

Daily Report 283/2021

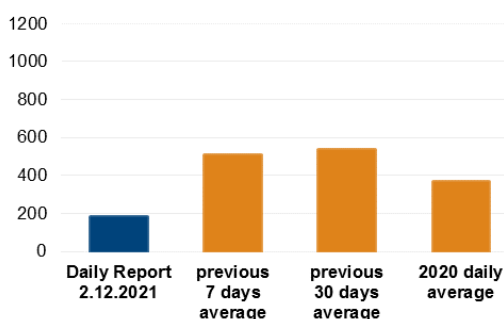
2 December 2021¹

Summary

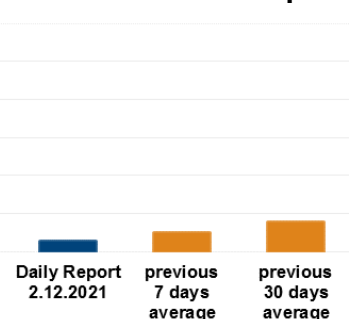
- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 159 ceasefire violations, including 33 explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 265 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded 22 ceasefire violations, including 19 explosions, the majority of which were assessed as a live-fire training exercise outside the security zone. In the previous reporting period, it recorded six ceasefire violations in the region.
- The SMM followed up on reports of damage to civilian infrastructure in government-controlled Stanytsia Luhanska and in non-government-controlled Mykolaivka, Luhansk region.
- Small-arms fire was assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) near non-government-controlled Sadovyi, Luhansk region.
- Members of the armed formations denied the SMM passage towards non-government-controlled areas near Zolote and Molodizhne, and at a checkpoint south of the disengagement area near Zolote, Luhansk region.*
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske.
- The SMM facilitated the operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at three entry-exit checkpoints and four corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The SMM visited two border crossing points and monitored border areas outside government control in Donetsk region.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted. Its UAVs encountered instances of GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming and jamming.*

Ceasefire violations²

Number of recorded ceasefire violations³



Number of recorded explosions⁴



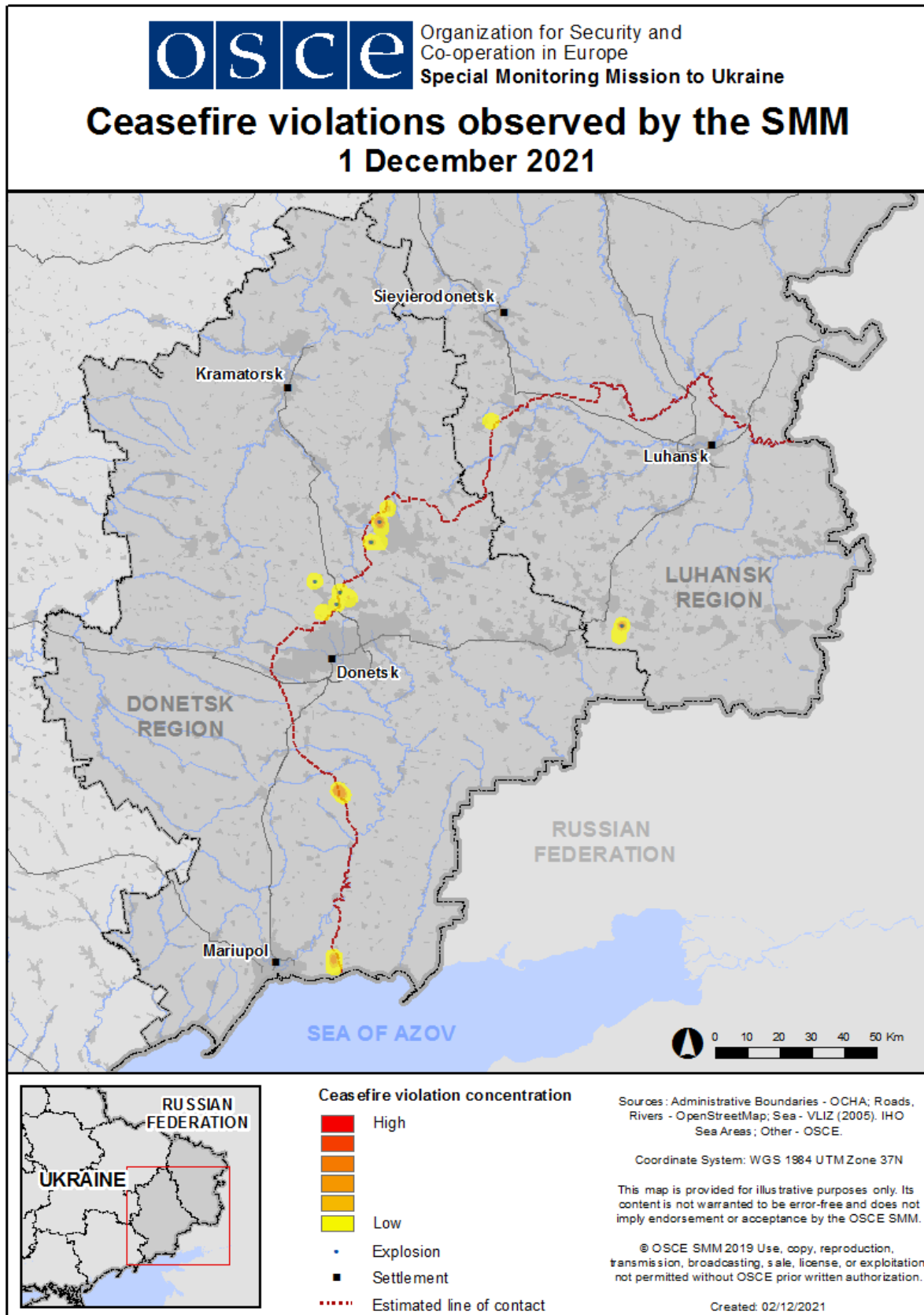
¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 1 December 2021. All times are in Eastern European Time.

