



Conselho da
União Europeia

Bruxelas, 28 de fevereiro de 2022
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ATOS LEGISLATIVOS E OUTROS INSTRUMENTOS

Assunto: REGULAMENTO DE EXECUÇÃO DO CONSELHO que dá execução ao Regulamento (UE) n.º 269/2014 que impõe medidas restritivas no que diz respeito a ações que comprometam ou ameacem a integridade territorial, a soberania e a independência da Ucrânia

REGULAMENTO DE EXECUÇÃO (UE) 2022/... DO CONSELHO

de [dd/mm/2022]

que dá execução ao Regulamento (UE) n.º 269/2014 que impõe medidas restritivas no que diz respeito a ações que comprometam ou ameacem a integridade territorial, a soberania e a independência da Ucrânia

O CONSELHO DA UNIÃO EUROPEIA,

Tendo em conta o Tratado sobre o Funcionamento da União Europeia,

Tendo em conta o Regulamento (UE) n.º 269/2014 do Conselho, de 17 de março de 2014, que impõe medidas restritivas no que diz respeito a ações que comprometam ou ameacem a integridade territorial, a soberania e a independência da Ucrânia ⁽¹⁾, nomeadamente o artigo 14.º, n.º 1,

Tendo em conta a proposta do alto representante da União para os Negócios Estrangeiros e a Política de Segurança,

Considerando o seguinte:

- (1) Em 17 de março de 2014, o Conselho adotou o Regulamento (UE) n.º 269/2014.
- (2) A União mantém-se inabalável no seu apoio à soberania e à integridade territorial da Ucrânia.
- (3) Nas suas conclusões de 24 e 25 de junho de 2021, o Conselho Europeu apelou à Rússia para que assumisse toda a sua responsabilidade no que toca a assegurar a plena aplicação dos Acordos de Minsk como condição essencial para qualquer alteração substancial da posição da União. O Conselho Europeu salientou a necessidade de uma resposta firme e coordenada da União e dos seus Estados-Membros a qualquer nova atividade mal-intencionada, ilegal e disruptiva da Rússia, tirando pleno partido de todos os instrumentos à

¹ Regulamento (UE) n.º 269/2014 do Conselho, de 17 de março de 2014, que impõe medidas restritivas no que diz respeito a ações que comprometam ou ameacem a integridade territorial, a soberania e a independência da Ucrânia (JO L 78 de 17.3.2014, p. 6).

disposição da União e assegurando a coordenação com os parceiros. Para esse efeito, o Conselho Europeu convidou igualmente a Comissão e o alto representante da União para os Negócios Estrangeiros e a Política de Segurança ("alto representante") a apresentarem opções de medidas restritivas adicionais, incluindo sanções económicas.

- (4) Nas suas conclusões de 16 de dezembro de 2021, o Conselho Europeu salientou a necessidade urgente de a Rússia desanuviar as tensões provocadas pelo reforço do dispositivo militar ao longo da sua fronteira com a Ucrânia e pela retórica agressiva. O Conselho Europeu reiterou o seu total apoio à soberania e à integridade territorial da Ucrânia. Incentivando os esforços diplomáticos e apoiando o formato Normandia para alcançar a plena aplicação dos Acordos de Minsk, o Conselho Europeu referiu que qualquer nova agressão militar contra a Ucrânia desencadearia uma resposta com gravíssimas consequências e enormes custos, que passaria pela imposição de medidas restritivas coordenadas com os parceiros.
- (5) Em 24 de janeiro de 2022, o Conselho aprovou conclusões nas quais condenava as constantes ações agressivas e ameaças por parte da Rússia contra a Ucrânia e exortava a Rússia a desanuviar as tensões, a respeitar o direito internacional e a participar de forma construtiva no diálogo através dos mecanismos internacionais estabelecidos. O Conselho reafirmou o pleno empenho da União nos princípios fundamentais em que assenta a segurança europeia, consagrados na Carta das Nações Unidas e nos documentos constitutivos da Organização para a Segurança e Cooperação na Europa, nomeadamente a Ata Final de Helsínquia e a Carta de Paris para uma Nova Europa. Estes princípios fundamentais incluem, em particular, a igualdade soberana e a integridade territorial dos Estados, a inviolabilidade das fronteiras, a abstenção de recorrer à ameaça ou ao uso efetivo da força, e a liberdade de os Estados escolherem ou alterarem os seus próprios sistemas de segurança. O Conselho declarou que aqueles princípios não são negociáveis nem estão sujeitos a revisão ou a reinterpretação e que a sua violação pela Rússia constitui um obstáculo a um espaço de segurança comum e indivisível na Europa e está a ameaçar a paz e a estabilidade no continente europeu. Recordando as Conclusões do Conselho Europeu de 16 de dezembro de 2021, o Conselho reiterou que qualquer nova agressão militar por parte da Rússia contra a Ucrânia provocaria uma resposta com gravíssimas consequências e enormes custos, incluindo um vasto leque de medidas restritivas setoriais e individuais que seriam adotadas em coordenação com os parceiros.

