Background information relevant to the specifications for the invitation to tender on the framework contract for "Strategic development and implementation of communication campaigns in the field of Environment"

- 1. The EU Ecolabel Campaign
 - 2. Biodiversity campaign

1. The EU Ecolabel campaign

Why a campaign?

Newly revised EU Ecolabel Regulation was published in January 2010

- □ Article 12 "Promotion of the EU Ecolabel": the Member States and the Commission should promote the EU Ecolabel by:
 - awareness raising actions and information and public education campaigns
- ☐ Communication activities play a key role in promoting the take-up of the EU Ecolabel by individual citizens or economic actors

Campaign objectives

In the short term,	the campaign	aims to raise	awareness	of the EU	Ecolabel
logo as such, by:					

- ☐ Showing that there are EU Ecolabelled products in all main categories of products in daily use
- ☐ Raising awareness of the EU as a sender of the logo
- ☐ Raising awareness of the benefits of Ecolabelled products

In the long run, the campaign aims at changing consumer attitudes by making a conscious decision when it comes to the choice of products. The objectives are:

- ☐ To make the EU Ecolabel the reference standard in environmental product labelling
- ☐ To establish the EU Ecolabel as a key decision factor in the choice of products
- ☐ To make manufacturers and retailers join the scheme

Campaign strategy/main message

"You protect the environment and contribute to a healthier lifestyle by simply choosing products with the EU Ecolabel at no extra cost"

Campaign visual identity:

 People with green/natural elements to symbolize greening of the life style.

Slogan "Ecolabel suits you"

New EU Ecolabel logo











Target audiences

Primary target group:

Women, middle class, 25 to 45 years old. Either 'Green supporter' or 'Green Neutral' (i.e. they are aware of 'green' issues and would be willing to add 'environment-friendliness' as a choice criteria in purchasing goods of daily use, but only if by doing so there is no compromise in terms of quality or price as opposed to the products usually bought. Source: TGI).

Secondary:

• Men and women, middle class, 18 to 45 years old. 'Green Engaged' (i.e. passionate green consumers who will go out of their way to help tackle climate change and pay a premium for eco-friendly products. Source: TGI).

2. Biodiversity campaign

Why a campaign?

EU Biodiversity Action Plan to 2010 and Beyond (2006), supporting measure 4:

"Building public education, awareness and participation"

Campaign objectives:

- Raise awareness of issues related to biodiversity loss
- Convince European citizens that biodiversity loss is a problem that is relevant to them
- Actively engage European citizens in biodiversity conservation
- Generate support for EU policy making efforts in the area of biodiversity conservation

Background research:

- Eurobarometer (2007, 2010)
- Scoping study (2008)
- Qualitative in-depth groups in target countries (2009)

Main lessons:

- The concept of 'Biodiversity' is either unfamiliar, or associated with distant wild life. Very little importance is attached to this concept in a context of an everyday urban life
- The truth about mankind being the main cause of the devastation is difficult to accept, as it requires a change of consumption patterns
- Individual actions seem pointless compared with the scale of the issue
- People have lost any connection to nature. People have an idyllic, nostalgic vision of nature. While this vision has positive elements, it is also part of the problem (detached from real life)

Campaign strategy:

Show the relevance of biodiversity and the implications it has for our daily lives.

To act, people must realize that human society is a part of a larger system, and that our survival depends on the state of this system. People must see nature as part of their future – not of a nostalgic past.

Creative idea

Illustrate how we humans are absolutely interconnected with nature – we are a very small part of something much bigger, called biodiversity

Visual identity:

Use verbal and graphic means to communicate the interconnectivity of biodiversity

Two main elements:

- Logo/slogan
- 'Connecting' lines



The campaign logo and slogan





'Connecting' lines:

SPARROWISCONNECTEDTOTHETREEISCONNECTEDTOTHEFRUITISCONNECTEDTOTHEGRASSISCONNECTEDTOTHEWATERISCONNECTEDTOYOU BEESPOLLINATETHETREEANDTHETREEGIVESFRUITANDTHEFRUITISSPRAYEDWITHPESTICIDES AND THEYEFFECTTHEFOODS UPPLYOF THEW HALE AND THE THERED SQUIRRELISCONNECTED TO THE MONARCH BUTTERFLY IS CONNECTED TO THE STRIPED BASSISCONNECTED TO THE THE SALMONISCONNECTED TO THE BEARAND THE BEA

Target Audiences:

- Families (in the broad sense), as they are more sensitive to environmental issues because of the future well-being of their children or grandchildren.
- Young urban adults (20-35), who are interested in this topic because it will have an increasing impact on their lives as adults in the near future

Target Countries

- Top Priority: Bulgaria, Romania, Poland, Spain, Italy, the Netherlands.
- Second Priority: All other EU-12.

