Issues and Crisis Communications Bespoke training programme for TG4 Course Director: Niall Quinn SESSION 3 – WEDNESDAY, 22ND MAY 2024

Key dates

Sessions

- ✓ Session 1 Wednesday, 24th April 2024
- ✓ Session 2 Wednesday, 22nd May 2024
- Session 3 Wednesday, 22nd May 2024
- Session 4 Friday, 28th June 2024
- Session 5 Tuesday, 17th September 2024

Introduction & risk Stakeholder environment Crisis plan/manual development LEADER™ crisis response programme Legal, media, post crisis, review etc.

Live online In person In person Live online (TBC)

Key session topics

- Issues and crises in context The Risk environment Categorising Risks Risk Register development Reputational Risk environment –Issus/crisis stages – Introduction to risk mitigation – Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) role in risk mitigation
- Stakeholder environment, identification and prioritisation
- Crisis communications manual key elements
- ▶ LEADER™, a Crisis Communications Response Programme
- Issue and crisis communications planning issue/crisis lexicons Resourcing issues and crisis communications planning, management and response
- Media interview preparation and training considerations
- Crisis simulation exercise methodology and approach

Toolkit development

- Operational environment awareness
- ✓ Risk team identified
- ✓ Risk register developed
- Potential issues and crises identified
- Description of issue/crisis scenario documented
- Stakeholders identified
- Stakeholder mapping completed
- Crisis management plan/manual
- Crisis response programme tailored to TG4's needs
- Understanding crisis simulation exercises
- Media interview preparation and training considerations

Session 3 – Learning outcomes/objectives

- Understand key elements in developing a crisis plan
- Be able to identify what planning needs to be put in place, what logistical support needs to be available and the procedures that are activated when an issue or crisis arises
- Understand the need to be able to take control of, activate and utilise communications channels
- Be able to identify what supporting documentation and information resources are required to support a crisis communications team
- Have an awareness of the need for periodic review

Crisis communications manual

Key elements

Crisis manual – Key elements

PART 1 – PLANNING

- Team roles, responsibilities and training
- Development of checklists, logging sheets
- Holding statements
- Social media guidelines
- Employee briefing
- Press call procedure for staff
- Key documents and checklists (risk register, stakeholder map, operational response plan)

PART 2 – LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

- Crisis operations facilities
- Crisis control room requirements
- Mobile press office requirements

PART 3 – PROCEDURES

- Key principles
- ▶ Team, roles and responsibilities
- Approach to dealing with crisis
- Issue/crisis definition and categorization
- Process for dealing with a crisis
- Checklists Team; 'Golden Hour'; End of day debrief and Day x + priority setting; crisis review

PART 4 – COMMUNICATION CHANNEL MANAGEMENT

- Login and access codes for channels
- User manuals for updating channels
- Key contacts lists

PART 5 – REVIEW

Review process

PART 6 – APPENDICES

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Crisis communications manual Part 1 - Planning

Crisis manual – PART 1 (PLANNING) Key contents

- Definitions of risk, issue, crisis
- ► Key crisis management principles
- Risk register
- Crisis communications team members and contact details
- Document roles and responsibilities of each team member
- Identification of alternates for each key role
- Create 'Golden Hour' checklist

Crisis manual – PART 1 (PLANNING) Categorising potential crises

How we categorise potential crises:

- 1. Define scope of issue: ensure appropriate response
- 2. Categorise crisis level: Identify most suitable approach as under or over/reaction can exacerbate media/stakeholder reaction

Examples of categorisation for, say, an airline would include:

BLACK – Major crisis with actual or potential loss of life (plane crash, hi-jack, serious accident on-site, major fire, release of hazardous waste etc.)

RED – Material issue (prolonged service interruption, significant legal/regulatory issue, food contamination issue on-board, pilot/cabin crew airport protest/blockade, etc.)

BLUE – Medium level issue (regulatory issue, industrial relations dispute in IR process, safety recall, data breach with no customer details released etc.)

