

Creating Your Emergency Public Information Plan and Putting it to Use



Strategic and Crisis Communications

Today's Agenda

- Getting buy-in
- Research
- Plan elements
- Communications tools
- Rolling it out
- Group exercise





Before...not During

- Good crisis response is based on a communication plan already in place when an event occurs
- No organization can create an effective crisis communication plan after a crisis starts
- Reliable communication via multiple channels is now expected by the public

Crisis v. Regular Communications

- Ongoing communications make "deposits" in relationships:
 - Consistent delivery of key messages
 - Reach large array of audiences
 - Openness, transparency
- Crisis communications make "withdrawals" when bad things happen:
 - Urgency
 - Messaging
 - Use of all communications channels

Getting Buy-in and Setting Objectives

Show a plan is crucial

- Point out the risks of no plan
- Demonstrate how plan will generate confidence and reduce downtime
- Cost of a plan dwarfed by crisis spending
- Financial reimbursement
- Consider objectives of incident response
 - Provide information
 - Generate confidence
 - Save lives and property



Conduct Research

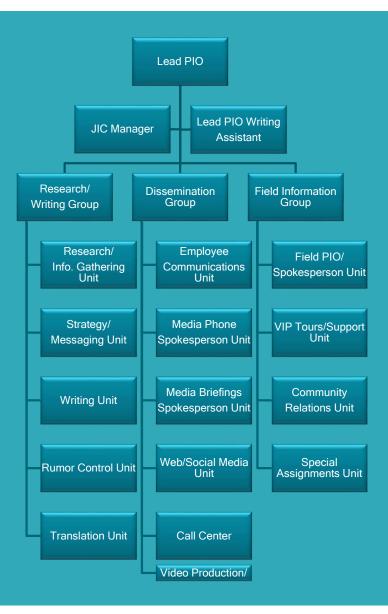
- Generic plan won't work
- Conduct interviews
 - Who do you interview?
 - Provides the plan content, direction
- How were past crises managed?
- Is there an existing agency emergency response or crisis communications plan?

Plan Elements

- Sample plan contents list see handout
- Organizational chart see sample, next slide

S-A

- PIO incident flow chart see handout
- Team activation



Plan Elements - con't.

- Determine spokespersons
- Holding statement
- Materials preparation
- News releases
- Materials dissemination
- Internal communication



Message Development

- Role of messages
- Message development questions

- Audiences
- Facts
- Media
- Policy
- Blame
- Recurrence

Communications Tools

- News releases, statements
- Fact sheets, backgrounders
- Social media
- Visuals (portable signs, etc.)

S-A

- Low-power radio stations
- Mobile alerts
- Short videos

Media Briefing Center/Field PIO

- Location
- Establishing the center
- Relationships with other staff, agencies
- Staffing
- Logistics
 - Media photo site, power, shelter, supplies, A/V, etc.



Field PIO cont.

Pool coverage

- When to order a pool
- Media decides who goes
- Take care of local media separately; consider exclusives

- Information flow
 - EOC
 - Other staff
 - Other media
- Media photo site

EOC

- Roles
 - Lead PIO
 - Other org chart boxes
 - Elected officials
 - Senior leadership
- Location in relation to Media Briefing Center
- Onsite/virtual/hybrid





JIC

- Lead PIO
- JIC Manager
- Support
- Messaging/writing
- Dissemination
- Assessment



Checklists

- Critical to provide direction
- Continually update to reflect staffing changes
- Staff must be thoroughly knowledgeable
- Out of the box" for many
- Allows for anyone to step into any role

Checklist – Crisis Communications Manager

<u>Report to</u>: C-DOC to confirm staffing, coordinate set-up; report as soon as possible to DOC.

Receives Information From: Director of Security, Executive Director, DOC Managers, Spokesperson, Materials Preparation Unit Manager,

Communications Division Administrative Manager

Forwards Information To: Materials Preparation Unit Manager

Action	Comments	Check When Done
Step 1: NOTIFICATION		
Receive Notification from Dispatch or Security – Determine as many facts as possible; Coordinate fact gathering with Director of Security and Assistant Director/PIO	Log time	
Notify Executive Director and other Management Team members as directed		
Following the criteria in <i>Section 5</i> , notify Commissioner, as directed, using the Incident Notification form		
Electronically distribute Notification to Materials Preparation Unit Manager		
Step 2: ASSESSMENT & FACT GATHERING		
Use question guideline in Section 5 to assess situation		
Determine response, consult with Dir. Security as needed		
Notify Executive Management, others, as appropriate		
Make determination regarding activating Crisis Communications Plan /		

Messages, SM Posts, News Releases

- Anticipate likely crises
- Craft holding statement
- Develop key messages
- Add proof points if possible
- Agency has invested \$x in new resources in past five years...
- Staff has trained extensively in...
- Remember empathy



PIO Go-Kit

- Two types of kits
- Doesn't need to be expensive
- Gradually add to it
- Buy name brands and heavy duty, not cheap
- Remember the consumables
- Train key staff members





Crisis Website (Dark)

- Work with IT/IM to implement
- Mobile-optimized
- Start now it takes time build all the content
- Include bios, photos, fact sheets, mapping function, alert sign-up info, etc.
- Include all Media Room material from main website
- Train staff in how to activate

Access/Functional Needs

- Limited literacy
- Homeless
- Non-English speakers
- Visually impaired
- Hearing impaired
- Elderly
- Children

Rolling it Out

- Share with elected/appointed leaders
 - Highlight their roles during a crisis
- Introduce at training session
 - Staff at all levels
 - Regional partner agencies
- Distribute to all staff
 - Internal drives, checklist booklets
- Pitch to local media
 - Emphasize agency's planning efforts

Practice

- Divide into small groups
- Virtual attendees participate via con call
- Appoint scribe/spokesperson
- Choose a difficult issue likely to affect one or more group members
- Develop key messages and creative tools; identify barriers to effective communication
- 20 minutes (hey, it's a crisis!)