

LISTE DER POLITISCHEN GEFANGENEN

29. MAI 2018



MEMORIAL HUMAN RIGHTS CENTER

Als politische Gefangene betrachten wir Personen, die eine Gefängnisstrafe verbüßen, die in Form einer vorgerichtlichen Haft in Untersuchungshaft sitzen oder unter Hausarrest stehen. Laut unserer Auffassung zählen zu politischen Gefangenen Personen, die aufgrund der Ausübung ihrer legitimen Rechte sowie jene, die aus politischen Gründen unrechtmäßig und unverhältnismäßig von den Behörden verfolgt werden. Menschen, die Gewalt gegenüber einer anderen Person anwenden oder aufgrund ihrer Religion, Nationalität, Rasse etc. zu Gewalt aufrufen, zählen wir nicht zu politischen Gefangenen. Sämtliche Kriterien für die Anerkennung als politische Gefangene finden sich auf dieser Homepage sind auf unserer [Webseite](#) zu finden.

Da Personen, die im Zusammenhang mit der Ausübung des Rechts auf Religionsfreiheit verfolgt werden, mehr als die Hälfte aller politischen Gefangenen in Russland ausmachen und ihre Fälle zahlreiche Gemeinsamkeiten aufweisen, sind ihre Namen in einer separaten Liste aufgeführt ([Seite 14](#)).

Liste der Personen, welche vom Memorial Human Rights Centre als politische Gefangene angesehen werden (mit Ausnahme jener, die aufgrund der Ausübung des Rechts auf Religionsfreiheit verfolgt werden), Stand: 29. Mai 2018

Auf dieser Liste sind 50 Namen vermerkt. Die Namen jener, die vorrangig aufgrund der Ausübung ihres Rechts auf Religionsfreiheit verfolgt werden, sind in einer separaten Liste aufgeführt. Diese Liste ist längst nicht vollständig. Sie enthält lediglich jene Personen und Fälle, bei denen es uns gelang, ausreichend Informationen zu sammeln und zu analysieren, um ein überzeugendes Fazit bezüglich der politischen Motivation und Rechtswidrigkeit ihrer Strafverfolgung zu formulieren. Derzeit fehlen in der Liste die Namen eines Großteils der Menschen, die ihrer Freiheit beraubt wurden und deren Verfolgung Anzeichen von Rechtswidrigkeit oder politischer Motivation aufweisen. Für diese Fälle liegen uns jedoch entweder nicht die notwendigen Informationen vor oder wir haben die Informationen noch nicht vollständig analysiert.

Die politischen Gefangenen stammen aus verschiedenen Gruppen, welche allesamt aus politischen Gründen vom Staat verfolgt werden. Dabei ist die Verbindung zur Ukraine in den Fällen der derzeitigen oder ehemaligen ukrainischen Staatsbürger Ali Asanov, Mustafa Degermendzhi, Vladimir Balukh, Stanislav Klykh, Nikolai Karpyuk, Andrei Kolomiyets, Alexander Kostenko, Oleg Sentsov, Alexander Kolchenko, Sergei Litvinov, Vladimir Prysych, Alexander Shumkov und Mykola Dadeu klar erkennbar. Die Fälle der russischen Staatsbürger Denis Bakholdin und Danis Safargali stehen ebenfalls in Verbindung mit der Anti-Ukraine-Kampagne der russischen Behörden.



Die Einschränkung des Versammlungsrechts ist und bleibt eines der wichtigsten Ziele politisch motivierter Inhaftierung. Alexander Shpakov, Dmitri Krepkin, Alexei Politkov, Dmitri Borisov und Stanislav Zimovets befinden sich noch immer aufgrund der Demonstrationen vom 26. März 2017 hinter Gittern. Willkürliche Verhaftungen tatsächlicher und mutmaßlicher Unterstützer des russischen Oppositionsführers Vyacheslav Maltsev im November 2017 führten zu mehreren Strafprozessen: Roman Maryan aus Krasnojarsk und Vyacheslav Shatrovsky gehören zu den ersten Opfern.

Die russischen Behörden gehen immer strenger gegen die Meinungsfreiheit und Informationsfreiheit vor, insbesondere im Internet: Alexei Kungurov, Robert Zagreev, Vadim Tyumentsev, Valentin Sokolov und Dmitry Tretjakov wurden hinter Gitter gebracht, da sie versuchten, von diesem Recht Gebrauch zu machen. Die Journalisten Igor Rudnikov aus Kaliningrad, dessen investigative Reportagen große Beachtung in den Medien finden, und Zhelaudi Geriyev aus Tschetschenien wurden aufgrund falscher Anschuldigungen ihrer Freiheit beraubt.

Die Strafverfolgung ist außerdem ein Werkzeug, welches benutzt wird, um das Recht auf Versammlungsfreiheit einzuschränken. Die Bürgerinitiative für die Abhaltung des Referendums „Für eine verantwortungsvolle Regierung“ wurde grundlos als rechtswidrig eingestuft und verboten; ihre Mitglieder Valery Parfyonov, Alexander Sokolov und Kirill Barabash verbüßen noch immer ihre Strafen im Gefängnis. Ähnlich erging es den Mitgliedern der Vereinigung Kaliningrader Regionalisten monarchistischer Gesinnung „B.A.R.S.“ (Baltische Avantgarde des russischen Widerstands) Alexander Orhulevich, Igor Ivanov, Alexander Mamayev und Nikolai Sentsov – auch sie wurden inhaftiert.

Die russischen Behörden haben auf sämtlichen Ebenen rechtswidrige Strafverfolgung betrieben, um jegliche ungewollten zivilgesellschaftlichen Aktivitäten zu unterdrücken. Auf ihrer Opferliste stehen Namen wie Ivan Barylak, der das Recht auf Wohnen verteidigte, und Alexander Eivazov, der Verstöße innerhalb des russischen Justizsystems aufdeckte.

Der „Hochverrat“ von Svyatoslav Bobyshev, Gennady Kravtsov, Petr Parulov und Vladimir Lapygin wurden von der Propaganda genutzt, um das Bild eines von Feinden bedrängten Russlands zu schaffen.

Die tschetschenischen Behörden gehen verstärkt gegen Menschenrechtsverteidiger vor: Oyub Titiev, Vorsitzender des Büros des Human Rights Centre Memorial in Grosny wurde aufgrund absurder Beschuldigungen inhaftiert.

Dutzende verschiedener Artikel des russischen Strafgesetzbuches werden als Werkzeug der politischen Repression missbraucht. Die am häufigsten verwendeten Artikel sind jene, die sich auf Extremismus (Aufstachelung zum Hass und Feindseligkeit; öffentlicher Aufruf zu extremistischen Aktivitäten; Organisation extremistischer Aktivitäten), Terrorismus (terroristische Handlung; Mittäterschaft an terroristischen Handlungen und Rechtfertigung solcher Handlungen, Organisation einer Terrorgruppe) und die Bewahrung von Recht und Ordnung während öffentlicher Versammlungen beziehen (Massenkrawalle; mehrere Verstöße gegen das geltende Verfahren zur Organisation solcher Versammlungen; Anwendung von Gewalt gegen Behördenvertreter).

1. **Asanov, Ali Akhmedovich**, was born on 7 July 1982. A resident of the village of Urozhainoye in Crimea, he holds a higher education degree. He is married with four children. Prior to his arrest, Mr Asanov worked as a sales representative. He holds Russian and Ukrainian citizenships. Mr Asanov is charged under Part Two of Art. 212 ('Participation in mass riots') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Asanov was held in custody from 15 April 2015 to 6 April 2017 when he was placed under house arrest. *Republic of Crimea, Urozhaine*
2. **Bagavutdinova, Zarema Ziyavtudinovna**, was born on 18 September 1968. A member of the Dagestani NGO 'Pravozashchita', she was sentenced to 5 years in a general-regime colony on a charge of committing a crime under Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Incitement and other involvement of individuals in committing a crime envisaged under Art. 208 of the Russian Criminal Code') of the Russian Criminal Code. Ms Bagavutdinova has been held in custody since 4 June 2013. *443541, Samara Oblast, Volzhsky district, Severny, Rozhdestveno, Penal colony No. 28 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Samara Oblast*
3. **Bakholdin, Denis Igorevich**, was born on 14 August 1981. A resident of Moscow, in autumn 2014, he moved to Ukraine. In 2014, at least on 8 occasions, he was charged with administrative offences for taking part in manifestations against the war with Ukraine and in support of political prisoners. Mr Bakholdin is charged with committing a crime under Part Two of Act 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code. He has been held in custody since 9 March 2017. *243020, Bryansk Oblast, Novozybkov, Krasnaya ploshchad, 9, Investigative isolator No.2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Bryansk Oblast*
4. **Balukh, Vladimir Grigoryevich**, was born on 8 February 1971. A resident of the village of Serebryanka of the Razdolnoye district of Crimea, he is a farmer and a pro-Ukrainian activist who kept the Ukrainian nationality after 2014 and refused to accept the Russian passport. He was sentenced to 3 years and 7 months in a general-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 222 ('Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, or bearing of firearms, its basic parts, ammunition, explosives, and explosive devices'). On 29 August 2017, a new criminal case was opened against Vladimir Balukh for allegedly committing a crime envisaged under Part One of Art. 318 ('Use of force against a representative of the authority') of the Russian Criminal Code; on 6 December 2017 these charges were dropped in favour of those under Part Two of Article 321 ('Disorganisation of the activities of a temporary detention facility') of the Russian Criminal Code. On 16 January 2018, Mr Balukh was sentenced to 3 years and 7 months in a settlement colony with a fine of 10,000 rubles under Part One of Art. 222 ('Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, or bearing of firearms, its basic parts, ammunition, explosives, and explosive devices'). Mr. Balukh was held in custody from 8 December 2016 to 1 December 2017; afterwards he was placed under house arrest. On 16 January 2018, he was taken in custody again. *295006, Republic of Crimea, Simferopol, bulvar Lenina, 4, Investigative isolator No.1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol*
5. **Barabash, Kirill Vladimirovich**, was born on 21 January 1977. Mr Barabash is a retired Air Force lieutenant colonel. He was charged under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') of the Russian Criminal Code for having allegedly pursued the activities of the inter-regional public movement 'Army of the People's Will', banned in Russia in 2010, through the Initiative Group for the Holding of a Referendum 'For a responsible government' 'with the aim of carrying out extremist activities'. On 10 August 2017, he was sentenced to 4 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony and stripped of his military rank. He has been held in custody since 17 December 2015. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*

