

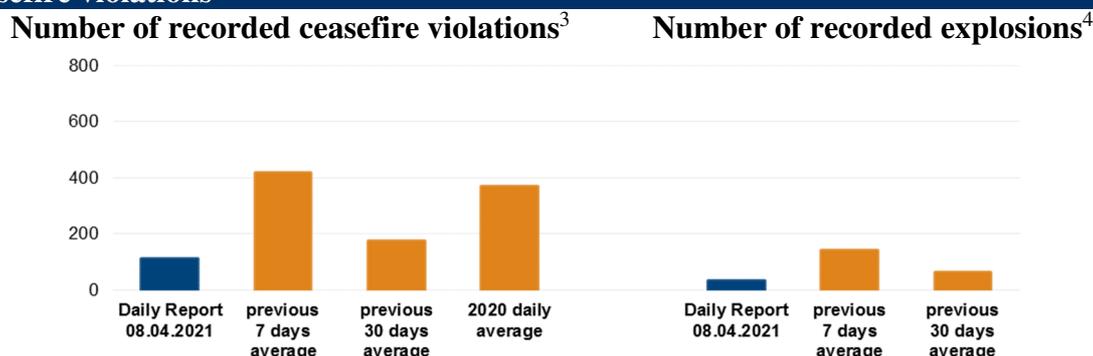
Daily Report 80/2021

8 April 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the Mission recorded 110 ceasefire violations. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 55 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded three ceasefire violations. In the previous reporting period, it recorded two ceasefire violations in the region.
- The SMM followed up on the death of a five-year-old boy in non-government-controlled Oleksandrivske and saw a crater and shrapnel damage at the house he was visiting.
- An SMM long-range unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) was unable to take off from its base in government-controlled Stepanivka, Donetsk region, due to dual GPS signal interference, assessed as jamming.*
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske.
- The Mission facilitated and monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The SMM continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at three entry-exit checkpoints and three checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The Mission observed 11 trucks bearing the logo of an international humanitarian organization cross the contact line near Shchastia and travel towards non-government-controlled areas of Luhansk region.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at a heavy weapons holding area and six checkpoints of the armed formations (one in a border area outside government control), in southern Donetsk and in Luhansk regions.*

Ceasefire violations²



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 7 April 2021. 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 camera in Petrivske was not operational.

³ Including explosions.

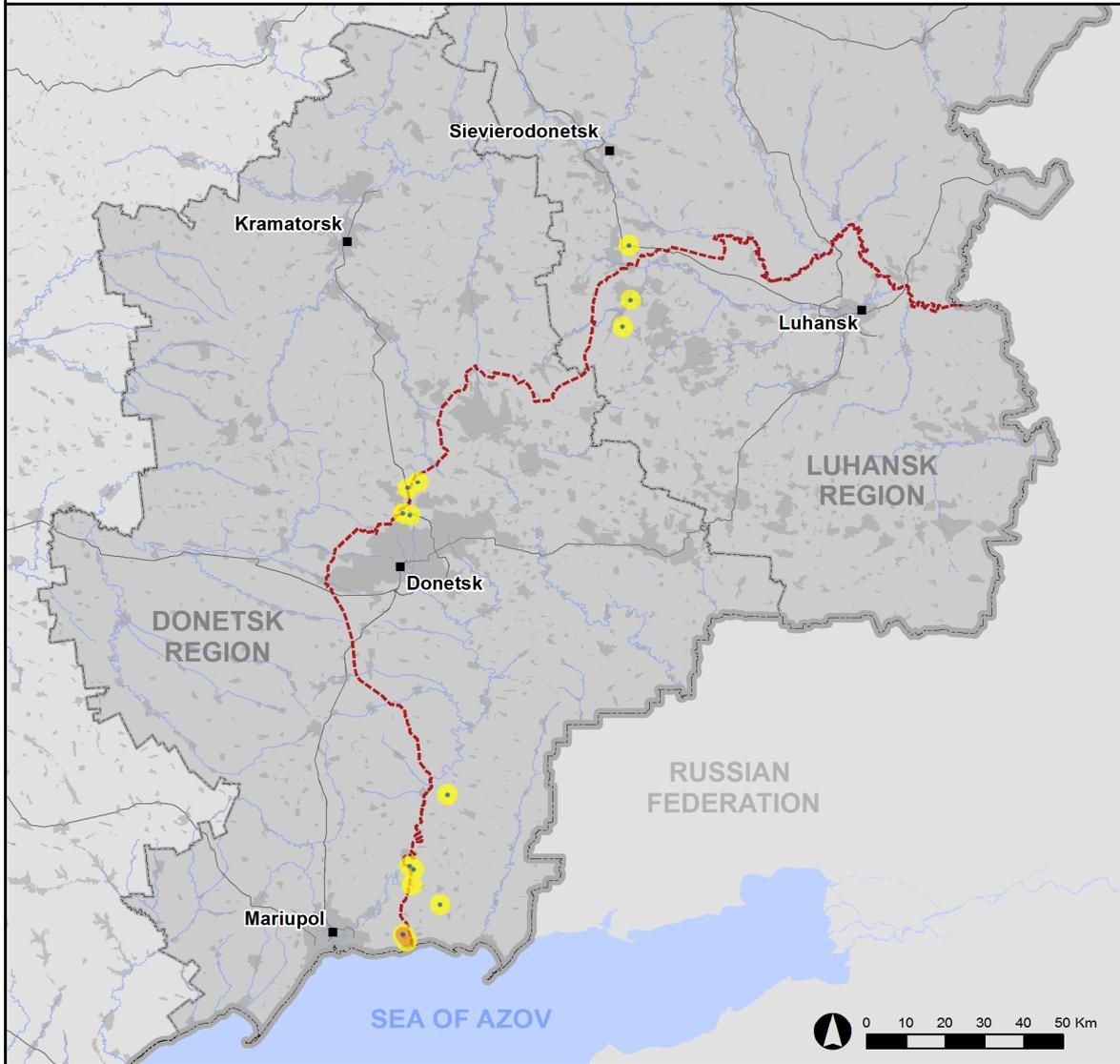
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

