

NPO DETAILED ANALYSIS

2024-02-05_VPWON_1353059

Broadcast: NPO broadcast | 2024-02-05 | Analysed on: 2026-05-23 00:32

Version 3.0-detail | Universal 3.0-detail | Konverter 3.4 (2026-05-20) | Maatstaf: Mediawet 2008 Art. 2.1

TOTAL SCORE

4.6/10

Considerable imbalance

0 = balanced, 10 = strongly one-sided/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 assessed on a scale from 0 (far left) to 10 (far right).

Party	SP	GL-PvdA	PvdD	D66	CDA	NSC	CU	VVD	BBB	SGP	PVV	FvD
CHES	1.10	2.40	2.50	4.80	5.50	5.80	6.00	7.00	7.50	7.80	9.20	9.50
Spectrum	Left	Left	Left	Left	Centre	Centre	Right	Right	Right	Right	Right	Right

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

TENDENCY (L – R)

5.2 / 10

Balanced

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

← Left

Right →

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

This section provides political context and does not count towards the total score.



POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

The Schoof cabinet (took office July 2024) is an extra-parliamentary cabinet consisting of PVV, VVD, NSC and BBB. Prime Minister Dick Schoof is non-partisan. The largest opposition party is GL-PvdA (25 seats), followed by D66 (9 seats), SP (5 seats), CDA (5 seats), PvdD (3 seats), CU (3 seats), SGP (3 seats), FvD (3 seats), DENK and Volt.

Note: The transcript dates from February 2024, during the coalition formation period following the November 2023 elections. The Schoof cabinet did not yet exist at that time. The analysis therefore concerns the formation period, during which the caretaker Rutte IV cabinet was still active.

Party	CHES L-R	Seats	Government/Opposition	Core position
SP	1,1	5	Opposition	Socioeconomically left, anti-market
GL-PvdA	2,4	25	Opposition	Climate, social justice, humane asylum policy
PvdD	2,5	3	Opposition	Animal rights, climate, left-progressive
D66	4,8	9	Opposition	Liberal-progressive, pro-EU, education
CDA	5,5	5	Opposition	Christian democratic, centre-right
NSC	5,8	20	Government	Economic security, rule of law, manageable migration
CU	6,0	3	Opposition	Christian-social, centre-right
VVD	7,0	24	Government	Liberal-right, free market, strict migration policy
BBB	7,5	7	Government	Agrarian-populist, farmers' interests, EU-critical
SGP	7,8	3	Opposition	Reformed, conservative, right
PVV	9,2	37	Government	Migration stop, Islam-critical, anti-elite, Nexit
FvD	9,5	3	Opposition	Far right, sovereignty, anti-establishment

The main political fault line during the period of the transcript (February 2024) concerns the difficult coalition formation following PVV's election victory: trust between the four forming parties (PVV, VVD, NSC, BBB) is fragile, particularly due to public quarrels via social media between Omtzigt (NSC), Van der Plas (BBB) and Wilders (PVV). A second line of tension concerns the role of the caretaker Rutte IV cabinet, which is pursuing increasingly active policy while the electorate has clearly voted for a change of course. Thirdly, the jihadist discussion is at play: the tension between national security, the rule of law and the practical feasibility of revoking Dutch citizenship. Finally, there is the energy transition discussion around the net metering scheme, where socioeconomic justice clashes with climate targets.

The Dutch public broadcaster (NPO) is legally required to provide pluriform, balanced and independent reporting under the Media Act 2008, Article 2.1. The NPO system is fragmented: individual broadcasting associations (such as BNNVARA, KRO-NCRV, AVRO-TROS) bear their own editorial responsibility, while pluralism is assessed across the total output. PVV and Wilders have repeatedly criticised the NPO as a "left-wing broadcaster", which increases the political sensitivity of editorial choices.



CHAPTER 1 — PARTY-POLITICAL BIAS

Assessment per party

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Broadcast representation vs. Party programme position
VVD	+1	03:05 Minister Schouten (VVD) receives airtime on the pension law; 05:01 Minister De Jonge (VVD) on housing — representation is factually correct but limited to caretaker actions, no party programme position explicitly tested — largely correct, limited
PVV	-1	02:08 "spiteful tweets by Geert Wilders" — PVV's position on the formation is reduced to conflict behaviour on social media; substantive PVV positions (migration stop, security) are not addressed — slightly distorted by framing as conflict party
GL-PvdA	0	Party not explicitly present in broadcast; David Smulders (GroenLinks local councillor) appears as energy expert, but his party membership is only mentioned in passing — not treated as a party position
NSC	-1	02:01 Omtzigt is framed exclusively as the one "under the most pressure" and as the source of "spiteful messages" — substantive NSC position on economic security or the rule of law is entirely absent — slightly distorted
D66	-1	09:01 The departure of Minister Kuipers (D66) is extensively covered as mysterious and embarrassing for the party; D66 programme positions are not addressed — negative framing without substantive counterbalance
BBB	0	02:55 BBB message on formation briefly mentioned; no substantive party position addressed — absent/neutral
CDA	0	Party not present in broadcast — not applicable
SP	0	Party not present in broadcast — not applicable

Score explanation:

- +5 = Party programme positions correctly and fully represented
- 0 = Party/topic not in broadcast
- -5 = Party programme positions actively distorted or incorrectly represented

Summary Party Bias

- Most accurate representation: VVD (Score +1) — ministers receive factual airtime, though the context is limited to caretaker actions
- Strongest distortion: PVV, NSC and D66 (Score -1 each) — PVV is reduced to conflict behaviour, NSC to a position under pressure, D66 to the mystery-Kuipers story
- Average deviation from 0: 0.5
- Conclusion: The broadcast addresses parties primarily through their behaviour in the formation crisis and not through their substantive programme positions. PVV is consistently framed as a source of conflict ("spiteful tweets"), while the substantive agenda of the largest election winner is entirely absent. D66 receives unfavourable attention via the Kuipers dossier without substantive counterbalance.

Left-Right General Tendency



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TENDENCY SCORE: +0.8

CLASSIFICATION: Slightly left-favouring

Reasoning: The broadcast devotes relatively much attention to progressive themes (energy transition with two pro-abolition experts, one of whom is a GroenLinks councillor, jihadist dossier with emphasis on the humanitarian consequences of citizenship revocation) and addresses the largest election winner PVV exclusively through conflict behaviour. The caretaker Rutte IV cabinet, which is pursuing policy that runs counter to the election result, is not critically questioned on the democratic legitimacy of this. The choice of experts and the framing of the jihadist dossier tend towards a progressive-liberal perspective.