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

³ Including explosions.

⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations



In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 159 ceasefire violations, including 33 undetermined explosions. The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in areas south of the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), north-north-west and west of Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km north-east of Donetsk), and north of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km south of Donetsk). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 265 ceasefire violations in the region.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded 22 ceasefire violations, including 19 undetermined explosions. Almost all ceasefire violations were recorded in areas east and south of Sadovyi (non-government-controlled, 57km south-west of Luhansk), the majority of which were assessed as a live-fire training exercise outside the security zone. In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded six ceasefire violations in the region.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the Trilateral Contact Group on 22 July 2020 regarding 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 87,555 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 24,076 explosions, 20,919 projectiles in flight, 395 muzzle flashes, 373 illumination flares and at least 41,792 bursts and shots).

Damage to a train depot and a residential building in Stanytsia Luhanska and a residential building in Mykolaivka, Luhansk region

On 30 November, the SMM followed up on reports of damage to a train depot and a residential building in Stanytsia Luhanska (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), and to a residential building in Mykolaivka (non-government-controlled, 15km east of Luhansk).

In the north-western part of Stanytsia Luhanska, at a train depot at 1 Depovska Street, the SMM saw a crater in the asphalt of the road. Three meters north of the crater, the SMM saw several holes (about 1cm in diameter) in a metal electricity pole, assessed as caused by shrapnel. About 8m north-west of the crater, at a single-storey brick administrative building, the SMM saw five shattered windows: two on the building's east-facing and three on its south-facing wall, as well as glass shards on the ground below the windows. About 5m north-east of the crater, on the south- and west-facing walls of another one-storey brick building reportedly used by security guards, the SMM saw two more shattered windows. About 250m west of the crater, at 14B Depovska Street, at a single-storey inhabited brick apartment building, the SMM saw a hole (about 1.5m in diameter) in the south-eastern part of the roof, as well as damaged tiles scattered on the roof. The SMM assessed the crater and damage to the three buildings as fresh and caused by a projectile fired from a southerly direction, but was unable to determine the type of weapon used.

A woman (in her fifties), who introduced herself as a resident of the building at 14B Depovska Street, told the SMM that on the afternoon of 29 November, while at work at the train depot, she had heard shelling nearby. She added that there had been no heating and electricity in the building since then.

