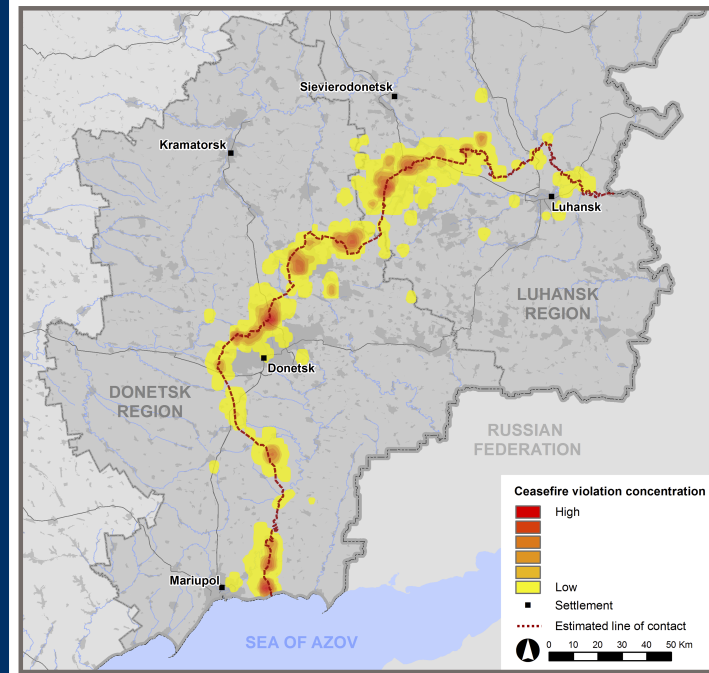


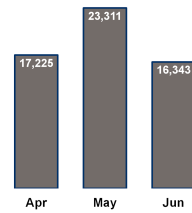
Trends and observations

APR-JUN 2020

Ceasefire violations (CFVs)

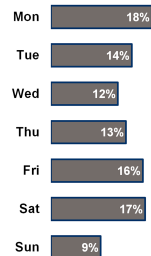


Comparison by month

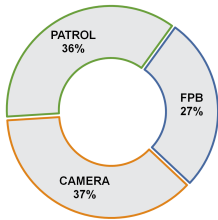


Ceasefire violations distributed by:

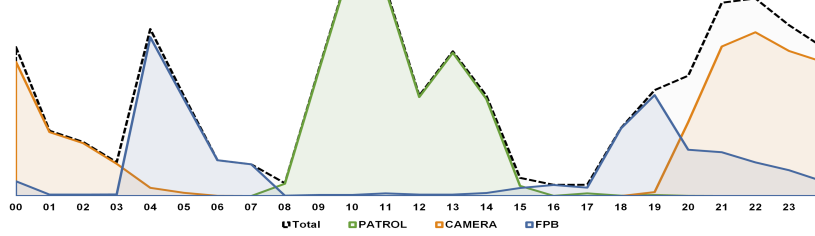
day of week



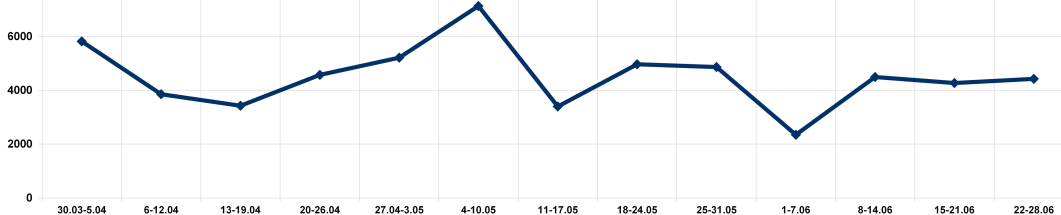
source of observation



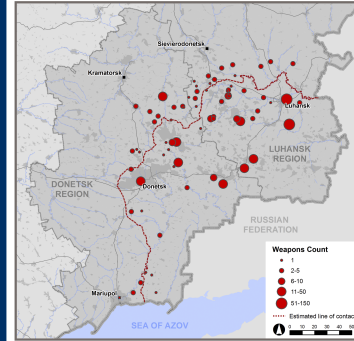
time of day



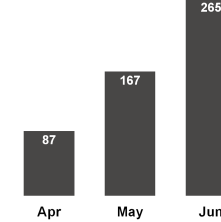
number per week



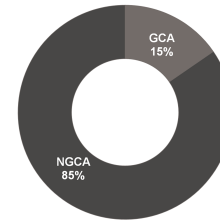
Weapons in violation of withdrawal lines



