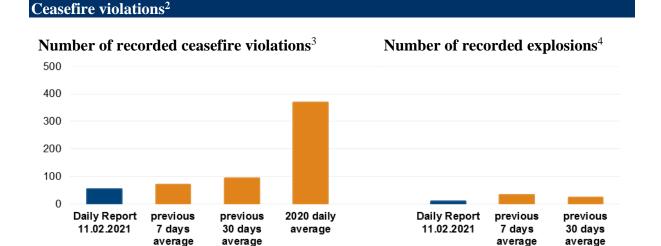
Daily Report 33/2021

11 February 2021¹

Summary

- The SMM recorded 53 ceasefire violations in Donetsk region. In the previous reporting period, it recorded ten ceasefire violations in the region.
- The Mission recorded no ceasefire violations in Luhansk region. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 40 ceasefire violations in the region.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske, and again saw containers inside and near the southern edge of the area near Zolote.
- The Mission facilitated and monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable operation and maintenance of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The SMM continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at four entryexit checkpoints and three corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The SMM monitored a gathering in Kyiv in relation to recent closures of broadcasting networks.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted.*



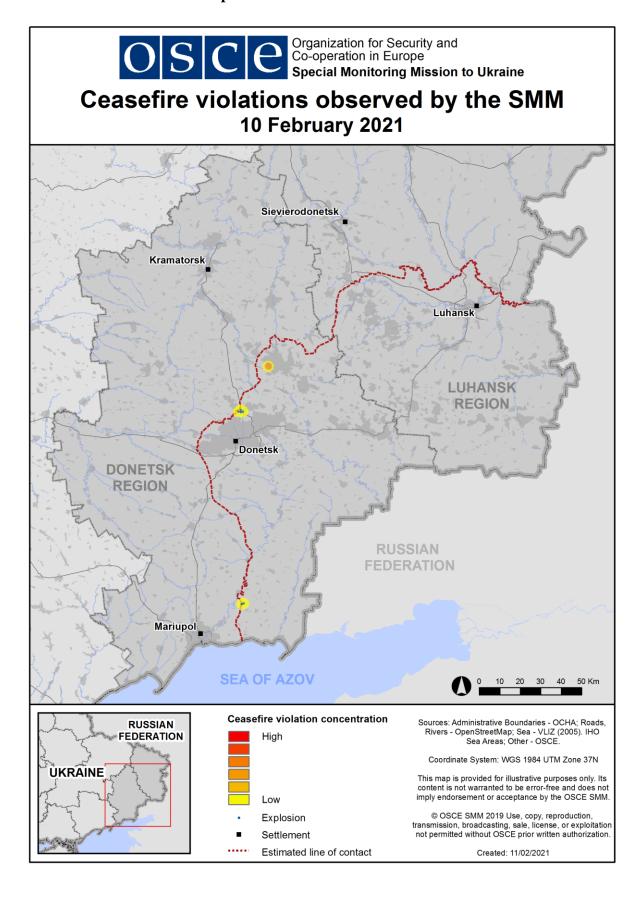
¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 10 February 2021. All times are in Eastern European Time.

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 53 ceasefire violations, including nine explosions (six undetermined, two impacts and one outgoing, all of undetermined weapons). The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in areas on the western edge of Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km north-east of Donetsk). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded ten ceasefire violations, the majority of which occurred in areas on the north-western edge of Horlivka.

In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded no ceasefire violations. In the <u>previous reporting</u> <u>period</u>, the SMM recorded 40 ceasefire violations in the region.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group 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 so far recorded at least 8,611 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 3,206 explosions, 1,082 projectiles in flight, 101 muzzle flashes, 60 illumination flares and at least 4,162 bursts and shots).

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

On 10 February, 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 repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge (15km north-east of Luhansk).

On 10 February, while positioned near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the **disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), the SMM again saw five containers inside a fenced perimeter south of the area's southern edge, on the southern edge of the road leading eastward towards Zolote-5/Mykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 61km west of Luhansk). Inside the area, on the western side of road T-1316, it again saw a container about 60–70m north of the other containers and another one about 350m north of the area's southern edge. Near the latter container, the SMM also saw three workers with heavy equipment moving concrete blocks. South of the area's southern edge, the Mission saw another three workers adjusting the fence around the abovementioned perimeter and placing concrete blocks beside it.

