

# Member Communications

Branding, Consistency and  
Social Media

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**Define How to  
Communicate  
Value and  
Offerings**



# Various Types of Communications

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- Educate and enhance professional development
- Inform & build awareness
- Showcase member benefits. Retain and grow membership.
- Foster engagement & interaction
- Spark conversation and interaction
- Drive a call-to-action
- Welcome & member orientation

**How can communication help provide members what they want?**



# Leverage Communication Channels



A word cloud of communication channels and methods. The words are arranged in a roughly triangular shape, with 'text' at the top left and 'tiktok' at the bottom right. The words are in various colors including teal, purple, pink, and blue. The words include: text, events, face-to, social, board, zoom, call, eml, emoji, handouts, enews, pinterest, phone, conversation, eblast, facebook, linkedin, webex, website, twitter, blog, chat, media, newsletter, face, discussion, tiktok, image, and graphic.

- Push communication (*eblast, newsletter*)
- Interactive communication (*networking events, discussion boards, EMLs*)
- Maintain consistency across various channels
- Integrate communications
- Stay organized and be adaptable
- “Meet” people where they are, not where you want them to be

# Customization and Target Messaging

Membership Type

Geography

Practice Area

Career Experience

Previous  
Participation

New Members vs  
Loyal/ Long-  
Standing  
Members

Performance  
Indicator Needs

Credential or  
Degree

Think about the priorities for each target audience.  
Segment messages to capture engagement.

# Pros and Cons of Communication Channels



**Frequency**  
(Daily, Weekly,  
Quarterly)



**Time/ Ease  
to Create**



**Impact and  
Reach**



**View**  
(Mobile, Website,  
Print)



**Interactive  
vs Static**

A minimalist desk setup against a light-colored wall. On the wall is a round wooden clock with a light brown face and white hands. On the desk is a white ceramic pot containing a green plant with broad leaves. Next to the plant is a white desk lamp with a gold-colored base and a white shade.

# How You Say It

- Communicate “benefits” not “features”
- Personability
  - Message from the president
  - Testimonials and story telling
- Realistic length of written communications
- Use of video
- Images, colors and graphics
- Articulate the impact to the reader
- Number of clicks



# Establish and Maintain a Committee or Team

## Assess scope of work

- Newsletter team or editor/chair
- Eblast Coordinator
- Social/Media Coordinator
- Website Coordinator
- Additional channels – *podcast, discussion board, networking events, etc.*

