

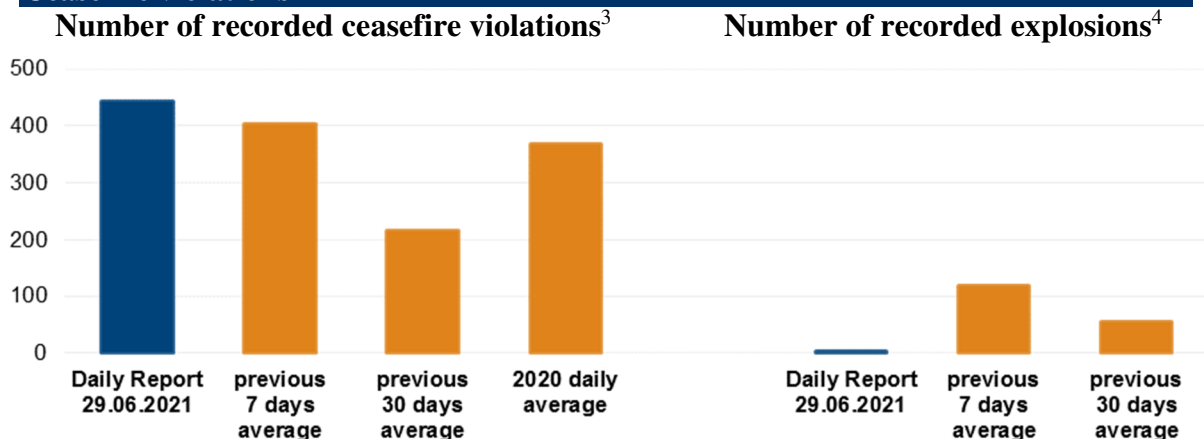
Daily Report 149/2021

29 June 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 394 ceasefire violations, including one explosion. In the previous 24 hours, it recorded one ceasefire violation in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded 48 ceasefire violations. In the previous 24 hours, it recorded 46 ceasefire violations in the region.
- People assessed as probable members of the armed formations displayed aggressive behaviour towards the SMM near Petrivske, Donetsk region.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. A mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) spotted people inside the disengagement area near Petrivske during daytime.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable the operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at four entry-exit checkpoints and the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at two checkpoints of the armed formations in southern Donetsk region. Its UAVs again experienced multiple instances of GPS signal interference.

Ceasefire violations²



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 28 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 in Hnutove were not operational, and weather conditions limited the observational capabilities of some of the other SMM cameras.

³ Including explosions.

