

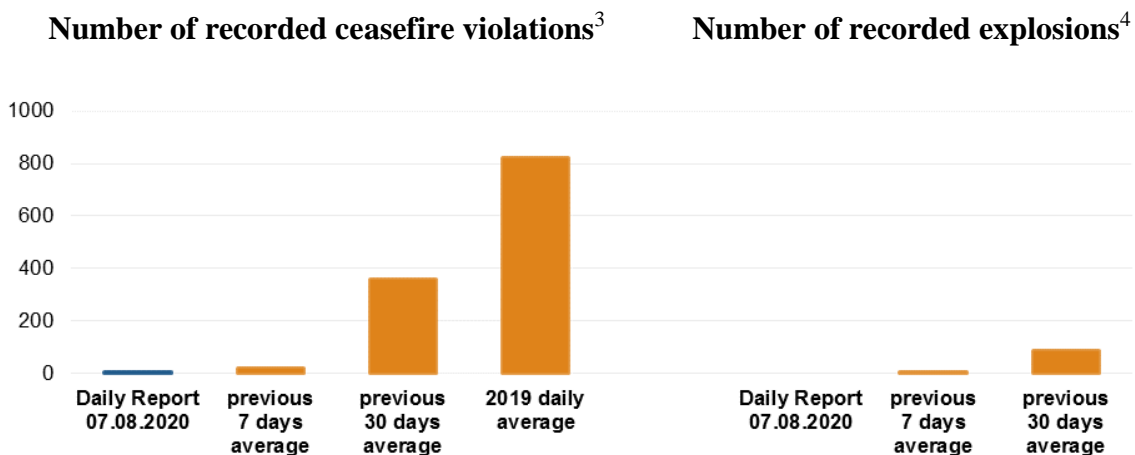
Daily Report 187/2020

7 August 2020¹

Summary

- The SMM recorded five ceasefire violations in Donetsk region and none in Luhansk region. (In the previous reporting period the Mission recorded no ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions).
- From 00:01 on 27 July until the end of the reporting period, the SMM has so far recorded a total of 256 ceasefire violations.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. Inside the latter two areas, an SMM long-range UAV observed people during evening and night hours.
- The SMM observed anti-tank mines near Luhanske, Lohvynove and Berezove, some for the first time.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable the maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The SMM continued following up on the situation of civilians amid the COVID-19 outbreak, including at entry-exit checkpoints in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted.*

Ceasefire violations²



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 6 August 2020. All times are in Eastern European Summer Time.

² For a complete breakdown of ceasefire violations, please see the annexed table. During the reporting period, the SMM cameras in Petrivske and near Shyrokyne were not operational.

³ Including explosions.

