

Daily Report 262/2020

3 November 2020¹

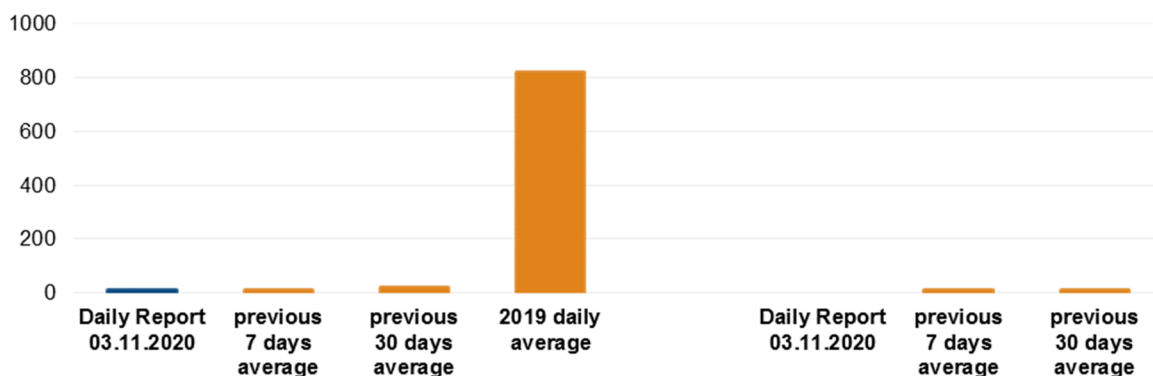
Summary

- The SMM recorded seven ceasefire violations in Donetsk region and none in Luhansk region. In the previous 24 hours, it recorded no ceasefire violations in either region.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. Inside the disengagement area near Zolote, an SMM unmanned aerial vehicle spotted mines.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable repairs to and the operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians amid the COVID-19 pandemic, including at entry-exit checkpoints and the corresponding checkpoints in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at a checkpoint of the armed formations near Olenivka, Donetsk region.*

Ceasefire violations²

Number of recorded ceasefire violations³

Number of recorded explosions⁴



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 2 November 2020. All times are in Eastern European Time.

