



Daily Report 28/2022

7 February 2022¹

Summary

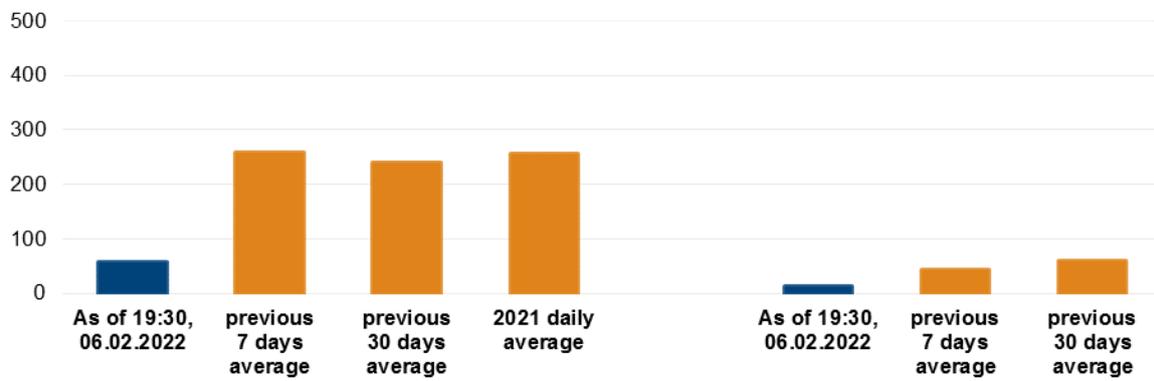
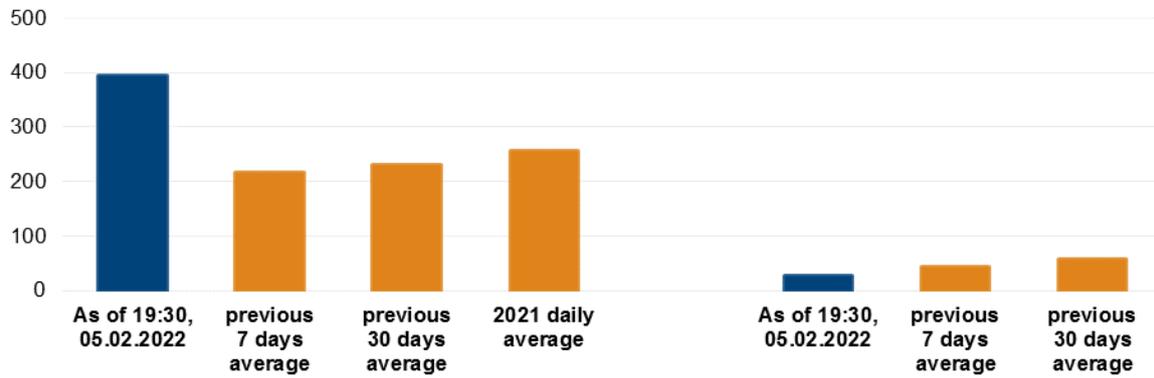
- In Donetsk region, between the evenings of 4 and 6 February, the SMM recorded 416 ceasefire violations, including 38 explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 85 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, between the evenings of 4 and 6 February, the Mission recorded 35 ceasefire violations, including one explosion. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 73 ceasefire violations in the region.
- Two SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) were lost due to signal interference near government-controlled Zolote-2/Karbonit, Luhansk region, and Bohdanivka, Donetsk region; an SMM mini-UAV was assessed as targeted by gunfire near non-government-controlled Pervomaisk, Luhansk region.*
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. It observed people inside the disengagement area near Petrivske.
- The SMM monitored the operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at five entry-exit checkpoints and the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The SMM monitored two border crossing points outside government control in Donetsk region.
- The Mission observed a gathering in Kharkiv city.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted. The Mission's UAVs again encountered multiple instances of GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming and jamming.*

¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 6 February 2022. All times are in Eastern European Time. On 6 February, weather conditions limited the observational capabilities of some SMM cameras.

Ceasefire violations²

Number of recorded ceasefire violations³

Number of recorded explosions⁴



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

³ Including explosions.