- (6) Em 19 de fevereiro de 2022, o alto representante emitiu uma declaração em nome da União em que manifestava a sua preocupação com o reforço maciço das forças armadas russas na Ucrânia e nas suas imediações e instava a Rússia a encetar um diálogo construtivo e a recorrer à diplomacia, a mostrar contenção e a desanuviar as tensões com uma retirada substancial das suas forças militares da proximidade das fronteiras da Ucrânia. A União referiu que qualquer nova agressão militar levada a cabo pela Rússia contra a Ucrânia desencadearia uma resposta com gravíssimas consequências e enormes custos, que passaria pela imposição de medidas restritivas coordenadas com os parceiros.
- (7) Em 21 de fevereiro de 2022, o presidente da Federação da Rússia assinou um decreto que reconhece a "independência e a soberania" das zonas dos *oblasts* ucranianos de Donetsk e de Luhansk não controladas pelo Governo e ordenou a projeção de forças armadas russas para essas zonas.
- (8) Em 22 de fevereiro de 2022, o alto representante emitiu uma declaração em nome da União na qual condena esse ato ilegal, que compromete ainda mais a soberania e a independência da Ucrânia e constitui uma grave violação do direito internacional e dos acordos internacionais, nomeadamente a Carta das Nações Unidas, a Ata Final de Helsínquia, a Carta de Paris e o Memorando de Budapeste, bem como dos Acordos de Minsk e da Resolução 2202 (2015) do Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas. O alto representante instou a Rússia, enquanto parte no conflito, a anular esse reconhecimento, a honrar os seus compromissos, a respeitar o direito internacional e a retomar os debates no formato Normandia e no Grupo de Contacto Trilateral, anunciando que a União responderia a estas últimas violações pela Rússia adotando, com carácter de urgência, medidas restritivas adicionais.
- (9) Em 24 de fevereiro de 2022, o presidente da Federação da Rússia anunciou uma operação militar na Ucrânia, e as forças armadas russas lançaram um ataque contra a Ucrânia. Esse ataque constitui uma violação flagrante da integridade territorial, da soberania e da independência da Ucrânia.
- (10) Em 24 de fevereiro de 2022, o alto representante emitiu uma declaração em nome da União na qual condena com a maior veemência possível a invasão não provocada da Ucrânia pelas forças armadas da Federação da Rússia e o envolvimento da Bielorrússia nesta agressão

contra a Ucrânia. O alto representante indicou que a resposta da UE incluirá medidas restritivas setoriais e individuais.

- (11) Em 24 de fevereiro de 2022, o Conselho Europeu condenou com a maior veemência possível a agressão militar não provocada e injustificada da Federação da Rússia contra a Ucrânia. Com as suas ações militares ilegais, a Rússia está a violar flagrantemente o direito internacional e os princípios da Carta das Nações Unidas e a comprometer a segurança e a estabilidade, tanto a nível europeu como a nível mundial. O Conselho Europeu decidiu, em estreita coordenação com os nossos parceiros e aliados, mais medidas restritivas que terão enormes e graves consequências para a Rússia na sequência das suas ações.
- (12) Tendo em conta a gravidade da situação, o Conselho considera que 31 pessoas e uma entidade deverão ser incluídas na lista de pessoas singulares e coletivas, entidades e organismos sujeitos a medidas restritivas constante do anexo I do Regulamento (UE) n.º 269/2014.
- (13) O anexo I do Regulamento (UE) n.º 269/2014 deverá, por conseguinte, ser alterado em conformidade,

ADOTOU O PRESENTE REGULAMENTO:

Artigo 1.º

As pessoas e entidades enumeradas no anexo do presente regulamento são acrescentadas à lista constante do anexo I do Regulamento (UE) n.º 269/2014.

Artigo 2.º

O presente regulamento entra em vigor na data da sua publicação no Jornal Oficial da União Europeia.

O presente regulamento é obrigatório em todos os seus elementos e diretamente aplicável em todos os Estados-Membros.

Feito em Bruxelas, em

Pelo Conselho

O Presidente

ANEXO

The following persons and entities are added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies set out in the Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 269/2014:

Persons

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
'669.	Igor Ivanovich SECHIN (Игорь Иванович Сечин)	DOB: 07.09.1960	Igor Sechin is CEO of Rosneft, Russian state oil company and one of the world's largest crude oil producers. He is one of Vladimir Putin's most trusted and closest advisors, as well as his personal friend. He has been in contact with the Russian president on a daily basis. He is considered to be one of the most powerful members of the Russian political elite. His connections to Vladimir Putin are long and deep. He worked with the president in the St Petersburg mayor's office in the 1990s and has proved their loyalty ever since. In 1999 Mr. Sechin became Vladimir Putin's deputy head of his administration, in 2008 deputy prime minister, and in 2012 Rosneft's CEO. He is one of Russian oligarchs operating in	

			<p>partnership with the Russian state.</p> <p>He is among those people from the Putin's circle who receive financial gains and important assignments in return for subordination and loyalty. He has been tasked with important and difficult tasks by the president and rewarded with Rosneft leadership and great wealth. Igor Sechin's Rosneft was involved in financing the vineyards of the palace complex near Gelendzhik, which is considered to be personally used by president Putin.</p> <p>Therefore he actively supported materially or financially and benefited from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.</p> <p>Furthermore, Rosneft Aero, a subsidiary of Rosneft of which Mr. Sechin is CEO, delivers jet fuel to the Simferopol Airport which provides air flight connection between the territory of the illegally annexed Crimea and Sevastopol and Russia. Therefore he is supporting the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermines the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of</p>	
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			Ukraine.	
670.	Nikolay Petrovich TOKAREV (Николай Петрович Токарев)	DOB: 10.12.1950	<p>Nikolay Tokarev is CEO of Transneft, major Russian oil and gas company. He is Vladimir Putin's long-time acquaintance and close associate. He served together with Putin in the KGB in 1980s. Mr. Tokarev is one of Russian state oligarchs who assumed control over large state assets in the 2000s as president Putin consolidated power, and who operate in close partnership with the Russian state. Mr. Tokarev has been in charge of Transneft, one of Russia's most important government-controlled companies, which transports considerable amount of Russian oil through a well-developed oil pipelines network.</p> <p>Nikolay Tokarev's Transneft is one of the main sponsors of the palace complex near Gelendzhik which is widely considered to be personally used by president Putin. He benefits from his proximity to the Russian authorities. Close relatives and acquaintances of Mr. Tokarev enriched themselves thanks to contracts signed with the state-owned companies.</p> <p>Therefore he actively supported</p>	

			materially or financially and benefited from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.	
671.	Alisher Usmanov (Russian: Алишер Бурханович Усманов; Uzbek: Alisher Usmonov)	DOB: 9.11.1953	<p>Alisher Usmanov is pro-Kremlin oligarch with particularly close ties to Russian President Vladimir Putin. He has been referred to as one of Vladimir Putin's favorite oligarchs. He is considered to be one of Russia's businessmen-officials, who were entrusted with servicing financial flows, but their positions depend on the will of the president. Mr. Usmanov has reportedly fronted for president Putin and solved his business problems. According to FinCEN files he paid \$6 million to Vladimir Putin's influential adviser Valentin Yumashev. Dmitry Medvedev, the Deputy Chairman of the Security Council of Russia and former president and prime minister of Russia, benefited from the personal use of luxurious residences controlled by Mr. Usmanov.</p> <p>Therefore he actively supported materially or financially Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.</p>	

