

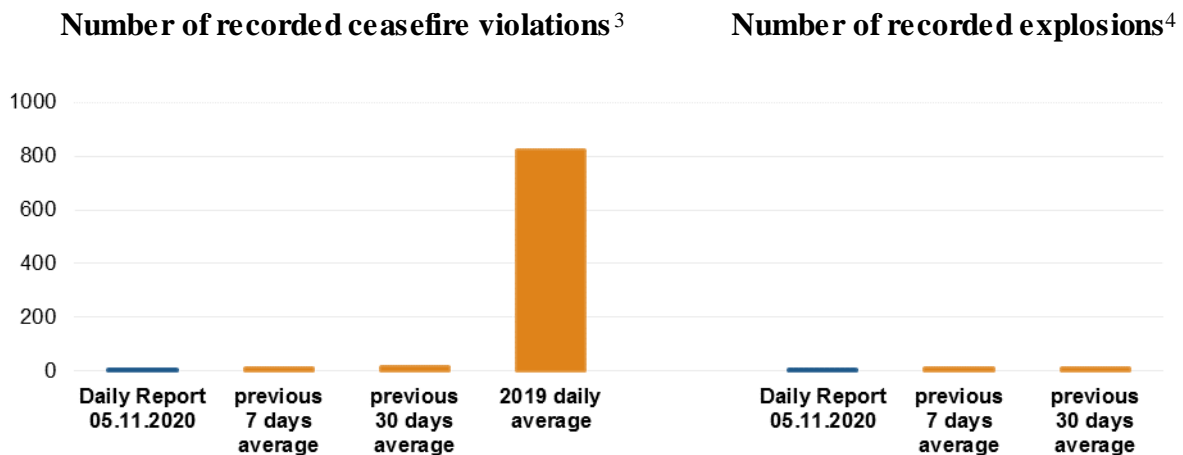
Daily Report 264/2020

5 November 2020¹

Summary

- The SMM recorded three ceasefire violations in Donetsk region and one in Luhansk region. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 27 ceasefire violations in Donetsk region and seven in Luhansk region.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. The SMM saw again a white container truck with “JCCC” written on its sides inside the disengagement area near Zolote and, in the evening hours, people inside the disengagement area near Petrivske.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable repairs to and the operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians amid the COVID-19 pandemic, including at an entry-exit checkpoint in Luhansk region.
- The SMM’s freedom of movement continued to be restricted.*

Ceasefire violations²



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

² For a complete breakdown of ceasefire violations, please see the annexed table. During the reporting period, the SMM cameras in Petrivske and Berezove were not operational.

³ Including explosions.

