DRAFT

HOME REPAIR PROGRAM READINESS ASSESSMENT GUIDE

Table of Contents

Key Terms and Definitions	2
Guide Overview	3
Factor #1: Determining Capacity of Affiliate	5
Sub-factor: Leadership & Board Commitment	5
Sub-factor: Staff Commitment to Learn and Implement Repairs	6
Sub-factor: Demonstrating Internal Systems Development	7
Factor #2: Repair Program Need	8
Sub-factor: Housing Stabilization Needs	8
Sub-factor: Organizational Need for Capacity Building	9
Sub-factor: Urgency and Timing	10
Factor #3: Soundness of Approach	11
Sub-factor: Clarity of Capacity-Building Goals	11
Sub-factor: Feasibility of Approach	12
Sub-factor: Alignment with Program Outcomes	13
Factor #4: Leverage and Impact	14
Sub-factor: Commitment to Seeking and Using Additional Resources	14
Sub-factor: Partnerships and Collaborations	15
Sub-factor: Potential for Leveraging Beyond the Grant Term	16
Factor #5: Impact & Sustainability	17
Sub-factor: Vision for Sustained Program Impact	17
Sub-factor: Plan for Applying Capacity Post-Grant	18
Sub-factor: Broader Community Benefit	19
Conclusion: Turning Insights into Action	20

Key Terms and Definitions

This section offers definitions for key terms used throughout the guide. Whether you're exploring formal home repair programming for the first time or building on existing knowledge, these definitions provide clarity for how the term is applied in this guide.

Term	Definition
СВ	CB is an acronym used for Capacity Building
CB Factors	CB Factors are the five core Capacity Building Factors adapted from HUD's national evaluation criteria. They serve as the major categories used to assess an affiliate's readiness to launch or grow a home repair program.
CB Sub-factors	The specific areas under each CB Factor that provide more detailed insight into an affiliate's readiness. These help pinpoint strengths, gaps, and opportunities for growth.
HUD	HUD is an acronym for The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. HUD provides funding, guidance, and criteria for evaluating capacity-building efforts in housing, including repair programs
Housing Preservation	Strategies that extend the life, safety, and affordability of existing homes, particularly for low-income homeowners. Preservation includes repairs, accessibility modifications, and system upgrades.
In-kind	Non-cash contributions such as materials, labor, or volunteer time that support a program. These are often used to match funding or strengthen proposals.
Logic Model	A planning tool that outlines the inputs, activities, outputs, and expected outcomes of a program. It helps explain how your work leads to impact.
MOUs	MOU is an acronym for Memorandums of Understanding. These are written agreements between organizations that outline roles and commitments in a partnership.
One-Off Repairs	Informal, often reactive home repairs completed on a case-by-case basis without a structured program or long-term plan in place.
Repair Activities	The construction-focused activities completed in a home repair program such as fixing roofs, updating HVAC systems, or making homes more accessible.
Repair Program	A formal set of systems, policies, and practices designed to deliver consistent, mission-aligned home repair services to eligible homeowners. Repair program is used to describe ALL repair program types such as Critical Home Repair, Weatherization, Environmental Hazards Controls, Accessibility & Fall Prevention, etc.
Resiliency	The ability of a home or household to withstand and recover from challenges like natural disasters, aging infrastructure, or health risks. After stabilization activities, Repairs can play a role in improving resiliency.
Stabilization	Repairs or interventions that help keep a homeowner safely housed by preventing further deterioration or crisis—such as fall prevention, weatherization, or critical system repairs.

Guide Overview

This assessment guide is designed to help affiliates evaluate their organizational readiness to launch a formal home repair program that goes beyond one-off projects or reactive repairs. It provides a structured, strategic lens through which to assess current capacity, identify areas for development, and plan the steps needed to formalize a repair program. The underlying framework follows five core HUD Capacity-Building Rating Factors, adapted specifically for the home repair context. Each factor is broken down into practical sub-factors, ranging from leadership alignment to community need, and from strategic planning to long-term sustainability.

Understanding the Five HUD Rating Factors

The five rating factors presented in this guide are adapted from HUD's national criteria for evaluating capacity-building efforts. They provide a well-rounded framework to help your affiliate evaluate where it stands and where to focus its energy. Together, they reflect what it takes to not just to start a home repair program, but to sustain it in a way that is community-informed, missionaligned, and funder-ready. **The five HUD rating factors are:**

