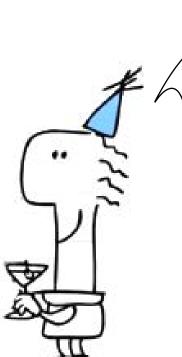
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Press releases that... grab attention! Step-by-step guide

How would you tell the story if you were meeting a friend after work?







Our actions to clean up the local lake have been a spectacular success, and we're going to recommend it be opened up for public bathing for the first time in 20 years.

EU Neighbourhood Info Centre An ENPI project



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Index

- **3** A press release?
- 4 Headlines and intros
- **5** An Example
- 7 The inverted pyramid
- 7 Length
- 8 Also consider...
- 8 Quotes
- **9** An example
- **10** Photos and captions
- **12** 10+1 tips

This step-by-step guide prepared by the EU Neighbourhood Info Centre, based on its publication "Writing to Grab Attention", provides you with inside information on how to write press releases that grab attention, along with some basic tips.

A press release?

One key communication tool, especially for building relations with the media, is the press release, but... the media receive dozens a week! So, your press release is competing with dozens of others. What do you do then? Make it interesting to... grab attention, of course! Write it as if you were describing the activity you are announcing to a friend!

A press release should be viewed as an article that you prepare on an activity you want to announce or information about your project that is relevant for public consumption. This you will send to the media for their use, either as background information or, hopefully, to publish, word for word. Journalists do like to "copy-paste" and it is to your benefit as your messages go out in the way you want them; however, for them to do so it needs to be written in a journalistic way.

There are certain standard elements that one puts in a press release, which are referred to further down, but first and foremost you need to answer a few questions:

- Do you need a press release? Is what you want to say interesting, relevant and timely?
- Do journalists in your country/region use press releases?
- Who is your target for a press release?
 Yes, journalists, but they are your tool to reach your target audiences.
 So also define your target audience: this will help you decide what is relevant enough to include in your press release.
- How will you make sure a journalist will pick up your press release and use it?
 Will you call the person?
 Will you use a PR agency that has the contacts?
- If you want to give out a press release at a press conference, in what format should it be: electronic or print or both? It should be both!

Headlines and intros

When journalists pick up a press release, the first thing they will read is the title (headline). If it grabs their attention, they will read the first paragraph (intro) and maybe the second. If the story really manages to create an interest then they may even read more and, ultimately, cover it.

The headline

When you pick up a newspaper or a magazine, what do you read first? The title, for sure. Therefore the title of your press release must attract the reader, make them want to find out more. It should be lively and active, create an interest, tell a story and so on. At the same time, though, it must be short and comprehensible, so people can understand it at a glance.

Headlines can...

- Tell a story "A good recipe for farming? Trading pesticides for owls"
- Refer to the facts "To handle football fans, border guards learn English"
- Be lively "For your wedding, get a trolleybus"
- Ask a question "Does brain drain from poor to richer countries only have negative effects? Femise report studies the cases of Palestine and Tunisia"
- Be playful with words "The new trade routes of old natural soap"

Headlines must not be...

- Long and boring "XTP-EMW organized a regional workshop titled 'National Efficiency Action Plans (NEAPs)' on 20-21 January 2012 at hotel APC in Kiev, Ukraine"
- Full of jargon "EU-funded MEDSO and URMS II projects sign Memorandum of Understanding"
- Written with acronyms "EA finds that EDF spending do not benefit SMEs"
- Too general "FZQY Project team visit to Azerbaijan"
- Incomprehensible "IFGO is co-organizing the Forum on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency 'Building Financing Partnerships'"
- Without an interesting angle "2nd Agriculture Project Annual Workshop, Brussels, 20-25 January 2012"

The intro

An introduction shouldn't be long, as what you are trying to do is ... grab the attention of the media. So don't waste your space (and time) for titles, long names, places, jargon and names of committees that only you and your colleagues understand or are interested in. The whole intro should not be longer than two brief paragraphs, as people do not read more before they decide if they should spend more time on it.

With a good intro, not only do you generate interest, but you also manage to tell your basic story to those who are not interested to read further down.

One common mistake is to lead a press release with practical and boring information and have something interesting at the end. Do not bury your interesting information at the end of your press release, simply because... readers may never reach there!

