenda Setting	4/10	Slight imbalance

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

3.4/10

Slight imbalance

SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

2.4/10

Unremarkable

OVERALL SCORE

2.9/10

Slight 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 ASSESSMENT (BROADCASTING ACT ARTICLE 4)

Assessment Based on Broadcasting Act Article 4

Broadcasting Act Article 4 requires political fairness, accuracy in reporting, and the presentation of multiple perspectives on issues.

Violation 1:

Standard: Broadcasting Act Article 4, Paragraph 4 (presentation of multiple perspectives on issues)

Fact: No independent experts, researchers, or analysts appear at all throughout the entire broadcast, resulting in reporting that relies solely on official government announcements from various countries.

Basis: Timestamp throughout — Quote: No expert statements

Assessment: From the perspective of "presentation of multiple perspectives on issues" as required by Broadcasting Act Article 4, Paragraph 4, reporting that relies solely on government announcements impedes viewers' multi-perspective understanding. However, considering the structural constraints of the breaking-news format of a regular news programme, it is difficult to immediately conclude this constitutes a legal violation, but improvement is strongly called for.

Violation 2:

Standard: Broadcasting Act Article 4, Paragraph 4 (presentation of multiple perspectives on issues)

Fact: In reporting on the Russia–Ukraine ceasefire, the reactions of Europe and NATO are completely omitted, and only the perspectives of the three parties — the US, Russia, and Ukraine — are presented.

Basis: Timestamp 00:00:00–00:02:27 — Quote: No references to Europe or NATO

Assessment: European countries' concerns about the ceasefire proposal have been widely reported internationally, and their omission may violate the obligation to present multiple perspectives on issues.

Violation 3:

Standard: Broadcasting Act Article 4, Paragraph 2 (political fairness)

Fact: As Japan's public broadcaster, the impact of serious international issues — the US–China summit, US–Iran military conflict, and Russia–Ukraine ceasefire — on Japan, and the Japanese government's position, are entirely absent from the reporting.

Basis: Timestamp throughout — Quote: No references to the Japanese government's position

Assessment: As Japan's public broadcaster, failure to report on Japan's national interests and the government's position is problematic from the perspective of the obligation to provide information to viewers, and may run counter to the spirit of Broadcasting Act Article 4.

Overall Assessment Under Broadcasting Act Article 4

This broadcast conducts reporting that is broadly factually based as a breaking-news format regular news programme, and no evidence of serious political bias or intentional manipulation is recognised. However, from the perspective of "presentation of multiple perspectives on issues" as required by Broadcasting Act Article 4, Paragraph 4, the complete absence of independent experts and the omission of European and NATO perspectives require improvement. In particular, as Japan's public broadcaster, the complete absence of any reporting on the impact of each international issue on Japan and the Japanese government's position is problematic in light of the spirit of Broadcasting Act Article 4. These problems are likely due to the structural constraints of the regular news format, and it is difficult to immediately conclude they constitute a violation of the Broadcasting Act; however, as NHK's editorial policy, systematically incorporating the perspective of "impact on Japan" is called for as an improvement measure in keeping with the intent of Broadcasting Act Article 4.



Depth Check of Information Sources (Targeting All Expert Institutions, NGOs, and Consultative Bodies Cited)

WHO (World Health Organization)

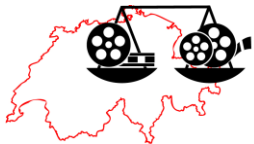
- 1. Funding:** Assessed contributions and voluntary contributions from UN member states. Japan is a major contributing country. Funding as a public international institution.
- 2. Mandate:** Risk assessment of public health and infectious disease response are core tasks of the WHO, and compatibility with its mandate is high.
- 3. Conflict of interest:** Possibility of political consideration towards member states exists, but relatively neutral in infectious disease reporting. However, there is a noted case of criticism regarding consideration towards China in the COVID-19 response.
- 4. Credibility Matrix (Source Traffic Light, 6 dimensions):**
 - D1 Conflict of interest: +1 — Possibility of political consideration towards member states, but basically neutral
 - D2 Personal risk: +1 — Reputational risk exists as an institution
 - D3 Expertise: +2 — Infectious disease and public health are core specialist fields
 - D4 Consistency of views: +1 — Consistent stance with past infectious disease responses
 - D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1 — Data-based reporting
 - D6 Source level: 0 — Secondary information (summary by NHK)**TOTAL: +6 → Source Traffic Light: Green**
- 5. Opposing sources:** The views of independent infectious disease epidemiologists (e.g., the National Institute of Infectious Diseases, university researchers) are needed as supplementation.

