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DEPUTY
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**Prosecutor General's Office
of the Russian Federation**
**Federal Office of Justice
of the Federal Republic of Germany**
United States Department of Justice
**Ministry of Justice and Public Order
of the Republic of Cyprus**
**Ministry of Justice
of the French Republic**
**Investigative Committee
of the Russian Federation**

STATEMENT

Countering terrorism and its financing is one of the most important challenges of the modern world community. Terrorism is a tool of intimidation, coercion to fulfill the demands thereof or refusal to implement the goals, and it is mainly directed against specific states. Targeted acts of terrorism are carried out by individuals, criminal organizations, as well as entire states.

Terrorist actions pose an increased public danger due to the scale of the crimes and may affect the activity of a specific infrastructural/social/religious object, civil society, or, on a larger scale, **the national security of an entire state/region.**

The danger of terrorist activities stems from the fact that increasingly often these activities are carried out by **states and representatives of their intelligence services under the guise of the interest in such actions of individuals or non-governmental groups (organizations).** Terrorist acts are increasingly being used **as a tool to interfere in the internal affairs of states.**

Such acts often have a cross-border effect, affecting the interests of several states, destroying critical infrastructure facilities that are of exceptional importance to the

countries concerned, as well as affecting their domestic politics, national security, and the livelihood of their citizens.

Terrorist activity itself and its scale directly depend on the level of funding and material and technical resources. Cross-border counter-financing of terrorism, freezing the assets of its sponsors, cutting off financing channels, **extraditing terrorists and bringing them to justice are essential tasks.**

To counter the financing of terrorism, the **UN Security Council** adopted resolutions **No. 1373 (2001) of October 2, 2001** and **No. 2462 (2019) of March 28, 2019**, which expressly provide, based on Chapter VII of the UN Charter, that **all states shall** prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts; freeze without delay funds and other financial assets or economic resources of persons who commit or attempt to commit terrorist acts; refrain from providing any form of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts; deny safe haven to those who finance, plan, support or commit terrorist acts, or provide safe havens; prevent those who finance, plan, facilitate or commit terrorist acts from using their territory for those purposes against other States or their citizens; ensure that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in supporting terrorist acts is brought to justice; calling for increased use and effectiveness of asset freezing measures in the fight against terrorism; urging Member States to assess and anticipate terrorist financing risks, establish a financial intelligence unit and strengthen international cooperation; to afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with criminal investigations or criminal proceedings relating to the financing or support of terrorist acts, including assistance in obtaining evidence in their possession necessary for the proceedings.

In this regard, several conventions have been adopted under international law, to which the Russian Federation, Germany, the United States, France, the Republic of Cyprus and other interested States are parties, aimed at countering the financing of terrorism and taking measures to extradite and convict perpetrators of acts of terror.

According to the **European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism of 1977** (ratified by Ukraine, Germany, France and until 2022 by the Russian Federation), persons who have committed, among other things, an act of terror – “an offence involving the use of bombs, grenades, rockets” – are not considered to have committed political offences, and are extraditable to the requesting state (Art. 1 e).

Under the **International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings of 1997** (ratified by Germany, France, Russia, Ukraine, USA), states shall take measures

and exercise jurisdiction over acts of terror using explosive devices directed against infrastructure facilities. **If a state party receives information that a perpetrator of such an offence is present in its territory, it shall investigate the facts stated in the information, and then take appropriate measures to ensure their presence for the purposes of prosecution or extradition (Art. 7).**

In accordance with the definition of terrorism financing provided for in the **International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of 1999** (ratified by the USA, Germany, France, Ukraine, Russia), it is an activity aimed at providing or collecting funds (including money) with the purpose of their subsequent use for the preparation and commission of an act of terrorism by a terrorist or a terrorist organization.

Despite the general focus on a systemic fight against terrorism, which plays a key role both in the international community and in the law enforcement/intelligence agencies of states individually, the number of matters of terrorist activity and the scale of their consequences **demonstrate a certain involvement of representatives of specific foreign intelligence services in the process of their implementation.**

The most notorious terrorist act of recent decades, affecting the strategic security industry of several states at once, were the **explosions of the Nord Stream-1 and Nord Stream-2 gas transmission lines** (hereinafter referred as “NS-1” and “NS-2”).

