

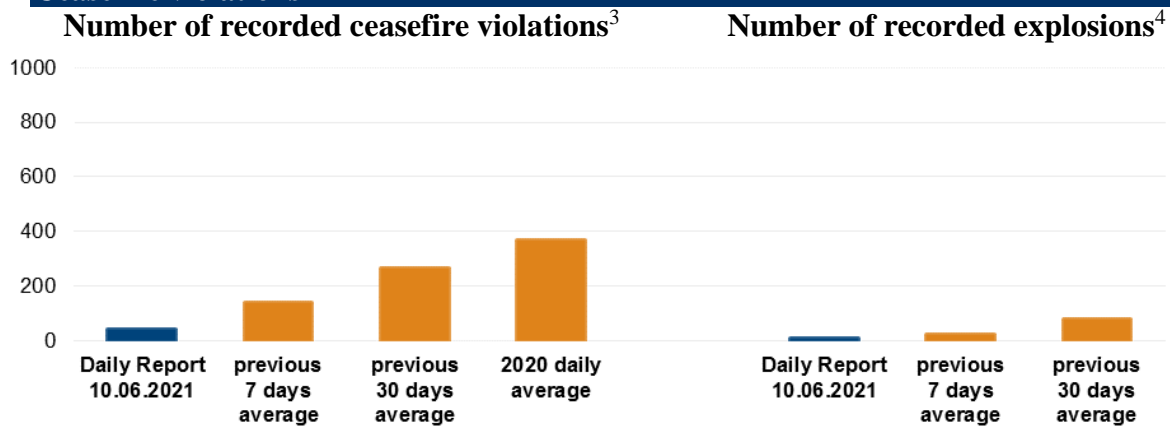
Daily Report 133/2021

10 June 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 30 ceasefire violations, including eight explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 104 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded ten ceasefire violations, including three explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 56 ceasefire violations in the region.
- Small-arms fire was assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) near government-controlled Bohdanivka, Donetsk region.*
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. It again spotted people inside the disengagement area near Petrivske.
- The SMM facilitated and monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable the operation and maintenance of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at five entry-exit checkpoints and four corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted. Its UAVs again experienced instances of GPS signal interference.*

Ceasefire violations²



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 9 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.

³ Including explosions.

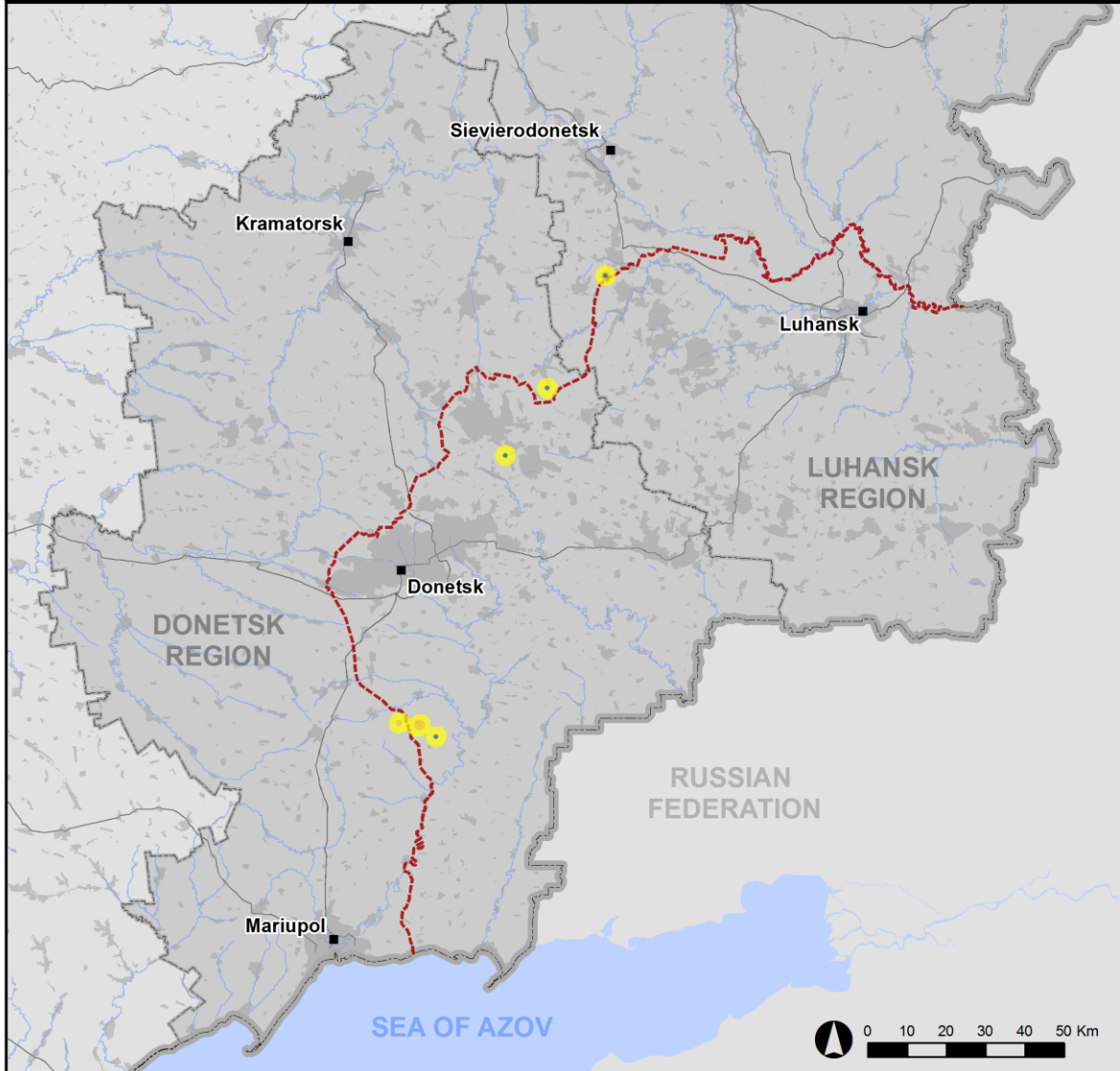
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

