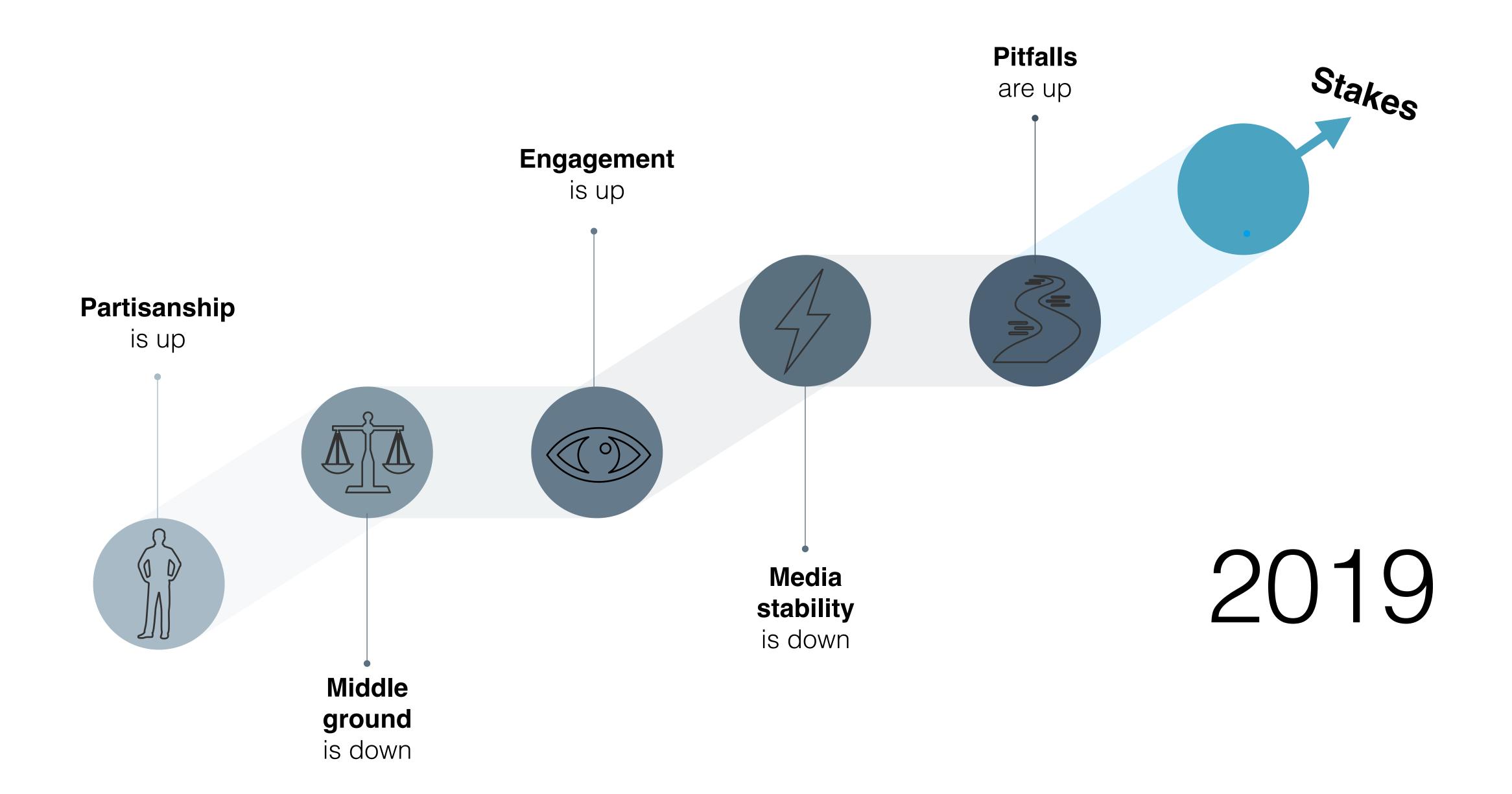


AGENDA

- Building Your Narrative
- Overcoming Challenge
- Speaking With Authority
- About Group Gordon

2

THE LANDSCAPE



But...

