The Creative Brief — Why It Matters And How To Write A Great One...

How to communicate to your copywriter and designer about what you want



OR: HOW TO GET FROM THIS...

TO THIS! WITH YOUR CREATIVE PARTNERS

We All Want Our Campaigns To Run Smoothly

Good creative comes from good ideas

Great creative starts with a great creative brief + open communication

A CREATIVE BRIEF IS a Guide... a Roadmap... the Direction...

The place you present your vision for the project and give clear direction on what is expected while *also* providing ample opportunity for **discovery and** collaboration with the writer or designer



An Effective Creative Brief

Helps keep everyone on the same page



Helps you identify and avoid roadblocks early



Speeds up the design and development process



What Makes a Great One?



Is well organized and easy to follow



Includes all the necessary information to create a content that meets your needs and expectations



Is developed in collaboration:

Account, Copy and Design (and maybe the client) have all met ahead of time to brainstorm ideas



What *Is* a CREATIVE BRIEF?

(also known as creative strategies, strategy memos, copy briefs or design briefs)

- It's a document generated when you want to start a new project with a designer or creative team
- It's written by the person on the receiving end of the art or copy (to a writer or designer, YOU are the "client")
- Preferably, AFTER collaboration

Function over Form(at)

What it *looks like* is not important

What's important is what's in it



What to Avoid

A creative brief that contains nonessential information and gaping holes that causes even the best creative folks to struggle to do great work

Even worse, running a project without a design brief which results in chaos with countless phone calls, ping-pong email threads and lack of clarity on design direction and project milestones





The Perfect Copy Brief Doesn't Exiii... "If a brief is perfect, a writer doesn't have to ask any follow-up questions, or seek out any additional resources. Everything is right there in the brief."

- Esteemed Copywriting Professional



Key Components for Writers

Centering Ourselves

Set the stage – who, what, when, where, how

Project Specifics

Components, schedule, fees

Case for support, call to action, offer details

Resources

Additional information on content, samples



CENTERING OURSELVES

Start with the 30,000 foot view:

U Who is the client?

□ What is the core assignment?

U What is the format?

U When is it due?

U When does it drop?

U What is the fee?



NARROW IN ON THE PROJECT AT-HAND

□ What is the style? • What is the format? • What are the specifications and copy needs for each piece?* • Who is the signatory? □ Who is/are the audience(s)?

*Never see "insert standard X here" again!



CLARIFY THE MESSAGE

U What is our goal for sending this piece/campaign? □ What is the Case for Support? What is the problem we are trying to solve? • Why is it urgent? How will the reader's action solve the problem? What background information does the writer need?



ADDITIONAL KEY DETAILS

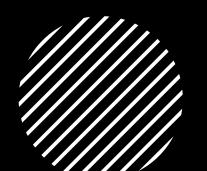
□ Is there a front- or back-end premium?

Are there images or graphics to reference or caption?

- How many versions?
 - □ Full version?
 - Or spot-text variation?
- What is the ask string?



Want a Writer to Love Working With You?



Provide Resources!

Anything additional information you can give them on content, samples, links to program information, etc...

Pick up that phone!

Talk to your writing partner early and often - a call before you start, and a walk-through of the final, approved brief goes such a long way

The Bridge from Copy to Art

A designer should never be in the position of "filling in the blanks" on components

The Brief should be clear enough that the writer can provide complete copy

(That's why we're giving you a checklist!)

THE DESIGN BRIEF



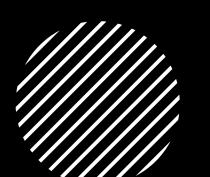
For a Start... List ALL the Deliverables

Print Components — OE, Letterhead, Reply device, Return envelopes, Inserts, Tests, Versions ...

Digital Assets — email headers, call out boxes, buttons, lightboxes, landing pages, social posts, ads ...



Just Like the Copy Brief Also Include



Name of the Campaign
 Names of Key Stakeholders
 Goals and objectives of the

campaign

Who is target audience

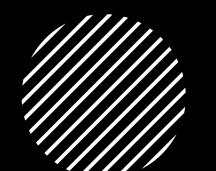
Information about deadlines & budget



Make Sure the Designer Has Information About/Access To

Branding guidelines such as colors, style guide, fonts, logos, signatures, etc.

