

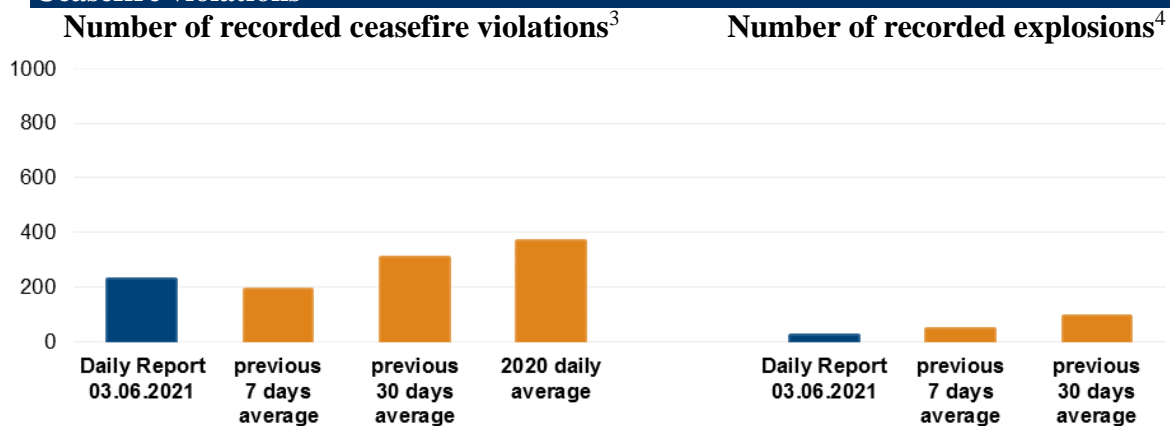
Daily Report 127/2021

3 June 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded three ceasefire violations, including an explosion. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 59 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded 357 ceasefire violations, including 32 explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 167 ceasefire violations in the region.
- The SMM continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske and heard multiple ceasefire violations close to the area near Zolote.
- The Mission facilitated and monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable the operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The SMM 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, including at a checkpoint of the armed formations near Bessarabka in southern Donetsk region.*

Ceasefire violations²



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 2 June 2021. 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 camera in Petrivske was not operational and weather conditions limited the observational capabilities of some of the other SMM cameras.

³ Including explosions.