In a field near the northern edge of Mykolaivka, the SMM saw two craters. About 50m and 100m east of the craters, at an inhabited two-storey brick apartment building on an unnamed road, the SMM saw five shattered west-facing windows on the first and second floors as well as glass shards on the ground below the windows. The Mission also saw four holes in a north-facing wall of the same building, assessed as caused by probable shrapnel or flying debris, and

a shattered window on the same wall. The SMM assessed the craters and damage as fresh but was unable to determine the type of weapon used or the direction of fire.

A man (in his fifties), who introduced himself as a resident of the building, told the SMM that the damage had occurred on 29 November.

Small-arms fire assessed as directed at an SMM mini-UAV near Sadovyi, Luhansk region

On 1 December, while positioned about 3km south-west of Sadovyi to conduct an announced mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) flight, the Mission heard two bursts of small-arms fire at an assessed distance of 3km south of its position, assessed as targeting the UAV. The SMM landed the UAV and left the area.*

Armed formations denied the SMM passage towards non-government-controlled areas near Zolote and Molodizhne, Luhansk region

On the morning of 1 December, the armed formations in Luhansk region denied two SMM patrols passage to non-government-controlled areas. The first denial occurred at 09:25, about 350m north of the southern edge of the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk). The second occurred at 11:13, at a checkpoint of the armed formations on road T-0504 about 1.5km south-west of Molodizhne (non-government-controlled, 63km north-west of Luhansk).

Additionally, at 09:10, at a checkpoint south of the disengagement area near Zolote, a member of the armed formations denied another SMM patrol passage inside the disengagement area. The patrol was to assist the SMM patrol crossing to non-government-controlled areas mentioned above.

On the first and third occasions, members of the armed formations cited a “lack of security guarantees” and on the second “orders from their superiors”.* (See [SMM Spot Report 33/2021](#).)

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

Inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska**, 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 night of 30 November to 1 December, the SMM camera in Popasna (government-controlled, 69km west of Luhansk) recorded a projectile in flight, assessed as outside the **disengagement area near Zolote** but within 5km of its periphery.

During the day on 1 December, near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, the SMM saw two members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them). The Mission again saw the seven previously observed containers located south of the area’s southern edge and inside the disengagement area. It saw

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

that the previously reported road barriers across road T-1316, on the area's southern edge, continued to be closed.

While positioned inside the area, about 1km south of its northern edge, the Mission again saw a metal box on the western edge of road T-1316 about 130m south-south-east of the railway bridge, and again saw a camera, wrapped in camouflage fabric, attached to a tree about 20m west of the same road. While on the railway bridge, the SMM again saw two cables laid across the railway tracks, assessed as communication lines, and assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. About 600m north of the area's southern edge, the Mission again observed one wooden box on the western edge of road T-1316 and many small metal spikes strewn on both sides of the road. About 570m north of the area's southern edge, the SMM again saw one anti-personnel mine (MON-50, without a fuse) on the western edge of road T-1316, assessed as belonging to the armed formations. About 450m north of the area's southern edge, the SMM also again observed a wooden crate and two metal boxes placed across the same road. All these boxes were assessed as ammunition boxes. (For previous observations in the area, see SMM Daily Reports of [24 November](#), [26 November](#), and [29 November 2021](#).)

On the evening of 30 November, the SMM camera about 2km east of Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk) recorded 11 projectiles in flight and an illumination flare in vertical flight. During the day on 1 December, while positioned about 2km east of Bohdanivka, the Mission recorded 49 bursts of heavy-machine-gun. All these ceasefire violations were assessed as outside the **disengagement area near Petrivske** but within 5km of its periphery.

On the same day, while positioned on the western edge of Petrivske, the SMM observed two men in military-style clothing fixing a civilian vehicle on road C-051532 leading west towards Viktorivka (non-government-controlled, 42km south-west of Donetsk).

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.

In violation of withdrawal lines, the Mission saw a mortar in a government-controlled area of Donetsk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

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

The SMM observed ten armoured combat vehicles, including five in two residential areas, and a probable electronic warfare system in government-controlled areas of Donetsk region, as well as an armoured combat vehicle in a non-government-controlled area of Donetsk region, in a residential area. (For further information, see the table below.)