NS-1 and NS-2 are projects of **Nord Stream AG, an international company** whose shareholders are companies of several European countries – **Germany, France, and the Netherlands, as well as the Russian Federation.**

The company's activities related to the operation of NS-1 and NS-2 had a **strategic nature for much of the European region in the area of energy security for transporting Russian gas to the EU via Germany.**

The events preceding the launch of NS-2 showed a particular negative interest of certain representatives of the US leadership in sabotaging the processes of issuing permits for the launch and use of the NS-2 gas transmission system on the part of European “licensees”. At times, their statements sounded radical and extremist. Examples of such statements are those voiced by the US top leadership before the events related to the explosions of NS-1 and NS-2:

- **January 18, 2022 – Deputy Secretary of State V. Nuland's statement** at a briefing at the U.S. State Department: *“If Russia invades Ukraine, one way*

or another, Nord Stream 2 will not move forward”.

(<https://www.arabnews.com/node/2013586/world>)

- **February 7, 2022 – U.S. President J. Biden's statement** after meeting with German Chancellor O. Scholz: *“If Russia invades, there will no longer be a Nord Stream 2. We will bring end to it”.*

(<https://www.reuters.com/world/biden-germanys-scholz-stress-unified-front-against-any-russian-aggression-toward-2022-02-07/>)

In addition to the statements, the explosions of NS-1 and NS-2 were preceded by a number of military and political events in the area where the Nord Streams were located – the Baltic Sea. The detailed chronology of events is described in the article by a prominent American investigative journalist Seymour Hersh “How America Took Out The Nord Stream Pipeline”.

(<https://seymourhersh.substack.com/p/how-america-took-out-the-nord-stream>)

According to the author's conclusions, made on the basis of information received from knowledgeable persons, compared with data available in open sources, **the highest political, military and intelligence leadership of the United States carried out a series of meetings and activities aimed at planning the operation to destroy the Nord Streams, namely:**

- **December 2021 – U.S. National Security Advisor to the President J. Sullivan convened a secret White House task force meeting** of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and CIA, State Department and Treasury Department officials to develop a counter NS-2 operation. At the meeting, J. Sullivan presented the task to the participants as a directive from U.S. President Biden.
- **Early 2022 – the CIA working group reported** to J. Sullivan's interagency group **about the found method of implementation of the project to explode the Nord Streams.**
- **March 2022 –** several members of the working group travelled to Norway (NATO Member States) for meetings with representatives of Norwegian intelligence services and the Navy.
- **June 2022 – the annual exercise of NATO members in the Baltic Sea called “Baltic Operation 22” (“BALTOPS 22”) was launched.** During the exercise, American Navy divers (based in Panama City) planted explosives on the NS-1 and NS-2 gas transmission lines to be detonated by a hydroacoustic signal.
- **September 26, 2022 - A hydroacoustic buoy was dropped from a Norwegian Navy Boeing P-8 Poseidon reconnaissance aircraft,** which acted as a detonator for explosive devices previously planted during exercise BALTOPS 22.

In addition, from **August 29 to September 14, 2022**, as part of joint combat training with the Swedish Navy, a **U.S. Navy amphibious assault group consisting of the amphibious assault ship Kearsarge (LHD-3)**, the amphibious assault transport **Gunston Hall (LSD-44)**, and the amphibious helicopter carrier **Arlington (LPD-24)** operated off in the vicinity of Hanö Bay, north-east and east of Bornholm Island.

In anticipation of explosions east and south of Bornholm Island, **NATO exercise Northern Coasts 2022 was conducted from September 09 to September 23**. For the first time, the main area for a joint exercise was determined to be the Bornholm Island and its neighborhood. For the first time, Bornholm and its vicinity were chosen as the main area for the joint exercise, in which nine ships took part, including the frigate **“Schleswig-Holstein”**, the scout ship **“Oste”**, the minesweeper **“Bad Bevensen”**, the submarine **“U-32”** of the German Navy and the minesweeper **“Croix du Sud”** of the French Navy. In addition, a unit of divers from the US Navy, operating from the Latvian Navy's HQ ship **“Virsaitis”**, took part in the exercise.