Anything you want in your final design should be discussed up front





For Print Campaigns Include Information About:

The Basics:

- Component Sizes
- Formats/folds
- Ink colors
- Paper specs
- Print and Mail Codes



If You Don't Want Blank Pages Back...

A little **direction on content** * is always nice....

 Envelope Teaser Copy
 Letter signer name
 Donation Form Header
 Information about the ask (Is it a match? Symbolic asks?)
 Return Envelope Address
 Links to Photos

*If you don't have all the copy from the writer yet, be prepared to AT LEAST provide the designer Headers and Teasers

A Note on Photo Assets

If you are not supplying photos, include in the Brief:

- Links to client photo database and direction on what to source
- Information on stock image sites if you have an account they should use

Be sure all imagery used in your design is licensed and legal to use!



For Print Campaigns Don't Forget

The Important Stuff:

- What will "fly" the package?
- What content needs to be variable/personalized?
- Are there caging guidelines for scanlines?



For Online Campaigns Include Information About: File formats

- □ Whether you need layered files
- What platform(s) will the files be displayed on
- □ File size limitations
- Any personalization needed
- Animated or static
- Transparency needed

If its for online ads... Provide specs for all versions needed



Provide direction on TONE—do you want it to be: Urgent? Hi-touch? Friendly? Institutional?



Believe It Or Not...Designers Can't Read Your Mind*

Discuss your vision ...

□ Show examples of things you have seen...

□ Talk about what you like—*and why*...

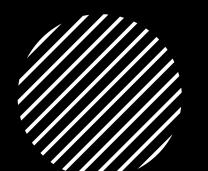
□ And what you don't like—*and why*...

Providing information on what you envision will dramatically affect how quickly the graphic designer can hit the mark.

* Saying, "You're the expert here" really means we defer to your judgment to read our minds!



Want a Designer to Love Working With You?



Create one design brief per project or campaign

If it's a big campaign that needs lots of different visual assets, separate the brief into detailed sections

Schedule a one-on-one with the designer a meeting, be it virtual or physical, to go over the brief in person will go a long way toward getting all parties on the same page about design

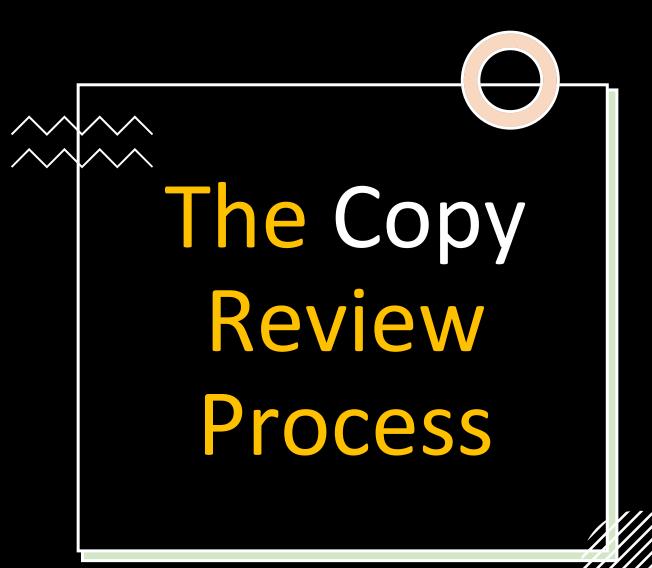
Any Questions So Far?

WHEN IT'S TIME FOR

The Way You Give Feedback Matters

In the back-and-forth process, remember, not only are you giving to your writer or designer direction about changes, you're also developing a relationship with them...

Make it a good one!



What is your part in the process?

Is it complete?
Is it accurate?
Are there errors in institutional standards?

What isn't your part?



INTERNAL REVIEW

Questions to consider

- When should you alter copy prior to client review?
- Who should make those changes?
- How to convey those changes if needed



CLIENT REVIEW

Questions to consider

- In what format should you provide the content to client?
- Establish a single point of feedback
- How to clarify their issues questions to ask
- How to navigate client preference which bucks best practice



DELIVERING FEEDBACK

First...

Before you get back to the writer, sure you've asked the client specific questions about *their* issues



DELIVERING FEEDBACK

Give clear direction on where the issues are:

- Tone?
- Style?
- Voice?
- Word choice?
- Content / Facts?