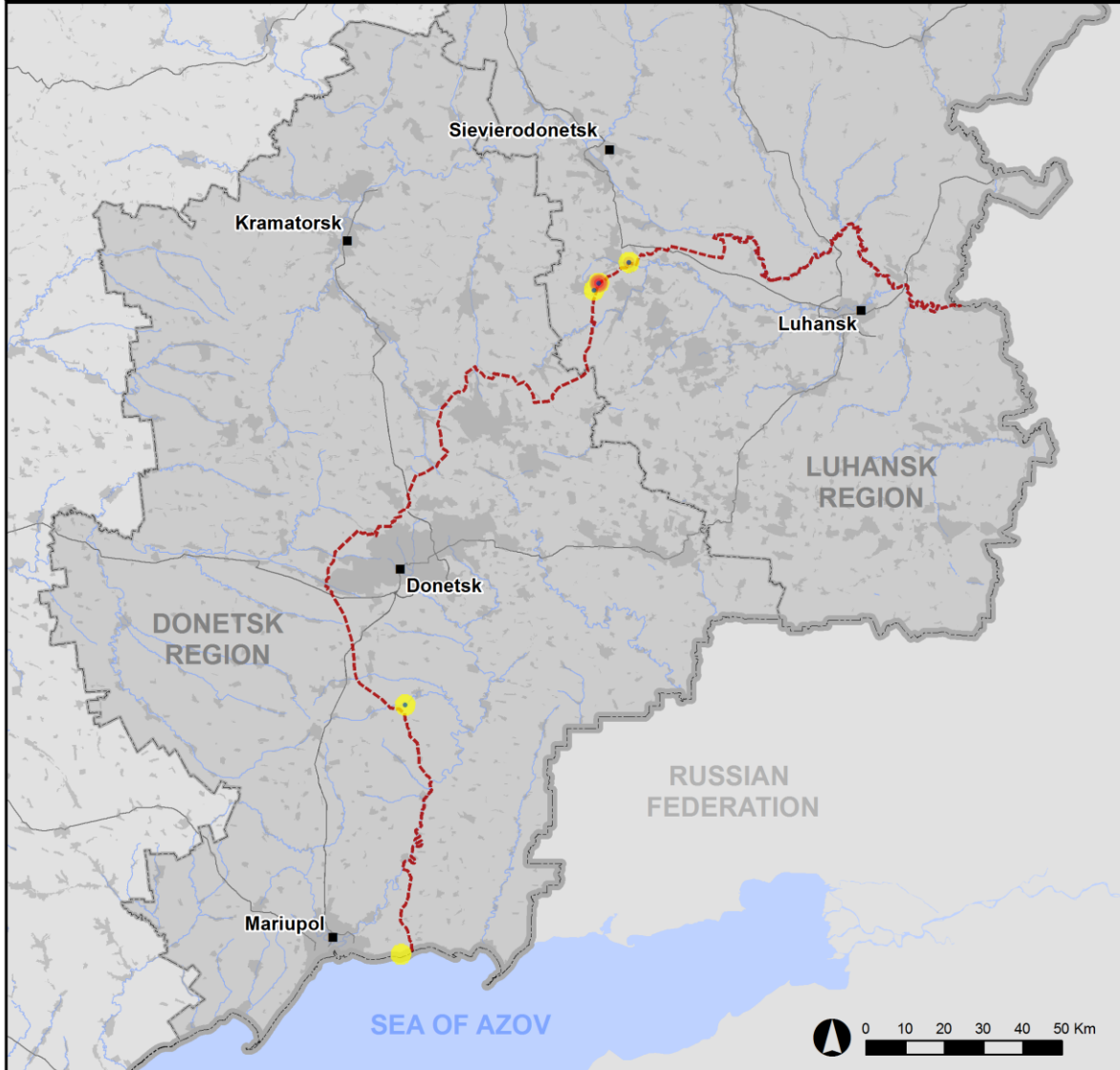
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

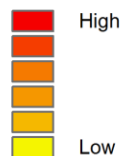


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 2 June 2021



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: 03/06/2021

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded three ceasefire violations – an undetermined explosion near the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk) (see below) and two shots of small-arms fire near Berdianske (government-controlled, 102km south of Donetsk). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 59 ceasefire violations.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded 357 ceasefire violations, including 32 undetermined explosions. All ceasefire violations occurred in areas south-west and north-east of the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) (see below). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 167 ceasefire violations, all of which also occurred close to the disengagement area near Zolote.

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 recorded at least 33,169 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 10,526 explosions, 5,605 projectiles in flight, 228 muzzle flashes, 109 illumination flares and at least 16,701 bursts and shots).

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

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

During the late evening of 1 June, early hours and during the day on 2 June, while positioned at two locations near the **disengagement area near Zolote**, the SMM heard 353 ceasefire violations, including 28 undetermined explosions, 312 bursts of heavy-machine-gun fire and 13 shots of small-arms fire, all assessed as outside the disengagement area but within 5km of its periphery.

On 2 June, while positioned near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, the Mission saw four members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them). It again saw the seven previously observed containers located south of the area’s southern edge and inside the area.

While positioned about 2km east of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk), near the **disengagement area near Petrivske**, the Mission recorded an undetermined explosion at an assessed range of 3-5km north-north-east, assessed as outside the disengagement area but within 5km of its periphery.

Withdrawal of weapons

The SMM 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.

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites, the SMM observed 29 tanks in a training area near Buhaivka in a non-government-controlled area of Luhansk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

Presence of mine hazard signs near Bohdanivka and Novoluhanske, Donetsk region, and mines in Donetsk city

On 1 June, about 2km east of Bohdanivka, in a field north of road C-050563, the SMM saw two parallel rows of eight wooden sticks topped with red and white pieces of fabric for the first time. A representative of the Ukrainian Armed Forces in the Joint Centre for Control and Coordination (JCCC) told the Mission that these sticks indicate a location for safe passage for residents tending agricultural land in the area.