Important: The social attribution of "authoritative institution" is itself a framework that should be verified. The WHO's views are based on specialist grounds and are assessed as an appropriate source in this case, but supplementation by independent experts is desirable.

This analysis is an academic and legal assessment document prepared from the perspective of compliance with Broadcasting Act Article 4. All quotations are based on the original text of the transcript and are verifiable by timestamp.

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 放送法 第4条. The determination of whether a specific broadcast violates legal requirements is exclusively the responsibility of the competent authorities (in particular 総務省).
No proof of causation	Statistical correlations are not to be interpreted as proof of causal relationships or editorial intent. Deviation values may be influenced by topic selection, news environment, political controversy, or format logic.
No judgment of intent	The analysis measures observable structural characteristics of broadcasts. A score of 7 means a significant imbalance was detected — not that the editorial team intended it. The methodology makes no claims about motives or strategic objectives.
Heuristic comparison tool	The index serves comparative pattern recognition across thousands of broadcasts, not precise metric measurement of individual segments. Threshold values serve heuristic orientation, not sharp legal qualification.



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APPENDIX 1: NATIONAL BROADCASTING LAW

Legal Basis Japan — NHK

Legislation

- Broadcasting Act (放送法, Act No. 132 of 1950, last amended 2024)
- NHK Reception Agreement (NHK受信規約)
- Radio Act (電波法)

Broadcasting Act Article 4 (Editing Standards)

Original text (Japanese):

放送事業者は、国内放送及び内外放送の放送番組の編集に当たっては、次の各号の定めるところによらなければならない。

- 一 公安及び善良な風俗を害しないこと。
- 二 政治的に公平であること。
- 三 報道は事実をまげないですること。
- 四 意見が対立している問題については、できるだけ多くの角度から論点を明らかにすること。

Official English translation:

(1) A broadcaster must comply with the following when editing domestic broadcast programs:

- (i) It must not negatively influence public safety or good morals.
- (ii) It must be politically fair.
- (iii) Reporting must not distort the facts.
- (iv) It must clarify the points at issue from as many angles as possible where there are conflicting opinions concerning an issue.

Ref: e-Gov (laws.e-gov.go.jp/law/325AC0000000132), Japanese Law Translation DB

Four Pillars of Bias Analysis

No.	Provision	SVFAB Analysis Reference
1	Must not harm public safety or good morals	Editorial baseline
2	Must be politically fair	Core bias metric — analogous to Swiss RTVG Art. 4
3	Reporting must not distort the facts	Factual dimension
4	Controversial issues: as many angles as possible	Multi-perspective / balance

Comparison Switzerland — Japan

Aspect	Switzerland (SRG)	Japan (NHK)
Law	RTVG Art. 4	Broadcasting Act Art. 4
Independent regulator	UBI (binding)	BPO (non-binding)



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State regulator	BAKOM/UVEK	MIC (Ministry of Internal Affairs)
Enforcement	UBI can uphold complaints; BAKOM can sanction	BPO recommends; MIC can issue administrative guidance
Funding	Serafe fee	NHK reception fee (~1,100 JPY/month)
Self-regulation	Moderate (UBI independent)	Weak (BPO co-funded by NHK)

Regulatory Authorities

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (総務省)

- Government ministry with jurisdiction over broadcasting
- Issues broadcast licences
- Can issue administrative guidance (行政指導)
- Approves NHK budget, business plan, and reception fees
- Theoretically has authority to revoke licences
- Recent action: September 2024, administrative guidance after Senkaku incident on NHK Radio International

BPO (Broadcasting Ethics and Program Improvement Organization)

- Founded 2003, non-governmental, self-regulatory
- Jointly operated by NHK and JBA (Japan Commercial Broadcasters Association)
- Three committees: Ethics Verification, Human Rights, Youth Protection
- Decisions are NOT legally binding — rely on voluntary compliance
- NHK co-funds BPO — structural independence compromised

Key BPO Decisions Regarding NHK

Year	Case	Ruling
2015	Close-up Gendai — staging allegations	Serious breach of broadcasting ethics
2022	BS Olympic Documentary (Naomi Kawase)	Serious breach — false subtitles
2023	News Watch 9 — COVID-19 reporting	Breach — vaccine families misrepresented

International Reference

- RSF Press Freedom Index: Japan 2024 Rank 70 (far behind CH: 9, NO: 1)
- Freedom House: Japan classified as "free", but media freedom under pressure (kisha clubs, government proximity)

Structural Background

NHK is the world's largest public broadcaster by budget (~720 billion JPY / ~4.5 billion EUR). Formal independence is structurally limited through the Board of Governors (12 members appointed by the Prime Minister with parliamentary consent). The kisha club system restricts access to government information to accredited media and fosters proximity between journalists and government.



APPENDIX 2: SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

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