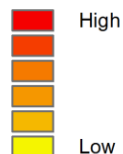


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 9 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: 10/06/2021

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 30 ceasefire violations, including eight explosions (four undetermined and four outgoing tank rounds). The majority of ceasefire violations occurred at easterly and westerly directions of the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk) (see below) and in an area west of Sofiiivka (formerly Karlo-Marksove, non-government-controlled, 40km north-east of Donetsk), the latter of which were assessed as a live-fire exercise inside the security zone, in violation of the decision of the Trilateral Contact Group (TCG) of 3 March 2016 that prohibits the conduct of live-fire training in the security zone. In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 104 ceasefire violations.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded ten ceasefire violations, including three undetermined explosions assessed as mortar rounds. All ceasefire violations occurred in an area west of the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) (see below). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 56 ceasefire violations.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the TCG 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 33,896 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 10,720 explosions, 5,714 projectiles in flight, 230 muzzle flashes, 110 illumination flares and at least 17,122 bursts and shots).

Small-arms fire assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) near Bohdanivka, Donetsk region

While positioned about 2km east of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk), about 150m west-north-west of the north-western corner of the disengagement area near Petrivske, to conduct an announced mini-UAV flight, the Mission heard eight shots of small-arms fire at an assessed distance of 560m south-south-west, assessed as aimed at the UAV, which was flying about 560m south-south-west of the SMM's position. The Mission landed the UAV and left the area. During the same and the previous flight, the UAV also experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming while flying over areas near Bohdanivka and over the disengagement area near Petrivske.*

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 two 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).

On the evening of 8 June, while on the northern edge of Popasna, the SMM heard three undetermined explosions of mortar rounds and seven bursts and shots of heavy-machine-gun fire, all at an assessed range of 5-8km east and assessed as outside the **disengagement area near Zolote** but within 5km of its periphery.

While positioned near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the area, the Mission saw five members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them).

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

The SMM again saw the seven previously observed containers located south of the area's southern edge and inside the area.

During the day of 8 June, about 330m north-east of the north-western corner of the **disengagement area near Petrivske**, the Mission saw that a previously observed mine hazard sign located about 3m north of road C-050563 was no longer present. (For previous observations in the area, see [SMM Daily Report of 18 March 2021](#).) On 9 June, about 200m north-east of the north-western corner of the disengagement area, the Mission observed that another previously observed mine sign had been moved from the centre of same road to the northern edge of it.

On the evening of 8 June, inside the disengagement area near Petrivske, an SMM long-range UAV spotted three people inside former positions of the Ukrainian Armed Forces: two about 530m east-north-east and one about 1.5km east-north-east of the area's south-western corner. The UAV also spotted two people inside at the former position of the armed formations near the area's south-eastern corner.

