

Daily Report 30/2022

9 February 2022¹

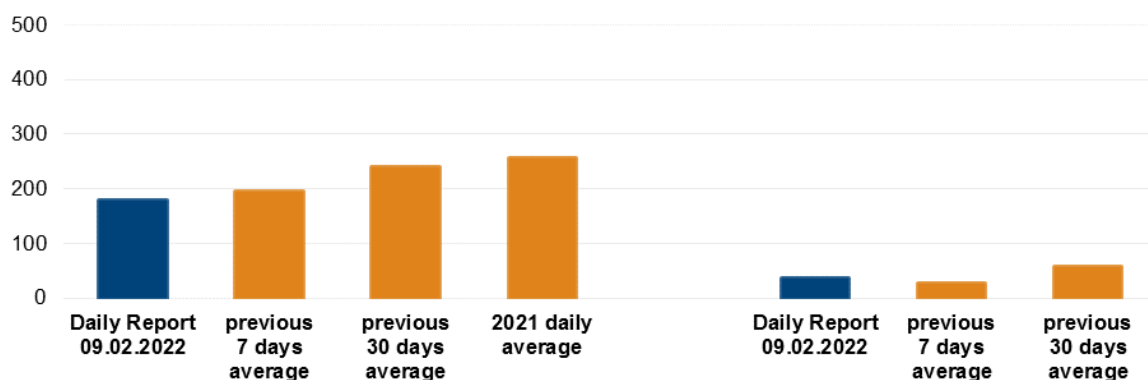
Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 11 ceasefire violations, including seven explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 76 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded 169 ceasefire violations, including 29 explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 25 ceasefire violations in the region.
- The SMM continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske.
- The Mission monitored the operation and repair of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The SMM continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at three entry-exit checkpoints and three corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The Mission monitored a border crossing point in Luhansk region.
- The SMM visited two border crossing points outside government control in Donetsk region.
- The Mission monitored the security situation in south-east Kherson region.
- The SMM observed a gathering in Kyiv.
- The Mission's freedom of movement continued to be restricted, including twice at a checkpoint of the armed formations near Zaichenko in southern Donetsk region.*

Ceasefire violations²

Number of recorded ceasefire violations³

Number of recorded explosions⁴



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 8 February 2022. All times are in Eastern European Time.

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

³ Including explosions.

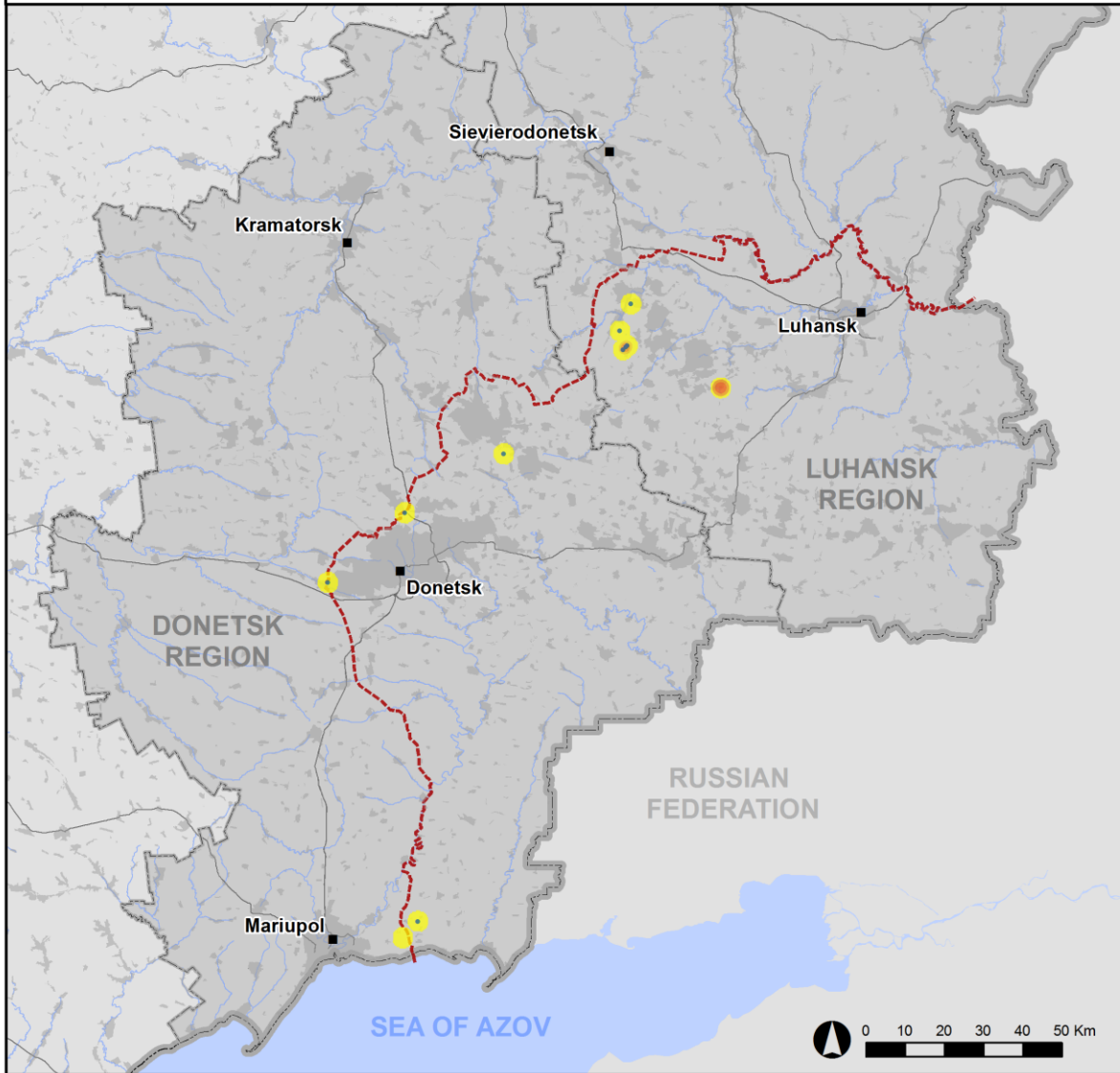
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

