



**US**

# **NAVALNY LIST 50**

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Here is the **Navalny List of 50** created by Alexei Navalny's colleagues and family members as a political response to his murder by Vladimir Putin on February 16, 2024.

This crime can not go unpunished. An effective way to respond to the murder of Russia's main opposition leader, in a country gripped by dictatorship and embroiled in a war for the past two and a half years, is to target the small group of individuals who are personally important to Putin or play a crucial role in his regime. This list includes **members of Putin's inner circle, oligarchs** who finance the war and support the dictator, and **key enablers of the regime** who are difficult to replace. We've also included **subjects of Navalny's investigations**, honoring his fight against Russian corruption, which has fueled this authoritarian regime.

Sanctioning those few people who matter to Putin is not just a way to hold him accountable for this specific crime, but also targets the vulnerabilities of a dictator who unleashed the largest war of the 21st century.

**Only a few from this list have been sanctioned by the US.** For each individual, we've provided a brief explanation of why they should be subject to international pressure. This list isn't linked to any specific sanctions regime, but each description is backed by open-source publications from reputable media, which can be used as evidence.

Vladimir Putin should not go unpunished. Every opportunity to hold him responsible for his crimes must be taken.

# Navalny List 50



## Putin's inner circle

Nº	Person	Description
1	<b>Egorov Nikolai Dmitrievich</b> Егоров Николай Дмитриевич  04.26.1947  male	<p>He is an attorney and a businessman. Also, he is a close friend and nominal holder of assets belonging to Vladimir Putin. He has been involved in and financially benefited from corruption schemes designed to provide illicit sources of income for Putin and his closest associates. Egorov's law firm has been the exclusive provider of legal services to the government for years, securing government contracts in violation of anti-corruption and public procurement regulations.</p> <p>He financed the construction of Putin's palace in Gelendzhik at an estimated cost of 1.3 billion USD. In 2015, together with two other classmates of Vladimir Putin, Ilgam Ragimov and Viktor Khmarin, he created a company that accumulated funds received from oligarchs and state-owned companies, transferring 31 million USD (at the exchange rate on the dates of payment) for the palace construction. Additionally, under Egorov's control, a company called Axis Investments dismantled vineyards and a winery integrated into the palace complex, investing 53.7 million USD in them. These assets were later transferred to other nominal asset owners of Vladimir Putin for approximately 1 million USD (based on the exchange rate at the time of the transactions).</p>
2	<b>Gergiev Valery Abisalovich</b> Гергиев Валерий Абисалович  05.02.1953  male	<p>He is a world-renowned Russian conductor, artistic director, and Chief Executive of the Mariinsky Theater since 1988, and Chief Executive of the Bolshoi Theater since 2023. A long-time close friend and supporter of Vladimir Putin, he benefits financially from his close relationship with the President of Russia.</p> <p>According to an investigation by the Anti-Corruption Foundation, he is implicated in financial manipulation and corruption in Russia. Gergiev has repeatedly violated anti-corruption laws by failing to declare his property and using his charitable foundation "as his personal ATM."</p> <p>He owns significant assets (including valuable and exclusive real estate) in Italy and the United States.</p> <p>He was an authorized surrogate for Vladimir Putin's presidential campaign. These surrogates ensured Putin's re-election in the non-competitive presidential election on March 18, 2018, despite his pursuit of an aggressive policy against Ukraine since 2014. In March 2014, Gergiev signed an open letter supporting Russia's annexation of Crimea and was among the 500 Russian cultural figures blacklisted by Ukraine from entering the country due to their support for Putin's aggressive policy towards Ukraine.</p>

№	Person	Description
3	<p><b>Khmarin Viktor Nikolaevich</b> Хмарин Виктор Николаевич</p> <p>12.10.1949</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian lawyer and businessman. A classmate and a friend of Vladimir Putin. He is married to Putin's cousin. Khmarin has owned a number of businesses, including NefteProduktServis LLC, which operated in the Russian energy industry, a sector of strategic significance to the Government of Russia. Therefore, Khmarin has benefited from and supported the Government of Russia.</p> <p>He financed the construction of Putin's palace in Gelendzhik at an estimated cost of 1.3 billion USD.</p>
4	<p><b>Kolbin Vladimir Petrovich</b> Колбин Владимир Петрович</p> <p>06.10.1975</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a son of Putin's childhood friend, Pyotr Kolbin, who served as the nominal owner of Vladimir Putin's assets until his death. After Pyotr Kolbin passed away, all of the assets and the responsibility of managing Putin's money were transferred to Vladimir Kolbin.</p> <p>He participated in financing the construction of Vladimir Putin's palace in Gelendzhik and the adjacent vineyards and winery complexes. He is currently the CEO of the Gelendzhik Seaport company, whose investors include Rossiya, a bank which is associated with the interests of Vladimir Putin's inner circle, and the state bank VTB. According to media reports, Kolbin was involved in a corruption scheme involving shares of Sogaz insurance company to obtain funds that were later used to finance the National Media Group of Putin's mistress, Alina Kabaeva.</p>
5	<p><b>Krивonogikh Svetlana Alexandrovna</b> Кривоногих Светлана Александровна</p> <p>03.10.1975</p> <p>female</p>	<p>She was Putin's mistress in the 2000s. She is the mother of Putin's illegitimate daughter, Elizaveta. Currently, she is a shareholder of Rossiya Bank, which is one of Vladimir Putin's wallets. Shares in Rossiya Bank were granted to Svetlana Krivonogikh due to her connection with Putin and her silence about their relationship.</p> <p>Svetlana Krivonogikh has also received other significant gifts from President Putin's associates, including Yuri Kovalchuk, Vladimir Litvinenko, and Sergey Roldugin. She became the primary owner of Igora, the Putin family's favourite ski resort, along with other valuable commercial real estate. Additionally, she acquired a residence in an exclusive gated community where apartments were sold only to those in Putin's inner circle, as well as other luxury and exclusive properties.</p>