Campaign phases:

Launch (mid March – mid May)

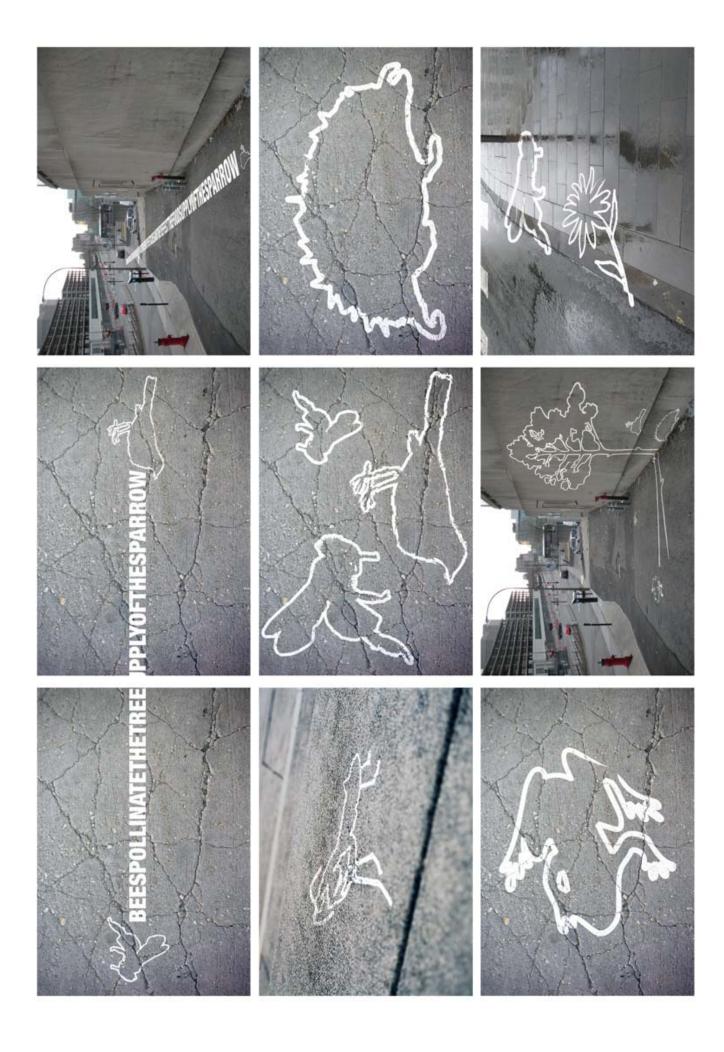
- Communication objective: alerting the public to the problem
- Tools: On-line (multilingual website, facebook application, 'viral' clip), PR launch events in target countries, advertising.

Follow up (mid May onwards)

- Communication objective: Inspiring people to act
- Tools: evolution of the website (concrete ideas for actions, agenda of events), May 22nd activities for public in target countries, advertising.

PR launch events:

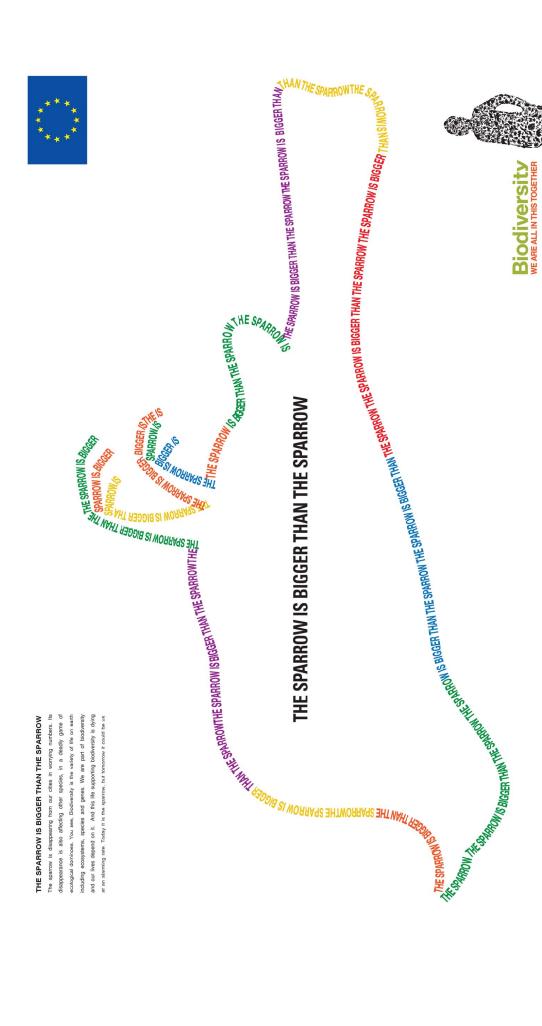
'crime scene' setting



Advertising

4 motives, each illustrating different aspect of the biodiversity loss issue:

