

Daily Report 26/2022

4 February 2022¹

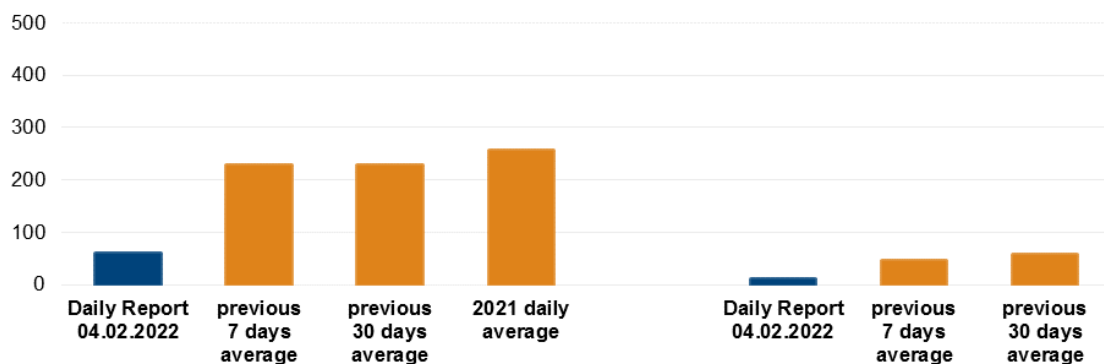
Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 29 ceasefire violations, including four explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 292 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded 31 ceasefire violations, including six explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 114 ceasefire violations in the region.
- Armed formations denied the SMM passage near Stanytsia Luhanska, Luhansk region.*
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske.
- The SMM monitored the operation and repair of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at five entry-exit checkpoints and three corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The SMM monitored three crossing points on the border with Belarus and the Russian Federation where it saw no change in the security situation.
- The Mission monitored a gathering in Kyiv.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted.*

Ceasefire violations²

Number of recorded ceasefire violations³

Number of recorded explosions⁴



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 3 February 2022. All times are in Eastern European Time. During the reporting period, weather conditions limited the observational capabilities of most of the SMM cameras.

² For a complete breakdown of ceasefire violations, please see the annexed table.

³ Including explosions.

