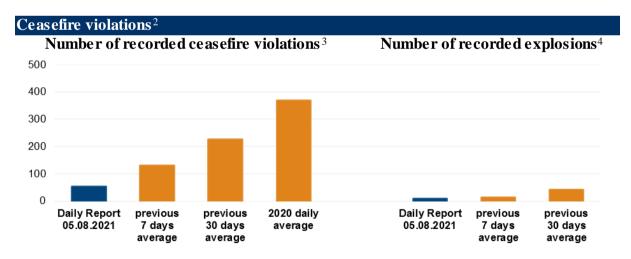
Daily Report 181/2021

5 August 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 44 ceasefire violations, including eight explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 121 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded eight ceasefire violations. In the previous reporting period, the SMM recorded three ceasefire violations.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable the operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at four entry-exit checkpoints and the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The SMM monitored a gathering in Kyiv.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at three checkpoints of the armed formations near Staromykhailivka, Nova Marivka and Staropetrivske, all in Donetsk region.*



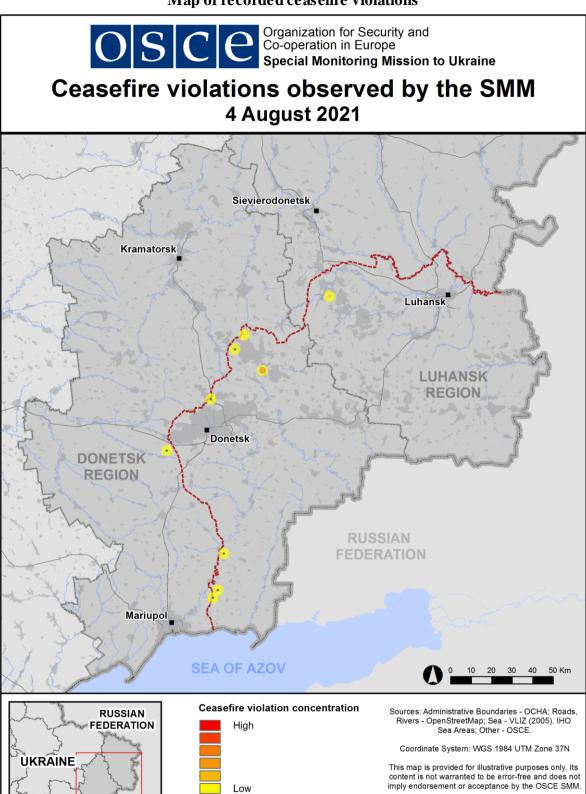
¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 4 August 2021. All times are in Eastern European Summer Time.

² For a complete breakdown of ceasefire violations, please see the annexed table.

³ Including explosions.

⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations



Explosion Settlement

Estimated line of contact

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Created: 05/08/2021

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 44 ceasefire violations, including eight undetermined explosions. The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in an area north-west of Staropetrivske (non-government-controlled, 35km north-east of Donetsk) and were assessed as a live-fire training exercise in violation of the decision of the Trilateral Contact Group of 3 March 2016 that prohibits the conduct of live-fire training in the security zone. In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded 121 ceasefire violations.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded eight ceasefire violations, in an area west of Kadiivka (formerly Stakhanov, non-government-controlled, 50km west of Luhansk). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the SMM recorded three ceasefire violations.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group (TCG) on 22 July 2020 regarding additional measures to strengthen the ceasefire, from 00:01 on 27 July 2020 until the end of the reporting period, the SMM has recorded at least 47,997ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 13,765 explosions, 9,090 projectiles in flight, 263 muzzle flashes, 182 illumination flares and at least 24,697 bursts and shots).

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

Inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), the Mission saw three members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them) south of the repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge (15km north-east of Luhansk).

While positioned near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the **disengagement** area near **Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), the SMM saw two members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them).

On 2 August, on the eastern edge of the **disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), about 400m north-north-west of its south-eastern corner, an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) spotted 12 craters, assessed as recent and caused by probable mortar rounds (not visible in imagery from 30 August 2020).

On 4 August, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during a flight over the disengagement area near Petrivske.*

Withdrawal of weapons

The Mission continued to monitor the withdrawal of weapons in implementation of the Memorandum and the Package of Measures and its Addendum.

In violation of withdrawal lines, the Mission saw a tank in a non-government-controlled area of Luhansk region.

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites, the Mission saw a self-propelled anti-aircraft system at a compound near a residential area in a government-controlled area of Donetsk region. (For further information, see the tables below.)

⁵ Disengagement is foreseen in the Framework Decision of the Trilateral Contact Group relating to disengagement of forces and hardware of 21 September 2016.

Indication of military and military-type presence in the security zone

The Mission saw nine armoured combat vehicles in government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions. (For further information, see the table below.)