- 1. Capacity of Applicant This factor looks inward at your affiliate's current infrastructure, leadership, and staffing. It asks: Do you have the internal commitment, people, and systems needed to develop or grow a home repair program? Even if you're at the early stage, this helps gauge your ability to learn, adapt, and scale over time. Why it matters: Organizational buy-in and alignment to existing staff culture is foundational to long-term sustainability of repairs. Without leadership buy-in, engaged staff, and basic administrative support, even the best repair strategy can stall or fail if it relies on a singular advocate without tangible investment for its survival.
- 2. Repair Program Need This factor examines the need for home repair programming from both a community and organizational perspective. It includes your understanding of housing repair needs in your service area as well as your affiliate's internal reasons for seeking capacity support. Why it matters: Knowing the local need and clearly tying it to your mission is essential to make the case for investment. This factor helps ensure your vision is rooted in real conditions and real gaps.
- 3. **Soundness of Approach -** This is all about the quality of your plan. It evaluates whether your affiliate has thought through its goals, training strategy, and plans for applying what is learned through capacity-building efforts. **Why it matters:** A strong plan doesn't mean you have all the answers. It means you've considered your next steps, identified key roles, and are setting realistic, mission-aligned goals.
- 4. **Leverage -** This factor considers your affiliate's ability to build on this opportunity through additional resources, partnerships, or future funding. It also looks at whether you've positioned yourself to carry momentum beyond the grant or training period. **Why it matters:** Housing preservation efforts are more sustainable when supported by diverse partnerships and resources. This factor supports long-term program resilience.
- 5. **Impact & Sustainability -** This final factor zooms out to ask: What long-term difference will this capacity-building effort make? It looks at your vision for community impact, how well you've planned for post-grant implementation, and whether your efforts could influence your community or the broader housing sector. **Why it matters:** The goal isn't just to launch a program. It's to build something that lasts. This factor helps you tie your capacity-building work to meaningful, measurable long-term change.

Whether you're early in the journey or preparing to scale, this guide will help your team reflect, align, and move forward with clarity and confidence. This assessment framework isn't just about checking boxes. The guide is meant to support intentional development, helping affiliates:

- Recognize gaps before they become barriers
- Connect strategic vision with operational readiness
- Make the case for funding or technical support
- Build toward sustainable, long-term impactful housing preservation outcomes in your communities.

Understanding the Readiness Scale

Lastly, each sub-factor in this guide is assessed along a six-level readiness scale, ranging from dormant to full implementation readiness. These levels are not meant to judge or rank affiliates. Instead, they help clarify where you are now so that you can make informed decisions about where to go next. More accurately, the scale is intended to help:

- Set realistic expectations about what early-stage readiness looks like
- Identify meaningful progress even if your program hasn't launched yet
- Provide clear, actionable next steps for every stage of development

Inactive	Aware	Exploring	Planning	Preparing	▶ Ready <mark>▼</mark>
No connection yet between current gaps and the need for capacity building. It may not be clear how housing repair fits into your affiliate's strategy	There is general recognition that something is missing, but the connection to repair readiness is still vague. No formal conversations or plans have been made	Your team has begun to identify some internal needs or challenges. These are starting to be tied to potential repair program goals or capacity strategies	You have identified key gaps and are beginning to explore how to address them. The team is aligning around next steps and early strategies	You have clearly defined needs directly tied to repair readiness. There are drafts, outlines, or initial frameworks in place to seek support or implement improvements.	Your affiliate has a strong, actionable plan aligned with your repair program vision. You're well-positioned to pursue funding, technical assistance, or pilot implementation

Each level comes with a set of **suggestions to Improving Readiness** to help you keep progressing. This framework is not meant to suggest that your affiliate must be ready in every single area before launching a home repair program. Instead, it is designed to help you understand where your current strengths are and where there is room to grow. After all, readiness is not linear. Sometimes a funding opportunity, disaster response, or a specific community need may push your affiliate to move forward quickly, even while some parts of your internal structure are still developing.

What matters most is having a clear picture of where additional support or planning might be helpful. By identifying gaps early, you can treat them as part of your launch strategy rather than obstacles down the road. This approach allows you to move forward with greater intention, make better use of your resources, address risk, and strengthen your program as it grows to meet the opportunity ahead!

Now let's get into the five factors of Capacity Building:

Factor #1: Determining Capacity of Affiliate

Sub-factor: Leadership & Board Commitment

There may be an opportunity to bring leadership and your board into stronger alignment around home repairs as a strategic part of your mission. This section evaluates whether your affiliate has the internal governance and leadership alignment to support the development of a formal home repair effort. Even if your affiliate completed a few one-off repairs, this section helps identify measurable indicators of whether your board and leadership team are ready to onboard housing repair as a **strategic**, **mission-aligned program**, rather than an occasional activity. This first step is foundational for launching and sustaining successful programming.

Assessing Leadership Readiness

Guiding Question: How would you rate your organization's leadership and board commitment toward developing a home repair program? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	There is no awareness or discussion of home repairs among the board or leadership team. This is not seen as a relevant or strategic topic.		★ Begin by educating leadership on why repairs matter. Review the Housing Preservation Playbook and local data on vulnerable populations. Use storytelling or peer affiliate examples to spark interest.
Aware	Some leaders may be vaguely aware of home repairs, but there have been no structured discussions or expressed interest in developing a program.		✓ Use board meetings to introduce housing preservation as a strategic growth area. Consider inviting an HFHI staffer or peer affiliate to present on program and how it impacts communities.
Exploring	There have been informal conversations, perhaps in response to one-off repair needs, but no sustained planning or resource discussion has occurred.		Form a board/staff working group to explore feasibility. Draft a short concept paper, start a light community needs scan, or review Policy 33 together.
Planning	Leadership is talking about preservation regularly and exploring its potential but has not yet committed to action or implementation steps.	_	✓ Develop a strategic roadmap or case statement. Align the board around timing, goals, and what launching a pilot would require.
Preparing	Leadership and board have taken early steps: assigning staff, approving concept drafts, including repair in strategic planning, or exploring funding.		★ Begin developing operational components. Draft or revise a board-approved repair policy, outline a staffing or volunteer model, and prepare for internal systems development.
Ready	Housing preservation is embedded in the affiliate's strategy. Leadership is aligned, engaged, and actively preparing for launch.		✓ Move into operational readiness phase. Finalize resource allocation, have staff review the Repairs AOM, and develop out a Repair-focused Policies & Procedures manual using the P&P How to Guide



