

Yevgeniy Viktorovich PRIGOZHIN

On [U.S.](#), [U.K.](#), and [EU](#) sanctions lists

Prigozhin is a Russian businessman who has been identified as the leader and founder of the Internet Research Agency, also known as the St. Petersburg Troll farm. He has close links, including financially, to the private military company Wagner Group, which is known to be operating in various conflict zones including, Syria, Libya and many other African states. The EU listed Prigozhin due to the fact that Wagner presents a threat to peace and stability in Libya.

Links:

<https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm1058>

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-russia-sanctions-idUSKCN26E2HO>

Roman ABRAMOVICH

Abramovich has been described by Alexey Navalny's team as one of the Putin regime's "key enablers and beneficiaries of Russian kleptocracy, with significant ties/assets in the West". In 2018 the U.S. Treasury Department released a [list](#) of Russian oligarchs which was "determined by their closeness to the regime." Among Russian oligarchs, Roman Abramovich was listed second among 96 other Russian oligarchs. According to the [testimony](#) of late oligarch, Boris Berezovsky, "Abramovich selected members of Putin's cabinet," and "had the power to open and shut criminal cases and to initiate investigations and arrests." Roman Abramovich holds significant assets in Canada.

Links:

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/nov/27/alexei-navalny-calls-for-eu-sanctions-on-russian-oligarchs-abramovich-usmanov>

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2021/jan/27/garry-kasparov-calls-on-uk-to-impose-sanctions-oligarchs-vladmiri-putin-alexei-navalny>

Oleg DERIPASKA

On [U.S.](#) sanctions list

According to The United States Treasury Department Oleg Deripaska was added to the U.S. sanctions list "for having acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, a senior official of the Government of the Russian Federation."

"Deripaska has said that he does not separate himself from the Russian state. He has also acknowledged possessing a Russian diplomatic passport and claims to have represented the Russian government in other countries. Deripaska has been investigated for money laundering and has been accused of threatening the lives of business rivals, illegally wiretapping a government official, and taking part in extortion and racketeering. There are also allegations that Deripaska bribed a government official, ordered the murder of a businessman, and had links to a Russian organized crime group."

Deripaska invested \$1.54 into Canada's Magna International in 2007. Deripaska was twice denied visas to Canada in 2003 and 2006 "based on alleged criminality." The status of his assets in Canada is currently unknown.

Links:

<https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sm0338>

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/business/international-business/article-russian-businessman-subject-to-us-sanctions-has-ties-to-canadian/>

Sergei Vladilenovich KIRIYENKO

On [EU](#) [UK](#) sanctions list

Sergei Kiriyenko is the First Deputy Chief of Staff of the Russian Presidential Executive Office and has been placed on the UK and EU sanctions lists in response to the poisoning of Russian anti-corruption activist Alexey Navalny in August 2020. The UK stated that Kiriyenko was placed on a list that included Russian officials "responsible for the Novichok poisoning of Alexey Navalny."

Links:

<https://news.sky.com/story/uk-and-eu-impose-sanctions-on-six-russian-officials-over-navalny-poisoning-12104672>

Dmitry KOVTUN

On [U.S.](#) and [U.K.](#) sanctions lists

A British Royal inquiry found that Dmitry Kovtun and his colleague, Andrei Lugovoy, carried out the killing of Russian whistleblower, Alexander Litvinenko in November 2006 in London, as part of an operation directed by the Russian Federal Security Service. A controlled, highly radioactive substance, Polonium 210, was used to poison Litvinenko in a London hotel. Kovtun has been placed on both U.S. and U.K. sanctions list.

Links: <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-38560439>

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/493860/The-Litvinenko-Inquiry-H-C-695-web.pdf

Andrei LUGOVOY

On [U.S.](#) and [U.K.](#) sanctions lists

A British Royal inquiry found that Andrei Lugovoy and his colleague, Dmitry Kovton, carried out the killing of Russian whistleblower, Alexander Litvinenko in November 2006 in London, as part of an operation directed by the Russian Federal Security Service. A controlled, highly radioactive substance, Polonium 210, was used to poison Litvinenko in a London hotel. Lugovoy secured parliamentary immunity when he was appointed a member of the Russian Duma in 2007. In 2015 Vladimir Putin presented Lugavoy with a state award for his services to Russia.

Lugovoy has been placed on both U.S. and U.K. sanctions lists.