An intro should reply to the «five Ws» (who, what, where, when, why) and «H» (how) which are the first element included in the "inverted pyramid". This means that everything you have to say must be said from the beginning.

The «five Ws» and «H» (how) through questions

Who was involved (your project, other partners, officials)
What happened, your story, what you want to say
Where the place where your story developed, is affecting
When the time it took place, the period in which your action is unfolding
Why the reason it took place, what are you trying to achieve/tackle
How did it evolve, occur, what did you do



An Example

Below an example of a fictional title and an intro, the same text, written differently. Which is best?

Forest Adjacent Community Problems and Their Solutions Discussed

On 1 November 2011, CNBT presented results of the study "Knowledge, Attitude and Perception of People Living in Communities Adjacent to Forests", conducted within the framework of a Programme carried out in Moldova, to the concerned official structures and NGOs.

Few Moldovans aware of importance of forests, new study finds

Only a tiny minority of people living in Moldova's forest areas are aware of their environmental importance, according to a new study by the EU-funded forestry programme FLEG, with the vast majority seeing forests as a source of firewood, with little understanding of the impact of illegal logging.

The first title and intro does nothing more than announce that a study was conducted, whereas the interesting facts are the findings of the study. The findings could have been hidden in the paragraph before last of the press release!

In your press releases don't bore with too many titles, jargon, surveys, institutional frameworks etc. What the media and the public want to know, or need to know actually, are the most relevant and important facts. Communicate outcomes, not procedures.

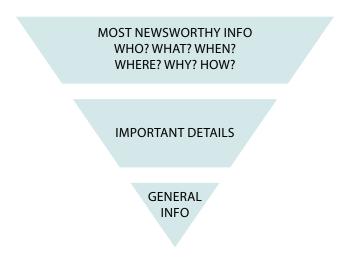
And don't forget... whatever you don't say, people don't know! Simple, but true!

The inverted pyramid

This is the "inverted pyramid" - what one learns at journalism school or in the field and a very useful tool for you to have in mind, as it will guide you in structuring your press release.

What it actually shows is how editors work in the newsroom: they want the most important elements of the story at the top and the further down you go the more secondary the info is.

To save space, for example, the editor starts cutting an article or news story from below.



Length

We are living in the age of sms. The advisable length of a press release is one page, with half a page more for the background and contacts, at a maximum.

You absolutely need to say more. So what do you do?

- Have a couple of paragraphs at the end as background information with more details about involvement in the sector or the country.
- In an accompanying document (background note) give the facts and figures that are too technical (in eurospeak they call this a *Memo*).
- Add useful links from where one can find out more, something of particular importance for an electronic press release.

Also consider...

- **Reliability/credibility** A few "mistakes", people will stop trusting you.
- Consistency Be consistent in visual identity, logos and colours (graphics), project name, key messages, style of text, etc.
- Language Write in a clear and precise way, don't try to impress with difficult words, don't try to cover up something you don't know, don't use five words when you can use three!
- Avoid acronyms and abbreviations that people not in your project will not understand. If one has to be used, the first time write it in full with the acronym/abbreviation in parenthesis.
- Photos It is more effective to accompany your text with a good quality, publishable photo, illustrating what you want to say, to which you will add a caption.
- Release date Up at the top of the press release write the date on which you are circulating it.
- Contact Always give a contact name and phone number at the end in case a journalist wants to follow up. An email isn't enough because it may be that the person responsible doesn't see it.

Quotes (statements)

Use statements from people to make a text more lively, real, interesting, human, convincing, etc. Have a quote from a beneficiary, a community leader, an important person.

Make them stand out in your text by putting them in italic.



A press release

Some key elements for a good press release:



Photos and Captions

It is always more effective to accompany your press release with a photo and a caption that replies to the Five Ws – who, what, when, where, why. Photos should be in high resolution and interesting. When using photos, always respect copyright.

In some cases you may send out an stimulating and attractive photo with a caption that tells the whole story, and it can be published just as it is, with no press release!

Below some examples of photos with captions, that tell a story, show you elements that should be included, but also emphasise the importance of choosing a good angle. For more on Taking Photos for EU-funded projects have a look at the Info Centre handbook, available on www.enpi-info.eu.

