



Daily Report 124/2021

31 May 2021¹

Summary

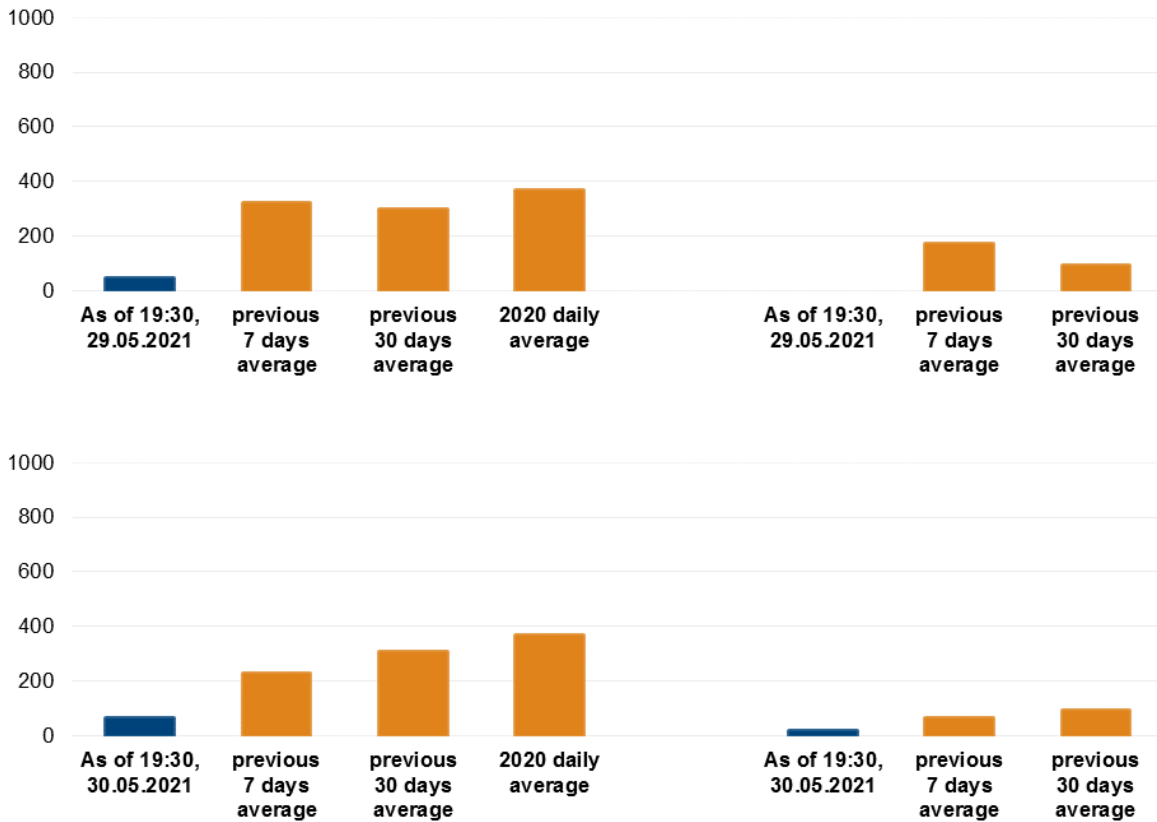
- In Donetsk region, between the evenings of 28 and 30 May, the SMM recorded 97 ceasefire violations, including eleven explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 383 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, between the evenings of 28 and 30 May, the Mission recorded eleven ceasefire violations, including six explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 32 ceasefire violations in the region.
- The SMM followed up on reports of a 65-year-old man killed due to a gunshot wound in non-government-controlled Donetsk city's Petrovskiy District.
- Small-arms fire was assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) near Novohryhorivka, Donetsk region.*
- The SMM lost spatial control of a mini-UAV near non-government-controlled Dachne.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske and recorded ceasefire violations inside the area near Petrivske.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to a localized ceasefire to enable the operation of a critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at three entry-exit checkpoints and the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Luhansk regions.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at a checkpoint of the armed formations near Lozove. Its UAVs again experienced multiple instances of GPS signal interference.*

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

Ceasefire violations²

Number of recorded ceasefire violations³

Number of recorded explosions⁴



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 and weather conditions limited the observational capabilities of some of the other SMM cameras between the evenings of 28 and 30 May.

³ Including explosions.

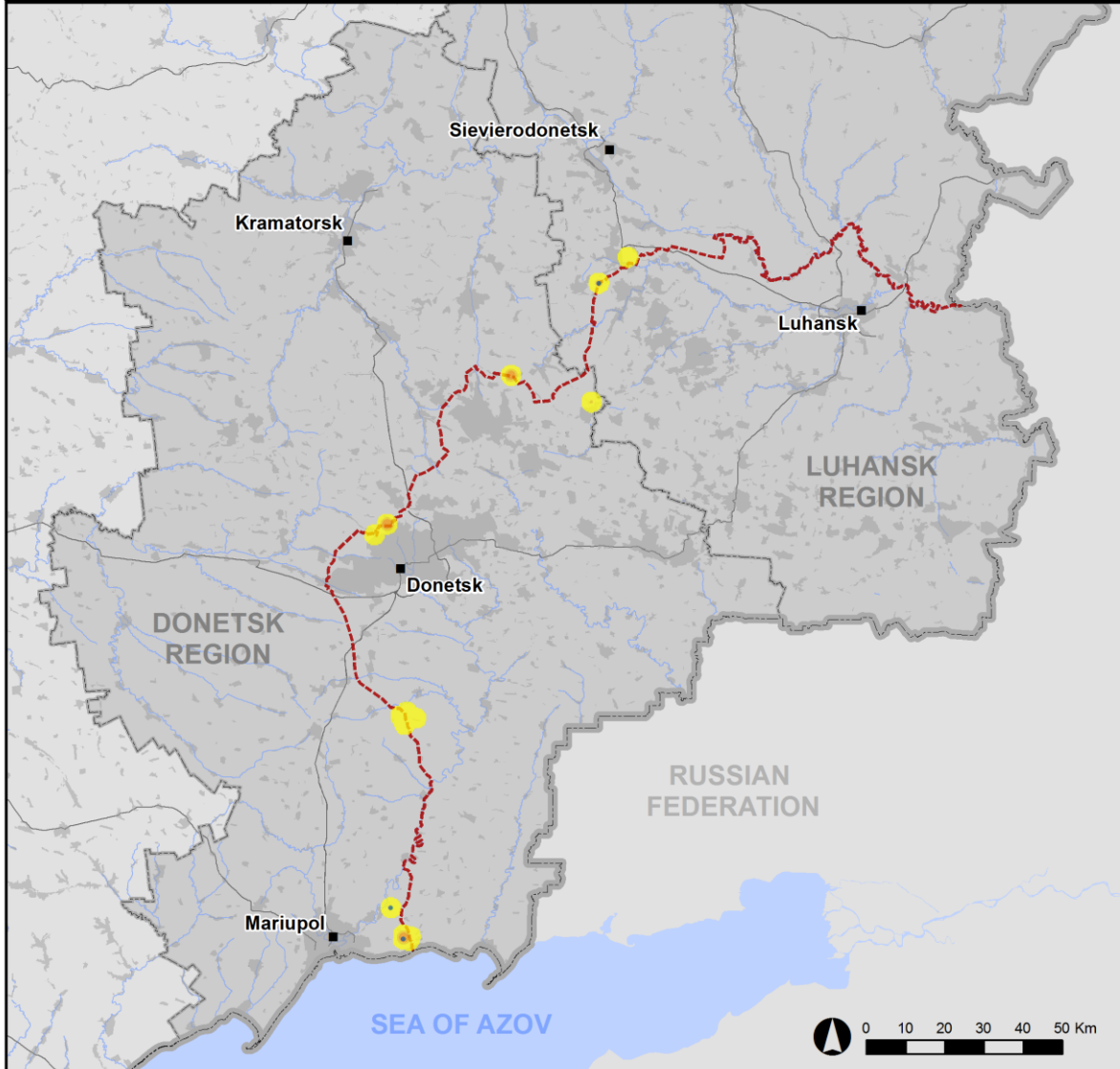
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

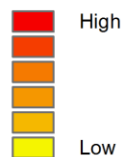


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 29-30 May 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.

