



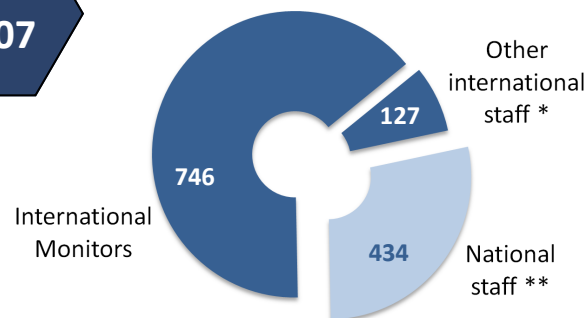
Deminers close to Stanytsia Luhanska bridge (Viktor Konopkin/OSCE)

FACTS MATTER

- Between 29 July and 11 August, the SMM recorded about 2,700 ceasefire violations (compared with over 6,000 in the previous two-week period). On average, 195 ceasefire violations were recorded every day over the reporting period compared to a daily average of about 720 in the week prior to the recommitment to the ceasefire which came into effect on 21 July.
- The SMM has recorded four civilian casualties that occurred prior to the reporting period. Three of them occurred prior to the recommitment and one – a fatality from a mine detonation in Zaitseve – after it.
- The SMM observed damage from heavy-machine-gun fire to a school in Horlivka and from small-arms fire to a school in Zolote. Since the beginning of the year, the SMM has seen damage to 11 functional educational facilities in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions: 10 schools and a kindergarten.
- The Mission observed 126 weapons in violation of the agreed withdrawal lines (83 in non-government-controlled areas), as well as mines and unexploded ordnance.
- Following a meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group (TCG) in Minsk on 31 July, at which the participants continued discussions on the next steps required to begin repair work of the bridge at Stanytsia Luhanska, agreeing that the area should be first demined and thereafter the fortifications dismantled, every day since 1 August, the Mission has observed deminers from government- and non-government-controlled areas conducting demining activities close to the broken section of the bridge. The SMM has recorded no ceasefire violations inside the disengagement area since 17 June.
- The Mission's freedom of movement was restricted on 39 occasions, (all but one in non-government-controlled areas), mostly in the southern Donetsk region.
- SMM unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) experienced signal interference, assessed as due to jamming, on 58 occasions while flying near the contact line. Small-arms fire was directed at SMM UAVs on two occasions.
- The SMM continued facilitation of repairs and maintenance to essential civilian infrastructure. The repair works to a water pipeline near Berezove, providing access to water for about 10,000 civilians on both sides of the contact line, was completed.
- 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>.

TOTAL
1,307

MISSION MEMBERS as of 12 AUGUST 2019



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

** National staff includes assistants, advisors and 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	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	48	North Macedonia	27
Bulgaria	42	Norway	10
Canada	26	Poland	33
Croatia	9	Portugal	2
Czech Republic	13	Romania	29
Denmark	9	Russian Federation	36
Estonia	2	Serbia	11
Finland	24	Slovakia	10
France	13	Spain	11
Georgia	20	Sweden	24
Germany	35	Switzerland	7
Greece	19	Tajikistan	13
Hungary	21	Turkey	11
Ireland	9	United Kingdom	53
Italy	21	United States	53
Kazakhstan	4		
		TOTAL	746
Male	599	Female	147

SPECIAL MONITORING MISSION TO UKRAINE

Who we are

- Unarmed civilian monitors;
- Around 750 monitors across Ukraine;
- Around 600 based in the east;
- From 43 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.