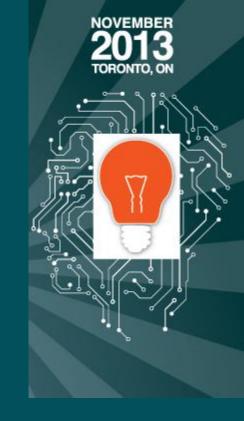


P10: The Solitudes:

Government science, the media, and those who help them Interact

Can we ever get along under today's rules of engagement?





Stephen Strauss



Jim Handman



Tim Vale



John McKay

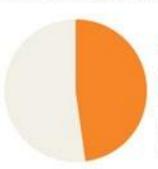
STIFLING SCIENCE

Presentation by Jim Handman

A survey puts numbers to perceptions that government scientists in Canada are being muzzled.



Feel that they cannot speak freely to the media about their work

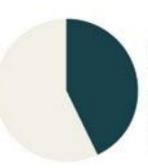


40% Had seen information withheld, causing the public or government to

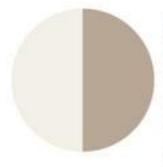
be misled or misinformed



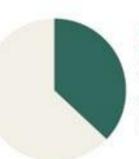
Could not report actions that might harm the public without fear of censure



Had been asked to exclude or alter information in government documents for non-scientific reasons



Had seen public health and safety compromised by political interference in science



Had been blocked from answering media requests in the past 5 years



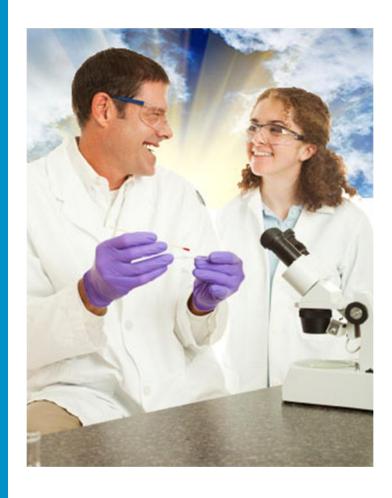
THE SOLITUDES: MEDIA TRAINING & GOVERNMENT SCIENTISTS



Rutherford McKay Associates

Clear Communication





Independent Government Scientists

- Independent, unencumbered by organizational context and accountabilities
- Completely self-directed
- Concerned only with science
- Go on the record about anything, at any time

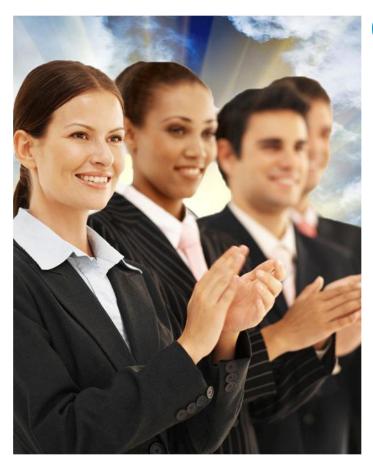




Unfettered Journalists

- Also unencumbered by organizational context and accountabilities
- Immediate and complete access to the public service and any scientist
- Get what they need, when and how they need it



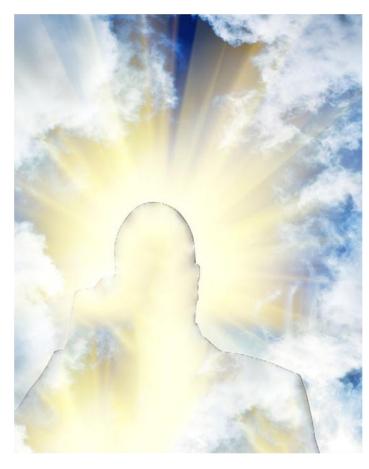


Objective Decision Makers

- Public opinion is driven primarily by evidence
- Political and public service decision makers are not affected by: public opinion, politics, debates, media
- Make wise policy decisions based only on facts and evidence



Presentation Overview



- 1. Why it is an imperfect world
- 2. Who we are
- 3. Our media training
- 4. Why nothing has changed
- 5. Why everything has changed



WHY IT IS AN IMPERFECT WORLD

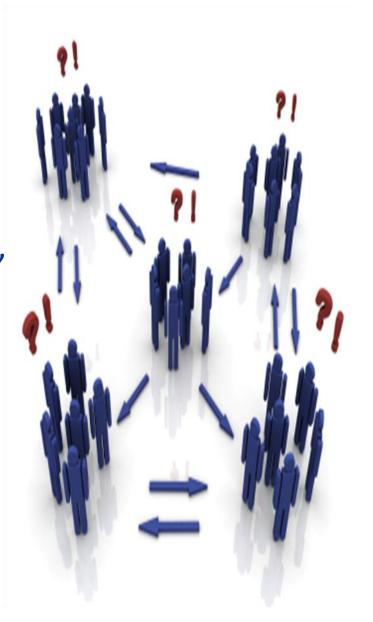




Complicating Factors

- Science, journalism and government are all messy
- Each has multiple, competing accountabilities, responsibilities
- Different "time universes", restrictions
- All with different "rules of engagement"







