As of 14 December 2020

**Facts Matter**
- For the twentieth consecutive week, the security situation remained relatively calm following additional measures to strengthen the ceasefire that took effect on 27 July. Between 30 November and 13 December, the SMM recorded 921 ceasefire violations, compared with 339 in the previous two-week period. The Mission noted a spike in violence in areas between Pavlopil and Shyrokyne on the night of 9-10 December, recording about 260 ceasefire violations (of which 240 were undetermined explosions).
- The SMM continued monitoring the security situation in and around the three pilot disengagement areas, recording no ceasefire violations inside any of them. SMM unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) again spotted people near and inside former positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and of the armed formations inside the area near Zolote, and inside or near former positions of the armed formations in the area near Petrovskoe.
- The SMM corroborated reports of one civilian casualty — a firefighter who suffered minor injuries from an explosive device on 1 September — bringing the total number of civilian casualties since the beginning of 2020 to 117: 21 fatalities and 96 injuries.
- The Mission saw fresh damage to an inhabited house on the outskirts of Donetsk city; the first case of damage to civilian property recorded since 27 July.
- The Mission continued seeing anti-tank mines on both sides of the contact line, some for the first time, including five at the destroyed Donetsk international airport and one on a road near Avdiivka.
- The Mission continued to facilitate and monitor adherence to localized ceasefires to enable repairs to and maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure, including water infrastructure between Raihorodka and Lopaskyne, and near Krasniy Lyman, Zolote-5/Mykhalivka and Slovianskerbsk, altogether providing water to more than 200,000 civilians.
- The Mission continued to observe civilians facing challenges when crossing, or attempting to cross, the contact line in both directions. The SMM again noted that the only crossing points civilians were able to use continued to be Stanytsia Luhanska and Novotroitske/Olenivka. In each location, limited numbers of civilians were observed travelling in both directions.
- The Mission’s freedom of movement was restricted 11 times on the ground, all in non-government-controlled areas. SMM UAVs experienced signal interference assessed as jamming on 14 occasions while flying on both sides of the contact line.
- The SMM continued to monitor the situation in relation to recent events affecting the Hungarian community in Zakarpattia region.
- The SMM’s daily reports are available in three languages (English, Ukrainian and Russian) on the OSCE website: www.osce.org/ukraine-smm/reports.

**Special Monitoring 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.