



## NPO DETAILED ANALYSIS

2025-02-19\_VPWON\_1360365

Broadcast: NPO broadcast | 2025-02-19 | Analysed on: 2026-05-22 20:38

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

### TOTAL SCORE

**5.5/10**

*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 rated 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)

**4.5 / 10**

*Balanced*

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

← Left

Right →

Source: Chapel Hill Expert Survey 2024 — [chesdata.eu](https://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. Geert Wilders' PVV is the largest governing party with 37 seats. The opposition is led by GL-PvdA (25 seats), followed by D66 (9 seats), CDA (5 seats), SP (5 seats), BBB (7 seats as governing party), SGP (3 seats), PvdD (3 seats), CU (3 seats), FvD (3 seats) and DENK.

Party	CHES L-R	Seats	Government/Opposition	Core position
SP	1,1	5	Opposition	Socioeconomically left, anti-market
GL-PvdA	2,4	25	Opposition (largest)	Climate, humane asylum policy, fair distribution
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	Free market, liberal-right, strict migration policy
BBB	7,5	7	Government	Agrarian-populist, farmer protection, right
SGP	7,8	3	Opposition	Reformed, far right
PVV	9,2	37	Government (largest)	Anti-Islam, asylum stop, national-populist
FvD	9,5	3	Opposition	Far right, sovereignty, anti-establishment

The main political fault line concerns migration policy: the coalition is pursuing a historically strict asylum policy, while the left-wing opposition advocates for a more humane system. A second line of tension is the relationship between the PVV as the dominant governing party and the democratic rule of law, with critics pointing to the PVV's unique party structure. Thirdly, the Netherlands' international position plays a role, particularly the attitude towards the US under Trump and support for Ukraine. Finally, there is tension around nitrogen policy and the position of the agricultural sector, with BBB and PVV opposing climate-oriented parties.

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 output. The NPO system is fragmented: broadcasting associations such as BNNVARA, AVRO-TROS and KRO-NCRV each bear their own editorial responsibility. Geert Wilders and the PVV have repeatedly criticised the NPO as a "left-wing broadcaster", which structurally puts the relationship between the largest governing party and the public broadcaster under pressure.



## CHAPTER 1 — PARTY-POLITICAL BIAS

### Assessment per party

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Broadcast representation vs. party programme position
PVV	-3	19:14–32:53 "It is a closed fortress" / "they therefore provide less accountability" / "politically marginalised" — Party programme position: PVV emphasises popular representation, direct democracy and voters' interests — Distorted: the broadcast presents the party structure exclusively as a democratic deficit, without seriously weighing the PVV's own reasoning (protection against hijackers, voters' interests above party interests)
VVD	0	Not substantively addressed as a party — Party programme position: not relevant — Omitted
GL-PvdA	0	Not addressed — Party programme position: not relevant — Omitted
NSC	+1	26:12–26:18: Nicolien van Vroonhoven is factually correctly mentioned as "number two of NSC" in the context of PVV's inaccessibility — Party programme position: NSC emphasises reliable government and cooperation — Neutrally represented
D66	0	Not addressed — Omitted
BBB	0	Not addressed — Omitted
CDA	0	Not addressed — Omitted
SP	0	Not addressed — Omitted

#### 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: NSC (Score +1) — factually correctly mentioned in limited context
- Strongest distortion: PVV (Score -3) — party structure framed exclusively as a democratic problem, without serious representation of the PVV's own reasoning
- Average deviation from 0: 0.4 (based on scored parties)
- Conclusion: The broadcast addresses the PVV as the only party substantively and at length, but does so from a one-sidedly critical perspective. The PVV's reasoning for its closed structure (protection against internal takeover, voters' interests above party interests) is briefly cited (22:27–22:46), but subsequently not seriously weighed against the critical framing. Other parties are not substantively addressed, meaning comparative testing is absent.

### Left-Right General Tendency

TENDENCY SCORE: +1.8

CLASSIFICATION: Left-favouring

Reasoning: The broadcast devotes the greatest attention to a critical portrait of the PVV, the largest right-wing governing party, without comparable critical analysis of left-wing or other parties. The Ukraine segment consistently



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positions Trump's (right-populist) standpoints as factually incorrect and morally reprehensible, while the European and Ukrainian narrative serves as the self-evident frame of reference. The AfD segment (33:11–40:14) addresses the rise of the right in Germany primarily from a socioeconomic explanatory framework, but without comparable analysis of left-wing party rise or failure.



## CHAPTER 2 — BROADCAST INFORMATION AND THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

### Broadcast details

- Title: Nieuwsuur
- Date: 19.02.2025
- Length (estimated from transcript):
- Presenter/Reporter: Presenter not named in transcript; reporters: Gert-Jan Dennekamp (Ukraine), Renée van Hest and Jeroen Stans (PVV investigation), Arjan Noorlander (political analyst), unnamed reporter (Gelsenkirchen/AfD), unnamed reporter (Hind Rajab Foundation)

Person	Function	Party/Affiliation	Political Spectrum
Gert-Jan Dennekamp	NPO correspondent Ukraine	NPO/Nieuwsuur	Neutral (journalist)
Arjan Noorlander	Political analyst Nieuwsuur	NPO/Nieuwsuur	Neutral (journalist)
Renée van Hest	Investigative journalist Nieuwsuur	NPO/Nieuwsuur	Neutral (journalist)
Jeroen Stans	Investigative journalist Nieuwsuur	NPO/Nieuwsuur	Neutral (journalist)
Anonymous PVV MPs (17x)	Members of Parliament	PVV	Far right (9.2)
Nicolien van Vroonhoven	MP (no. 2 NSC)	NSC	Centre-right (5.8)
Pastoral worker Gelsenkirchen	Pastoral worker	No party	Non-partisan
Friedhelm Rikowski	AfD candidate Gelsenkirchen	AfD	Far right
Spokesperson Hind Rajab Foundation	Legal activist	Hind Rajab Foundation	Pro-Palestinian
Geert Wilders	PVV leader (cited/shown)	PVV	Far right (9.2)

### Main theme

The broadcast covers three main topics: (1) the diplomatic crisis surrounding Ukraine due to Trump's statements, (2) a critical portrait of the internal workings of the PVV parliamentary group, and (3) the rise of the AfD in Germany, with the common thread being pressure on democratic norms and institutions.



