



2025/958

20.5.2025

COUNCIL IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2025/958
of 20 May 2025
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 ⁽¹⁾, 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) The Union remains unwavering in its condemnation of human rights violations and repressions in Russia.
- (3) In view of the gravity of the situation, the Council considers that 28 natural persons should be added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies set out in Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2024/1485.
- (4) 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.

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 May 2025.

For the Council

The President

K. KALLAS

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

In Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2024/1485, the following entries are added to the list of natural and legal persons, entities and bodies in the table under the heading 'A. Natural persons':

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
'20.	Olesya Anatolejevna MENDELEYEVA (Олеся Анатольевна МЕНДЕЛЕЕВА)	Position: judge of the Meshchansky Court of Moscow DOB: 18.4.1981 Nationality: Russian Gender: female	Olesya Mendeleyeva is a judge of the Meshchansky Court of Moscow. She sentenced Alexei Gorinov, local activist and municipal deputy, to 7 years imprisonment on politically-motivated charges pursuant to Article 207.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation on the dissemination of deliberately false information about the actions of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation. The basis for the sentencing was Gorinov's opinion expressed during a meeting of the Council of Deputies of the Krasnoselsky municipal district that a children's drawing competition following Russia's aggression against Ukraine looked like a "feast during the plague". The trial was swift and, according to independent experts, served as a tool to intimidate other dissenting Russian citizens. This sentence was one of the first sentences of imprisonment imposed by a Russian judge under Article 207.1 which was not suspended. During the trial, Judge Mendeleyeva regularly sided with the prosecution and refused almost all requests of the defence and the defendant, including a request to release him from custody due to a deteriorating health condition. Judge Mendeleyeva fully satisfied the prosecution's demands and sentenced Gorinov to 7 years imprisonment for non-violent action. That imprisonment has led to a significant deterioration of his health condition in a penal colony and to inadequate medical care. Therefore, Olesya Mendeleyeva is responsible for serious violations of human rights, for the repression of democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
21.	Olga Vladimirovna BALANDINA (Ольга Владимировна БАЛАНДИНА)	Position: judge of the Sovetsky City Court of Kaliningrad Oblast DOB: 5.6.1979 Nationality: Russian Gender: female	Olga Balandina is a judge of the Sovetsky City Court of Kaliningrad Oblast. She sentenced Igor Baryshnikov, local activist, to 7,5 years imprisonment on politically-motivated charges, pursuant to Article 207.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, for publishing posts about Russia's bombardment of Mariupol and atrocities in Bucha. During the trial, despite an attending physician testifying under oath that imprisonment might prove fatal for Baryshnikov due to cystotomy and a catheter in his abdomen, the judge refused to conduct a forensic examination of the defendant's health. Consequently, imprisonment has led to inadequate treatment in the penal colony and to the deterioration of Igor Baryshnikov's health condition. The judge also refused to allow Igor Baryshnikov to attend his mother's funeral when she passed away 1,5 months after the sentencing. Therefore, Olga Balandina is responsible for serious violations of human rights, for the repression of democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
22.	Svetlana Fyodorovna ZHURAVLOVA (Светлана Фёдоровна ЖУРАВЛЁВА)	Position: Senior Assistant of the Meshchansky Interdistrict Prosecutor's Office DOB: 8.7.1988 Nationality: Russian Address: 1 Krasnoselsky per. 5/14, 107140 Moscow	<p>Svetlana Zhuravlova is a Senior Assistant of the Meshchansky Interdistrict Prosecutor's Office. She served as a prosecutor during Alexei Gorinov's trial. Mr. Gorinov is a local activist and municipal deputy, who was sentenced to 7 years imprisonment on politically-motivated charges pursuant to Article 207.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation on the dissemination of deliberately false information about the actions of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation. The basis for the sentencing was Mr. Gorinov's opinion expressed during a meeting of the Council of Deputies of the Krasnoselsky municipal district that a children's drawing competition following Russia's aggression against Ukraine looked like a "feast during the plague". The trial was swift and, according to independent experts, served as a tool to intimidate other dissenting Russian citizens. This sentence was on of the first sentences of imprisonment imposed by a Russian judge under Article 207.1 which was not suspended. Prosecutor Zhuravlova opposed all defence requests which could have improved the situation of the defendant or clarified the legal situation, including a request to release Mr. Gorinov from the glass cage in which he had to stay during the trial, a request to release him from custody due to a deteriorating health condition and a request to determine whether Article 207.1 complied with the Russian constitution. The judge sided with Prosecutor Zhuravlova on all of the above-mentioned requests. Prosecutor Zhuravlova demanded that the court sentence Mr. Gorinov to 7 years imprisonment for non-violent action, which was fully satisfied by the judge. That imprisonment has led to the significant deterioration of his health condition in the penal colony and to inadequate medical care.</p> <p>Therefore, Svetlana Zhuravlova is responsible for serious violations of human rights, for the repression of democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.</p>	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