Particular attention should be paid to the fact **that the northern part of the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Finland were initially declared as the areas for the exercise**. However, without explanation, **the location of the exercise was changed to the area east of Bornholm Island**, exactly where the Nord Stream pipelines are laid.

Besides, unusual and illogical movements of some civilian (commercial) vessels arouse the interest – the tanker **“British Achiever”** from the United Kingdom, the bulk carrier **“Grand T”** from Panama, and the Polish fishing trawler **“Svi7”**, which, on **September 22-24, 2022**, deviated from their routes and sailed uncharacteristically in the areas near the sites of future gas pipeline explosion.

After the particular, consistent and preplanned actions, the US leadership voiced no less particular and radical statements on the topic of explosion of the Nord Streams:

- **September 30, 2022**, during the press conference, **A. Blinken, U.S. Secretary of State**, said: *“This is a tremendous opportunity to once and for all remove the dependence on Russian energy, and thus to take away from Vladimir Putin the weaponization of energy...”*.
- **January 27, 2023**, **V. Nuland, Under Secretary of State**, told Senator Ted Cruz before the Senate Committee of Foreign Relations: *“I believe that the entire Administration, just like you, is very pleased that the Nord Stream is now a pile of metal at the bottom of the sea”*.

In his investigative and analytical article, Seymour Hersh emphasized that at all stages of planning the operation to destroy the Nord Streams, the J. Biden administration paid special attention to secrecy and diverting of any suspicion from the United States and NATO member states. A source familiar with the matter said: *"If the attack could later be traced back to the U.S., it would be considered an act of war"*.

A very realistic, well-planned operation assumed the presence of a "cover operation" to deflect blame from real perpetrators and beneficiaries.

Ukraine, which is in conflict with the Russian Federation, suited perfectly for this role in the interstate organized criminal group.

The liberal American media created an appropriate media background for the completed terrorist operation, attributing it to the actions of the Ukrainian special services from among the officers of the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the Special Operations Forces (SOF), "appointing" R. Chervinsky, Colonel, former head of the 5th Department of the Counterintelligence Department of the Security Service of Ukraine, former Deputy Head of the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine (MID MD), who served in the Special Operations Forces of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, and who is currently imprisoned on suspicion of abuse of power in Ukraine, as the person responsible for the operation's coordination.

Suspicion towards Ukrainian special services looked organically in the cover operation, as the leadership of the MID MD and its head K. Budanov systematically covered and recognised the involvement of his Agency in terrorist acts of terrorism outside Ukraine, first of all against citizens and interests of the Russian Federation (materials of publications are enclosed hereto).

In June 2022, in his comment to the Financial Times K. Budanov said: "Attacks and sabotage have been and will be carried out in Russia and in many other places". Thus, he gave the Western media an excuse to speculate on the direct involvement of the Ukrainian security services in the terrorist attack on NS-1 and NS-2.

The version of Ukraine's involvement in the damage of 3 out of 4 strings of the Nord Stream gas pipeline near the Danish island of Bornholm was covered by the world's largest media, in particular: "The New York Times", "The Wall Street Journal"

and "Die Zeit". This refers to the story about the yacht "Andromeda", which was rented by people with Ukrainian passports and which, according to Western journalists, was used by expert divers to explode the Nord Stream.

According to information received from reliable Ukrainian sources, **the cover operation involved an established group of divers consisting of 6-9 people, including: A. Burgomistrenko** (he underwent mine and demolition training in 131 SOF centre (military unit 4456), speaks English, has good diving background), **O. Varava, R. Rudenko** (call sign "Kapellan", Deputy Mayor of Bila Tserkva town), the group leader **S. Kuznetsov**, and a female techno-diver with the call sign "Marisha". The direct leader of the group was **R. Chervinsky**, under the control of **K. Budanov**.

