

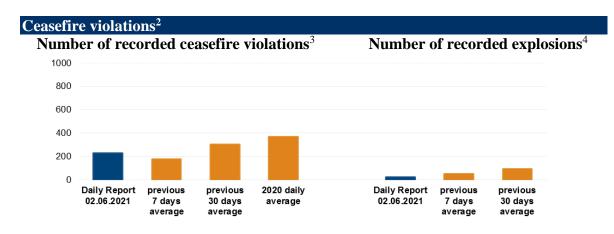
Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Daily Report 126/2021

2 June 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 59 ceasefire violations, including two explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 49 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded 167 ceasefire violations, including 21 explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 42 ceasefire violations in the region.
- A man and a woman were injured due to detonations of explosive objects near Horlivka, Donetsk region.
- The SMM lost spatial control of its mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) near governmentcontrolled Trokhizbenka, Luhansk region.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. Its UAVs spotted people inside the disengagement area near Zolote during the daytime.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable the operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission observed a fresh impact crater near Pivnichne, Donetsk region.
- The SMM continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at three entry-exit checkpoints and the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Luhansk region.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at a border point crossing outside government control near Voznesenivka (formerly Chervonopartyzansk), Luhansk region.*



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

³ Including explosions.

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.

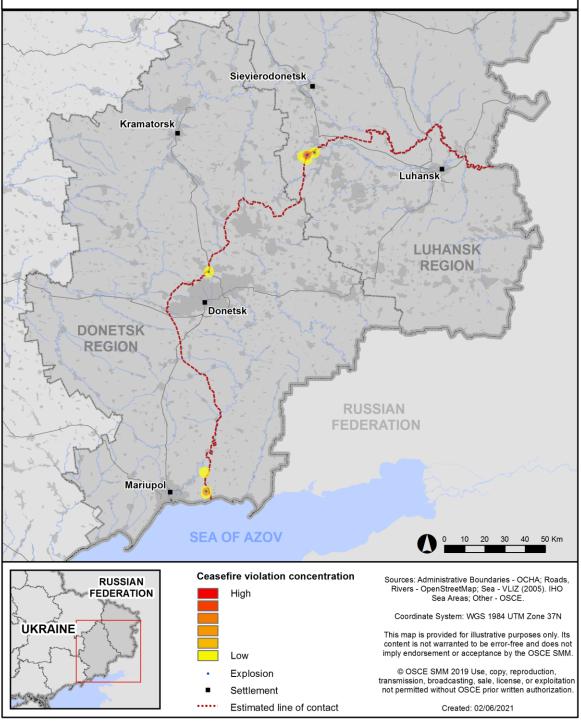
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations



OSCCC Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 1 June 2021



In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 59 ceasefire violations, including two explosions (one airburst and one undetermined). The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in areas north of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km south of Donetsk). In the <u>previous</u> reporting period, the Mission recorded 49 ceasefire violations, the majority of which also occurred in areas north of Shyrokyne.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded 167 ceasefire violations, including 21 undetermined explosions. All ceasefire violations occurred in areas south and south-west of the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) (see below). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded 42 ceasefire violations, some of which also occurred close to 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 32,809 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 10,493 explosions, 5,605 projectiles in flight, 228 muzzle flashes, 109 illumination flares and at least 16,374 bursts and shots).

A man and a woman injured due to detonations of explosive objects near Horlivka, Donetsk region

The SMM followed up on reports of a woman and a man (wife and husband, in their sixties) injured on 1 May due to detonations of explosive objects in the Haharina settlement in Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km north-east of Donetsk).

On 17 May, a woman (in her sixties) told the SMM over the phone that on 1 May, she and her husband (in his sixties) had gone mushroom-picking in a wooded area near their house in the Haharina settlement in Horlivka, when she had heard an explosion. She said she saw that her husband, who had been walking in front of her, had sustained severe injuries to his right leg. As she ran towards him to help, she heard another explosion and realized that her right leg was injured. The woman told the Mission that she and her husband crawled to the nearest road, where members of the armed formations found and took them to a hospital in Horlivka. The woman added that her husband's right leg and her right foot had been amputated. On 31 May, a man (in his sixties) told the Mission that on 1 May he had been searching for mushrooms with his wife in a wooded area near their house, when an explosion had occurred and he had lost his right leg, after which another explosion occurred and his wife's right leg had also been injured.

On 5 May, medical staff of a hospital in Horlivka told the SMM that on 1 May a man and a woman (in their sixties) had been admitted to the hospital with injuries consistent with mine explosions.