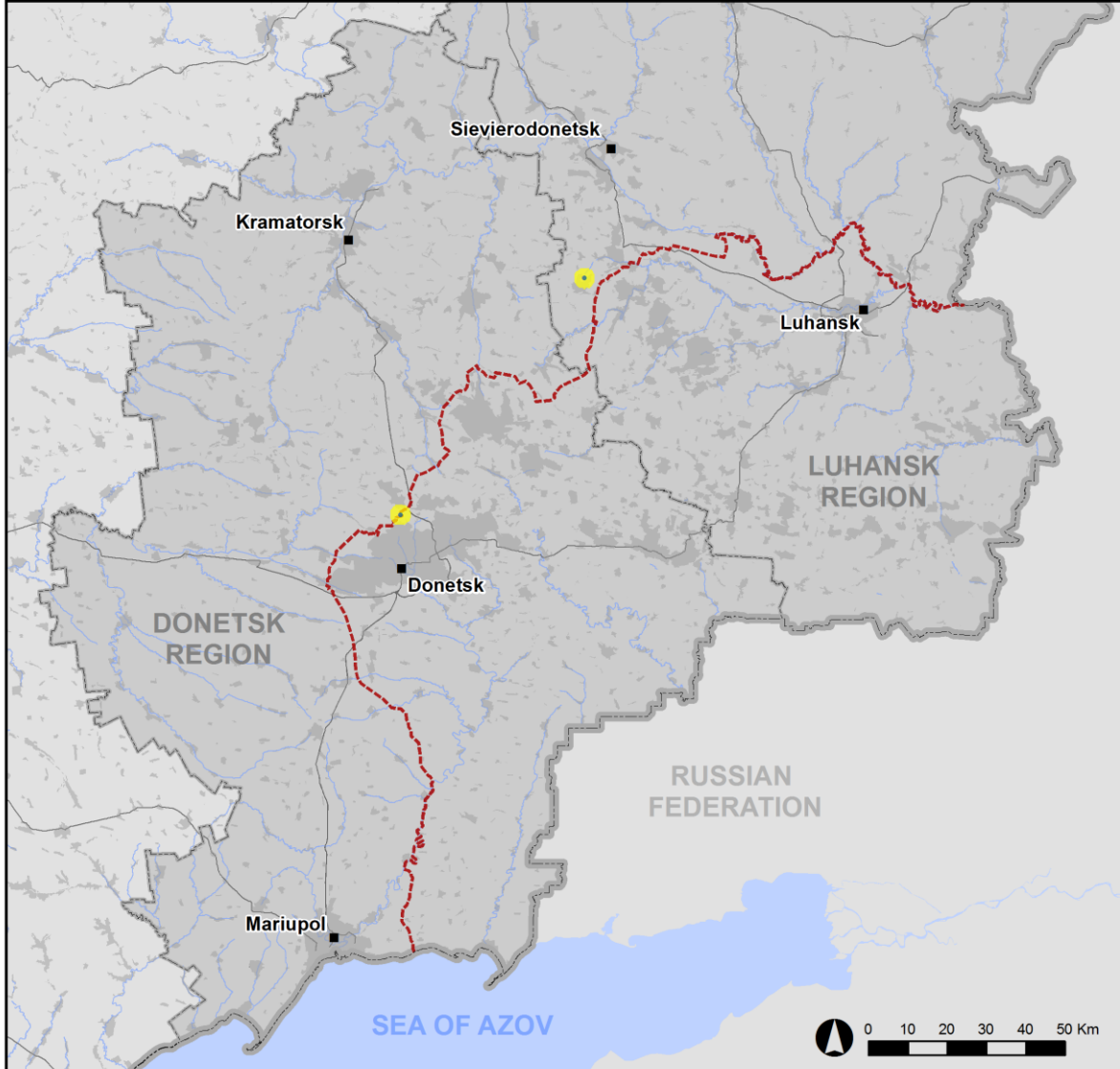
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

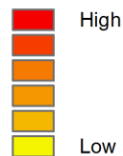


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 4 November 2020



Ceasefire violation concentration



- 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: 05/11/2020

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded three ceasefire violations, all undetermined explosions in areas south-west of the Donetsk Filtration Station (DFS) (15km north of Donetsk) (see below). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 27 ceasefire violations in the region, most of them undetermined explosions south of the DFS.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded one ceasefire violation – an undetermined explosion in an area north-east of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km west of Luhansk). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded seven ceasefire violations in the region.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group 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 has so far recorded a total of 1,999 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 650 explosions, 39 projectiles in flight, 16 muzzle flashes, 23 illumination flares and 1,271 bursts and shots).

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

Inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), the Mission saw two members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them) south of the new span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge (15km north-east of Luhansk).

Near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the **disengagement area near Zolote** (government controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), the SMM saw six members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them), five of whom, together with three people wearing medical protective gear, walked inside the disengagement area up to about 350m north of its southern edge and then returned.

Inside the disengagement area, about 50m north of its southern edge, the Mission observed eight workers installing poles on the western side of road T-1316, assessed as for street signs and reflectors.

Also inside the disengagement area, about 840m south of its northern edge and 30m north of the railway bridge, on the side of road T-1316, the Mission saw a stationary white container truck with “JCCC” written on its sides facing north (the SMM saw a similar white container truck on the previous day stationary about 200m north of the bridge, see [SMM Daily Report 4 November 2020](#)).

Outside the disengagement area, about 50-350m north of its northern edge, the Mission saw ten personnel of the State Emergency Service cutting grass and fixing a fence.

Also outside the disengagement area, between its southern edge and about 2.5km south, along road T-1316, the SMM observed a total of 35 workers with heavy equipment preparing the roadway, laying asphalt and digging holes for poles for the installation of fencing.