6. **Bobyshev, Svyatoslav Vasilyevich**, was born on 9 August 1953. A professor at the Baltic State Technical University named after D. F. Ustinov (Voenmekh), he was charged with crimes under Art. 275 ('High treason') of the Russian Criminal Code for having allegedly transferred information on the Bulava missile to China. On 20 June 2012, he was sentenced by the St Petersburg City Court to 12 years in a strict-regime penal colony. He has been held in custody since 16 March 2010. *440061, Penza Oblast, Penza, Avtomatny pereulok, 1, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Penza Oblast*
7. **Borisov, Dmitri Valerievich**, was born on 9 November 1985. A resident of Krasnogorsky district of Moscow Oblast. In 2008, he graduated from the Financial Academy under the Government of the Russian Federation and was a businessman. He is single and has no children. He is charged under Part One of Art. 318 ('Use of force against a representative of the authority') of the Russian Criminal Code. He has been in custody since 8 June 2017. *309850, Belgorod Oblast, Alekseyevka, ulitsa Privokzalnaya, 2 A, Penal colony No. 4 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Belgorod Oblast*
8. **Dadeu, Mykola Petrovych**, was born on 15 February 1986. A businessman, he holds the Ukrainian nationality. In 2014 – 2015, he supported Ukrainian volunteer battalions. At the time of his arrest, he resided in the city of Novorossiysk in Krasnodarsky Krai and held a temporary registration. He is charged with committing crimes under Part Five of Article 33 in conjunction with Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Assistance in the participation in the activities of an extremist organization by providing means for the commission of crimes'). Mr Dadeu has been held in custody since 10 July 2017 although being actually deprived of liberty since 13 June 2017. *350063, Krasnodar Krai, Krasnodar, ulitsa Krasnoarmeiskaya, 22, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Krasnodar Krai*
9. **Degermendzhi, Mustafa Bekirovich**, was born on 22 May 1989. He is a resident of the village of Grushevka in Sudak and is single. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a sales representative. Mr Degermendzhi holds two citizenships (Russian Federation and Ukraine). He was accused of crimes under Part Two of Art. 212 ('Participation in mass riots') of the Russian Criminal Code. He was held in custody from 7 May 2015 to 6 April 2017 when he was placed under house arrest. *Republic of Crimea, Grushovka*
10. **Eivazov, Alexander Khikmetovich**, was born on 19 October 1994. A resident of the city of Saint Petersburg, he pursues extramurally a Master's degree in Law at the North-West Institute of Management of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration under the President of the Russian Federation. He is a member of the Yedinaya Rossiya (United Russia) political party. Mr Eivazov was charged with committing a crime under Part Three of Art. 294 ('Obstructing the course of justice using the official position'). He has been held in custody since 24 August 2017. *195009, Saint Petersburg, Arsenalnaya naberezhnaya, 7, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the city of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad Oblast*

11. **Geriyev, Zhelaudi Nasrudinovich**, was born on 13 June 1993. A resident of the village of Mairtup of the Kurchaloi district of Chechnya, he is single. Mr Geriyev graduated from the Faculty of History of the Chechen State University and worked as a journalist at the Internet media 'Kavkazsky Uzel' ('The Caucasus Knot'). He was sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Article 228 ('Illegal storage and transportation of narcotic substances on a large scale without the purpose of selling') of the Russian Criminal Code. He has been held in custody since 16 April 2016. *366134, Chechen Republic, Naursky district, Chernokozovo, ulitsa Dzerzhinskogo, 10, Investigative isolator No. 2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Chechen Republic*

12. **Ivanov, Igor Romanovich**, was born on 17 June 1996. An opposition activist of Russian nationalist persuasion from Kaliningrad. He is charged under Part Two of Article 282.1 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') as a member of 'B.A.R.S.' (the Baltic Vanguard of the Russian Resistance). He has been held in custody since 27 May 2017. *236022, Kaliningrad Oblast, Kaliningrad, ulitsa Ushakova, 2-4, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kaliningrad Oblast*

13. **Karpyuk, Nikolai Andronovich**, was born on 21 May 1964. He is a citizen of Ukraine. At the time of his arrest, he was one of the leaders of 'Right Sector', an organisation banned in Russia. Mr Karpyuk was accused of crimes underpart One of Art. 209 ('Creation of a stable armed group (gang) with the aim of assaulting individuals or organizations, and also operation of such a group (gang)') of the Russian Criminal Code, points 'v', 'z' and 'n' of Art. 102 ('Intentional murder of two or more people in connection with their professional duties, committed by a group of people by preliminary agreement') of the Criminal Code of the Russian SFSR, and Part Two of Art. 15 in conjunction with points 'v', 'z' and 'n' of Art. 102 ('Attempted premeditated murder of two or more people in connection with their professional duties, committed by a group of people by preliminary agreement') and sentenced to 22 years and 6 months in prison. He has been in custody since 21 March 2014 although being deprived of freedom since 17 March 2014. *600020, Vladimir Oblast, Vladimir, ulitsa Bolshaya Nizhegorodskaya, 67, Prison No. 2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Vladimir Oblast*

14. **Klykh, Stanislav Romanovich**, was born on 25 January 1974. He is a citizen of Ukraine, a lecturer at the Kiev Transportation and Economics College. Mr Klykh was charged with committing crimes under Part Two of Art. 209 ('Participation in a stable armed group (gang) and in the assaults committed by it') of the Russian Criminal Code, points 'v', 'z' and 'n' of Art. 102 ('Intentional murder of two or more people in connection with their professional duties, committed by a group of people by preliminary agreement') of the Criminal Code of the Russian SFSR, and Part Two of Art. 15 in conjunction with points 'v', 'z' and 'n' of Art. 102 ('Attempted premeditated murder of two or more people in connection with their professional duties, committed by a group of people by preliminary agreement') and sentenced to 20 years in prison. He was taken into custody by a court decision on 22 August 2014, being actually deprived of freedom since 8 August 2014. *457670, Chelyabinsk Oblast, Verkhneuralsk, ulitsa Severnaya, 1, Prison of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Chelyabinsk Oblast*

15. **Kolchenko, Alexander Aleksandrovich**, was born on 26 November 1989. A resident of Crimea, Mr Kolchenko is an anti-fascist who clashed with the far right. He worked as a loader at the post office and a print shop, while studying geography extramurally. Mr Kolchenko was sentenced to 10 years in a strict-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 205.4 ('A terrorist act committed by an organised group') of the Russian Criminal Code. He has been held in custody since 16 May 2014. *456612, Chelyabinsk Oblast, Kopeisk, ulitsa Kemerovskaya, 20, Penal colony No. 6 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Chelyabinsk Oblast*
16. **Kolomiyets, Andrei Vladimirovich**, was born on 8 May 1993. While holding a permanent registration in his native village of Viktorivka in Kiev Oblast of Ukraine, he was also temporarily registered in the village of Yantarny of the Kabardino-Balkar Republic of the Russian Federation where he resided with his common-law wife Galina Gennadyevna Zelikhanova. He was sentenced to 10 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime colony on the charges of committing crimes under Part Three of Article 30 in conjunction with points 'a', 'b', 'e', 'l' of Part Two, Art. 105 ('Attempted murder of two individuals in connection with their professional duties committed by generally dangerous means for reasons of political or ideological hatred') of the Russian Criminal Code and under Part two of Art. 228 ('Illegal acquisition, storage and transportation of plants containing narcotic or psychotropic substances on a large scale without the purpose of selling'). He has been held in custody since 15 May 2015. *350039, Krasnodar Krai, Krasnodar, ulitsa Kalinina, 58, Penal colony No. 14 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Krasnodar Krai*
17. **Kostenko, Alexander Fedorovich**, was born on 10 March 1986. A resident of Crimea, he is a former employee of the Kiev district branch of the Ukrainian Main Department of Internal Affairs in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea in the city of Simferopol. Mr Kostenko was sentenced to 3 years and 11 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony on the charge of crimes under point 'b' of Part Two, Art. 115 ('Intentional infliction of light injury which has caused temporary damage of health, committed for reasons of ideological hatred or enmity') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 222 ('Illegal storage and bearing of firearms and ammunition'). He has been held in custody since 6 February 2015. *613049, Kirov Oblast, Kirovo-Chepetsk, ulitsa Ovrazhnaya, 16, Penal colony No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kirov Oblast*
18. **Kravtsov, Gennady Nikolaevich**, was born on 30 October 1968. A resident of the city of Moscow, he worked as a chief design engineer at an IT company. He was sentenced to 14 years in prison in a strict-regime penal colony on a charge of committing a crime under Art. 275 ('High treason') of the Russian Criminal Code. He has been held in custody since 27 May 2014. *431130, Republic of Mordovia, Zubovo-Polyansky district, Leplei, Penal colony No.5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Mordovia*
19. **Krepkin, Dmitri Mikhailovich**, was born in 26 October 1984. A resident of Moscow, he worked as a repair technician. He is single. He was sentenced to 1 year and 6 months of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 318 ('Use of force against a representative of the authority') of the Russian Criminal Code. He has been held in custody since 16 May 2017. *307754, Kursk Oblast, Lgov, ulitsa Primakova, 23e, Penal colony No. 3 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kursk Oblast*

20. **Kudayev, Rasul Vladimirovich**, was born on 23 January 1978. He resided in the village of Khasanya near the city of Nalchik at the time of his arrest. He was charged with crimes under points 'a', 'e', 'zh' and 'z' of Art. 105 ('Murder of two or more individuals by generally dangerous means by an organized group, out of mercenary interest related to banditry') of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, Part Four of Art. 166 ('Unlawful occupancy of transport vehicles without the intention to commit theft committed by an organized group with the use of force dangerous to life and health, and also with the threat of using such force'), Part Three of Art. 205 ('Terrorist act using firearms committed by an organized group resulting in dangerous consequences'), Part Two of Art. 209 (Participation in a stable armed group (band) with the aim of assaulting individuals or organizations, and in the assaults committed by it'), Part Two of Art. 210 ('Participation in a criminal group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, or bearing of firearms, its basic parts, ammunition, explosives, and explosive devices committed by an organized group'), Part Two of Art. 30 and points 'a' and 'b' of Part Four, Art. 226 ('Attempt to steal firearms and ammunition committed by an organized group with the use of force dangerous to life and health, and also with the threat of using such force'), points 'a' and 'b' of Part Four, Art. 226 ('Theft of firearms and ammunition committed by an organized group with the use of force dangerous to life and health, and also with the threat of using such force'), Art. 279 ('Active participation in an armed mutiny aimed at a forcible change of the constitutional order or a violation of the territorial integrity of the Russian Federation'), and Art. 317 ('Attempt on the life of law enforcement officers or military service personnel'). Mr Kudayev was sentenced on 21 December 2014 to life imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. He had been held in custody since 23 October 2005 in connection with his alleged participation in the Nalchik attack on 13 October 2005. *461530, Orenburg Oblast, Sol-Iletsk, ulitsa Sovetskaya, 6, Penal colony No.6 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Orenburg Oblast*
21. **Kungurov, Alexei Anatolyevich**, was born on 6 March 1977. A resident of the city of Tyumen, he is an opposition blogger and journalist of left nationalist persuasion. Mr Kungurov is charged with Part One of Art. 205.2 ('Public justification of terrorism') of the Russian Criminal Code for having published a post in his blog, critical of the Russian military operation in Syria. Since 15 June 2016, he has been held in custody while awaiting trial. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
22. **Lapygin, Vladimir Ivanovich**, was born on 27 August 1940. A resident of Moscow, he holds a PhD in technical sciences and is an associate professor. He is married. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a deputy chief of the Centre for heat exchange and aerogasdynamics of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Machine Building Technology (TsNIMash, the main centre of Roscosmos) and lectured at the Bauman Moscow State Technical University. He was charged under Art. 275 ('High treason') and sentenced to 7 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony. He was placed under house arrest on 13 May 2015. Mr Lapygin has been held in custody since 6 September 2016. *170017, Tver Oblast, Tver, Bolshiye Peremerki, 18, Penal colony No.1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Tver Oblast*
23. **Litvinov, Sergei Nikolaevich**, was born on 9 March 1983. He lived in the village of Kamyshnoe in the same district. A citizen of Ukraine, he has an incomplete secondary education, and, according to his wife, is almost illiterate. Mr Litvinov was not conscripted into the army on grounds of ill health. According to the charges laid against him, he was not officially employed, and is single with no children. However, according to media reports, he is married with a 14-year-old daughter. He was sentenced to 8 years and 6 months in a strict-regime penal colony under Part Three of Art. 162 ('Robbery, involving illegal entry to a residence, premises or other storehouse or on a large scale') of the Russian Criminal Code. *685918, Magadan Oblast, Magadan, Uptar, ulitsa Tsentralnaya, 3, Penal colony No. 4 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Magadan Oblast*

