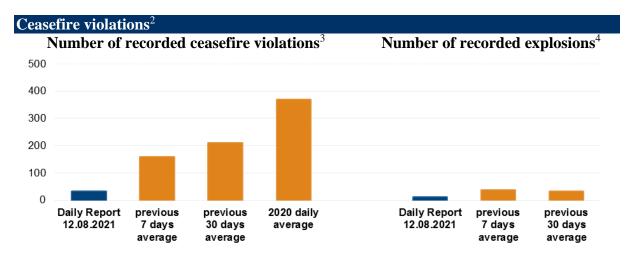
Daily Report 187/2021

12 August 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 33 ceasefire violations, including 12 explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 174 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded no ceasefire violations. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 99 ceasefire violations.
- The SMM followed up on damage due to shelling to an inhabited apartment in government-controlled Krasnohorivka, Donetsk region.
- Small-arms fire was assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle near non-government-controlled Nova Marivka, Donetsk region.*
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to a localized ceasefire to enable repairs and operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at four entry-exit checkpoints and four corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at two checkpoints of the armed formations in southern Donetsk region.*



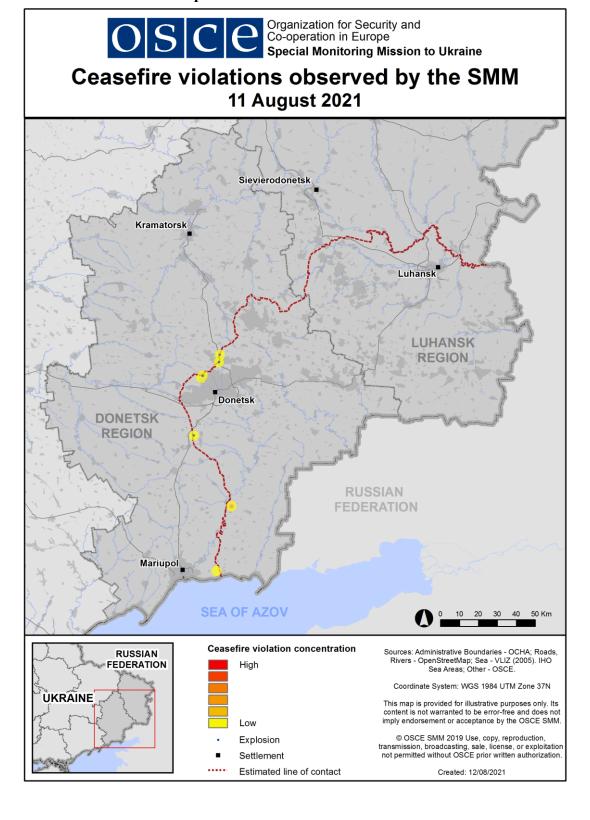
¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 11 August 2021. All times are in Eastern European Summer Time.

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



In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 33 ceasefire violations, including 12 explosions (one impact, one outgoing assessed as anti-tank guided missile and ten undetermined). The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in an area south-west of Nova Marivka (non-government-controlled, 64km south of Donetsk) (see below) and in areas north and south-west of the Donetsk Filtration Station (DFS, 15km north of Donetsk (see below). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded 174 ceasefire violations, the majority of which also occurred near the DFS.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded no ceasefire violations. The last time the SMM did not record any ceasefire violations in the region was on 10 August. (See SMM Daily Report of 10 August 2021.) In the previous reporting period, the Mission recorded 99 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 49,083 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 14,022 explosions, 9,406 projectiles in flight, 265 muzzle flashes, 188 illumination flares and at least 25,202 bursts and shots).

Damage due to shelling to an inhabited apartment in government-controlled Krasnohorivka, Donetsk region

The SMM followed up on reports of damage to an inhabited five-storey apartment building in Krasnohorivka (government-controlled, 21km west of Donetsk).