Links:

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-38560439>

Alexander MISKHIN (a.k.a Alexander PETROV) Skripal

On [U.S.](#) [EU](#) [UK](#) sanctions list

Alexander Mishkin (aka Petrov) is a member of the Russian Military Intelligence organization known as the GRU and was tasked with killing Russian whistleblower Sergei Skripal in the United Kingdom in 2018. According to the UK government: “GRU Officer Alexander Mishkin (a.k.a. Alexander Petrov) possessed, transported and then, during the weekend of 4 March 2018, in Salisbury, used a toxic nerve agent (“Novichok”). On 5 September 2018, the UK Crown Prosecution Service charged Alexander Petrov for conspiracy to murder Sergei Skripal, for the attempted murder of Sergei Skripal, Yulia Skripal and Nick Bailey, for the use and possession of Novichok, and for causing grievous bodily harm with intent to Yulia Skripal and Nick Bailey.”

Links:

<https://www.rferl.org/a/eu-ambassadors-approve-sanctions-against-novichok-suspects/29713617.html>

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2019/jan/21/skripal-poisoning-suspects-european-sanctions-list>

Anatoly CHEPIGA (a.k.a Ruslan BOSHIROV) Skripal

On [U.S.](#) [EU](#) [UK](#) sanctions list

Anatoly Chepiga (aka Ruslan Boshirov) is a member of the Russian Military Intelligence organization known as the GRU and was tasked with killing Russian whistleblower Sergei Skripal in the United Kingdom in 2018. According to the EU: “GRU Officer Anatoliy Chepiga (a.k.a. Ruslan Boshirov) possessed, transported and then, during the weekend of 4 March 2018, in Salisbury, used a toxic nerve agent (“Novichok”). On 5 September 2018, the UK Crown Prosecution Service charged Ruslan Boshirov for conspiracy to murder Sergei Skripal; for the attempted murder of Sergei Skripal, Yulia Skripal and Nick Bailey; for the use and possession of Novichok; and for causing grievous bodily harm with intent to Yulia Skripal and Nick Bailey”

Links:

<https://www.rferl.org/a/eu-ambassadors-approve-sanctions-against-novichok-suspects/29713617.html>

<https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2019/jan/21/skripal-poisoning-suspects-european-sanctions-list>

Maj. Ruslan GEREMEYEV

On [U.S.](#) sanctions list

Maj. Ruslan Geremeyev is an officer of the Russian Interior Ministry, a former deputy commander of the North Battalion, and a close confidant of Moscow's viceroy in Chechnya, Ramzan Kadyrov, who is responsible for the violent repression and rounding up of the LGBTQ community in the Russian Republic.

The U.S. has stated that Geremeyev has acted "as an agent of or on behalf of Head of Chechen Republic Ramzan Kadyrov in a matter relating to extrajudicial killings, torture, or other gross violations of internationally recognized human rights committed against individuals seeking to obtain, exercise, defend, or promote internationally recognized human rights and freedoms, such as the freedoms of religion, expression, association, and assembly, and the rights to a fair trial and democratic election in Russia... Geremeyev is a former deputy commander of the Sever Battalion in Chechnya, which is considered part of Kadyrov's personal guard. Russian investigators twice tried to bring charges against Geremeyev as the possible organizer of Boris Nemtsov's murder, but were blocked by the head of the Investigations Committee."

Links:

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2019/05/17/us-sanctions-key-organizer-murder-boris-nemtsov/>

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-russia-sanctions-idUSKCN1SM295>

Alisher USMANOV

Alisher Usmanov is one of the most influential Russian oligarchs and is closely connected to the Kremlin. A joint statement [published](#) in 2018 by a group of US Senators led by Roger Wicker, states that "according to documents reviewed by the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, the New York Times, and the Guardian, an offshore company controlled by Mr. Usmanov was behind a \$200 million investment in Facebook. At the time, Mr. Usmanov served as Director General of Gazprom Investholding. The shares were later sold at a profit of \$1 billion. As detailed in an investigation by the Anticorruption Foundation, Mr. Usmanov recently donated an estimated \$85 million mansion in Moscow to a foundation with direct links to Russian Prime Minister Dmitri Medvedev. This has been widely viewed as a form of bribery."

Links:

<https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2020-11-27/navalny-urges-europe-to-target-billionaires-abramovich-usmanov>

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/daviddawkins/2021/01/19/after-arrest-of-navalny-in-russia-us-financier-browder-calls-for-asset-freeze-on-putins-billionaire-buddies/?sh=5afee4122371>