- Sparrow
- Bee
- Tree
- Coastline

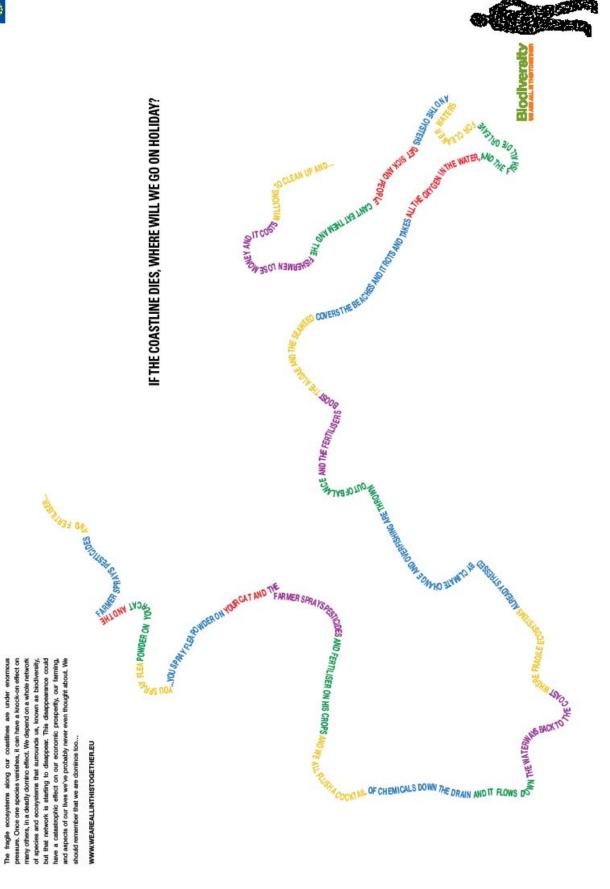




IF BEES DISAPPEARED, IT WOULD COST MILLIONS TO DO THE THINGS THEY DO FOR FREE Blodweralty STATE OF THE AND THE AND THE AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O TEWER NPILE PIES, AND THE FARRING BALL COMPLAIN, AND IT COSTS MILLIONS TO PUT IT RIGHT AND HOUSES AND THE FARRING UP MARRIETHE THE PARRIETS ALL COMPLAIN, AND IT COSTS MILLIONS TO PUT IT RIGHT AND HOUSES. WHERE ALL COMPONIONS SHARES AND THE STAND SEMENT SHARES AND THE STAND SEMENT SHARES AND THE STAND SHARES AND THE SHARES TO SHARES STAND SHARES SHARES STAND SHARES SHARES STAND SHARES SHARES SHARES STAND SHARES S AND THE SOIL AND POISON IN THE WATER THERE ARE FEWER FLOWERS FOR THE BEES, AND FEWER BEES TO POLLUNATE THE TREES, AND FEMER MARCE. MOHOUSES AND ROADS SPRING UP WHERE THE BEES USED

We depend on the network of bing creatures that surrounds us, known as bodiverwith, but that invivors is sating to turnavis. Bees, for instance, which politivate countless plants, are disappearing at a frightering rate. And when one species wratehes, it can have a knock-on effect on many others, in a deedly domino effect. This disappearance could have a classification effect on our economic prospently, our farming, and aspects of our lives we've probably rever considered. We should remember that we are dominos too...

