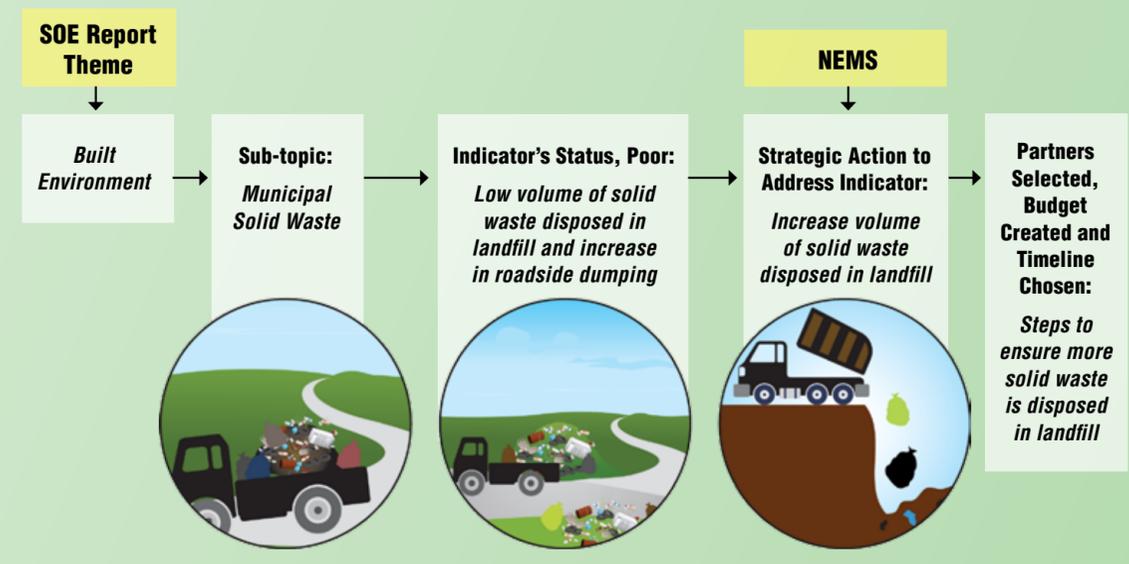


WHAT IS SPREP'S ROLE IN THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY?

- NEMS is SPREP's Environmental Monitoring and Governance (EMG) Programme provides technical support in collaboration with Member countries' environmental agencies. The NEMS should be developed every five years, or in line with the legislative requirement of the country.
- Assist in facilitating meetings and consultation workshops to build capacity on conducting the NEMS process.
- Facilitate dialogue with relevant partners and organisations that may have a key role in the NEMS process.
- Help in developing monitoring and reporting plans to assess implementation of NEMS priorities.
- Provide policy advice, technical support and information on the NEMS process and content.
- Ensure the SoE Report findings are used to guide the NEMS process.
- Assist in drafting policies and plans from the final NEMS.
- Assist in the development of project concept notes based on the NEMS.

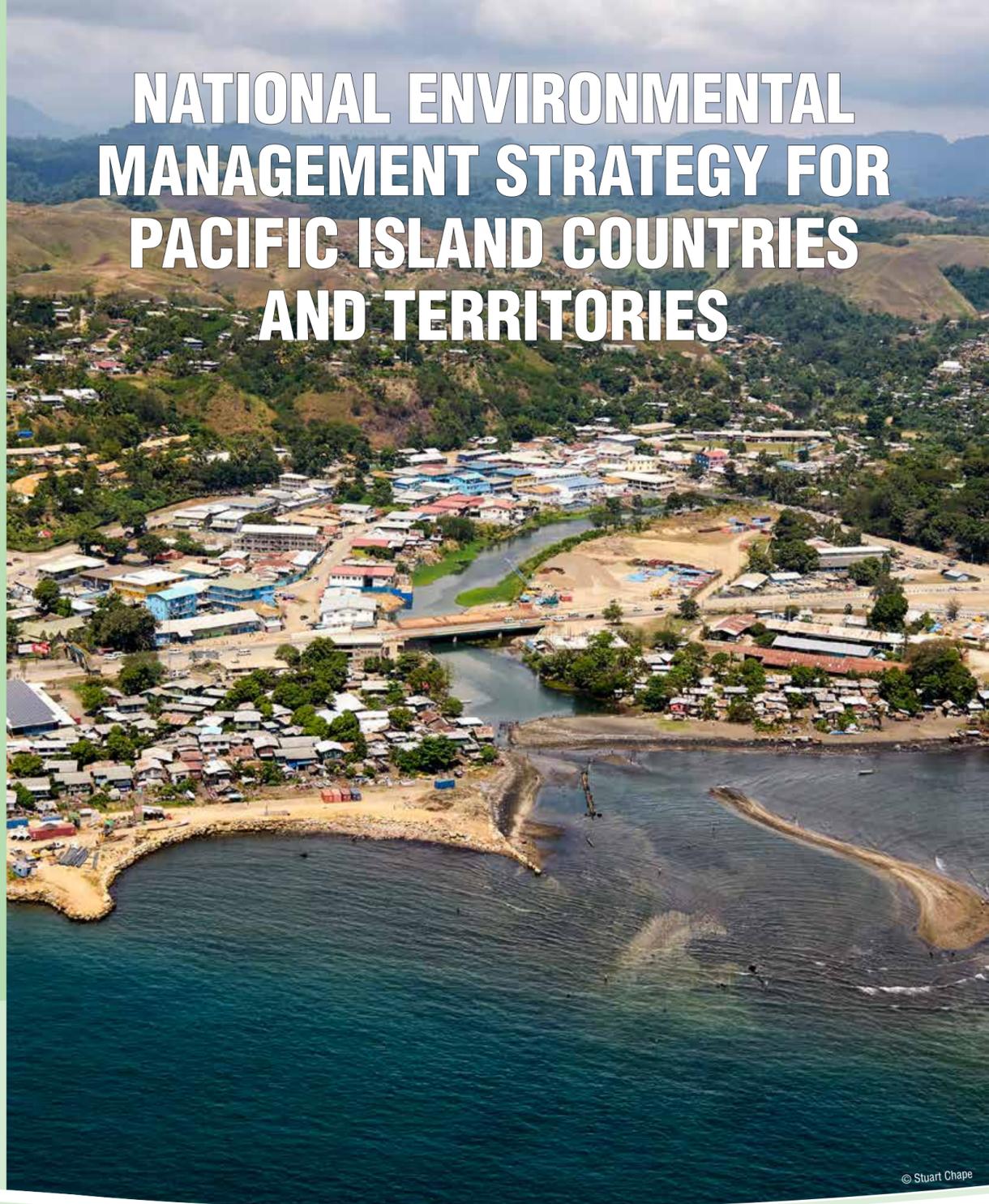
EXAMPLE OF A NEMS ACTION INFORMED BY THE SOE REPORT