On 2 June, at a checkpoint of the armed formations on Artemivska Street in the north-western part of non-government-controlled Donetsk city, the Mission saw about ten interconnected anti-tank mines without fuses next to a concrete barrier for the first time. These were located near the ten previously observed anti-tank mines (see [SMM Daily Report of 31 May 2021](#).)

About 2km north of Novoluhanske (government-controlled, 53km north-east of Donetsk), the Mission saw that a section of a field (30x30m) near the eastern edge of a local road was marked for the first time with wooden poles and a mine hazard sign (a red rectangular with a white skull and “Stop, Mines” written in Cyrillic). It also saw a minivan belonging to an international de-mining organization nearby.

SMM facilitation of maintenance and operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk) and also monitored the security situation near the pumping station near Vasylivka (non-government-controlled, 20km north of Donetsk).

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the SMM noted that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) near Novotroitske (government-controlled, 36km south-west of Donetsk) was open, but did not observe traffic in either direction.

In Luhansk region, the SMM noted that the EECP near Stanytsia Luhanska and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of Stanytsia Luhanska bridge were open, with people queueing to travel in both directions.

The SMM also noted that the EECPs near Zolote and Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) were open, 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 closed.

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 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 2 June 2021](#)). 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 Bessarabka (non-government-controlled, 85km south of Donetsk), a visibly armed member of the armed formations [again](#) denied the Mission passage southward towards Novoazovsk (non-government-controlled, 102km south-east of Donetsk), citing “orders from superiors”. While at the checkpoint, the SMM saw civilian traffic passing in both directions.

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 |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Non-government-controlled areas | | | | |
| 29/5/2021 | 29 | Tank (type undetermined) | In a training area near Buhaiivka (37km south-west of Luhansk), where imagery also revealed the presence of 63 armoured combat vehicles ⁶ | Aerial imagery |

Other weapons⁷

| Date | No. of weapons | Type of weapon | Location | Source of observation |
|--|----------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Non-government-controlled areas | | | | |
| 29/5/2021 | 16 | Self-propelled howitzer/mortar (type undetermined) | In a training area near Buhaiivka (37km south-west of Luhansk) | Aerial imagery |
| | 15 | Towed howitzer/mortar (type undetermined) | | |

⁶ The armoured combat vehicles mentioned here are not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

