

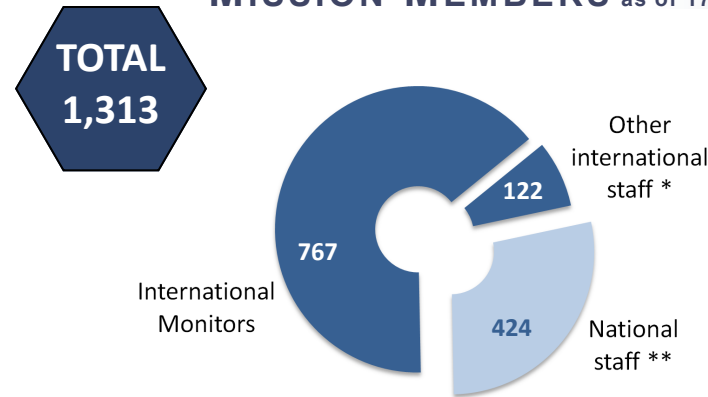


An SMM monitoring officer operating a UAV in Donetsk region (Evgeniy Maloletka/OSCE)

## FACTS MATTER

- Between 3 and 16 June, the SMM confirmed that one civilian was killed and 16 were injured. This brings the total number of civilian casualties since 1 January 2019 to 57 (seven deaths and 50 injuries). In one incident in the reporting period, five members of a family, including a nine-year-old girl, were injured when their home in Marinka was shelled; the house has been hit by shelling five times since the beginning of the conflict. The SMM observed damage caused by small-arms fire and shelling to civilian property and infrastructure in numerous other locations along the contact line, including to a functioning school in Zolote (which has sustained damage 11 times since December 2018) and to two houses in Chermalyk.
- The SMM recorded over 14,700 ceasefire violations (compared with almost 10,650 in the previous two-week period).
- The Mission observed 44 weapons in violation of the agreed withdrawal lines (32 in areas not controlled by the Government). It also noted the presence of weapons and other hardware in residential areas, which puts civilians and their property at risk. For instance, SMM unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) spotted surface-to-air missile systems close to houses in Chernenko and close to a functioning school in Tarasivka; and infantry fighting vehicles in residential areas of Bezimenne and Luhansk city.
- The Mission continued to see mines, some for the first time, despite prohibitions in place. SMM UAVs spotted for the first time anti-tank mines near Staromykhailivka (280), Lozove (98), Prychepylivka (300), Krasnohorivka (about 1,900), Travneve (30) and Pisky (90).
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, with 32 active restrictions recorded (all but three in areas not controlled by the Government). In addition, SMM UAVs continued to experience signal interference on an almost daily basis on both sides of the contact line. The Mission noted the presence of two electronic warfare systems and a surveillance radar system in areas not controlled by the Government. Small-arms fire was twice directed at SMM UAVs. On one occasion during the reporting period, shots were fired over the heads of SMM monitoring officers near Molodizhne.
- The SMM's daily reports are available in three languages (English, Ukrainian and Russian) on the OSCE website: <https://www.osce.org/ukraine-smm/reports>.

## MISSION MEMBERS as of 17 JUNE 2019



\* Other international staff includes Chief Monitor, two Deputy Chief Monitors, advisors, analysts, etc.

\*\* National staff includes assistants, advisors and other administrative personnel.

## MISSION MONITORS

Albania	6	Kyrgyzstan	23
Armenia	1	Latvia	8
Austria	10	Lithuania	1
Azerbaijan	1	Moldova	38
Belarus	7	Montenegro	3
Belgium	1	Netherlands	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	47	North Macedonia	27
Bulgaria	42	Norway	11
Canada	27	Poland	35
Croatia	10	Portugal	2
Czech Republic	13	Romania	30
Denmark	10	Russian Federation	37
Estonia	2	Serbia	12
Finland	25	Slovakia	11
France	14	Slovenia	1
Georgia	22	Spain	12
Germany	36	Sweden	24
Greece	20	Switzerland	7
Hungary	21	Tajikistan	13
Ireland	9	Turkey	10
Italy	21	United Kingdom	55
Kazakhstan	4	United States	57
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>767</b>
Male	611	Female	156

## SPECIAL MONITORING MISSION TO UKRAINE

### Who we are

- Unarmed civilian monitors;
- Around 800 monitors across Ukraine;
- Around 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.