Sub-factor: Staff Commitment to Learn and Implement Repairs

Your staff could play a key role in making repairs happen. This section evaluates your affiliate's internal staffing readiness to engage in training and apply new knowledge toward building a structured home repair program. Since your organization has not yet implemented a formal repair program, staff commitment at this stage is not measured by prior experience but by willingness, clarity of roles, and readiness to participate in capacity-building. Affiliates that dedicate staff early, particularly for learning and pilot planning, are more likely to successfully transition from informal one-offs to sustainable, mission-aligned programming.

Assessing Staff Readiness

Guiding Question: How prepared and committed is your staff to engage in training and apply what is learned to develop your home repair program? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	No staff have been assigned or identified to participate in planning or training. There is no clear strategy or timeline for building internal knowledge.		★ Start with internal discussions about program potential. Identify who would likely lead or support repair efforts. Consider assigning exploratory roles or offering a staff interest survey to gauge sentiment.
Aware	There may be general support from leadership, but staff have shown limited enthusiasm, and participation in training or planning is not expected or encouraged.		Increase internal engagement by presenting the vision and value of repairs to staff. Help them understand how repair aligns with mission and creates new service opportunities.
Exploring	One or two staff have been named, but their responsibilities, time commitment, or role in future program development are unclear.		Clarify roles and expectations. Develop a simple staff readiness plan identifying who will participate in capacity building efforts and how learnings will be shared more broadly. Leverage the Repairs Job Description Database as a starting point.
Planning	Specific staff have been selected to engage in training and planning, though participation may be limited to select sessions or informal involvement.		★ Build on momentum by developing a training and learning plan. Align participation with key development milestones (e.g., policy creation, intake design).
Preparing	Staff have been identified, scheduled for learning, and assigned to apply new skills to planning or early implementation steps.		Begin integrating learning into program design. Ensure staff have time and support to implement what they learn—possibly by piloting a mock intake or draft scope of work process.
Ready	A team or cross-functional staff group is fully committed, engaged in learning, and equipped with a plan to lead development of the affiliate's repair program.		You're ready to formalize your program buildout. To support the development of a P&P manual, begin mapping people procedures such as intake and construction project management steps to better understand role clarity.

Sub-factor: Demonstrating Internal Systems Development

Is now a good time to reflect on whether your internal systems are equipped to support a consistent and sustainable repair program? If so, this section examines the steps for evaluating and preparing the internal systems necessary to support a formal home repair program. System readiness includes administrative procedures, tracking tools, project management methods, equipment needs, and indirect cost structures. At the pre-operational stage, the goal is not to have everything built, but rather to identify existing gaps and begin mapping out improvements. A proactive approach to systems development signals to funders and partners that your affiliate is serious about launching a sustainable and compliant repair program.

Assessing Systems Readiness

Guiding Question: How well has your organization identified and planned for improvements to key systems (administrative, indirect cost impacts, equipment/tools, etc.) that support repair program readiness? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	Your affiliate has not identified any resource needs, nor are there any tools/equipment, processes, or systems currently in place to support home repair work.		Begin by reviewing your current systems through a preservation lens. Identify where your existing procedures may fall short for managing repairs (e.g., scheduling, intake, contractor management).
Aware	There is some awareness that internal systems need attention, but there is no action plan or specific strategy to address those needs.		✓ Document known limitations and start prioritizing system areas for development. Bring together staff from finance, construction, and operations to assess gaps collaboratively.
Exploring	Initial conversations have started around system improvements (e.g., tracking tools, project workflow, purchasing equipment), but no action has been taken yet.		Turn discussion into early planning. Assign team members to explore solutions, gather feedback, or test lightweight tools that could support future repairs. Visit the Repairs Community on Viva Engage to see what other affiliates are doing!
Planning	System and equipment needs have been clearly identified. The affiliate has begun early-stage planning, piloting, or budgeting for these resources.		✓ Create a system readiness plan. Outline which tools or procedures will be adopted, tested, or adapted for a home repair program in the coming year.
Preparing	There is a documented and organized plan to strengthen administrative, operational, and equipment-related systems. Staff roles are clearly defined.		**Advance into implementation. Begin executing on key areas (e.g., intake database, procurement tools, contractor tracking), and ensure staff are trained and resourced for each.
Ready	A fully developed and actionable system improvement plan is in place. It is aligned with your repair launch timeline and clearly integrates systems across departments.		✓ You are operationally ready. Begin aligning internal tools with HFHI's Project Lifecycle, tracking metrics by taking Outcome Measurement Training on MyHabitat, and integrating administrative systems with compliance, finance, and evaluation processes.

