



NPO DETAILED ANALYSIS

2024-09-25_POW_05754201

Broadcast: NPO broadcast | 2024-09-25 | Analysed on: 2026-05-22 23:18

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

TOTAL SCORE

2.6/10

Slight 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 favouring the left, 5 = balanced, 10 = strongly favouring the right). The calculation is based on the difference in average favouring of left vs. right parties (grouping according to CHES 2024).

TENDENCY (L – R)

5.0 / 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 has been active since July 2024 as an extra-parliamentary cabinet, supported by PVV (37 seats), VVD (24 seats), NSC (20 seats) and BBB (7 seats). Prime Minister Dick Schoof is non-partisan. The opposition consists of GL-PvdA (25 seats), D66 (9 seats), CDA (5 seats), SP (5 seats), PvdD (3 seats), CU (3 seats), SGP (3 seats), FvD (3 seats), DENK and Volt.

Party	CHES L-R	Seats	Government/Opposition	Core position
SP	1,1	5	Opposition	Socioeconomically left, anti-market forces
GL-PvdA	2,4	25	Opposition (largest)	Climate, humane asylum policy, fair sharing
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, centre-right
CU	6,0	3	Opposition	Christian-social, centre-right
VVD	7,0	24	Government	Liberal-right, free market, budgetary discipline
BBB	7,5	7	Government	Agrarian-populist, right, farmers' interests
SGP	7,8	3	Opposition	Reformed, far right
PVV	9,2	37	Government (largest)	Migration stop, critical of Islam, national-populist
FvD	9,5	3	Opposition	Far right, Eurosceptic, Baudet

The most important political fault line concerns migration policy: the coalition is pursuing an unprecedentedly strict asylum policy, while the left-wing opposition advocates for a more humane system. A second line of tension is the housing crisis: all parties acknowledge the shortage, but differ fundamentally on the solution (market forces versus government direction). Thirdly, the climate transition is under pressure: PVV and BBB oppose ambitious climate targets, while GL-PvdA and D66 demand acceleration. Finally, there is the tension surrounding the rule of law and the independence of institutions, partly due to PVV criticism of the NPO as a "left-wing broadcaster".

The Dutch public broadcaster (NPO) operates under the Media Act 2008, of which Article 2.1 requires pluriform, balanced and independent reporting across the total range of output. The NPO system is fragmented: broadcasting associations such as BNNVARA, KRO-NCRV and AVROTROS each bear their own editorial responsibility. PVV leader Wilders has repeatedly criticised the NPO as politically biased, which puts the institutional position of the public broadcaster under pressure.



CHAPTER 1 — PARTY-POLITICAL BIAS

Assessment per party

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Broadcast representation vs. party programme position
VVD	0	Not covered in this broadcast — party programme position: liberal-right, free market — omitted (not relevant to topics)
PVV	0	Not covered — party programme position: migration stop, critical of Islam — omitted (not relevant to topics)
GL-PvdA	0	Not covered — party programme position: humane asylum policy, climate — omitted
NSC	0	Not covered — party programme position: economic security, housing — omitted
D66	0	Not covered — party programme position: education, climate — omitted
BBB	0	Not covered — party programme position: farmers' interests, rural areas — omitted
CDA	0	Not covered — party programme position: Christian democratic centre — omitted
SP	0	Not covered — party programme position: socioeconomically left — omitted

Summary of party bias

- Most accurate representation: No party explicitly covered — all scores 0
- Strongest distortion: Not applicable
- Average deviation from 0: 0.0
- Conclusion: This broadcast is a regular news bulletin of the NOS Journaal at 13:00. No Dutch political party is explicitly mentioned by name or substantively discussed. The housing construction topic (00:22–02:13) indirectly touches on political dossiers (housing market, building permits), but no party positions are presented or assessed. A party-political bias based on programme positions cannot be demonstrated in this broadcast.

Left-Right Overall Tendency

TENDENCY SCORE: 0.0

CLASSIFICATION: Balanced

Reasoning: The broadcast contains no explicit political commentary, no party representatives and no substantive political debate. The topics — the conflict between Israel and Hezbollah, housing construction figures, the indictment of Ryan Wesley Routh, the Iranian threat against Trump, the German Greens, sports news and the weather — are presented factually without visible left- or right-wing favouritism. There is no identifiable ideological tendency in the framing or agenda-setting that would justify a deviation from 0.0.



CHAPTER 2 — BROADCAST INFORMATION AND THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

Broadcast details

- Title: NOS Journaal 13:00
- Date: 25.09.2024
- Length (estimated based on transcript): approx. 11.5 minutes
- Presenter/reporter: Not named in transcript; standard NOS Journaal presentation
- Persons interviewed:

Person	Function	Party/Affiliation	Political Spectrum
Klaas Knot	President of De Nederlandsche Bank	Independent/institutional	Neutral/institutional
CBS spokesperson (unnamed)	Statistical analyst CBS	Government institution	Neutral
Erik ten Hag	Head coach Manchester United	None	Not political
René Hake	Assistant coach Manchester United	None	Not political
Joseph Oosting	Head coach FC Twente	None	Not political
Sam Lammers	Footballer FC Twente	None	Not political

Main topic

The NOS Journaal at 13:00 provides an overview of current national and international news facts, without one dominant main topic but with the Israel-Hezbollah escalation as the most extensively covered item.