During the day of 9 June, while positioned at three locations near the area, the Mission heard 22 bursts and shots of small-arms and heavy-machine-gun fire, all assessed as outside the disengagement area but within 5km of its periphery.

On the same day, an SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during two separate flights over areas near Bohdanivka and over the disengagement area near Petrivske. (See above.)

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.

In violation of withdrawal lines, the Mission saw a tank and two howitzers in a training area in a non-government-controlled area of Donetsk region.

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage areas, the SMM saw 17 tanks at a railway station in a government-controlled area of Luhansk region, as well as 15 tanks, three anti-tank guns and three howitzers in a training area in a non-government-controlled area of Donetsk region. (For further information, see the tables below.)

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

The SMM saw three armoured combat vehicles in government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, as well as four armoured combat vehicles in non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk region, including in a training area. (For further information, see the table below.)

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

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 monitored the security situation around the pumping station near Vasylivka (non-government-controlled, 20km north of Donetsk).

The Mission also facilitated and monitored adherence to localized ceasefires to enable maintenance to water infrastructure in Krasnyi Lyman (non-government-controlled, 30km north-west of Luhansk) and near Pankivka (non-government-controlled, 16km north of Luhansk).

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the Mission noted that entry-exit checkpoints (EECP) near Novotroitske (government-controlled, 36km south-west of Donetsk) and near Marinka (government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk) were open, but did not observe any traffic passing through. It also noted that checkpoint of the armed formations near Kreminets (non-government-controlled, 16km south-west of Donetsk) was closed.

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 Mission 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, Lviv, Odessa, 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 Coordination (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 9 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.

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:⁷

- On the evening of 8 June, an SMM long-range UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by jamming, during take-off near Ivanopillia (government-controlled, 51km north of Donetsk), as well as GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas between Ivanopillia and Stepanivka (government-controlled, 54km north of Donetsk).
- On 9 June, while positioned near Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk) to conduct an announced mini-UAV flight, the Mission heard eight shots of small-arms-fire, assessed as aimed at the UAV. The Mission landed the UAV and left the area. During the same and a previous flight, the mini-UAV flight experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming. (See above.)
- On the same day, an SMM long-range UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by jamming and probable jamming, during take-off from its base near Stepanivka.

⁷ For cases of probable jamming and jamming mentioned in this section, the interferences could have originated from anywhere within the radius of kilometres from the UAVs' positions.

Tables of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Non-government-controlled areas				
9/6/2021	1	Tank (type undetermined)	In a training area near Novoselivka (37km north-east of Donetsk)	Patrol
	2	Towed howitzer (type undetermined)		

Weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
8/6/2021	17	Tank (T-72B)	At a railway station in Rubizhne (84km north-west of Luhansk)	Mini-UAV
Non-government-controlled areas				
5/6/2021	3	Self-propelled howitzer (2S1 <i>Gvozdika</i> , 122mm)	In a training area near Pokrovka (36km east of Donetsk), where imagery also revealed the presence of 23 infantry fighting vehicles (four BMP-1 and 19 BMP-2), six armoured personnel carriers (two BTR-80 and four MT-LB), one armoured reconnaissance vehicle (BRDM-1) and one armoured recovery vehicle (BTS-4A)	Mini-UAV
	3	Anti-tank gun (MT-12 <i>Rapira</i> , 100mm)		
	15	Tank (11 T-72B, four T-64B)		

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

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
8/6/2021	2	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Berezove (31km south-west of Donetsk)	Long-range UAV
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-2)	Near Vyskryva (76km west of Luhansk)	Mini-UAV
Non-government-controlled areas				
8/6/2021	1	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Sarabash (formerly Komunarivka, 26km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
9/6/2021	3	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	In a training area near Novoselivka (37km north-east of Donetsk)	Patrol

