



ИЗВЕШТАЈ ОД СЛЕДЕЊЕТО НА МЕДИУМСКИТЕ СОДРЖИНИ

16 април - 7 мај 2016



Detailed Analysis
based on the monitoring of media content through the Rapid Response Media Mechanism
of the Institute of Communication Studies
(time-frame: 16th April – 7th May 2016)

10. Alfa TV

(1) First week (16 – 22 April 2016)

During the reporting period from the 16th to the 22nd of April, Alfa Television reported a total of 99 news segments that referred to political actors, events or situations. The television focused most of the attention on the: protests, counter-protests and other public gatherings (20 segments), the projects and the measures of the Government and of other authorities led by staff from VMRO-DPMNE (11 segments), the failed political negotiations (7 segments), the activities of the president of VMRO-DPMNE Nikola Gruevski (7 segments), the abolition of president Ivanov (6 segments), the cases of the Special Public Prosecutor's Office (4 segments), the migrant crisis (3 segments) and on other topics.

In most of the reports on these topics, the TV station expressed a positive and favourizing stand towards VMRO-DPMNE and towards the supporters of the Government in general, and a negative and demonizing one towards SDSM and towards those who oppose the Government and are not part of the opposition party and coalition.

Commentary and opinions in the news: A strongly favourable attitude was expressed towards VMRO-DPMNE in 37 instances, as well as towards the Civil Movement for Defending Macedonia (GDOM) on 7 occasions. A negative, accusatory and demonizing attitude was noted on 31 occasions towards SDSM, on 4 occasions it was directed against the Open Society Foundation (Soros), and on separate instances it was directed towards other entities (Peter Vanhoutte, Aleksandar Chichakovski, ZNM, the party Besa, etc.) As far as commentary contents are concerned, they were more often present in the contents intended as an attack on SDSM, in 12 instances (April 16th: 'The destruction and demolition continues during SDSM protests') and more seldom in the segments meant to favourize VMRO-DPMNE, in 3 instances (April 20th: 'Despite everything, the poles regarding the rating of the parties show a convincing lead of VMRO-DPMNE ahead of SDSM, and especially Nikola Gruevski ahead of Zoran Zaev').

(1) This past period was a rare example where during the monitored week, the reports on Government projects and measures were not the most frequent topic covered by the TV station. Instead, there was intense coverage of all the protests going on in the country, with an openly negative and demonizing approach towards the activities of the informal association 'Protestiram' ('I Protest') and with a commending and favourable approach towards the gatherings of GDOM. The first were 'hooligans' (April 16th: 'Last night too we were witnesses of hooligan behavior. The target of the hooligans this time was the Gate Macedonia and other objects'), and the second were



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‘the people’ (April 22nd: ‘The people asked for an end to the crisis and elections on June 5th’). There was constant insistence on the link between the protests against the abolition and SDSM and Soros, and that they are even connected to the protests of the Albanians, that a federalization scenario was construed, although there were insufficient arguments to support such theses, and the other side was not consulted (April 19th: ‘The protesters from SDSM and Soros were joined yesterday by the Albanian movement Besa, the very same who recently asked for Macedonia to be redefined, and in addition to this the veterans from UCK will join the protest on Friday’). On the other hand, there was no mention at all of a connection between the gatherings of GDOM and VMRO-DPMNE. The harshest attacks were for, as it was said, ‘the destruction of cultural heritage’, i.e. throwing eggs and paint on objects from the ‘Skopje 2014’ Project (April 19th: ‘Walking over history and spitting on the fighters for statesmanship. The historians and the people condemn violent protests’).

(2) Regarding the act of abolition, which sparked the protests, the reporting was mostly neutral and informative, it listed who asked President Gjorge Ivanov to abolish their pardons (April 16th: ‘I worked honorably and conscientiously in the interest of the security of my country. The former director of the Security and Counterintelligence Administration Sasho Mijalkov publicly asked from President Ivanov to revoke the abolition for him’).