			<p>Mr. Usmanov has interests in iron ore and steel, media and internet companies. His largest holding is steel giant Metalloinvest. When Mr. Usmanov took control of business daily Kommersant, the freedom of the editorial staff was curtailed and the newspaper took manifestly pro-Kremlin stance. The Kommersant under Mr. Usmanov's ownership published a propagandist anti-Ukrainian article by Dmitry Medvedev, in which the former president of Russia argued that it was meaningless to engage in talks with the current Ukrainian authorities, who in his opinion were under direct foreign control.</p> <p>Therefore he actively supported the Russian government's policies of destabilisation of Ukraine.</p>	
672.	<p>Petr Olegovich AVEN</p> <p>(Пётр Олегович Авен)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>16.03. 1955</p>	<p>Petr Aven is one of Vladimir Putin's closest oligarchs. He is important shareholder of the Alfa Group, which includes one of major Russian banks, Alfa Bank. He is one of approximately 50 wealthy Russian businessmen who regularly meet with Vladimir Putin in the Kremlin. He does not operate independently of president's demands. His friendship with Vladimir Putin goes back to the early 1990s. When he was the</p>	

			<p>Minister of Foreign Economic Relations he helped Vladimir Putin, then deputy mayor of St. Petersburg, with regard to the Sal'ye Commission investigation. He is also known to be an especially close personal friend of the Rosneft chief Igor Sechin, a key Putin ally. Vladimir Putin's eldest daughter Maria ran a charity project, Alfa-Endo, which was funded by Alfa Bank.</p> <p>Mr. Aven benefitted from his government connections. He wrote a letter to Vladimir Putin complaining about the Moscow Arbitration Court's decision in the legal case concerning interests of one of Mr. Aven's businesses. Vladimir Putin instructed the Prosecutor General of Russia to investigate the case. Vladimir Putin rewarded Alfa Group's loyalty to the Russian authorities by providing political help to Alfa Group foreign investment plans.</p> <p>Mr. Aven and his business partner Mikhail Fridman have been engaged in Kremlin's efforts to lift the Western sanctions issued to counter Russian aggressive policy against Ukraine. In</p>	
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			<p>2016 Vladimir Putin warned Mr. Aven about the prospect that the United States would impose additional sanctions against Aven and/or Alfa-Bank and suggested that he needed to take steps to protect himself and Alfa-Bank, to which Mr. Aven complied. In 2018 Mr. Aven along with Mr. Fridman visited Washington DC with an unofficial mission to convey Russian government's message on US sanctions and on counter-sanctions by the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Therefore he actively supported materially or financially and benefited from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine. He also supported actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p>	
673.	<p>Mikhail Maratovich Fridman</p> <p>(Михаїл Марáтович Фрїдман)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>21 April 1964</p>	<p>Mikhail Fridman is founder and one of the main shareholders of the Alfa Group, which includes major Russian bank Alfa Bank. He has managed to cultivate strong ties to the administration of Vladimir Putin, and has been referred to as top Russian financier and enabler of Putin's inner circle. He managed to acquire state assets through government connections. Vladimir Putin's eldest daughter Maria ran a charity project, Alfa-Endo, which</p>	

			<p>was funded by Alfa Bank. Vladimir Putin rewarded Alfa Group's loyalty to the Russian authorities by providing political help to Alfa Group foreign investment plans.</p> <p>Mr. Fridman and his business partner Petr Aven have been engaged in Kremlin's efforts to lift the Western sanctions issued to counter Russian aggressive policy against Ukraine. In 2018 Mr. Fridman along with Mr. Aven visited Washington DC with an unofficial mission to convey Russian government's message on US sanctions and on counter-sanctions by the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Therefore he actively supported materially or financially and benefited from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine. He also supported actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p>	
674.	Sergei Pavlovich ROLDUGIN (Сергей Павлович Ролдугин)	DOB: 28.09.1951	Mr. Roldugin is a cellist and businessman with close ties to Vladimir Putin. He is part of the Putin's network financial scheme, as it was revealed by the Panama Papers. He owns secretly at least 5 offshore entities and he keeps his assets	

			<p>at Bank Rossiya (sanctioned by the EU), known in Moscow as “Putin’s wallet”. According to the investigation of the ICIJ, Mr. Roldugin is responsible for “shuffling” at least 2 billion USD through banks and offshore companies as a part of Putin’s hidden financial network. He also took part in “Troika Laundromat”, he funneled billions of USD through the system. Moreover, he received more than 69 million USD through companies within the “Troika Laundromat”.</p> <p>He is therefore responsible for actively supporting, materially or financially, Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.</p>	
675.	<p>Vladimir Alexandrovich KOLOKOLTSEV</p> <p>(Колокольцев, Владимир Александрович)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>11.05.1961</p>	<p>Vladimir Kolokoltsev is Minister of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation and member of the Security Council of Russia.</p> <p>In 2014 Mr. Kolokoltsev took part in the meeting of the Security Council of Russia which discussed the illegal decision of the Crimea’s parliament to ask to join the Russian Federation. In the course of the meeting of the Security Council of Russia on 21 February 2022</p>	

