

How the dark fleet works: Russian diesel rerouted via Benghazi, relabeled offshore and sold through Alkagesta

21 квітня 2026 р.,
14:36

Аліна Ігнатенко 572 0



Fuel smuggling from Libya has grown into a billion-dollar industry, yet the full scale of the maritime network that systematically moves refined petroleum products out of the country remains largely hidden.

The explosion of the “black market” for fuel in eastern Libya, [media](#) reports.

According to international observers, diesel smuggling in Libya is growing exponentially every year, a trend also confirmed by the Libyan Court of Auditors. The country has very limited refining capacity for its own crude oil and maintains a massive subsidy program to import large quantities. The main supplier is Russia, which sends more than a third of all the fuel that Libya receive.



New “dark fleet” [smuggling diesel](#) in the Mediterranean. A tanker was arrested off the coast of Sicily while transferring hundreds of thousands of litres of diesel of possible Russian origin. Its movements around Malta, Italy, and Libya hint at an emerging smuggling route.

Albania seizes 22,500 tonnes of oil suspected of coming from Russia

REUTERS®

TIRANA, Feb 22 (Reuters) - Albania has seized an oil tanker carrying 22,500 tonnes of oil suspected of coming from Russia and arrested the crew for breaching a Western embargo, Albanian police said on Monday.

The Liberian-registered oil and chemical tanker was seized in the coastal town of Durres.

"From the first steps of investigation it is suspected that this oil shipment is coming from countries under an oil embargo, especially from Russia," police said in the statement.


"The tanker departed from Azerbaijan and was allegedly loaded with oil at Greece's Kalamata port, from another tanker with the amount of 22,500 tonnes of diesel fuel."

Smugglers are known to prefer to work with imported products, which they consider a higher quality. Regardless of whether the origin of each smuggled shipment can be confirmed, it can be safely estimated that at least one in three litres of all smuggled diesel is Russian.

CAN KA tanker and Alkagesta

Multiple Turkish maritime and governmental sources confirmed that Alkagesta leased CAN KA, with the Turkish Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (Denizcilik Genel Müdürlüğü) announcing its incorporation into the nation’s trading fleet [Deniz Haber Deniz Ticaret Gazetesi](#)

In April 2022, the tanker CAN KA was chartered by Malta-based Alkagesta and registered under the Turkish flag. It officially joined the Turkish merchant fleet, operating a 37,582 DWT capacity vessel to support bunkering services with Marmara Ereğlisi storage terminals and Istanbul delivery routes [Loji PortDeniz Haber](#).



The “Angelo 2” is an oil/ore carrier with IMO number 9133393 and MMSI number 613519601, currently sailing under the flag of Cameroon. It was built in 1995. The ship’s type is categorized as a Combo / Ore/oil carrier.

Here’s a breakdown:

Category: Combo / 3710.

Vessel Type: Ore/Oil Carrier.

IMO: 9133393.

MMSI: 613519601.

Flag: Cameroon.

Year Built: 1995.

importyeti.com, lojiport.com

Alkagesta also rented a 120,000 cubic meter storage area at Opet Marmara Ereğlisi Terminal.

CAN KA IMO 9312925 Chemical/Oil Products Tanker Risk Report

CAN KA

 Oil/Chemical Tanker
IMO: 9312925



[Overview](#) [Port call log](#) [Vessel characteristics](#) [Ownerst](#)

General



Name	CAN KA
Flag	 Turkey
IMO	9312925
MMSI	271049994
Call sign	TCA6916
AIS transponder class	Class A
General vessel type	Tanker
Detailed vessel type	Oil/Chemical Tanker

The tanker "CAN KA" (IMO 9312925) has been sanctioned. [According to war-sanctions.gur.gov.ua](#), the vessel is involved in the export of Russian crude oil and petroleum products, including the use of deceptive practices. The European Union imposed sanctions on the vessel on July 20, 2025, for transporting oil originating from Russia or exported from Russia using irregular shipping practices. Additionally, [OpenSanctions reports](#) that the United States imposed sanctions on the vessel on January 10, 2025. The vessel is currently sailing under the flag of Turkey. [🔗](#)

Here's a breakdown of the key points:

- **Sanctioning Entities:** The EU and the US have both sanctioned the vessel. [🔗](#)
- **Reason for Sanctions:** The sanctions are related to the vessel's involvement in the transportation of Russian crude oil and petroleum products, including the use of deceptive shipping practices. [🔗](#)
- **Sanction Date:** The EU imposed sanctions on July 20, 2025, and the US on January 10, 2025. [🔗](#)
- **Current Status:** The tanker is currently sailing under the flag of Turkey. [🔗](#)



Yes, the oil tanker CAN KA (IMO 9312925) has been subject to sanctions. The UK, Canada, and the EU have all imposed sanctions on the vessel due to its involvement in the transportation of Russian oil. Specifically, the sanctions relate to the vessel's participation in a "shadow fleet" that exports Russian oil from Baltic ports to third countries, circumventing international restrictions. [🔗](#)

Here's a breakdown: [🔗](#)

Sanctions:

The UK imposed sanctions on December 17, 2024, followed by Canada on February 21, 2025, and the EU on May 20, 2025.

Reason:

The sanctions are a result of the vessel's involvement in the export of Russian oil after the G7 and EU oil embargo and price-cap policy on Russian oil, [according to War & Sanctions](#).

"Shadow Fleet":

The CAN KA is considered part of a "shadow fleet" of tankers used to transport Russian oil, which is seen as a risk to the environment, according to Greenpeace and War & Sanctions.

EU Sanctions:

The EU sanctions specifically target the vessel for transporting crude oil/petroleum products originating in or exported from Russia, using irregular shipping



Lojistik

Alkagesta tarafından kiralanan ve Türk bayrağı çekilen CAN KA isimli tanker Türk deniz ticaret filosunda hizmet vermeye başlayacak. RUSYA İLE UKRAYNA ...

Alkagesta tarafından kiralanan ve Türk bayrağı çekilen CAN KA isimli tanker ...

Alkagesta tarafından kiralanan ve Türk bayrağı çekilen CAN KA isimli tanker Türk deniz ticaret filosunda hizmet vermeye başlayacak.

