NARRATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS SUMMARY

For example...

1	Values are the oil in your pan Instead of launching straight into a description of a problem, oil your pan first: lead your messages with a sentence that showcases a value.	"We all know it's important to keep the commitments we've made" or "In South Africa, we believe in ubuntu"
2	People's strong belief in change and prosperity is ready to be squeezed There is widespread agreement that South Africa and its economy can change for the better. Take advantage of this by showing how change can come to life through the actions of united people.	Instead of saying: "Inequality will be fixed when politicians share the money" Try saying: "It's up to us to demand a better distribution of resources."
3	A positive tone adds sweetness Avoid words and images linked to war and destruction, and emphasize instead how things can be better if people support a certain cause.	Instead of: "Our country finds itself at the edge of a cliff" Try saying: "If we work together, our kids can have the bright futures they deserve."
4	Keep negations away from your kitchen By saying, "X is not true," we make X more present in people's minds, which is not what we want. Offer an alternative view instead of negating.	Instead of: "It's not true that income support for unemployed people is bad for the economy" Try saying: "Money spent by people receiving income support circulates through the economy. It generates income for businesses, which spend that income on wages and purchases."

		For example
5	A good explanation is your best meat – or tofu! Linking people's common struggles with a cause and agents responsible for them effectively increases people's understanding of the important role the government plays in the economy.	Try something like: "When governments borrow money from the IMF, it comes with strings attached. For example, governments might be forced to cut public budgets. This affects public services like schools and hospitals. To compensate, women have to do more unpaid care work, like looking after children or caring for sick family members, reducing opportunities for them to earn an income. This is how austerity worsens gender inequalities."
6	Use metaphors to spice things up A good metaphor will strengthen your explanation, helping people get a better sense of a complex issue by comparing it to something they're already familiar with.	Instead of: "Executives," "entrepreneurs," "businesspeople," Try saying: "Business fat cats who hog our food and leave us to fight over the crumbs."
7	A dash of something concrete to make it real for people When concepts are too abstract and complex, try creating concrete images that bring them to life in people's minds.	Instead of: "The government should invest more in public services to end inequality" Try saying: "The government needs to tax everybody fairly — the wealthy most of all — and invest that money in improving our schools, hospitals, and housing."
8	Solutions are the magic sauce The best way to finalize a story in a hopeful manner is with a concrete solution. In South Africa, mentioning human rights increases people's sense of empowerment when demanding a solution.	Instead of: "Inequality needs to be fixed and the government should stop ignoring our demands" Try saying: "It's up to us to make the Bill of Rights a reality for all, by working together to demand that the government bring our resources back to our communities."
9	Repetition Just like the act of washing a sink full of dishes, communicating effectively is a matter of repetition. We need all our messengers to stick to the story we define and never shy away from repeating it.	