The deep involvement of the CIA in the MID MD activities is described in detail in the article of the "New York Times", which outlines the facts of more than 10 years of cooperation both in the intelligence activities of the intelligence services and in the **creation of a separate special-purpose military unit No. 2245 to carry out targeted terrorist acts**. Within this unit **CIA agents and supervisors "nurtured" K. Budanov, future head of the Main Intelligence Directorate**, who enjoys the support of the leadership and has extensive connections in the CIA, therefore **he coordinates his activities directly**.

(<https://www.nytimes.com/2024/02/25/world/europe/cia-ukraine-intelligence-russia-war.html>)

According to available information, organizational and technical assistance and supervision were provided by US specialists (diving equipment, Romanian cover documents and detonation equipment) **under the direct supervision of C.W. Smith, Deputy Chief of Mission at the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv, (who served in the ISAF)**, with the involvement of **V. Burba**, former Head of the MID MD Ukraine. Subsequently, after a successful operation, C.W. Smith was appointed Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of State, Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (U.S. Department of State).

The group was trained in a deep-water quarry in the Zhytomyr Region, then they moved to Romania, where they lived (holding Romanian documents) in a private house **near the Romanian Navy base in Mangalia to conduct trainings as close to real conditions as possible in the area of the offshore sections of the "Southern Streams"**. After training, the group moved to Poland, where another yacht (of smaller size) "Andromeda" was rented. **O. Varava, a technodiver with the call sign**

“Marisha”, and R. Rudenko were those who dived directly to the “Northern Streams”.

In addition to the cover operations, the MID MD Ukraine was involved in planning and carrying out its own acts of terrorism. There is no doubt that the MID MD Ukraine under the direct command of K. Budanov, and with the complicity of V. Malyuk, Head of the Security Service of Ukraine, was directly involved in organizing and carrying out terrorist attacks, aimed in particular against citizens and critical infrastructure facilities on the territory of the Russian Federation, including:

- **On August 20, 2022, Daria Dugina (Platonova)**, daughter of prominent scientist and philosopher Alexander Dugin, was blown up in her car in the Moscow Region. An expert examination found that an explosive device equivalent of 300-400 grams of TNT had been placed under the bottom of her car. According to the investigation, **the explosive device was detonated by N. Vovk, servicewoman of the UAF**, who installed it in the parking lot;
- **On October 8, 2022**, about 250 metres of the roadbed of the Crimean Bridge were collapsed by an explosion using a truck filled with explosives. Five civilians were killed;
- **On April 2, 2023**, journalist **Vladlen Tatarsky** was killed by a bomb blast in a cafe in the centre of Saint Petersburg;
- **On May 6, 2023**, an attempted murder of the writer **Zakhar Prilepin** took place in the Nizhny Novgorod Region, killing his driver and security guard, while he miraculously survived;
- **On December 30, 2023**, a massive rocket attack on the centre of Belgorod **killed 24 people, including 4 children**, and injured 108 local residents;
- **On January 12, 2024**, a US citizen, **well-known journalist Gonzalo Lira** was **killed** at the Kharkiv detention centre who was placed there on trumped-up charges for spreading “pro-Russian theses” in his social networks;
- **On February 10, 2024**, a cargo with 14 kg of explosives, headed from Odessa to Voronezh, was detained in Georgia; Andrey Sharashidze, a Ukrainian citizen, was detained. In 2022, using a similar route, Ukrainian Security Services managed to smuggle explosives to Russia, using which they organized a terrorist attack on the Crimean Bridge;
- **On February 15, 2024**, a large-scale strike on Belgorod was made. 7 civilians were killed, including a one-year-old child, 19 people were injured, including 4 children.

This is not a complete list of acts of terrorism by the MID MD and SSU in Russia, whose victims included critical infrastructure facilities and well-known public figures. Monitoring of acts of terrorism is available in the Annex.

Carrying out so many acts of terrorism presupposes the availability of some funding, including in cash, to avoid possible leaks of information about the event being prepared and the people involved.

