As of 25 March 2019

STATUS

Facts Matter

- Between 11 and 24 March, the SMM recorded over 17,700 ceasefire violations (about 15,700 in the previous two-week period). Almost 10,000 of them were recorded in the second part of the reporting period; the highest number since early November 2018.
- The Mission observed 139 weapons in violation of the agreed withdrawal lines (116 in areas not controlled by the Government).
- A number of areas were of particular concern, namely Chermalyk – which has been the scene of repeated spikes in violence since October 2018 following the Ukrainian Armed Forces and the armed formations moving closer to each other in the area – and in Zolote, where the Mission continued to observe personnel, hardware, mines, ceasefire violations and damage to civilian property. On 11 March, the SMM observed damage caused by small-arms fire to a functioning school building in Zolote. The school has sustained damage six times since late December 2018.
- The Mission continued to face restrictions on its freedom of movement and other impediments to fulfilment of its mandate. In addition to mines and unexploded ordnance, members of the armed formations restricted the SMM’s freedom of movement on 40 occasions and the Ukrainian Armed Forces five times. The problem remains acute in non-government-controlled areas of southern Donetsk region. Since June 2018, members of the armed formations have denied the SMM passage through checkpoints near Zaichenko over 100 times and near Verkhnyoshyrokyivske over 60 times.
- Targeting of SMM unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) has continued, with the most serious incident occurring on 20 March, when 14 bursts of heavy machine-gun fire were directed at an SMM long-range UAV near non-government-controlled Dovhe in Luhansk region. The SMM had resumed its long-range UAV flights just four days previously following an assessment of an incident involving the loss of a long-range UAV on 18 February in a non-government-controlled area of Luhansk region.
- The SMM’s daily reports are available in three languages (English, Ukrainian and Russian) on the OSCE website: https://www.osce.org/ukraine

MISSION MEMBERS as of 25 March 2019

Total

1,340

National staff **

801

International Monitors

422

Other international staff *

117

* Other international staff includes Chief Monitor, Deputy Chief Monitor, advisors, analysts, etc.
** National staff includes assistants, advisors and other administrative personnel.

MISSION MONITORS

As of 25 March 2019

Albania 6
Armenia 1
Austria 11
Azerbaijan 1
Belarus 8
Belgium 1
Bosnia and Herzegovina 48
Bulgaria 41
Canada 28
Croatia 10
Czech Republic 14
Denmark 13
Estonia 3
Finland 24
France 16
Georgia 23
Germany 36
Greece 23
Hungary 22
Ireland 9
Italy 23
Ireland 9
Italy 23
Kazakhstan 4
Kyrgyzstan 23
Latvia 8
Lithuania 2
Moldova 39
Montenegro 3
Netherlands 2
Norway 14
Poland 37
Portugal 2
Republic of Macedonia 28
Romania 31
Russian Federation 37
Serbia 12
Slovakia 11
Slovenia 1
Spain 11
Sweden 27
Switzerland 7
Tajikistan 13
Turkey 10
United Kingdom 58
United States 60
TOTAL 801

Male 638
Female 163

OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM)
www.osce.org/ukraine-smm

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.

Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

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.

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