



11|2022

OLICY BRIEFING UZBEKISTAN

Measuring and analyzing the effectiveness of monetary communications

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EFFECTIVENESS

» What do we assess?

Reactions and expectations of the target audiences on NBU monetary decisions

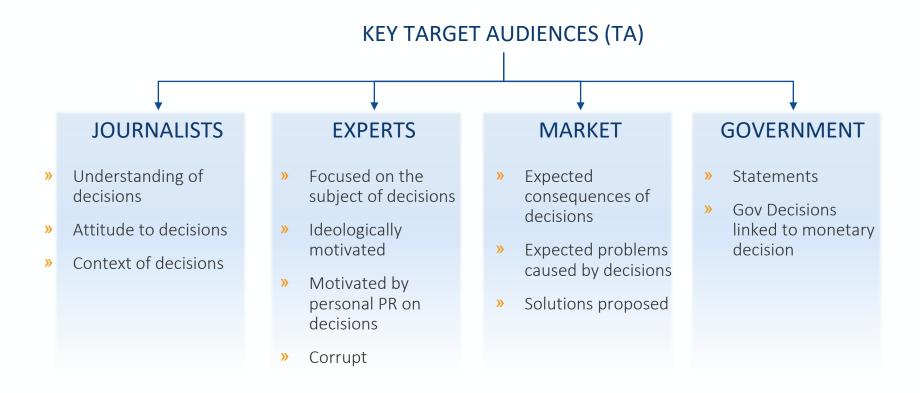
» How do we assess?

- Media and social media monitoring
- Sentiments analysis
- Indirect indicators

What is the main criteria?

- Predictability of NBU monetary decisions
- Understanding of reasons for every particular monetary decision
- Assessments of implication
- Critics and potential problem issues

AUDIENCES



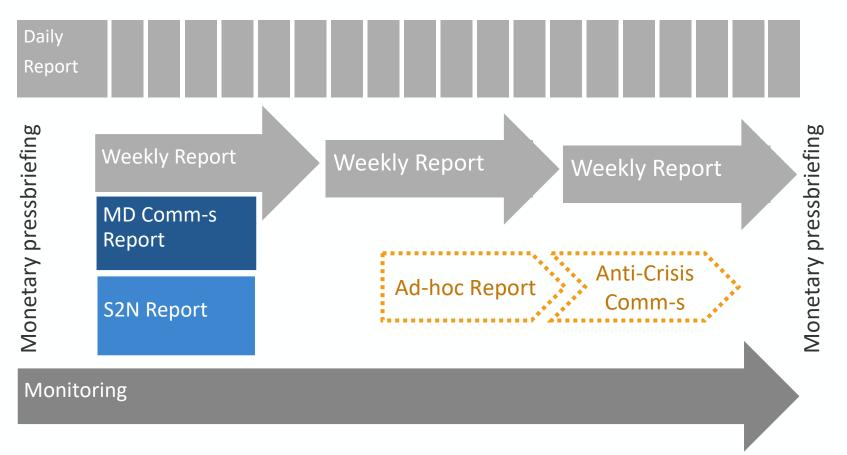
- » Business actors' expectations & reactions
- » International partners signals

PROCESS

- Step 1. Media and social media (SM) monitoring after pressbriefing on monetary decisions (MDs):
 - coverage and messages dissemination;
 - target audiences reaction on MDs (support of critics, expected effects, problem issues);
- Step 2. Key messages representation in media:
 - Signal-to-Noise Ratio (S2N)
- Step 3. Monetary Decision Communications Effectiveness Report:
 - media resonance indicators (coverage, reach, mentions dynamics, top media);
 - sentiment analysis (share of POS\NEG\NEU, NSR, key experts reactions, key signals)
- » Step 4. Media and SM monitoring Daily Report on NBU communication activity:
 - day-to-day tracking of reactions, signals and expectations on NBU monetary policy
- Step 5. Weekly Report Effectiveness Assessment of NBU Communications:
 - Analysis of Effectiveness Indicators
 - Risk analysis