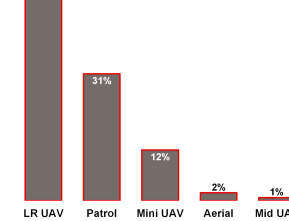
by month



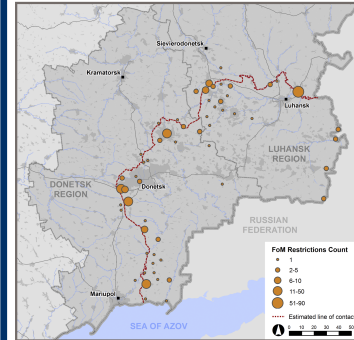
by control



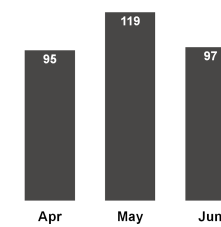
by source of observation



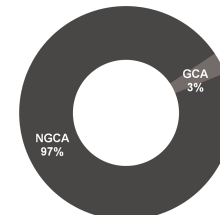
Freedom of movement (FoM) restrictions*



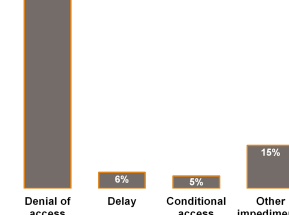
by month



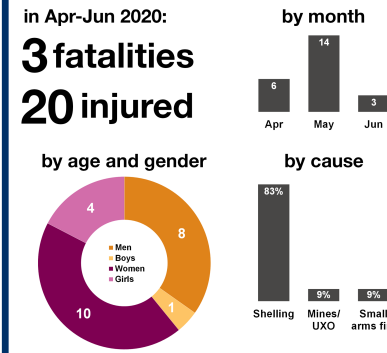
by control



by type



Civilian casualties



Main trends:

In the second quarter of 2020, the number of ceasefire violations recorded along the contact line decreased by 5 per cent, compared with the previous quarter. Moreover, the Mission observed a 16 per cent decrease, compared to the previous quarter, of observed explosions attributable to weapons that should have been withdrawn according to the Minsk agreements.

Most of the armed violence recorded in the second quarter of 2020 was concentrated in four hotspots along the contact line, which accounted for about 80 per cent of all recorded ceasefire violations:

- 1) Avdiivka-Yasynuvata-Donetsk airport area.
- 2) Popasna-Zolote-Holubivske-Pervomaik area.
- 3) Areas east and north-east of Mariupol.
- 4) Areas south-west, south and south-east of Svitlodarsk.

Ceasefire violations recorded outside the security zone were largely assessed as related to live-fire exercises. In the second quarter of 2020, the SMM recorded some 300 such ceasefire violations (about 0.5 per cent of all ceasefire violations observed by the SMM), about 95 per cent of which were recorded in non-government-controlled areas.

The sources of observations were SMM cameras and monitoring officers stationed in Forward Patrol Bases (FPBs) and patrols present on the ground.

In the second quarter of 2020, the SMM observed over 500 weapons in violation of the agreed withdrawal lines – 20 per cent more when compared with the previous quarter. About 85 per cent of these weapons were observed in non-government-controlled areas, and about 15 per cent in government-controlled areas. About 69 per cent of these observations were made by unmanned aerial vehicles or revealed through other aerial imagery made available to the SMM, while 31 per cent were made by patrols.

During the second quarter of 2020, the SMM faced freedom of movement restrictions not related to mines or unexploded ordnance on over 300 occasions, an approximate 22 per cent increase compared with the previous quarter. About 97 per cent of these restrictions took place in non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions. In addition to these, as of 21 March, the SMM started to encounter denials of movement across the contact line at checkpoints of the armed formations along official crossing routes in both Donetsk and Luhansk regions. During the reporting period, the Mission faced such restrictions (related to COVID-19) on almost 200 occasions.

Sources for maps: Administrative boundaries – OCHA; Roads, Rivers – OpenStreetMap; Sea – Vliz (2005). IHO Sea Areas; Other – OSCE. Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 37N. These maps are provided for illustrative purposes only. Their content is not warranted to be error-free, and does not imply endorsement or acceptance by the OSCE SMM. Percentages may be rounded. © OSCE SMM 2020. Use, copy, reproduction, transmission, broadcasting, sale, license, or exploitation not permitted without OSCE prior written authorization.

* Excluding regular restrictions faced by the SMM related to mines and UXO.