



SVFAB DETAILED ANALYSIS

2025-11-27 10 vor 10 vom 27.11.2025

Broadcast: SRF Tagesschau broadcast | 2025-11-27 | Analysed on: 2026-05-19 13:23

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

OVERALL SCORE

6.1/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality requirement. High degree of deviation

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	Left	Left	Left	Centre	Right	Right	Right

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

TENDENCY (L – R)

3.2 / 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 consensus democracy with a 7-member Federal Council based on the so-called magic formula. Currently: SVP 2 seats (Karin Keller-Sutter, Albert Rösti), SP 2 seats (Beat Jans, Elisabeth Baume-Schneider), FDP 2 seats (Karin Keller-Sutter until 2023, Ignazio Cassis, Guy Parmelin), The Centre 1 seat (Viola Amherd). There is no classic government/opposition divide — all major parties are included. Opposition dynamics arise on specific issues, not structurally.

Party	CHES L-R	Seats NC	Government/Opposition	Core position
SVP	8.0	62	Government (2 FC)	Limit migration, sovereignty, against EU rapprochement
SP	2.5	41	Government (2 FC)	Expand welfare state, redistribution, pro EU integration
FDP	6.5	28	Government (2 FC)	Economic freedom, lean state, bilateral path
Centre	5.0	29	Government (1 FC)	Pragmatism, family tax relief, net zero 2050
Greens	2.0	23	Opposition	Climate protection, redistribution, disarmament
GLP	4.0	10	Opposition	Green economy, liberal migration, pro EU
EVP	5.5	2	Opposition	Christian values, centre positions

The most important fault lines are: (1) migration and asylum policy (SVP vs. SP/Greens), (2) relationship with the EU and Bilaterals III (FDP/Centre/SP in favour, SVP against), (3) climate policy and energy transition (Greens/SP in favour of state steering, SVP/FDP in favour of technological openness), (4) distribution of wealth and tax policy (SP/Greens in favour of redistribution, SVP/FDP in favour of tax cuts). Relevant in the context of the present broadcast: the question of the legitimacy of business-politics cooperation (Trump visit) and the debate about left-wing extremism in the Gaza context.

SRF (Swiss Broadcasting Corporation) is Switzerland's public broadcaster, financed through Serafe fees (formerly Billag). Under Art. 4 RTVA, SRF is obliged to provide accurate representation, diversity of opinion and a balanced selection of interlocutors. As Switzerland's largest media organisation with a monopoly character in the public broadcasting sector, SRF bears special responsibility for democratic opinion formation.



CHAPTER 1 — PARTY-POLITICAL BIAS

Party	Score (-5..+5)	Broadcast portrayal vs. party programme position
SVP	0	Not directly mentioned. The Trump visit topic touches on SVP-aligned economic positions, but no explicit portrayal. Score 0 = not in broadcast.
SP	-1	03:49 "Greens National Councillor Greta Gysin" — SP not directly mentioned, but "left-wing politicians" are framed collectively as those filing criminal complaints. Programme position (institutional oversight, legality) correctly represented, but without substantive elaboration.
FDP	+1	04:34 "In the centre-right camp, the approach of the left is viewed critically" — FDP position (economic cooperation, pragmatic approach) correctly conveyed through an unnamed centre-right politician. Slightly positively framed.
Centre	0	Not mentioned in broadcast. Score 0.
Greens	-2	03:49 Greta Gysin portrayed as the filer of the criminal complaint. 10:54 "Aggression instead of discussion" in the left-wing extremism segment implicitly attributed to the left-wing camp. The Greens are placed in proximity to the criminal complaint (political grandstanding accusation) and the left-wing extremist scene, without a clear distinction. Programme position (institutional duty, examining legality) is weakened by counter-framing ("grandstanding").
GLP	0	Not in broadcast. Score 0.
EVP	0	Not in broadcast. Score 0.

Party bias summary

- Most accurate portrayal: FDP (Score +1) — centre-right position correctly and without distortion conveyed
- Strongest distortion: Greens (Score -2) — weakened by proximity to left-wing extremism segment and "grandstanding" framing
- Average deviation from 0: 0.6 (with only 3 relevant parties)
- Conclusion: The broadcast addresses party-political positions only marginally. The Greens are structurally cast in a negative light through the combination of criminal complaint coverage and the immediately following left-wing extremism segment, without this occurring through explicit misrepresentation of their programme positions. The centre-right counter-voice ("political grandstanding") receives no comparable critical contextualisation.



CHAPTER 2 — BROADCAST INFORMATION AND THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

Broadcast data

- Title: SRF 10vor10
- Date: 27.11.2025
- Presenter: Not named in the transcript (female voice, colleague "Elian Leiser" announced for the following day — 25:54)
- Reporters: Isabel Gajardo (Trump visit, 01:46), Daniel Klaus (left-wing extremism, 11:05), Manuela Siegert (rich list, 07:04), Lara Martin (Dodo/Bachmann, 21:01)

Actors	Function	Party/affiliation	Political spectrum
Alfred Gantner	Entrepreneur, co-founder Partners Group	Business/no party	Economic liberal
Guy Parmelin	Federal Councillor, Minister of Economic Affairs	FDP (formerly SVP)	Centre-right
Greta Gysin	National Councillor	Greens	Left
Raphael Mahr	National Councillor	Greens	Left
Unnamed centre-right politician	National Councillor	Centre-right camp (FDP/Centre/SVP)	Centre-right
Miron Londraud	Café owner Basel	None	Left (self-identified)
Anonymous actors	Left-wing radical activist	None	Left-radical
Erik Petry	Historian, antisemitism researcher	University of Basel	Academic/neutral
Michael Herrmann	Political scientist	Sotomo Institute	Academic
Dirk Schütz	Editor-in-chief Bilanz	Business media	Economic
Economist (anonymous)	Economist	Not named	Academic
Ramona Bachmann	Footballer	None	None
Dodo	Musician	None	None

Main topic

The broadcast covers three politically relevant topics: (1) the legality of the Trump visit by Swiss entrepreneurs with luxury gifts, (2) left-wing extremism and intolerance in the Gaza debate, and (3) wealth distribution in Switzerland — supplemented by a culture/sport segment.



