



**EU**

# **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 EU.** 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>Gergiev Valery Abisalovich</b> Гергиев Валерий Абисалович  02.05.1953  male	<p>He is a world-renowned Russian conductor, artistic director, and Chief Executive of the Mariinsky Theatre since 1988, and Chief Executive of the Bolshoi Theatre 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>
2	<b>Kolbin Vladimir Petrovich</b> Колбин Владимир Петрович  10.06.1975  male	<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>



№	Person	Description
3	<b>Litvinenko Vladimir Stefanovich</b> Литвиненко Владимир Стефанович	<p>He is a close acquaintance of Russian President Vladimir Putin since the 1990s. Litvinenko was the head of the academic council where Putin defended his doctoral dissertation. He also headed Putin's electoral campaign headquarters in St. Petersburg in 2000, 2004, 2012, and 2018.</p> <p>Litvinenko controls a large stake (about 20%) in the Russian chemical holding PhosAgro, a global leader in the production of phosphorus-containing fertilizers. Reliable sources indicate that his accumulation of wealth stems from his close relationship with Vladimir Putin. Since the beginning of the war, Litvinenko has sought to conceal the ownership of his assets by transferring them to nominal owners, including his wife.</p> <p>He was an authorized surrogate for Vladimir Putin's presidential campaigns. The surrogates ensured Putin's re-election in non-competitive presidential elections on March 18, 2018, and March 15-17, 2024. They voluntarily campaigned for Putin's re-election, despite his unleashing an aggressive war against Ukraine and political repression in Russia.</p> <p>Litvinenko also serves as the head of St. Petersburg Mining University and signed an open letter expressing support for the President's decision to launch a military operation against Ukraine.</p>
	14.08.1955	
	male	
4	<b>Nagorniy Evgeniy Sergeevich</b> Нагорный Евгений Сергеевич	<p>He is a partner of Maria Vorontsova (Putina), Vladimir Putin's elder daughter, with whom he has a child. Evgeniy Nagorniy'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>
	06.09.1988	
	male	
5	<b>Ocheretnaya (Putina) Lyudmila Alexandrovna</b> Очеретная (Путина) Людмила Александровна	<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. 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>
	06.01.1958	
	female	

№	Person	Description
6	<p><b>Ocheretny Artur Sergeevich</b> Очеретный Артур Сергеевич</p> <p>28.03.1978</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>
7	<p><b>Putin Mikhail Evgenievich</b> Путин Михаил Евгеньевич</p> <p>07.02.1967</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>
8	<p><b>Shelomov Mikhail Lvovich</b> Шеломов Михаил Львович</p> <p>07.01.1968</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>
9	<p><b>Zelensky Igor Anatolievich</b> Зеленский Игорь Анатольевич</p> <p>13.07.1969</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 Rosneftgaz, but now the funding has been reduced.</p> <p>According to media reports, Zelensky plans to head the opera and ballet theatre in Russian-occupied Sevastopol. The theatre 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
10	<b>Alekperov Vagit Yusufovich</b> Алекперов Вагит Юсуфович  01.09.1950  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 Defence, the Black Sea Fleet, the National Guard of Russia, and defence 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>
11	<b>Avdolyan Albert Alikovich</b> Авдолян Альберт Аликович  08.11.1970  male	<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 defence 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>