Craters in Staromykhailivka, Donetsk region

On 31 July, in a residential area in Staromykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 15km west of Donetsk), an SMM mini-UAV spotted three craters for the first time, two in the garden of a residential house and one in an adjacent field, about 40m south-west and 130m south-south-west of the house, respectively, assessed as recent and caused by probable mortar rounds (not visible in imagery from 4 August 2020).

Presence of anti-tank mines near Olenivka and hazard signs near Petrivske, both Donetsk region

On 3 August, about 400m west of Olenivka (non-government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk), an SMM mini-UAV again spotted three anti-tank mines laid across a local road leading west towards Slavne (government-controlled, 26km south-west of Donetsk). About 70m further west, it observed another five anti-tank mines, and, 80m further west, six burned out anti-tank mines, all on the same road and assessed as belonging to the armed formations. (For previous observations in this area, see SMM Daily Report of 25 February 2021.)

On the same day, about 2km north of Petrivske, on both sides of road C-051532, the SMM saw five warning signs for the first time (red boards with "Prohibited area. Trespassers will be shot without warning" in Russian). (For previous observations in the area, see <u>SMM Daily Report of 3 August 20201.</u>)

SMM facilitation of the operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The SMM continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk).

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the Mission observed that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) near Marinka (government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk) was open, but that the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations near Kreminets (non-government-controlled, 16km south-west of Donetsk) was closed.

In Luhansk region, the SMM observed that the EECP near Stanytsia Luhanska and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of Stanytsia Luhanska bridge were open, with large numbers of people queueing to travel in both directions.

The SMM noted that the EECPs near Zolote and Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) were open, but that the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations south of the disengagement area near Zolote and 3km south-east of the bridge in Shchastia were closed.

The SMM monitored a gathering in Kyiv

On 3 August, at 3 Mykhaila Kotsiubynskoho Street in Kyiv, the SMM monitored a gathering of about 300 people in front of the Embassy of the Republic of Belarus expressing their views following the death of a Belarusian activist in Kyiv. The Mission observed about 90 law enforcement agents present and a calm situation.

The SMM continued monitoring in Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Dnipro and Chernivtsi.

*Restrictions of the SMM's freedom of movement or other impediments to fulfilment of its mandate

The SMM's monitoring and freedom of movement are restricted by security hazards and threats, including risks posed by mines, unexploded ordnance (UXO) and other impediments – which vary from day to day. The SMM's mandate provides for safe and secure access throughout Ukraine. All signatories of the Minsk agreements have agreed on the need for this safe and secure access, that restriction of the SMM's freedom of movement constitutes a violation, and on the need for rapid response to these violations. They have also agreed that the Joint Centre for Control and Coordination (JCCC) should contribute to such response and co-ordinate mine clearance. Nonetheless, the armed formations in parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions frequently deny the SMM access to areas adjacent to Ukraine's border outside control of the government (for example, see SMM Daily Report of 31 July 2021). The SMM's operations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions remain restricted following the fatal incident of 23 April 2017 near Pryshyb; these restrictions continued to limit the Mission's observations.

Denials:

- At a checkpoint near Staromykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 15km west of Donetsk), a member of the armed formations <u>again</u> denied the SMM passage westwards into the settlement, referring to the absence of prior coordination of the visit. While at the checkpoint, the Mission saw civilian traffic passing through.
- At a checkpoint near Nova Marivka (non-government-controlled, 64km south of Donetsk), three armed members of the armed formations denied the Mission passage south towards Shevchenko (non-government-controlled, 69km south of Donetsk), citing "demining activities in the area". While at the checkpoint, the SMM heard an undetermined explosion and saw black smoke about 3km west of its position. (See below.)
- At a checkpoint near Staropetrivske (non-government-controlled, 35km north-east of Donetsk), two armed members of the armed formations denied the SMM passage westward towards Korsun (non-government-controlled, 31km north-east of Donetsk), citing "the SMM's safety". While at the checkpoint, the SMM observed civilian vehicles also being denied passage westward and heard 33 shots of small-arms fire, assessed as a live-fire training exercise in the security zone. (See above.)

Regular restrictions related to disengagement areas and mines/UXO:

- The sides continued to deny the SMM full access, as well as the ability to travel certain roads previously identified as important for effective monitoring by the Mission and for civilians' movement, through failure to conduct comprehensive clearance of mines, UXO and other obstacles.

Other impediments:6

- SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during a flight over areas near Olenivka (non-government-controlled, 23km southwest of Donetsk), a flight over the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk) (see above) and a flight over areas near Vyskryva (government-controlled, 76km west of Luhansk).
- An SMM mid-range UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, twice during one flight: once over areas near Anadol (government-controlled, 65km south of Donetsk) and again over areas near Donske (government-controlled, 57km south of Donetsk).

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⁶ For cases of probable jamming and jamming mentioned in this section, the interferences could have originated from anywhere within the radius of tens of kilometres from the UAVs' positions.