Presence of mines and mine hazard signs in Shyroka Balka, near Novotroitske, and close to the disengagement area near Petrivske, Donetsk region

On 29 November, outside the disengagement area near Petrivske, about 800m north-east of its north-eastern corner, in a field north of the road between Bohdanivka and Viktorivka, an SMM mini-UAV spotted for the first time an anti-personnel mine (PMN-2), assessed as belonging to the armed formations. About 1km east of the north-eastern corner of the disengagement area,

the same UAV spotted two mine hazard signs for the first time (red squares, with “Danger, Mines” written on them in English and Russian). On the same day, about 280m and 330m west-north-west of its north-eastern corner, respectively, the same UAV spotted two previously reported anti-tank mines on the northern edge of road C-051532. About 450m and 550m north-west of its north-eastern corner, respectively, it also spotted two previously reported anti-personnel mines (PMN-2) laid on the northern and southern edges of the aforementioned road. All these mines were assessed as belonging to the armed formations. (For previous observations in the area see [SMM Daily Report of 14 September 2021](#).)

On the same day, in a field about 900m west of the southern edge of Shyroka Balka (non-government controlled, 34km north-east of Donetsk), next to a local road, an SMM mini-UAV spotted at least 100 previously reported anti-tank mines, assessed as belonging to the armed formations. (For previous observations in the area, see [SMM Daily Report of 30 September 2021](#).)

On 30 November, about 2km north of Novotroitske (government-controlled, 36km south-west of Donetsk), an SMM mini-UAV spotted a mine hazard sign on the western edge of road H-20.

SMM facilitation of the operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The SMM continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk) (DFS). While positioned at two locations near the DFS, the SMM heard two undetermined explosions and eight bursts of small-arms and heavy-machine-gun fire, assessed as within a 5km radius of the DFS.

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the Mission observed that the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations near Olenivka (non-government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk) was closed.

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

The Mission 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.

Border areas outside government control⁶

While at a border crossing point near Uspenka (73km south-east of Donetsk), for about an hour, the Mission saw 13 cars (including seven with “DPR” plates), two covered cargo trucks (with “DPR” plates), one bus (with “DPR” plates, carrying passengers of mixed genders and ages), and 18 people (ten women, seven men, mixed ages, and one child) entering Ukraine, and 19

⁶ According to decisions in 2014 by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, operations are officially designated as suspended at these and other border crossing points located outside government control.

cars (including nine with “DPR” plates), a covered cargo truck, three buses (with “DPR” plates, carrying passengers of mixed genders and ages), and 41 people (22 women, 17 men, mixed ages, and two children) exiting Ukraine.

While at a border crossing point near Ulianivske (61km south-east of Donetsk), for about 25 minutes, the SMM saw no civilian traffic.

The Mission also monitored areas close to the border with the Russian Federation near Manych (76km east of Donetsk), Lysyche (66km south-east of Donetsk), Mokroielanchnyk (62km south-east of Donetsk), Stepne (72km south-east of Donetsk), Vasylivka (65km south-east of Donetsk), and Kosharne (61km south-east of Donetsk), and observed no change in the security situation.

The SMM continued monitoring in Kherson, Odessa, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Dnipro, Chernivtsi, Lviv, 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 30 November 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

- While positioned about 3km south-west of Sadovyi (non-government-controlled, 57km south-west of Luhansk) and carrying out an announced mini-UAV flight, the Mission heard two bursts of small-arms fire, assessed as targeting the UAV. (See above.)
- While conducting a test flight, an SMM long-range UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over areas between government-controlled Andriivka (79km north-west of Donetsk) and Vesele (72km north-

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

west of Donetsk). The same UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by jamming, while flying over areas between government-controlled Vesele and Pryvillia (85km north of Donetsk).