№	Person	Description
12	<p><b>Bokarev Andrey Removich</b> Бокарев Андрей Рэмович</p> <p>23.10.1966</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch, ranked 40th on Forbes' list of '155 Billionaires of Russia' (2026), with a fortune of 4.9 billion USD. He participated in meetings with Putin on the day Russia invaded Ukraine and on March 16, 2023, expressing support for the actions of the Russian authorities. He is a co-owner of Transmashholding JSC and Kuzbassrazrezugol Management Company JSC, and a shareholder of Ural Mining and Metallurgical Company JSC (UGMK). The UGMK group of companies supplies copper powders to the Chapayevsk Mechanical Plant (producer of explosives), lead to the Prometey Central Scientific Research Institute of Structural Materials (contractor for military shipyards), oleum to the Perm Powder Plant, and Solikamsk Plant Ural (producer of systems for anti-tank missiles), as well as supplies to the Siberian Chemical Combine. Shadrinsk Auto Aggregate Plant OJSC, also part of UGMK, is a supplier to many defence enterprises. Through the censored media outlets, which are part of his 'European Media Group' LLC, he controls censored media outlets, spreading propaganda and providing informational services to high-ranking officials.</p> <p>He has close ties to Russian organized crime, including connections with the leader of the Tambov organized crime syndicate, Gennadiy Petrov, and the Izmailovo organized crime group that controlled coal and aluminum enterprises. He has been involved in and financially benefited from corruption schemes and money laundering operations designed to provide illicit income to oligarchs, politicians, government officials, and their families.</p> <p>Transmashholding (TMH), whose main shareholders are Iskandar Makhmudov and Andrey Bokarev, signed state contracts with Russian Railways and Moscow Metro totaling approximately 9.3 billion USD in advance over 30 years in 2014 (at the exchange rate as of the end of 2014).</p> <p>Since the start of the war, Andrey Bokarev has maintained assets within the territory of the European Union, such as the Riga Electric Machine Building Plant (RER) and its subsidiary LATVO, engaged in wholesale trade of machinery and equipment.</p>
13	<p><b>Evtushenkov Vladimir Petrovich</b> Евтушенков Владимир Петрович</p> <p>25.09.1948</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 defence 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 defence. Element Group supplies electronics to many defence enterprises. Until recently, Evtushenkov also owned the Kronshtadt Group, which produces the military unmanned aerial vehicle Orion.</p>



№	Person	Description
14	<p><b>Guryev Andrey Grigoryevich</b> Гурьев Андрей Григорьевич</p> <p>24.03.1960</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch, ranked 15th on Forbes' list of '155 Billionaires of Russia' (2026), with a fortune of 10.8 billion USD. He is a shareholder of PhosAgro, a Russian chemical holding company and one of the world leaders in the production of phosphorus-containing fertilizers. Guryev is known for sponsoring Vladimir Putin's inner circle, having transferred a significant stake (approximately 20%) in PhosAgro to Vladimir Putin's friend Vladimir Litvinenko in exchange for Putin's political patronage.</p> <p>Since the onset of Russia's full-scale aggression against Ukraine, Andrey Guryev continues to participate in working meeting with Vladimir Putin, business forums patronized by the authorities, and maintaining his relations with the authoritarian regime.</p>
15	<p><b>Kharitonin Viktor Vladimirovich</b> Харитонин Виктор Владимирович</p> <p>20.11.1972</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch and the principal owner of the Pharmstandard JSC. He ranked 24th on Forbes' list of '155 Billionaires of Russia' (2026), with a fortune of 7.9 billion USD. 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>
16	<p><b>Lisin Vladimir Sergeevich</b> Лисин Владимир Сергеевич</p> <p>07.05.1956</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch, ranked 6th on Forbes' list of '155 Billionaires of Russia' (2026), with a fortune of 25.5 billion USD. His main assets include the Novolipetsk Metallurgical Plant, First Port Company, and the Volga Shipping Company. Companies he is linked to supply equipment and materials and provide services to the Russian defence industry. He actively finances the ruling United Russia party through specially created funds.</p>

№	Person	Description
17	<p><b>Makhmudov Iskandar Kakhramonovich</b> Махмудов Искандар Кахрамонович</p> <p>05.12.1963</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a billionaire, an oligarch, and a founder of Ural Mining and Metallurgical Co OJSC (UGMK)—the largest copper producer in Russia and the ninth largest in the world. In 2026, he was ranked 19th on Forbes' list of '155 Billionaires of Russia', with a fortune of 9.7 billion USD. He is a major defence contractor through Kolomensky Zavod JSC, which produces diesel engines for Russian military ships and submarines, conducts business in the occupied territories of Ukraine. Makhmudov produces locomotives at Luhanskteplovoy PJSC, and controls a significant share of railway transportation in Russia. These assets are the result of his corrupt connections.</p> <p>He has been involved in and benefited financially from corruption schemes and money laundering operations designed to provide corrupt sources of income to oligarchs, politicians, government officials, and their families.</p> <p>Transmashholding (TMH), whose main shareholders are Iskandar Makhmudov and Andrey Bokarev, signed state contracts for 30 years in advance with Russian Railways and Moscow Metro totaling approximately 9.3 billion USD in 2014 (at the exchange rate as of the end of 2014).</p> <p>The group of companies within UGMK supplies copper powders to Chapayevsk Mechanical Plant (producer of explosives), lead to Prometey Central Scientific Research Institute Of Structural Materials (contractor for military shipyards), oleum to Perm Powder Plant, Solikamsk Plant Ural (producer of systems for anti-tank missiles), and Siberian Chemical Combine. Shadrinsk Auto Aggregate Plant OJSC, also part of UGMK, is a supplier to many defence enterprises.</p>
18	<p><b>Mikhelson Leonid Viktorovich</b> Михельсон Леонид Викторович</p> <p>11.08.1955</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch, ranked 4th on Forbes' list of '155 Billionaires of Russia', (2026) with a fortune of 28.3 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>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>Mikhelson controls companies that offer financial and organizational assistance to the Russian Ministry of Defence in recruiting contract soldiers for involvement in hostilities in Ukraine.</p>