On the evening of 3 November, inside the **disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), an SMM long-range unmanned aerial vehicle

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

(UAV) spotted three people inside a former position of the Ukrainian Armed Forces near the area's southern edge, about 1.5km east-north-east of its south-western corner. The same UAV spotted a person inside a former position of the armed formations near the area's south-eastern corner.

On 4 November, while positioned in four locations near the disengagement area, the Mission observed a calm situation.

Withdrawal of weapons

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

The SMM spotted 16 tanks and nine self-propelled howitzers beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites in government-controlled areas of Donetsk region (for further information, see the table below).

Indications of military and military-type presence in the security zone⁶

The Mission observed armoured combat vehicles on both sides of the contact line in Donetsk region, including near a residential area (for further information, see the table below).

SMM facilitation of repairs to and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable construction work south of the southern edge of the disengagement area near Zolote (see above), north of Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk), and near Vesela Hora (non-government-controlled, 16km north of Luhansk), south of the bridge in Shchastia.

It also facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable railway inspection, maintenance and vegetation clearance near Vilkhove (government-controlled, 22km north-east of Luhansk); maintenance of road T-1316 near Zolote – north and south of the disengagement area (see above) – and of road H-21 south of Shchastia; and demining activities in agricultural fields between government-controlled Hirske (63km west of Luhansk) and Orikhove (57km north-west of Luhansk).

About 50m north of the former checkpoint of the Ukrainian Armed Forces on the northern edge of the bridge in Shchastia, the SMM observed 15 members of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine installing communications equipment in booths, four workers repairing asphalt and five workers with stationary heavy equipment fencing the perimeter. About 3km south-east of the bridge, the Mission saw about 90 workers with heavy equipment clearing vegetation, paving and repairing road H-21 and building metal structures, assessed as for future pedestrian corridors and hangars for freight inspections and document control.

The SMM continued to facilitate the operation of the DFS. While located about 2.5km south-east of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km north of Donetsk), it recorded three explosions, assessed as within a 5km radius of the station.

⁶ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Border areas outside government control

While at a border crossing point near Dovzhanske (84km south-east of Luhansk) for about 20 minutes, the SMM saw nine cars (five with “LPR” plates) entering Ukraine.

While at the pedestrian border crossing point near Novoborovytsi (79km south of Luhansk) for about 20 minutes, the Mission saw no pedestrians crossing.

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

In Luhansk region, the Mission noted that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) in Stanytsia Luhanska remained closed.⁷

The SMM continued monitoring in Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Dnipro, Kharkiv, 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, 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 30 October 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.

⁷ Notice about the EECP’s temporary closure from 15 October to 31 October 2020 was published on the website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 13 October. On 28 October, the Ukrainian Armed Forces published on their official Facebook page that the temporary closure of the EECP had been extended until 15 November 2020.

Table of weapons

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside of designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
03/11/2020	16	Tank (T-64)	Lozuvatske (35km north-west of Donetsk)	Long-range UAV
04/11/2020	9	Self-propelled howitzers (2S1 <i>Gvozdika</i> , 122mm)	At the railway station in Druzhkivka (72km north of Donetsk)	Patrol

Table of military and military-type presence in the security zone⁸

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
03/11/2020	1	Armoured fighting vehicle (BTR-60)	Near Maiorsk (45km north-east of Donetsk)	Mid-range UAV
	1	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)		
	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-70)	Near Slavne (26km south-west of Donetsk)	Long-range UAV
	2	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR variant)		
Non-government-controlled areas				
03/11/2020	8	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	In two compounds near a residential area in Boikivske (formerly Telmanove, 67km south-east of Donetsk)	Long-range UAV
	2	Probable infantry fighting vehicles (BMP variant)		
	29	Infantry fighting vehicles (BMP variant)	In a training area near Boikivske, in a zone within which deployment of heavy armament and military equipment is proscribed according to Point 5 of the Memorandum of 19 September 2014.	