One of the key private sponsors, who financed, inter alia, terrorist activities of the MID MD Ukraine, was owner of the gas production company Burisma, as well as indirectly his top managers and accomplices involved in corrupt activities.

Since 2014, H. Biden, the son of then U.S. Vice President J. Biden, was appointed to the Burisma Board of Directors when his father was in charge of Ukraine issues in the Administration of U.S. President B. Obama.

During this period of time, the Ukrainian law enforcement agencies were investigating criminal cases regarding the activities of the group of companies belonging to the Burisma Holdings and the owner thereof N. Zlochevsky, former Minister of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine. The law enforcement system was headed by V. Shokin, Prosecutor General of Ukraine.

During the investigation, the investigators managed to collect a lot of irrefutable evidence of abuse of power, embezzlement, withdrawal and laundering of funds stolen from the people of Ukraine through fraudulent subsoil use. Among other things, facts of unjustified transfers of the above-mentioned funds to the accounts of H. Biden's company have been established.

As part of the pre-trial investigation of criminal cases, in particular: **No. 42014000000000181** of March 27, 2014 under part 2 of Art. 364, part 5 of Art. 191, part 2 of Art. 366, part 3 of Art. 209 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine; **No. 42015000000001142** of June 16, 2015 under part 2 of Art. 364 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine; **No. 42014000000000805** of August 06, 2014 under part 3 of Art. 212, part 3 of Art. 209, part 3 of Art. 368-2 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine; **No. 42015000000001283** of June 15, 2015 under part 2 of Art. 364 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine; **No. 42014000000000375** of May 08, 2014 under part 2 of Art. 364, part 5 of Art. 191, part 3 of Art. 212, parts 1, 2 of Art. 205, part 1 of Art. 358, Art. 191, part 2 of Art. 194, part 2 of Art. 209, part 2 of Art. 205 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine;

No. 12017160000000208 of March 06, 2017 under part 2 of Art. 191, part 2 of Art. 364 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine; **No. 32014000000000074** of September 19, 2014 on part 3 of Art. 212 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine; **No. 52018000000000748** of July 26, 2018 on part 5 of Art. 27, part 1 of Art. 14, part 4 of Art. 368, part 3 of Art. 212, part. 1 of Art. 205, part 2 of Art. 364, part 3 of Art. 209, part 1 of Art. 255, part 5 of Art. 191, part 2 of Art. 364-1, part 2 of Art. 366 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine; **No. 42014100000000999** of August 13, 2014 under part 2 of Art. 364 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine; **No. 42014100000001095** of September 12, 2014 under part 5 of Art. 191, part 1 of Art. 366 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine; **No. 42018110000000407** of November 07, 2018 under part 3 of Art. 190 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, the investigation revealed a large number of Ukrainian and foreign (offshore) companies (registered, in particular, in Cyprus) used for criminal acts of corruption, money laundering, participation in international corruption. The list of companies is enclosed hereto.

At the same time, the investigation received the materials from the FIUs (Financial Intelligence Units) of Cyprus and Latvia, which established the use of front persons and companies to launder funds received from a number of companies belonging to the Burisma Holdings, including “WIRELOGIC TECHNOLOGY A.S.” and “DIGITEX ORGANIZATION LLP”, as well as witnesses of such illegal activities – two Latvian citizens who were their nominal managers and transferred funds by order of N. Zlochevsky to his foreign partners, including to H. Biden's company “Rosemont Seneca Bohai LLC”, which is confirmed by the statements of the bank “Morgan Stanley” on the company's accounts. One of the witnesses – Alexey Kiselev applied to the State Bureau of Investigation of Ukraine with a corresponding statement about the commission of criminal offences, and also handed over to the investigation into the computer using which the illegal activity was carried out. Case **No. 6202000000000802 dated September 30, 2020**, was initiated on the grounds of **criminal offences** under part 5 of Art. 191, part 3 of Art. 209 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine.