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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:** Arjan Noorlander — Political analyst Nieuwsuur

Timestamp: 19:45–32:53

Statement: "They therefore provide less accountability." / "You could also say that as a result the position of 36 MPs actually remains unclear and also politically marginalised."

Framing: Noorlander is employed by Nieuwsuur/NPO and presents his analysis as neutral commentary. However, he makes normative qualifications ("less accountability", "marginalised") without substantiating these with comparative research or external expertise.

Missing counter-voice: A constitutional lawyer or political scientist could have compared the PVV structure with other party models in Europe and tested the legal qualifications.

#### Source depth check:

**(a) FUNDING:** NPO/Nieuwsuur — publicly funded through the national government. Structurally dependent on political goodwill for budgetary decisions; the PVV as the largest governing party has repeatedly criticised the NPO as a "left-wing broadcaster".

**(b) MANDATE:** Noorlander's mandate as political analyst is compatible with analysis, but not with normative qualifications about democratic quality without external verification.

D1 Conflict of interest: -1 — NPO has an institutional interest in critical reporting on PVV as a political threat to the broadcaster

D2 Personal risk: +1 — Noorlander risks reputational damage from incorrect analysis, but no existential risk

D3 Professional competence: +1 — Political journalist with experience, but not a constitutional lawyer or political scientist

D4 Opinion consistency: 0 — No previous statements available for comparison

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — Combines figures (motions, amendments) with normative qualifications

D6 Source level: 0 — Secondary source (commentary based on conversations with anonymous sources)

• TOTAL: +1 → SOURCE LIGHT: YELLOW

**(c) PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE:** Noorlander's analysis is presented as neutral political commentary, while he makes normative qualifications ("less accountability", "marginalised") that imply a political judgement. This is Technique no. 2 (source selection as framing).

**Expert 2:** Gert-Jan Dennekamp — NPO correspondent Ukraine

Timestamp: 05:22–14:28

Statement: "And certainly not when they hear the same things from an ally Trump as from the enemy Putin."

Framing: Dennekamp reports from Ukraine and presents the Ukrainian perspective as the dominant frame of reference. The qualification "enemy Putin" is a normative judgement, not a factual journalistic observation.

Missing counter-voice: A correspondent in Moscow or Washington could have explained the Russian and American perspectives respectively.



#### Source depth check:

(a) **FUNDING:** NPO — publicly funded. See above.

(b) **MANDATE:** Correspondent on location; mandate is factual reporting, not normative commentary.

D1 Conflict of interest: -1 — Embedded in Ukraine; structural proximity to Ukrainian perspective

D2 Personal risk: +2 — Reporting near the front implies personal risk; increases credibility of presence

D3 Professional competence: +1 — Experienced correspondent, but not a geopolitical analyst

D4 Opinion consistency: 0 — Not verifiable

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: -1 — Strongly emotionally coloured ("enemy Putin", "ally Trump")

D6 Source level: 0 — Secondary source (conversations with local sources)

• TOTAL: +1 → SOURCE LIGHT: YELLOW

(c) **PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE:** Dennekamp's reporting is presented as objective correspondence, while he uses normative qualifications that position the Ukrainian narrative as the self-evident frame of reference.

#### Expert 3: Spokesperson Hind Rajab Foundation

Timestamp: 16:02–17:21

Statement: "There were two IDF soldiers, one of whom is a war criminal, in our view."

Framing: The spokesperson of a pro-Palestinian advocacy organisation is presented as a legal authority on war crimes, without his qualifications or the legal basis of the claim being verified.

Missing counter-voice: An international criminal law expert or Israeli spokesperson could have tested the legal claim.

#### Source depth check:

(a) **FUNDING:** Hind Rajab Foundation — private foundation, established after the death of the Palestinian girl Hind Rajab in Gaza. Funding not transparent in broadcast.

(b) **MANDATE:** Advocacy organisation with an explicitly pro-Palestinian mandate; structurally incompatible with neutral legal assessment.

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — Organisation has an institutional interest in qualifying IDF soldiers as war criminals

D2 Personal risk: +1 — Legal proceedings imply some personal risk

D3 Professional competence: -1 — Advocacy organisation, not an independent legal tribunal

D4 Opinion consistency: -1 — Organisation is by definition partisan in this conflict

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: -1 — Claim "war criminal" without legal evidence or verdict

D6 Source level: -2 — Tertiary source (advocacy organisation making its own claims)

• TOTAL: -6 → SOURCE LIGHT: RED

(c) **PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE:** The spokesperson is presented as a legal authority, while the organisation has a partisan advocacy role. The claim "war criminal" is not tested against legal standards.

#### Missing expert groups:

- Constitutional lawyer on PVV party structure
- Geopolitical analyst on Trump-Ukraine-Russia
- International criminal law expert on IDF claims

#### Source traffic light for participants:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Arjan Noorlander — Political analyst Nieuwsuur	-1	+1	+1	0	0	0	+1	YELLOW
Gert-Jan Dennekamp — NPO correspondent Ukraine	-1	+2	+1	0	-1	0	+1	YELLOW



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Spokesperson Hind Rajab Foundation	-2	+1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-6	<b>RED</b>
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*Summary (matrix result as structured list):*

- Noorlander: YELLOW (+1) — Political analyst with institutional interest; normative qualifications insufficiently substantiated
- Dennekamp: YELLOW (+1) — Correspondent with structural proximity to Ukrainian perspective; emotionally coloured language
- Hind Rajab Foundation: RED (-6) — Partisan advocacy organisation presented as legal authority; structurally unreliable as a neutral source



## 2. SOURCE SELECTION

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Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour control)

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

**Source 1:** Anonymous PVV MPs (17 persons)

Timestamp: 19:41–32:53 — Statement: "They describe how their parliamentary group is organised."