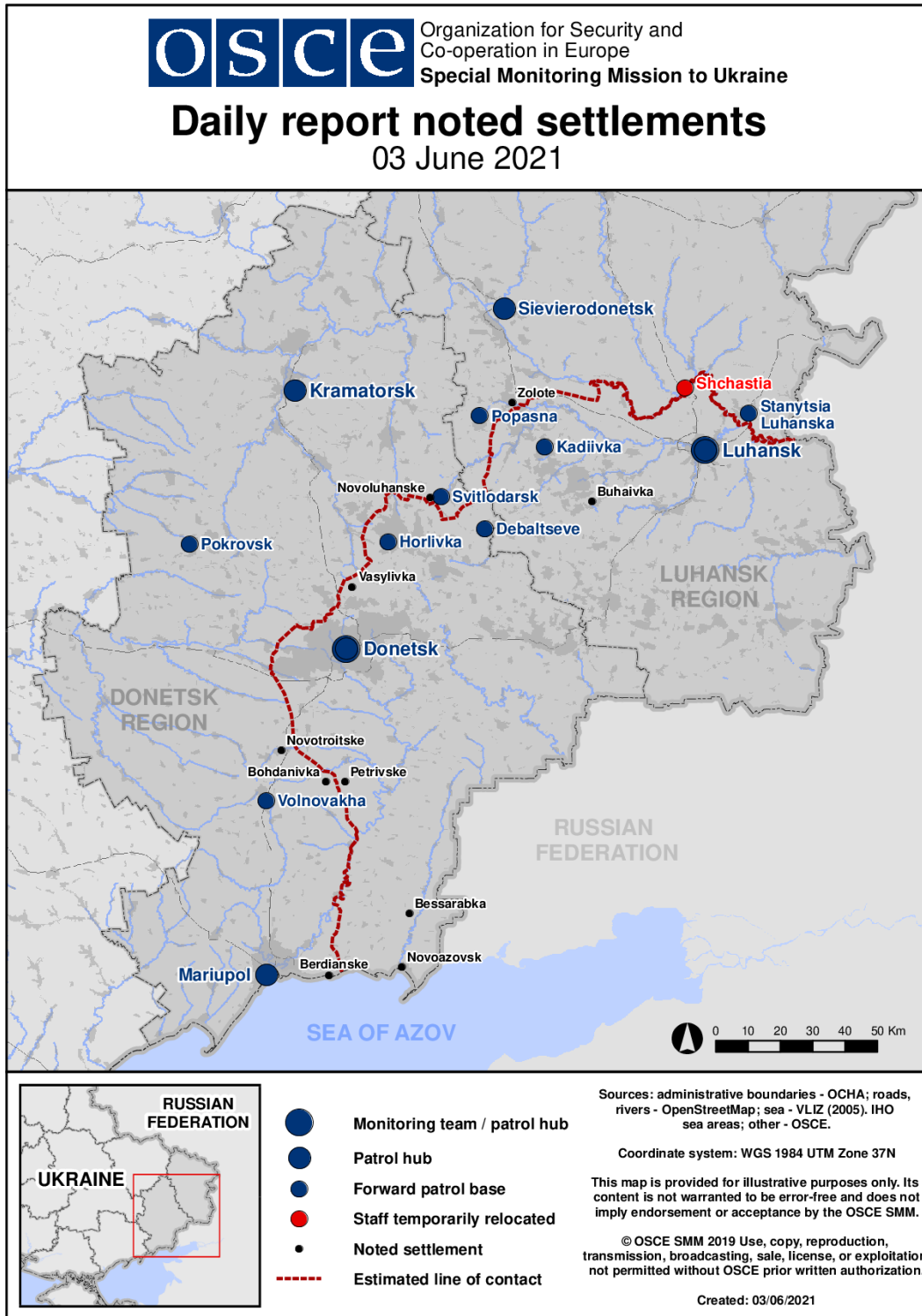
⁷ The SMM was unable to assess whether these weapons were in violation of withdrawal lines in the absence of information on their calibre.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 2 June 2021⁸

| SMM position | Event location | Means | No. | Observation | Description | Weapon | Date, time |
|---|----------------|-------|-----|-------------|--|------------|--------------------|
| S edge of Berdianske (government-controlled, 102km S of Donetsk) | 1km NE | Heard | 2 | Shot | | Small arms | 2-Jun, 12:26 |
| About 2km E of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km SW of Donetsk) | 3-5km NNE | Heard | 1 | Explosion | Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Petrivske) | N/K | 2-Jun, 12:58 |
| N edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km W of Luhansk) | 5-6km SE | Heard | 4 | Explosion | Undetermined | N/K | 1-Jun, 20:25 |
| | 5-6km ESE | Heard | 7 | Explosion | Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote) | N/K | 1-Jun, 21:13-21:20 |
| | 4-7km ESE | Heard | 45 | Burst | Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote | HMG | 1-Jun, 21:50-21:52 |
| | 4-7km ESE | Heard | 5 | Burst | Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote | HMG | 1-Jun, 23:05 |
| | 4-7km ESE | Heard | 17 | Explosion | Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote) | N/K | 2-Jun, 04:15-04:52 |
| | 4-7km ESE | Heard | 250 | Burst | Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote | HMG | 2-Jun, 04:15-04:52 |
| | 4-7km ESE | Heard | 2 | Explosion | Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote) | N/K | 2-Jun, 04:59-05:01 |
| | 4-7km ESE | Heard | 12 | Burst | Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote | HMG | 2-Jun, 04:59-05:01 |
| SSW edge of Zolote-5/Mykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 60km W of Luhansk) | 2-3km N | Heard | 2 | Explosion | Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area) | N/K | 2-Jun, 13:39 |
| | 2-3km N | Heard | 13 | Shot | Assessed as outside the disengagement area | Small arms | 2-Jun, 13:43-13:44 |

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).