24. **Mamayev, Alexander Arkadiyevich** (Father Nikolay), was born on 24 December 1960. A resident of Kaliningrad. A priest of the Russian Orthodox Church, alternative to the Russian Orthodox Church of the Moscow Patriarchate. He is charged under Part Two of Article 282.1 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') as a member of 'B.A.R.S.' (the Baltic Vanguard of the Russian Resistance). He has been held in custody since 27 May 2017. *236022, Kaliningrad Oblast, Kaliningrad, ulitsa Ushakova, 2-4, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kaliningrad Oblast*
25. **Maryan, Roman Yevgeniyevich**, was born on 8 May 1978. A resident of the village of Yemelyanovo of the Krasnoyarsk krai, he is an opposition activist, supporter of Russian nationalist leader Vyacheslav Maltsev. He is charged under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with Part Two of Article 212 ('Preparation to the participation in mass riots', up to 4 years of imprisonment). He has been in custody since 29 October 2017. *660075, Krasnoyarsk Krai, Krasnoyarsk, ulitsa Respubliki, 72, Investigative isolator No.1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Krasnoyarsk Krai*
26. **Navalny, Oleg Anatolyevich**, was born in 1983. He is the brother of Alexei Navalny, and a former employee of the Federal Russian Post Office. Mr Navalny was convicted on 30 December 2014 in the Yves Rocher case under Part Three of Art. 159 ('Swindling on a large scale') of the Russian Criminal Code, Part Three of Art. 159.4 ('Swindling on a particularly large scale in the entrepreneurial sphere'), and point 'a' of Part Two, Art. 174.1 ('Laundering of funds on a large scale acquired by a person through a crime committed by him'). He was sentenced to 3 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony and a fine of 500,000 roubles. He has been in custody since 30 December 2014. *303900, Oryol Oblast, Naryshkino, ulitsa Zavodskaya, 6, Penal colony No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Oryol Oblast*
27. **Orshulevich, Alexander Vladimirovich**, was born on 26 November 1987. He is charged under Part One of Article 282.1 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization') as a member of 'B.A.R.S.' (the Baltic Vanguard of the Russian Resistance). He has been held in custody since 27 May 2017. *236022, Kaliningrad Oblast, Kaliningrad, ulitsa Ushakova, 2-4, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kaliningrad Oblast*
28. **Parfyonov, Valery Nikolaevich**, was born on 3 August 1974. A resident of the city of Moscow, he worked as a systems administrator at the Moscow Unified Energy Company. Mr Parfyonov was charged with committing a crime under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') of the Russian Criminal Code, for having allegedly pursued the activities of the inter-regional public movement 'Army of the People's Will', banned in Russia in 2010, through the Initiative Group for the Holding of a Referendum 'For a responsible government' 'with the aim of carrying out extremist activities'. On 10 August 2017, he was sentenced to 4 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. Mr Parfyonov has been in custody since 28 July 2015. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
29. **Parpulov, Petr Ivanovich**, was born in 1955. From the 1980s to his detention in 2014, he worked as an air traffic control officer at the civilian airport in Sochi although he had already reached pensionable age. Mr Parpulov was found guilty under Art. 275 ('High treason') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 12 years in a strict-regime penal colony. He has been in custody since 4 March 2014. *392000, Tambov Oblast, Tambov, ulitsa Michurinskaya, 57, Penal colony No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Tambov Oblast*

30. **Pichugin, Alexei Vladimirovich**, was born on 25 July 1962. He is a former head of the department for internal economic security for the Yukos oil company. Two guilty verdicts were delivered against him, in 2005 and 2007, under Art. 162 ('Robbery') of the Russian Criminal Code and Art. 105 ('Murder'). He was sentenced to life imprisonment in a special-regime penal colony. Mr Pichugin has been in custody since 19 June 2003. *461530, Orenburg Oblast, Sol-Ilets, ulitsa Sovetskaya, 6, Penal colony No.6 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Orenburg Oblast*
31. **Politikov, Alexei Vladimirovich**, was born on 10 November 1972. A resident of Ussuriysk in the Primorsky Krai, he worked as a shipping agent and was an activist of the Artpodgotovka movement. He was sentenced to 1 year and 6 months of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 318 ('Use of force against a representative of the authority') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Politikov has been held in custody since 10 June 2017. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
32. **Prysyh, Vladimir Sergeyevich**, was born on 15 May 1983. A citizen of Ukraine, he resides in the town of Bohoduhiv of Kharkiv Oblast of Ukraine. He holds a higher education degree. Mr Prysyh is married with a daughter. Prior to the arrest, he worked as a cargo truck driver. He was sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony under Part Two of Article 228 ('Illegal storage of narcotic substances on a large scale') of the Russian Criminal Code. He has been held in custody since 13 August 2016. *361424, Kabardino-Balkar Republic, Chegemsky district, Kamenka, ulitsa Miziyeva, 1, Penal colony No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Kabardino-Balkar Republic*
33. **Reznikov, Sergey Petrovich**, was born on 25 January 1961. A resident of Moscow, he is the general director of the 'Demetra-2000 M' limited liability company. Since 2003, he had been a member of the territorial electoral commission of the district of Prospect Vernadskogo representing the Communist Party of the Russian Federation. On 6 April 2017, he was sentenced to 3 years of general-regime penal colony on charges under Part Two of Art. 228 ('Illegal storage of narcotic substances on a large scale') of the Russian Criminal Code. On the same day, he was taken into custody. *390506, Ryazan Oblast, Ryazansky district, Stenkin, Рязанский район, Penal colony No. 6 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Ryazan Oblast*
34. **Rudnikov, Igor Petrovich**, was born on 4 July 1965. A resident of Kaliningrad, he was a member of the Duma of Kaliningrad Oblast and the editor-in-chief of the independent newspaper 'Novye kolyosa Igorya Rudnikova' (Igor Rudnikov's New Wheels). He is charged under point "b" of Part Three of Article 163 ('Extortion committed by a group of people by preliminary agreement on a particularly large scale'). He has been held in custody since 1 November 2017. *111020, Moscow, Lefortovsky val, 5, postbox 201, Investigative isolator No. 2 of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia*

35. **Safargali, Danis Vildanovich**, was born on 5 May 1976. A resident of the town of Arsk in the Republic of Tatarstan, he worked as a captain and a chief engineer of a vessel. He is the leader of the Tatar patriotic front of Altyn Urda. Mr Safargali was sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 115 ('Intentional infliction of light injury, motivated by hooliganism') Part Two of Art. 116 ('Battery, motivated by hooliganism'), Part Two of Art. 213 ('Hooliganism committed by a group of people by preliminary agreement'), Part One of Art. 282 ('Incitement of hatred, or abasement of human dignity committed using the Internet') of the Russian Criminal Code. He has been held in custody since 21 October 2016. *613049, Kirov Oblast, Kirovo-Chepetsk, ulitsa Ovrazhnaya, 16, Penal colony No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kirov Oblast*
36. **Sentsov, Nikolai Alexandrovich**, was born on 18 November 1971. A resident of the town of Baltiysk in Kaliningrad Oblast, he worked as a chief radio officer and was a civil society activist. He is charged under Part Two of Article 282.1 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') as a member of 'B.A.R.S.' (the Baltic Vanguard of the Russian Resistance). He has been held in custody since 27 September 2017. *236022, Kaliningrad Oblast, Kaliningrad, ulitsa Ushakova, 2-4, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kaliningrad Oblast*
37. **Sentsov, Oleg Gennadyevich**, was born on 13 July 1976. A resident of the city of Simferopol, Mr Sentsov is a film director and producer. He was an Automaidan activist and supported the movement for a united Ukraine in Crimea in February-March 2014. Mr Sentsov was sentenced to 20 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony on the charges of crimes envisaged under Part One of Art. 205.4 ('Organisation of a terrorist group') of the Russian Criminal Code, two episodes under point 'a' of Part Two, Art. 205 ('Terrorist act committed by an organised group'), Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two, Art. 205, ('Preparation of a terrorist act'), Part Three of Art. 30 in conjunction with Part Three of Art. 222 ('Attempted illegal acquisition of firearms and explosive devices'), and Part Three of Art. 222 ('Illegal acquisition and storage of firearms and explosive devices'). Mr Sentsov has been in custody since 11 May 2014. *629400, Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug, Labytnangi, ulitsa Severnaya, 33, Penal colony No. 8 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug*
38. **Shatrovsky, Vyacheslav Robertovich**, was born on 29 June 1969. A resident of the town of Sharia in Kostroma Oblast, he worked in Moscow as a construction worker. He was detained on Pushkinskaya square in Moscow on 5 November 2017. He was sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 318 ('Use of force against a representative of the authority') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Shatrovsky has been held in custody since 5 November 2017. *127081, Moscow, ulitsa Vilyuiskaya, 4, Investigative isolator No. 4 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the city of Moscow*
39. **Shishkin, Vitaly Viktorovich**, was born on 6 August 1972. He is a Russian citizen and an opposition activist of Russian nationalist persuasion. Mr Shishkin was sentenced to 3 years and 11 months in a general-regime penal colony on charges of committing crimes under Part Three of Art. 212 ('Appeals for mass riots') and Part One of Art. 282 ('Incitement of hatred or enmity') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Shishkin has been in custody since 13 February 2015. *307754, Kursk Oblast, Lgov, ulitsa Primakova, 23e, Penal colony No. 3 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kursk Oblast*

