

A multi-method approach was used to create a robust understanding of the state of the adaptation field in the US.

(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017



The adaptation field must close the resilience gap through significantly accelerated mitigation and adaptation efforts while building social cohesion and equity.

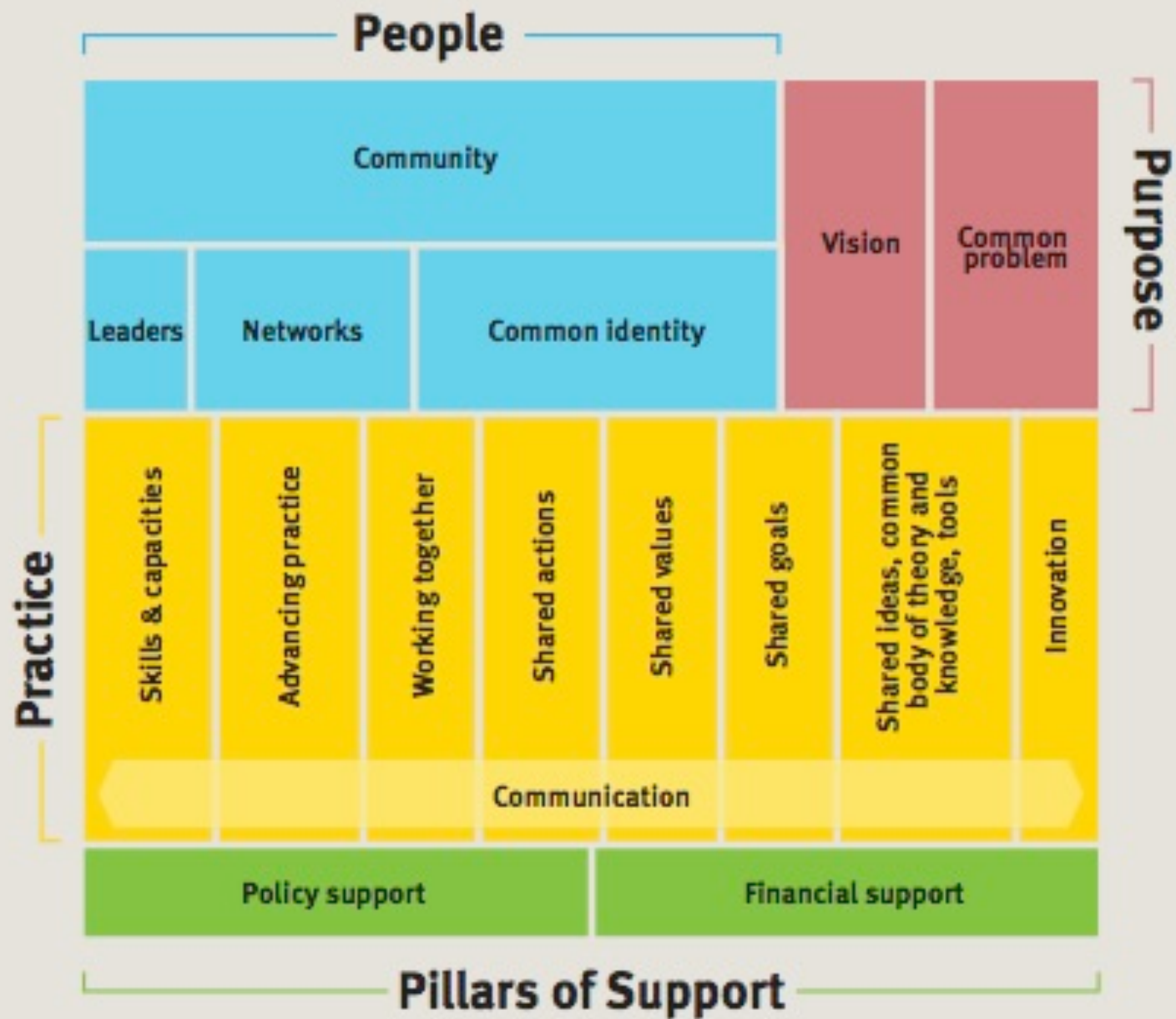
(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017

