



2024/952

22.3.2024

**COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2024/952**

**of 22 March 2024**

**implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 of 7 December 2020 concerning restrictive measures against serious human rights violations and abuses <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 14(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

- (1) On 7 December 2020, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2020/1998.
- (2) On 8 December 2020, in the Declaration by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, on behalf of the European Union, regarding the EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime, the Union and its Member States reaffirmed their strong commitment to the promotion and protection of human rights around the world. The EU Global Human Rights Sanctions Regime underscores the Union's determination to enhance its role in addressing serious human rights violations and abuses worldwide. Achieving the effective enjoyment of human rights by everyone is a strategic goal of the Union. Respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights is a fundamental value of the Union and its common foreign and security policy.
- (3) The Union is deeply concerned about the continuing deterioration of the human rights situation in Russia. Russia's illegal, unjustified and unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine has further accelerated internal repression in Russia, drastically limiting freedom of opinion and expression and media freedom and introducing war censorship.
- (4) The Union continues to strongly condemn the severe expansion of restrictive legislation against, and the systematic repression of, civil society and human rights defenders, as well as the unabated crackdown on independent media, individual journalists and media workers, political opposition members and other critical voices active throughout Russia and outside it.
- (5) On 19 February 2024, in the Statement by the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, on behalf of the European Union, on the death of Alexei Navalny, the Union expressed its outrage about his death and recalled its repeated condemnation of his poisoning and of the politically motivated actions taken against him, including his imprisonment and ill treatment in the prison system. It underlined that the Union will spare no efforts to hold Russia's political leadership and authorities to account for his death and that it will impose further sanctions.
- (6) The Union reiterates its call on Russia to immediately and unconditionally release all those imprisoned on politically motivated charges.
- (7) In that context, 33 persons and 2 entities should be included in the list of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies subject to restrictive measures set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998.
- (8) Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 should therefore be amended accordingly,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 410 I, 7.12.2020, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 March 2024.

*For the Council*  
*The President*

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## ANNEX

Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 is amended as follows:

(1) the following entries are added to the list of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies under heading 'A. Natural persons':