40. **Shpakov, Alexander Yuryevich**, was born on 5 July 1977. A resident of the city of Lyubertsy of Moscow Oblast, he worked as a carpenter. He took part in an anti-corruption rally in the city centre of Moscow on 26 March 2017. On 24 May 2017 he was sentenced to 1 year and 6 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 318 ('Use of force against a representative of the authority') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Shpakov has been held in custody since 28 March 2017. *215500, Smolensk Oblast, Safonovo, mikrorayon Gorny, Shakhta 3, Penal colony No. 3 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Smolensk Oblast*
41. **Shumkov, Oleksandr Serhiyovych**, was born on 19 September 1989. A resident of the city of Kherson, he holds the Ukrainian nationality. At the time of his arrest, he served in the Ukrainian Armed Forces and worked as an investigator at the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Kherson garrison. He is charged under Part Two of Article 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code as an alleged member of the Ukrainian nationalist organization 'Right Sector' ('Pravy Sektor') banned in Russia. Mr. Shumkov has formally been in custody since 6 September 2017. *241050, Bryansk Oblast, Bryansk, ulitsa Sovetskaya, 2, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Bryansk Oblast*
42. **Smyshlyayev, Maxim Nikolayevich**, was born on 22 December 1982. He is a resident of the city of Rostov-on-Don of left persuasions. At the time of his arrest, he worked at a McDonald's outlet and studied extramurally at the Institute of History and International Relations of the Southern Federal University. He was sentenced to 10 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part Three of Art. 205.1 ('Complicity in the preparation of a terrorist act') of the Russian Criminal Code for having allegedly aided a minor holding the citizenship of Ukraine in the preparation of a terrorist act that did not take place. He has been held in custody since 22 April 2016. *344022, Rostov Oblast, Rostov-on-Don, ulitsa Maksima Gorkogo, 219, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Rostov Oblast*
43. **Sokolov, Alexander Aleksandrovich**, was born on 17 November 1987. A resident of the city of Moscow, he holds a PhD in economics. He was worked as a journalist at the RBC news agency. Mr Sokolov was charged with committing a crime under Part One Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') of the Russian Criminal Code for having allegedly pursued the activities of the inter-regional public movement 'Army of the People's Will', banned in Russia in 2010, through the Initiative Group for the Holding of a Referendum 'For a responsible government' 'with the aim of carrying out extremist activities'. On 10 August 2017, he was sentenced to 3 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony. Mr Sokolov has been in custody since 28 July 2015. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
44. **Sokolov, Valentin Aleksandrovich**, was born on 11 April 1975. A resident of the town of Kolomna in Moscow Oblast, he is a civil society and green activist. He was charged under Part One of Article 282 ('Incitement of hatred on the basis of race and ethnicity committed using the Internet') of the Russian Criminal Code and was sentenced to 8 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. Mr Sokolov has been held in custody since 12 January 2018. *302040, Oryol Oblast, Oryol, ulitsa Krasnoarmeiskaya, 10, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Oryol Oblast*

45. **Staroverov, Yury Viktorovich**, was born on 14 November 1982. He is an activist of the party 'The Other Russia' and a member of the civil movement of Nizhny Novgorod. Mr Staroverov was charged under Part One of Art. 318 ('Use of force against a representative of the authority') of the Russian Criminal Code and given a 3-year suspended term with a period of 3 years of probation for having allegedly hit a riot police officer during the dispersal of a civil march on 15 September 2012. On 10 February 2016, the Ostankinsky district court of the city of Moscow replaced the verdict with 3 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. Mr Staroverov was taken into custody on the same day. *606246, Nizhny Novgorod Oblast, Lyskovsky district, Prosek, ulitsa Zavodskaya, 50, Penal colony No. 16 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Nizhny Novgorod Oblast*
46. **Titiev, Oyub Salmanovich**, was born on 24 August 1957. A resident of the village of Kurchaloi in the Chechen Republic, he is the head of the Grozny office of Human Rights Centre Memorial. He is charged under Part Two of Article 228 (Illegal acquisition and storage of narcotic substances on a large scale'). He has been held in custody since 9 January 2018. *364037, Chechen republic, Grozny, ulitsa Kunta-Khadzy Kishiyeva, 2, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Chechen republic*
47. **Tretyakov, Dmitry Aleksandrovich**, was born on 27 May 1986. A resident of the town of Spassk-Dalny of Primorsky Krai, he is a lawyer and supporter of Russian opposition leader Alexei Navalny. He is charged under with committing crimes under Part Two of Art. 280 ('Public appeals for an extremist activity committed using the Internet') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Tretyakov has been held in custody since 14 March 2018. *690106, Primorsky Krai, Vladivostok, Partizansky prospekt, 28B, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Primorsky Krai*
48. **Tyumentsev, Vadim Viktorovich**, was born on 3 December 1980. A resident of the city of Tomsk, he is a video blogger and a civil society activist. Mr Tyumentsev is charged with committing crimes under Part Two of Art. 280 ('Public appeals for an extremist activity committed using the Internet') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 282 ('Actions aimed at the incitement of enmity, or abasement of human dignity on the basis of their sex, race, nationality, language, origin, attitude to religion and also their affiliation with a social group.'). Mr Tyumentsev has been in custody since 28 April 2015. *634031, Tomsk Oblast, Tomsk, ulitsa Demyana Bednogo, 18/2, Penal colony No. 3 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Tomsk Oblast*
49. **Zagreev, Robert Raufanovich**, was born on 3 July 1964. A resident of the city of Ufa in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he is a journalist and an opposition politician. He was sentenced to 3 years in prison in a strict-regime penal colony on charges of crimes under Part One of Art. 205.2 ('Public appeals for terrorist activity') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Zagreev was under house arrest from 27 April to 22 May 2015, and has been in custody since 29 October 2015. *641316, Kurgan Oblast, Ketovsky district, Ikovka, Penal colony No. 6 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kurgan Oblast*
50. **Zimovets, Stanislav Sergeyeovich**, was born in 14 April 1985. A resident of the town of Volzhsky of Volgograd Oblast, he holds an incomplete higher education degree. He served as a combat engineer in Chechnya and he was not officially employed. Mr Zimovets was sentenced to 2 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 318 ('Use of force against a representative of the authority'). He has been held in custody since 1 April 2017. *401103, Volgograd Oblast, Volzhsky, ulitsa Aleksandrova, 86, Penal colony No. 12 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Volgograd Oblast*

Liste der Personen, die vom Human Rights Centre Memorial als politische Gefangene angesehen werden und aufgrund der Ausübung ihrer Religionsfreiheit verfolgt werden, Stand: 29. Mai 2018

Auf dieser Liste sind 108 Namen vermerkt. Keine der in dieser Liste genannten Personen wandte Gewalt an, rief zu Gewalt auf oder plante gewalttätige Handlungen. Auf ihr sind fast ausschließlich die Namen von Muslimen, von denen einem Großteil vorgeworfen wird, an der Organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami beteiligt zu sein, sowie von Anhängern des türkischen Theologen Bedüzzaman Said Nursî vertreten, denen vorgeworfen wird, mit der nicht existenten Organisation Nurdjalar in Verbindung zu stehen. Zeugen Jehovas, deren Organisationen grundlos als extremistisch eingestuft und in Russland verboten wurden, sind seit 2017 auf der Liste der Opfer religiöser Verfolgung vertreten; auch Anhänger der Scientology-Kirche wurden 2018 des Extremismus beschuldigt.

Diese Liste ist längst nicht vollständig. Sie enthält lediglich jene Personen und Fälle, bei denen es uns gelang, ausreichend Informationen zu sammeln und zu analysieren, um ein überzeugendes Fazit bezüglich der politischen Motivation und Rechtswidrigkeit ihrer Strafverfolgung zu formulieren. Derzeit fehlen in der Liste die Namen eines Großteils der Menschen, die ihrer Freiheit beraubt wurden und deren Verfolgung Anzeichen von Rechtswidrigkeit oder politischer Motivation aufweisen. Für diese Fälle liegen uns jedoch entweder nicht die notwendigen Informationen vor oder wir haben die Informationen noch nicht vollständig analysiert. Die vollständige Liste aller Personen, die aufgrund ähnlicher Vorwürfe verfolgt werden, ist mindestens zwei oder dreimal länger als die vorliegende.

Die Notwendigkeit der Verbreitung einer propagandistischen Rechtfertigung für die Realität der terroristischen Bedrohung und das Bedürfnis, Ergebnisse im „Kampf gegen internationalen Terrorismus“ zu präsentieren; der Wunsch, unabhängige Gruppen (nicht nur religiöse) trotz der Fadenscheinigkeit ihrer tatsächlichen Gefahr für die Gesellschaft zu unterdrücken und die geschäftlichen Interessen der Strafverfolgungsbehörden, die danach streben, ihre Leistung auf dem Papier auszubauen, sind die Hauptgründe für Repressionen gegen die Muslime, deren Namen in der Liste enthalten sind. In einigen Fällen, zum Beispiel im Fall des Menschenrechtsaktivisten Rustem Latypov und des Aktivisten Linar Vakhitov, wird außerdem darauf abgezielt, ihre gesetzesmäßigen Aktivitäten zu beenden. Auch die Strafverfolgung der Bewohner der Krim aufgrund ihrer Mitgliedschaft bei der Organisation Hizb ut-Tahrir muss besonders hervorgehoben werden. Es sei hier angemerkt, dass diese Organisation in der Ukraine rechtmäßig agiert und die Verfolgung ihrer Mitglieder auf der Krim somit zu einem weiteren Werkzeug zur Unterdrückung der Krimtataren wird.

Vor einigen Jahren wurden Personen, denen eine Mitgliedschaft bei Hizb ut-Tahrir vorgeworfen wurde, welche in Russland grundlos als terroristische Organisation eingestuft wurde, unter Anwendung eines Artikels des russischen Strafgesetzbuches mit bis zu 3 Jahren Gefängnis für die Teilnahme an Aktivitäten einer extremistischen Organisation bestraft. Heute hat die Stärkung der Gesetzgebung und der Strafverfolgungspraktiken dazu geführt, dass solche Personen in den meisten Fällen unter Anwendung des neuen Artikels des Strafgesetzbuches „Organisierung von Aktivitäten einer terroristischen Organisation und Teilnahme an den Aktivitäten einer solchen Organisation“ verurteilt werden, wodurch Strafen bis zu lebenslanger Haft möglich sind; in Verbindung mit einer Beschuldigung zur Vorbereitung einer gewaltvollen Machtergreifung sieht ein Artikel bis zu 10 Jahre Gefängnis vor. Die von den Gerichten verhängten Gefängnisstrafen wurden ebenfalls verlängert.