23.	Alexey Sergeevich KHARLAMOV (Алексей Сергеевич ХАРЛАМОВ)	Position: Chairman of the Moscow Regional Court DOB: 25.1.1975 Nationality: Russian Gender: male	Alexey Kharlamov is the Chairman of the Moscow Regional Court who was previously a judge of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation and a member of the Presidium of the Supreme Court. In his position as member of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation, in April 2018, he upheld the verdict against the opposition politician Alexei Navalny and his brother Oleg in the Yves Rocher case even though, in October 2017, the European Court of Human Rights ruled that Russia had violated the Navalny brothers' right to a fair trial and punishment solely on the basis of the law. Consequently, Alexei Navalny was pronounced guilty and, as a result, imprisoned years later in a high-security penal colony in order to prevent him from taking part in political activities. Therefore, Alexey Kharlamov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including violating freedom of opinion and expression, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025
24.	Tatiana Alexandrovna MOLITVINA (Татьяна Александровна МОЛИТВИНА)	Position: judge of the Moscow City Court DOB: 28.3.1987 Nationality: Russian Gender: female	Tatiana Molitvina is a judge of the Moscow City Court. Before her appointment to her present position, she was a judge of the Tverskoy District Court in the city of Moscow. In her position as a judge of the Tverskoy District Court in the city of Moscow, she refused to accept a claim against the Prosecutor General, Yuri Chaika, and the President of the Russian Federation, Vladimir Putin, made by Alexei Navalny and the Anti-Corruption Foundation. Mr. Navalny's claim was one of several attempts to sue Yuri Chaika for defamation following the release of an investigative film by Mr. Navalny's Anti-Corruption Foundation that accused Chaika's family members of involvement in illegal activities. Therefore, Tatiana Molitvina is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including violating freedom of opinion and expression, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
25.	Tatiana Anatolevna PETROVA (Татьяна Анатольевна ПЕТРОВА)	Position: Deputy Chairwoman of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation DOB: 27.7.1961 POB: Sychevka, Smolensk region Nationality: Russian Gender: female	Tatiana Petrova is the Deputy Chairwoman of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation. In her position as member of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation in April 2018, she upheld the verdict against the opposition politician Alexei Navalny and his brother Oleg in the Yves Rocher case even though, in October 2017, the European Court of Human Rights ruled that Russia had violated the Navalny brothers' right to a fair trial and punishment. Consequently, Alexei Navalny was pronounced guilty and, as a result, was imprisoned years later in a high-security penal colony in order to prevent him from taking part in political activity. Therefore, Tatiana Petrova is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including violating freedom of opinion and expression and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
26.	<p>Sergei Vladimirovich BOGDANOV</p> <p>(Сергей Владимирович БОГДАНОВ)</p>	<p>Position: State Prosecutor of the Kirov oblast</p> <p>DOB: Probably 1973</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: male</p>	<p>Sergei Bogdanov is a state prosecutor of the Kirov oblast, Russia.</p> <p>He represented the state prosecutor's office in several court hearings against Alexei Navalny and Pyotr Ofitserov in the Kirovles case.</p> <p>In July 2013, he requested 6 years imprisonment in a general regime penal colony for Mr. Navalny and 5 years for Mr. Ofitserov. Moreover, the state prosecution imposed an additional punishment on the defendants of a fine of 1 million RUB each.</p> <p>In December 2016, the state prosecutor, Mr. Bogdanov presented a "similar indictment" to the one filed in 2013. That happened despite the fact that, following the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) decision, the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation overturned the sentences against Mr. Navalny and Mr. Ofitserov and sent the case back for retrial.</p> <p>In February 2017, at the retrial of the Kirovles case, Prosecutor Bogdanov delivered a speech similar to the one he delivered in 2013 and only added a comment on the decisions of the ECHR and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation to overturn the sentencing of Mr. Navalny and Mr. Ofitserov. In his opinion, the reference to these decisions had no legal basis, since an independent trial was taking place and the ECHR verdict had no predetermined force. As a result, the court found Mr. Navalny and Mr. Ofitserov guilty and sentenced them to 5 and 4 years probation and a fine of 500 000 RUB each.</p> <p>Therefore, Sergey Bogdanov is responsible for serious human rights violations and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.</p>	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