№	Person	Description
6	<p><b>Nagorny Evgeniy Sergeevich</b> Нагорный Евгений Сергеевич</p> <p>09.06.1988</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a partner of Maria Vorontsova (Putina), Vladimir Putin's elder daughter, with whom he has a child. Evgeniy Nagorny's connections to Putin's family allowed him to quickly move up the career ladder in Novatek. He led Novatek's subsidiary, Murmansk-Transgas, and oversaw the construction of a gas pipeline in the Murmansk region, a key project for Novatek, Russia's second-largest gas producer after Gazprom. This project aims to mitigate the impact of sanctions and boost Russian gas exports to global markets. Novatek is owned by Russian oligarch Leonid Mikhelson, who is deeply involved in Russia's political corruption system.</p>
7	<p><b>Ocheretnaya (Putina)</b> <b>Lyudmila Alexandrovna</b> Очеретная (Путина) Людмила Александровна</p> <p>01.06.1958</p> <p>female</p>	<p>She is Vladimir Putin's ex-wife and continues to benefit from him even after their divorce. As hush money, she received high-value real estate from government-affiliated entities on non-market terms. She also receives funding from Moscow City Hall, Gazprombank, and Russian oligarch Alexei Mordashov through fake contracts.</p> <p>The profits from operating this real estate and payment for non-existent services enable her to maintain a luxurious lifestyle. Her family owns real estate in France, Switzerland, and Spain, acquired with funds obtained through Vladimir Putin's political connections.</p>
8	<p><b>Ocheretny Artur Sergeevich</b> Очеретный Артур Сергеевич</p> <p>03.28.1978</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a current spouse of Vladimir Putin's ex-wife, Lyudmila, and the Head of the Center for the Development of Interpersonal Communications, created to manage significant assets transferred to Lyudmila Ocheretnaya (Putina) after her divorce as hush money. He is involved in corruption schemes, profiting from marriage with the ex-wife of Vladimir Putin. He owns real estate in France, Switzerland, and Spain, acquired with funds obtained through Vladimir Putin's wife's political connections.</p>

№	Person	Description
9	<p><b>Putin Mikhail Evgenievich</b> Путин Михаил Евгеньевич</p> <p>02.07.1967</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a son of Vladimir Putin's cousin. He is also a Deputy CEO of Gazprom PJSC and a member of its collegial executive body. Gazprom PJSC, a state-owned company, plays a crucial role in the Russian economy and the foreign policy of Putin's regime as a leverage over countries dependent on Russian gas supplies or its transportation. Additionally, this company serves as a source of enrichment for Vladimir Putin and his inner circle through numerous corruption schemes.</p>
10	<p><b>Rahimov Ilgam Mammadhasan oglu</b> Рагимов Ильгам Мамедгасан оглы</p> <p>12.14.1951</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a classmate and a friend of Vladimir Putin. He financed the construction of Putin's palace in Gelendzhik at an estimated cost of 1.3 billion USD. In 2015, Ilgam Rahimov, along with two of Vladimir Putin's classmates, Nikolay Egorov and Viktor Khmarin, founded a company. Egorov and Khmarin are known to hold assets for the Russian president and benefit from his corrupt schemes. This company accumulated funds received from oligarchs and state-owned companies and transferred 31 million USD (at the exchange rate on the dates of payment) for the construction of the palace.</p>
11	<p><b>Shelomov Mikhail Lvovich</b> Шеломов Михаил Львович</p> <p>01.07.1968</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a son of Vladimir Putin's cousin. He owns 8.4% of Rossiya Bank, which belongs to Putin's friends Kovalchuk, Shamalov, and Timchenko. He also owns 13.5% of Russia's largest insurance company, Sogaz. He is involved in corruption schemes with Gazprom PJSC and its subsidiaries, and has participated in the formation of corrupt sources of income for Vladimir Putin and his closest associates.</p>

№	Person	Description
12	<p><b>Tsvileva (nee Putina; former married name Loginova from her first husband)</b>  <b>Anna Evgenievna</b>            Цивилева (Урожденная Путина, по первому мужу Логинова)            Анна Евгеньевна</p> <p>05.09.1972</p> <p>female</p>	<p>She is a State Secretary—Deputy Minister of Defense of the Russian Federation. In this position, she manages a state agency of the Russian Federation that supports or implements actions or policies that undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine. Wife of Sergey Tsvilev, Russian Minister of Energy, who is a participant and a beneficiary of corrupt sources of income for Vladimir Putin, his family, and his closest associates. She is the daughter of Vladimir Putin's cousin Evgeny Putin; sister of Mikhail Putin, deputy CEO of Gazprom.</p> <p>Together with her husband Sergey Tsvilev, she owns 70% of the Kolmar LLC mining company, with total assets worth approximately 2.4 billion USD. Kolmar has received subsidies of at least 144 million USD, a governmental preferential loan of approximately 52 million USD (at the exchange rate as of the date of publication of the investigation in January 2022), and preferential tax treatment. The Tsvilevs received the stake in Kolmar from its previous owner, oligarch and close friend of Putin, Gennady Timchenko.</p> <p>During the war, Tsvileva became the head of the Defenders of the Fatherland State Fund. The fund provides social assistance to veterans of the war in Ukraine and their families, as well as support for participants in the Russian military invasion of Ukraine.</p>
13	<p><b>Zelensky Igor Anatolievich</b>            Зеленский Игорь Анатольевич</p> <p>07.13.1969</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a partner of Putin's daughter Katerina Tikhonova, with whom he has a child. He benefits materially from close ties to Vladimir Putin, using funds derived from corruption. Igor Zelensky secures funding for cultural project development via Russia's National Cultural Heritage Foundation, a venture initiated directly by Vladimir Putin. Due to connections with the President's family, the Foundation was supposed to receive donations of approximately 1.8 billion USD (at the exchange rate as of January 2019) from the state-controlled company Rosneftegaz, but now the funding has been reduced.</p> <p>According to media reports, Zelensky plans to head the opera and ballet theater in Russian-occupied Sevastopol. The theater is to become part of a grand cultural center, a project personally supervised by Vladimir Putin. Igor Zelensky is directly involved in this project.</p>