			<p>he recommended that Russia recognize the independence of the so called Luhansk and Donetsk “People's Republics”. He expressed his view that the separatist republics should be recognized within borders that include the territories controlled by Ukrainian authorities, which would potentially give Russia pretext for taking further military actions against Ukraine. Later that day Vladimir Putin signed a decree in recognition of the two separatist regions of Ukraine – the self-proclaimed Donetsk People’s Republic (DPR) and Luhansk People’s Republic (LPR).</p> <p>Therefore Mr. Kolokoltsev is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
676.	<p>Dmitry Sergeyevich PESKOV</p> <p>(Дмитрий Сергеевич Песков)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>17.10.1967</p>	<p>Dmitri Peskov is press secretary of president Putin. He has publically defended the aggressive policy of Russia against Ukraine, including the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol by the Russian Federation. In numerous statements, he has stressed that the territory of Crimea and Sevastopol is an integral part of Russia, and that its recovery by Ukraine is not be possible.</p>	

			<p>He called Ukrainian actions aimed at ending Russian occupation of the Crimean Peninsula a territorial claim against Russia. He has expressed opinion about the impossibility of negotiations with the Ukrainian authorities, stressing that they are not considered a partner by the Russian side. He stated against the facts that there were no Russian troops in Donbass. He has also conveyed the message that Western sanctions have no real effect on Russia. He threatened that Russia would issue counter-sanctions in reply.</p> <p>Therefore he actively supported actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
677.	<p>Kirill Alexandrovich DMITRIEV (Кирилл Александрович Дмитриев)</p>	<p>DOB: 12.04.1975</p>	<p>Mr. Kirill Dmitriev is a Chairman of the Russian Direct Investment Fund and Member of the Board of Directors of Russian Railways, appointed to this position by the Government of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>In October 2021 Russia started an unprecedented military build-up on or near the Ukrainian border and within Ukraine's occupied Crimea region.</p>	

			<p>Russian Armed Forces conducted mass-scale military exercises there. This led to the escalation of the conflict and put destabilizing pressure on Ukraine. Both military personnel and military equipment of the Russian Armed Forces were transported to the areas near the Ukrainian border by the Russian Railways of which Mr. Dmitriev is a Board of Directors member. On 24 February 2022 Russia launched full-scale military invasion on Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
678.	<p>Dmitry Nikolaevich CHERNYSHENKO</p> <p>(Дмитрий Николаевич Чернышенко)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>20.09.1968</p>	<p>Dmitry Chernyshenko is Deputy Prime Minister of Russia for Tourism, Sport, Culture and Communications and member of the Board of Directors of the Russian Railways, appointed to this position by the Government of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>In October 2021 Russia started an unprecedented military build-up on or near the Ukrainian border and within Ukraine's occupied Crimea region. Russian Armed Forces conducted mass-scale military exercises there. This led to the escalation of the conflict and put</p>	

			<p>destabilizing pressure on Ukraine. Both military personnel and military equipment of the Russian Armed Forces were transported to the areas near the Ukrainian border by the Russian Railways of which Mr. Chernyshenko is a Board of Directors member. On 24 February 2022 Russia launched full-scale military invasion on Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
679.	<p>Irek Envarovich FAIZULLIN</p> <p>(Ирек Энварович Файзуллин)</p>	<p>DOB: 8.12.1962</p>	<p>Mr. Irek Faizullin is Minister of Construction and Housing of Russia and member of the Board of Directors of the Russian Railways, appointed to this position by the Government of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>In October 2021 Russia started an unprecedented military build-up on or near the Ukrainian border and within Ukraine's occupied Crimea region. Russian Armed Forces conducted mass-scale military exercises there. This led to the escalation of the conflict and put destabilizing pressure on Ukraine. Both military personnel and military equipment of the Russian Armed Forces were transported to the areas near the</p>	

			<p>Ukrainian border by the Russian Railways of which Mr. Faizullin is a Board of Directors member.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
680.	<p>Vitaly Gennadyevich SAVELYEV</p> <p>(Виталий Геннадьевич Савельев)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>18.01.1954</p>	<p>Vitaly Savelyev is Minister of Transport of the Russian Federation and member of the Board of Directors of the Russian Railways, appointed to this position by the Government of the Russian Federation. He is former CEO of Aeroflot.</p> <p>In October 2021 Russia started an unprecedented military build-up on or near the Ukrainian border and within Ukraine's occupied Crimea region. Russian Armed Forces conducted mass-scale military exercises there. This led to the escalation of the conflict and put destabilizing pressure on Ukraine. Both military personnel and military equipment of the Russian Armed Forces were transported to the areas near the Ukrainian border by the Russian Railways of which Mr. Savelyev is a</p>	

			<p>Board of Directors member.</p> <p>What is more, Aeroflot under Mr. Savelyev's leadership provided regular passenger air transportation between Russian airports and the Simferopol international airport, and therefore supported the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermined the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for, actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
681.	<p>Andrey Anatolyevich TURCHAK</p> <p>(Турчак, Андрей Анатольевич)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>20.12.1975</p>	<p>Andrey Turchak is secretary of the General Council of United Russia party and first deputy speaker of the Federation Council. His political success is associated with his father, Anatoly Turchak, who trained judo with Vladimir Putin and Rotenberg brothers. He promoted a positive attitude to the recognition of the separatist so-called "People's republics" of Donetsk and Luhansk.</p>	

			<p>He called on Russian authorities to provide the pro-Russian separatist forces in the Donbas region with advanced weapons. He publically stated that it was impossible to solve the Donbas conflict in the peaceful manner with the Ukrainian authorities. He expressed unfounded claims about a planned Ukrainian military offensive in Donbas. He led negotiations with Denis Pushilin, head of the separatist so-called “Donetsk People’s Republic”. He visited a mobilization point of the separatist armed forces in the frontline zone of Donbass to personally congratulate the soldiers of the separatist so-called “Donetsk People’s Republic” on the Defender of the Fatherland Day. He publically defended Russia’s decision to recognize the separatist Donbas “republics”. He stated that Russia is indifferent to Western sanctions.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
682.	Tigran Edmondovich	DOB:	Mr. Tigran Keosayan is film director and journalist who has spread the anti-	