(3) Regarding the preparation of the early parliamentary elections, the tone of reporting once again was neutral, just as if the situation were completely normal and as if there were nothing debatable concerning the elections on June 5th. There was an exception with some segments, where the opposition was being attacked (April 16th, conveyed opinions of an American analyst: ‘Zoran Zaev, opposition leaders, is running from elections’).

(4) The topic regarding the political negotiations was covered in a similar way, where the negotiations being scheduled and then failed to succeed. The reporting was informative and neutral, up until the moment when Zaev announced that he will not be going, and from that point there were attacks stating that he is prolonging the crisis (April 20th: ‘Two days of silence, followed by two new requirements. Zoran Zaev is threatening to not go at the leaders’ meeting. For VMRO-DPMNE this is yet another act of the destructive politics of SDSM and the panicked escape from confrontation with the people’).

(5) Covering the activities of VMRO-DPMNE president - Nikola Gruevski continued. Parts of his interview for a different TV station (Kanal 5) were shown, and in between these parts, his statements were also aired, which contained elements of hate speech towards the leader of the opposition Zoran Zaev (April 17th: ‘Zaev’s behavior in this period is that of a person who is a suicide-bomber. We cannot come to terms, cannot be placed in the same pot with a classic criminal such as Zaev, a notorious liar, a pathological liar’). There was intense reporting on his statements regarding new projects, mostly in agriculture and once again there was no distinction made between him speaking as a party leader, and not as the leader of the state, i.e. that it is not announcements that he is making, rather pre-election promises (April 19th: ‘Following the example of the Netherlands, an Agro-Business Zone will be built in Macedonia. A new mega project for farmers, promoted by the leader of VMRO-DPMNE Nikola Gruevski. The object’s construction will commence towards the end to the year, and it is expected for it to start working in 2018’). Gruevski was even presented as a good ruler, having solved peoples housing issues.

(6) The reporting on new measures and projects of the Government was present every day, albeit seldom placed as prime news (April 20th: ‘The replacement of old trains in the Macedonian Railroad System continues. A tender was opened for procuring 3 new electric locomotives, an investment worth approximately 7 million euros, said the Minister of Transport and Communications who officially released for use the new local road Nikolic – Dojran’).

(7) The reporting on the newly opened case by the Special Public Prosecutor’s Office, called



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‘TNT’, where one of the defendants was the president of VMRO-DPMNE Nikola Gruevski, was basically informative and neutral, all reactions were communicated, except for those from Fijat Canoski. Unlike the former reports about the SPPO, this time a negative attitude was not present. Although, once again unlike the former cases opened by this prosecutor’s office, this latest one failed to become the leading news in the media, due to the other events for which partiality was present.

Using sources: In most of the segments (63 segments) there was only one source, and in almost half of them (26 segments) that source was a representative of the Government or the party VMRO-DPMNE. Then came the stories with two or more sources whose opinions do not collide (23 segments), and only one segment was aired in which the sources had opposed positions. In 3 segments there was non-critical communication of accusatory contents from other media (April 18th, taken from Netpres: ‘Among the protesters at last night’s protests in Bitola, Greeks were also present’).

Direct addresses: VMRO-DPMNE leader Nikola Gruevski was represented with 6 addresses, and the leader of SDSM Zoran Zaev with 2 addresses. One address each was from the leaders of DUI Ali Ahmeti, of GROM Stevco Jakimovski and of DR-DPA, Zijazin Sela.