On 11 August, at 2 Skhidna Street, on the south-eastern edge of Krasnohorivka, the Mission observed a hole (about 2m in diameter) in the east-facing wall of a third-floor apartment, and saw that a balcony floor, also on the third floor and located immediately next to the hole, was missing several pieces of concrete. On the same wall, the SMM also saw two shattered windows (about two and three meters from the hole, respectively, on the building's second and third floors). Immediately below the hole, the SMM saw that the railing of a balcony on the second floor was twisted and missing several bars. Inside the third-floor apartment, the Mission observed multiple holes and shrapnel marks on the living-room's ceiling and on all of its walls as well as broken tiles on its floor.

The Mission assessed the damage as recent and caused by shelling, but could not determine the type of weapon used or direction of fire.

On the same day, a woman (in her fifties), who introduced herself as the wife of the apartment's owner, told the SMM that on the morning of 5 August she had heard shelling nearby. (For information about injuries to the apartment's owner, see <u>SMM Daily Report of 10 August 2021</u>).

Small-arms fire assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle near Nova Marivka, Donetsk region

While positioned about 1.5km south of Nova Marivka (non-government-controlled, 64km south of Donetsk) to conduct an announced mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) flight, the SMM heard 15 bursts of small-arms fire at an assessed distance of 3km west, assessed as aimed at the UAV, which was flying near positions of the armed formations, about 3km west of the SMM's position. The Mission landed the UAV and left the area.*

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 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).

On 11 August, inside the **disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), in Katerynivka (government-controlled, 64km west of Luhansk), the SMM observed a truck with military number plates.

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

While positioned at four locations near the **disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), 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 three howitzers and 15 tanks in a training area near Novoselivka (non-government-controlled, 37km north-east of Donetsk). (For further information, see the table below.)

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

In government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, the SMM saw 13 armoured combat vehicles, including near a residential area. In the above-mentioned training area near Novoselivka, it saw seven infantry fighting vehicles. (For further information, see the table below.)

Recent craters near Staromykhailivka, Donetsk region

On 9 August, about 2km north-west of Staromykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 15km west of Donetsk), an SMM mid-range UAV spotted 12 impact craters in a field south of road C-051130, assessed as recent and caused by probable 120mm mortar rounds.

Presence of anti-tank mines near Popasna, Luhansk region, and in Yasynuvata, Donetsk region

On 10 August, near a checkpoint of the Ukrainian Armed Forces on the eastern edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km west of Luhansk), an SMM mini-UAV spotted six previously reported anti-tank mines, assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. (For previous observations in the area, see SMM Daily Report of 14 April 2021.)

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 the morning of 11 August, about 100m north of the railway station in Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km north-east of Donetsk), near a checkpoint of the armed formations on Ordzhonikidze Street, the SMM observed eight anti-tank mines (not previously reported) laid across the aforementioned street. Later, the Mission observed that these anti-tank mines had been removed.

SMM facilitation of the operation and repairs of critical civilian infrastructure

The Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the DFS. While positioned on the eastern edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km north of Donetsk), the SMM heard one explosion (assessed as an outgoing anti-tank guided missile), assessed as within a 5km radius of the station.

The Mission also monitored adherence to a localized ceasefire to enable repairs to a water pipeline near Kamianka (government-controlled, 20km north of Donetsk).

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the SMM observed that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) near Marinka (government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk) was open but that the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations near Kreminets (non-government-controlled, 16km south-west of Donetsk) was closed.

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.

Near the EECP near Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk), the Mission observed a stationary armoured personnel carrier and 20 trucks of an international organization waiting to travel to non-government-controlled areas. Later, while near the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations 3km south-east of the bridge in Shchastia, the SMM observed 12 trucks of the same international organization enter non-government-controlled areas.

The SMM noted that the EECP near Zolote was open, but that the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area near Zolote was closed.

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 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.

Denial:

- At a checkpoint near Starolaspa (non-government-controlled, 51km south of Donetsk), an armed member of the armed formations denied the SMM passage south-west into the settlement, citing "ongoing engineering works and de-mining in the area". 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.

Delay:

- At a checkpoint north-east of Debaltseve (non-government-controlled, 58km north-east of Donetsk), a member of the armed formations only allowed the Mission to proceed toward non-government-controlled areas of Luhansk region after about 30 minutes.