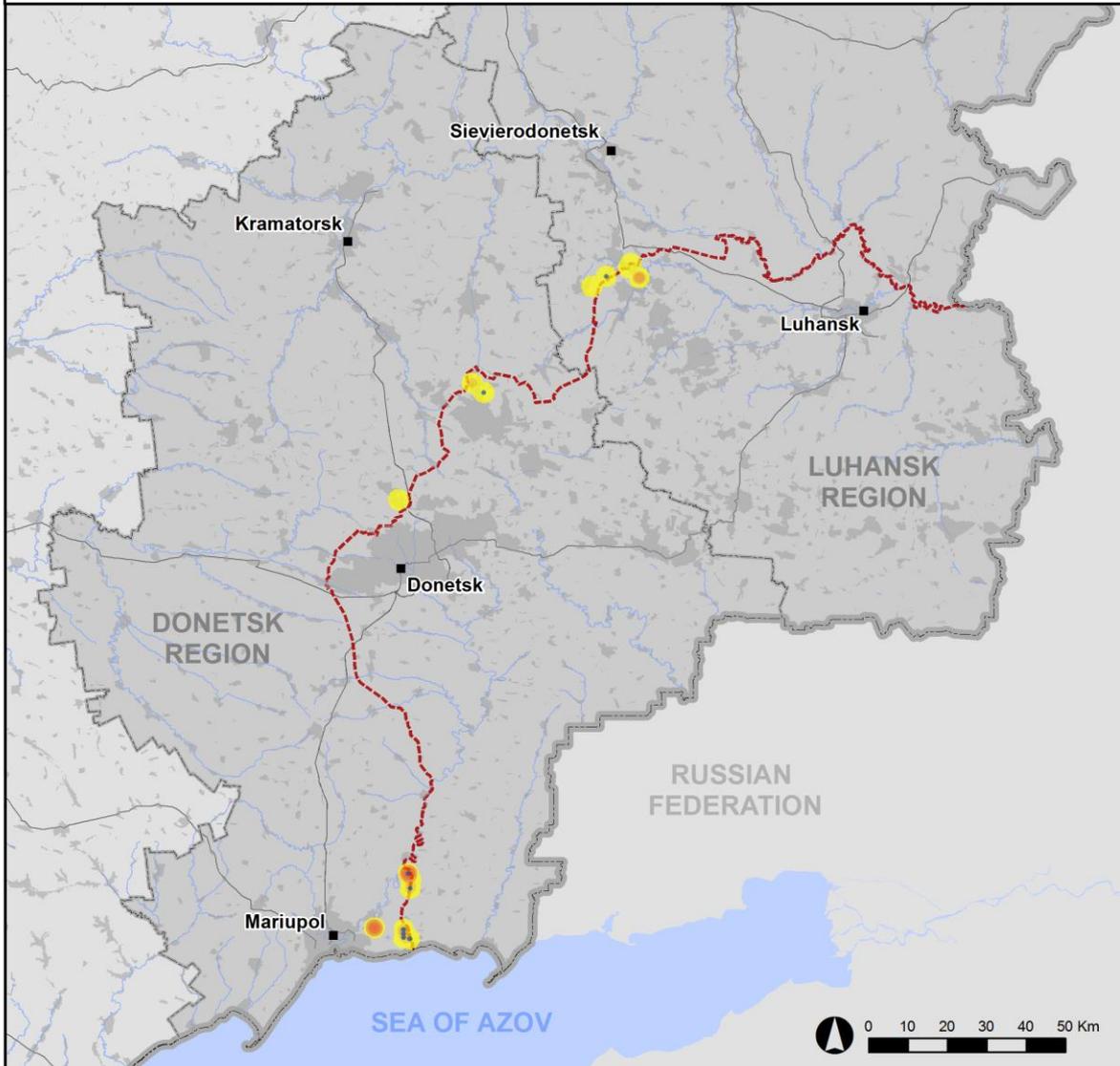
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

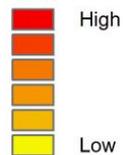


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 5-6 February 2022



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: 07/02/2022

In Donetsk region, between the evenings of 4 and 6 February, the SMM recorded 416 ceasefire violations, including 38 explosions (one impact, one airburst and 36 undetermined). The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in the morning of 5 February in areas east-north-east and south-east of Pavlopil (government-controlled, 84km south of Donetsk) and south-south-west of Lomakyne (government-controlled, 93km south of Donetsk), the latter being 149 bursts and shots of small-arms fire assessed as a live-fire exercise in violation of the decision of the Trilateral Contact Group (TCG) of 3 March 2016 that prohibits the conduct of live-fire training in the security zone. In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 85 ceasefire violations in the region.