As a result of the investigation of criminal cases, the owner of Burisma N. Zlochevsky was suspected of committing criminal offences in case **No. 42014000000001590**, and V. Shokin, Prosecutor General of Ukraine, was removed from his position at the request of Vice President J. Biden.

In June 2020, A. Kicha, N. Zlochevsky's personal lawyer and Burisma's director of legal affairs, was arrested red-handed while handing over a bribe of

USD 6 million (in cash) to the heads of Ukrainian law enforcement agencies to close criminal cases and drop charges against N. Zlochevsky.

Despite the availability of direct evidence, recording of the bribe transfer process, high-quality procedural and operational support of the pre-trial investigation, in fact the defendants managed to avoid real punishment.

Within the framework of a **closed** court examination by the High Anti-Corruption Court of Ukraine (HACC, a newly established court in the Ukrainian judicial system, within the framework of the policy of uncompromising fight against corruption in Ukraine promoted by the USA, considers criminal cases investigated exclusively by the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU), also established under the control and at the expense of the USA), of the indictment against A. Kicha **in case No. 5202000000000000362** several important events took place:

- **On March 4, 2022, the HACC** rendered a decision to transfer part of the bail assigned to A. Kicha (on his own initiative) in the amount of **UAH 3 000 000 (equivalent to USD 102 500)** to the needs of the UAF. (<https://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/103609507>)
- **On March 20, 2022, the HACC** rendered a decision to transfer the rest of the bail assigned to A. Kicha (on his initiative as well) in the amount of **UAH 28 360 000 (equivalent to USD 968 500)** for the needs of the UAF. (<https://reyestr.court.gov.ua/Review/103743953>)
- **On April 19, 2022, the HACC** issued a closed resolution under which it handed over a material evidence in the form of a bribe – **USD 5 950 000 in cash** – to the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, namely a specific military unit under the control of the Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine. (<https://reyestr.court.gov.ua/review/104030184>)
- **On March 28, 2023, the HACC by its classified decision** approved the agreement of A. Kicha with the investigation, under which the accused undertook to transfer additional **UAH 100 000 000 (equivalent to USD 2 737 500) to the special account of the Armed Forces of Ukraine “The Army of Drones”** (a project of President Zelensky's “United 24” Initiative).

Independent Ukrainian and foreign mass media, having analyzed the information, concluded that A. Kicha did not have such amount of his own savings; therefore, they

believe that the transferred money belonged directly to his chief N. Zlochevsky.

The investigation, preparation of the case for trial and the hearings themselves lasted for 3 years and the case was finally considered by the HACC under expedited procedure, in camera and overwhelming secrecy. Taking into account the obviousness of the crime committed, the arrest red-handed and many intercepted telephone conversations, the Ukrainian court found A. Kicha guilty under Article 369 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine and punished him with 5 years' imprisonment. However, despite the gravity of the charges, the court immediately replaced the actual serving of imprisonment with "one year's probation" and released A. Kicha in the courtroom. The formal reason for this decision was the **plea agreement and the transfer of 100 million hryvnias** to the United 24 "The Army of Drones" project. And the real reason was the instruction from the Administration of U.S. President J. Biden to the NABU and HACC controlled by the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine, as well as the agreement with the office of President V. Zelensky.

In the year and a half since A. Kicha's trial, the Ukrainian military and special services have been launching drones on a daily basis to intimidate the population and attacking civilian and critical infrastructure facilities. In particular, strikes were carried out against non-military infrastructure facilities, for example, **on May 30, 2023**, a series of drones attacked dormitory districts in Moscow. According to various sources, between 8 and 30 drones were utilized during the attack, fires and destruction of several houses were recorded, and civilian casualties were miraculously avoided. For additional examples of UAV terrorist attacks see the Annex.

Today, both settlements of the Russian Federation bordering Ukraine and other regions are regularly subjected to drone attacks.

