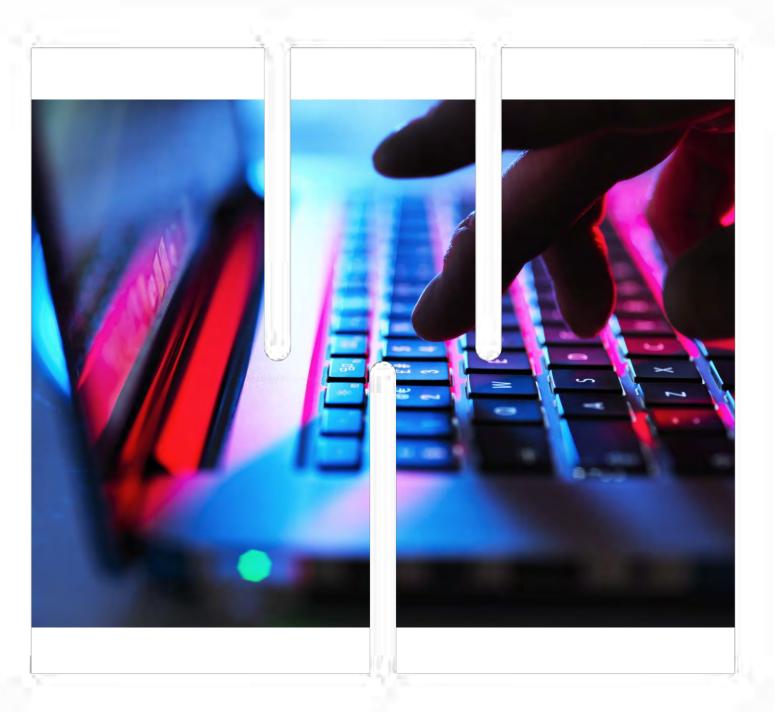
# Being Ready for Anything

Fundamentals of Crisis Communications Planning and Preparation





## "If you lose money for the firm, I will be forgiving. If you lose reputation, I will be ruthless."

- Warren Buffett



## "Twenty years to build a reputation. Five minutes to ruin it."

- Warren Buffett



# WHAT IS REPUTATION?

## TRUST

Emotional judgment of an organization's *credibility and performance on issues of importance.* 

## **REPUTATION**

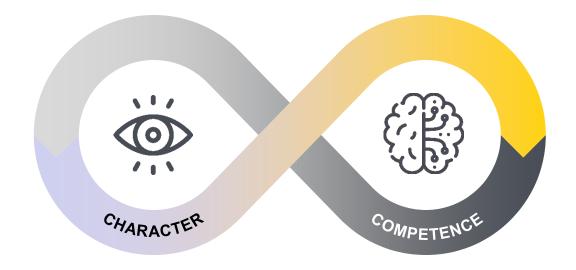
Emotional judgment on an organization based on how it *lives up to the expectations* that the person has for it.



