

Daily Report 284/2020

28 November 2020¹

Summary

- The SMM recorded 24 ceasefire violations in Donetsk region and five in Luhansk region. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 38 ceasefire violation in Donetsk region and none in Luhansk region.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske and observed a calm situation in all three areas.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable repairs to as well as the maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at five entry-exit checkpoints and five checkpoints of the armed formations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- An SMM long-range unmanned aerial vehicle spotted three trains in areas outside government control in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions, close to the border with the Russian Federation.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted.*

Ceasefire violations²

Number of recorded ceasefire violations³ Number of recorded explosions⁴ 1000 800 600 400 200 0 Daily Report previous previous 2019 daily Daily Report previous previous 30 days 28.11.2020 7 days 28.11.2020 7 davs 30 days average average average average average

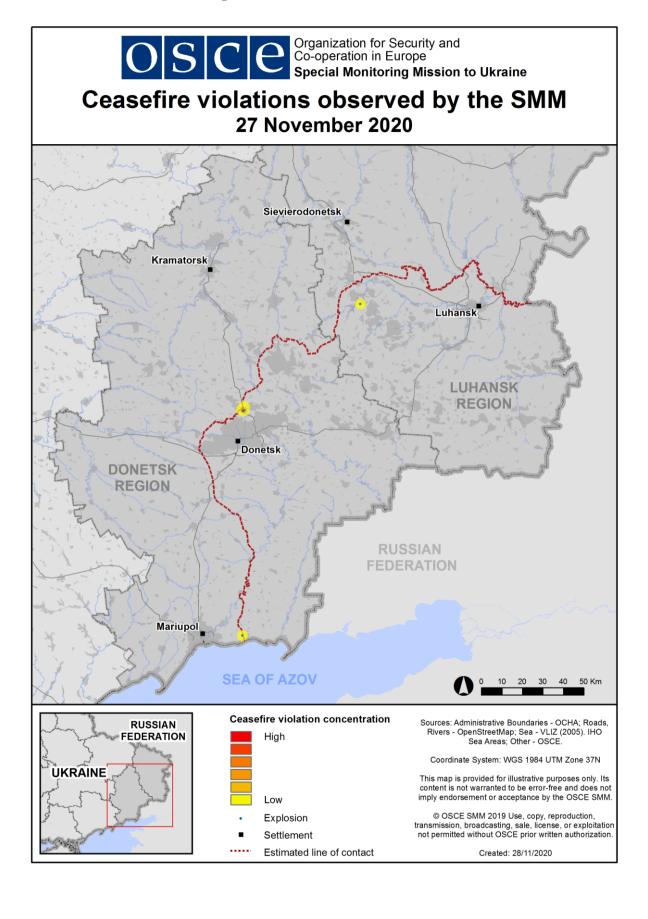
¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 27 November 2020. All times are in Eastern European Time.

² For a complete breakdown of ceasefire violations, please see the annexed table. During the reporting period, the SMM camera in Petrivske was not operational.

³ Including explosions

⁴ Including from unidentified weapons

Map of recorded ceasefire violations



In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 24 ceasefire violations, including 12 undetermined explosions, almost all of which were recorded in areas near the Donetsk Filtration Station (DFS) (15km north of Donetsk) (see below). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded 38 ceasefire violations.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded five undetermined explosions in areas south-south-west of Holubivka (formerly Kirovsk, non-government-controlled, 51km west of Luhansk). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, it recorded no ceasefire violations.

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 2,593 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 1,027 explosions, 81 projectiles in flight, 33 muzzle flashes, 27 illumination flares and 1,425 bursts and shots).⁵

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁶

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

Near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the **disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), the Mission saw five members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them), three of whom walked into the area to about 350m north of its southern edge, accompanied by three people wearing protective gear, and then returned.

While positioned at two 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.

In violation of withdrawal lines, the SMM observed two tanks in a government-controlled area of Donetsk region. Beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage areas, the Mission observed 13 weapons at a railway station 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 zone 7

⁵ The breakdown of the total number of ceasefire violations recorded following agreement reached at the meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group on 22 July regarding additional measures to strengthen the ceasefire should have read 75 projectiles in the <u>SMM Daily Report 26 November 2020</u> and 79 projectiles in the <u>SMM Daily Report 27 November 2020</u>.

⁶ Disengagement is foreseen in the Framework Decision of the Trilateral Contact Group relating to disengagement of forces and hardware of 21 September 2016.

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

The SMM spotted armoured combat vehicles, including some in or close to residential areas, on both sides of the contact line in Donetsk region (for further information, see the table below).

SMM facilitation of repairs, maintenance to and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The Mission facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable railway inspection and maintenance near Vilkhove (government-controlled, 22km north-east of Luhansk) and between non-government-controlled Yasne (30km south-west of Donetsk) and Olenivka (23km south-west of Donetsk); repairs to power lines in Donetsk city's Petrovskyi district (non-government-controlled, 15km south-west of Donetsk city centre); maintenance of gas infrastructure in Lobacheve (government-controlled, 17km north-west of Luhansk); as well as demining activities near government-controlled Heivka (27km north-west of Luhansk), and between Hirske (63km west of Luhansk) and Orikhove (57km north-west of Luhansk).

The Mission also continued to facilitate the operation of the DFS. While positioned at two locations close to the station, the SMM recorded 21 ceasefire violations, including 12 undetermined explosions, all within a 5km radius.

