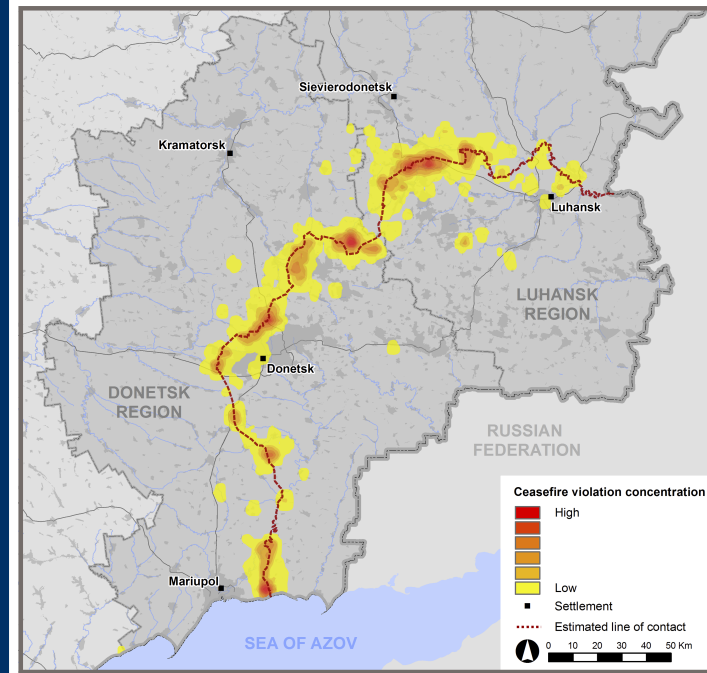


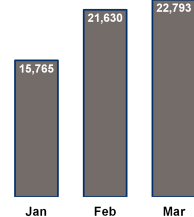
Trends and observations

JAN-MAR 2020

Ceasefire violations (CFVs)

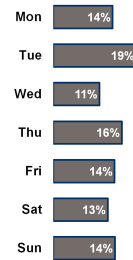


Comparison by month

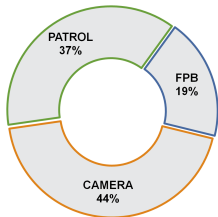


Ceasefire violations distributed by:

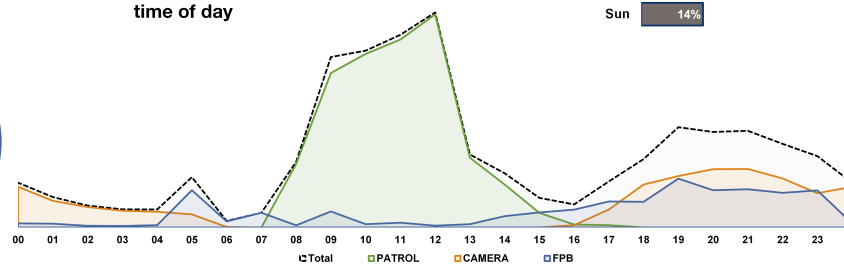
day of week



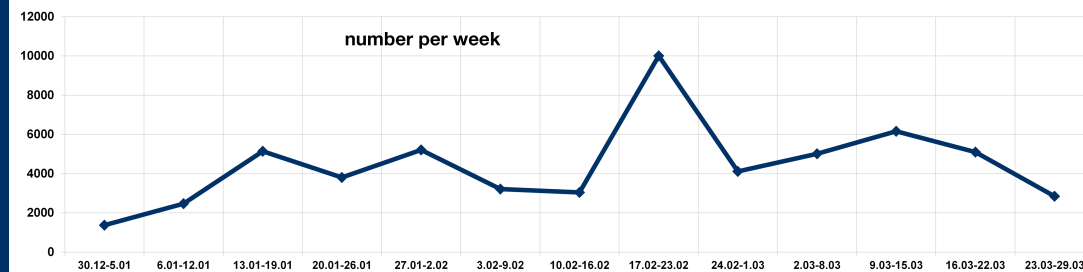
source of observation



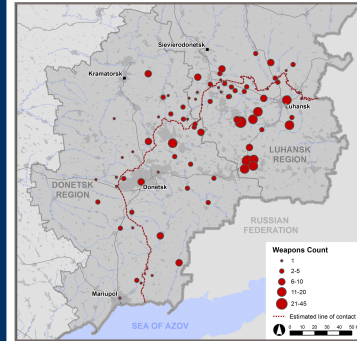
time of day



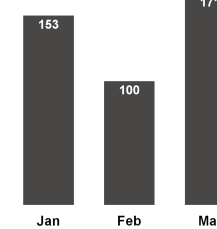
number per week



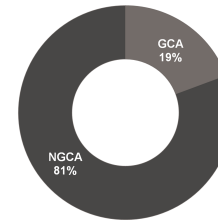
Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines



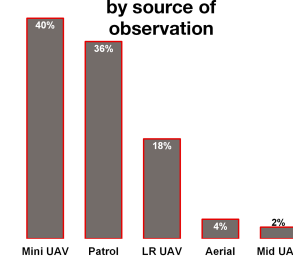
by month



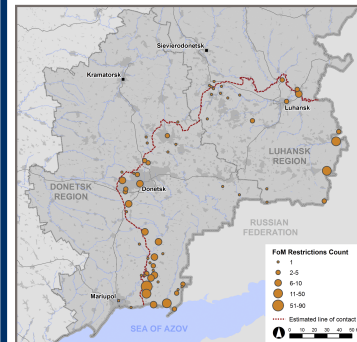
by control



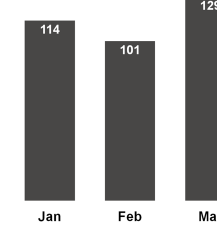
by source of observation



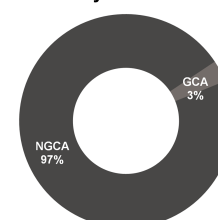
Freedom of movement (FoM) restrictions*



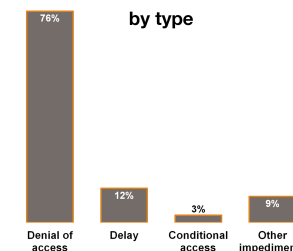
by month



by control



by type

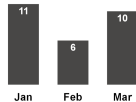


Civilian casualties

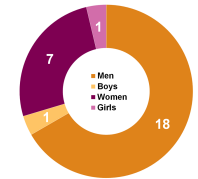
in Jan-Mar 2020:

4 fatalities
23 injured

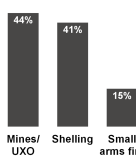
by month



by age and gender



by cause



Main trends:

In the first quarter of 2020, the number of ceasefire violations recorded along the contact line decreased by 25 per cent, compared with the previous quarter. At the same time, the Mission observed a seven-fold increase, compared to the previous quarter, of observed explosions attributable to weapons that should have been withdrawn according to the Minsk agreements. The majority of these were observed in the Popasna-Zolote-Holubivske-Krymske area.

Most of the armed violence recorded in the first quarter of 2020 was concentrated in five hotspots along the contact line, which accounted for about 90 per cent of all recorded ceasefire violations:

- 1) Popasna-Zolote-Holubivske-Krymske area.
- 2) Areas south-west, south and south-east of Svitlodarsk.
- 3) Areas east and north-east of Mariupol.
- 4) Avdiivka-Yasynuvata-Donetsk airport area.
- 5) Western and northern outskirts of Horlivka.

Ceasefire violations recorded outside the security zone were first assessed as related to live-fire exercises. In the first quarter of 2020, the SMM recorded some 800 such ceasefire violations (about 1.3 per cent of all ceasefire violations observed by the SMM), about 89 per cent of which were recorded in non-government-controlled areas.

About 42 per cent of all ceasefire violations were recorded at night. The primary sources of these observations were SMM cameras and monitoring officers stationed in Forward Patrol Bases (FPBs). During the day, most ceasefire violations were recorded by patrols present on the ground.

In the first quarter of 2020, the SMM observed over 400 weapons in violation of the agreed withdrawal lines – 30 per cent fewer when compared with the previous quarter. About 80 per cent of these weapons were observed in non-government-controlled areas, and about 20 per cent in government-controlled areas. About 64 per cent of these observations were made by unmanned aerial vehicles or revealed through other aerial imagery made available to the SMM, while 36 per cent were made by patrols.

During the first quarter of 2020, the SMM faced freedom of movement restrictions not related to mines or unexploded ordnance on almost 350 occasions, an approximate 28 per cent decrease compared with the previous quarter. About 97 per cent of these restrictions took place in non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions. Furthermore, as of 21 March, the SMM started to encounter denials of movement across the contact line at checkpoints of the armed formations along official crossing routes in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

Sources for maps: Administrative boundaries – OCHA; Roads, Rivers – OpenStreetMap; Sea – VUZ (2005); IHO Sea Areas; Other – OSCE.
Coordinate System: WGS-1984 UTM Zone 37N.
These maps are provided for illustrative purposes only. Their content is not warranted to be error-free, and does not imply endorsement or acceptance by the OSCE SMM.
Percentages may be rounded.
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* Excluding regular restrictions faced by the SMM related to mines and UXO.