Alkagesta tarafından kiralanan ve Türk bayrağı çekilen CAN KA isimli tanker, Türk deniz ticaret filosuna katılarak hizmet vermeye başlamıştır. Bu tanker, 37582 DWT (Deadweight Tonnage) taşıma kapasitesine sahip bir kimyasal/petrol ürünleri tankeridir. Alkagesta, bu gemiyi Türkiye'yi bunker (yakıt ikmali) pazarında önemli bir konuma getirmek amacıyla kiralamıştır. [↗](#)

Detaylar:

Kiralama ve Bayrak Değişikliği:

Malta merkezli Alkagesta, CAN KA isimli tankeri kiralamış ve gemiyi Türk bayrağı çekilmiştir. [↗](#)

Filoya Katılım:

CAN KA, Türk deniz ticaret filosuna dahil edilerek, Türk bayrağı altında hizmet vermeye başlamıştır. [↗](#)

Taşıma Kapasitesi:

Tanker, 37582 DWT taşıma kapasitesine sahip bir kimyasal/petrol ürünleri tankeridir. [↗](#)

Alkagesta'nın Amacı:

Alkagesta, Türkiye'yi bunker pazarında bir aktarma merkezi haline getirmeyi hedeflemektedir. [↗](#)

Bunker Faaliyetleri:

CAN KA, hem Marmara Ereğlisi'nden İstanbul'daki bunker ikmalcilerine teslimatlar yapacak hem de uluslararası sularda yakıt taşıyacaktır. [↗](#)

Türk Bayraklı Gemilerin Önemi:

Alkagesta, Türk bayraklı gemilerin uluslararası deniz taşımacılığında sayısının artmasına önem vermektedir. [↗](#)

fr.importgenius.com

The Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) has issued a 15-year bunker fuel supply license to Alkagesta Petrol Ltd. Şti.

The Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) has issued a bunker fuel supply license under the number İHR/12863/47753 for 15 years to Alkagesta Petrol ve

Tarım Ticaret Ltd. Şti. with its Board of Directors' Decision dated 5 September 2024.


With the new license, Alkagesta Ltd. Şti. will be able to supply distillate marine fuel and residual marine fuel. It is very interesting to know where the company will purchase and supply this marine fuel to Turkey from?

We have received very important documents from a source, we are not distributing them yet.

GRACE FELIX
Chemical/Oil Products Tanker, IMO 9391402
VesselFinder » Vessels » Tankers » GRACE FELIX

The current position of **GRACE FELIX** is at Adriatic Sea reported 4 mins ago by AIS. The vessel is en route to **ALROM**, sailing at a speed of 0.1 knots and expected to arrive there on **Feb 14, 10:00**. The vessel **GRACE FELIX** (IMO: 9391402, MMSI 636022735) is a Chemical/Oil Products Tanker built in 2008 (15 years old) and currently sailing under the flag of **Liberia**.

POSITION & VOYAGE DATA



ALROM	
ETA: Feb 14, 10:00	
Predicted ETA	-
Distance / Time	-
Course / Speed	182° / 0.1 kn
Current draught	8.8 m
Navigation Status	At anchor
Position received	4 mins ago
IMO / MMSI	9391402 / 636022735
Callsign	5LKF3
Flag	Liberia
Length / Beam	185 / 28 m

It is a business that is now valued at over \$10 billion a year.

The Mediterranean dark fleet itself is divided into two groups, depending on the area in which they operate. One group sails east and north: many frequently dock in the Black Sea at the port of Novorossiysk, one of the main exit points for Russian petroleum products. Another group seems to depart from ports in Syria, Turkey, and Northern Cyprus, which all then head into Libyan waters to turn off their tracking systems.

Found in this category is the Nobel, an old tanker built in 1997 and owned by Russian Rusprimeexport LLC until 2022, the year of the sanctions, when suddenly its owners became "unknown."

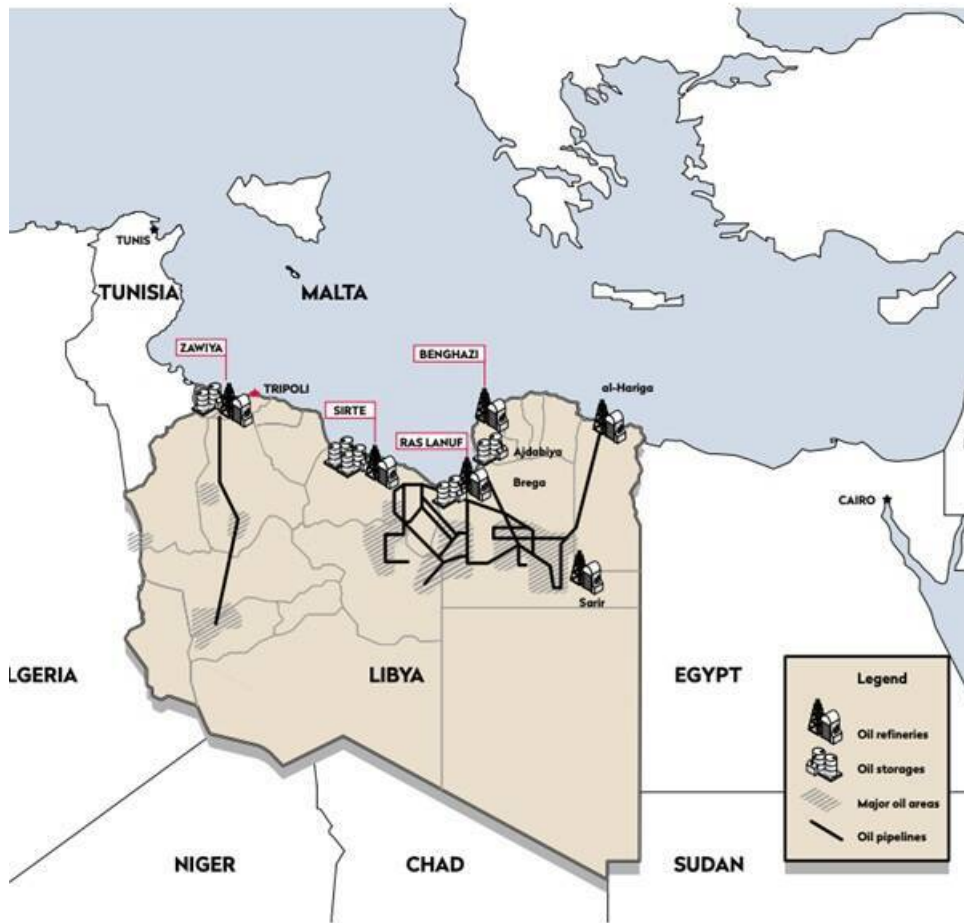
The Angelo 2 was until 2022 owned by Uvas-Trans LLC from Kerch, in Crimea, occupied by Russia since 2014. It was flagged in 2018 by the UN Panel of Experts on Libya for involvement in a suspected case of smuggling from eastern Libya. The Grace Felix made several trips of this type we describe before being stopped in Albania for smuggling Russian diesel in January 2024.

