

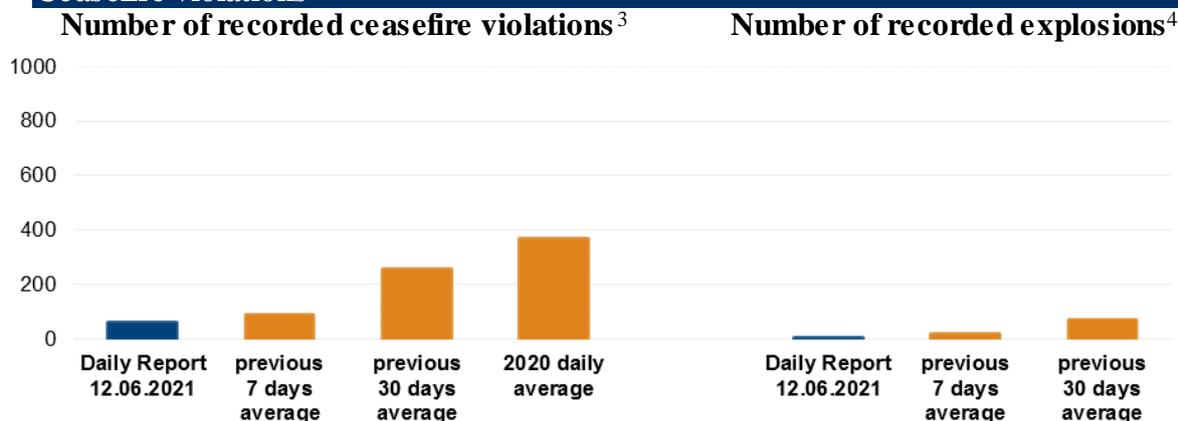
Daily Report 135/2021

12 June 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 51 ceasefire violations, including four explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded ten ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded seven ceasefire violations. In the previous reporting period, it recorded two ceasefire violations in the region.
- Small-arms fire was assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) near government-controlled Chermalyk, Donetsk region.*
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable the operation and maintenance of critical civilian infrastructure. It recorded three bursts of heavy-machine-gun fire during the times when a bus with Donetsk Filtration Station workers was driving from the station to Yasynuvata.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at six entry-exit checkpoints and three corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted. Its UAVs again experienced instances of GPS signal interference.*

Ceasefire violations²



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 11 June 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 cameras in Petrivske and Hnutove were not operational and weather conditions limited the observational capabilities of some of the other cameras.

³ Including explosions.

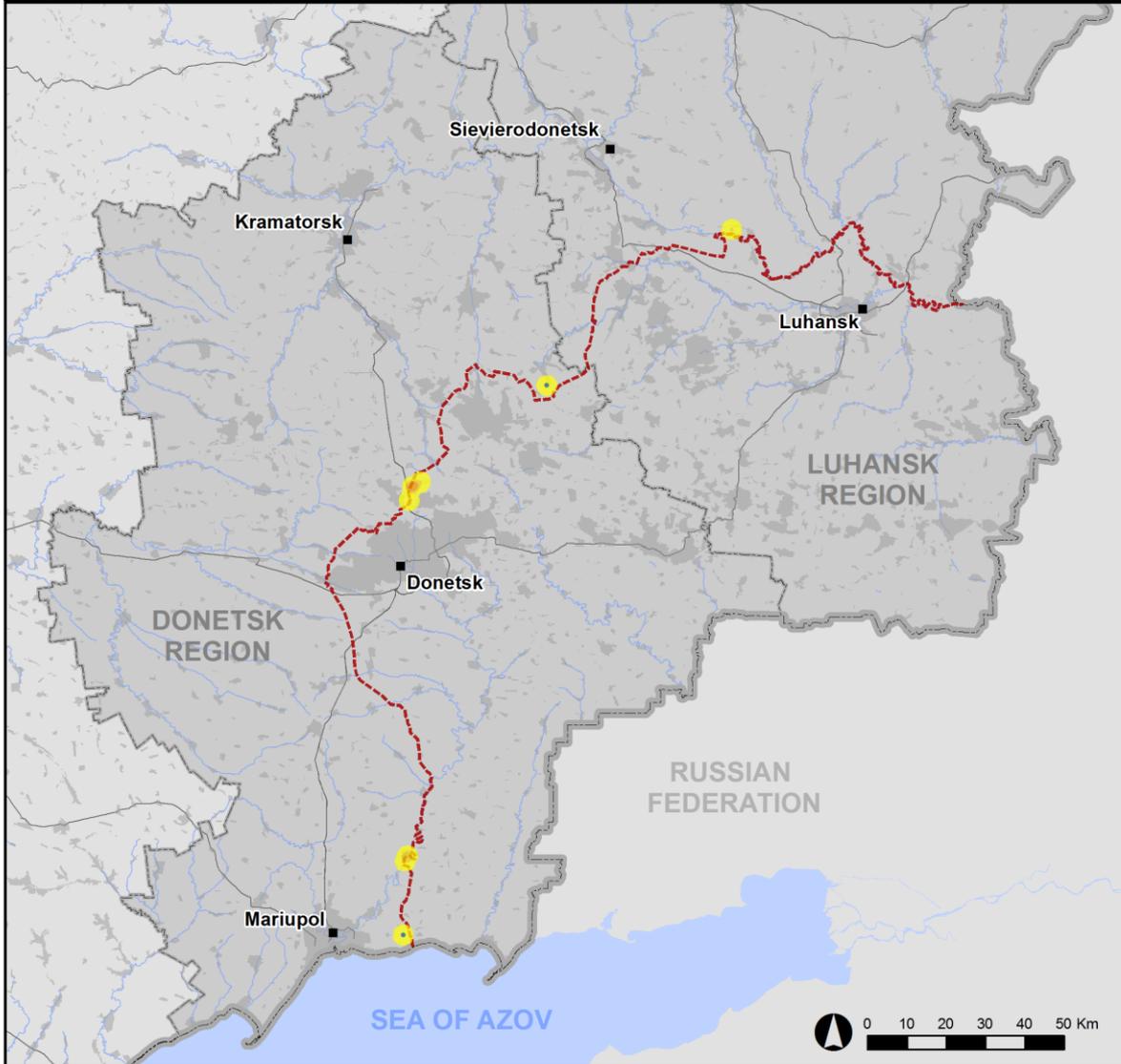
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