## Oligarchs

Nº	Person	Description
14	<b>Abramovich Roman Arkadyevich</b> Абрамович Роман Аркадьевич  10.24.1966  male	<p>He is a Russian oligarch with longstanding and close ties to Vladimir Putin dating back to the late 1990s. He was part of the circle that Putin owed his presidency to as the successor to Russia's first president, Boris Yeltsin. Abramovich has enjoyed privileged access to the president and has maintained a strong relationship with him, a connection that has helped him preserve his considerable wealth. He ranked 16th on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 9.7 billion USD. He is a major shareholder of the steel group Evraz, directly owning 28.64% of the shares. Evraz is one of Russia's largest taxpayers and supplies raw materials to Uralvagonzavod, a producer of tanks and civilian products, as well as other companies in the defense industry.</p> <p>In addition to Evraz, Abramovich also owns shares in other major Russian companies such as Norilsk Nickel, Yandex, and Renaissance Insurance. His business ventures have benefitted from Russian decision-makers responsible for the annexation of Crimea and the destabilization of Ukraine. He is one of the leading Russian business figures involved in economic sectors that provide substantial revenue to the Russian government, which is responsible for these actions. Despite the ongoing war, Abramovich remains entangled in Russia's system of political corruption, where capital serves as a tool for acquiring political influence, and political influence is essential for preserving capital at the highest levels.</p> <p>Roman Abramovich is also involved in corruption schemes related to Gazprom PJSC and its subsidiaries, playing a role in generating corrupt income for Vladimir Putin and his closest associates.</p>
15	<b>Alekperov Vagit Yusufovich</b> Алекперов Вагит Юсуфович  09.01.1950  male	<p>He is a Russian oligarch, ranked 1st on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 28.6 billion USD. He is a shareholder and former president of the oil-producing company Lukoil. Lukoil is one of the largest sources of income for the Russian budget under wartime conditions. Subsidiary companies of Lukoil supply fuel to the Russian Ministry of Defense, the Black Sea Fleet, the National Guard of Russia, and defense enterprises.</p> <p>In April 2022, due to personal sanctions imposed by the United Kingdom, Vagit Alekperov stepped down as president of Lukoil and left its board of directors, remaining a shareholder of the company. Nonetheless, he is an important link between the top political leadership of Russia and the company, whose activities generate substantial revenue for the state budget. Even after the war began, he was awarded the Order of Merit for the Fatherland, I class, by Vladimir Putin, underscoring his importance to the country's leadership.</p>



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16	<p><b>Anisimov Vasily Vasilievich</b> Анисимов Василий Васильевич</p> <p>09.19.1951</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch. In 2023, he ranked 72nd on Forbes' list of "110 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 1.6 billion USD. He renounced his Russian citizenship and is now a citizen of Croatia and Dominica. He is trusted by Vladimir Putin, as shown by public investigations revealing that he was granted the rights to produce vodka under the name of Vladimir Putin (Putinka). The proceeds from these sales were used to fund individuals close to the authorities, including Putin's mistress Alina Kabaeva. His ongoing influence is evident from Putin's decision to award Vasily Anisimov a state honor in October 2022, even after Anisimov renounced his Russian citizenship in September 2022. Anisimov's foreign assets may be used to finance individuals close to Putin and to further Russian interests.</p>
17	<p><b>Avdolyan Albert Alikovich</b> Авдолян Альберт Аликович</p> <p>11.08.1970</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian businessman. In 2024, he ranked 47th on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 2.9 billion USD. He owns coal mining and gas companies in the Far East and Siberia. His main assets include the A-Property company, Elga Coal Complex, New Home charitable fund, and Yakut Fuel and Energy Company. He is also the founder of Skartel LLC, a telecommunications company operating under the Yota brand. Also, as a Sergey Chemezov's close associate, he controls significant financial resources through personal connections, particularly with the Rostec State Corporation, a crucial entity in the Russian defense industry. Amidst the ongoing war, he continues to operate within Russia's system of political corruption, where capital serves as a tool to acquire political influence, and political influence is essential for maintaining capital at the highest levels.</p>
18	<p><b>Evtushenkov Vladimir Petrovich</b> Евтушенков Владимир Петрович</p> <p>09.25.1948</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch. Owner of 49.2% of shares in Sistema AFK PAO. As of 2024, he ranked 78th on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 1.7 billion USD.</p> <p>Evtushenkov is or has been involved in obtaining benefits from or supporting the Government of Russia by virtue of his ownership of Sistema AFK PAO, a conglomerate with business interests in the Russian energy, information, communications, and digital technologies sectors, which are of strategic significance to the Government of Russia.</p> <p>Evtushenkov's companies supply important equipment to enterprises of the Russian defense industry. Together with the Rostec State Corporation, Evtushenkov owns the Element Group, the largest producer of microelectronics in Russia. The Element Group includes NIIMA PROGRESS JSC which provides navigation systems for the Ministry of Defense. Element Group supplies electronics to many defense enterprises. Until recently, Evtushenkov also owned the Kronshtadt Group, which produces the military unmanned aerial vehicle Orion.</p>