## IF WE KNOW: **REPUTATION IS** A MEASURE OF HOW WELL AN ORGANIZATION LIVES UP TO THE EXPECTATIONS OF ITS STAKEHOLDERS

6

#### **THEN WE CAN UNDERSTAND:** IT'S CREATED AND DRIVEN BY EQUAL PARTS CHARACTER & COMPETENCE:



**CHARACTER:** How well the organization acts and behaves with integrity and transparency

**COMPETENCE:** How well the organization performs and its capabilities to do so

AN ORGANIZATIONS EARNS REPUTATION BY INSPIRING STAKEHOLDER LOYALTY BECAUSE OF BOTH ITS CHARACTER AND COMPETENCE

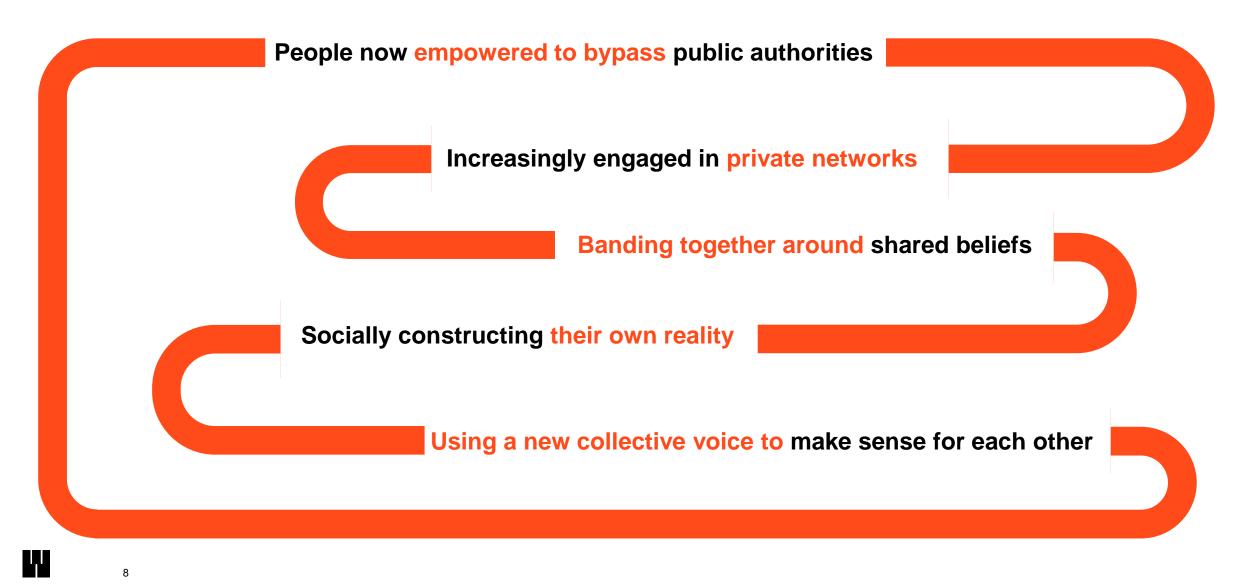
# What is a crisis?

An issue or event that has the potential to erode brand equity, damage reputation or negatively impact the organization's bottom line.

Never underestimate the crisis potential of an issue. Always assume that an issue or incident could become a crisis.



#### 2020 represented a historic break



#### 2022: A tough time to manage reputation



#### Today's reality: Virtually no reality

## STABILITY IS SCARCE, AND THERE IS A REAL LACK OF TRUST

Articulating a position must be done speedily, thoughtfully, and in one hundred places at once.





#### How issues & crisis management works today

NOT JUST	BUT ALSO	
Managing Negative Events	+	Anticipating & Managing Risk
Contingency Planning	+	Running Live Crisis Simulations
Issues Monitoring	+	Media Forensics
Senior Counsel	+	Real-time, Data- informed Insights

### **Components of preparedness**

### ESTABLISH A CRISIS COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL

- Response team (members, roles and responsibilities)
- Risk level evaluation and escalation guidance
- Response process
- Media monitoring and social media listening and triage

		Impact >>						
		Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Significant	Severe		
Likelihood	Very Likely	Low	Moderate	High	High	High		
	Likely	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	High		
	Possible	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High		
	Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		
	Very Unlikely	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate		

#### **Components of preparedness**

### DEVELOP SCENARIO PLANS

- Scenario-specific triggers and considerations
- Mapped to risk profiles
- Detailed response protocol
- Ready-to-adapt template materials



### **Components of preparedness**

### EMBED, EQUIP AND TRAIN

- Crisis Communications Protocol training workshop
- Crisis media training
- Crisis simulation drill
- Social media crisis training

