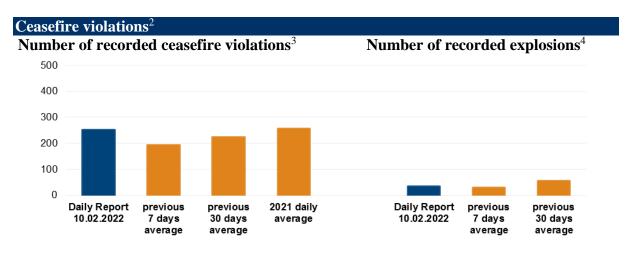
Daily Report 31/2022

10 February 2022¹

Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 27 ceasefire violations, including 11 explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 11 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded 224 ceasefire violations, including 23 explosions. In the previous reporting period, it recorded 169 ceasefire violations in the region.
- Small-arms fire was assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) near non-government-controlled Luhansk city.
- The Mission continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. It heard ceasefire violations inside the disengagement area near Zolote.
- The SMM monitored the operation and repair of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The Mission 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 SMM saw a convoy of an international organization crossing to non-government-controlled areas near Shchastia.
- The Mission monitored three crossing points on the border with Slovakia, Hungary and the Russian Federation.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted. Its UAVs again encountered instances of GPS signal interference assessed as caused by probable jamming.*



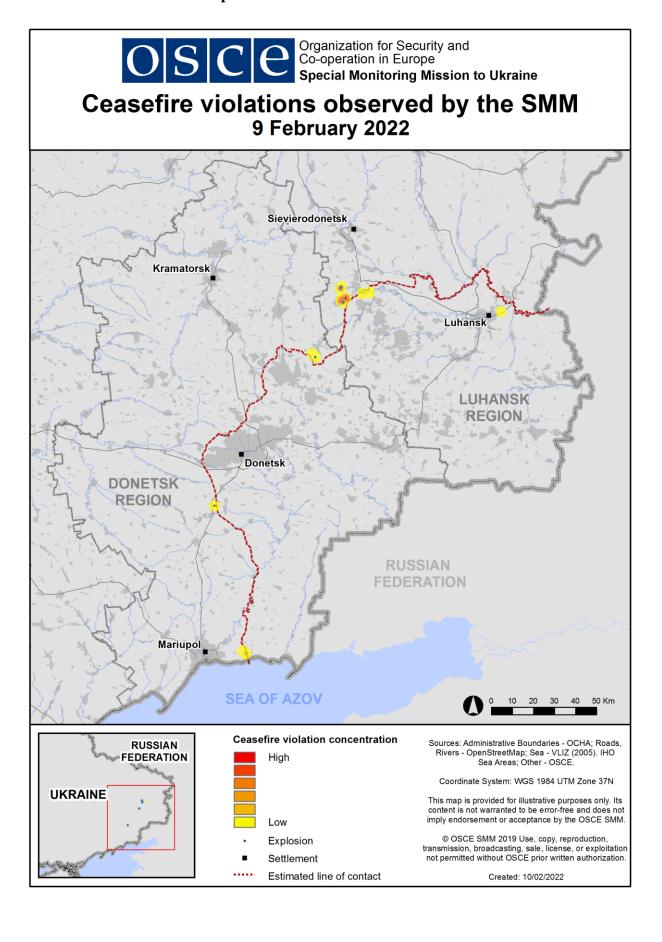
¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 9 February 2022. All times are in Eastern European Time. During the reporting period, weather conditions limited the observational capabilities of another SMM camera.

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



In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 27 ceasefire violations, including 11 undetermined explosions. The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in areas north and north-north-east of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km south of Donetsk) and in areas south and south-south-east of Svitlodarsk (government-controlled, 57km north-east of Donetsk). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded 11 ceasefire violations in the region, some of which also occurred near Shyrokyne.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded 224 ceasefire violations, including 23 undetermined explosions. The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in areas north and east of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km west of Luhansk). In the <u>previous reporting period</u>, the Mission recorded 169 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 106,918 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 28,920 explosions, 25,539 projectiles in flight, 454 muzzle flashes, 488 illumination flares, and at least 51,517 bursts and shots).