PROCESS

- Assessment of effectiveness of monetary communications is ongoing process, integrated in regular process of monitoring & analysis of NBU communication activity
- Such approach allows us to identify communication generated risks at early stage and to boost explanations or to launch anti-crisis communications in time

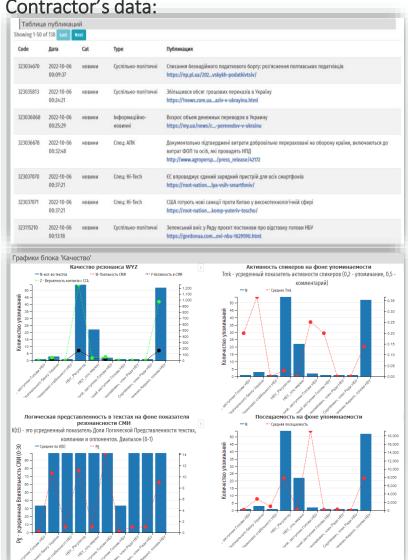


MONITORING

- Media monitoring is the main tool to track the reactions and expectations
- » Quality media monitoring allows us:
 - to assess media context for NBU monetary decisions and predict potential risks, generated in the media domain
 - to understand the level of support of NBU monetary decisions
 - to identify problem issues of the TA, the occurrence of which sometimes you are not able to foresee
 - to make a quick response to negativity and critics
 - to provide early warning about unpredicted risks or information attacks
- » NBU cooperate with the contractor, who provides:
 - Access to media monitoring system to collect data from media and social networks
 - Basic analytics on the collected data according to metrics, determined by NBU

MONITORING

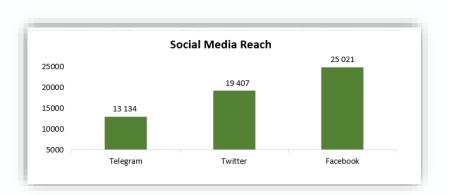
Contractor's data:

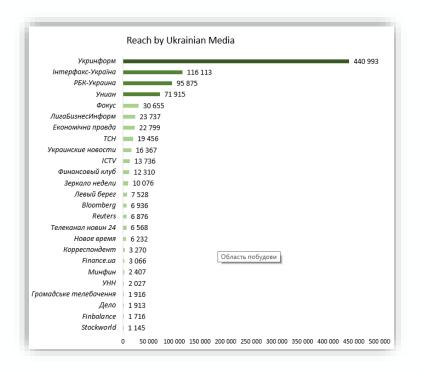




Indicator	How to calculate	
Coverage » indicates the number of publications with mentions of NBU	Sum of publications with mentions of NBU	
Reach » indicates the number with an estimated audience of NBU communications size range	In fact, a complex indicator, determined via impressions/frequency, usually provided by contractor	
Unique authors	Sum of original publications or comments	
» indicates involvement of authors to the topic, generated by NBU		

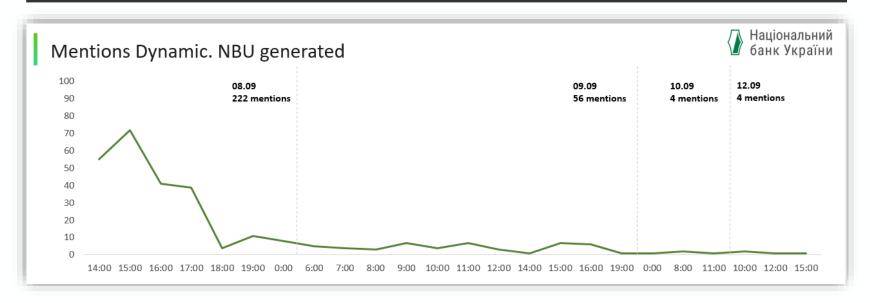






MEDIA RESONANCE INDICATORS

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Indicator How to calculate

Share of voice

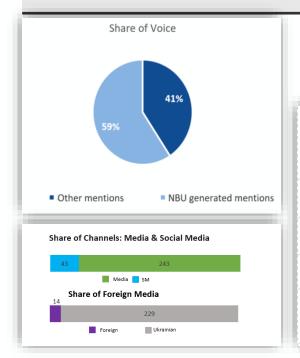
indicates what part (%) of mentions/publications about NBU have been generated by NBU communications = № of mentions, generated by NBU Monetary Comm-s / № of all mentions mentions of NBU on Monetary Policy Issues