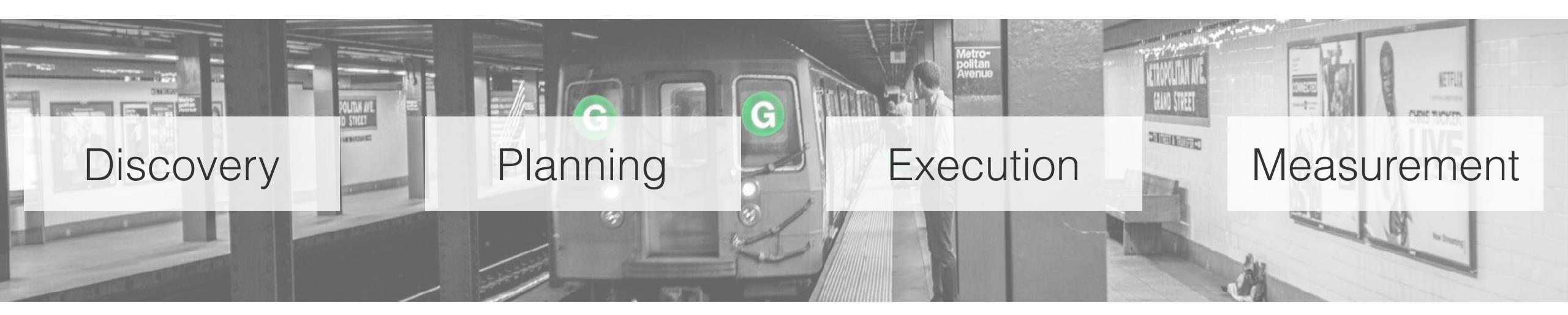
Opportunity is abundant.

BUILDING YOUR NARRATIVE

Strategy + Messaging

-

STRATEGY + MESSAGING



Interviews + documents

Media audits

Landscape analysis

Strategies

Messaging

Tactics

Media relations

Social and content

Events

Targets

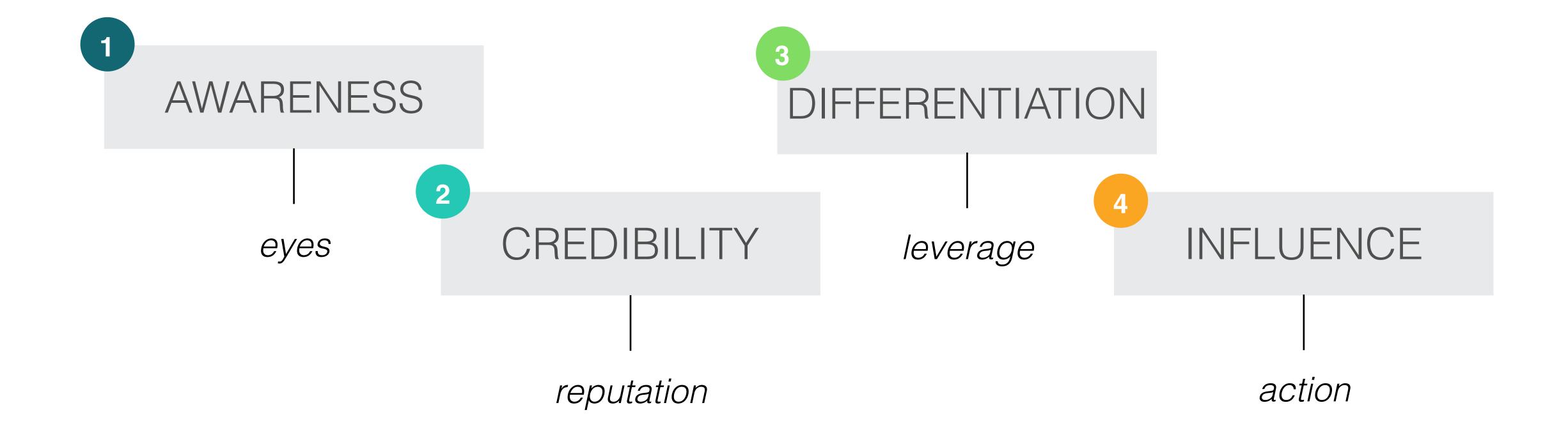
Metrics

Ongoing assessment

What's your objective?

