Writing a winning communications strategy

How to set your focus and make sure you get there

Natasha Roe, Red Pencil



Why do you need a communications strategy?





Why do you need a communications strategy?

- Everyone thinks everything is 'communications'
- No-one understands what communications is!
- Everything goes across the comms desk how do we know what's most important?
- Yet, you need a communications strategy to help deliver your charity's objectives.
- And the most successful charities don't just communicate the changes they make – they communicate to make change happen.



Strategy process

Audit and analyse

- Your comms
- Peer charities' review
- PEST anlaysis
- SWOT analysis
- Stakeholder consultation

Set direction

- Vision, mission, values
- Outcomes
- Agree objectives
- Audiences
- Key messages
- Stories / voices

Plan out activities

- 12-18 month implementation plan
- Resources needed

Monitoring and evaluation

- Outputs
- Targets
- Measure what works – and what doesn't



Audit: Your own communications

- What are you doing now? lay print and media cuttings out.
- Take the baseline numbers of your social channels and website analytics.
- Look at your photo and video libraries.
- Set out your case studies.
- What's working well?
- What's not working well?
- Why? Get your colleagues and volunteers involved!



Audit: Other people's communications

- Complementary / competitor organisations analysis from websites, social media, e-newsletters, sign-up for print.
- Top line messages (vision, mission, values, strapline, elevator pitches, case studies, etc.)
- What do they do better?
- Is there anything you could learn?
- Examples of great fundraising, service delivery or impact?
- Ask colleagues and volunteers to look out for examples of great charity comms!



Analyse: PEST analysis

Political	Economic
Social	Technical



Analyse: SWOT analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses
Opportunities	Threats



Ask people what they think

- Build the case for a communications strategy among beneficiaries, supporters and other influencers:
 - Social media
 - Newsletter
 - Survey Monkey
 - Focus groups
 - Workshops
 - Semi-structured interviews (phone, Skype, face-to-face)



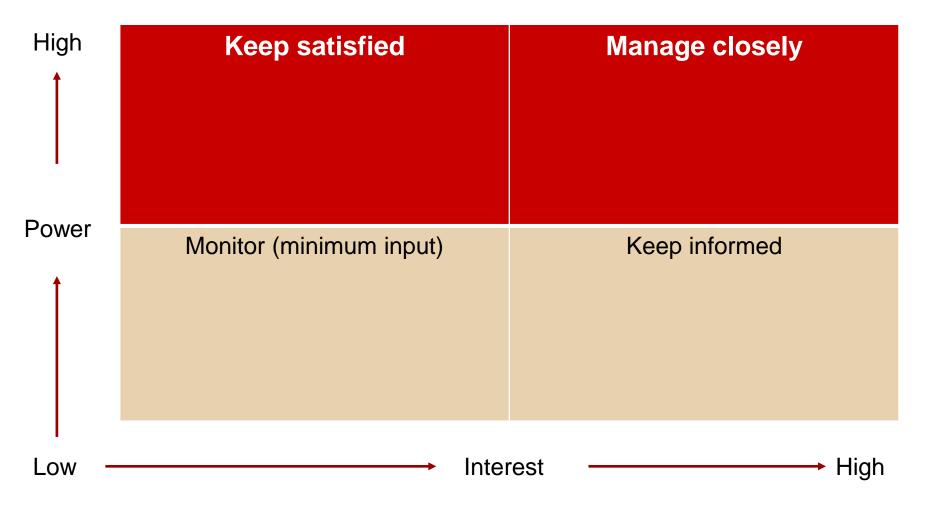
Who do you need to talk to?

Beneficiaries (who gains)	Supporters (who helps)	Stakeholders (who has influence)
Who can help you reach them? (Amplifiers)	Who can help you reach them? (Amplifiers)	Who can help you reach them? (Amplifiers)

Source: Charity Marketing by Ian Bruce

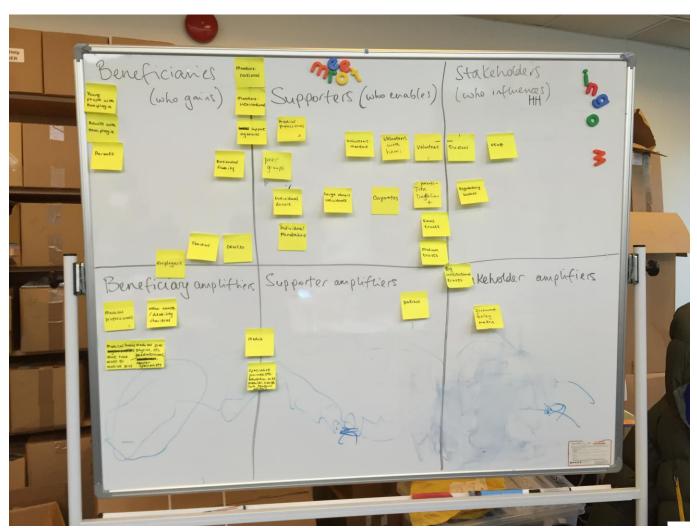


How often do need to talk to them?