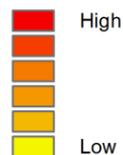


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 11 June 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: 12/06/2021

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 51 ceasefire violations, including four undetermined explosions. The majority of ceasefire violations occurred during the day in areas north-east and south-west of the Donetsk Filtration Station (DFS) (15km north of Donetsk) and at southerly directions of Chermalyk (government-controlled, 77km south of Donetsk) (see below). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded ten ceasefire violations.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded seven ceasefire violations (no explosions). All ceasefire violations occurred in an area south of Kriakivka (government-controlled, 38km north-west of Luhansk). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded two ceasefire violations.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the TCG 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 33,966 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 10,733 explosions, 5,721 projectiles in flight, 230 muzzle flashes, 110 illumination flares and at least 17,172 bursts and shots).

Small-arms fire assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) near Chermalyk, Donetsk region

While positioned about 3.2km south-west of Chermalyk to conduct an announced mini-UAV flight, the Mission heard 15 bursts of small-arms fire, of which eleven at an assessed distance of 3.9km east-north-east and four at an assessed distance of 3.7km east, all assessed as aimed at the UAV, which was flying near positions of the armed formations about 3.9km east-north-east and 3.7km east, respectively, of the SMM's position. The Mission landed the UAV and left the area. During the same flight, the UAV also experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming.*

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

While positioned inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 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).

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 four members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them). The SMM again saw the seven previously observed containers located south of the disengagement area's southern edge and inside the area.

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

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

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.

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

The SMM saw 18 armoured combat vehicles, four anti-aircraft guns and one probable electronic warfare system in government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, including in and near residential areas. (For further information, see the table below.)

While positioned about 2km east of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk), the Mission heard the sound of a non-SMM UAV flying near the SMM position. The operation of any types of aerial vehicles is banned in the 22 July 2020 TCG decision regarding additional measures to strengthen the ceasefire.

SMM facilitation of maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the DFS. While positioned at three locations near the station, the SMM heard 32 bursts of heavy-machine-gun fire, assessed as within a 5km radius of the DFS, three of which occurred during the times when a bus with DFS workers was driving from the station to Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km north-east of Donetsk).

The SMM monitored the security situation around the pumping station near Vasylivka (non-government-controlled, 20km north of Donetsk) and the adherence to a localized ceasefire to enable maintenance to the phenol sludge reservoir near Zalizne (formerly Artemove, government-controlled, 42km north-east of Donetsk).

The Mission also monitored adherence to a localized ceasefire to enable a transfer of funds from non-government- to government-controlled areas across the bridge in Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk), reportedly related to water payments.