27.	Ekaterina Sergeevna FROLOVA (Екатерина Сергеевна ФРОЛОВА)	Position: State prosecutor at the Prosecutor General's Office DOB: Around 1988 Nationality: Russian Gender: female Associated entities: Criminal Justice Department of the Moscow Prosecutor's Office	Ekaterina Frolova is a state prosecutor at the Prosecutor General's Office. In 2020, she was promoted from the Central Administrative District to prosecutor of the Criminal Justice Department of the Moscow Prosecutor's Office. In that position, she acted as the prosecutor in several proceedings against Alexei Navalny. In February 2021, she supported in court the replacement of Alexei Navalny's suspended sentence with a term of actual imprisonment in the Yves Rocher case, despite his treatment at the Charité clinic, the expiration of his probationary period and the ruling of the European Court of Human Rights. In the same month, she asked the court to find Mr. Navalny guilty of slander against WWII veteran Ignat Artemenko. After her participation in the Navalny trial, Ekaterina Frolova was promoted to state prosecutor at the Prosecutor General's Office. Therefore, Ekaterina Frolova is responsible for serious human rights violations and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025
28.	Mikhail Yurevich KAZAKOV (Михаил Юрьевич КАЗАКОВ)	Position: Judge of the Moscow City Court DOB: 9.2.1976 Nationality: Russian Gender: Male Associated entities: Moscow City Court	Mikhail Kazakov is a Russian judge working in the Moscow City Court. In the proceedings to classify the Anti-Corruption Foundation, its legal entity, the Foundation for the Protection of Citizens' Rights, and the Navalny headquarters as extremist organisations, he classified the materials in the case, preventing access to them for Alexei Navalny and his lawyers. In December 2021, Mr. Kazakov ruled to liquidate the Memorial Human Rights Center and its structural units. Therefore, Mikhail Kazakov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including violating freedom of association and freedom of opinion and expression, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
29.	<p>Alexander Alexandrovich KEMEROV</p> <p>(Александр Александрович КЕМЕРОВ)</p>	<p>Position: Investigator at the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation for the Kemerovo region</p> <p>DOB: 27.9.1984</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: male</p>	<p>Alexander Kemerov is the investigator at the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation for the Kemerovo region, Kuzbass.</p> <p>In that position, he was involved in the fabrication of the “extremism case” against Alexei Navalny’s supporters, including Vadim Ostanin, the former head of the Navalny headquarters in Barnaul, as well as the fabricated fraud case against Alexei Navalny himself. Mr. Kemerov put pressure on the former employee of Navalny’s Anti-Corruption Foundation, Fyodor Gorozhanko, to testify against Alexei Navalny in order to incriminate him.</p> <p>Therefore, Alexander Kemerov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrests or detentions. He is also responsible for violations or abuses of freedom of opinion and expression, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.</p>	20.5.2025
30.	<p>Valentin Valentinovich ERSHOV</p> <p>(Валентин Валентинович ЕРШОВ)</p>	<p>Position: Deputy Chairman of the Moscow Regional Court</p> <p>DOB: 8.4.1985</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Gender: male</p>	<p>Valentin Ershov is the Deputy Chairman of the Moscow Regional Court. In the past, he held the position of judge of the Presnensky District Court of Moscow, followed by the position of judge of the Moscow Regional Court.</p> <p>In his position, in a politically motivated proceeding, he refused to process a lawsuit filed by Alexei Navalny and the Anti-Corruption Foundation against Prosecutor General Yuri Chaika and the editorial board of the electronic periodical “Ekho Moskvy” for the protection of honor, dignity and business reputation.</p> <p>Therefore, Valentin Ershov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including violating freedom of opinion and expression, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.</p>	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
31.	Ruslan Shavkyatovich NEVEROV (Руслан Шавкатович НЕВЕРОВ)	Position: Investigator for especially important cases of the 1st control-zonal department of the procedural control and criminalistics department of the Main Military Investigative Department of the Investigative Committee, colonel of justice DOB: 22.6.1979 Nationality: Russian Phone number: +7-905-503-1997	Ruslan Neverov is the investigator for especially important cases of the 1st control-zonal department of the procedural control and criminalistics department of the Main Military Investigative Department of the Investigative Committee. In his position, in March 2021 in the proceeding in the 235th Garrison Military Court, he requested the dismissal of a complaint about the inaction of the Main Military Investigative Department of the Investigative Committee regarding the poisoning of Alexei Navalny in 2020 by Novichok nerve agent. The Court agreed to reject Mr. Navalny's claim. Therefore, Ruslan Neverov is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including violating freedom of opinion and expression, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025