In Luhansk region, between the evenings of 4 and 6 February, the SMM recorded 35 ceasefire violations, including one undetermined explosion. All ceasefire violations occurred in areas close to the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) (see below). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 73 ceasefire violations in the region, the majority of which also occurred near the aforementioned disengagement area.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the TCG on 22 July 2020 regarding 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 106,386 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 28,807 explosions, 25,499 projectiles in flight, 454 muzzle flashes, 488 illumination flares and at least 51,138 bursts and shots).

Loss of spatial control over two SMM mini-UAVs near Zolote-2/Karbonit, Luhansk region, and Bohdanivka, Donetsk region; gunfire assessed as targeting an SMM mini-UAV near Pervomaisk, Luhansk region

On 5 February, the Mission was positioned about 2km west of Zolote-2/Karbonit (government-controlled, 62km west of Luhansk) to conduct an announced mini-UAV flight. At 12:05, while the UAV was flying about 1km north of the SMM's position, the UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, after which the Mission lost spatial control over it. At 12:12, the Mission observed the UAV landing about 700m east-south-east of its position. The SMM was not able to retrieve the UAV due to its probable location in a minefield and subsequently left the area.*

On 6 February, the Mission was positioned about 2km east-north-east of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk) to conduct announced mini-UAV flights over the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government controlled, 41km south of Donetsk). During the second flight, at 10:46, the UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, and, while the UAV was flying about 3.5km south-east of the SMM's position, the Mission lost spatial control over it. At 11:06, the Mission observed the UAV landing between positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and positions of the armed formations, about 6.5km south-east of the SMM position. The SMM was not able to retrieve the UAV and subsequently left the area. The same UAV had also experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during the preceding flight.*

On the same day, while positioned about 4km north-east of Pervomaisk (non-government-controlled, 58km west of Luhansk) to conduct an announced mini-UAV flight, the Mission heard 26 shots of small-arms fire at an assessed range of 0.8-1km north-north-west of the SMM's position, assessed as targeting the UAV. The SMM landed the UAV and left the area.*

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

On 5 February, inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), the SMM saw two members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them) south of the repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge. On 6 February, it monitored government-controlled areas inside and near the disengagement area and observed a calm situation.

On 5 and 6 February, the SMM cameras in Zolote and Popasna recorded six projectiles in flight and one illumination flare, while SMM patrols heard one undetermined explosion and 27 shots of small-arms fire, of which 26 were assessed as targeting an SMM-mini-UAV (see above). All these ceasefire violations were assessed as outside the **disengagement area near Zolote** but within 5km of its periphery. (For details, see the table below.)

On both days, near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the area, the Mission saw members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them). Also on both days, the SMM again saw the seven previously observed containers located south of the area’s southern edge and inside the disengagement area. It also observed that the previously reported road barriers across road T-1316, on the area’s southern edge, continued to be closed.

During the day on 4 February, inside the **disengagement area near Petrivske**, an SMM mini-UAV spotted a person inside a former position of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, about 1.5km east of the area’s south-western corner. The same UAV spotted two people inside former positions of the armed formations near the south-eastern corner, one of them undertaking work assessed as making improvements to an underground bunker.

On 5 February, while positioned at three locations near the disengagement area, the Mission observed a calm situation. On 6 February, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, on two occasions, while flying over the disengagement area. During the second flight, the SMM lost spatial control over the UAV and was unable to retrieve it (see above).*

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 zone

The Mission saw five armoured combat vehicles in government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, and an armoured combat vehicle in a non-government-controlled area of Donetsk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

On 5 February, about 2.5km north-west of Novosvitlivka (non-government-controlled, 16km south-east of Luhansk), along a local road leading east toward Ohulchansk (non-government-controlled, 25km east of Luhansk), the SMM observed a total of 21 pillbox bunkers, placed at

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

a distance of 6m to 300m north and south of the road, some of them in nearby fields or following the treelines, all assessed as newly installed.

SMM facilitation of the operation of critical civilian infrastructure

On 5 and 6 February, the SMM continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (DFS) (15km north of Donetsk). On 5 February, while positioned on the south-eastern edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km north of Donetsk), the Mission heard one burst of small-arms fire, assessed as within a 5km radius of the DFS.

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, on 5 and 6 February, the SMM observed that the entry-exit checkpoints (EECPs) near Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km north-east of Donetsk) and Marinka (government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk) were open, but that no traffic was passing through. It also observed that the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations near Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km north-east of Donetsk) and Kremiets (non-government-controlled, 16km south-west of Donetsk) were closed.