The other tankers in the dark fleet apparently handle the second part of the relay. These are ships like the Aristo, which sail westward (mainly from Malta) toward Libya, turn off their AIS, and reactivate it on the way back.

This second leg of the journey, when it ends in Malta, is likely followed by a third, as these ships rarely dock, remaining mostly in open waters at Hurd's Bank, a notorious smuggling hotspot, where they wait to transfer the product to a third ship that then completes the journey.

Importing Russian oil is not illegal in Libya. But the smuggling system, which grew precisely from the application of sanctions after the large-scale invasion of Ukraine, allows Russia to evade Western sanctions. For European companies that purchase the sanctioned fuel, there is a huge economic advantage: the price is lower.

Libyan fuel smuggling. A Swiss trader sailing through troubled waters



At the time, armed groups were fighting over control of the country's important oil infrastructure. | © opok – grafik & illustration

A [Lloyd's List investigation](#) has identified 42 tankers over the past two years that have made at least 195 journeys to Benghazi's old harbour, equating to 1.4m dwt.

Satellite imagery reviewed by Lloyd's List during the course of this investigation shows a regular turnover of vessels, including larger tankers, at the old harbour.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Relevant section of the United Nations report showing that the oil in question was loaded at the Port of Benghazi, Libya, contrary to official/private documentation.

Figure 74.A.1
Schematic overview of Benghazi fuel export infrastructure

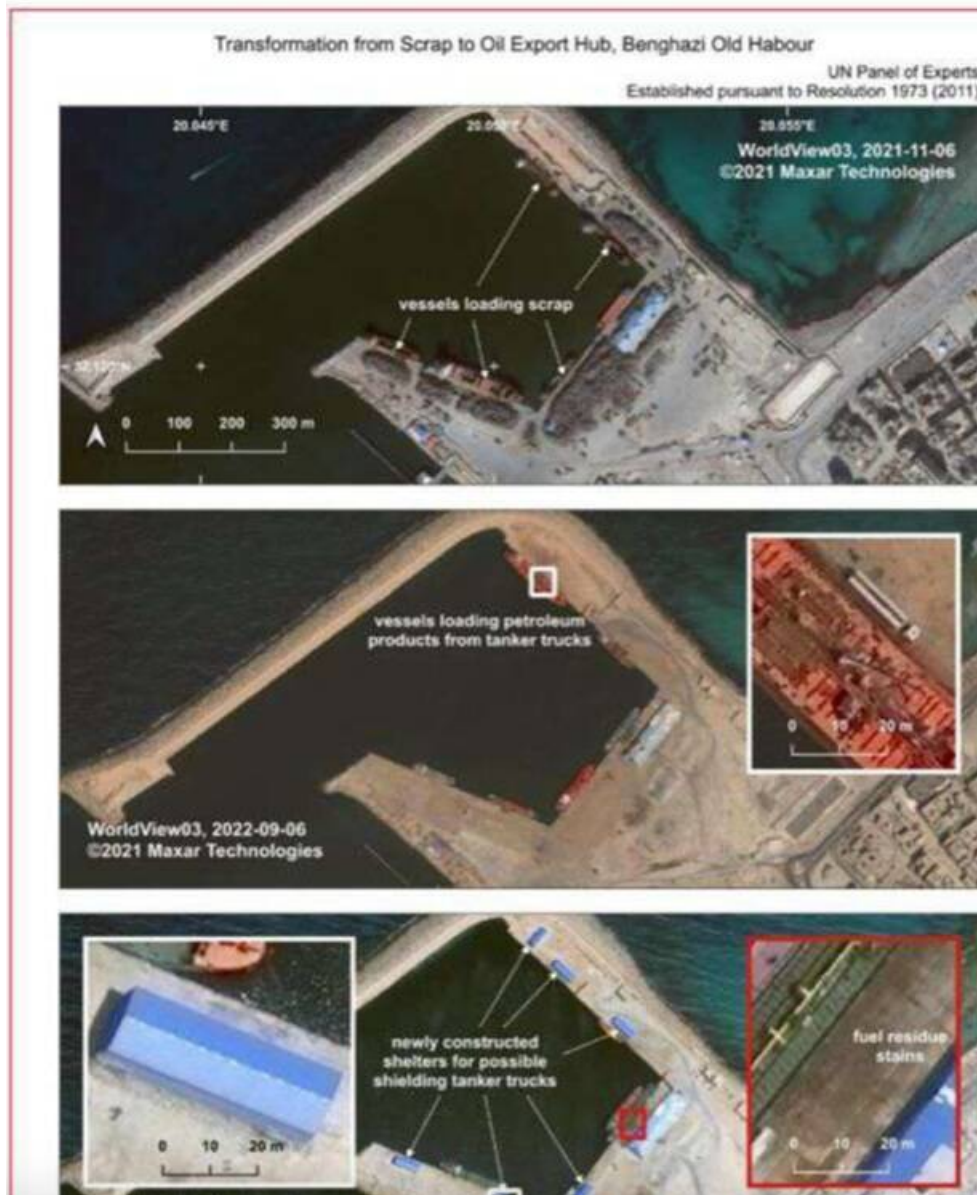


Russian ghost tankers and Alkagesta: how sanctions are bypassed to deliver smuggled fuel to Libya

This suggests the true number of calls is even greater and the tanker network is larger than what is estimated because there are vessels operating outside of the normal deceptive patterns that make them even more difficult to trace.

ANNEX 2: Satellite imagery of vessels loading at the Port of Benghazi, as found in the relevant United Nations report.

Figure 74.A.2
Development of Benghazi old harbour from a scrap export to a fuel export hub



A year-long Bloomberg investigation found that in 2022 as much as 40% of the fuel refined domestically and being imported into the country under the subsidy programme — about \$5bn a year — is being diverted into illicit trade.

Benghazi has emerged a hotspot for seaborne smuggling over the past several years.

The exploitation of gasoil in Libya has been a problem for more than a decade, with smugglers taking advantage of the government's fuel subsidy programme to sell the fuel on the black market for profit.

Benghazi is a key commercial port located in east Libya, and in the northernmost part of Benghazi port on the eastern side is the old harbour (marked in the graphic below).

"When the EU launched Operation Sophia and then Operation Irini to clamp down on illicit flows linked with Libya, and also incentivised some Libyan militia groups to counter those flows rather than exploit them, fuel smuggling out of the western Libyan coast slowed."

