

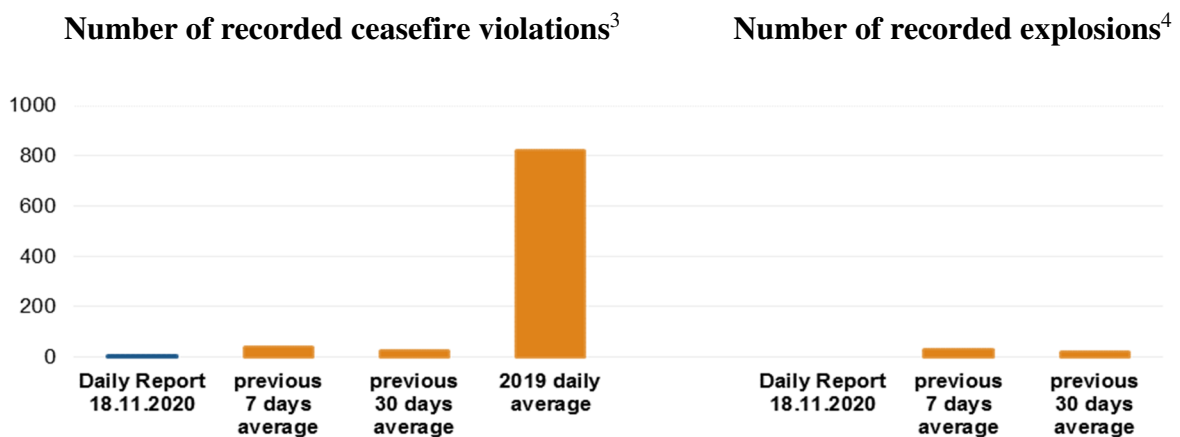
Daily Report 275/2020

18 November 2020¹

Summary

- The SMM recorded two ceasefire violations in Donetsk region and none in Luhansk region. In the previous reporting period, it recorded two ceasefire violations in Donetsk region and none in Luhansk region.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske and observed a calm situation in all three areas.
- 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 (EECP) and three checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk region and three EECPs and the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Luhansk region.
- The SMM observed a calm situation in south-east and south Kherson region.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at a checkpoint of the armed formations near Kremynets, Donetsk region.*

Ceasefire violations²



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 17 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 in the parking lot south of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge were not operational.

³ Including explosions.

⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

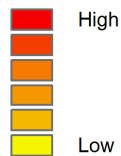


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 17 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: 18/11/2020

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded two ceasefire violations, both projectiles, at southerly directions of the Donetsk Filtration Station (DFS) (15km north of Donetsk). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded two ceasefire violations in the region.

In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded no ceasefire violations, as in the [previous reporting period](#). The last time it had recorded ceasefire violations in the region was on the day of 14 November (see [SMM Daily Report 16 November 2020](#)).

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 2,426 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 967 explosions, 51 projectiles in flight, 30 muzzle flashes, 26 illumination flares and 1,352 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 Mission saw four members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them). While about 330m north of the area’s southern edge, the SMM observed two members of the armed formations standing by.

While positioned north of the **disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), 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 saw 50 weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites, the majority of which at two train stations in government-controlled areas of Donetsk region (for further information, see the tables below).

SMM facilitation of repairs to and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable railway inspection, maintenance and vegetation clearance near Vilkhove (government-controlled, 22km north-east of Luhansk) and demining of agricultural fields between government-controlled Hirske (63km west of Luhansk) and Orikhove (57km north-west of Luhansk).

The SMM also continued to facilitate the operation of the DFS.

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

Measures taken at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic

In Donetsk region, the Mission noted that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) near Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km north-east of Donetsk) was operational but did not observe any traffic. It also noted that the checkpoints of the armed formations near Olenivka (non-government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk), Kreminets (non-government-controlled, 16km south-west of Donetsk) and Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km north-east of Donetsk) remained closed.

In Luhansk region, the SMM noted that the EECP near Stanytsia Luhanska and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge were operational.

While at the EECP at about 8:55 and 14:50, the Mission observed in total 162 people (98 women and 64 men, mixed ages) queuing to enter government-controlled areas and in total 81 people (50 women and 31 men, mixed ages) queuing to travel in the opposite direction. The SMM also saw a golf cart operating between the EECP and the new section of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge.

The Mission noted that the EECPs near Zolote and Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) were operational, while the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations south of the disengagement area near Zolote and 3km south-east of the bridge in Shchastia remained closed.

About 3km south-east of the bridge, the Mission observed 14 workers with heavy equipment installing supporting poles and restoring electricity cables.

SMM observed a calm situation in south-east and south Kherson region

On 15 and 16 November, the SMM observed a calm situation in south Kherson region: at checkpoints near Kalanchak (67km south-east of Kherson) and Chaplynka (77 km south-east of Kherson) and along the coast of the Black Sea, including near Khorly (80km south-east of Kherson) and Skadovsk (62km south of Kherson).

The SMM continued monitoring in 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 11 November 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.