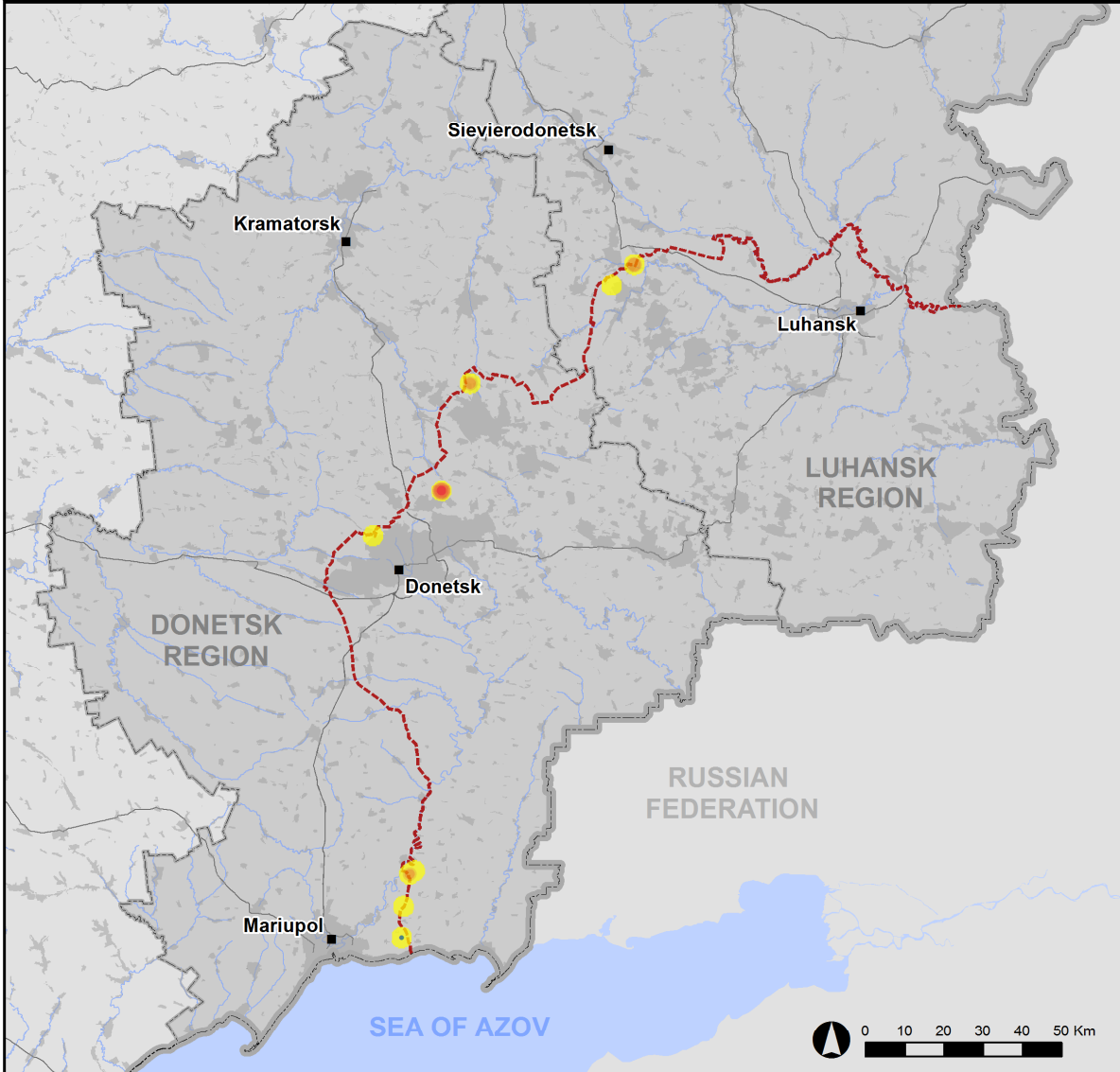
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

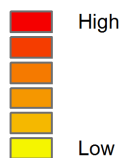


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 28 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: 29/06/2021

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 394 ceasefire violations, including one undetermined explosion. The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in an area south of Betmanove (formerly Krasnyi Partyzan, non-government-controlled, 23km north-east of Donetsk). In the [previous 24 hours](#), the Mission recorded one ceasefire violation.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded 48 ceasefire violations (no explosions). All ceasefire violations occurred in areas north-east and south of the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) (see below). In the [previous 24 hours](#), the Mission recorded 46 ceasefire violations, some near the disengagement area.

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 39,294 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 12,064 explosions, 6,337 projectiles in flight, 235 muzzle flashes, 125 illumination flares and at least 20,533 bursts and shots).

Aggressive behaviour towards the SMM near Petrivske

On 28 June, while positioned about 2km north of Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), the SMM was approached by a civilian vehicle carrying five people (four men and a woman, mixed ages) in civilian clothing assessed as probable members of the armed formations. One man who was visibly intoxicated exited the car and approached the Mission, in an aggressive manner demanding explanations for markings painted on the road, which were made previously by the SMM to indicate the potential presence of mines in the surrounding areas. At the same time, the Mission observed that the remaining passengers were arguing in the vehicle. It saw that the woman was holding an assault rifle (AK type) while the other men were trying to get the rifle from her. Meanwhile, the man outside the vehicle told the SMM that he would lay mines on the road so that the Mission could not return to the area. After about seven minutes the Mission departed the area.*

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 three 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 at two locations near the **disengagement area near Zolote**, the Mission heard in total 48 bursts and shots of heavy-machine-gun and small-arms 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 saw five 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.