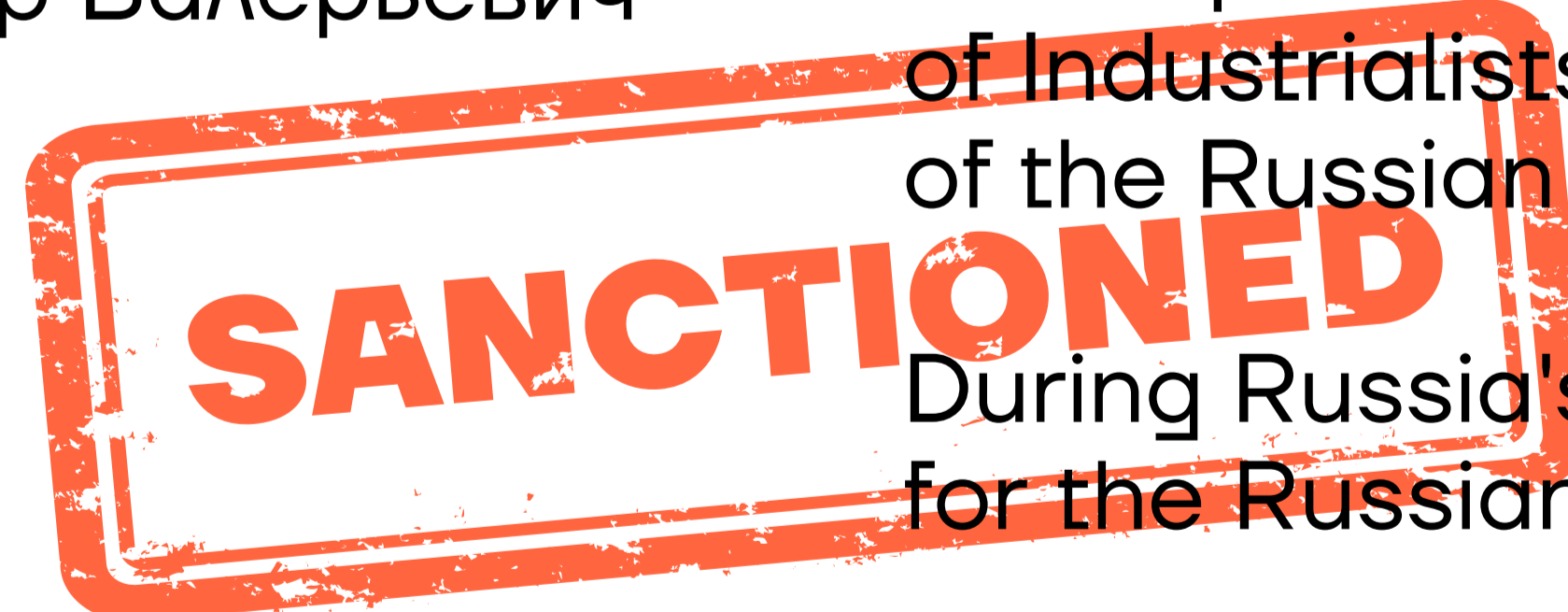
№	Person	Description
19	<p><b>Kharitonin Viktor Vladimirovich</b> Харитонин Виктор Владимирович</p> <p>11.20.1972</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch. He is the principal owner of the Pharmstandard JSC. His primary business revenue comes from state budget contracts for supplying medicines, which he secures through corrupt connections within the Russian government. He finances Russia's aggressive war against Ukraine through companies that generate significant revenue for the Russian government and operate in key sectors of the economy. Pharmaceutical companies owned by Viktor Kharitonin are implicated in corruption schemes organized by Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation Tatyana Golikova and her stepson Vladimir Khristenko. Despite the ongoing war, Viktor Kharitonin remains entrenched in Russia's political corruption system.</p>
20	<p><b>Kozitsyn Andrey Anatolievich</b> Козицын Андрей Анатольевич</p> <p>06.09.1960</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch and junior partner of Iskandar Makhmudov, a mining and metallurgical magnate, and a former member of the Legislative Assembly of the Sverdlovsk region from the United Russia party. In 2024, he ranked 31st on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 4.4 billion USD. He owns stakes in Ural Mining and Metallurgical Company JSC (UGMK) and is a co-owner of the railway transportation company Coal-Trans as well as the coal mining company Kuzbassrazrezugol Management Company JSC. He finances Russia's aggressive war against Ukraine by participating in companies that generate significant revenue for the Government of Russia and operate in key sectors of the Russian economy. The companies he co-owns supply raw materials and components for the Russian defense industry.</p> <p>In 2023, he received recognition from Vladimir Putin for his contribution to the All-Russian public-state organization Russian Military-Historical Society, where he is an honorary member. The Russian Military-Historical Society is an important organization for the Russian authorities, bringing together ideologists of the political regime and supporters of Vladimir Putin's policies.</p>
21	<p><b>Lisin Vladimir Sergeevich</b> Лисин Владимир Сергеевич</p> <p>05.07.1956</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch. In 2024, Lisin's fortune was estimated at 26.6 billion USD. His main assets include the Novolipetsk Metallurgical Plant, First Port Company, and the Volga Shipping Company. He ranked 3rd on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia." Companies he is linked to supply equipment and materials and provide services to the Russian defense industry. He actively finances the ruling United Russia party through specially created funds.</p>

№	Person	Description
22	<p data-bbox="234 457 750 499"><b>Litvinenko Tatyana Petrovna</b> Литвиненко Татьяна Петровна</p> <p data-bbox="234 590 418 632">05.02.1958</p> <p data-bbox="234 684 350 716">female</p>	<p data-bbox="842 457 2659 499">She is a nominal owner of assets that are actually controlled by her husband, Vladimir Stefanovich Litvinenko.</p> <p data-bbox="842 531 2843 758">Vladimir Litvinenko chaired the academic council where Putin defended his doctoral dissertation. He also headed Putin's election campaign headquarters in St. Petersburg in 2000, 2004, 2012, and 2018. Litvinenko holds a significant stake (around 20%) in the Russian chemical holding PhosAgro, which is a global leader in the production of phosphorus-based fertilizers. It is well-established that Litvinenko's wealth is largely due to his close ties with Vladimir Putin. Since the start of the war, Litvinenko has tried to conceal the ownership of his assets by transferring them to nominal owners, including his wife.</p>
23	<p data-bbox="234 867 750 909"><b>Mazepin Dmitry Arkadievich</b> Мазепин Дмитрий Аркадьевич</p> <p data-bbox="234 999 409 1041">04.18.1968</p> <p data-bbox="234 1094 320 1125">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 867 2843 1136">He is a Russian oligarch. Dmitry Mazepin ranked 59th on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 2.4 billion USD. He is a major shareholder and former CEO of Uralchem Group, a leading mineral fertilizer company. Uralchem Group is a Russian manufacturer producing a wide range of chemical products, including mineral fertilizers and ammonium nitrate. According to the company, Uralchem is the largest producer of ammonium nitrate and the second-largest producer of ammonia and nitrogen fertilizers in Russia. Dmitry Mazepin, therefore, is involved in economic sectors that generate substantial revenue for the Russian government. Uralchem supplies raw materials to defense industry enterprises that produce explosives and ammunition for aerial bombs and multiple launch rocket systems.</p>
24	<p data-bbox="234 1241 750 1283"><b>Mikhelson Leonid Viktorovich</b> Михельсон Леонид Викторович</p> <p data-bbox="234 1373 397 1415">08.11.1955</p> <p data-bbox="234 1467 320 1499">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 1241 2843 1430">He is a Russian oligarch ranked 2nd on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 27.4 billion USD. His primary asset is Novatek PJSC, which he controls alongside Gennady Timchenko, a close associate of Vladimir Putin. He transfers shares of his companies to Vladimir Putin's inner circle in exchange for political patronage from the President of Russia. In return for these transferred shares, he receives tax breaks and the right to develop deposits without competition or in violation of competitive procedures, based on decisions made by the President of Russia.</p> <p data-bbox="842 1467 2843 1661">Leonid Mikhelson maintains close personal relationships with the top leadership of Russia, providing support to high-ranking officials of the country or their relatives. Evgeniy Nagorny, a partner of Vladimir Putin's eldest daughter Maria Vorontsova, holds a senior position in Novatek's subsidiary. Mikhelson also finances projects for Putin's younger daughter, Katerina Tikhonova. He has contributed funds to Dmitry Medvedev's charitable foundations and supports projects of the United Russia party, including financing the election campaign of Vyacheslav Volodin, Chairman of the State Duma.</p> <p data-bbox="842 1698 2843 1774">Mikhelson controls companies that offer financial and organizational assistance to the Russian Ministry of Defense in recruiting contract soldiers for involvement in hostilities in Ukraine.</p>

