

Aleksandr Vasilievich Bortnikov

Nimekiri

Tüüp	Üksikisik
Sugu	Mees
Loendi nimi	Ühendkuningriik
Programmid (1)	Chemical Weapons
Loetellu kandmise kuupäev (1)	15.10.2020

Nimed/Pealkirjad (2)

Perekonnanimi/Nimi	Bortnikov
Eesnimi/Tiitel	Aleksandr
Keskmine nimi/Nimi	Vasilievich
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	Aleksandr Vasilievich Bortnikov
Tüüp	Eesnimi
Kirjeldus	Director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation

Perekonnanimi/Nimi	Bortnikov
Eesnimi/Tiitel	Alexander
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	Alexander Bortnikov
Tüüp	Sõna variatsioon
Kirjeldus	Director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation

Rahvused (1)

Riik	Venemaa
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Sünnikuupäev (1)

Sünniaeg	1951-11-15
Koht	Perm

Põhjendus (2)

Alexander Bortnikov is the director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation and, therefore, responsible for the activities conducted by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation. Russian opposition leader Alexey Navalny was the victim of an attempted assassination during his August 2020 visit to Siberia, in which a chemical weapon—a toxic nerve agent of the Novichok group—was used. The activities and movements of Alexey Navalny during his journey to Siberia, from where he intended to return to Moscow on 20th August 2020, were closely monitored by the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation. 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 was 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. Given the role of the FSB, and the extent of surveillance, there are therefore reasonable grounds to suspect that the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation was involved in the attempted assassination of Alexey Navalny using a toxic nerve agent. As director of the Federal Security Service, Alexander Bortnikov bears responsibility for the preparation and use of chemical weapons in the attempted assassination of Alexey Navalny.

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Ajaloolised andmed

Nimed/Pealkirjad (2)

Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Perekonnanimi/Nimi	Bortnikov
Eesnimi/Tiitel	Aleksandr
Keskmine nimi/Nimi	Vasilievich
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	Bortnikov Aleksandr Vasilievich
Tüüp	Peamine hüüdnimi
Kirjeldus	Director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation

Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Perekonnanimi/Nimi	Bortnikov
Eesnimi/Tiitel	Alexander
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	Bortnikov Alexander
Tüüp	AKA (tuntud ka kui)
Kirjeldus	Director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation

Rahvused (1)

Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Riik	Venemaa

Sünnikuupäev (1)

Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Sünniaeg	1951-11-15
Koht	Perm
Riik	Venemaa

Taastatud: 25.08.2025. 11:16

Teksti tõlge tehti masintõlke abil

Kataloogis on esitatud isikud, kes on lisatud Läti, ÜRO, Euroopa Liidu, Ühendkuningriigi, Ameerika Ühendriikide Riigikassas välisvarade kontrolli büroo (OFAC) ja Kanada sanktsioonide nimekirjadesse.