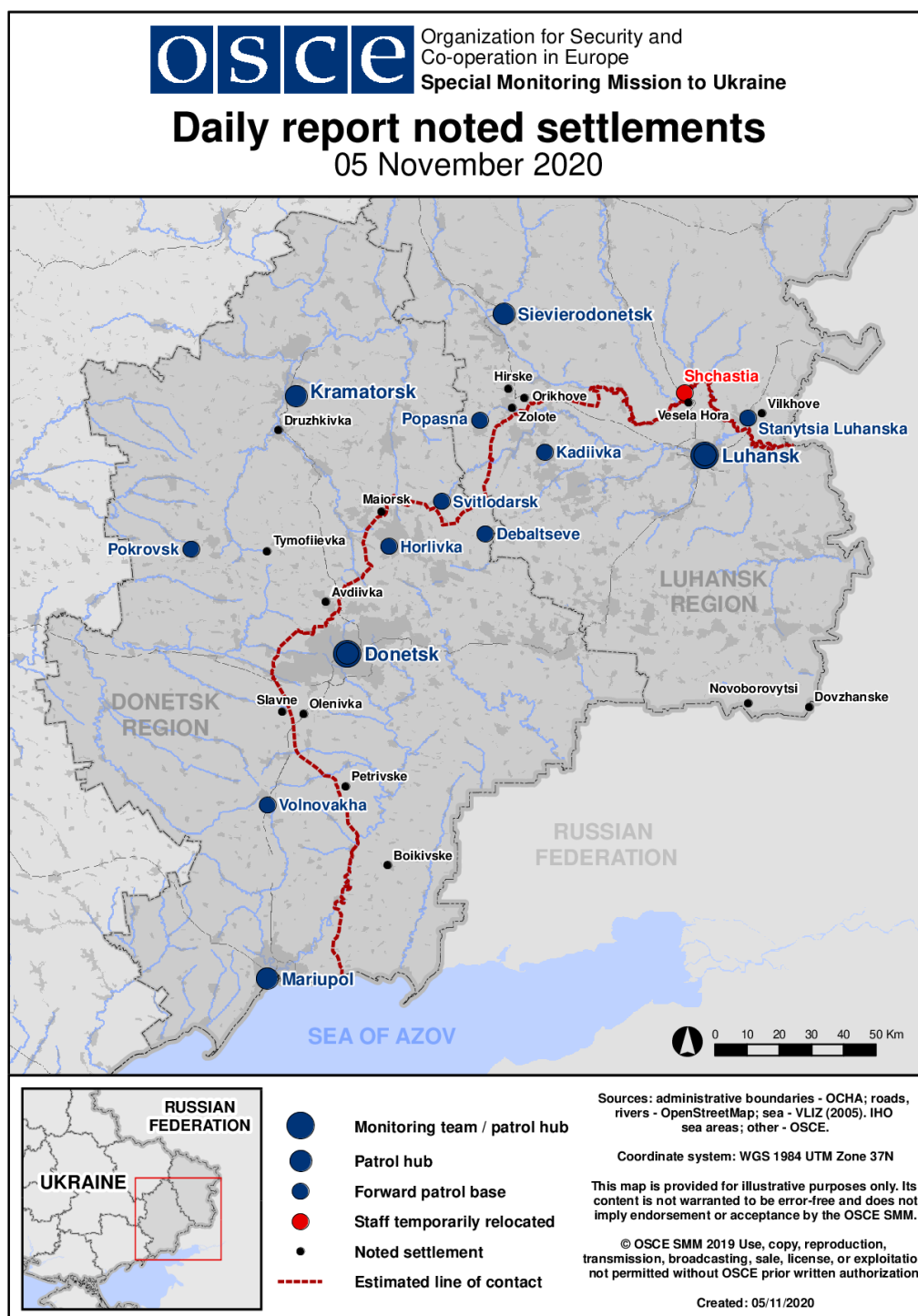
⁸ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 4 November 2020⁹

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
About 2.5km SE of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	3km S	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	4-Nov, 10:03
N edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km W of Luhansk)	1-2km SE	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	4-Nov, 07:20

⁹ The table only includes ceasefire violations directly observed by 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 regions¹⁰



¹⁰ 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 have 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 also patrols in this settlement during daylight hours).