Purpose	People		Pillars		Practice		
	Location	Role	Policy Support	Financial Support			
Partners needed to close the Resilience Gap	Current field insiders	Field Builders & Supporters	Policymakers at higher levels	Government funders	Program managers and staff		
				Philanthropic funders			
				Private investors			
		Field Actors & Implementors	Local elected officials, civic leaders, organizational leaders, business leaders	Finance and procurement officers, financial staff and experts		Private entities (e.g. utilities)	Practitioners in public and private sector (planners, resource managers, engineers, etc.)
						Adaptation service providers (NGO, gov, academic, consultancies)	
						Network convenors	
						Community-based orgs / grassroots advocates	
	Potential Field Actors & Implementors	Other potential leaders	Additional potential funders	Academics and other researchers	Communicators		
				Adaptation-specific professional societies			
				Other professional societies			
Current field outsiders	Other potential leaders	Additional potential funders	Media	Other practitioners			
			Other practitioners				
			Other				

Thought Leaders

The key audiences for Rising to the Challenge, Together – thought leaders, field builders, field actors, and external partners – are required to close the resilience gap.

(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017



The 4Ps of a Field: A field is made up of four basic components—purpose, people, practice, and pillars.

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There should  
not be a  
separate  
adaptation  
field

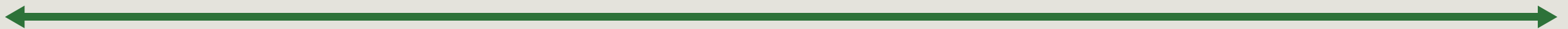
There could  
never be an  
adaptation  
field

There is no  
adaptation field  
yet but there  
should be

There is an  
adaptation  
field but it is  
murky, nascent

There is an  
adaptation field  
emerging and it  
is maturing

There is an  
adaptation  
field but it  
is stale  
and stuck

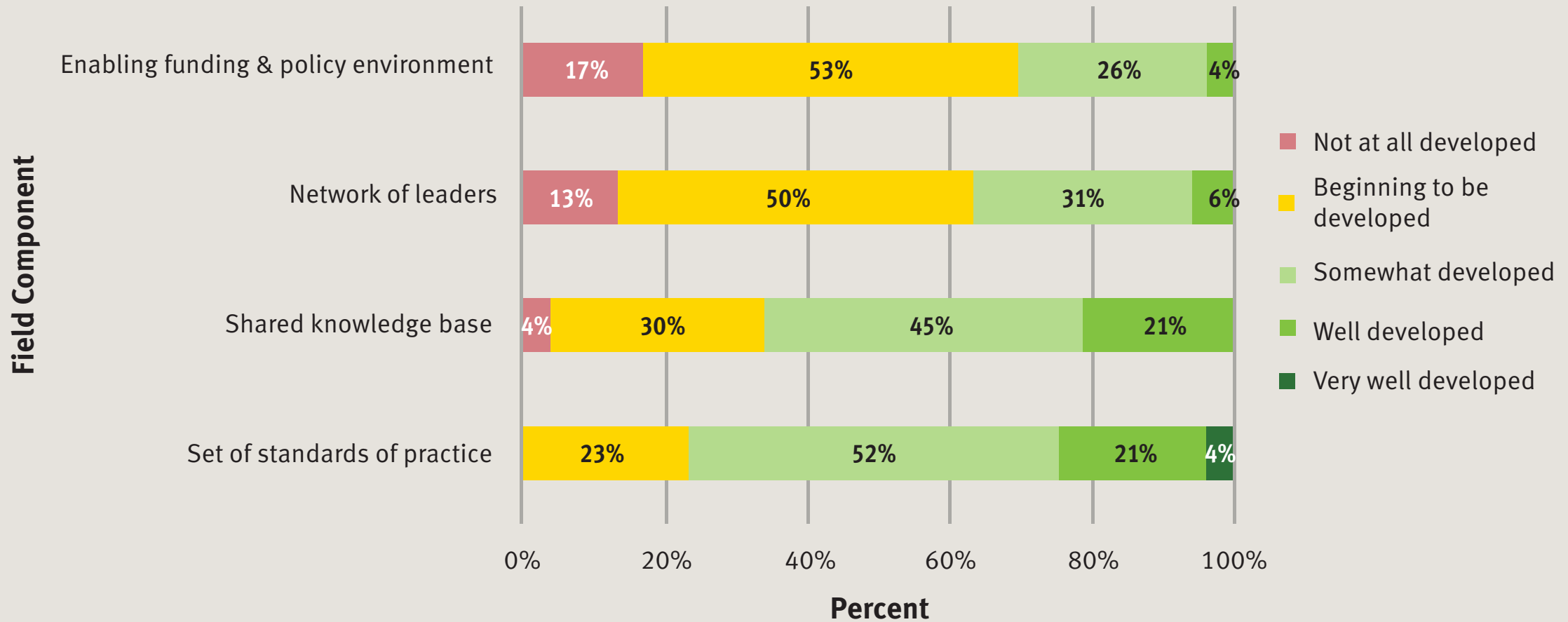


Study participants voiced a spectrum of opinions on the existence and current status of the US adaptation field. The size of the font indicates the proportion of interviewees expressing a certain opinion.

