



IMPACCT Brooklyn

An example of an organization with multiple program areas

Nonprofits with distinct program areas or service lines are sometimes described as multiservice organizations (MSOs). Often their program areas function fairly independently of each other and have different funding streams. MSOs generally fall into one of two types: (1) MSOs with one population of focus that engages in multiple programs, often in a continuum, or (2) MSOs with multiple populations of focus, where each population participates in a single standalone program.

For both types of MSOs embarking on a refresh of their intended impact and theory of change, it is helpful to define what success looks like both from a program area and an organization-wide perspective. It's also important to articulate how the different program areas each contribute toward the organization-wide intended impact.

MSOs that provide a continuum of supports to one population of focus should **clarify** how their program areas link to one another and aim to understand how many clients are actually moving through the continuum as intended. Their final theory of change should help explain why the organization is doing this collection of activities, and how each element helps lead to the impact they aspire to achieve.



IMPACCT Brooklyn volunteers distribute PPE to NYCHA tenants at the Van Dyke Houses in Brownsville, Brooklyn, NY. (Photo credit: © IMPACCT Brooklyn)

IMPACCT Brooklyn

IMPACCT Brooklyn, a community development corporation with a 56-year history of supporting Brooklyn's stabilization and revitalization, is an example of an organization with multiple program areas (real estate, social services, and community and civic engagement) and one population of focus (Brooklyn households making 80 percent of area median income or less, and in need of permanent housing). In 2020, the organization was due for a strategy refresh, following years of programmatic and geographic growth. Its leaders wanted to get clearer on the specific impact they aspired to achieve, and how the many facets of the organization's work contributed toward a common goal. (See a visual representation of IMPACCT Brooklyn's full intended impact and theory of change on page 5.)

Overview

Mission:

To create thriving, safe, sustainable communities in Brooklyn, keeping households in place for the long term.

Households making 80 percent of area

median income or less in Central Brooklyn

will be fully housed in sufficient units with supportive services that help them gain

independent living skills and improve their

mental and physical well-being.



Founding year: 1964



Revenue:

\$5.6 million (2021) fiscal year



Field: Community development



Geography/ footprint: Brooklyn,

New York



Website:

https://impactbrooklyn.org

Theory of Change:

Intended Impact:

- We build, preserve, and market affordable housing because fulfilling the fundamental right to affordable housing is a cornerstone for establishing human well-being, preventing displacement, and enhancing economic, racial, and cultural diversity.
- We provide social services designed to help low-income households remain stably housed because living below the poverty line affects every aspect of a person's life.
- We conduct community and civic engagement to help inform, organize, and galvanize members of the community, because residents, acting together toward common objectives, can oppose unnecessary displacement, demand accountability from private developers and public officials, and otherwise contribute to the greater good.



IMPACCT Brooklyn provides masks and Census information at the Van Dyke Community Center-Food Pantry, in Brownsville Brooklyn. (Photo credit: © IMPACCT Brooklyn)



Bernell Grier, Executive Director, IMPACCT Brooklyn

IMPACCT Brooklyn's Executive Director Bernell K. Grier describes a few of the challenges and breakthroughs that the organization faced as it refreshed its intended impact and theory of change.

Defining success from a program area and organization-wide perspective

One of the most important parts of defining success was getting clearer about who we serve as an organization. We had gone

from serving a particular catchment area within Brooklyn to serving all of Brooklyn. But we needed to get clearer about that—do we actually serve all of Brooklyn? We serve everyone, but our focus is on communities of color. Our staff and clients are 95 percent people of color, and our board is also very diverse. In thinking about our intended impact, we fine-tuned that we're focused on Central Brooklyn—and named specific neighborhoods where many of Brooklyn's Black residents live.

Early on, we also aligned on what we do across all of our efforts: develop community. It was important for us to define what we mean by that—it's about people working, shopping, keeping healthy, thriving. All of these are pillars of developing community and needed to stay.

Once the organization aligned on what we wanted to achieve, for whom, and where—our intended impact—we were better equipped to determine how to achieve it through our main areas of work: real estate, social services, and civic and community enagement.