Factor #2: Repair Program Need

Sub-factor: Housing Stabilization Needs

You may already have insight into housing challenges in your community, or this could be a chance to build a clearer picture using data or lived experience. This section is intended to help affiliates identify whether they have a solid understanding of the **housing repair needs** in their service area, particularly in terms of how these needs affect building structures, occupant needs and housing resilience in the face of changing conditions. At the pre-operational stage, the goal isn't to present a comprehensive housing conditions report, but rather to show that the affiliate has taken steps to understand local demand for repairs. Funders want to know: *Is there real, demonstrated need for a home repair program in your community?* Not only does this help articulate the value of this effort to funders and stakeholders in your community, but this helps inform staff and board why this effort is important so the value of this work is recognized across the organization.

Assessing Program Need Readiness

Guiding Question: How well has your organization determined housing repair needs within your community? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	No repair-related data has been gathered. The affiliate has not conducted any formal or informal community listening or needs assessment.		★ Start by collecting basic local indicators. Look for public health data, local housing quality reports, or census data showing homeowner challenges.
Aware	There is a general understanding that housing repairs are needed, but the affiliate has minimal detail or an incomplete picture of who is most affected.		**Engage local partners. Reach out to agencies, churches, or nonprofits that serve vulnerable homeowners. Ask about trends they're seeing.
Exploring	The affiliate has some community-level awareness, supported by anecdotes or limited examples, but lacks detailed or quantitative information.		Begin capturing real data. Track inquiries or past one-off repair requests. Start a waiting list. Use interviews or surveys to understand key repair themes.
Planning	Some specific housing stabilization needs have been identified. The affiliate has gathered examples or early data through intentional efforts.		★ Document needs in a simple format. Create a short summary or slide deck illustrating examples, costs, and populations affected (e.g., seniors, veterans).
Preparing	The affiliate has a clear understanding of housing repair needs, supported by specific data sources, community feedback, or observable trends.		✓ Use this data to shape your program design. Align repair priorities (e.g., accessibility, roofing, HVAC) with actual community needs.
Ready	The affiliate has a strong, data-driven understanding of repair needs, including waitlists, home assessments, or external reports. There is compelling urgency and justification for program development.		You're ready to frame your case for support. Use this data in funding proposals, board discussions, and early program strategy documents.

Sub-factor: Organizational Need for Capacity Building

There may be gaps within your organization that, if addressed, could strengthen your ability to offer repairs. This section evaluates whether your affiliate has taken steps to **identify internal gaps** in staffing, systems, knowledge, or operations...and how well those gaps have been connected to the need for **capacity-building investments**. Capacity building is not just about having more resources; it's about knowing where you're stretched thin, lacking infrastructure, or needing new skills to responsibly launch or scale a home repair program. This section helps you translate your organizational challenges into a compelling case for readiness support.

Assessing Organizational Need Readiness

Guiding Question: How clearly has your organization identified the need for capacity building to support or expand home repair programming? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	No connection has been made between existing gaps and the need for capacity building. Challenges may exist, but they haven't been framed as areas requiring investment or support.		★ Start mapping where your affiliate feels stretched or under-resourced. Consider operations, staff roles, training needs, and tools that would be required for sustained repair programming.
Aware	There is limited or vague understanding of how internal gaps relate to capacity building. No formal effort has been made to define these needs.		Hold a team conversation focused on "what's missing." Try framing it around "what would make us more prepared to run a repair program?"
Exploring	Some internal gaps have been acknowledged such as staffing shortages or tool limitations, but are not clearly linked to repair readiness or capacity-building strategies.		✓ Draft a working list of needs and tie them directly to the program startup journey. For example, lack of a project manager or construction lead could delay pilot efforts.
Planning	Specific capacity gaps have been identified, whether skills-, staffing-, or systems-based, and the affiliate is beginning to explore how to address them.		Begin shaping your case for support. Define how addressing these gaps will strengthen your affiliate's ability to deliver repair services.
Preparing	There are clearly defined gaps directly tied to repair program readiness, such as hiring, system development, or compliance infrastructure.		✓ Document these needs in a brief or capacity- building request. Consider using HFHI templates or guidance to organize them for leadership or funder review.
Ready	The affiliate has developed a strong, detailed rationale for capacity-building investments that are fully aligned with repair program objectives.		✓ You're ready to pursue funding or technical assistance. Package your capacity needs into a formal plan that outlines the expected impact on repair readiness and implementation.

Sub-factor: Urgency and Timing

Now could be a good moment to consider whether this opportunity fits your affiliate's internal needs or aligns with emerging community priorities. This section evaluates how time-sensitive a capacity-building opportunity is for your affiliate—both in terms of internal organizational priorities and external community or environmental drivers. Readiness is not just about having the right systems or leadership in place, it's also about recognizing when the timing is right to act. This section helps identify whether now is a strategically aligned, high-impact moment to build repair capacity, or whether additional groundwork may be needed first.