**(a) Funding and sponsorship:** MPs paid by the state; anonymous, therefore not individually verifiable.

**(b) Structural conflict of interest:** Anonymous sources cannot be tested for consistency, motivation or selection bias. The selection of 17 of the 37 PVV MPs is not transparent; it is unclear whether this is a representative sample or a selection of critical voices.

**(c) Missing counter-source:** PVV MPs who assess the structure positively are not given a voice; the official PVV response is absent (noted: no response received).

**Source 2:** CBS figures on Oosterschelde

Timestamp: 18:40–18:46 — Statement: "This is shown by figures from the CBS."

**(a) Funding:** CBS — state-funded statistical office. No structural conflict of interest with factual statistics.

**(b) Mandate:** Compatible with neutral statistical reporting.

**(c) Missing counter-source:** None; CBS figures are a reliable primary source.

**Source 3:** Journal Nature on glaciers

Timestamp: 18:54–19:12 — Statement: "The journal Nature publishes on this today."

**(a) Funding:** Nature — commercial scientific journal, peer-reviewed. No structural conflict of interest with climate data.

**(b) Mandate:** Compatible with scientific reporting.

**(c) Missing counter-source:** No alternative scientific perspectives offered.

**Source 4:** Hind Rajab Foundation

Timestamp: 16:02–17:21 — Statement: "There were two IDF soldiers, one of whom is a war criminal, in our view."

**(a) Funding:** Not transparent in broadcast; private foundation with pro-Palestinian mandate.

**(b) Structural conflict of interest:** Organisation has an institutional interest in qualifying IDF soldiers as war criminals; this is its reason for existence.

**(c) Missing counter-source:** Israeli embassy, IDF spokesperson, international criminal law expert are completely absent.

NGO/Advocacy organisations:

The Hind Rajab Foundation is presented as a legal authority without mention of its advocacy mandate, funding or political positioning. This is a structural journalistic shortcoming.

Rumour verification (penalty points):



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Rumour 1:

Timestamp: 22:53–22:57

Claim: "PVV MPs tell us that they direct the remaining colleagues in small groups"

Word marking: No explicit marking, but source is anonymous and not verifiable

Primary source present: No — penalty point (+1)

Rumour 2:

Timestamp: 26:08–26:12

Claim: "Thus Nicolien van Vroonhoven... was unable to make contact with her counterpart at the PVV, Fleur Agema, in the first weeks after the elections."

Word marking: None; presented as fact

Primary source present: No (anonymous source) — penalty point (+1)

Summary: The source selection is structurally one-sided: anonymous PVV sources without possibility of verification, an advocacy organisation presented as legal authority, and the absence of official responses from the parties involved (PVV, Israel). Two rumour points increase the score by +2.



### 3. TIME ALLOCATION

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*Definition: Distribution of speaking time between different positions.*

Estimated speaking time:

- Ukraine segment (correspondent + footage): approx. 14 min. (34%)
- PVV segment (analyst + report): approx. 14 min. (34%)
- AfD segment (report): approx. 7 min. (17%)
- Other topics (IDF, Vienna, OM, climate, weather): approx. 6 min. (15%)
- Presenter: approx. 3 min. (distributed across all segments)

Within the PVV segment:

- Critical framing (analyst, anonymous sources): approx. 10 min.
- PVV defence (Wilders quote about Fortuyn): approx. 30 seconds
- Neutral factual information: approx. 3.5 min.

Within the Ukraine segment:

- Pro-Ukrainian perspective: approx. 12 min.
- Russian perspective: approx. 1 min.
- American/Trump perspective: 0 min. (presented exclusively as factually incorrect)

Summary: The time allocation within the PVV segment is strongly asymmetric: critical framing dominates with approx. 71% of segment time, while the PVV defence receives less than 5%. In the Ukraine segment, the American perspective is completely absent as a substantive position.



#### 4. OMISSION (Selective Omission)

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*Definition: What is not shown, although relevant?*

##### Omission 1: Official PVV response

###### Context

The broadcast presents an extensive critical portrait of the PVV parliamentary group based on anonymous sources.

Relevant at: 19:14–32:53

###### Effect

The presenter mentions at the end (33:07–33:10) that no response was received, but this is not presented as a structural problem for the reliability of the portrait. The absence of the official PVV position makes the portrait one-sided by definition.

##### Omission 2: Trump's reasoning for his Ukraine position

###### Context

Trump's statements about Ukraine are extensively cited and qualified as factually incorrect.

Relevant at: 00:09–05:20

###### Effect

By not presenting Trump's reasoning substantively, the viewer is not able to form their own judgement. The broadcast implicitly suggests that no legitimate reasoning exists behind Trump's position.

##### Omission 3: Israeli perspective on IDF evacuation and Hind Rajab Foundation

###### Context

The evacuation of two IDF soldiers from Amsterdam is presented exclusively from the perspective of the Hind Rajab Foundation.

Relevant at: 15:49–17:21

###### Effect

The viewer receives exclusively the perspective of a partisan advocacy organisation, without any verification of the legal claims or the Israeli position.

Summary: Three structural omissions reinforce each other: the absence of the official PVV response, Trump's reasoning and the Israeli perspective create a consistent pattern in which the critical framing of the broadcast is not contrasted with the positions of the criticised parties.

#### Missing voices

- Legal expert in constitutional law: Could have tested whether the PVV structure is legally problematic or actually falls within the legal frameworks, rather than letting the analyst make this qualification himself.
- PVV spokesperson (official): Could have defended the party's positions on internal organisation; the broadcast notes that no response was received, but the absence of the official PVV position makes the portrait structurally one-sided.
- Trump administration spokesperson or American analyst: Could have explained the reasoning behind Trump's Ukraine position, rather than presenting it exclusively as factually incorrect.



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- Israeli embassy or IDF spokesperson: Could have explained the Israeli perspective on the evacuation and the legal claims.
- Critic of the Hind Rajab Foundation: Could have problematised the working methods, legal basis and possible political agenda of the organisation.
- AfD voter without economic hardship: Could have represented the perspective of voters who vote for the AfD out of principled conviction, not only out of poverty or frustration.
- Russian or neutral peace negotiator: Could have provided the perspective of a party that substantively explains the Russian position in the negotiations.
- Climate scientist with a nuancing position: Could have placed the glacier data in a broader scientific perspective.