Small-arms fire assessed as directed at an SMM mini-unmanned aerial vehicle near non-government-controlled Luhansk city

While positioned about 2.5km east-north-east of the north-eastern edge of Luhansk city to conduct an announced mini-unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) flight, the SMM heard four shots of small-arms fire at an assessed distance of 700-1000m west, assessed as aimed at the UAV, which was flying about 900m west of the SMM's position. During the flight, the UAV also experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming. The SMM landed the UAV and left the area.*

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

An SMM patrol heard four shots of small-arms fire, assessed as outside the **disengagement** area near Stanytsia Luhanska (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk) but within 5km of its periphery. (For details, see the table below.)

Inside the area, 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).

SMM patrols heard four shots of small-arms fire, assessed as inside the **disengagement area near Zolote** (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk), as well as five undetermined explosions and 95 bursts and shots of small-arms and heavy-machine-gun fire, assessed as outside the area 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 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

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

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 SMM 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 eight armoured combat vehicles and one counter-battery radar system in government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, including in a residential area, and ten armoured combat vehicles in non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, including at a compound and in a residential area. (For further information, see the table below.)

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 power lines near Nevelske (government-controlled, 18km north-west 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.

North of the EECP, the SMM observed that a temporary fence (not previously reported) had been installed around a parking area and saw construction works involving two men (in their forties), one of whom was conducting ground works with an excavator.

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.

At the EECP near Zolote, the SMM saw construction works involving 14 workers (men in their twenties to forties) and a crane moving the metal frame of a large portable container.

At the checkpoint 3km south-east of the bridge in Shchastia, the SMM saw a convoy of eight trucks, two of which bearing the logo of an international organization, travelling toward non-government-controlled areas.

Near the same checkpoint, the Mission observed that Czech hedgehogs previously reported as blocking both northbound and southbound lanes of road H-21 had been moved to the sides of the road. (For previous observations in the area, see SMM Daily Report of 2 November 2021.)

The SMM monitored three crossing points on the border with Slovakia, Hungary and the Russian Federation

On 8 February, while at a border crossing point with Slovakia near Uzhhorod (182km west of Ivano-Frankivsk) and on 9 February, while at a border crossing point with Hungary near Chop (194km west of Ivano-Frankivsk), Ivano-Frankivsk region, the Mission saw that both were open and observed traffic entering and exiting Ukraine at the latter. At both locations, the SMM observed no change in the security situation.

On 9 February, while at a border crossing point with the Russian Federation in Hoptivka (33km north of Kharkiv), Kharkiv region, the Mission saw it was open and observed traffic entering and exiting Ukraine. It observed no change in the security location.

The SMM continued monitoring in Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Dnipro, Chernivtsi and Kyiv, 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.

Other impediments:⁶

- An SMM mini-UAV was assessed as targeted by small-arms fire while flying over areas near non-government-controlled Luhansk city. (See above and below.)

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 UAV's position.

- SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, during seven flights: twice near Rozivka (government-controlled, 32km north of Donetsk), and once each near Krasnohorivka (government-controlled, 24km north of Donetsk), Shchastia (government-controlled, 20km north of Luhansk), Smolianynove (government-controlled, 61km north-west of Luhansk), Almazna (non-government-controlled, 55km west of Luhansk), and Luhansk city (see above).

Table of military and military-type presence in the security zone⁷

Date	No.	Туре	Location	Source of observation		
		Government-co	ontrolled areas			
8/2/2022	2	Armoured combat vehicle (type undetermined)	Near Bohdanivka (41km south-west of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV		
9/2/2022	2	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-60)	Near Lebedynske (99km south of Donetsk)			
	1	Towed counter-battery radar system (AN/TPQ-type Firefinder)	Near Krasnohorivka (24km north of Donetsk)	D. ()		
9/2/2022	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-80) Near Shchastia (20km north of Luhansk)		Patrol		
	2	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-4)	In a residential area of Teple (31km north of Luhansk)			
	1	Probable armoured reconnaissance vehicle (BRDM-2)	Near Popasna (69km west of Luhansk)			
		Non-government-	controlled areas			
8/2/2022	2	Infantry fighting vehicle (BMP variant)	nting vehicle (BMP variant) Near Petrivske (41km south of Donetsk)			
9/2/2022	1	Armoured personnel carrier (BTR-70)	In a residential area of Katerynivka (formerly Yuvileine, 8km west of Luhansk)	Patrol		
	7	Armoured personnel carrier (MT-LB)	At a compound near Pervomaisk (58km west of Luhansk)			