(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017

# Perceived Status of Various Aspects of the Current US Adaptation Field

(n=53)

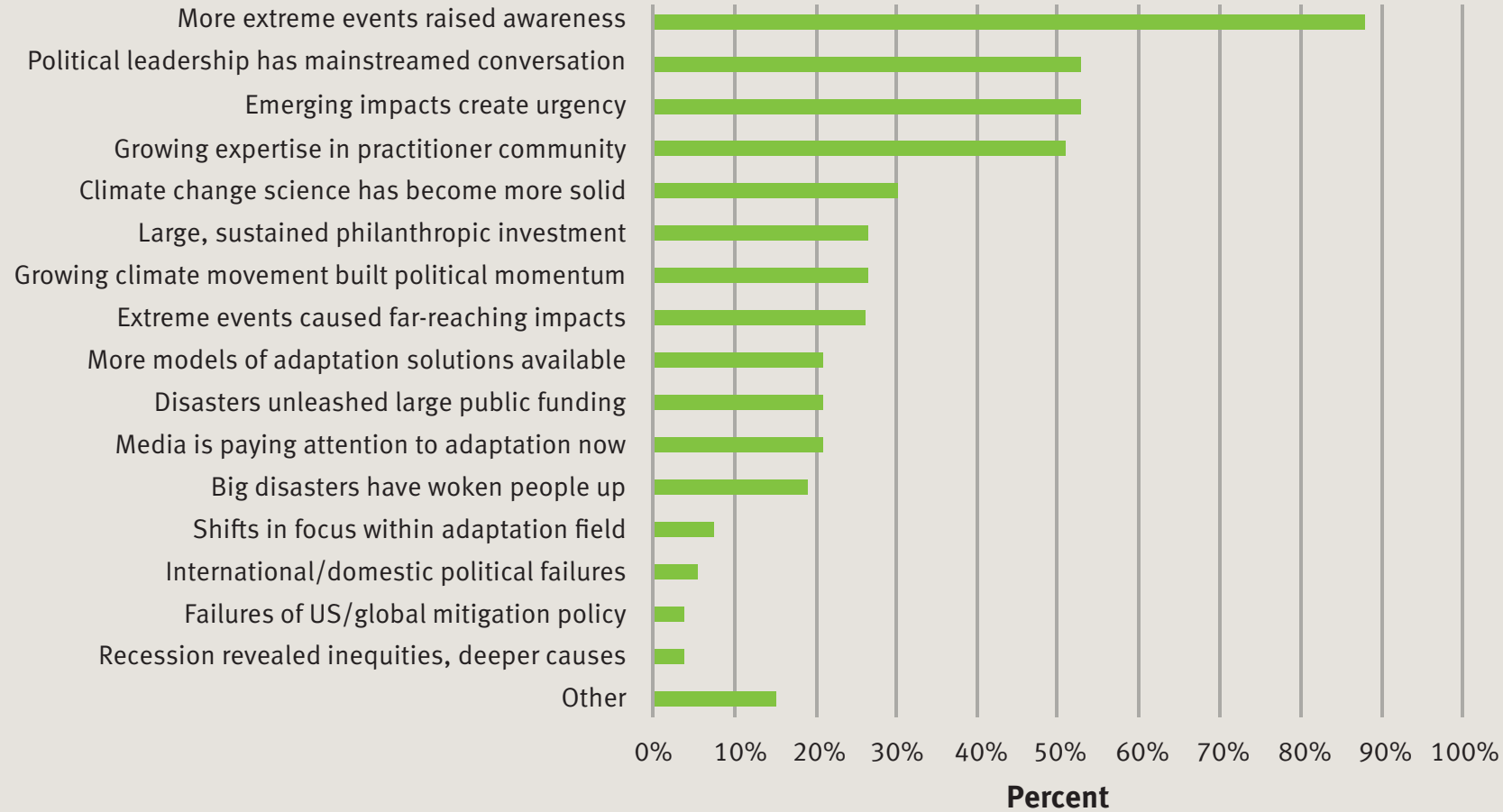


Survey respondents were asked to rate the status of selected sub-components of the adaptation field.