GREEN – Minor issue (minor accident on site, small issue with staff/supplier)



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Crisis manual – PART 1 (PLANNING) Holding statements

- Identify scenarios for which statements may be required e.g. data breach, cyber attack, [ADD OTHER SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED]
- Ensure scenarios based on risk areas with highest scores
- Develop statements for each scenario based on colour coded categorisation (green to black)
- Consider shorter statements for social media integration (if short statement not possible possible use of picture of full text)

Crisis manual – PART 1 (PLANNING) Social media guidelines

- Three key pillars and principles
 - 1. Tone/Style appropriate to scenario
 - 2. Content Repost key messages and important information regularly; consider using URL/screenshot of statement where 280 characters
 - 3. Frequency maintain regular content even if little new information to share
- Create sample tweets to convey key information
- For sensitive issues consider switching off reply/comment function
- Be careful of planned/timed tweets which may be inappropriate
- Monitor activity, identify urgent/high profile/media queries and process to take offline if possible

Crisis manual – PART 1 (PLANNING) Employee briefing

Processes developed for communicating:

- What's happened
- What it means for employees
- What actions the company is taking
- What is required of them during the issue/incident/crisis phase
- Q&A documents to assist team deal with queries
- Press call procedure
- Importance of staying within Q&A document and not being drawn into conversation or speculation

Crisis manual – PART 1 (PLANNING) Press call procedure – option 1

Develop procedure for distribution to key external facing colleagues:

- Once caller identifies as being from the media:
 - State there is a dedicated team handling media queries
 - Provide the telephone number(s) and email address(es) for the media team
 - Do not engage in any discussion about the issue or crisis and reiterate the contact details for the media team
 - If pressed to discuss the issue outline their role in the organisation and that the media team would be better placed to assist them
 - If under pressure to comment ask the journalist to hold while you try to make contact with someone who can assist them
 - ▶ If contact/transfer of call to media team not possible execute option 2

Crisis manual – PART 1 (PLANNING) Press call procedure – option 2

Develop procedure for distribution to key external facing colleagues:

- Once caller identifies as being from the media ask the following questions:
 - Can I take your name?
 - ▶ What media outlet are you ringing from?
 - ▶ What are your contact details? get mobile, landline and email address
 - Do you have a deadline?
 - ▶ State that someone will be in touch with them.
- Outside of providing the above information do not engage in any further conversation other than thanking them for their call and reiterating that someone will be in contact.
- Advise contacting member of media team with information. If call not answered/voicemail leave message but if no confirmation received within five minutes call an alternate
- ▶ NEVER ASSUME MESSAGE HAS BEEN RECEIVED JUST BECAUSE IT WAS SENT

Crisis manual – PART 1 (PLANNING) Key questions

- ▶ What if any aspects of issue/crisis management are included in:
 - Employee inductions
 - Staff HR manuals
 - Performance reviews
 - ► HR staff exit debriefs

Crisis communications manual Part 2 - Logistics

Crisis manual – PART 2 (LOGISTICS) Crisis operations facilities

It's not just one room!

Team

- Crisis team control room
- Room for phone calls
- Press office
- Ante room quiet zone for rest
- Ante room refreshments

Media

- Press briefing room
- Press centre facilities
- Press interview room

Other

- Non media briefing room for staff/families
- Consider separate entrances for media and internal team/staff

Crisis manual – PART 2 (LOGISTICS) Crisis control room requirements

- Location and alternative locations identified (head office and regional offices/sites)
- Electricity and back-up generator
- Multiple telephone lines with internal extensions for each room, high quality video conferencing phone
- Access to highspeed broadband
- High quality mobile broadband hub as back-up and mobile phone signal quality testing
- IT computers, printers, scanners, photocopier, large display screens
- Radios, tape recorders
- Television with cable/satellite tv access (don't forget TV licence)
- Furniture desks, chairs, whiteboards, flipcharts
- Stationery
- Catering supplies kettle, coffee machine, microwave, fridge, crockery, cutlery
- ► Food and drink supplies
- ► Toiletries

Crisis manual – PART 2 (LOGISTICS) Mobile press office requirements – "Grab Bag"

- Smartphones aren't everything all eggs in one basket
- Laptop (fully charged) with chargers
- ► 3G/4G/5G mobile internet hubs
- Printer
- Radios, tape recorders
- Mobile phone x 2 (incoming and outgoing) pre-programmed with key numbers and chargers
- Mobile power packs
- Press lists (hard copy and remotely stored)
- Crisis statement templates (hard copy and remotely stored)
- Stationery
- Pilot cases for storage

Crisis manual – PART 2 (LOGISTICS) Mobile press office requirements – "Grab Bag"

Where is your Grab Bag?