32.	Elena Alekseevna KOROBKOVA (Елена Алексеевна КОРОБКОВА)	Position: Head of the Department for the Execution of Sentences not Related to the Isolation of Convicts from Society DOB: 4.10.1970 Gender: female Phone number: + 7-916-456-3230	Elena Korobkova is the head of the Department for the Execution of Sentences not Related to the Isolation of Convicts from Society. In 2020, Russian opposition leader and anti-corruption activist Alexei Navalny was poisoned with Novichok nerve agent and as a result was hospitalised in a serious condition in Berlin, Germany. Due to his condition, he was unable to attend the inspection ordered by the Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN) of the Russian Federation. Following that event, on December 29, 2020, the Penitentiary Inspectorate of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Moscow made a submission to the court to cancel Mr. Navalny's suspended sentence and execute the sentence imposed by the court. Elena Korobkova, as a representative of FSIN, demanded that the opposition activist's suspended sentence be replaced with a custodial one. Therefore, Elena Korobkova is responsible for serious human rights violations in Russia, including violating freedom of opinion and expression, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
33.	Margarita Nikolaevna KOTOVA (Маргарита Николаевна КОТОВА)	Position: Judge of the Moscow City Court; former Judge of the Lefortovsky District Court of Moscow DOB: 25.6.1984 Nationality: Russian Gender: female Address: Severodvinskaya Street, 11 Bldg. 1, Moscow, Russia, 127224 ITN: 771508948129 Phone number: + 7-926-288-0049	Margarita Kotova is a judge of the Moscow City Court. She was a judge of the Lefortovsky District Court of Moscow until 2022. In her former capacity, Judge Margarita Kotova found Alexei Navalny guilty in a court inside the maximum-security prison in Pokrov, 100 km east of Moscow where he is already serving a 2,5-year sentence for violating parole while in recovery from poisoning. She sentenced Alexei Navalny to 9 years imprisonment in a maximum-security colony with a fine of 1,2 million RUB on a trumped-up case of fraud and insult to the court. Alexei Navalny was also accused of fraud in relation to donations and of insulting a judge. She also extended pre-trial detention for a man under false motives for his pro-Ukrainian views in breach of his rights of defence. Therefore, Margarita Kotova is responsible for serious violations of the right of defence and of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025
34.	Nadezhda Viktorovna ТИХОНОВА (Надежда Викторовна ТИХОНОВА)	Position: prosecutor of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation DOB: 23.9.1974 Nationality: Russian Gender: female	Nadezhda Tikhonova is a prosecutor of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Russian Federation. Nadezhda Tikhonova asked a court to find Alexei Navalny guilty and to sentence him to 13 years imprisonment and 2 years of restriction of liberty, with a fine of 1,2 million RUB in a fabricated case of fraud for collecting donations for the work of the Anti-Corruption Foundation, and of contempt of court. Therefore, Nadezhda Tikhonova is responsible for serious violations of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
35.	Viktor Vladimirovich ROGOV (Виктор Владимирович РОГОВ)	Position: Judge of the First Court of Appeal of General Jurisdiction DOB: 26.5.1965 Phone number: + 7-919-075-0024	Viktor Rogov is a judge at the First Court of Appeal of General Jurisdiction. He upheld the sentences against politician Alexei Navalny and Daniel Kholodny, technical director of the YouTube channel "Navalny LIVE". The Moscow City Court found Mr. Navalny guilty of creating an NGO that encroaches on the rights of citizens, financing extremism, creating an extremist community, involving minors in committing dangerous acts, and rehabilitating Nazism. Mr. Navalny was sentenced to 19 years imprisonment in a special regime colony and a fine of 500 000 RUB. Mr. Kholodny was found guilty of financing extremist activities and participation in the activities of an extremist organisation and was sentenced to 8 years imprisonment in a general regime colony. After hearing the sentence, Mr. Navalny and Mr. Kholodny appealed the court's decision at the First Court of Appeal in Moscow where judge Rogov refused their appeal and upheld the original decision. Mr. Rogov also upheld the decision sentencing opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza to 25 years imprisonment in a maximum security penal colony for charges of high treason, involvement in the activities of an undesirable group, and discrediting Russia's armed forces. Therefore, Viktor Rogov is responsible for serious violations of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025
36.	Denis Gennadievich POPOV (Денис Геннадьевич ПОПОВ)	Position: Prosecutor of the city of Moscow DOB: 12.1.1972 POB: Sverdlovsk Nationality: Russian Gender: male TIN: 770970517335	Denis Popov is the prosecutor of the city of Moscow. He was appointed by President Putin in 2019. Mr. Popov is responsible for organising the state prosecution of Alexei Navalny and other opposition leaders and political activists in Moscow. He directly oversaw the recognition as extremist structures of organisations created by Alexei Navalny to support his political activities. Therefore, Denis Popov is responsible for serious violations or abuses of human rights or for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