Assessing Timing Readiness

Guiding Question: How timely is this capacity-building opportunity for your organization's needs or community context? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	No urgency is recognized. There are no active initiatives or external conditions prompting the affiliate to prioritize home repair capacity.		★ Evaluate community and organizational factors. Consider aging housing stock, disaster vulnerability, or equity gaps that could justify a stronger repair focus.
Aware	Early signs of alignment are beginning to surface, such as anecdotal needs, mild pressure from partners, or early staff interest.		Begin documenting emerging needs. Gather evidence or testimonials that suggest repair services are becoming more timely or relevant.
Exploring	The affiliate sees general alignment in timing and has no major obstacles to participation, but urgency is not yet strongly felt.		Assess internal capacity for engagement. Confirm that timing aligns with other strategic priorities, board cycles, or staff availability.
Planning	The timing is relevant and fits within current priorities or planning cycles. There's internal clarity that repair capacity fits into near-term growth.		Integrate preservation into upcoming planning efforts. Flag this opportunity in strategic discussions, budgeting, or staff development calendars.
Preparing	There is a strong sense of urgency. The affiliate is facing specific transitions, challenges, or external pressures that make this moment ideal.		Accelerate decision-making. Prepare leadership and staff for active engagement. Request HFHI TA or monitor funding opportunities at HFHI or elsewhere to act quickly.
Ready	The affiliate has clearly documented, high- urgency needs—such as post-disaster conditions, policy changes, or rapid shifts in homeowner demand—that make this capacity-building moment critical.		Now you are ready to prioritize immediate action. Seek partnerships, submit funding requests, or draft an implementation timeline while urgency remains high.

Factor #3: Soundness of Approach

Sub-factor: Clarity of Capacity-Building Goals

You may already have clear goals or ideas in mind, or this could be a helpful time to define what success would look like for your affiliate. This section evaluates whether your affiliate has developed clear, realistic, and actionable goals for how a capacity-building grant would advance your ability to design, launch, or strengthen a home repair program. Even at the pre-launch phase, having a well-defined vision for how capacity-building resources will be used is essential. Funders want to see that your team is not just aware of its needs but has a **plan** for converting those needs into achievable outcomes.

Assessing Clarity Readiness

Guiding Question: How clearly defined and realistic are your organization's goals for this capacity-building grant? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	No capacity-building goals have been identified. The organization has not articulated how a grant would help improve repair readiness.		✓ Start by identifying your biggest barriers to readiness. Use those as a foundation to brainstorm goal statements such as "develop a boardapproved repair policy" or "create an intake and assessment workflow."
Aware	The organization has some general ideas about needs, but goals are unclear, unrealistic, or missing key details.		Refine your goals using SMART criteria. Focus on outcomes that are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound.
Exploring	A few goals have been identified, but they are loosely tied to housing repair readiness or lack clarity in purpose or execution.		
Planning	Goals are moderately clear and generally aligned with repair capacity building. Some may still need refinement or prioritization.		♣ Prioritize your goals. Choose 2–3 that are most achievable and impactful, and begin outlining how progress will be measured. ■ Prioritize your goals. ■ Prioritize y
Preparing	The affiliate has specific, realistic goals tied directly to core elements of repair readiness (e.g., staffing, system development, training).		Link your goals to actionable activities found in the Repairs Catalog. This helps demonstrate that your goals are grounded in best practices.
Ready	Goals are highly detailed, actionable, and directly support critical components of home repair capacity (e.g., program design, systems, equity).	_	You're ready to submit a compelling funding proposal. Incorporate your goals into a capacity-building plan or logic model that clearly shows how each step supports readiness.

Sub-factor: Feasibility of Approach

This section invites you to reflect on how realistic and well-structured your plan feels and where there may be room to strengthen it. This section helps assess whether your affiliate has a **realistic** and actionable plan for engaging in capacity-building activities and applying what's learned to move toward a formal home repair program. It's not just about interest or intention, but whether there's internal clarity, assigned roles, and a practical strategy to follow through. Feasibility demonstrates an affiliate's ability to absorb learning and transform it into implementation momentum.

Assessing Feasibility Readiness

Guiding Question: How realistic and well-structured is your organization's plan for participating in training and applying what is learned? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	The affiliate's expectations are unclear or unrealistic. There's no internal plan or understanding of what participation would require.		Clarify expectations and align with leadership. Begin discussing what staff time, support, and resources will be needed to fully engage in training.
Aware	A vague plan exists, but there is no clarity around who will participate, how learning will be applied, or what resources are needed.		Sketch out a basic participation outline. Define who should attend, how time will be allocated, and what outcomes you hope to achieve from training.
Exploring	Some details are emerging, such as staff interest or time availability, but the plan still lacks full structure or coordination.		✓ Draft a participation strategy. Identify roles and develop a rough schedule for training engagement and post-training application.
Planning	A realistic plan is in place, including a basic strategy for participation and application of learning. Key team members are identified.		Share the plan with your team. Confirm buy-in and explore how to embed training into regular workflows or strategic goals.
Preparing	The plan includes clear structure, responsibilities, and timing. Participants are confirmed and internal processes are in place to support engagement.		Assign accountability. Ensure participants know what they're responsible for and how they'll be supported in applying what they learn.
Ready	The plan is strong and feasible, with clear pathways for participation, structured application of learning, and accountability for follow-through.		Get started and document and track implementation progress. Use post-training check-ins, planning sessions, or integration tools to sustain momentum after capacity-building support ends.

Sub-factor: Alignment with Program Outcomes

You might find alignment between your goals and the broader aims of capacity building. This section evaluates how closely your affiliate's approach connects to the overarching **goals of capacity building**, including readiness, sustainability, and long-term repair program success. While some affiliates may be focused on solving immediate needs, this rating factor helps assess whether you're building with a long-term vision in mind and whether your plan contributes to the broader impact goals of the program.

