



2026/1362

15.6.2026

**COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2026/1362**

**of 15 June 2026**

**implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1485 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Russia**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EU) 2024/1485 of 27 May 2024 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Russia <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 17(1) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) On 27 May 2024, the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2024/1485.
- (2) On 14 February 2026, the United Kingdom, Sweden, France, Germany and the Netherlands published a joint statement in which they declared that they are confident that Alexei Navalny was poisoned with a lethal toxin called epibatidine, despite claims by the Russian Federation that he died of natural causes. Epibatidine is a toxin found in frogs in South America and is not found naturally in Russia.
- (3) The Union remains unwavering in its condemnation of the human rights violations and repressions in Russia.
- (4) In view of the gravity of the situation, the Council considers that one entity and 15 natural persons who have been involved in the persecution, poisoning and death of Alexei Navalny should be added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies set out in Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2024/1485.
- (5) Regulation (EU) 2024/1485 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2024/1485 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L, 2024/1485, 27.5.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1485/oj>.

*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 Luxembourg, 15 June 2026.

*For the Council*

*The President*

K. KALLAS

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Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2024/1485 is amended as follows:

(1) the following entries are added under the heading 'A. Natural persons':

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
73.	Vasily Anatolevich KALASHNIKOV  (Russian: Василий Анатольевич КАЛАШНИКОВ)	Position: Operative in the Forensic Science Institute of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB) Special Equipment Center  DOB: 11.1.1975  Nationality: Russian  Gender: male	Vasily Kalashnikov, an operative in the Forensic Science Institute of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB) Special Equipment Center and an expert in gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, was a pivotal figure in the FSB's team effort to erase all forensic evidence of the poisoning of Alexei Navalny. Vasily Kalashnikov's technical expertise was essential to ensuring that no detectable chemical traces remained on Navalny's belongings.  Therefore, Vasily Kalashnikov is responsible for providing technical and material support for the repression of democratic opposition by assisting and facilitating such acts.	15.6.2026
74.	Mikhail Mikhailovich SHVETS  (Russian: Михаил Михайлович ШВЕЦ)  a.k.a. Mikhail STEPANOV  (Russian: Михаил СТЕПАНОВ)	Position: Operative in the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB) Special Operations Center  DOB: 3.5.1977 (15.4.1974 for the alias Mikhail Stepanov)  POB: Russian SSR (now Russian Federation)  Nationality: Russian  Gender: male	Mikhail Shvets is a high-ranking operative in the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB) Special Operations Center. Investigations into the poisoning of Alexei Navalny identify Mikhail Shvets as a core member of the alleged "poisoning team", noting his use of the alias "Mikhail Stepanov" to facilitate the covert deployment of a nerve agent. Mikhail Shvets assisted the assassination attempt by providing logistical and surveillance support.  Therefore, Mikhail Shvets is responsible for providing material support for the repression of democratic opposition by assisting and facilitating such acts.	15.6.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
75.	Alexei Leonidovich KRIVOSHCHENKOV (Russian: Алексей Леонидович КРИВОЩЕКОВ)	Position: Officer of the Service for the Protection of the Constitutional Order and Countering Terrorism of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB)  DOB: 11.4.1979  Nationality: Russian  Gender: male	Alexei Krivoshchekov is an officer of the Service for the Protection of the Constitutional Order and Countering Terrorism of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB) since 2008. In that position, he was part of a group of FSB officers operating under false identities, with the purpose of keeping Alexei Navalny under surveillance during several of his trips within Russia from 2017 to 2019. Alexei Navalny was being monitored by Alexei Krivoshchekov and two other officers during the first attempt to poison him in early 2017, while travelling to Kirov.  Therefore, Alexei Krivoshchekov is responsible for providing technical and material support for the repression of democratic opposition by assisting and facilitating such acts.	15.6.2026
76.	Valery Nikolaevich SUKHAREV (Russian: Валерий Николаевич СУХАРЕВ)  a.k.a. Nikolai Aleksandrovich GOROKHOV (Russian: Николай Александрович ГОРОХОВ)	Position: Senior Officer of the Service for the Protection of the Constitutional Order and Countering Terrorism of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB)  DOB: 2.4.1956  Nationality: Russian  Gender: male	Valery Sukharev is a senior officer of the Service for the Protection of the Constitutional Order and Countering Terrorism of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB). In that position, he was part of a group of FSB officers operating under false identities, with the purpose of keeping Alexei Navalny under surveillance during several of his trips within Russia from 2017 to 2019. Alexei Navalny was being monitored by Valery Sukharev and two other officers during the first attempt to poison him in early 2017, while travelling to Kirov.  Therefore, Valery Sukharev is responsible for providing technical and material support for the repression of democratic opposition by assisting and facilitating such acts.	15.6.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
77.	Oleg Borisovich TAYAKIN (Russian: Олег Борисович ТАЯКИН) a.k.a. Oleg TARASOV (Russian: Олег ТАРАСОВ)	Position: Officer in the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB) Institute of Forensic Science DOB: 6.12.1980 (6.6.1980 for alias Oleg Tarasov) POB: Russian SSR (now Russian Federation) Nationality: Russian Gender: male	Oleg Tayakin is an officer in the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB) Institute of Forensic Science who played a central role in the surveillance and communications operations surrounding the chemical poisoning of Alexei Navalny. According to the findings regarding that poisoning, Oleg Tayakin acted as a primary coordinator for the mission, managing communications and logistical support from a Moscow-based command centre of the FSB.  Therefore, Oleg Tayakin is responsible for providing technical and material support for the repression of democratic opposition by assisting and facilitating such acts.	15.6.2026
78.	Alexander Grigorievich MURAKHOVSKY (Russian: Александр Григорьевич МУРАХОВСКИЙ)	Position: Former Chief Physician of Omsk Emergency Hospital No 1; current Head of a military hospital in Omsk DOB: 1.7.1971 POB: Omsk, Russian SSR (now Russian Federation) Nationality: Russian Gender: male	Alexander Murakhovsky is the former Chief Physician of Omsk Emergency Hospital No 1. In that position, he denied that Alexei Navalny had been poisoned, stated that Alexei Navalny suffered from “metabolic disorders” and refused to transfer him to Germany for treatment. Subsequently, analyses carried out in Germany confirmed Alexei Navalny’s poisoning with a substance from the Novichok group. Alexander Murakhovsky is currently working as the Head of a military hospital in Omsk.  Therefore, Alexander Murakhovsky is responsible for providing technical and material support for the repression of democratic opposition by assisting and facilitating such acts.	15.6.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