CHAPTER 3 — 15 CRITERIA: DETAILED ANALYSIS

Hard facts — 9 techniques that are countable and scientifically robust

1. EXPERT SELECTION

7/10

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Expert 1: Transparency International Switzerland (unnamed spokesperson)

Timestamp	05:26
Statement	"It always becomes delicate when a gift has the character of influencing the attitude or decision of a public official, a public office holder."
Classification	Anti-corruption NGO, structurally oriented towards combating corruption; not a neutral legal expert.
Missing counter-voice	A criminal law professor who examines the specific subsumption under Art. 322septies SCC.

Source in-depth check:

(a) FUNDING: Transparency International Switzerland is an NGO, financed through membership fees, donations and partly public funds. Structural conflict of interest: the organisation has an institutional interest in presenting corruption cases as relevant (maintaining relevance, fundraising, interpretive authority).

(b) MANDATE: The mandate is anti-corruption advocacy — not neutral legal assessment. Incompatible with the role of a neutral legal expert.

- D1 Conflict of interest: -1 — Advocacy organisation with interest in corruption relevance
- D2 Personal risk: 0 — No personal consequences for assessment
- D3 Subject competence: +1 — Expertise in corruption prevention, but not in criminal law
- D4 Opinion consistency: +1 — Consistent anti-corruption stance
- D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1 — Factually formulated, but without legal basis
- D6 Source level: 0 — Secondary source (assessment, no primary source)

TOTAL: +2 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW

(c) SUBJECT COMPETENCE: The assessment is framed as a neutral expert authority ("According to Transparency International Switzerland"), even though it is an advocacy organisation. This is Technique No. 2 (source selection).

Expert 2: Erik Petry, historian, antisemitism researcher

Timestamp	13:00
Statement	"This is an exemplary case in which we see what this conflict then also triggers in terms of this emotionality."
Classification	Academic historian, University of Basel, research focus antisemitism. No obvious conflicts of interest.



Missing counter-voice

Sociologist with a focus on political violence in general (not specifically antisemitism).

Source in-depth check:

- (a) **FUNDING:** University of Basel, state-funded. No direct conflict of interest on the topic of antisemitism.
- (b) **MANDATE:** Antisemitism research — compatible with assessment of antisemitic incidents, but not with the question of political violence in general.
- D1 Conflict of interest: +1 — No structural conflict of interest discernible
 - D2 Personal risk: +1 — Academic reputation is at stake
 - D3 Subject competence: +2 — Directly responsible for antisemitism questions
 - D4 Opinion consistency: +1 — Consistent research stance to be assumed
 - D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1 — Factual, with nuance ("not all shared this ideology")
 - D6 Source level: +1 — Primary source (own research)
- TOTAL: +7 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: GREEN**
- (c) **SUBJECT COMPETENCE:** Correctly deployed as a subject expert. No problematic framing.

Expert 3: Michael Herrmann, political scientist (Sotomo Institute)

Timestamp	16:29
Statement	"That is something that happens when you feel that we are right here. And that happens with this topic on the left side."
Classification	Political scientist and pollster, Sotomo Institute Zurich. Known for surveys and political analyses.
Missing counter-voice	Political scientist with a different focus (e.g. right-wing extremism specialist for symmetry check).

Source in-depth check:

- (a) **FUNDING:** Sotomo is a private research institute that conducts surveys for SRF, among others. Structural conflict of interest: Sotomo has a business relationship with SRF (commissioned research), which could influence the independence of assessments.
- (b) **MANDATE:** Political opinion research — compatible with assessments of political dynamics, but not with violence phenomena specifically.
- D1 Conflict of interest: -1 — Business relationship with SRF (commissioned research)
 - D2 Personal risk: 0 — Moderate reputational risks
 - D3 Subject competence: +1 — Political science, but not violence research
 - D4 Opinion consistency: +1 — Consistent analyses known
 - D5 Emotionalisation vs. data: +1 — Largely factual, supported by survey data
 - D6 Source level: +1 — Own survey data cited
- TOTAL: +3 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW**
- (c) **SUBJECT COMPETENCE:** The business relationship between Sotomo and SRF is not disclosed. Herrmann is presented as an independent "political scientist", even though he is a regular SRF contractor.

Missing expert groups:

- Criminal law professor for Art. 322septies SCC (Trump gifts)
- Political scientist/sociologist with right-wing extremism focus (symmetry check)
- Constitutional lawyer (mandate question)

Source traffic light for participants:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Traffic light
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Transparency International Switzerland (unnamed spokesperson)	-1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+2	YELLOW
Erik Petry, historian, antisemitism researcher	+1	+1	+2	+1	+1	+1	+7	GREEN
Michael Herrmann, political scientist (Sotomo Institute)	-1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+3	YELLOW

Summary:

Expert	Source traffic light	Main problem
Transparency International	YELLOW (+2)	Advocacy NGO framed as neutral legal authority
Erik Petry	GREEN (+7)	Correctly deployed, subject competence present
Michael Herrmann	YELLOW (+3)	Business relationship with SRF not disclosed



2. SOURCE SELECTION

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Claims without primary source = penalty points (rumour check)

Source 1: Transparency International Switzerland

Timestamp

05:26 — Statement: "It always becomes delicate when a gift has the character of influencing the attitude or decision of a public official, a public office holder."

- (a) **Funding:** NGO, membership fees, donations, partly public funds
- (b) **Structural conflict of interest:** Organisation benefits institutionally from the assessment that corruption is a relevant problem
- (c) **Missing counter-source:** Criminal law professor with neutral subsumption under Art. 322septies SCC

Source 2: Bilanz magazine / Dirk Schütz

Timestamp

07:04 — Statement: "The 18 managers would have something in common. They are mostly employees who joined the company at a very young age..."

- (a) **Funding:** Private business magazine (Ringier Group)
- (b) **Structural conflict of interest:** Bilanz benefits from the attention for the rich list (circulation, advertising); interest in dramatic narratives
- (c) **Missing counter-source:** Independent wealth research (e.g. Credit Suisse Global Wealth Report)

Source 3: Anonymous economist

Timestamp

09:34 — Statement: "A much better way to come to really large fortunes in Switzerland is to choose the right family."

- (a) **Funding:** Not identifiable (anonymous)
- (b) **Structural conflict of interest:** Not assessable
- (c) **Missing counter-source:** Economist with a focus on performance mobility and opportunities for advancement

Rumour check:

No explicit rumour markers detected in the transcript. The statement "probably uttered by this man" (15:31) is a precautionary marker.

Rumour 1:

Timestamp: 15:31

Claim: "The threat 'Fucking kill you' probably uttered by this man."

Word marker: "probably"

Primary source available: No — penalty point +1. The identification is based on SRF research, but the attribution of the threat is not confirmed.