Audiovisual presentation: Several instances of audiovisual manipulative presentation were observed:

- (1) Lack of arguments: it was said that the president of SEC Aleksandar Chichakovski, immediately after leaving the Commission’s session, was ‘caught on camera’ at a meeting with the former mediator Peter Vanhoutte (April 16th), however there was no image backing this up.
- (2) Twisting facts: it was said that Zaev ‘said that he was proud that his protesters vandalized Gate Macedonia’, however in his Facebook status that was shown (April 16th) that was not said, it only said ‘I am proud of the citizens of Skopje’.
- (3) Arbitrary interpretation: it was said that Zaev ‘gave instructions for violent protests’ (April 16th), however such an explicit message was not included in his speech
- (4) Political marketing by abusing vulnerable categories: a segment was aired according to which it was Gruevski who personally resolved the housing issue for two families who are at social risk (April 18th): ‘In Kratovo, the keys to 2 apartments were handed over. This happened two months after the families Petrov and Petkov presented their problems to the leader of VMRO DPMNE’)

Instances of favourizing or demonizing audiovisual contents:

- (April 17th, headline): VMRO-DPMNE leader announced a new mega project for farmers, the state will finance advisors who will have the task of showing them the secrets of good yields, quality and profit
- (April 21st, analysis/commentary): Support for the so called Colourful Revolution through destruction and violence. Officials and members of SDSM and SOROS in the front lines, literally taking direct part in attacks on police, destroying monuments, public institutions
- (April 22nd, headline/commentary): In a dignified atmosphere 60,000 people asked for an end to the crisis and for elections on June 5th. With a high patriotic charge and many patriotic symbols, Macedonians from all over the country called for the spreading of hatred to cease and to put an end to the announcements of Ukrainian scenarios

(2) Second week (23 – 28 April 2016)



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During the reporting period from the 23rd to the 28th of April, Alfa television published a total of 70 news segments that referred to political actors, events or situations. The television station focused most of its attention to the projects and measures of the Government and public institutions led by VMRO-DPMNE staff (13 segments), the protests (9 segments), the early elections (7 segments), the activities of VMRO-DPMNE president Nikola Gruevski (6 segments), the thesis for potential economic problems due to the political crisis (5 segments), the Special Public Prosecutor's Office and the death of Kosta Krpach (4 segments), the thesis for possible federalization of Macedonia (4 segments), the abolition from President Ivanov (3 segments) and other topics.

In most of the reports on these topics, the TV station expressed a positive and favourable attitude towards VMRO-DPMNE and towards the organization GDOM ('Civil Movement for Defending Macedonia'), and a negative and demonizing one towards SDSM, as well as towards the Special Public Prosecutor's Office, Soros, the platform 'Protestiram' ('I Protest') and towards other entities that have expressed anti-government standpoints.

Commentary and opinions in the news: On a total of 34 occasions the television expressed a positive and favourable attitude towards the party VMRO-DPMNE and on 2 occasions towards GDOM. On 22 occasions a negative and accusatory attitude towards SDSM was observed, on 7 occasions towards the Special Public Prosecutor's Office, on 4 occasions towards the protests against the abolition and on 2 occasions towards Soros and the political party Levica. Commentary content was observed in 11 demonizing segments against SDSM (April 26th: 'Oppositional SDSM use all they can to use for their benefit the charged political situation in Macedonia') and in 4 segments in which VMRO-DPMNE were favoured.

(1) The TV stations news program returned to their standard format, where promotional contents about the projects and measures of representatives of the Government are predominant. The lead once again was given to the activities of the president of VMRO-DPMNE Nikola Gruevski, who during this period ran a campaign to attract agricultural voters, through offering measures and projects that would be of assistance for farmers. However, Gruevski's announcements are not treated as pre-election promises, rather they are treated as already made state decisions (April 23rd: 'Enhanced assistance for farmers, cattle breeders to be subsidized'). They were explained by a Government representative (April 24th: 'And what the benefits will be from this measure is explained in detail by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture – Vancho Kostadinovski'), and it was even communicated that some of them have already been motioned towards passing (April 26th: 'A bill is already being prepared on the project announced by VMRO-DPMNE leader'). By doing this, the TV station has completely removed the line between state and party and this causes the provision from the Przino agreement according to which the Prime Minister withdrew before the elections to be a moot point, because this type of segments suggest that he is still making the decisions and he is the one referred to. Gruevski, except for announcing new measures, also attended ceremonies on the occasion of implementing local projects, such as the reconstruction of the street Gjorce Petrov (April 25th: 'VMRO-DPMNE president Nikola Gruevski and the mayors of the City of Skopje and the Municipality of Gjorce Petrov came to check on the progress'). Among other segments about Government projects, measures and novelties, where the leader of VMRO-DPMNE was not present, the main focus was the promotion of new medical equipment and services (April 25th: 'Five machines in the Physio-therapy Unit, a biochemical analyst and a new machine for echo cardiography which have recently been placed in function in the Chair Polyclinic'), however the segments where the regular obligations of the authorities are shown as achievements were not left behind (April 23rd: 'The reconstruction of Street 'Saraj' has commenced').