1. **Adiyev, Azat Galimzyanovich**, was born on 6 January 1978. A resident of the city of Kazan. He was sentenced to 19 years of imprisonment in a strict regime penal colony under Part One of Article 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), Part One of Article 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization'), and Part Four of Article 150 ('Involvement of a minor in the commission of an especially grave crime') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Adiyev has been held in custody since 14 October 2014. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*

2. **Aidarbekov, Aidar Albertovich**, was born on 26 December 1989. A resident of the city of Salavat in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he holds a higher education degree. He is single. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a programmer. He was sentenced to 16 years of imprisonment in a strict regime penal colony under Part One of Article 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. He has been held in custody since 6 September 2016. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*

3. **Akhmetov, Radik Mudarisovich**, was born on 18 September 1997. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, at the time of his arrest, he was temporarily unemployed. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Akhmetov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*

4. **Akhmetshin, Fanis Faritovich**, was born on 2 February 1963. A construction foreman, he is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part Two of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Akhmetshin has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*

5. **Akhtakhanov, Tagir Tapayevich**, was born on 1 March 1980. A resident of the village of Achkhai-Martan of the Achkhai-Martan district of Chechnya, he is single and completed secondary education. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Article 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Akhtakhanov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *612815, Kirov Oblast, Verkhnekamsky district, Lesnoi, ulitsa Tsentralnaya, 5, Penal colony No. 27 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kirov Oblast*

6. **Alimov, Refat Mametovich**, was born on 28 October 1991. A resident of the village of Krasnokamenka of the Yalta city district in Crimea, he worked as a sales representative. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), in conjunction Part One of Art. 30 with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Mr Alimov has been held in custody since 18 April 2016. *344022, Rostov Oblast, Rostov-on-Don, ulitsa Maksima Gorkogo, 219, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Rostov Oblast*

7. **Aliyev, Muslim Nurievich**, was born on 4 March 1971. A resident of the village of Verkhnyaya Kutuzovka of the Alushta city district in Crimea. A tractor driver, he worked as a construction worker. He was the head of a local Muslim community. He is married with four children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions, he was charged under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), in conjunction Part One of Art. 30 with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Mr Aliyev has been held in custody since 11 February 2016. *346519, Rostov Oblast, Shakhty, Kirpichny, Investigative isolator No. 4 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Rostov Oblast*

8. **Aliyev, Sakhb Yakub ogly**, was born on 26 June 1984. A resident of Saint Petersburg, since 2008, he has been a follower of the Church of Scientology and helped to manage accounting of donations. He is charged under Part One of Article 282.1 ('Organisation of an extremist organisation'), point "v" of Part Two of Article 282 ('Denigration of human dignity committed committed by an organized group'), points "a" and "b" of Part Two of Article 171 ('Illegal enterprise committed by an organized group on a particularly large scale') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Aliyev was held in custody from 7 June 2017 to 19 October 2017; afterwards he was placed under house arrest. On 21 November 2017, he was taken into custody again. *196650, Saint Petersburg, Kolpino, ulitsa Kolpinskaya, 9, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the city of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad Oblast*

9. **Asylov, Ruslan Denisovich**, was born on 6 June 1986. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he completed secondary education and is married with a child. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions, he was sentenced to 6 years and 4 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Asylov has been held in custody since 25 February 2015. *624391, Sverdlovsk Oblast, Verkhotursky district, Privokzalny, ulitsa Svobody, 22, Penal colony No. 53 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Sverdlovsk Oblast*

10. **Balakadashev, Inyal Ibragimovich**, was born on 12 August 1987. Legally a resident of the village of Kaladzhukh of the Dokuzpar district of the Republic of Dagestan, actually he lived in the city of Petropavlovsk-Kamchatsky. He is married and completed secondary education. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a sailor. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Article 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Balakadashev has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *660111, Krasnoyarsk Krai, Krasnoyarsk, ulitsa Krazovskaya, 12, Penal colony No. 17 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Krasnoyarsk Krai*
11. **Balakadashev, Nurmagomed Ibragimovich**, was born on 8 July 1983. Legally, a resident of the village of Kaladzhukh of the Dokuzpar district of the Republic of Dagestan, actually he lived in the city of Moscow. He is married with a child and completed secondary education. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a shipping agent. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Article 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Balakadashev has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *453256, Republic of Bashkortostan, Salavat, Yuzhny station, Penal colony No. 2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
12. **Battalov, Ilshat Nelevich**, was born on 21 February 1986. He is a resident of the city of Kazan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code, he was sentenced to 17 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony. Mr. Battalov has been held in custody since the end of March 2016. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*
13. **Bekirov, Enver Nebiyevich**, was born on 1 January 1963. A resident of the village of Krasnokamenka of the Yalta city district in Crimea, he worked as a construction worker and guard. He is married with three children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), in conjunction Part One of Art. 30 with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Mr Bekirov has been held in custody since 11 February 2016. *344022, Rostov Oblast, Rostov-on-Don, ulitsa Maksima Gorkogo, 219, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Rostov Oblast*

14. **Cheprasov, Sergei Sergeevich**, was born on 10 June 1990. Legally, a resident of the village of Sukhaya Olshanka of the Chernyanka district of Belgorod Oblast. He is single and completed professionalized secondary education. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Article 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Cheprasov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *634034, Tomsk Oblast, Tomsk, ulitsa Nakhimova, 3/1, Penal colony No. 4 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Tomsk Oblast*
15. **Christensen, Dennis Ole**, was born on 18 December 1972. A subject of the Kingdom of Denmark, at the time of his arrest he held a Russian residence permit and lived in the city of Oryol in Russia. He is charged with committing a crime under Part One of Art. 282 ('Organization of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code for his membership in a community of Jehovah's Witnesses. Mr Christensen has been held in custody since 25 May 2017. *302040, Oryol Oblast, Oryol, ulitsa Krasnoarmeiskaya, 10, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Oryol Oblast*
16. **Dapayev, Ziyavdin Badirsoltanovich**, was born on 12 May 1982. A resident of the city of Makhachkala. He holds a higher education degree. He was sentenced to 4 years of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony under Part One of Article 282.2 ('Organization of the activities of a banned religious organization') of the Russian Criminal Code for creating a cell of 'Nurdjular', a religious society based on the works of the Turkish theologian Bediuzzaman Said Nursi, which are banned in Russia. Mr Dapayev has been held in custody since 14 March 2016. *157580, Kostroma Oblast, Ponazyryovo, ulitsa Novaya, 2, Penal colony No. 2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kostroma Oblast*
17. **Davletshin, Ruzim Rimovich**, was born on 2 September 1988. A resident of Kazan. He was sentenced to 18 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a strict regime penal colony under Part One of Article 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), Part One of Article 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization'), and Part One of Article 205.1 ('Financing of terrorist activities') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Davletshin has been held in custody since 14 October 2014. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*
18. **Dindarov, Marat Rafikovich**, was born on 2 May 1978. A resident of the city of Kazan, he holds a degree in engineering. Prior to his arrest, he worked as an electrician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code, he was sentenced to 7 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. Mr Dindarov has been held in custody since the end of March 2016. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*

19. **Dzheparov, Arsen Bormambetovich**, was born on 28 January 1990. A resident of the village of Krasnokamenka of the Yalta city district in Crimea, he worked as a boiler house operator and construction worker. He is married with a daughter. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), in conjunction Part One of Art. 30 with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Mr Bekirov has been held in custody since 18 April 2016. *344022, Rostov Oblast, Rostov-on-Don, ulitsa Maksima Gorkogo, 219, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Rostov Oblast*
20. **Esmurzayev, Khoso Gashimovich**, was born on 27 August 1976. A resident of the village of Zyazikov-Yurt of the Maglobek district of Ingushetia, he completed secondary education and is single. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a taxi driver. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Article 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Article 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Article 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Esmurzayev has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *453256, Republic of Bashkortostan, Salavat, Penal colony No. 16 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
21. **Faizrakhmanov, Danis Mirratovich**, was born on 4 September 1988. A construction worker, he is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of activities aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in any violent actions, Mr Faizrakhmanov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
22. **Faizullin, Aidar Rifovich**, was born on 24 November 1985. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli in the Republic of Bashkortostan, Mr Faizullin holds a higher education degree. He is single. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia, he was sentenced to 5 years and 2 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent actions, Mr Faizullin has been held in custody since 25 February 2014. *671160, Republic of Buryatia, Gusinoozyorsk, Penal colony No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Buryatia*

23. **Fattakhov, Rafael Raulevich**, was born on 25 May 1980. A construction finishing worker, he was a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 of the Russian Criminal Code ('Participation in the activities of an organisation designated as terrorist under Russian law') and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in any violent actions, Mr. Fattakhov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
24. **Fattakhov, Ruslan Vakilevich**, was born on 14 November 1980. A private entrepreneur engaged in commerce, he is resident in the Republic of Bashkortostan. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated under Russian law as terrorist') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in any violent actions, Mr Fattakhov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
25. **Fazylov, Aramis Fanisovich**, was born on 21 July 1991. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he was employed in multi-level marketing. He was charged under part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia and sentenced to 4 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in any violent actions, Mr Fazylov has been placed under house arrest and has been deprived of liberty since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
26. **Gabdullin, Rustam Alfridovich**, was born on 19 April 1992. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli, Mr Gabdullin holds a diploma of completed secondary education. He is married with a child. In 2011, he was charged under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code and was given a 1-year suspended sentence with a period of 2 years of probation (the punishment was consequently reduced to a ten-month suspended sentence). As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Gabdullin was sentenced to 5 years and 2 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). With the two verdicts combined, the sentence amounts to 5 years and 6 months in prison. Mr Gabdullin has been held in custody since 25 February 2014. *456835, Chelyabinsk Oblast, Kasli, ulitsa Pervogo Maya, Penal colony No. 21 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Chelyabinsk Oblast*

27. **Galimkhanov, Rustam Rafitovich**, was born 30 September 1991. A resident of the town of Dyrtyuli, he holds a higher education degree. He is married. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Galimkhanov was sentenced to 5 years and 2 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282 of the Russian Criminal Code ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organisation') and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). Mr Galimkhanov has been held in custody since 25 February 2014. *425408, Republic of Mari El, Yasny, ulitsa Yasnaya, 3, Penal colony No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Mari El*
28. **Galiullin, Rinat Faizulloevich**, was born on 25 June 1978. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Galiullin was charged under Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Incitement and other involvement of individuals in committing a crime envisaged under Art. 278'), Part One of Art.30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'), Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') of the Russian Criminal Code and was sentenced to 6 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony followed by 1 year of 'restricted freedom' and a fine of 150,000 roubles. Mr Galiullin has been held in custody since 31 July 2012. *410012, Saratov Oblast, Saratov, ulitsa Kutyakova, 105, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Saratov Oblast*
29. **Gallyamov, Rustem Ravilevich**, was born on 10 August 1981. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he was a director of the Eko-Svetstroi company. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist by Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action. Mr Gallyamov has been in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
30. **Garifyanov, Aidar Ralifovich**, was born in 1976. He is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Garifyanov was charged under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') of the Russian Criminal Code, and Part 1 of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') and sentenced to 6 years in a strict-regime penal colony. Mr Garifyanov has been held in custody since 26 August 2013. *Republic of Bashkortostan, Salavat*
31. **Gatalullin, Ramil Irshatovich**, was born on 12 September 1987. A resident of the city of Kazan, he holds a degree in engineering. Prior to his arrest, he worked as an engineer. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 7 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. Mr Gatalullin has been held in custody since the end of March 2016. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*