Summary: The source selection is one-sided: advocacy NGO instead of legal expert, business magazine with self-interest, anonymous economist without verification. The business relationship between Sotomo and SRF is not disclosed.



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3. TIME DISTRIBUTION

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Estimated speaking time:

- Trump visit/criminal complaint (total): approx. 5:30 min. (22%)
- Alfred Gantner (business, pro-visit): approx. 0:45 min. (3%)
- Guy Parmelin (Federal Councillor, neutral): approx. 0:30 min. (2%)
- Greta Gysin (Greens, criminal complaint): approx. 0:45 min. (3%)
- Centre-right politician (against criminal complaint): approx. 0:30 min. (2%)
- Transparency International: approx. 0:45 min. (3%)
- Reporter/moderation: approx. 2:15 min. (9%)
- Left-wing extremism/Gaza (total): approx. 9:30 min. (38%)
- Miron Londraud (victim): approx. 1:30 min. (6%)
- Anonymous activist (victim): approx. 0:45 min. (3%)
- Erik Petry (historian): approx. 1:30 min. (6%)
- Michael Herrmann (political scientist): approx. 3:30 min. (14%)
- Reporter/moderation: approx. 1:45 min. (7%)
- Rich list: approx. 3:30 min. (14%)
- Dodo/Bachmann: approx. 4:00 min. (16%)
- Intro/outro/transitions: approx. 2:00 min. (8%)
- Presenter total: approx. 5:00 min. (20%)

Summary: The left-wing extremism segment receives a disproportionately large share of airtime at 38%. On the Trump topic, the time distribution between pro-visit (Gantner/Parmelin) and contra-visit (Gysin/TI) is approximately balanced, however the critical side (TI as an additional voice) receives more weight. The political scientist Herrmann dominates the left-wing extremism segment with 14% of total airtime.



4. OMISSION (Selective Omission)

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Omission 1:

Context

No comparison with right-wing extremist violence or intimidation in political discourse

Relevant at: Timestamp 10:33 — beginning of the left-wing extremism segment

Effect

The impression arises that political violence and intolerance are a specifically left-wing problem. Without comparative data (police statistics, CCJPD reports) this assessment cannot be substantiated and suggests a one-sided problem situation.

Omission 2:

Context

No statement from SP or Greens distancing themselves from violence

Relevant at: Timestamp 18:09 — Herrmann says left-wing politicians "then say, yes, we already do that"

Effect

The distancing of left-wing parties from violence is only mentioned indirectly through the political scientist, not through direct quotes. This weakens the credibility of the distancing and creates the impression that it is insufficient.

Omission 3:

Context

No legal classification of the criminal complaint by an independent criminal lawyer

Relevant at: Timestamp 03:37 — criminal complaint for corruption

Effect

The criminal complaint is classified neither as legally substantive nor as unfounded. Instead, Transparency International is deployed as a quasi-legal expert, which shifts the assessment towards "delicate" without providing legal substance.

Summary: The most serious omission is the absence of a right-left symmetry check in the left-wing extremism segment. The broadcast treats political violence as a one-sidedly left-wing phenomenon without empirically substantiating or contextualising this.

Missing voices

- Independent criminal law professor (e.g. University of Zurich/Bern): Would have classified the legal substance of the criminal complaint under Art. 322septies SCC and answered the question of whether there is an initial suspicion.
- Economiesuisse representative: Would have classified the practice of business delegations without a formal mandate from an association perspective and documented the normality of such cooperations.
- SP National Councillor: Would have directly represented the left-wing position on the criminal complaint, instead of being represented only through the Greens.
- Representative of a pro-Palestinian organisation (e.g. ACAT, Palestine Solidarity Switzerland): Would have commented on the question of violence from an insider perspective and documented distancing statements.
- Police expert for politically motivated crime: Would have provided statistics on left- and right-wing extremist violence and placed the left-wing extremism segment in an empirical context.

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



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- Constitutional lawyer: Would have legally classified the question of the mandate and the delineation of competences between the Federal Council and private business actors.
- Economist with a redistribution perspective (e.g. Thomas Piketty school): Would have placed the rich list data in an international comparison of wealth inequality.
- Affected persons from the left-wing scene who reject violence: Would have portrayed the internal debate within the left more differentially than through the anonymous activist alone.



5. NUMBERS MANIPULATION

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

Finding 1:

Timestamp 01:31

Figure: "lowered the tariffs on Swiss products from 39 to just 15%"

Dimensions: (a) Absolute value shown ✓ — (b) Share not shown — (c) Trend not shown

Missing context

What is the baseline tariff before Trump's increases? How high are the tariffs for other countries? Is 15% a good or bad result in international comparison?

Effect

The tariff reduction appears as a clear success ("it worked"), without the context (Trump's arbitrary tariff increases as the starting point) being provided.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 17:54

Figure: "three quarters of the population find that Swiss politics is insufficiently critical of Israel"

Dimensions: (a) Absolute value (75%) shown ✓ — (b) Share shown ✓ — (c) Trend not shown

Missing context

When was the survey conducted? What was the exact wording of the question? How has opinion developed since 7 October 2023? Sotomo survey commissioned by SRF — conflict of interest not disclosed.

Effect

The 75% figure is used as evidence of broad societal criticism of Israel, without methodological contextualisation.

Finding 3:

Timestamp 08:14

Figure: "In total, these managers own an estimated 5.7 billion francs according to Bilanz estimates. More than ever before."

Dimensions: (a) Absolute value shown ✓ — (b) Share not shown — (c) Trend indicated ("never before")

Missing context

How large is the total wealth of the 300 richest? What share do the 18 managers account for? Is the increase adjusted for inflation?

Effect

"More than ever before" sounds dramatic, without the share of total wealth being contextualised.

Summary: All three numerical findings show the same pattern: absolute values are presented, but shares and trends are missing or incomplete. Particularly problematic is the Sotomo survey (75%), which is presented without methodological contextualisation and without disclosure of the SRF commissioned research relationship.



6. GUILT BY ASSOCIATION

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Association 1:

Timestamp 03:42

Quote *"For left-wing politicians, the question of the legality of the gifts nevertheless arises"*

Technique: The Greens' criminal complaint is placed immediately before the left-wing extremism segment. Through the broadcast structure (criminal complaint → left-wing extremism), an implicit association is created between left-wing politics and extremism, without this being explicitly claimed.

Effect Viewers associate "left-wing politicians" with the subsequent left-wing extremism segment.