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CHAPTER 3 — 15 CRITERIA: DETAILED ANALYSIS



Hard facts — 9 techniques that are countable and scientifically verifiable

1. CHOICE OF EXPERTS

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Definition: Who speaks as an expert?

Expert 1: CBS spokesperson (unnamed)

Timestamp: 01:42–02:13

Statement

In particular the economy. Interest rates have risen considerably. But we also see too little administrative capacity. So it takes a long time before building plans are taken up. And also a great many objection procedures.

Positioning: CBS is an independent statistical government body; however, the spokesperson here provides not only statistics but also causal explanations ("too little administrative capacity", "objection procedures"), which falls outside the primary mandate of statistical production.

Missing counter-voice: A representative of municipalities, the construction sector or a housing market researcher could have supplemented or nuanced the causal analysis.

Source depth check:

(a) Funding: CBS is funded by the Dutch government (Ministry of Economic Affairs). No direct commercial interest; however, an institutional interest in the visibility of its own statistics.

(b) Mandate: CBS mandate is statistical production and publication. Causal policy explanations fall outside the strict mandate but are common in press releases.

- D1 Conflict of interest: +1 — Government funding, but no direct interest in a specific policy outcome
- D2 Personal risk: +1 — Institutional reputation at stake in the event of incorrect figures
- D3 Professional competence: +2 — CBS is the designated authority for housing construction statistics
- D4 Consistency of opinion: +1 — CBS figures are consistent and verifiable
- D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2 — Entirely data-driven presentation
- D6 Source level: +2 — Primary source (own statistics)

• TOTAL: +9 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: GREEN

(c) PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE: The spokesperson is framed as a neutral factual source, which is justified for the statistics. However, the causal explanations are not marked as interpretation.

Expert 2: Klaas Knot, President of De Nederlandsche Bank

Timestamp: 05:22–06:10

Statement

I expect that we will certainly gradually take our foot off the brake in the coming period and the first half of 2025. By lowering interest rates further.

Positioning: Knot is the designated institutional authority for statements on European interest rate policy. However, his statements are predictive in nature and are presented as near-certain.

Missing counter-voice: An economist with a divergent interest rate expectation or a consumer organisation regarding the consequences for mortgage holders is absent.

Source depth check:



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(a) Funding: DNB is an independent central bank, part of the European System of Central Banks. Publicly funded but institutionally independent.

(b) Mandate: Monetary policy and financial stability — fully compatible with statements on interest rate expectations.

- D1 Conflict of interest: +2 — No commercial interest; institutional independence
- D2 Personal risk: +1 — Reputational risk in the event of incorrect predictions
- D3 Professional competence: +2 — Highest monetary authority in the Netherlands
- D4 Consistency of opinion: +1 — Consistent with ECB policy line
- D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2 — Data-driven, cautiously formulated
- D6 Source level: +2 — Primary source (own policy institution)

• TOTAL: +10 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: GREEN

(c) PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE: Knot is correctly framed as an institutional authority. However, his statements are predictive; the presentation suggests more certainty than the formulation ("I expect") justifies.

Missing expert groups:

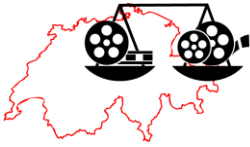
- Independent housing market researcher (e.g. PBL or RIGO) for the housing construction dip
- Humanitarian expert or conflict analyst for the Israel-Hezbollah item
- Legal expert for the indictment of Routh

Source traffic light for participants:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
CBS spokesperson (unnamed)	+1	+1	+2	+1	+2	+2	+9	GREEN
Klaas Knot, President of De Nederlandsche Bank	+2	+1	+2	+1	+2	+2	+10	GREEN

Summary (matrix result as structured list):

- CBS spokesperson: GREEN (+9) — Reliable primary source for statistics; causal explanations slightly outside mandate
- Klaas Knot: GREEN (+10) — Highest credibility; predictive nature of statements warrants nuancing



2. CHOICE OF SOURCES

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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: CBS (Statistics Netherlands)

Timestamp: 01:29–01:35 — Statement: "Some 32,000 houses have been built according to Statistics Netherlands."

(a) Funding and management: Central government (Ministry of Economic Affairs); independent statistical office.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: No direct interest in a specific policy outcome; however, an institutional interest in the visibility of its own data.

(c) Missing counter-source: A sector organisation such as Bouwend Nederland or a housing corporation could have contextualised the figures from a practical perspective.

Source 2: American media (not further specified)

Timestamp: 03:16–03:17 — Statement: "American media report this."