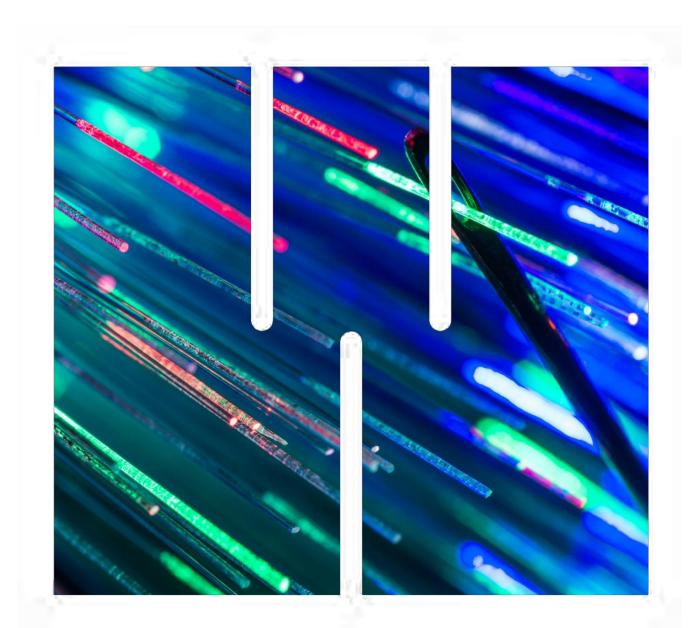


Recognizing stakeholder expectations



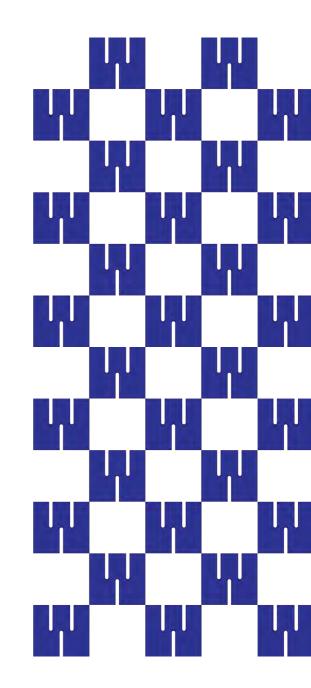
## Priorities during a crisis

- Solve the problem
- Prevent the loss of stakeholders
  trust
- Minimize impact on employees and customers
- Limit negative media coverage and social media conversation
- Control rumors and speculation
- Decrease chance of litigation or financial impact

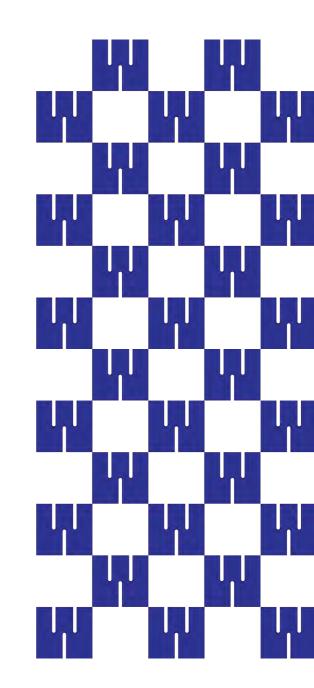


# **Strategic Best Practices**

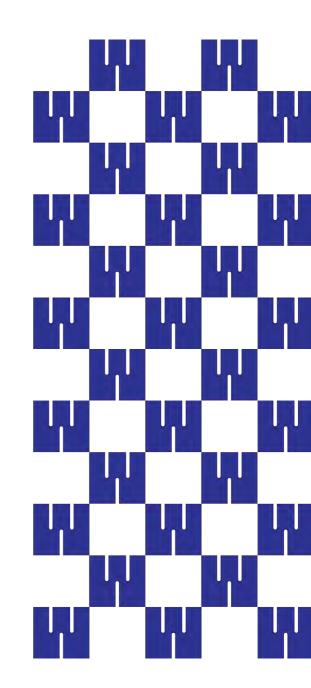
Immediately communicate what you know to be true and continue to offer updates as more information becomes available. Listen constantly.



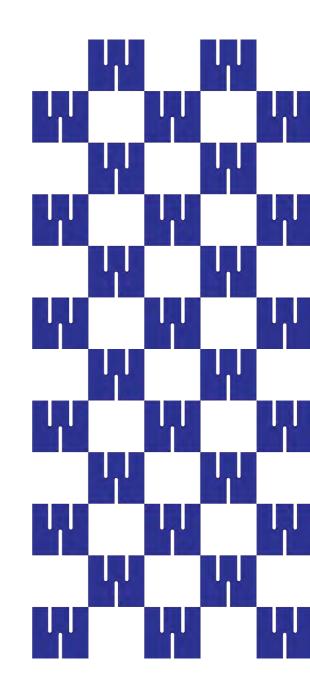
# Take ownership of the situation, avoid playing the victim and express empathy – put people first.