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

³ Including explosions

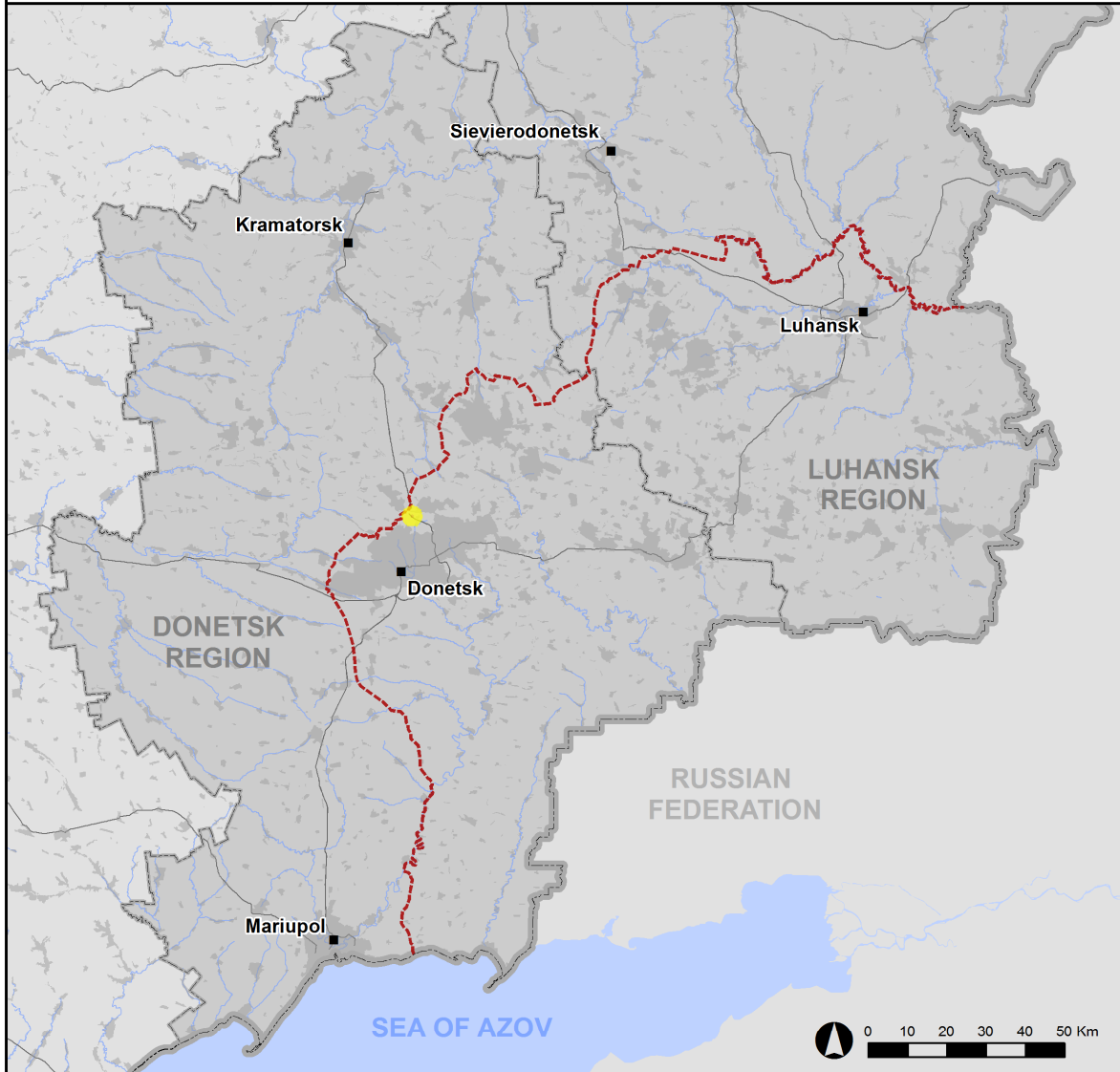
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

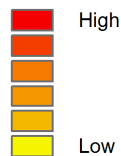


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 2 November 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: 03/11/2020

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded seven ceasefire violations, all bursts of heavy-machine-gun fire, in areas south of the Donetsk Filtration Station (DFS) (15km north of Donetsk) (see below). In the [previous 24 hours](#), the Mission recorded no ceasefire violations in the region.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded no ceasefire violations, as in the [previous 24 hours](#). The last time it recorded ceasefire violations in the region was 29 October (see [SMM Daily Report 30 October 2020](#)).

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 1,961 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 615 explosions, 39 projectiles in flight, 16 muzzle flashes, 23 illumination flares and 1,268 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), south of the new span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge, the Mission saw two members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them).

On 1 November, inside the **disengagement area near Zolote** (government controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) spotted about 100 anti-tank mines (probable TM-62) laid in five rows in fields south of the railway track, east of road T-1316, assessed as part of a larger minefield of about 500 mines assessed as belonging to the armed formations (for previous observations, see [SMM Daily Report 7 April 2020](#)).

On 2 November, near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, the SMM saw six members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them), two of whom walked inside the area to about 350m north of its southern edge and then returned.

Also on the same day, about 200-400m south of the southern edge of the area, the Mission saw 36 workers with heavy equipment welding a metal construction, reportedly for use as a bus station and pedestrian corridors. About 2.7km south of the area’s southern edge, in Pervomaisk (non-government-controlled, 58km west of Luhansk), the Mission saw two trucks and 12 workers repairing potholes on road T-1316.

On 2 November, while positioned in three locations near the **disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), the Mission observed a calm situation.

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.

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

The SMM observed seven weapons in violation of withdrawal lines, including four anti-tank guns in a residential area in a government-controlled part of Donetsk region and three mortars in a non-government-controlled area of Luhansk region. The Mission also observed two tanks beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites in a government-controlled area of Donetsk region (for further information, see the tables below).