CHAPTER 2 — BROADCAST INFORMATION AND THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

Broadcast details

- Title: NOS Journaal (evening broadcast, presumably 20:00 or 22:00, NPO2)
- Date: 05.02.2024
- Length (estimated from transcript):
- Presenter/Reporter: Jeroen (presenter, full name not mentioned in transcript); Arjan Noorlander (political correspondent The Hague); Fleur Launspach (correspondent London); Gert Janssen (investigative desk NOS/Nieuwsuur)

Person	Function	Party/Affiliation	Political Spectrum
Arjan Noorlander	Political correspondent NOS	NOS (public)	Neutral/journalistic
Fleur Launspach	Correspondent London	NOS (public)	Neutral/journalistic
Gert Janssen	Investigative editor NOS/Nieuwsuur	NOS (public)	Neutral/journalistic
Minister De Jonge (fragment)	Caretaker Minister of Housing	VVD	Right-liberal
Minister Schouten (fragment)	Caretaker Minister of Poverty Policy	CU	Centre-right, Christian
Minister Van der Wal (fragment)	Caretaker Minister of Nature/Nitrogen	VVD	Right-liberal
Prime Minister Rutte (fragment)	Caretaker Prime Minister	VVD	Right-liberal
Jelle van Buren	Researcher (terrorism/security)	No party mentioned	Academic
Mayor Marcouch	Mayor of Arnhem	PvdA	Left
Moussa (anonymised)	Convicted jihadist	None	n/a
Mourad Ouari	Social entrepreneur	None	n/a
Researcher Eleni Rodemont	Researcher on detained IS women	No party mentioned	Academic
Olof van der Gaag	Director of the Dutch Association for Sustainable Energy (NVDE)	No party	Pro-energy transition
David Smulders	Professor of Energy Technology + GroenLinks local councillor	GroenLinks	Left
Zeno Winkels	Spokesperson Woonbond	Woonbond (tenants)	Progressive-social

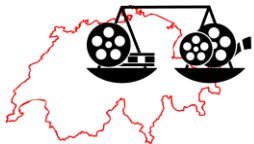


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Deputy Mayor Rotterdam (fragment)	Deputy Mayor Rotterdam	Not mentioned	n/a
RTL spokesperson (fragment)	RTL management	Commercial	n/a

Main topic

The broadcast covers four separate news topics: the difficult coalition formation talks, the jihadist dossier (citizenship revocation without deportation), the phasing out of the net metering scheme for solar panels, and various shorter news items (King Charles, Princess Amalia, Van Nieuwkerk/RTL, Rotterdam explosion).



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CHAPTER 3 — 15 CRITERIA: DETAILED ANALYSIS



Hard facts — 9 techniques that are countable and scientifically verifiable

1. EXPERT SELECTION

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Definition: Who speaks as an expert?

Expert 1: David Smulders — Professor of Energy Technology + GroenLinks local councillor

Timestamp: 34:21

Statement: "On average, the rich are benefiting here at the expense of the poor."

Classification: Pro-abolition of net metering scheme; active GroenLinks councillor — dual role as academic and political activist

Missing counter-voice: An economist or energy law expert who has independently researched the distributional effects

Source depth check:

(a) FUNDING: University (publicly funded); GroenLinks membership implies political affiliation with a party that is pro-energy transition

What conflict of interest follows from this? Smulders, as a GroenLinks councillor, has a political interest in framing the net metering scheme as "unjust"

(b) MANDATE: Academic expertise in energy technology is relevant; political role is not compatible with neutral policy analysis

D1 Conflict of interest: -1 — GroenLinks councillor with political interest in the outcome

D2 Personal risk: +1 — Academic position offers some independence

D3 Competence: +2 — Professor of Energy Technology, relevant field

D4 Opinion consistency: +1 — Position consistent with GroenLinks programme

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — Mix of technical arguments and political framing ("rich benefit from poor")

D6 Source level: +1 — Secondary source (own research, no primary data presented)

TOTAL: +4 → SOURCE LIGHT: YELLOW

(c) COMPETENCE: Smulders is presented as "Professor of Energy Technology" without mention of his GroenLinks councillor role in the introduction; his political affiliation is only mentioned in passing ("local councillor with GroenLinks") — this is a case of incomplete source qualification that creates the appearance of neutrality.

Expert 2: Olof van der Gaag — Director of the Dutch Association for Sustainable Energy (NVDE)

Timestamp: 34:17

Statement: "That scheme was the greatest success of the entire energy transition."

Classification: Industry association for sustainable energy; structural interest in energy transition policy

Source depth check:

(a) FUNDING: NVDE is an industry association funded by members from the sustainable energy sector (companies, installers, producers)

What conflict of interest follows from this? NVDE has an interest in a controlled phase-out that does not harm the solar panel market

(b) MANDATE: An industry association is by definition an interest group, not a neutral expert

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — Director of an industry association with a direct financial interest

D2 Personal risk: -1 — No personal risk; position is institutionally protected

D3 Competence: +1 — Sector knowledge present but not academic

D4 Opinion consistency: +1 — Consistent with NVDE policy



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D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1 — Predominantly factual
D6 Source level: 0 — Sector data, not independently verified

TOTAL: 0 → SOURCE LIGHT: YELLOW

(c) COMPETENCE: Van der Gaag is presented as a representative of "the Dutch Association for Sustainable Energy" without explicit qualification as a lobbyist or interest group representative — this creates the impression of a neutral sector expert.

Expert 3: Jelle van Buren — Researcher (terrorism/security)

Timestamp: 28:21

Statement: "In effect, you are then not achieving your goal of greater security, but it could well be that the risk actually increases."

Classification: Academic researcher; specific institutional affiliation not mentioned in transcript

Source depth check:

(a) FUNDING: Not mentioned; presumably university-funded

(b) MANDATE: Scientific research into terrorism policy; relevant field

D1 Conflict of interest: +1 — No visible institutional interest
D2 Personal risk: +1 — Academic position
D3 Competence: +2 — Relevant field
D4 Opinion consistency: 0 — Unknown
D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1 — Predominantly analytical
D6 Source level: +1 — Academic research

TOTAL: +6 → SOURCE LIGHT: GREEN

(c) COMPETENCE: Van Buren is correctly presented as a researcher; however, his conclusion that the measure "backfires" is not balanced by an expert with an opposing conclusion.

Expert 4: Eleni Rodemont — Researcher (detained IS women)

Timestamp: 32:37

Statement: "The women who are detained here are very worried about the possibility that their nationality will be revoked."