№	Person	Description
19	<p><b>Potarin Vladimir Olegovich</b> Потанин Владимир Олегович</p> <p>03.01.1961</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch, ranked 2nd on Forbes' list of '155 Billionaires of Russia', (2026) with a fortune of 29.7 billion USD. He is the owner and president of Interros, one of Russia's largest management companies (holding stakes in Nornickel and Rosa Khutor). On the day of the invasion of Ukraine, he participated in a meeting of top businessmen with Putin, and in March 2023, he attended a meeting between the president and the Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP), thereby expressing support for Russia's aggression against Ukraine. Companies under his control supply materials for the Russian military industry, including aerospace and tank manufacturing.</p> <p>He is the leading public supporter of Vladimir Putin and his policies among oligarchs and representatives of big business. He has benefited significantly from the withdrawal of Western companies from the Russian market, acquiring their assets at non-market prices. In April 2022, Vladimir Potarin's Interros acquired Rosbank from the French group Société générale and a stake from the founder of Tinkoff Bank (currently known as T-Bank), which the latter was forced to sell due to his anti-war stance.</p> <p>He has been a sponsor of the United Russia party since its foundation. This party supports Russia's aggression against Ukraine and serves as Vladimir Putin's main support in his established political system.</p>
20	<p><b>Shelkov Mikhail Evgenievich</b> Шелков Михаил Евгеньевич</p> <p>30.05.1968</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a Russian oligarch, ranked 52nd on Forbes' list of '155 Billionaires of Russia' (2026), with a fortune of 2.8 billion USD, 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 defence 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 defence 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 defence assets), and is close to Vladimir Putin.</p>

№	Person	Description
21	<p data-bbox="231 457 730 489"><b>Vekselberg Viktor Feliksovich</b></p> <p data-bbox="231 499 783 531">Вексельберг Виктор Феликсович</p> <p data-bbox="231 590 388 621">14.04.1957</p> <p data-bbox="231 680 308 711">male</p>	<p data-bbox="834 457 2843 716">He is a Russian oligarch, ranked 18th on Forbes' list of '155 Billionaires of Russia' (2026), with a fortune of 10,2 billion USD. He is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Renova Group and a co-owner of Rusal, one of the largest primary aluminum producers in the world. He participated in a meeting of top businessmen with Putin in March 2023, thereby expressing support for the aggressive policies of the Russian president. The company Rusal is a Russian defence supplier, providing raw materials for the defence industry, including the production of missile systems used to target civilian infrastructure in Ukraine. Viktor Vekselberg maintains assets in the European Union, specifically in the Czech Republic, France, and Switzerland.</p> <p data-bbox="834 764 2843 879">He serves on the board of trustees of the Russian Geographical Society, an organization significant to the Russian government and currently under Canadian sanctions. It is led by Vladimir Putin and Sergei Shoigu and represents an elite club that includes the wealthiest businessmen and top officials.</p>

