

Daily Report 5/2022

11 January 2022¹

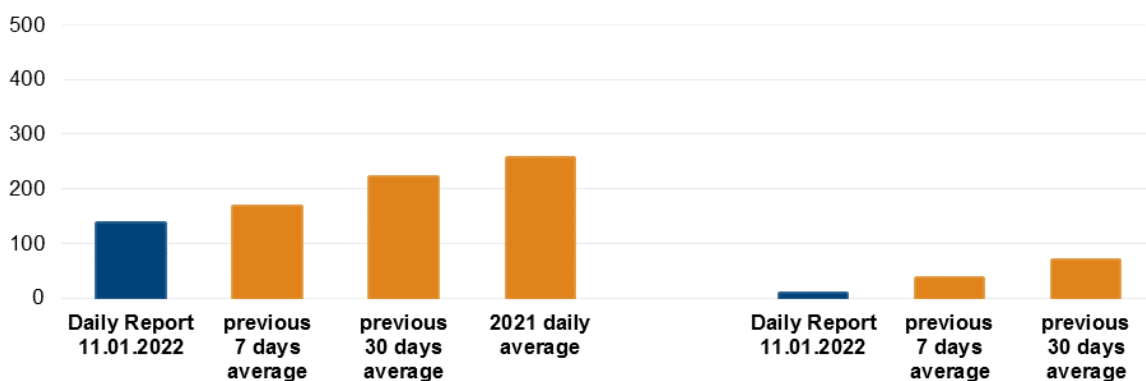
Summary

- In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 133 ceasefire violations, including seven explosions, 55 of which were assessed as a live-fire training exercise inside the security zone. In the previous 24 hours, it recorded 106 ceasefire violations in the region.
- In Luhansk region, the Mission recorded five ceasefire violations, including two explosions. In the previous 24 hours, it recorded 600 ceasefire violations in the region.
- The SMM continued monitoring the disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. It recorded two ceasefire violations inside the area near Zolote and observed a person inside the area near Petrivske.
- The Mission facilitated the operation of critical civilian infrastructure.
- The SMM continued following up on the situation of civilians, including at three entry-exit checkpoints and the corresponding checkpoints of the armed formations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.
- The Mission observed a gathering in Kyiv.
- The SMM's freedom of movement continued to be restricted. Its unmanned aerial vehicles encountered multiple instances of GPS signal interference assessed as caused by probable jamming.*

Ceasefire violations²

Number of recorded ceasefire violations³

Number of recorded explosions⁴



¹ Based on information from the Monitoring Teams as of 19:30, 10 January 2022. All times are in Eastern European Time.

² For a complete breakdown of ceasefire violations, please see the annexed table. During the reporting period, the SMM camera in Petrivske was not operational and weather conditions limited the observational capabilities of some SMM cameras.

³ Including explosions.