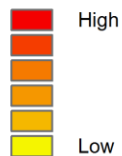


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 8 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.

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Created: 09/02/2022

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 11 ceasefire violations, including seven explosions (one airburst and six undetermined). Four ceasefire violations occurred in an area north of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km south of Donetsk) and three north of Staropetrivske (non-government-controlled, 35km north-east of Donetsk). The Mission assessed the latter, three undetermined explosions, as a live-fire exercise 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 76 ceasefire violations in the region, some of which also occurred near Shyrokyne.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded 169 ceasefire violations, including 29 undetermined explosions. The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in a training area near Buhaivka (non-government-controlled, 37km south-west of Luhansk) and were assessed as a live-fire exercise outside the security zone. In the [previous reporting period](#), the Mission recorded 25 ceasefire violations in the region.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the TCG 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 106,667 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 28,886 explosions, 25,526 projectiles in flight, 454 muzzle flashes, 488 illumination flares, and at least 51,313 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 six 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 one member of the armed formations (wearing an armband with “JCCC” written on it). 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-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, on one occasion, while flying over the **disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk).*

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, in a non-government-controlled area of Donetsk region, the Mission observed one multiple launch rocket system and ten howitzers in a training area near Ternove (57km east of Donetsk).

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

Beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites, in non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, the SMM saw 102 tanks in three training areas near Pokrovka (36km east of Donetsk), Kruhlyk (31km south-west of Luhansk) and Ternove. (For further information, see the tables below.)

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

The Mission saw three armoured combat vehicles in a non-government-controlled area of Luhansk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

Mine hazard signs near Krasnohorivka, Donetsk region

On the eastern and western verges of road O-0530, approximately 2 to 4km south-south-east of Krasnohorivka (government-controlled, 21km west of Donetsk), the SMM observed three mine hazard signs fixed on metal poles (white rectangular signs, with skull and crossbones and “Danger Mines” and “Do not leave the road! The territory along the road is mined! In case of danger call 101” written on them in English and Russian, not previously reported).

SMM facilitation of the operation and repair of critical civilian infrastructure

The Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (DFS) (15km north of Donetsk). While positioned on the eastern edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km north of Donetsk), the Mission heard one undetermined explosion, assessed as within a 5km radius of the DFS.

The SMM also monitored repair works, only from the government-controlled side to a gas distribution station near Sakhanka (non-government-controlled, 97km south of Donetsk). (See below.)

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the SMM observed that a 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 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 noted that the EECP near Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk) was open.

The SMM monitored a crossing point on the border with the Russian Federation in Luhansk region

While at a border crossing point in Milove (108km north-east of Luhansk), Luhansk region, the Mission saw that it was open with traffic entering and exiting Ukraine, and observed no change in the security situation.

