Crisis Communication: Guidelines for Action Course Outline

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Introduction

- I. How Bad Is It? How Sure Are You?
 - 1. Don't over-reassure.
 - 2. Put reassuring information in subordinate clauses
 - 3. Err on the alarming side.
 - 4. Acknowledge uncertainty.
 - 5. Share dilemmas.
 - 6. Acknowledge opinion diversity
 - 7. Be willing to speculate.
- II. Coping with the Emotional Side of the Crisis
 - 8. Don't overdiagnose or overplan for panic.
 - 9. Don't aim for zero fear.
 - 10. Don't forget emotions other than fear.
 - 11. Don't ridicule the public's emotions.
 - 12. Legitimize people's fears.
 - 13. Tolerate early over-reactions.
 - 14. Establish your own humanity.
- III. Involving the Public
 - 15. Tell people what to expect.
 - 16. Offer people things to do.
 - 17. Let people choose their own actions.
 - 18. Ask more of people.
- IV. Errors, Misimpressions, and Half-Truths
 - 19. Acknowledge errors, deficiencies, and misbehaviors.
 - 20. Apologize often for errors, deficiencies, and misbehaviors.
 - 21. Be explicit about "anchoring frames."
 - 22. Be explicit about changes in official opinion, prediction, or policy.
 - 23. Don't lie, and don't tell half-truths.
 - 24. Aim for total candor and transparency.
 - 25. Be careful with risk comparisons.

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