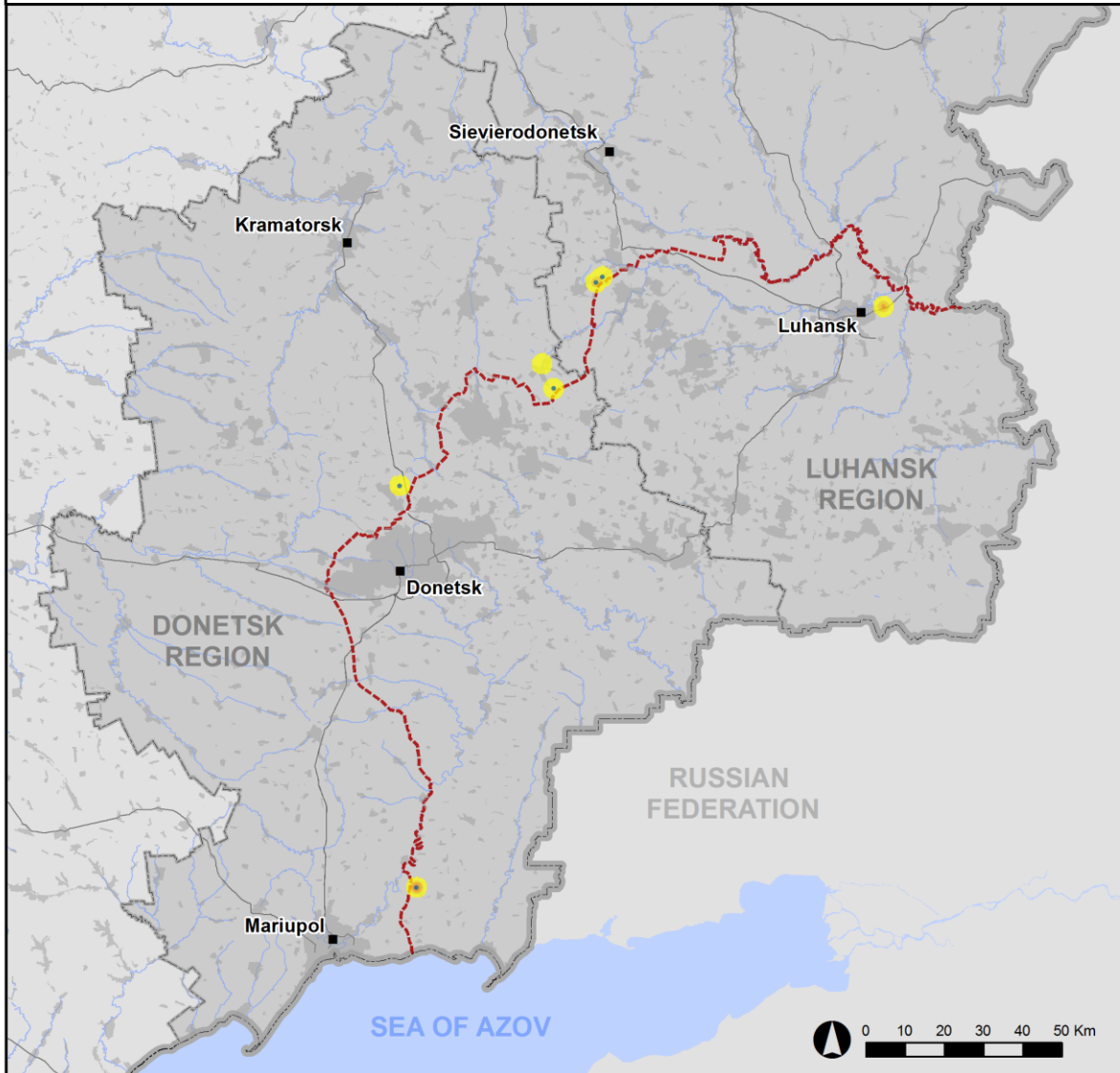
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

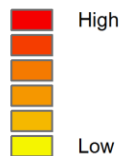


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 3 February 2022



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.

© OSCE SMM 2019 Use, copy, reproduction, transmission, broadcasting, sale, license, or exploitation not permitted without OSCE prior written authorization.

Created: 04/02/2022

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 29 ceasefire violations, including four undetermined explosions. The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in an area north-east of Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km south of Donetsk). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 292 ceasefire violations in the region.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded 31 ceasefire violations, including six undetermined explosions. All of the ceasefire violations occurred in areas west of the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) (see below) and in an area south-west of Stanytsia Luhanska (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk). In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 114 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 105,777 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 28,766 explosions, 25,393 projectiles in flight, 452 muzzle flashes, 484 illumination flares and at least 50,682 bursts and shots).

Armed formations denied the SMM passage near Stanytsia Luhanska, Luhansk region

On 3 February, the armed formations in Luhansk region denied the Mission's passage to non-government-controlled areas. The SMM patrol was travelling from government-controlled areas.

The denial occurred at 10:55, at the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge (15km north-east of Luhansk). A member of the armed formations denied a mission member passage to non-government-controlled areas, citing "a lack of prior notice about the number of mission members crossing". The mission member, who is the team leader of the Luhansk Monitoring Team of the SMM, could thus not travel to non-government-controlled areas and returned back to base in government-controlled Sievierodonetsk (74km north-west of Luhansk).

The SMM had pre-announced its passage, although not required to do so, as a COVID-19 related courtesy. These incremental but continuous restrictions imposed on the SMM degrade and condition the Mission's movements and operations. (See [SMM Spot Report 3/2022](#).)*

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

Inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska**, 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.

SMM patrols heard six undetermined explosions and ten bursts of small-arms fire, assessed as outside the **disengagement area near Zolote** but within 5km of its periphery. (For details, see the table below.)

Near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the area, the Mission saw a member of the armed formations (wearing an armband with "JCCC" written on it). The SMM again 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.

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.

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

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.