Assessing Alignment Readiness

Guiding Question: How well does your organization's approach align with the program's intended outcomes of building capacity and sustainability? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	There is no clear connection between the affiliate's proposed activities and the outcomes the program is trying to achieve.		Review the program's capacity-building goals and logic. Re-express your own needs and goals using the language of sustainability, scale, and repair impact.
Aware	There is limited or unclear connection to program outcomes. Efforts may be ad hoc, short-sighted, or not fully articulated.		★ Translate your internal needs into aligned outcomes. Ask: "How does this activity help us sustain or expand our capacity over time?"
Exploring	Some elements of the plan show alignment, but the focus remains short-term or implementation-specific.		**Broaden the lens. Begin linking tactical efforts (e.g., training, policy development) to strategic outcomes like program longevity or service equity.
Planning	The affiliate's goals and strategies reflect clear alignment with capacity-building priorities and include a moderate longterm vision.		Add durability to your plans. Incorporate long- term indicators like staff retention, system sustainability, or expanded service pipelines.
Preparing	The approach shows strong alignment with the goals of capacity building and is clearly geared toward sustainability and strategic impact.		Position your approach for funders and partners. Show how today's investments lead to future resilience, efficiency, and growth.
Ready	The plan is fully aligned with long-term outcomes, including sustainability, systems change, and the affiliate's ability to deliver home repair services over time.		You are positioned for scalable impact. Use outcome frameworks or the Quality of Life Framework to communicate the full value of your approach.



For more tools and resources on program Measurement, Evaluation and Learning (MEAL), visit the <u>Outcome Measurement</u> section of MyHabitat.

Factor #4: Leverage and Impact

Sub-factor: Commitment to Seeking and Using Additional Resources

Whether you have support identified or are still exploring, this section measures your affiliate's willingness and preparedness to **identify, secure, and apply additional resources** such as financial, volunteer, technical, or in-kind to advance capacity-building and repair readiness. Affiliates that demonstrate proactive planning for resource generation are more likely to scale and sustain their efforts beyond short-term capacity building funding.

Assessing Commitment Readiness

Guiding Question: How committed is your organization to contributing or seeking additional resources to support capacity-building goals? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	No additional resources have been identified or discussed. There is full reliance on the grant to support capacity-building work.		Initiate resource mapping. Brainstorm internal and external sources of support, such as unrestricted funds, board engagement, or in-kind donations.
Aware	The organization has expressed interest in seeking resources, but no plan or specific actions have been taken.		✓ Draft a simple plan. Identify one or two target sources (e.g., local foundation, donor base) and outline basic next steps for engagement.
Exploring	A few additional resources have been identified, but the plan for using or expanding them is limited or undeveloped.		✓ Strengthen resource connections. Assess the feasibility of each source and begin coordinating outreach or proposal planning.
Planning	A moderate plan is in place to seek new or complementary resources in support of repair readiness goals.		Align resources to specific goals. Map each funding or support opportunity to a tangible program milestone (e.g., staff training, system software).
Preparing	A clear mix of current and potential resources is identified, showing diversity in type (funding, people, partnerships) and source.		Activate multi-channel resource development. Engage board, development staff, or partners to help secure the identified resources.
Ready	The affiliate has a strong, actionable resource development plan in motion that leverages a diverse mix of assets to support capacity-building.		You are now ready to formalize your strategy. Create a resourcing timeline or funding matrix to guide your team and demonstrate readiness to funders.

Sub-factor: Partnerships and Collaborations

You may already have partnerships that could support your work or see opportunities to build new ones that enhance your capacity. This section evaluates how well your organization has **identified and activated partnerships** that can enhance your ability to build capacity. These can include housing coalitions, local governments, contractors, health providers, or community organizations, especially those aligned with repair outcomes.

Assessing Partnership Readiness

Guiding Question: How well has your organization identified partnerships that can strengthen your capacity-building effort? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	No partners or collaborators have been identified. Capacity-building is being approached in isolation.		Survey your local network. Identify who is already working in housing, health, or aging services and explore shared interests.
Aware	Some potential partners have been discussed internally, but there has been no outreach or engagement.		Initiate informal contact. Reach out to one or two potential partners to gauge interest in supporting your efforts. Start with Area Agencies on Aging or the Housing department at your local municipality.
Exploring	Partnerships are named and have offered general or informal support, but are not yet formalized or engaged in planning.		Clarify partnership roles. Consider a partner kickoff meeting or letter of support that outlines alignment and intentions.
Planning	Active partners are involved at a moderate level, such as attending planning meetings or offering technical assistance.		✓ Define collaboration points. Establish when and how partners will be engaged and what roles they will play as your program grows.
Preparing	Partnerships are clearly defined, active, and providing consistent support or commitment to capacity-building goals.		★ Develop MOUs or working agreements. Solidify terms, expectations, and contributions to demonstrate aligned investment.
Ready	The affiliate has well-established partnerships with aligned goals, clear roles, and mutual commitments that support and enhance capacity-building outcomes.		Document partnership impact goals now that you are ready. Map how collaboration advances shared goals and strengthens repair program development.