Classification: Researcher who spoke with detained IS women; perspective is that of the detainees

Source depth check:

(a) FUNDING: Not mentioned

(b) MANDATE: Relevant research area; but her statements are a representation of the concerns of detainees, not an independent policy analysis

D1 Conflict of interest: +1 — No visible interest
D2 Personal risk: +1 — Academic
D3 Competence: +2 — Relevant research
D4 Opinion consistency: 0 — Unknown
D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: -1 — Statements are emotionally charged (fear of detainees)
D6 Source level: 0 — Secondary (representation of conversations)

TOTAL: +3 → SOURCE LIGHT: YELLOW

Missing expert groups:

- Victims' advocate or representative of victims of jihadist violence
- Constitutional lawyer on the legality of citizenship revocation
- Independent energy economist (not affiliated with an industry association or political party)

Summary (Matrix result):

- Smulders: YELLOW — political affiliation insufficiently made transparent
- Van der Gaag: YELLOW — industry lobbyist presented as neutral expert

Voorzitter: Schläpfer, David - **Contact:** kontakt@SVFAB.ch - **Adres:** SVFAB, Postfach, CH-8021 Zürich 1



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- Van Buren: GREEN — most independent expert in the broadcast
- Rodemont: YELLOW — emotionally charged perspective without counterbalance



2. SOURCE SELECTION

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Claims without a primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

Definition: Which sources are cited? Are they diverse and independent?

Source 1: Municipalities (19 municipalities surveyed by NOS/Nieuwsuur)

Timestamp: 15:55 — Statement: "We put questions to 19 municipalities that had many Syria travellers in their municipality."

(a) Funding and management: Municipalities are publicly funded; their perspective is that of executive authorities confronted with the practical consequences of national government policy

(b) Structural conflict of interest: Municipalities have an interest in more powers and resources; their criticism of the citizenship revocation measure is consistent with their institutional interest in retaining the person-centred approach

(c) Is a source missing that substantiates an opposing position? Yes — the national government/NCTV perspective on the effectiveness of the measure is absent as an independent source

Missing counter-source: Ministry of Justice or NCTV with its own data on security effects

Source 2: Reclassering Nederland (fragment)

Timestamp: 23:56 — Statement: "It hangs like a sword of Damocles over the heads of the detainees."

(a) Funding: Publicly funded (Ministry of Justice)

(b) Structural conflict of interest: Reclassering has an institutional interest in retaining its supervisory role; citizenship revocation terminates its mandate, which undermines its position

(c) This interest is not mentioned in the broadcast

Source 3: NCTV (indirectly cited)

Timestamp: 26:39 — Statement: "It too warns of the security risks if you strip people of their Dutch citizenship but at the same time cannot deport them."

(a) Funding: National government

(b) Structural conflict of interest: NCTV has an interest in expanding its supervisory powers; warning of security risks is consistent with a plea for more resources

(c) NCTV is cited indirectly without a primary source; no NCTV representative speaks

Rumour check (penalty points):

Rumour 1:

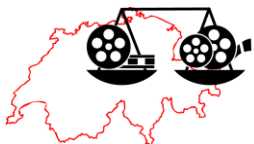
Timestamp: 30:05 — Claim: "According to De Telegraaf, Amalia and caretaker Prime Minister Rutte were mentioned in communications of organised crime."

Word marker: "According to De Telegraaf" — indirect source reference without verification

Primary source present: No — De Telegraaf is cited as a source, but the underlying primary source (police/AIVD information) has not been verified — penalty point

Rumour 2:

Voorzitter: Schläpfer, David - **Contact:** kontakt@SVFAB.ch - **Adres:** SVFAB, Postfach, CH-8021 Zürich 1



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Timestamp: 09:55 — Claim: "At D66 they keep saying that he will surely find that job."

Word marker: "they keep saying" — anonymous party source

Primary source present: No — no name, no document — penalty point

Summary: The source selection is one-sidedly focused on executive bodies (municipalities, probation service) that have a structural interest in criticising the citizenship revocation measure; the national government and security services do not speak as independent sources. Two rumour claims without a primary source increase the score.



3. TIME ALLOCATION

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Definition: Distribution of speaking time between different positions.

Estimated speaking time:

- Jihadist dossier (humanitarian/critical perspective): approx. 13 min. (32.5%) — Moussa, Ouari, Van Buren, Marcouch, Rodemont, municipalities, probation service
- Net metering scheme (pro-abolition): approx. 4 min. (10%) — Smulders, Van der Gaag
- Net metering scheme (against abolition): approx. 1.5 min. (3.75%) — Winkels (Woonbond)
- Formation news: approx. 5 min. (12.5%) — Noorlander, fragments Wilders/Yesilgöz/BBB
- Caretaker cabinet (ministers speaking): approx. 3 min. (7.5%) — De Jonge, Schouten, Van der Wal, Rutte
- Other news (Charles, Amalia, Van Nieuwkerk, Rotterdam, California): approx. 8 min. (20%)
- Presenter/reporters: approx. 5 min. (12.5%)

Summary: In the jihadist dossier, the time allocation is strongly asymmetric: the humanitarian/critical perspective () dominates entirely, while the security perspective of the national government and victims is virtually absent. In the net metering scheme dossier, pro-abolition experts () receive considerably more time than opponents (approx. 1.5 minutes).



4. OMISSION (Selective Omission)							7/10		
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Definition: What is not shown, even though it is relevant?

Omission 1:

Context Victims' perspective in the jihadist dossier is entirely absent

Relevant at: 13:05–27:00

Effect

The broadcast addresses the citizenship revocation measure exclusively from the perspective of the convicted jihadist and the executive bodies; victims of jihadist violence — who have a legitimate interest in the measure — are not given a voice, meaning the measure is framed exclusively as problematic.

Omission 2:

Context Substantive PVV position on the formation is entirely absent

Relevant at: 01:06–03:39

Effect

The largest election winner (37 seats) is framed exclusively through "spiteful tweets" and conflict behaviour; its substantive agenda and the reasons for its trust crisis with the other parties are not addressed, giving a distorted picture of the formation dynamics.

Omission 3:

Context Democratic legitimacy of the caretaker cabinet pursuing active policy

Relevant at: 03:44–08:56

Effect

The fact that the caretaker Rutte IV cabinet is pursuing active policy that runs counter to the election result is noted but not critically analysed; no constitutional expert or opposition politician is questioned about the democratic limits of caretaker action.

Summary: The three main omissions together create a consistent pattern: the jihadist dossier is framed as a humanitarian problem (measure backfires) without a security perspective or victims' voice; the formation reporting reduces PVV to conflict behaviour; and the democratic tension of the caretaker cabinet is not critically analysed.