Other impediments:

- While positioned near Nova Marivka (non-government-controlled, 64km 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. The Mission landed the UAV and left the area. (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								
9/8/2021	3	Self-propelled howitzer (2S1 Gvozdika, 122mm)	In a training area near Novoselivka (37km north-east of	M:: 11437				
9/8/2021	15	Tank (ten T-72, two T-64 and three type undetermined)	Donetsk)	Mini-UAV				

Table of military and military-type presence in the security $zone^6$

Date	No.	Туре	Location	Source of observation			
Government-controlled areas							
9/8/2021	2	Probable infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant) Near Krasnohorivka (21km west of Donetsk)		Mid-range UAV			
10/8/2021	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (one BTR-3 and one probable) Near a residential area in Stanytsia Luhanska (16km north-eas of Luhansk)		Mini-UAV			
11/8/2021	1	Armoured personnel carrier (Dozor-B)	Near Shchastia (20km north of Luhansk)	Patrol			
	8	Armoured reconnaissance vehicle (BRDM-2)	Near Valentynivka (35km north of Donetsk)				
Non-government-controlled areas							
9/8/2021	7	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	In a training area near Novoselivka (37km north-east of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV			

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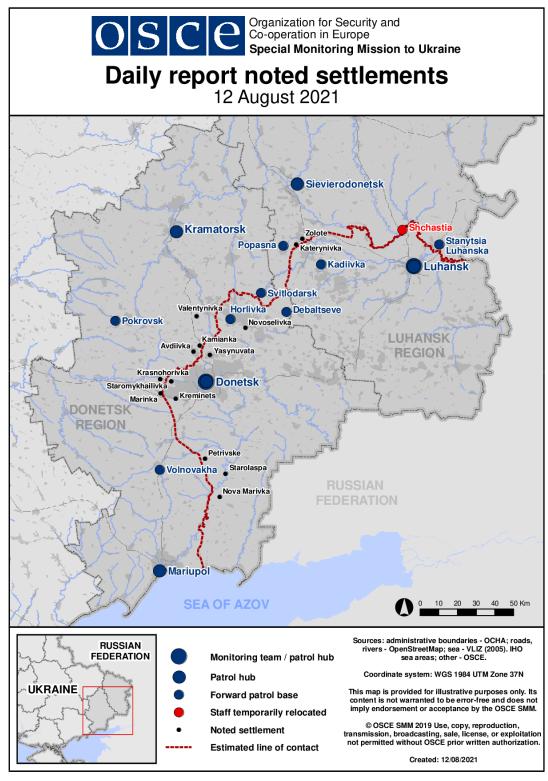
⁶ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 11 August 2021⁷

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera in Berezove (government-	2-4km ESE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Aug, 03:28
controlled, 31km SW of Donetsk)	2-4km ESE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Aug, 03:31
CMM (D) (1 File ii g) ii	1-2km SSW	Recorded	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Aug, 03:37
SMM camera at Donetsk Filtration Station (15km N of Donetsk)	1-2km SSW	Recorded	5	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Aug, 03:38
(13kiii N of Dolletsk)	1-2km SSW	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Aug, 03:39
	2-4km WSW	Recorded	1	Projectile	SE to NW	N/K	10-Aug, 22:51
	1-3km W	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	10-Aug, 23:00
SMM camera at Oktiabr mine (non-government-controlled, 9km NW of Donetsk city centre)	1-3km W	Recorded	1	Projectile	N to S (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	10-Aug, 23:00
	1-3km W	Recorded	1	Explosion	Impact (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	10-Aug, 23:00
CANA 11 CAN COL 1	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	10-Aug, 21:50
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	3-5km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	E to W	N/K	10-Aug, 21:51
government-controlled, Tookin's of Dolletsk)	3-5km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	E to W	N/K	10-Aug, 21:53
E edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	3km ENE	Heard	1	Explosion	Outgoing	ATGM (type N/K)	11-Aug, 11:44
About 1.5km S of Nova Marivka (non- government-controlled, 64km S of Donetsk)	3km W	Heard	15	Burst		Small arms	11-Aug, 12:40- 12:44

⁷ 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 regions⁸



⁸ 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).