Quick Note About

Voice — Refers to the language habits of the signatory of the piece and has to do with word choice and sentence structure (think Yoda!)

"VOICE" VS "TONE" Tone — Is the vibe, the feel, the undercurrent of energy the whole thing gives off

A person can have one voice and a multitude of tones





FINALLY...

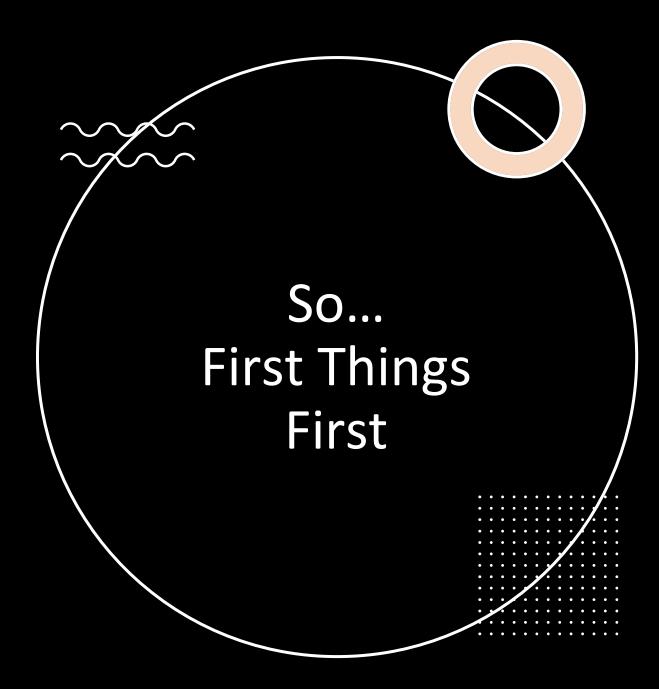
Once you've annotated the document - call the writer to talk through if possible



Time Is Tight...

Fundraising creatives don't often get to make elaborate "dog and pony" shows where they can present and explain their choices to you (their client)...





If you are unsure why they chose a certain direction, pick up the phone/jump on teams/bang out an email and ASK—creatives are more than willing to explain their rationale and discuss the choices they made!

Their answers can even help you make the case to your client





Ready To Review The First Draft of Art?

Look at the project in context

Especially lightboxes Ask the designer for a mockup if you need help seeing the big picture

Look at all the campaign elements as a whole

And consider the donor experience





Not Liking What You See? Discuss the Problem

Give honest feedback, and try to avoid giving design direction — leave it to the designer to come up with solutions

It's better to say:

"It missed the mark" or "It's not the right tone, can you make it more [insert adjective here]" or

"I'd like more emphasis on the [insert item here]"

As opposed to:

"Change the font to Times Roman and move the photo to the top right."

Why?

Giving designers feedback about what's working (or what's not) gives them the information they need to rework the design to meet the goal.

When you give specific design direction, it can often create other issues causing additional rounds to fix new problems you didn't forsee.

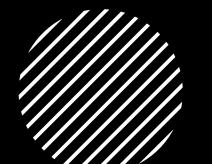


Try to Use Meaningful And Descriptive Phrases

"All the elements are too close together and it makes it feel confusing or cluttered" "The colors need to be more vibrant"

"Nothing is standing out, there's a lack of hierarchy"

Don't hold back on the description of why you think something works or doesn't work — the more info the better.



We've got a handout for that!





Words Watch Out for

"BOLD"

Bold can mean so many different things.

It could refer to a heavy typeface, a high contrast in color, making an element HUGE on the page.

Or it could take on a conceptual, personified meaning, making the design feel fearless or unapologetic.

See handout for alternatives!







Words Watch Out for

"CLEAN"

As in, "It's too clean." Things can never be too clean!

People often say this when they feel there is too much negative space (previously known as "white" space), but as designers we know there's a reason to have ample negative space.

What is really bothering you when you say it's "too clean"?

See handout for alternatives!



If It Ain't Broke...

Remember...It's not about personal preferences. Keep it objective. Did the design meet (or miss) the goals?

Remember, you are probably *not* the target audience...it's not a question of whether YOU like it...

Pro Tip: Let the client see it before you go too many rounds editing for *your* personal preferences





Last But Not Least...

Verify all edits are clear and any questions have been answered before passing on client edits/comments to your designer

When in doubt...TALK IT OUT!





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Q&A