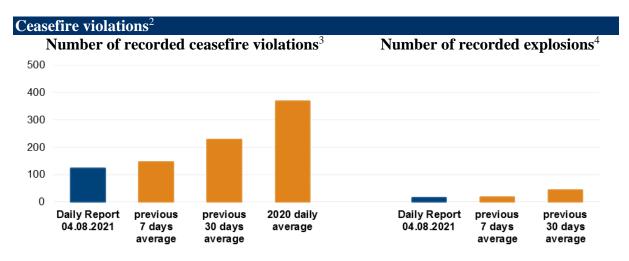
Daily Report 180/2021

4 August 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 121 ceasefire violations, including 14 explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 25 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded three ceasefire violations. In the previous reporting period, the SMM recorded no ceasefire violations.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske, and recorded ceasefire violations inside the latter area.
- 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 three entry-exit checkpoints and the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Luhansk region.
- The SMM visited border areas outside government control in Luhansk region.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at a checkpoint of the Ukrainian Armed Forces in Novotoshkivske, Luhansk region and at two checkpoints of the armed formations in Staromykhailivka and Novoazovsk, Donetsk region. Its unmanned aerial vehicles again experienced multiple instances of GPS signal interference.*



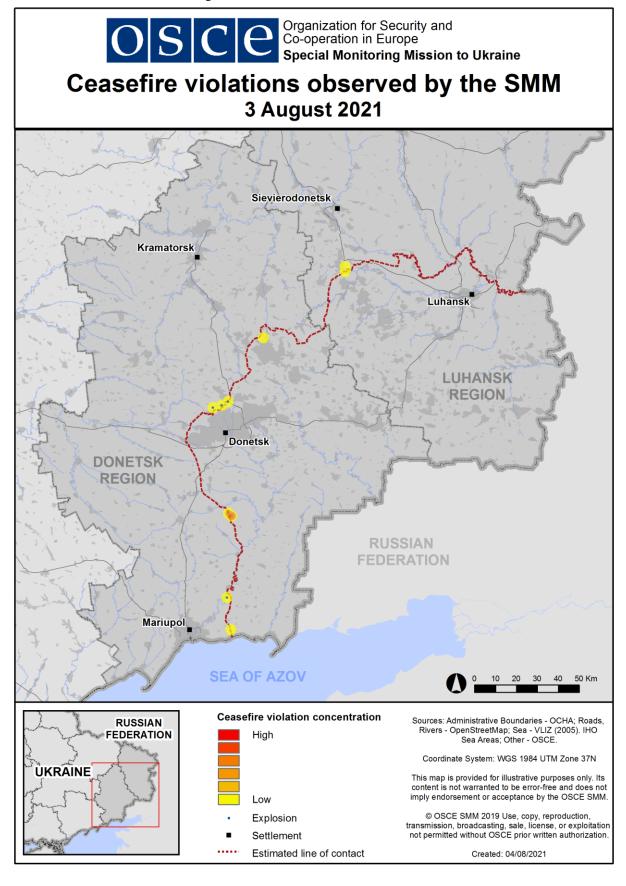
¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 3 August 2021. All times are in Eastern European Summer Time.

² For a complete breakdown of ceasefire violations, please see the annexed table. During the reporting period, weather conditions limited the observational capabilities of some of the SMM cameras.

³ Including explosions.

⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations



In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 121 ceasefire violations, including 14 undetermined explosions. The majority of ceasefire violations occurred inside the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk) (see below). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded 25 ceasefire violations.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded three ceasefire violations, including one unable to be assessed as inside or outside the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) and two near it (see below). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the SMM recorded no ceasefire violations.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group (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 47,945 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 13,757 explosions, 9,087 projectiles in flight, 263 muzzle flashes, 182 illumination flares and at least 24,656 bursts and shots).

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

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).

On the evening of 2 August, the SMM camera in Zolote recorded a projectile in flight, at an assessed range of 2-4km east-south-east, unable to be assessed as inside or outside the **disengagement area near Zolote**, as well as a projectile in flight and an illumination flare at an assessed range of 2-4km east-north-east and east, assessed as outside the area but within 5km of its periphery.