Association 2:

Timestamp 10:33

Quote *"Moving on now to left-wing extremists. We'll get you yet."*

Technique: The transition from the criminal complaint segment to the left-wing extremism segment occurs without thematic separation. The graffiti "We'll get you yet" is used as an introduction, which creates an atmosphere of threat.

Effect The left-wing political camp as a whole is placed in proximity to extremism.

Association 3:

Timestamp 13:32

Quote *"Londraud describes himself as left-wing. Of all places, this location comes into the crosshairs."*

Technique: The word "of all places" implies a particular irony or perfidy — a left-wing place is attacked by left-wingers. This reinforces the narrative of left-wing self-destruction.

Effect Suggests that the left-wing camp is internally fractured and dangerous.

Association chain: Criminal complaint (Greens) → left-wing extremism segment → graffiti "We'll get you yet" → violence against café owner → political scientist: "That happens on the left side"

Summary: The broadcast structure creates an implicit association chain from left-wing politics to left-wing extremism through sequencing, without explicitly claiming this connection. This is a classic guilt-by-association technique through contiguity.



7. TIMING

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Finding 1:

Position: 00:09 (beginning — teaser)

Content: "Those who think differently are attacked. The zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists when it comes to the topic of Gaza."

Timing effect

The teaser sets the topic of left-wing extremism as the first substantive element of the broadcast. This primes the viewer to view the entire broadcast through the lens of left-wing intolerance. The term "zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists" in the teaser is evaluative and not factual.

Finding 2:

Position: 10:33 (after criminal complaint segment)

Content: "Moving on now to left-wing extremists."

Timing effect

The direct transition from the Greens' criminal complaint to the left-wing extremism segment without a thematic pause or separation creates an implicit connection between institutional left-wing politics and extremism.

Finding 3:

Position: 09:47 (end of rich list segment)

Content: "A much better way to come to really large fortunes in Switzerland is to choose the right family."

Timing effect

The rich list segment ends with the strongest redistribution narrative (inheritance beats performance), which as a closing statement is particularly memorable and reinforces the narrative of social injustice.

Summary: The timing design of the broadcast is not coincidental: the left-wing extremism segment is prominently positioned through the teaser and reinforced through the sequencing after the criminal complaint. The rich list segment ends with the strongest redistribution statement.



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:

Timestamp 03:02

Triggering event: Luxury gifts (Rolex watch, gold bars) to Trump by Swiss entrepreneurs

Reaction: "Is that Swiss? Can one stand behind that? Wasn't that too much grovelling actually, i.e. bending over backwards before Mr Trump?"

Comparison

Analogous event — former Federal Councillor Ogi's crystal gifts (05:08) — reaction: "Virtually legendary" (positively connoted, no critical follow-up question)

Asymmetry: Demonstrable. The triggering event (luxury gifts to Trump) elicits a critical, evaluative question ("grovelling", "bending over backwards"). The analogous event (Ogi's gifts) is positively described as "legendary". The asymmetry is demonstrable through direct comparison within the same report.

Degree of outrage: 3/5 — Multiple times, clearly ("grovelling", "bending over backwards")

Selectivity: 3/5 — Clear one-sidedness (Trump gifts critical, Ogi gifts positive)

Finding 2:

Timestamp 10:33

Triggering event: Left-wing extremist violence and threats in the Gaza context

Reaction: Entire 9:30-minute segment with victim testimonies, historian, political scientist

Comparison

Right-wing extremist violence or intimidation — no analogous segment in this or comparable broadcasts (as far as assessable from the transcript)

Asymmetry: Not fully demonstrable from this transcript alone (no comparative material from other broadcasts available). Within this broadcast: no analogous treatment of right-wing extremist violence.

Degree of outrage: 4/5 — Sustained, intense (victim testimonies, threats, historian, political scientist)

Selectivity: 3/5 — One-sided within this broadcast; no symmetry check

Summary: The strongest demonstrable selective outrage is the direct comparison Trump gifts ("grovelling") vs. Ogi gifts ("legendary") within the same report. The left-wing extremism segment shows high outrage intensity without analogous treatment of right-wing extremist violence, which however cannot be fully assessed as selective from this transcript alone.



9. COMPLETENESS (Selective Omission — overall picture)

7/10

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Finding 1:

Timestamp 10:33–20:26

Missing perspective/fact: Statistics on politically motivated violence in Switzerland (left vs. right)

Relevance: Without empirical data, the claim that intolerance and violence are a specifically left-wing problem cannot be substantiated.

Impact: The viewer receives the impression that political violence is primarily a left-wing phenomenon, which contradicts the actual situation (CCJPD reports show violence on both sides).

Finding 2:

Timestamp 03:37–06:25

Missing perspective/fact: Independent criminal law classification of the criminal complaint

Relevance: The central question of the report (is the criminal complaint legally substantive?) is not answered by a criminal lawyer.

Impact: The viewer cannot assess whether the criminal complaint is justified or political grandstanding — both positions are juxtaposed without a legal basis.

Finding 3:

Timestamp 06:31–10:32

Missing perspective/fact: Tax and political framework conditions for wealth concentration

Relevance: The rich list coverage remains descriptive; the political question (inheritance tax, wealth tax) is not raised.

Impact: The narrative "inheritance beats performance" is established without discussing the political consequences or counter-arguments.

Summary: The broadcast is structurally incomplete in all three politically relevant segments. The most serious gap is the absence of a symmetry check in the left-wing extremism segment and the absence of criminal law expertise on the Trump topic.

The Trump visit of Swiss entrepreneurs to the Oval Office and the resulting tariff reductions (39% → 15%) are a highly political topic at the intersection of economic diplomacy, corruption law and democratic legitimacy. The criminal complaint for bribery of foreign public officials by Green politicians is a serious legal matter that can simultaneously be instrumentalised for party-political purposes. The left-wing extremism topic touches on the question of whether violence and intimidation in political discourse are tolerated — a topic that concerns all democratic forces, but in the broadcast is focused specifically on the left-wing camp. The rich list coverage intervenes in the societal debate about equal opportunities and wealth concentration.