Appendix B to annex 74: Tanker vessels identified by the Panel in Benghazi old harbour

Table 74.B.1
Tanker vessels identified by the Panel in Benghazi old harbour

Visit	Date observed	Name of vessel	IMO number	DWT	Flag State
1	28 March 2022	Victory	7128227	2,007	Cameroon
2	13 April 2022	Maya 1	9046758	1,200	Cameroon
3	14 April 2022	Queen Majeda (renewed visit)	9117806	2,547	Libya
4	22 April 2022	Aqua Marine	9179488	3,522	Türkiye
5	1 May 2022	Queen Majeda (renewed visit)	9117806	2,547	Libya
6	8 May 2022	TSM Dubhe	9249594	19,924	Tuvalu
7	26 May 2022	MAC Jakarta (ex TSM Dubhe, renewed visit)	9249594	19,924	Panama
8	8 June 2022	Victory (renewed visit)	7128227	2,007	Cameroon
9	18 July 2022	Roschem-2	8862935	2,754	Russian Federation
10	16 August 2022	Queen Majeda (renewed visit)	9117806	2,547	Cameroon
11	20 August 2022	Beauty Queen	9133393	3,710	Russian Federation
12	26 August 2022	Unicom Alpha	9133393	4,282	Russian Federation
13	1 September 2022	Angela 1	7946942	566	Cameroon
14	4 September 2022	Queen Majeda (renewed visit)	9117806	2,547	Cameroon
15	9 September 2022	Sophia	7113375	3,184	Comoros
16	12 September 2022	Anna	9118159	4,972	Comoros
17	12 September 2022	Sea Fortune	9427275	13,023	Marshall Islands
18	13 September 2022	Uni Trader	9175169	6,623	Panama
19	19 September 2022	Efe	9558763	7,623	Vanuatu
20	4 October 2022	Beauty Queen	9133393	3,710	Russian Federation
21	3 November 2022	Roschem-2 (renewed visit)	8862935	2,754	Russian Federation
22	10 November 2022	Sidra	9057551	1,950	Tanzania
23	11 November 2022	Princess Noria	9196448	12,181	Panama
24	12 November 2022	Istra	9632088	4,500	Russian Federation
25	16 November 2022	Uni Trader (renewed visit)	9175169	6,623	Panama
26	6 December 2022	Istra (renewed visit)	9632088	4,500	Russian Federation
27	1 January 2023	Beauty Queen (renewed visit)	9133393	3,710	Cameroon
28	31 January 2023	Kavkaz	8884476	3,742	Guinea-Bissau
29	31 January 2023	Almuntazah	8860834	4,056	Cameroon
30	31 January 2023	Jessica	9140853	9,385	Comoros
31	8 March 2023	Tony (ex Kavkaz, renewed visit)	8884476	3,742	Guinea-Bissau
32	15 April 2023	Alma Marine	9438250	9,057	Barbados
33	27 April 2023	Morian N	8004090	1,714	Cameroon
34	4 May 2023	Alan	9113135	11,980	Comoros
35	17 May 2023	Suzel S	8821759	7,030	Tanzania
36	14 June 2023	Bianca 4	9010044	2,400	Belarus

Lower fuel volumes out of western Libya may have created the opportunity for more smuggling in eastern Libya.

The Government of National Unity is the government recognised by the UN in Libya.

The LAAF, led by Khalifa Haftar and Russian Wagner group, consists of both former Gaddafi-era armed forces and informal militias and considers itself to be the national army, but this is contested by the internationally recognised government.

The LAAF is likely able to extract more funds from illicit smuggling moving east.

“The LAAF dominates society in eastern Libya,” explains senior research analyst at Janes, James Trigg.

“The understanding is that any activity occurring in eastern Libya likely has the (tacit) permission of the Haftar family by Russian Wagner Group and LAAF chain of command.”

The UN panel confirmed in its 2023 report that maritime fuel smuggling from the areas around Zawiyah and Zuwarah in western Libya continues.

Patterns of the seaborne fuel smuggling network

The panel identified three modi operandi used by the fuel smuggling networks:

Ships load in Benghazi then sail to international waters, particularly east of Malta, where they offload

- Lloyd’s List extracted AIS gaps that opened and closed within a polygon encompassing all of Libya’s coastline as well as part of Egypt’s up to Malta and the island of Crete. Gaps were reviewed and those consistent with the pattern identified by the UN panel were counted as likely voyages to Benghazi old harbour. Instances where a vessel could not reach Benghazi in the time it was offline as well as vessels inconsistent with the smuggling profile were removed. Only product and bunkering tankers were considered. Traceable calls were identified using AIS data.

Lloyd’s List defines a tanker as part of the dark fleet if it is aged 15 years or over,

anonymously owned and/or has a corporate structure designed to obfuscate beneficial ownership discovery, solely deployed in sanctioned oil trades, and engaged in one or more of the deceptive shipping practices outlined in US State Department guidance issued in May 2020. The figures exclude tankers tracked to government-controlled shipping entities such as Russia's Sovcomflot, or Iran's National Iranian Tanker Co, and those already sanctioned.

Vessels load in Benghazi then sail direct to their next destination and discharge using falsified export certificates

Ships load in one country but below capacity then stop in Benghazi where they are loaded either to capacity or overcapacity. The vessel then proceeds to the next port of call

Lloyd's List identified* 42 tankers which undertook journeys consistent with the methods described by the panel between January 2023 and August 2024. This accounts for both traceable and "dark" arrivals.



Orkhan Rustamov

CEO, Alkagesta

[Alkagesta](#) a company registered in Malta and founded on paper by two Azerbaijanis, [Kamran Aghayev](#) in Azerbaijan, in Dubai, and [Orkhan Rustamov](#), was one of the companies transporting Libyan oil.

Alkagesta Ltd is a corporation registered in Malta, engaged in the wholesale trading of petroleum products. It was incorporated in Malta in 2018 with company registration number C85915.

Its registered office is at Piazzetta Business Plaza, Office8, Level6, Tower Road, Sliema, SLM 1605, Malta.

