



International workshop on wildfire risk culture and communication

Wildfire communication with journalists and medias; *a review*

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(Solsona, July 8th 2015)

















State of the art on wildfire risk communication trough the media and journalism

¿WHAT HAS BEEN DONE DURING LAST YEARS?

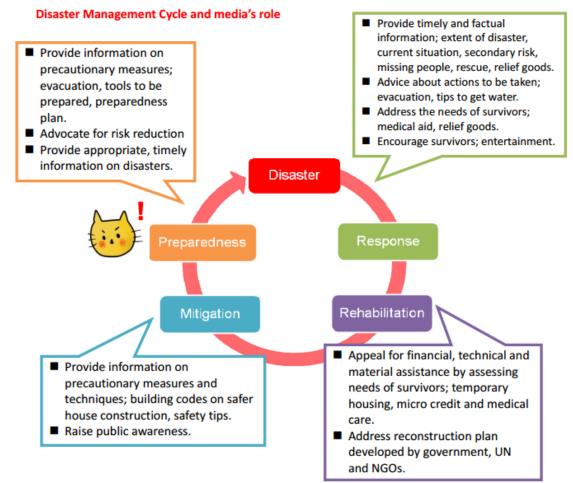
- •2 different situations taken in consideration:
 - Communication during the emergency period
 - Communication during the non emergency period



* * * * * * * Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

Into the emergency

- Risk emergency communication:
 - Media's role during a emergency









Into the emergency

- Risk emergency communication:
 - Media's role during a emergency
 - The communication's relationship: journalist *Vs* emergency manager
 - Examples: emergency managers communications guidelines
 - Examples: journalist communications guidelines





Examples: emergency managers communications guidelines





BE FIRST. BE RIGHT. BE CREDIBLE.



5. Meet the needs of the media.

The media are primary transmitters of risk information. They play a critical role in setting agendas and in determining outcomes. The media generally have an agenda that emphasizes the more sensational aspects of a crisis. They may be interested in political implications of a risk. The media tend to simplify stories rather than reflect the complexity. Often the media emphasize wrongdoing, blame, and danger.

Guidelines:

- Remain open with, and accessible to, reporters.
- Respect their deadlines.
- Provide information tailored to the needs of each type of media, such as sound bites, graphics, and other visual aids for television.
- Agree with the reporter in advance about specific topics and stick to those during the interview.
- Prepare a limited number of positive key messages in advance and repeat the messages several times during the interview.
- Provide background material on complex risk issues.
- Do not speculate.
- Say only those things that you are willing to have repeated. Everything you say in an interview is on record.
- Keep interviews short and follow up on stories with praise or criticism, as warranted.
- Establish long-term trust relationships with specific editors and reporters.



Chapter 2 Psychology of a Crisis and Principles of Risk Communication





Examples: journalist communications guidelines

DISASTER THROUGH A DIFFERENT LENS

Behind every effect, there is a cause



A guide for journalists covering disaster risk reduction



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Exploring the root causes of disasters and their social dimensions lead to disaster risk reduction stories.

By asking questions such as:

- Why are disasters happening?
- How can we prevent disasters?
- Who is responsible?

The media can influence political decisions, change public attitudes and, of course, save lives.



* * * * * * * Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

Examples: journalist communications guidelines



Decalogue for responsible journalism during disasters coverage.

10 basic principles to be ready and prepared for efficiently report an incident.

MANUAL
PERIODÍSTIC
para la
COBERTURA
ÉTICA
de las
EMERGENCIAS
VIOS

Guidelines to achieve an ethical and scientific communication into a emergency context; to improve protection and minimize sensationalism

Source:http://www.defensadelpublico.gob.ar/sites/default/files/guiacatastrofes_0.pdf

Source: http://fcic.periodistes.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/tragedias-periodistas.pdf 7





Out of the emergency

- Risk prevention communication:
 - Aiming to:
 - improve the transfer of the knowledge to the society in order to promote a risk culture
 - Increase the citizenship awareness and self-protection
 - disseminate actual and future concerns within a multisectorial stakeholders
 - 2 different actors involved into the communication
 - Forest/land managers and planners
 - Journalists



resilient societies

Review on communication with journalists and media professionals.

