



SMM patrol at the Donetsk Filtration Station between Avdiivka and Yasynuvata on 21 July 2017 (OSCE / Mariia Alekseyevych)

LATEST NEWS

- The situation in eastern Ukraine remained tense with the SMM initially registering a slight fall and then a subsequent increase in the level of ceasefire violations over the last two weeks. The violence was concentrated around the Avdiivka-Yasynuvata-Donetsk airport area, areas east and north-east of Mariupol, the area south-west, south and south-east of Svitlodarsk, the western, south-western and northern outskirts of Horlivka, and around Popasna-Pervomaisk.
- The recorded use of weapons that should have been withdrawn under the Minsk agreements increased almost four-fold between 31 July and 6 August (547 instances) compared to the week before (137 instances). SMM monitors regularly reported on damage to civilian houses due to shelling.
- Three civilians were killed and ten injured from 24 July to 8 August, bringing the total number of civilian casualties confirmed by the SMM in 2017 to 345, including 62 fatalities.
- In order to contribute to improving the humanitarian situation for civilians, between 24 July and 8 August the SMM facilitated and monitored “windows of silence” to enable repairs at a number of infrastructural facilities in Luhansk region, namely the power plant in Shchastia, the pumping station in Artema, the Zolote-Popasna water pipeline, water wells in Krasnyi Lyman, and the Mykhailivka-Lysychansk high voltage power lines.
- The Mission’s freedom of movement continued to be restricted. Apart from restrictions related to the lack of mine action by the sides, access for SMM patrols was impeded on numerous occasions, particularly in the non-government controlled areas in the southern part of Donetsk region. Notably, between 24 July and 8 August, armed members of the so-called “DPR” prevented the SMM from proceeding east from an entry-exit checkpoint in Verkhnohshyrokiivske (formerly Oktiabr) ten times.
- On 3 August, the SMM experienced violence while monitoring the installation of an SMM camera on the roof of the office building at the Donetsk Filtration Station. Small-arms fire in the direction of SMM-contracted workers and SMM monitors forced them to take cover and suspend work for the day. The small-arms fire occurred despite security guarantees provided by the sides.
- SMM daily reports are available in three languages (English, Russian and Ukrainian) on the OSCE website: www.osce.org/ukraine-smm/reports.

MISSION MEMBERS as of 9 AUGUST 2017



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

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

MISSION MONITORS

Albania	1	Kazakhstan	4
Armenia	1	Kyrgyzstan	16
Austria	12	Latvia	3
Azerbaijan	1	Lithuania	2
Belarus	8	Moldova	23
Belgium	4	Montenegro	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	32	Netherlands	2
Bulgaria	30	Norway	18
Canada	14	Poland	33
Croatia	10	Portugal	3
Czech Republic	14	Romania	26
Denmark	3	Russian Federation	36
Estonia	6	Serbia	8
Finland	20	Slovakia	9
France	12	Slovenia	1
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	20	Spain	10
Georgia	7	Sweden	11
Germany	22	Switzerland	10
Greece	20	Tajikistan	6
Hungary	24	Turkey	9
Ireland	9	United Kingdom	47
Italy	17	United States	59
		TOTAL	625
Male	536	Female	89

SPECIAL MONITORING MISSION TO UKRAINE

Who we are

- Unarmed civilian monitors;
- Over 600 monitors across Ukraine;
- Almost 550 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.