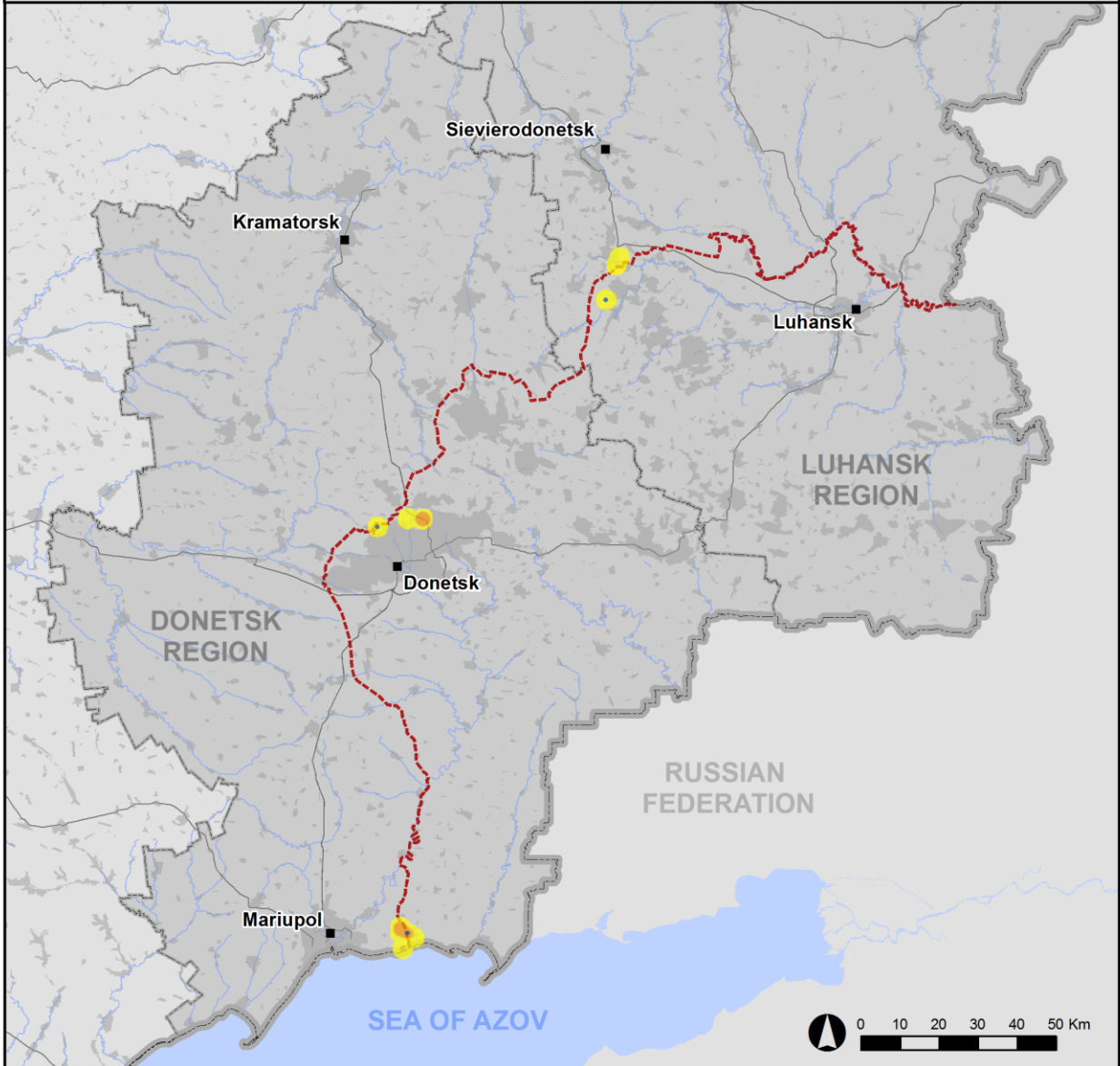
⁴ Including from unidentified weapons.

Map of recorded ceasefire violations

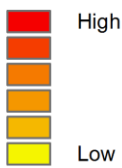


Organization for Security and
Co-operation in Europe
Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine

Ceasefire violations observed by the SMM 10 January 2022



Ceasefire violation concentration



- Explosion
- Settlement
- Estimated line of contact

Sources: Administrative Boundaries - OCHA; Roads, Rivers - OpenStreetMap; Sea - VLIZ (2005). IHO Sea Areas; Other - OSCE.

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 37N

This map is provided for illustrative purposes only. Its content is not warranted to be error-free and does not imply endorsement or acceptance by the OSCE SMM.

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Created: 11/01/2022

In Donetsk region, the SMM recorded 133 ceasefire violations, including seven explosions (three airbursts and four undetermined). The majority of ceasefire violations occurred in areas north and north-north-east of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km south of Donetsk) as well as south of Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km north-east of Donetsk). Of the latter, 55 were assessed as a live-fire training exercise in violation of the decision of the Trilateral Contact Group (TCG) of 3 March 2016 that prohibits the conduct of live-fire training in the security zone. In the [previous 24 hours](#), the Mission recorded 106 ceasefire violations in the region, some of which also occurred in areas north of Shyrokyne.