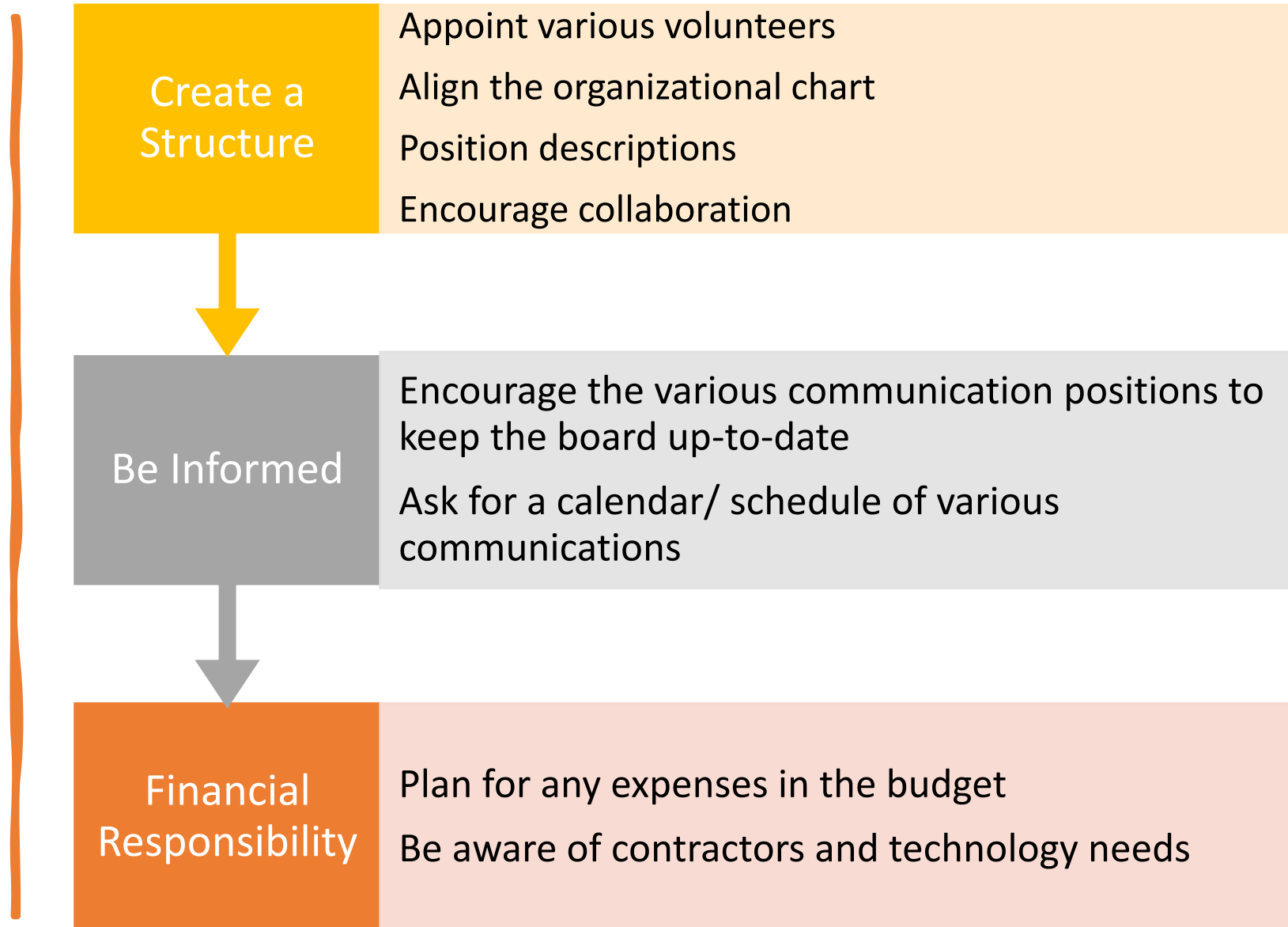
## Consider a communications committee

- Consistent messaging
- Shared schedule/ calendar
- Share graphics, images, videos and artwork





# Empower the Communications Committee(s)



# Resource Allocation

- Recruitment of authors - new or existing?
- Digital or print?
- Technology needs?
  - Flipbook, eblast, video platform, etc.
  - Project tool to stay organized
- Will a communication be published infrequently enough to allow you to work on one issue at a time?
  - Or, will the scheduled be staggered to work on different stages of multiple issues simultaneously?
- Will authors receive compensation/honorarium?



# Authorship

Authors of an article should be clearly identified either at the beginning or end of the article.

- Include authors' names, credentials, affiliations, and how they may be contacted for additional information.

## Author Agreements

- Confirmation of authorship and author responsibilities
- Funding disclosures
- Conflict of Interest Disclosures
- Honorariums/Compensation
- Passing of copyright and permission of use.



## Conflict of Interest

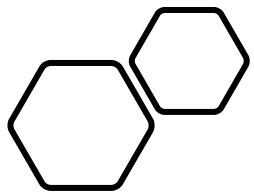
- A conflict of interest may exist when an author (or the author's institution/ employer) has financial or personal relationships or affiliations that could influence (or bias) the author's decisions, work, or article.
- Authors should disclose all potential conflicts of interest.
- Authors should err on the side of full disclosure.

## Disclosure

- Employment/affiliation
- Grants or funding
- Consultancies
- Honoraria
- Speakers' bureaus
- Stock ownership or options
- Expert testimony
- Royalties
- Patents filed, received, pending, or in preparation

## Editor's Role

- Ensure author guidelines clearly define what constitutes a conflict of interest.
- If you discover potential conflict of interest AFTER publication, contact the author(s) for their response to the new information.
- If there is an undisclosed conflict that is relevant, a correction will need to be published in a future issue to inform readers that the conflict of interest exists.



