

## II

(Non-legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

## COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2023/1495

of 20 July 2023

**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(4) thereof,

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

Whereas:

- (1) 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.
- (2) The Union is concerned about the continuing deterioration of the human rights situation in Russia. Russia's unjustified and unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine has amplified internal repression in Russia, drastically limiting the freedom of opinion and expression and media freedom and introducing war censorship.
- (3) The Union continues to strongly condemn the severe expansion of restrictive legislation and systematic repression against civil society and human rights defenders, as well as the unabated crackdown on independent media, individual journalists, political opposition members and other critical voices.
- (4) The Union strongly condemns the politically motivated ruling by a Moscow court to sentence the opposition politician, democracy activist and outspoken Kremlin critic Alexei Navalny to 2,5 years in prison and the extension of that sentence by an additional 9 years.
- (5) The Union strongly condemns the politically motivated ruling by a Moscow court to sentence the opposition politician, democracy activist and outspoken Kremlin critic Vladimir Kara-Murza to 25 years in prison.
- (6) The Union calls on Russia to immediately and unconditionally release all those imprisoned for politically motivated charges.

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

- (7) In this context, twelve persons and five entities should be included in the list of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies subject to restrictive measures in Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998.
- (8) Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annex I to Council Regulation (EU) 2020/1998 is amended as set out in 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, 20 July 2023.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J. BORRELL FONTELLES

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ANNEX

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

(1) in the list of natural persons set out in section A ('Natural persons'), the following entries are added:

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
45.	Oleg Anatolyevich BARANOV	Олег Анатольевич БАРАНОВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Head of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow; Lieutenant General of the Police  DOB: 16.3.1969  POB: Potsdam, Germany  Nationality: Russian  Gender: male  Associated entities:  Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow  Center for Combating Extremism;  Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow;  NTechLab;  Tevian	Oleg Baranov is the Head of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow. In this capacity, he oversees police forces, criminal investigators, detention facilities, the Center for Combating Extremism and other law enforcement units in Moscow.  The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow under his command monitored and arbitrarily detained independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. It also tracked down and detained draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. To these ends, it employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression.  Therefore, Oleg Baranov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
46.	Eduard Anatolyevich LYSENKO	Эдуард Анатольевич ЛЫСЕНКО  (Russian spelling)	<p>Position(s): Minister of the Government of Moscow; Head of the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow</p> <p>DOB: 22.1.1975</p> <p>POB: Yaroslavl, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation)</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: male</p> <p>Associated individuals: Natalia Sergunina</p> <p>Associated entities: Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow; The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow</p>	<p>Eduard Lysenko is a Minister in the Government of Moscow and the Head of the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow develops and uses the facial recognition system in Moscow. It transmits data from the facial recognition system to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression, notably to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Eduard Lysenko is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
47.	Natalia Alekseevna SERGUNINA	Наталья Алексеевна СЕРГУНИНА  (Russian spelling)	<p>Position(s): Deputy Mayor in the Government of Moscow; Head of the Apparatus of the Mayor and Government of Moscow</p> <p>DOB: 22.8.1978</p> <p>POB: Moscow, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation)</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: female</p> <p>Address: (Office) Voznesensky pereulok, 22, 125009 Moscow, Russian Federation</p> <p>Associated individuals: Eduard Lysenko</p> <p>Associated entities: Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow; Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow;</p> <p>Other identifying information: Tel.: +74956298447 (office)</p>	<p>Natalia Sergunina is a Deputy Mayor of Moscow. The Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow, which falls under her competence, develops and uses the facial recognition system in Moscow. It transmits data from the facial recognition system to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression, notably to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Natalia Sergunina is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
48.	Dmitry Yurievich NOZHKIN	Дмитрий Юрьевич НОЖКИН  (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region  DOB: 3.7.1981  Address: Suzdalskaya St., 2, 118, Vladimir, Vladimir region, Russia, 600009  Individual Taxpayer Number: 583520944622	Dmitry Nozhkin is the head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022.  Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Dmitry Nozhkin bears immediate responsibility as head of the facility.  Therefore, Dmitry Nozhkin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023
49.	Yuri Alexandrovich FOMIN	Юрий Александрович ФОМИН  (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region  DOB: 28.08.1986  Address: Komsomolskaya St., 95/2, 13, Kovrov, Vladimir region, Russia, 601914	Yuri Fomin is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022.  Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Yuri Fomin bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility.  Therefore, Yuri Fomin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
50.	Danila Andreevich SINYUKHIN	Данила Андреевич СИНЮХИН  (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region  DOB: 8.8.1990  Address: Narodnaya St., 8, 91, Vladimir, Vladimir region, Russia, 600026	Danila Sinyukhin is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022.  Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Danila Sinyukhin bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility.  Therefore, Danila Sinyukhin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023
51.	Anatoly Alekseevich GORSHKOV	Анатолий Алексеевич ГОРШКОВ  (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region  DOB: 6.5.1984  Address: Sergey Lazo St., 4/1, 75, Kovrov, Vladimir region, Russia, 601911	Anatoly Gorshkov is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022.  Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Anatoly Gorshkov bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility.  Therefore, Anatoly Gorshkov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
52.	Dmitry Ivanovich MAKORIN	Дмитрий Иванович МАКОРИН (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Deputy head of IK-6 prison in Vladimir region  DOB: 23.6.1984  Address: Dachny proezd, 3, apt. 3, Melekhovo, Vladimir region, Russia	Dmitry Makorin is a deputy head of the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022.  Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Dmitry Makorin bears immediate responsibility as deputy head of the facility.  Therefore, Dmitry Makorin is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023
53.	Mikhail Alekseevich NEIMOVICH	Михаил Алексеевич НЕИМОВИЧ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Lieutenant in IK-6 prison in Vladimir region  DOB: 25.11.1997  Address: Muromskaya St., 9, 22, Kovrov, Vladimir region, Russia, 601909	Mikhail Neimovich is a lieutenant of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia at the penal colony IK-6 in Melekhovo, Vladimir Region, where the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny has been held since his sentencing in March 2022.  Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Mikhail Neimovich bears immediate responsibility.  Therefore, Mikhail Neimovich is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression.	20.7.2023