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the SMM observed that the entry-exit checkpoints (EECP) near Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km north-east of Donetsk) and near Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km south of Donetsk) were open, but did not observe any traffic passing through. It also observed that the EECP near Novotroitske (government-controlled, 36km south-west of Donetsk) was open, with traffic passing through in both directions.

In Luhansk region, the SMM noted that the 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.

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

The Mission also noted that the EECs near Zolote and Shchastia 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.

The SMM continued monitoring in Kherson, Lviv, Odessa, 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, see [SMM Daily Report of 9 June 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.

Other impediments:⁷

- On 10 June, an SMM long-range UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during take-off from its base in Stepanivka (government-controlled, 54km north of Donetsk) and while flying over areas between Stepanivka and Novooleksandrivka (government-controlled, 65km west of Luhansk), as well as dual GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by jamming, while flying over areas between Novooleksandrivka and Stepanivka.
- On 11 June, while positioned near Chermalyk (government-controlled, 77km south of Donetsk) to conduct an announced mini-UAV flight, the Mission heard 15 bursts of small-arms-fire, assessed as aimed at the UAV, which was flying near positions of the armed formations. 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. (See above.)
- On the same day, 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), Mykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 30km north-

⁷ 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.

east of Donetsk) and Panteleimonivka (non-government-controlled, 26km north-east of Donetsk).

- On the same day, the SMM was unable to launch a mid-range UAV near Mykhailivka due to GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming.

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

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
10/6/2021	1	Probable armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	In a residential area of Novozvanivka (70km west of Luhansk)	Long-range UAV
	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)	In a residential area near Dyliivka (52km north of Donetsk)	
	2	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)		
	1	Probable electronic warfare system (type undetermined)	In a compound near Starohnativka (51km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
11/6/2021	1	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)	Near Myrna Dolyna (67km north-west of Luhansk)	Patrol
	6	Infantry fighting vehicle (BTR-4)	Near a residential area of Zolote (60km west of Luhansk)	
	1	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)	Near Hirske (63km west of Luhansk)	
	6	Infantry fighting vehicle (BTR-4)		
	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-70)	Near Zolote (60km west of Luhansk)	
	1	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)		
1	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)	Near Popasna (69km west of Luhansk)		

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

Table of ceasefire violations as of 11 June 2021⁹

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Jun, 02:00
Svitlodarsk (government-controlled, 57km NE of Donetsk)	3-7km SE	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	10-Jun, 22:41-22:56
About 3.2km SW of Chermalyk (government-controlled, 77km S of Donetsk)	3.9km ENE	Heard	11	Burst		Small arms	11-Jun, 11:52
	3.7km E	Heard	4	Burst		Small arms	11-Jun, 11:55
Vasylivka (non-government-controlled, 20km N of Donetsk)	1-2km W	Heard	7	Burst		HMG	11-Jun, 13:10
About 1km NW of the railway station in Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km NE of Donetsk)	2-3km W	Heard	3	Burst		HMG	11-Jun, 14:38
About 500m NE of Kamianka (government-controlled, 20km N of Donetsk)	2-3km SE	Heard	9	Burst		HMG	11-Jun, 13:12
	2-3km SE	Heard	13	Burst		HMG	11-Jun, 13:22-13:25
SMM camera in Kriakivka (government-controlled, 38km NW of Luhansk)	1-3km S	Recorded	7	Projectile	In vertical flight	N/K	10-Jun, 23:15

⁹ The table only includes ceasefire violations directly observed by SMM patrols or recorded by the SMM cameras, and it may include those also assessed to be live-fire exercises, controlled detonations, etc. Details provided – in terms of distance, direction, weapons-type, etc. – are based on assessments provided by monitors on the ground and technical monitoring officers, and are not always necessarily precise. When information is not known (indicated with an “N/K”), the SMM was unable to ascertain such information due to distance, weather conditions technical limitations and/or other considerations. Ceasefire violations recorded by more than one patrol/camera and assessed to be the same are entered only once.

Map of Donetsk and Luhansk regions¹⁰



¹⁰ The SMM is deployed to ten locations throughout Ukraine – Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Dnipro, Chernivtsi, Luhansk and Kyiv – as per Permanent Council Decision 1117 of 21 March 2014. This map of eastern Ukraine is meant for illustrative purposes and indicates locations mentioned in the report, as well as those where the SMM has offices (monitoring teams, patrol hubs and forward patrol bases) in Donetsk and Luhansk regions. (In red: a forward patrol base from which SMM staff have temporarily relocated based on recommendations of security experts from participating States, as well as SMM security considerations. The SMM uses the premises during daylight hours and also patrols in this settlement during daylight hours).