№	Person	Description
25	<p data-bbox="234 457 700 499"><b>Repik Aleksey Evgenyevich</b> Репик Алексей Евгеньевич</p> <p data-bbox="234 590 403 632">08.27.1979</p> <p data-bbox="234 684 320 716">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 457 2867 716">He is a Russian oligarch. He ranked 52nd on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 2.8 billion USD. Founder of the pharmaceutical group R-Pharm, one of the largest pharmaceutical companies in Russia. He heads the public organization of entrepreneurs "Business Russia," which actively collaborates with the Russian political regime. His friendship with Putin's daughter, Katerina Tikhonova, allows him to receive significant preferences for the development of his business. The company R-Stroy, associated with Repik and founded in May 2022, is involved in the construction of residential buildings and infrastructure in the occupied Mariupol. He also owns businesses and real estate in the United States.</p> <p data-bbox="842 768 2867 915">He is also a Chairman of the all-Russian public organization "Business Russia," an association of non-resource companies. The organization operates in the occupied territories of Ukraine. Member of the Public Council of the Ministry of Industry and Trade of Russia. Member of the Public Council of the Ministry of Economic Development of Russia. Public representative of the Commissioner under the President of Russia for the protection of the rights of entrepreneurs.</p> <p data-bbox="842 957 2867 1073">He is an authorized surrogate of presidential candidate Vladimir Putin in the non-competitive presidential election on March 15-17, 2024. Authorized surrogates voluntarily campaign for the re-election of Vladimir Putin, who is responsible for unleashing an aggressive war against Ukraine and political repression in Russia.</p>
26	<p data-bbox="234 1178 730 1220"><b>Sedykh Anatoly Mikhailovich</b> Седых Анатолий Михайлович</p> <p data-bbox="234 1314 394 1356">11.28.1964</p> <p data-bbox="234 1409 320 1436">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 1178 2867 1398">He is a Russian oligarch. He ranks 56th on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 2.6 billion USD. He benefits from and supports the Russian government by controlling United Metallurgical Company JSC, which operates in the Russian energy and transport sectors—areas of strategic importance to the Russian government. The company is one of Russia's largest producers and suppliers of metal products and services for the energy sector, automotive and rail transport, and steel construction. As of September 2023, United Metallurgical Company has been included in the United States sanctions list targeting the Russian manufacturing sector.</p>
27	<p data-bbox="234 1545 721 1587"><b>Shelkov Mikhail Evgenievich</b> Шелков Михаил Евгеньевич</p> <p data-bbox="234 1682 424 1724">05.30.1968</p> <p data-bbox="234 1776 320 1803">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 1545 2867 1887">He is a Russian oligarch. He is the owner and deputy Chairman of the Board of Directors of VSMPO-AVISMA, the world's largest producer of titanium, which is strategically important for the defense industry. He is a beneficiary of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. After the start of the war, he bought the Samara plant for the production of aluminium semi-finished products at a discounted price from the company Arconic Corporation, which left Russia. Enterprises owned by Mikhail Shelkov supply the defense industry with materials for aviation, missile production, and shipbuilding. He helps finance Russia's aggressive war against Ukraine through his involvement in companies that generate significant revenue for the Russian government and operate in key sectors of the Russian economy. According to media reports, he has close ties to Sergey Chemezov, the head of the Rostec State Corporation (which consolidates major defense assets), and is close to Vladimir Putin.</p>

## Subjects of Navalny's investigations

Nº	Person	Description
28	<b>Borisov Yury Ivanovich</b> Борисов Юрий Иванович  12.31.1956  male	<p>He is one of the key leaders of the Russian defense industry in terms of missile weapons and satellite systems. Director General of Roscosmos State Corporation for Space Activities. The state corporation is integrated into the Russian defense-industrial complex for missile weaponry and participates in the creation of the intercontinental ballistic missile Sarmat. Roscosmos operates in the occupied territories of Ukraine and facilitates their integration into Russia. Additionally, it voluntarily supports the Russian military invasion of Ukraine, beyond the main objectives of the state corporation, by forming the Uran volunteer battalion to serve in the combat zone.</p> <p>Yury Borisov is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of GLONASS JSC. GLONASS JSC, 100% owned by the state, plays an important role in the field of security and defense, ensuring Russia's independence from foreign satellite navigation and positioning systems.</p> <p>Yury Borisov is closely connected with the Russian defense-industrial complex and the preparation for Russia's invasion of Ukraine. In November 2012, he was appointed Deputy Minister of Defense of Russia, and in 2018, Deputy Prime Minister of Russia. In his last position, he oversaw issues of defense, the defense-industrial complex, and the state defense order until his transition to Roscosmos on July 15, 2022. Due to his official duties, he was directly responsible for preparing the Russian army and defense industry for the invasion of Ukraine.</p> <p>Yury Borisov is involved in illegal enrichment due to large-scale embezzlement in the space sector and at defense industry enterprises under his control.</p>
29	<b>Dyukov Alexander Valeryevich</b> Дюков Александр Валерьевич  12.13.1967  male	<p>He is a Chairman of the Management Board and CEO of Gazprom Neft PJSC, Member of the Board of Directors of Gazprom Neft PJSC. Participated in a meeting between Vladimir Putin and members of the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP) on March 16, 2023, thereby publicly expressing support for the policies of the Russian authorities during the invasion of Ukraine.</p> <p>During Russia's aggression against Ukraine, Dyukov leads a state-owned company that generates significant revenue for the Russian Federation, funding military actions.</p> <p>He owns expensive real estate in France, using his relatives as nominal owners to conceal ownership.</p>



