

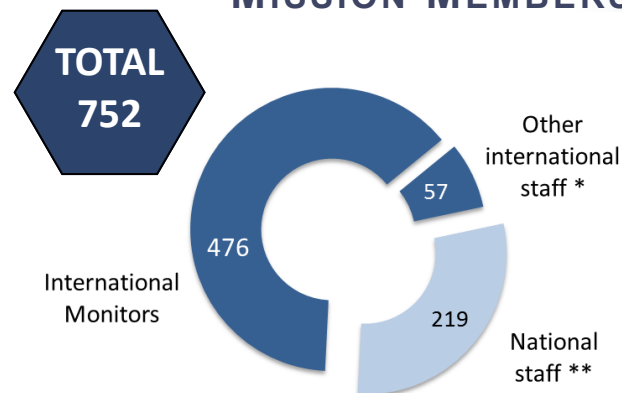


The SMM facilitated a roundtable with activists in Odesa, 24 April 2015.

LATEST NEWS

- On 24 April, SMM facilitated a roundtable with activists in Odesa in order to reduce the risk of violence on the anniversary of the tragic events of 2 May 2014.
- On 27-28 April the SMM visited several villages for the first time which are located close to the frontline, east of Mariupol. These included Dzerzhynske, Leninske, Oktyabr, Zaichenko and Staromariivka. The SMM saw damaged homes, educational facilities, roads and bridges.
- On May 1 the members of a volunteer battalion on the ground interfered with the work of an SMM observation point near Shyrokyne. On 2 May the car of SMM's patrol in Shyrokyne was hit by small arms fire. There were no injuries.
- The same day in Pisky (near Donetsk airport), four mortar shells landed nearby an SMM patrol while it was approaching an observation point. Less than two hours later, the same patrol, while stationary in Advivka, came under cross fire including by 152mm artillery that is proscribed under the Minsk agreements. In both cases there were no injuries.
- On 2 May the Chief Monitor of the SMM, Ambassador Ertugrul Apakan, expressed his deep concern about an increase in incidents, involving live fire near and at SMM patrols. Apakan reiterated his call for all sides to exercise maximum restraint and to do their utmost to ensure the safety and security of the SMM monitors. Patrolling in high risk areas has been reduced for the time being.
- On 6 May Apakan attended a Trilateral Contact Group meeting to inaugurate the activities of working groups advancing implementation of Minsk agreements. The SMM has assumed the role of Coordinator of the Working Group on security issues.
- The SMM is restrained in fulfilling its monitoring functions by restrictions imposed by third parties and security considerations.
- Daily SMM reports are available in three languages (English, Ukrainian, Russian) on the OSCE website: www.osce.org/ukraine-smm

MISSION MEMBERS AS OF 07/05



* Other international staff includes Chief Monitor, Deputy Chief Monitor, advisors, analysts, spokesperson etc.

** National staff includes assistants, advisors and other administrative personnel.

MISSION MONITORS

Albania	3	Kazakhstan	3
Armenia	2	Kyrgyzstan	8
Austria	14	Latvia	7
Belarus	1	Lithuania	2
Belgium	3	Moldova	14
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	Montenegro	1
Bulgaria	9	Netherlands	6
Canada	14	Norway	9
Croatia	12	Poland	24
Czech Republic	16	Portugal	5
Denmark	13	Romania	23
Estonia	7	Russian Federation	24
Finland	24	Serbia	6
France	8	Slovakia	6
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	8	Spain	11
Georgia	4	Sweden	14
Germany	19	Switzerland	10
Greece	9	Tajikistan	2
Hungary	20	Turkey	9
Ireland	7	United Kingdom	20
Italy	21	United States	50
		TOTAL	476
Male	389	Female	87

Disengagement in Shyrokyne

WHY?

- The sides stand too close against each other in Shyrokyne;
- Civilians are most affected and must be protected.

THE PLAN

- The plan foresees creating a sufficient distance between the positions of the sides from which they will not be able to engage with each other easily;
- The sides have to agree on their defensive positions outside of Shyrokyne;
- Heavy weapons should be withdrawn in accordance with the Minsk agreements - tanks and small calibre mortars should also be pulled back;
- Disengagement is about moving all the military formations and people in uniforms out of the village, which will be followed by a demining operation and the repair and restructure of all needed facilities.

SMM's role

- The SMM proposed the disengagement in and around Shyrokyne to the sides through the Joint Centre for Control and Coordination;
- Developing a detailed plan for disengagement and agreeing on all of it aspects as well as its implementation are the sole responsibility of the sides;
- The SMM is facilitating a dialogue between the sides and will also monitor the implementation of the plan and report on progress.