(a) Funding and management: Not specified — no specific source is named.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: Unknown; "American media" is an anonymous source reference.

(c) Missing counter-source: An official judicial source or press statement from the prosecutor would have increased reliability.

Rumour check (penalty points):

Rumour 1:

Timestamp: 03:37–03:50

Claim: "Today it became known that Iran also had plans to assassinate Trump. According to his campaign team, the American intelligence service briefed him on this yesterday. It is said to involve realistic and specific death threats."

Word marking: "is said to involve" — conditional formulation without a primary source

Primary source present: No — the only source is Trump's own campaign team, a partisan source with an evident interest in disseminating this message. No confirmation from an intelligence service or independent body. +1 penalty point

Source 3: Trump campaign team

Timestamp: 03:42–03:44 — Statement: "According to his campaign team, the American intelligence service briefed him on this yesterday."

(a) Funding: Political campaign organisation, direct interest in reinforcing the security narrative around Trump.

(b) Structural conflict of interest: Maximum — campaign team has a direct interest in framing Trump as a target of foreign enemies in the run-up to elections.

(c) Missing counter-source: Official confirmation from the CIA, FBI or the White House is absent; Iranian response is entirely absent.

Summary: The choice of sources is acceptable for a news bulletin with regard to CBS and Knot, but the mention of Iranian assassination plans based solely on Trump's campaign team without any independent confirmation is a



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serious source weakness. The anonymous reference to "American media" in the indictment of Routh is also insufficiently specific.



3. TIME ALLOCATION

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Definition: Distribution of airtime between different positions.

Estimated airtime:

- Israel-Hezbollah item: approx. 1 min. 10 sec. (approx. 10%)
- Housing construction item (incl. CBS quote): approx. 55 sec. (approx. 8%)
- Film commissions/Vaatstra: approx. 45 sec. (approx. 7%)
- Trump attack/Routh: approx. 35 sec. (approx. 5%)
- Iran threat Trump: approx. 20 sec. (approx. 3%)
- German Greens: approx. 20 sec. (approx. 3%)
- Japan severe weather: approx. 15 sec. (approx. 2%)
- DNA database: approx. 15 sec. (approx. 2%)
- Thailand same-sex marriage: approx. 20 sec. (approx. 3%)
- Klaas Knot/interest rates: approx. 55 sec. (approx. 8%)
- Sports news (total): approx. 4 min. 30 sec. (approx. 39%)
- Weather: approx. 20 sec. (approx. 3%)
- Presenter/transitions: approx. 1 min. 30 sec. (approx. 13%)

Summary: The time allocation reflects the standard structure of an afternoon bulletin. Sports news accounts for a notably large share of approximately 39% of broadcast time, which comes at the expense of in-depth coverage of the Israel-Hezbollah item. However, this is an editorial choice consistent with the format of the 13:00 news and cannot be regarded as political bias.



4. OMISSION (Selective Omission)

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Definition: What is not shown, even though it is relevant? (Include step 2)

Omission 1:

Context: Iranian response to the accusation of assassination plans against Trump is entirely absent.

Relevant at: 03:37–03:53

Effect: The claim that Iran had assassination plans is presented solely via Trump's campaign team. By omitting the Iranian response, a one-sided picture is created that presents the accusation as an established fact, while it is a politically sensitive claim in the run-up to the American presidential elections.

Omission 2:

Context: The humanitarian situation of the Lebanese civilian population is not addressed despite the mention of nearly 600 deaths.

Relevant at: 00:36–00:41

Effect: The mention of "nearly 600 people killed" without any humanitarian context or eyewitness account reduces a massive human tragedy to a statistical figure. The absence of a humanitarian voice reinforces a military-strategic frame.

Omission 3:

Context: The perspective of people seeking housing or tenants is absent from the housing construction item.

Relevant at: 01:22–02:13

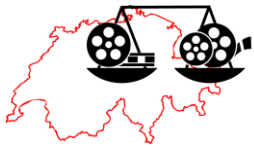
Effect: The item focuses exclusively on production figures and institutional causes. The human impact of the housing shortage — waiting lists, high rents, homelessness — is not highlighted, giving the item a policy-technical character without social urgency.

Summary: The most significant omission is the absence of the right of reply regarding the Iran accusation, which is contrary to basic journalistic standards. The absence of humanitarian voices in the Lebanon item and the human perspective in housing construction are also relevant gaps.

Missing voices

- Humanitarian organisation (e.g. Red Cross/UNHCR): Could have addressed the human impact of the Israeli attacks on the Lebanese civilian population in connection with the mention of nearly 600 deaths.
- Israeli spokesperson/IDF: Could have explained the military rationale behind the attacks instead of merely factual mention.
- Lebanese/Hezbollah spokesperson or Lebanese civilian: Could have represented the perspective of the affected population.
- Iranian government or diplomatic source: Could have responded to the accusation of assassination plans against Trump, so that the right of reply is not absent.
- Person seeking housing or tenant: Could have illustrated the human dimension of the housing construction dip alongside the statistics.
- Construction company or property developer: Could have explained the practical obstacles to housing construction from the sector's perspective.
- Council of State or legal expert: Could have addressed the objection procedure problem and the legal delays in housing construction plans.
- Vaatstra family (direct quote): Is cited indirectly but does not speak for itself in the broadcast.