№	Person	Description
30	<b>Entaltseva Marina Valentinovna</b> Ентальцева Марина Валентиновна	She is a partner of Alexei Miller, she formerly served as the Chief of the Presidential Protocol (a high-ranking official of the Administration of the President of Russia). She has worked closely with Vladimir Putin since the early 1990s and maintained close relations with his family. She participates in concealing the illegal enrichment of her partner, Alexey Miller, and is a beneficiary of corruption schemes involving Gazprom PJSC and its subsidiaries.
	01.10.1961	
	female	
31	<b>Gorbenko Alexander Nikolaevich</b> Горбенко Александр Николаевич	He is a Deputy Mayor of Moscow for Regional Security and Information Policy. He holds a key position in the political system of Russia's largest region, which is crucial for the whole political system created by Vladimir Putin. He has worked for Mayor of Moscow Sergey Sobyenin since his first days in office. According to Alexei Navalny's investigation, he is involved in large-scale corruption and illegal enrichment. His children, acting as nominal owners, gained control over elite real estate in Moscow worth of millions of USD. The total amount of illegal enrichment by Alexander Gorbenko's family, uncovered as a result of public investigations, amounted to approximately 17 million USD (at the exchange rate as of the date of publication of the investigation in August 2019). To conceal his assets, he used the fictitious name Ivan Ivanovich Fedorov.
	05.11.1962	
	male	
32	<b>Gorelov Dmitriy Vladimirovich</b> Горелов Дмитрий Владимирович	He is a co-owner and president of the Petromed holding company. He is a former CEO of Rosinvest LLC, which was involved in corruption schemes with Vladimir Putin and his associates. Participated in the financing of Putin's palace. He played an active role in a fraudulent scheme involving Petromed, a company supplying medical equipment. Part of the embezzled funds from this scheme was used to finance the construction of Vladimir Putin's palace as a payment for his political patronage.
	08.06.1948	
	male	

№	Person	Description
33	<p><b>Khristenko Vladimir Viktorovich</b> Христенко Владимир Викторович</p> <p>08.06.1981</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian entrepreneur and a stepson of Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation Tatyana Golikova, as well as the son of Viktor Khristenko, who previously held high positions in the Russian government. According to an investigation by Alexei Navalny, he is involved in corruption schemes with the Russian government. Through these schemes, he received preferential state funding to establish pharmaceutical production facilities and supplied overpriced medicines to the state healthcare system. Tatyana Golikova has been complicit in her stepson's corruption schemes as well. He is the nominal owner of luxury real estate in Europe and other assets acquired through the corrupt activities of Tatyana Golikova and her relatives.</p>
34	<p><b>Kolpakov Alexander Sergeevich</b> Колпаков Александр Сергеевич</p> <p>05.25.1967</p> <p>male</p>	<p>Since May 12, 2014, he has served as the Head of the Administrative Directorate of the President of the Russian Federation. His responsibilities include organizing material and technical support, as well as social services, for the head of state, government, both chambers of parliament, higher courts, the Central Election Commission, and the Accounts Chamber. According to Alexei Navalny's investigation into Vladimir Putin's palace, Alexander Kolpakov played a key role in the construction and maintenance of Putin's palace in Gelendzhik, and in concealing information about the true owner of this property from the public. To maintain secrecy, he repeatedly transferred transactions and property to his close relatives. He assists Vladimir Putin in concealing corrupt assets such as palaces and yachts. The Kolpakov family owns real estate worth approximately 13.5 million USD (at the exchange rate as of the date of publication of the investigation in January 2021).</p>
35	<p><b>Liksutov Maxim Stanislavovich</b> Ликсутов Максим Станиславович</p> <p>06.19.1976</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Deputy Mayor of Moscow. He manages a regional state body of the Russian Federation that supports or implements actions or policies undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine. As Deputy Mayor of Moscow in the Government of Moscow, he is involved in corrupt schemes in the allocation of state contracts in the city of Moscow. Systematically violates anti-corruption legislation to conceal illegal enrichment and conflicts of interest. Member of the Board of Directors of Aeroflot-Russian Airlines PJSC—the largest Russian state-owned airline, which is subject to sanctions by the United Kingdom, the European Union, and the United States.</p>

№	Person	Description
36	<p><b>Murashko Mikhail Albertovich</b> Мурашко Михаил Альбертович</p> <p>01.09.1967</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Minister of Health of the Russian Federation. Manages a state body of the Russian Federation that supports or implements actions or policies that undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine.</p> <p>Participated in hiding the traces of the crime after the poisoning of Alexei Navalny with the chemical weapon in August 2020.</p>
37	<p><b>Polyakova Svetlana Alexandrovna</b> Полякова Светлана Александровна</p> <p>11.28.1970</p> <p>female</p>	<p>She is a mistress of Sergey Lavrov, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia. Their relationship is long-term and forms Lavrov's second (unofficial) family. She also exploits their connection for corrupt purposes, including influencing appointments within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and using the minister's official plane for travel. She is a beneficiary of corrupt schemes involving Sergey Lavrov and Russian oligarch Oleg Deripaska. Along with her daughter and other relatives, she uses planes, villas, hotels, and yachts that belong to the oligarch.</p>
38	<p><b>Rakova Anastasia Vladimirovna</b> Ракова Анастасия Владимировна</p> <p>02.08.1976</p> <p>female</p>	<p>She is a Deputy Mayor of Moscow since 2013. As Deputy Mayor, she has overseen social development issues since September 19, 2018. She holds a key position in the political system of Russia's largest region, which is crucial for the whole political system created by Vladimir Putin. According to Alexei Navalny's investigations, she is involved in corruption schemes aimed at concealing systematic violations of the law. She is implicated in violations of anti-corruption legislation and illegal enrichment.</p> <p>Anastasia Rakova's partner Kresimir Filipovic, according to journalistic investigations, was involved in the renovation of Vladimir Putin's palace in Gelendzhik, for which his company Velesstroy received 6.8 million USD (at the exchange rate at the time of the last payment in September 2022).</p>



