OSCE Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine
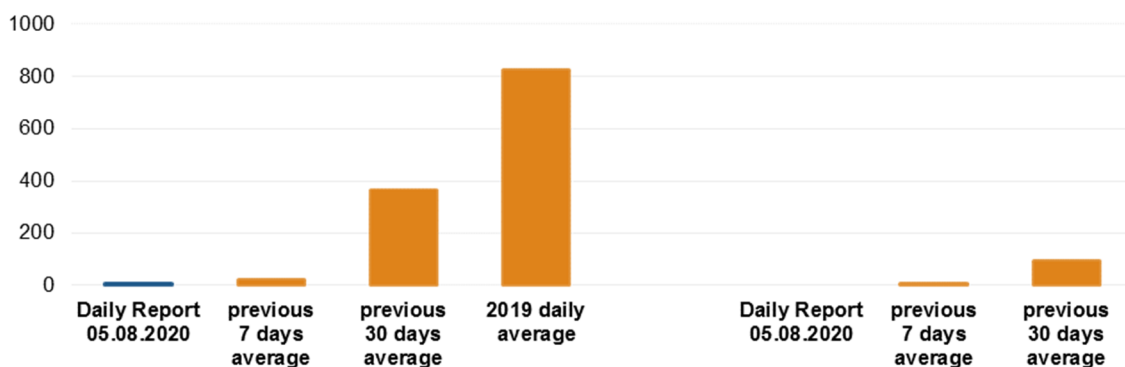
Daily Report 185/2020
5 August 2020[1]

Summary

- The SMM recorded three ceasefire violations in Donetsk region (compared with none in the previous reporting period) and two ceasefire violations in Luhansk region (compared with three in the previous reporting period).
- From 00:01 on 27 July until the end of the reporting period, the SMM recorded a total of 251 ceasefire violations.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. Inside the latter two areas, an SMM long-range UAV observed people during evening and night hours.
- The Mission facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable repairs to as well as the maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The SMM continued following up on the situation of civilians amid the COVID-19 outbreak, including at an entry-exit checkpoint in Luhansk region.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted.*

Ceasefire violations[2]

Number of recorded ceasefire violations[3]   **Number of recorded explosions**[4]
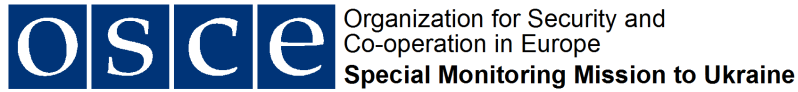

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[1] Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 4 August 2020. All times are in Eastern European Summer Time.