In Luhansk region, the SMM recorded five ceasefire violations, including two undetermined explosions. All ceasefire violations occurred in areas inside and close to the disengagement area near Zolote (government-controlled, 60km west of Luhansk) (see below) as well as in an area south-west of Pervomaisk (non-government-controlled, 58km west of Luhansk). In the [previous 24 hours](#), the Mission recorded 600 ceasefire violations in the region, most of which also occurred in areas close to the disengagement area near Zolote.

Following agreement reached at the meeting of the TCG on 22 July 2020 regarding Measures to strengthen the ceasefire, from 00:01 on 27 July 2020 until the end of the reporting period, the SMM has recorded at least 100,139 ceasefire violations in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions (including 27,270 explosions, 24,191 projectiles in flight, 440 muzzle flashes, 455 illumination flares and at least 47,783 bursts and shots).

Disengagement areas near Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske⁵

Inside the **disengagement area near Stanytsia Luhanska** (government-controlled, 16km north-east of Luhansk), the Mission saw four members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them) south of the repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge (15km north-east of Luhansk).

During the reporting period, the SMM camera in Zolote recorded two projectiles in flight, assessed as inside the **disengagement area near Zolote**, and one projectile in flight, assessed as outside the area but within 5km of its periphery.

Near the checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area, the Mission saw two members of the armed formations (wearing armbands with “JCCC” written on them). The SMM again saw the seven previously observed containers located south of the area’s southern edge and inside the disengagement area. It also observed that the previously reported road barriers across road T-1316, on the area’s southern edge, continued to be closed.

On 8 January, inside the **disengagement area near Petrivske** (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk), an SMM long-range unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) spotted a person inside a former position of the Ukrainian Armed Forces about 550m east-north-east of the area’s south-western corner.

On the same day, outside the disengagement area, between 650 and 900m east-north-east and north-east of its north-western corner, in a field north of road C-050563 between Bohdanivka (government-controlled, 41km south-west of Donetsk) and Viktorivka (non-government-

⁵ Disengagement is foreseen in the Framework Decision of the Trilateral Contact Group relating to disengagement of forces and hardware of 21 September 2016.

controlled, 42km south-west of Donetsk), an SMM mini-UAV spotted about ten previously observed anti-tank mines, assessed as belonging to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. (For previous observations in the area see [SMM Daily Report 13 May 2021](#).)

On 10 January, SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference, assessed as caused by probable jamming, on three occasions while flying over the disengagement area.*

On the same day, while positioned at two locations close to the disengagement area, the Mission observed a calm situation.

Weapons that the SMM could not verify as withdrawn⁶

At a heavy weapons holding area in a government-controlled area of Luhansk region
4 January

The SMM noted that 15 self-propelled howitzers (2S1 *Gvozdika*, 122mm) were present and that 15 were missing, compared with the previous visit on 13 November 2021.

Withdrawal of weapons

The Mission continued to monitor the withdrawal of weapons in implementation of the Memorandum and the Package of Measures and its Addendum.

In violation of withdrawal lines, the SMM spotted one surface-to-air missile system in a residential area in a government-controlled area of Donetsk region. (For further information, see the table below.)

Indications of military and military-type presence in the security zone

The Mission spotted four probable armoured combat vehicles and three anti-aircraft guns in government-controlled areas of Donetsk region, including near a residential area. (For further information, see the table below.)

SMM facilitation of the operation of critical civilian infrastructure

The Mission continued to facilitate the operation of the Donetsk Filtration Station (15km north of Donetsk).

Situation at entry-exit checkpoints and corresponding checkpoints

In Donetsk region, the Mission observed that the entry-exit checkpoint (EECP) near Novotroitske (government-controlled, 36km south-west of Donetsk) and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations near Olenivka (non-government-controlled, 23km south-west of Donetsk) were open, with civilian traffic passing through in both directions.

In Luhansk region, the SMM observed that the EECP near Stanytsia Luhanska and the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of the repaired span of the Stanytsia Luhanska bridge were open, with people queueing to travel in both directions.

⁶ The SMM observed weapons that could not be verified as withdrawn, as their storage did not comply with the criteria set out in the 16 October 2015 notification from the SMM to the signatories of the Package of Measures on effective monitoring and verification of the withdrawal of heavy weapons.

