Highlight the first sentence of your introduction in bold type. An effective introduction grabs your audience’s attention and motivates them to act. Policy briefs should focus more explicitly on implications for a specific policy rather than solely on the research. Describe the problem you wish to address, and help the audience to understand its importance. Provide the background information necessary to understand the issue. Offer evidence and/or examples that illustrate the causes and implications of the current situation.

In the second paragraph, you may describe the project or research and what it addresses. This may be a good place to mention your research questions, your project’s focus, and your team.

Describe the context of your research on a development challenge, including the individuals or organizations involved, other significant background information, and what the steps are to create change.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Summarize** 3 to 5 main ideas that you want your audience to remember, even if they don’t read the rest of the brief.
- **Weave in** recommendations that are clear, easy to understand, and realistic.
- **Launch** each recommendation with an action verb.
- **Emphasize** key terms in bold type.

As you write the brief, consider these questions:
- What is the situation like now? What needs to change?
- Who is involved in making the change?

Describe in more depth why the issue is important, and emphasize the essential information your audience needs to know. Focus on plain writing and avoid academic or technical language.
A statement that summarizes your findings relevant to policy

In this section, you’ll describe your project’s most important research finding and related policy recommendations, based on the audience receiving the brief. Remember that a policy brief ultimately is persuasive. Tailor your findings summary to your audience’s interests and needs. Consider what is most practical and relevant for them to know. Again, focus on plain writing and avoid academic or technical language. Highlight unique methods or data collection, but avoid excessive detail. Your audience is more interested in meaning than method.

Storytelling is a powerful communications strategy. Tell stories that align with your key points and include vivid detail and emotion in order to trigger changes in attitudes and/or behaviors.

Consider techniques such as developing a narrative, tailoring your language to a particular audience, employing metaphors and vivid imagery, and focusing on key individuals related to the project. Bridge with the next section by describing policy implications of your takeaway points.

USE GRAPHS, CHARTS AND INFOGRAPHICS

A statement that summarizes your policy recommendations

In this section, provide options for potential revisions to policy. Recommendations can include thoughts about policy change, the cost of the intervention, how it is delivered, and what cultural considerations are important. Consider what your findings mean for policy decisions and what information will inspire your audience to act. Use active voice with actionable language.

Make sure that your research supports the recommendations. Weigh the advantages and disadvantages of the different options, including costs, benefits, and potential side effects. Using evidence and examples, describe the impact of policy revisions and how they can address the issue. Discuss the viability of implementing your recommendations and tie recommendations back to the overall benefit for the issue at hand. What is the overall call to action, and what can the reader do next? If you have space, add additional support or citations that you consider necessary.

On the bottom right or left, place an image of the team or the project environment with attribution of the key researchers and communities involved. Include a link or contact information for the reader.
Policy and Evidence Brief Examples

Policy Brief 2: Trafficking in Persons in South Africa

The policy brief focuses on trafficking in persons in South Africa, highlighting the challenges faced by the country and strategies for prevention. It includes key findings and recommendations for policymakers and stakeholders. The brief is structured to provide a clear overview of the issue, including statistics and case studies. Additionally, it offers actionable steps that can be taken to combat trafficking, emphasizing the importance of comprehensive approaches involving law enforcement, education, and awareness campaigns.

Evidence Brief: A Systematic Review of Development Interventions Related to Root and Tubers in China, Vietnam, East Timor, and Indonesia

This evidence brief presents a systematic review of development interventions aimed at promoting root and tuber crops in the specified regions. It synthesizes existing research and identifies successful strategies, including those related to agricultural practices, market development, and policy changes. The brief also discusses the environmental and socio-economic factors that influence crop yield and sustainability, providing insights for policy making and future research.