What's your objective?

→ organizational/programmatic first... then PR



Who are your audiences?



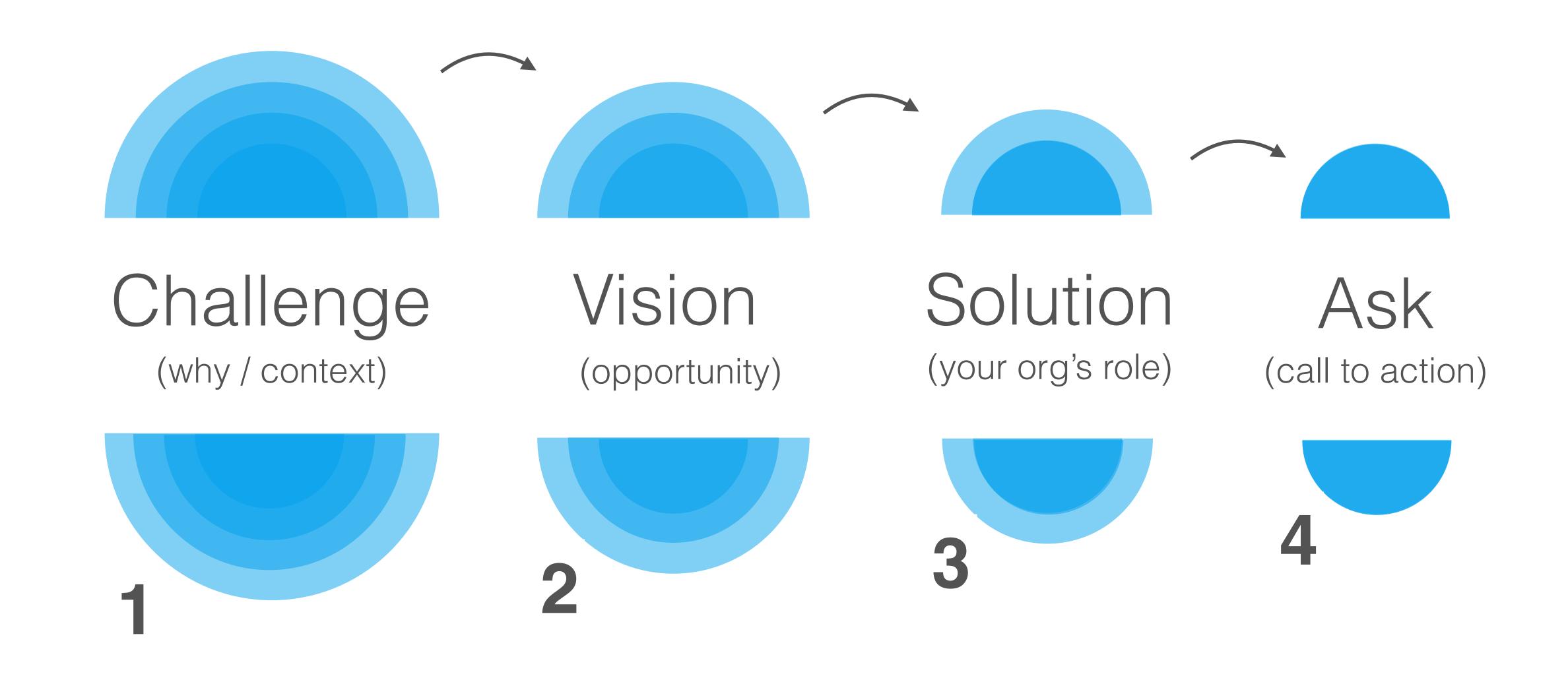
What's your message?