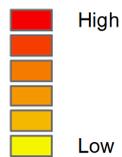


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 7 April 2021



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.

© OSCE SMM 2019 Use, copy, reproduction, transmission, broadcasting, sale, license, or exploitation not permitted without OSCE prior written authorization.

Created: 08/04/2021

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 110 ceasefire violations, including 29 explosions (three assessed as impacts of rounds of undetermined weapons and 26 undetermined). The majority of ceasefire violations occurred at northerly directions of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km south of Donetsk) at night. In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 55 ceasefire violations.

In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded three ceasefire violations – one explosion assessed as an impact of rounds of an undetermined weapon and two undetermined explosions – in an area south-east of Pervomaisk (non-government-controlled, 58km west of Luhansk), east of Zolote-5/Mykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) and south-east of Kalynove (non-government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded two ceasefire violations.

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 16,827 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 5,862 explosions, 1,830 projectiles in flight, 179 muzzle flashes, 72 illumination flares and at least 8,884 bursts and shots).

Further follow-up on a child civilian casualty

The Mission continued to follow up on the death of a five-year-old boy on 2 April in non-government-controlled Oleksandrivske (47km north-east of Donetsk), a settlement located about 14km south of the contact line (for previous observations, see [SMM Daily Report of 6 April 2021](#)).

On 7 April, in Yenakiieve (non-government-controlled, 41km north-east of Donetsk), the parents of the boy (man and woman, in their thirties) showed the SMM a medical certificate which states that the boy had died on 2 April due to blast trauma and multiple shrapnel wounds.

On the same day, about 6.5m south-west of the house at 36 Dorozhna Street on northern edge of Oleksandrivske, which the boy was visiting, the SMM saw a crater (20cm in width) assessed as recent. It saw multiple holes (2mm-7cm in width) in: the main gate and wooden shed about 12m north-east and 1m south-west, respectively, of the crater, in two metal water tanks about 4m south-west of the crater, and in a wooden fence surrounding a garden about 3.5m south of the crater. It also saw multiple holes (2mm-7cm in width) in two south-western-facing walls of the house as well as in its south-facing wall and front metal door. It also saw that three window panes of a window in one of the south-western-facing walls were shattered. Inside the house, the Mission saw a hole (5cm in width) in the ceiling of the kitchen and two holes (4-5cm in width) in the living room, both located on the south-western side of the house. The SMM could not assess the type of ordnance that caused the crater. It assessed all the above-mentioned damage as recent and probably caused by shrapnel.

On the same day at the house, the grandmother of the boy told the SMM that she had also been injured on 2 April when the explosion occurred. The SMM saw a cut and bruise behind her ear, reportedly caused by glass from a shattered window.

SMM long-range UAV unable to take off from its base in Stepanivka, Donetsk region due to dual GPS signal interference*

On the evening of 6 April, an SMM long-range unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) was unable to take off from its base in government-controlled Stepanivka (54km north of Donetsk) to conduct regular monitoring of areas on both sides of the contact line, due to dual GPS signal interference assessed as caused by jamming.⁵ This is the first time such interference has prevented a take-off since the Mission launched long-range UAV operations in October 2014. During pre-flight trials of the long-range UAV on the evening of 7 April, jamming at ground level persisted, impairing safe operation. (See [SMM Spot Report 6/2021](#).)