You can see a list of its affiliated companies, CEO and directors in the photo

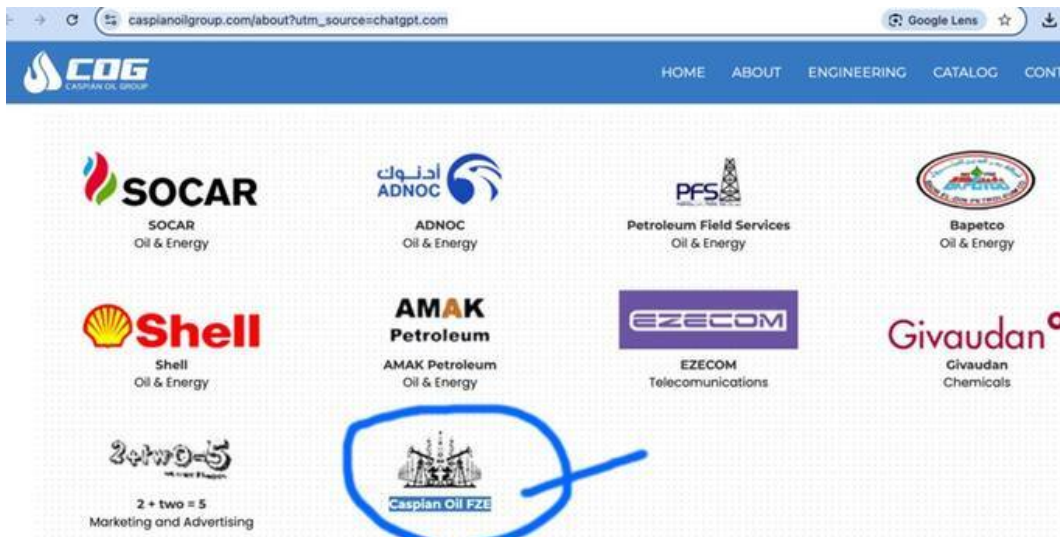


23 May 2019 in Mbr Caspian oil and gas co LTD

- Registration: 23/05/2019 · Director: Kamran Aghayev · Authorized signatory (ppa): Kamran Aghayev · Secretary: Emin Rahimov · SH: Alkagesta Holding CO Ltd. · Auditor: BDO Malta · Capital: €1,500.00

Emin Rahimov in Business and Public Life

- **Ganesh Global Services Ltd:** Emin Rahimov is listed as a beneficial owner of this company, which was included in the Pandora Papers, a leak of financial documents revealing offshore holdings.
- offshoreleaks.icij.org
- **Caspian Oil Group:** This company, which has been active in the oil and energy sectors, lists **Mr. Vagif Aliyev** as President and CEO.
- **Caspian Oil and Gas FZE** maintains a contact office in Russia, specifically in Moscow. The details are as follows:
 - Caspian Oil and Gas FZE – Russia Office
 - Address: Presnenskaya Naberezhnaya, 6, c.2, & Presnenskaya Naberezhnaya, 12, Moscow 123317, Russia. caspiangasoil.com+1
 - Phone: +7 937 5525024 caspiangasoil.com
 - Email: caspiangasoil.com
 - This office is part of the company's global network, which includes locations in Azerbaijan, the UAE, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and South Korea. caspiangasoil.com



- While there is no direct mention of Emin Rahimov in the available information, the presence of Azerbaijani nationals in the company's operations suggests possible indirect connections.
- In the photo above, you can see another company registered in Dubai, Caspian Oil & Gas FZE, among the partners of Caspian Oil Group.
- caspiangasoil.com

Contact us

Azerbaijan Office:

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UAE Office:

Caspian Oil & Gas FZE

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United Arab Emirates
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Tel: +971 4 5178431

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E-mail: kz@caspiangasoil.com

Caspian oil and gas co LTD Partnerships

Petroleum Product Exports

We exported 27.54 mln tonnes of petroleum products in 2022 (including products bought from other producers), representing 63.7% of total product sales. Petroleum product exports grew 31.5% over the prior year, which was explained by increased refinery throughput. The Company delivered 26.44 mln tonnes of products (96% of overall export) to the 'far abroad' (non-CIS countries) and 1.11 mln tonnes to CIS countries. Fuel oil was 35% of product exports, 52% was diesel fuel, 6% was naphtha.

Crude oil exports

The Company exported 321 mln barrels (42.3 mln tonnes) of oil to Europe and 40 mln barrels (5.0 mln tonnes) to CIS countries. Deliveries to Asia-Pacific countries totaled 84 mln barrels (11.3 mln tonnes). China was the biggest importer in 2022, buying 71 mln barrels (9.0 mln tonnes), which matches the figure in 2021. China accounted for 22.6% of our production total oil exports.

Our Partners



SOCAR -TATNEFT-SIBUR

Tatneft (Russian: публичное акционерное общество «Татнефть» имени В.Д. Шашина or ПАО «Татнефть» им. В.Д. Шашина; traded as: **MCX: TATN** (ordinary shares), **MCX: TATNP**(preferred shares), **LSE: ATAD** (ADRs)) is a Russian vertically

integrated oil and gas company with headquarters in the city of Almet'yevsk, Republic of Tatarstan, Russian Federation. It is the fifth largest oil company in Russia^[2] and the eighth largest listed company in Russia by market capitalization

Sibur is Russia's largest petrochemical company

SIBUR (PJSC SIBUR Holding) is a Russian petrochemicals company founded in 1995 and headquartered in Moscow.^[3]

Sibur 	
Company type	Joint-stock company
Industry	Petrochemical
Founded	1995
Headquarters	Moscow, Russia
Revenue	\$7.25 billion ^[1] (31 December 2020)
Operating income	\$2.14 billion ^[2] (2017)
Net income	\$356 million ^[1] (31 December 2020)
Total assets	\$21.6 billion ^[1] (31 December 2020)
Total equity	\$8.76 billion ^[1] (31 December 2020)
Number of employees	44358 (2021)
Website	sibur.ru 

The South Korea office of Caspian Oil and Gas FZE is located at:

20F, Hankuk Building, Eulji-ro 50, Jung-gu, Seoul, South Korea

This office is officially registered as Caspian Oil and Gas Korea Co., Ltd. in South Korea and is listed in the Korean company registry. It is identified by a D-U-N-S®

Number, which is a unique identifier for businesses worldwide. The company is headquartered in Seoul and operates as a single-location entity within South Korea. info-clipper.com [+1info-clipper.com](mailto:info-clipper.com)

email at cs@caspianoilandgas.com

info-clipper.com

We require that every piece of information published on this site be verified and confirmed by the relevant official institutions of the G7 countries.

Disclaimer on Verification

We primarily conduct research based on official documents submitted to us and publish the findings accordingly. However, comprehensive verification and final clarification remain the responsibility of the relevant state bodies.