(2) What was characteristic was the coverage of the protests. The TV station took a strongly negative attitude towards the activities of the 'Protestiram' platform (April 25th: 'Instead of discussion and dialogue, the crisis is deepened, all of it paid by Soros, implemented by SDSM'), and they favoured GDOM's gatherings (April 27th: 'At the same time, GDOM are having people's gatherings in Kavadarci, Bitola, Kichevo, Radovish and Ohrid'). This was enhanced with the manipulative audiovisual presentation, where from the protests of the so called 'Colourful

Revolution' only scenes of violence were shown (throwing items at monuments, shoving with the police, setting the National Office of the President on fire), while with the ones of GDOM it was only massive scenes with drone footage. GDOM was recognized their civil status, while for 'Protestiram' it was claimed that they are connected with the opposition and other subjects. The strongest negative speech was witnessed during the broadcasting of the analysis of the weekly newspaper 'Republika', according to which the protests are part of a scenario to destabilize, and then the federalize the country (April 26th: 'Changing the name, the flag, the national anthem, parliament with two houses, an Albanian president. Zoran Zaev has consented to the federalization of Macedonia, was published by the portal Republika). The media outlet paid a lot of attention to this topic. Here too manipulation with audiovisual elements could be seen, since the Macedonian and the Albanian flags that are waved together at the anti-government protests were shown as an 'argument' for federalization.

(3) Favourizing June 5th as the date for elections continued. Most of the segments on this topic were communicated almost as technical information about the progress with the preparations, without putting them in a broader political context where there are much bigger problems than the technical requirements, when it comes to having the elections (April 27th: 'Late last night, with 6 votes 'for' and 1 'against', the SEC adopted the reports of cross, field and administrative checks of the electoral registry'). In this context, what was typical was the reporting from the press-conference of the PACE delegation, where despite their criticisms for numerous issues, such as the media, the abolition and other, Alfa Television only showed the opinion expressed against boycotting the elections (April 28th: 'The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe expressed concern about SDSM's announcements to boycott and DUI's contemplation to follow in that direction) for which the context cannot be confirmed.

(4) There was no mention of the theory for potential sanctions for the country if a solution is not found for resolving the political crisis. However, the other topic was processed, the one regarding potential economic ramifications from the political situations, i.e. the theories for the denar's devaluation, massive withdrawals of bank deposits and increasing demands for euros. Mainly, messages were shared that there is no real grounds for panic, however the topic was also used to attack the opposition (April 27th: 'The scenario for devaluation of the denar and the growth of the euro has already been seen, however it is a well thought out scenario of SDSM, believe some of the political analysts').

Using sources: In most of the segments (35 segments) there was only one source, and in a third of them (12 segments) that source was a representative of the Government or the party VMRO-DPMNE. Then followed the segments with two or more sources whose viewpoints did not collide (21 segments) and with more than half of them (12 segments) it was about two or more officials from VMRO-DPMNE who supported or complemented each other's statements. In only 5 segments there were opposed positions. The TV station used texts published by other media and portals on 6 occasions, with accusatory contents.

