

# Checklist for COVID-19 Communications

The Workshop

Crafting your narratives to encourage good decision-making

Use this checklist, based on the [How to Talk about COVID-19 Guide](#), to write and check your communications.

## Step 1 Understand how people think about COVID-19 and related issues

Identify the unhelpful thinking you need to avoid and the helpful thinking you want to surface.

**CHECK** pp 6–9 in the guide for current thinking about COVID-19 to avoid and embrace.

## Step 2 Decide who to talk to and about

Identify your persuadable audience.

**CHECK** Don't construct communications for the already convinced or the noisy opposition.

Identify your agents. Be clear on who needs to do what.

**CHECK** Focus on agents with the most influence. Emphasise collective action, avoid individual behaviour.

## Step 3 Build the structure of your communications using vision, values, barriers, solutions formula

**FIRST** > Articulate the better world we want. Flip the problem to an inclusive vision.

**CHECK** Your vision is not the removal of something bad.

**CHECK** Your vision uses concrete language and is about people's lives not processes or policies.

**THEN** > Identify the helpful collective values to connect with your audience.

**CHECK** pp 12–13 for helpful values to embrace and unhelpful values to avoid.

**THEN** > Name the barriers and problems that are in the way of the vision and solutions.

**CHECK** You have named the agents responsible for removing these barriers.

**FINALLY** > Present solutions.

**CHECK** Is your proposed action proportionate to the problem?

## Step 4 Use language that deepens people's understanding

Identify helpful frames to use. See pp 15–16 for helpful frames.

**CHECK** Avoid economic and fear frames.

Plan your metaphors.

**CHECK** Do not use war or disaster metaphors. Use journey navigation metaphors, see p 18.

Use clear and concrete language.

**CHECK** Can I draw a picture of this? Two metres apart vs keeping your distance.

Use an explanatory chain where you need to explain complex science or cause & effects, see p 19.

Continue over page >

## Step 5

### Check for common errors that surface unhelpful thinking

- ▶ **Lead with the cake not ingredients.** Do not lead with facts, problems or policy solutions.
- ▶ **Tell your story, not theirs.** Don't mythbust or negate. Avoid phrases like "you may have heard" or "it is NOT true".
- ▶ **People & planet, over money & fear.** Don't use money, safety or fear as the 'why'. Avoid phrases like "how can we afford not too", "it will cost more in the long run if we don't".
- ▶ **People do things.** Turn passive language into agentive language, and check you have the correct agents. Use "During the COVID lockdown employers made X people redundant" not "X people lost their jobs" or "X jobs were lost".

## Step 6

### Test your communications

- ➔ **CHECK** Test with your persuadable audience, not the convinced or the opposition.