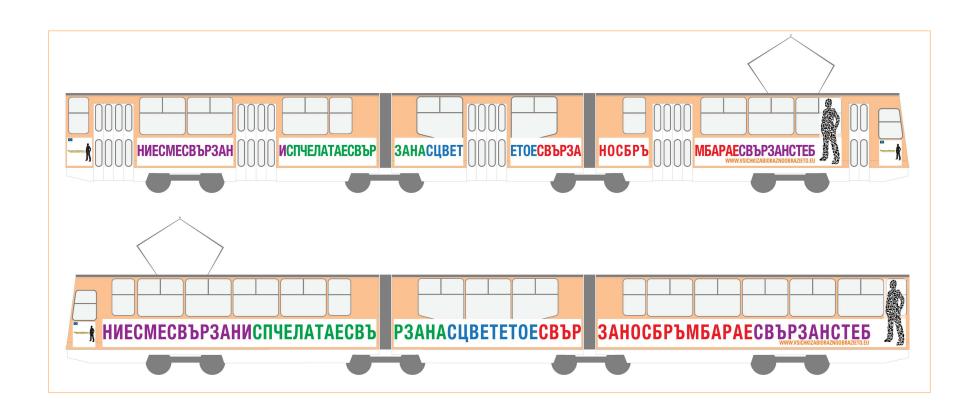
WWW.WEAREALLINTHISTOGETHER.EU



Newspapers:



Trams, buses:



Interactive component:

- Engage audiences in a contemporary way
- Interlinked website and Facebook application covering:
 - What is biodiversity and why it is important?
 - What the EU is doing?
 - What you can do?

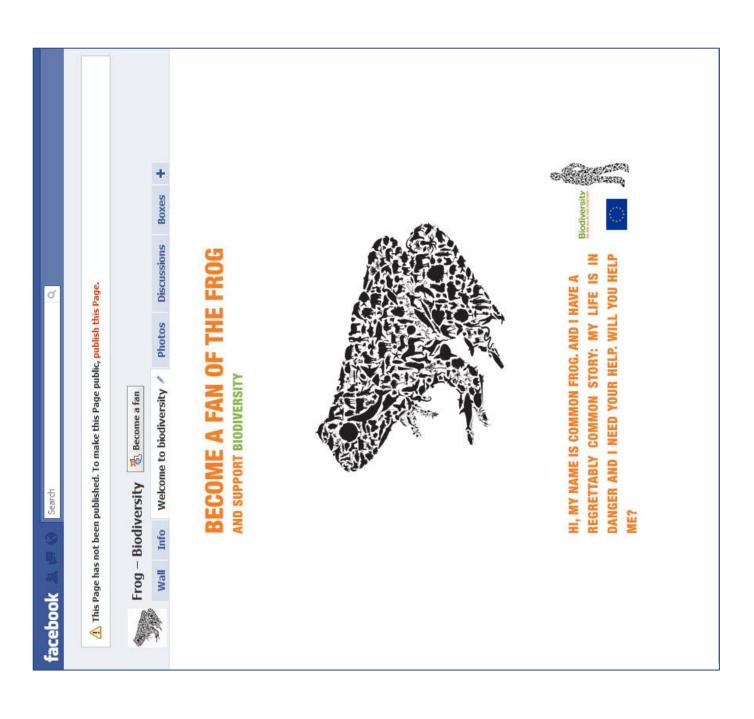
Home page:



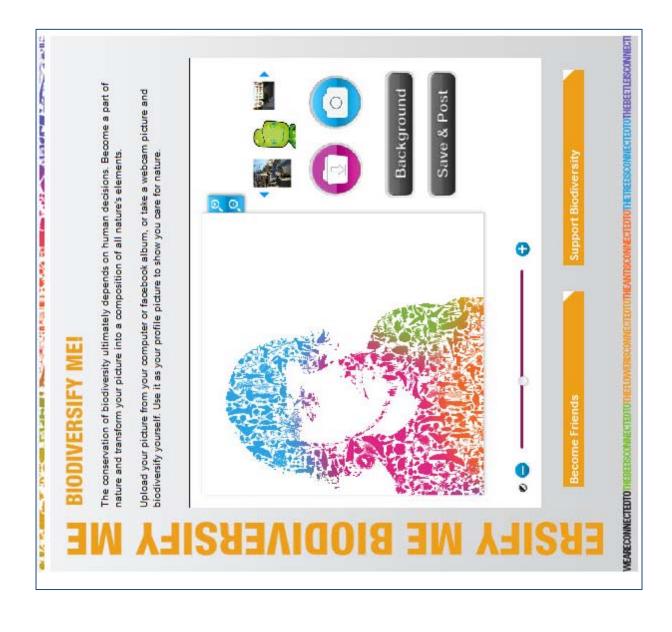
Facebook



- Meet new friends hear their story
- 'Biodiversify' to show you care
- Spread the word







In addition:

- May 22nd participative event for public in target countries
- Website evolution:
 - Tips, agenda with local events
 - Interactive games / quizzes
- Educational leaflets / toolkit to download