 Companies House	AD01 (ef)
Change of Registered Office Address	
Company Name: ALKAGESTA (UK) LIMITED	
Company Number: 15608277	
	
Received for filing in Electronic Format on the: 22/07/2024	XD7W962Q
New Address Details	
New Address:	118 PICCADILLY MAYFAIR LONDON ENGLAND W1J 7NW
<p>The company confirms that the new registered office address is an appropriate address as outlined in section 86(2) of the Companies Act 2006.</p>	
<p>Please Note: The change in the Registered Office does not take effect until the Registrar has registered this form. For 14 days, beginning with the date that a change of Registered Office is registered, a person may validly serve any documentation on the company at its previous Registered Office.</p>	
Authorisation	
Authenticated	
This form was authorised by one of the following:	
Director, Secretary, Person Authorised, Liquidator, Administrator, Administrative Receiver, Receiver, Receiver Manager, Charity Commission Receiver and Manager, CIC Manager, Judicial Factor.	

Individual Person with Significant Control details

Names: KAMRAN FIRUDIN AGHAYEV

Country/State Usually Resident: UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Date of Birth: **/09/1977 **Nationality:** AZERBAIJANI

Service Address:
VILLA.SH.E103 W-SUB METER
PALM JUMEIRAH
DUBAI
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
00000

The subscribers confirm that each person named as an individual PSC in this application knows that their particulars are being supplied as part of this application.

We will issue separate investigation reports regarding the work activities of both individuals

ALKAGESTA LTD

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Company Description

Key Principal: Kamran Aghayev

[See more contacts >](#)

Industry: [Petroleum and Petroleum Products](#)

[Merchant Wholesalers, Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers, Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods, Wholesale Trade, Petroleum products, nec](#)
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Trade sector: [Apparel, Piece Goods, and Notions Merchant Wholesalers, Beer, Wine, and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant](#)

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Address: Piazzetta
 Business Plaza, Office 8,
 Level 6, Triq It-Torri
 SLIEMA, SLM 1605 Malta
[See other locations >](#)

Website:
www.alkagesta.com

Employees (this site):

[Actual](#)

Employees (all sites):

[Modelled](#)

Alkagesta, a global commodity trading house established in Malta and having subsidiaries in the UK, Switzerland, Turkey, UAE, and Singapore

moneyhouse.ch

arda.africa

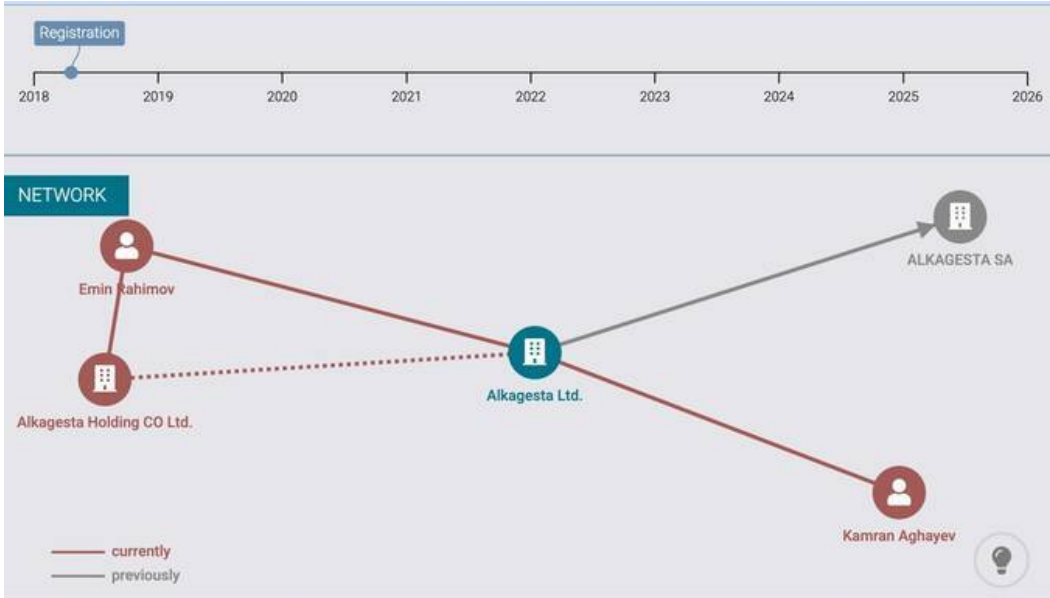
the latest board members

Mark Seccombe ,Kamran Aghayev ,Orkhan Rustamov ,Pierre Marie Christian Gay

Alkagesta Ltd. made the following statement to Turkdeniz.com regarding the matter:

"We have leased 124,000 cubic meters of space at the Opet Marmara Ereğlisi Terminal for over a year. Our primary goal in leasing such a large storage area is

to make Turkey a major bunker hub. To support this growing tonnage, our Turkish-flagged vessel, CAN KA, will be commissioned in mid-April. It will both make deliveries to Istanbul bunker suppliers from Marmara Ereğlisi and transport fuel between foreign ports in international waters. Our primary goal in raising the Turkish flag on this vessel is to ensure the continued presence and increase in the number of Turkish-flagged vessels in international maritime transport. To this end, we will increase the number of these vessels as much as we can. Our goal and objective is to bring Istanbul to a higher level in the bunker sector, together with Turkish suppliers.



Let's see how and where Alkagesta LTD brought the promised oil product to Türkiye. We present all of this with documentation and evidence.

We have obtained several financial documents related to the Alkagesta company, as well as very interesting information about this company's activities in illegal oil transactions.



The vessel MT TONY submitted a customs declaration to the port of Gebze Poliport on

regarding the unloading of 2,482,732 liters of gasoline loaded from Malta. The declaration indicated that the seller company was Alkagesta Ltd. Malta", and the recipient company is "Alkagesta Ltd Mersin". The port of loading of the product and the country of manufacture are Turkmenistan. Thus, there are obvious contradictions with this declaration in the documents prepared for the shipment

of the goods.

While “Alkagesta Malta” is indicated as the recipient in the declaration, the recipient of the goods is “Alkesta Mersin” on the invoice. Although the port of loading appears as Malta on the declaration, it is indicated as OPL (out of port limits) on the invoice and in all the declarations of the ship’s master. This term refers to loadings outside the port of Malta.

Similarly, “Malta Freeport Destripark” is indicated by the shipping agency as the port of loading. Contrary to the statements of the invoice and the ship’s master, this port is located within the borders of Malta and is mainly engaged in container storage services. While the origin of the product is Malta in the declaration, the invoice indicates that it belongs to Turkmenistan. However, there is no document, stamp, signature, name of the responsible person/company or survey report regarding the port of loading of the product. International The absence of such documents regarding the origin of the product being traded is contrary to trade practice.

Second shipment

On 24.11.2022, the vessel “MT ISTR” submitted a customs declaration for the unloading of 3,279,975 liters of gasoline loaded from Malta to the port of “Gebze Poliport”.