№	Person	Description
39	<p data-bbox="234 457 774 499"><b>Sergunina Natalia Alekseevna</b> Сергунина Наталья Алексеевна</p> <p data-bbox="234 590 409 632">08.22.1978</p> <p data-bbox="234 684 350 716">female</p>	<p data-bbox="842 457 2831 726">She is a Deputy Mayor in the Government of Moscow. Head of the Apparatus of the Mayor and Government of Moscow. She oversees entrepreneurial activities, information technology, youth policy, and public relations in the Moscow Government. The Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow, which is under her guidance, develops and operates the city's facial recognition system. This system transmits data to law enforcement units within the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of Moscow. The facial recognition system in Moscow is a crucial part of the mechanism used to identify and persecute opposition activists and opponents of the war. She holds a key position in the political system of Russia's largest region, which is crucial for the whole political system created by Vladimir Putin.</p> <p data-bbox="842 768 2772 877">As an official responsible for organizing elections at various levels within the territory of the city of Moscow (because she is the authorized surrogate of the Mayor of Moscow in the Moscow City Duma), she is directly responsible for falsifying the results in the interests of the regime.</p> <p data-bbox="842 919 2813 995">As the former head of the Moscow property complex, Sergunina was involved in criminal schemes, selling city property to her sister's husband. She is also involved in illegal enrichment.</p>
40	<p data-bbox="234 1100 605 1178"><b>Shaposhnikov Aleksei Valerievich</b> Шапошников Алексей Валерьевич</p> <p data-bbox="234 1325 397 1367">06.16.1973</p> <p data-bbox="234 1419 320 1451">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 1100 2801 1209">He is a Chairman of the Moscow City Duma (head of the regional parliament). This body and its chairman hold special significance due to the importance of Moscow in Russia's political system. A significant portion of Russia's population, financial resources, and administrative bodies of its highly centralized state are concentrated in Moscow.</p> <p data-bbox="842 1251 2831 1327">A member of the Political Council of the Moscow City Regional Branch of the United Russia party, which is the backbone of Vladimir Putin's political system and actively supports the president's aggressive foreign policy.</p> <p data-bbox="842 1369 2623 1402">He actively supports Russia's aggressive war against Ukraine and the Russian authoritarian political regime.</p> <p data-bbox="842 1444 2831 1596">According to findings by Alexei Navalny's team, Shaposhnikov, along with other officials, was involved in the electoral fraud in Moscow through the electronic voting system, which significantly distorted the will of the voters and completely altered the election outcomes for the State Duma (the lower house of the federal parliament) in September 2021 in favour of government-supported candidates.</p> <p data-bbox="842 1638 2742 1709">He acquired real estate in Spain, registering it in the name of his daughter Dana, who never had a sufficient income to afford such property.</p>

№	Person	Description
41	<p><b>Trotsenko Roman Viktorovich</b> Троценко Роман Викторович</p> <p>09.12.1970</p> <p>male</p>	<p>Russian oligarch. In 2024, he ranked 53rd on Forbes' list of "125 Billionaires of Russia," with a fortune of 2.8 billion USD. He is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Aeon Corporation, which manages airports, ports, and real estate. The group also includes the Kemerovo-based company Azot, which produces ammonium nitrate. The chemical industry enterprises he controls supply raw materials to the Russian defense industry complex. He is a former advisor to Igor Sechin, the president of the state company Rosneft. He also assisted Artem Chayka in the illegal takeover of Verkhnelenskoe River Shipping Company.</p>
42	<p><b>Yusufov Igor Khanukovich</b> Юсуфов Игорь Ханукович</p> <p>06.12.1956</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is an oligarch with corrupt ties to Dmitry Medvedev (Deputy Chairman of the Russian Security Council and former President of Russia). As a close associate of Medvedev, Yusufov has strong connections to his family and financially supports the Medvedev clan.</p> <p>Yusufov's main asset is a 49% stake in the oil production company Yargeo, with the remaining 51% owned by Leonid Mikhelson's Novatek. Mikhelson is also one of Medvedev's "sponsors" and funded the Dar Foundation, which financed Dmitry Medvedev's mansions. According to credible press reports, during Medvedev's presidency, Yusufov invented corruption schemes to benefit the president. He continues to maintain close ties with Medvedev, even employing Medvedev's son in a company where he serves as founder and director.</p>

## Key regime accomplices

Nº	Person	Description
43	<b>Chubais Anatoly Borisovich</b> Чубайс Анатолий Борисович  06.16.1955  male	<p>In 1996, Anatoly Chubais proposed Putin for the position of the Deputy Chief of the Presidential Property Management Department. Alongside the family members of the first President of Russia, Boris Yeltsin, Chubais actively promoted Vladimir Putin as the successor to the presidency. He enjoyed Vladimir Putin's patronage throughout his tenure as President of Russia as a reward for his efforts in advancing Putin's candidacy to the highest state position. Specifically, Anatoly Chubais was appointed as the CEO of the State Corporation Russian Corporation of Nanotechnologies (RUSNANO JSC) and held this position from 2008 to 2020. Despite the company's losses, widespread corruption, and inefficiencies, Anatoly Chubais remained its leader, deriving illicit income from his position. After leaving RUSNANO, Anatoly Chubais held positions in the management of Sistema AFK PAO, owned by oligarch Vladimir Evtushenkov, who is close to Vladimir Putin. Concurrently with his role at AFK Sistema PAO, Anatoly Chubais served as the President's special representative for ties with international organizations until the end of March 2022. Following the onset of Russia's military invasion of Ukraine, he did not publicly condemn Vladimir Putin's actions, despite his personal role in fostering Putin's ascent to power and bolstering his regime for more than two decades.</p>
44	<b>Filipovic Kresimir</b> <b>Filipović Krešimir</b> Филипович Крешимир  10.20.1976  male	<p>He is a Russian businessman of Croatian descent, whose company Velesstroy LLC (as of 2022, 85% owned by Filipovic, but since October 2023, the ultimate owner of the company has been classified by the state) is conducting construction work on the reconstruction of Vladimir Putin's palace in Gelendzhik, valued at 1.3 billion USD. The company is listed in the construction documentation as the general contractor for the project. The contract for these works earned Filipovic's company approximately 6.8 million USD at the exchange rate at the time of the last payment in September 2022.</p> <p>Velesstroy LLC is a recipient of large state contracts totaling at least 2.5 billion USD (at the exchange rate as of June 14, 2024). According to journalistic investigations, Filipovic is implicated in the transfer abroad and laundering of millions of dollars obtained from the Russian state-owned Transneft PJSC.</p> <p>According to press reports, he is the partner of Moscow Deputy Mayor Anastasia Rakova, with whom he has a child.</p>