Share of perspectives covered

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



On the Trump visit/criminal complaint:

[A] Legal assessment by an independent criminal law professor on the question of bribery of foreign public officials (Art. 322septies SCC)

[B] Comparable historical cases of economic diplomacy with gifts (Ogi's crystals, other countries)

[C] Position of business associations (Economiesuisse, SwissHoldings) on the legitimacy of such delegations

[D] Reaction of the US side / White House to the criminal complaint

[E] Assessment by a constitutional lawyer on the question of the mandate without a Federal Council resolution

On left-wing extremism:

[F] Comparable cases of right-wing extremism/intimidation in political discourse (symmetry check)

[G] Statement by left-wing parties (SP, Greens) distancing themselves from violence

[H] Police statistics on politically motivated violence (left vs. right)

[I] Perspective of pro-Palestinian organisations on the question of violence

On the rich list:

[J] Tax framework conditions that favour or inhibit wealth concentration

[A] OMITTED

Timestamp: 05:26 — Quote: "According to Transparency International Switzerland, the pure monetary value alone is not decisive." — Assessment: Instead of an independent criminal law professor, an NGO with a structural conflict of interest (anti-corruption advocacy) is cited; no neutral law professorship.

[B] COVERED

Timestamp: 05:03 — Quote: "Virtually legendary are former Federal Councillor Adolf Ogi's Swiss crystal gifts." — Assessment: Historical comparison is made, but only briefly and without contextualisation of the legal differences.

[C] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Assessment: Economiesuisse or SwissHoldings are not given a voice; the business side is represented only by Alfred Gantner (affected party).

[D] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Assessment: No reaction from the US side to the criminal complaint or to the meeting from an American perspective.

[E] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Assessment: The constitutional law question of the mandate is not contextualised through independent expertise.

[F] OMITTED

Timestamp: 10:33–20:26 — Quote: "We'll get you yet. Graffiti like this in October in Bern..." — Assessment: No comparison with right-wing extremist violence or intimidation; the segment is exclusively focused on left-wing violence.

[G] INDICATED

Timestamp: 18:09 — Quote: "Then it often comes down to the fact that left-wing politicians should distance themselves more clearly. But they then say, yes, we already do that." — Assessment: Only mentioned indirectly through the political scientist; no direct statement from an SP or Green politician.

[H] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Assessment: No police statistics on politically motivated violence; the impression of a specifically left-wing violence problem is not contextualised through data.



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[I] OMITTED

Timestamp: — — Assessment: No voice from pro-Palestinian organisations on the question of violence and distancing.

[J] OMITTED

Timestamp: 06:31–10:32 — Assessment: Tax framework conditions for wealth concentration are not addressed; the segment remains descriptive.

Completeness score: 2/10

Justification: Of ten relevant perspectives, only one is fully covered (B) and one indicated (G). Particularly serious is the complete absence of a symmetrical contextualisation of the left-wing extremism segment (no right-wing extremism comparison, no statistics, no left-wing party voices). On the Trump topic, independent legal experts and business associations are missing. The broadcast is thematically selective and structurally incomplete.



Soft facts — 6 qualitative techniques

10. FRAMING (setting the frame)

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Finding 1:

Timestamp	00:09
Quote	<i>"Those who think differently are attacked. The zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists when it comes to the topic of Gaza."</i>
Manipulation	The teaser sets the topic as "zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists" — an evaluative term that frames the phenomenon as extreme and intolerant even before the reporting begins. "Zero tolerance" is a political battle cry.
Why problematic	A factual teaser would read: "Violence and intimidation in the context of Gaza demonstrations — SRF Investigative has researched." The chosen formulation prejudices the assessment.

Finding 2:

Timestamp	01:26
Quote	<i>"And the flattery worked."</i>
Manipulation	The Trump visit is framed as "flattery" — a pejorative term that portrays economic diplomacy as servile and manipulative before the facts are presented.
Why problematic	"Flattery" is a value judgement, not a description. A factual frame would be: "The business delegation brought gifts. A few days later, Trump lowered the tariffs."

Finding 3:

Timestamp	25:25
Quote	<i>"Aggression instead of discussion. Where does this intolerance come from?"</i>
Manipulation	The moderation question frames the phenomenon as "intolerance" — a moral judgement that already anticipates the answer. The question "Where does this intolerance come from?" presupposes that intolerance is the correct concept.
Why problematic	A more open question would be: "How do you explain the escalation in the Gaza debate?" This would also allow structural explanations (conflict dynamics, media logic) without morally prejudging the phenomenon.

Summary: The framing of the broadcast is consistently evaluative: "flattery", "zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists", "intolerance" are not factual descriptions, but moral judgements embedded in the reporting.



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11. WORD CHOICE AND TERMINOLOGY

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Finding 1:

Timestamp	03:05
Quote	"Wasn't that too much grovelling actually, i.e. bending over backwards before Mr Trump?"
Manipulation	"Grovelling" and "bending over backwards" are strongly pejorative terms that connote submissiveness and lack of dignity.
Why problematic	A neutral alternative would be: "Was that diplomatically appropriate?" or "Does that correspond to the usual practice for business delegations?" The chosen wording is a value judgement, not a question.

Finding 2:

Timestamp	00:13
Quote	"The zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists"
Manipulation	"Zero tolerance" is a political battle cry; "left-wing extremists" is a categorisation applied in the teaser without differentiation to a heterogeneous group.
Why problematic	Neutral alternative: "Intolerance in parts of the left-wing scene" or "Violence and intimidation at Gaza demonstrations". The chosen formulation generalises and stigmatises.

Finding 3:

Timestamp	04:39
Quote	"For me, that is political grandstanding"
Manipulation	"Grandstanding" is a strongly pejorative term for the Greens' criminal complaint. It is put in the mouth of a centre-right politician without the presenter asking a follow-up question or contextualising it.
Why problematic	The presenter lets the term stand without comment, which implicitly signals agreement. Balanced moderation would have followed up: "But is it not legitimate to have a legal question clarified by the courts?"

Summary: The word choice of the broadcast is evaluative and not factual at several key moments. In particular, "grovelling", "zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists" and the uncommented "grandstanding" are examples of language that passes judgements instead of describing facts.



12. MODERATION BEHAVIOUR

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Finding 1:

Timestamp 03:02

Triggering event: Presenter asks Federal Councillor Parmelin about the luxury gifts

Quote (presenter) *"Is that Swiss? Can one stand behind that? Wasn't that too much grovelling actually, i.e. bending over backwards before Mr Trump?"*

Comparison Analogous event — Greta Gysin on the criminal complaint (03:55) — reaction: No critical follow-up question, Gysin can present her position undisturbed

Asymmetry: Demonstrable. Parmelin is confronted with three consecutive critical, evaluative questions ("Swiss?", "stand behind that?", "grovelling?"). Gysin receives no comparably critical questioning. The asymmetry is demonstrable through direct comparison within the same report.