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5. MANIPULATION OF FIGURES

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

Definition: Selective or misleading use of statistics.

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 01:29–01:49

Figure: "Some 32,000 houses have been built according to Statistics Netherlands. This means the target of 100,000 homes per year will probably again not be met. [...] Three years ago we were at 76,000. Last year that dropped back to 55,000."

Dimensions: (a) Absolute value ✓ — 32,000 is mentioned; (b) Share X — no ratio to population growth, housing shortage or European comparison; (c) Trend ✓ — declining line from 76,000 to 55,000 to 32,000 is shown

Missing context

The figure of 32,000 concerns the first half of 2024; a comparison with the first half of previous years is absent. Moreover, it is not stated how many homes are being demolished or removed, so the net addition to the housing stock remains unclear.

Effect: The presentation creates the impression of a dramatic decline, but without the net addition and population growth as a reference, the severity is difficult to assess.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 00:36

Figure: "so far nearly 600 people have been killed"

Dimensions: (a) Absolute value ✓ — 600 deaths mentioned; (b) Share X — no ratio to total population of Lebanon, previous conflicts or comparable periods; (c) Trend X — no timeline of casualties

Missing context

It is unclear whether this concerns exclusively Lebanese casualties, or also Israeli; the ratio of civilians to combatants is unclear.

Effect: The figure is presented as a fact without source attribution or contextualisation.

Summary: The housing construction figures are presented correctly but lack the net dimension and a population-related context. The casualty figure for Lebanon lacks source attribution and categorisation. There is no active manipulation, but there is incomplete contextualisation.



6. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

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Definition: Discrediting through association with negative groups or ideas.

Association 1:

Timestamp: 03:37–03:53

Quote

"Today it became known that Iran also had plans to assassinate Trump."

Technique: Iran is placed in the same breath as the attack at the golf course (Routh), creating an associative link between two separate threats. The word "also" suggests a pattern of violence directed at Trump.

Effect: The associative placement reinforces the image of Trump as a victim of multiple, coordinated threats, without this connection being substantiated in terms of content.

Summary: There is a slight associative coupling between the Routh indictment and the Iran accusation through their placement in the same news block, but this is not at a level that can be characterised as systematic guilt by association. Score remains low.



7. TIMING

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

Finding 1:

Position: 03:37–03:53 (directly after Routh indictment)

Content: "Today it became known that Iran also had plans to assassinate Trump."

Timing effect

The Iran accusation is placed directly after the Routh item, creating a cumulative threat narrative. The placement reinforces the suggestion of a pattern of violence directed at Trump, while the two items are substantively unrelated.

Finding 2:

Position: 00:14–01:20 (opening of the bulletin)

Content: "Today too, Hezbollah and Israel are attacking each other again."

Timing effect

The Israel-Hezbollah conflict opens the bulletin, which editorially signals the highest news value. This is journalistically defensible given the escalation, but the placement without humanitarian context at the beginning sets a military-strategic frame for the rest of the item.

Summary: The timing findings are limited and partly explicable by standard news editorial choices. The sequence of Routh and the Iran threat is the most relevant timing observation.



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 starting point (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: 02:49–03:05

Triggering event: The Vaatstra family states that there was never any contact with them about the new series.

Reaction: "Her family from Zwaagwesteinde in Friesland says that there was never any contact with them about the series and finds this appalling. The film commissions of five provinces call this painful and say that it could have been prevented with a proper code of conduct."

Comparison

There is no comparable item in this broadcast in which another party expresses similar criticism without the presenter or other parties qualifying this as "appalling" or "painful".

Asymmetry: The qualifications "appalling" (family) and "painful" (film commissions) are cited without the presenter adding a value judgement of their own. These are quotes from those involved, not an editorial judgement.

Asymmetry cannot be demonstrated on the basis of the transcript.

Degree of indignation: 1/5

Selectivity: 0/5

Summary: There is no demonstrable selective indignation in this broadcast. The emotionally charged terms are quotes from those involved, not editorial judgements by the presenter.



9. COMPLETENESS (Selective Omission — Overall Picture)

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Definition: How completely does the broadcast portray the subject? Are relevant perspectives, facts or actors systematically omitted?

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 03:37–03:53

Missing perspective/fact: Iranian response to the accusation of assassination plans against Trump.

Relevance: This concerns a serious diplomatic accusation directed at a sovereign state. The right of reply is a fundamental journalistic principle.

Impact

By using only Trump's campaign team as a source, a politically sensitive claim is presented as an established fact in the run-up to the American presidential elections.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 00:24–01:20

Missing perspective/fact: Humanitarian situation of the Lebanese civilian population; distinction between civilians/combatants in the casualty figure.