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Crisis communications manual

Part 3 - Procedures

Crisis manual – PART 3 (PROCEDURES)

- Key principles
- ► Team, roles and responsibilities
- Approach to dealing with crisis
- Issue/crisis definition and categorization
- Process for dealing with a crisis
- Checklists & templates Team; 'Golden Hour'; End of day debrief and Day x + priority setting; crisis review
- PART 6 APPENDICES includes key documents to be considered as part of response

Crisis manual – PART 1 (PLANNING) Key questions

- Consideration of following for key issues/crisis team:
 - Promotion
 - Job share
 - Maternity leave
 - Parental leave
 - Extended sick leave
 - Retirement/redundancy/exit



Crisis communications manual

Part 4 – Communication channel management

- Login and access codes for:
 - Remote storage file
 - Main inward press office email account
 - ► Website
 - ► Twitter
 - ► Facebook
 - Media monitoring and tracking accounts
 - Conference phone call/remote video conferencing platform
 - Company intranet/app
 - Point of sale display screens
 - Switchboard messaging service

- Process for editing/stopping/pausing:
 - Planned adverts
 - Timed social media postings
 - Sponsorship activity
 - Third party ambassador activity
- User manuals for:
 - Uploading news items on website
 - Changing banners on website
 - Accessing and report generation from media monitoring and tracking accounts
 - Accessing company phone call/remote video conferencing platform
 - Updating organisation intranet/app
 - Changing switchboard message service
 - Editing/stopping/pausing timed social media postings

- Company's call centre
- Outsourced call centre
- ▶ Need for Q&As

Security considerations

Crisis communications manual

Part 5 – Review

Crisis manual – PART 5 (REVIEW)

- Who has responsibility to review?
- How often is document reviewed?
- Does ongoing risk monitoring include a trigger process for updating the crisis plan when operational changes arise?
- ► How frequently is the plan reviewed externally?
- Is the status of the crisis manual a standing agenda item at least once a year for the organisation's Board of Directors?

Crisis communications manual

Part 6 – Appendices

Crisis manual – PART 6 (APPENDICES) Key documents

- Company's mission, vision and values
- Crisis handling principles
- Staff HR manual and company policies document
- Internal codes of conduct
- Governance manual
- ► Key legislation, Statutory Instruments and regulatory responsibilities
- Industry guidelines and codes of practice

Crisis manual – PART 6 (APPENDICES) Key contact lists

- Key management
- Key spokespeople
- Primary stakeholder contact sheet emergency services, board, investors, regulator, political
- Stakeholder database
- Media list
- Expert commentator list
- External advisor contact sheet legal, IT, PR, finance, regulatory
- External suppliers contact sheet security, trades, locksmith, photographer, videographer & editor, outsourced call centre, disaster recovery centre provider, catering, 'hire all' provider, media planner/buyer, media monitoring company

Crisis manual – PART 6 (APPENDICES) Content/info sources

- Operational video footage
- Photography of sites and key personnel
- Biographies of key spokespeople
- Internal crisis lexicon
- ▶ Glossary of industry business terms, acronyms etc.
- KPI measurement tools access

Crisis manual

Discussion

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Issue/crisis

'Golden Hour'

'Golden Hour' – General considerations

- Origins of term from medicine time is muscle
- Unless you can get to the heart of an issue and arrest control risk losing control
- This is THE opportunity for the organisation to take control
- Need to balance having all the information with establishing credibility, concern and commitment to correcting crisis and communication
- A vacuum will be filled by media with speculation and process stories
- Speed trumps perfection BUT NEVER at the cost of accuracy
- ▶ The 'Golden Hour' is under pressure with social media and 24 hour news cycle