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

The Mission observed armoured combat vehicles in a non-government-controlled area of Luhansk region (for further information, see the table below).

SMM facilitation of repairs to and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable construction work south of the southern edge of the disengagement area near Zolote (see above), north of Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk), and near Vesela Hora (non-government-controlled, 16km north of Luhansk), south of the bridge in Shchastia.

At the former checkpoint of the Ukrainian Armed Forces on the northern edge of the bridge in Shchastia, the Mission saw 15 workers with heavy equipment repairing the asphalt, 13 construction workers erecting booths and fencing the perimeter, as well as six workers installing street lights.

About 3km south-east of the bridge, at the checkpoint of the armed formations, the SMM saw about 50 workers with heavy equipment installing roofing over areas assessed as future pedestrian corridors, welding metallic constructions and connecting communication cables to a booth. Additionally, it saw 20 workers repairing potholes and asphaltting sections of road H-21.

The Mission also facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable repairs to water infrastructure near Krasnyi Lyman (non-government-controlled, 30km north-west of Luhansk) and demining of agricultural fields between government-controlled Hirske (63km west of Luhansk) and Orikhove (57km north-west of Luhansk).

The SMM continued to facilitate the operation of the DFS. While positioned in Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km north-east of Donetsk), the Mission heard seven ceasefire violations, all bursts of heavy-machine-gun fire, assessed as within a 5km radius of the station.

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

In Donetsk region, the SMM noted that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) near Novotroitske (government-controlled, 36km south-west of Donetsk) and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations near Olenivka (non-government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk) were operational.

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

While at the EECP from 09:00-10:00 and 13:45-14:45, the Mission saw three buses, 12 other vehicles and 11 people (two women and nine men, mixed ages) traveling towards government-controlled areas, and four buses, nine other vehicles and 31 people (17 women and 8 men, mixed ages, and six children) traveling in the opposite direction.

While at the checkpoint near Olenivka from 09:00-10:00 and 13:48-14:45, the Mission saw ten people (six women and four men, mixed ages) traveling towards government-controlled areas and 17 people (11 women and four men, mixed ages, and one girl and one boy) traveling in the opposite direction.

In Luhansk region, the Mission noted that the EECP in Stanytsia Luhanska and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations remained non-operational.⁷

While at the checkpoint of the armed formations from 09:48-10:40, the Mission saw five people (two women and three men, mixed ages) traveling towards non-government-controlled areas.

The SMM continued monitoring in Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Dnipro, Kharkiv, 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, 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 30 October 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.

Denial:

- At a checkpoint of the armed formations near Olenivka (non-government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk), two members of the armed formations denied the SMM passage towards government-controlled areas, citing a need for permission from their superiors. The Mission saw cars passing through the checkpoint in both directions.

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

⁷ Notice about the EECP's temporary closure from 15 October to 31 October 2020 was published on the website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 13 October. On 28 October, the Ukrainian Armed Forces published on their official Facebook page that the temporary closure of the EECP had been extended until 15 November 2020.

Mission and for civilians' movement, through failure to conduct comprehensive clearance of mines, UXO and other obstacles.

Table of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
2/11/2020	4	Anti-tank gun (MT-12 <i>Rapira</i> , 100mm)	In a residential area of Bakhmut (formerly Artemivsk, 67km north of Donetsk)	Patrol
Non-government-controlled areas				
30/10/2020	3	Mortar (2B11 <i>Sani</i> , 120mm)	Near Vesela Hora (16km north of Luhansk)	Mini-UAV

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside of designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
2/11/2020	2	Tank (T-64)	Near Pryvilne (72km south of Donetsk)	Patrol

Table of military and military-type presence in the security zone⁸

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Non-government-controlled areas				
30/10/2020	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-2)	Near Vesela Hora (16km north of Luhansk)	Mini-UAV
	7	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)		