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37.	Alina Vladimirovna IBRAGIMOVA (Елена Владимировна ИБРАГИМОВА)	Position: Judge of the Kirovsky District Court of Saint Petersburg Nationality: Russian Gender: female	As judge of the Kirovsky District Court of Saint-Petersburg, Alina Ibragimova sentenced Olga Smirnova, architect and political activist, to 1 month imprisonment on politically-motivated charges for spreading so-called “fake news” about the Russian army. Olga Smirnova was arrested for publishing anti-war information on social media in a VK-group. Therefore, Alina Ibragimova is responsible for serious violations of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025
38.	Olesya Igorevna КАБОЧКИНА (Олеся Игоревна КАБОЧКИНА)	Position: Assistant Prosecutor of the Kalininsky District of Saint Petersburg Nationality: Russian Gender: female	As assistant prosecutor of the Kalininsky District of Saint Petersburg, Olesya Kabochkina asked for a 7 year sentence of imprisonment for Ioann Kurmoyarov, blogger and priest, on politically-motivated charges for spreading so-called “fake news” about the Russian army. Ioann Kurmoyarov was arrested for publishing video content on different social media platforms, where he criticised Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine on Christian pacifist and Orthodox theological bases. Olesya Kabochkina also works as prosecutor in the case of Evgeny Bestuzhev who has been detained for spreading so-called “fake news” about the Russian army. Therefore, Olesya Kabochkina is responsible for serious violations of human rights, including violating freedom of opinion and expression, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
39.	Ulyana Andreyevna KALUGINA (Ульяна Андреевна КАЛУГИНА)	Position: Deputy Prosecutor of the Kalininsky District of Saint Petersburg Nationality: Russian Gender: female	As deputy prosecutor of the Kalininsky District of Saint Petersburg, Ulyana Kalugina asked for compulsory medical measures for Viktoria Petrova, manager, on politically-motivated charges for spreading so-called “fake news” about the Russian army. Ms Petrova was arrested for sharing anti-war YouTube-videos such as material from Maksim Kants, Aleksandr Nevzorov and the Ukrainian president Zelensky on her personal VK-page. Ulyana Kalugina also acted as prosecutor in the beginning of Ioann Kurmoyarov’s case, asking for a prison sentence for spreading so-called “fake news” about the Russian army. Therefore, Ulyana Kalugina is responsible for serious violations of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025
40.	Dmitry Alekseyevich MIHAILOV (Дмитрий Алексеевич МИХАЙЛОВ)	Position: Judge of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Karelia Nationality: Russian Gender: male	As judge of the Supreme Court of Republic of Karelia in Petrozavodsk, Dmitry Mihailov sentenced Sergey Drugov, blogger and activist, to 2 years of forced labour on politically-motivated charges for so-called “rehabilitation of Nazism”. Drugov was arrested for reposting anti-war information on his Telegram-channel, which was followed by approximately 67 people. Therefore, Dmitry Mihailov is responsible for serious violations of human rights, including violating freedom of opinion and expression, for the repression of civil society, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025
41.	Natalya Vladimirovna PETROVA (Наталья Владимировна ПЕТРОВА)	Position: Judge of the Kirovsky District Court of Saint Petersburg Nationality: Russian Gender: female	As judge of the Kirovsky District Court of Saint Petersburg, Natalya Petrova sentenced Olga Smirnova, architect and political activist, to 6 years imprisonment on politically-motivated charges for spreading so-called “fake news” about the Russian army. Olga Smirnova was arrested for publishing anti-war information on social media in a VK-group. Therefore, Natalya Petrova is responsible for serious violations of human rights, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

