

U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability

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Papua New Guinea

The Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability (SPCPS) is a joint effort by the U.S. government and partners to address root causes of instability and build durable, inclusive peace. It realizes the vision of the bipartisan Global Fragility Act of 2019. Together with partners, we're advancing SPCPS through 10-year whole-of-U.S. government plans that were created through extensive consultations and will be continually updated. Papua New Guinea is one of five partner countries/regions identified in the SPCPS.



10-Year Plan Objectives in Papua New Guinea

The 10-year plan for Papua New Guinea was developed after consultations with more than 100 stakeholders, including members of the security sector, private sector, civil society, local government, and donor community. The plan aligns with Papua New Guinea's own plans, such as Vision 2050, and reinforces the U.S. government's growing partnership with the most populous, diverse, and resource-rich country of the Pacific Islands. This includes a focus on partnerships to advance gender equality, elevate women peacebuilders, and prevent and respond to gender-based violence. Our efforts aim to:

1. Strengthen community capacity to prevent, mitigate, and peacefully respond to violence.
2. Support sustainable and equitable economic growth through improved livelihoods opportunities.
3. Improve justice systems and professionalize security forces.



Left: Members of the Papua New Guinea Defence force participate in a gender training with the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command Office of Women, Peace, and Security. Right: A woman speaks at a civil society consultation for the 10-year plan development.

What Makes Our Work under SPCPS Different?

SPCPS is a transformative effort to change how the U.S. government works to prevent and respond to conflict. It calls for the U.S. government to prioritize local partnerships and integrate its diplomacy, development, and defense efforts to be more strategic, proactive, and efficient. First released in 2020, the SPCPS outlines four goals to promote peaceful, resilient nations. The full strategy and 10-year plans for each of the five partner countries/regions can be found at: state.gov/stability-strategy.

#PromoteStability



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SPCPS Activities in Papua New Guinea



Left: A USAID vocational training session. Right: A woman speaks at a civil society consultation for the 10-year plan development.

To advance the SPCPS in Papua New Guinea, the United States, led by State, USAID, Defense, and Treasury, is leveraging resources from across the U.S. government. This includes both activities supported by the Prevention and Stabilization Fund, which was authorized by U.S. Congress for SPCPS, and other U.S. government efforts aligned to the 10-year plan objectives, such as:

- **Police Service Professionalization (State Department):** Supporting gender-sensitive reform efforts through law enforcement professionalization, gender integration, and institutional support.
- **Peace Project (USAID):** Strengthening community capacity to peacefully respond to violence and conflict, especially against women; supporting sustainable livelihoods opportunities and equitable economic growth; and, improving community mediation and justice systems.
- **“Support Her Empowerment, Women’s Inclusion for New Security”, SHE WINS (State Department):** Advancing local women’s leadership and women-led civil society organizations in Jiwaka, Chimbu/Simbu, and Hela communities to address peace and security challenges.
- **Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) Course (Defense Department):** U.S. Indo-Pacific Command partnering with Papua New Guinean Defence Forces to deliver training and develop a gender advisory workforce with an emphasis on gender-based violence prevention and response.



“These investments in peace and prosperity will not only deliver returns for our priority partner nations in the decades ahead—they will foster greater stability, success, and security for nations everywhere and help advance progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals.”

— President Joseph R. Biden Jr., March 24, 2023

