

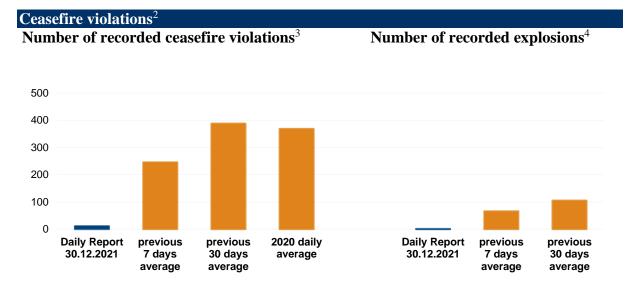
OSCCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Daily Report 305/2021

30 December 2021¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded eleven ceasefire violations. In the previous reporting period, it recorded seven ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded no ceasefire violations. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 84 ceasefire violations in the region.
- The SMM continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske.
- The Mission facilitated the operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The SMM continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at three entry-exit checkpoints and two corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at a checkpoint of the armed formations in Luhansk region.*

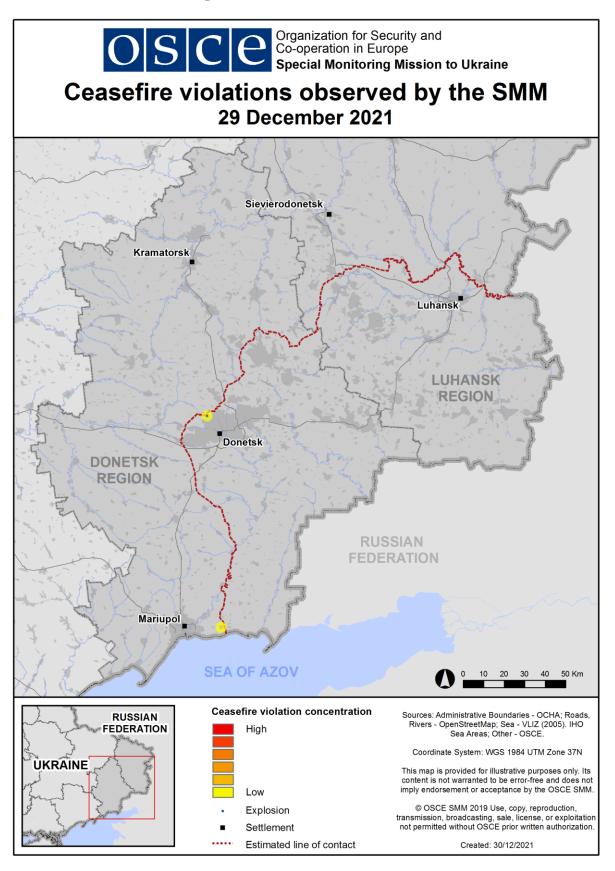


¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 29 December 2021. All times are in Eastern European Time.

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

³ Including explosions.

⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.



Map of recorded ceasefire violations

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded eleven ceasefire violations, including one undetermined explosion. Ten ceasefire violations occurred in an area north of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km south of Donetsk) and one west of Oktiabr mine (non-government-controlled, 9km north-west of Donetsk city centre). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded seven ceasefire violations in the region, one of which also occurred near Shyrokyne.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded no ceasefire violations. The last time the Mission did not record any ceasefire violations in Luhansk region was on <u>25 December 2021</u>. In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded 84 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 98,401 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 26,950 explosions, 23,596 projectiles in flight, 418 muzzle flashes, 415 illumination flares and at least 47,022 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 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).

Near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the **disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), the Mission saw two members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with "JCCC" written on them). The SMM again saw the seven previously observed containers located south of the area's southern edge and inside the disengagement area. It saw that the previously reported road barriers across road T-1316, on the area's southern edge, continued to be closed.

While positioned at two locations near 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.

In violation of withdrawal lines, the SMM observed two surface-to-air missile systems near Heivka (government-controlled, 27km north-west of Luhansk). (For further information, see the table below.)