Articulating how different program areas each contribute toward the organization-wide intended impact, and how they link to one another

We were all over the place in terms of what we did and how we did it. Each of our main approaches to achieving our impact goals comprises a variety of programs, like marketing, asset management, or commercial leasing. In the past, we'd speak about them as silos, describing the individual services and who each one serves. Additionally, we had often been doing things because different partners were pushing us to fill a critical need in the community—for example, resiliency in flood zones, even though central Brooklyn is not a flood zone. This process of thinking through our intended impact and theory of change helped clarify whether and how the different pieces of our organization fit together, and how they contribute toward a common goal.

We invested a lot of time in articulating the main approaches critical to achieving our impact goals—real estate, social services, and community and civic engagement—each of which constitute a variety of distinct programs. We then identified the linkages between each of these approaches—how did they inform and reinforce one another to help us develop thriving, safe, and sustainable communities in Central Brooklyn? For example, we found that our commercial leasing work, providing spaces for small businesses to thrive, is becoming even more of a lead in driving development. But does it really fit? Where we

landed is that it does fit within the work we do. Commercial leasing to small businesses is a part of economic growth, and generates income for the people and communities that we want to focus on.

This work also prompted us to think about how we link our portfolio services for our clients. For example, those facing eviction may also benefit from financial education and counseling, while our social service clients seeking housing can benefit from information regarding housing lotteries. We currently do not have a system to track a person or family through all of our services and yet it would be great to have.

The fact that we put together a cross-functional team to work on our intended impact and theory of change really helped us identify these linkages. We brought together program and real-estate development staff as well as our controller. There were people who worked at IMPACCT Brooklyn for 15 years, along with people who just joined in the last two years. The learning and conversation has been amazing. For example, our controller, who wasn't involved in day-to-day program work, asked some hard questions that helped us think about how we can better integrate our programs and services like case management for residents not living in our supportive housing units. Now, we're using the work we did on intended impact and theory of change as a strategy screen as we review opportunities and decide whether to accept or reject an opportunity.

THE BRIDGESPAN GROUP

BOSTON 2 Copley Place, 7th Floor, Suite 3700B, Boston, MA 02116 USA. Tel: +1 617 572 2833 **JOHANNESBURG** Bridgespan Africa Initiative, 10 The High St., Melrose Arch, 2076, Johannesburg, South Africa. Tel: +27 11 012 9280

MUMBAI Bridgespan India Private Limited (registered address), 9th Floor, Platina, G Block, Plot C 59, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai, 400051, India. Tel: +91 022 6628 9624

NEW YORK 333 Seventh Avenue, 11th Floor, New York, NY 10001 USA. Tel: +1 646 562 8900 **SAN FRANCISCO** 88 Kearny St., Ste. 200, San Francisco, CA 94108 USA. Tel: +1 415 627 4500



www.bridgespan.org

contact@bridgespan.org contactindia@bridgespan.org contact@tbgsocialimpact.com

IMPACCT Brooklyn—Intended Impact and Theory of Change



IMPACCT Brooklyn is focused on quality service and longevity. Our in-house talent, community expertise, organizational reputation, and deep collaborative relationships allow us to create permanently affordable housing. Our model employs a hand-in-hand, people-first approach, hinged on building and sustaining relationships that makes us a trusted provider in our communities.

WHO WE WORK WITH

Brooklyn*
households
making 80%
of area median
income or
less, needing
permanent
housing

Special focus on communities of color, seniors & formerly incarcerated persons, both with mental illness or serious mental illness



INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

Households remain housed

- Permanent
- Income-targeted
- With supportive services

Increased independent living skills

- Self-advocacy
- Financial management
- Socialization skills
- Civic engagement

Increased access

- To mental & physical well-being activities
- To services needed in their community

Engagement builds a sense of community, facilitates relationships, and fosters networks that support the building of social capital

INTENDED IMPACT

Households in Central Brooklyn will be fully housed in sufficient units with supportive services that help them gain independent living skills and improve their mental and physical well-being.

*Focus neighborhoods are Brownsville, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Crown Heights, Fort Greene/Clinton Hill, Prospect Heights, and PLG/Flatbush; we also focus on IMPACCT-owned buildings in various locations.

Source: IMPACCT Brooklyn and The Bridgespan Group