26,757 ceasefire violations including 212 explosions attributable to fire from artillery, mortars and tanks.

171 freedom of movement restrictions*

30 civilian casualties of withdrawal lines

In the second quarter of 2021, the number of ceasefire violations recorded along the contact line tripled, compared with the previous quarter. The Mission also observed a significant increase in number of explosions attributable to weapons that should have been withdrawn according to the Minsk agreements.

Although the level of violence remained significantly lower than the level before additional measures that took effect on 27 July, the security situation was deteriorating.

Most of the armed violence recorded was concentrated in four sectors along the contact line, which accounted for about 77 per cent of all recorded ceasefire violations: 1) North of Novoazovsk Donetsk airport area. 2) Popasna-Zolote-Pervomaisk area. 3) The western and northern outskirts of Horlivka. 4) Areas east and north-east of Mariupol.

Ceasefire violations recorded outside the security zone were often assessed as live-fire exercises in violation of Minsk agreements. The SMM recorded almost 1,250 such ceasefire violations overall, five per cent of all ceasefire violations observed, of which 93 per cent were recorded in non-government-controlled areas.

In the second quarter of 2021, the SMM corroborated 30 civilian casualties. The majority of the casualties were due to mines, unexploded ordnance and other explosive objects. So far for 2021, the Mission has confirmed 44 civilian casualties (11 killed and 33 injured).

The Mission observed almost 700 weapons in violation of withdrawal lines - 23 per cent from what compared with the previous quarter. Eighty-two per cent of these weapons were observed in government-controlled areas and 18 per cent in government-controlled areas. Seventy per cent of these observations were made by unmanned aerial vehicles or revealed through other aerial imagery available to the SMM, while 30 per cent by patrols on the ground.

The SMM faced freedom of movement restrictions not related to mines or unexploded ordnance on more than 170 occasions, an approximate 60 per cent increase compared with the previous quarter. Eighty-seven per cent of those took place in non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, and they concentrated in southern Donetsk region, western outskirts of Donetsk city, as well as in areas near the unsecured border with the Russian Federation.