## **Everbridge C.A.R.E.S Best Practices Program**



| Consider the device  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| C Have you selected multipledelivery methods?              | Consider the device whencreating messages.                               | Opes the message length andformat match the device?                      | Recorded voice for phone andless than 120 characters for SMS                       |
| Have you prioritized deliverymodes based on the situation? | Voice networks are oftenoverwhelmed and less reliableduring a crisis.    | Are you ready to receive inboundcalls on the line used for the callerID? | Ensure PBX can handle call back volume and additional info available by recording. |
| Actionable and clear                                       |  |  | (D)  |
| Opes the body of the messagefollow the 3-3-30 rule?        | No more than 3 points in 3 shortsentences with 30 words or less.         | Are you leveraging Text-to -Speech (TTS) conversion?                     | Ensure the TTS conversion resultsin a clear message by testing it first.           |
| Will it be clear to recipientswhat action to take?         | Define and communicate desiredaction.                                    | Is the message drafted with therecipient in mind?                        | Ensure tone of message accountsfor the risk of over-reaction orlack of urgency.    |
| Reach contacts faster                                      |  |  |  |
| Have you selected at least onetext path before voice?      | Mobile App is delivered faster andcan be easier to confirm.              | Is a recorded message used forvoice versus Text to Speech (TTS)?         | TTS processing lengthensbroadcast duration.  |
| C Does the broadcast have morethan 150,000 recipients?     | Send multiple smaller broadcastto improve speed of delivery.             | Have you selected layers andgroups to avoid duplicatingcontacts?         | Processing duplicates contactsslows broadcast initiation.                          |
| Ensure delivery  |  |  |  |
| Does your broadcast requestconfirmation?                   | Requesting confirmation improvesresults and fewer cycles.                | C Have your intervals beenset based on urgency?                          | Delivery path intervals vary from 30sec to 2 min depending on urgency.             |
| C How will non-confirmedrecipients be handled?             | Target non-confirmed with Follow-Up notifications versus multiplecycles. | Is the broadcast durationlong enough?                                    | Ensure duration is set long enoughto deliver all paths and cycles.                 |
| Set expectations   |  |  | $\odot$  |
| Is the Caller/Sender IDrecognizable?                       | Recipients recognize importanceof incoming message by the ID.            | C Have you promoted user pathpreferences?                                | Collect user preferred pathpreferences through portals.                            |
| Is the sender/voice one ofauthority?                       | Voice tone and title of messagesender validates importance.              | Are the senders, greetings, and IDs appropriate for the situation?       | Authoritative during crisis. Calm andpleasant during nonemergencies.               |