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

The SMM saw an armoured combat vehicle in a non-government-controlled area of Donetsk region, at a compound near a residential area of Boikivske (formerly Telmanove, 67km south-

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

east of Donetsk), in a zone within which deployment of heavy armament and military equipment is proscribed according to Point 5 of the Memorandum of 19 September 2014. (For further information, see the table below.)

SMM facilitation of the operation of critical civilian infrastructure

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 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 repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge were open, with people queueing to travel in both directions.

The Mission noted that the EECP near Zolote was open, but that the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area near Zolote was closed.

The Mission observed that the EECP near Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) was open.

The SMM continued monitoring in Kyiv, Odessa, Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv, Kharkiv, Kherson, Dnipro, and Chernivtsi.

*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 <u>SMM Daily Report of 28</u> <u>December 2021</u>). 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 the checkpoint near the southern edge of the disengagement area near Zolote (governmentcontrolled, 60km west of Luhansk), a member of the armed formations denied the SMM passage inside the disengagement area referring to "the SMM's safety".

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 in violation of withdrawal lines

| Date | No. of weapons | Type of weapon | Location | Source of observation | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Government-controlled areas | | | | | | | | | |
| 29/12/2021 | 2 | Surface-to-air missile system (9K33 Osa) | Near Heivka (27km north-west of Luhansk) | Patrol | | | | | |

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

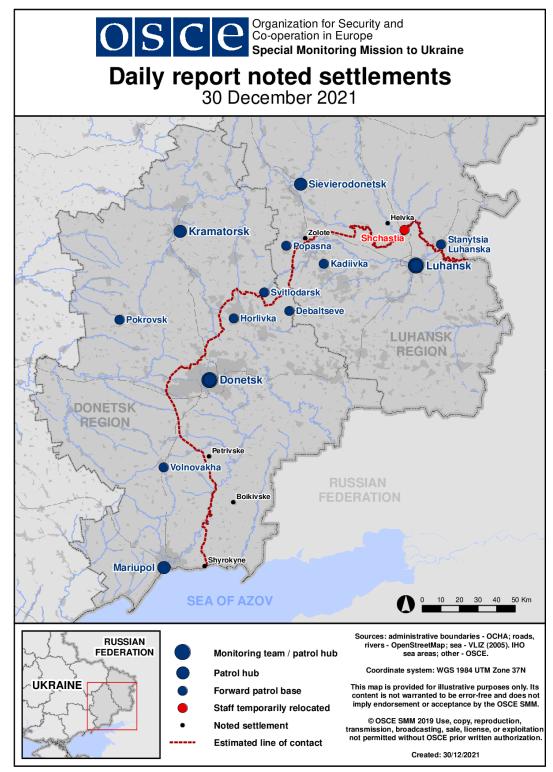
| Date | No. | Туре | Location | Source of observation | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Non-government-controlled areas | | | | | | | | | |
| 26/12/2021 | 1 | Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1) | At a compound near a residential area of Boikivske (formerly Telmanove, 67km south-east of Donetsk), in a zone within which deployment of heavy armament and military equipment is proscribed according to Point 5 of the Memorandum of 19 September 2014. | Mini-UAV | | | | | |

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

| SMM position | Event location | Means | No. | Observation | Description | Weapon | Date, time |
|--|-------------------|----------|-----|-------------|--------------|--------|---------------|
| SMM camera at Oktiabr mine (non- government-controlled, 9km NW of Donetsk city centre) | 1-2km W | Recorded | 1 | Explosion | Undetermined | N/K | 28-Dec, 23:12 |
| SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne | 3-5km N | Recorded | 4 | Projectile | E to W | N/K | 28-Dec, 19:18 |
| (government-controlled, 100km S of | 3-5km N | Recorded | 1 | Projectile | W to E | N/K | 28-Dec, 19:19 |
| Donetsk) | 3-5km N | Recorded | 1 | Projectile | WSW to ENE | N/K | 29-Dec, 17:34 |
| | 3-5km N | Recorded | 4 | Projectile | E to W | N/K | 29-Dec, 17:34 |

Table of ceasefire violations as of 29 December 2021⁷

⁷ 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 regions⁸

⁸ 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).