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names                               | Identifying information   | Reasons for listing   | Date of listing |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------|
| 73. | Yuri KONOVEEV                             | Юрий КОНОВЕЕВ<br>(Russian spelling) | <p>Position(s): Head of the SUS detachment "PKT" in the IK-3 penal colony</p> <p>DOB: 7.5.1987</p> <p>POB: Rivne, former USSR (now Ukraine)</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: male</p> | <p>Yuri Konoveev is the head of the SUS detachment and PKT punishment cells (also known as the head of the department of educational work) in the IK-3 penal colony, where he has been working since at least 2019. Alexei Navalny was placed under his authority from 25 December 2023 until his death on 16 February 2024.</p> <p>In that position, Konoveev oversaw wards responsible for Alexei Navalny's ill-treatment and directly interacted with him at least once a month. Given his responsibility for punishment cells, he ensured that a regime of maximum possible physical isolation was inflicted on Navalny. In his role of overseeing the (re-)education of detainees, he was responsible for supporting a system built on breaking the detainees' will, creating a feeling of complete hopelessness and inhuman living conditions. Witnesses testified that human rights violations had occurred in the context of detainees' educational work and that torture was directly prescribed in the operational documents of the departments. Yuri Konoveev was also in charge of the investigative tests and the exercise yards where Alexei Navalny allegedly became ill. The IK-3 penal colony is known for exerting physical and psychological pressure, full isolation, torture and violence on prisoners.</p> <p>Konoveev is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.</p> | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script)                                  | Names  | Identifying information   | Reasons for listing   | Date of listing |
|-----|--|--|---|---|-----------------|
| 74. | Alexei Vassilyevich LISYUK<br><br>a.k.a.<br><br>Alexei Vassilyevich LYSYUK | Алексей Васильевич ЛИСЮК<br><br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): General hygiene doctor; Head of the medical unit in the IK-3 penal colony<br><br>DOB: 1984<br><br>POB: Ussuriysk, former USSR (now Russian Federation)<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male | Alexei Lisyuk is a general hygiene doctor and has been the head of the medical unit of the IK-3 penal colony since at least August 2023.<br><br>In that position, Lisyuk was responsible for the health of Alexei Navalny from 25 December 2023 until his death on 16 February 2024. Lisyuk neglected the dire detention and health conditions of Navalny, failed to ensure that his unit had adequate resuscitation capacities and failed to order his transport to the nearest hospital on time after he collapsed on 16 February 2024.<br><br>The IK-3 penal colony is known for exerting physical and psychological pressure, full isolation, torture and violence on prisoners as well as for the poor quality of medical services.<br><br>Lisyuk is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.   | 22.3.2024       |
| 75. | Wadim Konstantinowitsch KALININ  | ВАДИМ КОНСТАНТИНОВИЧ КАЛИНИН                       | Position(s): Head of the IK-3 penal colony<br><br>DOB: 7.3.1973<br><br>POB: Russia<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male  | Wadim Konstantinowitsch Kalinin is the Head of the IK-3 penal colony.<br><br>Within the chain of command in the IK-3 penal colony, being officially part of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN)'s "senior command staff" and assuming a managerial role, he is directly tasked with executive decisions and therefore responsible for the overall conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony. The IK-3 penal colony, commonly known as the "Polar Wolf", is the location where detained opposition politician Alexei Navalny died under unknown circumstances. The conditions of his imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony included physical violence such as torture and withholding warm water and adequate clothing in winter, medical assistance and food and water.<br><br>Therefore, Wadim Konstantinowitsch Kalinin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names  | Identifying information  | Reasons for listing   | Date of listing |
|-----|---|--|--|---|-----------------|
| 76. | Sergey Nikolaevich KORZHOV                | Сергей Николаевич КОРЖОВ<br><br>(Russian spelling)     | Position(s): Deputy head of the IK-3 penal colony<br><br>POB: Russia<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male | Sergey Nikolaevich Korzhov is deputy head of the IK-3 penal colony.<br><br>Within the chain of command in the IK-3 penal colony, being officially part of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN)'s "senior command staff" and assuming a managerial role, he is directly tasked with executive decisions and therefore responsible for the overall conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony. The IK-3 penal colony, commonly known as the "Polar Wolf", is the location where detained opposition politician Alexei Navalny died under unknown circumstances. The conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony included physical violence such as torture and withholding warm water and adequate clothing in winter, medical assistance and food and water.<br><br>Therefore, Sergey Nikolaevich Korzhov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.  | 22.3.2024       |
| 77. | Vasily Alexandrovich VYDRIN               | Василий Александрович ВЬДРИН<br><br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Deputy head of the IK-3 penal colony<br><br>POB: Russia<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male | Vasily Alexandrovich Vydrin is deputy head of the IK-3 penal colony.<br><br>Within the chain of command in the IK-3 penal colony, being officially part of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN)'s "senior command staff" and assuming a managerial role, he is directly tasked with executive decisions and therefore responsible for the overall conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony. The IK-3 penal colony, commonly known as the "Polar Wolf", is the location where detained opposition politician Alexei Navalny died under unknown circumstances. The conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony include physical violence such as torture and withholding warm water and adequate clothing in winter, medical assistance and food and water.<br><br>Therefore, Vasily Alexandrovich Vydrin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names                             | Identifying information   | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|-----|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|
| 78. | Vladimir Ivanovich<br>PILIPCHIK           | Владимир Иванович<br>ПИЛИПЧИК     | Position(s): Deputy head of the<br>IK-3 penal colony<br><br>POB: Russia<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male | Vladimir Ivanovich Pilipchik is deputy head of the IK-3 penal colony.<br><br>Within the chain of command in the IK-3 penal colony, being officially part of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN)'s "senior command staff" and assuming a managerial role, he is directly tasked with executive decisions and therefore responsible for the overall conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony. The IK-3 penal colony, commonly known as the "Polar Wolf", is the location where detained opposition politician Alexei Navalny died under unknown circumstances. The conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony included physical violence such as torture and withholding warm water and adequate clothing in winter, medical assistance and food and water.<br><br>Therefore, Vladimir Ivanovich Pilipchik is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.         | 22.3.2024       |
| 79. | Alexander<br>Vladimirovich<br>GOLYAKOV    | Александр Владимирович<br>ГОЛЯКОВ | Position(s): Deputy head of the<br>IK-3 penal colony<br><br>POB: Russia<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male | Alexander Vladimirovich Golyakov is deputy head of the IK-3 penal colony.<br><br>Within the chain of command in the IK-3 penal colony, being officially part of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN)'s "senior command staff" and assuming a managerial role, he is directly tasked with executive decisions and therefore responsible for the overall conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony. The IK-3 penal colony, commonly known as the "Polar Wolf", is the location where detained opposition politician Alexei Navalny died under unknown circumstances. The conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony included physical violence such as torture and withholding warm water and adequate clothing in winter, medical assistance and food and water.<br><br>Therefore, Alexander Vladimirovich Golyakov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names   | Identifying information   | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|-----|---|---|---|--|-----------------|
| 80. | Alexander Valerievich OBRAZTSOV           | Александр Валерьевич ОБРАЗЦОВ<br><br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Deputy head of the IK-3 penal colony<br><br>POB: Russia<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male  | Alexander Valerievich Obraztsov is deputy head of the IK-3 penal colony.<br><br>In that position, he is directly responsible for the conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony. The IK-3 penal colony, commonly known as the “Polar Wolf”, is the location where detained opposition politician Alexei Navalny died under unknown circumstances. The conditions of imprisonment in the IK-3 penal colony included physical violence such as torture and withholding warm water and adequate clothing in winter, medical assistance and food and water.<br><br>Therefore, Alexander Valerievich Obraztsov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.   | 22.3.2024       |
| 81. | Igor Borisovich RAKITIN                   | Игорь Борисович РАКИТИН<br><br>(Russian spelling)       | Position(s): Director of the Federal Penitentiary Service Directorate for the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Region<br><br>DOB: 5.10.1973<br><br>POB: Tyumen Oblast, former USSR (now Russian Federation)<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male<br><br>Tax identification number: 100602094834 | Igor Borisovich Rakitin has been the director of the Federal Penitentiary Service Directorate for the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Region of the Russian Federation since 28 July 2020.<br><br>Under his command, a widespread and systematic pattern of torture has been established in penitentiary colonies in the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Region. Under his command, practices of torture have taken place in penal colonies IK-3 “Polar Wolf” and IK-8 “Polar Bear”. That pattern includes deprivation of medical care, beatings, extensive periods of solitary confinement, deprivation of food and injection with unknown substances.<br><br>In his position as Director of the Federal Penitentiary Service Directorate for the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Region, Igor Borisovich Rakitin is responsible for serious human rights violations, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |

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|-----|---|--|--|---|-----------------|
| 82. | Valeriy Gennadyevich BOYARINEV            | Валерий Геннадьевич БОЯРИНЕВ<br><br>(Russian spelling) | <p>Position(s): First deputy director of the Federal Penitentiary Service of the Russian Federation</p> <p>Rank: Major-General</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>DOB: 2.9.1970</p> <p>POB: Berezovskiy, Krasnoyarskiy Kray, former USSR (now Russian Federation)</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Tax identification number: 190113308460</p> | <p>Valeriy Gennadyevich Boyarinev has been the first deputy director of the Federal Penitentiary Service of the Russian Federation since 4 July 2022. He was appointed by decree of the President of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Under his command, a widespread and systematic pattern of torture has been established in the Russian penitentiary colonies, including the prison colony where Alexei Navalny was detained. That pattern includes deprivation of medical care, beatings, extensive periods of solitary confinement, deprivation of food and injection with unknown substances.</p> <p>In his position as First Deputy Director, Valeriy Gennadyevich Boyarinev personally gave the orders to limit the amount of food Navalny was allowed to buy during his stay in penal colony IK-6 in Vladimirskaaya Oblast.</p> <p>Three days after the death of Navalny in a penitentiary colony under his supervision, Boyarinev was promoted to Major-General of internal service by presidential decree.</p> <p>Therefore, Valeriy Gennadyevich Boyarinev is responsible for serious human rights violations, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.</p> | 22.3.2024       |