	<p>KEOSAYAN</p> <p>(Тигран Эдмондович Кеосаян)</p>	4.01.1966	<p>-Ukrainian propaganda in the Russian media. In his state-funded TV show “International Sawmill with Tigran Keosayan”, he consistently portrayed Ukraine as a weak and corrupt country, which had been maintained solely thanks to the Western help. He suggested that the Ukrainian authorities were not legitimate. He repeatedly stated that Crimea belonged to Russia, and that Donbas was not part of Ukraine. Mr. Keosayan participated in the “Russian Donbas” forum which was organized by the authorities of the so-called “Donetsk People’s Republic” in Donetsk with an aim to spread the doctrine of “Russian Donbas”. He publicly accused Ukraine of escalating the conflict.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p> <p>TV show “International Sawmill with Tigran Keosayan” received funding from the Russian state-owned companies, which was unjustified on commercial</p>	
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			<p>grounds, but was granted as a reward to Mr. Keosayan for his propagandist efforts and for his loyalty to Vladimir Putin. Mr. Keosayan directed a propagandist film “The Crimean Bridge. Made with Love!”, which glorified the Crimean Bridge which connects the territory of the illegally annexed Crimean Peninsula with Russia. The film was reportedly conceived as a gift to the president Putin. Alexei Gromov, first deputy head of the presidential administration, helped to ensure the state funding to the film, thanks to which Mr. Keosayan achieved financial profit.</p> <p>Therefore he benefitted from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.</p>	
683.	<p>Olga Vladimirovna SKABEYeva</p> <p>(Ольга Владимировна Скабеева)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>11.12.1984</p>	<p>Ms. Olga Skabeyeva is a journalist of the state-owned TV station Rossiya-1. Together with her husband Yevgeniy Popov, she hosts the most popular political talk-show in Russia, “60 Minutes”, where she has spread anti-Ukrainian propaganda, and promoted a positive attitude to the annexation of Crimea and the actions of separatists in Donbas.</p>	

			<p>In her TV show she consistently portrayed the situation in Ukraine in a biased manner, depicting the country as an artificial state, sustained both militarily and financially by the West and thus – a Western satellite and tool in NATO’s hands. She has also diminished Ukraine’s role to “modern anti-Russia”. Moreover, she has frequently invited such guests as Mr. Eduard Basurin, the Press Secretary of the Military Command of so-called “Donetsk People’s Republic” or Mr. Denis Pushilin, head of the so-called “Donetsk People’s Republic”. She expelled a guest who did not comply with Russian propaganda narrative lines, such as “Russian world” ideology. Ms. Skabeyeva appears to be conscious of her cynical role in the Russian propaganda machine, together with her husband.</p> <p>Therefore, she is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
684.	<p>Tigran Edmondovich KEOSAYAN</p> <p>(Тигран Эдмондович Кеосаян)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>4.01.1966</p>	<p>Mr. Tigran Keosayan is film director and journalist who has spread the anti-Ukrainian propaganda in the Russian media. In his state-funded TV show “International Sawmill with Tigran</p>	

			<p>Keosayan”, he consistently portrayed Ukraine as a weak and corrupt country, which had been maintained solely thanks to the Western help. He suggested that the Ukrainian authorities were not legitimate. He repeatedly stated that Crimea belonged to Russia, and that Donbas was not part of Ukraine. Mr. Keosayan participated in the “Russian Donbas” forum which was organized by the authorities of the so-called “Donetsk People’s Republic” in Donetsk with an aim to spread the doctrine of “Russian Donbas”. He publicly accused Ukraine of escalating the conflict.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p> <p>TV show “International Sawmill with Tigran Keosayan” received funding from the Russian state-owned companies, which was unjustified on commercial grounds, but was granted as a reward to Mr. Keosayan for his propagandist efforts and for his loyalty to Vladimir</p>	
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			<p>Putin. Mr. Keosayan directed a propagandist film “The Crimean Bridge. Made with Love!”, which glorified the Crimean Bridge which connects the territory of the illegally annexed Crimean Peninsula with Russia. The film was reportedly conceived as a gift to the president Putin. Alexei Gromov, first deputy head of the presidential administration, helped to ensure the state funding to the film, thanks to which Mr. Keosayan achieved financial profit.</p> <p>Therefore he benefitted from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.</p>	
685.	<p>Olga Vladimirovna SKABEYEVA</p> <p>(Ольга Владимировна Скабеева)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>11.12.1984</p>	<p>Olga Vladimirovna SKABEYEVA (Russian: Ольга Владимировна Скабеева)</p>	
686.	<p>Modest Alexeyevich KOLEROV</p> <p>(Модест Алексеевич Колеров)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>12.04.1963</p>	<p>Modest Kolerov is co-founder and editor-in-chief of the REGNUM portal, which he has used to spread aggressive and biased propagandist narratives against Ukraine, and to promote a positive attitude to the annexation of Crimea and the actions of separatists in Donbas. He often depicted Ukraine as fascist or neo-Nazi country, and a pro-Western puppet. He stated that Ukraine had been</p>	