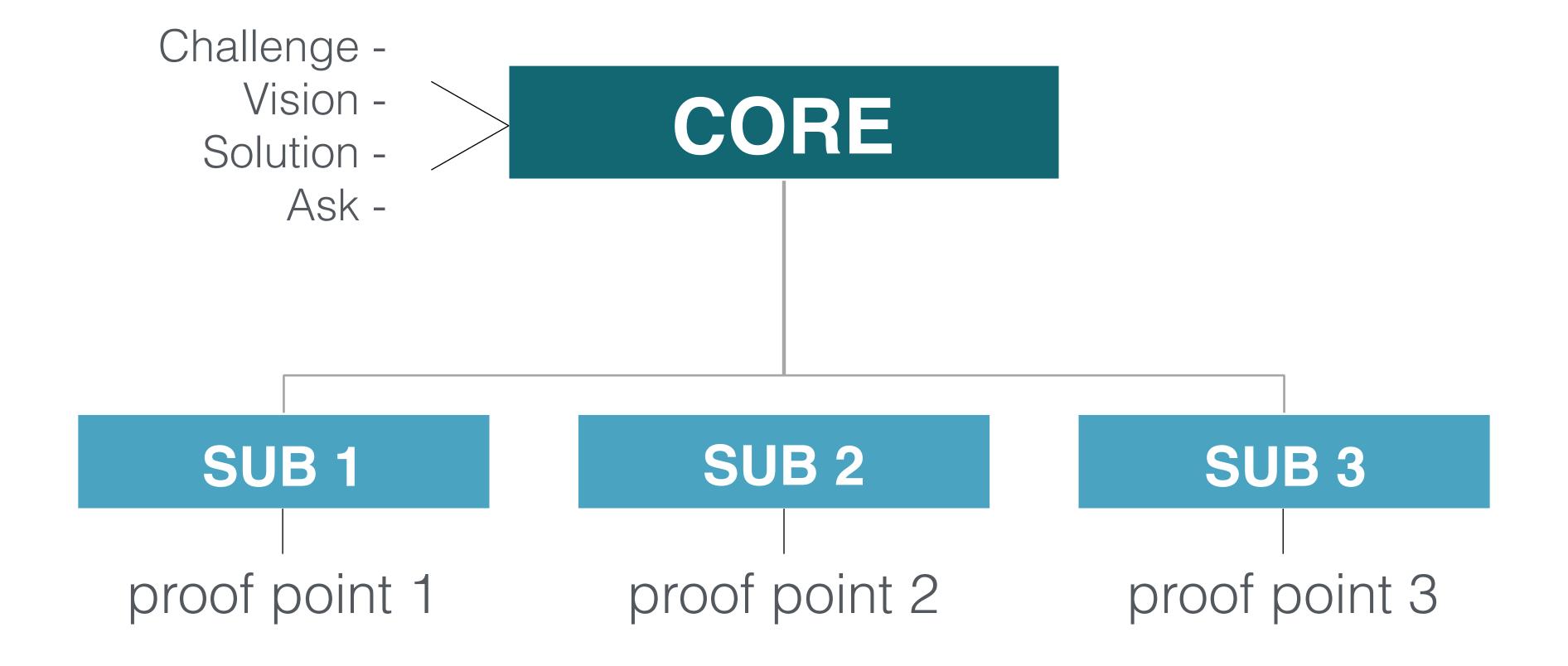
What's your message?

Start with why (not what).









- Keep it simple and concise
- Focus on what's unique to your org
- Leave stuff off the table
- Eliminate jargon
- Be bold