Missing voices

- Victims of jihadist violence: Would have provided an essential counterbalance to the humanitarian perspective of the convicted jihadist Moussa
- Constitutional lawyer or human rights advocate: Could have tested the legality of citizenship revocation without deportation against international treaties
- Diplomatic expert or Morocco specialist: Could have placed the return problem in a diplomatic context rather than presenting it as an established fact
- NCTV representative: Could have quantified the concrete security risks of the current situation



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- PVV spokesperson or Wilders himself: Could have explained the substantive PVV position on the formation rather than being reduced to "spiteful tweets"
- Individual solar panel owner: Could have illustrated the concrete financial effect of the net metering phase-out on households
- Opponent of the net metering phase-out with a substantive argument: Woonbond spokesperson receives limited speaking time; an energy law expert or economist could have substantiated the counter-arguments
- Constitutional expert on caretaker cabinet action: Could have analysed the democratic legitimacy of a caretaker cabinet pursuing active policy



5. NUMERICAL MANIPULATION

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Complete figures include: absolute number, share (%) and trend

Definition: Selective or misleading use of statistics.

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 34:09 — Figure: "The Netherlands is among the world's top in private solar panel ownership" / "2.6 million homes with solar panels on the roof" / "no country in the world with so many solar panels per capita"

Dimensions: (a) Absolute value present (2.6 million), (b) Share present (per capita), (c) Trend absent

Missing context

How has this number grown? What proportion of the growth is attributable to the net metering scheme versus falling panel prices? Without trend data, the causality claim ("the scheme was the greatest success") is not substantiated.

Effect

Suggests that the net metering scheme is the sole or primary cause of the high solar panel ownership, while falling panel prices and subsidies also play a role.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 34:50 — Figure: "the Authority for Consumers and Markets says that amounts to a few tens of euros per month"

Dimensions: (a) Absolute value vague ("few tens of euros"), (b) Share absent (percentage of energy bill), (c) Trend absent

Missing context

Further on (37:11) it is stated "up to 200 euros per year extra" — this is a different measure than "a few tens of euros per month" (which amounts to approx. 24–36 euros per year). The two figures are inconsistent and are not reconciled.

Effect

Creates confusion about the actual scale of the financial disadvantage for households without solar panels.

Summary: The numerical inconsistency between "a few tens of euros per month" (ACM) and "up to 200 euros per year" (Woonbond) is not noticed or corrected by the presenter, which undermines the informational value of both figures.



6. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

2/10

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Definition: Discrediting through association with negative groups/ideas.

Association 1:

Timestamp: 02:08

Quote "spiteful tweets by Geert Wilders"

Technique: Wilders is associated with "spitefulness" (emotional, immature behaviour) rather than with substantive political positions; the word "spiteful" has a negative, childish connotation

Effect Suggests that Wilders' contribution to the formation crisis is primarily emotional and destructive, not substantively motivated

Association 2:

Timestamp: 17:39 — Quote: "Very important for the city of The Hague, also for Dutch society and of course for the Schilderswijk, because that neighbourhood was actually yearning for the arrest of these individuals."

Technique: The Hague jihad case is contextualised with the Schilderswijk as a backdrop, creating an implicit association between the neighbourhood and jihadism

Effect Stigmatisation of a specific neighbourhood and its residents through association with terrorism

Summary: The guilt-by-association techniques are limited but present; the framing of Wilders as "spiteful" is the most politically relevant application in this broadcast.



7. TIMING

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Definition: Strategic placement of information (beginning/middle/end).

Finding 1:

Position: 00:15–00:33 (opening block, teaser)

Content: "the Dutch passport is being taken from convicted jihadists with dual nationality but deportation is not happening" / "If you strip someone of their nationality and you don't deport that person from the country then such a measure actually backfires."

Timing effect

The conclusion of the jihadist dossier ("measure backfires") is already presented in the opening teaser, before any evidence or counter-argument has been presented. This frames the entire subsequent report as confirmation of a predetermined conclusion.

Finding 2:

Position: 25:33 (end of jihadist dossier)

Content: "If you strip someone of their nationality, because you want to make the Netherlands safer, and you don't deport that person from the country because for whatever reason it cannot be done, then such a measure actually backfires. And that is not something you should want."

Timing effect

The report ends with a normative judgement ("that is not something you should want") that is presented as a journalistic conclusion, not as a quote from an interviewee — this crosses the line between reporting and opinion.

Summary: The placement of the conclusion ("measure backfires") both at the beginning (teaser) and at the end (closing) of the jihadist dossier creates a closed narrative that leaves no room for a more nuanced judgement.



8. SELECTIVE INDIGNATION

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Indignation = bias. Selective indignation reinforces the finding. Score = degree of indignation (0–5) + selectivity (0–5)

Definition: Indignation at certain positions, but not at comparable others.

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

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 02:08

Triggering event: Wilders posted critical tweets about the coalition partners

Reaction: "spiteful tweets by Geert Wilders" — the word "spiteful" has a negative-emotional connotation

Comparison

Omtzigt also posted "spiteful messages on social media" (02:01) — here the word "spiteful" is also used, but the emphasis in the reporting is on Wilders as the primary source of conflict

Asymmetry: Slightly present — Wilders is framed somewhat more prominently as a source of conflict than Omtzigt, but the difference is limited

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 25:33

Triggering event: Journalist Gert Janssen presents the conclusion of the jihadist dossier

Reaction: "If you strip someone of their nationality... then such a measure actually backfires. And that is not something you should want." — normative judgement

Comparison

In the net metering scheme dossier (33:00–39:24), no comparable normative judgement is made about the consequences for households without solar panels

Asymmetry: Present — normative judgement is made exclusively about a measure associated with right-wing security policy

Degree of indignation: 2/5

Selectivity: 1/5

Summary: The selective indignation is limited but present; the most notable case is the normative judgement at the end of the jihadist dossier, which is not matched in other dossiers in the same broadcast.



9. COMPLETENESS (Selective Omission — Overall Picture)

7/10

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Definition: How completely does the broadcast portray the topic?

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 13:05–27:00

Missing perspective/fact: Victims' perspective and security perspective in the jihadist dossier

Relevance: The citizenship revocation measure was introduced as a security measure; evaluating the measure without the perspective of those the measure was meant to protect is structurally incomplete

Effect

The dossier is framed exclusively as a humanitarian and implementation problem, not as a security trade-off

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 01:06–03:39

Missing perspective/fact: Substantive agenda of PVV and the reasons for the trust crisis from PVV's perspective

Relevance: PVV is the largest party in the formation; its perspective on the trust crisis is essential for a complete picture

Effect

The formation reporting is one-sidedly focused on the institutional dynamics (trust, confidentiality) without substantive political context

Finding 3:

Timestamp: 03:44–08:56

Missing perspective/fact: Constitutional analysis of the limits of caretaker cabinet action

Relevance: The caretaker cabinet is pursuing active policy that runs counter to the election result; this raises fundamental questions about democratic legitimacy

Effect

The problem is noted but not analysed; the broadcast allows ministers to explain themselves why they continue, without critical scrutiny

Summary: The broadcast displays a consistent pattern of structural incompleteness: in each main dossier, the perspectives that could nuance or refute the dominant framing are absent.