The SMM lost spatial control of its mini-unmanned aerial vehicle near Trokhizbenka, Luhansk region

On 31 May, the SMM was positioned on the northern outskirts of Trokhizbenka (governmentcontrolled, 32km north-west of Luhansk) to conduct an announced mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) flight. From 11:45 to 11:58, while the UAV was flying over a residential area about 400m west of the SMM's position, the UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, after which the SMM lost spatial control over it. The Mission was unable to retrieve the UAV and left the area.*

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

While positioned inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (governmentcontrolled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), the Mission saw two 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 31 May, outside the **disengagement area near Zolote**, an SMM long-range UAV spotted an armoured combat vehicle about 600m west-north-west of the area's north-eastern corner and 70m north of its northern edge.

On the same day, inside the area, the same UAV spotted three people: two in a former position of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, about 550m west of the area's north-eastern corner and one near a former position of the armed formations near the area's eastern edge, about 1.5km north of its south-eastern corner.

During the night of 31 May-1 June and during the day on 1 June, while positioned at three locations near the disengagement area, the SMM heard five undetermined explosions and ten bursts of heavy-machine-gun fire, unable to be assessed if inside or outside the disengagement area, as well as 16 undetermined explosions and 133 bursts and shots of heavy-machine-gun fire, assessed as outside the disengagement area but within 5km of its periphery.

While positioned near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, the Mission again saw the seven previously observed containers located south of the area's southern edge and inside the area.

On 1 June, 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 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 two howitzers in a non-governmentcontrolled area of Luhansk region.

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites, the SMM observed 29 tanks in a training area in a non-government-controlled area of Luhansk region. (For further information, see the tables below.)

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

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

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

The Mission saw an anti-aircraft gun and 11 armoured combat vehicles in governmentcontrolled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, some in or near residential areas, and two armoured combat vehicles in a non-government-controlled area of Luhansk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

Fresh crater near Pivnichne (formerly Kirove), Donetsk region

On the south-western edge of Pivnichne (formerly Kirove, government-controlled, 44km north-east of Donetsk), in the area of the Shaktha Pivnichna settlement and about 25m north-west of Lenina Road, the SMM observed a crater (about 25x20cm) in the soft ground adjacent to a paved alley, as well as several torn off tree branches lying on the ground around the crater at a distance of 10-20cm. The Mission assessed the crater as fresh and the direction of fire as from south-south-east, but could not determine the type of weapon. (For previous observations in the area see <u>SMM Daily Report of 28 May 2021</u>.)

Presence of mine hazard signs near Kruta Balka and Horlivka, Donetsk region

About 500m east of Kruta Balka (non-government-controlled, 16km north of Donetsk), the SMM observed a mine hazard sign for the first time (a red square with a white skull and crossbones) about 5m west of a road leading from road M-04 towards the pumping station near Vasylivka (non-government-controlled, 20km north of Donetsk).

On the north-western outskirts of Horlivka, the Mission observed two mine hazard signs for the first time (red-and-white paper taped onto boards, with "Trespassing forbidden! Fighting ongoing! Stop! Mines!" written on them in Russian) on both sides of a local road leading towards Pivdenne (formerly Leninske, government-controlled, 40km north-east of Donetsk).

On the western side of a road leading from Semyhiria (government-controlled, 58km northeast of Donetsk) to Dolomitne (53km north-east of Donetsk), the Mission observed four deminers from an international organisation with metal detectors carrying out de-mining activities.

SMM facilitation of maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk) and also monitored the security situation near the pumping station near Vasylivka.

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Luhansk region, 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 queueing to travel in both directions.

The SMM also noted that the EECPs 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.

While at a border crossing point⁷ near Voznesenivka (formerly Chervonopartyzansk, 65km south-east of Luhansk), the SMM observed seven cars (including three with "LPR" plates) and 11 people (four women and seven men, mixed ages) entering Ukraine. During the same time, it also observed eight cars (including three with "LPR" plates) and 12 covered cargo trucks (including 11 with "LPR" plates) and a bus (with "LPR" plates, carrying people of mixed genders and ages), as well as four people (two women and two men, in their thirties), exiting Ukraine. After about ten minutes, a member of the armed formations told the Mission to leave the area.*

The SMM continued monitoring in Kherson, 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 (see below). The SMM's operations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions to fatal incident of 23 April 2017 near Pryshyb; these restrictions continued to limit the Mission's observations.

Denial:

- At a border crossing point near Voznesenivka (formerly Chervonopartyzansk, nongovernment-controlled, 65km south-east of Luhansk), a visibly armed member of the armed formations told the Mission to leave the area, referring to a "lack of prior notification about the visit".

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 31 May, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over a residential area of Trokhizbenka (government-

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.

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, 32km north-west of Luhansk), after which the Mission lost spatial control over it. The SMM was unable to retrieve the UAV. (See above.)