The Mission noted that the EECF near Zolote was open, but that the corresponding checkpoint of the armed formations south of the disengagement area near Zolote was closed.

The Mission observed a gathering in Kyiv

On 9 January, at Mykhailivska Square in Kyiv, the SMM observed a gathering of about 300 people (mixed genders and ages), some of whom were holding flags of Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Jordan, flags of the *Right Sector* movement and banners expressing support for Kazakhstan and NATO, conveying messages critical of a neighbouring country. It also observed about 200 participants proceeding towards the Ministry of Justice. The Mission saw about 40 law enforcement officers nearby and observed a calm situation.

The Mission continued monitoring in Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Dnipro, Kharkiv and Chernivtsi.

***Restrictions of the SMM's freedom of movement or other impediments to fulfilment of its mandate**

The SMM's monitoring and freedom of movement are restricted by security hazards and threats, including risks posed by mines, unexploded ordnance (UXO) and other impediments – which vary from day to day. The SMM's mandate provides for safe and secure access throughout Ukraine. All signatories of the Minsk agreements have agreed on the need for this safe and secure access, that restriction of the SMM's freedom of movement constitutes a violation, and on the need for rapid response to these violations. They have also agreed that the Joint Centre for Control and Co-ordination (JCCC) should contribute to such response and co-ordinate mine clearance. Nonetheless, the armed formations in parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions frequently deny the SMM access to areas adjacent to Ukraine's border outside control of the government (for example, see [SMM Daily Report of 4 January 2022](#)). The SMM's operations in Donetsk and Luhansk regions remain restricted following [the fatal incident of 23 April 2017 near Pryshyb](#); these restrictions continued to limit the Mission's observations.

Regular restrictions related to disengagement areas and mines/UXO:

- The sides continued to deny the SMM full access, as well as the ability to travel certain roads previously identified as important for effective monitoring by the Mission and for civilians' movement, through failure to conduct comprehensive clearance of mines, UXO and other obstacles.

Other impediments:⁷

- SMM mini-UAVs experienced GPS signal interference assessed as caused by probable jamming during 16 flights: three times each while flying over the disengagement area near Petrivske (non-government-controlled, 41km south of Donetsk) and other areas near Petrivske, twice each while flying over areas near Myrne (non-government-controlled, 28km south-west of Luhansk) and Kruhlyk (non-government-controlled, 31km south-west of Luhansk), and once each while flying over areas near Vershyna (government-controlled, 63km north-east of Donetsk), Krynychne (government-controlled, 67km north-east of Donetsk), Vozdvyzhenka (formerly Krasnyi Pakhar, government-controlled, 66km north-east

⁷ For cases of probable jamming and jamming mentioned in this section, the interference could have originated from anywhere within the radius of tens of kilometres from the UAVs' positions.

of Donetsk), Luhanske (government-controlled, 59km north-east of Donetsk), Styla (non-government-controlled, 34km south of Donetsk), and Dokuchaievsk (non-government-controlled, 30km south-west of Donetsk).

Table of weapons

Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines

Date	No. of weapons	Type of weapon	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
9/1/2022	1	Surface-to-air missile system (9K33 <i>Osa</i>)	In a residential area of Ozarianivka (formerly Pershe Travnia, 52km north of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV

Table of military and military-type presence in the security zone⁸

Date	No.	Type	Location	Source of observation
Government-controlled areas				
8/1/2022	2	Probable infantry fighting vehicle (BMP type)	Near Bohdanivka (41km south-west of Donetsk)	Long-range UAV
	1	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)	Near Ozarianivka (formerly Pershe Travnia)	
	2	Anti-aircraft gun (ZU-23, 23mm)	Near a residential area of Pivdenne (formerly Leninske, 40km north-east of Donetsk)	Mini-UAV
	1	Probable infantry fighting vehicle (BMP type)		
	1	Probable armoured personnel carrier (BTR type)		