In Luhansk region, on 5 February, the SMM noted that the EECP near Stanytsia Luhanska and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of the repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge were open, with people queueing to travel in both directions. On 6 February, the Mission noted that the EECP was open, with people queueing to travel in both directions. On the same day, north of the northern part of the repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge, the SMM observed a man (in his forties) pulling a coffin on a trolley towards non-government-controlled areas. On both days, near the EECP, the Mission saw workers conducting construction work, reportedly to build a centre of administrative services.

On 5 and 6 February, the Mission 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. On 5 February, at the EECP, the SMM saw three workers installing a fence along road T-1316 leading east toward Zolote-4/Rodina (government-controlled, 62km west of Luhansk).

On both days, the Mission noted that the EECP near Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) was open. On 6 February, the SMM noted that the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations about 3km south-east of the bridge near Shchastia was closed.

Areas near the border outside government control⁶

On 5 February, while at a border crossing point near Marynivka (78km east of Donetsk), for about one hour, the SMM observed eight cars (including three with “DPR” plates), three covered trucks (including two with “DPR” plates), and 15 people (six women and seven men of mixed ages, and two children) entering Ukraine. During the same time, it saw ten cars (including six with “DPR” plates), five covered trucks (including two with “DPR” plates), and one bus (with “DPR” plates, carrying about 50 people of mixed genders and ages) exiting Ukraine.

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.

While at a border crossing point near Novoazovsk (102km south-east of Donetsk), for about one hour, the Mission observed five cars (including three with “DPR” plates) and five covered trucks (including two with “DPR” plates) entering Ukraine. During the same time, it saw six cars (including three with “DPR” plates) and three covered trucks (with “DPR” plates) exiting Ukraine.

Gathering in Kharkiv city

On 5 February, in Kharkiv city, the SMM observed a gathering of about 2,000 people (about 70 per cent men, in their twenties to sixties), carrying over 100 flags of Ukraine and several red-and-black flags as well as posters with inscriptions reading “Ukraine first” and “No war”. It saw participants converge in Konstytutsii Square and proceed toward Svobody Square, where some held speeches from a stage. The Mission also saw two representatives (men, in their forties) of the *National Corps* movement lead the procession while standing on a truck, chanting “Ukraine first!”, “Glory to Ukraine!”, “Glory to the veterans!”, “Kharkiv is Ukraine!”, and “Kharkiv is the Mannerheim-line of Ukraine!” The SMM observed a calm situation, with about 550 law enforcement representatives as well as ten anti-riot vehicles nearby.

The Mission continued monitoring in Kherson, Odessa, Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv, Dnipro, Chernivtsi and Kyiv and observed no change in the security situation.

*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 Co-ordination (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 2 February 2022](#)). 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 5 February, an SMM long-range UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas between Novoandriivka (government-controlled, 75km north-west of Donetsk) and Kostiantynivka (government-controlled, 60km north of Donetsk), between Prokhladne (non-government-controlled, 54km south-east of Luhansk) and Zuivka (non-government-controlled, 34km east of Donetsk), and near Staroraiske (government-controlled, 72km north of Donetsk). The same UAV experienced dual GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by jamming, while flying over areas between Kostiantynivka and Prokhladne, and between Zuivka and Staroraiske.
- On the same day, SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during five flights: once each near government-controlled Shyrokyne (100km south of Donetsk), Kurdiiumivka (54km north of Donetsk), Ozarianivka (formerly Pershe Travnia, 52km north of Donetsk), Komyshuvakha (68km west of Luhansk) and Zolote-2/Karbonit (62km west of Luhansk). During the latter flight, the Mission lost spatial control over the UAV and was unable to retrieve it. (See above.)
- On 6 February, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during two flights over the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk). During the second flight, the Mission lost spatial control over the UAV and was unable to retrieve it. (See above.)
- On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV was assessed as targeted by small-arms fire while flying over areas near Pervomaisk (non-government-controlled, 58km west of Luhansk). The same UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during that and four other flights over the area.

