



Lecture 8: Communications

Episode 2: Sustainability Marketing Messages

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Lecture 8: Overview



Source: Belz and Peattie 2012, p. 30





Lecture 8: Overview

Episode 1: Communications Media

Episode 2: Sustainability Marketing Messages

Episode 3: Case Study – ONE Water





Learning Outcomes

Learning Outcome 1:

Appreciate the different types of appeal that sustainability marketers can use to engage their consumers.

Learning Outcome 2:

Become familiar with ways of developing messages and types of communication campaigns that are effective.

Learning Outcome 3:

Understand the concept of greenwashing and how sustainability marketers can avoid it.





Structure of the Episode

- 1. Getting the Message Right Types of Sustainability Appeals
- 2. Labelling
- 3. The Dangers of Greenwashing





Types of Sustainability Appeals

- Financial appeals
 (save money, save the planet);
- Management appeals
 (our company is part of the solution);
- Euphoria appeals (pure, healthy, natural);
- Emotional appeals
 (save the kids, polar bears);
- Zeitgeist appeals;
- Other

 (e.g. celebrity endorsement).





Futerra's 10 Rules for Sustainability Messages

big picture

make connections, demonstrate long term thinking, blow myths

2 technically correct

be trustworthy, provide transparency, give real facts

3 be cool

be sexy, mainstream, non-patronising, brave - stand out!

4 belong

join a massive worldwide change, start positive conformity, join a success

5 only stories work

empathy and emotions are powerful, use stories to hold people's attention

Source: www.futerra.co.uk/story





Futerra's 10 Rules for Sustainability Messages

- 6 optimism
 - sustainable development is achievable, avoid too much guilt
- 7 glory button

'sustainable development makes you a great person and we love you for it'

8 change is for all

break stereotypes, use inclusive language and images, push mass ownership

we need more heroes

introduce icons to emulate - 'be like me'

10 personal circle

relate big ideas to everyday life, give them a familiar context

Source: www.futerra.co.uk/story





Labelling

- Sustainability labels can carry a variety of types of message about the product, the company behind it and particular related sustainability issues;
- Such labels can be voluntary or mandatory, and vary in the number of issues they address and the depth of information they provide;
- They can communicate properties that consumers may want to avoid (e.g. air freight) or properties that may attract consumers (e.g. organic or Fair Trade).
- Verification of labels is crucial, and the style of verification that underpins a label is important to communicate clearly.





Examples of Sustainability Food and Non-Food Labels









www.fairtrade.net

www.bio-siegel.de

www.msc.org

www.rainforest-alliance.org









www.fsc-deutschland.de

http://en.european-bioplastics.org

www.c2ccertified.org





Timberland's 'Nutritional' Boot Labels



Source: Timberland (http://community.timberland.com/Earthkeeping/Our-Footprint)





TerraChoice – 7 Deadly Sins of Greenwashing

- 1. Hidden trade-offs;
- 2. No proof;
- Vagueness;
- Irrelevance;
- 5. Fibbing;
- Lesser of two evils,
- 7. "Sin of Worshiping False Labels"



Source: http://sinsofgreenwashing.org/



Source: http://terrachoice.com





Greenwashing False Labels

This 'Green' label can be bought online by companies for just \$ 15.

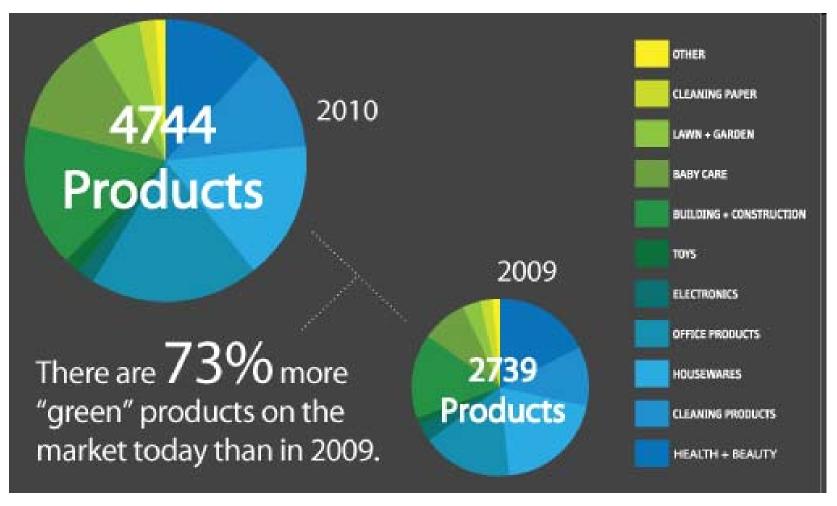


Source: GREEN CERTIFIED SEAL PATH





TerraChoice Found a Growth in 'Green' Product Availability



Source: TerraChoice (http://terrachoice.com)





The Prevalence of Greenwashing

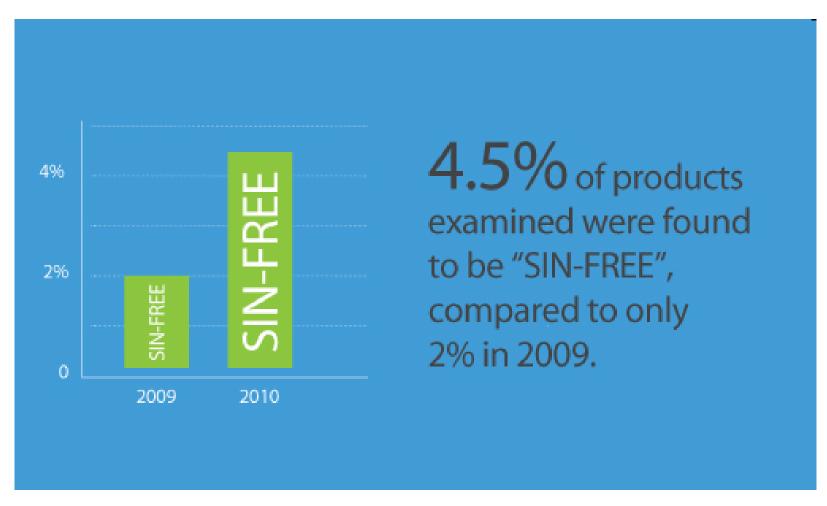


Source: TerraChoice (http://terrachoice.com)





Proportionally Claim Accuracy is Improving



Source: TerraChoice (http://terrachoice.com)





Sustainability Marketing Communications Challenges

Apart from just ensuring that you don't greenwash by accident or design, there are a number of key communications challenges:

- Sustainability issues tend to be complicated and poorly suited to discussing on small labels or in short advertising slots;
- The issues are often very serious, but consumers increasingly want to be entertained, making striking a balance difficult;
- Online channels are increasingly vital, but can be hijacked, manipulated or 'astroturfed'.





Review and Discussion Questions

- 1. What are the different types of appeal that sustainability marketers can employ within their messages?
- 2. What are the different sins of greenwashing that sustainability marketers need to ensure they avoid?
- 3. Why might communications be more difficult in sustainability marketing than conventional marketing?





References

- Belz, F.M., Peattie, K. (2012): Sustainability Marketing: A Global Perspective, 2. ed., Chichester: Wiley, p.197-229.
- Ottman, J.A., Stafford, E.R. & Hartman, C.L. (2006): 'Green marketing myopia', Environment, 48(5): 22–36.
- TerraChoice (2010), The Greenwashing Report: Homes and Family Edition, http://sinsofgreenwashing.org/findings/greenwashing-report-2010/





In Cooperation









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