However, in order to avoid punishment for his international corrupt practices, Zlochevsky voluntarily agreed to transfer a larger amount of funds directly rather than through his subordinates and accomplices. Within the framework of the closed secret decision of the High Anti-Corruption Court issued during examination of criminal case **No. 52020000000000473**, N. Zlochevsky signed agreements on the transfer of funds in the amount of 660,557,000 UAH (equivalent to \$18,063,500) **to the same special account of the Armed Forces of Ukraine "The Army of Drones" (the project of President Zelensky's United 24 Initiative).**

Thus, N. Zlochevsky, J. Biden's partner in the gas production business in Ukraine, has been escaping criminal responsibility for specific facts of embezzlement, money laundering and participation in international corruption by financing terrorist actions of the MID MD and the SSU.

According to the files of criminal investigations pending in Ukraine, decisions of the High Anti-Corruption Court of Ukraine, as well as information from open sources requiring investigation, **Ukrainian national N. Zlochevsky, born on June 14, 1966, residing in the Republic of Cyprus, owner of the Ukrainian gas production company Burisma and business partner of the Biden family, is involved in the financing of acts of international terrorism, including both in the territory of the Russian Federation and abroad, aimed at undermining national security of a number of states in the entire region.**

Therefore, the Statement refers to facts and events confirming the existence of an organized criminal (terrorist) group consisting of top U.S. officials, leaders of NATO, military and political alliance, and some countries within it, Biden's Ukrainian business partners, the political leadership of Ukraine, and officers of the Main Intelligence Directorate of Ukraine and Ukrainian Security Service.

Prosecution authorities are authorized by the state to ensure, within the limits of their competence, representation and protection of the interests of their states both within the country and in intergovernmental bodies. On this basis, all information resulting from the investigation of the circumstances described above can and should be used not only to properly classify acts and determine their legal consequences, but also to develop mechanisms for further economic response (interim measures for judicial proceedings) in various jurisdictions, namely, the recovery of contributions in favor of the affected parties, the arrest (provisional freezing) of accounts held by both legal entities and individuals and states that are the organizers and perpetrators of acts of international terrorism, as well as the confiscation of property belonging to them or under their control.

In this regard, guided by the norms of international law (Articles 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17 of the **1999 International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism**; Articles 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17 of the **1997 International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings**, **UN Security Council Resolutions** No. 1373 (2001) of October 2, 2001, and No. 2462 (2019) of March 28, 2019, as well as:

- the Russian legislation (Articles 13, 205, 205.1, 205.2, 205.3, 205.4, 205.5, 205.6, 217.1, 361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation No. 63-FZ of June 13, 1996; Articles 4, 7, 9.1, 10, 14 of Federal Law No. 115-FZ of August 7, 2001 “On Countering Legalization (Laundering) of Proceeds from Crime and Financing of Terrorism”), Federal Law No. 35-FZ of March 6, 2006 “On Countering Terrorism”;
- French Law No. 2017-1510 of October 30, 2017 “On Reinforcing Domestic Security and the Fight against Terrorism”; Articles 421-2-2, 421-5, 422-6, 422-7, 689-9, 689-10 of the Criminal Code of France of 1992;
- Act of the Federal Republic of Germany of June 12, 2015, on changes in the prosecution of the preparation of serious violent acts endangering state security (TerrorBekämpfungG) of 2002, § 89c of the German Criminal Code (StGB) of 1871; § 6a of the German Banking Act (KWG).
- 1984 Act to Combat International Terrorism; Public Law 98-533 (22 U.S.C. § 2708); 18 U.S.C. §§ 2332D, 2339C;
- Law No. 188(1)/2007 of the Republic of Cyprus on the Prevention and Suppression of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (AML Law).

WE REQUEST:

1. To consider this Statement as a report of the offence.
2. To investigate the facts of organization and financing of terrorism.
3. To request assistance from foreign states pertaining to the investigation of financing of terrorism.
4. To request foreign states to take steps to identify, locate, block or arrest any funds used or allocated for the purpose of committing terrorist offences and to demand the conviction or extradition of persons involved in the financing of terrorism.
5. To bring individuals and legal entities involved in the financing of terrorism to justice.
6. To inform the public about the facts established, decisions taken and persons held accountable.

Annex in 1 volume.

Date

**Deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation
of the VIII convocation**

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/signature/

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