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁶

While positioned inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), the SMM observed a calm situation.

While positioned near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of **the disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), the Mission saw a member of the armed formations (wearing an armband with “JCCC” written on it). The SMM again saw the eight previously observed containers located south of the disengagement area’s southern edge, on its edge and inside the area.

While positioned at three locations close to 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.

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites, the SMM saw 16 towed howitzers in government-controlled areas of Donetsk region (For further information, see the table below.)

Weapons storage sites

At two permanent storage sites in non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk region

7 April

The Mission noted that 21 tanks (14 T-72 and seven T-64) were again missing.

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

The SMM saw armoured combat vehicles in government-controlled areas in Luhansk region, including four armoured combat vehicles at the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) near Shchastia

⁵ The interference could have originated from anywhere within the radius of tens of kilometres from the UAV’s position.

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 noted that one such site continued to be abandoned.

(government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) and three armoured combat vehicles in non-government-controlled areas in Donetsk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

Anti-tank mines near Spartak, Donetsk region

On 7 April, at a checkpoint of the armed formations about 500m south of the southern edge of Spartak (non-government-controlled, 9km north of Donetsk), the SMM observed for the first time at least 20 anti-tank mines lying on a road near concrete blocks. The Mission was unable to assess if they had been laid recently.

SMM facilitation of maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The SMM continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk). While positioned in Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km north-east of Donetsk), the SMM recorded one undetermined explosion, assessed as within a 5km radius of the station. It also monitored the security situation around the pumping station near Vasylivka (non-government-controlled, 20km north of Donetsk).

The Mission monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable regular railway track inspection, maintenance and vegetation clearance in Vilkhove (government-controlled, 22km north-east of Luhansk).

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the SMM saw 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 EECF near Stanytsia Luhanska was open, with people queueing to travel in both directions.

The SMM also noted that the EECFs 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 for civilian traffic.

While positioned near the EECF near Shchastia and the checkpoint of the armed formations 3km south-east of the bridge in Shchastia, the Mission observed 11 trucks, bearing logos of an international humanitarian organization, cross the contact line and travel towards non-government-controlled areas. (For previous similar observations, see [SMM Daily Report of 3 April 2021](#).)

The SMM continued monitoring in Odessa, Kherson, 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, 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 below.) 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 Diakove (non-government-controlled, 70km south-west of Luhansk), two members of the armed formations (one of whom visibly armed) denied the Mission passage southwards towards the border crossing point near Leonove (formerly Chervonyi Zhovten, non-government-controlled, 82km south of Luhansk), citing "lack of permission from superiors".
- At a heavy weapons holding area in a non-government-controlled area of Donetsk region, a visibly armed member of the armed formations denied Mission entry into the area, citing "the absence of weapons inside the site".
- At a checkpoint of the armed formations near Starolaspa (non-government-controlled, 51km south of Donetsk), two visibly armed members of the armed formations denied the Mission passage, citing "ongoing demining activity in the area".
- At a checkpoint of the armed formations near Khreshchatytske (formerly Krasnoarmiiske, non-government-controlled, 86km south of Donetsk), two visibly armed members of the armed formations denied the Mission passage westwards towards Verkhnoшыrokivske (formerly Oktiabr, non-government-controlled, 85km south of Donetsk), citing "ongoing demining activities in the area".
- At a checkpoint of the armed formations near Prymorske (non-government-controlled, 76km south of Donetsk), a visibly armed members of the armed formations denied the Mission passage westwards towards Naberezhne (non-government-controlled, 77km south of Donetsk), citing "ongoing demining activities in the area".
- At a checkpoint of the armed formations on the southern edge of Nova Marivka (non-government-controlled, 64km south of Donetsk), seven visibly armed members of the armed formations denied the SMM passage eastwards, citing "security reasons and lack of permission from superiors". While at the checkpoint, the Mission saw civilian cars pass in both directions.
- At a checkpoint of the armed formations near Nova Marivka, six members of the armed formations, three of whom visibly armed, denied the SMM passage southwards, citing "lack of permission from superiors". While at the checkpoint, the Mission saw civilian cars pass 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 Mission and for civilians' movement, through failure to conduct comprehensive clearance of mines, UXO and other obstacles.