[2] For a complete breakdown of ceasefire violations, please see the annexed table. During the reporting period, the SMM cameras in Petrivske and near Shyrokyne were not operational.
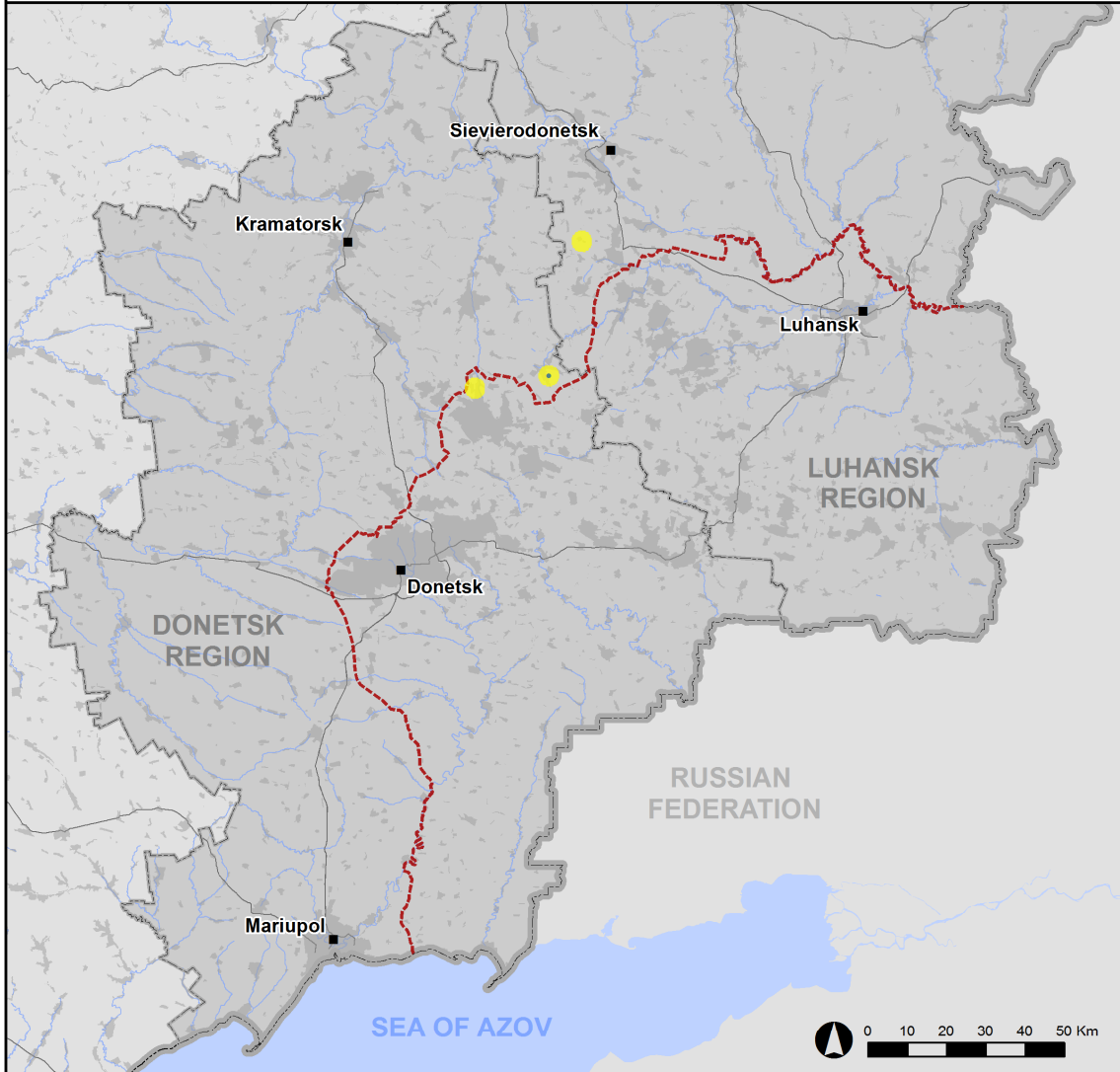
[3] Including explosions.

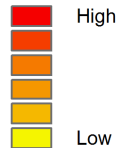[4] Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM
4 August 2020

Sievierodonetsk

Kramatorsk

Luhansk

LUHANSK
REGION

Donetsk

DONETSK
REGION

RUSSIAN
FEDERATION

Mariupol

SEA OF AZOV

0 10 20 30 40 50 Km

RUSSIAN
FEDERATION

UKRAINE

Ceasefire violation concentration

High

Low

• Explosion

■ Settlement

▪▪▪▪ Estimated line of contact

Sources: Administrative Boundaries - OCHA; Roads,
Rivers - OpenStreetMap; Sea - VLIZ (2005). IHO
Sea Areas; Other - OSCE.

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 37N

This map is provided for illustrative purposes only. Its
content is not warranted to be error-free and does not
imply endorsement or acceptance by the OSCE SMM.

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Created: 05/08/2020

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded three ceasefire violations - one explosion (assessed as an outgoing mortar round) and one shot of small-arms fire in an area south-east of Luhanske (government-controlled, 59km north-east of Donetsk) and one illumination flare in an area east of Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km north-east of Donetsk). In the previous reporting period, it recorded no ceasefire violations.

In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded two shots of small-arms fire in an area south-west of Vrubivka (government-controlled, 72km west of Luhansk). In the previous reporting period, the SMM recorded three ceasefire violations.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group (TCG) on 22 July regarding additional measures to strengthen the ceasefire, from 00:01 on 27 July until the end of the reporting period, the SMM recorded a total of 251 ceasefire violations, both in Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 45 explosions, two projectiles in flight, three illumination flares and 201 bursts and shots of small-arms fire).

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske[5]

On 4 August, inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), the SMM saw three members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them) between the new span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge and their checkpoint south of it.

On the evening of 3 August, inside **the disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), an SMM long-range unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) spotted three people near former positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces south of the railway track near the area's north-eastern corner. Also inside the disengagement area, the same UAV spotted three people near former positions of the armed formations near the area's eastern edge about 1.4km north of its south-eastern corner.

On 4 August, near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, the Mission saw six members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them), two of whom it saw entering the disengagement area, walking about 350m north inside the disengagement area and then returning.

Outside the disengagement area, about 500m south of its southern edge, the SMM saw workers from non-government-controlled areas on road T-1316 as well as an excavator, a bulldozer and two trucks conducting vegetation clearance works along both sides of the road.