On 3 August, while positioned near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, the SMM saw four members of the armed formations wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them.

On the same day, while positioned about 2km east of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk), the SMM recorded 100 bursts of small-arms and heavy-machine-gun fire at an assessed range of 1.5-4km east and east-south-east, all assessed as inside the **disengagement area near Petrivske**.

On the same day, an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during one flight over the disengagement area near Petrivske.*

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.

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

In violation of withdrawal lines, the Mission saw eight howitzers at a railway station in a government-controlled area of Donetsk region.

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites, the Mission saw two surface-to-air missile systems and eight mortars at a compound and a railway station, all in government-controlled areas of Donetsk region. (For further information, see the tables below.)

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

The Mission saw eight armoured combat vehicles in government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions. (For further information, see the table below.)

Additionally, outside the security zone, in a residential area of Pervomaiske (non-government-controlled, 68km south of Donetsk), the SMM saw an armoured personnel carrier (BTR-70), in a zone within which the deployment of heavy armaments and military equipment is proscribed according to Point 5 of the Memorandum of 19 September 2014.

Presence of anti-tank mines near non-government-controlled Pikuzy, Donetsk region

On 2 August, about 750m north-west of Pikuzy (formerly Kominternove, non-government-controlled, 92km south of Donetsk), an SMM mini-UAV <u>again</u> spotted four anti-tank mines laid across road C-051235 leading to Talakivka (government-controlled, 90km south of Donetsk), assessed as belonging to the armed formations.

On 3 August, on road T-0505, near a residential area in central Spartak (non-government-controlled, 9km north of Donetsk), the Mission saw four concrete blocks painted with red and white stripes and a mine hazard sign (red with a skull and crossbones and "Danger, Mines" written in Russian) on top of one of the concrete blocks for the first time, next to a previously seen iron barrier painted with red stripes and a red rectangular sign (with "Stop" written in Latin characters).

SMM facilitation of the operation and maintenance of critical civilian infrastructure

The SMM continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (DFS) (15km north of Donetsk). While positioned on the eastern edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km north of Donetsk), the Mission heard four undetermined explosions, assessed as within a 5km radius of the DFS.

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Luhansk region, the SMM observed 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 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.

Border areas outside government control

The SMM monitored areas near the border with the Russian Federation near Makariv Yar (formerly Parkhomenko, 28km east of Luhansk), Kruzhylivka (34km east of Luhansk) and Ohulchansk (25km east of Luhansk), and observed no change in the security situation.

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 (for example, see SMM Daily Report of 31 July 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 near Novotoshkivske (government-controlled, 53km west of Luhansk), a soldier of the Ukrainian Armed Forces denied the Mission passage in a southerly direction, referring to the presence of UXO in the area.
- At a checkpoint near Staromykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 15km west of Donetsk), a member of the armed formations denied the SMM passage west into the settlement, referring to the absence of prior coordination of the visit. While at the checkpoint, the Mission saw civilian traffic passing through.
- At a checkpoint near Novoazovsk (non-government-controlled, 102km south-east of Donetsk), two armed members of the armed formations denied the SMM passage south into the settlement, citing the need to provide "an escort". After about 70 minutes, no escort had been provided and the Mission left the area. While at the checkpoint, the SMM saw civilian traffic passing through.

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:6

- SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during four flights over areas near Syhnalne (non-government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk), three flights over areas near Popasne (government-controlled, 67km north of Donetsk), two flights over areas near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), including one over the disengagement area (see above), two flights over areas near Petrovskyi district of Donetsk city (non-government-controlled, 15km south-west of Donetsk), one flight over areas near Hrechyshkyne (government-controlled, 45km north-west of Luhansk), and one flight over areas near Berezivske (non-government-controlled, 53km north-west of Luhansk).
- The Mission was unable to launch a mid-range UAV flight over areas near Donetsk city's Petrovskyi district due to GPS signal interference.

