

Sankcijų sąrašai 216.73.216.32 20.08.2025 11:08:28

Alexey Alexandrov

Sąrašas

Tipas	Individas
Sąrašo pavadinimas	Jungtinė Karalystė
Programos (1)	Chemical Weapons
Įtraukimo į sąrašą data (1)	20.08.2021

Vardai/Pavadinimai (2)

Pavardė/Vardas	Alexandrov
Vardas/Pavadinimas	Alexey
Visas vardas/Pavadinimas	Alexey Alexandrov
Tipas	Vardas
Apibūdinimas	FSB Operative attached to Criminalistics Institute
Pavardė/Vardas	Frolov
	110100
Vardas/Pavadinimas	Alexey
	10.00
Vardas/Pavadinimas	Alexey

Gimimo data (1)

Gimimo data 1983	1-06-16
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Pateisinimas (2)

Alexey Alexandrov is an FSB operative in the Criminalistics Institute - Military Unit 34435. Evidence including phone and travel records suggest that Alexey Alexandrov was one of the operatives involved in the use of a chemical weapon in the attempted assassination of Russian opposition leader Alexey Navalny during his August 2020 visit to Siberia. A chemical weapon - a toxic nerve agent of the Novichok group - was used. Alexandrov was an operative of the Criminalistics Unit present in Tomsk where Navalny was poisoned. Russia had the technical capability to carry out the attack. The Russian State has previously produced Novichoks and would still be capable of doing so. Within the last decade, Russia has produced and stockpiled small quantities of Novichok. It is unlikely that Novichoks could be made and deployed by non-state actors (e.g. a criminal or terrorist group). Russia had the operational experience to carry out the attack. Russia has a proven record of state-sponsored assassination. It is highly likely that the Russian state was responsible for the attempted assassination of Sergei Skripal in Salisbury in 2018 using a similar type of nerve agent. During the 2000s, Russia commenced a programme to test means of delivering chemical warfare agents, including investigation of ways of delivering nerve agents. Russia had the motive and opportunity to carry out the attack. Navalny is a high profile Russian opposition politician who vocally criticised the Russian administration and establishment. He was on Russian territory under surveillance by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation at the time of the attack. There are reasonable grounds to suspect that Alexey Alexandrov in his capacity as an operative in the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, was present in Tomsk at the time of the poisoning and was one of the key operatives responsible for the preparation and use of a toxic nerve agent of the Novichok group in the attempted assassination of Alexey Navalny.

Alexey Alexandrov is an FSB operative in the Criminalistics Institute - Military Unit 34435. Evidence including phone and travel records suggest that Alexey Alexandrov was one of the operatives involved in the use of a chemical weapon in the attempted assassination of Russian opposition leader Alexey Navalny during his August 2020 visit to Siberia. A chemical weapon - a toxic nerve agent of the Novichok group - was used. Alexandrov was an operative of the Criminalistics Unit present in Tomsk where Navalny was poisoned. Russia had the technical capability to carry out the attack. The Russian State has previously produced Novichoks and would still be capable of doing so. Within the last decade, Russia has produced and stockpiled small quantities of Novichok. It is unlikely that Novichoks could be made and deployed by non-state actors (e.g. a criminal or terrorist group). Russia had the operational experience to carry out the attack. Russia has a proven record of state-sponsored assassination. It is highly likely that the Russian state was responsible for the attempted assassination of Sergei Skripal in Salisbury in 2018 using a similar type of nerve agent. During the 2000s, Russia commenced a programme to test means of delivering chemical warfare agents, including investigation of ways of delivering nerve agents. Russia had the motive and opportunity to carry out the attack. Navalny is a high profile Russian opposition politician who vocally criticised the Russian administration and establishment. He was on Russian territory under surveillance by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation at the time of the attack. There are reasonable grounds to suspect that Alexey Alexandrov in his capacity as an operative in the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, was present in Tomsk at the time of the poisoning and was one of the key operatives responsible for the preparation and use of a toxic nerve agent of the Novichok group in the attempted assassination of Alexey Navalny.

Istorinė data

Vardai/Pavadinimai (2)

Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 28.02.2022 05:16)
Pavardė/Vardas	Alexandrov
Vardas/Pavadinimas	Alexey
Visas vardas/Pavadinimas	Alexandrov Alexey
Tipas	Pagrindinis slapyvardis
Apibūdinimas	FSB Operative attached to Criminalistics Institute
Apibuuiiiilias	1 3B Operative attached to chiminalistics institute
Apibuummas	13b Operative accuence to eminimalistics institute
Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 28.02.2022 05:16)
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Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 28.02.2022 05:16)
Statusas Pavardė/Vardas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 28.02.2022 05:16) Frolov
Statusas Pavardė/Vardas Vardas/Pavadinimas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 28.02.2022 05:16) Frolov Alexey

Gimimo data (1)

Statusas	Istorinis (paskutinį kartą aktyvus 28.02.2022 05:16)
Gimimo data	1981-06-16

Atkurta: 20.08.2025. 10:16

Tekstas buvo išverstas mašininio vertimo pagalba

Kataloge pateikiami subjektai, įtraukti į Latvijos, Jungtinių Tautų, Europos Sąjungos, Jungtinės Karalystės, JAV iždo Užsienio turto kontrolės biuro (OFAC) ir Kanados sankcijų sąrašus.