On the night between 3 and 4 August, inside **the disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), an SMM long-range UAV spotted three people on a path about 100m north of the area's southern edge and about 1.5km east of its western edge, near former positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces. The same UAV also spotted three people near former positions of the armed formations near the area's south-eastern corner.

On 1 August, outside the disengagement area, about 20m south of its southern edge and about 700m west of its south-eastern corner, an SMM mini-UAV spotted for the first time a

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[5] Disengagement is foreseen in the Framework Decision of the Trilateral Contact Group relating to disengagement of forces and hardware of 21 September 2016.

40m-long trench extension, running north to south, assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces (not seen in the imagery from 22 July 2020).

On 4 August, while positioned at two locations close to the disengagement area near Petrivske, the Mission observed a calm situation.

Withdrawal of weapons[6]

The SMM continued to monitor the withdrawal of weapons in implementation of the Memorandum and the Package of Measures and its Addendum.

The Mission saw a tank in a government-controlled area of Donetsk region in violation of withdrawal lines (for further details, see the table below).

Indications of military and military-type presence inside the security zone[7]

On 1 August, an SMM mini-UAV spotted for the first time a trench (about 25m long) extending in a west-north-westerly direction about 5.5km south of Styla (non-government-controlled, 34km south of Donetsk), assessed as belonging to the armed formations (not seen in imagery from 22 July 2020).

On 3 August, an SMM mid-range UAV spotted two craters in a field about 3km south of Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km north-east of Donetsk), assessed as caused by impacts of mortar rounds (not seen in imagery from 15 June 2020).

On 4 August, an SMM long-range UAV spotted for the first time a 20m-long trench extension about 4.5km north-west of Maiorove (formerly Krasnyi Oktiabr, non-government-controlled, 57km south-east of Donetsk), near positions of the armed formations. The same UAV spotted, also for the first time, a 100m-long trench about 800m north of Hryhorivka (non-government-controlled, 68km south of Donetsk), as well as three trenches running west to east (30-60m long) extending north from the aforementioned trench with mortar pits at their respective ends, near positions of the armed formations (all these trenches were not visible in imagery from 10 April 2020).

On 4 August, while positioned about 1km south-west from Vozdvyzhenka (formerly Krasnyi Pakhar, government-controlled, 66km north-east of Donetsk), the SMM observed a non-SMM UAV flying about 150m above the patrol's position, despite the ban on operation of any types of aerial vehicles included in the outcome of the 22 July TCG meeting regarding additional measures to strengthen the ceasefire.

The SMM observed armoured combat vehicles in the security zone in government-controlled areas of Luhansk region and armoured combat vehicles and an anti-aircraft gun in non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk region (for further details, see the table below).

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[6] In the SMM Daily Report of 20 July 2020, the sentence on weapons in violation of withdrawal lines should have read: "It saw a weapon in violation of withdrawal lines in a non-government-controlled area of Donetsk region".

[7] The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Presence of mines near Berezivske, Donetskyi and Starohnativka

On 29 July an SMM mid-range unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) again spotted seven anti-tank mines laid across a local road about 1.7km east-north-east of Zolote-4/Rodina (government-controlled, 59km west of Luhansk), assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

On 30 July an SMM mid-range UAV again spotted 15 anti-tank mines placed in three rows across a local road near Donetskyi (non-government-controlled, 49km west of Luhansk), assessed as belonging to the armed formations.

On 2 August, an SMM mid-range UAV again spotted at least 19 anti-tank mines (of which 14 assessed as TM-62) laid in three locations across and near a road between Starohnativka (government-controlled, 51km south of Donetsk) and Bila Kamianka (non-government-controlled, 51km south of Donetsk), assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces (for previous observations in the area, see SMM Daily Report of 9 March 2020).

SMM facilitation of repairs to as well as maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The SMM continued to facilitate and monitor adherence to localised ceasefires to enable preparations of construction works south of the southern edge of the disengagement area near Zolote (see above) as well as near Vesela Hora (non-government-controlled, 16km north of Luhansk), south of the bridge in Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk).

