

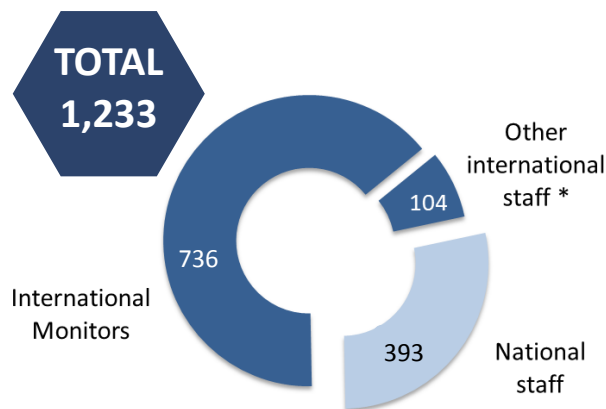


Participants in an OSCE SMM workshop on the role of women in peacebuilding, Lviv, 7 March.
Photo: OSCE/ Al'tyna Myrزابekova

FACTS MATTER

- With a recommitment to the ceasefire coming into effect on 5 March, the Mission noted a decrease of 82 per cent in the number of ceasefire violations in the first week of the reporting period (5-11 March). The following week, however, saw an increase in violence, with the number of ceasefire violations doubled compared with the previous week.
- Workers of the Donetsk Filtration Station came under small-arms fire four times during the reporting period. This is despite a commitment made in July 2017 in the Trilateral Contact Group's Working Group for Security Issues to establish "safety zones" around critical civilian infrastructure facilities.
- In addition to the presence of mines (on both sides of the contact line) and active restrictions imposed (mainly in areas not controlled by the Government), the Mission also faced threats to its monitoring officers and its assets were targeted. On 5 March, a man at a checkpoint in non-government controlled Kozatske pointed an assault rifle at SMM monitors and threatened to shoot them (see Spot Report: www.osce.org/special-monitoring-mission-to-ukraine/374404). On 10 March, for the sixth consecutive week, small-arms fire was directed at an SMM mini unmanned aerial vehicle flying over a compound controlled by armed formations near Ternove in Donetsk region.
- In Zakarpattia region, the Mission with overlapping patrols from Ivano-Frankivsk noted a largely calm situation following earlier incidents at the office of the Zakarpattia Hungarian Union. On 18 March, the SMM monitored the security situation at several locations associated with the Russian Federation presidential election. The monitors observed police presence at these locations and people not being allowed to access some of them by police.
- On 8 March, in a statement on the occasion of International Women's Day, Ertugrul Apakan, the OSCE SMM's Chief Monitor, called for greater inclusion of women in high-level decision-making forums dealing with peace and security: www.osce.org/special-monitoring-mission-to-ukraine/374674
- SMM daily reports are available in three languages (English, Ukrainian and Russian) on the OSCE website: www.osce.org/ukraine-smm/reports

MISSION MEMBERS as of 21 MARCH 2018



* Other international staff includes Chief Monitor, Principal Deputy Chief Monitor, Deputy Chief Monitor, advisors, analysts, etc.

MISSION MONITORS

Albania	5	Kazakhstan	4
Armenia	1	Kyrgyzstan	22
Austria	13	Latvia	8
Azerbaijan	1	Lithuania	3
Belarus	7	Moldova	29
Belgium	1	Montenegro	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	42	Netherlands	3
Bulgaria	33	Norway	13
Canada	27	Poland	37
Croatia	10	Portugal	3
Czech Republic	17	Romania	29
Denmark	10	Russian Federation	40
Estonia	5	Serbia	11
Finland	19	Slovakia	12
France	16	Slovenia	1
FYR of Macedonia	25	Spain	14
Georgia	12	Sweden	13
Germany	25	Switzerland	8
Greece	22	Tajikistan	8
Hungary	27	Turkey	8
Ireland	7	UK	59
Italy	20	USA	63
		TOTAL	736
Male	613	Female	123

SPECIAL MONITORING MISSION TO UKRAINE

Who we are?

- Unarmed civilian monitors
- Over 700 monitors across Ukraine
- 600 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