(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017

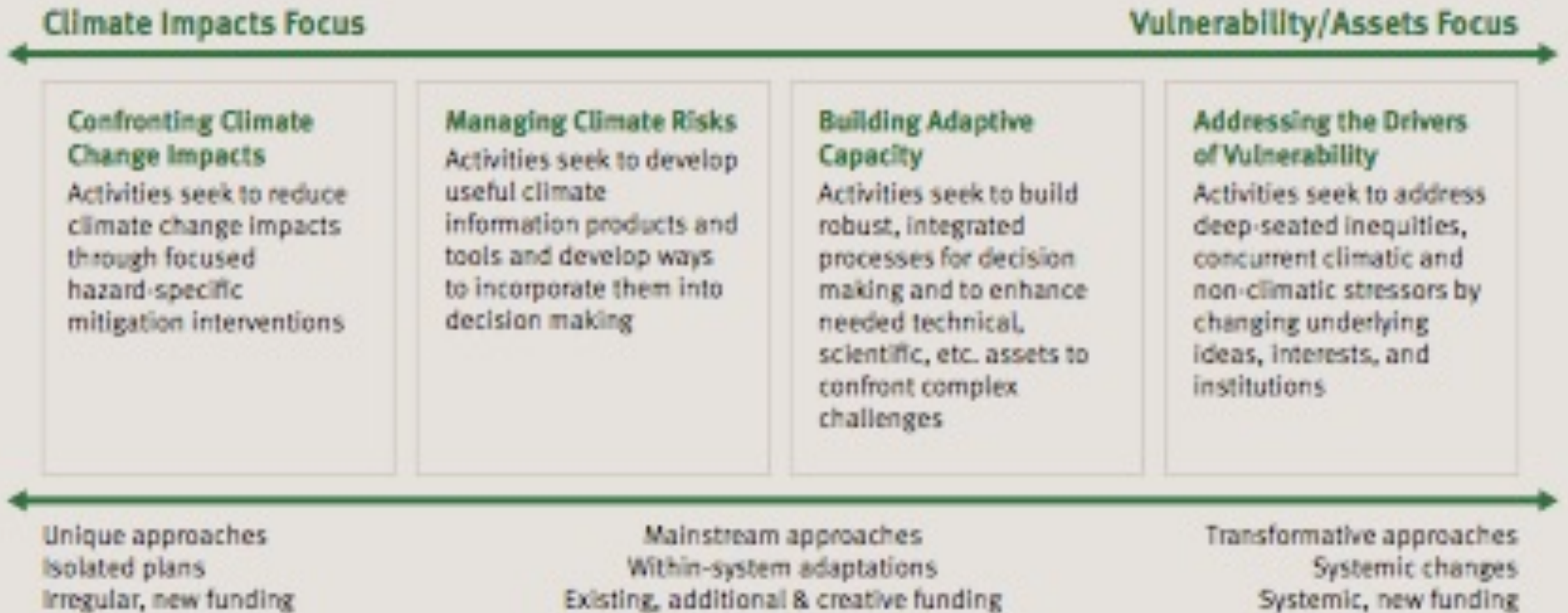
# Trends Over the Past Few Years That Have Influenced the Current State of the Adaptation/Resilience Field

(Up to 5 per respondent, n=53)



Perceived trends that have influenced the current state of the US adaptation field.

(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017



The spectrum of adaptation approaches. Adaptation approaches can range from stand-alone planning efforts enabled by post disaster funding to mainstream approaches that address climate risks largely within existing structures, processes, and funding mechanisms to transformational approaches that aim to address the deep drivers of vulnerability through systemic changes. Source: Inspired by Klein (2008), drawing on McGray, Hammil and Bradley (2007, p.35).