Areas near the border outside government control⁶

While at a border crossing point near Uspenka (73km south-east of Donetsk) for about 60 minutes, the Mission observed 13 cars (including ten with “DPR” plates) and 13 people (four women and nine men of mixed ages) entering Ukraine. At the same time, the SMM observed 17 cars (including 15 with “DPR” plates), four covered cargo trucks, two buses (including one with “DPR” plates, carrying passengers of mixed genders and ages), two mini-buses (with “DPR” plates, carrying passengers of mixed genders and ages), and 35 people (12 women and 22 men of mixed ages, and one child) exiting Ukraine.

While at a border crossing point near Ulianivske (61km south-east of Donetsk) for about ten minutes, the Mission did not observe any traffic passing through.

Security situation in south-east Kherson region

The SMM monitored areas in south-east Kherson region at a checkpoint near Chonhar (163km south-east of Kherson) and at Ukrainian State Border Guard Service security post in Valok (206km south-east of Kherson), and observed no change in the security situation.

The Mission observed a gathering in Kyiv

In Kyiv, in front of the building of the Office of the Prosecutor General of Ukraine on Riznytska Street, the SMM saw about 50 people (mixed genders and ages), some of whom were holding flags of *Brotherhood, Ukrainian Flag, and Tradition and Order*, giving speeches and displaying a banner conveying messages critical of a business allegedly funding the armed formations and the lack of an official response by the Ukrainian security services. The Mission also observed participants proceeding towards the Office of the Security Service of Ukraine on Volodymyrska Street and to a nearby *Money24* exchange office. The Mission saw about 30 law enforcement representatives and observed a calm situation.

The SMM continued monitoring in Kharkiv, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, 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

⁶According 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.

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.

Denials:

- At a checkpoint near Zaichenko (non-government-controlled, 93km south of Donetsk), two visibly armed members of the armed formations denied the Mission passage towards Sakhanka (non-government-controlled, 97km south of Donetsk), citing “kinetic activity” and “UAVs flying in the area”.
- Later on the same day, at the same checkpoint near Zaichenko, two members of the armed formations again denied the SMM passage towards Sakhanka. As a result, the Mission was unable to monitor repair works in Sakhanka from the non-government controlled side.

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

- An SMM mini-UAV experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during one flight over the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk).

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 UAV's position.

Tables of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Non-government-controlled areas				
7/2/2022	1	Multiple launch rocket system (BM-21 <i>Grad-K</i> , 122mm)	In a training area near Ternove (57km east of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
	10	Self-propelled howitzer (2S1 <i>Gvozdika</i> , 122mm)		

Weapons beyond withdrawal lines but outside designated storage sites

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Non-government-controlled areas				
5/2/2022	17	Tank (type undetermined)	In a training area near Pokrovka (36km east of Donetsk), where imagery also revealed the presence of 17 armoured combat vehicles ⁸	Aerial imagery
	27		In a training area near Kruhlyk (31km south-west of Luhansk)	
	9		In a training area near Ternove, where imagery also revealed the presence of 15 armoured combat vehicles	
7/2/2022	49	Tank (39 T-72 and ten T-64)	In a training area near Ternove	Mini-UAV

Table of military and military-type presence in the security zone⁹

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Non-government-controlled areas				
7/2/2022	3	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP-1)	Near Smile (31km north-west of Luhansk)	Mini-UAV