The tanker MT Istra has been subject to sanctions by several countries, including the UK, the EU, Switzerland, Canada, and New Zealand. These sanctions are part of broader measures targeting Russia’s oil revenues and the “shadow fleet” of tankers used to circumvent restrictions.

The tanker MT Istra shows up in Ukraine’s “shadow fleet” sanctions registry—our specifically the page you referenced confirms that it was sanctioned by the European Union on December 16, 2024 for participating in risky practices to transport Russian-origin crude and petroleum products, in violation of the G7’s oil price cap and embargo

According to this declaration, the selling company “Alkagesta LTD Malta”, the purchasing company “Alkagesta LTD Mersin”, the loading port and the country of production of the product Malta and the origin of the oil from Turkmenistan were indicated. On the other hand, while the purchasing company in the declaration is “Alkagesta LTD Mersin”, the purchasing company in the invoice is “Alkagesta Malta”. While the loading port in the declaration is Malta, Malta is indicated as OPL (outside port limits) in the invoice and the shipmaster’s declarations. It is also indicated by the shipping agency as the loading port (Malta FREEPORT Destripark). While the origin of the product is Malta in the declaration, Turkmenistan is indicated on the invoice. In short, the port of loading of the product There is no document, seal, signature, or name of the responsible person/company or survey report.

Third shipment

On 10.12.2022, the vessel “MT TONY” submitted a declaration to the customs authority for the unloading of 2,777,744 liters of gas condensate loaded from Malta to the port of “Gebze Poliport”.

This declaration indicates the seller company “Alkagesta LTD Malta”, the buyer company “Alkagesta Mersin”, the port of loading and the country of production of the product as Malta and the origin as Turkmenistan. On the other hand, while the buyer company is indicated as “Alakesta LTD Mersin” in the declaration it submitted, the buyer company is indicated as “Alkagesta Malta” on the invoice. While the port of loading is Malta in the declaration, Malta is the OPL on the invoice and in all declarations. Again, “Malta FREEPORT Destripark” is indicated by the shipping agency as the port of loading. While the origin of the product is Malta in the declaration, Turkmenistan is indicated on the invoice. In short, there is no document, seal, signature, responsible person/company or survey report regarding the port where the product was loaded.

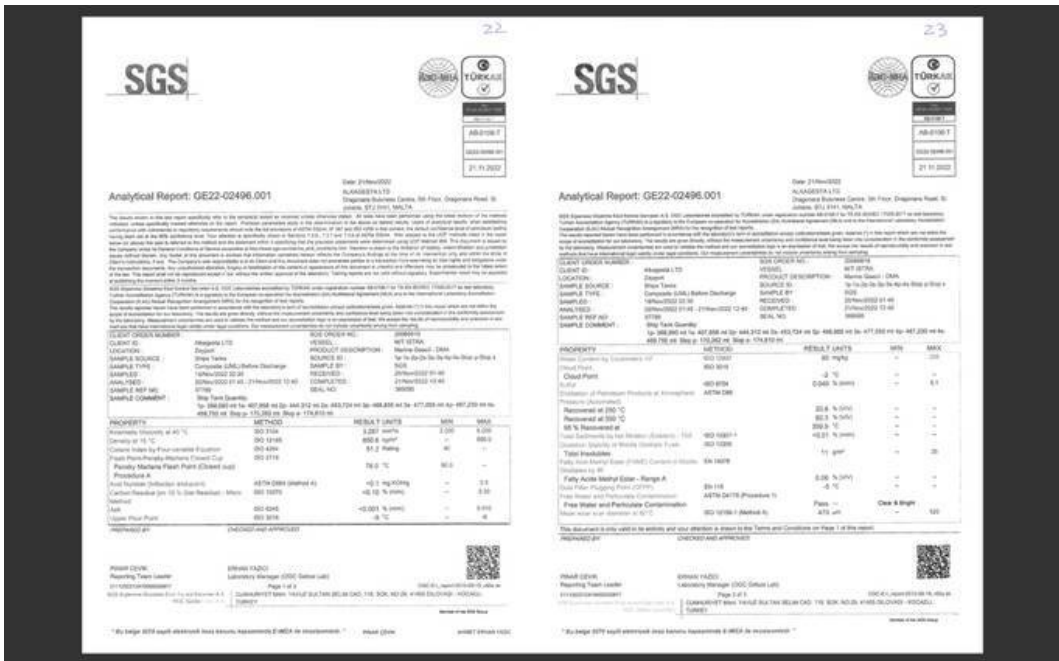
“This is not Turkmen oil...”

A.E, who filed a complaint with the Istanbul Anatolian Prosecutor’s Office, stated that the possibility that the oil imported from Malta was of Turkmen origin contradicts the concept of normal trade due to the increase in freight prices and the increase in the cost price. According to him, the delivery of the oil products in question, which are claimed to be of Turkmen origin, first to Malta and then to Turkish ports, is against the law of trade:

“In fact, gasoil is supplied to Malta and from oil refineries and warehouses geographically close to these regions. Oil products from Turkmenistan are transported by ships from Russian ports to the Black Sea in the summer months and delivered to other ports from there. Due to the limited travel distances of river-type ships, these products are generally purchased by the countries bordering the Black Sea. In the winter months, oil from Turkmenistan is brought by rail via Azerbaijan to warehouses in the Georgian ports of Kulevi and Batumi and from there it is transported to other countries. Since the cost of cargo increases with the distance, the ports of the Black Sea and the Aegean Sea are not attractive for the sale of products of Turkmen origin. In this context, it is impossible for the products in question to be of Turkmen origin.

The Turkmen origin product allegedly loaded from Malta is actually imported from Libya by Haftar and Wagner “It is a gas oil product of Russian origin under its control.”





Shared this info with Turkey's famous republican [newspaper](#) Gumhuriyyet

Company traders send its chartered ships from Malta, claiming they will purchase diesel fuel. They shut down the AIS (satellite tracking system) system on the southern side of Crete and redirect it to Libya.

They load these ships with diesel fuel, which is prohibited from being sold, from the Benghazi Port area, which is under the control of the Haftar and Wagner groups in Libya.

I will present UN reports demonstrating that the ships are loading from these ports later.

Two days later, the ships reactivate the AIS satellite system in southern Crete and, as if coming from Malta, dock at Mersin and Gebze ports. They declare to customs that they received the smuggled diesel fuel off the coast of Malta using the OPL (ship-to-ship loading system for petroleum products transported at sea).

They then unload the goods at warehouses leased by Poliport Kimya AŞ and OPET (Type A warehouse) in Marmara Ereğlisi to companies called Alkagesta Ltd. Şti. MADDOX SA. They are asked to deposit the money they earn from here into their accounts in Dubai.

