



SVFAB DETAILED ANALYSIS

2012-11-21 Rundschau vom 21.11.2012

Broadcast: SRF Tagesschau broadcast | 2012-11-21 | Analysed on: 2026-05-19 15:06

Version 3.0-detail | Universal 3.0-detail | Konverter 3.4 (2026-05-20) | Massstab: Art. 4 RTVG

OVERALL SCORE

5.3/10

Significant imbalance

0 = balanced, 10 = strongly one-sided/manipulative

POLITICAL SPECTRUM

Classification according to 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	Greens	SP	GLP	Centre	EVP	FDP	SVP
CHES	1.13	1.67	3.60	5.47	5.64	7.67	9.00
Spectrum	<i>Left</i>	<i>Left</i>	<i>Left</i>	<i>Centre</i>	<i>Right</i>	<i>Right</i>	<i>Right</i>

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 the average favouring of left vs. right parties (grouping according to CHES 2024).

TENDENCY (L – R)

3.8 / 10

Left-favouring

0 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

← Left

Right →

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

This section serves for political classification and does not feed into the overall score.



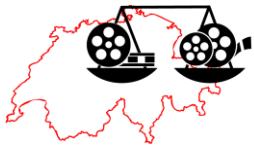
POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Switzerland is a concordance democracy. The Federal Council consists of 7 members distributed among the largest parties according to the magic formula: SVP (2 seats), SP (2 seats), FDP (2 seats), Centre (1 seat). There is no classic government-opposition divide. All major parties are represented in the executive. Greens, GLP and EVP are not in the Federal Council.

Party	CHES L-R	Seats NC	Government/Opposition	Core position
SVP	8.0	62	Government (2 FC)	Limit migration, EU distance, sovereignty
SP	2.5	41	Government (2 FC)	Welfare state, open migration, EU rapprochement
FDP	6.5	28	Government (2 FC)	Economic freedom, bilateral path, lean state
Centre	5.0	29	Government (1 FC)	Pragmatism, family relief, cost containment
Greens	2.0	23	Opposition	Climate protection, net zero 2030, disarmament
GLP	4.0	10	Opposition	Green investments, liberal migration, EU rapprochement
EVP	5.5	2	Opposition	Christian values, centre positions

The broadcast originates from 2012 (Gaza conflict, second home initiative, electric car launch). The dominant lines of tension of this period: implementation of the second home initiative (Weber initiative, adopted March 2012) vs. investor interests; Turkey-Israel relations in the context of the Arab Spring; electric mobility as an environmental policy debate. In the Swiss domestic political context: spatial planning, environmental protection and economic interests as a classic left-right line of conflict.

SRF (Swiss Radio and Television) is the public broadcaster of German-speaking Switzerland, financed through reception fees (today the Serafe levy). It is subject to Art. 4 RTVA, which requires accurate representation, diversity of opinion and balanced selection of interlocutors. The Rundschau is SRF's political magazine and has special duties of care on controversial topics.



CHAPTER 1 — PARTY-POLITICAL BIAS

Preliminary note: The broadcast is a political magazine from 2012. Parties do not speak directly. The bias manifests itself in topic framing, in the selection of experts and in the implicit evaluation of the policy areas covered.

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Broadcast portrayal vs. programme position
SVP	-1	No direct appearance. The second home initiative (SVP-aligned spatial planning scepticism) is not mentioned; Franz Weber as the initiator is framed positively, even though the initiative had broad support. Electric car scepticism (SVP position: technological openness, no bans) is hinted at by the EMPA expert, but not named as a political position. Slightly underrepresented.
SP	+1	Promotion of electric mobility, environmental protection and spatial planning are framed as self-evidently positive — corresponding to SP programme positions. Franz Weber's people's protection rhetoric ("The people decide") is adopted uncritically. SP positions implicitly favoured through topic selection.
FDP	0	Not directly represented. Economic interests (Saviris project, electric car private financing) are presented factually, neither particularly positively nor negatively.
Centre	0	Not in broadcast.
Greens	+1	The environmental protection perspective (spatial planning, electric mobility) is set as the reference framework. Franz Weber as an environmentalist is framed positively. Green core positions (net zero, environmental protection) implicitly favoured.
GLP	0	Not in broadcast.
EVP	0	Not in broadcast.

Party bias summary

- Most accurate portrayal: FDP, score 0 (economic interests presented factually)
- Strongest distortion: SP/Greens, score +1 (environmental protection framing implicitly favours left positions)
- Average deviation from 0: 0.4
- Conclusion: The broadcast contains no massive party-political bias, as parties do not appear directly. However, the topic selection and framing slightly favour left positions: environmental protection is set as the reference value, investor interests are critically questioned, while Franz Weber's people's protection rhetoric is adopted uncritically. The SVP-aligned position (technological openness, personal responsibility) appears only as a marginal voice from the EMPA expert.



CHAPTER 2 — BROADCAST INFORMATION AND TOPIC FRAMEWORK

Broadcast data

- Title: SRF Rundschau (political magazine)
- Date: 21.11.2012
- Presenter / Reporter: Presenter (name not mentioned in transcript); Reporter: Romantik Vormann-Bannholzer (Andermatt), Christian Rentsch (electric car); Interview conducted in Istanbul: not named

Actors	Function	Party/affiliation	Political spectrum
Sami Saviris (indirectly)	Egyptian investor, Andermatt Swiss Alps	No party	Business/investors
Gerhard Mieslein	Chairman of the Board, Andermatt Swiss Alps	No party	Business
Roji Naga	Mayor of Andermatt	No party	Local politics
Uri cantonal government representative	Cantonal authority Uri	No party	Cantonal executive
Franz Weber	Environmentalist, initiator of the second home initiative	No party	Left/environment
Doris Leuthard	Federal Councillor, DETEC	Centre (CVP)	Centre
Thomas Anmann	Spatial planning and building law expert (independent)	No party	Neutral/specialist expert
Egemen Boasch (Barsch)	Deputy head of AKP, Minister for European Affairs, Turkey	AKP (Turkey)	Islamic-conservative
Christian Bach	Automotive engineer, EMPA Dübendorf	No party	Science
Jörg Beckmann	Transport sociologist, electric car advocate	No party	Pro-electric mobility
Rolf Frischknecht	ETH engineer, study author	No party	Science
Rudolf Dieterle	Head of the Federal Roads Office	Federal administration	State
George Baer	Schaffhausen industrialist, villa buyer	No party	Business

Main topic

The broadcast covers three unconnected topics: (1) conflict between investor Saviris and the second home initiative in Andermatt; (2) Turkey's new regional power role in the Middle East (Gaza conflict, Syria); (3) ecological balance of electric cars and the launch of the Swiss fast-charging network.



