

# Alexey Alexandrov

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## Список

<b>Тип</b>	Индивидуум
<b>Имя списка</b>	Объединенное Королевство
<b>Программы (1)</b>	Chemical Weapons
<b>Входит в список (1)</b>	20.08.2021

## Имена/Названия (2)

<b>Фамилия/Название</b>	Alexandrov
<b>Имя/Название</b>	Alexey
<b>Полное имя/Название</b>	Alexey Alexandrov
<b>Тип</b>	Имя
<b>Описание</b>	FSB Operative attached to Criminalistics Institute

<b>Фамилия/Название</b>	Frolov
<b>Имя/Название</b>	Alexey
<b>Полное имя/Название</b>	Alexey Frolov
<b>Тип</b>	АКА (известный также как)
<b>Описание</b>	FSB Operative attached to Criminalistics Institute

## Данные о рождении (1)

<b>Дата рождения</b>	1981-06-16
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## Обоснование (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.

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## Исторические данные

## Имена/Названия (2)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Фамилия/Название	Alexandrov
Имя/Название	Alexey
Полное имя/Название	Alexandrov Alexey
Тип	Главный псевдоним
Описание	FSB Operative attached to Criminalistics Institute

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Фамилия/Название	Frolov
Имя/Название	Alexey
Полное имя/Название	Frolov Alexey
Тип	AKA (известный также как)
Описание	FSB Operative attached to Criminalistics Institute

## Данные о рождении (1)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Дата рождения	1981-06-16

Обновленный: 18.08.2025. 11:15

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