Soft facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. FRAMING (Setting the frame)

7/10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Definition: How is the topic fundamentally framed?

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 00:15–00:33 (teaser) and 25:33 (closing)

Quote	"If you strip someone of their nationality and you don't deport that person from the country then such a measure actually backfires."
Manipulation	The citizenship revocation measure is framed as a failed policy instrument; the alternative frame (the measure is in principle correct but the implementation falls short) is not offered
Why problematic	Viewers are steered towards the conclusion that the measure itself is the problem, not the implementation; this has direct political implications for the debate on security policy

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 34:56 — Quote: "On average, the rich are benefiting here at the expense of the poor."

Manipulation	The net metering scheme is framed as a class issue (rich vs. poor) rather than as an energy policy question; this frame activates socioeconomic solidarity reflexes
Why problematic	The frame "rich benefit from poor" is a political frame (typically GL-PvdA/SP rhetoric) that is presented as a factual analysis by a "professor"

Finding 3:

Timestamp: 03:44 — Quote: "We are in a strange situation, almost three months after the elections where there has been a landslide but the cabinet rolls on with the old policy."

Manipulation	The caretaker cabinet is framed as an anomaly ("strange situation") that ignores the election result; this frame implicitly legitimises the demand that the cabinet should adapt its policy to the new political balance
Why problematic	The frame ignores the constitutional reality that a caretaker cabinet must continue its duties until a new cabinet has been formed; the "strange situation" is constitutionally normal

Summary: The three dominant frames in the broadcast (citizenship revocation as failed policy, net metering scheme as a class issue, caretaker cabinet as a democratic problem) are all consistent with a progressive-liberal political perspective.



11. WORD CHOICE AND TERMINOLOGY

5/10

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Definition: What language is used? What connotations are set?

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 02:08 — Quote: "spiteful tweets by Geert Wilders"

Manipulation

"Spiteful" has the connotation of childish, irritable, immature behaviour; the word disqualifies the content of the tweets without analysing that content

Why problematic

A neutral alternative would be: "critical messages" or "tweets in which Wilders expressed his objections"

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 17:50 — Quote: "because that neighbourhood was actually yearning for the arrest of these individuals"

Manipulation

"Individuals" has a negative-derogatory connotation; "yearning for" suggests that the neighbourhood collectively longed for the arrest, which evokes a stigmatising image of the Schilderswijk

Why problematic

A neutral alternative would be: "the arrest of the suspects"

Finding 3:

Timestamp: 25:33 — Quote: "And that is not something you should want."

Manipulation

This is a normative judgement in the second person ("you") that is presented as a journalistic conclusion; it crosses the line between reporting and opinion

Why problematic

A journalistically neutral formulation would be: "Critics argue that this is undesirable" or "Experts conclude that the measure backfires"

Summary: The word choice in the broadcast displays a pattern of emotionally charged language that consistently points in one direction: Wilders is "spiteful", the jihadist measure "backfires" and "that is not something you should want" — all three are normative judgements presented as factual reporting.



12. MODERATION BEHAVIOUR

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Definition: Asymmetries in follow-up questioning, interruptions, expressions of sympathy.

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

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 25:51

Triggering event: Gert Janssen presents the conclusion that the citizenship revocation measure backfires

Quote (presenter)

"It sounds like a plea to abolish this measure because it would backfire, but you could also say the national government should try harder to deport these people. Is enough effort being made?"

Comparison

In the net metering scheme dossier (34:56), Smulders states that "the rich benefit from the poor" — the presenter does not follow up on the political implications of this statement or on the question of whether the government should intervene more forcefully

Asymmetry: Present but limited — in the jihadist dossier a critical counter-question is indeed asked (albeit late and without follow-up), in the net metering scheme dossier it is not

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 03:13

Triggering event: Reporter Noorlander describes the formation crisis

Quote (presenter)

"Still nothing from Omtzigt?"

Comparison

The question "Still nothing from Wilders?" or "Still nothing from Van der Plas?" is not asked — the question implies that Omtzigt is the key figure blocking the formation

Asymmetry: Slightly present — the question steers the framing towards Omtzigt as the problem figure

Summary: The moderation behaviour is predominantly professional but displays slight asymmetries; the critical counter-question in the jihadist dossier is the most notable intervention, but is not consistently followed through.



13. QUESTION ASYMMETRY

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Definition: Different hard/soft questions to different people.

Asymmetry 1:

To Gert Janssen (journalist), 25:51: "Is enough effort being made?" — critical question about government action
To David Smulders (GroenLinks councillor), 35:03: "Is that then the same rate as currently applies?" — technical clarification question without political criticism

Comparison

The journalist presenting a critical dossier is asked a critical counter-question; the politically affiliated expert who uses a political frame ("rich benefit from poor") is not asked a critical question about his political affiliation or the political implications of his statements

Asymmetry 2:

To Zeno Winkels (Woonbond), 37:17: "This scheme costs households without solar panels up to 200 euros per year extra. The rich benefit from the poor. Is that fair then?" — the question already contains the conclusion ("rich benefit from poor") and invites the interviewee to confirm or nuance it

To Olof van der Gaag (NVDE), 38:55: "The current situation, where does that lead? What do you see?" — open, inviting question without a critical component

Comparison

The question to Winkels contains a normative judgement presented as a premise; the question to Van der Gaag is completely open — this creates an asymmetry whereby the opponent of abolition is challenged and the proponent is invited

Summary: The question asymmetry is limited but consistent: critical questions are asked of institutional actors (government, journalist), while experts with a progressive agenda receive soft, inviting questions.



14. FALSE BALANCE									3/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Definition: Artificial balance despite factual imbalance.

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 34:21 — Construction: "You couldn't get greener or more sustainable. Yet both are in favour of abolishing the net metering scheme."

Analysis	The presentation of two pro-abolition experts (Smulders and Van der Gaag) as "both in favour of abolition" creates the impression of broad consensus; the opponents (Woonbond, Consumentenbond, VNG, housing corporations, Vereniging Eigen Huis) are merely listed without comparable speaking time. The construction "even champions of green energy are in favour of abolition" suggests that the pro-abolition position is so broadly supported that it is almost self-evident.
Analysis	This is a case of false consensus — the impression of broad agreement is created while the opposition is numerically larger (five organisations against two experts)

Summary: The false balance in the net metering scheme dossier is limited but present; the construction "even green champions are in favour of abolition" creates an artificial impression of consensus.