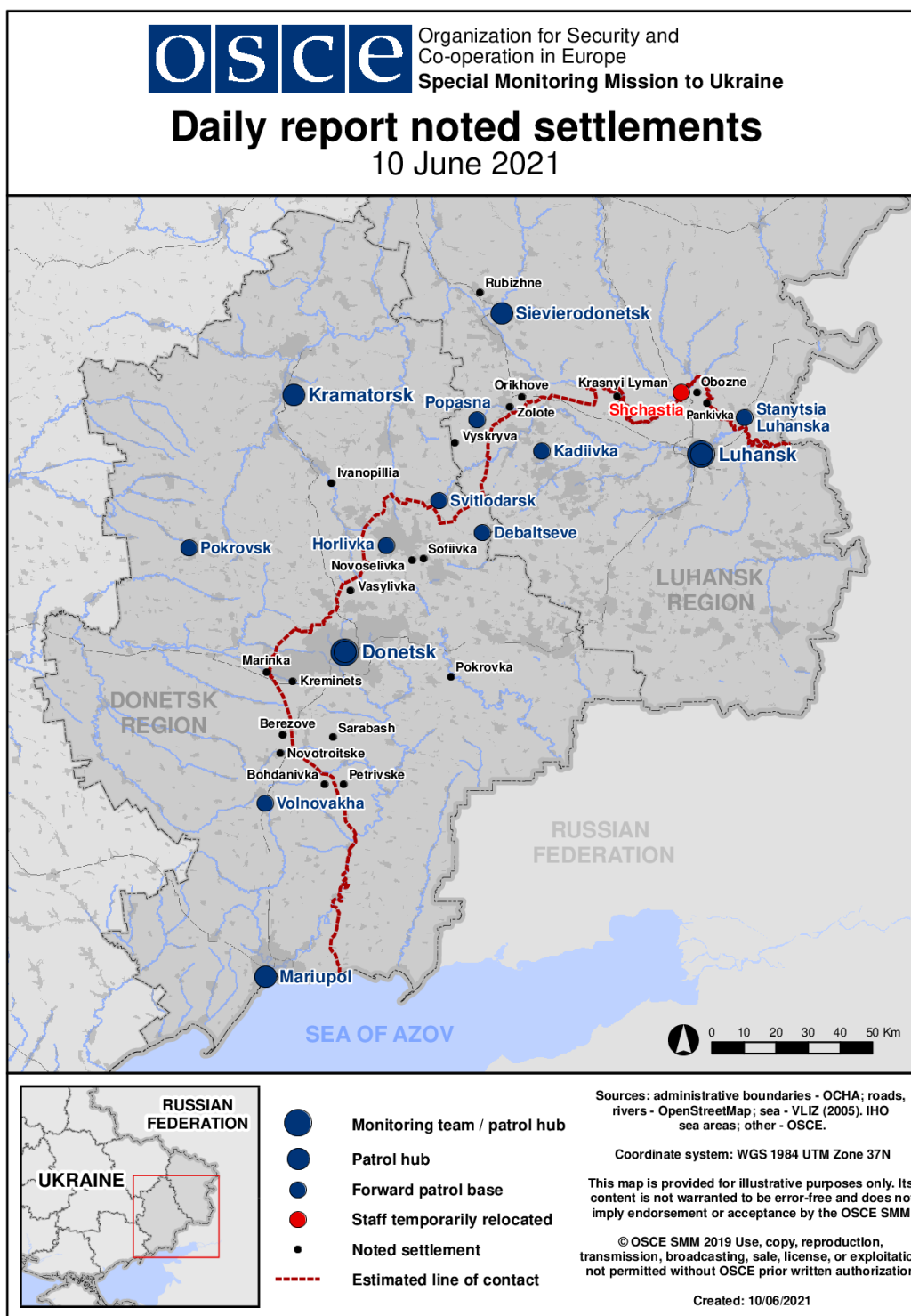
⁸ The armoured combat vehicles mentioned in this section are not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 9 June 2021⁹

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
Svitlodarsk (government-controlled, 57km NE of Donetsk)	3-7km SE	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	8-Jun, 19:50-19:55
About 2km N of Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km S of Donetsk)	2-3km SSE	Heard	10	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area	Small arms	9-Jun, 11:07
Sofiivka (formerly Karlo-Marksove, non-government-controlled, 40km NE of Donetsk)	2-3km W	Heard and saw	4	Explosion	Outgoing	Tank (type N/K)	9-Jun, 12:25
About 2.5km E of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km SW of Donetsk)	4km ESE	Heard	4	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Petrivske	HMG	9-Jun, 11:04
About 2km E of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km SW of Donetsk)	560m SSW	Heard	8	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Petrivske	Small arms	9-Jun, 11:38
	10km ESE	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	9-Jun, 13:22
N edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km W of Luhansk)	5-8km E	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	Mortar (type N/K)	8-Jun, 21:40-21:55
	5-8km E	Heard	2	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	8-Jun, 21:40-21:55
	5-8km E	Heard	5	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	8-Jun, 21:40-21:55

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).