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Created: 31/05/2021

In Donetsk region, between the evenings of 28 and 30 May, the SMM recorded 97 ceasefire violations, including eleven explosions (one impact and ten undetermined). The majority of ceasefire violations occurred near the destroyed Donetsk international airport (8km north-west of Donetsk) on the evening of 28 May, in areas north of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km south of Donetsk) on the nights of 28-29 May and 29-30 May, and in an area west of Novoluhanske (government-controlled, 53km north-east of Donetsk) during the day of 30 May. In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 383 ceasefire violations, the majority of which also occurred near the destroyed Donetsk international airport and in areas north of Shyrokyne.

In Luhansk region, between the evenings of 28 and 30 May, the SMM recorded eleven ceasefire violations, including six undetermined explosions, all of which occurred in areas north and south-west of the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) on the evenings of 28 and 29 May (see below). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 32 ceasefire violations in the region, the majority of which also occurred in an area south-east of the disengagement area near Zolote.

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 recorded at least 32,492 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 10,447 explosions, 5,521 projectiles in flight, 228 muzzle flashes, 108 illumination flares and at least 16,188 bursts and shots).

Man killed due to a gunshot wound in Donetsk city's Petrovskiy District

The Mission followed up on reports of a 65-year-old man who was killed due to a gunshot wound in the Trudivski area of Donetsk city's Petrovskiy district (non-government-controlled, 15km south-west of Donetsk city centre).

On 30 May, a man (age unknown), who introduced himself as the son of a 65-year-old deceased man told the SMM over the phone that, on the evening of 24 May, he had seen the body of his father lying on the ground near a power line located on the western part of the Petrovskiy District, about 700m north-north-east of the contact line. The man said that on the same day, he had heard shelling nearby, and that his father had decided to check the power line after a gathering with his neighbours.

On 29 May, staff of a morgue in Donetsk city told the Mission over the phone that the body of the man had been brought to the morgue on 24 May from the Trudivski area of Donetsk city's Petrovskiy district, with a gunshot wound to his chest.

On 28 May, at 59/1 Luhovskoho Street, a man (in his fifties), who introduced himself as a neighbour of the deceased man, told the SMM that on the evening of 24 May, he had heard yelling his house, and that after arriving at a location near a power line, he had seen his neighbour lying on the ground bleeding from an injury. He also said that his neighbour had informed him that he will check the power line after a shelling had occurred in the area.

Small-arms fire assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle near Novohryhorivka, Donetsk region

On 30 May, while positioned about 1km south of Novohryhorivka (non-government-controlled, 61km north-east of Donetsk) to conduct an announced mini-UAV flight, the Mission heard seven shots of small-arms fire at an assessed range of 0.8-1km north-north-east, assessed as aimed at the UAV, which was flying over positions of the armed formations approximately 900m north-east of the SMM's position. The Mission landed the UAV and left the area. During the same flight, the mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming.*

The SMM lost spatial control of its mini-unmanned aerial vehicle near Dachne

On 30 May, an SMM patrol was positioned in Dachne (non-government-controlled, 47km west of Luhansk) to conduct an announced mini-UAV flight. From 11:25 to 11:31, while the SMM was flying over an area about 3.3km north-north-west of the patrol's position, the UAV experienced signal interference, after which the SMM lost spatial control over it. The Mission was unable to retrieve the UAV and left the area. The same UAV had also experienced signal interference during a previous flight in the area.*

A man threatened the SMM in Shyshkove, Luhansk region

On 30 May, an SMM patrol was positioned in Shyshkove (non-government-controlled, 11km north-west of Luhansk) when a man (in his thirties) in civilian clothing, who showed signs of being intoxicated, drove up to the patrol in a civilian car and threatened it with physical harm, claiming that the Mission was responsible for spreading COVID-19. The patrol left the area.

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

On 29 and 30 May, while positioned inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), the Mission saw members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them) south of the repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge (15km north-east of Luhansk).

During the day on 28 May, inside the **disengagement area near Zolote**, an SMM long-range UAV spotted two people: one near a former position of the Ukrainian Armed Forces about 550m west-south-west of the area's north-eastern corner and one near a former position of the armed formations about 1.5km north-north-west of the area's south-eastern corner.