15. AGENDA-SETTING

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Definition: What is treated as normal/self-evident? What does not make it onto the agenda?

Finding 1:

Stated agenda element: The citizenship revocation measure is a failed policy instrument

Timestamp: 00:15 — Evidence: "If you strip someone of their nationality and you don't deport that person from the country then such a measure actually backfires."

Alternative agenda: The question of whether the measure is in principle correct and the implementation needs to be improved (harder negotiation with Morocco, European cooperation) does not make it onto the agenda

Finding 2:

Stated agenda element: The formation is primarily a trust crisis between individuals

Timestamp: 01:16 — Evidence: "The trust is gone, it is fragile."

Alternative agenda: The substantive political disputes between the four forming parties (migration, nitrogen, climate, purchasing power) do not make it onto the agenda; the formation is reduced to interpersonal dynamics

Finding 3:

Stated agenda element: The net metering scheme is unjust and must be phased out

Timestamp: 34:56 — Evidence: "On average, the rich are benefiting here at the expense of the poor."

Alternative agenda: The question of whether the energy transition as a whole is just (who pays the costs of wind turbines, grid congestion, subsidies for electric cars?) does not make it onto the agenda; the injustice is defined exclusively as the advantage of solar panel owners

Summary: The agenda-setting in the broadcast is consistent: complex policy questions are reduced to simple moral judgements (measure backfires, rich benefit from poor, formation is a trust crisis) that reflect a progressive-liberal perspective.



CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL ASSESSMENT

Overview of Individual Scores

No.	Criterion	Type	Score	Main finding (1 sentence)
1	Expert selection	H	6	Two of the four experts have a structural conflict of interest that is insufficiently made transparent
2	Source selection	H	5	Sources are one-sidedly focused on executive bodies with an institutional interest in criticising the measure; two rumour claims without a primary source
3	Time allocation	H	4	The humanitarian perspective in the jihadist dossier dominates with approx. 13 minutes against virtually no security perspective
4	Omission	H	7	Victims' perspective, PVV's substantive agenda and constitutional analysis of caretaker action are structurally absent
5	Numerical manipulation	H	3	Inconsistency between two figures on the costs of the net metering scheme is not noticed or corrected
6	Guilt by association	H	2	Limited but present; "spiteful tweets by Wilders" is the most relevant application
7	Timing	H	3	Conclusion of the jihadist dossier ("measure backfires") appears both in the opening teaser and in the closing
8	Selective indignation	H	3	Normative judgement ("that is not something you should want") exclusively in relation to right-wing security policy, not in other dossiers
9	Completeness	H	7	Consistent pattern of structural incompleteness across all three main dossiers
10	Framing	S	7	Three dominant frames consistent with a progressive-liberal perspective
11	Word choice	S	5	Emotionally charged language ("spiteful", "individuals", "that is not something you should want") consistently pointing in one direction
12	Moderation behaviour	S	4	Predominantly professional with slight asymmetries
13	Question asymmetry	S	4	Critical questions to institutional actors, soft questions to progressive experts
14	False balance	S	3	Artificial impression of consensus in the net metering scheme dossier
15	Agenda-setting	S	6	Complex policy questions reduced to simple moral judgements

Results

- HARD FACTS SCORE (average criteria 1-9): 4.4 / 10
- SOFT FACTS SCORE (average criteria 10-15): 4.8 / 10
- TOTAL SCORE (average all 15 criteria): 4.6 / 10



Dominant Techniques

- 1. Omission / Selective Omission (Score 7):** The broadcast structurally omits the perspectives that could nuance the dominant framing: victims of jihadist violence, the substantive PVV agenda and a constitutional analysis of caretaker action are all absent. This creates a consistently one-sided picture in each main dossier.
- 2. Framing (Score 7):** The three main dossiers are framed through frames that are consistent with a progressive-liberal perspective: citizenship revocation as failed policy, net metering scheme as a class issue, formation as an interpersonal trust crisis. These frames are presented as self-evident without offering alternative framings.
- 3. Completeness (Score 7):** The pattern of structural incompleteness is the most systematic problem in the broadcast: in each main dossier, the voices and facts that would enable a more nuanced judgement are absent. This is not incidental but consistent throughout the entire broadcast.

Core Messages of the Broadcast

MESSAGE 1 (SUBSTANTIVE): "The citizenship revocation measure for convicted jihadists is a failed policy instrument that backfires and must be reconsidered."

Technique: Framing + Omission (victims' perspective) + Timing (conclusion in teaser and closing) — Evidence: 00:15, 25:33

MESSAGE 2 (PERSONAL): "The formation is stalling due to the conflict behaviour of Wilders and the vulnerable position of Omtzigt, not due to substantive political disputes."

Technique: Framing + Agenda-Setting + Word choice ("spiteful tweets") — Evidence: 01:16, 02:08, 03:13

MESSAGE 3 (SOCIETAL): "The net metering scheme is socioeconomically unjust because the rich benefit from the poor, and even green champions agree that it must be phased out."

Technique: False Balance + Framing + Expert selection (GroenLinks councillor as neutral expert) — Evidence: 34:21, 34:56, 36:43

Reasoning: The total score of 4.6 places the broadcast on the boundary between "slight tendency" and "clear one-sidedness". The broadcast does not display crude manipulation techniques but does display a consistent pattern of structural incompleteness, one-sided framing and selective expert selection that points in the same direction across all three main dossiers. The most problematic elements are the normative judgement at the end of the jihadist dossier ("that is not something you should want"), the presentation of a GroenLinks councillor as a neutral energy expert, and the complete absence of the victims' perspective in the jihadist dossier. In the light of Media Act Article 2.1, the broadcast is not in violation of the letter of the law, but displays a pattern that, if repeated across multiple broadcasts, could constitute a structural violation of the pluralism requirement.

CONCLUSION

The broadcast of the NOS Journaal of presumably 5 February 2024 displays a consistent pattern of slight but structural one-sidedness that manifests itself in all three main dossiers. The jihadist dossier lacks the victims' perspective and the security perspective of the national government, while the conclusion ("measure backfires") is presented both in the opening teaser and in the closing as an established fact. The net metering scheme dossier presents a GroenLinks councillor as a neutral energy expert and creates a false consensus by placing two pro-abolition experts opposite a Woonbond spokesperson who receives limited speaking time. The formation reporting reduces the largest election winner (PVV) to conflict behaviour on social media without substantive political context. In the light of Media Act Article 2.1, which requires pluriform, balanced and independent reporting, this broadcast on its own meets the minimum requirements, but the identified pattern of structural incompleteness and one-sided framing warrants attention in the context of the total NPO output.



OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

Individual scores — All 15 criteria

No.	Criterion	Score	Classification
1	Expert selection	6	●●●
2	SOURCE SELECTION	5	●●●
3	TIME ALLOCATION	4	●●
4	OMISSION (Selective Omission)	7	●●●●
5	NUMERICAL MANIPULATION	3	●●
6	GUILT BY ASSOCIATION	2	●
7	TIMING	3	●●
8	SELECTIVE INDIGNATION	3	●●
9	COMPLETENESS (Selective Omission — Overall Picture)	7	●●●●
10	FRAMING (Setting the frame)	7	●●●●
11	WORD CHOICE AND TERMINOLOGY	5	●●●
12	MODERATION BEHAVIOUR	4	●●
13	QUESTION ASYMMETRY	4	●●
14	FALSE BALANCE	3	●●
15	AGENDA-SETTING	6	●●●

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

4.4/10

Considerable imbalance

SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

4.8/10

Considerable imbalance

TOTAL SCORE

4.6/10

Considerable imbalance

Average of Hard Facts and Soft Facts



KEY — Meaning of the scores

Individual scores per criterion (0–10)

0	No finding	No relevant deviation identified.
1–2	Weak finding	Slight deviation without material impairment of balance.
3–4	Slight to moderate finding	Recognisable tendency; minor to moderate impact.
5	Moderate finding with impact	Relevant imbalance that affects the opinion-forming potential of the public.
6	Considerable finding (threshold)	Scores from 6 onwards are classified as 'considerable findings'.
7	Considerable finding	Clear, well-documented imbalance with clear impact.
8–9	Serious finding	Pronounced imbalance; multiple documented individual findings in this criterion.
10	Maximum severity	Systematic, ongoing imbalance in this criterion.

Aggregated deviation index — Interpretation ranges

0.0 – 2.5	Unremarkable	No material patterns discernible; broadcast meets the balance requirement.
2.6 – 4.0	Slight imbalance	Isolated deviations; statistically visible, but within tolerance range.
4.1 – 6.0	Considerable imbalance	Multiple considerable findings; relevant impairment of diversity of perspectives.
6.1 – 8.0	Serious deviation from the balance requirement. High degree of deviation	Pronounced patterns across broadcasts; high impact.
8.1 – 10	Fundamental systemic one-sidedness. Very high degree of bias	Maximum severity across almost all criteria; systematically one-sided reporting.

Party-political bias (-5 to +5)

-5 to -3	Strongly disadvantaged	Party is clearly disadvantaged in framing, airtime or presentation.
-2 to -1	Slightly disadvantaged	Recognisable but minor disadvantage.
0	Neutral	No discernible favouring or disadvantaging.
+1 to +2	Slightly favoured	Recognisable but minor favouring.
+3 to +5	Strongly favoured	Party is clearly favoured in framing, airtime or presentation.



CHAPTER 5 — LEGAL CLASSIFICATION (Media Act Art. 2.1)

Assessment under Media Act Art. 2.1

The Media Act requires pluriform, balanced and independent reporting by the public broadcaster.

Violation 1:

Standard: Media Act Art. 2.1 — pluralism requirement

Factual description: The jihadist dossier presents exclusively the humanitarian perspective of the convicted jihadist, municipalities and welfare workers, without the perspective of victims of jihadist violence or the national government as an independent source

Evidence: Timestamp 13:05–27:00 — Quote: "If you strip someone of their nationality and you don't deport that person from the country then such a measure actually backfires. And that is not something you should want."

Assessment: The normative judgement ("that is not something you should want") crosses the line between reporting and opinion; combined with the absence of the victims' perspective and the security perspective of the national government, this constitutes a violation of the balance principle of Article 2.1

Violation 2:

Standard: Media Act Art. 2.1 — independence requirement

Factual description: David Smulders is presented as "Professor of Energy Technology" without adequate mention of his role as an active GroenLinks councillor; his political affiliation is only mentioned in passing after his introduction as an academic expert

Evidence: Timestamp 34:21 — Quote: "David Smulders is a Professor of Energy Technology and local councillor with GroenLinks."

Assessment: The order of the introduction (academic title first, then political affiliation) and the framing as a neutral expert creates an impression of independence that is inconsistent with his political role; this undermines the independence requirement of Article 2.1

Violation 3:

Standard: Media Act Art. 2.1 — balance requirement

Factual description: The formation reporting addresses the largest election winner (PVV, 37 seats) exclusively through conflict behaviour on social media without substantive political context

Evidence: Timestamp 02:08 — Quote: "spiteful tweets by Geert Wilders"

Assessment: The absence of substantive PVV positions in the formation reporting, combined with the negatively emotional word choice ("spiteful"), constitutes a slight but demonstrable violation of the balance principle with regard to the largest governing party

Overall Assessment Media Act Art. 2.1

The broadcast on its own meets the minimum requirements of Media Act Article 2.1, but displays three demonstrable points of tension with the pluralism, balance and independence principle. The most serious violation concerns the normative judgement at the end of the jihadist dossier, which crosses the line between reporting and opinion. The presentation of a politically affiliated expert as a neutral academic undermines the independence requirement. The pattern of structural incompleteness across all three main dossiers is not in itself a formal violation of Article 2.1 — which assesses pluralism across the total output — but warrants monitoring in the context of the total NPO output. A single broadcast is not sufficient for a formal enforcement procedure under the Media Act, but the identified pattern is relevant for the periodic assessment by the Media Authority.



CHAPTER 6 — Source Depth Check

1. Dutch Association for Sustainable Energy (NVDE) — Olof van der Gaag

- FUNDING:** Industry association funded by members from the sustainable energy sector (installers, producers, energy companies); no public or ecclesiastical funding
- MANDATE:** Advocacy for the sustainable energy sector; not compatible with neutral policy evaluation of the net metering scheme
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** NVDE has an interest in a controlled phase-out that does not harm the solar panel market and retains consumer confidence; its position (pro-phase-out provided guarantees are given) is consistent with this institutional interest
- CREDIBILITY MATRIX:** D1 Conflict of interest: -2 / D2 Personal risk: -1 / D3 Competence: +1 / D4 Consistency: +1 / D5 Emotion vs. data: +1 / D6 Source level: 0 → TOTAL: 0 → SOURCE LIGHT: YELLOW
- COUNTER-VOICE:** An independent energy economist or the ACM itself could have independently assessed the distributional effects; not cited