- An SMM mid-range UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, on five occasions while flying over areas near government-controlled Orlivske (82km south of Donetsk) and Pavlopil (84km south of Donetsk), and non-government-controlled Verkhnohyrokiyske (formerly Oktiabr, 85km south of Donetsk), Khreshchatytske (formerly Krasnoarmiiske, 86km south of Donetsk), and Kozatske (86km south of Donetsk).
- SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during three flights: once each near Orlivske, Vrubivka (government-controlled, 72km west of Luhansk), and Mykolaivka (government-controlled, 77km west of Luhansk).

Table of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
30/11/2021	1	Mortar (2B11 <i>Sani</i> , 120mm)	Near Talakivka (90km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV

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

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
30/11/2021	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-80)	Near Novotroitske (36km south-west of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
	1	Probable electronic warfare system	In a residential area of Lebedynske (99km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
	1	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Lebedynske (99km south of Donetsk)	
	1	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-2)	Near Talakivka (90km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
	1	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)		
	4	Probable infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	In a residential area of Lomakyne (93km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
	2	Probable infantry fighting vehicle (one BMP-1 and one BMP variant)	Near Lomakyne (93km south of Donetsk)	
Non-government-controlled areas				
1/12/2021	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-80)	In a residential area of Donetsk city	Patrol

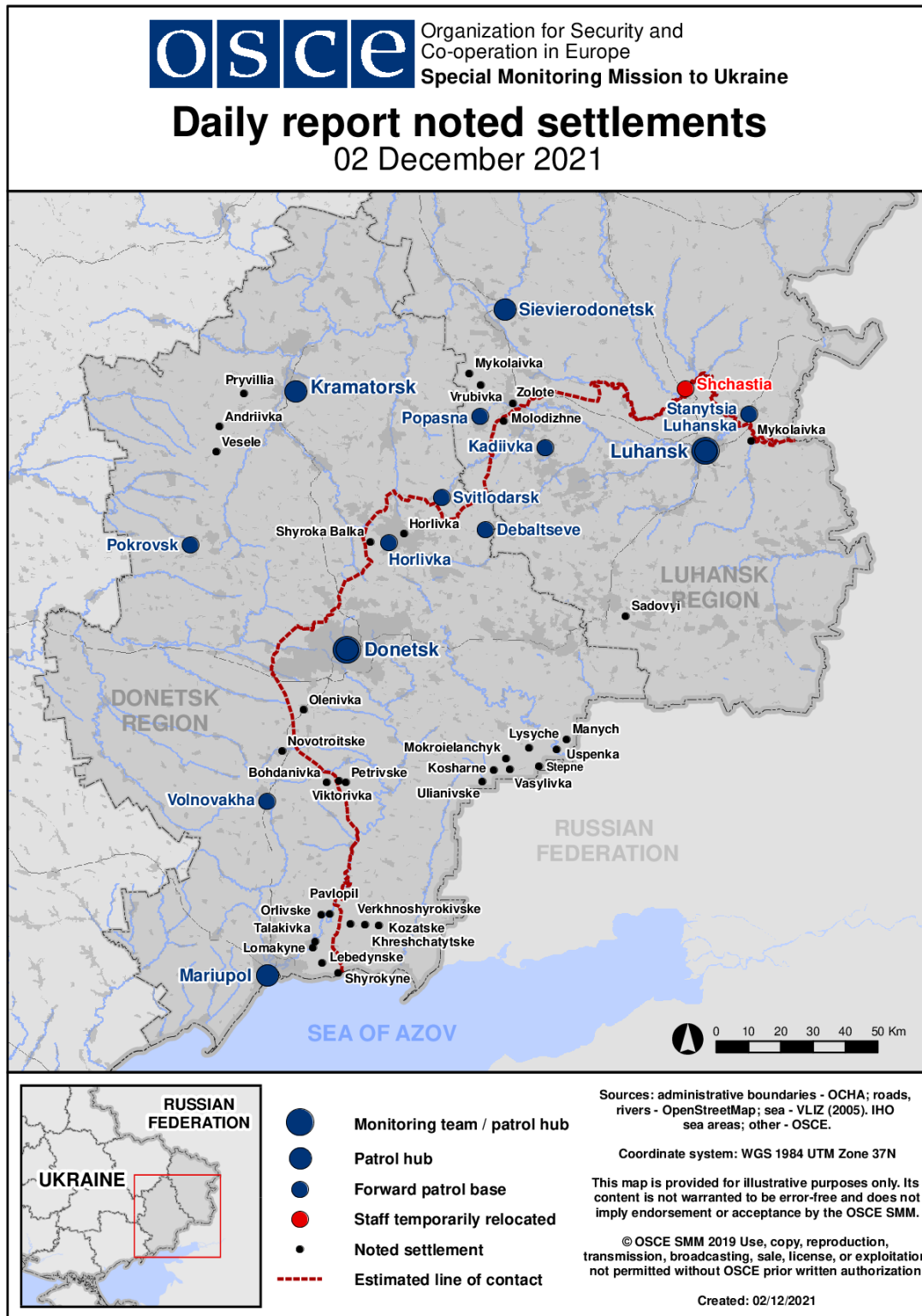
⁸ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 1 December 2021⁹

