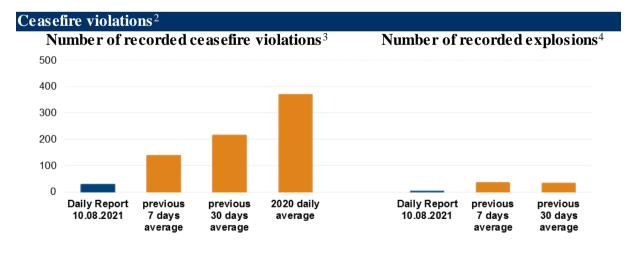
Daily Report 185/2021

10 August 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 28 ceasefire violations, including one explosion. In the previous 24 hours, it recorded 116 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded no ceasefire violations. In the previous 24 hours, it recorded 75 ceasefire violations.
- The SMM followed up on reports of a man injured due to shelling in government-controlled Krasnohorivka, Donetsk region.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. It recorded ceasefire violations inside the disengagement area near Petrivske.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to a localized ceasefire 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 three corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The SMM visited a border crossing point outside government control and monitored areas near the border with the Russian Federation in Donetsk region.
- The SMM monitored a gathering in Kyiv.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at three checkpoints of the armed formations in southern Donetsk. Its unmanned aerial vehicles again experienced instances of GPS signal interference.*



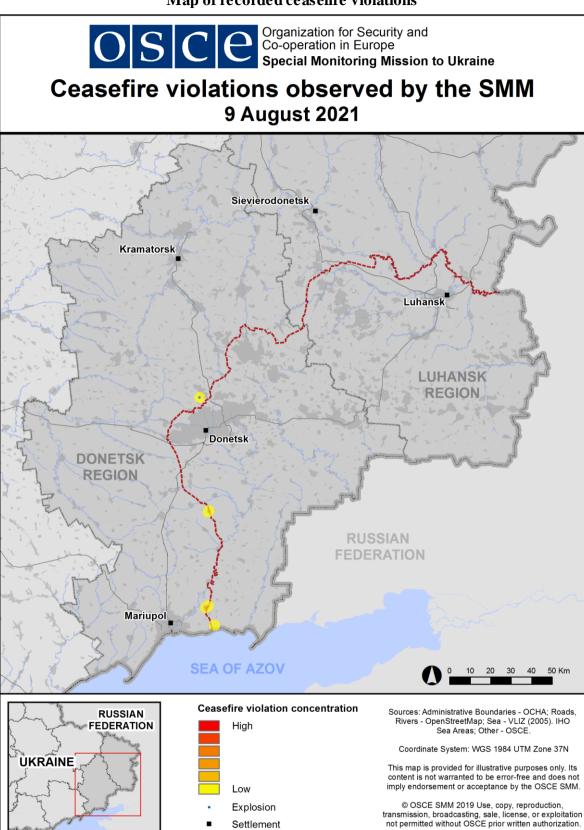
¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 9 August 2021. All times are in Eastern European Summer Time.

² For a complete breakdown of ceasefire violations, please see the annexed table.

³ Including explosions.

⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations



Settlement

Estimated line of contact

Created: 10/08/2021

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 28 ceasefire violations, including one undetermined explosion. The majority of ceasefire violations occurred south-east of Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km south of Donetsk) and inside the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk) (see below). In the <u>previous 24 hours</u>, the Mission recorded 116 ceasefire violations.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded no ceasefire violations. The last time the Mission did not record any ceasefire violations in the region was on <u>2 August 2021</u>. In the <u>previous 24 hours</u>, the Mission recorded 75 ceasefire violations.

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 48,777 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 13,976 explosions, 9,341 projectiles in flight, 265 muzzle flashes, 188 illumination flares and at least 25,007 bursts and shots).

Man injured due to shelling in Krasnohorivka, Donetsk region

The Mission followed up on reports of a man injured in Krasnohorivka (government-controlled, 21km west of Donetsk) on 5 August.