# Website Management

## Define

Define the need and role for managing the website.

## Identify

### Identify updates

- Annual changes – board roster, goals, prospectus, etc.
- Align with member updates – webinars, newsletters, toolkits
- Year-round calendar – award winners, member spotlights

## Manage

### Manage member questions

- Login/PW
- “Contact Us”

## Create

Create a calendar/schedule for editing and updating.



# Social Media



# Advertising and Sponsorship

- Share pertinent product and services
- Inform and advance the profession
- Addition revenue stream
- Determine guidelines for incorporating sponsorship into communication
  - Ensure letter of agreements/contracts are captured
  - Review procedures







# Branding & Consistency

## **Pick a style and stick with it!**

- Identify colors and layout
- Be consistent with the affiliate organizational logo
- Identify artwork and style for various programs
- Brand events (i.e. recognition of FNCE®)
- Brand individual benefits with a name
  - Name the newsletter or scheduled eblast communication
- Consider writing brand standards.
- You don't own your brand – your members do
  - How the affiliate is perceived is what your brand is.

# Review and Approval of Content

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EDITORIAL REVIEW



PEER REVIEW



BOARD OR COMMITTEE  
REVIEW



# Checklist

- Advertisements
- Inserts
- Logos
- Pictures/Graphics
- Reprint permission
- Copyright
- References
- Citation
- Charts and Tables
- Accurate EC Information
- Sponsorship  
Recognition/Commitments
- Internal Reviews
- Clarity/Grammar
- Branding
- Credentials
- Accuracy

# Addressing Conflict

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Be prepared for it

- Don't delete/ remove posts (*unless offensive/inappropriate*)

Determine the Affiliate “tone” and approach

Proactively create guidelines

- Member-to-member interactions
- Alignment with external organizations (both advertising and promotion of products/programs)

Defined steps for addressing conflict

- Make contact with the offender. Clearly articulate issue.
- Allow time for correction. Offer a solution.
- Further address if behavior is repeated
- Temporary block or removal

Monitor channels of communication.



