



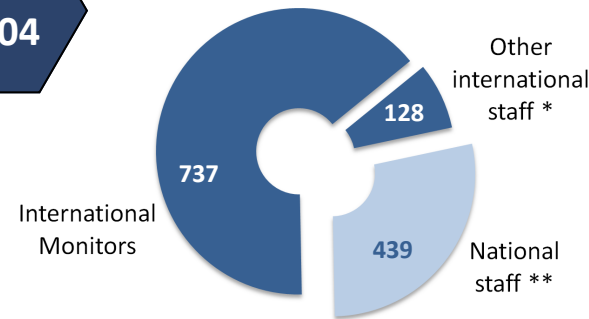
An SMM staff member engaging with civilians in Luhansk region (Viktor Konopkin/OSCE)

FACTS MATTER

- Between 26 August and 15 September, the SMM recorded over 11,500 ceasefire violations. Although the daily average remained lower than that before 21 July when the recommitment to the ceasefire came into effect, there were spikes in violence, notably on 29 August and 13 September when the Mission recorded 1,200 and almost 1,100 ceasefire violations, respectively.
- The SMM recorded seven civilian casualties: one fatality and six injuries. Since the beginning of the year, the Mission has recorded 111 civilian casualties (16 deaths and 95 injuries).
- The Mission observed fresh damage to civilian buildings due to gunfire and shelling in various locations on both sides of the contact line.
- The Mission observed 222 weapons in violation of withdrawal lines (164 in areas not controlled by the Government), as well as mines and unexploded ordnance, including about 130 and 70 anti-tank mines at Donetsk airport and near Vodiane, respectively.
- On two occasions, SMM patrol members were endangered, with bullets flying over their heads and impacting nearby in Pikuzy on 4 September, and an airburst occurring above their vehicles near Yasynuvata the following day.
- The Mission's freedom of movement was restricted 61 times in non-government-controlled areas, mostly in southern Donetsk region, and 10 times in areas controlled by the Government.
- SMM unmanned aerial vehicles were targeted by small-arms fire on four occasions, and subjected to signal interference, assessed as jamming, on 55 occasions.
- In Stanytsia Luhanska, where the SMM has monitored the process of disengagement of forces and hardware, the Mission continued to observe a calm security situation. It noted further dismantling of fortifications and continued preparation for the repair of the broken section of the bridge there, with engineering inspections and assessments, demining, vegetation clearance and road widening taking place.
- Addressing the OSCE Permanent Council in Vienna on 5 September, SMM Chief Monitor Yaşar Halit Çevik noted that the recommitment to the ceasefire was followed by a reduced number of ceasefire violations and a consequent improvement in the security situation in eastern Ukraine (<https://osce.org/special-monitoring-mission-to-ukraine/429290>).
- On 15 September, the SMM observed the first-ever Kharkiv Pride March, which drew about 1,400 participants. About 1,200 police officers maintained a largely calm security situation, although the SMM did observe two incidents of physical violence prior to the march.
- The SMM's daily reports are available in three languages (English, Ukrainian and Russian) on the OSCE website: <https://osce.org/ukraine-smm/reports>.

TOTAL
1,304

MISSION MEMBERS as of 16 SEPTEMBER 2019



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

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

MISSION MONITORS

Albania	6	Kyrgyzstan	23
Armenia	1	Latvia	8
Austria	9	Lithuania	1
Azerbaijan	1	Moldova	38
Belarus	7	Montenegro	3
Belgium	1	Netherlands	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	48	North Macedonia	27
Bulgaria	42	Norway	9
Canada	26	Poland	33
Croatia	9	Portugal	2
Czech Republic	13	Romania	29
Denmark	9	Russian Federation	35
Estonia	2	Serbia	11
Finland	24	Slovakia	10
France	13	Spain	11
Georgia	20	Sweden	24
Germany	34	Switzerland	7
Greece	19	Tajikistan	12
Hungary	21	Turkey	10
Ireland	9	United Kingdom	52
Italy	20	United States	52
Kazakhstan	4		
		TOTAL	737
Male	592	Female	145

SPECIAL MONITORING MISSION TO UKRAINE

Who we are

- Unarmed civilian monitors;
- Around 750 monitors across Ukraine;
- Around 600 based in the east;
- From 43 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.