№	Person	Description
45	<p data-bbox="234 457 715 499"><b>Fradkov Pavel Mikhailovich</b> Фрадков Павел Михайлович</p> <p data-bbox="234 590 409 632">09.03.1981</p> <p data-bbox="234 684 320 716">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 457 2867 611">He is a Deputy Minister of Defense of Russia since June 17, 2024. In this position, he oversees the management of property, land resources, and the construction of facilities for the needs of the Ministry of Defense. Manages a state agency of the Russian Federation that supports or implements actions or policies that undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine.</p> <p data-bbox="546 527 1101 747"><b>SANCTIONED</b></p> <p data-bbox="842 646 2867 877">He is the son of Mikhail Fradkov, former Director of the Foreign Intelligence Service of the Russian Federation, and brother of Pyotr Fradkov, Chairman and CEO of Promsvyazbank. He has been implicated in and financially benefited from corruption schemes aimed at generating illicit income for politicians, government officials, and their families. Fradkov's office oversaw the acquisition of subsidized housing for low-income federal civil servants. However, in practice, most of these properties were allocated (often heavily subsidized) to wealthy and influential government officials and their family members, in violation of anti-corruption regulations.</p>
46	<p data-bbox="234 982 765 1024"><b>Kasperskaya Natalya Ivanovna</b> Касперская Наталья Ивановна</p> <p data-bbox="234 1115 418 1157">02.05.1966</p> <p data-bbox="234 1209 350 1241">female</p>	<p data-bbox="842 982 2867 1213">She is a Russian entrepreneur, President of InfoWatch Group and Chairwoman of the Association of Software Developers Domestic Software. She actively promotes the creation of digital infrastructure for state control over the Russian segment of the Internet. She is one of the key figures in advocating and implementing infrastructure solutions for the Russian state's monitoring of its citizens on the Internet and through monitoring systems. An active and influential supporter of state censorship on the Internet, she derives significant benefits from supporting the current political regime in Russia through state contracts and contracts with state-controlled companies.</p>
47	<p data-bbox="234 1360 641 1402"><b>Lipov Andrey Yuryevich</b> Липов Андрей Юрьевич</p> <p data-bbox="234 1493 388 1535">11.23.1969</p> <p data-bbox="234 1587 320 1619">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 1360 2867 1549">He is a Head of the Federal Service for Supervision of Communications, Information Technologies, and Mass Media (Roskomnadzor). Roskomnadzor is the Russian state agency responsible for Internet and media censorship, monitoring citizens online, and implementing centralized blocking of uncensored information. He oversees a state body that supports or implements actions and policies that undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine.</p> <p data-bbox="842 1587 2867 1776">Andrey Lipov is a former member of the Presidential Administration, where he worked under Sergey Kiriyenko. He is the author of the "Sovereign Internet" law, which required telecommunications operators to install technical countermeasures (TSPU) on their networks. This law has enabled Roskomnadzor to block websites directly and centrally. Since the start of Russia's military invasion of Ukraine, this has allowed for military censorship, blocking access to over 5,000 websites for Russian users.</p> <p data-bbox="842 1818 2867 1890">Andrey Lipov systematically violates anti-corruption laws by concealing facts of illegal enrichment. His corrupt assets are nominally owned by members of his family.</p>

№	Person	Description
48	<p><b>Neverov Igor Svyatoslavovich</b> Неверов Игорь Святославович</p> <p>06.20.1956</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Head of the Foreign Policy Directorate of the Presidential Administration of the Russian Federation. He manages a structural subdivision of the state body responsible for the development and implementation of Russia's aggressive policies during the invasion of Ukraine. In the Russian power structure, proximity to Vladimir Putin and the ability to relay information to him are crucial. The Presidential Administration wields more influence than the Government of Russia since it directly interacts with the president. During times of war, the foreign policy direction within the Presidential Administration significantly shapes Vladimir Putin's policies and helps to perpetuate aggression against Ukraine.</p>
49	<p><b>Patrushev Dmitry Nikolaevich</b> Патрушев Дмитрий Николаевич</p> <p>10.13.1977</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation, responsible for agriculture, food security, and ecology. He manages a state body of the Russian Federation that supports or implements actions or policies undermining or threatening the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine. He is the son of Nikolai Platonovich Patrushev, an aide to the President of Russia on shipbuilding issues, and until May 14, 2024, the Secretary of the Security Council of Russia. He is a friend of Vladimir Putin and one of the key figures in the political system created by him.</p> <p>He holds leadership positions in key state-controlled companies, ensuring their operations align with state policy: Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Russian Agricultural Bank JSC, Member of the Board of Directors of United Grain Company JSC, and Member of the Board of Directors of Gazprom PJSC.</p>
50	<p><b>Zubkov Viktor Alexeevich</b> Зубков Виктор Алексеевич</p> <p>09.15.1941</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Chairman of the Board of Directors of Gazprom PJSC—a state-owned company, that plays a crucial role in the Russian economy and the foreign policy of Putin's regime as a leverage over countries dependent on Russian gas supplies or its transportation. This company serves as a source of enrichment for Vladimir Putin and his inner circle through numerous corruption schemes.</p> <p>Special Representative of the Russian President for Interaction with the Gas Exporting Countries Forum; former Prime Minister of Russia. In the 1990s served as Vladimir Putin's deputy in the Foreign Relations Committee at St Petersburg City Hall. He has maintained a close, trusted relationship with Vladimir Putin. Close associate of the leader of the Tambov Organized Crime Group Gennady Petrov. Was involved in and financially benefitted from corruption schemes designed to provide corrupt sources of income to politicians and government officials and their families.</p>