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

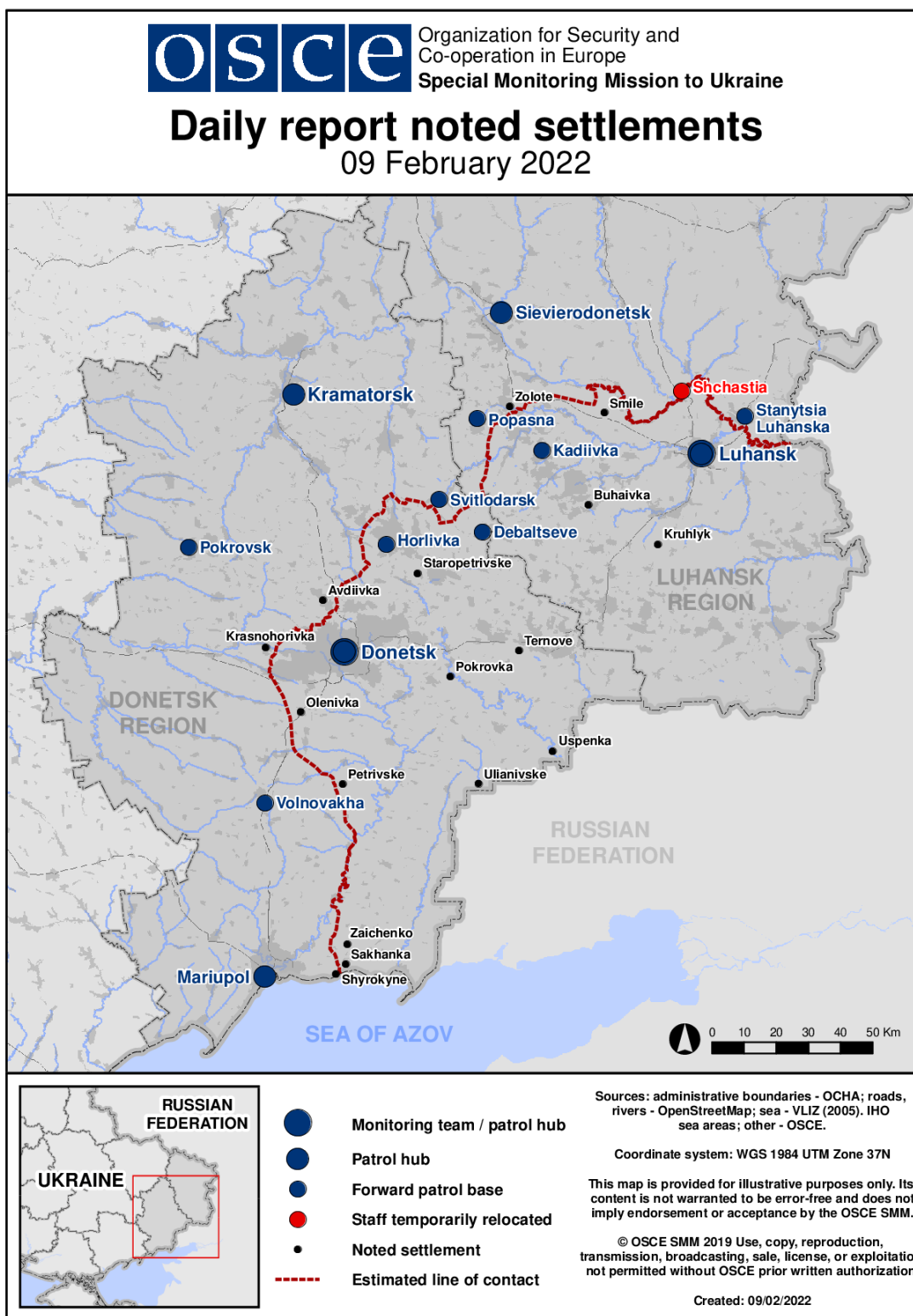
⁹ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 8 February 2022¹⁰

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera at entry-exit checkpoint in Marinka (government-controlled, 23km SW of Donetsk)	2-4km NNE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Feb, 19:13
	2-4km NNE	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	7-Feb, 19:13
	2-4km NNE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Airburst (subsequent to previous event)	N/K	7-Feb, 19:13
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	SW to NE	N/K	7-Feb, 20:26
	4-6km N	Recorded	3	Projectile	WSW to ENE	N/K	7-Feb, 22:43
About 1.5km NE of Staropetrivske (non-government-controlled, 35km NE of Donetsk)	2-3km NW	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	8-Feb, 09:40
E edge of Avdiivka (government-controlled, 17km N of Donetsk)	4km SSE	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	8-Feb, 10:20
About 2km NE of Chernenko (government-controlled, 86km S of Donetsk)	8-10km SE	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	8-Feb, 11:37
Kadiivka (formerly Stakhanov, non-government-controlled, 50km W of Luhansk)	10-15km SW	Heard	8	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Feb, 19:25-19:40
	10-13km SW	Heard	9	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Feb, 19:51-20:00
	9-13km SW	Heard	7	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Feb, 20:00-20:10
	6-9km WNW	Heard	4	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Feb, 20:05-20:10
	9-12km WSW	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	7-Feb, 20:16
	9-12km WSW	Heard	5	Burst		HMG	7-Feb, 20:27
Near Buhaivka (non-government-controlled, 37km SW of Luhansk)	2km SW	Heard	95	Burst		Small arms	8-Feb, 09:40-10:14
	2km SW	Heard	40	Shot		Small arms	8-Feb, 09:40-10:14

¹⁰ 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 regions¹¹



¹¹ 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).