## Subjects of Navalny's investigations

Nº	Person	Description
22	<b>Borisov Yury Ivanovich</b> Борисов Юрий Иванович	<p>Member of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation (upper house of the federal parliament).</p>
	31.12.1956	<p>As a former Director General of Roscosmos State Corporation for Space Activities he was one of the key leaders of the Russian defence industry in terms of missile weapons and satellite systems. The state corporation is integrated into the Russian defence-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>
	male	<p>Yury Borisov was closely connected with the Russian defence-industrial complex and the preparation for Russia's invasion of Ukraine. In November 2012, he was appointed Deputy Minister of Defence of Russia, and in 2018, Deputy Prime Minister of Russia. In his last position, he oversaw issues of defence, the defence-industrial complex, and the state defence 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 defence industry for the invasion of Ukraine.</p> <p>Yury Borisov was involved in illegal enrichment due to large-scale embezzlement in the space sector and at defence industry enterprises under his control.</p>
23	<b>Dyukov Alexander Valeryevich</b> Дюков Александр Валерьевич	<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>
	13.12.1967	<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>
	male	<p>He owns expensive real estate in France, using his relatives as nominal owners to conceal ownership.</p>

№	Person	Description
24	<p><b>Egorov Nikolay Dmitrievich</b> Егоров Николай Дмитриевич</p> <p>26.04.1947</p> <p>male</p>	<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>
25	<p><b>Eliseev Ilya Vladimirovich</b> Елисеев Илья Владимирович</p> <p>19.12.1965</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a confidant of former Russian President Dmitry Medvedev and nominal owner of his assets, including Italian vineyards. Studied with Dmitry Medvedev at the LSU Law School, where they taught together and were business partners. Became Deputy Chairman of the Management Board of Gazprombank JSC in the early 2000s, when Dmitry Medvedev was Chairman of the Board of Directors of Gazprom. As Deputy Chairman of Gazprombank's Management Board, provided loans totaling 450 million USD to Medvedev's 'charitable foundation' (at the exchange rate at the end of 2007, when the financial statements were published), ensuring a corrupt source of income for a senior official holding positions as First Deputy Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation at the time. Manages the Cyprus offshore company Furcina Limited, under which Medvedev's yacht Fotinia is registered. Dmitry Medvedev also owns his Italian vineyards through this offshore company.</p> <p>He is also a Deputy Chairman of the Management Board and Member of the Board of Directors of JSC Gazprombank— one of Russia's largest universal banks, included by the Central Bank of Russia in the list of systemically important credit institutions. The bank ranks third among Russian banks in the industry's financial rating. In the conditions of the war against Ukraine, Gazprombank is the main bank through which payments are made to military personnel and mobilized individuals.</p>

№	Person	Description
26	<b>Entaltseva Marina Valentinovna</b> Ентальцева Марина Валентиновна	<p>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.</p>
	10.01.1961	
	female	
27	<b>Khmarin Viktor Nikolaevich</b> Хмарин Виктор Николаевич	<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>
	10.12.1949	
	male	<p>He financed the construction of Putin's palace in Gelendzhik at an estimated cost of 1.3 billion USD.</p>
28	<b>Kolpakov Alexander Sergeevich</b> Колпаков Александр Сергеевич	<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>
	25.05.1967	
	male	

№	Person	Description
29	<p><b>Liksutov Maxim Stanislavovich</b>  Ликсүтов Максим Станиславович</p> <p>19.06.1976</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>
30	<p><b>Miller Alexey Borisovich</b>  Миллер Алексей Борисович</p> <p>31.01.1962</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is one of the key figures in the Russian economy and political system. He controls a significant share of the oil and gas industry (a key source of revenue for the Russian budget) through his leadership positions in key state assets in this sector. He holds the positions of Chairman of the Management Board of Gazprom PJSC, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Gazprom PJSC, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Gazprom Neft PJSC. He is responsible for aligning the companies' policies with the interests of the corrupt enrichment of the top tier of Russia's political elite and Vladimir Putin's foreign policy goals, including leveraging several European Union countries' dependence on Russian energy resources before the full-scale invasion of Ukraine and during the first year of the war.</p> <p>Chairman of the Board of Directors of Gazprom-Media. This media holding owns and manages several significant assets of Russian propaganda: Russian and international TV channels, radio stations, publications, film companies, internet resources, and sales houses. The company has been systematically used by the state to establish control over independent media for censorship purposes. The main propaganda assets of the company are the TV channels NTV, TNT, and Match TV. The holding also owns the Russian video hosting service Rutube, which is intended to become a completely government-controlled replacement for YouTube once it is blocked.</p> <p>Chairman of the Board of Directors of Gazprombank JSC, one of Russia's largest universal banks, included by the Central Bank of Russia in the list of systemically important credit institutions. The bank ranks third among Russian banks in the sectoral financial ranking. During the war against Ukraine, Gazprombank is the main bank through which payments are made to military personnel and mobilized individuals.</p> <p>Alexey Miller is involved in one of the most extensive and prolonged corruption schemes in Russia's history, providing a constant source of corrupt income for Vladimir Putin and his close associates.</p> <p>He was an authorized surrogate of presidential candidate Vladimir Putin in the non-competitive presidential election on March 15-17, 2024. These 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>