Sub-factor: Potential for Leveraging Beyond the Grant Term

This could be a useful time to begin thinking about how your efforts might continue after the grant ends or even grow into long-term impact. This section measures your organization's ability to **sustain or expand** its capacity, partnerships, or resources after grant support ends. Strong candidates will show how investments made during the grant period will generate durable outcomes, whether through systems, funding, or partnerships.

Assessing Leverage Readiness

Guiding Question: How well positioned is your organization to sustain or grow partnerships, resources, or outcomes beyond the grant period? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	No sustainability or continuation planning has been done. The affiliate sees the grant as a one-time opportunity.		★ Shift to long-term thinking. Ask, "What would we need to keep this going?" Start a basic sustainability conversation with your team.
Aware	A few ideas exist for sustaining efforts, but there's no clarity or plan for how to make them work.		✓ Identify key sustainability levers. These could include policy changes, new staffing models, fee structures, or ongoing partner support.
Exploring	Some sustainability strategies have been identified but remain informal or incomplete.		✓ Outline your best option. Choose one or two strategies (e.g., volunteer pipeline, shared equipment) and begin building out details.
Planning	A moderate sustainability plan is taking shape, with partial clarity around resources, roles, or future direction.		Link your plan to results. Ensure your sustainability strategies are tied to outcomes that the grant helped achieve.
Preparing	A clear and realistic plan exists for maintaining or expanding program components after the grant, including roles and timelines.		★ Build support for sustainability. Communicate the plan to stakeholders and explore funding, training, or partnership supports.
Ready	A strong, actionable sustainability plan is in place, with specific follow-up steps, responsible parties, and transition supports identified.		Incorporate sustainability into all aspects of planning. This includes data tracking, communications, and partner development strategies.

Factor #5: Impact & Sustainability

Sub-factor: Vision for Sustained Program Impact

You may already be imagining what a long-term home repair program could look like. This section supports your affiliate in identifying a **clear, strategic, and forward-thinking vision** for continuing home repair work beyond initial grant activities. A strong vision ties your preservation efforts to broader community needs and reinforces your organization's long-term mission alignment.

Assessing Vision Readiness

Guiding Question: How clear and forward-looking is your organization's vision for sustaining a home repair program in your community? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	No vision has been developed or articulated. The affiliate has not considered sustainability.		Start with your "why." Revisit your mission and community data. Ask how repair work advances long-term impact for your population.
Aware	A vision may exist, but it is vague, undeveloped, or disconnected from future planning.		Facilitate a visioning session. Engage staff and board in crafting a shared vision for a sustainable, strategic repair program.
Exploring	A vision exists but is weakly connected to community needs or lacks clarity.		★ Ground your vision in need. Use data, testimonials, or trends (aging in place, health equity, disaster recovery) to sharpen your purpose.
Planning	A moderately clear vision exists and is partially tied to goals for participation or growth.		Link your vision to a theory of change. Clarify what short-, medium-, and long-term impacts your repair work will generate.
Preparing	A clear, compelling vision is established and aligned with identified community needs.		★ Share and test your vision. Include it in presentations, grant proposals, or conversations with stakeholders to build momentum.
Ready	A strong, strategic vision exists for how preservation will grow and create lasting impact. The affiliate is aligned and positioned to pursue it.		Embed the vision into strategy. Use it to guide operational plans, budgets, partnerships, and staffing for long-term sustainability.

Sub-factor: Plan for Applying Capacity Post-Grant

This is a chance to think through how your organization might carry forward what you learn and build during the grant period. This section gauges whether your organization has a **realistic and structured plan** for using the knowledge, tools, and systems developed during the grant period once external funding ends.

Assessing Long Term Planning Readiness

Guiding Question: How effectively has your organization planned to apply knowledge and systems developed during the grant period after funding ends? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	No plan has been created to apply capacity after the grant period. Work may stop without continued support.		Identify key takeaways. Ask, "What do we want to keep using?" Consider tools, systems, roles, or relationships that should continue.
Aware	A general idea may exist, but the plan is vague or lacks practical application steps.		✓ Draft a post-grant checklist. Outline what actions, resources, or follow-up steps will be needed to sustain momentum.
Exploring	A general plan is in place but lacks detail or feasibility around staffing, funding, or operations.		✓ Stress-test your plan. Evaluate potential obstacles and begin addressing how to manage them once grant support ends.
Planning	A moderately developed plan outlines how to carry forward some grant-funded activities.		Clarify timing and roles. Assign who is responsible for implementing post-grant actions and create a light project timeline.
Preparing	A clear and realistic implementation plan is ready for transitioning grant-supported tools and learning into standard practice.		★ Build internal accountability. Ensure follow-up actions are baked into your team's workplans or dashboard systems. ★ Build internal accountability. Ensure follow-up actions are baked into your team's workplans or dashboard. ★ Build internal accountability. Ensure follow-up actions are baked into your team's workplans or dashboard. ★ Build internal accountability. Ensure follow-up actions are baked into your team's workplans or dashboard. ★ Build internal accountability. ★ Build internal accountabil
Ready	A strong, actionable post-grant plan is in place, with well-defined actions, resources, and accountability mechanisms.		Share your post-grant strategy. Communicate to stakeholders how investments made now will generate long-term value.