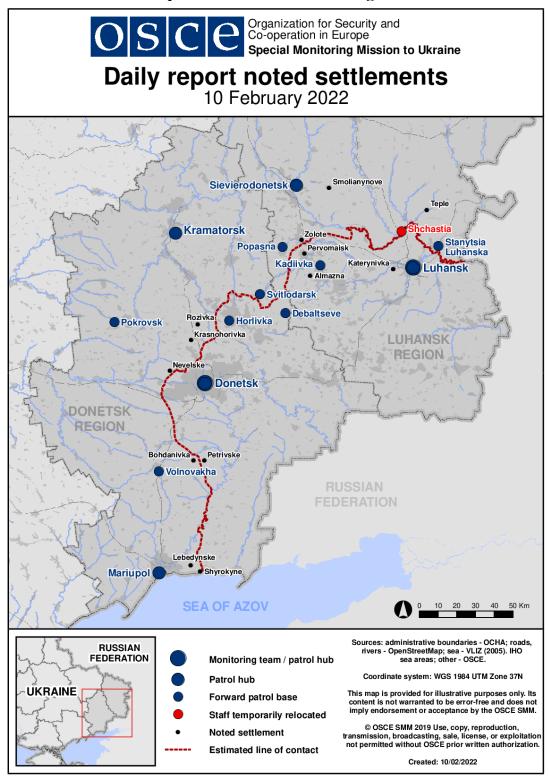
⁷ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 9 February 20228

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	9-Feb, 02:45
(government-controlled, 100km S of	3-5km NNE	Recorded	7	Projectile	W to E	N/K	9-Feb, 02:49
Donetsk)	3-5km NNE	Recorded	5	Projectile	W to E	N/K	9-Feb, 02:56
SMM camera in Berezove (government-controlled, 31km SW of Donetsk)	2-4km SSE	Recorded	4	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	9-Feb, 17:37
Svitlodarsk (government-controlled,	1-3km S	Heard	3	Shot		Small arms	8-Feb, 20:12
57km NE of Donetsk)	3-5km SSE	Heard	3	Explosion	Undetermined		8-Feb, 20:59
	3-5km SSE	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined		8-Feb, 21:13
	3-5km SSE	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined		8-Feb, 21:19
N edge of Popasna (government-	4-6km NNE	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	8-Feb, 20:55-21:10
controlled, 69km W of Luhansk)	3-5km NNE	Heard	2	Burst		HMG	8-Feb, 20:55-21:10
	3-5km NNE	Heard	9	Shot		Small arms	8-Feb, 20:55-21:10
	3km SE	Heard	47	Burst		HMG	8-Feb, 21:39-21:50
	3-5km SE	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	8-Feb, 21:39-21:50
	2-3km SE	Heard	11	Shot		Small arms	8-Feb, 21:39-21:50
	3-5km NNE	Heard	14	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	8-Feb, 22:07-22:09
	3km SE	Heard	19	Burst		HMG	8-Feb, 22:42-22:48
	2-3km SE	Heard	6	Shot		Small arms	8-Feb, 22:42-22:48
NE edge of Luhansk (non-government-controlled)	0.7-1km W	Heard	4	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska	Small arms	9-Feb, 09:31
SW edge of Zolote 5 (non- government-controlled, 60km W of Luhansk)	1km NW	Heard	4	Shot	Assessed as inside the disengagement area	Small arms	9-Feb, 12:12-12:23
SW edge of Berezivske (non- government-controlled, 53km NW of Luhansk)	1-2km NW	Heard	4	Shot	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	Small arms	9-Feb, 12:52
E edge of Popasna (government-controlled, 69km W of Luhansk)	2-3km NE	Heard	5	Explosion	Undetermined (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	9-Feb, 13:26-13:36
	2-3km NE	Heard	60	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	HMG	9-Feb, 13:26-13:36
	2-3km NE	Heard	31	Burst	Assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote	Small arms	9-Feb, 13:26-13:36
	2-3km N	Heard	4	Shot		Small arms	9-Feb, 13:26-13:36

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 regions⁹



⁹ 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).