On the evening of 28 May, the SMM camera in Zolote recorded an illumination flare and a projectile in flight, both at an assessed range of 3-5km east-north-east. On the evening of 29 May, while in Popasna (government-controlled, 69km west of Luhansk), the SMM heard six undetermined explosions and three bursts of small-arms-fire at an assessed range of 4-7km east-south-east. All these ceasefire violations were assessed as outside the area but within 5km of its periphery.

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 29 and 30 May, while positioned near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, the Mission saw members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them), some of whom walked inside the area about 350m north of its southern edge, and then returned. On both days, they were accompanied by an ambulance with people in medical protective gear (two men, age unknown, on 29 May and three men in their thirties and fifties on 30 May).

On 29 May, on the southern edge of the disengagement area, the SMM noted that the container located on the western edge of road T-1316 was no longer present (for previous observations in the area, see [SMM Daily Report of 1 March 2021](#)). On both days, it again saw the seven previously observed containers located south of the disengagement area’s southern edge and inside the area.

On 30 May, inside the fenced perimeter south of the area’s southern edge, the Mission saw five people in civilian clothing placing concrete tiles on the south-east corner of the junction of road T-1316 with the road leading eastwards to Zolote-5/Mykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk).

On the same day, the SMM was also unable to launch a mini-UAV near the south-eastern corner of the disengagement area near Zolote due to persistent GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming.*

On the evening of 28 May, the SMM camera 2km east of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk) recorded one projectile in flight at an assessed range of 1-3km south-east, assessed as inside the **disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk).

On the same evening, inside the disengagement area, an SMM long-range UAV spotted a person inside a former position of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, about 1.5km east-north-east of the area’s south-western corner.

During the day of 29 May, while positioned at three locations near the area, the Mission observed a calm situation.

On the day of 30 May, while positioned at three locations near the area, the Mission heard eight shots and a burst of small-arms-fire, all assessed as outside the area but within 5km of its periphery.

On the same day, while positioned on the western edge of Petrivske, about 250m east-south-east of the area’s north-eastern corner, the SMM saw a man wearing military-style clothing in a vehicle parked on the southern edge of the road leading westwards towards Viktorivka (non-government-controlled, 42km south-west of Donetsk)

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.

In violation of withdrawal lines, the Mission saw four towed howitzers in a residential area of a government-controlled area of Donetsk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

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

The SMM saw five armoured combat vehicles in government-controlled residential areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, and five armoured combat vehicles in non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, including in a zone within which deployment of heavy armament and military equipment is proscribed according to Point 5 of the Memorandum of 19 September 2014, and near a residential area. (For further information, see the table below.)

Presence of mines near Popasna, Luhansk region, mines in Donetsk city and mine hazard signs in Lozove, Donetsk region

On 28 May, on the eastern edge of Popasna, near a checkpoint of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, an SMM mini-UAV again spotted five anti-tank mines attached to a board lying on the southern edge of road T-0504. About 100m east-south-east, in a field south of the same road, the same UAV again spotted about 50 anti-tank mines. All these mines were assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. (For previous observations in the area, see SMM Daily Reports of [22 April 2021](#) and [17 May 2021](#).)

On 29 May, in a residential area about 3km south of Lozove (non-government-controlled, 52km north-east of Donetsk), the Mission observed for the first time a mine hazard sign (red square with “Stop, Mines” written on it in Russian) attached to the gate of an inhabited residential house.

On 30 May, at a checkpoint of the armed formations on Artemivska Street on the northern outskirts of Donetsk city, the Mission again observed about ten anti-tank mines laid across the road. At another checkpoint of the armed formations on Yasynuvatska Street in Donetsk city, the SMM again saw eight anti-tank mines placed next to a concrete barrier across the road. All these mines were assessed as belonging to the armed formations. (For previous observations in the area, see [SMM Daily Report of 19 April 2021](#).)

SMM facilitation of maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

On 29 and 30 May, the Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk).

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Luhansk region, on 29 and 30 May, the SMM noted that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) near Stanytsia Luhanska and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of Stanytsia Luhanska bridge were open, with people queuing to travel in both directions.

On both days, the SMM also noted that the EECP 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.