Direct addresses: VMRO-DPMNE President Nikola Gruevski was broadcast with more addresses than he had public appearances during the monitored week (6 addresses total). His announcement of new measures for cattle breeders was repeated on three different days. From SDSM leader Zoran Zaev there wasn't an address shown from the current period, however an old statement of his was repeated twice regarding the learning of Albanian language, which was used against him. There was also one address from the first man from GROM Stevcho Jakimovski.

Audiovisual presentation: During the reporting period, once again the most common type of manipulative audiovisual presentation was broadcasting political marketing for the benefit of the government as part of the news program. Several other characteristic examples were observed.

(1) In a report from a public forum of the organization Macedonian Manifesto, where anti-EU, NATO, Special Prosecutor's Office, opposition and other entities standpoints were expressed (April



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25th), they showed in parallel footage from a people's gathering of the organization GDOM, thus creating the impression of massive support for these standpoints.

(2) The opposition was accused of wanting to devaluated the denar by spreading panic through 'pro-opposition experts' (April 26th), however no one was named

(3) Even the limits of political marketing were crossed in a segment on April 27th, in which the news served as an advertisement board for the Government, by publishing an entire advertisement for leasing agricultural land, with conditions and deadlines, as an informative segment.

(4) In one of the segments for the protests (April 27th) the opinion of Valentina Bozhinovska was aired, where she was announced as a speaker for the Commission for Relations with Religious Communities, however she spoke with VMRO-DPMNE's emblem behind her, since her address was immediately after the conference of the Women's Union of that party.

Instances of favourizing or demonizing audiovisual contents:

- (April 23rd, report): Projects for farmers are increasing. This time, VMRO-DPMNE leader – Nikola Gruevski announced during his visit of a cattle farm in the village Novo Breznica the project '80 percent support for procuring high yielding cattle' which refers to farmers who deal with cattle breeding.
- (April 24th, cue): The protests of the colorful revolution are an attempt to destabilize the country and a desire to push the elections further back, writes the Italian politician Luka Volonte
- (April 26th, analysis / commentary): The scenario is clear, to create a crisis, and then as Zaev stated 8 years ago, for the state to bend their backs in order to come to a solution for the name, is written in Republika.
- (April 28th, cue): The Government is starting a process of huge investments in modernizing the Army of RM, was announced by the Prime Minister for Implementing Elections, Emil Dimitriev.

(3) Third week (2 – 7 May 2016)

During the reporting period from the 2nd to the 7th of May, Alfa television published a total of 65 news segments referring to political actors, events or situations. The television focused most of the attention to the projects and measures of the Government and the public institutions led by VMRO-DPMNE (16 segments), the early elections (9 segments), the state of the economy (6 segments), the Special Public Prosecutor's Office (4 segments), the attempts for negotiations (3 segments), the protests (3 segments), reminders of the activities of Nikola Gruevski (3 segments) and other topics. In most of the reports on these topics, the TV station expressed a positive and favourable attitude towards VMRO-DPMNE, and a negative and demonizing one towards SDSM, as well as towards the Special Public Prosecutor's Office and the Soros Foundation.

Commentary and opinions in the news: On 29 occasions the TV station expressed a positive and favourizing attitude towards the party VMRO-DPMNE. On 15 occasions a negative and accusatory stance was taken towards SDSM, on 5 occasions towards the Special Public Prosecutor's Office and on 2 occasions towards Soros. Commentary contents were observed in 8 segments aimed at demonizing SDSM (May 3rd: 'Zaev versus Zaev. SDSM's leader showed up first at court today, despite claiming a few days earlier that he does not recognize the court and the allegations against him in the 'Coup' case'), and in 4 instances it was partial towards VMRO-DPMNE (May 4th: 'The economy is boosted primarily through capital investments, i.e. through investing in the infrastructure').