79.	Aleksandr Vladimirovich SABAEV  (Russian: Александр Владимирович САБАЕВ)	Position: Chief Toxicologist and Head of the Department of Acute Poisoning of the Omsk Emergency Hospital no. 1  Nationality: Russian  Gender: male	Aleksandr Sabaev is the Chief Toxicologist of the hospital where Alexei Navalny received medical treatment before his medical evacuation to Germany following an attempt to assassinate him by poisoning. Aleksandr Sabaev repeatedly dismissed the poisoning of Alexei Navalny, blamed his medical condition on a metabolic disorder and refused to release information about Alexei Navalny's medical condition to his associates.  Therefore, Aleksandr Sabaev is responsible for providing technical and material support for the repression of democratic opposition by assisting and facilitating such acts.	15.6.2026
80.	Anatolii Vyacheslavovich RAZINKIN  (Russian: Анатолий Вячеславович РАЗИНКИН)	Position: First Deputy Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation  DOB: 24.1.1977  POB: Samara Region, Russian SSR (now Russian Federation)  Nationality: Russian  Gender: male	Anatolii Razinkin is the First Deputy Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation. In that position, he approved Alexei Navalny's indictment in a criminal case for fraud and contempt of court. In March 2022, the court found Alexei Navalny guilty of fraud and contempt of court and sentenced him to nine years in a penal colony, taking into account all sentences.  Therefore, Anatolii Razinkin is responsible for serious violations of human rights, including violating freedom of opinion and expression, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	15.6.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
81.	Alexei Anatolevich ALEKSANDROV  (Russian: Алексей Анатольевич АЛЕКСАНДРОВ)	Position: Major General of Justice and Head of the Eastern Interregional Investigative Department for Transport of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation; former Head of the West Siberian Transport Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation  DOB: 22.12.1975 POB: Russian SSR (now Russian Federation) Nationality: Russian Gender: male INN (Russian Tax ID): 220408759681	Alexei Aleksandrov is a Major General of Justice who served as Head of the West Siberian Transport Investigation Department of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation at the time of Alexei Navalny's poisoning. In that capacity, Alexei Aleksandrov refused to investigate the poisoning of Alexei Navalny.  In 2022, Alexei Aleksandrov was promoted to Head of the Eastern Interregional Investigative Department for Transport of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation and he has been working in that role since.  Therefore, Alexei Aleksandrov is responsible for serious violations or abuses of human rights and for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition.	15.6.2026
82.	Natalia Vladimirovna KONOVALOVA  (Russian: Наталья Владимировна КОНОВАЛОВА)	Position: Judge of the Moscow City Court  DOB: 15.12.1972 Nationality: Russian Gender: female	Natalia Konovalova is a Judge of the Moscow City Court. She upheld the decision of the Lefortovo District Court, which had rejected the complaint against the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB) Investigative Directorate for its inaction regarding Alexei Navalny's poisoning.  Furthermore, Natalia Konovalova had previously extended the detention of members of the band Pussy Riot and upheld the arrests of American journalist Evan Gershkovich, Russian journalist Ivan Safronov and Russian student Ibragim Orudzhey.  Therefore, Natalia Konovalova is responsible for serious violations or abuses of human rights and for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition.	15.6.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
83.	Marina Andreeva БОБЕК (Russian: Марина Андреева БОБЕК)	Position: Prosecutor of the Department of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation DOB: 12.8.1986 Nationality: Russian Gender: female	Marina Bobek is a Prosecutor of the Department of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation. In that position, she has been responsible for multiple cases of criminal prosecution of citizens of the Russian Federation who oppose the current political regime, including cases concerning Alexei Navalny.  Therefore, Marina Bobek is responsible for serious violations or abuses of human rights and for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition.	15.6.2026
84.	Ekaterina Petrovna IVANNIKOVA (Russian: Екатерина Петровна ИВАННИКОВА)	Position: Prosecutor of the Appeals Department of the Criminal and Judicial Department of the Prosecutor's Office, Moscow DOB: 6.4.1988 Nationality: Russian Gender: female	Ekaterina Ivannikova is a Prosecutor of the Appeals Department of the Criminal and Judicial Department of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation. In that position, she has been responsible for the criminal prosecution of citizens of the Russian Federation who oppose the current political regime. Ekaterina Ivannikova was involved in sabotaging the investigation into the poisoning of Alexei Navalny. Additionally, Ekaterina Ivannikova was involved in the Serebrennikov case by refusing to transfer Alexei Malobrodsky from detention to a house arrest.  Therefore, Ekaterina Ivannikova is responsible for serious violations or abuses of human rights, the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and activities which seriously undermine democracy or the rule of law in Russia.	15.6.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
85.	Aleksandr Vladimirovich GUTSAN  (Russian: Александр Владимирович ГУЦАН)	Position: Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation  DOB: 6.7.1960  POB: Siversky settlement, Gatchinsky District, Leningrad Region, Russian SSR (now Russian Federation)  Nationality: Russian  Gender: male  INN (Russian Tax ID): 781610240809	Aleksandr Gutsan has been the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation since September 2025. In that position, he was responsible for the petition to have the Russian state declare Alexei Navalny's organisation the Anti-Corruption Foundation (ACF) as a terrorist organisation, thus criminalising any association with the ACF. That criminalisation has resulted in a large number of arrests of supporters of the ACF on charges of "terrorist financing".  Therefore, Aleksandr Gutsan is responsible for serious violations and abuses of human rights, the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and activities which seriously undermine democracy and the rule of law in Russia.	15.6.2026
86.	Oleg Nikolaevich NEFEDOV  (Russian: Олег Николаевич НЕФЕДОВ)	Position: Judge of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation; Chairman of the Judicial Composition of the First Instance of the Judicial Collegium for Administrative Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation  DOB: 1.8.1974  POB: Kuznetsk, Russian SSR (now Russian Federation)  Nationality: Russian  Gender: male  SNILS: 07750947803	Oleg Nefedov has been a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation since 2017 and has served as Chairman of the Judicial Composition of the First Instance of the Judicial Collegium for Administrative Cases of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation since 2023.  In his role as Judge of the Supreme Court, Oleg Nefedov has presided over multiple rulings to limit freedom of organisation, political opposition and human rights, including the designation of Alexei Navalny's organisation the Anti-Corruption Foundation as a terrorist organisation. Oleg Nefedov also ruled to ban the so-called "international LGBT-movement".  Therefore, Oleg Nefedov is responsible for serious violations and abuses of human rights, the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and activities which seriously undermine democracy and the rule of law in Russia.	15.6.2026