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

Border areas outside government control

On 29 May, while at a border crossing point⁷ near Uspenka (73km south-east of Donetsk), for about an hour, the Mission observed 31 cars (including 24 with “DPR” plates), three trucks (with “DPR” plates, two fuel trucks and one covered cargo truck), three buses (with “DPR” plates, carrying passengers of mixed genders and ages) and 51 people (23 women, 24 men and four children, mixed ages) entering Ukraine. During the same time, it saw 18 cars (including 13 with “DPR” plates), 17 trucks (including 15 with “DPR” plates, of which nine were covered cargo trucks and six were empty), one bus (with “DPR” plates, carrying passengers of mixed genders and ages) and 18 people (seven women, eight men and three children, mixed ages) exiting Ukraine.

On the same day, the SMM monitored border areas near Chervona Zoria (84km east of Donetsk), Novoukrainske (77km east of Donetsk) and Manych (76km east of Donetsk), and observed no change in the security situation.

Security situation in south-east Kherson region

Between 28 and 30 May, the Mission monitored areas of south-east Kherson region at checkpoints near Chonhar (163km south-east of Kherson), Kalanchak (67km south-east of Kherson) and Chaplynka (77km south-east of Kherson), and areas along the coast of the Azov Sea near Henichesk (176km east of Kherson). While monitoring these areas, the Mission observed no change in the security situation.

The SMM continued monitoring in 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, 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 Coordination (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, [SMM Daily Report of 25 May 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

⁷ According to decisions in 2014 by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, operations are officially designated as suspended at these and other border crossing points located outside government control.

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

Delay:

- On 29 May, at the checkpoint of the armed formations near Lozove (non-government-controlled, 52km north-east of Donetsk), a member of the armed formations allowed the Mission passage northwards only after about 48 minutes, citing "lack of permission from superiors".

Other impediments:⁸

- On 28 May, the SMM had to cancel a long-range UAV flight due to dual GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by jamming, shortly after take-off, while flying over areas near government-controlled Stepanivka (54km north of Donetsk).
- On the same day, a second long-range UAV flight experienced dual GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by jamming, while flying over areas near government-controlled Stepanivka (54km north of Donetsk) and Kostiantynivka (60km north of Donetsk), between government-controlled Nelipivka (50km north of Donetsk) and Lopaskyne (23km north-west of Luhansk), between non-government-controlled Stepanivka (76km east of Donetsk) and Kvashyne (65km south-east of Donetsk), between non-government-controlled Liubivka (formerly Leninske, 43km south-east of Donetsk) and government-controlled Pisky (11km north-west of Donetsk), and while flying over areas near government-controlled Verkhnotoretske (23km north-east of Donetsk). The same UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Stepanivka (54km north of Donetsk), between Kostiantynivka and Nelipivka, between Lopaskyne and Lobacheve (non-government-controlled, 13km east of Luhansk), between Kvashyne and Liubivka, and between Pisky and Verkhnotoretske.
- On 29 May, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during two separate flights over areas near Klynove (government-controlled, 68km north-east of Donetsk).
- On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Vershyna (government-controlled, 63km north-east of Donetsk).
- On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Vidrozhennia (government-controlled, 66km north-east of Donetsk).
- On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Roty (government-controlled, 66km north-east of Donetsk).
- On 30 May, three SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Lohvynove (non-government-controlled, 59km north-east of Donetsk).
- On the same day, the SMM was also unable to launch a mid-range UAV near Lohvynove due to persistent GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming.
- On the same day, the Mission heard seven shots of small-arms fire, assessed as aimed at an SMM mini-UAV, while flying over areas near Novohryhorivka (non-government-

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.

- controlled, 61km north-east of Donetsk), and experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming during the same flight. (See above.)
- On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Vuhlehirsk (non-government-controlled, 49km north-east of Donetsk).
 - On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Sofiivka (formerly Karlo-Marksove, non-government-controlled, 40km north-east of Donetsk).
 - On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near the EECP near Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km north-east of Donetsk).
 - On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during two separate flights over areas near Kalynove (government-controlled, 31km north-west of Donetsk).
 - On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during two separate flights over areas near Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km south of Donetsk).
 - On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Lomakyne (government-controlled, 93km south of Donetsk).
 - On the same day, two SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Lebedynske (government-controlled, 99km south of Donetsk).
 - On the same day, the SMM was also unable to launch a mid-range UAV in an area near Lebedynske due to GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming.
 - On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Berdianske (government-controlled, 102km south of Donetsk).
 - On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Dachne (non-government-controlled, 47km west of Luhansk), after which the Mission lost spatial control over the aircraft. The Mission was unable to retrieve the UAV and left the area. The same UAV had also experienced signal interference during a previous flight in the area (See above.)
 - On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Veselohorivka (non-government-controlled, 64km west of Luhansk) and Nadarivka (non-government-controlled, 64km west of Luhansk).
 - On the same day, the SMM was also unable to launch a mini-UAV near the south-eastern corner of the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) due to persistent GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming.