On 8 August, a woman (in her fifties), who introduced herself as the wife of a man (in his fifties) told the SMM that, on the morning of 5 August, while at home with her husband, she had heard two explosions and subsequently seen her injured husband covered in blood running from the living room to the hallway. She said that her husband had undergone surgery at a hospital in Kurakhove (government-controlled, 40km west of Donetsk) due to multiple injuries.

On 5 August, medical staff at a hospital in Kurakhove told the Mission over the phone that, on the morning of that day, a man (in his fifties) had been admitted to the hospital and had undergone surgery due to multiple shrapnel injuries and severe bleeding.

On the same day, a representative (a man in his forties) of the district police in Kurakhove told the SMM over the phone that, on the morning of 5 August while in his apartment in Krasnohorivka, a man (in his fifties) had sustained multiple shrapnel injuries due to shelling.

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

Inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), the Mission observed a calm situation.

On 8 August, at the checkpoint of the Ukrainian Armed Forces on the northern edge of the **disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), the SMM saw one stationary armoured personnel carrier (BTR-60).

On 9 August, the Mission monitored adherence to a localized ceasefire to enable the removal of unexploded ordnance (UXO) near the northern edge of Zolote-5/Mykhailivka (non-

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

government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk). The Mission saw seven members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them), two of them were using metal detectors.

On the same day, near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, the SMM saw three members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them).

On the night of 8-9 August, the SMM camera about 2km east of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk) recorded nine projectiles in flight at an assessed range of 1-3km east-south-east and south-east, assessed as inside the **disengagement area near Petrivske**.

During the day on 9 August, while positioned at three locations near the disengagement area, the Mission 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 one surface-to-air missile system in a residential area in a government-controlled area of Donetsk region, as well as two probable mortars in a non-government-controlled area of Luhansk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

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

The SMM saw one armoured combat vehicle and one anti-aircraft gun in a residential area of a government-controlled area of Donetsk region, as well as one armoured combat vehicle in a government-controlled area of Luhansk region. It also saw five armoured combat vehicles in a compound in a non-government-controlled area of Donetsk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

SMM facilitation of the operation of critical civilian infrastructure

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 Donetsk region, the SMM observed 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 civilian traffic passing through in both directions.

In Luhansk region, the Mission observed that the EECP near Stanytsia Luhanska was open, with people queueing to travel in both directions. At the EECP, the Mission observed a crane removing the document processing booths behind the EECP. A representative of the State

Border Guard Service of Ukraine told the SMM that the old booths would be replaced with new booths.

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

While at a border crossing point⁶ near Marynivka (78km east of Donetsk) for about 40 minutes, the Mission observed 20 cars (including five with "DPR" plates), two buses (with "DPR" plates, with passengers of mixed genders and ages), a minibus (with "DPR" plates, with passengers of mixed genders and ages) and 45 people (25 women and 20 men of mixed ages) entering Ukraine. During the same time, it also saw 38 cars (including 18 with "DPR" plates), three covered cargo trucks (including two with "DPR" plates), three buses (with "DPR" plates with passengers of mixed genders and ages), two minibuses (including one with "DPR" plates, with passengers of mixed genders and ages) and 15 people (ten women and five men of mixed ages) exiting Ukraine.

The SMM also monitored areas near the border with the Russian Federation near Dmytrivka (85km east of Donetsk), Rozsypne (80km east of Donetsk) and Zalisne (75km east of Donetsk) and observed no change in the security situation.

The SMM monitored a gathering in Kyiv

On 8 August, at 3 Mykhaila Kotsiubynskoho Street in Kyiv, the SMM monitored a peaceful gathering of about 200 people (mixed genders in their twenties and thirties) in front of the Embassy of the Republic of Belarus expressing their views following the death of a Belarusian activist in Kyiv. The Mission saw 26 law enforcement officers present.

The SMM continued monitoring in Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Dnipro and Chernivtsi.