Relevance: In a conflict with nearly 600 deaths, the humanitarian dimension is journalistically essential for a complete picture.

Impact

The item remains limited to military facts (attacks, rockets, interceptions), leaving the human impact of the conflict underexposed.

Finding 3:

Timestamp: 01:22–02:13

Missing perspective/fact: Perspective of people seeking housing, tenants or homeless people in the housing construction item.

Relevance: The housing crisis has direct consequences for hundreds of thousands of Dutch people; their perspective is entirely absent.

Impact

The item takes on a policy-technical character without social urgency, making the severity of the problem for individual citizens invisible.

Summary: The most significant completeness deficiencies concern the absence of the right of reply regarding the Iran accusation and the absence of humanitarian voices in the Lebanon item. For a news bulletin of 11.5 minutes, some omissions are understandable, but the Iran issue exceeds the threshold of acceptable time pressure.



Soft facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. FRAMING (Setting the frame)

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Definition: How is the subject fundamentally framed?

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 00:14–00:17

Quote	<i>**"Today too, Hezbollah and Israel are attacking each other again."*</i>
Manipulation	The formulation "attacking each other" suggests symmetry between both parties, while the conflict is asymmetric (Israeli air strikes on Lebanon versus Hezbollah rocket fire on Israel). The symmetrical framing conceals the difference in military capacity and casualty numbers.
Why problematic	Nearly 600 deaths are mentioned on the Lebanese side; the equivalent on the Israeli side is not mentioned. The symmetrical opening formulation is in tension with the asymmetric factual presentation that follows.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 01:22–01:29

Quote	<i>**"Significantly fewer houses have been built in the first half of this year. It is even the lowest number of new-build homes in years."*</i>
Manipulation	The housing construction item is framed as a production problem ("built"), not as a housing crisis with social consequences. The frame is policy-technical.
Why problematic	By framing it as a production dip rather than a housing crisis, the urgency for individual citizens is not made visible, and political responsibility for the policy remains out of view.

Finding 3:

Timestamp: 03:37–03:50

Quote	<i>**"Today it became known that Iran also had plans to assassinate Trump. According to his campaign team..."*</i>
Manipulation	The formulation "became known" suggests that it is an established fact, while the only source is Trump's campaign team. The use of "became known" instead of "claims" or "alleges" gives the claim a factual character.
Why problematic	In the run-up to the American presidential elections, this is a politically sensitive framing that unjustifiably increases the credibility of an unverified claim.



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Summary: The most relevant framing finding concerns the presentation of the Iran accusation as an established fact. The symmetrical framing of the Israel-Hezbollah conflict is journalistically debatable but not unusual in news bulletins.



11. WORD CHOICE AND TERMINOLOGY

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

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 03:37

Quote	<i>"Today it became known that Iran also had plans to assassinate Trump."</i>
Manipulation	"Became known" has the connotation of an established, verified fact. A neutral alternative would be: "Trump's campaign team claims" or "the Trump campaign alleges".
Why problematic	The word choice increases the perceived reliability of a claim that has not been independently verified.

Finding 2:

Timestamp: 00:14

Quote	<i>"Today too, Hezbollah and Israel are attacking each other again."</i>
Manipulation	"Attacking each other" implies equivalence in aggression and capacity. More neutral would be: "Hezbollah is firing rockets at Israel while Israel is carrying out air strikes on Lebanon."
Why problematic	The symmetrical formulation conceals the actual difference in casualty numbers and military capacity.

Finding 3:

Timestamp: 01:25

Quote	<i>"It is even the lowest number of new-build homes in years."</i>
Manipulation	"Even" is an intensifying adverb that introduces a normative judgement into a factual statement. The word suggests that the presenter considers the situation to be particularly serious.
Why problematic	Although the situation is indeed serious, a normative adverb is not appropriate in neutral news reporting. Neutral alternative: "It is the lowest number of new-build homes in years."

Summary: The word choice is predominantly neutral but contains some significant deviations, particularly in the Iran accusation ("became known") and the symmetrical formulation of the Israel-Hezbollah conflict.



12. MODERATION BEHAVIOUR

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

Methodological starting point (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: 09:04–09:09

Triggering event: René Hake describes his experiences at Manchester United.

Quote (presenter)

***"Has a dream come true? Can we conclude that?"**

Comparison

In the housing construction item (CBS spokesperson), no follow-up questions are asked about political responsibility for the construction dip. With Klaas Knot, no critical questions are asked about the risks of interest rate reductions.

Asymmetry: The presenter asks a suggestive, positively charged question to Hake ("Has a dream come true?") that has no equivalent with the institutional interlocutors. However, this is explicable by the feature character of the sports item versus the factual reporting in other items. Asymmetry is present but context-dependent.

