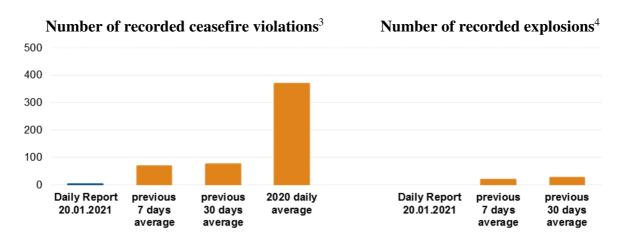
Daily Report 14/2021

20 January 2021¹

Summary

- The SMM recorded one ceasefire violation in Donetsk region. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 18 ceasefire violations in the region.
- The Mission recorded no ceasefire violations in Luhansk region. In the previous reporting period, it recorded one ceasefire violation in the region.
- The SMM continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske and observed people inside the latter two areas during daytime.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localised ceasefires to enable maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at four entry-exit checkpoints and three corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted.*

Ceasefire violations²



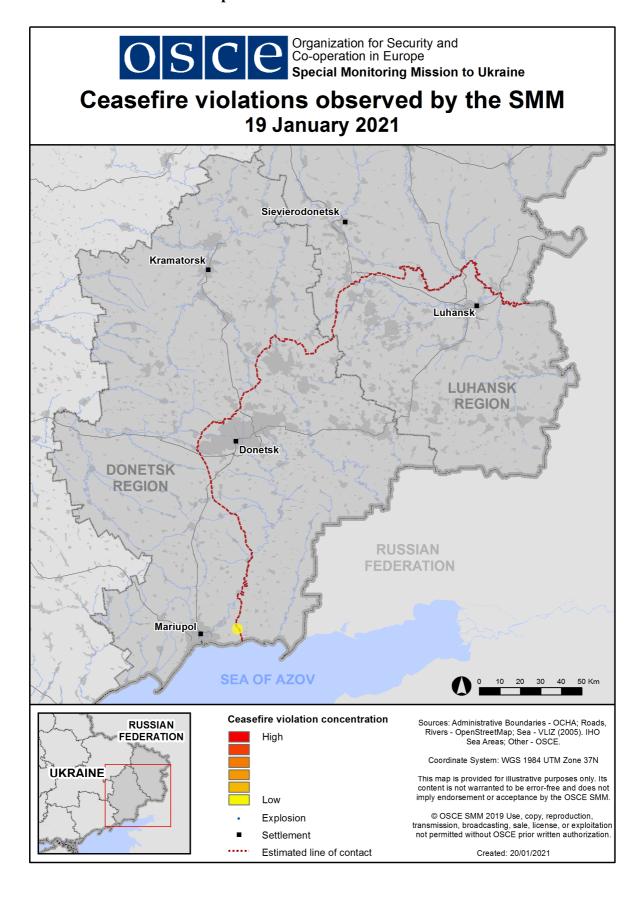
¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 19 January 2021. All times are in Eastern European Time.

² For a complete breakdown of ceasefire violations, please see the annexed table. During the reporting period, the SMM camera in Petrivske was not operational, and weather conditions limited the observational capabilities of some of the other SMM cameras.

³ Including explosions.

⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations



In Donetsk region, the Mission recorded one ceasefire violation – an illumination flare in an area north of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km south of Donetsk) on the night between 18 and 19 January. In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the SMM recorded 18 ceasefire violations in the region.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded no ceasefire violations. In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, it recorded one ceasefire violation.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group on 22 July 2020 regarding additional measures to strengthen the ceasefire, from 00:01 on 27 July 2020 until the end of the reporting period, the SMM has so far recorded at least 6,314 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 2,664 explosions, 911 projectiles in flight, 90 muzzle flashes, 55 illumination flares and at least 2,594 bursts and shots).

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

The SMM saw four members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them) inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), on the southern edge of the repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge (15km north-east of Luhansk).

During the day on 18 January, inside the **disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), an SMM long-range unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) spotted two people near former positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces about 180m southwest of its north-eastern corner.