HemiHelp – audience map





Where to start?

We keep bumping against the chicken and egg dilemma; we don't know what comes first. Everything is so inter-related and complex that is very difficult to visualise a clear pathway.

The vision for communications

"HemiHelp's communication activity is developed around segmented audiences and 'business' objectives based on an annual strategic framework; and all our actions work in unison across all aspects of our communication activity, rather than in isolation.

Amy Couture, HemiHelp



Setting your direction

Impact

Change described by your vision/mission (organisation)

Outcomes

Short-term and longer term changes (organisation)

Objectives

What you want to achieve (organisation & communications)

Outputs

Things you produce and can measure (communications)

Activities

What you do (communications)

Inputs

The resources available (communications)



Vision, mission, values – the foundations

Vision

- BHAG change you want to make in the world.
- Ambitious and future looking.

Mission

- Contribution your charity makes to vision.
- How you make that contribution.

Values

Guiding principles to support decision-making and behaviours.



HemiHelp – vision, mission, values

Our vision is of a world in which hemiplegia is understood by all and where everybody who is affected and their families have access to appropriate support to enable children and young people to reach their full potential.

Our mission is to use our specialist knowledge and mutually supportive networks of families and professionals to create awareness and understanding, in order to empower children and young people affected by hemiplegia across the UK to reach their full potential.

Values -:

Empowering, Inclusive, User-led, Ambitious, Proactive



HemiHelp now

Our vision is for everyone with hemiplegia to live the life they choose.

Our mission is to support people with hemiplegia and their families at every stage of their lives.

Values:

Empowering, Expert, Responsive



The three Os - Outcomes, Objectives & Outputs

Outcomes

- Long and shorter-term changes that support vision.
- Typically covering knowledge > attitude > behaviours.

Objectives

- What you want to achieve.
- SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timebound).

Outputs

- What you produce that can be counted.
- Communications outputs are typically combination of products, services and ideas.



HemiHelp outcomes & objectives

Everyone with hemiplegia can live the life they choose

Long-term outcomes

People with hemiplegia and families have confidence to make informed choices

People with hemiplegia and families get the support they need

Shorterterm outcomes People with hemiplegia & families/carers feel emotionally supported

People with hemiplegia & families/ carers feel less isolated

Education professionals are more confident to support students with hemiplegia

Health professionals know best practice in managing effects of hemiplegia

People with hemiplegia and families know more about HH's services and local services People with hemiplegia and families know where to go for information particularly at transition points

People with hemiplegia and families more confident talking about hemiplegia affects

Education
professionals better
understand hemiplegia
and its effects

Strategic objective

Ensure opportunities for people with hemiplegia and families to connect with each other

Ensure specialist information and support services available to people with hemiplegia and families

Ensure professionals engaged with people with hemiplegia know about HH and have access to specialist information.



HemiHelp outputs and activities

Comms
outputs

of transition support cases # of calls, visits, emails by Family Back Up # mentors matched # People feel emotionally supported (annual survey)

Produce 4 x magazine (feedback)

Produce # newsletters (metrics)

Run FB page (analytics) # My HemiHelp views

Education packs sold # of people at events # My Moves DVDs sold

Professionals referring to HH

Professional members # Professionals attending events

Level of support from education pack

Comms activities Promote Awareness Week

Publish quarterly magazine

Launch and promote new 1:1 support

Review key messages and language guidelines

Promote mentoring scheme

Get magazine case studies

Review mentors' materials

Promote My HemiHelp

Promote events &conferences

Gather case studies from previous events

Promote info resources

Promote Facebook page

Develop plan for e-news

Attend external events

Promote schools visits service

Review training package

Review schools training packs

Promote professional conference

Distribute professional newsletter

Run targeted membership campaigns

Promote membership

Review membership packs

Redevelop website and launch new site, including brand refresh to make more impact online



Plan your activities

- 12 to 18 months
- Start from top down what changes are you trying to make (outcomes)?
- What is needed to achieve those changes (objectives)?
- Do you have the right communications products, services and ideas (outputs) to achieve your objectives?
- What activities are needed to deliver your communications outputs?
- Put into a planning tool or spreadsheet.
- Make sure your wider team know about it and have access.



Do you have the resources

- What do you need to deliver your plan?
- Time, people, money.
- Be realistic!
- Better to do less and do it well.