CHAPTER 3 — 15 CRITERIA: DETAILED ANALYSIS

Hard facts — 9 techniques that are countable and scientifically robust

1. EXPERT SELECTION

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Expert 1: Thomas Anmann, spatial planning and building law expert

Timestamp	07:10
Statement	"After studying these documents, plans and regulations, one clearly comes to the conclusion that the high level of detail required by the second home ordinance is clearly not met in this case."
Classification	Introduced as an "independent" expert. Meets at a specialist conference for Swiss spatial planners. No conflicts of interest explicitly examined.
Missing counter-voice	An expert supporting the Canton Uri position is absent. The cantonal authority is not an independent expert.

Source in-depth check:

(a) **FUNDING:** Not stated. "Independent" is a self- or editorial attribution without evidence. No information on client, law firm or institution.

(b) **MANDATE:** Compatible with a neutral assessment, provided no mandate relationship with Franz Weber or environmental organisations exists — not examined.

D1 Conflict of interest: 0 — No known conflicts, but also not examined

D2 Personal risk: +1 — Public statement against cantonal authority carries some risk

D3 Professional competence: +2 — Spatial planning law is his field, statement within core area

D4 Opinion consistency: 0 — No prior statements known

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2 — Factual, document-based

D6 Source level: +2 — Primary analysis of original documents

TOTAL: +7 → SOURCE INDICATOR: GREEN

(c) **PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE:** Framed as neutral ("independent expert") — this assessment is plausible but not verified.

Expert 2: Christian Bach, automotive engineer EMPA Dübendorf

Timestamp	29:54
Statement	"At the moment, given the current situation, which is relevant for the next 10-20 years, there is no energy advantage."
Classification	EMPA is a state-funded research institute (ETH domain). Critical voice on electric mobility.
Missing counter-voice	Jörg Beckmann available as counter-voice, but with a different profile (sociologist vs. engineer).

Source in-depth check:

Präsident: Schläpfer, David - **Kontakt:** kontakt@SVFAB.ch - **Adresse:** SVFAB, Postfach, CH-8021 Zürich 1



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(a) **FUNDING:** EMPA = Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, state-funded (ETH domain). No direct conflict of interest in electric car assessment discernible.

(b) **MANDATE:** Technical research, compatible with neutral assessment.

D1 Conflict of interest: +1 — State-funded, no commercial conflict of interest

D2 Personal risk: +1 — Critical statement against political trend (electric vehicle promotion)

D3 Professional competence: +2 — Automotive engineer, core competence

D4 Opinion consistency: 0 — Not known

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2 — Data-based, factual

D6 Source level: +2 — Own measurements

TOTAL: +8 → SOURCE INDICATOR: GREEN

Expert 3: Jörg Beckmann, transport sociologist

Timestamp	30:46
Statement	"It is not a niche technology, it is not a dead end, it is rather the path and the direction that leads us into the future of mobility."
Classification	Drives an electric car himself. Clear conflict of interest through personal conviction and lifestyle.
Missing counter-voice	Available (Bach), but Beckmann receives more speaking time and the last word in the segment.

Source in-depth check:

(a) **FUNDING:** Not stated. Transport sociologist — institutional affiliation unclear.

(b) **MANDATE:** Sociological perspective on mobility — not primarily technical-ecological.

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — Drives an electric car himself, personal conviction

D2 Personal risk: -1 — No discernible risks from his position

D3 Professional competence: 0 — Sociologist commenting on technical-ecological questions outside his core area

D4 Opinion consistency: 0 — Not known

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: -1 — Appellative ("great vision", "future of mobility")

D6 Source level: -1 — No own primary data cited

TOTAL: -5 → SOURCE INDICATOR: RED

(c) **PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE:** Framed as an equivalent expert to Bach, even though he is a sociologist commenting on technical-ecological questions — structurally partisan.

Expert 4: Egemen Boasch (Barsch), Deputy head of AKP / Minister for European Affairs, Turkey

Timestamp	12:23
Statement	"What Israel is doing is not acceptable."
Classification	Government politician of Turkey, clear conflict of interest. Not a neutral expert, but a political actor.
Missing counter-voice	No equivalent interview with the Israeli government.

Source in-depth check:

(a) **FUNDING:** Turkish government / AKP.

(b) **MANDATE:** Political actor, not a neutral expert.

D1 Conflict of interest: -2 — Government politician with clear party position

D2 Personal risk: -1 — No risks from his position (government line)

D3 Professional competence: +1 — Insider knowledge of Turkish foreign policy

D4 Opinion consistency: +1 — AKP line consistent

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: -1 — Partly appellative

D6 Source level: 0 — Secondary (political assessment)

TOTAL: -2 → SOURCE INDICATOR: YELLOW



(c) PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE: Framed as an interview partner without his partisanship being explicitly addressed. No equivalent Israeli interlocutor.

Missing expert groups:

- Israeli government representative (equivalent interview)
- Independent Middle East expert (Swiss university)
- Independent economic expert for tourism spatial planning

Source indicator for participants:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Indicator
Thomas Anmann, spatial planning and building law expert	0	+1	+2	0	+2	+2	+7	GREEN
Christian Bach, automotive engineer EMPA Dübendorf	+1	+1	+2	0	+2	+2	+8	GREEN
Jörg Beckmann, transport sociologist	-2	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-5	RED
Egemen Boasch (Barsch), Deputy head of AKP / Minister for European Affairs, Turkey	-2	-1	+1	+1	-1	0	-2	YELLOW

Summary:

Expert	Source indicator	Main finding
Thomas Anmann	GREEN	Plausibly independent, but not verified
Christian Bach (EMPA)	GREEN	State-funded, technically competent, factual
Jörg Beckmann	RED	Conflict of interest, statements outside area of expertise, appellative
Egemen Boasch	YELLOW	Political actor without equivalent counter-voice



2. SOURCE SELECTION

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Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

Source 1: Reuters report (ceasefire breach)

Timestamp 38:22

Statement "This is reported by the Reuters agency."

- (a) **Funding:** Private sector, internationally recognised news agency.
- (b) **Structural conflict of interest:** None discernible.
- (c) **Missing counter-source:** None — agency report appropriate for breaking news.

Source 2: ETH study (Rolf Frischknecht)

Timestamp 35:14

Statement "The emissions of the electric car are around 25% lower than those of the diesel vehicle. [...] electric cars have a higher overall environmental impact."