Denial

- At a checkpoint of the armed formations near Kreminets (non-government-controlled, 16km south-west of Donetsk), a member of the armed formations (man, in his thirties) denied the Mission passage, referring to restrictions due to COVID-19.

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.

Table of weapons

Weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites

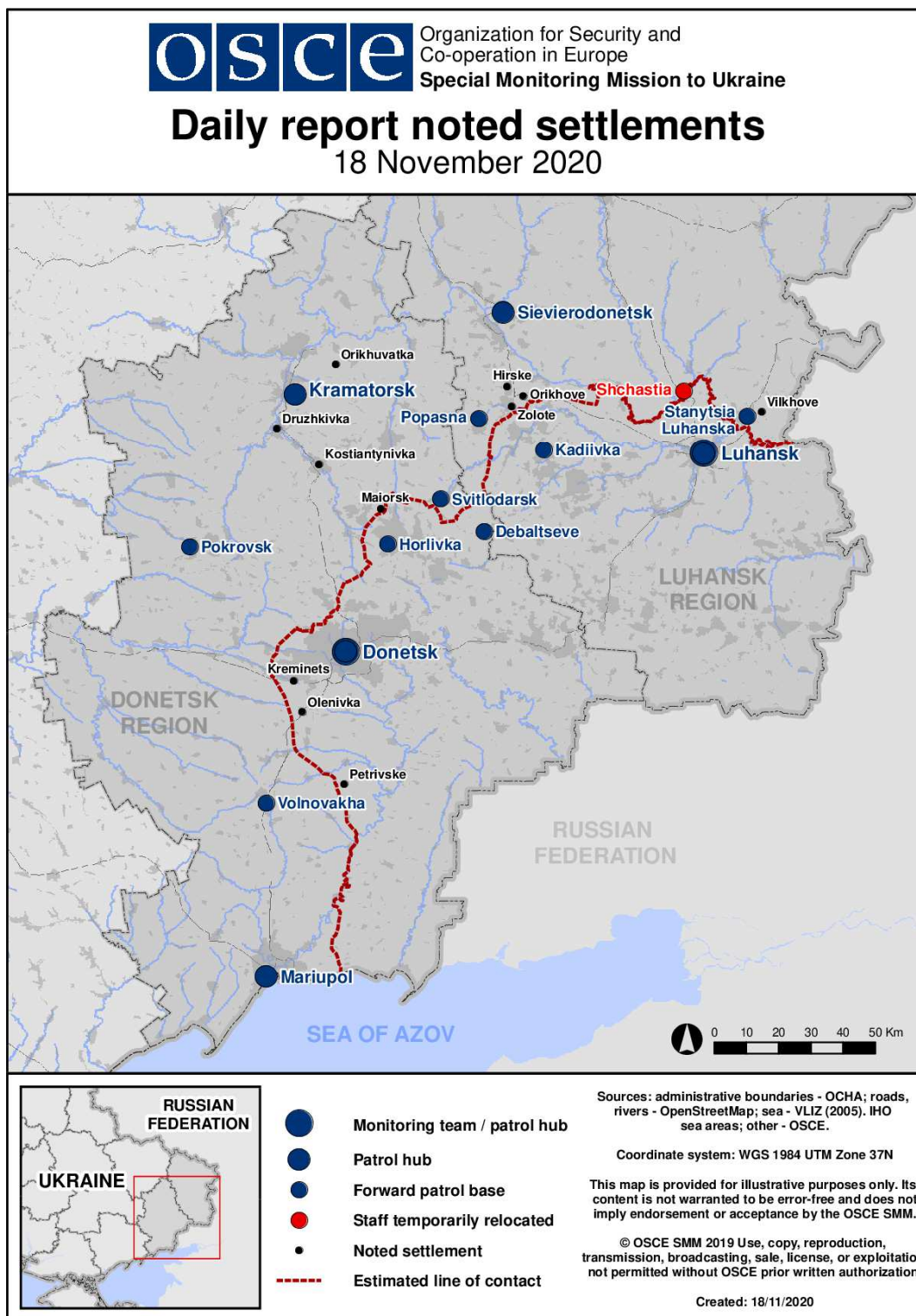
Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
16/11/2020	20	Tank (eight T-64BV and 12 T-64)	At a railway station in Kostiantynivka (60km north of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
17/11/2020	3	Self-propelled howitzer (2S3 <i>Akatsiya</i> , 152 mm)	At a railway station in Druzhkivka (72km north of Donetsk)	Patrol
	22	Tank (T-64)	At a railway station in Kostiantynivka (60km north of Donetsk).	
	1	Anti-tank guided missile system (9P148 <i>Konkurs</i> , 135mm)	Near Orikhuvatka (90km north of Donetsk)	
	4	Anti-tank gun (MT-12 <i>Rapira</i> , 100mm)		

Table of ceasefire violations as of 17 November 2020⁶

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera in Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	3-5km ESE	Recorded	1	Projectile	NNW to SSE	N/K	16-Nov, 21:54
SMM camera at Donetsk Filtration Station (15km N of Donetsk)	1-2km S	Recorded	1	Projectile	NW to SE	N/K	16-Nov, 22:15

⁶ 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 regions⁷



⁷ 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).