Summary: The moderation behaviour is acceptable for a news bulletin of this format. The most notable asymmetry is the absence of critical follow-up questions regarding the Iran accusation and the housing construction item, but this is partly explicable by the bulletin format without live guests in the studio.



13. QUESTION ASYMMETRY

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Definition: Differently hard/soft questions to different persons.

Asymmetry 1:

To René Hake, 09:04: "Has a dream come true? Can we conclude that?" — soft/positive

To CBS spokesperson, 01:42: no direct question visible in transcript — factual presentation

Comparison

The question to Hake is emotionally and positively charged; no critical questions are asked of institutional sources. However, this is explicable by the difference in item type (feature vs. news item).

Asymmetry 2:

To Joseph Oosting, 09:25: "FC Twente coach Joseph Oosting is nevertheless not impressed and sees opportunities against United." — suggestive introduction

To Klaas Knot (via Nieuwsuur fragment): no follow-up question about the risks of interest rate reduction visible

Comparison

Sports interviews are inherently softer in tone than institutional interviews; this is a format difference, not a political asymmetry.

Summary: The question asymmetry is limited and largely explicable by the difference in item type (sports feature versus news item). No politically motivated question asymmetry is demonstrable.



14. FALSE BALANCE

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Definition: Artificial balance despite factual imbalance.

Finding 1:

Timestamp: 00:14–00:17 — Construction: "Today too, Hezbollah and Israel are attacking each other again."

Analysis

The symmetrical formulation suggests an equivalent conflict, while the factual presentation that follows (nearly 600 deaths on the Lebanese side, no equivalent Israeli casualty figure) shows an asymmetric picture. The opening formulation creates a false balance that is not supported by the factual presentation that follows.

Summary: There is a limited false balance at the opening of the Israel-Hezbollah item. The symmetrical formulation is in tension with the asymmetric factual presentation that follows. This is the most relevant false balance finding in this broadcast.



15. AGENDA-SETTING

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

Finding 1:

Established agenda element: The housing construction shortage is presented as a technical-production problem (too few permits, objection procedures, administrative capacity).

Timestamp: 01:42–02:13 — Evidence: "In particular the economy. Interest rates have risen considerably. But we also see too little administrative capacity."

Alternative agenda: The housing crisis as a social justice theme (unequal access to housing, speculation, role of investors) does not make it onto the agenda. The political responsibility of successive cabinets for the housing shortage is not raised.

Finding 2:

Established agenda element: The Israel-Hezbollah escalation is presented as a military-strategic conflict between two parties.

Timestamp: 00:14–01:20 — Evidence: "The Israeli air strikes on Lebanon continue unabated. Meanwhile, Hezbollah continues to fire rockets at Israel."

Alternative agenda: The broader geopolitical context (role of Iran, US, international community), the humanitarian crisis and the question of the legality of the attacks do not make it onto the agenda.

Finding 3:

Established agenda element: The Iran accusation is presented as a news fact without the broader context of the American election campaign.

Timestamp: 03:37–03:53 — Evidence: "Today it became known that Iran also had plans to assassinate Trump."

Alternative agenda: The political context of the accusation (timing shortly before elections, interest of campaign team in security narrative) does not make it onto the agenda.

Summary: The agenda-setting in this broadcast is predominantly technical-factual in nature, which is consistent with a news bulletin. The most relevant agenda-setting finding is the absence of the political and social dimension in the housing construction item and the geopolitical context in the Israel item.



CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL ASSESSMENT

Overview of Individual Scores

No.	Criterion	Type	Score	Main finding (1 sentence)
1	Choice of experts	H	3	CBS and Knot are reliable sources but missing counter-voices on housing construction and Lebanon lower the score
2	Choice of sources	H	3	Iran accusation solely via Trump campaign team without independent verification is a serious source weakness
3	Time allocation	H	2	Sports news accounts for 39% of broadcast time, which limits in-depth coverage of other items but is consistent with the format
4	Omission	H	4	Iranian response, humanitarian voices on Lebanon and the perspective of people seeking housing are systematically absent
5	Manipulation of figures	H	3	Housing construction figures lack the net dimension; Lebanon casualty figure lacks source attribution and categorisation
6	Guilt by association	H	1	Slight associative coupling of Routh-Iran through placement in the same news block, not systematic
7	Timing	H	2	Sequence of Routh and Iran threat creates a cumulative threat narrative around Trump
8	Selective indignation	H	1	No demonstrable selective indignation; emotional terms are quotes from those involved
9	Completeness	H	4	Absence of the right of reply regarding the Iran accusation exceeds the threshold of acceptable time pressure
10	Framing	S	3	"Became known" in the Iran accusation and symmetrical framing of Israel-Hezbollah are the most relevant framing findings
11	Word choice	S	3	"Became known" and "even" are the most significant deviations from neutral reporting
12	Moderation behaviour	S	2	No critical follow-up questions regarding the Iran accusation or housing construction item, partly explicable by bulletin format
13	Question asymmetry	S	2	Asymmetry is largely explicable by difference in item type; no politically motivated asymmetry demonstrable
14	False balance	S	2	Symmetrical opening formulation Israel-Hezbollah is in tension with asymmetric factual presentation
15	Agenda-setting	S	3	Housing construction as a technical problem and Israel conflict as a military-strategic frame dominate without social or geopolitical context