Finding 2:

Timestamp 16:34

Triggering event: Presenter opens interview with political scientist Herrmann

Quote (presenter) *"What is happening in Gaza is absolutely terrible."*

Comparison No analogous emotional introduction on other topics (Trump visit, rich list)

Asymmetry: Demonstrable. The presenter opens with a personal value judgement ("absolutely terrible") that sets the frame for the interview. On other topics, a comparable emotional introduction is absent. This is an expression of sympathy that influences the interview frame.

Finding 3:

Timestamp 04:39

Triggering event: Centre-right politician describes criminal complaint as "political grandstanding"

Quote (presenter) *[No follow-up question, no comment — transition to Transparency International]*

Comparison Greta Gysin (03:55) — no critical follow-up question; Parmelin (03:02) — three critical questions

Asymmetry: Demonstrable. The centre-right politician can let "grandstanding" stand without comment. Parmelin is confronted with three critical questions. The asymmetry manifests itself in the different treatment of statements that point in different political directions.

Summary: The moderation behaviour shows a clear asymmetry: Federal Councillor Parmelin (centre-right) is confronted with evaluative questions, while Greta Gysin (Greens) and the centre-right critic of the criminal complaint receive no comparable critical questioning. The emotional introduction in the left-wing extremism interview is a further finding.



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13. QUESTION ASYMMETRY						6/10			
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Asymmetry 1:

To Guy Parmelin (Federal Councillor/FDP), 03	02: "Is that Swiss? Can one stand behind that? Wasn't that too much grovelling actually, i.e. bending over backwards before Mr Trump?" — hard, evaluative
To Greta Gysin (Greens), 03	55: [No direct question — Gysin is allowed to present her position undisturbed] — no question / soft
Comparison	Parmelin receives three consecutive critical questions with evaluative terms. Gysin receives no critical follow-up question (e.g. "Isn't that political grandstanding, as the centre-right side says?" or "What are the prospects of success for the criminal complaint?").

Asymmetry 2:

To Michael Herrmann (political scientist), 16	34: "What is happening in Gaza is absolutely terrible. But where does this very absolute attitude come from, that one cannot say anything that even remotely suggests an understanding for Israel?" — soft, with emotional introduction
To [no representative of the pro-Palestinian side present]	— no question possible, as no counter-voice was invited
Comparison	The question to Herrmann is soft and leading (presupposes "absolute attitude" as given). A pro-Palestinian voice that would be confronted with hard questions is completely absent.

Summary: The question asymmetry is most pronounced in the comparison Parmelin (hard, evaluative) vs. Gysin (no question). The absence of a pro-Palestinian voice makes a complete symmetry check impossible, which is itself a finding.



14. FALSE BALANCE

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Finding 1:

Timestamp

04:29 — Construct: "In the centre-right camp, the approach of the left is viewed critically."

Analysis

The broadcast presents two positions on the criminal complaint (Greens in favour, centre-right politician against) as equivalent. In reality, the legal question (substance of the criminal complaint) cannot be answered through political opinions, but through legal experts. The false balance lies in the fact that a legal question is framed as a political question of opinion, making both positions appear equivalent even though a legal classification is absent.

Finding 2:

Timestamp

17:46 — Construct: "It is also interesting that it is now very broad circles, also in Switzerland, who are critical of Israel."

Analysis

Herrmann relativises left-wing intolerance by pointing to broad criticism of Israel (75%). This creates a false balance between criticism of Israel (legitimate, broad) and left-wing extremism (problematic, narrow), which suggests that the violence is an understandable reaction to broad societal sentiment.

Summary: The false balance is moderately pronounced. The strongest instance is the framing of the criminal complaint as a political question of opinion rather than a legal question.



15. AGENDA-SETTING

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Finding 1:

Agenda element set: Left-wing extremism is a relevant, current problem in Switzerland

Timestamp

00:09 — Evidence: "Those who think differently are attacked. The zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists when it comes to the topic of Gaza."

Alternative agenda: Political violence in general (left and right), causes of polarisation, role of social media — without specific focus on the left-wing camp.

Finding 2:

Agenda element set: The Trump visit was "flattery" and legally problematic

Timestamp

01:26 — Evidence: "And the flattery worked."

Alternative agenda: The Trump visit as an example of successful economic diplomacy; question about the optimal relationship between business and politics in foreign economic policy.

Finding 3:

Agenda element set: Wealth in Switzerland is primarily acquired through inheritance, not through performance

Timestamp

09:47 — Evidence: "A much better way to come to really large fortunes in Switzerland is to choose the right family."

Alternative agenda: Swiss success stories of entrepreneurs without inheritance; international comparisons on social mobility; political debate on inheritance tax.

Summary: The broadcast sets three clear agenda elements: left-wing extremism as a problem, Trump visit as flattery, wealth as an inheritance phenomenon. All three elements correspond to a left-liberal worldview and are presented without alternative framing.



CHAPTER 4 — OVERALL EVALUATION

Results

- HARD FACTS SCORE (average criteria 1-9): 5.9 / 10
- SOFT FACTS SCORE (average criteria 10-15): 6.2 / 10

Dominant techniques

- 1. Framing/word choice (Score 7):** The broadcast consistently uses evaluative language ("flattery", "grovelling", "zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists") that passes judgements instead of describing facts. This technique is particularly effective because it remains implicit and is not recognisable as opinion.
- 2. Omission/completeness (Score 7/7):** The left-wing extremism segment lacks any symmetry check (no right-wing extremism comparison, no statistics, no left-wing party voices). On the Trump topic, criminal law expertise is missing. These omissions systematically shape the overall picture in one direction.
- 3. Agenda-setting (Score 7):** The broadcast sets three agenda elements (left-wing extremism as a problem, Trump visit as flattery, wealth as an inheritance phenomenon), all of which correspond to a left-liberal worldview and are presented without alternative framing.

Core messages of the broadcast

MESSAGE 1 (SUBSTANTIVE): "The Trump visit of Swiss entrepreneurs was submissive flattery and legally questionable."

Technique: Framing ("flattery", "grovelling"), expert selection (Transparency International instead of criminal lawyer), question asymmetry (Parmelin hard, Gysin soft) — evidence: 01:26, 03:02, 05:26

MESSAGE 2 (PERSONAL): "The left-wing camp has a serious problem with intolerance and violence that it does not adequately address."