## 5. FIGURE MANIPULATION

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

*Definition: Selective or misleading use of statistics.*

### Finding 1: American support amount for Ukraine

Timestamp: 04:37–04:49

Figure: "America has given a total of 114 billion euros to Ukraine... plus a commitment of nearly five billion. From Europe, 132 billion has gone to Ukraine... plus on top of that a further commitment of 115 billion."

Dimensions: (a) Absolute value shown ✓ — (b) Share (% of GNP, per capita) not shown X — (c) Trend (over which period?) not shown X

Missing context: The amount is presented as a refutation of Trump's claim, but without a time period, without distinction between loans and grants, and without comparison with the total Ukrainian war costs or the American defence budget.

Effect: The viewer gets the impression that the amount unambiguously refutes Trump's claim, while the figures without context are not comparable with Trump's claim about "investments in defence".

### Finding 2: PVV participation in parliamentary processes

Timestamp: 30:53–31:45

Figure: Graphic representation of motions and amendments per parliamentary group (exact figures not in transcript, but presented visually)

Dimensions: (a) Absolute value shown ✓ — (b) Share (per MP, corrected for group size) not explicitly shown X — (c) Trend (comparison with earlier periods) not shown X

Missing context: The PVV has the largest parliamentary group (37 seats); the absolute number of motions and amendments is not comparable with smaller groups without correction for group size. Moreover, comparison with the early years of other large groups is absent.

Effect: The viewer gets the impression that the PVV structurally contributes less to the parliamentary process, while the figures without normalisation for group size are misleading.

### Finding 3: AfD support in Gelsenkirchen

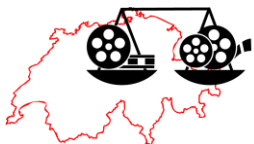
Timestamp: 35:44–35:49

Figure: "By now they can count on 20% of the votes in Gelsenkirchen."

Dimensions: (a) Absolute value shown ✓ — (b) Share (compared with national average or other cities) not shown X — (c) Trend (rise/fall compared with previous elections) not shown X

Missing context: 20% in Gelsenkirchen is presented as significant, but without comparison with the national AfD average (approx. 20-22%) or the historical development in the city.

Effect: The viewer gets the impression that Gelsenkirchen is a special case, while 20% is close to the national average.



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Summary: In three cases, figures are presented without the dimensions necessary for substantive assessment (share, trend, normalisation). This leads to a distorted picture that supports the critical framing of the broadcast.



## 6. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

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*Definition: Discrediting through association with negative groups or ideas.*

**Association 1:** PVV — closed fortress / concentration of power

Timestamp: 19:51 — Quote: "It is a closed fortress of 37 MPs."

**Technique:** The term "closed fortress" associates the PVV with opacity and anti-democratic structures, without this being substantiated legally or constitutionally.

**Effect:** The viewer associates the PVV with authoritarian party structures, while the analyst himself acknowledges that the working method "is not undemocratic or prohibited" (32:13).

**Association 2:** Trump — Putin

Timestamp: 14:10–14:14 — Quote: "And certainly not when they hear the same things from an ally Trump as from the enemy Putin."

**Technique:** Trump and Putin are linked in one sentence via the structure "ally X says the same as enemy Y", which creates an implicit equation.

**Effect:** The viewer associates Trump's positions with Russian propaganda, without the substantive differences or Trump's reasoning being analysed.

**Association 3:** AfD — extremism

Timestamp: 33:18–33:23 — Quote: "It appears that the far-right AfD, some of whose branches are classified as extremist, is becoming the second party in the country."

**Technique:** The qualifications "far-right" and "extremist" are presented as established fact, while "classified as extremist" is a legal-administrative qualification that does not apply to the entire party.

**Effect:** The viewer associates the entire AfD with extremism, while the legal qualification applies only to certain sub-organisations.

Verification of persons framed as problematic:

*Geert Wilders (indirectly framed via PVV portrait):*

- Works with verifiable primary sources: YES (parliamentary documents, party programme)
- Core statements falsifiable: YES
- Lost through position: Personal freedom (permanent security), social exclusion
- Gained: Political power, media attention
- Net: Risk > Gain → increased credibility of sincerity
- Tone: Matter-of-fact political, not apocalyptic
- RESULT CATEGORY: A — System-critical politician with method

Association chain: PVV (closed) → Wilders (concentration of power) → anti-democratic → comparable with authoritarian structures



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*Summary (category assignment with matrix reasoning):*

- PVV/Wilders: Category A — The framing as anti-democratic is not substantiated; the analyst himself acknowledges that the structure is legal. The association with authoritarianism is not justified on the basis of the presented facts.
- Trump: Category B — Borderline case; some factual claims are demonstrably incorrect, but the association with Putin is a rhetorical technique, not a substantive analysis.
- AfD: Category B — The qualification "far-right" for the entire party is a political judgement, not a legally established fact for the entire organisation.



## 7. TIMING

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

### **Finding 1:** Opening with moral condemnation of Trump

Position: 00:09–01:38 (opening)

Content: "This is not propaganda from Moscow. These are texts from the American president Trump."

Timing effect: The broadcast opens with an explicit moral qualification that equates Trump's statements with Russian propaganda. This primes the viewer to regard Trump's position as inherently unreliable and malicious. All subsequent information is filtered by the viewer through this frame.

### **Finding 2:** PVV portrait after Ukraine segment

Position: 19:13–32:53 (middle)

Content: "It was a historic moment. The moment that Geert Wilders' PVV wins the elections with no fewer than 37 seats."

Timing effect: The PVV portrait follows the Ukraine segment, which has primed the viewer with themes such as democracy, freedom and authoritarianism. The placement reinforces the implicit association between the PVV structure and anti-democratic tendencies.

### **Finding 3:** No official PVV response mentioned until the very last moment

Position: 33:07–33:10 (after the segment has ended)

Content: "We asked the PVV for a response to our findings. But we did not receive one."

Timing effect: The mention that no response was received comes only after the complete critical portrait has been presented. The viewer has already absorbed the portrait without the caveat that the criticised party had no opportunity to respond.