|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names  | Identifying information  | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|-----|---|--|--|--|-----------------|
| 83. | Dmitriy Andreevich ARTYUKHOV              | Дмитрий Андреевич АРТЮХОВ<br><br>(Russian spelling)  | Position(s): Governor of the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Region<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>DOB: 17.2.1988<br><br>POB: Tyumen Oblast, former USSR (now Russian Federation)<br><br>Gender: male<br><br>Tax identification number: 720414941639 | Dmitriy Andreevich Artyukhov has been the Governor of the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Region of the Russian Federation since 29 May 2018.<br><br>Under his government, a widespread and systematic pattern of torture has been documented in penitentiary colonies, including the colony where Alexei Navalny was detained, across the region. That pattern includes deprivation of medical care, beatings, extensive periods of solitary confinement, deprivation of food and injection with unknown substances.<br><br>Meetings between Dmitriy Andreevich Artyukhov and the head of the penal system demonstrate an awareness and condonement of those practices by the regional government and demonstrate the close cooperation between the regional government and the penitentiary service.<br><br>In his position as Governor of the Yamal-Nenets Autonomous Region, Dmitriy Andreevich Artyukhov has supported and been involved in serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |
| 84. | Kirill Sergeevich NIKIFOROV               | Кирилл Сергеевич НИКИФОРОВ<br><br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Judge of the Kovrov City Court<br><br>DOB: 14.3.1992<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male  | Kirill Sergeevich Nikiforov is a judge of the Kovrov City Court, which rejected the lawsuit of opposition leader Alexei Navalny against IK-6 to appeal against his transfer to a punishment cell for 12 days. While serving time in IK-6, officials regularly placed Alexei Navalny in a punishment cell for alleged minor infractions. Consequently, he spent months in isolation leading to a significant deterioration of his health.<br><br>Therefore, in his position as a judge of Kovrov City Court he is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary detentions as well as torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, as well as the violation of freedom of opinion and expression, which is of serious concern as regards the objectives of the common foreign and security policy set out in Article 21 TEU.   | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names   | Identifying information   | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|-----|---|---|---|--|-----------------|
| 85. | Andrey Aleksandrovich SUVOROV             | Андрей Александрович СУВОРОВ                      | Position(s): Judge of the Moscow City Court<br>DOB: 2.3.1980<br>POB: Russia<br>Nationality: Russian<br>Gender: male   | Andrey Aleksandrovich Suvorov is a judge of the Moscow City Court, which sentenced Alexei Navalny to 19 years in a special regime colony under inhumane conditions in 2023, leading to a severe deterioration of Navalny's health.<br><br>Therefore, in his position as a judge of the Moscow City Court, Suvorov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary detentions, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, as well as the violation of freedom of opinion and expression, which is of serious concern as regards the objectives of the common foreign and security policy set out in Article 21 TEU. | 22.3.2024       |
| 86. | Aleksandr Aleksandrovich MUKHANOV         | Александр Александрович МУХАНОВ                   | Position(s): Director of IK-2<br>DOB: 7.12.1984<br>POB: Russia<br>Nationality: Russian<br>Gender: male  | Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Mukhanov is the Director of correctional colony N°2 (IK-2), where Alexei Navalny was held from March 2021 to June 2022.<br><br>IK-2 is known for poor conditions of detention. Navalny, who had recently been poisoned, was refused access to civilian doctors in that colony, despite the threat to his health.<br><br>In that position, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Mukhanov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, in particular torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment as well as the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.   | 22.3.2024       |
| 87. | Roman Alexandrovitch VIDYUKOV             | Роман Александрович ВИДЮКОВ<br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Investigator at the State Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation<br>DOB: 30.7.1980<br>POB: Russia<br>Nationality: Russian<br>Gender: male | Roman Alexandrovitch Vidyukov is an investigator at the State Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation.<br><br>He led the investigation in one of the cases in which Alexei Navalny was involved and sentenced to nine years in prison in 2022. He also was a member of the preliminary investigation team for the "money laundering" case against Navalny's anti-corruption foundation. He further led the investigation against Lilia Chanysheva, former Head of Navalny's headquarters in Ufa, convicted of "creation of an extremist community". Lilia Chanysheva was sentenced to seven and a half years in prison in 2023.  | 22.3.2024       |

