

## Keys to Effective Project Communication





We are a communications training company with offices in London and Brussels.

We train people to speak and write about their issues, policy areas, products and services. You are welcome to share these notes with your friends and colleagues but not for commercial purposes.

For information on how we can help to train you and your staff contact us at info@communicatingeu.com



### Trainer – John Holland

#### **John Holland**

Internationally recognised journalist; former CBS News correspondent; Bureau Chief and Senior Correspondent at CNBC Europe.

Brussels-based, he consults and trains senior officials, civil servants and diplomats from a range of EU institutions, agencies and governments across Europe.

His driving passion is for clearer, more visual project communications, demonstrating real-life benefits and impact.



## Communication planning, media relations and dissemination

- How to draft a communication plan
- Tips on media relations and dissemination
- How to target our messages

## How to tell the project story

- Story structure the who, the why and outcome
- How to make the stories of your projects relevant



### Journalists relate best to figures for:

- Trends
- Compare and contrast examples

### **Communications** Objectives...

## Are not the same as Project Objectives

(Broadly, it is a statement describing what an individual or organization hopes to achieve)

Specifically:

Raising audience awareness and engagement in the project in the host country and the EU

Audience targets including:

- Public groups most likely to benefit
- Policymakers, NGOs
- Relevant influencers and multipliers

# The aim of reaching a target audience: Either Inform, Convince or Inspire Them

Different Aspects of Communicating to an Audience



## Anatomy of a Communications Objective (1)

Should indicate change, for example:

- Increase
- Decrease
- Improve
- Change
- Others?

## Anatomy of a Comms Objective (2)

Should relate to either:

- 1. Awareness
- 2. Influence (opinion change)
  - 3. Action

### **'SMART'** OBJECTIVES

#### Must be:

- Specific (who, what, where, when, how)?
  - Measurable (can be measured)
  - Achievable (time, money and people?)
- Relevant (does this matter to audience?)
  - Time Bound (milestones)

## Anatomy of an objective: Sample Outcomes

- Increase awareness of PROJECT X so +90% of very important group know of its existence & goals
  - Shift positive perception of PROJECT X amongst very important group by 30% in next 12 months
- Double sign up/participation of PROJECT X by very important group by December 2019

### First and Foremost...

- Talk about and demonstrate <u>real tangible benefits</u>, NOT processes, for real people impacted by your work
- "This is what my project is doing to improve the everyday quality of people's lives"
- Prove it with your strongest, simplest and most compelling numbers and actions
- Verifiable financial and economic actions can and must be communicated to ordinary people

# EXERCISE 1 CHOOSE ONE PROJECT IN YOUR GROUP AND MAKE IT 'SMART'

Can start with:

- Specific (who, what, where, when, how)?
- Measurable (can be measured)
- Achievable (time, money and people?)
- Relevant
- **Time Bound** (milestones)

Increase, decrease, improve, change

Should relate to:

**Awareness** 

**Influence** (opinion change)

**Action** 

### 1. Communication Plans

Tools that you can use to plan your project communications

### Strategic Communications - elements

## Strategy (Analysis)

#### **Objectives:**

The 'know, think, do'

Shift in attitudes

<u>Change</u> in behaviour

#### **Audiences:**

Where they are now?

Where we want them to be?