	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
54.	Alexey Ivanovich GIRICHEV	Алексей Иванович ГИРИЧЕВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): (Former) Regional head of the FSIN in Vladimir region (Federal Penitentiary Service) until March 2023;  current deputy head of FSIN  DOB: 3.8.1975  POB: Kalach, Kalacheyevsky District, Voronezh Oblast, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation)  Address: (previously) Zoe Kosmodemyanskaya St., 5 Corps 1, 95, Kovrov, Vladimir Region, Russia, 601911  Individual Taxpayer Number: 382101379684	Alexey Girichev is the deputy Head of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN), which has held the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny prisoner since his sentencing in March 2022.  Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Alexey Girichev bears direct responsibility as deputy head of the FSIN.  Therefore, Alexey Girichev is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and arbitrary arrests or detentions.	20.7.2023
55.	Arkady Alexandrovich GOSTEV	Аркадий Александрович ГОСТЕВ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Director of FSIN (former Deputy Minister of the Interior, until 2021)  DOB: 11.2.1961  POB: Shatsky District, Ryazan Region, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation)  Address: lobachevskogo, 92-12, Moscow, 117453  Passport number: 620120675	Arkady Gostev is the Director of the Russian Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN), which has held the Russian political opposition leader Alexei Navalny prisoner since his sentencing in March 2022.  Navalny was subjected to several cycles of solitary confinement in a punishment cell for over 100 days since August 2022, contributing to a sharp deterioration of his health. The methods employed by the colony's management (inter alia using ultra-bright LED lights) amount to cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment in the IK-6 penal colony, for which Arkady Gostev bears direct responsibility as Director of the FSIN.  Therefore, Arkady Gostev is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and arbitrary arrests or detentions.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
56.	Alexander Alexandrovich SAMOFAL	Александр Александрович САМОФАЛ (Russian spelling)	Position(s): Agent of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation DOB: 23.8.1981 POB: Moscow, Russian SFSR (now Russian Federation) Address: (previously) Military Unit 2568, FSB Border Service Academy, Golitsyno, Russian Federation	<p>Alexander Samofal is an officer of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation (FSB). In that capacity, he was personally involved in an FSB operation to assassinate the leading Russian opposition figure Wladimir Kara-Murza through the use of a neurotoxin. The near-fatal poisoning severely damaged Kara-Murza's health, negatively impacting his long-term physical condition.</p> <p>Kara-Murza is a prominent opposition activist in Russia. Politically motivated court proceedings based on false allegations were opened against him in 2022 after he accused the Kremlin of committing war crimes in Ukraine and after he publicly condemned Russian aggression. In April 2023, he was sentenced to 25 years in a high-security prison/labour camp. The court proceedings against him targeted his activism and served as a show trial in Russia to suppress voices critical of the ruling regime in voicing opposition to the war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Alexander Samofal is responsible for serious human rights violations, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</p>	20.7.2023'