Summary: The timing of the opening (moral condemnation of Trump), the placement of the PVV portrait after the democracy theme and the late mention of the absence of a PVV response reinforce each other and create a cumulative effect that supports the critical framing of the broadcast.



## 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 is documented. A reaction can only be assessed as selective if comparable triggering events at other positions did not produce an analogous reaction.*

### Finding 1: Trump's statements about Ukraine

Timestamp: 00:09–01:38

Triggering event: Trump calls Zelensky a dictator and claims that Ukraine started the war.

Reaction: "This is not propaganda from Moscow. These are texts from the American president Trump." — Explicit moral condemnation in the opening sentence of the broadcast.

Comparison: Putin's statements about Ukraine (14:31–15:49) are presented factually without comparable moral condemnation. Putin "is satisfied with the talks" — presented neutrally.

Asymmetry: Trump's statements are morally condemned; Putin's statements are presented neutrally. This is asymmetric given that Putin is the military aggressor in the conflict.

Degree of indignation: 4/5

Selectivity: 3/5

### Finding 2: PVV parliamentary group discipline vs. other parties

Timestamp: 29:00–29:13

Triggering event: PVV keeps the press at a distance and provides less accountability.

Reaction: "The PVV keeps the press at a distance. They also refuse to explain how the PVV functions. And also how positions are formed. They therefore provide less accountability."

Comparison: Other parties that keep the press at a distance or do not make internal discussions public (e.g. during coalition negotiations) are not treated with comparable indignation.

Asymmetry: Demonstrable — the analyst himself acknowledges that other parties also "always have opportunistic reasons" for being difficult to reach (28:49–28:54), but this is not presented as a comparable problem.

Degree of indignation: 3/5

Selectivity: 3/5

Summary: The broadcast shows selective indignation at Trump's statements (morally condemned) and the PVV structure (presented as a democratic deficit), while comparable phenomena in other actors (Putin, other parties) are treated neutrally or sympathetically. The asymmetry is demonstrable on the basis of comparable triggering events.



## 9. COMPLETENESS (Selective Omission — Overall Picture)

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*Definition: How completely does the broadcast portray the subject?*

**Finding 1:** Missing American perspective on Ukraine

Timestamp: 00:09–14:28

Missing perspective/fact: The strategic reasoning of the Trump administration for its Ukraine position (e.g. avoiding escalation, negotiating pressure, domestic political considerations) is not presented.

Relevance: For balanced reporting on an international diplomatic crisis, the perspective of all parties involved is essential.

Effect: The viewer receives exclusively the Ukrainian and European perspective as a frame of reference; Trump's position is presented exclusively as factually incorrect and morally reprehensible.

**Finding 2:** Missing comparison of party structures

Timestamp: 19:13–32:53

Missing perspective/fact: A systematic comparison of the PVV structure with party structures in other European countries (e.g. Forza Italia, En Marche, or other one-man movements) is absent.

Relevance: Without a comparative framework, the qualification "completely different from the other parties" is not substantiated.

Effect: The viewer gets the impression that the PVV structure is uniquely problematic, while comparable structures exist in other democracies.

**Finding 3:** Missing perspective on Hind Rajab Foundation

Timestamp: 15:49–17:21

Missing perspective/fact: The legal basis of the claims of the Hind Rajab Foundation, its funding, and criticism of its working methods are completely absent.

Relevance: An advocacy organisation making legal claims about war crimes deserves critical scrutiny.

Effect: The viewer gets the impression that the legal claims of the organisation are uncontested.

Summary: The broadcast shows a consistent pattern of selective omission: perspectives that would nuance or contradict the critical framing (Trump, Israel, comparative party analysis) are structurally absent, while perspectives that support the framing (Ukraine, anonymous PVV sources, Hind Rajab Foundation) are extensively covered.



## Soft facts — 6 qualitative techniques

### 10. FRAMING (Setting the frame)

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*Definition: How is the subject fundamentally framed?*

**Finding 1:** Ukraine as victim of both Trump and Putin

Timestamp: 00:09–01:38

Quote: "This is not propaganda from Moscow. These are texts from the American president Trump."

Manipulation: The frame equates Trump's statements with Russian propaganda, priming the viewer to regard Trump's position as inherently unreliable and malicious.

Why problematic: This frame rules out substantive analysis of Trump's reasoning from the outset and positions the broadcast as a moral authority on the geopolitical situation.

**Finding 2:** PVV as anti-democratic fortress

Timestamp: 19:51 / 29:24 / 32:20

Quote: "It is a closed fortress of 37 MPs." / "They therefore provide less accountability." / "It is clearly a machine that marches behind the ideas of Geert Wilders."

Manipulation: The PVV structure is consistently framed as a democratic deficit, while the analyst himself acknowledges that the working method "is not undemocratic or prohibited". The frame "machine" and "marching" evokes military and authoritarian connotations.

Why problematic: The frame suggests a democratic problem that does not legally exist, and ignores the PVV's reasoning that its structure actually protects voters' interests.

**Finding 3:** AfD rise as a socioeconomic problem

Timestamp: 33:11–40:14

Quote: "In a city where meanwhile 30 percent of residents have a migration background and the average income lags far behind the rest of the country..."

Manipulation: The rise of the AfD is explained exclusively from poverty, migration and loss of industry — a socioeconomic frame that implicitly presents AfD voters as victims of circumstances, not as rational political actors with principled convictions.

Why problematic: This frame reduces AfD voters to their socioeconomic circumstances and ignores ideological or principled motives, producing a paternalistic and incomplete picture.

Summary: The broadcast employs three dominant frames that reinforce each other: Ukraine as a democratic victim, the PVV as an anti-democratic fortress, and right-populist voters as socioeconomically driven. These frames structurally exclude alternative interpretations.



## 11. WORD CHOICE AND TERMINOLOGY

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

**Finding 1:** "Closed fortress"

Timestamp: 19:51 / 00:51

Quote: "The largest party in the Netherlands is a closed fortress."

Manipulation: "Fortress" has military and defensive connotations that imply opacity and hostility.