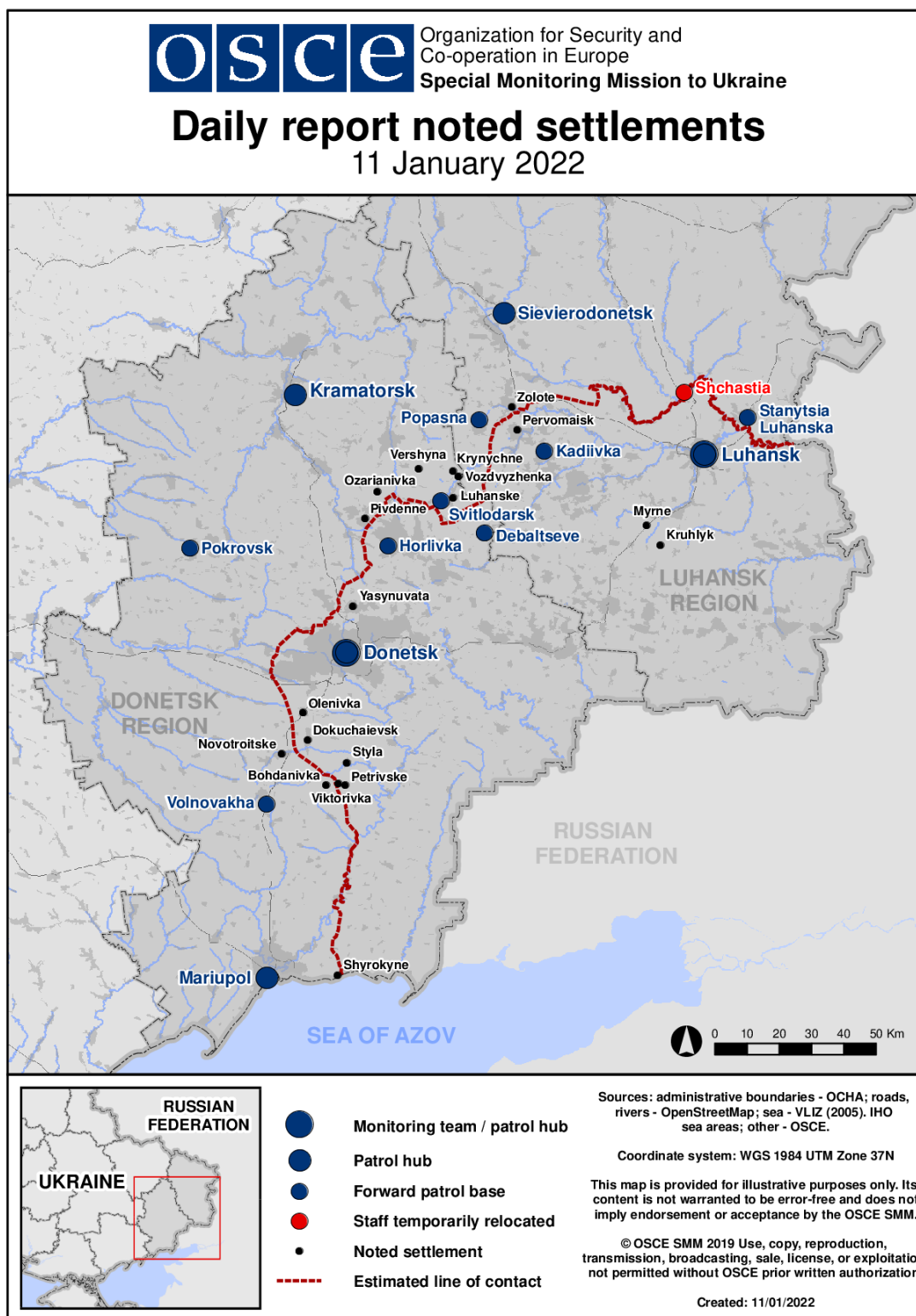
⁸ The hardware mentioned in this section is not proscribed by the provisions of the Minsk agreements on the withdrawal of weapons.