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 24 June, inside the **disengagement area near Petrivske**, an SMM mini-UAV spotted five people and one civilian car inside a former position of the armed formations, about 350m north-north-west of the area's south-eastern corner.

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 a tank in a residential area of non-government-controlled Luhansk city.

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage areas, the SMM spotted 12 tanks near a residential area in a government-controlled area of Luhansk region. (For further information, see the tables below.)

Indication of military and military-type presence in the security zone

The SMM saw two anti-aircraft-guns near a residential area in a government-controlled area of Luhansk region and five infantry fighting vehicles on both sides of the contact line in the same region. (For further information, see the table below.)

Presence of anti-tank mines near Donetsk Filtration Station , Donetsk region

On 25 June, about 1km south of the Donetsk Filtration Station (DFS) (15km south of Donetsk) an SMM mini-UAV spotted for the first time about five anti-tank mines, laid across road M-04, assessed as belonging to the armed formations (unable to be assessed if recently laid).

On the same day, about 2km east and at two locations about 3km east-south-east of Kamianka (government-controlled, 20km north of Donetsk), an SMM mini-UAV spotted for the first time in total about 31 anti-tank mines (including four probable), laid across two roads, assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces and as not recently laid.

SMM facilitation of maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the DFS and also monitored the security situation around the pumping station near Vasylivka (non-government-controlled, 20km north of Donetsk).

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the Mission noted that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) near Novotroitske (government-controlled, 36km south-west of Donetsk) and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations near Olenivka (non-government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk) were open, with traffic passing through in both directions.

In Luhansk region, the Mission observed 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.

The SMM also noted that the EECs 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.

Border areas outside government control

While positioned at a border crossing point⁶ near Novoazovsk (102km south-east of Donetsk), for about 30 minutes, the Mission observed four cars (including three with “DPR” plates), a covered cargo truck (with “DPR” plates), two buses (with “DPR” plates, with passengers, mixed genders and ages) and a man (in his twenties) entering Ukraine and 15 cars (including six with “DPR” plates), five mini-buses buses (with “DPR” plates, with passengers, mixed genders and ages) and six covered cargo trucks (including five with “DPR” plates) exiting Ukraine.

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 28 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.

Denials:

- At a checkpoint of the armed formations south of Nova Marivka (non-government-controlled, 64km south of Donetsk), an armed member of the armed formations denied the Mission passage westwards towards Staromarivka (62km south of Donetsk), citing “the SMM security” and “ongoing demining activities in the area”. While at the checkpoint the Mission observed a car passing through the checkpoint.
- At a checkpoint of the armed formations on the eastern edge of Nova Marivka, an armed member of the armed formations denied the Mission passage towards the settlement citing “ongoing demining and engineering activities in the area”.

⁶ 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.

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.

Delay:

- At the checkpoint of the armed formations near Bessarabka (non-government-controlled, 85km south of Donetsk), an armed member of the armed formations allowed the Mission passage southwards towards Markyne (non-government-controlled, 94km south of Donetsk) only after about 20 minutes, citing "order from superiors". While at the checkpoint the Mission saw cars passing through the checkpoint.

