## **Crisis Management Plan Template**

- 1. Crisis Response Team
- Team Structure:
- Identify key crisis response team members, including a crisis manager, communications lead, operations lead, legal advisor, and IT support.
- Define the hierarchy and reporting structure, ensuring everyone knows who to report to and how to make decisions.
  - Roles and Responsibilities:
  - Crisis Manager:
- Overall responsibility for managing the crisis and coordinating the response effort.
- Acts as the main point of contact for external stakeholders and makes high-level decisions.
  - Communications Lead:
- Manages internal and external communication, including crafting messages and coordinating with media.
  - Ensures consistent messaging across all platforms and to all audiences.
  - Operations Lead:
- Oversees the operational aspects of the response, including business continuity, logistics, and resource allocation.
- Works closely with other departments to maintain critical business functions during the crisis.
  - Legal Advisor:
- Provides legal guidance on actions taken during the crisis, ensuring compliance with laws and regulations.
  - Reviews public statements and documents for legal risks.
  - IT Support:
- Manages technology-related aspects of the crisis, including cybersecurity threats, data protection, and IT infrastructure stability.
  - Coordinates with external IT service providers if needed.
  - Training and Drills:
- Outline a schedule for regular training sessions and crisis simulation drills to ensure the team is prepared.
- Provide guidelines for evaluating the team's performance during drills and identifying areas for improvement.
  - Backup Team Members:
- Identify backup members for each role to ensure coverage if a primary team member is unavailable.

- Ensure that backups are trained and knowledgeable about their roles.

## 2. Crisis Communication Plan

- Internal Communication Strategies:
- Communication Chain:
- Define the internal communication chain, including how information will flow from the crisis response team to employees at all levels.
- Establish a method for quickly disseminating critical information, such as email, internal messaging systems, or emergency notification apps.
  - Employee Briefings:

Outline a plan for regular employee briefings during a crisis, including who will lead them, their frequency, and their content.

- Provide templates for emails, memos, or other internal communications to ensure consistency and clarity.
  - Confidentiality and Information Security:
- Set guidelines for maintaining confidentiality during a crisis, including restrictions on sharing sensitive information.
  - Provide protocols for handling classified or sensitive data securely.
  - External Communication Strategies:
  - Public Statements:
- Develop templates for public statements and press releases that can be quickly customized and released.
  - Identify a spokesperson representing the company to the media and the public.
  - Media Relations:
- Establish a media relations protocol, including managing press inquiries, scheduling press conferences, and monitoring media coverage.
  - Guide responding to negative media coverage and controlling the narrative.
  - Customer and Client Communication:
- Outline a plan for communicating with customers and clients, including how to provide updates, address concerns, and manage expectations.
- Create templates for emails, letters, or social media posts to ensure clear and consistent messaging.
  - Social Media Management:
- Develop a strategy for managing social media during a crisis, including monitoring platforms for misinformation, engaging with followers, and posting regular updates.
- Assign a team member to oversee social media communication and ensure rapid response to inquiries or issues.
  - Stakeholder Communication:
- Identify key stakeholders (e.g., investors, partners, suppliers) and outline how and when they will be informed of the crisis.
- Provide templates for official communications to stakeholders, emphasizing transparency and accountability.

## 3. Crisis Management Steps

- Immediate Response:
- Initial Assessment:
- Describe the process for assessing the crisis as soon as it is identified, including gathering facts, determining the scope, and evaluating potential impacts.
- Establish criteria for classifying the severity of the crisis and determining the level of response required.
  - Activation of Crisis Response Team:
- Outline the steps for activating the crisis response team, including notifying team members, initiating the communication plan, and assembling at a designated location (physical or virtual).
- Provide guidelines for establishing a command center to coordinate the response effort.
  - Containment Measures:
- Detail the immediate actions required to contain the crisis, minimize damage, and prevent escalation.
- Include protocols for securing physical locations, protecting data, or halting operations if necessary.
  - Ongoing Management:
  - Situation Monitoring:
- Establish a continuous monitoring process, including gathering real-time information, assessing new risks, and adjusting the response as needed.
- Assign specific team members to monitor external developments, such as media coverage or public reactions.
  - Resource Allocation:
- Detail how resources (personnel, equipment, finances) will be allocated and managed during the crisis, ensuring that critical needs are prioritized.
- Provide a system for requesting and deploying additional resources if the crisis escalates.
  - Internal Coordination:
- Outline the procedures for coordinating efforts across different departments, ensuring that all business areas are aligned in their response.
- Schedule regular meetings or check-ins with department heads to review progress and address challenges.
  - Recovery Steps:
  - Restoration of Operations:
- Describe the process for gradually restoring normal business operations, including any phased re-opening of facilities or resumption of services.
- Provide guidelines for evaluating when to resume operations and what safety measures must be in place.

- Post-Crisis Evaluation:
- Outline the steps for conducting a post-crisis evaluation, including gathering feedback from the crisis response team, employees, and stakeholders.
- Identify lessons learned and areas for improvement and update the crisis management plan accordingly.
  - Communication of Recovery Efforts:
- Develop a plan for communicating the recovery process to employees, customers, and stakeholders, including what has been done to resolve the crisis and what to expect moving forward.
  - Provide templates for recovery announcements and updates.

## 4. Resources

- Internal Resources:
- Personnel:
- List key personnel involved in the crisis response, including their contact information and specific roles.
- Include backup personnel who can step in if primary team members are unavailable.
  - Facilities:
- Identify any facilities used as command centers, meeting points, or safe zones during the crisis.
- Include access information, such as security codes or keys, and ensure the facilities have the necessary supplies.
  - External Resources:
  - Vendors and Suppliers:
- Compile a list of critical vendors and suppliers, including contact information and contract details.
- Establish agreements with alternative suppliers who can step in if primary suppliers are affected by the crisis.
  - Emergency Services:
- Provide contact information for emergency services, such as fire, police, and medical assistance.
- Include protocols for contacting emergency services and coordinating their response with the crisis management team.
  - Legal and Financial Advisors:
- List contact information for legal counsel and financial advisors who can guide the crisis.
- Include details on any retainer agreements or service contracts with these advisors.
  - IT and Cybersecurity Support:
- Identify IT support teams or external cybersecurity firms that can assist in managing technology-related crises.

- Include emergency contact information and protocols for engaging their services.
- Communication Tools:
- Software and Platforms:
- List communication tools that will be used to coordinate the crisis response, such as email, messaging apps, video conferencing, and emergency notification systems.
  - Ensure all team members have access to and are trained on these tools.
  - Emergency Contact Lists:
- Maintain up-to-date emergency contact lists for all employees, stakeholders, and crisis response team members.
- Include multiple contact methods (phone, email, messaging) to keep communication lines open.
  - Documentation and Templates:
  - Crisis Management Plan:
- Keep a copy of the crisis management plan easily accessible to all crisis response team members.
- Ensure the plan is regularly reviewed and updated based on new risks or organizational changes.
  - Crisis Response Checklists:
- Develop checklists for key crisis response activities, such as team activation, communication steps, and resource allocation.
- Provide copies of these checklists to all team members for quick reference during a crisis.
  - Legal Documents:
- Store copies of important legal documents, such as insurance policies, contracts, and regulatory compliance records, in a secure but accessible location.
  - Ensure these documents are reviewed periodically and kept up-to-date.