

Sankciju saraksti 216.73.216.32 20.08.2025 11:50:57

Alexey Alexandrov

Saraksts

Veids	Indivīds
Saraksta nosaukums	Apvienotā Karaliste
Programmas (1)	Chemical Weapons
Sarakstā iekļaušanas datums	20.08.2021
(1)	

Vārdi/Nosaukumi (2)

Uzvārds/Nosaukums	Alexandrov
Pirmais vārds/Nosaukums	Alexey
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	Alexey Alexandrov
Veids	Vārds
Apraksts	FSB Operative attached to Criminalistics Institute
Uzvārds/Nosaukums	Frolov
Pirmais vārds/Nosaukums	Alexey
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	Alexey Frolov
Veids	AKA (zināms arī kā)
	FSB Operative attached to Criminalistics Institute

Dzimšanas dati (1)

Dzimšanas datums	1981-06-16

Pamatojums (2)

Alexey Alexandrov is an FSB operative in the Criminalistics Institute - Military Unit 34435. Evidence including phone and travel records suggest that Alexey Alexandrov was one of the operatives involved in the use of a chemical weapon in the attempted assassination of Russian opposition leader Alexey Navalny during his August 2020 visit to Siberia. A chemical weapon - a toxic nerve agent of the Novichok group - was used. Alexandrov was an operative of the Criminalistics Unit present in Tomsk where Navalny was poisoned. Russia had the technical capability to carry out the attack. The Russian State has previously produced Novichoks and would still be capable of doing so. Within the last decade, Russia has produced and stockpiled small quantities of Novichok. It is unlikely that Novichoks could be made and deployed by non-state actors (e.g. a criminal or terrorist group). Russia had the operational experience to carry out the attack. Russia has a proven record of state-sponsored assassination. It is highly likely that the Russian state was responsible for the attempted assassination of Sergei Skripal in Salisbury in 2018 using a similar type of nerve agent. During the 2000s, Russia commenced a programme to test means of delivering chemical warfare agents, including investigation of ways of delivering nerve agents. Russia had the motive and opportunity to carry out the attack. Navalny is a high profile Russian opposition politician who vocally criticised the Russian administration and establishment. He was on Russian territory under surveillance by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation at the time of the attack. There are reasonable grounds to suspect that Alexey Alexandrov in his capacity as an operative in the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, was present in Tomsk at the time of the poisoning and was one of the key operatives responsible for the preparation and use of a toxic nerve agent of the Novichok group in the attempted assassination of Alexey Navalny.

Alexey Alexandrov is an FSB operative in the Criminalistics Institute - Military Unit 34435. Evidence including phone and travel records suggest that Alexey Alexandrov was one of the operatives involved in the use of a chemical weapon in the attempted assassination of Russian opposition leader Alexey Navalny during his August 2020 visit to Siberia. A chemical weapon - a toxic nerve agent of the Novichok group - was used. Alexandrov was an operative of the Criminalistics Unit present in Tomsk where Navalny was poisoned. Russia had the technical capability to carry out the attack. The Russian State has previously produced Novichoks and would still be capable of doing so. Within the last decade, Russia has produced and stockpiled small quantities of Novichok. It is unlikely that Novichoks could be made and deployed by non-state actors (e.g. a criminal or terrorist group). Russia had the operational experience to carry out the attack. Russia has a proven record of state-sponsored assassination. It is highly likely that the Russian state was responsible for the attempted assassination of Sergei Skripal in Salisbury in 2018 using a similar type of nerve agent. During the 2000s, Russia commenced a programme to test means of delivering chemical warfare agents, including investigation of ways of delivering nerve agents. Russia had the motive and opportunity to carry out the attack. Navalny is a high profile Russian opposition politician who vocally criticised the Russian administration and establishment. He was on Russian territory under surveillance by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation at the time of the attack. There are reasonable grounds to suspect that Alexey Alexandrov in his capacity as an operative in the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, was present in Tomsk at the time of the poisoning and was one of the key operatives responsible for the preparation and use of a toxic nerve agent of the Novichok group in the attempted assassination of Alexey Navalny.

Vēsturiskie dati

Vārdi/Nosaukumi (2)

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
Uzvārds/Nosaukums	Alexandrov
Pirmais vārds/Nosaukums	Alexey
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	Alexandrov Alexey
Veids	Galvenais segvārds
Apraksts	FSB Operative attached to Criminalistics Institute
Apraksts	1 3B Operative attached to criminalistics institute
Apruksts	1 3D Operative accuence to eniminalistics institute
Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
•	
Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
Statuss Uzvārds/Nosaukums	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16) Frolov
Statuss Uzvārds/Nosaukums Pirmais vārds/Nosaukums	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16) Frolov Alexey

Dzimšanas dati (1)

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
Dzimšanas datums	1981-06-16

Atjaunots: 20.08.2025. 11:16

Katalogā iekļauti Latvijas, Apvienoto Nāciju Organizācijas, Eiropas Savienības, Apvienotās Karalistes un Amerikas Savienoto Valstu Valsts kases Ārvalstu aktīvu kontroles biroja (OFAC) un Kanādas sankciju sarakstos iekļautie subjekti.