№	Person	Description
31	<b>Minnikhanov Rustam Nurgalievich</b> Минниханов Рустам Нургалиевич	<p>He is a Head of the Republic of Tatarstan (a region of Russia) and a key figure in regional political corruption. He ensures support for Vladimir Putin’s aggressive policies in one of Russia’s key national republics. 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.</p> <p>He has been involved in and financially benefited from corruption schemes designed to provide illicit sources of income to politicians, government officials, and their families. The widow of his late son Irek, Antonia Guishard, owns property and businesses in Switzerland, while his sister-in-law Venera Gafarova owns real estate in France and Malta and holds Maltese citizenship.</p>
	01.03.1957	
	male	
32	<b>Murashko Mikhail Albertovich</b> Мурашко Михаил Альбертович	<p>He is a Minister of Health of the Russian Federation. He 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>
	09.01.1967	<p>Participated in hiding the traces of the crime after the poisoning of Alexei Navalny with the chemical weapon in August 2020.</p>
	male	

№	Person	Description
33	<b>Ragimov Ilgam Mamedgasan oglu</b> Рагимов Ильгам Мамедгасан оглы	<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>
	14.01.1951	
	male	
34	<b>Rakova Anastasia Vladimirovna</b> Ракова Анастасия Владимировна	<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>
	08.02.1976	
	female	<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>
35	<b>Trutnev Yury Petrovich</b> Трутнев Юрий Петрович	<p>He is a Deputy Prime Minister—Plenipotentiary Representative of the President of the Russian Federation in the Far Eastern Federal District. Assists in organizing and implementing actions and policies that undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine. As a member of the Security Council, which provides advice and coordinates national security affairs, he was involved in shaping the Russian government's policy, including discussions on the key decision to commence full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine.</p>
	01.03.1956	
	male	<p>He is a member of the Supreme Council and the Bureau of the Supreme Council of the United Russia party. United Russia shapes and implements Vladimir Putin's policies of aggression against the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine, and serves as a key support for Vladimir Putin in the political system he has constructed.</p>
		<p>He is part of the leadership of key companies that ensure state control over important sectors of the economy. Holds positions as a Member of the Board of Directors of RusHydro PJSC and the Board of State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom.</p>
		<p>According to Alexei Navalny's investigations, he is implicated in extensive corruption and illegal enrichment, systematic violations of anti-corruption prohibitions and restrictions established by law.</p>

№	Person	Description
36	<b>Yusufov Igor Khanukovich</b> Юсуфов Игорь Ханукович	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.
	12.06.1956	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.
	male	

## Key regime accomplices

Nº	Person	Description
37	<b>Alikhanov Anton Andreevich</b> Алиханов Антон Андреевич  17.09.1986  male	<p>He is a Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation. 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 a key figure in overseeing Russian industry, including the defence industry complex, amid the ongoing war. His actions play a significant role in Russia's resistance to international sanctions imposed by the global community.</p> <p>He is a member of the General Council of the United Russia party. United Russia shapes and implements Vladimir Putin's policies of aggression against Ukraine's territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence, and serves as the main support for Vladimir Putin's political system.</p>
38	<b>Brycheva Larisa Igorevna</b> Брычева Лариса Игоревна  26.05.1957  female	<p>She is a close ally of Vladimir Putin, who has worked with him since his first presidential elections in Russia. She was responsible for legally implementing the constitutional reform in 2020, which allowed Vladimir Putin to run for his fifth presidential term.</p> <p>She serves as Assistant to the President of the Russian Federation and Head of the State Legal Department. Assists in organizing and implementing actions and policies that undermine and threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine, and has established a repressive regime with unlimited powers for the head of state.</p> <p>She is also a member of the Supervisory Board of the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom, a company that monopolizes the Russian market and is a significant player in the international nuclear energy market. Additionally, it fulfills public-law functions assigned to it by the state in this sphere.</p>