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera 2km E of Bohdaniivka (government-controlled, 41km SW of Donetsk)	4-6km SE	Recorded	11	Projectile	WSW to ENE (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Petrivske)	N/K	30-Nov, 20:06
	4-6km SE	Recorded	1	Illumination flare	In vertical flight (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Petrivske)	N/K	30-Nov, 21:06
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Maiorsk (government-controlled, 45km NE of Donetsk)	1-3km E	Recorded	9	Projectile	NNW to SSE	N/K	30-Nov, 20:34
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Illumination flare	In vertical flight	N/K	30-Nov, 21:41
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	W to E	N/K	30-Nov, 22:19
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Illumination flare	In vertical flight	N/K	30-Nov, 23:28
	3-5km N	Recorded	4	Projectile	W to E	N/K	1-Dec, 03:53
	3-5km N	Recorded	3	Projectile	WSW to ENE	N/K	1-Dec, 04:34
	3-5km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	WSW to ENE	N/K	1-Dec, 04:36
	2-4km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	1-Dec, 05:54
	5-7km N	Recorded	15	Projectile	W to E	N/K	1-Dec, 17:55
Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km NE of Donetsk)	6-8km NNW	Heard	27	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	30-Nov, 19:02-19:35
	4-6km NNW	Heard	7	Burst	Undetermined	N/K	30-Nov, 19:02-19:35
About 2km SSE of Kamianka (government-controlled, 20km N of Donetsk)	4-6km W	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	30-Nov, 21:15-21:20
	2-3km W	Heard	4	Shot	Undetermined	N/K	30-Nov, 06:29
SE part of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	3km S	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	1-Dec, 08:57
SE part of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	3-4km SW	Heard	2	Burst		HMG	1-Dec, 09:20
Horlivka (non-government-controlled, 39km NE of Donetsk)	4-6km W	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	1-Dec, 13:15-13:25
	4-6km W	Heard	7	Burst	Undetermined	N/K	1-Dec, 13:15-13:25
About 2km E of Bohdaniivka (government-controlled, 41km SW of Donetsk)	3-4km SE	Heard	42	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Petrivske	HMG	1-Dec, 12:18-12:20
	5-6km SE	Heard	7	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Petrivske	HMG	1-Dec, 12:30
About 500m NE of Kamianka (government-controlled, 20km N of Donetsk)	2km SE	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	1-Dec, 12:28
About 3.5km ENE of Novokalynove (government-controlled, 29km NW of Donetsk)	7-8km SSW	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	1-Dec, 12:02
Railway station in Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km NE of Donetsk)	2-3km N	Heard	4	Burst		HMG	1-Dec, 12:29
About 1km NW of the railway station in Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km NE of Donetsk)	2-3km N	Heard	4	Burst		Small arms	1-Dec, 12:44
SMM camera on N edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km W of Luhansk)	3-5km ESE	Recorded	1	Projectile	SSW to NNE (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	30-Nov, 23:18
3km SW of Sadovyi (non-government-controlled, 57km SW of Luhansk)	1km E	Heard	19	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	1-Dec, 11:47-12:00
	3km S	Heard	2	Burst		Small arms	1-Dec, 11:52-11:53

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).