'Golden Hour' – General considerations

- ▶ Go to process you have a manual. Now is the time to use it!
- Establish your command centre
- Convene the crisis team, assign roles, back-ups. Ask, do you have any gaps?
- Use time to develop communications cascade and communication with priority stakeholders especially internal audiences
- Prepare spokesperson/people
- Identify key opinion formers spokespeople who media gravitate to for comment and establish contact where possible
- Establish information sources, flows and feedback loops
- Switch-on any monitoring agencies
- Prepare message for own channels added benefit of a dress rehearsal for any media engagement
- Consider you and your team's safety and welfare at all times

'Golden Hour' – General considerations – key first steps

- Exactly what has happened?
- What can we be sure of, what still needs to be confirmed?
- What are our information and and data sources? Are these accurate and how can they be improved to provide more timely and accurate information?
- Are others able to access better sources of information? Risk of being undermined as most credible source.
- Where? address/location details
- When? at what time?
- Who/what is affected? People? Environment? Property? Products? Services?
- Do we have any confirmed injuries or fatalities? Are we sure?
- Is the situation contained? If not, what can be done to contain it at earliest opportunity?
- ▶ What is happening now?
- ▶ Who else is involved? (e.g. emergency services, local community etc.)
- Has the media/social media shown any interest at this point?
- Is any other relevant information or facts available?

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'Golden Hour'- key first steps

Consider what needs to be done from a strategic perspective

- What are our objectives in managing the crisis?
- ▶ What is the best-case scenario we are seeking to achieve?
- What is the worst-case scenario we are seeking to avoid?
- ► Is there anything critical?
 - Where does the priority need to be operationally? Communications will need to be aligned with this.
 - What's critical from a people/reputational/operational/legal/regulatory perspective?
- Decisions Actions Communications
 - What decisions must we make, what actions need to be taken on foot of decisions and what communications considerations are there?

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- ▶ Is the decision-making, execution and communication process aligned?
- ▶ How much time do we have to react?
- ► Who is responsible?

'Golden Hour' – what can you say?

- Acknowledge what has happened
- Clarify/correct any misinformation circulating
- What you are doing to address the issue
- Commit to corrective action
- Provide whatever reassurance you can BUT NEVER overpromise
- Establish timeframe for further updates if possible build in buffers to increase likelihood of communicating next phase earlier
- Do not overload the message holding back non-pertinent information can be added to subsequent updates to help convey momentum
- Direct interested parties to your information source where updates will be provided

Insight – Head of Comms – Major Utility

- Resolving the problem is only one part "50% service restoration, 50% communication"
- Importance of structured crisis response team with key roles defined, strength in depth with a 3 deep team to cover absences, communications having a seat at the table – don't forget to have a notetaker!
- \checkmark If you know a storm is coming get ahead of the storm, quite literally!
- The authentic authoritative voice Deep spokesperson bench with regional spokespeople: "Right people saying right thing at the right time"
- Mind the team Major outage endured for eight days mistakes more likely to be made when team members fatigued
- Desire to be open and transparent but challenges of being too "open" with AAA for media and exposing non-media facing colleagues to media – unfamiliar with on/off record dynamics
- Managing expectations key company-owned information source effective communication tool to keep stakeholders updated and reducing reliance on press team to give constant updates/field unnecessary calls
- Benefit of good stakeholder engagement and well-resourced and effective communications response – neutralises potential detractors

Session 3 – reflection and developmental work

- Consider your own organisation's crisis plan
 - Does it have the key elements identified in the sample template?
 - What areas could your plan improve on?
 - Are there additional elements your plan has not covered in the course sample template?
- Developmental work to be co-ordinated by Comms/HR function

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Next sessionFRIDAY 28TH JUNE 2024LINE ONLINE

Toolkit development

- Operational environment awareness
- ✓ Risk team identified
- ✓ Risk register developed
- Potential issues and crises identified
- Description of issue/crisis scenario documented
- Stakeholders identified
- Stakeholder mapping completed
- Crisis management plan/manual
- Crisis response programme tailored to TG4's needs
- Introduction to testing of plans with simulation exercise
- Media interview preparation and training considerations