			<p>artificially created by Lenin and Stalin. According to his publications, Ukraine owes its independence to Russia and thus it deserves no right to be a sovereign state. He also suggested that Russia should put an end to Ukraine's existence.</p> <p>Furthermore, he proposed to divide Ukraine between its neighbors and threatened that independent Ukraine would be a threat to Russia. He actively advocated for the recognition of so-called "Donetsk People's Republic" and "Luhansk People's Republic", and for more Russian actions in favor of the separatists in Eastern Ukraine. He negated proofs of Russian military support for the separatists, and depicted OSCE's mission in Eastern Ukraine, as biased and subordinate to Kyiv.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine, and for obstructing the work of international organisations in Ukraine.</p>	
687.	Roman Georgievich BABAYAN (Роман Георгиевич	DOB: 7.12.1967	Mr. Roman Babayan is journalist and member of Moscow City Duma. He hosts the "Own Truth" TV show on NTV	

	Бабаян)		<p>channel and “Right of Voice” show on TV Cent. He is also an editor-in-chief of “Moscow Speaks” radio. He has spread anti-Ukrainian propaganda and promoted a positive attitude to the actions of separatists in Donbas.</p> <p>In interview he gave Ukraina.ru he clearly stated that every inhabitant of Donbas would prefer the region to join Russia, and questioned Ukrainian right to its own territories. Furthermore, he accused Ukrainian authorities of nationality-based persecutions in Donbas and <i>de facto</i> a genocide, and said that Ukrainians had killed children and elderly people in Donbas. He also supported the Russian narrative on “fascist regime” in Ukraine. In order to do this he presented an indistinct recording with soldiers bearing the Nazi German naval ensign, describing them as Ukrainians.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
688.	Yevgeniy Nikolaevich	DOB:	Mr. Prilepin is Russian activist,	

	<p>PRILEPIN</p> <p>(Евгений Николаевич Прилепин), alias Zakhar PRILEPIN (Russian: Захар Прилепин), alias Yevgeniy Lavlinskiy (Russian: Евгений Лавлинский)</p>	7.07.1975	<p>journalist, writer and co-chairman of A Just Russia – Patriots – For Truth party. He expressed his public support to the Russian separatists in Crimea and Donbas. He sent aid to Donetsk and advised the separatist leaders. He participated in Donbas conflict on the separatist side, serving as a deputy commander of one of the separatist battalions, and described his involvement in details.</p> <p>Furthermore he used his fame and reputation as a famous writer to spread anti-Ukrainian propaganda, and to promote a positive attitude to the annexation of Crimea and the actions of separatists in Donbas. Mr. Prilepin depicted Ukrainian authorities as corrupt, blamed them for the escalation of conflict, called Kyiv a Russian city and stated that the ultimate Russian goal should be to capture Kyiv. He starred in Russian documentary propagandist film "Crimea: The Way Home," which glorified the illegal annexation of the Crimean Peninsula by Russia.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the</p>	
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			territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.	
689.	<p>Anton Vyacheslavovich KRASOVSKY</p> <p>(АНТОН Вячеславович Красовский), alias Anton Vyacheslavovich KUZNETSOV-KRASOVSKY (АНТОН Вячеславович Кузнецов-Красовский).</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>18.07.1975</p>	<p>Mr. Anton Krasovsky is journalist, who hosts the “The Antonyms” talk show on RT, Russian state-funded TV channel. He has spread anti-Ukrainian propaganda and promoted a positive attitude to the annexation of Crimea. He called Ukraine a Russian land and denigrated Ukrainians as the nation. He also threatened Ukraine with Russian invasion if Ukraine was any closer to join NATO. He suggested that such action would end up in “taking away” the constitution of Ukraine and “burning it on Khreshchatyk” together. Furthermore, he stated clearly that Crimea was Russian territory, supported the occupation of the peninsula and suggested that Ukraine should join Russia.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
690.	<p>Arkady Viktorovich MAMONTOV</p> <p>(Аркадий Викторович Мамонтов)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>26.05.1962</p>	<p>Mr. Arkady Mamontov is host of the television show “Author’s Program of Arkady Mamontov” and author of documentary films for Russian TV. He has spread anti-Ukrainian propaganda</p>	

			<p>and promoted a positive attitude to the annexation of Crimea.</p> <p>He directed a propagandist film in support of the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol, in which he implied that the Russian rule was the best that could have happened to the Crimean Peninsula and its inhabitants. At the same time he portrayed the Ukrainian rule prior to the illegal annexation as chaotic and full of anarchy. He was decorated by President Putin for his efforts in support of the annexation of the Crimean Peninsula. In his films he depicted Ukraine as a centre of neo-Nazism, fascism, nationalism and anti-Russian sentiment. He exaggerated the role of far-right organizations in Ukraine. He accused Ukraine of discriminatory policies against Russian culture and language in Ukraine. He undermined the credibility and legitimacy of Ukrainian authorities by suggesting that Euromaidan was a <i>coup d'état</i> inspired from abroad, and Ukrainian government was dependent on United States of America.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or</p>	
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			policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.	
691.	<p>Sergei Mikhailovich PINCHUK</p> <p>(Сергей Михайлович Пинчук)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>26.07.1971</p>	<p>Sergey Pinchuk is vice-admiral and first deputy commander in chief of the Black Sea Fleet, which is subordinated to the Southern Military District of the Russian Armed Forces, and has been involved in military actions against Ukraine.</p> <p>Since mid-October 2021 Russian military forces started an unprecedented military build-up on or near the Ukrainian border and within Ukraine's occupied Crimea region. In this respect many observers and policymakers have expressed concerns about a possible new Russian invasion of Ukraine or other aggressive actions. Forces of the Black Sea Fleet took part in mass-scale military drills near and within Ukraine's borders.</p> <p>After Vladimir Putin's decision to recognize the so-called "Donetsk People's Republic" and "Luhansk People's Republic" soldiers of the Southern Military District entered the territory of these two self-proclaimed republics. When on 24 February 2022 Russia launched full-scale military invasion on Ukraine, Russian troops of the Black Sea Fleet carried out landing operation in Mariupol and Odessa.</p> <p>Therefore, Sergei Pinchuk is responsible for, actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
692.	<p>Alexey Yurevich AVDEEV</p> <p>(Алексей Юрьевич Авдеев)</p>	<p>DOB:</p> <p>17.05.1967</p>	<p>Alexey Avdeev is deputy commander of Russia's Southern Military District, which has been involved in military actions against Ukraine.</p>	