On the same day, while positioned near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the area, the Mission saw three members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them), all of whom walked inside the area to about 350m north of its southern edge and then returned, accompanied by three people in medical protective gear.

While positioned at three locations near the **disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), the SMM 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.

Weapons that the SMM could not verify as withdrawn⁶

At two heavy weapons holding areas in government-controlled areas of Donetsk region 9 February

The SMM noted that ten self-propelled howitzers (2S19 *Msta-S*, 152mm), four anti-tank guns (MT-12 *Rapira*, 100mm) and three anti-tank guided missile systems (9P149 *Shturm-S*, 130mm) were present, and that 34 towed howitzers (2A36 *Giatsint-B*, 152mm), 16 anti-tank guns (MT-12 *Rapira*, 100mm) and nine anti-tank guided missile systems (9P149 *Shturm-S*, 130mm) were again missing.

Anti-tank mines near Pyshchevyk and Shyrokyne, Donetsk region

On 6 February, about 1.5km east-south-east of Pyshchevyk (government-controlled, 84km south of Donetsk), in a field adjacent to a road leading towards Verkhnoshyrokivske (formerly Oktiabr, non-government-controlled, 85km south of Donetsk), an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) again spotted 12 anti-tank mines, assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces (for previous observations in the area, see SMM Daily Report of 22 January 2020).

In a field about 2.5km east of the previous mines and about 1km west of Verkhnoshyrokivske, the same UAV spotted for the first time about 40 anti-tank mines, assessed as belonging to the armed formations.

On 7 February, on the north-eastern edge of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km south of Donetsk), an SMM mini-UAV again spotted 12 anti-tank mines: seven (probable TM-62) laid across road M-14 and five more in an adjacent field, all assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces (for previous observations in the area, see SMM Daily Report of 9 May 2020).

SMM facilitation of operation, assessment and maintenance of critical civilian infrastructure and of demining

The Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk). While positioned near Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km north-east of Donetsk), the SMM heard three undetermined explosions, assessed as within a 5km radius of the station. The SMM also monitored the security situation near the pumping station close to Vasylivka (non-government-controlled, 20km north of Donetsk).

The Mission also facilitated and monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable maintenance of a phenol sludge reservoir near Zalizne (formerly Artemove, government-controlled, 42km north-east of Donetsk) and of water intake infrastructure in Krasnyi Lyman (non-government-controlled, 30km north-west of Luhansk), as well as demining activities in agricultural fields near government-controlled Hirske (63km west of Luhansk) and Myrna Dolyna (67km north-west of Luhansk).

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

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⁶ The SMM observed weapons that could not be verified as withdrawn, as their storage did not comply with the criteria set out in the 16 October 2015 notification from the SMM to the signatories of the Package of Measures on effective monitoring and verification of the withdrawal of heavy weapons.

In Donetsk region, the Mission noted that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) near Novotroitske (government-controlled, 36km south-west of Donetsk) was open 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.

In Luhansk region, the Mission noted that the EECP near Stanytsia Luhanska was open, with people passing through in both directions. The SMM also observed a golf cart operating between the repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge and the EECP.

The SMM also noted that the EECPs near Zolote and Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) were open but did not observe any people passing through, and 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.

Border areas outside government control

While at a border crossing point near Uspenka (73km south-east of Donetsk) for about 30 minutes, the Mission observed ten cars (including four with "DPR" plates), three covered cargo trucks (including one with "DPR" plates) and 11 pedestrians (five women and six men, mixed ages) entering Ukraine. During the same time, the SMM observed 24 cars (including six with "DPR" plates), five covered cargo trucks (including one with "DPR" plates) and seven pedestrians (four women and three men, mixed ages) exiting Ukraine.

While at a border crossing point near Ulianivske (61km south-east of Donetsk), the Mission observed no traffic.

