



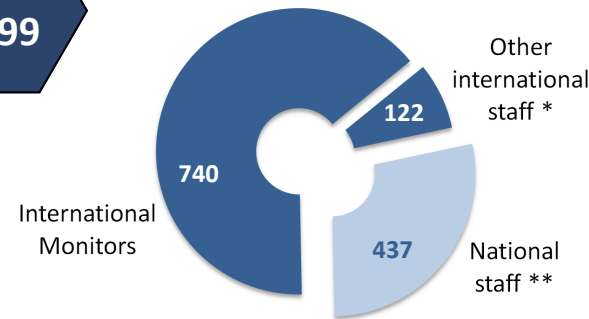
SMM monitoring officers near the Petrivske disengagement area, Donetsk region (OSCE/Alfred Kueppers)

FACTS MATTER

- The SMM observed the start of disengagement in the Zolote area on 29 October (www.osce.org/special-monitoring-mission-to-ukraine/437843).
- On 9 November, it observed Ukrainian Armed Forces personnel and members of the armed formations exiting the Petrivske disengagement area, together with their weapons (www.osce.org/special-monitoring-mission-to-ukraine/438458).
- Between 28 October and 10 November, the SMM recorded about 10,500 ceasefire violations, almost two thirds of which were in the second week. This constitutes a 34 per cent decrease on the number of violations recorded in the previous two-week reporting period.
- The SMM recorded 138 weapons in violation of withdrawal lines (95 in non-government-controlled areas); and continued to observe mines and unexploded ordnance, including about 700 and 260 anti-tank mines near Pyshechivk and Dokuchaievsk, respectively.
- The Mission corroborated six civilian casualties, five of which occurred prior to the reporting period, including a couple from Kurakhove who died after a grenade exploded inside their apartment on 5 October. One man sustained shrapnel injuries due to shelling on 1 November near Spartak. Since the beginning of 2019, the SMM has confirmed 143 civilian casualties (18 killed, 125 injured).
- The SMM continued to facilitate and monitor adherence to the ceasefire to enable repairs and maintenance to critical civilian infrastructure. This includes ongoing work at the Petrivske water pumping station near Artema (providing water to about 150,000 civilians) and repairs to various power lines in and near Vesele, Shyroka Balka and Pervomaik (which supply electricity to more than 150,000 civilians). On 4 November, the Mission published a thematic report on SMM facilitation and monitoring of infrastructure repair in eastern Ukraine (www.osce.org/special-monitoring-mission-to-ukraine/437834).
- The Mission's freedom of movement was restricted 41 times, all but three in non-government-controlled areas. In addition, SMM unmanned aerial vehicles continued to be subjected to signal interference on a daily basis, and were targeted by small-arms fire on five occasions.
- The SMM's daily reports are available in three languages (English, Ukrainian and Russian) on the OSCE website: www.osce.org/ukraine-smm/reports.

TOTAL
1,299

MISSION MEMBERS as of 11 November 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	10	Lithuania	1
Azerbaijan	1	Moldova	38
Belarus	5	Montenegro	3
Belgium	2	Netherlands	2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51	North Macedonia	27
Bulgaria	45	Norway	10
Canada	27	Poland	33
Croatia	10	Portugal	1
Czech Republic	13	Romania	29
Denmark	8	Russian Federation	35
Estonia	2	Serbia	12
Finland	24	Slovakia	11
France	15	Slovenia	1
Georgia	20	Spain	11
Germany	34	Sweden	17
Greece	20	Switzerland	7
Hungary	20	Tajikistan	12
Ireland	9	Turkey	10
Italy	20	United Kingdom	50
Kazakhstan	4	United States	52
		TOTAL	740
Male	594	Female	146

SPECIAL MONITORING MISSION TO UKRAINE

Who we are

- Unarmed civilian monitors;
- Around 750 monitors across Ukraine;
- Around 600 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.