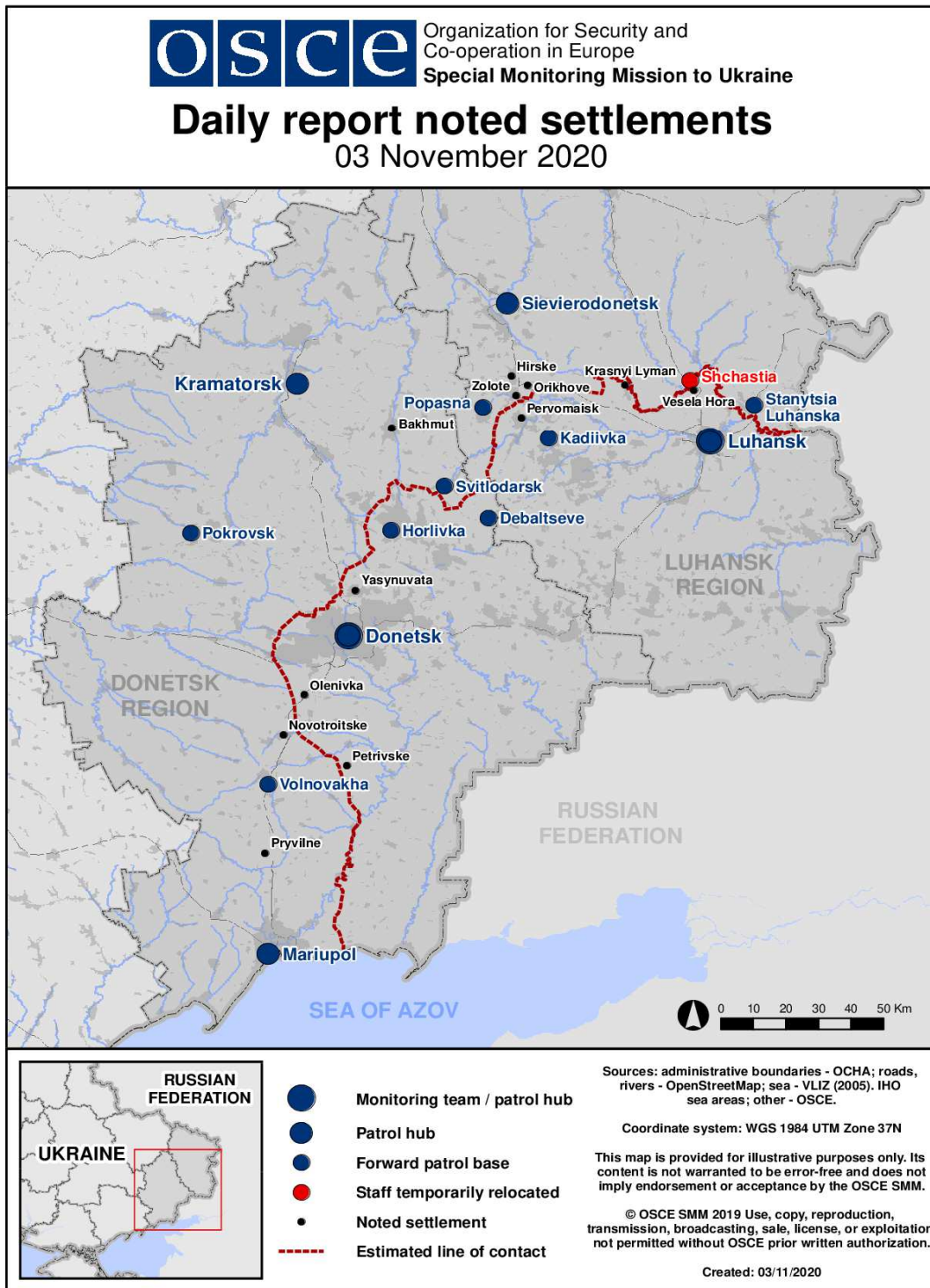
⁸ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 2 November 2020⁹

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
About 700m WSW of the railway station in Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km NE of Donetsk)	2-3km SW	Heard	7	Burst		HMG	2-Nov, 11:32

⁹ 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 regions¹⁰



¹⁰ 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 daylight hours and also patrols in this settlement during daylight hours).