- Journalistic standards
- Speed versus accuracy
- Working definition of objectivity ("both sides of story" can skew)
- Demands of the medium
- Organizational responsibilities and considerations (bosses, competition, office politics, etc.)
- Legal considerations



Messy science (all sectors)

- Scientific method
- Self-correcting field debate, controversy, peer review
- Organizational/institutional/ company politics and accountabilities (incl. funders)
- Regulations







Messy government

- Politics, public opinion, media, ideology
- Public service / bureaucracy accountabilities
- Legislation, regulations
- Transparency, accountability
- Science is just one of many factors in policy development



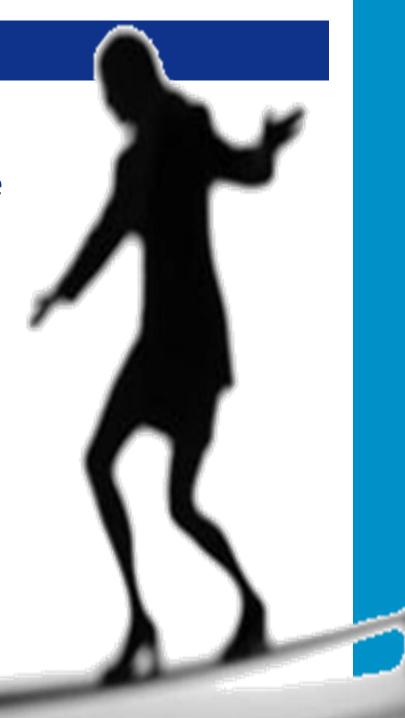
Balancing Act

Our minds try to simplify the mess with ideal scenarios

 Disconnect between ideal and reality causes anxiety

 Particularly when a player seems to not quite manage the messy trade-offs well – when their balance is "off"





ABOUT US





About Rutherford McKay Associates (RMA)

A National Communications Co. (13 years)

- Provide strategic communications, media relations, training, writing and production services
- Three divisions:
 - 1) Government Services
 - 2) Science & Technology
 - 3) Education & Advocacy
- A second company, Nanos Rutherford McKay & Co., a partnership with Nanos Research

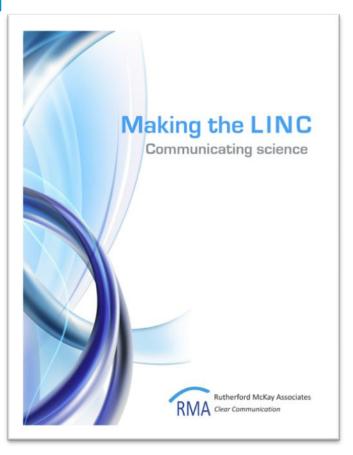


www.rmassociates.ca

About Rutherford McKay Associates (RMA)

Science communication and media training:

- Most major federal government science-based departments and agencies
- Hundreds (thousands?) of government scientists and STEM experts in variety of fields, all across Canada





www.rmassociates.ca

OUR MEDIA RELATIONS TRAINING





Reality-based Training

- Practical "what is"
- Focus on real files
 Theory -> Example -> Practice -> Critique
- How to explain to nonexperts with clarity – LINC
- Bridging worlds of science, news media, government





Some key elements:

- Plain language, communicating science
- Government of Canada Communications Policy
- How the media work and why
- Responsible use of messages

Practical audio and video interview exercises and critique



This policy takes effect on August 1, 2006. It amends and replaces the former <u>Communications Policy of the Government of Canada</u> that went into effect on April 1, 2002, and was subsequently amended on November 29, 2004.



www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pol

"Special Guests"





Government of Canada Communications Policy and why it is important

 Role of subject matter experts versus that of elected officials

"Feet on the Ground"

- Matters of fact
- Stay in your lane





Spokespersons do not speak to:

Subjects outside area of expertise and responsibility

Political/advice to Minister

Personal opinion

Matters protected by privacy

Matters before the courts

Speculative/hypothetical questions

 Matters that could compromise safety and security





WHY NOTHING HAS CHANGED





Why Nothing Has Changed

 What we teach more affected by changes in media than changes in government



- Fewer reporters, feeding more platforms, more quickly
- Impact of web, social media, digital multimedia

- Communications policy/rules are the same
- Same challenges faced by scientists and experts in explaining complex info to non-experts



WHY EVERYTHING HAS CHANGED





Why Everything Has Changed

How and where new skills are used

- Skills still used even if not as much with the media
- Scientists feel that science and evidence is not valued by the current government
- Approvals, riskier (real and/or perceived)
- The degree to which the policy is followed in letter and spirit
- Media access, government responsiveness
- The changing media landscape (technology, speed, downsizing, etc.)



CONCLUSION





 Government scientists have many accountabilities

- Balance seems "off"
- Feeling undervalued and restricted

 Pushing for more opportunities to communicate





When parts of the perfect world break through ...



... and scientists do get opportunities to communicate ...



... they need the skills to **make the most** of those limited opportunities ...



... and communicate with non-experts in an understandable and engaging way.



- The "ideal worlds" have elements to strive for, but they over-simplify the discussion
- A more realistic understanding of each party's accountabilities and trade-offs is needed
- Especially when one or more of the parties aren't seen to be getting it quite right











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