32. **Gataullin, Rishat Razitovich**, was born on 14 April 1972. He is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist by Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action. Mr Gataullin has been placed under house arrest since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
33. **Gimaletdinov, Ilgiz Failovich**, was born on 18 November 1988. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a manager at the SrubMontazh company. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action. Mr Gimaletdinov has been in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
34. **Ibatullin, Rainur Anisovich**, was born on 23 February 1989. A resident of the city of Almetievsk, he holds a degree of electric power station engineer from the Kazan Energy University. He is officially unmarried and has a child born in 2013. He was not officially employed. Mr Ibatullin was sentenced by the Privolzhsky district military court to 17 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') and Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Financing of terrorist activities') in connection with his participating in the organisation of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and collecting member subscriptions (₽200 – 1000 a month) from the organization membership. He has been held in custody since 19 May 2015. *164000, Arkhangelsk Oblast, Konoshsky district, Yertsevo, Penal colony No. 28 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Arkhangelsk Oblast*
35. **Imangulov, Radik Zufarovich**, was born on 2 October 1973. A resident of the village of Zirgan of Meleuzovsky district in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he completed a specialized secondary education. He is married with three children. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony. He has been held in custody since 1 March 2017. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
36. **Inamov, Azizbek Khalikovich**, was born on 9 April 1977. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organization of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code, Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'), Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Incitement of other involvement of individuals in committing a crime envisaged under Art. 278 of the Russian Criminal Code') and sentenced to 11 years in a strict-regime penal colony and a fine of 200,000 roubles. Mr Inamov has been held in custody since 7 November 2012. *612815, Kirov Oblast, Verkhnekamsky district, Lesnoi, ulitsa Tsentralnaya, 5, Penal colony No. 27 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kirov Oblast*

37. **Ironov, Sukhrob Rustamovich**, was born on 26 November 1978. A resident of the town of Podolsk in Moscow Oblast, he holds the Tajikistani nationality. He had served a sentence for his membership in Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami in Tajikistan. He holds a higher education degree. He is married with two underage children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organization of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 17 years in a strict-regime penal colony. Mr Ironov has been held in custody since 19 October 2015. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
38. **Ismailov, Shamil Magomedrasulovich**, was born on 20 October. A resident of Makhachkala, he worked as an urologist. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organization of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code, Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') and sentenced to 8 years in a strict-regime penal colony followed by 2-year period of 'restricted freedom', and a fine of 100,000 roubles. Mr Ismailov has been held in custody since 13 June 2013. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
39. **Kaltuyev, Artur Abdulgamidovich**, was born on 15 June 1986. A resident of Makhachkala. He was sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony under Part One of Article 282.2 ('Organization of the activities of a banned religious organization') of the Russian Criminal Code for creating a cell of 'Nurdjular', a religious society based on the works of the Turkish theologian Bediuzzaman Said Nursi, which are banned in Russia. Mr Kaltuyev has been held in custody since 14 March 2016. *309850, Belgorod Oblast, Alekseyevka, ulitsa Privokzalnaya, 2 A, Penal colony No. 4 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Belgorod Oblast*
40. **Kaltuyev, Sukhrab Abdulgamidovich**, was born on 13 November 1981. A resident of Makhachkala. He was sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony under Part One of Article 282.2 ('Organization of the activities of a banned religious organization') of the Russian Criminal Code for creating a cell of 'Nurdjular', a religious society based on the works of the Turkish theologian Bediuzzaman Said Nursi, which are banned in Russia. Mr Kaltuyev was held in custody from 14 March to 4 September 2016; on 7 November 2017, he was taken into custody again. *249275, Kaluga Oblast, Sukhinichi, Penal colony No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kaluga Oblast*
41. **Kayumov, Azamat Rinatovich**, was born on 30 September 1982. A resident in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a washing machine repair technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Mr Kayumov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*

42. **Khafizov, Asgat Khasanovich**, was born on 4 May 1985. A resident of Kazan. He was sentenced to 19 years and 2 months of imprisonment in a strict regime penal colony under Part One of Article 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), Part One of Article 282.2 (Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Khafizov has been held in custody since 14 October 2014. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*
43. **Khakimullin, Amir Rinatovich**, was born on 24 November 1986. A resident of the city of Kazan, he holds a degree in engineering. He is married with two children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code, he was sentenced to 17 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony and a year of restricted freedom. Mr. Khakimullin has been held in custody since the end of March 2016. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*
44. **Khamadeyev, Alexei Alfritovich**, was born in 1982. He is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part One Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') and sentenced to 6 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony. Even though according the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Khamadeyev has been in custody since 26 August 2013. *Republic of Bashkortostan, Salavat*
45. **Khamzin, Rustem Valeryevich**, was born on 6 April 1972. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he was a businessman. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Khamzin has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
46. **Khasanov, Azat Damirovich**, was born on 20 December 1977. A resident of Kazan, he has incomplete secondary education. He is married with three underage children. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was sentenced to 6 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organization of the activities of an extremist organization') and point 'v' of Part Two of Art.282 ('Incitement of hatred committed by an organized group'). Mr Shaikhutdinov has been in custody since 10 October 2013. *420021, Republic of Tatarstan, Kazan, ulitsa Proizvodstvennaya, 18, Penal colony No. 2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*

47. **Khevronin, Pavel Vladimirovich**, was born on 30 August 1986. A resident of Kazan. He was sentenced to 18 of imprisonment in a strict regime penal colony under Part One of Article 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), Part One of Article 282.2 (Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization'), and Part One of Article 205.1 ('Financing of terrorist activities') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Khevronin has been held in custody since 14 October 2014. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*
48. **Khodjayev, Naimdjon Mubinovich**, was born on 4 February 1979. A resident of Moscow, he holds the Tajikistani nationality. He completed secondary education. He is married with four children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organization of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 18 years in a strict-regime penal colony. Mr Khodjayev has been held in custody since 19 October 2015. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
49. **Khusenov, Alisher Khasanovich**, was born 1 March 1991. A resident of Moscow, he holds the Tajikistani nationality. He completed primary education. He is not officially married and has a child. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organization of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 15 years and 6 months in a strict-regime penal colony. Mr Khusenov has been held in custody since 19 October 2015. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
50. **Khusniyarov, Shamil Faritovich**, was born on 28 September 1979. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he holds a higher education degree. He is married with two children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Khusniyarov was sentenced to 6 years and 4 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organisation') and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Khusniyarov has been held in custody since 25 February 2015. *181316, Pskov Oblast, Ostrovsky district, Kryuki, Penal colony No. 2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Pskov Oblast*
51. **Kim, Yevgeny Lvovich**, was born on 5 October 1974. A resident of Blagoveshchensk, he completed specialised secondary education. He was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 3 years and 9 months of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony followed by a 1-year period of 'restricted freedom' under Part One of Art. 282 ('Incitement of hatred, or denigration of human dignity') and Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization') for creating a cell of 'Nurdjular', a religious society based on the works of the Turkish theologian Bediuzzaman Said Nursi, which are banned in Russia. Mr Kim has been held in custody since 27 December 2015. *680032, Khabarovsk Krai, Khabarovsk, ulitsa Tselinnaya, 33a, Penal colony No. 3 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Khabarovsk Krai*

52. **Kornev, Alexander Valeryevich**, was born on 22 September 1987. He is a staff member at the Institute for the Development of Education of the Republic of Bashkortostan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of activities aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Kornev has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
53. **Kuku, Emir-Usein Kemalovich**, was born on 26 June 1976. A resident of the city of Yalta. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a specialist at the maintenance department of the Yalta city council. He is a member of the Crimean human rights contact group. Before the annexation of Crimea, he campaigned for the preservation of the Crimean Tatar cemetery in Yalta, monitored instances of discrimination against the Crimean Tatars. Since 2014, he assisted Crimean political prisoners and took part in the search for missing people, organized the 2014 manifestation to commemorate the forced deportation of Crimean Tatars in 1944. He is married with two children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), in conjunction Part One of Art. 30 with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Mr Kuku has been held in custody since 11 February 2016. *346519, Rostov Oblast, Shakhty, Kirpichny, Investigative isolator No. 4 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Rostov Oblast*
54. **Kulagin, Yevgeny Viktorovich**, was born in 1981. He is a resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, Mr Kulagin was charged under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') of the Russian Criminal Code, and Part 1 of Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') and sentenced to 7 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Kulagin has been held in custody since 26 August 2013. *Republic of Bashkortostan, Salavat*
55. **Kurbanov, Saipula Djabrailovich**, was born on 9 April 1980. A resident of the city of Makhachkala, he worked as the general director of a dental clinic, EstDental. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part One of Art. 282.2 ('Organization of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order') and sentenced to 8 years in a strict-regime penal colony followed by 2 years of 'restricted freedom' and a fine of 150,000 rubles. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Kurbanov has been held in custody since 7 November 2012. *456658, Chelyabinsk Oblast, Kopeisk, Oktyabrsky, ulitsa Gorodok, 1, Penal colony No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Chelyabinsk Oblast*

56. **Kurbonov, Mirzobakhovaddin Abduakhadovich**, was born on 22 December 1990. A resident of Moscow, he holds the Russian nationality. He completed secondary education and is single. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organization of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 16 years in a strict-regime penal colony. Mr Kurbonov has been held in custody since 22 October 2015. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
57. **Kutluyarov, Gazim Gafarovich**, was born on 1 August 1959. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he holds a higher education degree. He is single. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Kutluyarov was sentenced to 6 months in prison under Part Two of Art. 282 of the Russian Criminal Code ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organisation') and to 6 years in prison under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). Taking into account these crimes, a decision to sentence him to 6 years and 4 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony was delivered. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Kutluyarov has been held in custody since 25 February 2014. *606935, Nizhny Novgorod Oblast, Tonshayevsky district, Burelom, ulitsa Gagarina, 1, Penal colony No. 4 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Nizhny Novgorod Oblast*
58. **Latypov, Rustem Maratovich**, was born on 17 February 1976. He is the head of the human rights organization, 'Centre for the Study of the Muslims' Problems', and a member of the Public Oversight Commission of the Republic of Bashkortostan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Latypov was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Latypov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
59. **Magomedov, Khiramagomed Gadzhiyevich**, was born on 31 January 1985 and lived in the city of Makhachkala. He holds an incomplete higher education degree in economics. He is one of the leaders of the NGO "Soyuz spravedlivykh" ('The Union of the Just'). As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was found guilty of committing crimes under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organisation'), Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Incitement and other involvement of individuals in committing a crime envisaged under Art. 205, 206, 208, 211, 277, 278, 279 и 360 of the Russian Criminal Code'), Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, or bearing of firearms, its basic parts, ammunition, explosives, and explosive devices') and sentenced to 9 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Magomedov has been held in custody since 25 February 2016. *183035, Murmansk Oblast, Murmansk, Ugolnaya baza, 9, Penal colony No. 17 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Murmansk Oblast*