Sub-factor: Broader Community Benefit

There may be ways your capacity-building efforts could support or inspire others in your community or sector. This final factor evaluates your organization's ability to **demonstrate impact beyond internal goals**, including benefits to your local community, peer organizations, or the broader sector. Affiliates with high readiness can show how their capacity-building efforts will strengthen equity, knowledge-sharing, or housing outcomes more broadly.

Assessing Long Term Community Impact

Guiding Question: How well does your organization demonstrate that its capacity-building participation could benefit the broader community or sector? (Select the readiness level that best applies)

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness
Inactive	The organization has not considered or articulated any broader impact beyond internal goals.		✓ Start by asking, "Who else could benefit?" Consider local coalitions, municipal leaders, or community groups aligned with your work.
Aware	There is limited or unclear understanding of how this work connects to community or sector outcomes.		*Explore shared outcomes. Identify overlap between your goals and those of external groups (e.g., aging in place, blight reduction).
Exploring	Some broader benefit is described, but it is loosely defined and not clearly connected to your strategy.		Clarify how others are impacted. Use examples of indirect beneficiaries (e.g., neighbors, public health) or shared systems.
Planning	A clear connection to broader community impact is outlined, including who benefits and how.		✓ Gather testimonials or local feedback. Use data or quotes to reinforce your broader value proposition.
Preparing	A strong case is made for community benefit, including examples, partnerships, or systemic change.	_	★ Track ripple effects. Begin measuring indirect impacts like increased referrals, cross-sector collaboration, or civic engagement. ★ Track ripple effects. Begin measuring indirect impacts like increased referrals, cross-sector collaboration, or civic engagement. ★ Track ripple effects. Begin measuring indirect impacts like increased referrals. ★ Track ripple effects. Begin measuring indirect impacts like increased referrals. ★ Track ripple effects. Begin measuring indirect impacts like increased referrals. ★ Track ripple effects. Begin measuring indirect impacts like increased referrals. ★ Track ripple effects. ★ Track rippl
Ready	The organization demonstrates measurable, well-documented community or sector-wide benefits from its capacity-building participation.		Disseminate your insights. Share your impact through networks, reports, presentations, or peer learning groups to lift the field.

Conclusion: Turning Insights into Action

Now let's put it all together! Use this dashboard as a snapshot of your affiliate's current readiness across critical factors that influence the success of a home repair program. While some areas may already show strong alignment and capacity, others may reveal early-stage development or foundational gaps. That is exactly what this tool is designed to surface.

RATING FACTOR	Inactive	Aware	Exploring	Planning	Preparing	Ready
Leadership Commitment						
Staff Commitment						
Systems Readiness					0	
Community Needs					0	
Organizational Needs					0	
Timing					0	0
Goals Clarity						
Feasibility					0	
Alignment					0	
Sustainability					0	
Partnerships						
Long-term Goals						

Rather than aiming for perfection across all categories right away, use this dashboard to:

- Spot where you're weakest and build from there.
- Identify areas that require deeper planning or investment, such as staffing, systems, or partnerships. Get those discussions into staff agendas to maintain momentum.
- **Start topical conversations** that engage key staff, board members, and community partners in shaping the next steps. Incremental improvement is still improvement!
- **Use the readiness stages** (Inactive, Aware, Exploring, Planning, Preparing, Ready) as a shared language to track growth over time.

Actionable Next Steps

Consider creating a short-term action plan for the next three to six months based on your readiness profile. This might include inventory of internal systems that are needed to support repairs, clarifying your goals, or connecting with HFHI for support. Wherever you are on the journey, the goal remains the same: to build lasting, mission-driven repair capacity that supports the health, safety, and dignity of the people and communities you serve!

[End of Document]

DRAFT TABLE DESIGN

Readiness	Readiness Indicators	Check One	Improving Readiness	Where to find it
Inactive	There is no awareness or discussion of home repairs among the board or leadership team. This is not seen as a relevant or strategic topic.		Begin by educating leadership on why repairs matter. Review the Housing Preservation Playbook and local data on vulnerable populations. Use storytelling or peer affiliate examples to spark interest.	
Aware	Some leaders may be vaguely aware of home repairs, but there have been no structured discussions or expressed interest in developing a program.		✓ Use board meetings to introduce housing preservation as a strategic growth area. Consider inviting an HFHI staffer or peer affiliate to present on program and how it impacts communities.	
Exploring	There have been informal conversations, perhaps in response to one-off repair needs, but no sustained planning or resource discussion has occurred.		Form a board/staff working group to explore feasibility. Draft a short concept paper, start a light community needs scan, or review Policy 33 together.	
Planning	Leadership is talking about preservation regularly and exploring its potential but has not yet committed to action or implementation steps.		Develop a strategic roadmap or case statement. Align the board around timing, goals, and what launching a pilot would require.	
Preparing	Leadership and board have taken early steps: assigning staff, approving concept drafts, including repair in strategic planning, or exploring funding.		Begin developing operational components. Draft or revise a board-approved repair policy, outline a staffing or volunteer model, and prepare for internal systems development.	
Ready	Housing preservation is embedded in the affiliate's strategy. Leadership is aligned, engaged, and actively preparing for launch.		Move into implementation readiness. Finalize resource allocation, have staff review the Repairs AOM, and develop out a Repair-focused Policies & Procedures manual using the P&P How to Guide	