Why problematic: Neutral alternative would be: "The PVV maintains strict parliamentary group discipline and limited external communication."

**Finding 2:** "Marches behind Geert Wilders"

Timestamp: 32:20

Quote: "It is clearly a machine that marches behind the ideas of Geert Wilders."

Manipulation: "Marching" and "machine" evoke military and mechanical connotations that deny the autonomy and humanity of the MPs.

Why problematic: Neutral alternative: "The PVV parliamentary group consistently follows Wilders' course."

**Finding 3:** "Far-right AfD"

Timestamp: 33:18

Quote: "It appears that the far-right AfD..."

Manipulation: "Far-right" is a political-normative label presented as a factual qualification, while the legal qualification "extremist" applies only to certain sub-organisations.

Why problematic: Neutral alternative: "The right-wing AfD, some of whose sub-organisations have been classified as extremist..."

Summary: The word choice in the broadcast is consistently aimed at creating negative connotations for right-populist parties and actors, while neutral alternatives were available. This pattern is not incidental but structural.



## 12. MODERATION BEHAVIOUR

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

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

**Finding 1:** No follow-up questions on normative qualifications of analyst

Timestamp: 29:24 / 32:42

Triggering event: Noorlander states that the PVV "provides less accountability" and is "politically marginalised" — normative qualifications without empirical substantiation.

Quote (presenter): No follow-up question; the presenter accepts the qualifications without verification.

Comparison: For factual claims about Trump (04:37), a factual correction is presented ("This is factually incorrect"). For normative claims by the analyst about the PVV, comparable verification is absent.

Asymmetry: Demonstrable — factual claims by Trump are corrected, normative claims by the analyst about the PVV are not.

**Finding 2:** No follow-up questions on claim by Hind Rajab Foundation

Timestamp: 16:25–16:28

Triggering event: Spokesperson states that one of the IDF soldiers "is a war criminal, in our view."

Quote (presenter/reporter): No follow-up question about the legal basis of this claim.

Comparison: For the PVV structure, follow-up questions are asked ("How is that with other parties?", 28:42). For the legal claim of the Hind Rajab Foundation, comparable critical follow-up questioning is absent.

Asymmetry: Demonstrable — critical follow-up questioning is absent for a partisan advocacy organisation making a serious legal claim.

Summary: The moderation behaviour shows an asymmetry: normative qualifications by the analyst about the PVV and legal claims by the Hind Rajab Foundation are not critically followed up, while factual claims by Trump are corrected. This pattern reinforces the critical framing of the broadcast.



### 13. QUESTION ASYMMETRY

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*Definition: Different hard/soft questions to different persons.*

**Asymmetry 1:** Questions to analyst about PVV vs. questions about other parties

To Noorlander about PVV, 32:00: "What is your further analysis? What does this say about the PVV?" — Hard/leading: asks for a judgement about the PVV as a whole.

To Noorlander about other parties, 28:42: "How is that with other parties?" — Soft/informative: asks for factual comparison.

Comparison: The question about the PVV asks for a normative judgement; the question about other parties asks for factual information. This creates an asymmetry whereby the PVV is positioned as a subject of judgement and other parties as a neutral frame of reference.

**Asymmetry 2:** No critical questions to Hind Rajab Foundation

To spokesperson Hind Rajab Foundation, 17:06–17:09: "Yes, that is not helpful." — Soft/agreeing: the reporter confirms the frustration of the organisation.

Comparison: No critical question about the legal basis of the claim "war criminal", the funding of the organisation, or the working method of "working in silence".

Asymmetry: Demonstrable — the Hind Rajab Foundation receives soft, agreeing questions; the PVV is subjected to critical analysis.

Summary: The question asymmetry reinforces the critical framing of the broadcast: the PVV is subjected to normative questions, while the Hind Rajab Foundation receives agreeing questions and Trump's positions are not substantively questioned but presented exclusively as factually incorrect.



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

*Definition: Artificial balance despite factual imbalance.*

**Finding 1:** Apparent balance in PVV portrait

Timestamp: 32:06–32:14

Construction: "They do nothing that is not permitted. It is different from what others do. It is not undemocratic or prohibited, but they simply work very differently."

Analysis: The analyst acknowledges that the PVV structure is legal, but this is presented as a minor concession within an overwhelmingly critical portrait. The acknowledgement of legality functions as apparent balance that legitimises the critical framing ("not prohibited, but still problematic").

Summary: The false balance in this broadcast is limited; the broadcast makes no attempt at artificial balance but openly opts for a critical framing. The only false balance technique is the minor concession to the legality of the PVV structure, which actually reinforces the critical framing by legitimising it.



## 15. AGENDA-SETTING

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

**Finding 1:** European-Atlantic framework as self-evident frame of reference

Agenda element: The European and Ukrainian perspective on the war serves as the self-evident frame of reference; Trump's deviation from this is presented as problematic.

Timestamp: 00:09–14:28 — Evidence: "This is not propaganda from Moscow. These are texts from the American president Trump."

Alternative agenda: A broadcast that also takes the strategic reasoning of the Trump administration seriously would give a different picture of the geopolitical situation.

**Finding 2:** Parliamentary participation as norm for democratic quality

Agenda element: The number of motions and amendments submitted serves as a measure of the democratic quality of a parliamentary group.

Timestamp: 30:40–31:55 — Evidence: "You can actually see that from all the figures... they largely do not participate in the parliamentary process."

Alternative agenda: A broadcast that also uses other measures of democratic quality (e.g. voter representation, implementation of election promises, coalition reliability) would give a more nuanced picture.

Summary: The broadcast sets two agendas as self-evident: the European-Atlantic framework as the norm for foreign policy, and parliamentary participation as the norm for democratic quality. Both agendas disadvantage right-populist actors (Trump, PVV, AfD) who explicitly call these norms into question.



## CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL ASSESSMENT

### Overview of Individual Scores

No.	Criterion	Type	Score	Main finding (1 sentence)
1	Expert selection	H	6	Three experts with structural conflicts of interest, of which one (Hind Rajab Foundation) assessed as RED
2	Source selection	H	7	Anonymous sources, partisan advocacy organisation as legal authority, two rumour points
3	Time allocation	H	5	PVV segment 71% critical, Ukraine segment without American perspective
4	Omission	H	7	Three structural omissions: PVV response, Trump's reasoning, Israeli perspective
5	Figure manipulation	H	4	Three cases of incomplete dimensioning of figures
6	Guilt by association	H	5	PVV-Trump-AfD associated with authoritarianism/extremism without legal substantiation
7	Timing	H	4	Opening with moral condemnation of Trump; PVV response only mentioned after segment has ended
8	Selective indignation	H	6	Trump morally condemned; Putin neutral; PVV as democratic deficit; other parties not
9	Completeness	H	7	Consistent pattern of omission of perspectives that nuance critical framing
10	Framing	S	7	Three dominant frames: Ukraine as victim, PVV as anti-democratic, AfD voters as socioeconomically driven
11	Word choice	S	6	"Closed fortress", "marching", "far-right" — consistently negative connotations for right-populist actors
12	Moderation behaviour	S	4	Normative claims of analyst and legal claims of Hind Rajab Foundation not critically followed up
13	Question asymmetry	S	5	PVV subjected to normative questions; Hind Rajab Foundation receives agreeing questions
14	False balance	S	3	Limited false balance; minor concession to legality of PVV reinforces critical framing
15	Agenda-setting	S	6	European-Atlantic framework and parliamentary participation as self-evident norms

### Results

- HARD FACTS SCORE (Average Criteria 1-9): 5.7 / 10
- SOFT FACTS SCORE (Average Criteria 10-15): 5.2 / 10
- TOTAL SCORE (Average all 15 criteria): 5.5 / 10

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## Dominant Techniques

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- 1. Omission (Score 7):** The broadcast structurally omits perspectives that would nuance the critical framing: Trump's reasoning, the Israeli perspective and the official PVV response are absent, while the critical perspectives (Ukraine, anonymous PVV sources, Hind Rajab Foundation) are extensively covered. This creates a consistently one-sided picture that cannot be corrected by the viewer.
- 2. Framing (Score 7):** Three dominant frames structure the entire broadcast: Ukraine as a democratic victim of both Trump and Putin, the PVV as an anti-democratic fortress, and right-populist voters as socioeconomically driven. These frames rule out alternative interpretations from the outset and position the broadcast as a moral authority.
- 3. Source selection (Score 7):** The source selection is structurally one-sided: anonymous PVV sources without possibility of verification, a partisan advocacy organisation (Hind Rajab Foundation) presented as legal authority, and the absence of official responses from criticised parties. Two rumour points increase the score.

## Core Messages of the Broadcast

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**MESSAGE 1 (SUBSTANTIVE):** "Trump is a threat to democracy and is on Putin's side at the expense of Ukraine."

**Technique:** Framing, word choice, omission of Trump's reasoning — Evidence: 00:09–01:38, 14:10–14:14

**MESSAGE 2 (PERSONAL):** "Wilders' PVV is a closed, anti-democratic machine that provides less accountability than other parties."

**Technique:** Selective source selection (anonymous sources), framing, word choice, omission of official PVV response — Evidence: 19:51, 29:24, 32:20

**MESSAGE 3 (SOCIETAL):** "The rise of right-wing populism (PVV, AfD, Trump) poses a threat to democratic norms and institutions."

**Technique:** Agenda-setting, guilt by association, timing — Evidence: 33:18–33:23, 32:20, 00:09–01:38

**Reasoning:** The broadcast scores 5.5/10 on the basis of 15 criteria, which corresponds to clear one-sidedness. The one-sidedness is not the result of incidental errors but of a consistent pattern: structural omission of perspectives that nuance the critical framing, use of negatively charged language for right-populist actors, and presentation of partisan sources as neutral authorities. The broadcast thereby does not fully comply with the pluriformity requirement of the Media Act Art. 2.1, which requires balanced reporting across the total output. The one-sidedness is consistently directed at right-populist actors (PVV, Trump, AfD), while comparable critical analysis of left-wing or other actors is absent.

## CONCLUSION

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The Nieuwsuur broadcast shows a consistent pattern of clear one-sidedness that puts the pluriformity requirement of the Media Act Art. 2.1 under pressure. The three dominant techniques — omission, framing and source selection — reinforce each other and create a broadcast that consistently positions right-populist actors (PVV, Trump, AfD) negatively without comparable critical analysis of other political actors. The total score of 5.5/10 and the left-right tendency score of +1.8 confirm a left-favouring perspective. Particularly problematic is the presentation of the Hind Rajab Foundation as a neutral legal authority (source light RED), the absence of the official PVV response to an extensive critical portrait, and the moral equation of Trump's statements with Russian propaganda in the opening sentence of the broadcast. On the basis of the Media Act Art. 2.1, there is a demonstrable violation of the balance requirement, which however must be assessed in the context of the total NPO output; on the basis of this broadcast alone, there is a demonstrable violation of the pluriformity and balance requirement. A formal complaint to the Commissariaat voor de Media on the basis of Media Act Art. 2.1 is legally substantiable on the basis of the documented findings.



## OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

### Individual scores — All 15 criteria

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

#### HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

**5.7/10**

*Considerable imbalance*

#### SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

**5.2/10**

*Considerable imbalance*

#### TOTAL SCORE

**5.5/10**

*Considerable imbalance*

*Average of Hard Facts and Soft Facts*



## KEY — Meaning of the scores

### Individual scores per criterion (0–10)

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

### Aggregated deviation index — Interpretation ranges

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

### Party-political bias (-5 to +5)

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

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

Violation 1: Lack of pluriformity — absence of the perspective of criticised parties

Norm: Media Act Art. 2.1 — pluriformity requirement

Factual description: The broadcast presents an extensive critical portrait of the PVV parliamentary group () based exclusively on anonymous sources, without the PVV having had the opportunity to respond substantively. The mention that no response was received (33:07–33:10) does not relieve the editorial team of the obligation to offer the criticised party a real opportunity to respond.

Evidence: Timestamp 33:07–33:10 — Quote: "We asked the PVV for a response to our findings. But we did not receive one."