The SMM also monitored border areas near Stepne (72km south-east of Donetsk), Petropavlivka (68km south-east of Donetsk), Vasylivka (65km south-east of Donetsk), Novoivanivka (57km south-east of Donetsk), Shevchenko (65km south-east of Donetsk) and Kotliarevske (70km south-east of Donetsk), and observed a calm situation.

Mission monitored a gathering in Kyiv

On 10 February in Kyiv, the Mission monitored a gathering of about 50 people (mostly men, mixed ages) outside the office of a TV station at 101A Zhylianska Street, some of whom wore clothing with insignia of the C14 or Right Sector movements, expressing messages critical of the TV channel and its staff. The SMM also saw about 30 representatives of law enforcement nearby.

The Mission 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 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 of 9 February 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.

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.

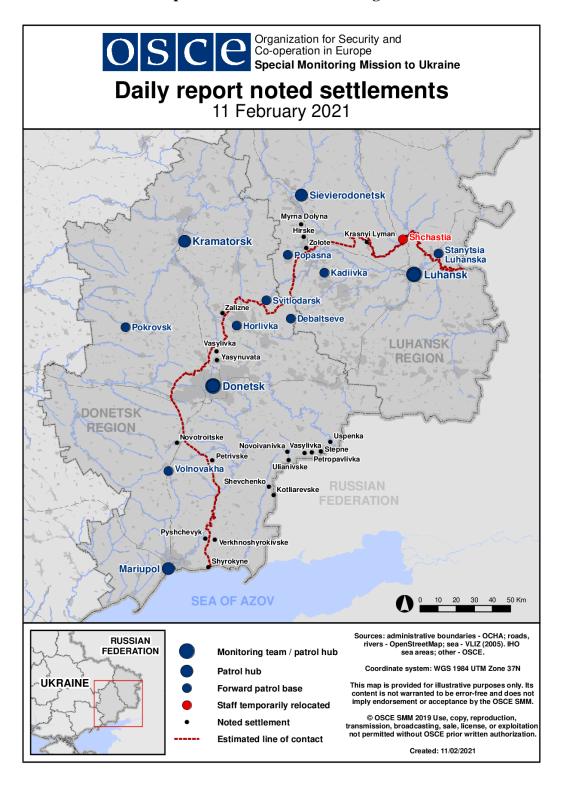
Table of ceasefire violations as of 10 February 2021⁷

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera at Donetsk Filtration Station (15km N of Donetsk)	2-4km SSW	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined (also recorded by the SMM camera in Avdiivka)	N/K	10-Feb, 03:10
	2-4km SSW	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash	,	N/K	10-Feb, 03:14
	1-3km S	Recorded	1	Explosion	Airburst (subsequent to previous event, also recorded by the SMM camera in Avdiivka)	N/K	10-Feb, 03:14
	2-4km SSW	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	10-Feb, 03:28
	2-4km S	Recorded	1	Projectile	WNW to ESE (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	10-Feb, 03:28
	2-4km S	Recorded	1	Explosion	Impact (subsequent to previous event, also recorded by the SMM camera in Avdiivka)	N/K	10-Feb, 03:28
	2-4km S	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	10-Feb, 03:28
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Hnutove (government- controlled, 90km S of Donetsk)	2-4km ENE	Recorded	1	Projectile	In vertical flight	N/K	9-Feb, 22:35
	3-5km ENE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Impact	N/K	9-Feb, 22:35
	2-4km ENE	Recorded	1	Projectile	In vertical flight	N/K	9-Feb, 22:36
	2-4km ENE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Outgoing	N/K	9-Feb, 22:37
	2-4km ENE	Recorded	1	Projectile	In vertical flight (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	9-Feb, 22:37
	2-4km ENE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	9-Feb, 22:38
About 2km NW of Yasynuvata (non- government- controlled, 16km NE of Donetsk)	3-4km SSW	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	10-Feb, 11:58
Horlivka (non- government- controlled, 39km NE of Donetsk)	1-2km WNW	Heard	25	Shot		Small arms	10-Feb, 09:55
	1-2km WNW	Heard	16	Shot		Small arms	10-Feb, 10:15

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⁷ 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 regions⁸



⁸ 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).