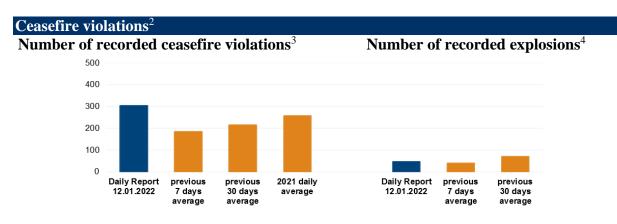
Daily Report 6/2022

12 January 2022¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 197 ceasefire violations, including 26 explosions, 173 of which were assessed as a live-fire training exercise outside the security zone. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 133 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded 105 ceasefire violations, including 20 explosions, 103 of which were assessed as a live-fire exercise outside the security zone. In the previous reporting period, it recorded five ceasefire violations in the region.
- Small-arms fire was assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) near government-controlled Chermalyk; another mini-UAV was lost due to signal interference near non-government-controlled Lozove, both in Donetsk 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 in Luhansk region.
- The Mission monitored security situation in east and south-east Kherson region.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including at checkpoints of the armed formations near Novoazovsk and Staromykhailivka, Donetsk region. Its unmanned aerial vehicles encountered instances of GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming.*



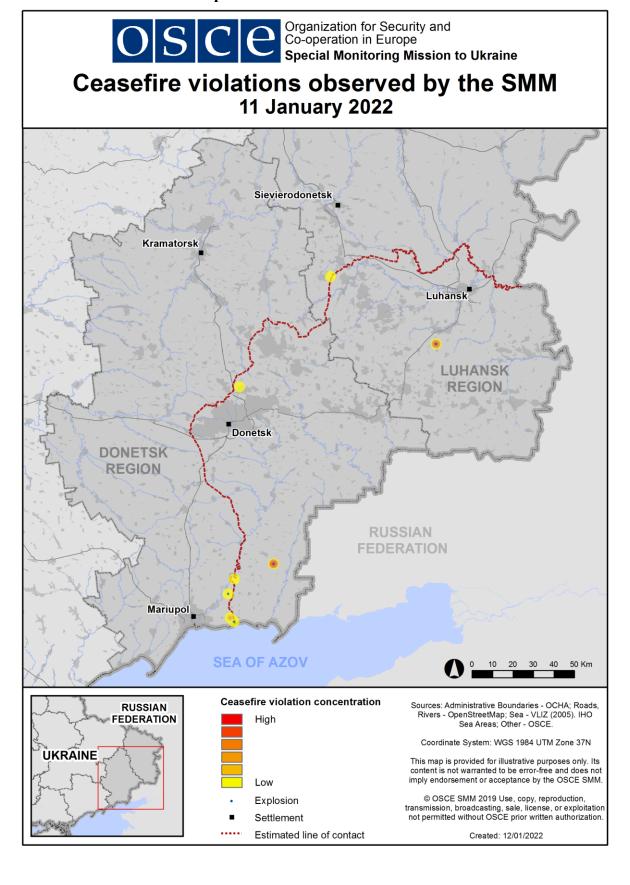
¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 11 January 2022. All times are in Eastern European Time.

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 SMM cameras.

³ Including explosions.

⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations



In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 197 ceasefire violations, including 26 undetermined explosions. The majority of ceasefire violations (23 undetermined explosions and 150 bursts and shots of heavy-machine-gun and small-arms fire) occurred in an area east of Svobodne (non-government-controlled, 73km south of Donetsk) and were assessed as a live-fire training exercise outside the security zone. In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded 133 ceasefire violations in the region.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded 105 ceasefire violations, including 20 undetermined explosions. All but two ceasefire violations occurred in an area north of Kruhlyk (non-government-controlled, 31km south-west of Luhansk) and were assessed as a live-fire training exercise outside the security zone. In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded five 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 100,441 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 27,316 explosions, 24,206 projectiles in flight, 440 muzzle flashes, 455 illumination flares and at least 48,024 bursts and shots).

Small-arms fire assessed as directed at an SMM mini-UAV near government-controlled Chermalyk, and another mini-UAV lost near non-government-controlled Lozove, both in Donetsk region

While positioned about 3km south-west of Chermalyk (government-controlled, 77km south of Donetsk) to conduct an announced mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) flight, the SMM heard three bursts of small-arms fire at an assessed distance of 4.3km east, assessed as targeting the UAV. The Mission successfully landed the UAV.*

While conducting an announced mini-UAV flight from a launch site about 2km north of Lozove (non-government-controlled, 13km west of Donetsk), the SMM encountered GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, and subsequently lost connection to the aircraft, which was flying about 2.5km north of the SMM position. The UAV was assessed as lost, after which the Mission left the area. The same UAV also had experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during three previous flights over the area.*

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).