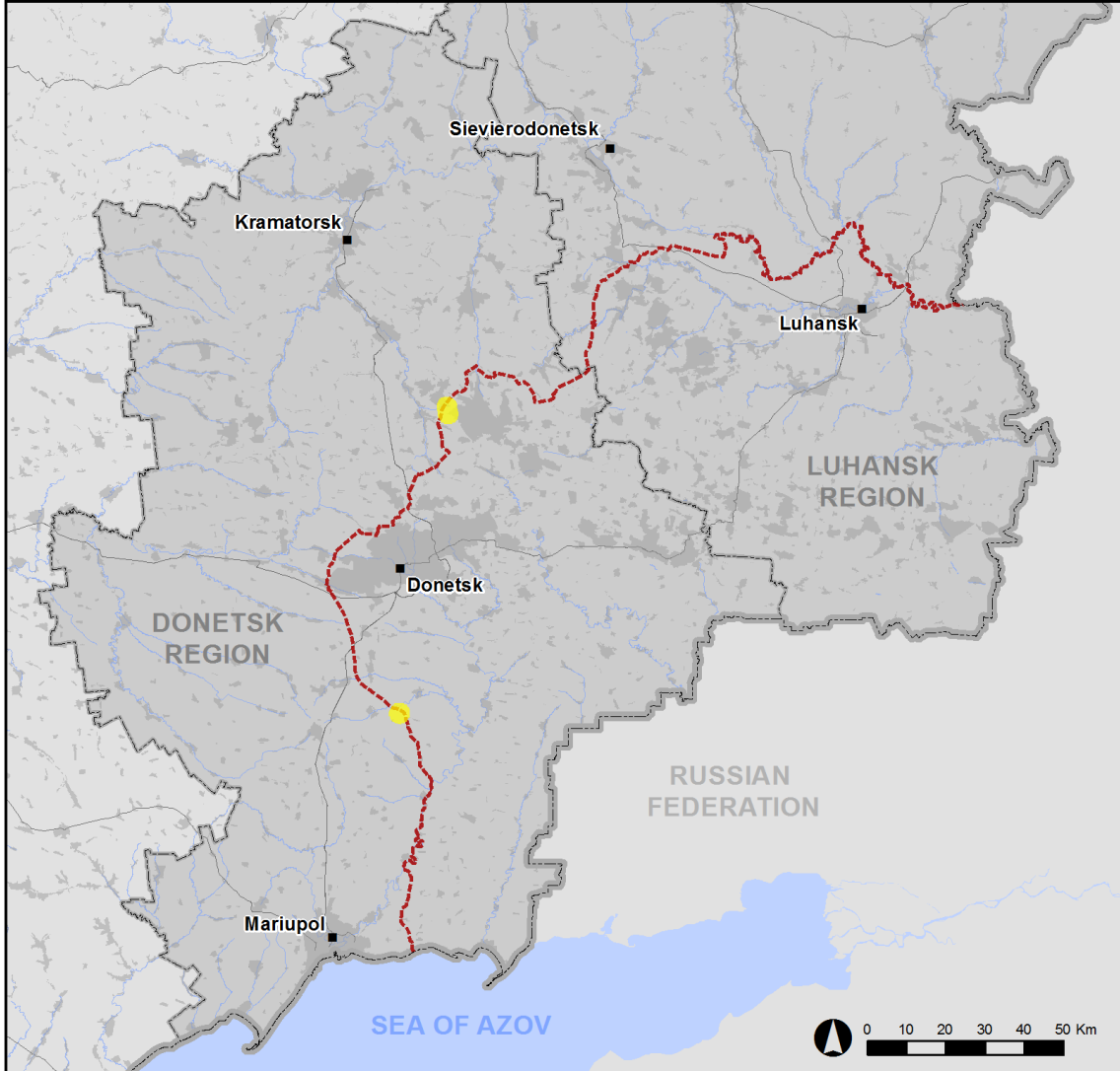
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

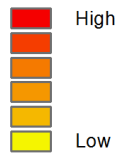


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 6 August 2020



Ceasefire violation concentration



- Explosion
- Settlement
- Estimated line of contact

Sources: Administrative Boundaries - OCHA; Roads, Rivers - OpenStreetMap; Sea - VLIZ (2005). IHO Sea Areas; Other - OSCE.

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 37N

This map is provided for illustrative purposes only. Its content is not warranted to be error-free and does not imply endorsement or acceptance by the OSCE SMM.

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Created: 07/08/2020

Ceasefire violations

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded five ceasefire violations – four shots of small-arms fire in areas west-north-west of Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km north-east of Donetsk) and a shot of small-arms fire in an area north-east of the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk) (see below). In the [previous reporting period](#), it recorded no ceasefire violations.

In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded no ceasefire violations for two consecutive days.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group on 22 July regarding additional measures to strengthen the ceasefire, from 00:01 on 27 July until the end of the reporting period, the SMM has so far recorded a total of 256 ceasefire violations, both in Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 45 explosions, two projectiles in flight, three illumination flares and 206 bursts and shots of small-arms fire).

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

Inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), the SMM saw two members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them) on the southern edge of the new span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge (15km north-east of Luhansk).

On the night between 5 and 6 August, inside **the disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), an SMM long-range unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) spotted a person inside a former position of the Ukrainian Armed Forces near the area’s north-eastern corner. Also inside the disengagement area, the same UAV spotted a person near a former position of the armed formations near the area’s eastern edge, and about 1.4km north of its south-eastern corner.

On 6 August, near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, the Mission saw seven members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them), three of whom it saw entering and walking about 350m north inside the disengagement area and then returning.

On the same day, outside the disengagement area, about 500m south of its southern edge, the SMM saw three members of the armed formations (visibly armed) carrying mine detectors and nine workers from non-government-controlled areas with a truck, an excavator and a truck trailer clearing the shoulders of road T-1316 and levelling the ground (see below).

On the evening of 5 August, inside the **disengagement area near Petrivske**, an SMM long-range UAV spotted two people inside former positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces – one about 20m north of the area’s southern edge and about 500m east of its western edge and the second about 100m north of its southern edge and about 1.5km east of its western edge. Also inside the disengagement area, the same UAV spotted five people inside a former position of the armed formations near the area’s south-eastern corner.

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

On 6 August, while positioned about 2km east of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk), the Mission heard a shot of small-arms fire at an assessed range of 1-2km north, assessed as outside the disengagement area but within its 5km periphery.