Technique: Timing (teaser), agenda-setting, omission (no symmetry check), guilt by association (sequencing) — evidence: 00:09, 10:33, 18:09

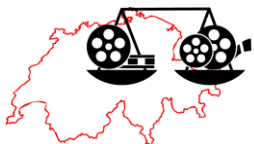
MESSAGE 3 (SOCIETAL): "Wealth in Switzerland is primarily acquired through inheritance, not through performance — social mobility is limited."

Technique: Timing (closing statement), source selection (anonymous economist), agenda-setting — evidence: 09:47, 10:12

Justification: The broadcast achieves an overall score of 6.0/10, which is at the boundary between "clear one-sidedness" and "systematic imbalance". The one-sidedness does not manifest itself in individual gross violations, but in a consistent combination of framing, omission, question asymmetry and agenda-setting, all pointing in the same direction. Under Art. 4 RTVA, the broadcast is problematic in several respects: The question asymmetry (Parmelin vs. Gysin) violates the requirement of balanced treatment of interlocutors. The absence of a symmetry check in the left-wing extremism segment violates the requirement of accurate representation. The use of evaluative language ("grovelling", "flattery") violates the objectivity requirement. The broadcast is not grossly manipulative, but systematically one-sided in framing, source selection and completeness.

CONCLUSION

The SRF 10vor10 broadcast of 27 November 2025 shows a consistent, if not gross, one-sidedness that runs through all three politically relevant segments. The most serious finding is the left-wing extremism segment (38% of airtime), which manages without any symmetry check: no police statistics, no right-wing extremism comparison, no direct statements from left-wing parties on distancing. Under Art. 4 para. 2 RTVA, which requires accurate representation and diversity of opinion on controversial topics, this segment must be qualified as unbalanced. The demonstrable question asymmetry (Federal Councillor Parmelin: three evaluative questions; National Councillor Gysin: no critical follow-up question) violates Art. 4 para. 4 RTVA, which requires balanced selection and treatment of interlocutors. The consistently evaluative language ("flattery", "grovelling", "zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists") in the editorial text — not in quotes — violates the objectivity requirement of Art. 4 para. 1 RTVA. The broadcast is not to be assessed as



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an isolated case, but as a pattern: all three findings point in the same political direction (left-favouring, tendency score +1.8), which indicates a structural, not coincidental, imbalance.



OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE 15 CRITERIA

Individual scores — all 15 criteria

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

HARD FACTS SCORE (1-8)

5.9/10

Considerable imbalance

SOFT FACTS SCORE (9-14)

6.2/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality requirement. High degree of deviation

OVERALL SCORE

6.1/10

Serious deviation from the impartiality requirement. High degree of deviation

Averaged from hard facts and soft facts



KEY — Meaning of scores

Individual scores per criterion (0–10)

0	No finding	No relevant anomaly detected.
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	Considerable finding (threshold)	Scores from 6 onwards are reported as "considerable findings".
7	Considerable finding	Clear, well-substantiated imbalance with pronounced impact relevance.
8–9	Serious finding	Pronounced imbalance; multiple substantiable individual findings in this criterion.
10	Maximum expression	Systematic, pervasive imbalance in this criterion.

Aggregated deviation index — interpretation ranges

0.0 – 2.5	Unremarkable	No significant patterns discernible; broadcast meets the accuracy requirement.
2.6 – 4.0	Slight imbalance	Isolated anomalies; statistically visible, but still within the tolerance range.
4.1 – 6.0	Considerable imbalance	Multiple considerable findings; relevant impairment of diversity of perspectives.
6.1 – 8.0	Serious deviation from the impartiality requirement. High degree of deviation	Pronounced, broadcast-wide patterns; high impact relevance.
8.1 – 10	Fundamental systemic one-sidedness. Very high degree of bias	Maximum expression 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, airtime 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, airtime or framing.



CHAPTER 5 — LEGAL CLASSIFICATION (Art. 4 RTVA)

Assessment under Art. 4 RTVA

Violation 1:

Norm: Art. 4 para. 1 RTVA (accurate representation)

Facts: Use of evaluative language in editorial text

Evidence: Timestamp 01:26 — Quote: "And the flattery worked." / Timestamp 03:05 — Quote: "Wasn't that too much grovelling actually, i.e. bending over backwards before Mr Trump?" / Timestamp 00:13 — Quote: "The zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists"

Assessment: Art. 4 para. 1 RTVA requires that editorial contributions accurately represent facts and events. The use of "flattery", "grovelling" and "zero tolerance of the left-wing extremists" in the editorial text (not in quotes) constitutes a violation of the objectivity requirement, as these terms convey value judgements that are presented as factual descriptions.

Violation 2:

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

Facts: Missing symmetry check in the left-wing extremism segment

Evidence: Timestamp 10:33–20:26 — The entire segment deals exclusively with left-wing violence and intolerance, without comparable treatment of right-wing extremist violence, without police statistics and without direct statements from left-wing parties.

Assessment: Art. 4 para. 2 RTVA requires the presentation of various viewpoints in an appropriate manner on controversial topics. The one-sided focus on left-wing violence without empirical contextualisation and without a counter-perspective violates this requirement. The topic of "political violence and intolerance" is a controversial topic within the meaning of Art. 4 para. 2 RTVA.

Violation 3:

Norm: Art. 4 para. 4 RTVA (balanced selection and treatment of interlocutors)

Facts: Question asymmetry between Federal Councillor Parmelin and National Councillor Gysin

Evidence: Timestamp 03:02 — Parmelin: "Is that Swiss? Can one stand behind that? Wasn't that too much grovelling actually?" (three evaluative questions) vs. Timestamp 03:55 — Gysin: [no critical follow-up question]

Assessment: Art. 4 para. 4 RTVA requires that interlocutors be selected and treated in a balanced manner. The demonstrable asymmetry in the intensity and tone of questioning between a centre-right Federal Councillor and a left-wing National Councillor violates this requirement. The asymmetry is demonstrable through direct comparison within the same report and is not justified by factual reasons.

Violation 4:

Norm: Art. 4 para. 1 RTVA (accurate representation) in conjunction with transparency requirement

Facts: Undisclosed business relationship between SRF and Sotomo Institute

Evidence: Timestamp 17:54 — Quote: "three quarters of the population find that Swiss politics is insufficiently critical of Israel" — presented as independent research, without reference to the commissioned research relationship

Assessment: The presentation of an SRF commissioned survey (Sotomo works regularly for SRF) as independent research without disclosure of the commissioned research relationship violates the transparency requirement, which is to be derived from Art. 4 para. 1 RTVA. Viewers cannot assess the independence of the source.