While positioned about 1km south-west of Molodizhne (non-government-controlled, 63km north-west of Luhansk), the SMM heard two bursts of heavy-machine-gun fire, assessed as outside the **disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), but within 5km of its periphery.

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

While positioned inside the area, the SMM saw that the previously reported box, assessed as an ammunition box, and camera, both about 1km south of its northern edge, as well as the previously reported four crates and boxes, also assessed as ammunition boxes, and one antipersonnel mine, all between 450m and 600m north of the area's southern edge, continued to be present. (For previous observations in the area, see SMM Daily Report of 28 December 2021.)

Near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, 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 also observed that the previously reported road barriers across road T-1316, on the area's southern edge, continued to be closed.

An SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over the disengagement area, about 300m south of its northern edge.*

While positioned at three locations close to the **disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), the Mission observed a calm situation.

Weapons storage sites

At a permanent storage site in a non-government-controlled area of Luhansk region 11 January

The SMM noted that all weapons observed at this site were present, compared with the previous visit on 10 December 2021.

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 spotted four multiple launch rocket systems: one in a residential area in a government-controlled area of Donetsk region and three in a training area near Myrne (non-government-controlled, 28km south-west of Luhansk).

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites, the Mission spotted ten howitzers and two surface-to-air missile systems in government-controlled areas of Donetsk region, including one at a compound near a residential area, as well as 67 tanks, 20 howitzers, six antitank guns and three mortars in two training areas near non-government-controlled Kruhlyk and Myrne, Luhansk region. (For further information, see the tables below.)

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

The Mission spotted an anti-aircraft gun near a residential area of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km west of Luhansk). (For further information, see the table below.)

Recent impact craters spotted near Talakivka, Donetsk region

On 10 January, in a field about 3km east of Talakivka (government-controlled, 90km south of Donetsk) an SMM mini-UAV spotted 17 impact craters, of which ten were assessed as caused by probable 120mm mortar rounds, and seven by 122mm artillery rounds, the latter fired from an east-south-easterly direction (not previously reported and not seen on imagery from 7 December 2021).

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) (DFS). While positioned on the western edge of Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km north-east of Donetsk), the SMM heard three bursts of small-arms fire, assessed as within a 5km radius of the DFS.

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 towards government-controlled areas at the EECP, and in both directions at the corresponding checkpoint.

The Mission noted that the EECPs near Zolote and Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) were open, but that the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area near Zolote was closed.

Security situation in east and south-east Kherson region

From 7 to 10 January, the Mission monitored areas in east and south-east Kherson region at checkpoints near Kalanchak (67km south-east of Kherson) and Chonhar (163km south-east of Kherson), as well as Ukrainian State Border Guard Service security posts near Chaplynka (77km south-east of Kherson) and in Valok (193km south-east of Kherson). The SMM also monitored areas near Novooleksandrivka (73km south-east of Kherson), along the North Crimean Canal and the coast of the Sea of Azov near Novohryhorivka (183km east of Kherson), Ozeriany (189km east of Kherson), Azovske (formerly Frunze, 178km east of Kherson), Prydorozhnie (177km east of Kherson) and Henichesk (176km east of Kherson). While monitoring these areas, the SMM observed no change in the security situation.

The Mission continued monitoring in Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Dnipro, Kharkiv, 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 4 January 2022). 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.

Denials:

- At a checkpoint near Novoazovsk (non-government-controlled, 102km south-east of Donetsk), a member of the armed formations denied the Mission passage east toward a border crossing point and an area near the border outside government control, citing "orders from superiors". While at the checkpoint, the SMM observed civilian traffic passing through.
- At a checkpoint near Staromykhailivka (non-government-controlled, 15km west of Donetsk), two armed members of the armed formations denied the Mission west into the settlement. While at the checkpoint, the SMM observed civilian traffic passing through.

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:6

- While positioned about 3km south-west of Chermalyk (government-controlled, 77km south of Donetsk), the SMM heard three bursts of small-arms fire, assessed as directed at the UAV. (See above.)
- An SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during four flights over areas near Lozove (non-government-controlled, 13km west of Donetsk). During the fourth flight, the Mission lost connection with the UAV and was unable to retrieve it. (See above.)
- An SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, while flying over the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk).

⁶ 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.