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 military and military-type presence in the security zone⁸

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
4/2/2022	1	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Kapitanove (49km north-west of Luhansk)	Mini-UAV
	1	Armoured combat vehicle (BMP-variant)	At a compound near Nyzhnie (56km north-west of Luhansk)	
	2	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Bobrove (56km north-west of Luhansk)	
6/2/2022	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-70)	Near Novobakhmutivka (28km north of Donetsk)	Patrol
Non-government-controlled areas				
4/2/2022	1	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Petrivske (41km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV

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

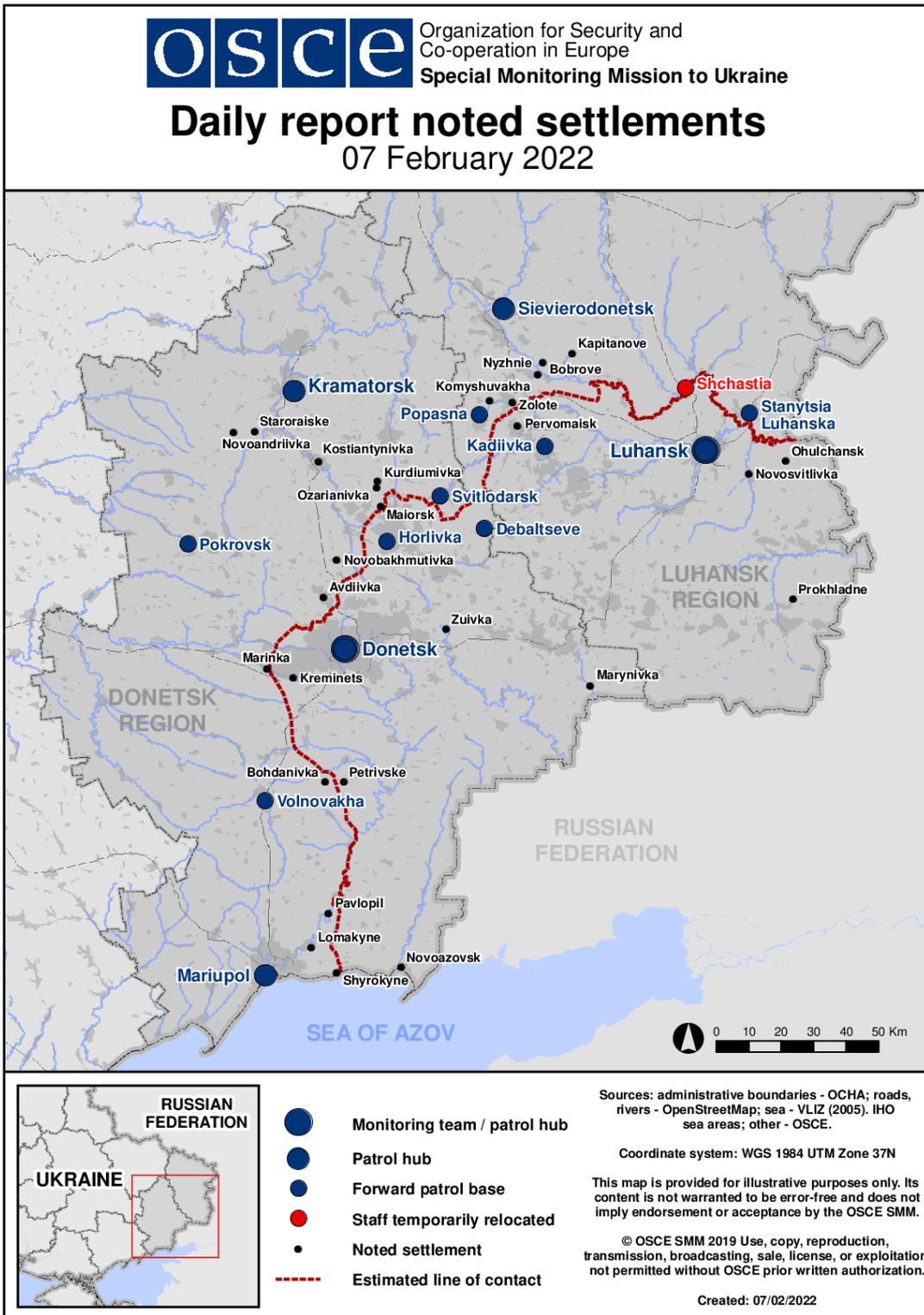
Table of ceasefire violations as of 6 February 2022⁹