#### Tactics (Action)

#### Messages:

Facts and data

**Human stories** 

#### **Channels:**

Media, events

Digital channels

Campaign activities

#### Evaluation (Review)

**Inputs**: how much sent

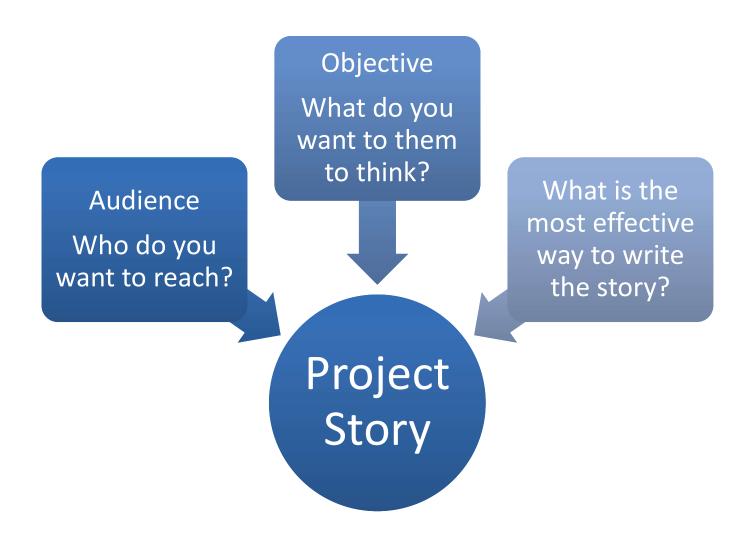
**Outputs:** how many received

**Impacts:** how people feel

**Effects:** long terms return on

investment

## **Project Communications**



## Strategic Communications

Objective What do you want to them to think? What is the Audience most effective Who do you way to write want to reach? the story? Strategy

## 1. How to Draft a Realistic Communication Plan

It's not rocket science, but there is an approach we can follow

## Strategic Communications – Main Principles

Visual

Audience first

Digital first

Full re-use of content

The website as hub

Consistency of messages

## One Example

Project ID: Ka10020

Name of the Project: PeatStop - Sustainable Runoff Water management solutions in Karelia and Kainuu

#### COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY PLAN

Communication is an integral part of the project implementation. In the Communication and Visibility Plan the objectives, target groups, means, resources and indicators are shortly defined and described.

A separate timetable of the communication activities is created at a later stage.

#### Objectives

The most important communication objectives for the project are defined as follows:

- To ensure thorough and equal dissemination of project goals, activities, progress and achievements between consortium participants and to all relevant stakeholders and general public
- To make the project results reachable for professional stakeholders
- To increase the awareness and understanding of policy on the significance of runoff water management, and to enhance their abilities to adapt, utilize and further develop the concepts, methods and models developed in the project
- To <u>rise</u> the awareness and understanding on runoff waters and their protection from emissions of the <u>general</u> public
- To strengthen the cooperation between and with different international actors
- To ensure adequate scientific reporting on relevant domain-specific forums
- To safeguard a thorough mutual understanding in the consortium by active internal communication measures
- To establish and ensure continuation for the work done in the project

#### Target groups

The target groups for the communication objectives are defined as follows:

- Professional stakeholders:
  - City planning experts, city technicians, environmental management professionals, RDI partners, companies with direct collaboration possibilities
- Policy stakeholders:
  - o city administration professionals, regional and local authorities, environmental authorities
- General public:
  - private people interested on environmental issues, companies with indirect collaboration possibilities. RDI partners with indirect collaboration possibilities.

- Internal communication:
  - o The project partners and the managing authority

The above-mentioned target groups also from outside the programme region in other EU countries are taken into account, whenever there are shared interests e.g. with other EU-funded projects. Interaction with them is important in order to spread the information and create new co-operation initiatives.

#### Means

The project's communication activities are based on the detailed communication plan, that will be updated annually during the project and reviewed by the project's Steering Group.

The project will be started by a kick-off meeting that includes a half-day seminar, that launches the project and starts the discussion with essential stakeholder groups. The project's final conference (during spring 2022) will summarise the project's results and include a visit to the pilot site.

The project's website will be the main source of information about the project and the first and most immediate point of reference for all target audiences. The website will allow efficient and effective communication with the target groups as it can be rapidly updated with the latest information. In addition to website, videos, professional social media and blog channels are also used as digital dissemination activities.

A logo will be created for the project to enable a homogenous and distinctive visual identity for all visibility actions.

For disseminating the project results for professional stakeholders, e.g. for city planning experts and technicians, the project organizes activities such as 2 site visits and demonstrations that <u>provide possibilities</u> to gain practical hands-on experiences on monitoring and selected runoff water management solutions. The communication with professional network gives answers e.g. to questions for selected physical structures, costs, requirements for infra. Printed material and digital activities (videos to present runoff water management solutions and contaminant monitoring solutions, professional social media, professional blog channels, project website) are also used.

Policy stakeholder communication is carried out with recognized partner associations and regional authorities. The project aims to get visibility in relevant business or policy events (4 <a href="events">events</a> (5 <a href="events">events</a> (5 <a href="events">events</a> (5 <a href="events">events</a> (7 <a href="events">events</a> (8 <a href="events">events</a> (9 <a href="events">events</a> (1 <a href="events")</a> (1 <a href="events">events</a> (2 <a hr

## 2. Tips on Media Relations and Dissemination Strategies

Media (i.e. people) love a good story.