(1) Despite the fact that the country is going through a dramatic period, the TV station reported mostly on the projects and measures of the Government and of other institutions managed by

VMRO-DPMNE staff. It was mostly smaller projects (May 4th: ‘Minister Misajlovski also pointed out today that next year work will commence on building the new regional road from Staro to Novo Konjarevo, which will be 4 kilometers long and the investment will be worth 1.3 million euro’). This type of segments were typically covered with an extremely favourable overtone (May 4th: ‘In the city beneath Markovi Kuli there is a lot of interest about the Government’s capital gasification project, as a natural, ecological and cost-effective energy source’). Some projects were from the healthcare sector. There were regular updates on the frequent activities of Minister Nikola Todorov for promoting new machines (May 5th: ‘A new EEG machine was procured for the needs of the Mental Health Center for Children and Adolescents in Skopje. This greatly improves the potential for diagnostics’). Some of the informative program air time was even reserved as a billboard for the Government (May 5th: ‘The self-employment advertisement is active for another 15 days, as is the opportunity that comes with it to obtain a non-refundable grant from the government worth 3 000 euro as well as a line of other benefits’).

(2) The fact that VMRO-DPMNE’s president did not have a public appearance during the reporting period, was not an obstacle for him to be a substantial part of the news, through reruns of his project announcements (May 2nd: ‘Mega projects for promoting Macedonian agriculture. The program of the ruling VMRO-DPMNE with a host of measures for Macedonian farmers’). His measures were analyzed as if they were officially enacted, not as pre-electoral promises (May 4th: ‘According to the experts, these negative demographic tendencies will change through the new project – From the City to the Village, for a New Beginning’). Expressing satisfaction with his announcements was not lacking either (May 6th: ‘The projects, subsidies and measures in agriculture present an increased incentive for farmers. This can be seen in the increased interest in the already existing measures ‘Young Farmer’ and ‘50-50’, announced by the president of VMRO-DPMNE’).

(3) Regarding the political crisis, there were occasional reports concerning the initiatives of the international community to seek out a decision with a new political meeting, however the opposition was presented as the hindrance for that (May 3rd: ‘The international community is attempting behind closed doors to pressure the political parties, first and foremost SDSM, to sit down together with the others and to finally come up with a way out of the crisis’). Nonetheless, more time was reserved for making the impression of a wide international support for the positions of the ruling party and against the activities of the opposition. This was done by presenting individual opinions, like the one of the Italian politician Luka Volonte (May 2nd: ‘The most popular leader in the country is the former, and perhaps the next Prime Minister – Nikola Gruevski. The country has shown tremendous economic growth of 3.7 percent under his leadership. This is the highest growth in the Balkans. Every social, health and education parameter has increased visibly’), and the Croatian MEP – Marijana Petir (May 5th: ‘Macedonia does not need any ambassadors – tutors. The politicians and the people are sufficiently competent in running their own country, said in Skopje the Croatian MEP Marijana Petir, who said decisively: power is obtained through elections and a program’), Karl von Habsburg and especially Joseph Daul (May 4th: ‘The president of the largest political party in Europe, the European People’s Party, Joseph Daul, sent a strong message against the opposition’s actions in Macedonia, calling it a theatre’). Daul was said to be the leader of the party with members such as Chancellor Merkel, European leaders Tusk and Juncker, as well as European Commissioner Hahn, thus manipulatively suggesting that his presented statement is not personal, rather collective and that it includes the most influential politicians in Europe.

(4) The reports on the state of the economy are conflicted, depending on the occasion. In some segments a positive picture is presented (May 3rd: ‘Despite all of the blows, Macedonian economy managed to survive, even to be a record breaker. According to the latest report from the EC, our economy will grow by 3.5 percent this year, and that much more next year. This puts Macedonia in the top five countries in Europe’). In other segments, though, disconcerting messages are communicated (May 5th: ‘Elections to put an end to the agony. The National Bank has forewarned – if the political crisis continues, there will be a drastic downfall of the foreseen economic growth, a drop in investments, reduced exports and decreased FX reserves’).