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

The Mission saw a signals and command vehicle in a residential area and two armoured combat vehicles (including one probable) at a compound, in government-controlled areas of Donetsk region, as well as one anti-aircraft gun near a residential area in a non-government-controlled area of Donetsk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

Mine hazard signs near Pokrovsk, Donetsk region

On the south-eastern edge of Pokrovsk (formerly Krasnoarmiisk, government-controlled, 55km north-west of Donetsk), the SMM observed two mine hazard signs (rectangular, each with two red triangles, with a white skull and crossbones and warnings written on them, not previously reported), on both sides of road M-04.

SMM facilitation of the operation and repair of critical civilian infrastructure

The Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk).

The SMM also monitored repair works to phenol sludge reservoirs in the area of Nelipivka (government-controlled, 40km north of Donetsk).

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the Mission observed that the entry-exit checkpoints (EECP) near Marinka (government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk) and Hnutove were open, but that the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations near Kremynets (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 the repaired span 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 checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area near Zolote was closed.

The SMM monitored three crossing points on the border with Belarus and the Russian Federation

On 1 and 2 February, while at border crossing points in Hremiach (285km north-east of Kyiv), Mykolaivka (248km north-east of Kyiv) and Senkivka (202km north-east of Kyiv), Chernihiv region, the Mission saw that the first two remained closed and the last one was open with traffic entering and exiting Ukraine. At all locations, it observed no change in the security situation.

SMM monitored a gathering in Kyiv

On 2 February, in front of a TV station at 101A Zhylianska Street in Kyiv, the Mission monitored a gathering of about 200 people (mixed genders and ages), some of whom were carrying Ukrainian flags and flags of *Unknown Patriot*, *Bastion*, and *Right Sector*, playing recordings of speeches and the Ukrainian anthem over loudspeakers, expressing messages critical of the TV station and its owner and in support of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, including by painting graffiti on the doors of the building where the TV station is located and a nearby security booth. It saw other individuals throw burning flares into the compound and red colour paint at a large banner on the building's wall showing the faces of hosts at the TV station. It also observed law enforcement officers stop several participants from breaking down the main gates. At an improvised stage outside the TV station, the Mission observed a politician give a speech to the crowd. The SMM saw media and civil society representatives, members of Ukrainian Red Cross's rapid response team, as well as about 50 law enforcement officers nearby.

The Mission continued monitoring in Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Dnipro and Chernivtsi and observed no change in the security situation.

***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 2 February 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.

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 military and military-type presence in the security zone⁶

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
1/2/2022	1	Probable armoured personnel carrier (MT-LB)	At a compound near Klynove (68km north-east of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
	1	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)		
2/2/2022	1	Signals and command vehicle (R-142)	In a residential area of Pavlopil (84km south of Donetsk)	
Non-government-controlled areas				
3/2/2022	1	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)	Near a residential area of Kashtanove (13km north of Donetsk)	Patrol

⁶ 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 3 February 2022⁷

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Hnutove (government-controlled, 90km S of Donetsk)	3-5km E	Recorded	10	Projectile	NNW to SSE	N/K	3-Feb, 18:13
	3-5km E	Recorded	8	Projectile	NNW to SSE	N/K	3-Feb, 18:15
	3-5km E	Recorded	4	Projectile	NNW to SSE	N/K	3-Feb, 18:27
	3-5km E	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	3-Feb, 18:27
Svitlodarsk (government-controlled, 57km NE of Donetsk)	2-4km NE	Heard	3	Burst		HMG	2-Feb, 19:32
About 1.5km ESE of Luhanske (government-controlled, 59km NE of Donetsk)	3-5km SSE	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	3-Feb, 10:12
NE edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	2-3km NE	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	3-Feb, 11:21
N edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km W of Luhansk)	5-7km E	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	2-Feb, 20:20
	5-7km E	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	2-Feb, 22:20
About 300m SSE of Stanytsia Luhanska bridge (15km NE of Luhansk)	5-7km SW	Heard	15	Shot		Small arms	3-Feb, 10:48-11:00
E edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km W of Luhansk)	1km NE	Heard	10	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	Small arms	3-Feb, 13:30
	1km NE	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	3-Feb, 13:30-13:32

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).