- (a) **Funding:** ETH domain, state-funded.
- (b) **Structural conflict of interest:** None discernible.
- (c) **Missing counter-source:** Beckmann mentions that the study "is strongly questioned by proponents of electric mobility" — but no counter-study is cited.

Rumour check:

Rumour 1:

Timestamp: 38:20

Claim: "Two weeks ago, fighters in the Gaza Strip fired twelve rockets at Israel. Less than an hour after the ceasefire began."

Word marker: "apparently" (38:20: "apparently already broken")

Primary source available: Reuters is named — no penalty point, as source is given.

Rumour 2:

Timestamp: 17:15

Claim: "Turkey is thus flexing its muscles in the Gaza conflict and is playing a new, more powerful role in the Middle East."

Word marker: No explicit rumour markers, but claim without evidence.

Primary source available: No — presenter comment without source citation. +1 penalty point.

Summary: The source selection is structurally one-sided on the Turkey topic: a Turkish government politician as the main source without an equivalent Israeli or Western counter-voice. On the electric car topic, two scientific sources (EMPA, ETH) are set against a sociologist — methodologically unbalanced.



3. TIME DISTRIBUTION					5/10				
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Estimated speaking time:

- Andermatt segment: (28%)
- Franz Weber: (5%)
- Gerhard Mieslein (investor): (5%)
- Thomas Anmann (expert): approx. 2.5 min. (6%)
- Cantonal authority/municipality: (5%)
- Doris Leuthard: approx. 0.5 min. (1%)
- Turkey/Middle East segment: (41%)
- Egemen Boasch (interview): (21%)
- Presenter commentary/contextualisation: (13%)
- Israeli spokesperson: approx. 0.5 min. (1%)
- Electric car segment: (26%)
- Jörg Beckmann: (8%)
- Christian Bach (EMPA): approx. 2.5 min. (6%)
- Rolf Frischknecht (ETH): approx. 1.5 min. (4%)
- Rudolf Dieterle (FEDRO): (3%)
- Presenter/transitions: (5%)

Summary: The most serious asymmetry lies in the Turkey segment: Egemen Boasch receives speaking time, the Israeli spokesperson approximately 30 seconds. The ratio of 16:1 is not justified by practical constraints and violates the requirement of balanced selection of interlocutors under Art. 4 RTVA.



4. OMISSION (Selective Omission)

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Omission 1: AKP domestic politics and democratic backsliding

Context

Egemen Boasch is presented as a representative of a democratic regional power. In 2012, Turkey under Erdogan was already on the path to restricting press freedom (Turkey was the world leader in imprisoned journalists in 2012).

Relevant at: Entire Turkey segment (12:00–27:38)

Effect

The omission of this information makes Erdogan's AKP appear to be a democratic model, which it was not.

Omission 2: Hamas rocket attacks as trigger

Context

The Israeli military operation "Pillar of Defence" was triggered by massive Hamas rocket attacks on the Israeli civilian population. This background is only mentioned marginally.

Relevant at: 11:39–15:46

Effect

Without the trigger context, Israel appears as the aggressor, Hamas as the reaction.

Omission 3: Economic risks of the Saviris project for Uri

Context

The municipality of Andermatt has made considerable infrastructure investments (04:00). What happens if the project fails? This question is not asked.

Relevant at: 03:54 — Quote: "There are indeed some infrastructure costs that are also being borne by the municipality side"

Effect

The risk to the taxpayers of Andermatt is not addressed.

Summary: The most serious omission is the missing contextualisation of AKP domestic politics in the Turkey segment. A government politician from a country with massive press freedom problems is presented as an ambassador of democracy, without this tension being addressed.

Missing voices

- Israeli government representative (equivalent interview): Would have brought in the Israeli security perspective, Hamas rocket policy and the two-state solution from the Israeli point of view.
- Turkish opposition politician (CHP/MHP): Would have brought in domestic political criticism of Erdogan's AKP course, democratic backsliding and press freedom.
- Independent Middle East expert (Swiss university): Would have provided geopolitical analysis without conflict of interest.
- Andermatt population (non-officeholders): Would have brought in the everyday perspective on the Saviris project.
- Independent economic expert (tourism/spatial planning): Would have assessed the overall economic balance of the project.
- Electric car consumer (critical): Would have brought in the purchasing decision perspective and everyday suitability.



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- Palestinian civilian population: Would have brought in the humanitarian dimension of the Gaza conflict from the perspective of those affected.
- Swiss foreign policy expert: Would have brought in Swiss interests in the Middle East and the neutrality perspective.



5. MANIPULATION OF FIGURES									4/10
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Complete figures include: absolute value, share (%) and trend

Finding 1: Casualty figures Gaza

Timestamp 11:52

Figure: "140 lives claimed" / "More than 1000 dead in the last operation four years ago"

Dimensions:

- (a) Absolute value: Stated (140 vs. 1000+)
- (b) Share: Not stated (ratio of Israeli/Palestinian casualties; civilians/combatants)
- (c) Trend: Indicated (comparison with 2008)

Missing context	No breakdown by Israeli and Palestinian casualties; no information on civilians vs. combatants; no information on Hamas rockets targeting the Israeli civilian population.
Effect	The figures suggest one-sidedly Palestinian casualties, without quantifying Israeli casualties or the trigger.

Finding 2: Electric car ecological balance

Timestamp 35:32

Figure: "The emissions of the electric car are around 25% lower than those of the diesel vehicle"

Dimensions:

- (a) Absolute value: Stated (25% CO2 reduction)
- (b) Share: Partial (overall environmental impact higher — but not quantified)
- (c) Trend: Not stated (development of battery technology)

Missing context	"25% lower" for CO2, but "higher overall environmental impact" — this tension is not resolved. Which electricity mix is the basis? Swiss electricity mix (much hydropower) vs. European average?
Effect	Viewers cannot assess whether the electric car is ecologically better or worse.

Finding 3: Turkish economic growth

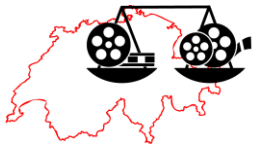
Timestamp 31:31

Figure: "Last year the Turkish economy grew by 8.5%"

Dimensions:

- (a) Absolute value: Stated
- (b) Share: Not stated (base, GDP per capita, inflation)
- (c) Trend: Not stated (slowdown already discernible in 2012)

Missing context	In 2012, Turkish growth was already slowing considerably. The 8.5% refers to 2011. No inflation adjustment.
Effect	Exaggeratedly positive picture of the Turkish economy.