## PRESS RELEASES: GRAB JOURNALISTS' ATTENTION...



- Only send PRs containing NEWS
- Craft clear, short sentences containing key message(s)
- Grab readers with punchy headline, strong subheadline and strong lead paragraph
- Use memorable quotes
- Keep it less than a page
- A telling photo really helps

## LEADING THE STORY OR EVENT – 'HOW TO'

MEMO/06/387

Brussels, 19 October 2006

#### **SAVING 20% BY 2020**

#### ACTION PLAN FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY: REALISING THE POTENTIAL

Change our electric bulbs, our boilers and our refrigerators, insulate our houses, buy low pollution cars, use public transport: these are some of the things we should do if we want to protect our environment and guarantee a stable supply of energy for our children.

Yet, in spite of record high energy prices, increasing environmental concerns and concerns over security of supply, Europe continues to waste a whopping 20% of its energy – possibly even more. By the year 2020 this could cost us well over €100 billion, as well as cause further damage to our environment, a cost which cannot be expressed in monetary terms. But lack of energy efficiency also affects each and every one of us on a far more personal level: by using outdated energy-consuming equipment and failing to take simple measures to save energy, we are driving up our energy bills and inadvertently raising our cost of living.

### 2.2 Channels of Communication

Business tools that communicators use formulate strategy and tactics

## Audiences – Where do they pick up your Messages?

#### **Events**

- Trusted (because they trust you)
- Detailed and targeted
- Opportunity to check and scrutinise
- Open to discussion or contention

#### Media

- Trusted source (or not?)
- Not in control of the message
- May be spun for editorial bias
- Needs to follow journalistic rules of style
- Stories, people facts

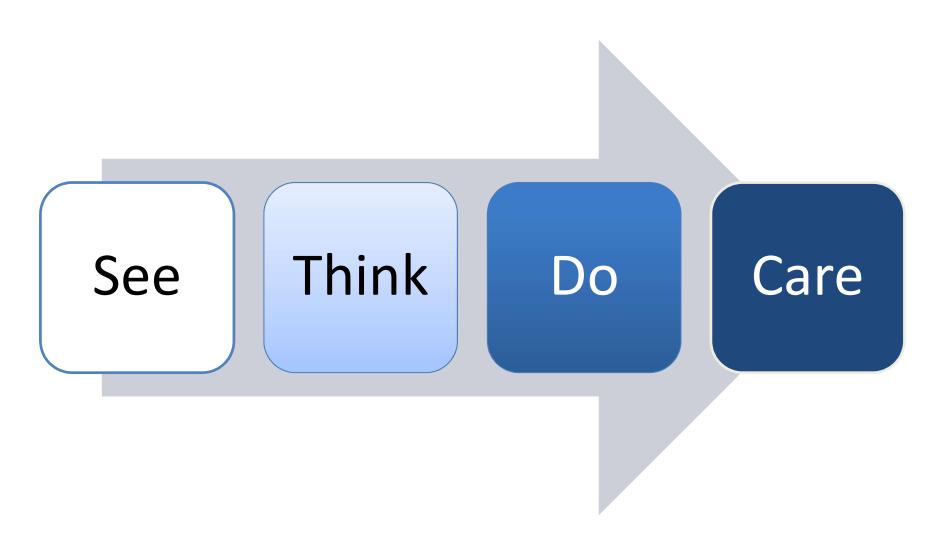
#### Digital

- Trust?
- Control the message (up to a point)
- Messy open to comments
- Viral can drive campaigns
- 'Twitterised' messages into 280 charachters

### Dissemination of Content

What choices we have with digital web and print to disseminate our messages?