60. **Magomedov, Magomednabi**, was born on 3 October 1972. At the time of his arrest, he resided in the village of Kirovaul of the Kizilyurt district of the Republic of Dagestan and was the imam of the mosque 'Vostochnaya' in the town of Khasavyurt. He is married with seven children. Mr Magomedov was charged under Part One of Art. 205.2 ('Public appeals to engage in terrorist activities or public justification of terrorism') and with Part One of Art. 282 ('Incitement of hatred, or denigration of human dignity') and sentenced to 4 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. He has been placed in custody on 8 April 2016. *644035, Omsk Oblast, Omsk, Krasnoyarsky trakt, 64, Penal colony No. 8 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Omsk Oblast*
61. **Maksutov, Radmir Yusifovich**, was born on 31 March 1984. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a domestic appliance repair technician. As a member of the banned organization Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Maksutov has been in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
62. **Mamayev, Rinat Mazitovich**, was born on 25 July 1971. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he works as a manager. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was found guilty of committing crimes under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 4 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Mamayev has been placed under house arrest and deprived of liberty since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
63. **Maslakov, Artur Konstantinovich**, was born on 2 July 1983. A resident of Moscow, he is single and has an incomplete secondary education. Prior to his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point "a" of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Maslakov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *625014, Tyumen Oblast, Tyumen, posyolok Stroitelei, Penal colony No.2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Tyumen Oblast*
64. **Makhmudov, Tazhib Taimirovich**, was born on 4 May 1982. A resident of Moscow, he completed secondary education and is married with two children. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a driver. He was sentenced to 13 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point "a" of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Makhmudov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *461551, Orenburg Oblast, Akbulaksky district, Melovoy Zavod, ulitsa Zavodskaya, 5, Penal colony No. 9 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Orenburg Oblast*

65. **Matsitsky, Ivan Valdimirovich**, was born on 25 July 1975. A resident of Saint Petersburg, he is the spiritual leader of the Church of Scientology in the city. Since 1995, he has volunteered for the Church of Scientology. Later he was responsible for public relations of the Church and organised anti-drugs events. He is charged under Part One of Article 282.1 ('Organisation of an extremist organisation'), point "v" of Part Two of Article 282 ('Denigration of human dignity committed by an organized group'), points "a" and "b" of Part Two of Article 171 ('Illegal enterprise committed by an organized group on a particularly large scale') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr Matsitsky has been held in custody since 7 June 2017. *191123, Saint Petersburg, ulitsa Shpalernaya, 25, Investigative isolator No.3 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the city of Saint Petersburg and Leningrad Oblast*
66. **Memedeminov, Nariman Ibraimovich**, was born on 7 May 1983. A resident of the village of Kholmovka of Bakhchisaraisky district in Crimea, he holds the Russian and Ukrainian citizenships. He is an activist of the "Krymskaya solidarnost" (Crimean solidarity) movement and a civic journalist. He holds a higher education degree; he is married with three children. Mr Memedeminov is charged under Part Two of Art. 205.2 ('Public appeals to engage in terrorist activities committed using the Internet'). Mr Memedeminov has been held in custody since 22 March 2018. *295006, Republic of Crimea, Simferopol, bulvar Lenina, 4, Investigative isolator No.1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol*
67. **Miniakhmetov, Nail Radikovich**, was born on 8 November 1988. A resident of the city of Salavat, he holds a higher education degree. He is married. Prior to his arrest, he worked as the head of a communal services company. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was found guilty of committing crimes under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony. He has been held in custody since 6 September 2016. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
68. **Mustafayev, Farid Ramazanovich**, was born on 8 July 1987. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked in transportation business. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Mustafaev has been in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
69. **Mustafin, Khalil Fanavievich**, was born on 18 August 1984. A champion of the Republic of Bashkortostan and Russia and a world champion in martial arts, he worked as a domestic appliance repair technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Mustafin has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*

70. **Nasimova, Matlyuba Islomovna**, was born on 30 July 1960. A resident of the city of Samarqand of the Republic of Uzbekistan and an Uzbek national, she holds an incomplete higher education degree from the Samarqand University. She is married with 8 children, two of them being underage. Since 2010, she has lived in Moscow, worked as a housemaid and sublet places in a flat that she rented. She was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mrs. Nasimova has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *155814, Ivanovo Oblast, Kineshma, ulitsa Shuiskaya, 1, Penal colony No. 3 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Ivanovo Oblas*
71. **Numonchonov, Akmalchon Numonchonovich**, was born on 18 February 1981. A resident of the town of Odintsovo in Moscow Oblast, he holds the Tajikistani nationality. He completed secondary education. He is married with three underage children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organization of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 15 years in a strict-regime penal colony. Mr Numonchonov has been held in custody since 19 October 2015. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
72. **Nurlygayanov, Rinat Ranifovich**, was born on 3 January 1991. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he is a student of the Russian Islamic University working as a refrigerator repair technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Nurlygayanov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
73. **Primov, Yury Vladimirovich**, was born on 31 July 1976. At the time of his arrest, he resided in Sebastopol in Crimea. He holds a degree in drama and cinema acting of the Kiev Theatre Institute. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed and worked as a construction worker. He is divorced. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code for his alleged membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and sentenced to 5 years of imprisonment. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Primov has been placed in custody on 23 January 2015. *425408, Republic of Mari El, Yasny, ulitsa Yasnaya, 3, Penal colony No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Mari El*
74. **Puigin, Maksim Viktorovich**, was born in 17 December 1988. A resident of the city of Salavat, he completed a specialized secondary education. He has two children. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a milling machine operator. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code for his alleged membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Puigin has been placed in custody on 6 September 2016. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*

75. **Ramazanov, Islam Magamedkerimovich**, was born on 24 September. Legally a resident of the city of Derbent in Dagestan, he lived in Moscow. He completed secondary education and is single. Prior to his arrest, he worked as a driver. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Ramazanov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *422500, Republic of Tatarstan, Zelenodolsky district, Nizhniye Vyazovye, ulitsa Komsomolskaya, 1, Penal colony No.5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*
76. **Rakhmonkhodjayev, Zikrullokhon Faizullokhodjaevich**, was born on 2 October 1975. A resident and citizen of Tajikistan. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organisation banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code, Part One of Art. 30, in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Illegal acquisition, transfer, sale, storage, transportation, or bearing of firearms, its basic parts, ammunition, explosives, and explosive devices') and sentenced to 7 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony and a fine of 50,000 roubles. Mr Rakhmonkhodjayev has been held in custody since 7 November 2012. *161222, Vologda Oblast, Belozorsky district, the island of Ognenny, 16, Penal colony No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Vologda Oblast*
77. **Saitov, Lenar Azatovich**, was born on 25 May 1987. A resident of Kazan. He was sentenced to 19 years of imprisonment in a strict regime penal colony under Part One of Article 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), Part One of Article 282.2 (Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization'), and Part Four of article 150 ('Involvement of a minor in the commission of an especially grave crime') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Saitov has been held in custody since 14 October 2014. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*
78. **Saifullayev, Ferat Refatovich**, was born on 21 July 1983. At the time of his arrest, he resided in the city of Sebastopol in Crimea. He holds a degree in management of the Simferopol branch of the Kiev University of Economics. He is married with two daughters and a son. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 of the Russian Criminal Code ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') for his alleged membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and sentenced to 5 years of imprisonment. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Saifullayev has been held in custody since 2 April 2015. *612740, Kirov Oblast, Omutninsk, ulitsa Trudovykh rezervov, 125, Penal colony No.17 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kirov Oblast*

79. **Salakhov, Ilgiz Askhatovich**, was born on 10 March 1975. A resident of the village of Ivanayevo of the Dyurtyuli district of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he holds a higher education degree. He is married with four children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Salakhov was sentenced to 10 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony followed by 1 year of 'restricted freedom' under Part One of Art. 282 of the Russian Criminal Code ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') and Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Salakhov has been placed in custody on 25 February 2014. *652600, Kemerovo Oblast, Belovo, ulitsa Aerodromnaya, Penal colony No.44 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kemerovo Oblast*
80. **Salimov, Artur Raulevich**, was born on 5 September 1986. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as an electrical technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Salimov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
81. **Salimov, Ilshat Maratovich**, was born on 7 November 1987. A resident of the town of Dyurtyuli in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he holds a diploma of specialized secondary education. He is married with two children. In 2011, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code and was given a 1-year suspended sentence with a period of 1 year of probation. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Salimov was sentenced to 6 years and 4 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282.2 and Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). With the two verdicts combined, the sentence amounts to 6 years and 6 months in prison. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Salimov has been held in custody since 25 February 2014. *462360, Orenburg Oblast, Novotroitsk, ulitsa Zelyonaya, 1, Penal colony No.3 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Orenburg Oblast*
82. **Salimzyanov, Arslan Talgatovich**, was born on 16 June 1986. A resident of Kazan, he hold a degree in industrial and civil construction from the Kazan State University of Architecture and Engineering. Mr Salimzyanov is married with two children. He is not officially employed. Mr Salimzyanov was sentenced by the Privolzhsky district military court to 16 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') and Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Financing of terrorist activities') in connection with his participating in the organisation of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and collecting member subscriptions (₽200 – 1000 a month) from the organization membership. He has been held in custody since 19 May 2015. *420030, Republic of Tatarstan, Kazan, ulitsa Bolshaya, 98, Investigative isolator No.2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*