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Summary: The manipulation of figures is most problematic in the Gaza segment: casualty figures are presented without breakdown, creating a one-sided picture. In the electric car segment, the ecological balance question remains unanswered despite figures being cited.



6. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION									3/10
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Association 1: Saviris as "speculator"

Timestamp 05:20

Quote *"This is a speculator's dream. That's all. And it knocks me flat."*

Technique: Franz Weber describes Saviris' project as a "speculator's dream" — this statement is left standing without contradiction from the reporter and is implicitly confirmed by the dramaturgy of the segment (Weber as people's representative).

Effect Saviris is framed as a money-hungry speculator, even though he is pursuing a legitimate, democratically approved investment project.

Association 2: Israel as "terrorist state"

Timestamp 14:06

Quote *"Israel is a terrorist state. That's what it is."*

Technique: Erdogan's statement is quoted without the reporter or the presenter contextualising or questioning this assessment. The statement is left hanging.

Effect Israel is associated with terrorism through the uncritical reproduction of Erdogan's statement, without any counter-representation.

Summary: The guilt-by-association technique is most problematic in the Israel segment: Erdogan's statement "Israel is a terrorist state" is quoted without the presenter contextualising this assessment or an Israeli counter-voice being given equivalent airtime.



7. TIMING

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Finding 1: Opening with fairy-tale framing

Position: 00:59 (beginning)

Content: "Andermatt and Sami Saviris, this is the story of the rich uncle from Egypt who wants to kiss a nearly forgotten place at the Gotthard out of its Sleeping Beauty slumber."

Timing effect

The fairy-tale framing at the beginning sets the tone for the entire segment: Saviris as a foreign rich man intruding into Switzerland. This framing shapes the reception of all subsequent information.

Finding 2: Franz Weber has the last word

Position: 10:37 (end of the Andermatt segment)

Content: "We cannot accept this, we must not accept this. This is a prime example."

Timing effect

Weber gets the last word in the segment. The investor and the cantonal authority speak beforehand, but Weber's emotional closing statement lingers.

Finding 3: Breaking news ceasefire breach at the end

Position: 38:14 (end)

Content: "We have just received the report that the ceasefire between Israel and Hamas has apparently already been broken."

Timing effect

The breaking news at the end of the broadcast, after the extensive pro-Turkey/pro-Palestine segment, reinforces the impression of Israeli aggression — without Israel being given a voice at this point.

Summary: The fairy-tale framing at the beginning and Franz Weber's emotional closing statement in the Andermatt segment are the strongest timing manipulations. On the Gaza topic, the breaking news at the end reinforces the one-sided impression.



8. SELECTIVE OUTRAGE

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

Finding 1: Saviris project vs. Franz Weber

Timestamp 05:20

Triggering event: Gerhard Mieslein explains the economic necessity of the villas for project financing.

Reaction: Franz Weber: "This is a speculator's dream. That's all. And it knocks me flat." — This emotional statement is left standing without comment from the reporter.

Comparison

Franz Weber's own statements ("We are fighting against it", "The people decide here") are not questioned with comparable scepticism. No reporter comment on Weber's rhetoric.

Asymmetry: Saviris/Mieslein are framed through Weber's outrage; Weber's outrage itself is not questioned. Demonstrably asymmetric.

Degree of outrage: 3/5

Selectivity: 2/5

Finding 2: Israel vs. Hamas/Turkey

Timestamp 14:06

Triggering event: Israeli military operation in Gaza.

Reaction: Erdogan's statement "Israel is a terrorist state" is quoted; Turkish Foreign Minister weeps in hospital (13:41 — "Afterwards Davutoglu weeps in hospital with the father of a victim").

Comparison

Hamas rocket attacks on the Israeli civilian population do not generate comparable emotional reporting. No image of Israeli victims, no weeping Israeli politician.

Asymmetry: Palestinian suffering is portrayed emotionally (weeping foreign minister, hospital scene); Israeli suffering is not portrayed emotionally. Demonstrably asymmetric.

Degree of outrage: 3/5

Selectivity: 2/5

Summary: The selective outrage is most evident in the Gaza segment: Palestinian suffering is portrayed through emotional images (weeping foreign minister), Israeli suffering is not. In the Andermatt segment, Weber's outrage is adopted uncritically, while investor arguments are framed through his rhetoric.



9. COMPLETENESS (Selective Omission — Overall picture)

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Finding 1: Turkey's domestic politics completely blanked out

Timestamp 12:00–27:38

Missing perspective: In 2012, Turkey was the world leader in imprisoned journalists. The Kurdish question, press freedom, democratic backsliding under Erdogan are not mentioned.

Relevance: A 16-minute segment about Turkey as a "new democracy power" without mentioning these problems is fundamentally incomplete.

Impact: Viewers receive a one-sidedly positive picture of AKP Turkey as a democratic model for the Middle East.

Finding 2: Hamas rocket policy as trigger underexposed

Timestamp 11:39–15:46

Missing perspective: The systematic Hamas rocket policy against the Israeli civilian population as the trigger for the operation is not documented.

Relevance: Without the trigger context, the Israeli military operation cannot be assessed.

Impact: Israel appears as an aggressor without context.

Finding 3: Electric car electricity mix question unanswered

Timestamp 33:48

Missing perspective: Which electricity mix underlies the ecological balance? Swiss electricity mix (much hydropower) vs. European average (much coal) produces fundamentally different results.

Relevance: The central question of the ecological balance depends on the electricity mix — this is not answered.

Impact: Viewers cannot properly assess the electric car debate.

Summary: The most serious incompleteness lies in the Turkey segment: a government politician from a country with massive democracy problems is presented as an ambassador of democracy, without this tension being addressed. This violates Art. 4 RTVA (accurate representation).

The broadcast was produced during a period when Switzerland had to implement the second home initiative (March 2012) and investors like Saviris came under pressure. At the same time, the Middle East was experiencing the Arab Spring, which positioned Turkey under Erdogan as a new regional power. Electric mobility was still a niche technology in 2012 with an ambivalent ecological balance. All three topics touch on the tension between economic interests and social/ecological values.

Share of perspectives covered

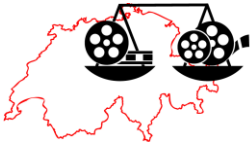
Inverted: Original value measures coverage (higher = better). Displayed as deviation (higher = greater gaps).