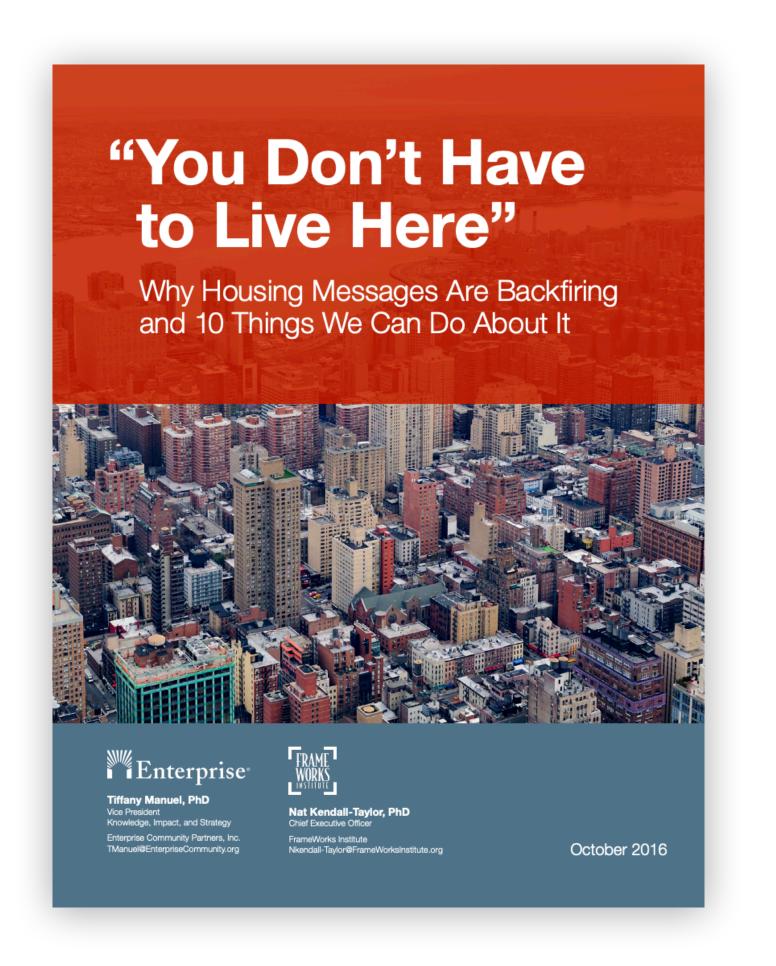
Most importantly, humanize.



Nicholas Kristof

- "We intervene not because of stories of desperate circumstances but when we can be cheered up with positive stories of success and transformation."
- What matters is saving a high proportion of people, not just a large number of lives."
- "Storytelling needs to focus on an individual, not a group. ... One death is a tragedy, a million deaths is a statistic."







Tiffany Manuel

"When we try to raise awareness and offer potential solutions, we often find ourselves largely in a conversation with ourselves."

"To advance support for policies and programs that need scale, we must do a better job of navigating the three dominant narratives (individual responsibility, mobility, and racial difference) that complicate our ability to communicate why solutions matter."

"Move from an affordability frame to a fairness frame."

→ Build messaging around the values of
 → Fairness Across Places and Regional
 Interdependence.

Position community development organizations as solving the puzzle of varying concerns, expertise, and resources.

Some "Meh" Messages

FrameWorks tested several values messages with a nationally representative sample. These four values had little or no positive effect on people's attitudes or policy preferences about affordable housing.

Economic Participation

Researchers found no effect from a message about how affordable homes strengthen the economy by allowing people to participate in the economy more fully through work and purchasing.

Opportunity

Researchers found no effect from a message about how homes are the foundation that allows people to take advantage of opportunities and pursue pathways to success.

Community Bonds

Researchers found no effect from a message about the importance of social interaction and community bonds, and the ways in which affordable housing helps to create stable, connected communities.





Recommendation #1: Tell stories that balance the people, places and systems perspectives.



Recommendation #4: Bring the connection between housing and other issues into sharper focus.



Recommendation #9: Avoid leading with or over-relying on the terms "housing" or "affordable housing."

How are you delivering the message?

MEDIA

Credibility

Reach

Control

SOCIAL

Directness

Flexibility

Scaling

PUBLISHING

Control

Depth

Reach

EVENTS

Engagement

Authority

× Cost

Gaining traction in affordable housing

- ✓ Publicize property events and deal closings.
- Be a resource for commentary.
- Write letters to the editor.
- Partner with an unlikely ally on an op-ed.
- Release new data.

OVERCOMING CHALLENGE Crisis Communications

What's a PR hazard?



GLOBAL

An external circumstance that runs counter to your mission and affects many organizations.



