



The New York Times

USAID Development Communications and Getting Your Messages Out to External Audiences thru Media



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Purpose of this session

- 1. Learn how USAID "global communications" have changed (DOC Program)
- 2. Learn how to coordinate with USAID through communications
- 3. Do's and don'ts for preparing for and conducting more effective media interviews
- 4. Messaging, Bridging, Building Confidence



USAID's Development Outreach Challenge: U.S. Audience Perceptions

- Development doesn't work.
- Development funds corrupt dictators.
- Development has NOT eliminated poverty.
- Development doesn't improve U.S. security.
- USAID is just a big bureaucracy; too dysfunctional.
- We give too much \$ overseas that could be used better in our own country.

Jeffrey Grieco, Assistant Administrator for LPA



USAID's Development Outreach Challenge: Developing Country Audience Perceptions

- The United States doesn't give enough money.
- We want to decide how to spend your U.S. tax dollars.
- USAID money only goes to NGOs, contractors, etc...
- USAID isn't helping me or *my* community.
- What is USAID? An international NGO, right?



USAID Internal Challenges Faced

- No Culture of Communications
- Few Communications Staff
- No Outreach Standards or Regulations
- No Training
- Little Leadership Support Budgetary or Institutional
- No Brand Identity



USAID Launches DOC Initiative in 2004

- Leadership Support: Every Mission expected to conduct "outreach"
- More than 110 DOCs now in the field
- Mission "Communications Strategies" produced at every Mission
- Strong relationships with Embassy Public Affairs colleagues
- Extensive training program: More than 400 trained
- Outreach budgets growing...slowly...at Missions
- Innovations for USAID: Paid media campaigns

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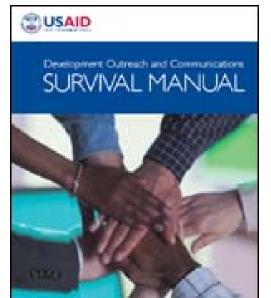
Lesson #1: Must <u>Show</u> Our Best Practices

- Objective: To Raise Awareness
- FAA authority
- Leadership mandate

Best practices shown through:

- Pilot projects
- Work of DOC as *technical* outreach expert in Mission environment
- Guidance materials
- Training







Lesson #2: Keep Building Core Competency



- Annual regional trainings
- Recruit experts in outreach, communications, marketing, development, etc.
- Use social-networking technology
- Keep leadership involved

"Public speaking, public diplomacy, outreach efforts, speaking to a wide variety of audiences at every strata of society in every country is going to be a skill that we cannot do without. And everyone must know it...so it's part of everyone's portfolio as far as I'm concerned." Administrator Fore

Jeffrey Grieco, Assistant Administrator



Lesson #3: Always Work on Coordination: In-reach & Outreach

- Train the Trainers
- Message: Define outreach vs. in-reach
- Showcase & enhance DOC role
- Engage key audiences in "support" of outreach activities



Implementing Partners, Donors, etc.

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Lesson #4: Manage Expectations of Outreach

- Outreach doesn't always mean reaching EVERYONE – 1 person DOC team
- Successful outreach starts early with a plan
- Active communications requires **resources**
- Not every Mission will need a "campaign"
- At end of day..."if it bleeds, it leads." Development is not always a priority in media



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Lesson #5: Patience

- Always "set backs" in showing the value of outreach/communications.
- Outreach can come last in program considerations.
- Institutionalizing respect for development communications takes time.
- Development successes *must* be based on generally agreed-upon indicators and results. Results take time.



Today, USAID DOCs are...

- Outreach managers
- Media campaign leads
- Team trainers
- Site visit planners
- Mission reporters
- Performance monitors
- Branding experts
- Writers/editors



Fill in the blank
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Today's Evolving Development Communications Environment

- Host of bilateral and multi-lateral donors
- Explosion in "Philanthro-capitalists"
- Private sector growth into development
- Increasing Military role in development



- Desire for more transparency and accountability by Donors & Implementers
- Media will go to source where they can get information most readily
- Host Country Thirst for Program Information and Measures of Success



Understanding the media

- Print (headlines) vs.
- Radio (sound bites) vs.
- Television (headline/sound bite) vs.
- Internet and Blogs (consumer-driven)



Three general types of media interviews

1. Proactive: Those that you set up/take initiative

2. Reactive: Those requests that come to you.

3. Impromptu: Unexpected media interviews

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Must Establish Clear Goals/Aims: AMV

- Who is your target "audience"?
- What is your orgs main "message" to reach that audience?
- Which media "vehicle" best delivers that message and audience objectives



Before the Interview...Coordinate with USAID Press Office or DOC (in the field)

- Be familiar with your orgs and USAIDs in-country programs
- 2. Review USAID Press Releases, Fact Sheets, Speeches, etc...
- 3. Develop up-to-date media lists
- 4. Get to know development and foreign policy **reporters** and editorialists (not just in times of "crisis")
- 5. Be familiar with **reach** of publications and electronic media
- 6. Determine media targets



Developing Your Interview Message/Talking Points

- In two sentences or less what is your main message about your orgs development programming?
- Now do the same for one program area (education, health, democracy promotion, etc.)