Trains spotted in border areas outside government control

On the evening of 26 November, an SMM long-range unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) spotted three trains near border areas outside government control in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

At 21:43, about 2.5km north-west of Kvashyne (non-government-controlled, 65km south-east of Donetsk) and about 10km north-west of the border with the Russian Federation, the UAV spotted a train consisting of a twin diesel engine pulling 50 empty coal hopper cars moving in a north-westerly direction, away from the border, which at 21:44 passed another coal engine with no wagons moving in a south-easterly direction towards the border with the Russian Federation. The first train continued moving north-west and, at 22:22, it stopped at a railway station in Ilovaisk (non-government-controlled, 30km south-east of Donetsk) (for previous similar observations in the area, see SMM Daily Reports of 24 July 2019 and 22 September 2020).

At 23:51, about 8.5km east-south-east of Voznesenivka (formerly Chervonopartyzansk, non-government-controlled, 65km south-east of Luhansk), the same UAV spotted a train, assessed as consisting of a single diesel engine pulling an unknown number of wagons, travelling in a south-easterly direction towards the border and leaving Ukraine at 00:01 on 27 November.

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the Mission 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 were operational with civilian traffic queuing to travel in both directions. The Mission also noted that the EECP near Maiorsk was operational but did not observe any civilian traffic. It also noted that the checkpoint of the armed formations near Kreminets (non-government-controlled, 16km south-west of Donetsk) was closed for civilian traffic.

In Luhansk region, the Mission noted that the EECP near Stanytsia Luhanska and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge were operational, with pedestrian traffic passing through in both directions. About 300m south-south-west of the EECP, it continued to observe installation of new containers of an international humanitarian organization, in an area where containers of the same organization had been destroyed by wildfire in October (see SMM Daily Report 2 October 2020).

The Mission noted that the EECPs near Zolote and Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) were operational 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 remained closed.

The SMM continued monitoring in Kherson, Dnipro, Lviv, Odessa, Ivano-Frankivsk, 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 23 November 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 weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation	
Government-controlled areas					
27/11/2020	2	Tank (T-64)	Near Rozivka (32km north of Donetsk)	Patrol	

Weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation	
Government-controlled areas					
27/11/2020	5	Multiple launch rocket system (BM-21 <i>Grad</i> , 122mm)		Patrol	
	4	Self-propelled howitzer (2S1 <i>Gvozdika</i> , 122mm)	At a railway station in Druzhkivka (72km north of Donetsk)		
	4	Anti-tank gun (MT-12 Rapira, 100mm)			

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

Date	No.	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation		
Government-controlled areas						
26/11/2020	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (a BMP-1 and a BMP variant)	Near Bohdanivka (41km south-west	Mini-UAV		
	1	Armoured reconnaissance vehicle (BRM-1K)	of Donetsk)			
27/11/2020	4	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)	Close to a residential area in Krasnohorivka (24km north of Donetsk)	Patrol		
Non-government-controlled						
27/11/2020	1	Trench digger (PZM-2)	In a residential area of Yasynuvata (16km north-east of Donetsk)	Patrol		

_

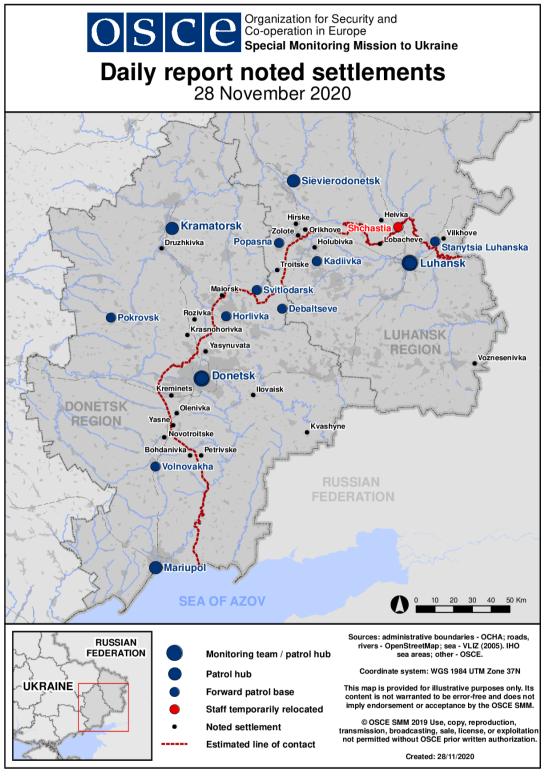
⁸ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 27 November 20209

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera at Donetsk Filtration Station (15km N of Donetsk)	1-3km SSW	Recorded	2	Projectile	NW to SE	N/K	27-Nov, 18:38
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government- controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	3-5km NNE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	27-Nov, 18:01
About 1.2km WNW Yasynuvata (non- government- controlled, 16km NE of Donetsk)	2-4km SW	Heard	7	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	27-Nov, 08:58-09:02
About 1km NW of the railway	2-4km SW	Heard	4	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	27-Nov, 09:15-09:18
station in	2-4km SW	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	27-Nov, 13:15
Yasynuvata	2-3km SW	Heard	6	Shot		Small arms	27-Nov, 13:22
(non-	2-3km WSW	Heard	1	Shot		Small arms	27-Nov, 13:24
government- controlled, 16km	1-2km W	Heard	1	Shot		Small arms	27-Nov, 13:28
NE of Donetsk)	2-3km WSW	Heard	1	Burst		Small arms	27-Nov, 13:46
NW edge of Holubivka (formerly Kirovsk, non- government- controlled, 51km W of Luhansk)	6-8km SSW	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	27-Nov, 09:44-09:51
	6-8km SSW	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	27-Nov, 10:00

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 regions 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).

۸