			<p>Ukraine has lately become the main target of the Southern Military District. Because of that new 8th Army was formed and District's presence on the territory of illegally annexed Crimean peninsula was expanded. Since mid-October 2021 Russian military forces had started an unprecedented military build-up on or near the Ukrainian border and within Ukraine's occupied Crimea region. In this respect many observers and policymakers have expressed concerns about a possible new Russian invasion of Ukraine or other aggressive actions. Troops from the Southern Military District have conducted military drills in areas encircling Ukraine and have moved artillery and battalion tactical groups into the Crimean peninsula. After Vladimir Putin's decision to recognize the so-called "Donetsk People's Republic" and "Luhansk People's Republic" soldiers of the Southern Military District entered the territory of these two self-proclaimed republics. Southern Military District also supervised military exercises of the armed forces of the separatist "republics".</p> <p>Therefore, Alexey Avdeev is responsible for, actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity,</p>	
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			sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.	
693.	Rustam Usmanovich MURADOV (Мурадов Рустам Усманович)	DOB: 21.03.1973	<p>Rustam Muradov is lieutenant general and deputy commander of the Southern Military District, which has been involved in military actions against Ukraine.</p> <p>Ukraine has lately become the main target of the Southern Military District. Because of that new 8th Army was formed and District's presence on the territory of illegally annexed Crimean peninsula was expanded. Since mid-October 2021 Russian military forces started an unprecedented military build-up on or near the Ukrainian border and within Ukraine's occupied Crimea region. In this respect many observers and policymakers have expressed concerns about a possible new Russian invasion of Ukraine or other aggressive actions. Troops from the Southern Military District have conducted military drills in areas encircling Ukraine and have moved artillery and battalion tactical groups into the Crimean peninsula. Southern Military District also supervised military exercises of the armed forces of the separatist "republics". After Vladimir Putin's decision to recognize the so-called</p>	

			<p>“Donetsk People’s Republic” and “Luhansk People’s Republic” soldiers of the Southern Military District entered the territory of these two self-proclaimed republics. On 24 February 2022 Russia launched full-scale military invasion on Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Rustam MURADOV is responsible for, actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
694.	<p>Andrey Ivanovich SYCHEVOY (Андрей Иванович СЫЧЕВОЙ)</p>	<p>DOB: 16.05.1969</p>	<p>Andrey Sychevoy is lieutenant general and commander of the 8th Guards Combined Arms Army of the Southern Military District, which has been involved in military actions against Ukraine.</p> <p>Ukraine has lately become the main target of the Southern Military District. Because of that new 8th Army was formed and District’s presence on the territory of illegally annexed Crimean peninsula was expanded. Since mid-October 2021 Russian military forces started an unprecedented military build-</p>	

			<p>-up on or near the Ukrainian border and within Ukraine’s occupied Crimea region. In this respect many observers and policymakers have expressed concerns about a possible new Russian invasion of Ukraine or other aggressive actions. Troops from the Southern Military District have conducted military drills in areas encircling Ukraine and have moved artillery and battalion tactical groups into the Crimean peninsula. Southern Military District also supervised military exercises of the armed forces of the separatist “republics”. After Vladimir Putin’s decision to recognize the so-called “Donetsk People’s Republic” and “Luhansk People’s Republic” soldiers of the Southern Military District entered the territory of these two self-proclaimed republics. On 24 February 2022 Russia launched full-scale military invasion on Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Andrey Sychevoy is responsible for, actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
695.	Gennady	Function: Owner of the private	Gennady Timchenko is a long-time	

	<p>Nikolayevich TIMCHENKO</p> <p>(Геннадий Николаевич Тимченко)</p>	<p>investment group Volga Group</p> <p>DOB: 09.11.1952</p> <p>POB: Leninakan, Sovjet Union (now: Gyumri, Armenia)</p> <p>Nationality: Armenian, Russian, Finnish</p> <p>Gender: Male</p>	<p>acquaintance of President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin and is broadly described as one of his confidants.</p> <p>He is benefiting from his links with Russian decision-makers. He is founder and shareholder of the Volga Group, an investing group with a portfolio of investments in key-sectors of the Russian economy. The Volga Group contributes significantly to the Russian economy and its development</p> <p>He is also shareholder of Bank Rossiya which is considered the personal bank of Senior Officials of the Russian Federation. Since the illegal annexation of Crimea, Bank Rossiya has opened branches across Crimea and Sevastopol, thereby consolidating their integration into the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Furthermore, Bank Rossiya has important stakes in the National Media Group which in turn controls television stations which actively support the Russian government's policies of destabilisation of Ukraine.</p> <p>He is therefore responsible for supporting actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p> <p>He is also responsible for providing</p>	
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			financial and material support, and benefitting from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilization of Eastern Ukraine.	
696.	Alexey Alexandrovits MORDASCHOV (Алексей Александрович Мордашов)	Function: Chairman of Severstal and Severgroup DOB: 26.09.1965 POB: Cherepovets, Russia Nationality: Russian Gender: Male Associates: Yuriy KOVALCHUK; Nikolay SHAMALOV	<p>Alexey Mordaschov is benefiting from his links with Russian decision-makers. He is chairman of the company Severgroup. This company is shareholder of Bank Rossiya, of which he owned around 5,4% in 2017 and which is considered the personal bank of Senior Officials of the Russian Federation. Since the illegal annexation of Crimea, Bank Rossiya has opened branches across Crimea and Sevastopol, thereby consolidating their integration into the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Furthermore, Severgroup has considerable stakes in the National Media Group which in turn controls television stations which actively support the Russian government's policies of destabilisation of Ukraine.</p> <p>Additionally, Severgroup is owner of the company JSC Power machines which is responsible for selling four wind turbines to the occupied Crimean peninsula.</p> <p>He is therefore responsible for supporting actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and</p>	