Tables of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation			
Government-controlled areas							
10/1/2022	1	Multiple launch rocket system (BM-21 Grad, 122mm)	In a residential area of Manhush (111km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV			
Non-government-controlled areas							
10/1/2022	3	Multiple launch rocket system (BM-21 Grad, 122mm)	In a training area near Myrne (28km south-west of Luhansk)	Mini-UAV			

Weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation	
		Government-o	controlled areas		
10/1/2022	10	Self-propelled howitzer (2S3 Akatsiya, 152mm)	Near Manhush (111km south of Donetsk)		
	1	Surface-to-air missile system (9K33 Osa)	At a compound near a residential area of Andriivka (61km south of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV	
	1	Surface-to-air missile system (S-300) Near Nikolske (formerly Volodarske, 97km south of Donets			
		Non-governmen	t-controlled areas		
10/1/2022	24	Tank (14 T-64B/BM and ten T-72B)	In a training area near Kruhlyk (31km south-west of Luhansk)		
	8	Self-propelled howitzer (2S1 Gvozdika, 122mm)			
	12	Towed howitzer (D30 Lyagushka, 122mm)	M (201 4 (CL 1 1)	Mini-UAV	
	6	Anti-tank gun (MT-12 Rapira, 100mm)	In a training area near Myrne (28km south-west of Luhansk), where the Mission also spotted 53 armoured combat vehicles. ⁷		
	3	Mortar (2B11 Sani, 120mm)	where the Mission also spotted 33 armoured combat vehicles.		
	37	Tank (29 T-64 and eight T-72)			
11/1/2022	6	Tanks (one T-64 and five type undetermined) In a training area near Kruhlyk (31km south-west of Luhansk)		Patrol	

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

Date	No.	Туре	Location	Source of observation		
Government-controlled areas						
11/1/2022	1	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23)	Near a residential area of Popasna (69km west of Luhansk)	Patrol		

⁷ The armoured combat vehicles mentioned in this table are not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreement on the withdrawal of weapons.

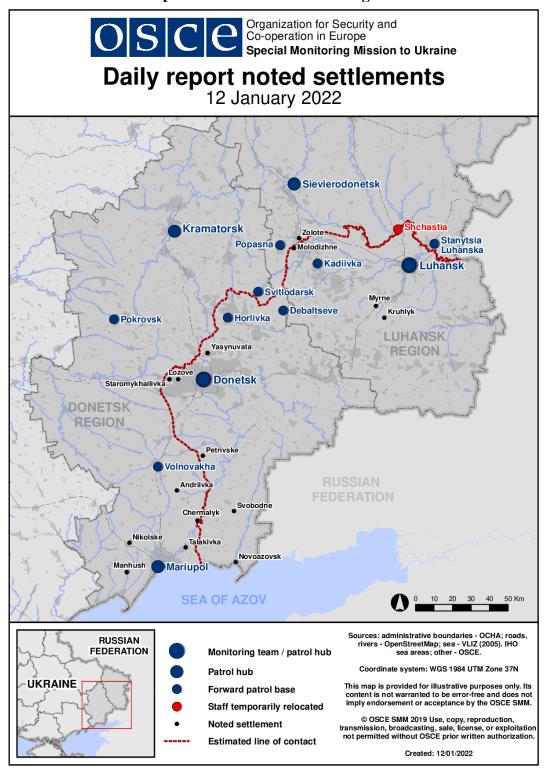
⁸ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 11 January 20229

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	3-5km N	Recorded	15	Projectile	E to W	N/K	11-Jan, 18:24
About 1km NW of the railway station in Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km NE of Donetsk)	1-2km NNE	Heard	3	Burst		Small arms	11-Jan, 13:08-13:18
Svobodne (non-government-	1km E	Heard	23	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Jan, 10:20-10:35
controlled, 73km S of Donetsk)	1km E	Heard	100	Shot		Small arms	11-Jan, 10:20-10:35
	1km E	Heard	50	Burst		HMG	11-Jan, 10:20-10:35
About 3km SW of Chermalyk (government-controlled, 77km S of Donetsk)	4.3km E	Heard	3	Burst		Small arms	11-Jan, 10:30
About 2km NE of Chernenko (government-controlled, 86km S of Donetsk)	1-2km E	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Jan, 12:29
About 2.5km SE of Lebedynske (government-controlled, 99km S of Donetsk)	4-5km E	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Jan, 14:52
About 1.5 km N of Kruhlyk (non-	1-2km NNW	Heard	10	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Jan, 11:22-11:25
government-controlled, 31km SW of	1-2km NNW	Heard	10	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	11-Jan, 11:34-11:37
Luhansk)	1-2km NNW	Heard	83	Burst		Small arms	11-Jan, 11:27-11:35
About 1km SW of Molodizhne (non- government-controlled, 63km NW of Luhansk)	1-2km W	Heard	2	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	11-Jan, 14:38

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



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).