As of 10 August 2020

**MISSION TO UKRAINE**

**Who we are**
- Unarmed civilian monitors;
- Around 720 monitors across Ukraine;
- Around 550 based in the east;
- From 44 OSCE participating States.

**What we do**
- Report the facts as we observe and establish them;
- Gather information and report on the security situation;
- Report on the humanitarian situation and people’s needs, and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid of other organizations;
- Help to establish dialogue and local ceasefires.

**Important to understand:**
- It is up to the sides to stop the fighting;
- We do not conduct investigations, but report on facts;
- We do not deliver but facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid.

**Facts Matter**
- Between 27 July and 9 August, the SMM recorded 256 ceasefire violations, including 45 explosions, compared with 8,094 and 2,078, respectively, in the previous two weeks. Most violations were observed on 27 and 31 July – 111 and 101, respectively – followed by a calm security situation, with a number of days in which no ceasefire violations were recorded.
- On 27 July, the sides – as agreed at a meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group five days earlier – began the observance of the ceasefire based on a set of additional measures.
- The Mission corroborated reports of one civilian casualty, an injury sustained on 27 July, bringing the total number since the beginning of 2020 to 61 – eight fatalities and 53 injuries.
- The SMM continued monitoring the security situation in and around the three pilot disengagement areas, noting in particular the presence of people within or close to former military and military-type positions inside the ones near Zolote and Petrivske. It recorded no ceasefire violations inside any of the disengagement areas.
- The SMM continued to facilitate and monitor adherence to localized ceasefires to enable construction and maintenance of critical civilian infrastructure. Notably, the Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station, which provides potable water to about 380,000 civilians on both sides of the contact line in Donetsk region.
- Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, the SMM continued to note limited numbers of civilians crossing the contact line at Stanitsya Luhanska bridge, with many denied entry because of residency requirements, the operation of a list system or difficulties in downloading a self-isolation tracking application. In Donetsk region, where entry-exit checkpoints are mostly open, corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations – except one, which operated only two days a week – remained closed, resulting in severely restricted movement and hardship for the civilian population.
- The Mission’s freedom of movement was restricted 17 times on the ground, all but one in non-government-controlled areas. SMM unmanned aerial vehicles experienced signal interference assessed as caused by probable jamming on 25 occasions while flying near the contact line in government- and non-government-controlled areas, including twice over the disengagement area near Petrivske. Combined with the destruction by gunfire of the SMM camera system in Petrivske on 2 June and the presence of mines along the Bohdanivka-Viktorivka-Petrivske road, the Mission’s ability to effectively monitor in this disengagement area remains severely limited.
- The SMM’s daily reports are available in three languages (English, Ukrainian and Russian) on the OSCE website: www.osce.org/ukraine-smm/reports.