



ASSUMPTIONS

- A** Demand-driven and responsive design increases relevance and value-add of Network support for priorities identified in NAP processes.
- B** The provision of an unofficial "safe" space for sharing and having frank discussions leads to deeper engagement both among countries and between countries and the Network.
- C** A multi-dimensional, integrated and sustained approach to learning enhances capacity.
- D** The country team approach leads to broadened (e.g., across a wider range of actors) and sustained in-country capacity.
- E** Participating countries find lessons from outside of their regions to be applicable and informative in their own contexts.
- F** The absence of up-to-date analysis and documented country experiences with NAPs is constraining efforts to advance NAP processes.
- G** The presence of a consistent, non-United Nations voice on the progress, lessons, needs, and strategic relevance of NAPs will reinforce their perceived legitimacy and importance.
- H** Countries have the capacity and resources to act on lessons and best practices that emerge through peer learning and exchange.
- I** The lack of a clear articulation of adaptation priorities, as well as strategies and needs for addressing them, have been limiting strategic investments in adaptation.
- J** Greater in-country technical and institutional capacity will lead to more lobbying and political visibility of the NAP process.
- K** Greater political profile of the NAP process will encourage funders to better understand and support the adaptation priorities of developing countries.
- L** Implementation of NAP priorities will lead to more financing opportunities and investments in adaptation.
- M** Greater capacity will lead to improved identification of needs and requests for corresponding support.
- N** Greater capacity will lead to more lobbying and political visibility of the NAP process.
- O** Greater political profile of the NAP process will encourage funders to better understand and support the adaptation priorities of developing countries.