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
87.	Roman Yurievich PLUGIN (Russian: Роман Юрьевич ПЛУТИН)	Position: Lieutenant General of Police; Commissioner of the Saint Petersburg Police; Head of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs for Saint Petersburg and the Leningrad Region  DOB: 10.3.1975  POB: Stavropol, Russian SSR (now Russian Federation)  Nationality: Russian  Gender: male  TIN: 502719429607  SNILS: 10906646049	Roman Plugin is the Head of the Main Directorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs for Saint Petersburg and the Leningrad region, also called the Saint Petersburg Police.  In that position, he is responsible for limiting freedom of speech by ordering the arrest and detention of peaceful mourners of Alexei Navalny on the anniversary of his death, and the arrest of peaceful street musicians in Saint Petersburg singing songs perceived as expressing support for the opposition.  Therefore, Roman Plugin is responsible for serious violations or abuses of human rights, and activities which otherwise seriously undermine democracy or the rule of law in Russia.	15.6.2026;

(2) the following entry is added under the heading ‘B. Legal persons, entities and bodies’:

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of reasons	Date of listing
‘2.	IPJSC NTK a.k.a. International Public Joint-Stock Company NTK a.k.a. NTH International Joint Stock Company (Russian: MKAO NTKh, MKAO HTX, MKAO NTH, MKAO NTKh)	Address: 236004, Kaliningrad region, Kaliningrad, Okyabrskaya street 71-73, room 25 Email: info@ntechlab.ru Russian website: www.ntechlab.ru International website: www.ntechlab.com INN: 3900040153 KPP: 390001001 OGRN: 1253900004412 OKPO: 87427827	IPJSC NTK is the holding company of NtechLab. NtechLab is a Russian facial recognition technology company subject to restrictive measures imposed by the Union. IPJSC NTK has cooperated with the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow in the development of the facial recognition system in Moscow. The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression to monitor and detain independent journalists, opposition activists and participants who were protesting peacefully in support of Alexei Navalny and in opposition to Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. IPJSC NTK was established to take over the operations of NtechLab when the company relocated to Russia. Therefore, IPJSC NTK is responsible for providing technical or material support for serious violations of human rights in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	15.6.2026’.