

## LISTEN TO EUROPE

REACHING BEYOND OUR BASE AUDIENCE

APPLYING THE DATA: FRANCE



## METHODOLOGY & OBJECTIVES



**GENERAL OBJECTIVE:** Provide tools and insights to pro-democratic actors on how to effectively identify a persuadable audience, and develop effective message and communications that bring more people into the conversation.

MEANS OF ACTION: Build targeted and innovative campaigns based on data and identified narratives pertaining to democracy, participation, and the EU.

**METHOD:** - 7 national media analysis (70 000 Facebook posts analysed) identifying issues, conversations, and narratives in a specific national context.

- *Survey* conducted in 2022 on 1000 people 18 years of age and older, on the drivers of the behaviour and attitudes of citizens.
- Using that data to identify the *segmentation* of our target populations to build effective communications campaigns.







#### DEFINING A CONSISTENT SUPPORTER OF DEMOCRACY

#### FOUR QUESTIONS: YES OR NO?

- 1. A democratic political system is a *very good* or *fairly good* way of governing my country?
- 2. Democracy is preferable to any other kind of government?
- 3. Army rule is a **bad** or **very bad** way of governing my country?
- 4. Having a strong leader who does not have to bother with parliament or elections is a **bad** or **very bad** way of governing my country?

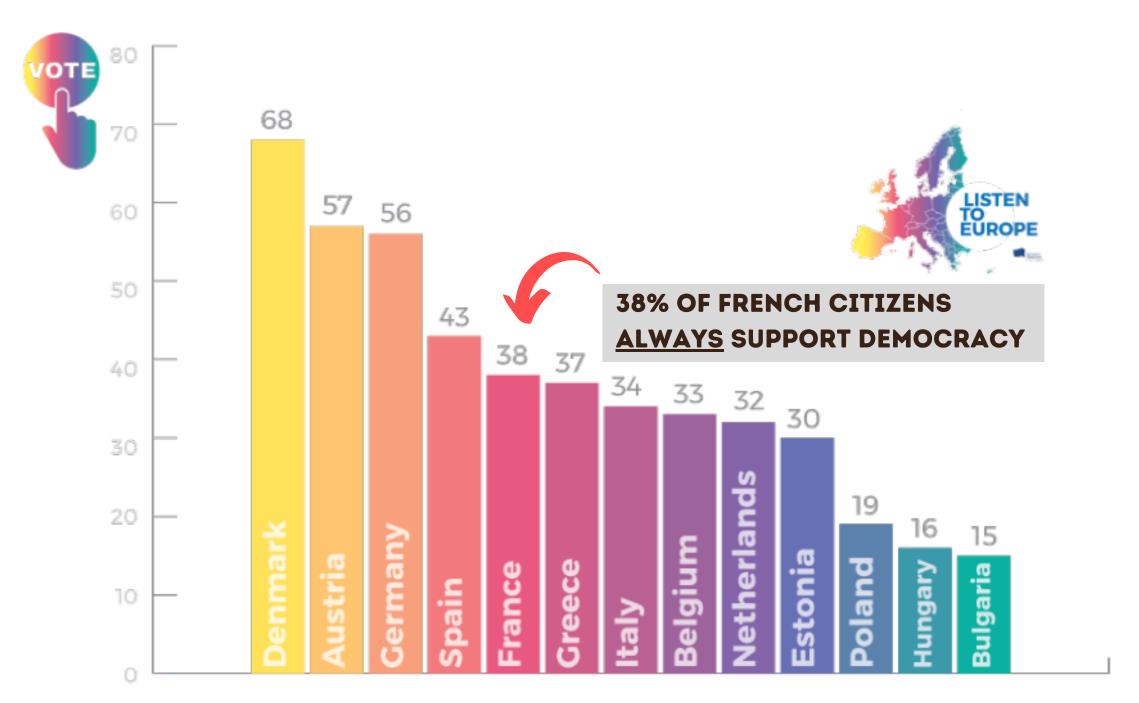


OF DEMOCRACY

### SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY: 2019 DATA



DEMOCRACY The percentage of people who always support democracy.