# Consider the perspectives of affected people and offer solutions.

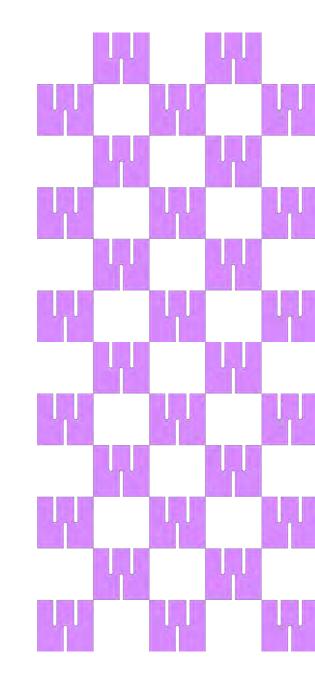


#### Demonstrate transparency, take credit for what you are doing and show that you are getting the word out.

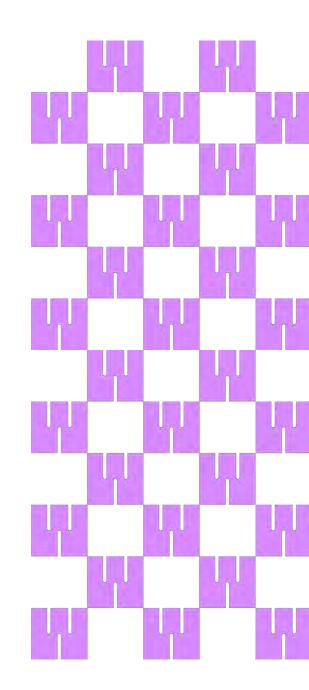


## **Tactical Best Practices**

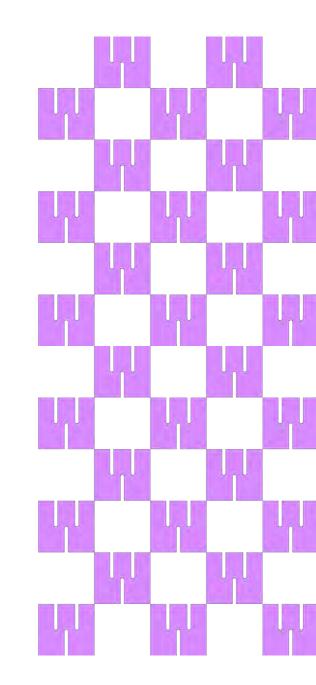
Quickly employ multiple communications techniques to distribute information, but speak with one voice.



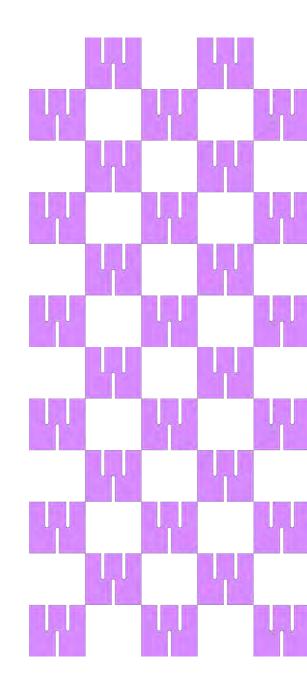
Be prepared with a holding statement for quick initial response. Ensure all materials are translated into local language, tailored to preserve consistent meaning across languages.



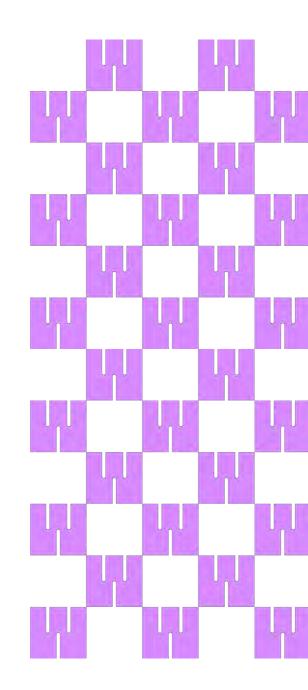
# Choose a disclosure timeline with intent so that internal audiences are prepared.



#### Actively correct and dismiss inaccuracies and rumors before they become substitutes for facts.



Choose a spokesperson with authority, who can remain calm and on-message. A spokesperson with understanding of local culture and language is recommended. Also utilize credible and trusted third-party sources as advocates when appropriate.



#### The C-A-P rule for developing key messages







#### CONCERN

- Express your concern and empathy.
- Demonstrate how seriously you take the matter.
- Make it explicit don't assume people know you are concerned.
- Demonstrate concern with what you say and how you say it.

#### ACTION

- Describe what action you are taking to address the matter.
- Provide timelines and parameters where able, but do not speculate if that information is not yet confirmed.

#### PERSPECTIVE

- Draw out any positives and provide context (only if appropriate).
- Learnings taken from the situation should be expressed in a way that demonstrates the organization will do everything in its power to ensure the situation does not occur again.

#### **Final thoughts**







#### ANXIETY, POPULISM, UNCERTAINTY AND ACTIVISM

will continue

#### ORGANIZATIONS MUST EXAMINE AND BE CLEAR

about who they are and what they stand for

#### A CLEAR, PURPOSE-DRIVEN CULTURE AND NARRATIVE

are essential to managing reputational risk

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