## **Digital Content**

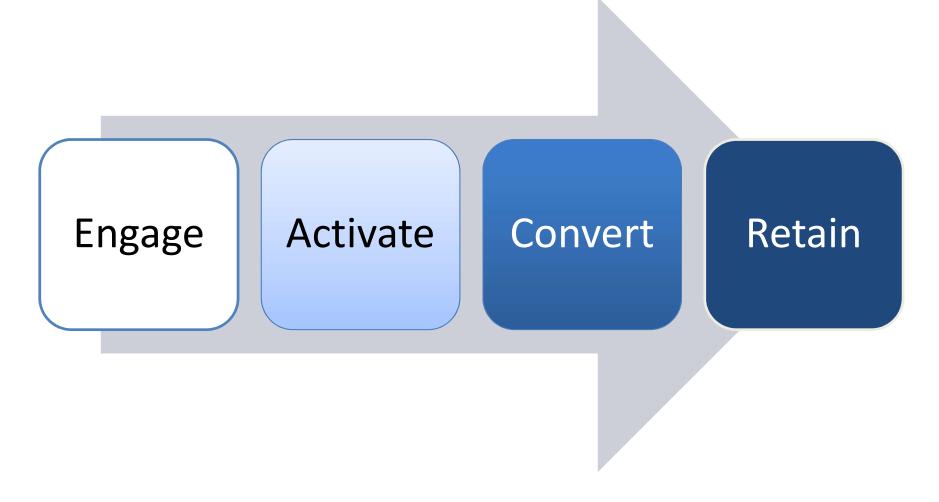


## Digital Web Content

Phases	Channels	Aim of the content
See	SEO, banners, social media, Adwords	Inspire
		Inform – raise awareness
Think	Blogs, web, social media	Change perceptions / alter opinions
		Convince
Do	Website, social media	Call to action
		Share with your network / friends
Care	Email, web, social media	Support

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## Social Media and Corporate Sales



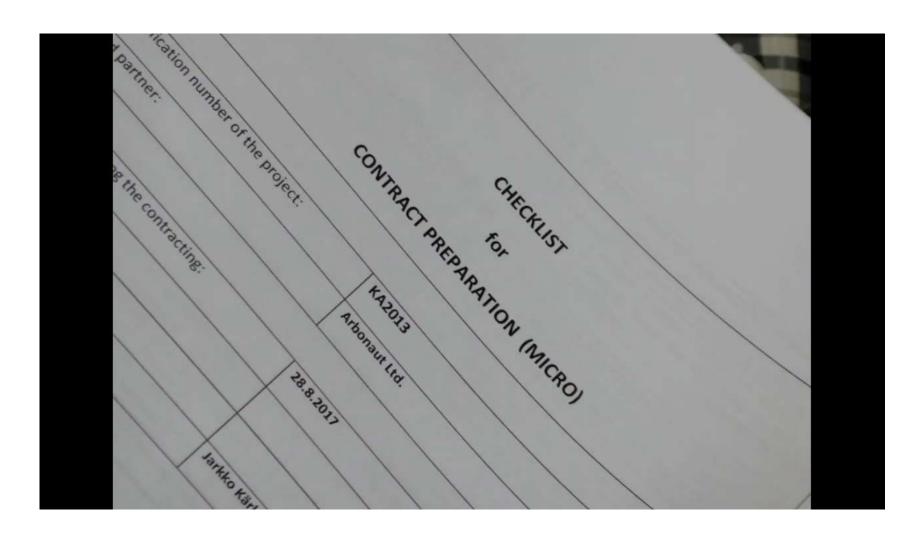
## Divide Up Your Content



## IT'S BUSY



### Look For the Human Touch



## Task 1 What Channels Do We Choose?

What are the Pros and Cons of the following channels for you?

- 1. Media interviews, articles
- 2. Events outreach
- 3. Digital social media, web content