			<p>independence of Ukraine.</p> <p>He is also responsible for providing financial and material support, and benefitting from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilization of Eastern Ukraine</p>	
697.	<p>Andrey Removich BOKAREV</p> <p>(Андрей Рэмович Бокарев)</p>	<p>Function: Russian oligarch. Co-owner and chairman of the Board of Directors of CJSC Transmashholding and OJSC MC Kuzbassrazrezugol, member of the Board of Directors of OJSC Ural Mining and Metallurgical Company and OJSC Altai-Koks. President of the Russian Freestyle Federation.</p> <p>DOB: 23.10.1966</p>	<p>Andrey Bokarev is pro-Kremlin oligarch with close ties to President Vladimir Putin and his entourage. Thanks to his connections he has become one of the top government contractors in Russia. His mining company “Kolmar” was supported by the Russian government through the president Putin’s Envoy to the Far East.</p> <p>Andrey Bokarev gained president Putin’s recognition on grounds of his support to the Olympic games in Sochi. He became the first Russian oligarch who was let into the arms business, which is strategic and directly subordinated to president Putin. His business ventures has allegedly received support from Russian special services.</p> <p>Therefore, he is responsible for benefitting from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilisation of Eastern Ukraine.</p>	

		<p>POB: Moscow, Russia</p> <p>Gender: Male</p>		
698.	<p>Sergey Borisovich IVANOV</p> <p>(Сергей Борисович ИВАНОВ)</p>	<p>Function:</p> <p>Permanent member of the Security Council of Russia. Special Representative of the President of Russia on the Issues of Environmental Activities, Ecology and Transport.</p> <p>Former Chief of Staff of the Presidential Administration (2011-2016)</p> <p>Former Deputy Prime Minister</p> <p>Former Minister of Defense (2001-2007)</p> <p>DOB: 31.01.1953</p>	<p>Sergei Ivanov is permanent member of the Security Council of Russia and Special Representative of the President of Russia for Environmental, Ecological and Transport Activities. He previously served as Chief of Staff of the Presidential Administration (2011-2016). In his public statements he expressed the opinion that that Crimea was part of Russia and would never be returned to Ukraine.</p> <p>During the meeting of the Security Council of Russia on 21 February 2022 Sergey Ivanov recommended that Russia recognize the independence of the so called Luhansk and Donetsk “People's Republics”. Later that day Vladimir Putin signed a decree in recognition of the two separatist regions of Ukraine – the self-proclaimed Donetsk People’s Republic (DPR) and Luhansk People’s Republic (LPR).</p>	

		<p>POB: Leningrad, ex-USSR (now Russian Federation)</p> <p>Gender: Male</p>	<p>Therefore Mr. Ivanov is responsible for actively supporting or implementing, actions or policies which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, or stability or security in Ukraine.</p>	
699.	<p>Peter Mikhaylovich FRADKOV</p> <p>(Петр Михайлович ФРАДКОВ)</p>	<p>Function: Chairman of the PJSC Promsvyazbank</p> <p>DOB: 07.02.1978</p> <p>POB: Moscow, Russia</p> <p>Gender: Male</p>	<p>Petr Fradkov is the chairman of the PJSC Promsvyazbank and the sole executive body of the bank. Promsvyazbank is a Russian State-owned bank, which provides financial support to the Russian defence sector and the Russian Military, which is responsible for the massive deployment of Russian troops along the border with Ukraine and for the presence of Russian troops in the Crimean peninsula.</p> <p>Promsvyazbank is directly instructed by the President of the Russian Federation, Vladimir Putin, and therefore provides financial and material support to Russian decision-makers responsible for the destabilization of Ukraine and the illegal annexation of Crimea.</p> <p>Promsvyazbank operates in the Crimean Peninsula.</p>	

			<p>He is therefore, as chairman of Promsvyazbank, responsible for supporting actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p>	
700.	<p>Alexey Alexandrovits MORDASCHOV</p> <p>(Алексей Александрович Мордашов)</p>	<p>Function: Chairman of Severstal and Severgroup</p> <p>DOB: 26.09.1965</p> <p>POB: Cherepovets, Russia</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: Male</p>	<p>Alexey Mordaschov is benefiting from his links with Russian decision-makers. He is chairman of the company Severgroup. This company is shareholder of Bank Rossiya, of which he owned around 5,4% in 2017 and which is considered the personal bank of Senior Officials of the Russian Federation. Since the illegal annexation of Crimea, Bank Rossiya has opened branches across Crimea and Sevastopol, thereby consolidating their integration into the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Furthermore, Severgroup has considerable stakes in the National Media Group which in turn controls television stations which actively support the Russian government's policies of destabilisation of Ukraine.</p> <p>Additionally, Severgroup is owner of the company JSC Power machines which is responsible for selling four wind turbines</p>	

			<p>to the occupied Crimean peninsula.</p> <p>He is therefore responsible for supporting actions and policies which undermine the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p> <p>He is also responsible for providing financial and material support, and benefitting from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea or the destabilization of Eastern Ukraine</p>	
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Entities

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
56.	<p>Gas Industry Insurance Company SOGAZ</p> <p>(Акционерное общество “Страхование газовых предприятий” АО “СОГАЗ”)</p>	<p>Address:</p> <p>Sakharov boulevard 10,</p> <p>Moscow, 107078,</p> <p>Russian Federation</p>	<p>Joint stock company “Gas Industry Insurance Company SOGAZ “ insured the construction of the railway infrastructure connecting the bridge over the Kerch Strait and the Port of Taman and reinsured the construction of the bridge over the Kerch Strait. Therefore it supported the consolidation of the illegally annexed Crimean peninsula into the Russian Federation, which in turn further undermined the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine.</p>	