Results

- HARD FACTS SCORE (average criteria 1-9): 2.6 / 10
- SOFT FACTS SCORE (average criteria 10-15): 2.5 / 10



- TOTAL SCORE (average all 15 criteria): 2.5 / 10

Dominant Techniques

- 1. Omission / Selective Omission (Score 4):** The most significant finding is the absence of the right of reply regarding the Iran accusation, where only Trump's campaign team is used as a source. In addition, humanitarian voices are absent from the Lebanon item and the perspective of people seeking housing is absent from the housing construction item.
- 2. Framing (Score 3):** The presentation of the Iran accusation as an established fact ("became known") and the symmetrical framing of the Israel-Hezbollah conflict ("attacking each other") are the most relevant framing findings. Both framing choices influence the viewer's perception in a manner that is not fully supported by the facts.
- 3. Choice of sources (Score 3):** The use of Trump's campaign team as the sole source for a serious diplomatic accusation directed at Iran is a serious source weakness. The anonymous reference to "American media" in the indictment of Routh is also insufficiently specific for a public broadcaster.

Core messages of the broadcast

MESSAGE 1 (SUBSTANTIVE): "The housing construction crisis is a technical-institutional problem of permits and objection procedures, not a social justice theme."

Technique: Framing and agenda-setting — Evidence: 01:42–02:13, 01:22–01:29

MESSAGE 2 (PERSONAL): "Trump is the target of multiple, coordinated threats from both domestic and foreign actors."

Technique: Timing, choice of sources and word choice — Evidence: 03:06–03:53

MESSAGE 3 (SOCIETAL): "The Israel-Hezbollah conflict is a symmetrical fight between two equivalent parties."

Technique: False balance and word choice — Evidence: 00:14–01:20

- Slight tendency (2.5)

Reasoning: The total score of 2.5/10 indicates a slight tendency without systematic bias. The most significant findings concern the absence of the right of reply regarding the Iran accusation and the symmetrical framing of the Israel-Hezbollah conflict. These findings are journalistically relevant but do not exceed the threshold of a structural violation of the pluriformity norm of the Media Act. The bulletin largely meets the requirements of factual reporting, but shows gaps in completeness and source accountability at specific points.

CONCLUSION

The NOS Journaal at 13:00 is a regular news bulletin that largely meets the requirements of factual and balanced reporting as required by Media Act Article 2.1. The most significant finding is the absence of the right of reply regarding the accusation that Iran had assassination plans against Trump: only Trump's campaign team is used as a source, while the Iranian response is entirely absent. This is a violation of the basic journalistic principle of the right of reply, which also falls under the pluriformity norm of Article 2.1. In addition, the broadcast shows a pattern of technical-institutional framing in the housing construction item and a symmetrical framing of the asymmetric Israel-Hezbollah conflict, which limits the completeness of the reporting. The total score of 2.5/10 justifies the qualification "slight tendency" without there being a systematic or structural violation of the Media Act; however, the findings are sufficiently concrete to serve as points of attention for editorial quality improvement.



OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

Individual scores — All 15 criteria

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

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

2.6/10

Slight imbalance

SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

2.5/10

Unremarkable

TOTAL SCORE

2.6/10

Slight 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 established.
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 influences 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 QUALIFICATION (Media Act Art. 2.1)

Assessment on the basis of Media Act Art. 2.1

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

Violation 1:

Norm: Media Act Art. 2.1 — pluriformity and balance

Factual description: The accusation that Iran had assassination plans against Trump is presented as an established fact ("became known") based solely on Trump's campaign team, without independent verification and without an Iranian response.

Evidence: Timestamp 03:37–03:53 — Quote: "Today it became known that Iran also had plans to assassinate Trump. According to his campaign team, the American intelligence service briefed him on this yesterday. It is said to involve realistic and specific death threats with the aim of: sowing unrest in the US."

Assessment: The use of "became known" in combination with an exclusively partisan source (Trump campaign team) and the absence of the right of reply (Iranian response) is contrary to the requirement of balanced reporting. The formulation increases the perceived reliability of an unverified political claim in the run-up to the American presidential elections. This touches on the independence requirement of Article 2.1 in the sense that the reporting follows the agenda of one political actor without critical distance.

Violation 2:

Norm: Media Act Art. 2.1 — pluriformity

Factual description: The housing construction item presents exclusively a technical-institutional perspective (CBS figures, administrative capacity, objection procedures) without the perspective of people seeking housing, tenants or social organisations.

Evidence: Timestamp 01:22–02:13 — Quote: "Significantly fewer houses have been built in the first half of this year."