## 3 How to Target our Messages

Messages are the Words that deliver Your Strategy

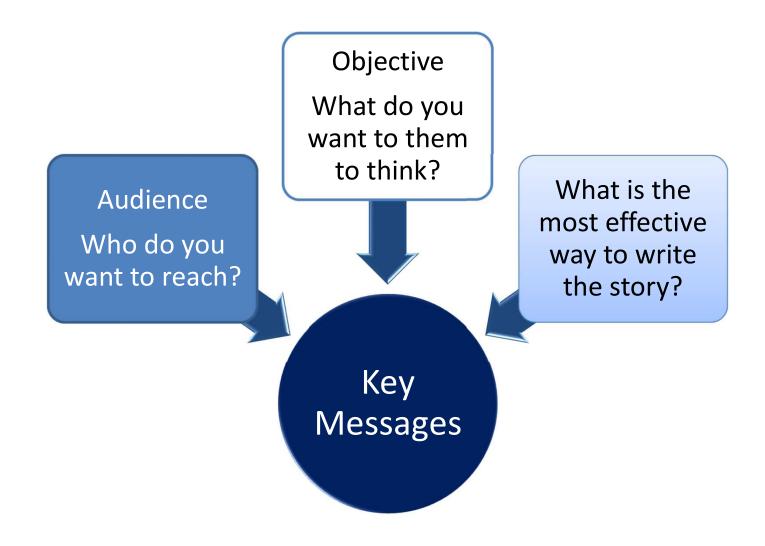
### Messages

"A piece of information that you want your audience to know and act upon."

Effective communications revolve around two or three key messages



### Communications to Change Minds

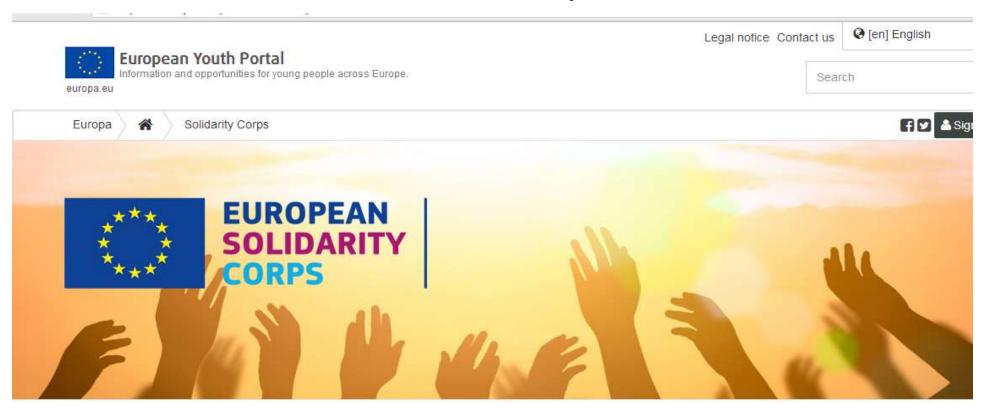


#### How do you feel about this?

"Today the European Commission is launching the European Solidarity Corps, providing new opportunities for young Europeans to engage in solidarity activities across Europe."



## Great Idea Perhaps, But Why? What's the Impact?



#### **European Solidarity Corps**

#### What is the European Solidarity Corps?

The European Solidarity Corps is the new European Union initiative which creates opportunities for young people to volunteer or work in projects in their own country or abroad that benefit communities and people around Europe.

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The young people who participate in the European Solidarity Corps will all agree with and uphold its Mission and