Share of Channels

% distribution between media and social media channels

Share of Foreign Media

» % distribution between UA and foreign media



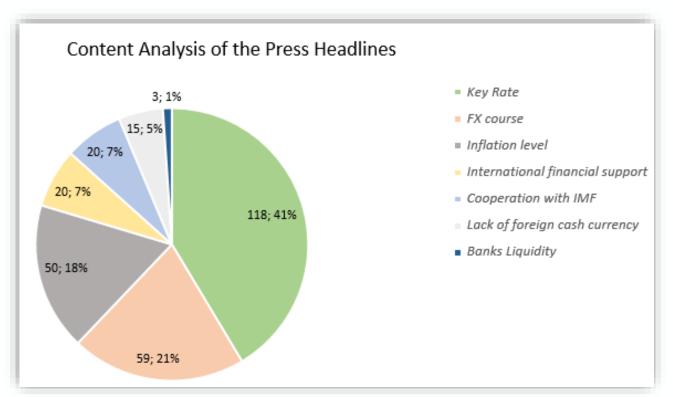
Additional Indicator to track changes from date to date – deviation:
 Number of Mentions (Current Date) * 100
 Number of Mentions (Previous Date)

Channel	Mentions	Deviation %	Reach
NBU web site	40	0	95 тис
Facebook	51	96%	19 тис
Twitter	26	† 37 %	100
Telegram	88	16 %	538

Deviation% - indicates changes in the number of mentions in compare to the previous period

Content Analysis of Press Headlines:

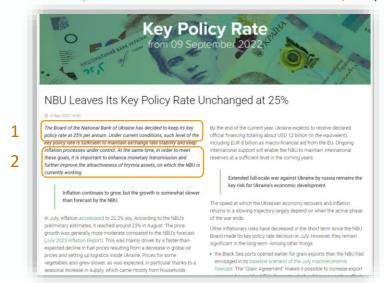
- News headlines during the first days after the monetary press briefing are reflecting the most of messages and sentiments concerning to the announced decisions
- Analysis of press headlines gives us common picture of media result of the briefing and understanding which of the messages from all press briefing spectrum were more actual and clear for media

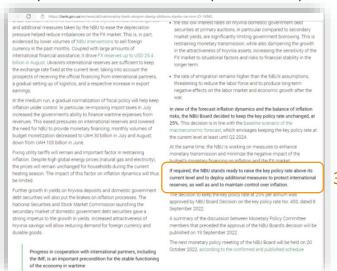


- Signal to Noise Rate the ratio between publications with NBU key messages ("signal") and other publications, related to the topic ("noise"). It indicates the quality of the NBU key messages dissemination in top media.
 - "Signal" is the number of publications, based on the results of the press release and press briefing on monetary policy, which contained at least 1 of the specified 3 key messages, to other publications, that were also generated as the result of the press release and press briefing on of monetary policy, but do not contain any of the key messages.

For every press briefing on monetary decisions, we determine 3 key messages:

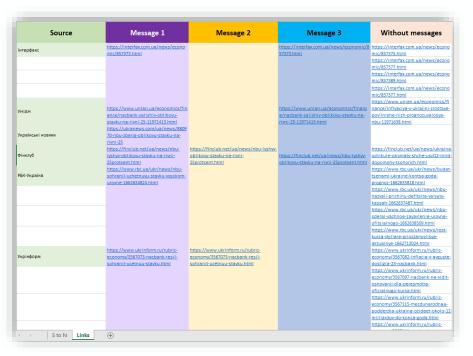
- MUST: the decision on Key Policy Rate
- MUST: the forward guidance
- VARIOUS: another actual for current monetary decision message (next steps after the monetary decision, assessment of inflation trend, key uncertainty driver for the next period etc)