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km S of Donetsk)	1-4km ENE	Recorded	8	Projectile	N to S	N/K	5-Feb, 18:03
	3-5km ENE	Recorded	1	Projectile	In vertical flight	N/K	5-Feb, 18:03
	3-5km ENE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Airburst, subsequent to previous event, also recorded by the SMM cameras in Shyrokyne and Chermalyk	N/K	5-Feb, 18:03
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	3-5km NNE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	4-Feb, 21:08
	3-5km NNE	Recorded	1	Projectile	In vertical flight	N/K	4-Feb, 21:10
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	ESE to WNW	N/K	4-Feb, 21:22
	3-5km NNE	Recorded	1	Projectile	ESE to WNW	N/K	4-Feb, 21:29
	3-5km N	Recorded	3	Projectile	ESE to WNW	N/K	4-Feb, 21:53
	3-5km NNE	Recorded	2	Projectile	W to E	N/K	4-Feb, 22:22
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	In vertical flight	N/K	4-Feb, 22:23
	3-5km NNE	Recorded	3	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	4-Feb, 22:31
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	5-Feb, 17:45
SE edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	1km NNW	Heard	1	Burst		Small arms	5-Feb, 09:35
NNE edge of Pavlopil (government-controlled, 84km S of Donetsk)	2-3km ENE	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	5-Feb, 10:53-10:55
	2-3km ENE	Heard	5	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	5-Feb, 11:10-11:23
	2-3km ENE	Heard	93	Shot		Small arms	5-Feb, 11:10-11:23
	2-3km ENE	Heard	14	Burst		Small arms	5-Feb, 11:10-11:23
	3-5km SE	Heard	13	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	5-Feb, 11:25-11:30
	2-3km ENE	Heard	23	Shot		Small arms	5-Feb, 11:25-11:30
	2-3km ENE	Heard	57	Burst		Small arms	5-Feb, 11:25-11:30
About 2.5km SSE of Lomakyne (government-controlled, 93km S of Donetsk)	1.5-2.5km W	Heard	132	Burst		Small arms	5-Feb, 12:30-12:47
	1.5-2.5km W	Heard	17	Shot		Small arms	5-Feb, 12:50-12:55
SMM camera on N edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km W of Luhansk)	3-5km SE	Recorded	1	Illumination flare	In vertical flight, assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	N/K	5-Feb, 17:24
500m NW Kalynove-Borshchuvate (non-government-controlled, 61km W of Luhansk)	3-5km NNW	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	5-Feb, 10:35
SMM camera at the entry-exit checkpoint in Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km NE of Donetsk)	2-4km ENE	Recorded	2	Projectile	NW to SE	N/K	6-Feb, 17:24
	2-4km ENE	Recorded	10	Projectile	NW to SE	N/K	6-Feb, 17:24
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	5-7km N	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	5-Feb, 20:47
	5-7km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	W to E	N/K	5-Feb, 21:52
	5-7km N	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	5-Feb, 22:24
	5-7km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Impact (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	5-Feb, 22:24
	5-7km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	5-Feb, 22:38
	5-7km N	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	5-Feb, 22:38
	5-7km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	SW to NE	N/K	5-Feb, 22:49
	5-7km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	ESE to WNW	N/K	5-Feb, 22:49
	5-7km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	S to N	N/K	5-Feb, 22:49
	5-7km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	5-Feb, 22:50
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Muzzle flash		N/K	5-Feb, 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.

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	W to E	N/K	5-Feb, 23:15
	5-7km N	Recorded	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	5-Feb, 23:18
	4-6km N	Recorded	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	5-Feb, 23:20
	5-7km N	Recorded	3	Illumination flare	In vertical flight, also recorded by the SMM camera in Hnutove	N/K	5-Feb, 17:58
About 8km NW of Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km NE of Donetsk)	3-5km E	Heard	5	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	6-Feb, 12:15-12:18
SMM camera in Zolote (government-controlled, 60km W of Luhansk)	3-5km E	Recorded	3	Projectile	NW to SE (assessed as outside the disengagement area)	N/K	5-Feb, 20:05
	3-5km E	Recorded	2	Projectile	S to N (assessed as outside the disengagement area)	N/K	5-Feb, 20:42
	3-5km E	Recorded	1	Projectile	S to N (assessed as outside the disengagement area)	N/K	5-Feb, 22:06
SSE edge of Zolote-5/Mykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 60km W of Luhansk)	1-2km NNW	Heard	1	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	Small arms	6-Feb, 11:18
4km NE of Pervomaisk (non-government-controlled, 58km west of Luhansk)	0.8-1km NNW	Heard	26	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	Small arms	6-Feb, 11:54-11:57

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).