83. **Saraliyev, Ersmak Shagidovich**, was born on 26 March 1959. Legally a resident of the urban community of Komsomolsky of the Chernozemelsky district of Kalmykia, he is single. He completed secondary education and was a businessman. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Saraliyev has been held in custody since 8 December 2013. *460027, Orenburg Oblast, Orenburg, mount Sulak, ulitsa Donzuzskaya, 143, Penal colony No. 8 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Orenburg Oblast*
84. **Satayev, Rasim Radikovich**, was born in 1988. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he was charged under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power or forcible change of the constitutional order') of the Russian Criminal Code, and Part One of Art. 282.2 in conjunction with Art. 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organisation') as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and was sentenced to 6 years and 6 months in a strict-regime penal colony. Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir has never been involved in any violent action, Mr Satayev has been held in custody since 26 August 2013. *Republic of Bashkortostan, Salavat*
85. **Shafiyev, Albert Rimovich**, was born on 27 November 1988. A resident of the city of Sterlitamak in the Republic of Bashkortostan, he completed a specialized secondary education. He is married with two children. Prior to his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 16 years of imprisonment in a strict regime penal colony under Part One of Article 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. He has been held in custody since 6 September 2016. *being transferred to prison; address is yet unknown*
86. **Shakirov, Airat Ilgizarovich**, was born on 26 July 1991. A resident of the town of Aznakayevo of the Republic of Tatarstan, he has completed secondary education. He is married with two children. Mr Shakirov was not officially employed. Mr Shakirov was sentenced by the Privolzhsky district military court to 18 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') and Part One of Art. 205.1 ('Financing of terrorist activities') in connection with his participating in the organisation of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, and collecting member subscriptions (₽200 – 1000 a month) from the organization membership. He has been held in custody since 19 May 2015. *162562, Vologda Oblast, Sheksna, ulitsa Shosseynaya, 42, Penal colony No.12 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Vologda Oblast*
87. **Shaikhutdinov, Ildar Khamitovich**, was born on 6 November 1975. A resident of Kazan, he holds a higher education degree. He is married with two underage children. Prior to his arrest, Mr Shaikhutdinov worked as an assembly worker. He was sentenced to 5 years and 6 months of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony under Part Two of Art. 282.2 ('Participation in the activities of an extremist organization') and point 'v' of Part Two of Art.282 ('Incitement of hatred committed by an organized group'). Mr Shaikhutdinov has been in custody since 10 October 2013. *664019, Irkutsk Oblast, Irkutsky district, Plishkino, Penal colony No.4 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Irkutsk Oblast*

88. **Sharipov, Shamil Khazhgalievich**, was born on 16 January 1977. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a washing machine repair technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Sharipov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
89. **Shavkatov, Ibrahim Mirkanovich**, was born on 2 November 1994. A resident of the city of Kazan, he completed secondary education. He is single. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and sentenced to 6 years of imprisonment in a general-regime penal colony. Mr. Shavkatov has been held in custody since the end of March 2016. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*
90. **Shavkhalov, Adam Akhmedovich**, was born on 3 April 1981. A resident of the village of Zyazikov-Yurt of the Maglobek district of Ingushetia, he completed secondary education and is single. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Shavkhalov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *433512, Ulyanovsk Oblast, Dimitrovgrad, ulitsa Promyshlennaya, 3, Penal colony No. 10 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Ulyanovsk Oblast*
91. **Shurinova, Galina Petrovna**, was born on 12 December 1954. A resident of Saint Petersburg. She is the executive director of the Church of Scientology in Saint Petersburg. In 1992, she founded the first group of Scientologists in Russia. She was awarded the Freedom Medal by the Scientologists. She is charged under Part One of Article 282.1 ('Organisation of an extremist organisation'), point "v" of Part Two of Article 282 ('Denigration of human dignity committed by an organized group'), points "a" and "b" of Part Two of Article 171 ('Illegal enterprise committed by an organized group on a particularly large scale') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mrs. Shurinova was held in custody from 7 June to 3 August 2017 when she was placed under house arrest. *Saint Petersburg*
92. **Siruk, Vadim Andreyevich**, was born on 20 February 1989. A resident of the city of Yalta, he worked in trading sector. He is married with two children. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), in conjunction Part One of Art. 30 with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Mr Kuku has been held in custody since 11 February 2016. *344022, Rostov Oblast, Rostov-on-Don, ulitsa Maksima Gorkogo, 219, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Rostov Oblast*

93. **Suleimanov, Aslan Beslanovich**, was born on 11 June 1990. Legally a resident of the city of Grozny, he completed secondary education and is single. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed and worked part time at a market in Moscow. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Suleimanov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *413724, Saratov Oblast, Pugachov, Karyer MVD, Penal colony No. 4 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Saratov Oblast*
94. **Tagirov, Irek Rishatovich**, was born on 5 April 1989. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a sales manager. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Tagirov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
95. **Tekilov, Anzor Mauletovich**, was born on 21 September 1988. Legally a resident of the city of Grozny, he completed secondary education and is single. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Tekilov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *640008, Kurgan Oblast, Kurgan, ulitsa Vtoraya Chasovaya, 40, Penal colony No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kurgan Oblast*
96. **Tekilov, Artur Mauletovich**, was born on 9 March 1990. Legally a resident of the city of Grozny, he completed secondary education and is single. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 11 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point 'a' of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Tekilov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *182277, Pskov Oblast, Sebezhsy district, Sosnovy Bor, Penal colony No.6 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Pskov Oblast*
97. **Tekilov, Imran Mauletovich**, was born on 10 November 1991. Legally a resident of the city of Grozny, he completed secondary education and is single. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. He was sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with point "a" of Part Two of Art. 205 ('Preparation of a terrorist act to be committed by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms by an organized group'), Part Three of Art. 223 ('Manufacturing of arms by an organized group'), Part One of Art. 222 ('Storage of arms') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mr. Tekilov has been held in custody since 27 November 2013. *456658, Chelyabinsk Oblast, Kopeisk, Oktyabrsky, ulitsa Gorodok, 1, Penal colony No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Chelyabinsk Oblast*

98. **Terentyeva, Anastasia Gennadiyevna**, was born on 4 October 1979. A resident of Saint Petersburg. Since 1998, she has been a follower of Scientology. Prior to her arrest, she was the head of the communications department of the Church of Scientology in Saint Petersburg. She is charged under Part One of Article 282.1 ('Organisation of an extremist organisation'), point "v" of Part Two of Article 282 ('Denigration of human dignity committed by an organized group'), points "a" and "b" of Part Two of Article 171 ('Illegal enterprise committed by an organized group on a particularly large scale') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mrs. Terentyeva was held in custody from 7 June to 19 October 2017 when she was placed under house arrest. *Saint Petersburg*
99. **Uzbekov, Timur Narimanovich**, was born on 27 March 1990. A resident of the village of Verkhny Uslon in Tatarstan. He was sentenced to 18 years of imprisonment in a strict regime penal colony under Part One of Article 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), Part One of Article 282.2 (Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Uzbekov has been held in custody since 14 October 2014. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*
100. **Vaitov, Rustem Mamutovich**, was born on 27 July 1986. At the time of his arrest, resided in the city of Sebastopol. He is married in religious, officially unregistered marriage with a daughter who was born after his arrest. He holds a degree in industrial and civil construction of the National Academy of Environmental and Resort Construction. At the time of his arrest, he was officially unemployed and worked as a construction worker. He was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code for his alleged membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that even according to the prosecution has never been involved in any violent action, and sentenced to 5 years of imprisonment. Mr Vaitov has been held in custody since 23 January 2015. *640008, Kurgan Oblast, Kurgan, ulitsa Vtoraya Chasovaya, 40, Penal colony No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kurgan Oblast*
101. **Vakhitov, Linar Munirovich**, was born on 25 April 1983. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he acted as the director of the 'StroiAlyans' company and the head of the human rights movement 'For the Muslims' Rights'. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that even according to the prosecution has never been involved in violent actions, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Mr Vakhitov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
102. **Valiullin, Albert Rafikovich**, was born on 29 May 1974. A resident of Kazan. He was sentenced to 18 years of imprisonment in a strict regime penal colony under Part One of Article 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), Part One of Article 282.2 (Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Valiullin has been held in custody since 14 October 2014. *422980, Republic of Tatarstan, Chistopol, ulitsa Karla Libknekhta, 1, Investigative isolator No. 5 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*

103. **Velitov, Makhmud Abdulkhakovich**, was born on 7 September 1951. A resident of Moscow, he was the imam of the Yardam mosque. He holds a higher theological degree from the madrasa of Mir-Arab in Bukhara. Mr Velitov was sentenced to 3 years of imprisonment in a general regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 205.2 ('Public appeals to engage in terrorist activities or public justification of terrorism') of the Russian Criminal Code. He has been held in custody since 28 April 2017. From 11 July 2016 to 21 February 2017 he was placed under house arrest. *414057, Astrakhan Oblast, Astrakhan, Funtovskoye shosse, 25, Penal colony No. 10 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Astrakhan Oblast*
104. **Yakupov, Ural Gaifulloviich**, was born on 24 May 1991. A resident of the Republic of Bashkortostan, he worked as a domestic appliance repair technician. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, he was charged under Part Two of Art. 205.5 ('Participation in the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code and Part One of Art. 30 in conjunction with Art. 278 ('Preparation of actions aimed at a violent seizure of power, or forcible change of the constitutional order'). Even though according to the prosecution, Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami has never been involved in violent actions, Mr Yakupov has been held in custody since 4 February 2015. *450015, Republic of Bashkortostan, Ufa, ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 39, Investigative isolator No. 1 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*
105. **Yesaulkova, Konstantsiya Valeriyevna**, was born on 6 April 1970. Since 2006, she has worked as a lawyer for the Church of Scientology in Saint Petersburg. A follower of scientology since 2006, she helped to register the Saint Petersburg branch of the Church. She is charged under Part One of Article 282.1 ('Organisation of an extremist organisation'), point "v" of Part Two of Article 282 ('Denigration of human dignity committed by an organized group'), points "a" and "b" of Part Two of Article 171 ('Illegal enterprise committed by an organized group on a particularly large scale') of the Russian Criminal Code. Mrs. Yesaulkova has been held under house arrest since 9 June 2017. *Saint Petersburg*
106. **Yunusov, Naïl Vazhibovich**, was born on 24 February 1989. A resident of Kazan, in 2008 he graduated from the Nizhnekamsk confectionery school as a pastry cook. He is married with a child. At the time of his arrest, he was not officially employed. As a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al Islami, an organization banned in Russia, Mr Yunusov was sentenced by the Privolzhsky district military court to 17 years of imprisonment in a strict-regime penal colony under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'). He has been held in custody since 19 May 2015. *613035, Kirov Oblast, Kirovo-Chepetsk, Utrobino, Penal colony No. 11 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in Kirov Oblast*
107. **Zaripov, Radik Ramilovich**, was born on 8 October 1985. A resident of Kazan. He was sentenced to 16 years of imprisonment in a special regime penal colony under Part One of Article 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law'), Part One of Article 282.2 ('Organisation of the activities of an extremist organization') of the Russian Criminal Code as a member of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in any violent actions. Mr Zaripov has been held in custody since 14 October 2014. *420030, Republic of Tatarstan, Kazan, ulitsa Bolshaya, 98, Investigative isolator No.2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Tatarstan*

108. **Zeitullayev, Ruslan Borisovich**, was born on 15 June 1985. At the time of his arrest, he resided in the city of Sebastopol in Crimea. He is married with three daughters. He has incomplete secondary education. At the time of his arrest, he was officially unemployed and worked as a construction worker. He was charged under Part One of Art. 205.5 ('Organisation of the activities of an organization designated as terrorist under Russian law') of the Russian Criminal Code for his alleged membership of Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami, an organization banned in Russia that, even according to the prosecution, has never been involved in violent action, and sentenced to 12 years of imprisonment. Mr Zeitullayev has been held in custody since 23 January 2015. *453256, Republic of Bashkortostan, Salavat, Yuzhny station, Penal colony No. 2 of the Administration of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia in the Republic of Bashkortostan*

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