MEDIA RESONANCE INDICATORS

- » Signal to Noise Rate:
- We have a set of top 10 media, relevant to our goals (information agencies, main economic and business media) – and track all publications about the decision on monetary policy since its announcement.
- Usually, most of the media publish more than 1 publication on the topic but it depends on the decision and results of the Q&A session. Thou, after the first wave of news about the Key Policy Rate, the next publications could be without other key messages but based on comments of the Board members about other actual monetary factors



MEDIA RESONANCE INDICATORS

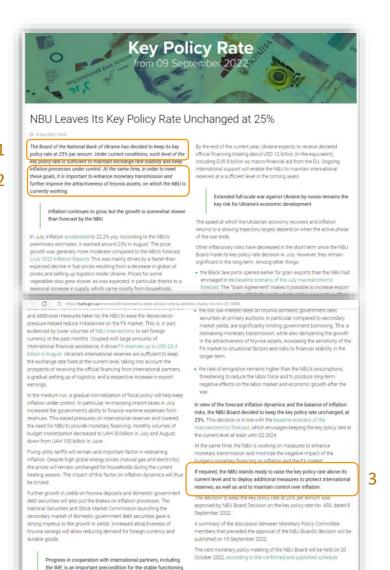
- » Signal to Noise Rate:
- What do we count:
 - Number of publications with at least 1 of 3 key messages (Msg $_{(>1)}$);
 - Number of publications with every key message (Msg $_{(1,2,3)}$);
 - Number of publications without key message (Msg $_0$);
- Signal to Noise = Msg (> 1) / Msg 0
- » Additional:
 - Signal to Coverage = $Msg_{(>1)}/(Msg_{(>1)} + Msg_0)$
 - Every Key Message Weight = $Msg_{(1,2,3)}/Msg_{(>1)}$

1			Signal-to-noise Ratio			
2	Number of publications with	Number of publications with Number of publications with key messages				
Media / Mes	sage at least 1 key message	Message 1	Message 2	Message 3	Number of publications with key messages	
4 Інтерфакс		1 1		1	4	
5 YHIAH		2 1		1	1	
б Українські новини		1 1		0	0	
7 Фінклуб		1 1		1	1	
8 РБК-Україна		1 1		0	4	
9 Укрінформ		1 1		. 0	4	
10 Економічна правда		1 1	ı .	1	. 2	
11 Мінфін		3 2	2	2		
12 Лira		1 1		. 0	1	
13 Дзеркало тижня		1 1		1	. 1	
14 Лівий берег		1 1	L (0	0	
15 HB		2 2	2	1	1	
16 Bloomberg		1 1	I (0	1	
17 Reuters		1 1	1 (1	. 0	
18 Total	1			8	21	
19		89%	44%	44%		
20						Target:
21				Signal-to-coverage	46%	50%
22				Signal-to-noise Ratio	0,9	1 and more
23						
24		Message 1	Message 2	Message 3		
			In order to meet these goals, it is			
				If required, the NBU stands ready to raise the key		
				policy rate above its current level and to deploy		
				, additional measures to protect international reserves,		
				as well as and to maintain control over inflation.		
25			working			

MEDIA RESONANCE INDICATORS

Signal to Noise Rate:

