NEW: **CRIN's media toolkit**

Need advice about writing the perfect press release? Want to ensure your emails make it to the top of the pile? Wondering how you can get something published on CRIN?

We have compiled a media toolkit, a single site offering guidance on interacting with the media, advocacy and networking. The project is a work in progress, but elements include:

- Advice on writing press releases;
- How to get your emails read
- Advice on writing articles and reports, particularly with a view to publication on CRIN
- How to write for websites
- Guidelines for interviewing children and reporting on children
- Media contacts in your country

As an introduction, below are some summary tips for writing a good press release*:

Turning your press release into news

The first question to ask yourself is: what is the story? Journalists publish stories, not just information about your organisation. The better the story, the closer it will be to the front page. So make sure the information is newsworthy, and ask how you can make it of interest and relevance to readers. Can you issue the press release to coincide with a more recent news event?

Know what you want to say.

This may seem obvious, but if you are not clear what it is you want, or want to say, the press release will reflect this.

Who are you writing for?

This will affect how you write and what you say.

Once you are clear about the content of the press release, you can concentrate on how to write it, with our five-step guide.

1. Keep it simple. Good, clear writing is crucial and an otherwise interesting press release may be snubbed if written badly. Keep asking yourself: what is it I am trying to say? Then write as if you are recounting a story to a friend or family member. DON'T say, for example: "The National Group for the Protection of Child Rights has decided to integrate its strategic plan into national protection mechanisms through a process of consultations beginning with an event this September." DO say: The National Group for the Protection of Child Rights is hosting a conference on 17 September 2007 on the subject of child protection in Swaziland. Avoid jargon and 'UN-speak'.

2. The What, Who, Where, When, Why, How rule. In other words, what is happening/happened? Who is/was involved? Where is it/did it happen? etc. Journalists are taught that all this information should be in the first three paragraphs of any story.

3. Keep it short. Use short sentences and short words. Is each word in the press release absolutely necessary? For example, 'policymaking process' can just be 'policymaking.' **4. Make it accurate.** Check for grammar and punctuation, and keep it factual while avoiding exaggeration.

5. Include ALL contact details: address, email, telephone, website, fax etc. If issuing a call for information, applications etc, double check you have included the correct email address.

*The complete guide includes examples and links.

Download the full media toolkit at this link: http://crin.org/resources/infoDetail.asp? ID=15268&flag=report

Contents

Editorial	5
Measuring up to the challenge by Marta Santos Pais	6
18 years on – a visible achievement by Yanghee Lee	8
Walking the talk: forcing States to live up to their child rights obligations by Sara L Austin	10
Factfile: What is an ombudsperson for children?	12
Closed court – how children are not getting a fair hearing by Thomas Hammarberg and Peter Newell	13
Strategic litigation: a powerful tool in preventing abuse by Francisco Quintana	16
Constitutional rights strengthen the case for going to court in South Africa by Jacqueline Gallinetti	18
Standing strong on rights: how the African Charter is making its special mark by Assefa Bequele	20
Focus and follow-ups – why Norway's new international strategy won't be sidelined by Ragne Birte Lund and Kate Halvorsen	22
Lobbying, legislation and a lasting legacy: improving the lives of children in Honduras by Robyn Braverman	24
Pushing for change: a case study in child rights campaigning by Carolyne Willow	26
New dawn for Mongolia's children as abuse and violence are outlawed in schools by Olanchimeg Dorjpurev	29
From ashes to understanding – how Iraq's children are gaining a voice by Aram Shakaram and Peter Dixon	31
Child rights news desk	33
Legal tools for child rights advocates	34

CRIN Review editorial team: Jennifer Grant, guest editor; Jennifer Thomas, managing editor; Jennifer Thomas, Veronica Yates, Simon Flacks, production; Veronica Yates, Peter Newell, Bill Bell, editorial advisers; Maisha Frost, sub-editor; Paula McDiarmid, proof-reader. Translated into French by Nathalie Monnot and into Spanish by Liliana Zunic. Design and printing by Creatiscope.

Published November 2007. Child Rights Information Network, ISSN 1475-8342, @ The Save the Children Fund, Registered Charity No. 213890. The CRIN Review (formerly the CRIN Newsletter) is published annually in English, French and Spanish. Authors alone are responsible for the opinions expressed in the CRIN Review. Writers' suggestions for features are always welcome. In respect of all-submissions, the editor's decision is final. No part of this newsletter may be republished without the written permission of the editor and author. This publication is available free of charge and can also be downloaded from the Internet at: http://www.crin.org/about. If you would like copies mailed to you, please contact CRIN, c/o Save the Children, 1 St John's Lane, London EC1M 4AR, UK or email info@crin.org.