Other impediments:⁷

- On 26 June, an SMM long-range UAV experienced dual GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by jamming, during take-off and landing and while flying over areas near Stepanivka (government-controlled, 54km north of Donetsk) and between Nyzhnia Shevyrivka (formerly Ordzhonikidze, non-government-controlled, 42km south-east of Luhansk) and Stepanivka, as well as GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas between Stepanivka and Nyzhnia Shevyrivka and over areas near Stepanivka.
- On 28 June, SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during two flights over areas near Lebiazhe (non-government controlled, 23km north-east of Donetsk), during two flights over areas near Luhanske (government-controlled, 59km north-east of Donetsk) and during a flight over areas near government-controlled Semyhiria (58km north-east of Donetsk), Lebedynske (99km south of Donetsk), Lomakyne (93km south of Donetsk), Vodiane (94km south of Donetsk), Talakivka (90km south of Donetsk) and Orikhove (57km north-west of Luhansk).
- On the same day, the Mission was unable to launch three mid-range UAVs near Lebiazhe, Luhanske, Semyhiria due to GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming.
- On the same day, SMM mid-range UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during a flight over areas near Novhorodske (government-controlled, 35km north of Donetsk) and Orikhove.
- On the same day, while positioned about 2km north of Petrivske, the SMM was approached by a civilian vehicle carrying five people (four men and a woman, mixed ages) in civilian clothing assessed as probable members of the armed formations. One of the men, who was visibly intoxicated, said that they would lay mines on the road so that the Mission could not return to the area while the other four people were seen fighting over an assault rifle in the vehicle. The Mission left the area. (See above).

⁷ For cases of probable jamming and jamming mentioned in this section, the interferences could have originated from anywhere within the radius of tens of kilometres from the UAVs' positions.

Tables of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Non-government-controlled areas				
28/6/2021	1	Tank (T-72)	In a residential area in Luhansk city	Patrol

Weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
28/6/2021	12	Tank (T-64)	Near a residential area of Sievierodonetsk (74km north-west of Luhansk)	Patrol

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

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
26/6/2021	2	Probable anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)	Near a residential area of Novozvanivka (70km west of Luhansk)	Long-range UAV
	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (probable BMP variant)		
Non-government-controlled areas				
26/6/2021	1	Probable infantry fighting vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Luhansk city	Mini-UAV
	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (probable BMP variant)	Near Lobacheve (13km east of Luhansk)	Long-range UAV

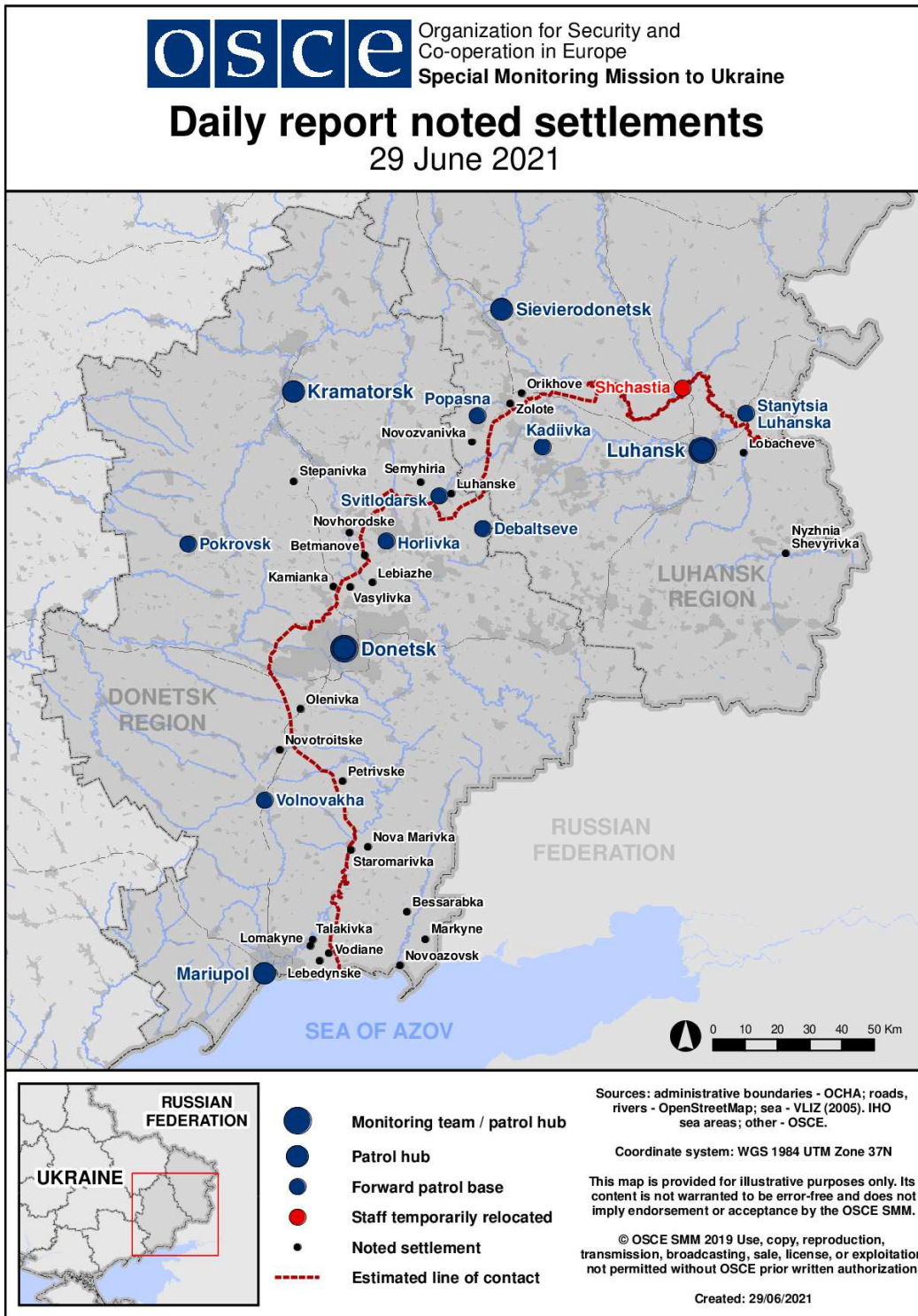
⁸ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 28 June 2021⁹