The Mission also continued to facilitate and monitor adherence to localised ceasefires to enable preparations for vegetation clearance, inspection and maintenance of railway tracks near government-controlled Vilkhove (22km north-east of Luhansk); inspection and repairs to power lines in Zolote-5/Mykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 58km north-west of Luhansk); repairs to a gas pipeline between government-controlled Zalizne (formerly Artemove, 42km north-east of Donetsk) and Nelipivka (40km north-east of Donetsk); repairs to a water pipeline between government-controlled Toretsk (formerly Dzerzhynsk, 43km north of Donetsk) and non-government-controlled Horlivka (39km north-east of Donetsk); and demining activities near government-controlled Heivka (27km north-west of Luhansk) (including to support access to agricultural land).

The SMM continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk).

Measures taken at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints to counter COVID-19 outbreak

In Luhansk region, the SMM noted that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) in Stanytsia Luhanska and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge were operational.

While at the EECP, at about 09:00 and 15:10, the Mission saw in total about 300 pedestrians (mixed genders and ages) queuing to enter government-controlled areas and about 180 pedestrians (mixed genders and ages) in total queuing in the opposite direction. The Mission

saw that a golf cart was transporting people between the EECP and the new section of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge.

The Mission continued monitoring in Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Dnipro, Chernivtsi and Kyiv.

*Restrictions of the SMM's freedom of movement or other impediments to fulfilment of its mandate

The SMM's monitoring and freedom of movement are restricted by security hazards and threats, including risks posed by mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) and other impediments – which vary from day to day. The SMM's mandate provides for safe and secure access throughout Ukraine. All signatories of the Package of Measures have agreed on the need for this safe and secure access, that restriction of the SMM's freedom of movement constitutes a violation, and on the need for rapid response to these violations. They have also agreed that the Joint Centre for Control and Co-ordination (JCCC) should contribute to such response and co-ordinate mine clearance. Nonetheless, the armed formations in parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions frequently deny the SMM access to areas adjacent to Ukraine's border outside control of the Government (for example, see SMM Daily Report of 14 July 2020). The SMM's operations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions remain restricted following the fatal incident of 23 April 2017 near Pryshyb; these restrictions continued to limit the Mission's observations.

Regular restrictions related to disengagement areas and mines/UXO:

- The sides continued to deny the SMM full access, as well as the ability to travel certain roads previously identified as important for effective monitoring by the Mission and for civilians' movement, through failure to conduct comprehensive clearance of mines, UXO and other obstacles.

Other impediments:

- On 4 August, an SMM mini-UAV flight experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas near Popasna (government-controlled, 69km west of Luhansk). The SMM landed the UAV safely.[8]

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[8] The interference could have originated from anywhere within the radius of several kilometres of the UAV's position.

Table of weapons

<u>Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines</u>

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas[9]				
04/08/2020	1	Tank (T-64)	Near Opytne (63km north-east of Donetsk)	Patrol

<u>Table of military and military-type presence in the security zone</u>[10]

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
03/08/2020	1	Armoured combat vehicle	Near Troitske (69km west of Luhansk)	Long-range UAV
04/08/2020	4	Infantry fighting vehicle (two BMP-1 and two BMP-2)	Near Orikhove-Donetske (44km north-west of Luhansk)	Patrol
Non-government-controlled areas				
01/08/2020	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	Near Petrivske (41km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
03/08/2020	2	Armoured combat vehicle	In three industrial compounds in Horlivka (39km north-east of Donetsk)	Mid-range UAV
	1	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)		
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)		