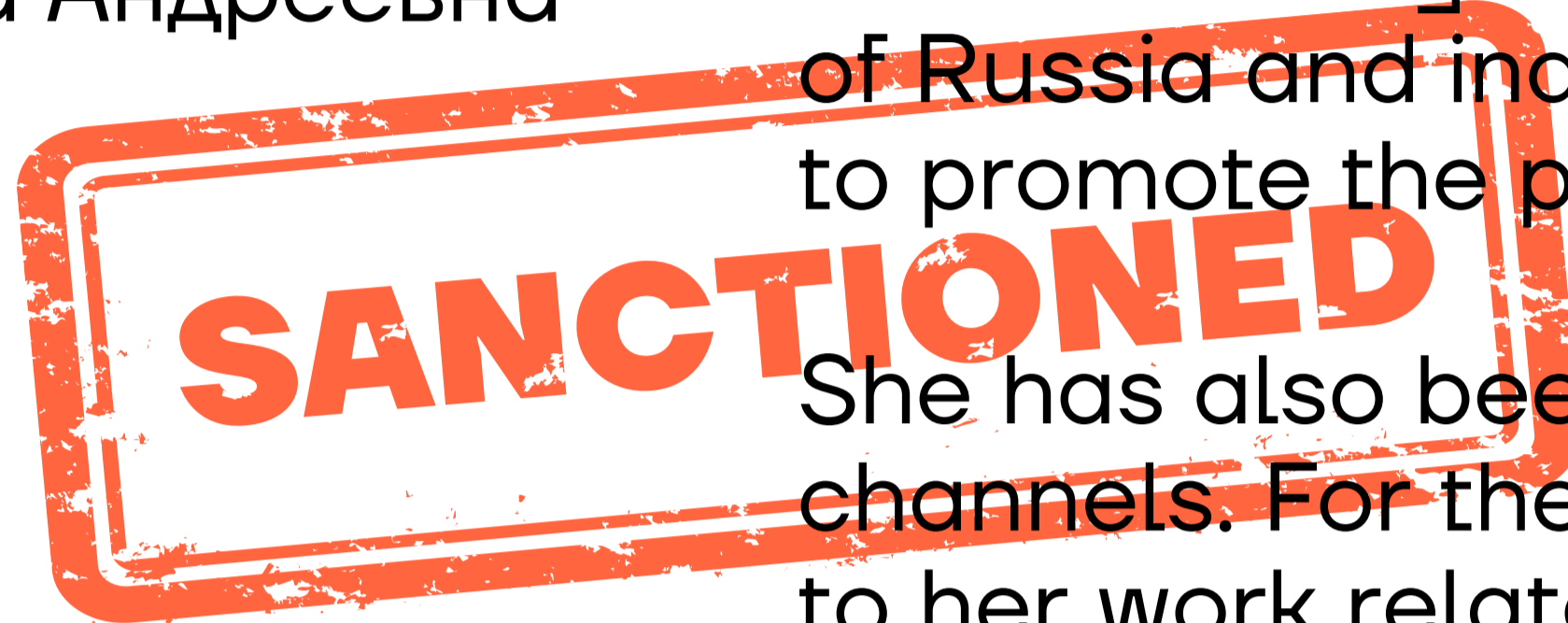
№	Person	Description
39	<b>Dmitriev Kirill Alexandrovich</b> Дмитриев Кирилл Александрович	<p>He is a close friend of Katerina Tikhonova (Vladimir Putin's daughter), he extensively leverages his connections with her for lobbying purposes. He is a Russian financier and investor, serving as the CEO of the Russian Direct Investment Fund—a sovereign wealth fund of the Russian Federation established by the government in 2011 to invest in leading companies in the most rapidly growing sectors of the economy.</p> <p>Kirill Dmitriev holds leadership positions in several key companies crucial to the Russian economy, generating significant profits for the state budget or having strategic infrastructure importance: Member of the Board of Directors of Transneft PJSC; Member of the Supervisory Board of ALROSA PJSC; Member of the Board of Directors of Rostelecom OJSC; Member of the Board of Directors of Gazprombank JSC; Member of the Board of Directors of Russian Railways PJSC.</p>
	12.04.1975  male	
40	<b>Fradkov Pavel Mikhailovich</b> Фрадков Павел Михайлович	<p>He is a Deputy Minister of Defence 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 Defence. 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>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>
	03.09.1981  male	
41	<b>Kandelaki Tinatin Givievna</b> Канделаки Тинатин Гивиевна	<p>She is a Russian propagandist and a Deputy General Director of Gazprom Media; Director of the TNT TV channel. Gazprom Media holding owns and manages several significant media assets of Russian propaganda: Russian and international TV channels, radio stations, publications, film companies, Internet resources, and sales houses. The company is systematically used by the state to establish control over independent media for censorship purposes. The main propaganda assets of the company include the NTV, TNT, and Match TV channels. The holding also owns the Russian video hosting Rutube, which is intended to become a completely government-controlled replacement for YouTube once it is blocked.</p> <p>She is also a public figure. Has publicly expressed support for the actions of the Russian army in Ukraine, as well as the policies of the head of the Chechen Republic, Ramzan Kadyrov.</p>
	10.11.1975  female	