*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, 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 August 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.

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.

Denials:

- At a checkpoint near Kozatske (non-government-controlled, 86km south of Donetsk), two armed members of the armed formations denied the SMM passage north-east to Porokhnia (non-government-controlled, 85km south of Donetsk).
- At a checkpoint near Khreshchatytske (formerly Krasnoarmiiske, non-government-controlled, 86km south of Donetsk), five armed members of the armed formations denied the SMM passage west to Verkhnoshyrokivske (formerly Oktiabr, non-government-controlled, 85km south of Donetsk), citing "ongoing de-mining activities in the area".
- At a checkpoint near Zaichenko (non-government-controlled, 93km south of Donetsk), two members of the armed formations, one of them visibly armed, denied the SMM passage south-west to Pikuzy (formerly Kominternove, non-government-controlled, 92km south of Donetsk), citing "ongoing engineering works". While at the checkpoint, the Mission observed 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:7

- The SMM cancelled two mid-range UAV flights due to GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, on one occasion near Mykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 30km north-east of Donetsk) and on one occasion near Vuhlehirsk (non-government-controlled, 49km north-east of Donetsk).
- SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during one flight over areas near Mykhailivka, during one flight over areas near Vuhlehirsk and during one flight over areas near Almazna (non-government-controlled, 55km west of Luhansk).

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

Table of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation				
Government-controlled areas								
9/8/2021	1	Surface-to-air missile system (9K35 Strela-10)	In a residential area of Vesele (21km north of Donetsk)	Patrol				
Non-government-controlled areas								
8/8/2021	2	Probable mortar (type undetermined)	Near Berezivske (53km north-west of Luhansk)	Mini-UAV				

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

Date	No.	Туре	Location	Source of observation						
Government-controlled areas										
8/8/2021	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-60)	Near Zolote (60km west of Luhansk)							
9/8/2021	1	Armoured personnel carrier (MT-LB)	In a residential area of Krasnohorivka (24km north of	Patrol						
	1	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)	Donetsk)							
Non-government-controlled are as										
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)		Mini-UAV						
6/8/2021	1	Armoured personnel carrier (MT-LB)	In a compound near Kalmiuske (formerly Komsomolske,							
	2	Armoured recovery vehicle (VT-55)	42km south-east of Donetsk)							
	1	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)								

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 $^{^{8}}$ 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 9 August 20219

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
	1-3km ESE	Recorded	1	Projectile	N to S (assessed as inside the disengagement area near Petrivske)	N/K	8-Aug, 23:17
	1-3km ESE	Recorded	2	Projectile	N to S (assessed as inside the disengagement area near Petrivske)	N/K	9-Aug, 00:13
SMM camera 2km E of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km SW of Donetsk)	1-3km ESE	Recorded	2	Projectile	N to S (assessed as inside the disengagement area near Petrivske)	N/K	9-Aug, 01:09
	1-3km SE	Recorded	2	Projectile	SW to NE (assessed as inside the disengagement area near Petrivske)	N/K	9-Aug, 01:28
	1-3km ESE	Recorded	2	Projectile	N to S (assessed as inside the disengagement area near Petrivske)	N/K	9-Aug, 03:42
CANA 151 AVE CIV	3-5km SE	Recorded	2	Burst	N to S	N/K	8-Aug, 21:45
SMM camera 1.5km NE of Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km S of Donetsk)	3-5km SSE	Recorded	4	Projectile	N to S	N/K	9-Aug, 00:34
controlled, Jokin's of Bolicisk)	3-5km SSE	Recorded	10	Projectile	N to S	N/K	9-Aug, 00:35
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-	4-6km NE	Recorded	1	Projectile	SE to NW	N/K	8-Aug, 20:41
controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	4-6km NE	Recorded	1	Projectile	SE to NW	N/K	8-Aug, 20:50
S edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	0.5-1km SW	Heard and saw	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	9-Aug, 13:00

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 regions 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).