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42.	Gennadi Yuvinaliyevich PILEHIN (Геннадий Ювиналиевич ПИЛЕХИН)	Position: Judge of the Kalininsky District Court of Saint Petersburg DOB: 11.8.1972 Nationality: Russian Gender: male Address: st. Vosstaniya, 17, St. Petersburg, Russia, 191036 Apartment 2	As judge of the Kalininsky District Court of Saint Petersburg, Gennadi Pilehin sentenced Viktoria Petrova, manager, to compulsory medical measures on politically-motivated charges for spreading so-called “fake news” about the Russian army. Ms Petrova was arrested for sharing anti-war YouTube-videos such as material from Maksim Kants, Aleksandr Nevzorov and the Ukrainian president Zelensky on her personal VK-page. Therefore, Gennadi Pilehin is responsible for serious violations of human rights, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025
43.	Ekaterina Feliksovna TIAMINA (Екатерина Феликсовна ТЯМИНА)	Position: Judge of the Kalininsky District Court of Saint Petersburg Nationality: Russian Gender: female	As judge of the Kalininsky District Court of Saint Petersburg, Ekaterina Tiamina sentenced Ioann Kurmoyarov, blogger and priest, to 3 years imprisonment on politically-motivated charges for spreading so-called “fake news” about the Russian army. Ioann Kurmoyarov was arrested for publishing video content on different social media platforms, where he criticised Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine on Christian pacifist and Orthodox theological bases. Ekaterina Tiamina also prolonged the incarceration of Viktoria Petrova, manager, on politically-motivated charges for spreading so-called “fake news” about the Russian army. Ms Petrova was arrested for sharing anti-war YouTube-videos such as material from Maksim Kants, Aleksandr Nevzorov and the Ukrainian president Zelensky on her personal VK-page. Therefore, Ekaterina Tiamina is responsible for serious violations of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, for the repression of civil society, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
44.	Vyacheslav Vasilyevich VITUKHIN (Вячеслав Васильевич ВИТУХИН)	Position: Prosecutor of the Prosecutor's Office in Petrozavodsk, Republic of Karelia Nationality: Russian Gender: male	As prosecutor of the Prosecutor's Office in Petrozavodsk, Republic of Karelia, Vyacheslav Vitukhin asked for a 2 year sentence of imprisonment for Sergey Drugov, blogger and activist, on politically motivated charges for so-called "rehabilitation of Nazism". Drugov was arrested for reposting anti-war information on his Telegram-channel, which was followed by approximately 67 people. Therefore, Vyacheslav Vitukhin is responsible for serious violations of human rights, including violating freedom of opinion and expression, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025
45.	Yulia Viacheslavovna SHILOVA (Юлия Вячеславовна ШИЛОВА)	Position: Federal Judge at Court district Petushinsky in Russia Nationality: Russian Date of birth: 28.9.1990 Place of birth (town, country): Tulaga, Gorkovskaya Oblast, USSR (Currently: Nizhegorodskaya Oblast, Russian Federation) Gender: female	Yulia Shilova is a federal judge at Court district Petushinsky in Russia. She was appointed in 2022 by decree of Vladimir Putin. Yulia Shilova was the appointed judge in a politically motivated case, namely the trial concerning the three lawyers of the late Alexei Navalny: V. Kobzev, I. Sergunin and A. Liptser. Those lawyers were arrested in October 2023 while the trials against Alexei Navalny were ongoing. The court proceedings against the lawyers took place behind closed doors from September 2024 until late December 2024. The trial was characterised by arbitrary and unfair proceedings authorised by Yulia Shilova, including hearings behind closed doors, and the making of a decision by her to sentence the lawyers of the late Alexei Navalny on arbitrary grounds. Judge Yulia Shilova has arbitrarily sentenced the three lawyers of Alexei Navalny based on their alleged "extremist activities". Yulia Shilova is therefore responsible for serious violations of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the right to a fair trial, as well as for the repression of civil society, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
46.	Andrei Valerievich KATKOV (Андрей Валерьевич КАТКОВ)	Position: Head of the Department of State Prosecutors of the Vladimir Region Nationality: Russian Date of birth: 28.8.1979 Place of birth (town, country): Unknown Gender: male	<p>Andrei Katkov is Head of the Department of State Prosecutors of the Vladimir Region Prosecutor's Office in Russia. Andrei Katkov was the prosecutor in the politically motivated case against the three lawyers of late Aleksei Navalny: V. Kobzev, I. Sergunin and A. Liptser. The lawyers were arrested in October 2023 while Navalny's trial was still ongoing. The court proceedings against the lawyers took place behind closed doors from September 2024 until late December 2024.</p> <p>As State Prosecutor, Andrei Katkov pleaded for maximum sentences for the lawyers based on arbitrary grounds, while basing his claims on information violating attorney-client privilege. The charges were politically motivated and focused on the "extremist community" to which the lawyers of Alexei Navalny belonged, according to the reasoning of Andrei Katkov, belonged. The trial was characterised by arbitrary and unfair proceedings and the decision to sentence the lawyers of the late Alexei Navalny was made by the appointed judge on arbitrary grounds.</p> <p>Andrei Katkov is therefore responsible for serious violations of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the right to a fair trial, as well as for the repression of civil society, and for activities seriously undermining the rule of law in Russia.</p>	20.5.2025