Content planning to support delivery

- Key message about your charity
- Key message about your main areas of work
- Case studies written, spoken, visual, video
- Your charity's story
- Tone of voice guidelines
- Style and language guidelines



Main messages

Who you are Mission Values What you do and who does it benefit The context / evidence base Your approach Your supporters and partners Three main issues you address



Services / campaign messages

Proposition	Proof points	Personal stories
What's the issue?		
Why does it matter now?		
What are we doing about it?		
What do we want you to do about it?		

HemiHelp – message development

offer	SURVEYS. FR GROUP, EVENTS. EVALUATION. (DIFF TOUCH POINTS) Proof Poi Ats (Some PEOPLE INVISIBLE)	personal stories PARENTS
your services solve?	- isolation * - not knowing where to turn - scared - empowered - no where else to get into from - into not easily accessible at diagnosis - confidence building	grounded in where you are now)
Howdoes + help?	- confidence building enabling people to advocate for their childs needs / employment - enable people to ask	HEAR IT FROM A PARENT AT AN EARLY YEARS CONFERENCE PEERS
Who cares?	parents professionals other people as evidenced by vis wals ite over no. of people wi people with other forms of cere not supported by other orgs	its to its next. about pality etc
only (uK) charity (support	ting that has informa	mant's next? righposting membership/capturing into advice and finidence tion for parents from
dignosis onwards, as lo	ng as needed. Is	t diagnosed army years of

Tone of voice and guidelines

- Tone of voice
 - Based on values
 - Convey your personality as a charity
- Tone of voice guidelines

Style and language guidelines



HemiHelp - tone of voice extracts

Empowering

All our communications should be direct and positive. This means using active verbs and avoiding passive sentence constructions.

Expert

All our communications should be factual and knowledgeable, and clear about the action we want people to take as a result of reading what we have written.

Responsive

■ Service users have always been at the heart of our organisation. We express this in our communications by putting their stories and voices at the heart of everything we write and say, whenever it is practical to do so.



Put messages & channels together

Audience	Channel	Message	What want them to do	How can they do it?

Source: Red Pencil

Tell your stories

Case studies

- Don't just think written.
- Capture images.
- Capture people's voices.
- Capture video.

Turn everyone into a storyteller

- Smaller charities closer to stories turn that into an advantage.
- Share stories at team meetings.
- Support non-comms colleagues to gather stories.
- Make sure people know where to find stories
- Don't forget your charity story



A HemiHelp story

Two year-old Kathryn, a cheeky and determined girl, is the youngest of three siblings. She was formally diagnosed with leftsided hemiplegia when she was seven months old. Kathryn had a skull fracture at birth which resulted in hydrocephalus requiring surgery. Later she had another surgery to repair the fracture. Like many stories parents tell us, the point of diagnosis isn't a single appointment; it's a long and difficult process.



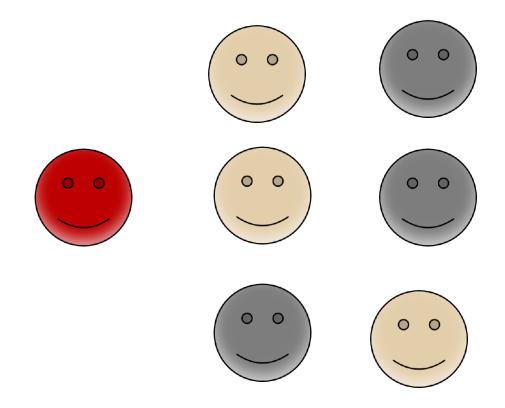


Remember to measure

- Check what's working and what's not.
- If something is not helping deliver your goals and achieve your vision
 stop doing it!
- Find out what's working by counting numbers and asking questions to test people's knowledge, attitudes and behaviours.
- More information at evaluation workshop this afternoon.



Communications should be a team sport





Who can help?

- CharityComms, Media Trust, Small Charities Coalition, NCVO Knowhow Nonprofit
- Third Sector PR and Comms Network Facebook page
- LinkedIn groups
- Charity Communications people's blogs and social media @JudeHabib @GoreckiDawn @JCCharityWriter @madlinsudn
 @magnetoGaby @GemmaPettmanPR @LondonKirsty
 @Luciditysays
- Network events Institute of Fundraising regional and SIG meetings, CIM charity events, #CharityMeetup, #NFPTweetup, etc.



To sum up...

- 1. Planning, planning (audit > analysis > consult)
- 2. Start from vision
- 3. Break changes into one, three, five years (outcomes)
- 4. Set goals (objectives)
- 5. Agree comms products, services & ideas (outputs) to deliver goals
- 6. Plan activities and check resources
- Content delivery (key messages > case studies > charity story > tone of voice > guidelines)
- 8. Match messages with channels
- Tell your stories!
- 10. Remember to measure



Question time





Staying in touch

- natasha@redpencil.co.uk
- @Redpencil_
- redpencil.co.uk
- Facebook/RedPencilSE22

