

Sergei Vladilenovich Kiriyenko

Список

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

Имена/Названия (1)

Фамилия/Название	Kiriyenko
Имя/Название	Sergei
Второе имя/Название	Vladilenovich
Полное имя/Название	Sergei Vladilenovich Kiriyenko
Тип	Имя
Описание	First Deputy Chief of Staff of the Presidential Executive Office

Гражданства (1)

Страна	Россия
--------	--------

Данные о рождении (1)

Дата рождения	1962-07-26
Место	Sukhumi

Обоснование (2)

As First Deputy Chief of Staff of the Presidential Executive Office of the Russian Federation, Sergei Kiriyenko is responsible for domestic affairs. The Presidential Office is a state body within Russia that provides support for the President's work, monitors the implementation of the President's decisions, and has responsibility for governmental policy and the regime's most important actions domestically. 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 Alexei Navalny during his journey to Siberia, from where he intended to return to Moscow on 20th August 2020 were closely monitored by the authorities 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 state within the attack, and the scale of the operation against Navalny, it is reasonable to conclude that the poisoning of Alexey Navalny was only possible with the consent of the Presidential Executive Office.

As First Deputy Chief of Staff of the Presidential Executive Office of the Russian Federation, Sergei Kiriyenko is responsible for domestic affairs. The Presidential Office is a state body within Russia that provides support for the President's work, monitors the implementation of the President's decisions, and has responsibility for governmental policy and the regime's most important actions domestically. 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 Alexei Navalny during his journey to Siberia, from where he intended to return to Moscow on 20th August 2020 were closely monitored by the authorities 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 state within the attack, and the scale of the operation against Navalny, it is reasonable to conclude that the poisoning of Alexey Navalny was only possible with the consent of the Presidential Executive Office.

Исторические данные

Имена/Названия (1)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Фамилия/Название	Kiriyenko
Имя/Название	Sergei
Второе имя/Название	Vladilenovich
Полное имя/Название	Kiriyenko Sergei Vladilenovich
Тип	Главный псевдоним
Описание	First Deputy Chief of Staff of the Presidential Executive Office

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	1962-07-26
Место	Sukhumi
Страна	Грузия

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).