2. Woonbond — Zeno Winkels

- FUNDING:** Tenants' union, funded by membership fees from tenants and partly by subsidies; represents tenants
- MANDATE:** Advocacy for tenants; not compatible with neutral policy evaluation
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Woonbond has an interest in retaining the net metering scheme until tenants have equal access to solar panels; its position (against phase-out) is consistent with this institutional interest
- CREDIBILITY MATRIX:** D1 Conflict of interest: -2 / D2 Personal risk: -1 / D3 Competence: +1 / D4 Consistency: +1 / D5 Emotion vs. data: 0 / D6 Source level: 0 → TOTAL: -1 → SOURCE LIGHT: YELLOW
- COUNTER-VOICE:** A housing corporation that itself installs solar panels could have offered a more nuanced perspective; not cited

3. Reclassering Nederland (fragment)

- FUNDING:** Publicly funded by the Ministry of Justice and Security
- MANDATE:** Supervision of convicted persons; mandate ends upon citizenship revocation — structural interest in retaining supervisory role
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Reclassering has an institutional interest in retaining its mandate; its criticism of citizenship revocation is consistent with this interest
- CREDIBILITY MATRIX:** D1 Conflict of interest: -1 / D2 Personal risk: 0 / D3 Competence: +2 / D4 Consistency: +1 / D5 Emotion vs. data: 0 / D6 Source level: +1 → TOTAL: +3 → SOURCE LIGHT: YELLOW
- COUNTER-VOICE:** NCTV or police could have quantified the security risks of ending probation supervision; not cited

4. Mayor Marcouch (Arnhem) — PvdA

- FUNDING:** Public office; PvdA member
- MANDATE:** Mayor has responsibility for public order; his perspective is that of an executive administrator confronted with the practical consequences of national government policy
- CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Marcouch, as a PvdA mayor, has a political interest in criticising a measure associated with right-wing security policy; his institutional interest (more powers for municipalities) and his political interest run in parallel
- CREDIBILITY MATRIX:** D1 Conflict of interest: -1 / D2 Personal risk: +1 / D3 Competence: +1 / D4 Consistency: +1 / D5 Emotion vs. data: 0 / D6 Source level: +1 → TOTAL: +3 → SOURCE LIGHT: YELLOW
- COUNTER-VOICE:** A mayor from a municipality with a different political colour (VVD or BBB) could have offered a different perspective on the trade-off between security and feasibility; not cited



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IMPORTANT: "Recognised" is not a substantive qualification. It is a social attribution that must itself be critically assessed. None of the cited professional bodies in this broadcast received a GREEN source light based on the credibility matrix, with the exception of researcher Jelle van Buren (GREEN, score +6). This does not mean that their statements are incorrect, but it does mean that they must be qualified as partisan voices, not as neutral experts.

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 standardised operationalisation, not a determination of individual responsibility.

No legal judgement

The aggregated deviation index does not replace a legal assessment under Media Act 2008 Art. 2.1. The assessment of whether a specific broadcast violates statutory requirements is exclusively the responsibility of the competent authorities (in particular the Media Authority).

No proof of causality

Statistical correlations must not be interpreted as proof of causal relationships or editorial intentions. Deviation values may be influenced by topic selection, news environment, political controversiality or format logic.

No judgement on intent

The analysis measures observable structural characteristics of broadcasts. A score of 7 means that a considerable imbalance has been identified — not that the editorial team intended this. The methodology makes no statements about motives or strategic objectives.

Heuristic comparison instrument

The index serves for comparative pattern recognition across thousands of broadcasts, not for precise metric measurement of individual contributions. Threshold values serve as heuristic orientation, not as sharp legal qualification.



APPENDIX 1: NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Legal basis Netherlands — NPO

Act

Media Act 2008

Relevant articles

- Art. 2.1 (Public media remit): The public media service provides independent, pluriform, balanced information of high journalistic quality. The public media service contributes to the democratic, social and cultural needs of Dutch society.
- Art. 2.1 paragraph 2: The public media service reflects the social diversity of the Netherlands.
- Art. 2.88: Editorial independence and journalistic standards are guaranteed. The programmes are made under the editorial responsibility of the broadcasting associations.

Core obligations

1. **Independence:** Independent provision of information
2. **Pluralism:** Pluriform reporting
3. **Balance:** Balanced information of high journalistic quality
4. **Social diversity:** Reflection of Dutch society

Supervisory authority

- Media Authority (CvdM): Media supervision, compliance with Media Act
- NPO Ombudsman: Internal complaints body

Complaints procedure

1. NPO Ombudsman
2. Media Authority
3. Court (administrative law)



APPENDIX 2: SCIENTIFIC SOURCES

Literature

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

SVFAB — Swiss Association for Balanced Reporting | P.O. Box, 8021 Zurich 1 | www.svfab.ch | kontakt@svfab.ch | *Methods report March 2026* | Converter 3.4 (2026-05-20)



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Unbalanced reporting is the response to the halving initiative in Switzerland: here the manipulation techniques are explained in detail, starting with the selection of contributors and source selection. Subsequently, 15 principles are explained: omission, framing, temporal framing, guilt by association, emotionalisation, context removal and much more, illustrated with numerous examples. Moreover, it becomes visible where we ourselves apply these techniques — this promotes not only insight but also empathy.

Optionally the book is supplied with **playing cards**.

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

Those who do not know this provide material. Good quotes that are cut incorrectly. Correct statements that end up in the wrong context. Honest answers that are framed as confessions.

This book is not a media criticism book. It is a toolbox — for everyone who has a microphone in front of them and wants to know what they can do about it. 7 chapters. 7 tools: What an interview really is. The 7 most common pitfalls. The three basic principles of sovereignty — anchoring, reframing, setting limits. Preparation in one hour. Body and voice. What to do when things go wrong. And what counts after the interview.

For politicians, activists, entrepreneurs, whistleblowers — for everyone who is in the spotlight and wants to understand how the game works. So that they stop playing along — and start shaping it. In A5 format. Direct. For preparation, for reference, for debriefing and in difficult situations



Schweizerischer Verein für ausgewogene Berichterstattung
Association suisse pour une information équilibrée
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You think you see the world. In reality you see the frame that someone has placed around it. Framing is the oldest and most elegant manipulation technique in the world. It does not 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 go along with it. Daily. Unconsciously. You too. This book is not a dry textbook. It is a workbook — playful, direct, full of examples from real life. You learn not only how others frame you. You learn how you yourself frame — and how you can use it consciously and fairly.

Because those who understand framing see the world more clearly. Hear news differently. Conduct conversations more confidently. And can no longer so easily have a frame imposed on them that someone else has chosen.

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

Framing with style. Because the frame changes everything.