Table of ceasefire violations as of 10 January 2022⁹

SMM position	Event location	Means	No.	Observation	Description	Weapon	Date, time
SMM camera 1km SW of Shyrokyne (government-controlled, 100km S of Donetsk)	5-7km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	SE to NW	N/K	9-Jan, 19:18
	5-7km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	9-Jan, 19:18
	5-7km N	Recorded	7	Projectile	W to E	N/K	9-Jan, 19:34
	5-7km N	Recorded	6	Projectile	SW to NE	N/K	9-Jan, 19:35
	5-7km N	Recorded	12	Projectile	W to E	N/K	9-Jan, 19:36
	4-6km NNE	Recorded	1	Explosion	Airburst	N/K	9-Jan, 19:44
	4-6km NNE	Recorded	2	Explosion	Airburst	N/K	9-Jan, 19:49
	4-6km NNE	Recorded	3	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	9-Jan, 19:49
	4-6km NE	Recorded	2	Projectile	SW to NE	N/K	9-Jan, 20:35
	4-6km NNE	Recorded	4	Projectile	W to E	N/K	9-Jan, 21:51
	4-6km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	W to E	N/K	10-Jan, 00:22
	4-6km NNE	Recorded	10	Projectile	SE to NW	N/K	10-Jan, 00:31
	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	10-Jan, 00:50
	4-6km N	Recorded	3	Projectile	ESE to WNW	N/K	10-Jan, 01:33
	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	SSW to NNE	N/K	10-Jan, 01:54
	4-6km N	Recorded	2	Projectile	E to W	N/K	10-Jan, 01:54
	4-6km N	Recorded	3	Projectile	E to W	N/K	10-Jan, 02:06
	4-6km N	Recorded	1	Projectile	E to W	N/K	10-Jan, 02:07
	4-6km NNE	Recorded	1	Projectile	SE to NW	N/K	10-Jan, 02:54
	About 1km N of the railway station in Donetsk city (6km NW of Donetsk city centre)	3-4km WNW	Heard	1	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K
About 1km NW of the railway station in Yasynuvata (non-government-controlled, 16km NE of Donetsk)	5km SSW	Heard	5	Burst		Small arms	10-Jan, 11:32
	5km SSE	Heard	55	Burst		HMG	10-Jan, 11:35-11:52
Berdianske (government-controlled, 102km S of Donetsk)	2-3km ENE	Heard	8	Shot		Small arms	10-Jan, 11:05-11:15
SMM camera in Zolote (government-controlled, 60km W of Luhansk)	2-4km ENE	Recorded	1	Projectile	N to S (assessed as outside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	9-Jan, 19:05
	1-3km ESE	Recorded	2	Projectile	S to N (assessed as inside the disengagement area near Zolote)	N/K	10-Jan, 02:46
About 3km N of Pervomaisk (non-government-controlled, 58km W of Luhansk)	6-8km SSW	Heard	2	Explosion	Undetermined	N/K	10-Jan, 09:22

⁹ The table only includes ceasefire violations directly observed by SMM patrols or recorded by the SMM cameras, and it may include those also assessed to be live-fire exercises, controlled detonations, etc. Details provided – in terms of distance, direction, weapons-type, etc. – are based on assessments provided by monitors on the ground and technical monitoring officers, and are not always necessarily precise. When information is not known (indicated with an “N/K”), the SMM was unable to ascertain such information due to distance, weather conditions technical limitations and/or other considerations. Ceasefire violations recorded by more than one patrol/camera and assessed to be the same are entered only once.

Map of Donetsk and Luhansk regions¹⁰



¹⁰ The SMM is deployed to ten locations throughout Ukraine – Kherson, Odessa, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Dnipro, Chernivtsi, Luhansk and Kyiv – as per Permanent Council Decision 1117 of 21 March 2014. This map of eastern Ukraine is meant for illustrative purposes and indicates locations mentioned in the report, as well as those where the SMM has offices (monitoring teams, patrol hubs and forward patrol bases) in Donetsk and Luhansk regions. (In red: a forward patrol base from which SMM staff have temporarily relocated based on recommendations of security experts from participating States, as well as SMM security considerations. The SMM uses the premises during daylight hours and also patrols in this settlement during daylight hours).