Topic 1 (Andermatt/second home initiative):

[A] Perspective of the local Andermatt population (jobs, economic dependency)

[B] **Legal perspective:** Federal Court practice on the second home initiative

[C] Perspective of other affected municipalities (precedent effect)



[D] Overall economic balance of the Saviris project for the canton of Uri

Topic 2 (Turkey/Middle East):

[E] Israeli perspective (equivalent to the Turkish interview)

[F] Hamas perspective / Palestinian civilian population

[G] US/Western foreign policy perspective

[H] Critical perspective on AKP domestic politics (press freedom, democratic backsliding)

Topic 3 (electric car):

[I] Automotive industry perspective (manufacturers)

[J] Consumer perspective (purchasing decision, costs)

[A] INDICATED

Timestamp: 02:36 — Quote: "The project has brought hope, has brought an upturn" — Assessment: Represented only by the mayor and cantonal authority, no independent voice from the population.

[B] ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 05:48 — Quote: "Villas may only be built if there is an approved special land use plan" — Assessment: Federal Council ordinance is cited, expert assessment obtained.

[C] ADDRESSED

Timestamp: 10:16 — Quote: "between 50 to 100 other similarly insufficiently detailed special land use plans would then require that they also be recognised as building permits" — Assessment: Precedent effect is addressed.

[D] INDICATED

Timestamp: 05:12 — Quote: "We have invested approximately 80 million in infrastructure to date" — Assessment: Only investor perspective, no independent economic analysis.

[E] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: Israel is only heard through a brief statement from a government spokesperson (15:04), no equivalent interview with the Israeli side.

[F] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: Palestinian civilian population is not heard; Hamas perspective only indirectly through the Turkish minister.

[G] INDICATED

Timestamp: 16:43 — Quote: "Now, while Obama has to reconstitute his cabinet" — Assessment: US perspective only as a marginal mention, no interview.

[H] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: AKP democratic backsliding, press freedom, Kurdish question are not addressed; Erdogan is presented uncritically as a regional power actor.

[I] INDICATED

Timestamp: 31:54 — Quote: "They are fast, they are stylish and they are expensive" — Assessment: Automotive industry perspective only marginally (Munich scene), no manufacturer interview.

[J] OMITTED



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Timestamp: — — Quote: — — Assessment: Consumer perspective completely absent; no ordinary driver interviewed.

Completeness score: 4/10

Rationale: On the Turkey topic, the Israeli counter-perspective as an equivalent interview is fundamentally absent. AKP domestic politics (press freedom, democratic backsliding) is completely blanked out. On the Andermatt topic, independent economic analyses and voices from the population are missing. On the electric car topic, the consumer perspective is absent.



Soft facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. FRAMING (Setting the frame)

6/10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Finding 1: Fairy-tale framing Andermatt

Timestamp	00:59
Quote	"Andermatt and Sami Saviris, this is the story of the rich uncle from Egypt who wants to kiss a nearly forgotten place at the Gotthard out of its Sleeping Beauty slumber."
Manipulation	The fairy-tale framing positions Saviris as a foreign, rich intruder ("uncle from Egypt") — not as a legitimate investor in a democratically approved project.
Why problematic	"Rich uncle from Egypt" has xenophobic connotations. The fairy-tale framing suggests that the story has a catch ("as in every fairy tale, there are unexpected twists here too").

Finding 2: Turkey as rising democracy power

Timestamp	17:15
Quote	"Turkey is thus flexing its muscles in the Gaza conflict and is playing a new, more powerful role in the Middle East."
Manipulation	Turkey is framed as a positive regional power, without addressing the domestic political problems.
Why problematic	The framing of "new power" without democratic criticism is one-sided and does not correspond to the reality of AKP Turkey in 2012.

Finding 3: Electric car as "clean future"

Timestamp	28:40
Quote	"Electric cars seem tailor-made for an ecologically clean future."
Manipulation	The framing sets electric cars as the reference solution before the critical analysis begins. "Seem" is a weak qualification.
Why problematic	The critical analysis (EMPA, ETH) is weakened by the positive initial framing.

Summary: The fairy-tale framing in the Andermatt segment and the democracy-power framing in the Turkey segment are the strongest framing manipulations. Both set a normative framework that shapes the subsequent reporting.



11. CHOICE OF WORDS AND TERMS									5/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Finding 1: "Rich uncle from Egypt"	
Timestamp	00:59
Quote	<i>"the story of the rich uncle from Egypt"</i>
Manipulation	"Rich uncle" is a derogatory, folkloristic designation for a billionaire investor. "From Egypt" emphasises foreignness.
Why problematic	A neutral alternative would be: "the Egyptian investor Sami Saviris" — as he is correctly referred to later in the segment.

Finding 2: "Speculator's dream"	
Timestamp	05:20
Quote	<i>"This is a speculator's dream."</i>
Manipulation	"Speculator" is a negatively connoted term that discredits Saviris' legitimate investment project. The term is used by Weber and not contextualised by the reporter.
Why problematic	A neutral alternative would be: "investment project" or "return project".

Finding 3: "Anatolian tiger"	
Timestamp	24:46
Quote	<i>"The flourishing company is the prime example of a so-called Anatolian tiger."</i>
Manipulation	"Anatolian tiger" is a positively connoted term (analogous to "Asian tigers") that uncritically glorifies the Turkish economic boom.
Why problematic	The term conceals the structural problems of the Turkish economy (inflation, current account deficit, dependence on capital inflows).

Summary: The choice of words is most problematic in the Andermatt segment: "rich uncle from Egypt" and "speculator's dream" are evaluative terms that discredit Saviris without the reporter intervening.



12. MODERATION BEHAVIOUR

6/10

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Finding 1: No follow-up question on Erdogan's "Israel is a terrorist state"

Timestamp 14:06

Triggering event: Erdogan describes Israel as a "terrorist state" — a politically extreme statement.

Quote (presenter/reporter) *No reaction discernible in the transcript. The statement is quoted without contextualisation.*

Comparison Gerhard Mieslein (investor) is asked follow-up questions: "What would be the consequence? What happens then?" (10:02). No comparable critical follow-up question for Erdogan's extreme statement.

Asymmetry: Demonstrably — investor is questioned critically, Turkish government politician is not.

Finding 2: No follow-up question on Weber's "speculator's dream"

Timestamp 05:20

Triggering event: Franz Weber describes Saviris' project as a "speculator's dream".

Quote (presenter/reporter) *No contextualisation or follow-up question in the transcript.*

Comparison Mieslein is asked about economic consequences; Weber is not asked about his rhetoric.

