

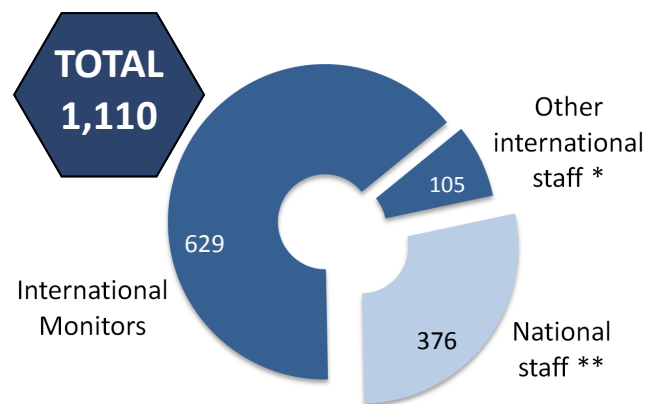


An OSCE SMM monitor helps people to cross the bridge in Stanytsia Luhanska, 21 November 2017.
Photo: Evgeniy Maloletka/OSCE

FACTS MATTER

- From 13 to 26 November the security situation in eastern Ukraine deteriorated. The SMM registered over 14,500 ceasefire violations in total, which is a 20 per cent increase on the previous reporting period.
- Factors contributing to the armed violence – the failure of the sides to withdraw weapons, disengage forces and formations, and de-mine – continue. The Mission continued to observe heavy weapons in violation of withdrawal lines: 18 in government-controlled areas and 99 in areas outside of government control. Mines and unexploded ordnance remained in place in many areas, in particular in and around entry-exit checkpoints. On [19 November](#) the SMM noted for the first time three anti-tank mines about 30m north of the road between Pyschchevyk and “DPR”-controlled Verkhnoшыrovkivske, less than 2km east of Pyschchevyk.
- The disengagement process remained stalled, in all three agreed areas. The Mission followed up on reports that the Ukrainian Armed Forces had moved into the village of Travneve, close to the contact line.
- The SMM’s freedom of movement remained restricted due to the presence of mines and unexploded ordnance on both sides of the contact line, as well as denial of access by soldiers or armed persons. Most of restrictions occurred in non-government-controlled areas. The Mission continued to facilitate and monitor repairs and maintenance to essential civilian infrastructure. From 13 to 26 November the Mission monitored and facilitated 46 ‘windows of silence’ allowing for inspection, repair and maintenance work to 16 infrastructure facilities on both sides of the contact line, including to the phenol sludge reservoir near Zalizne. An additional two ‘windows of silence’ were conducted in Luhansk region to enable the transport of the remains of deceased soldiers near Novotoshkivske and Sentianivka, and the subsequent transfer of their remains over the Shchastia bridge to government-controlled areas. To mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, the SMM Chief Monitor and OSCE Project Co-ordinator issued a statement calling for the protection and inclusion of women in Ukraine. Read more: www.osce.org/special-monitoring-mission-to-ukraine/358576
- SMM daily reports are available in three languages (English, Ukrainian and Russian) on the OSCE website: www.osce.org/ukraine-smm/reports

MISSION MEMBERS as of 29 NOVEMBER 2017



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

MISSION MONITORS

Albania	1	Kazakhstan	4
Armenia	1	Kyrgyzstan	17
Austria	10	Latvia	6
Azerbaijan	1	Lithuania	3
Belarus	7	Moldova	24
Belgium	2	Montenegro	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	39	Netherlands	2
Bulgaria	28	Norway	16
Canada	15	Poland	35
Croatia	9	Portugal	1
Czech Republic	13	Romania	24
Denmark	3	Russian Federation	39
Estonia	5	Serbia	10
Finland	15	Slovakia	11
France	13	Slovenia	1
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	24	Spain	11
Georgia	9	Sweden	15
Germany	21	Switzerland	8
Greece	23	Tajikistan	6
Hungary	23	Turkey	8
Ireland	8	United Kingdom	44
Italy	15	United States	57
		TOTAL	629
Male	536	Female	93

SPECIAL MONITORING MISSION TO UKRAINE

Who we are?

- Unarmed civilian monitors
- Over 600 monitors across Ukraine
- Over 500 based in the east
- From 44 OSCE participating States

What we do?

- Report the facts as we observe and establish them
- Gather information and report on the security situation
- Report on the humanitarian situation and people’s needs, and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid of other organizations
- Help to establish dialogue and local ceasefires

Important to understand:

- It is up to the sides to stop the fighting
- We do not conduct investigations, but report on facts
- We do not deliver but facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid