

Санкционные списки 216.73.216.133

26.08.2025 13:23:15

Aleksandr Vasilievich Bortnikov

Список

Тип	Индивидуум	
Пол	Мужской	
Имя списка	Объединенное Королевство	
Программы (1)	Chemical Weapons	
Входит в список (1)	15.10.2020	

Имена/Названия (2)

Фамилия/Название	Bortnikov
Имя/Название	Aleksandr
Второе имя/Название	Vasilievich
Полное имя/Название	Aleksandr Vasilievich Bortnikov
Тип	РМИ
Описание	Director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation
Фамилия/Название	Bortnikov
Имя/Название	Alexander
Полное имя/Название	Alexander Bortnikov
Тип	Вариант основного имени
Описание	Director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation

Гражданства (1)

Страна Россия

Данные о рождении (1)

Дата рождения	1951-11-15
Место	Perm

Страна Россия

Обоснование (2)

Alexander Bortnikov is the director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation and, therefore, responsible for the activities conducted by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation. Russian opposition leader Alexey Navalny was the victim of an attempted assassination during his August 2020 visit to Siberia, in which a chemical weapon—a toxic nerve agent of the Novichok group—was used. The activities and movements of Alexey Navalny during his journey to Siberia, from where he intended to return to Moscow on 20th August 2020, were closely monitored by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation. 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 was 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. Given the role of the FSB, and the extent of surveillance, there are therefore reasonable grounds to suspect that the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation was involved in the attempted assassination of Alexey Navalny using a toxic nerve agent. As director of the Federal Security Service, Alexander Bortnikov bears responsibility for the preparation and use of chemical weapons in the attempted assassination of Alexey Navalny.

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Исторические данные

Имена/Названия (2)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Фамилия/Название	Bortnikov
Имя/Название	Aleksandr
Второе имя/Название	Vasilievich
Полное имя/Название	Bortnikov Aleksandr Vasilievich
Тип	Главный псевдоним
Описание	Director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation
Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Фамилия/Название	Bortnikov
Имя/Название	Alexander
Полное имя/Название	Bortnikov Alexander
Тип	АКА (известный также как)
Описание	Director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation

Гражданства (1)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Страна	Россия

Данные о рождении (1)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Дата рождения	1951-11-15
Место	Perm
Страна	Россия

Обновленный: 25.08.2025. 11:16

В каталоге содержатся субъекты, включенные в санкционные списки Государственного казначейства США, ООН, Европейского Союза, Великобритании, Канадского бюро по контролю за иностранными активами (OFAC).