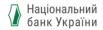
of the economy in wartime



НБУ лишив облікову ставку на рівні 25% Четвер, 08 вересня 2022 14:18 Автор Финансовый клуб Національний банк зберіг облікову ставку на рівні 25%. Про це повідомляє пресслужба регулятора. Такий рівень за поточних умов є достатнім для збереження курсової стабільності та керованості інфляційними процесами, вважають у НБУ. Темпи зростання цін очікувано прискорювалися: в липні – до 22,2% у річному вимірі, а в серпні, за попередніми оцінками НБУ, – до близько 23%. Така динаміка є трохи нижчою за липневий прогноз НБУ, однак інфляційний тиск залишається значним. Ефекти війни, зокрема руйнування виробництв і логістики, суттєво впливають на ціни майже усього споживчого набору товарів і послуг. Гальмуванню інфляційних процесів надалі сприятиме зростання дохідності депозитів та ОВДП у національній валюті. Підвищення привабливості гривневих заощаджень дасть змогу знизити попит на валюту та товари довготривалого використання. Водночас наразі опрацьовуються додаткові заходи для посилення монетарної трансмісії та мінімізації негативного впливу від емісійного фінансування бюджету на інфляцію та валютний ринок. Національний банк готовий за потреби підвищити ключову ставку понад поточний рівень і застосовуватиме додаткові заходи для захисту міжнародних резервів і збереження керованості інфляційних процесів. Нагадаємо, темпи інфляції в Україні зменшуються другий місяць поспіль – це є важливим позитивним сигналом для споживачів та Підписуйтесь на новини FinClub в Telegram, Viber, Twitter, Facebook #нбу #обліковаставка #монетарнаполітика #інфляція Поділитися f 🔰 in 🖸 🔞 🕓

MEDIA RESONANCE INDICATORS

Signal to Noise Rate:



SIGNAL-TO-NOISE ANALYSIS RESULTS:

- 47% of publications contained at least one of three key messages (optimally at least 50%; growth compared to July - 44%).
- S/N = 0.9, meaning that for every non-message post generated, there was approximately one post
 with at least one of the messages. (Optimal 1; improvement compared to July 0.8).
- Because of the Q&A session, the media paid a lot of attention to the messages about the official
 course and of received and expected international financial aid. In such news, the mass media mostly
 did not mention the NBU's decision about the key policy rate.

More details:

- The most widespread (89%) message was the first one about keeping the key policy rate unchanged (in July, 94% of publications were devoted to the message about the key policy rate increase).
- The second message ("NBU announce the development of additional monetary policy instruments")
 received a relatively sufficient spread (44%), despite the fact that the NBU did not specify exactly what
 steps are planned to be taken.
- The third message with the forward guidance received a relatively sufficient spread (44%, in July only 18%).

Despite the growth of the indicator compared to July, the key messages did not spread widely. The reason is that some of the analyzed media released only a short news story about the key policy rate decision and mentioned that the decision was predictable. In addition, most of the selected media focused on the NBU Board's comments about the FX market and cash currency issues during the Q&A session.

The main topics of publications are not on the topics of key messages:

- . The NBU does not plan to change the official exchange rate of the hryvnia to the US dollar
- The NBU estimates the growth of annual inflation to 23%
- . NBU announces the expected \$12 billion of US foreign financial assistance till the end of 2022

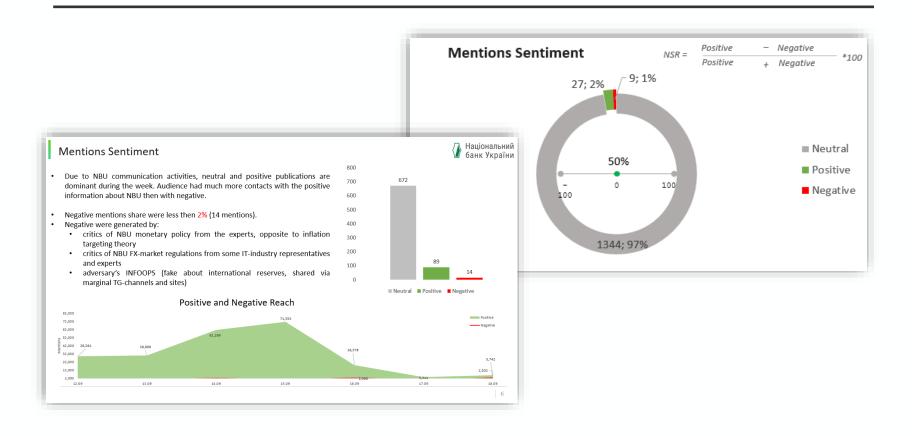
Conclusions and recommendations:

- Considering that in the press release on the key policy rate decision announced about the NBU's
 intention to apply new measures for strengthening the monetary transmission, both the media and
 the experts will wait for the publication of the results of the MPC discussion to learn about that.
- Regarding this, we recommend explaining the details of the relevant tools in the Conclusions of the
 discussion. This will increase the spread of the second message but also may generate some critics
 of the NBU's future decisions. Communications Department will monitor the relevant comments of
 experts in media and social networks.