Asymmetry: Demonstrably — investor is questioned critically, environmentalist is not.

Finding 3: Boasch interview — no follow-up question on press freedom/democracy

Timestamp 22:07

Triggering event: Boasch presents Turkey as a democracy model for the Middle East.

Quote (presenter) *"What is your vision for Turkey's role?" — open, soft question.*

Comparison No follow-up question on press freedom, imprisoned journalists, Kurdish question.

Asymmetry: Demonstrably — Boasch is given a platform without critical follow-up questions on domestic political problems.

Summary: Moderation behaviour is most problematic in the Turkey segment: Boasch receives a benevolent interview without critical follow-up questions, while investors and cantonal authorities are questioned critically. This asymmetry is demonstrable and violates Art. 4 RTVA.



13. QUESTION ASYMMETRY									6/10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Asymmetry 1: Investor vs. environmentalist	
To Gerhard Mieslein (investor), 10	02: "If the federal government assesses the building permit as compliant with the ordinance, what would be the consequence? What happens then?" — hard/critical
To Franz Weber (environmentalist)	No critical follow-up question on his rhetoric ("speculator's dream", "We are fighting against it") — soft/no follow-up
Comparison	The investor is asked about consequences and risks; the environmentalist is given a platform without critical follow-up questions.

Asymmetry 2: Turkish minister vs. Israeli spokesperson	
To Egemen Boasch (Turkish minister), 22	07: "What is your vision for Turkey's role?" — soft, inviting
To Israeli spokesperson (15)	04): No interview, only brief statement without follow-up questions — no questions
Comparison	Turkish minister receives an 8-minute interview with soft questions; Israeli side receives no interview opportunity.

Asymmetry 3: Electric car advocate vs. sceptic	
To Jörg Beckmann (advocate), 31	24: "So for you, electric mobility is by no means a dead end?" — soft, confirmatory
To Christian Bach (sceptic), 31	44: "whether people are willing to pay twice as much for a car that can only do half as much" — Bach is allowed to express his scepticism, but Beckmann gets the last word.
Comparison	Slight asymmetry in favour of the advocate through question formulation and speaking time.

Summary: The most serious question asymmetry lies in the Turkey segment: a Turkish government politician receives a benevolent 8-minute interview, while Israel receives no comparable interview opportunity. This asymmetry is not justified by practical constraints.



14. FALSE BALANCE

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Finding 1: Electric car debate (Bach vs. Beckmann)

Timestamp

29:54 / 30:46

Construct: Christian Bach (EMPA engineer, primary data) is presented against Jörg Beckmann (transport sociologist, personal electric car driver) as equivalent experts.

Analysis

The balance is false because the expertise is not comparable: Bach has primary data and specialist competence in the core area; Beckmann is a sociologist without technical primary data. The broadcast treats them as equivalent voices, which relativises Bach's scientific findings.

Summary: The false balance in the electric car segment is methodologically problematic: an engineer with primary data is presented as equivalent to a sociologist with personal conviction. This relativises scientific findings in favour of a politically desired message.



15. AGENDA-SETTING

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Finding 1: Second home initiative as legitimate framework

Agenda element set: The second home initiative is set as a legitimate, democratically legitimised framework that threatens Saviris' project — not as possible over-regulation.

Timestamp

01:15 — Evidence: "For Saviris it is the second home initiative that seriously threatens his 24 luxury villas."

Alternative agenda: The economic consequences of the initiative for mountain regions, the question of whether the initiative goes too far, or the democratic legitimacy of the project (which was also democratically approved) should have been on the agenda.

Finding 2: Turkey as rising democracy power

Agenda element set: Turkey under Erdogan is set as a positive regional power and democracy model.

Timestamp

17:15 — Evidence: "Turkey is thus flexing its muscles in the Gaza conflict and is playing a new, more powerful role in the Middle East."

Alternative agenda: The domestic political problems of Turkey (press freedom, Kurdish question, democratic backsliding) should have been on the agenda.

Finding 3: Electric mobility as the future

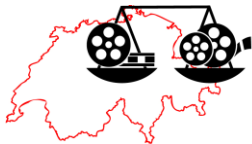
Agenda element set: Electric mobility is set as the future of mobility — the question of whether other technologies (hydrogen, efficient combustion engines) would be better suited does not make it onto the agenda.

Timestamp

28:40 — Evidence: "Electric cars seem tailor-made for an ecologically clean future."

Alternative agenda: Technological openness, hydrogen, efficiency improvements in combustion engines could have been addressed as alternatives.

Summary: The agenda-setting favours a left/green perspective in all three segments: environmental protection as the reference value, Turkey as a democracy power, electric mobility as the future. Alternative perspectives (economic consequences, democracy problems, technological openness) do not make it onto the agenda.



CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL EVALUATION

Results

- HARD FACTS SCORE (average criteria 1-9): 5.2 / 10
- SOFT FACTS SCORE (average criteria 10-15): 5.3 / 10

Dominant techniques

- 1. Omission / Selective Omission (score 7):** The complete blanking out of AKP domestic politics (press freedom, democratic backsliding, Kurdish question) in the Turkey segment is the most serious finding. A government politician from a country with massive democracy problems is presented as an ambassador of democracy, without this tension being addressed — this directly violates Art. 4 RTVA.
- 2. Completeness / Overall picture (score 7):** All three segments show systematic gaps: Hamas trigger underexposed, electricity mix question unanswered, economic risks for Andermatt not addressed. The gaps consistently favour a left/green perspective.
- 3. Expert selection (score 6):** Jörg Beckmann (transport sociologist, personal electric car driver, SOURCE INDICATOR RED) is presented as an equivalent expert to Christian Bach (EMPA engineer, primary data, SOURCE INDICATOR GREEN). Egemen Boasch (Turkish government politician) receives an 8-minute interview without an equivalent Israeli counter-voice.

Core messages of the broadcast

MESSAGE 1 (SUBSTANTIVE): "The economic interests of investors and cantonal authorities endanger democratically legitimised environmental protection."

Technique: Fairy-tale framing, Weber's last word, critical follow-up questions only to the investor side — evidence: 00:59, 05:20, 10:37

MESSAGE 2 (PERSONAL): "Turkey under Erdogan is a rising democracy power playing a positive role in the Middle East."

Technique: Benevolent interview without critical follow-up questions, blanking out of domestic political problems, emotional images (weeping foreign minister) — evidence: 12:23, 13:41, 17:15

MESSAGE 3 (SOCIETAL): "Electric mobility is the future — scepticism is justified, but the direction is right."