№	Person	Description
42	<p><b>Kasperskaya Natalya Ivanovna</b> Касперская Наталья Ивановна</p> <p>05.02.1966</p> <p>female</p>	<p>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>
43	<p><b>Manturov Denis Valentinovich</b> Мантуров Денис Валентинович</p> <p>23.02.1969</p> <p>male</p>	<p>He is a key figure in the sphere of state management of Russia's industry amid the prolonged conflict. He is responsible for minimizing the impact of international sanctions aimed at weakening Russia's military capabilities and for creating mechanisms to circumvent them. He serves as First Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation. 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. In this role, he oversees key government programs in defence and security, including 'Ensuring the country's defence capability', 'Ensuring state security', and 'Developing the defence industry complex'.</p> <p>Denis Manturov holds leadership positions in key companies critical to the Russian economy and controlled by the state: he is a Member of the Board of Directors of Gazprom PJSC and Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Rostec.</p> <p>He is involved in illegal enrichment and implicated in corruption schemes involving companies operating under his jurisdiction and Russian oligarchs who control assets in the industry.</p>
44	<p><b>Nabiullina Elvira Sakhizadovna</b> Набиуллина Эльвира Сахипзадовна</p> <p>29.10.1963</p> <p>female</p>	<p>She is a Chairwoman of the Bank of Russia and a member of its Board of Directors. The Bank of Russia is the state body responsible for monetary policy and maintaining financial stability, which supports Russia's continued military aggression against Ukraine. She is a key figure in ensuring the financial stability of the Russian economy amidst Russia's ongoing war against Ukraine. Her activities play an important role in Russia's resilience against international sanctions pressure from the international community.</p>

№	Person	Description
45	<p data-bbox="234 457 774 541"><b>Novak Alexander Valentinovich</b> Новак Александр Валентинович</p> <p data-bbox="234 590 397 632">23.08.1971</p> <p data-bbox="234 684 314 716">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 457 2763 611">He is a Deputy Prime Minister of the Russian Federation. 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. Oversees energy issues within the government and is a key figure in ensuring Russia's stable income source through the export of raw materials.</p> <p data-bbox="842 646 2822 842">He holds leadership positions in key state-controlled companies in the fuel and energy sector, ensuring their operations align with state policy: Member of the Board of Directors of Transneft PJSC, Member of the Board of Directors of Gazprom PJSC, Member of the Board of Directors of Federal Grid Company—Rosseti PJSC, Member of the Board of Directors of Rosneft Oil Company PJSC, Member of the Supervisory Board of the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom.</p>
46	<p data-bbox="234 947 774 1031"><b>Patrushev Dmitry Nikolaevich</b> Патрушев Дмитрий Николаевич</p> <p data-bbox="234 1083 388 1125">13.10.1977</p> <p data-bbox="234 1178 314 1205">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 947 2837 1136">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 data-bbox="842 1171 2822 1287">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>