DIRECT

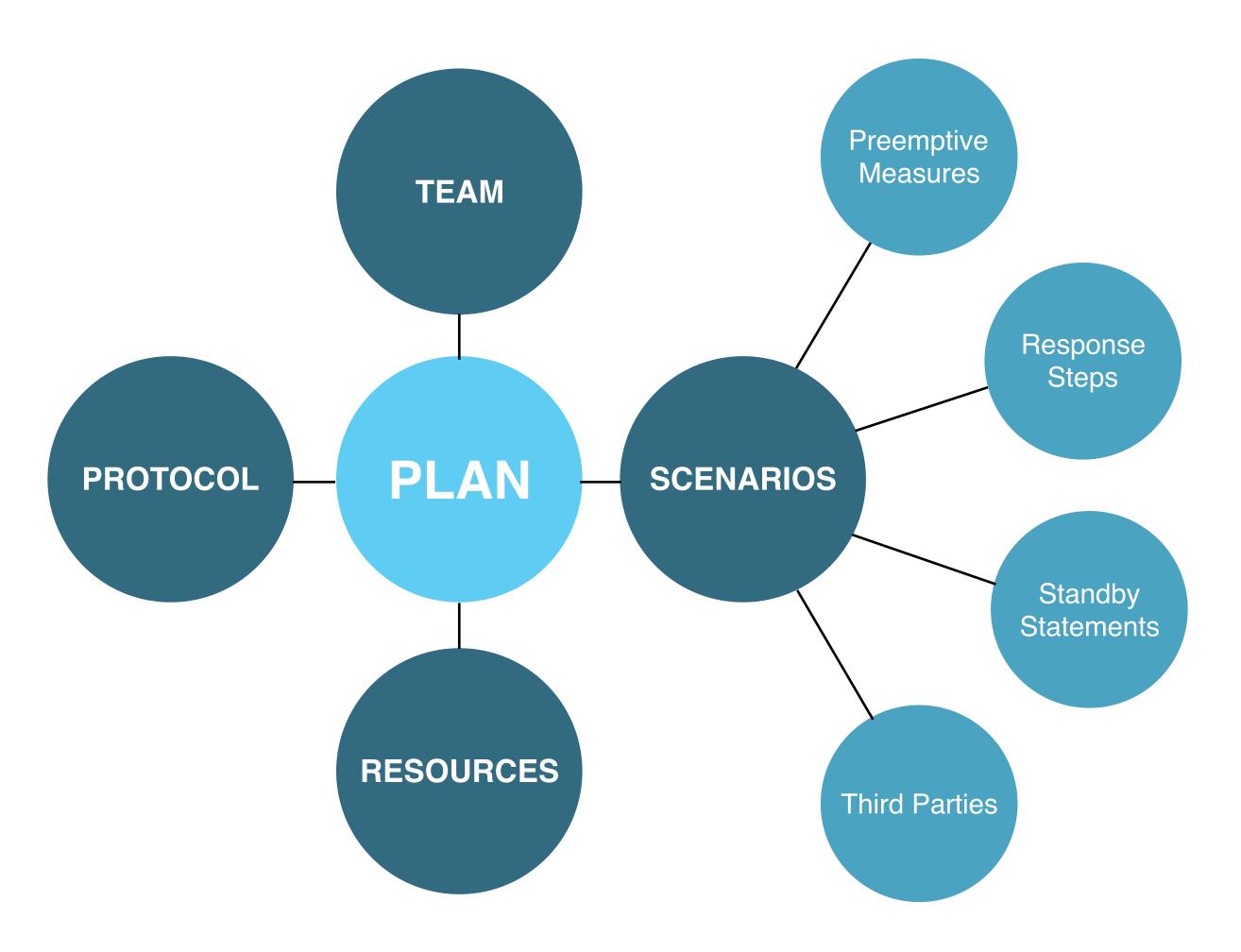
An external circumstance that specifically threatens your organization — often related to funding or operations.



INTERNAL

An internal circumstance that has the potential to produce unfavorable public outcomes.

Create a plan.





- Contain the root problem.
- Convene your team. Act fast.
- Be transparent, factual, and non-defensive.
- Show contrition when warranted.
- Take the long view.
- When in doubt, do the right thing.



Proactive or reactive?

- ▶ Generally, communicate first on your terms.
- ▶ How likely is the situation to be covered?
- Can you better tell the story and balance the public record a proactive approach?



Engage or don't?

- ▶ Most times, some form of engagement even if off-record will improve the outcome.
- How likely is the reporter to write the story regardless?
- Will your perspective positively influence the outcome?
- ► How will your inclusion in or absence from the story impact the perception of your organization?

Every crisis is a challenge to do better.