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera in Chermalyk (government-controlled, 77km S of Donetsk)	3-5km SE	Recorded	2	Projectile	NE to SW	N/K	27-Jun, 22:39
	3-5km SSE	Recorded	20	Projectile	WSW to ENE	N/K	27-Jun, 23:39
	3-5km SSE	Recorded	3	Projectile	WSW to ENE	N/K	27-Jun, 23:39
SMM camera 1.5km NE of Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km S of Donetsk)	3-5km SE	Recorded	1	Projectile	SSW to NNE	N/K	27-Jun, 22:01
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km NE of Donetsk)	2-4km ENE	Recorded	13	Projectile	N to S	N/K	28-Jun, 02:06
	2-4km ENE	Recorded	16	Projectile	N to S	N/K	28-Jun, 02:10
SMM camera at Oktiabr mine (non-government-controlled, 9km NW of Donetsk city centre)	1-3km W	Recorded	1	Projectile	NNW to SSE	N/K	28-Jun, 01:53
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	4-6km N	Recorded	3	Projectile	ESE to WNW	N/K	27-Jun, 22:43
	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	27-Jun, 22:52
	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	27-Jun, 23:36
About 1.5km SE of Betmanove (formerly Krasnyi Partyzan, non-government-controlled, 23km NE of Donetsk)	2-4km S	Heard	17	Shot		Small arms	28-Jun, 10:15
	2-4km S	Heard	40	Shot		Small arms	28-Jun, 10:20
	2-4km S	Heard	45	Shot		Small arms	28-Jun, 10:28
	2-4km S	Heard	42	Shot		Small arms	28-Jun, 10:33
	2-4km S	Heard	100	Shot		HMG	28-Jun, 10:49-10:56
	2-4km S	Heard	25	Burst		HMG	28-Jun, 10:49-10:56
	2-4km S	Heard	26	Shot		Small arms	28-Jun, 11:02
	2-4km S	Heard	38	Shot		Small arms	28-Jun, 11:05-11:07
About 3km N of Pervomaisk (non-government-controlled, 58km west of Luhansk)	2-4km SW	Heard	3	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	28-Jun, 08:12
W edge of Berezivske (non-government-controlled, 53km NW of Luhansk)	2-4km NW	Heard	45	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	Small arms	28-Jun, 10:04-10:18

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).