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|-----|---|--|--|--|-----------------|
|     |   |  |  | <p>During those court cases, Roman Alexandrovitch Vidyukov allegedly threatened a witness, in order to force him to give testimony that would be favourable to the investigation during Navalny's fraud case.</p> <p>He is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions and the violation of freedom of opinion and expression which is of serious concern as regards the objectives of the common foreign and security policy set out in Article 21 TEU.</p>  |                 |
| 88. | Evgenia Sergeevna<br>NIKOLAEVA            | Евгения Сергеевна<br>НИКОЛАЕВА<br><br>(Russian spelling) | <p>Position(s): Judge at the Basmanny District Court in Moscow</p> <p>DOB: 9.7.1981</p> <p>POB: Russia</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: female</p> | <p>Evgenia Sergeevna Nikolaeva has been a judge at the Basmanny District Court in Moscow since 2016.</p> <p>She has issued a number of rulings against political opponents (including Alexei Navalny, Ilia Yashin and Vladimir Kara-Murza), thereby contributing to political repression in Russia. In October 2023, she sent Navalny's lawyers Alexey Liptser and Igor Sergunin to pre-trial detention for two months. Previously, she had repeatedly made life difficult for political prisoners, including by extending the terms of detention in pre-trial detention centre for the former head of Navalny's headquarters in Ufa, Lilia Chanysheva. She also refused to address complaints about the inaction of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation on the allegation of Navalny's poisoning.</p> <p>In her position, she is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions and the violation of freedom of opinion and expression which is of serious concern as regards the objectives of the common foreign and security policy set out in Article 21 TEU.</p> | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names   | Identifying information  | Reasons for listing   | Date of listing |
|-----|---|---|--|---|-----------------|
| 89. | Natalia Nikolaevna DUDAR                  | Наталья Николаевна ДУДАРЬ<br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Judge at the Basmanny District Court in Moscow<br><br>DOB: 13.6.1974<br><br>POB: Russia<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: female   | Natalia Nikolaevna Dudar is a judge at the Basmanny District Court in Moscow.<br><br>In her position, she has issued a number of rulings against peaceful protesters and political opponents, including employees of Alexey Navalny's Anti-Corruption Foundation (FBK), Ilia Yashin and Vladimir Kara-Murza. She issued orders to conduct searches of employees of the FBK and wiretap their phones. She extended the arrest in pre-trial detention centre of Lilia Chanysheva, former Head of Navalny's headquarters in Ufa, who was accused of creating an extremist community.<br><br>Natalia Nikolaevna Duda is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, in particular arbitrary arrests or detentions, and the violation of freedom of opinion and expression which is of serious concern as regards the objectives of the common foreign and security policy set out in Article 21 TEU. | 22.3.2024       |
| 90. | Oleg Vladimirovich SEVOSTYANOV            | Олег Владимирович СЕВОСТЬЯНОВ                   | Position(s): Head of the Department of the Ministry of Justice of Russia for the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug<br><br>DOB: 16.10.1968<br><br>POB: Bratsk, Irkutsk region, former USSR (now Russian Federation)<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male<br><br>Tax identification number: 622701024605 | Oleg Vladimirovich Sevostyanov is a high-level Russian official. He is Head of the Department of the Ministry of Justice of Russia for the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug.<br><br>In that position, he is responsible for ensuring the protection of human and civil rights and freedoms in the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug. The IK-3 penal colony, where opposition politician Alexei Navalny died and which is known for exerting physical and psychological pressure, full isolation, torture and violence on prisoners as well as the poor quality of medical services, is located in the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug.<br><br>Therefore, Oleg Vladimirovich Sevostyanov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names   | Identifying information   | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|-----|---|---|---|--|-----------------|
| 91. | Vsevolod Lvovich VUKOLOV                  | Всеволод Львович ВУКОЛОВ<br><br>(Russian spelling)    | Position(s): Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation<br><br>DOB: 7.4.1969<br><br>POB: Moscow, former USSR (now Russian Federation)<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male<br><br>Tax identification number: 770405292394                          | Vsevolod Lvovich Vukolov is a high-level Russian official. He is Deputy Minister of Justice of the Russian Federation.<br><br>In that position, he is responsible for the supervision of the Federal Penitentiary Service and the Department of State Policy in the Field of the Penitentiary System. Accordingly, he was responsible for the execution of prison sentences of Russian opposition politician Alexei Navalny, his safety, and well-being in Russian prisons. As he oversaw the imprisonment of Alexei Navalny he is ultimately responsible for the death of Alexei Navalny in the IK-3 penal colony.<br><br>Therefore, Vsevolod Lvovich Vukolov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |
| 92. | Viktor Evdokimovich GAVRILOV              | Виктор Евдокимович ГАВРИЛОВ<br><br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Head of the Transport Department of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB) Economic Security Service<br><br>DOB: 1961<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male<br><br>Associated individuals: Aleksandr Vasilievich Bortnikov | Viktor Evdokimovich Gavrilo is Head of the Transport Department of the FSB Economic Security Service.<br><br>In that position, he was responsible for coordinating various governmental agencies after the arrival of opposition politician Alexei Navalny in Moscow after his treatment for Novichok poisoning in 2021. His actions facilitated and enabled the arrest and imprisonment of Alexei Navalny.<br><br>Therefore, Viktor Evdokimovich Gavrilo is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests and detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.  | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names  | Identifying information  | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|-----|---|--|--|--|-----------------|
| 93. | Ilya Nikolayevich<br>KRUGLYSHEV           | Илья Николаевич<br>КРУГЛЫШЕВ<br><br>(Russian spelling)   | Position(s): Senior Legal Counsellor of the Legal Service of the Organisational and Analytical Department of the Vladimir Region Federal Penitentiary Service<br><br>Rank: Captain<br>DOB: 23.2.1986<br>Nationality: Russian<br>Gender: male | Ilya Nikolayevich Kruglyshev is a high-level Russian official. He is the Senior Legal Counsellor of the Legal Service of the Organisational and Analytical Department of the Vladimir Region Federal Penitentiary Service and represented the IK-6 penal colony in court cases filed by Alexei Navalny against the IK-6 penal colony.<br><br>In that position, he was directly involved in creating torture conditions for Alexei Navalny in the penal colony No. 6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir region. He also did not consider the complaints regarding the conditions of serving a sentence made by Alexei Navalny (including the complaints about the inability to buy additional portions of food).<br><br>Therefore, Ilya Nikolayevich Kruglyshev is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |
| 94. | Dmitry Evgenievich<br>SAMOILOV            | Дмитрий Евгеньевич<br>САМОЙЛОВ<br><br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Judge of the Kovrov City Court<br><br>DOB: 6.4.1970<br>Nationality: Russian<br>Gender: male   | Dmitry Evgenievich Samoilov is a Russian judge working in the Kovrov City Court.<br><br>In that position, he repeatedly refused to address opposition politician Alexei Navalny's claims against the IK-6 correctional colony, aimed at restoring and protecting his rights violated by the leadership of the IK-6. Navalny's claims concerned access to medical aid, access to information, and the right to contact his family.<br><br>Therefore, Dmitry Evgenievich Samoilov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.  | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names   | Identifying information   | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|-----|---|---|---|--|-----------------|
| 95. | Ilnar Irfanovich<br>BASYROV               | Ильнар Ирфанович<br>БАСЫРОВ<br><br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): judge of the Moscow City Court<br><br>DOB: 8.6.1981<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male<br><br>Associated entities: Moscow City Court  | Ilnar Irfanovich Basyrov has been working as a judge in the Moscow City Court since 28 May 2014. He was appointed by presidential decree.<br><br>In that position, he was directly involved in the trial of the opposition politician Alexei Navalny. In a politically motivated trial he pronounced Alexei Navalny guilty, and placed him in a high-security penal colony in order to prevent Navalny from engaging in political activity.<br><br>Therefore, Ilnar Irfanovich Basyrov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |
| 96. | Sergey Anatolevich<br>MOROZ               | Сергей Анатольевич МОРОЗ<br><br>(Russian spelling)    | Position(s): Head of the Federal Penitentiary Service of the Russian Federation for Moscow<br><br>DOB: 15.9.1968<br><br>POB: Berdyansk, Zaporozhye, Ukrainian SSR (now Ukraine)<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male | Sergey Anatolevich Moroz is a Russian official. He is Head of the Federal Penitentiary Service in Moscow.<br><br>In that position, he placed the opposition politician Alexei Navalny on the federal wanted list. Moroz is accused of having exerted extreme humiliation and violence on detainees upon their arrival in detention.<br><br>Therefore, Sergey Anatolevich Moroz is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.   | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names  | Identifying information  | Reasons for listing   | Date of listing |
|-----|---|--|--|---|-----------------|
| 97. | Elena Evgenievna MOROZOVA                 | Елена Евгеньевна МОРОЗОВА<br><br>(Russian spelling)  | Position(s): Judge of the Khimki City Court<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: female                          | Elena Evgenievna Morozova is a Russian judge working in the Khimki City Court.<br><br>In her position, she decided to place the opposition politician Alexei Navalny in custody for 30 days after he arrived in Moscow after his treatment for Novichok poisoning. The trial she chaired violated fair trial standards, including the right to review the contents of the indictment and trial documents, the opportunity to consult with a lawyer, and public access to the trial.<br><br>Therefore, Elena Evgenievna Morozova is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests and detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |
| 98. | Musa Abdurakhmanovich MUSAEV              | Муса Абдурахманович МУСАЕВ<br><br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Judge of the Moscow Regional Court<br><br>DOB: 14.10.1951<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male | Musa Abdurakhmanovich Musaev is a Russian judge working in the Moscow Regional Court.<br><br>In his position, he started legal proceedings regarding the arrest of Russian opposition leader Alexei Navalny upon his return from Germany, where he was receiving treatment for Novichok poisoning. He upheld the decision to arrest Navalny for 30 days, rejecting his appeal. The decision was made during a brief hearing that lasted only five minutes.<br><br>Therefore, Musa Abdurakhmanovich Musaev is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests and detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.                       | 22.3.2024       |