SPEAKING WITH AUTHORITY Media Training

Formulate three concise Develop Address Ensure your answers address your target audiences, who may statements that communicate Concise **Target** not be as knowledgeable on your message well and use Audiences **Statements** them throughout the entire your issues as the reporter. Assume they have less interview. information on your topic. SETTING THE **AGENDA** Familiarize yourself with the Always stay focused. interviewer (the Reporters sometimes begin interviews with softball publication/show as well as the reporter). Understand their questions to gain your trust Stay background and the interests and then lead into more hard-**Familiarize Focused** and concerns of their hitting questions. Yourself **Throughout** readers/viewers.

- Follow your prepared agenda. Insert your key messages into each answer. Do not wait for the reporter to bring up your target topics because it may not happen.
- Be honest and direct. A minor misrepresentation can become a major problem and convey the wrong message.
- Speak a common language. Simplify concepts that are difficult to understand and sum up complicated answers in a couple of short sentences. Do not use jargon or overly technical language the audience is unlikely to be familiar with.
- Be yourself. Give your personality a chance to come across. Speak in your normal conversational tone.
- Make sure you and the reporter are on the same page. Do not hesitate to ask the reporter to rephrase or clarify the question.

Neutralize and bridge. To answer a difficult question, neutralize the negative frame first, then bridge to one of your key points. This will help move the conversation back to your agenda.

Useful Phrases

- "But perhaps an equally important issue here is...."
- "It's too soon to tell, but what we do know is...."
- "Well, that's just part of the story...."

- "It's important to remember...."
- "Actually, in my experience...."
- Answer all questions. In nearly all cases, do not answer a question with "no comment." There is almost always a better response.
- Be aware of your tone. Tone is key; defensiveness is an immediate red flag for a reporter.
- **Avoid loaded questions.** Don't feel obligated to accept the premise of a loaded question. Don't get pressured into answering hypotheticals. If you're asked an "a" or "b" question, feel free to reject both options and state a separate position.

Off the record:

WHAT YOU SAY IS NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

Many journalists consider off-the-record information **fair game** if they can independently source or corroborate the information with a third party. While it won't be sourced to you, **you shouldn't disclose** information that you would never want to see published—even if it's off the record.

On background:

WHAT YOU SAY CAN BE QUOTED OR PARAPHRASED IN A STORY, BUT NOT ATTRIBUTED TO YOU BY NAME.

The reporter might attribute the quote or characterization to "a person familiar with the situation" or "an industry insider." Since definitions of "on background" vary, you should **always clarify the terms** and the exact attribution before proceeding.

Your key messages require evidence—proof points—to bring them to life and make them resonate. Pair a proof point with each of your key messages.

FOR EXAMPLE:

Share someone's story to humanize your message

"After 30 years as a public school teacher in our community, Jane Doe found that her retirement income couldn't keep up with rising rents."

Offer data

"Nationwide, 75 percent of extremely low-income families are forced to spend more than half their income on rent."

Make an analogy

"It's like trying to fill a leaky bucket—at current funding levels, the affordable housing supply will never meet the demand."

Quote third parties, or validators, when they support your position

"The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit has always had bipartisan support; that's why Senators Hatch and Cantwell introduced a bill to expand it in 2016."

Offer your relevant personal experiences

"We've created thousands of affordable homes in the last decade, and it's clear that..."

ABOUT GROUP GORDON

Some firms emphasize strategy; others prioritize execution.

At Group Gordon, we excel at both.



We are a full-service firm, offering the suite of communications services for our clients.



Planning

Reputation management

Campaign development

Thought leadership

Messaging

Features

Trend stories

Media tours

Expert commentary

Op-eds

Media / marketing materials

Visuals

Original research

Video

Speeches / presentations

Website content

Blogs

Community management

Campaigns

Paid social

"Group Gordon has a reputation as one of the industry's good guys, both in terms of the clients it represents...and in terms of its own employee culture."

-Paul Holmes, Chair, The Holmes Report



Top Five Corporate Agencies in North America: 2017-2018



A Best Agency To Work For in North America: 2011–2018

CONTACT

Elizabeth Gemdjian | SVP, Business Development <u>EGemdjian@GroupGordon.com</u> | 212.784.5722