Table of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
30/5/2021	4	Towed howitzer (2A36 <i>Giatsint-B</i> , 152mm)	In a residential area of Krasne (65km north of Donetsk)	Patrol

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

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
28/5/2021	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-2)	In a residential area of Novotroitske (36km south-west of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
	3	Infantry fighting vehicle (two BMP-1 and one BMP-2)	In a residential area of Orikhove (57km north-west of Luhansk)	
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)	In a residential area of Orikhove-Donetske (44km north-west of Luhansk)	
Non-government-controlled areas				
23/5/2021	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-80)	In a training area near Boikivske (formerly Telmanove, 67km south-east of Donetsk), in a zone within which deployment of heavy armament and military equipment is proscribed according to Point 5 of the Memorandum of 19 September 2014.	Mini-UAV
28/5/2021	1	Armoured personnel carrier (MT-LB)	In a compound in a residential area of Zorynsk (54km south-west of Luhansk)	
	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	Near a residential area of Komisarivka (60km west of Luhansk)	

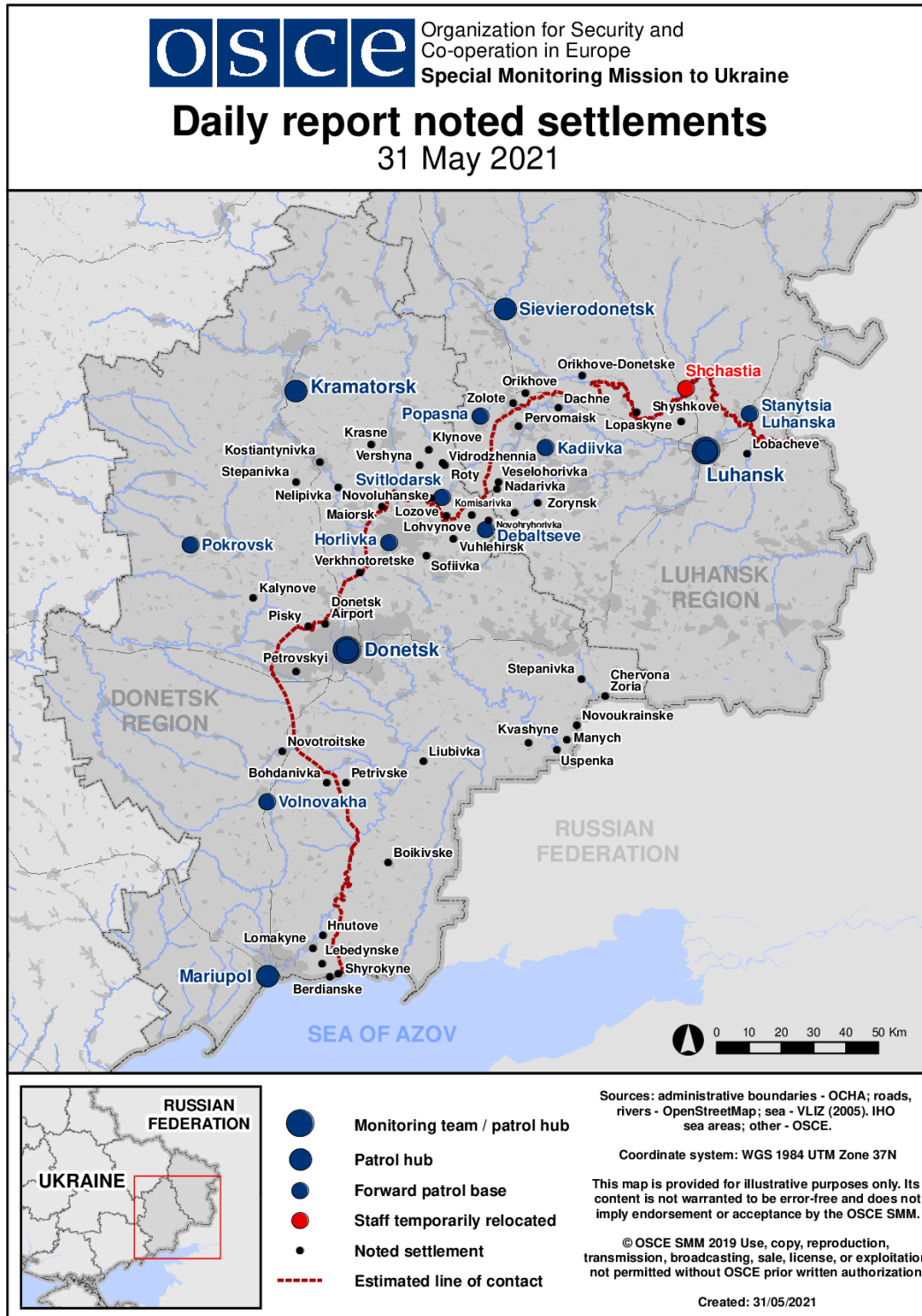
⁹ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 30 May 2021¹⁰