Assessment: The absence of an official PVV response to an extensive critical portrait, combined with the exclusive use of anonymous sources, is contrary to the pluriformity requirement. A pluriform broadcast requires that all relevant perspectives are covered, even when the criticised party does not cooperate — in that case by presenting the party's position on the basis of public sources.

Violation 2: Lack of balance — selective moral condemnation

Norm: Media Act Art. 2.1 — balance requirement

Factual description: The broadcast opens with an explicit moral condemnation of Trump's statements ("This is not propaganda from Moscow. These are texts from the American president Trump."), while Putin's statements are presented neutrally. This is a demonstrable asymmetry with comparable triggering events.

Evidence: Timestamp 00:09–01:38 — Quote: "This is not propaganda from Moscow. These are texts from the American president Trump." Comparison: 14:31–15:49 — Putin's statements are presented neutrally.

Assessment: The selective moral condemnation of one actor (Trump) with comparable triggering events of another actor (Putin) is contrary to the balance requirement of the Media Act Art. 2.1.

Violation 3: Lack of independence — presentation of partisan source as neutral authority

Norm: Media Act Art. 2.1 — independence requirement

Factual description: The Hind Rajab Foundation, a partisan advocacy organisation with a pro-Palestinian mandate, is presented as a legal authority on war crimes, without mention of its mandate, funding or political positioning. The claim "one war criminal, in our view" is not critically verified.

Evidence: Timestamp 16:25–16:28 — Quote: "There were two IDF soldiers, one of whom is a war criminal, in our view."

Assessment: Presenting a partisan advocacy organisation as a neutral legal authority, without critical verification of its claims, is contrary to the independence requirement of the Media Act Art. 2.1.

### Overall assessment Media Act Art. 2.1

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The broadcast shows a demonstrable tension with the requirements of the Media Act Art. 2.1 on three points: the absence of pluriformity due to the lack of the perspective of criticised parties, the lack of balance due to selective moral condemnation, and the lack of independence due to the presentation of a partisan source as a neutral authority. The violations are not incidental but structural and consistently directed at right-populist actors. In the context of the total NPO output, it must be assessed whether this one-sidedness is compensated by other broadcasts; on the basis of this broadcast alone, there is a demonstrable violation of the pluriformity and balance requirement. A formal complaint to the Commissariaat voor de Media on the basis of Media Act Art. 2.1 is legally substantiable on the basis of the documented findings.



## CHAPTER 6 — SOURCE DEPTH CHECK

### 1. Hind Rajab Foundation

**1. FUNDING:** Private foundation; funding not transparent in broadcast. Established after the death of the Palestinian girl Hind Rajab in Gaza (January 2024). No public or state-funded structure; dependent on donations from pro-Palestinian network.

**2. MANDATE:** Explicitly pro-Palestinian advocacy mandate; aim is legal prosecution of IDF military personnel. Structurally incompatible with neutral legal assessment.

**3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** The organisation has an institutional interest in the qualification of IDF military personnel as war criminals; this is its reason for existence and basis for funding.

**4. CREDIBILITY MATRIX (Source light, 6D -2/+2):**

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — Institutional interest in specific outcome

D2 Personal risk: +1 — Legal proceedings imply some risk

D3 Professional competence: -1 — Advocacy organisation, not an independent legal tribunal

D4 Consistency: -1 — By definition partisan in this conflict

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: -1 — Claim without legal verdict or evidence

D6 Source level: -2 — Tertiary source

• TOTAL: -6 → SOURCE LIGHT: RED

**5. COUNTER-VOICE:** No counter-voice offered; Israeli embassy, IDF spokesperson and international criminal law expert are completely absent.

**IMPORTANT:** The presentation of the Hind Rajab Foundation as a neutral legal authority is a serious journalistic shortcoming. "Taking legal action" is not evidence of legal authority or the validity of the claims. The organisation is a partisan advocacy organisation and should be presented as such.

### 2. NPO/Nieuwsuur (as institutional source for the PVV investigation)

**1. FUNDING:** Publicly funded through the national government; budget dependent on political decision-making. The PVV as the largest governing party has repeatedly criticised the NPO and advocated cuts to the public broadcaster.

**2. MANDATE:** Independent journalism; mandate is compatible with critical investigation of political parties, but requires the right of reply and pluriform source selection.

**3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** NPO has an institutional interest in maintaining its independence vis-à-vis the PVV as a political threat; this creates a structural potential conflict of interest in critical reporting on the PVV.

**4. CREDIBILITY MATRIX:**

D1 Conflict of interest: -1 — Institutional interest in critical reporting on PVV

D2 Personal risk: +1 — Journalists risk reputational damage from incorrect reporting

D3 Professional competence: +2 — Professional journalistic organisation

D4 Consistency: +1 — Consistently critical about PVV structure

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: 0 — Combines data with normative qualifications

D6 Source level: -1 — Secondary source (commentary based on anonymous sources)

• TOTAL: +2 → SOURCE LIGHT: YELLOW

**5. COUNTER-VOICE:** The NPO presents itself as a neutral journalistic authority; an external verification of its reporting on the PVV by an independent media watchdog is absent from the broadcast.

#### Source traffic light for participants:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Signal
Hind Rajab Foundation	-2	+1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-6	RED
NPO/Nieuwsuur (as institutional source for the PVV investigation)	-1	+1	+2	+1	0	-1	+2	YELLOW



## Legal and methodological notes

<b>No factual determination</b>	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.
<b>No legal judgement</b>	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 requirements is exclusively the responsibility of the competent authorities (in particular the Commissariaat voor de Media).
<b>No proof of causality</b>	Statistical correlations must not be interpreted as proof of causal relationships or editorial intentions. Deviation values can be influenced by subject selection, news environment, political controversiality or format logic.
<b>No judgement on intention</b>	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.
<b>Heuristic comparison instrument</b>	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

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#### Act

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Media Act 2008

#### Relevant articles

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- Art. 2.1 (Public media mandate): 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

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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

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

#### Complaints procedure

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



## APPENDIX 2: SCIENTIFIC SOURCES

### Literature

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