MISSION MONITORS

Report



SMM Deputy Chief Monitor, Alexander Hug visited Donetsk airport on 2 April 2015.

LATEST NEWS

- On 24-25 March Deputy Chief Monitor Alexander Hug visited Shyrokyne to assess the general security situation and facilitate access for OSCE monitors to the east of the village. Hug assessed the humanitarian situation as 'catastrophic'.
- On 26 March the SMM facilitated the ceasefire in Shyrokyne and access for workers from the International Committee of the Red Cross which delivered 50 kits of blankets, candles, food and hygiene items.
- On 27 March Chief Monitor Ambassador Ertugrul Apakan expressed his disappointment that both sides breached the local ceasefire arranged by the Mission in Shyrokyne and urged them to stop fighting immediately.
- On 1-2 April Hug visited Donetsk and Dnepropetrovsk. He assessed the state of the ceasefire and followed up on steps towards the implementation of the Minsk package such as the ceasefire and the withdrawal of heavy weaponry. He also visited Donetsk Airport and the residential area nearby of Spartak.
- The SMM observed an increased number of incidents that were caused by mines and unexploded ordnances (UXOs) in eastern Ukraine as well as an increase of explosions in other regions of Ukraine.
- The SMM is restrained in fulfilling its monitoring functions by restrictions imposed by third parties and security considerations including the lack of information on the whereabouts of landmines.
- Daily SMM reports are available in three languages (English, Ukrainian, Russian) on the OSCE website: www.osce.org/ukraine-smm



- * Other international staff includes Chief Monitor, Deputy Chief Monitor, advisors, analysts, spokesperson etc.
- ** National staff includes assistants, advisors and other administrative personnel.

THEMATIC REPORT Findings on Formerly State-Financed Institutions in the Donetsk and Luhansk Regions

Short outline

- Monitoring conducted from December 2014 to January 2015;
- Monitors visited 55 hospitals, first aid centres, children's hospitals, orphanages, among other locations.

General findings

- There is an urgent and generalized lack of medical supplies;
- Patients are forced to purchase medication themselves while money is scarce due to the relocation of banks and the discontinuation of pensions and social welfare payments;
- Older persons are at particular risk because they are dependent on pensions and are less mobile;
- There is a generalized lack of food supplies;
- There is a generalized reduction in staff numbers which impacts the capacity of hospitals and clinics to treat patients;
- The situation remains precarious.

Read the report here: <u>www.osce.org/ukraine-smm/148326</u>

IVITSSION	IVI O	NIIORS	
Albania	3	Kyrgyzstan	6
Armenia	2	Latvia	6
Austria	14	Lithuania	2
Belarus	1	Moldova	14
Belgium	2	Montenegro	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	8	Netherlands	6
Bulgaria	9	Norway	9
Canada	11	Poland	18
Croatia	12	Portugal	5
Czech Republic	16	Romania	21
Denmark	13	Russian Federation	23
Estonia	5	Serbia	5
Finland	12	Slovakia	6
France	8	Spain	9
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	6	Sweden	11
Georgia	4	Switzerland	9
Germany	16	Tajikistan	1
Greece	7	Turkey	10
Hungary	17	United Kingdom	20
Ireland	6	United States	42
Italy	18		
		TOTAL	414
Male	340	Female	74