Technique: Positive initial framing, false balance (sociologist vs. engineer), Beckmann gets the last word — evidence: 28:40, 30:46, 31:26

Rationale: The overall score of 5.3/10 corresponds to a clear one-sidedness. The most serious violations of Art. 4 RTVA lie in the Turkey segment: a Turkish government politician receives an 8-minute interview without critical follow-up questions and without an equivalent Israeli counter-voice — the ratio of speaking time is 16:1. The complete blanking out of AKP domestic politics (press freedom, democratic backsliding) violates the requirement of accurate representation. In the Andermatt segment, Weber's rhetoric is adopted uncritically, while investors are questioned critically. The one-sidedness is consistent and favours left/green positions.

CONCLUSION

The SRF Rundschau broadcast of November 2012 shows a consistent, if not extreme, one-sidedness in all three segments that favours left/green positions. The most serious violation of Art. 4 RTVA lies in the Turkey segment: the ratio of speaking time between the Turkish government politician () and the Israeli side (approx. 30 seconds) of 16:1 violates the requirement of balanced selection of interlocutors. The complete blanking out of AKP domestic politics (press freedom, democratic backsliding, Kurdish question) violates the requirement of accurate representation under Art. 4 para. 2 RTVA. In the Andermatt segment, the fairy-tale framing ("rich uncle from Egypt") and the uncritical adoption of Weber's rhetoric ("speculator's dream") are recorded as journalistic findings. In the electric car segment, a sociologist with a personal conflict of interest is presented as an equivalent expert to an EMPA engineer with primary data, which distorts the state of scientific knowledge. The broadcast does not meet the requirements of Art. 4 RTVA in the Turkey segment.



OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

Individual scores — All 15 criteria

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

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

5.2/10

Significant imbalance

SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

5.3/10

Significant imbalance

OVERALL SCORE

5.3/10

Significant imbalance

Averaged from hard facts and soft facts



KEY — Meaning of scores

Individual scores per criterion (0–10)

0	No finding	No relevant anomaly identified.
1–2	Weak finding	Minor anomaly without significant impairment of balance.
3–4	Slight to moderate finding	Discernible tendency; impact relevance low to moderate.
5	Moderate finding with impact relevance	Relevant imbalance that influences the opinion-forming potential of the audience.
6	Significant finding (threshold)	Scores from 6 onwards are reported as "significant findings".
7	Significant finding	Clear, well-evidenced imbalance with marked impact relevance.
8–9	Serious finding	Pronounced imbalance; multiple evidenced individual findings in this criterion.
10	Maximum manifestation	Systematic, pervasive imbalance in this criterion.

Aggregated deviation index — interpretation ranges

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

Party-political bias (-5 to +5)

-5 to -3	Strongly disadvantaged	Party is clearly disadvantaged in portrayal, speaking time or framing.
-2 to -1	Slightly disadvantaged	Discernible, but weak disadvantage.
0	Neutral	No discernible preference or disadvantage.
+1 to +2	Slightly favoured	Discernible, but weak preference.
+3 to +5	Strongly favoured	Party is clearly favoured in portrayal, speaking time or framing.



CHAPTER 5 — LEGAL CLASSIFICATION (Art. 4 RTVA)

Assessment under Art. 4 RTVA

Violation 1: Lack of balance in the Turkey/Gaza segment

Norm: Art. 4 para. 2 RTVA (diversity of opinion on controversial topics; balanced selection of interlocutors)

Facts: The Turkish government politician Egemen Boasch receives an approximately 8-minute interview without critical follow-up questions. The Israeli side is only heard through an approximately 30-second statement. The ratio is 16:1.

Evidence: Timestamp 12:23–27:38 (Boasch interview) vs. 15:04–15:27 (Israeli spokesperson) — Quote Boasch: "What Israel is doing is not acceptable." — Quote Israeli spokesperson: "This operation in Gaza is national self-defence."

Assessment: The imbalance in the selection of interlocutors is not justified by practical constraints. An equivalent interview with the Israeli side would have been possible and required. This violates Art. 4 para. 2 RTVA.

Violation 2: Lack of accurate representation of AKP Turkey

Norm: Art. 4 para. 2 RTVA (accurate representation of facts and events)

Facts: Turkey under Erdogan is presented as a rising democracy power, without the domestic political problems (press freedom, democratic backsliding, Kurdish question) being addressed. In 2012, Turkey was the world leader in imprisoned journalists.

Evidence: Timestamp 17:15 — Quote: "Turkey is thus flexing its muscles in the Gaza conflict and is playing a new, more powerful role in the Middle East." — No mention of press freedom problems in the entire 16-minute segment.

Assessment: The one-sidedly positive portrayal of AKP Turkey without mention of documented democracy problems violates the requirement of accurate representation under Art. 4 para. 2 RTVA.

Violation 3: Uncritical reproduction of Erdogan's "Israel is a terrorist state"

Norm: Art. 4 para. 1 RTVA (objectivity; no misleading)

Facts: Erdogan's statement "Israel is a terrorist state" is quoted without the presenter or reporter contextualising this politically extreme assessment or an Israeli counter-voice being given equivalent airtime.

Evidence: Timestamp 14:06 — Quote: "Israel is a terrorist state. That's what it is." — No presenter reaction discernible in the transcript.

Assessment: The uncritical reproduction of a politically extreme statement without contextualisation or counter-voice violates the requirement of objectivity under Art. 4 para. 1 RTVA.

Overall assessment Art. 4 RTVA

The broadcast violates Art. 4 RTVA in three demonstrable respects, all concentrated on the Turkey/Gaza segment. The most serious violation is the structural imbalance in the selection of interlocutors: a Turkish government politician receives an 8-minute interview without critical follow-up questions, while the Israeli side receives no comparable interview opportunity. The complete blanking out of AKP domestic politics (press freedom, democratic backsliding) violates the requirement of accurate representation. The uncritical reproduction of Erdogan's "Israel is a terrorist state" without contextualisation violates the requirement of objectivity. The Andermatt and electric car segments show tendencies, but do not reach the threshold of a clear violation of Art. 4 RTVA.



CHAPTER 6 — SOURCE IN-DEPTH CHECK

1. EMPA (Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology)

1. **FUNDING:** State-funded (ETH domain), federal funding. No commercial conflict of interest in electric car assessment.

2. **MANDATE:** Technical research and testing — compatible with neutral assessment.

3. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** None discernible. State research institutes have no institutional interest in a particular technology assessment.