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[9] In the SMM Daily Report of 20 July 2020, this header should have read "Non-government-controlled areas".
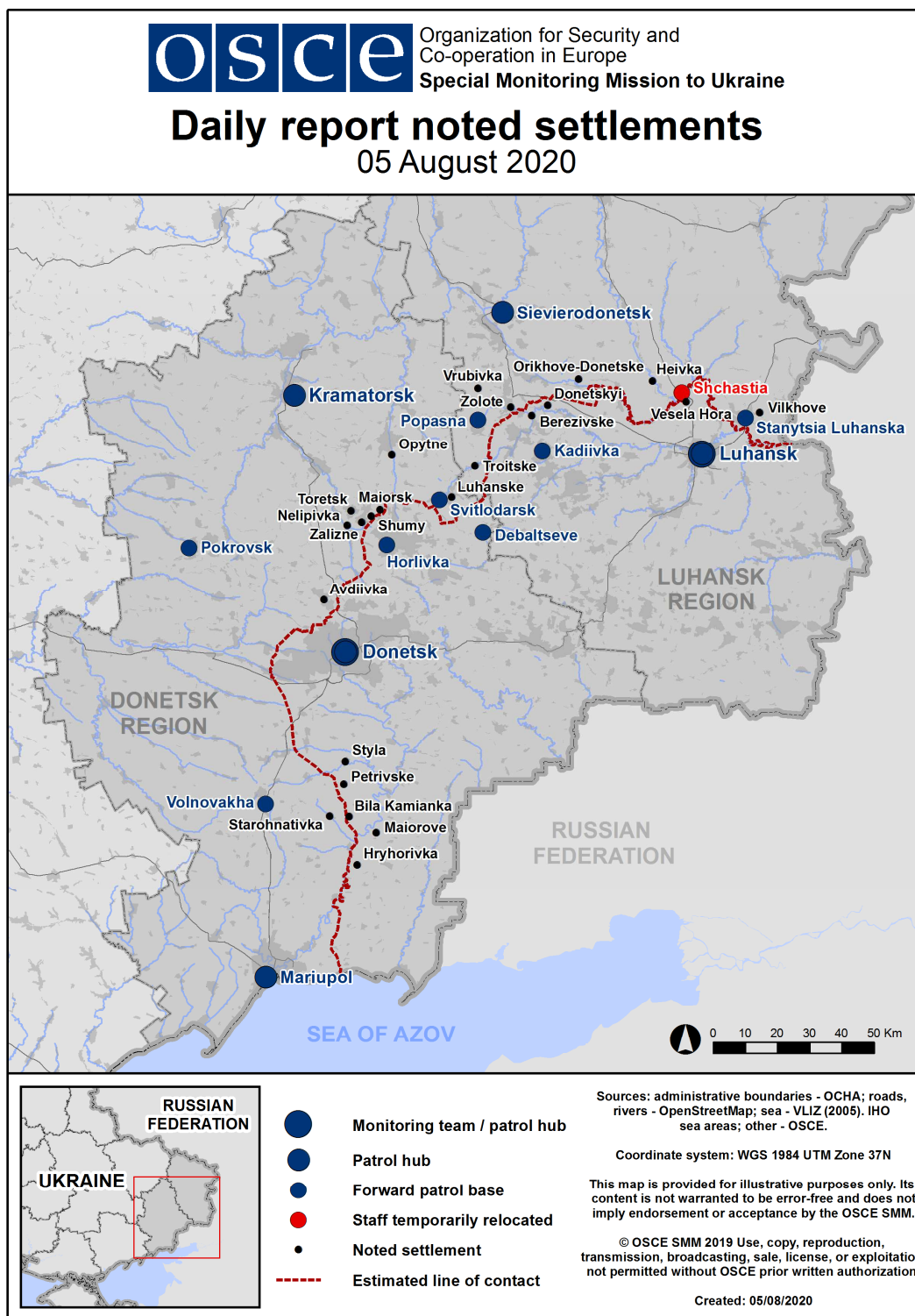
[10] The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 4 August 2020[11]

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km NE of Donetsk)	3-4km E	Recorded	1	Illumination flare	NW to SE	N/K	3-Aug, 21:28
About 2km ESE of Luhanske (government-controlled, 59km NE of Donetsk)	700m S	Heard	1	Explosion	Outgoing	Mortar	4-Aug, 11:30
	700m S	Heard	1	Shot		Small arms	4-Aug, 11:30
1km SE of Vrubivka (government-controlled, 72km W of Luhansk)	200-500m SW	Heard	2	Shot		Small arms	4-Aug, 10:35

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[11] The table only includes ceasefire violations directly observed by the SMM patrols or recorded by the SMM cameras and it may include those also assessed to be live-fire exercises, controlled detonations, etc. Details provided – in terms of distance, direction, weapons-type, etc. – are based on assessments provided by monitors on the ground and technical monitoring officers, and are not always necessarily precise. When information is not known (indicated with an "N/K"), the SMM was unable to ascertain such information due to distance, weather conditions technical limitations and/or other considerations. Ceasefire violations recorded by more than one patrol/camera and assessed to be the same are entered only once.

Map of Donetsk and Luhansk regions[12]

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[12] The SMM is deployed to ten locations throughout Ukraine – Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Dnipro, Chernivtsi, Luhansk and Kyiv – as per Permanent Council Decision 1117 of 21 March 2014. This map of eastern Ukraine is meant for illustrative purposes and indicates locations mentioned in the report, as well as those where the SMM has offices (monitoring teams, patrol hubs, and forward patrol bases) in Donetsk and Luhansk regions. (In red: a forward patrol base from which SMM staff has temporarily relocated based on recommendations of security experts from participating States as well as SMM security considerations. The SMM uses the premises during daylight hours and patrols in this settlement during daylight hours, as well).