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

SPREP would like to thank its Member countries for their invaluable input throughout the NEMS development process. SPREP also acknowledges, with appreciation, the funding support from the European Union's ACPMEA Project, implemented by UN Environment and executed by SPREP through the EMG Programme, which supports NEMS development in the Pacific Island region.

For more information on the NEMS, contact emg@sprep.org.
Other information is available on the SPREP website: www.sprep.org/programme/environmental-governance/enabling-frameworks.



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES



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A resilient Pacific environment sustaining our livelihoods and natural heritage in harmony with our cultures.



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THE PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

WHAT IS A NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY?

The National Environmental Management Strategy (NEMS) is a strategic framework for a country to attain and maintain positive environmental conditions for better livelihoods and sustainable development. The NEMS also contains actions to address environmental concerns captured in the country's State of Environment (SoE) Report. The NEMS is developed through a national consultative process with government sectors and key stakeholders. There must be adequate human capacity and financial resources available with proper communication, stakeholder consultation, public awareness and cross-sectoral support for the NEMS to be successfully developed and implemented. In some of the Pacific Island Countries and Territories NEMS has been replaced with, and referred to as the integrated environmental policy. For example, the Vanuatu National Environment Policy and Implementation Plan, the Nauru National Environment and Implementation Policy, and the Kiribati Integrated Environment Policy.

The NEMS formulation process usually takes about 11–12 months to complete, and it is often developed in conjunction with the country's SoE Report.

The NEMS can also be updated from an existing one created by Pacific Island countries.

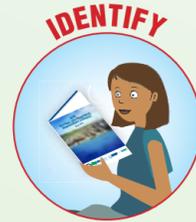
HOW CAN A COUNTRY USE THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT STRATEGY?

- Develop linkages and synergies to Regional, Global and International Frameworks, such as Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), the Framework for Pacific Regionalism, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Accelerated Modalities of Action (S.A.M.O.A) Pathway.
- Guide the development of Funding Proposals, such as for the Global Environment Facility, Green Climate Fund, Adaptation Fund and others.
- Consolidate and strengthen synergies with existing thematic environmental strategies and programmes, and across key economic and social development sectors.
- Mainstream environmental issues into Sector and National Sustainable Development Plans.
- Develop specific environmental policies.



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The NEMS is an iterative process and it usually consists of the following:



1 IDENTIFY
Based on the SoE Report and relevant policy directives, identify and confirm the need for a NEMS.



2 CONSULT
Organise and convene a national NEMS Consultation Workshop to discuss and agree on a process for creating the NEMS. This activity should include creating a work plan and coordinating arrangements, such as establishing technical working groups and/or a task force to lead the NEMS process.



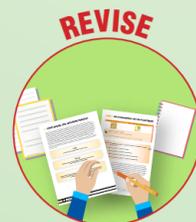
3 ANALYSE
Review and analyse existing information and literature.



4 DRAFT
Once the key findings are consolidated, another workshop is conducted to draft the key elements of a NEMS.



5 REVIEW
The draft NEMS is circulated for review by the Environment Ministry; key Government Ministries; and partners, including SPREP and stakeholders.



6 REVISE
Based on comments and input received, the NEMS is revised and recirculated for final feedback.



7 ENDORSE
The NEMS coordinating committee or task force – which consists of Environment and Government Ministries, partners, and stakeholders – reviews the final draft and provides final endorsement.



8 EDIT
Once all Ministries, partners and stakeholders approve the NEMS, the document is sent for professional editing.



9 APPROVE
The edited NEMS is submitted for official approval by the relevant authorities in country.



10 PUBLISH
Once official approval is received, the NEMS is sent for layout and design, cataloguing, printing, and publishing.



11 IMPLEMENT
The published NEMS is officially launched for implementation.



12 MONITOR AND REPORT
NEMS is monitored and reported on.



13 REVIEW AND UPDATE
Timely review and update of NEMS.