(2) in the list of legal persons, entities and bodies set out in section B ('Legal persons, entities or bodies'), the following entries are added:

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
16.	Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow	Главное Управление Внутренних дел по городу Москве  (Russian spelling)	Address: 127994, Moscow, 38 Petrovka St., Russia  Telephone: +8 (495) 694-92-29  Website: <a href="https://77.xn--b1aew.xn-p1ai/">https://77.xn--b1aew.xn-p1ai/</a>	The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow is comprised of police forces, criminal investigators, detention facilities, the Center for Combating Extremism and other law enforcement units in Moscow. It is headed by Oleg Baranov.  It monitored and arbitrarily detained independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. It also tracked down and detained draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. To these ends, it employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression.  Therefore, it is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	20.7.2023
17.	Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow	Департамент Информационных Технологий города Москвы  (Russian spelling)	Address: (Legal) Russia, 123100 Moscow, 1-Y Krasnogvardeyskiy Proyezd, 21, bld 1; (Actual) Russia, 105064 Moscow Yakovoapostol'skiy Pereulok, 12c1  Telephone: +7 (495) 957-01-31  Fax: +7 (495) 957-75-42  Email: <a href="mailto:dit@mos.ru">dit@mos.ru</a>  Website: <a href="https://www.mos.ru/dit/">https://www.mos.ru/dit/</a>	The Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow develops and uses the facial recognition system in Moscow. It transmits data from the facial recognition system to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.  The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
				Therefore, the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.	
18.	Ntechlab	Нтехлаб (Russian spelling)	Address: 127055, Russia, Moscow, Novolesnaya St., 2, prem. 1/3 (BC "Brigantina Hall")  Telephone: +7 (499) 110-22-54  Email: info@ntechlab.ru  Website: <a href="https://ntechlab.ru/">https://ntechlab.ru/</a>	<p>NtechLab is a Russian facial recognition technology company. It has cooperated with the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow in the development of the facial recognition system in Moscow. The data from the facial recognition system is transmitted to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, NtechLab is responsible for providing technical or material support for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
19.	Tevian a.k.a. Tekhnologii Videoanaliza LLC	ООО Технологии видеоанализа (Russian spelling)	Address: (legal) 119634 Moscow, Skulptora Mukhina St. 7, 1st floor, II, room 2B, Russia; (office) 119048, Moscow, Efremova St., 10, building 2, Office 11, Russia  Telephone: +7 (917) 531-86-41  Website: <a href="https://tevian.ai">https://tevian.ai</a>  Email: <a href="mailto:info@tevian.ru">info@tevian.ru</a> ; <a href="mailto:support@tevian.ai">support@tevian.ai</a>	<p>Tevian is a facial recognition technology company. It has cooperated with the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow in the development of the facial recognition system in Moscow. The data from the facial recognition system is transmitted to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Tevian is responsible for providing technical or material support for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023

	Names (Transliteration into Latin script)	Names	Identifying information	Reasons for listing	Date of listing
20.	JSC Elektronnaya Moskva	АО “Электронная Москва” (Russian spelling)	<p>Address: (Actual) 105064, Moscow, Nizhny Susalny pereulok, building 5, building 19, floor a1, room X, room 1</p> <p>(Legal) 105064, Moscow, Nizhny Susalny lane, 5, building 19, floor a1, room X, room 1</p> <p>(Postal) 107078, Moscow, PO Box 185 Telephone: +7 (495) 988-2270</p> <p>Email: e-moskva@e-moskva. ru</p> <p>Website: <a href="https://www.e-moskva.ru/">https://www.e-moskva.ru/</a></p> <p>INN no. 7707314029</p>	<p>Elektronnaya Moskva is an ICT company established by the Government of Moscow. It organised tenders for the supply of facial recognition software, which was later used in the implementation of the facial recognition system in Moscow.</p> <p>The facial recognition system in Moscow has been developed and used by the Department of Information Technologies of the City of Moscow. The data from the system has been transmitted to the law enforcement units of the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow.</p> <p>The Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow employed the facial recognition system in Moscow as a tool of repression. It used it to monitor and arbitrarily detain independent journalists and opposition activists who participated in peaceful protests in support of Alexei Navalny, against corruption of the government of Russia and in opposition to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The facial recognition system was also used by the Main Directorate of Internal Affairs of the City of Moscow to track down and detain draftees seeking to evade mobilisation for Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.</p> <p>Therefore, Elektronnaya Moskva is responsible for providing technical or material support for serious human rights violations in Russia, including arbitrary arrests or detentions, and violations or abuses of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.</p>	20.7.2023'