This measurement is based on five questions that ask about democratic governance and institutions. The reported percentage represents people who gave pro-democracy answers to every question.





#### WORLDVIEW, DEMOGRAPHIC & BEHAVIORAL

THAT SHAPES IDENTITY, ATTITUDES & POLITICAL CHOICES

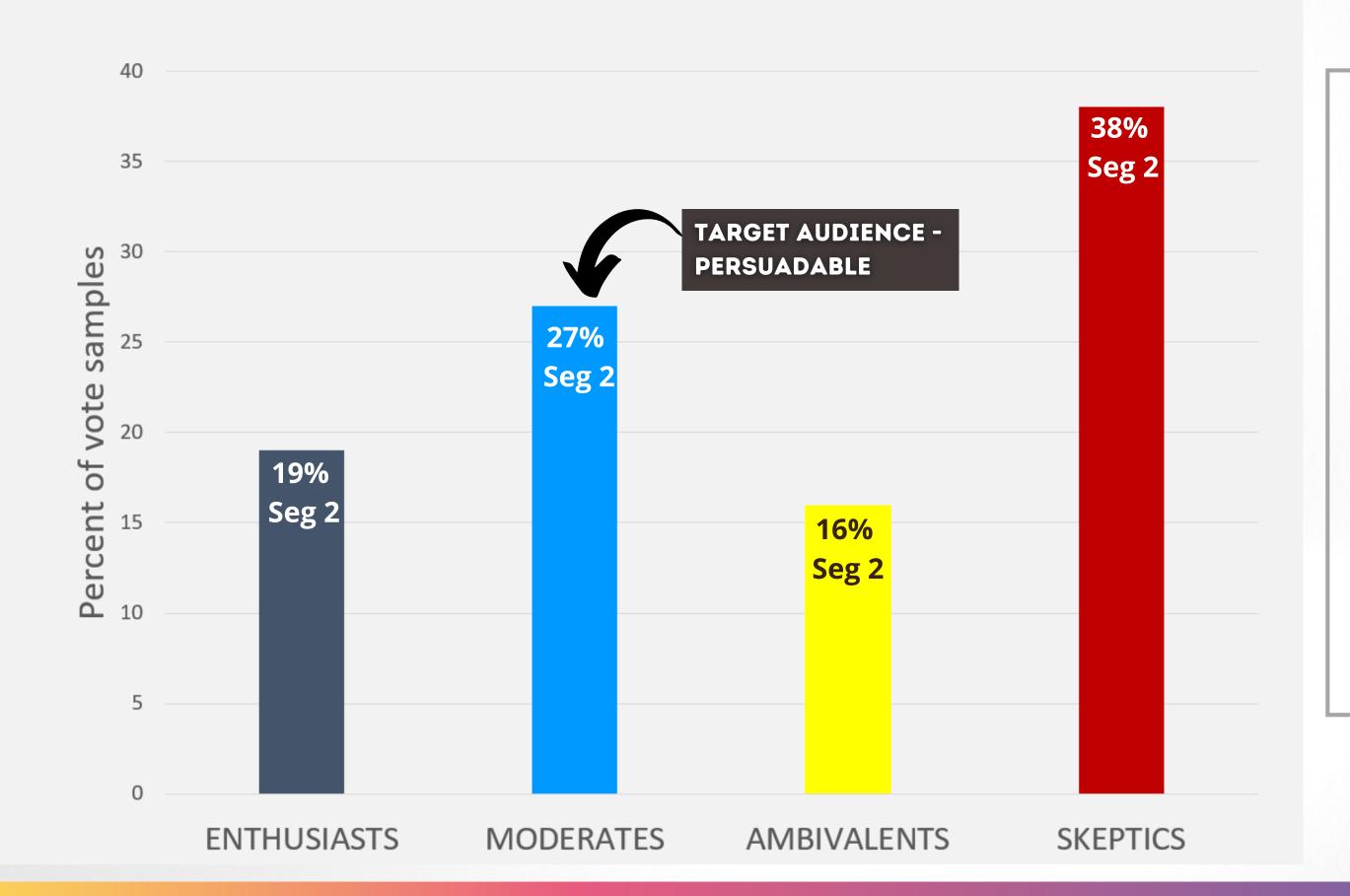
AUTHORITARIANISM HOSTILE SEXISM IDEOLOGY

