Trust

The currency for communications

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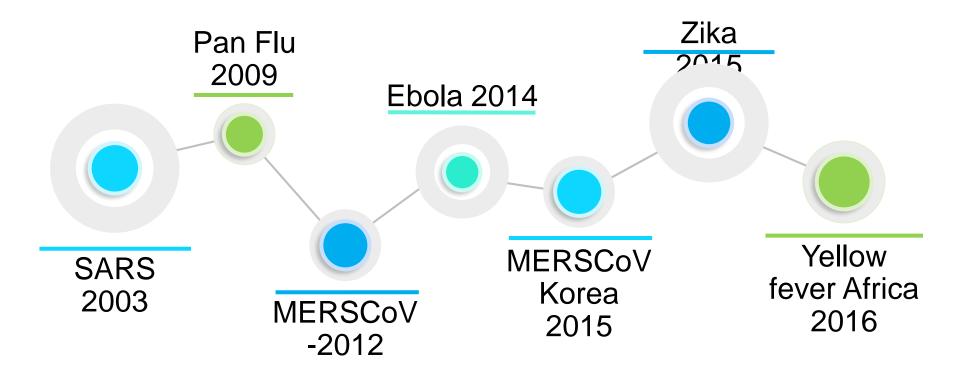




This is what failed communication looks like









Risk communication and community engagement have come of age...

- Risk communication has emerged as a <u>make-or-break</u> intervention in health emergencies
- Trust as a key component of emergency risk communication
- Lessons for other types of communication?





- Globalized world
- Connected IT revolution and social media
- Declining trust in authorities and expert
- "Clash" of cultures
- Massive background noise
- Complex socio-economic factors influence perception
- Changing face and roles of mass media





What is risk communication?

Working definition derived from the International Health Regulations (IHR) working group on risk communication, 2009





- Risk Communication(s) refers the real-time exchange of information, advice and opinions between experts or officials and people who face a threat (hazard) to their survival, health or economic or social well-being.
- Its ultimate purpose is that everyone at risk is able to take informed decisions to mitigate the effects of the threat (hazard) such as a disease outbreak and take protective and preventive action.





A multi-disciplinary approach





Risk Communication uses a mix of communication and engagement strategies and tactics, including but not limited to, media communications, social media, mass awareness campaigns, health promotion, stakeholder engagement, social mobilization and community engagement.





- Usually about a serious threat: survival, disease, socio-economic or political loss
- Even in these urgent and serious events, people don't always listen or follow advice
- Research and evidence becoming available about behaviours, perceptions, and trust



Public Perceptions of Risk

- Slovic et al, 1970s

- Less concerned about health risks that are:
 - Voluntary
 - Familiar
 - Controllable
 - Controlled by self
 - Fair
 - Chronic
 - Diffuse
 - Not fatal

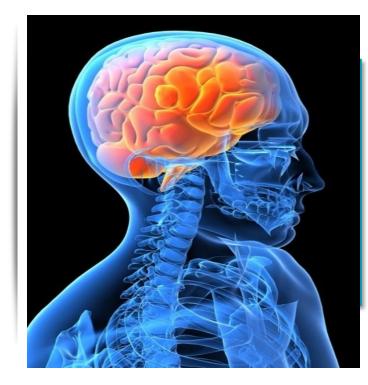


- More concerned about health risks that are:
 - Involuntary
 - Unfamiliar
 - Uncontrollable
 - Controlled by others
 - Unfair
 - Acute
 - Focused in time and space

Fatal



- rooted in the sub-conscious
- often not logical
- influenced by culture
- coloured by emotions
- not always expressed verbally
- shows in behaviour





Risk communication

Risk communication

Information/facts

Trust-creating factors





 Trust has emerged as the most important variable in communicating risk



Trust is made of audience perceptions

•You know what you are talking about



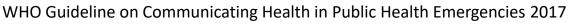


- 1. Communicate about Risks, events, interventions
- 2. Communicate uncertainty say what is known and unknown
 - ✓ Functioning and accessible services,
 - ✓ Self-efficacy,
 - ✓ Community-owned,
 - ✓Transparent,
 - Multiple channels & methods,

✓ Timely,

- ✓ Easy-to-understand,
- ✓Contextualized,





media

Communicato

Use a mix of

Social
mobilization

· social media

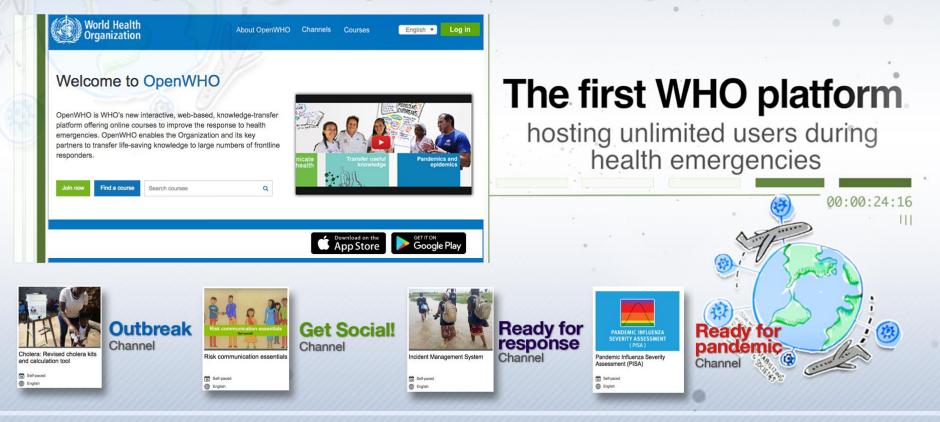
awareness

engage

armer

OpenWHO.org

Integrate online knowledge transfer into health emergency response





Trust as the currency for communication: what is your bank balance?



- Deposits
 - Truthful, timely, transparent, understandable, showing empathy and care
- Withdrawals
 - Delayed, fact-based only, using jargon, lying, manipulating, hiding information, showing no care or empathy



6

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