№	Person	Description
47	<p data-bbox="234 457 759 499"><b>Potupchik Kristina Andreevna</b> Потупчик Кристина Андреевна</p> <p data-bbox="234 590 397 632">19.01.1986</p> <p data-bbox="234 684 350 716">female</p>	<p data-bbox="842 457 2813 611">She is a propagandist and a manager of online propaganda media projects for the past two decades. She has been involved in organizing propaganda campaigns, receiving money directly from officials in the Presidential Administration of Russia and individuals close to them, and distributing these funds to pay bloggers and other prominent figures to promote the pro-Kremlin narrative, including narratives associated with aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p data-bbox="842 646 2813 877">She has also been involved in organizing networks of pro-government bots and promoting propaganda through media channels. For these activities, she was awarded the Order 'For Merit to the Fatherland' Medal of the 1st class. Thanks to her work related to the distribution of funds allocated for propaganda, Kristina Potupchik, together with her former spouse, has become the owner of high-value real estate valued at approximately 2.7 million USD (at the exchange rate as of the date of publication of the investigation in August 2021), including a villa in Spain. According to the findings of journalistic investigations, the value of their property did not correspond to their officially declared incomes.</p> <p data-bbox="842 919 2813 995">On her Telegram channel, she personally promotes narratives of Russian propaganda, justifying Russian domestic and foreign policies, including aggression against Ukraine and the occupation of its territory.</p>
48	<p data-bbox="234 1100 759 1142"><b>Siluanov Anton Germanovich</b> Силуанов Антон Германович</p> <p data-bbox="234 1234 397 1276">12.04.1963</p> <p data-bbox="234 1329 320 1360">male</p>	<p data-bbox="842 1100 2813 1289">He is a Minister of Finance of the Russian Federation since 2011. 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 a key figure in ensuring the financial stability of the Russian economy amid Russia's ongoing war against Ukraine. His actions play a significant role in Russia's resistance to international sanctions imposed by the global community.</p> <p data-bbox="842 1329 2813 1404">As a member of the Security Council, which advises and coordinates national security affairs, he has been involved in shaping Russian government policies that threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence of Ukraine.</p> <p data-bbox="842 1444 2813 1593">He holds leadership positions in key state-controlled companies, ensuring their operations align with state policy: Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Alrosa PJSC, Member of the Supervisory Board of the Rostec State Corporation (Russian Technologies Company), Member of the Supervisory Board of Sberbank PJSC, and Observer Board Member of VEB.RF.</p>



№	Person	Description
49	<b>Viner-Usmanova Irina Alexandrovna</b> Винер-Усманова Ирина Александровна	<p>She is a Soviet and Russian rhythmic gymnastics coach. She is also a staunch supporter of Putin in the sports arena, actively endorsing the current political regime through sports for propaganda purposes. In reward for her support of the political regime and Vladimir Putin, she held high leadership positions in Russian sports organizations and received state awards.</p> <p>She is a member of the Supreme Council of the United Russia party, which implements Vladimir Putin's policies, including aggression against Ukraine's territorial integrity, sovereignty, and independence. She is also a member of the Council of the Civic Chamber of the Russian Federation, a collective public body that mimics public endorsement of Russian government actions.</p> <p>As an authorized surrogate for Vladimir Putin's presidential campaign, she played a role in ensuring his re-election in the non-competitive presidential election on March 18, 2018. Similarly, as an authorized surrogate in the non-competitive presidential election on March 15-17, 2024, she voluntarily campaigned for Vladimir Putin's re-election, despite his initiating the aggressive war against Ukraine and political repression in Russia.</p>
	30.07.1948	
	female	
50	<b>Zemsky Alexey Vladimirovich</b> Земский Алексей Владимирович	<p>He is a Russian propagandist: General Director of the JSC NTV Broadcasting Company. The NTV channel is one of the three main television channels in the country and one of the pillars of Russian television propaganda. The channel's audience share is 10.2% of Russia's television audience. It broadcasts around-the-clock and is part of the first multiplex of digital television in Russia. The channel is under state control and promotes narratives justifying the necessity and appropriateness of the Russian military invasion of Ukraine, as well as supporting the current political regime in Russia.</p> <p>The channel is part of the Gazprom-Media holding, which owns an 86.52% stake in NTV Television Company. The holding itself is controlled by the state-owned company Gazprom PJSC.</p>
	11.10.1967	
	male	