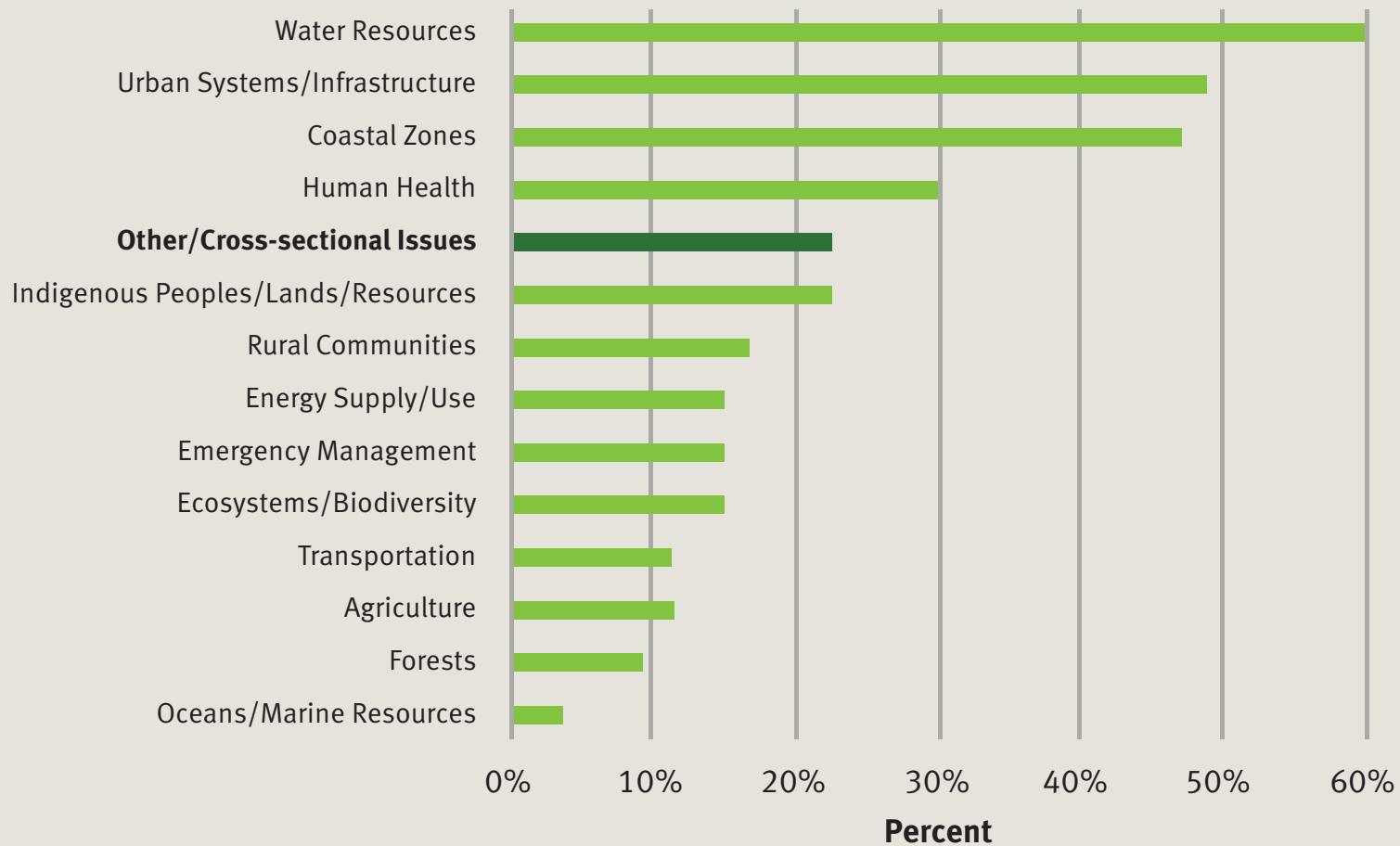


Critical needs identified by Rising to the Challenge study participants. A unifying vision is central to all four components of a field Pillars, People, Purpose and Practice.

(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017

# US Sectors Perceived to Have the Greatest Need for Investment in Adaptation/Resilience

(Top three, n=53)



Study participants see the water sector, urban areas, coastal zones, and human health as the highest priorities for future adaptation investment.

(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017

**Urgency** is that sense that something important must be attended to immediately and cannot wait. It moves us out of the comfort of the status quo to gain the cooperation of others to plan and execute change efforts, and to keep going in the face of obstacles, deep-seated inertia, the ever-present temptation of complacency, or even the necessary small, early wins on the path to deeper transformation.



**Efficacy** gives us the sense that we can affect change (self-efficacy), that we are doing so successfully together with others (collective efficacy), and that the actions we are taking actually make a difference in the ultimate outcome (response efficacy).

Mobilizing people to close the resilience gap requires that we balance the urgency of climate change with a sense that we can enact effective solutions.

(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017

Framing

Scaling-out

Scaling-up

Scaling-deep

Integrating

Accelerating

Learning

Seven cross-cutting strategies to rapidly increase the impact of field-building activities. Source: Susanne C. Moser, used with permission.

(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017

**Pillars**

**Purpose**



**Practice**

**People**

This rose diagram offers a way to visualize progress toward adaptation, organized by the four components of a field.

(c) The Kresge Foundation, Figure from Moser et al. 2017