Other impediments:⁸

- On 6 April, an SMM long-range UAV was unable to take off from its base in Stepanivka (government-controlled, 54km north of Donetsk) due to dual GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by jamming (see above).
- On 7 April, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference on five occasions, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Petrivske (three occasions) and inside the disengagement area near Petrivske (two occasions).
- On 7 April, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference on two occasions, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Sarabash (formerly Komunariivka, non-government-controlled, 26km south of Donetsk).
- On 7 April, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference on two occasions, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Dokuchaievsk (non-government-controlled, 30km south-west of Donetsk).
- On 7 April, seven SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near non-government-controlled Maiorove (formerly Krasnyi Oktiabr, 57km south-east of Donetsk), Styla (34km south of Donetsk), Vesele (9km north-west of Donetsk), Spartak (9km north of Donetsk), and government-controlled Romanivka (41km north of Donetsk), Dovha Balka (formerly Artema, 57km north of Donetsk) and Chernenko (86km south of Donetsk), respectively.

⁸ For cases of probable jamming and jamming mentioned in this section, the interferences could have originated from anywhere within the radius of kilometres from the UAVs' positions.

Table of weapons

Weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
7/4/2021	1	Towed howitzer (D-30 <i>Lyagushka</i> , 122mm)	In Sloviansk (95km north of Donetsk)	Patrol
	15	Towed howitzer (D-30 <i>Lyagushka</i> , 122mm)	At a railway station in Sloviansk (95km north of Donetsk)	

Table of military and military-type presence in the security zone⁹

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
7/4/2021	2	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-80)	Near a residential area near Shchastia (20km north of Luhansk)	Patrol
	2	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-80)		
Non-government-controlled areas				
7/4/2021	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-80)	South of Donetsk city	Patrol
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-2)		
	1	Armoured reconnaissance vehicle (BRDM-2)		

⁹ 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 7 April 2021¹⁰

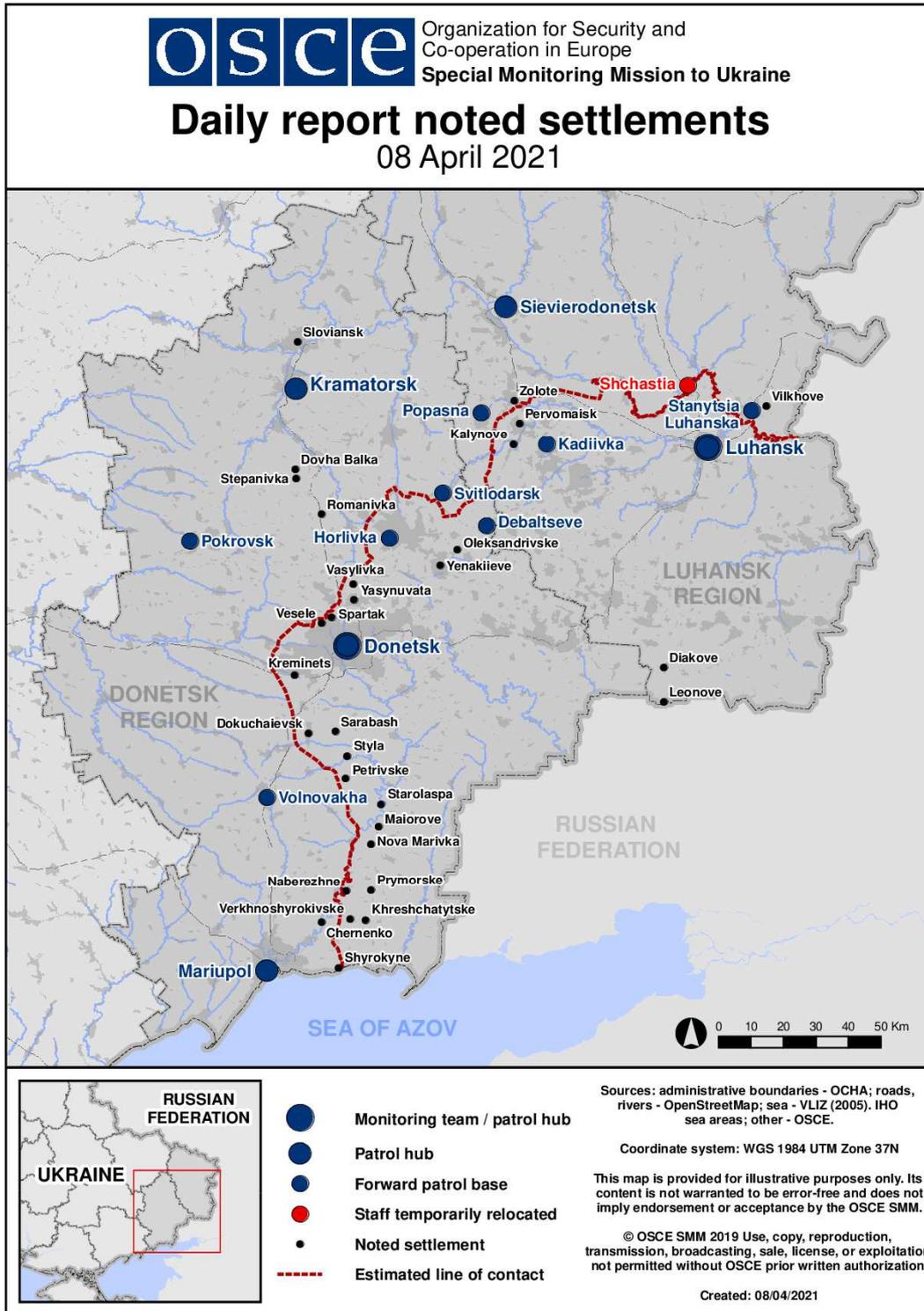
SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera in Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	4-6km NE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Apr, 01:32
SMM camera at Donetsk Filtration Station (15km N of Donetsk)	4-6km NNE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	6-Apr, 20:56
	4-6km NNE	Recorded	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	6-Apr, 21:09
	4-6km NNE	Recorded	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	6-Apr, 21:12
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km S of Donetsk)	2-4km ESE	Recorded	1	Projectile	SSW to NNE	N/K	6-Apr, 20:03
	2-4km ESE	Recorded	6	Projectile	S to N	N/K	7-Apr, 01:07
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	6-Apr, 20:16
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	W to E (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	6-Apr, 20:16
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Impact (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	6-Apr, 20:16
	3-5km N	Recorded	3	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 20:49
	3-5km N	Recorded	4	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 20:56
	3-5km N	Recorded	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	6-Apr, 21:00
	3-5km N	Recorded	8	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 21:10
	3-5km N	Recorded	3	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 21:26
	2-3km NNE	Recorded	15	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 21:27
	2-3km NNE	Recorded	4	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 21:30
	2-3km NNE	Recorded	4	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 21:40
	2-3km NNE	Recorded	6	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 21:41
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 21:57
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	W to E	N/K	6-Apr, 21:57
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	6-Apr, 21:58
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	6-Apr, 21:58
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Impact (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	6-Apr, 21:59
	2-3km NNE	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 22:07
3-5km N	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	6-Apr, 22:28	