Tables of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation		
Non-government-controlled are as						
4/8/2021	1	Tank (T-72)	Near Khriashchuvate (10km south-east of Luhansk)	Patrol		

Weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation	
Government-controlled areas					
3/8/2021	1	Self-propelled anti-aircraft system (2K22/2S6M At a compound near a residential area in Ocheretyne Tunguska) (31km north-west of Donetsk)		Mini-UAV	

Table of military and military-type presence in the security zone ⁷

Date	No.	Туре	Location	Source of observation
		Government-co	ntrolled are as	
2/8/2021	5	Armoured combat vehicle (two BMP-1, two BMP variants and one type undetermined)	Near Dyliivka (52km north of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
	1	Armoured personnel carrier (MT-LB)		
4/8/2021	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BTR-3)	Near Marinka (23km south-west of Donetsk)	Patrol
	2	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR- 60)	Near Shchastia (20km north of Luhansk)	Patrol

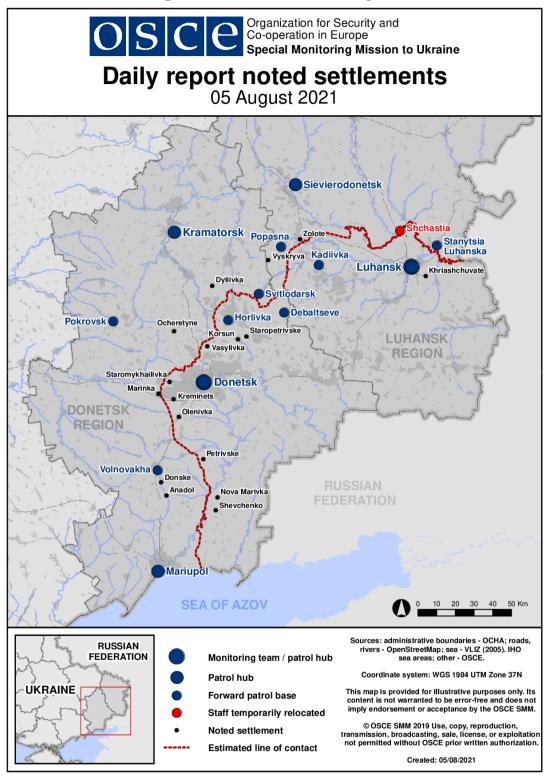
⁷ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 4 August 20218

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
Oleksandrivka (non-government-controlled, 20km SW of Donetsk)	5-7km SW	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	4-Aug, 09:40- 09:55
About 1.5km NE of Staropetrivske (non-government-controlled, 35km NE of Donetsk)	1-2km NW	Heard	33	Shot		Small arms	4-Aug, 10:05- 10:22
About 1.5km SSW of Nova Marivka (non-government-controlled, 64km S of Donetsk)	3km W	Heard and saw	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	4-Aug, 11:03
About 5km W of Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km NE of Donetsk)	1-3km NNW	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	4-Aug, 13:35
SMM camera in Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	3-5km ESE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	4-Aug, 03:04
SMM camera in Chermalyk (government-controlled, 77km S of Donetsk)	5-7km SE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	3-Aug, 23:40
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km S of Donetsk)	2-4km ESE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	4-Aug, 00:02
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km NE of Donetsk)	2-4km E	Recorded	3	Projectile	NNW to SSE	N/K	4-Aug, 03:31
Kadiivka (formerly Stakhanov, non-government-controlled, 50km W of Luhansk)	5-7km W	Heard	8	Burst		HMG	3-Aug, 20:58

8 The table only includes ceasefire violations directly observed by SMM patrols or recorded by the SMM cameras, and it may include those also assessed to be live-fire exercises, controlled detonations, etc. Details provided – in terms of distance, direction, weapons-type, etc. – are based on assessments provided by monitors on the ground and technical monitoring officers, and are not always necessarily precise. When information is not known (indicated with an "N/K"), the SMM was unable to ascertain such information due to distance, weather conditions technical limitations and/or other considerations. Ceasefire violations recorded by more than one patrol/camera and assessed to be the same are entered only once.

Map of Donetsk and Luhansk regions⁹



⁹ The SMM is deployed to ten locations throughout Ukraine – Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Dnipro, Chernivtsi, Luhansk and Kyiv – as per Permanent Council Decision 1117 of 21 March 2014. This map of eastern Ukraine is meant for illustrative purposes and indicates locations mentioned in the report, as well as those where the SMM has offices (monitoring teams, patrol hubs and forward patrol bases) in Donetsk and Luhansk regions. (In red: a forward patrol base from which SMM staff have temporarily relocated based on recommendations of security experts from participating States, as well as SMM security considerations. The SMM uses the premises during daylighthours and also patrols in this settlement during daylighthours).