D1 Conflict of interest: +1

D2 Personal risk: +1

D3 Professional competence: +2

D4 Opinion consistency: 0

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +2

D6 Source level: +2

TOTAL: +8 → SOURCE INDICATOR: GREEN

5. **COUNTER-VOICE:** Rolf Frischknecht (ETH) available as a second scientific voice.

2. Swiss e-Mobility (interest group)

1. **FUNDING:** Private sector, interest group of the electric mobility industry.

2. **MANDATE:** Promotion of electric mobility — not compatible with neutral assessment.

3. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Massive structural conflict of interest: the association benefits directly from positive reporting on electric mobility.

D1 Conflict of interest: -2

D2 Personal risk: -1

D3 Professional competence: +1

D4 Opinion consistency: 0

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: -1

D6 Source level: -1

TOTAL: -4 → SOURCE INDICATOR: YELLOW

5. **COUNTER-VOICE:** Not available as a counter-voice — is presented as the organiser of the launch event, without naming the conflict of interest.

3. Federal Roads Office (FEDRO) — Rudolf Dieterle

1. **FUNDING:** State-funded (federal administration).

2. **MANDATE:** Road infrastructure — no direct conflict of interest regarding electric mobility, but required to follow the Federal Council's political line.

3. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Low — FEDRO has no direct institutional interest in promoting electric mobility, but follows Federal Council policy.

D1 Conflict of interest: 0

D2 Personal risk: 0

D3 Professional competence: +1

D4 Opinion consistency: 0

D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1

D6 Source level: 0

TOTAL: +2 → SOURCE INDICATOR: YELLOW

5. **COUNTER-VOICE:** Not available for state promotion policy.

4. AKP / Egemen Boasch (Turkish governing party)

1. **FUNDING:** Turkish government / AKP party structure.

2. **MANDATE:** Political actor — not compatible with neutral assessment.



3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: Massive structural conflict of interest: government politician represents the government line.

- D1 Conflict of interest: -2
- D2 Personal risk: -1
- D3 Professional competence: +1
- D4 Opinion consistency: +1
- D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: -1
- D6 Source level: 0

TOTAL: -2 → SOURCE INDICATOR: YELLOW

5. COUNTER-VOICE: No equivalent interview with the Israeli side or Turkish opposition.

IMPORTANT: "Recognised" is not a factual qualification. Swiss e-Mobility is presented as the organiser of a launch event, without the conflict of interest (industry association) being named. This is a social attribution of legitimacy that must itself be questioned.

Source indicator for participants:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Indicator
EMPA (Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology)	+1	+1	+2	0	+2	+2	+8	GREEN
Swiss e-Mobility (interest group)	-2	-1	+1	0	-1	-1	-4	YELLOW
Federal Roads Office (FEDRO) — Rudolf Dieterle	0	0	+1	0	+1	0	+2	YELLOW
AKP / Egemen Boasch (Turkish governing party)	-2	-1	+1	+1	-1	0	-2	YELLOW

Legal and methodological classification

No finding of fact	The results presented do not constitute findings of fact about individual persons, editorial teams or broadcasts. They are to be understood as the result of a standardised operationalisation, not as a determination of individual responsibility.
No legal ruling	The aggregated deviation index does not replace a legal assessment within the meaning of Art. 4 RTVA. The determination of whether a specific broadcast violates statutory requirements is the exclusive responsibility of the competent authorities (in particular the IABF).
No proof of causality	Statistical correlations are not to be interpreted as proof of causal relationships or editorial intentions. Deviation values may be influenced by topic selection, news situation, political controversy or format logic.
No finding of intent	The analysis measures observable structural characteristics of broadcasts. A score of 7 means that a significant imbalance has been identified — not that the editorial team intended this. The methodology makes no statements about motives or strategic objectives.



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**Heuristic
comparison
instrument**

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



APPENDIX 1: NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Legal basis Switzerland — SRG SSR

Law

Federal Act on Radio and Television (RTVA, SR 784.40)

Relevant articles

- Art. 4 para. 1 RTVA: All broadcasts of a radio or television programme must respect fundamental rights. In particular, broadcasts must respect human dignity, must not be discriminatory, must not contribute to racial hatred, must not endanger public morality, and must not glorify or trivialise violence.
- Art. 4 para. 2 RTVA: Editorial broadcasts with informational content must present facts and events accurately, so that the public can form its own opinion. Opinions and commentary must be recognisable as such.
- Art. 4 para. 4 RTVA: In the totality of editorial broadcasts, the diversity of events and opinions must be adequately expressed (diversity requirement).

Core obligations

- 1. Accuracy:** Accurate representation of facts and events
- 2. Diversity of opinion:** Diversity of views on controversial topics
- 3. Balance:** Balanced selection of interlocutors

Supervisory authority

- IABF (Independent Authority for Broadcast Complaints): Examines complaints against broadcast programmes for violations of Art. 4 RTVA
- OFCOM (Federal Office of Communications): Regulatory and supervisory authority
- SRG ombudsman offices: First point of contact for programme complaints

Complaints procedure

1. Ombudsman office of the respective business unit (SRF, RTS, RSI, RTR)
2. IABF (if no agreement)
3. Federal Supreme Court (last instance)



APPENDIX 2: SCIENTIFIC FOUNDATIONS

Literature

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

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

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

For politicians, activists, entrepreneurs, whistleblowers — for everyone who is exposed and wants to understand how the game works. So that they stop playing along — and start shaping it.

In A5. Direct. For preparation, for reference, for follow-up and in case of difficulties



Schweizerischer Verein für ausgewogene Berichterstattung
Association suisse pour une information équilibrée
Associazione svizzera per un reporting equilibrato



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. Listen to the news differently. Conduct conversations with more confidence. And can no longer so easily have a frame imposed on them that someone else has chosen.

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

Framing with style. Because the frame changes everything.



The SRG collects 1.56 billion francs per year — compulsorily, from every household. Those who feel unfairly treated can lodge a complaint. There is even an authority for this: the IABF, the Independent Authority for Broadcast Complaints.

Only: it is not independent. It has no sanctioning powers. And in 99.6% of all cases it decides: nothing.

This analysis lays bare the system — factually, precisely, without polemic. Procedures, personnel, powers, costs, statistics, legal recourse. And the constitutional law review that shows: the IABF system meets none of the three fundamental criteria — it is not appropriate, not subject to separation of powers, not market-based. The authority that is supposed to protect citizens protects above all the system it was supposed to control.

Essential reading for everyone considering a complaint — and for everyone who wants to understand why genuine media oversight in Switzerland is still outstanding.