Table of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation				
	Non-government-controlled areas							
31/5/2021	2	wed howitzer (D-30 <i>Lyagushka</i> , 122mm) Near Krynychne (45km west of Luhansk)		Mini-UAV				

Weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation				
	Non-government-controlled areas							
29/5/2021	29	Tank (type undetermined)	In a training area near Kruhlyk (31km south-west of Luhansk)	Aerial imagery				

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

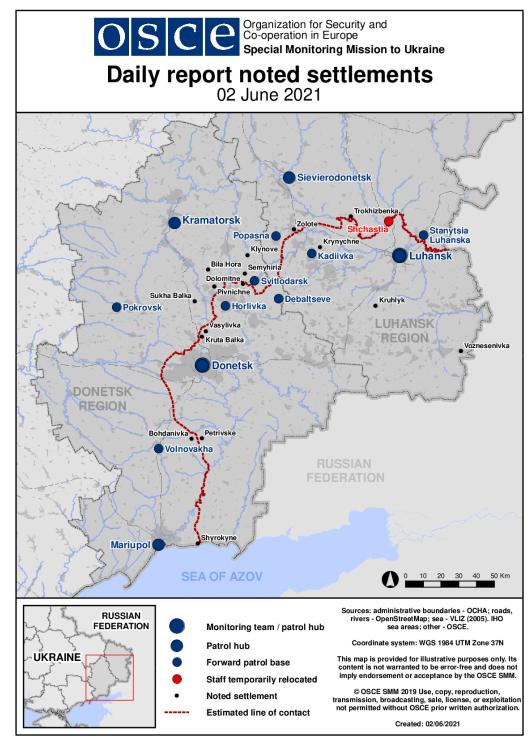
Date	No.	Туре	Location	Source of observation				
	Government-controlled areas							
	3	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	In a compound near a residential area of Sukha Balka (36km north of Donetsk)					
	1	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)	In a commound more a residential area of Klymour (601m	Long-range UAV				
31/5/2021	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)	In a compound near a residential area of Klynove (68km north-east of Donetsk)					
	1	Armoured personnel carrier (MT-LB)	norm-cast of Donetsky					
	5	Infantry fighting vehicle (two BMP-1 and three BMP variants)	In a residential area of Bila Hora (54km north of Donetsk)					
1/6/2021	1	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	Near the disengagement area near Zolote (60km west of Luhansk)					
Non-government-controlled areas								
31/5/2021	2	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	In a compound near Bohdanivka (44km west of Luhansk)	Mini-UAV				

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

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera in Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	3-5km ESE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	31-May, 22:19
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1-3km SE	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	31-May, 20:49
SMM camera 1.5km NE of Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km S of	1-3km SE	Recorded	1	Projectile	NNW to SSE (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	31-May, 20:49
Donetsk)	1-3km SE	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	31-May, 20:52
	1-3km SE	Recorded	1	Projectile	NNW to SSE (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	31-May, 20:52
	3-5km N	Recorded	9	Projectile	ESE to WNW	N/K	31-May, 23:17
	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Illumination flare	In vertical flight	N/K	31-May, 23:50
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	ESE to WNW	N/K	1-Jun, 00:38
	4-6km N	Recorded	18	Projectile	E to W	N/K	1-Jun, 00:59
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	ESE to WNW	N/K	1-Jun, 01:02
	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	W to E	N/K	1-Jun, 02:07
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	SE to NW	N/K	1-Jun, 02:22
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	1-Jun, 03:01
of Donetsk)	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	NE to SW (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	1-Jun, 03:01
	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Airburst (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	1-Jun, 03:01
	4-6km N	Recorded	6	Projectile	E to W	N/K	1-Jun, 03:02
	4-6km N	Recorded	5	Projectile	E to W	N/K	1-Jun, 03:05
	4-6km N	Recorded	6	Projectile	E to W	N/K	1-Jun, 03:06
	4-6km N	Recorded	6	Projectile	E to W	N/K	1-Jun, 03:07
	4-7km ESE	Heard	10	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	31-May, 23:35- 23:43
	4-7km ESE	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	1-Jun, 03:39- 03:41
N edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km W of Luhansk)	4-7km ESE	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	1-Jun, 04:14- 04:21
	4-7km ESE	Heard	13	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	1-Jun, 04:14- 04:21
	3-5km SE	Heard	3	Burst		HMG	1-Jun, 04:26
	4-7km ESE	Heard	50	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	1-Jun, 04:32- 04:45

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.

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
	4-7km ESE	Heard	55	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	1-Jun, 04:32- 04:45
	4-7km ESE	Heard	8	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	1-Jun, 04:32- 04:45
	4-7km ESE	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	1-Jun, 06:07- 06:10
About 1.5km SW of Molodizhne (non-government-controlled, 63km NW of Luhansk)	1-2km SSW	Heard	5	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	1-Jun, 13:34
1km NNE of Kalynove-Borshchuvate (non-government-controlled,	2-3km N	Heard	10	Burst	Unable to be assessed if inside or outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	1-Jun, 14:12
61km west of Luhansk)	2-3km N	Heard	5	Explosion	Undetermined (unable to be assessed if inside or outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	1-Jun, 14:19- 14:26



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).