Assessment: The absence of the societal perspective in an item about one of the most urgent social issues in the Netherlands limits the pluriformity of the reporting. This is not in itself a serious violation but contributes to a pattern of institutional-technical framing that systematically underexposes the social dimension of policy issues.

No violation demonstrable:

The remaining findings (symmetrical framing Israel-Hezbollah, time allocation, sports news) are journalistically debatable but do not exceed the threshold of a demonstrable violation of Article 2.1. The pluriformity requirement of the Media Act is assessed across the total range of output of the public broadcaster, not per individual broadcast.

Overall assessment Media Act Art. 2.1

The NOS Journaal at 13:00 largely meets the requirements of Media Act Article 2.1, but shows gaps at two specific points that are legally relevant. The most serious finding concerns the presentation of the Iran accusation as an established fact based on an exclusively partisan source without the right of reply, which is contrary to the balance requirement of Article 2.1. The absence of the societal perspective in the housing construction item is a secondary finding that touches on the pluriformity requirement. Both findings are in themselves insufficient for a formal enforcement procedure with the Commissariaat voor de Media, but are sufficiently concrete to serve as points of attention for editorial quality improvement within the framework of NPO self-regulation.

SOURCE DEPTH CHECK (Mandatory for all cited specialist bodies / NGOs / advisory bodies)

1. CBS (Statistics Netherlands)

1. Funding: Central government (Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy); annual government contribution. No commercial funding.

2. Mandate: Production and publication of reliable statistical information about the Netherlands. Fully compatible with providing housing construction figures.



3. Conflict of interest: Institutional interest in the visibility and use of its own statistics; no direct interest in a specific policy outcome. Causal explanations (administrative capacity, objection procedures) fall outside the strict statistical mandate.

4. Credibility matrix (Source Traffic Light, 6D):

- D1 Conflict of interest: +1 — Government funding, no direct policy interest
- D2 Personal risk: +1 — Institutional reputation at stake
- D3 Professional competence: +2 — Designated authority for housing construction statistics
- D4 Consistency: +2 — Methodologically consistent and verifiable
- D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2 — Entirely data-driven
- D6 Source level: +2 — Primary source

• TOTAL: +10 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: GREEN

5. Counter-voice: A sector organisation (Bouwend Nederland, NEPROM) or housing corporation (Aedes) could have contextualised the CBS figures from a practical perspective. Absent from the broadcast.

2. De Nederlandsche Bank / Klaas Knot

1. Funding: DNB is an independent central bank, part of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB). Publicly funded but institutionally independent of the Dutch government.

2. Mandate: Monetary policy, financial stability, supervision. Fully compatible with statements on interest rate expectations.

3. Conflict of interest: No commercial interest. Institutional interest in the credibility of monetary communication; this may lead to cautious, consensus-conforming statements.

4. Credibility matrix:

- D1 Conflict of interest: +2 — Institutional independence, no commercial interest
- D2 Personal risk: +1 — Reputational risk in the event of incorrect predictions
- D3 Professional competence: +2 — Highest monetary authority in the Netherlands
- D4 Consistency: +1 — Consistent with ECB policy line
- D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2 — Data-driven, cautiously formulated
- D6 Source level: +2 — Primary source

• TOTAL: +10 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: GREEN

5. Counter-voice: An independent economist with a divergent interest rate expectation or a consumer organisation regarding the consequences of interest rate reductions for mortgage holders is absent. Knot's predictive statements are not contrasted with alternative scenarios.

IMPORTANT: "Recognised" is not a substantive qualification. It is a social attribution that must itself be critically assessed. Both CBS and DNB score highly on the credibility matrix based on objective criteria, not on the basis of institutional recognition.

Source traffic light for participants:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
CBS (Statistics Netherlands)	+1	+1	+2	+2	+2	+2	+10	GREEN
De Nederlandsche Bank / Klaas Knot	+2	+1	+2	+1	+2	+2	+10	GREEN

Legal and methodological notes

No factual determination

The presented results 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 on the basis of Media Act 2008 Art. 2.1. The assessment of whether a specific broadcast violates statutory



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requirements is exclusively the responsibility of the competent authorities (in particular the Commissariaat voor de Media).

No proof of causality

Statistical correlations must not be interpreted as proof of causal relationships or editorial intentions. Deviation values may be influenced by subject choice, 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 established — 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

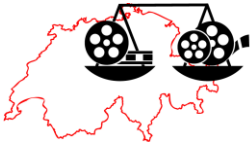
1. **Independence:** Independent provision of information
2. **Pluriformity:** Pluriform reporting
3. **Balance:** Balanced information of high journalistic quality
4. **Social diversity:** Reflection of Dutch society

Supervisory authority

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

Complaints procedure

1. NPO Ombudsman
2. Commissariaat voor de Media
3. Court (administrative law judge)



APPENDIX 2: SCIENTIFIC SOURCES

Literature

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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 participate. 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 no longer let themselves so easily be given a frame that someone else has chosen.

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

Framing with style. Because the frame changes everything.