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera 2km E of Bohdaniivka (government-controlled, 41km SW of Donetsk)	1-3km SE	Recorded	1	Projectile	SSW to NNE (assessed as inside the disengagement area near Petrivske)	N/K	28-May, 23:51
SMM camera at Oktiabr mine (non-government-controlled, 9km NW of Donetsk city centre)	1-3km W	Recorded	4	Projectile	NW to SE	N/K	28-May, 23:09
	2-4km NNE	Recorded	8	Projectile	NW to SE	N/K	28-May, 22:03
	2-4km NNE	Recorded	16	Projectile	NW to SE	N/K	28-May, 22:04
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	28-May, 23:43
	4-6km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	E to W	N/K	28-May, 23:44
	4-6km N	Recorded	7	Projectile	E to W	N/K	28-May, 23:45
	4-6km NNE	Recorded	4	Projectile	E to W	N/K	28-May, 23:46
SMM camera in Zolote (government-controlled, 60km W of Luhansk)	3-5km ENE	Recorded	1	Illumination flare	In vertical flight (assessed as outside the disengagement area)	N/K	28-May, 22:20
	3-5km ENE	Recorded	1	Projectile	In vertical flight (assessed as outside the disengagement area)	N/K	28-May, 22:20
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	29-May, 22:37
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	29-May, 22:38
	3-5km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	E to W	N/K	29-May, 22:39
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	29-May, 22:39
	3-5km NNE	Recorded	1	Projectile	SE to NW	N/K	30-May, 00:21
	3-5km N	Recorded	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	30-May, 01:32
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	30-May, 01:39
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	W to E (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	30-May, 01:39
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Impact (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	30-May, 01:39
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	30-May, 01:39
3-5km N	Recorded	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	30-May, 01:42	
About 1km S of Novohryhorivka (non-government-controlled, 61km NE of Donetsk)	0.8-1km NNE	Heard	7	Shot		Small arms	30-May, 12:13
About 2km N of Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km S of Donetsk)	1-1.5km S	Heard	6	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area	Small arms	30-May, 12:23-12:35
About 1km SW of Novoluhanske (government-controlled, 53km NE of Donetsk)	1-1.5km W	Heard	15	Shot		Small arms	30-May, 13:43-13:54
	1-1.5km W	Heard	6	Shot		Small arms	30-May, 13:55
About 2km E of Bohdaniivka (government-controlled, 41km SW of Donetsk)	2-3km NE	Heard	2	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Petrivske	Small arms	30-May, 13:03
	800m NNE	Heard	1	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Petrivske	Small arms	30-May, 13:32
About 600m NE of Lebedynske (government-controlled, 99km S of Donetsk)	7-8km N	Heard	5	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	30-May, 13:37
N edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km W of Luhansk)	4-7km ESE	Heard	3	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	Small arms	29-May, 22:30-22:38
	4-7km ESE	Heard	6	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	29-May, 22:30-22:38

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.

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).