Role of UNMIS Police
According to its mission statement, “UNMIS Police shall significantly facilitate the transformation of Sudan Police into a professional, efficient, community oriented police service capable of ensuring safety and security of the common citizen of Sudan.”

In carrying out this mandate, UNMIS Police helps to reform and restructure the Sudanese Police Service, develops police training and evaluation programs and trains Sudanese police. UNMIS Police does not have an executive function, but is present in Sudan to mentor and build the capacity of local police.

Main training programmes
UNMIS Police has conducted a total of 1,255 courses for 47,106 local police officers, including 3,277 women, across all mission sectors. The southern sectors have conducted 503 courses for 20,060 local police, including 1,852 women. The northern sectors have conducted 752 courses for 27,046 local police including 1,425 women. In addition, seminars and workshops were held for local police officers.

Training in the south includes:
- Basic police training for the Southern Sudan Police Service (SSPS), funded by UNMIS. In addition to theoretical training, the mission equips Sudanese police with uniforms and necessary learning materials. To date, 56 basic police courses have been conducted to train 8,252 SSPS officers.
- ToT (Training of Trainers);
- Community policing courses to train representatives of local communities and local police to identify security issues as well as facilitate crime prevention, promote traffic awareness and carry out night patrols;
- Specialized courses in areas such as gender issues and child protection.

Training in the north includes:
- Advanced forensics courses; airport security, ranging from passport control to basic anti-hijacking operations;
- Courses in prevention of drug trafficking, including identification and investigation of possible substance offenses;
- Community policing courses in the north, supported by the UN Development Programme, focus on internally displaced persons (IDP) camps. UNMIS Police works together with the local Popular Police to involve the local community in providing security.
- Training of Abyei Area Police, a unique police force put in place specifically for Abyei Road Map Area along the lines of Joint Integrated Units of the military, with equal representation from north and south.

Main capacity-building activities
- Co-Location: In 33 locations in the south, UNMIS Police co-locates with the SSPS at the strategic, tactical and operational levels;
- Advise and monitor local police;
- Registration of the SSPS. Over the past 1.5 years, more than 28,000 SSPS personnel from all 10 states have been registered in a computer system tracking personal history, professional and training details;
- Details of 6,400 newly recruited SSPS personnel are being fed in the registration database.
- Confidence-building patrols: Comprises various activities, including accompanying local police on field patrols as well as interaction between UN gender officers and Family Protection Units in the north and Special Protection Units in the south;
- Establish community policing models: In the north, this activity is concentrated on IDP camps. In the south, where the police system is more fragile, UNMIS Police aims to bridge the gap between the police and community.
by arranging meetings and helping to establish committees representing the entire community.

- A Livestock Patrol Unit is being set up in Bor to involve the police and community in tackling cattle raids in the state.

**Strength of UNMIS Police**
UNMIS’ mandated police strength is 715, while the actual number of police fluctuates between 650 and 690, out of which 5-8 per cent are female officers.

Police officers come from 40 contributing countries and are presently deployed across all mission sectors.

**Area of deployment**
UNMIS Police is operationally deployed in North and Southern Sudan, which are demarcated into sectors as follows:

*UNMIS Police Mission Headquarters (HQ)* is co-located with UNMIS HQs, Khartoum.

*Region South* has its Regional HQ in Juba and is responsible for three sectors -- Sector I Juba, Sector 2 Wau and Sector 3 Malakal.

*Region North* has its Regional Office co-located with UNMIS HQs, Khartoum, and is responsible for three Sectors -- Sector 4 Kadugli, Sector 5 Ed Damazin and Sector 6 Abyei.

**Main challenges**
Police at times are unable to perform at optimal level due to lack of infrastructure, primarily in the sectors.

The lack of training facilities and equipment of local police as well as the lack of training, low level of literacy and non-functional police stations in the south pose a difficulty. In the north, the language barrier and high degree of military orientation mean a challenge.