(5) The TV station did not report regularly about the course of the ‘Colourful Revolution’ protests; however they did air several demonizing segments against them. One of those segments referred to the anniversary since the beginning of the protest last year (May 5th: ‘Exactly one year ago, under the veil of civil protest, a violent break-in was organized in the Government building, where dozens of security officers were attacked with bricks and metal bars. At the exact same time, according to security estimates, the terrorists from Divo Naselje were entering the state, taking advantage of the deployment of the Macedonian police’). Another segment accused that the protests were staged and did not express authentic dissatisfaction (May 7th: ‘How much does the self-proclaimed colourful revolution cost, the organizations under Soros’s cap spend 15 000 euros per day’).

(6) In the focus of reporting about the Special Public Prosecutor’s Office was the case with the death of Kosta Krpach, a person abolished by President Ivanov. The suggestions that Krpach was maltreated by the SPPO continued (May 3rd: ‘In the meanwhile, the experts and the public are looking for an answer from the Special Prosecution to why they sought to organize a search in Krpach’s apartment, and they did not ask for any searches of SDSM’s of Zaev’s premises to see whether they are keeping any wiretapped materials’).

Using sources: In most of the segments (30 segments) there was only one source. Then followed the segments with two or more sources whose positions were not conflicted (18 segments) and finally came the segments with sources with opposed positions (5 segments). In only a small number of segments (14) the sole interlocutors were representatives of the party VMRO-DPMNE or their representatives from the state institutions. Also observed was the use of undefined sources such as ‘experts are saying’.

Direct addresses: Only one direct address was aired from the current period, from SDSM leader Zoran Zaev, and another of his statements made in the past. Two old statements were also aired from the president of VMRO-DPMNE Nikola Gruevski.

Audiovisual presentation: Several cases of manipulative audiovisual presentation were observed.

(1) Hidden political marketing: through the story about a person who emigrated to Germany (May 5th) who returned to invest in his home village near Delchevo, the measures and the projects for rural environments announced by the leader of VMRO-DPMNE Nikola Gruevski were promoted. However, his name was not mentioned once, it was only said that those are measures that will be introduced soon.

(2) Selective reporting: in the report about the reconstruction of the road from Bitola to Resen (May 5th) the statement from the Mayor of Bitola – Vladimir Talevski was not shown, where activists were throwing fake euro bills while he was speaking and they read his abolition out loud. The event was reported as if nothing out of the ordinary happened.

(3) Another instance of selective reporting: in the report about the conference in the Macedonian Academy of Science and Arts (MANU) regarding Macedonia’s European integration (May 6th) the address of European Ambassador – Aivo Orav was not included, who stated numerous criticisms concerning the state of the country.

(4) In a segment consisted of a survey of random people, it was said that some of the citizens ‘wonder whether there is any other place in the world where the opposition is constantly looking for elections, and is also constantly evading elections’ (May 7th), however not a single statement was shown to support this.

Instances of favourizing or demonizing audiovisual contents:

- (May 3rd, analysis / commentary): Ever since ‘Coup’ was placed under the jurisdiction of Special Prosecutor Katica Janeva, she started buying time and asking for postponements of the hearings

- (May 4th, headline / commentary): A delegation from SDSM also laid flowers on the monument of Goce Delcev on Macedonia Square, which is a part of the project – Skopje 2014, however the opposition's protests target precisely these monuments for their attacks
- (May 4th, analytical-reportage segment): The project announced by VMRO-DPMNE president Nikola Gruevski will subsidize the costs for purchasing, renewing or building a house in the amount of up to 6 000 euros, benefits for free-of-charge state agricultural land of up to three hectares, as well as a onetime monthly subsidy of 15 000 denars in the course of 18 months.
- (May 6th, report): Pensioners who were accommodated in Negorski Banji – Gevgelija, are extremely pleased by the projects intended for them. The free spa-climate recreation is one of the most positive and most accepted projects by pensioners, it was pointed out by Deputy Minister Spasov.