



Project Criteria – Projects in the public interest

To ensure that the work undertaken will be in the public interest, project proposals will be considered against the following criteria. Not all criteria may apply but public interest needs to be demonstrated in proposals submitted so we can consider your project proposal:

1. **Community Need:** A demonstrated and significant need within the community for the proposed urban planning or environmental project?
2. **Positive impact on vulnerable communities:** A direct benefit to vulnerable communities, supporting equitable access to resources and opportunities?
3. **Community-Centric Approach:** Purposeful engagement and empowerment of diverse community members, with inclusive and positive equitable outcomes for whole of community?
4. **Sustainability goals:** An alignment with sustainability goals that contribute to the long-term environmental health and resilience of the community?
5. **Public health Impact:** A positive impact on public health by addressing environmental issues that may affect the well-being of residents?
6. **Educational and capacity building opportunities:** Opportunities for community education and awareness that provide communities with the knowledge and skills to actively participate in urban planning and environmental initiatives?
7. **Collaboration with stakeholders:** Active collaboration with various stakeholders, including local residents, community organizations, and government agencies, to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach?
8. **Legal and regulatory compliance:** Demonstrated compliance with all relevant legal and regulatory requirements, ensuring that the pro bono work is conducted ethically and responsibly?
9. **Environmental and Climate justice:** Opportunities to prevent or rectify disproportionate climate change impacts and environmental burdens on marginalized communities?
10. **Demonstrable positive environmental impact:** Demonstrated measurable positive impacts on the local environment, such as improved air or water quality, increased green spaces, or biodiversity conservation?
11. **Innovation and best practices:** Does the project incorporate innovative urban planning or environmental practices that could serve as a model for future initiatives?
12. **Community involvement in decision-making:** Ability to actively involve the community in decision-making processes related to urban planning and environmental improvements?
13. **Measurable outcomes:** Demonstrated ability to measure quantifiable outcomes, such as reductions in pollution levels, increased green space, or improved community resilience?
14. **Cost-Benefit Analysis:** A clear understanding of the costs associated with the project and a belief that the benefits to the community outweigh these costs?
15. **Long-Term Viability:** Demonstrated potential for long-term viability, ensuring that the positive impacts are sustained over time.