The same UAV also spotted a person inside a former position of the armed formations near its eastern edge, about 1.4km north of its south-eastern corner.

On 19 January, near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the area, the Mission saw two members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them), both of whom walked inside the area to about 350m north of its southern edge and then returned.

During the day on 18 January, inside the **disengagement area near Petrivske disengagement** (non-government controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), an SMM long-range UAV spotted a person inside a former position of the Ukrainian Armed Forces about 530m east-north-east of its south-western corner.

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.

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

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

The Mission observed armoured combat vehicles in government-controlled areas of Donetsk region, including near residential areas (for further information, see the table below).

Facilitation of maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to a localised ceasefire to enable railway inspection, maintenance and vegetation clearance near Vilkhove (government-controlled, 22km north-east of Luhansk).

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

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

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 in either direction during its presence.

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, with people queuing to travel in both directions. It also observed a golf cart operating between the repaired span of the bridge and the EECP.

The Mission also noted that the EECPs near Zolote and Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) were operational but that the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations south of the disengagement area near Zolote and 3km south-east of the bridge in Shchastia were not operational.

The SMM 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, 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 Minsk agreements 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 12 January 2021). The SMM's operations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions remain restricted following

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

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.

Table of military and military-type presence in the security $zone^7$

Date	No.	Туре	Location		Source of observation					
Government-controlled areas										
18/1/2021	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)	Near Berezove (31km south-west of Donetsk)							
	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (one BMP-1 and one BMP variant)	Near Taramchuk (29km south-west of Donetsk)							
	2	Probable infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	Near Slavne (26km south-west of Donetsk)	Long-range UAV						
	1	Probable infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	Near Marinka (23km south-west of Donetsk)	0717						
	2	Probable armoured reconnaissance vehicle (BRDM-2)	Near Krasnohorivka (21km west of Donetsk)							
	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)								
	2	Probable infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	Near a residential area near Trudivske (47km							
	1	Probable armoured reconnaissance vehicle (BRDM-2)	south of Donetsk)	Mid-range						
	4	Armoured combat vehicle								
	1	Armoured combat vehicle	Near Novohnativka (40km south of Donetsk)	UAV						
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-2)	In a compound near Novohnativka (40km							
	1	Probable infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	south of Donetsk)							
	4	Armoured combat vehicle								
19/1/2021	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-70)	Near a residential area in Pavlopil (84km south of Donetsk)	Patrol						

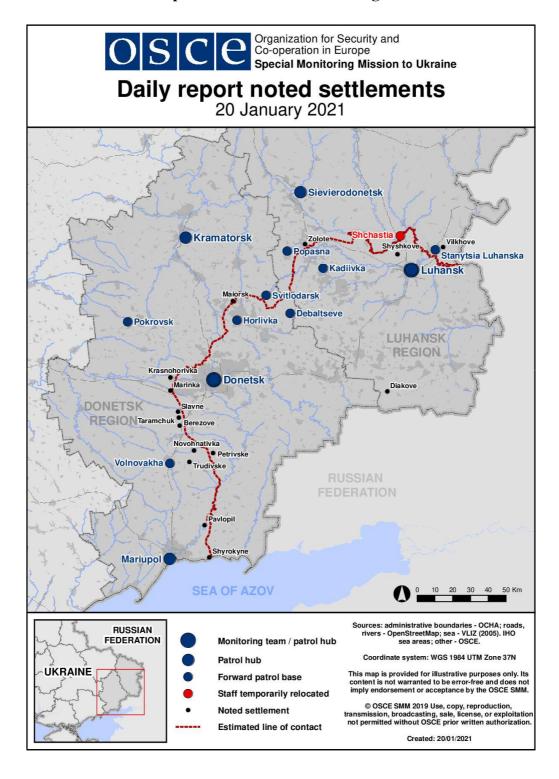
 7 The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 19 January 20218

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government- controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	6-8km N	Recorded	1	Illumination flare	In vertical flight	N/K	19-Jan, 00:26

⁸ 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 regions9



⁹ 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).