Withdrawal of weapons

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

Indications of military and military-type presence inside the security zone⁶

The Mission observed armoured combat vehicles in the security zone on both sides of the contact line in Donetsk region, including in a residential area (for further details, see the table below).

Anti-tank mines near government-controlled Berezove and Luhanske and non-government-controlled Lohvynove, Donetsk region

On 4 August, an SMM mini-UAV spotted 31 anti-tank mines (24 of them seen for the first time) laid across road T-0509 about 3.5km south-east of Berezove (government-controlled, 31km south-west of Donetsk), assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces (for previous observations, see [SMM Daily Report of 2 June 2020](#)).

On the same day, an SMM mid-range UAV spotted in total at least 48 anti-tank mines (TM-62) laid in fields near road M-03 about 5km south-east of Luhanske (government-controlled, 59km north-east of Donetsk), assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces (for previous observations, see SMM Daily Reports of [20 January 2020](#) and [12 March 2020](#)).

The same UAV again spotted at least 164 anti-tank mines (TM-62) laid in fields near and across road M-03 about 4km north-west of Lohvynove (non-government-controlled, 59km north-east of Donetsk), assessed as belonging to the armed formations (for previous observations, see [SMM Daily Report of 20 January 2020](#)).

SMM facilitation of repairs to as well as maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The SMM continued to facilitate and monitor adherence to localised ceasefires to enable preparations of construction works south of the disengagement area near Zolote (see above), as well as near Vesela Hora (non-government-controlled, 16km north of Luhansk), south of the bridge in Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk).

The Mission also continued to facilitate and monitor adherence to localised ceasefires to enable repairs to power lines near Holmivskyi (non-government-controlled, 49km north-east of Donetsk), in Zolote-5/Mykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 58km north-west of Luhansk), between non-government-controlled Berezivske (53km north-west of Luhansk) and Donetskyi (49km west of Luhansk), and near Vesela Hora (16km north of Luhansk).

⁶ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

The SMM continued to facilitate and monitor adherence to localised ceasefires to enable repairs to water infrastructure between government-controlled Toretsk (formerly Dzerzhynsk, 43km north of Donetsk) and Pivdenne (formerly Leninske, 40km north-east of Donetsk), in Yashchykove (non-government-controlled, 46km west of Luhansk), near Pankivka (non-government-controlled, 16km north of Luhansk); repairs to a gas pipeline near government-controlled Zalizne (formerly Artemove, 42km north-east of Donetsk) and Nelipivka (40km north-east of Donetsk); and repairs to the phenol sludge reservoir near Zalizne.

The Mission also continued to facilitate and monitor adherence to localised ceasefires to enable vegetation clearance, inspection and maintenance of railway tracks near Vilkhove (government-controlled, 22km north-east of Luhansk), and demining activities near government-controlled Orikhove (57km north-west of Luhansk), Hirske (63km west of Luhansk) and Myrna Dolyna (government-controlled, 67km north-west of Luhansk).

The SMM continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk) and monitor the security situation near the pumping station near Vasylyivka (non-government-controlled, 20km north of Donetsk).

Measures taken at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints to counter COVID-19 outbreak

In Luhansk region, the SMM noted that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) in Stanytsia Luhanska was operational.

While at the EECP, at about 09:10 and 15:10, the Mission saw in total about 250 pedestrians (mixed genders and ages) queuing to enter government-controlled areas and about 210 pedestrians (mixed genders and ages) queuing in the opposite direction.

In Donetsk region, the SMM saw that the checkpoint of the armed formations near Kremynets (non-government-controlled, 16km south-west of Donetsk) was closed.

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

***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 and 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 Package of Measures 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 Co-ordination (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 6 August 2020](#)). 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.

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.

Table of military and military-type presence in the security zone⁷

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
04/08/2020	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)	In a residential area of Taramchuk (29km south-west of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
	2	Armoured personnel carrier (a BTR-80 and an MT-LB)		
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	Near Berezove (31km south-west of Donetsk)	
05/08/2020	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)	Near Troitske (30km north of Donetsk)	Long-range UAV
	1	Armoured combat reconnaissance vehicle (BRDM-2)	Near Nevelske (18km north-west of Donetsk)	
	3	Infantry fighting vehicle (probable BMP-1)		
	2	Armoured personnel carrier (type undetermined)	Near Marinka (23km south-west of Donetsk)	
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Berezove (31km south-west of Donetsk)	
Non-government-controlled areas				
05/08/2020	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)	Near Kashtanove (13km north of Donetsk)	Long-range UAV