¹⁰ 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.

	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	6-Apr, 22:28
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Impact (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	6-Apr, 22:28
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	6-Apr, 22:30
	3-5km N	Recorded	4	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 22:36
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 22:50
	3-5km N	Recorded	8	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 23:15
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	6-Apr, 23:15
	3-5km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 23:16
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	6-Apr, 23:16
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	6-Apr, 23:19
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	W to E	N/K	6-Apr, 23:24
	3-5km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	W to E	N/K	6-Apr, 23:30
	3-5km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	E to W	N/K	6-Apr, 23:37
	3-5km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	W to E	N/K	7-Apr, 01:53
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	W to E	N/K	7-Apr, 02:54
	2-3km NNE	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	7-Apr, 04:19
Railway station in Yasinuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km NE of Donetsk)	3-5km SW	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Apr, 11:57
Tavrycheske (non-government-controlled, 76km S of Donetsk)	6-7km SSW	Heard	6	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Apr, 14:22-14:29
Khreshchatytske (formerly Krasnoarmiiske, non-government-controlled, 51km S of Donetsk)	3-5km S	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Apr, 13:30-13:35
About 500m NE of Vesele (non-government-controlled, 9km NW of Donetsk)	4-7km NE	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Apr, 10:05
Chermalyk (government-controlled, 77km S of Donetsk)	3-4km SSE	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Apr, 10:43-10:46
Hranitne (government-controlled, 60km S of Donetsk)	5-7km E	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Apr, 11:53
Kalynove (non-government-controlled, 60km W of Luhansk)	2-3km SE	Heard	1	Explosion	Impact	N/K	7-Apr, 10:44
About 3km N of Pervomaisk (non-government-controlled, 58km W of Luhansk)	5-8km SSE	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Apr, 10:45

SW edge of Zolote-5/Mykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 60km W of Luhansk)	6-8km E	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Apr, 11:38
--	---------	-------	---	-----------	--------------	-----	--------------

Map of Donetsk and Luhansk regions¹¹



¹¹ 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).