Overall assessment Art. 4 RTVA



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The broadcast exhibits four demonstrable violations of Art. 4 RTVA, relating to three different paragraphs of the article. The violations are not attributable to individual lapses, but show a consistent pattern: evaluative language in editorial text (para. 1), missing diversity of opinion in the left-wing extremism segment (para. 2) and asymmetric treatment of interlocutors (para. 4). Particularly serious is the violation of Art. 4 para. 2 RTVA in the left-wing extremism segment, as this accounts for 38% of airtime and is the dominant topic of the broadcast, managing entirely without a counter-perspective. The violations, individually and in combination, are capable of steering the opinion formation of viewers in a particular political direction, which contradicts the mandate of public broadcasting as a guarantor of democratic diversity of opinion.



CHAPTER 6 — SOURCE IN-DEPTH CHECK

1. Transparency International Switzerland

1. FUNDING: NGO, financed through membership fees, private donations and partly public funds (federal government, cantons). No complete transparency about donors publicly accessible.

2. MANDATE: Anti-corruption advocacy and awareness-raising. The mandate is not compatible with neutral legal assessment — the organisation has an institutional interest in presenting corruption cases as relevant and problematic.

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: Structural conflict of interest: the organisation's continued relevance depends on corruption being perceived as a serious problem. An assessment of "this is not a problem" would contradict the organisational mandate.

- D1 Conflict of interest: -1 (advocacy organisation)
- D2 Personal risk: 0 (no personal consequences)
- D3 Subject competence: +1 (corruption prevention, not criminal law)
- D4 Consistency: +1 (consistent anti-corruption stance)
- D5 Emotion vs. data: +1 (factually formulated)
- D6 Source level: 0 (secondary source)

TOTAL: +2 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW

5. COUNTER-VOICE: A criminal law professor (e.g. Prof. Mark Pieth, University of Basel, or Prof. Günter Stratenwerth) would have examined the specific subsumption under Art. 322septies SCC and provided a legally sound assessment. This counter-voice is completely absent.

IMPORTANT: Transparency International is presented in the broadcast as a neutral expert authority ("According to Transparency International Switzerland"). This is a social attribution of neutrality that does not correspond to the actual interests of the organisation.

2. Sotomo Institute / Michael Herrmann

1. FUNDING: Private research institute, financed through commissioned research. Known clients: SRF (regular surveys), Tamedia, other media and public bodies.

2. MANDATE: Political opinion research and analysis. The mandate is compatible with political assessments, but not with violence research or extremism analysis.

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: Structural conflict of interest through business relationship with SRF: Sotomo has an economic interest in being regarded as SRF's preferred research partner. This can influence the independence of assessments. The relationship is not disclosed in the broadcast.

- D1 Conflict of interest: -1 (business relationship with SRF)
- D2 Personal risk: 0 (moderate reputational risks)
- D3 Subject competence: +1 (political science, not violence research)
- D4 Consistency: +1 (consistent analyses known)
- D5 Emotion vs. data: +1 (largely factual, survey data)
- D6 Source level: +1 (own survey data)

TOTAL: +3 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW

5. COUNTER-VOICE: A political scientist with a focus on right-wing extremism (e.g. Damir Skenderovic, University of Fribourg) would have enabled a symmetry check and answered the question of whether intolerance and violence are specifically left-wing phenomena or occur across the political spectrum.

IMPORTANT: The Sotomo-SRF business relationship is not disclosed. The 75% survey is presented as independent research, even though it may have been conducted on SRF's behalf. This is a social attribution of independence that does not correspond to the actual interests involved.

3. Bilanz magazine / Dirk Schütz

1. FUNDING: Private business magazine, part of the Ringier Group. Financed through subscriptions and advertising.



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2. MANDATE: Business journalism and rich list. The mandate is compatible with reporting on wealth, but not with neutral wealth research.

3. CONFLICT OF INTEREST: Bilanz benefits institutionally from the attention for the rich list (circulation, advertising, brand awareness). Interest in dramatic narratives ("more than ever before") to maximise attention.

- D1 Conflict of interest: -1 (self-interest in attention)
- D2 Personal risk: 0 (no personal consequences)
- D3 Subject competence: +1 (business journalism, not wealth research)
- D4 Consistency: +1 (annual rich list, consistent methodology)
- D5 Emotion vs. data: 0 (estimates, no verified data)
- D6 Source level: -1 (estimates, no primary data)

TOTAL: 0 → SOURCE TRAFFIC LIGHT: YELLOW

5. COUNTER-VOICE: The Credit Suisse Global Wealth Report or the Federal Statistical Office study on wealth distribution would have provided independent, methodologically transparent data. These sources are absent.

IMPORTANT: The Bilanz estimates ("according to Bilanz estimates") are not scientific data. The use of "more than ever before" without inflation adjustment and without share information is methodologically problematic and is not questioned in the broadcast.

Source traffic light for participants:

Source	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	Total	Traffic light
Transparency International Switzerland	-1	0	+1	+1	+1	0	+2	YELLOW
Sotomo Institute / Michael Herrmann	-1	0	+1	+1	+1	+1	+3	YELLOW
Bilanz magazine / Dirk Schütz	-1	0	+1	+1	0	-1	0	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 IBOA).
No proof of causality	Statistical correlations are not to be interpreted as proof of causal relationships or editorial intentions. Deviation values can 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 considerable imbalance has been identified — not that the editorial team intended this. The methodology makes no statements about motives or strategic objectives.
Heuristic comparison instrument	The index serves for comparative pattern recognition across thousands of broadcasts, not for precise metric measurement of individual contributions. Threshold values serve as heuristic orientation, not as sharp legal qualification.



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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. The broadcasts must in particular 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 accurately represent facts and events 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 expressed in an appropriate manner (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

- IBOA (Independent Broadcast Complaints Authority): 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. IBOA (if no agreement)
3. Federal Supreme Court (last instance)



APPENDIX 2: SCIENTIFIC FOUNDATIONS

Literature

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

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

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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 IBOA system meets none of the three fundamental criteria — it is not appropriate, not based on separation of powers, not market-based. The authority that is supposed to protect citizens primarily protects the system it was supposed to control.

Essential reading for all those considering a complaint — and for all those who want to understand why genuine media oversight in Switzerland is still pending.