SENTIMENTS INDICATORS

IndicatorHow to calculateMentions Sentiment $N_{POS} / N_{ALL} * 100$ > indicates what part (%) of mentions/publications about NBU have been generated by NBU communications $N_{NEG} / N_{ALL} * 100$ Net Sentiment Rate (NSR) $(N_{POS} - N_{NEG}) / (N_{POS} + N_{NEG}) * 100$

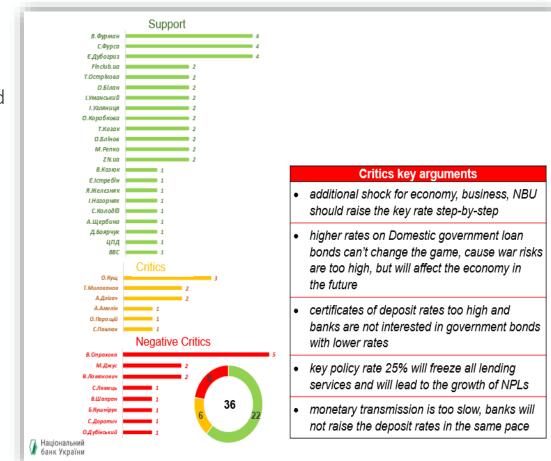
» indicates proportion between emotional comments/reactions



SENTIMENTS INDICATORS

» Key Experts Assessments Analysis:

- proportion between supporters and critics (a-la NSR for targeted experts)
- critics key arguments
- assessments of the monetary decision implications
- problems identification
- risks early warning
- key messaging/explanation points
- negativization

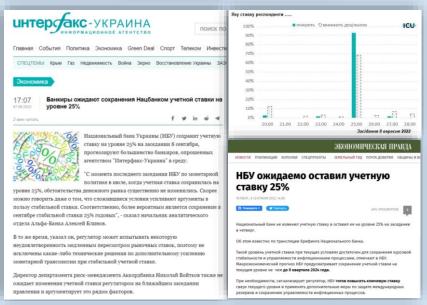


EXPECTATIONS INDICATOR

Expert polls and market expectations:

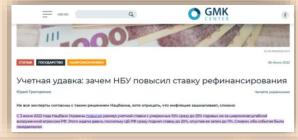






Surprise monetary decision 02.06.22







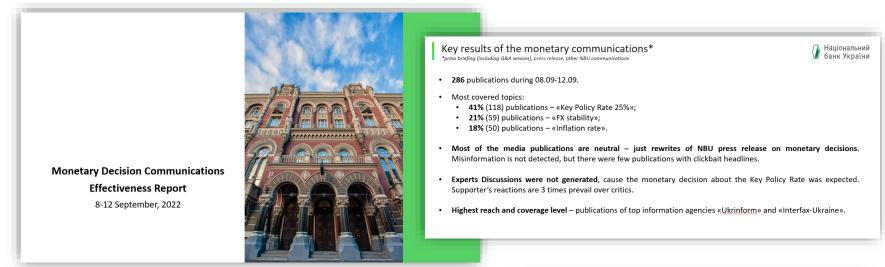


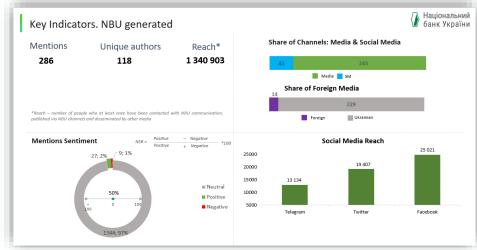


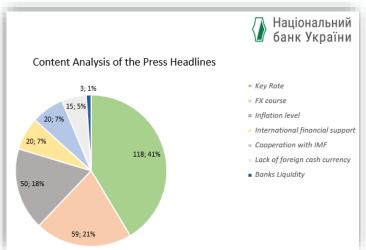
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PRODUCTS