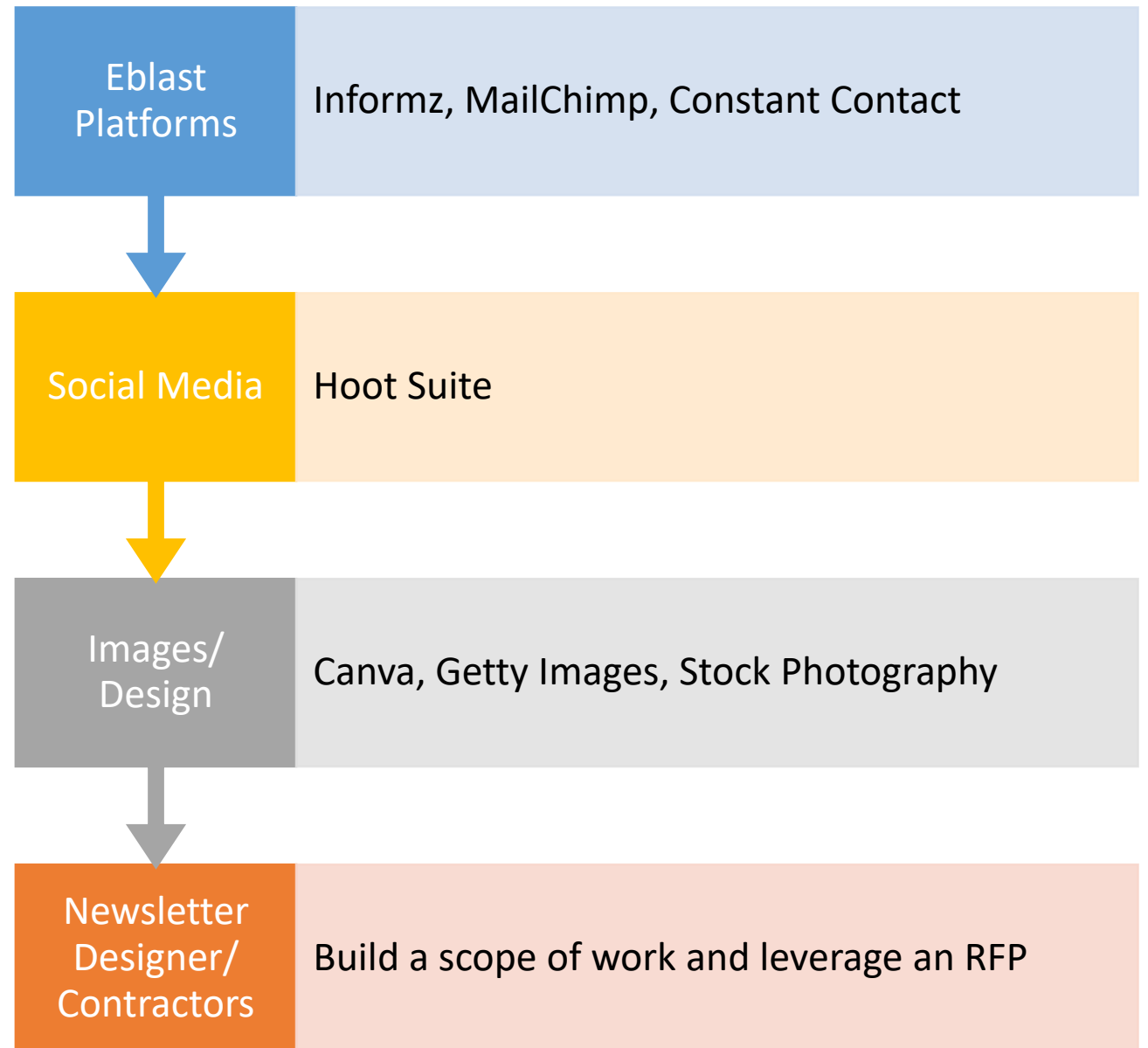
# Examples of Member Guidelines

1. All participants must conduct themselves within the bounds of professionalism, courtesy and respect. While disagreements and differences of opinion are encouraged, no one may engage in personal attacks or criticism that has the effect of disparaging or insulting any individual. Inflammatory comments, taunting, and baiting are prohibited.
2. The following topics and subject matter are unacceptable, must not appear in messages on the lists, and may in some instances constitute violations of the Academy's Code of Ethics:
  - a. Discussions of price, fees, or reimbursement amounts (which, may create the risk of antitrust exposure to the Academy and to participants);
  - b. Abusive, threatening, defamatory or libelous comments;
  - c. Pornographic, obscene or sexual materials or references;
  - d. Inappropriate comments or references with respect to race, gender, religion, sexual orientation or ethnic background;
  - e. Religious solicitations;
  - f. Profanity;
  - g. Illegal or unethical practices; or
  - h. Advertising, promotions, or endorsements of commercial products or services.
3. A participant should refrain from sending jokes/chain letters/junk mail, religious messages, or spam, as well as e-mail attachments that might contain viruses or virus warnings.



Additional template verbiage is available.

# Tools and Platforms



The background is a blurred image of a wall covered with numerous yellow sticky notes and a faint diagram. Some visible text on the sticky notes includes 'The Optimizer', 'The Planner', 'groups of friends travelling together', '2. PROBLEMS PAIR', 'Which problem...', 'There could be...', 'eg. existing solar solutions for private houses are not...', 'a good investment (1)', 'TOO MANY X', 'POINTS FOR COMPARISON', 'Hard to coordinate', 'TOO MANY TABS', and 'The main...'. On the left, there are vertical labels: 'Define C', 'Understand RC', and 'tap into'.

# Track Communication Success and Challenges



# Wrap - Up

Does the affiliate,  
offer the right  
member benefits and  
value?

"No"  
or  
"We don't  
know."

Time to  
revisit goals  
and  
strategy.

"Yes"

Does the affiliate,  
have the right member  
benefits. but you find  
members are not using  
them?

No, members  
are happy and  
using benefits  
to cull capacity.

Great,  
keep up  
the good  
work!

Yes, we are  
offering what  
people say they  
want but  
engagement is  
low.

1) Collect input from  
members as to why.  
2) You may have an  
awareness issue. Work on  
a communication plan!

