

25 May 2017

A rolled-up newspaper with the headline "Fake News" in large, bold, black letters. Below the headline is a repeating banner that reads "News +++ Information +++ News +++ Information +++ News +++ Information +++ News". The newspaper is rolled up from the left side, and the text is visible on the outer edge of the roll. The background is a plain, light gray.

Your brand's reputation is one of your most valuable assets, and directly influences brand equity. Not only is your brand equity a measurable asset on your balance sheet, it's also a measure of the strength of your customers' attachment to your brand, as well as all the associations and beliefs (such as perceived value) that your customer has about the brand. It's something you've built up over the years, and yet one bad news story can set you right back in terms of customer loyalty and goodwill.

Rumour, gossip and bad news can spread like wildfire. It's important to have the fire-extinguishers ready and primed as soon as there is the first sign of smoke. You can't predict what form the attack will take, but you can still be prepared with some basic strategies.

In practical terms, what does one do to counter an attack that comes out of the blue and seems to have no rationale behind it? The following steps may seem familiar – they are essentially the same as any kind of reputational damage control.

Step 1: Examine the issue and assess the extent of the damage

Is this some isolated comment by an unhappy customer, or does there seem to be something more nefarious afoot? And let's not discount the possibility that your competitor may have hired a 'third force' to launch a concerted attack on your brand. If the allegation concerns a quote by someone in your company, find out what was said, by whom, and when. Get the facts straight first.

Step 2: Plan your response

Before the crisis begins ensure your company has a solid, well thought through crisis plan for social media. When the event happens, whatever you do, don't let emotion rule your reaction. If it's one or two unhappy customers, deal with them on the same channel – be it Facebook, Twitter or Hello Peter. It is also a great idea to invite them to interact on a more personal level. Get your most charming representative to call them and give them the one-on-one. Listen to the customer, relay to them that you've understood their problem, and find a solution.

If the negativity looks like it's coming from a more 'credible' source like a fake news site that might fool the average reader, or a well-followed blogger – a quick Google search should establish how far the story has spread. Again, no matter how irritating the false accusations may be, don't have a knee-jerk reaction – don't do 'a Donald' and fire off a rude tweet. You have to smile in the face of adversity, or you'll come off looking pompous or defensive, or guilty.

It is possible for a fake news story to die out on its own, while overreacting could have a 'Streisand effect', i.e. your protestations of innocence and threats to sue the site, blogger or journalist could add fuel to the fire and draw attention to the negative message – the opposite of what you want. No, you want to charm your once-loyal customers back to the safe space of loving your brand. Much as people love to gossip, they also love the warm, fuzzy feeling of loyalty to an exclusive brand.

Step 3: Take action

The charm offensive should be carefully orchestrated with your PR team, and this is where PR can really come into its own to protect your reputation. Use the same channel to publish the facts. If the disinformation can be identified as coming from a prominent source, like a major Twitter influencer, blogger or 'opinionista', direct message them and post a calm, clearly-worded response to clear up the misconception. Appeal to their sense of fairness. Give them the opportunity to be the 'hero' that presents their followers with the 'update'.

Do not call them names like 'fake news' or accuse them of lying. The last thing you want is a flame war, and it's safest to work from the assumption that there has been a misunderstanding or miscommunication. Where possible [and this is

tricky], use humour to defuse the situation, but only if you're sure it won't be taken the wrong way. Diplomacy is key. Speak to the individual as an individual, and research their writing to see if they have published other comments elsewhere. Use a little personalised and emotive language, like 'I was saddened to read...'. But of course, don't overdo it.

Use your good relationships with reputable news outlets to send out a positive message about your brand, to counteract the negative effect. Bad news tends to have more traction than good, so be prepared to spend a little to create a newsworthy message.

When Google executive Sundar Pichai was misquoted on the French blog FrAndroid about the security of the Android operating system, Google worked with TechCrunch to clarify what Pichai had said, and provided a full transcript of the speech for anyone to scrutinise. Due to TechCrunch's profile, the story was repeated on sites like BG, Mashable and NetworkWorld.com – a nett win for Google in terms of good publicity.

Step 4: If you find evidence of a deliberate, malicious attack, then consider legal action

The evidence needed will have to be considerable, however, and you will have to prove damage. Invest in your advertising in terms of raising brand awareness, and use your existing channels to communicate with your customers, shareholders and staff. Having the truth on your side will give you a powerful advantage – use this as an opportunity to build your brand.

In the battle to win and retain customers, building brand loyalty is just part of the picture. It's essential that your marketing communications strategy provides for an attack on the fake news front. In a large organisation this means that a significant attack on the brand will have to be escalated to the c-suite, in order to ensure that a coherent, focussed message is disseminated throughout the organisation, and all channels (social media, online and conventional media) need to provide an integrated message.

ABOUT ORESTI PATRICIOS

Oresti Patricios, CEO of the OrnicoGroup (www.ornico.co.za), has long been on the cutting edge of the media, advertising and branding industries. He has an MBA at GIBS and did his thesis on social media when Twitter was barely a twit. He has always driven his vision of dominating African media & brand intelligence. Contact Oresti on tel +27 (0)11 884 5041 or email Oresti@ornicogroup.co.za and follow @orestaki on Twitter.

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