Monetary Decision Communications Report:





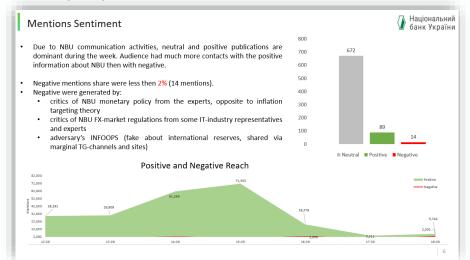


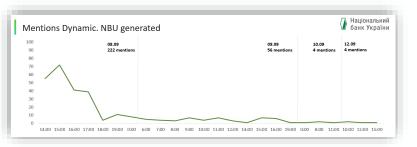
PRODUCTS

» Daily digest of the NBU communications – Monetary Communications Tracking:



Weekly Report of the NBU Communications:





PRODUCTS

Signal-to-Noise Report:



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» Anti-crisis communications plan:

Data	on decisions of the Board of NBU on monetary policy Communications (* - additional communications other than typical)		
2.06	Press embargo		
14:00, 02.06	Press briefing - NBU Governor announces the decision, his deputies explain the reasons the decision - Key message: the decision is a vital step to relaunch the "health" s regulated economy processes.		
14:00, 02.06	Monetary Press Release Point to focus on – why the decision is made at this time: - What has changed since the last decision? - What are the economic reasons for the monetary decision at this mome - How the decision supports economy stabilization?		
after 14:00, 02.06	Typical social media communications *Additional social media communications: - waves strategy: new communication on the same topic during the few day on different channels (FB, IG, TG)		
after 16:00, 02.06	*To boost explanations of the monetary decisions via the Financial Literacommunication project (FB post + regional media).		
2-5.06 03.06	* To boost NBU official speakers' communications: - First Deputy Governor of the NBU general issues: - urgent comments for media on demand during 2-5.06 - TV comment (15:00-16:00, 03.06);		
03.06 03.06	 Deputy Governor of the NBU (1) – macroeconomic reasons and effects. online-discussion on KSE live (morning, 03.06) blitz-interview for Bloomberg (afternoon, 03.06) Ukrainian Local Government Debt Market Online Worksho 		
08.05	(morning, 08.06) - Deputy Governor of the NBU (2) – effects on FX-market: - media depends on requests (6-7.06)		
6-7.06	- DMPEA Director: - urgent comments for media on demand during 2-5.06;		
2-5.06 7-8.06	 press column with an explanation of reasons and expected effects the decision - 7-8.06 		
03.06	*NBU Corporate communication with an explanation of the decision (in weekly corporate digest)		
8.06, 10.00	*Meeting with the banking sector representatives		
13.06	Results of the Monetary Policy Committee discussions		
13.06	* Meetings with the experts		
After 13.06	*Optional: additional explanations in SM by Deputy Governors of the NBU - via personal SM accounts of Deputy Governors of the NBU		
During the period	Media and SM monitoring, sentiments analysis, critics/problet identification, anti-crisis messages update		

KEY INSIGTS

- News during the first day after the monetary decision announcement is primarily about the fact (key rate, argumentation of decision), other key messages could be supported the next day
- » Q&A session could affect target messages dissemination
- » Q&A session is reflecting the actual context of the decision and outlines the next topics for communications
- » Experts are key "interpreters" of the monetary decision to other target audiences:
 - Experts explain monetary decisions and its consequences to populations and businesses in plain language and with clear examples
 - Experts reflect expectations and sentiments of the market and business
 - Media are friendly to experts
- Clear understanding monetary decision-making mechanics by journalists = adequate media resonance -> "educate" your journalists (events, off-recs)

About the German Economic Team

Financed by the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action, the German Economic Team (GET) advises the governments of Ukraine, Belarus*, Moldova, Kosovo, Armenia, Georgia and Uzbekistan on economic policy matters. Berlin Economics has been commissioned with the implementation of the consultancy.

*Advisory activities in Belarus are currently suspended.

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