Examples: managers communications guidelines



National Wildfire Coordinating Group	Wildfire Prevention
Sponsored by United States Department of Agriculture United States Department of the Interior	and the Media
National Association of State Foresters	
PMS 454 NFES 1877	January 1998

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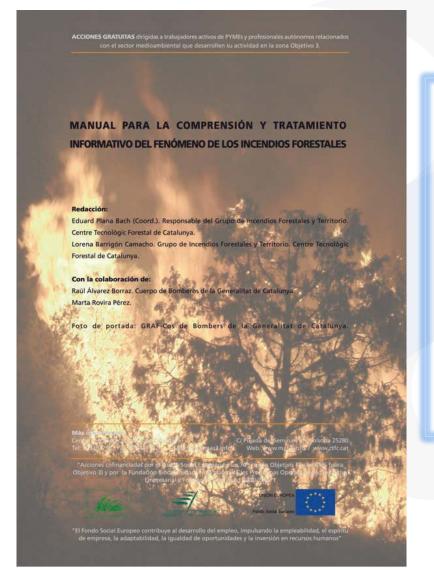
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The information in this guide addresses the role of the media in a fire prevention program, and provides guidance for working with the media to more effectively achieve program goals.



Examples: journalist communications guidelines





-Forest fires terms glossary

-Basic concepts of wildfire science

-Wildfire risk organization and management (who I who into a wildfire incident)

-Communication issues for social prevention and involvement.

-Forest fire information sources (online)

"MEDIA ROOM"



International workshop on wildfire risk culture and communication. Solsona, July 8-10th 2015

Review on communication with journalists and media professionals.



Examples: journalist communications training

INCENDIOS FORESTALES

JORNADAS SOBRE COMUNICACIÓN E INCENDIOS FORESTALES



Publicado por: Redacción EFEverde 30 octubre, 2013 MADRID

El Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente ha organizado las jornadas "Formación para la de prevención de incendios forestales", dirigidas a los profesionales de los medios de comunicación, que se celebrarán entre el 12 y 13 de noviembre próximos.

El objetivo de estas jornadas es dar a conocer las actuaciones desarrolladas en materia de prevención, sensibilización de la población y campañas de divulgación, con el objetivo de ampliar los conocimientos de los profesionales de la información sobre estos temas.



Según ha indicado el comunicado de prensa dado a conocer por el Ministerio, se incidirá sobre las labores de prevención y las actuaciones que equipos de profesionales llevan a cabo en los pueblos y ciudades para la formación y sensibilización de la población, en colaboración con las autoridades autonómicas y locales.

Curso práctico sobre incendios forestales a periodistas

martes 17 de Febrero de 2015

A fin de de prevenir y mitigar los riesgos a reporteros en cobertura de incendios forestales, por tercer año consecutivo, la Secretaría de

Desarrollo Sustentable (SDS) imparte el Curso de Incendios Forestales para Comunicadores, los días 19 y 20 de febrero.

La capacitación tendrá lugar en las instalaciones del Centro Estatal de Emergencias y Contingencias Ambientales de la SDS; el objetivo es que los comunicadores, incluidos enlaces estatales y municipales de comunicación, reporteros, fotógrafos, camarógrafos, conozcan los elementos básicos de prevención y medidas de seguridad para la cobertura informativa de siniestros.



Iván Fernández Galván, subsecretario de Gestión Ambiental, informó que el curso tiene valor curricular y estará compuesto de dos módulos, el primero teórico e impartido por especialistas de la

Comisión Nacional Forestal (CONAFOR) y la SDS, quienes explicarán los conceptos básicos de incendios forestales, el manejo del fuego, sistemas de detección y el uso de las tecnologías de la información.

El segundo módulo, se llevará a cabo el viernes 20, con un simulacro en el municipio de Huitzilac y en donde los participantes podrán vivir la experiencia de acompañar a los brigadistas y combatientes a una contingencia y conocer los protocolos de atención en campo.

"El objetivo del Equipo de Manejo de Incidentes es fomentar una cultura de prevención, de ahí la importancia de incluir a los medios de comunicación, quienes forman una parte fundamental para lograr la participación ciudadana", añadió.

Los interesados, podrán confirmar su asistencia al teléfono 3 12 63 23 ext. 118, al correo comunicacionsocial.sds@gmail.com por el Facebook Desarrollo Sustentable Morelos, o por el Twitter @SDS Morelos.



Source: http://www.efeverde.com/

Source:http://morelos.gob.mx/?q=node/5964





WHAT'S NEXT...

¿What about the knowledge transfer? (content) "Society knowledge transfer by means of media"

¿What about the new information consumption possibilities? "Digital mass media + information 2.0"

¿What about the complexity and evolution of the phenomena? "Society involvement and awareness"

¿WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

WHICH ARE THE FUTURE CHALLENGES?









Thank you for your attention

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