|      | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names  | Identifying information  | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|------|---|--|--|--|-----------------|
| 99.  | Mikhail Yurievich PTITSYN                 | Михаил Юрьевич ПТИЦЫН<br>(Russian spelling)    | Position(s): Chairman of the Moscow City Court<br>Nationality: Russian<br>Gender: male               | Mikhail Yurievich Ptitsyn is Chairman of the Moscow City Court.<br><br>In that position, he positively considered the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service's proposal to replace opposition leader Alexei Navalny's probation sentence with a fully fledged sentence. Consequently, Navalny was deprived of the possibility to act in public life in Russia by being imprisoned in a penal colony.<br><br>Therefore, Mikhail Yurievich Ptitsyn is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression.   | 22.3.2024       |
| 100. | Sergey Alekseevich RYABTSEV               | Сергей Алексеевич РЯБЦЕВ<br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Judge of the Lefortovo District Court of Moscow<br>Nationality: Russian<br>Gender: male | Sergey Alekseevich Ryabtsev is a Russian judge working in the Lefortovo District Court of Moscow.<br><br>In that position, he was involved in sabotaging the investigation regarding the poisoning of Alexei Navalny by refusing to address the complaint about the inaction of the Investigative Directorate of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB). Moreover, he continuously delivers sentences against freedom of speech in Russia.<br><br>Therefore, Sergey Alekseevich Ryabtsev is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |

|      | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names  | Identifying information  | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|------|---|--|--|--|-----------------|
| 101. | Petr Pavlovich SERKOV                     | Пётр Павлович СЕРКОВ<br>(Russian spelling)     | Position(s): First Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation<br><br>DOB: 7.6.1955<br><br>POB: Poldamasovo, Ulyanovsk region, former USSR (now Russian Federation)<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male | Petr Pavlovich Serkov is the First Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.<br><br>In that position, he upheld the verdict against the opposition politician Alexei Navalny in 2018. Consequently, Alexei Navalny was convicted and imprisoned in a high-security penal colony in order to prevent him from engaging in political activity. Placing Alexei Navalny in a penal colony resulted in his death.<br><br>Therefore, Petr Pavlovich Serkov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |
| 102. | Yuri Vasilievich SITNIKOV                 | Юрий Васильевич СИТНИКОВ<br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Judge of the Supreme Court of Russia (currently retired)<br><br>DOB: 17.4.1961<br><br>POB: Krutogorye, Lipetsk region, former USSR (now Russian Federation)<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male               | Yuri Vasilievich Sitnikov is a former Judge of the Supreme Court of Russia who served as a member of the Appellate Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.<br><br>In that position, he excluded Alexei Navalny from running in the presidential election in Russia in 2018 in a politically motivated trial.<br><br>Therefore, Yuri Vasilievich Sitnikov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including systematic violations of the right to peaceful assembly and association, and freedom of expression and opinion.   | 22.3.2024       |

|      | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names  | Identifying information   | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|------|---|--|---|--|-----------------|
| 103. | Nikolay Viktorovich TIMOSHIN              | Николай Викторович ТИМОШИН<br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Member of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation<br><br>DOB: 14.8.1959<br><br>POB: Zhidkoe village, Znamensky district, Oryol region, former USSR (now Russian Federation)<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male | Nikolay Viktorovich Timoshin is a Member of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.<br><br>In that position, he upheld the verdict against the opposition politician Alexei Navalny in 2018. Consequently, Alexei Navalny was convicted and imprisoned in a high-security penal colony in order to prevent him from engaging in political activity.<br><br>Therefore, Nikolay Viktorovich Timoshin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |
| 104. | Vladimir Yurievich ZAITSEV                | Владимир Юрьевич ЗАЙЦЕВ<br>(Russian spelling)    | Position(s): Chairman of the Appellate Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male   | Vladimir Yurievich Zaitsev is Chairman of the Appellate Chamber of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.<br><br>In that position, he excluded Alexei Navalny from running in the presidential election in Russia in 2018 in a politically motivated trial.<br><br>Therefore, Vladimir Yurievich Zaitsev is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including systematic violations of the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, and freedom of expression and opinion.  | 22.3.2024       |