Before the Interview...within your org

- 1. Develop messages/one or two sentence sound bite
- 2. Prepare fact sheets
- 3. Help familiarize Mission with media
- 4. Organize training sessions (within your org and invite USAID and other partners/implementers, etc..)
- 5. Help your org to understand what makes **NEWS!!**



What makes news: If It Bleeds, It Leads

- Winners and losers
- Heroes and villains
- Criticism and controversy
- Trend or change
- New, unusual, different approach
- Controversy
- Crisis
- Scoops and exclusives
- Drama/human interest
- Insider stories







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Let's talk print media

International

- Who are the international journalists that cover this region?
- Is there an upcoming country or regional event?
- What international issues are "hot"?
- Will it have appeal to an editor?

<u>Local</u>

- What national issue/s are hot?
- Is this a newsworthy topic?
- Will it be of interest to his/her editors?
- Did this affect someone/some community locally?
- Is it timely?



Print media

- Reporter/s do not write the headline
- Reporter/s are busy
- Reporter/s do not make decision about what story to go after
- Reporter/s are human beings too!



The New York Times



Let's talk radio

- 10-15 second sound bite
- Stations often send young reporters without familiarity with topic
- Call-ins?
- Who else is being interviewed?



Radio Tips

- Keep answers short the sound bite
- Say something and then stop
- Breathe
- Use human stories ("when I met with Blanca last week at a school in San Salvador, we talked about her daughter's education and....")
- Be conversational



Let's talk television

- 10-30 seconds if part of a news story
- What is the visual backdrop at the event or in the office?
- Has your Senior Executive been trained for TV appearances?
- Who else is being interviewed?



TV Presentation Tips



- Be aware of the larger audience
- Frame your story with visuals
- Focus on the SOUNDBITE!
- Dress appropriately
- Practice responses out loud



Types of interviews/quotes

- <u>On the record</u>: Everything you say can be reported verbatim and you are identified as the source
- <u>Off the record</u>: Material may not be published or broadcast (but reporter might try to get confirmation from another source)
- <u>On background</u>: The reporter can use the information but not name the source directly ("an official from the U.S. State Department")



Hooking and Focusing the Reporter

- *"There are three things your listeners should know about the Dominican Republic education project..."*
- "There are a couple of ways to answer that question. First...."
- "That's an excellent question"
- "The important thing to remember is.."
- *"The real issue here is...."*

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Being Message Driven

- Know what your messages are practice them out loud
- Be consistent in delivering them
- Assertively bring them into the interview
- Display the empathy that shows you mean the message that you deliver



Bridging to your message points

Tool to get from a difficult question or line of conservation to the heart of your message

- "But the point is..."
- "But the real question is..."
- "What is important is..."
- "We have to remember that..."



Do's – Before the Interview



- Be prepared by doing your research know who is interviewing you
- Know the format
- Provide the interviewer with information
- Ask yourself what you DON'T want to be asked
- Be message driven (redundancy)
- Review what else is happening in the news that day



Don'ts – Before the Interview

- Tell the reporter there are subjects you won't discuss
- Let your boss tell you that he/she doesn't need help and is prepared
- Set up an interview without knowing background about the journalist and/or context
- Set up an interview just because it has been requested



Do's – During the Interview

- Be friendly and sincere
- Remember that you are talking to a wider audience not just the journalist
- Avoid acronyms and "development" speak
- Speak about first person, real people who benefit from your development work
- Say so if you don't have the information



Don'ts – During the Interview

- Discuss issues that you are not authorized to discuss
- Reply with "no comment"
- Try to answer the question if you don't know the answer
- Assume that your audience knows as much about the topic as you do
- Answer hypothetical
- Express personal opinions





Do's – After the Interview

- Record the interview for accuracy
- Follow up with any additional information or an e-mail
- Analyze the story after it is aired/published for accuracy and fairness
- Call the reporter after the story is aired/published
- Do a de-brief with your principal for improvements



Do's - Media Analysis

- Where is the story placed?
- What is the tone of article, piece?
- Was it accurate?
- Does the headline capture "it"?
- Did the sound bite survive?
- Was the visual good?
- What could I do to improve it next time?



Thank You

Any Questions?

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