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⁶ 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	
Government-controlled areas					
3/8/2021	8	Self-propelled howitzer (2S1 Gvozdika, 122mm)	At a railway station in Kostiantynivka (60km north of Donetsk)	Patrol	

Weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation	
Government-controlled areas					
2/8/2021	2	Surface-to-air missile system (9K33 Osa)	At a compound near Kasianivka (81km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV	
3/8/2021	8	Self-propelled mortar (2S9 Nona-S, 120mm)	At a railway station in Kostiantynivka (60km north of Donetsk)	Patrol	

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

Date	No.	Туре	Location	Source of observation		
Government-controlled areas						
1/8/2021	2	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Troitske (30km north of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV		
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	Near Trouske (Sokin hortif of Donetsk)			
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	Near Novotoshkivske (53km west of Luhansk)			
2/8/2021	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	Near Hnutove (90km south of Donetsk)			
	1	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Hilutove (90kili soutil of Dolletsk)			
3/8/2021	1	Armoured reconnaissance vehicle (BRDM-2)	Near a residential area in Pavlopil (84km south of Donetsk)	Patrol		

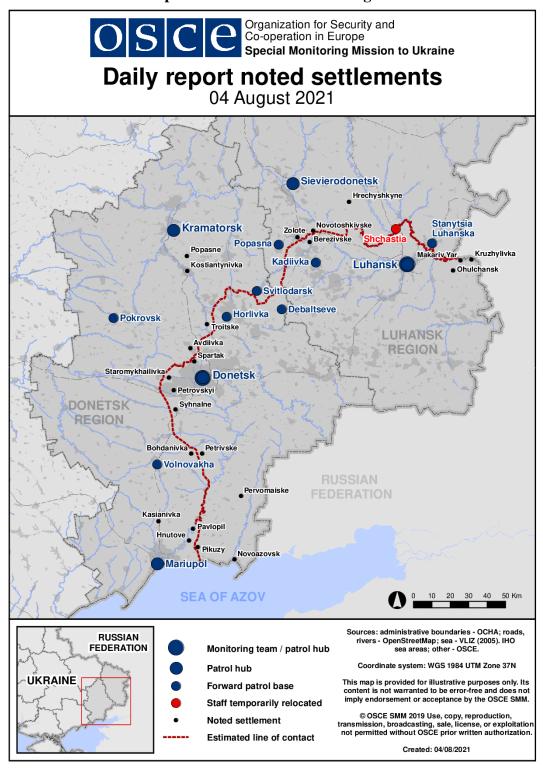
⁷ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 3 August 2021⁸

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km NE of Donetsk)	2-4km ESE	Recorded	1	Projectile	N to S	N/K	3-Aug, 01:28
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	4-6km NNE	Recorded	6	Projectile	W to E	N/K	2-Aug, 20:57
Vesele (non-government-controlled, 9km NW of Donetsk)	3km NW	Heard	4	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	3-Aug, 10:56-11:05
	3km NW	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	3-Aug, 11:18
E edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	3-5km SSE	Heard	4	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	3-Aug, 11:00-11:08
SE edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	3-5km SSW	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	3-Aug, 14:08-14:12
About 1km N of Chernenko (government-controlled, 86km S of Donetsk)	5-7km NE	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	3-Aug, 12:46-12:57
About 2km E of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km	3-4km ESE	Heard	75	Burst	Assessed as inside the disengagement area near Petrivske	HMG	3-Aug, 17:08-17:13
SW of Donetsk)	1.5-2km E	Heard	25	Burst	Assessed as inside the disengagement area near Petrivske	Small arms	3-Aug, 17:08-17:13
	2-4km E	Recorded	1	Illumination flare	In vertical flight (assessed as outside the disengagement area)	N/K	2-Aug, 20:59
	2-4km ENE	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash	Assessed as outside the disengagement area	N/K	2-Aug, 23:02
SMM camera in Zolote (government-controlled, 60km W of Luhansk)	2-4km ENE	Recorded	1	Projectile	NNW to SSE (subsequent to previous event, assessed as outside the disengagement area)	N/K	2-Aug, 23:02
	2-4km ESE	Recorded	1	Projectile	NNW to SSE (also recorded by the other camera in Zolote, unable to be assessed as inside or outside the disengagement area)	N/K	2-Aug, 22:53

⁸ 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 regions9



⁹ 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).