AGE **EDUCATION** GENDER

POPULISM SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY **EU SEGMENTS** 

### EU SEGMENTATION





Using LTE data allows to better shape your campaigns according to the characteristics of your persuadable audience.

You can find more relevant data on the <u>LTE</u> website.

### EU: FRAMING & MESSAGES

#### **APPLICATION**

#### FRAMED BASED ON

- IDENTITY: French First and European Second
- EMOTION: Hope For A Better Future
- PLACE: Pride in France
- OUTLOOK: Future-oriented, demand Political leadership in line with Values & Morals
  - NOT Radical Change
  - NOT Return to Past/Status quo
- GOAL: Future Where
  - Economic Inequality Lessened
  - Solidarity with key values: Democracy, Human rights, Equality, Europe
- EU benefits France by
  - Improving the economy (EU Recovery Fund), Helping in the Covid-19 response,
     Support values of Tolerance and Human rights
  - BUT acknowledge that EU is a Work in Progress



# ABCS OF COMMUNICATIONS #1 DO'S

Messages are MORE LIKELY to engage and motivate a persuadable/moderate audience if they are:

- 1. Are perceived as authentic and are values driven Create messages for people, not activists
  - Authenticity, not marketing. Ad agency quality is often identified as marketing and often dismissed as manipulative
  - Real people, not actors or stock footage/shots
  - Relatable
  - Recent examples of direct benefit of EU (Eu Recovery Fund, Covid-19 EU response)
- 2. Simple, clear, short and easy to follow Say Less, Communicate More
  - Focused on story, narrative...THINK VINGETTE

#### 3. Offers Solutions

• Straightforward actions someone can do/common-sense calls to action

## ABCS OF COMMUNICATIONS #2 DO'S

- 4. Are targeted by audience at least recognizing significant attitudinal differences by gender & age :
  - Olders are Consistent supporters of Democracy
  - Youngers are concerned by Climate change issues and civic platforms
  - Mostly women, who are not hostile sexists nor believe in the need for a strong leader
- 5. Are hopeful, focused on the future (not past wrongs and blaming), speak of an openness to change regarding traditions, but without a radical change.
- 6. Call for lessened economic inequalities, for a fairer and tolerant France.

## ABCS OF COMMUNICATIONS #3 DON'T &

#### Messages are MORE LIKELY to FAIL with this audience if they:

- 1. Focus heavily on activism, protests, "public" theater, march and rallies
- 2. Are negative, blame or focus on ideology and appear to promote a polarized narrative (Us V Them)
- 3. Even hint at aggression, conflict disruption or the possibility of violence
- 4. Focus on a return to the past
- 5. Long, complicated, or too packed with information
- 6. Feel packaged, like "campaign" definitionally inauthentic

## MEDIA SCREENING

- The scene is **dominated by conservative politicians and the far-right**. The EU is used instrumentally to attract potential electors.
- Even though most of the posts from the right contain negative representations (threat to French sovereignty and security), positive representations of the EU reach high impact as well, especially the EU pictured as a **cradle of good values**.
- **Democratic values** are highly relevant in France but have been appropriated by authoritarian actors in their discourses. **Freedom** is key in most of the debates about democracy (press, expression, movement, choice).
- A **pro-EU attitude** emerges in questions such as **diversity** and support from other EU countries in the **fight against terrorism**.
- Regarding **future**, the debate is dominated by a plurality of actors that focus on **climate justice and sustainability.** EU is seen as a guarantor of good values and as an accelerator of processes, even though some criticism about neoliberal approaches arise.