|      | Names (Transliteration into Latin script) | Names   | Identifying information   | Reasons for listing  | Date of listing |
|------|---|---|---|--|-----------------|
| 105. | Vladimir Sergeevich SHVEDOV               | Владимир Сергеевич ШВЕДОВ<br>(Russian spelling) | Position(s): Head of the Department of State Policy in the Sphere of Execution of Criminal Sentences in the Russian Ministry of Justice<br><br>Nationality: Russian<br><br>Gender: male<br><br>Associated individuals: Vsevolod Lvovich Vukolov<br><br>Associated entities: Russian Ministry of Justice | Vladimir Sergeevich Shvedov is a high-level Russian official. He is head of the Department of State Policy in the Sphere of Execution of Criminal Sentences in the Russian Ministry of Justice.<br><br>In that position, as he leads the state policy in the field of execution of criminal sentences and considers citizens' appeals, he was responsible for the execution of prison sentences of Russian opposition politician Alexei Navalny.<br><br>Therefore, Vladimir Sergeevich Shvedov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary detentions, and the systematic violation of freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024'      |

(2) the following entries are added to the list of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies under heading 'B. Legal persons, entities or bodies':

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script)  | Names  | Identifying information  | Reasons for listing   | Date of listing |
|-----|--|--|--|---|-----------------|
| '2. | IK-3 penal colony<br>a.k.a.<br>The Federal State Institution "Correctional Colony No. 3" (IK-3);<br>IK-3 men's maximum security correctional colony;<br>Polar Wolf | ФКУ ИК-3<br>a.k.a<br>Полярный волк<br>(Russian spelling) | Address: 629420 , st. Gagarina, 1 A , Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug, Kharp village<br><br>Date of registration: 1961<br><br>Principal place of business: Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug, Russian Federation<br><br>Associated individuals: Head of the IK-3 penal colony, Colonel Vadim Konstantinovich KALININ | IK-3 is a penal colony in the Russian correctional services, which is run by Vadim Kalinin. As part of the Russian penal system, it is under the authority of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.<br><br>The IK-3 penal colony is known for exerting physical and psychological pressure, full isolation, torture and violence on prisoners as well as the poor quality of medical services. Alexei Navalny, who was held in the IK-3 penal colony from 25 December 2023 until his death on 16 February 2024, suffered abuse in the IK-3 penal colony, including through solitary confinement in a punishment cell and cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment, leading to the severe deterioration of his health and his eventual death.<br><br>The IK-3 penal colony is therefore responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the systematic violation of the freedom of opinion and expression. | 22.3.2024       |

|     | Names (Transliteration into Latin script)  | Names   | Identifying information  | Reasons for listing   | Date of listing |
|-----|--|---|--|---|-----------------|
| 23. | <p>IK-6 penal colony<br/>a.k.a.<br/>Penal colony No. 6,<br/>Vladimir Oblast;<br/>IK-6 Melekhovo;<br/>Melekhovo correctional<br/>colony</p> | <p>ИК-6 Мелехово<br/>a.k.a.<br/>ФКУ “ИК № 6 УФСИН по<br/>Владимирской области”<br/>(Russian spelling)</p> | <p>Address: village of Melekhovo<br/>(Vladimir region), Kovrovsky<br/>district, at Pervomaiskaya str.,<br/>261-A.<br/>Type of entity: Russian men’s<br/>correctional colony<br/>Place of registration: Russia<br/>Date of registration: 1959</p> | <p>IK-6 is a penal colony in the Russian correctional services, which is run by<br/>Dmitry Nozhkin. As part of the Russian penal system, it is under the<br/>authority of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.<br/><br/>The IK-6 penal colony is known for exerting physical and psychological<br/>pressure, full isolation, torture and violence on prisoners. Alexei Navalny,<br/>who was held in the IK-6 penal colony from June 2022 to 25 December<br/>2023, suffered abuse in the IK-6 penal colony, including through solitary<br/>confinement in a punishment cell and cruel, inhuman and degrading<br/>treatment, leading to the severe deterioration of his health.<br/><br/>The IK-6 penal colony is therefore responsible for serious human rights<br/>violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or<br/>degrading treatment or punishment and the systematic violation of the<br/>freedom of opinion and expression.</p> | 22.3.2024'      |