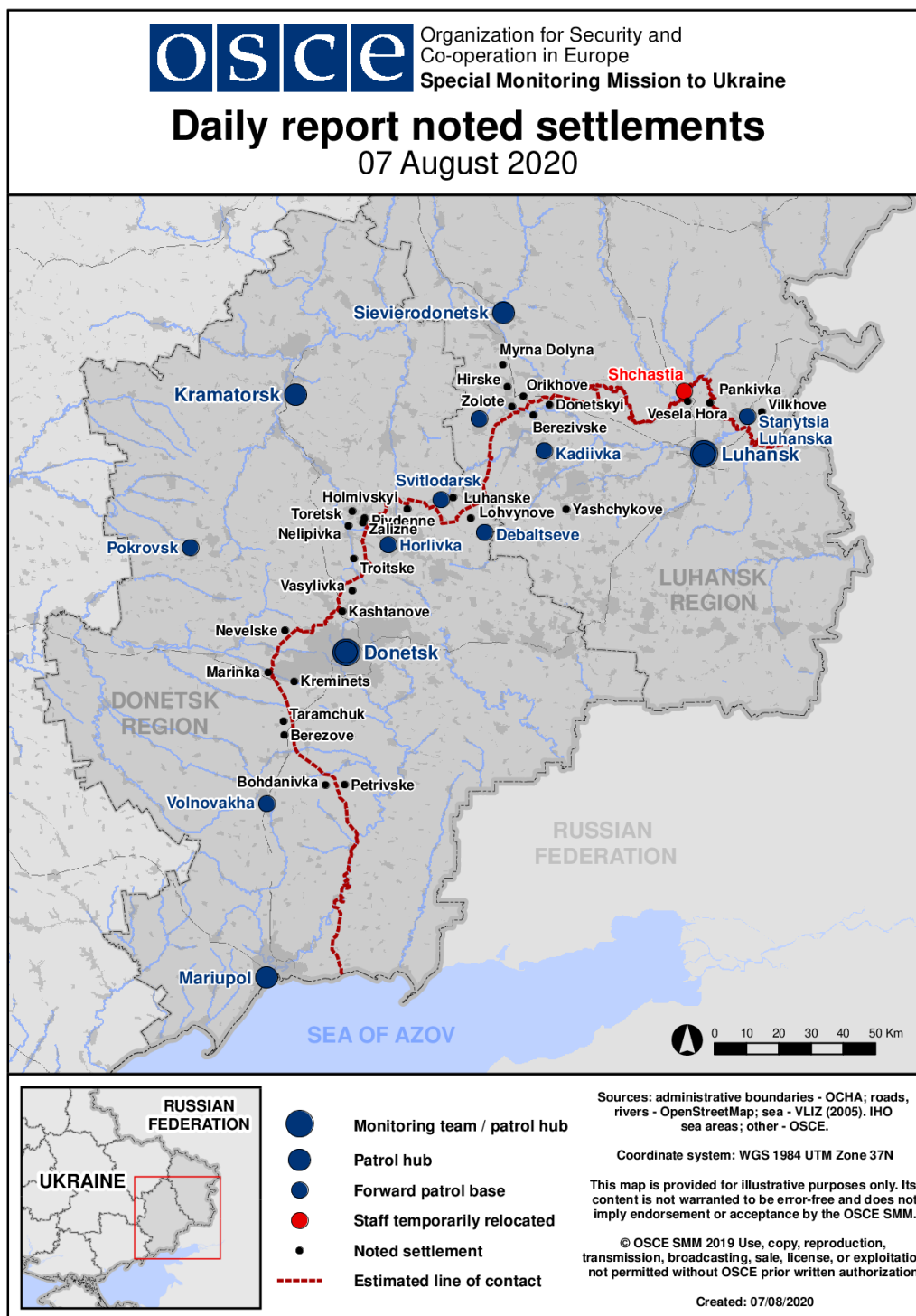
⁷ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 6 August 2020⁸

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
About 7.5km WNW of Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km NE of Donetsk)	1km SW	Heard	1	Shot		Small arms	6-Aug, 11:55
	1-2km NW	Heard	3	Shot		Small arms	6-Aug, 15:40
About 2km E of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km SW of Donetsk)	1-2km N	Heard	1	Shot	Assessed as outside the Petrivske disengagement area	Small arms	6-Aug, 10:10

⁸ The table only includes ceasefire violations directly observed by the 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 has temporarily relocated based on recommendations of security experts from participating States as well as SMM security considerations. The SMM uses the premises during daylight hours and patrols in this settlement during daylight hours, as well).