	Name	Identifying information	Statement of Reasons	Date of listing
47.	<p>Natalia Vladimirovna BORISENKOVA</p> <p>(Наталья Владимировна БОРИСЕНКОВА)</p>	<p>Position: Judge and Deputy Chairman at Nagatinsky District Court in Moscow, Russia</p> <p>Nationality: Russian</p> <p>Date of birth: 12.8.1979</p> <p>Place of birth (town, country): Unknown, Russian Federation</p> <p>Gender: female</p>	<p>Natalia Borisenkova is a judge and Deputy Chairman at Nagatinsky District Court in Moscow, Russia. She was appointed in 2012 by decree of President Vladimir Putin.</p> <p>Natalia Borisenkova was the appointed judge in a politically motivated case, namely the trial concerning four journalists, K. Gabov, S. Karelin, A. Kriger and A. Favorskaya, who wrote about the late Alexei Navalny. The court proceedings against the journalists took place behind closed doors from August 2024 until 15 April 2025. Judge Natalia Borisenkova sentenced the four journalists to terms of imprisonment of 5.5 years for their alleged “involvement in an ‘extremist’ group”, namely the Anti-Corruption Foundation (FBK) of late Alexei Navalny. The trial was characterised by arbitrary and unfair proceedings authorised by Natalia Borisenkova, with hearings taking place behind closed doors. The decision to sentence the journalists was made by Natalia Borisenkova on arbitrary grounds, invoking alleged “extremist activities” which is an allegation used extensively in Russia against opposition groups.</p> <p>Natalia Borisenkova is therefore responsible for serious violations of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the right to a fair trial, for the repression of civil society and democratic opposition, and for activities seriously undermining democracy and the rule of law in Russia.</p>	20.5.2025’.