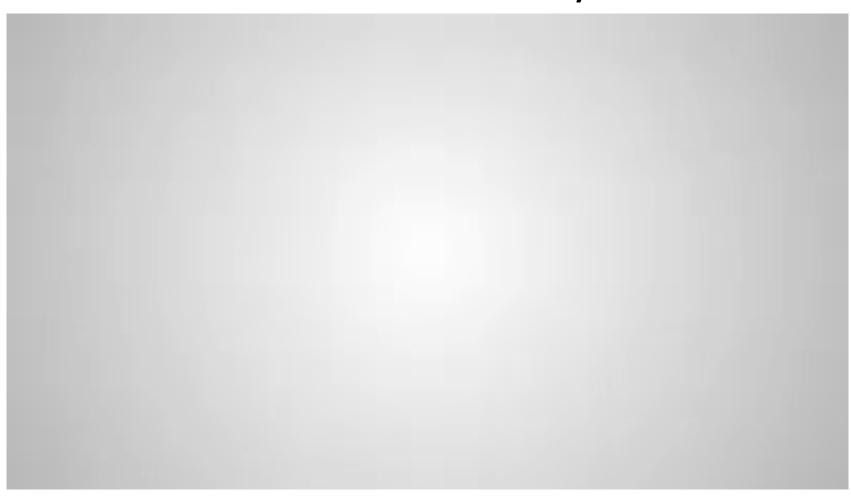
Our Mission and Principles

> Benefits of the Corps

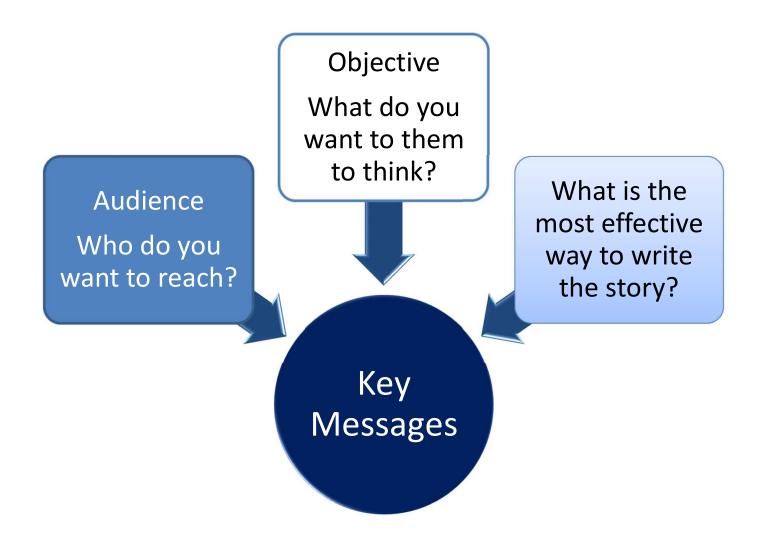
> FAQs

#### PROVE IT. SHOW ME. MAKE ME CARE.

### European Solidarity Corps: Geraldine's Story



#### Communications to Change Minds



#### European Cooperation – The Old way

INTERREG IVC provides funding for interregional cooperation across Europe. It is implemented under the European Community's territorial co-operation objective and financed through the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). The Operational Programme was approved in September 2007 and the period for INTERREG IVC will last from 2007-2013. This programme follows on from the INTERREG IIIC programme which ran from 2002-2006.

#### European Cooperation – A Better Way

Interreg Europe helps regional and local governments across Europe to develop and deliver better policy.

We aim to ensure that government investment, innovation and implementation efforts all lead to integrated and sustainable impact for people and place.

#### Messages Must Be Simple

- 1. Clear, active sentences that we can understand
- 2. We need examples that we care about
- 3. We need supporting statements that give the context, relevance or are unique
- 4. We need proof figures: interpret them

## Talk About What is Close to Your Audiences

- 1. What do they care about everyday?
- 2. What do your audiences associate with Urban Agenda?
- 3. What sort of language do they use? Technical, regulatory or everyday?

From a project press release:

#### European Commission presents study on benefits of environment protection in the Neighbourhood Region and Russia

This week the European Commission has released the results from an international study project on Socio-economic Benefits of Enhanced Environment Protection in the European Neighbourhood partner countries and the Russian Federation. According to the study, a partial, voluntary adoption of EU environment legislation could save between 50,000 and 150,000 lives per year in these countries, due to reduced air pollution alone.

#### EU neighbours could save up to 150,000 lives by adopting EU environment legislation

Between 50,000 and 150,000 lives could be saved due to reduced air pollution if the countries of the European neighbourhood made even a partial, voluntary adoption of EU environment legislation, with the value of other benefits ranging up to €21 billion a year. The figures come in the results of an international study project released by the European Commission, on the socio-economic benefits of enhanced environment protection in the European Neighbourhood partner countries and Russia.

#### Message House

### Big Idea – the one thing your audience will remember. The idea that you keep repeating

Key message 1
Context:

Why am I telling my audience this?

Key message 2 Relevance:

Why is this relevant to your audience?

Key message 3 **Difference**:

What is new about this for your audience?

Proof points: data, anecdotes that prove the key messages

### Messages Review – keys to success

- 1. Credible based on information, facts
- 2. Images that people can relate to
- 3. Focus on what is close to the people
- **4. Language** dynamic; appropriate to the audience
- 5. Simple based on one idea

# **EXERCISE 2 '27-9-3' Method for Messaging**

Max. 27 words long, Max. 9 seconds long, Max. 3 points made

- Who is your audience for this specific message?
- Why should they care about it?
- What should they think/understand about it?
- How should they feel about it?
- What should they do after getting the message?

# Task 3 Why Does Your Project Matter?

The importance of cooperation is......

- 1. What Is The Single Big Idea?
- 2. Context, Relevance and Novelty?
- 3. Proof Data and Human Stories
- 4. What do you want People to Think, Feel, Do?



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