Photos and captions that tell a story.

Focusing on results



The new trade routes of old natural soap in Lebanon. A Lebanese worker shapes the freshly made sop into balls at the Med Cosmetics factory near Tripoli. The soaps are made at the Med Cosmetics project outside Tripoli and displayed for sale in their shop at the old market. The soap industry in the Lebanese coast is as old as olives. The project was part of the EU funded Invest in Med programme. (Photo: Epa ©EU/Neighbourhood Info Centre)

Stirring emotions



Managing water resources in Ukraine. People on the Dniester River say: those who live in the area should solve the problems of rivers. The key is integration between the people and finding consensus among the stakeholders, according to experts of the Water Governance in the Western Regions of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) project.

(Photo: Iryna Tuz ©EU/Neighbourhood Info Centre)

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Capturing action



Russia: A journey towards inclusion. As part of the EU Partnership, Moscow's school No 518 gives children with severe disabilities the opportunity to study with other children. Disabled George Bichkov (front R) playing with his classmate after a lesson. (Photo: Epa ©EU/Neighbourhood Info Centre)

Respecting EU visibility



Master class of Polish folk dance during Europe Day celebrations in Yerevan, on Northern Avenue, 12 May 2012. (Photo: Epa ©EU/Neighbourhood Info Centre)

Meetings can show movement



Support to the Civil Society in Tunisia. Rami Salhi, regional manager of the Euromed Foundation of Human Rights speaks during the conference of the Association of Tunisian Women for Research and Development in El Kef city, Tunisia, on 04 march 2012. (Photo: Epa ©EU/Neighbourhood Info Centre)

Technical meetings can be lively



Support to State Labour and Health Safety in Azerbaijan. Aliyev Alikhan (left), state labour inspector in a discussion with Uykun Ogun (right), EU Twinning Project expert in Baku, 11 June 2012. This project aims at facilitating the exchange of knowledge between labour inspectors, who gained experiences in Germany, EU Twinning project experts and labour inspectors from other regions. (Photo: Epa ©EU/Neighbourhood Info Centre)

10 + 1 TIPS

- **1 Template** Look around you and find a press release that you like. Select the elements you believe work well, create a template and use it in the future.
- **2 Grammar** In particular for headlines you don't have to be grammatically correct, so don't worry too much. What's important is that it's attention grabbing!
- **3 KISS (keep it short and sweet)** One page or one and a half, including the background and contact info is the perfect size for a press release. Write what you want to write, then go back and delete whatever is not necessary!
- **4 Terms of Reference** Do not make good communications material, if you want to use them then you must rephrase to make it more interesting and simplify the content.
- 5 **Immediacy** Say what you have to say from the beginning, focusing on the specific information you want to announce and not the details or names.
- **Figures** If you have concrete figures, for example if the number of people benefiting from your activity is impressive, then give them, as numbers are convincing and can make an impression.
- 7 **Official name** If the name of your project is long, technical and boring use a shorter version and put the official one somewhere below in the text.
- 8 **Language** When not writing in your mother tongue, have a native speaker look at your text.
- **9 Acronyms and jargon** When you write for a more general audience have in mind that they may not know acronyms you use or technical terms, therefore simplify or spell everything out.
- **10 Timing** Your message may be good, but if you're timing is wrong you may loose the game. Timing is significant in two ways: to decide when to send your story (day, time) and to know when is the best hour/day to reach out to journalists.

+1 Tip Questions

Ask questions to draw out what you want to say in the press release. Why is your activity important? How are you making a difference? How many people are affected? Where to these people live? Who are you cooperating with? When you say women, of what age? This step-by-step guide exists only in electronic format and was produced by the EU Neighbourhood Info Centre, a project funded by the EU under the Regional Communication Programme and implemented by Action Global Communications. It does not represent the official view of the EC or the EU Institutions. The EU accept no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to its content.

Other Info Centre Handbooks for EU-funded projects are available online:

<u>Writing to Grab Attention</u> <u>A Journalists Handbook</u> <u>A Photographers Handbook</u> <u>EU Funding for the Neighbourhood and Russia</u> <u>Neighbourhood Glossary South</u> Eastern Partnership and Russia Glossary

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