“It is prohibited to circulate oil extracted in Libya in Turkey. Furthermore, the Libyan government and the UN have also decided to ban it.”

The list of tankers brought by these companies from Libya can be verified by contacting the Yarımcı 110555 Customs Directorate to verify the accuracy of the documents. Indeed, an investigation into this matter would reveal that nearly 20 cargoes were brought to Turkey using the irregular methods I described and sold to various companies.

Further to our meeting on I agreed to send you an example of the illegal trade by Alkagesta Malta shipping prohibited Russian gasoil from Libya to Istanbul in Turkey under the pretence of having been loaded as Turkmenistan originated product in Malta.

Different parties have noted in excess of 40 such illegal cargoes but there are likely to have been significantly more with the Azeri controlled Alkagesta group assisting in the financing of terrorism by purchasing illegal Russian cargoes out of Benghazi in Libya which is controlled by Wagner and Haftar forces.

The attached 34 pages evidencing the illegal trade can be summarised as follows:

- A. It is well understood that Wagner funds itself in part by selling Russian oil illegally out of Benghazi in Libya.
- B. As per UN sanctions, It is illegal for Libyan loaded gasoil to be sold outside Libya. This UN sanctions are recognized by Turkiye as well.
- C. The Russian flagged vessel Istra was in the port of Benghazi in Libya according to a United Nations Report on 12 November 2022 (page 33)
- D. Sailing time from Benghazi to Malta is about a day.
- E. It would take up to 2 days to load a vessel like Istra with Gasoil.
- F. It is impossible therefore for Istra to have sailed from Malta to Turkiye on the 12/11/2022 having just loaded more than 3 million litres of Gasoil in Malta.
- G. All documents confirming the loading of the Gasoil in Malta on 12/11/2022 are prepared and signed off by the vessel's master with no evidence of Maltese authorities involved.
- H. The reality is that Alkagesta Malta has bought Russian fuel in Libya and sold it to itself in Turkey pretending that it is Turkmenistan originated gasoil loaded in Malta.

At this point it is necessary to underline that there are several committed crimes in this file

- 1- Russian or any originated gasoil imported to Libya for use of Libyan people only. Export of these product is forbidden by Libya and such trade is sanctioned by UN. So mentioned cargoes are **STOLEN** from Libyan people. There is **THEFT**.
- 2- Stolen products shipped without any documentation. There is **SMUGGLING**
- 3- Smuggled cargo sent to Turkiye with fake documents. There is **FORGERY**
- 4- USA has sanctions on Russian oil. One of sanctions is about pricing of Russian oil. US does not allow US Dollar to be used for trade of Russian oil. There are so e

Suspicious banks [bloomberg.com](https://www.bloomberg.com)

Raiffeisen Bank Clients in Russia Help Supply Putin's War Machine [bloomberg.com](https://www.bloomberg.com)

Raiffeisen Bank International (RBI), a large Austrian bank, has a significant presence in Russia through its subsidiary, Raiffeisenbank. While RBI has been under pressure to reduce its Russian operations, it remains a major Western bank in the country, attracting criticism for its continued business ties to Russia, including potential dealings with entities supplying the Russian military.

b4ukraine.org

- Significant Financial Flows: It plays a vital role in facilitating euro and dollar transfers for Russian customers, handling a substantial portion of international money flows in and out of Russia.

Sources currently [investigating Alkagesta](#), the oil trader based in Malta, have informed *media* th

exceptions. That exceptions are allowed with condition of trading Russian oil with very low pricing. In this case with "forge documents" Russian origin products are documented as Turkmeni origin. **BREACH OF SANCTIONS (not only UN sanctions for Libya but USA sanctions for Russian oil trade)**

- 5- Stolen product smuggled from Wagner controlled area are used for finance of arm deals. Wagner's similar activities in North Africa are documented by several international media groups. Finance of Wagner is classified as **FINANCE OF TERROR** by many European countries. Also, Wagner is fighting in Russian-Ukrainian War on Russian side. This can be classified as illegal **FINANCE OF WAR**.
- 6- Products stolen from Libyan people. Smuggled to Turkiye with forge documents from Wagner controlled Libyan port of Binghazi. Sanctions are bypassed with fake country origin (Russia to Turkmenistan). Sold with international market price by Maltese registred company (Alkagesta) using US Dollar. There is very clear **MONEY LAUNDRING FOR FINANCE OF TERROR**.

The Maltese authorities should take the following action

- a) Ask the Maltese authorities to investigate all Turkmenistan originated gasoil cargoes loaded in Malta.
- b) Investigate all Alkagesta cargoes since the start of 2022.
- c) Investigate how this so-called Turkmenistan originated product arrived in Malta.
- d) Request that the Turkish authorities (Customs) disclose to the Maltese authorities all Turkmenistan and Malta originated gasoil cargoes documented in Turkiye as having loaded in Malta.
- e) The Maltese authorities should freeze all Alkagesta funds in Maltese banks
- f) The Maltese should request that Austria freeze Alkagesta Ltd.'s bank account at Raiffeisen Bank International 070-56.129.273. IBAN AT523100007056129273 with SWIFT RZBAATWWXXX
- g) The Maltese should request that Swiss freeze Alkagesta Ltd.'s bank account at Banque Cantonale Vaudoise, Lausanne 55462.05.95 IBAN CH8500767000554620595 with SWIFT: BCVLCH2LXXX

DOCUMENT SUMMARY

Pages 1-4 - Summary of product delivered to Turkey

- The vessel is the Russian Flagged Motor Tanker Istra.
- The custoimes document is prepared on 24/11/2022
- The product is 3,279,957 KG of Maritime Gasoil = 3,099,139.68 Litres
- The product is indicated as having been loaded in Malta
- The product is to be discharged into Alkagesta tanks at Polport in Turkey



Page 5 - Sam le takin in Turke

Signed by Alkagesta, Turkish customs and Poliport

Page 6 - invoice - Alkagesta sellin to itself

- Shows the product as being of Turkmenistan origin
- The invoice date is 24/11/2022

Page 7 - Customs re-resentation

- Alkagesta asking for discharge of the cargo on 24/11/2022

Page 8 - Analysis report

- Confirms that the cargo is Gasoil.

Page 10 - Poliport Request Discharge

- Request issued on 23/11/2022

Page 11 - 12 SGS Report

- Dated 24/11/2022 regarding shore measurement of the cargo

Page 13 - Domiciliary List Out

Page 14 - Shipping Agent Report Marine Gemini

- Shows that the vessel Istra is under a Russian Flag
- The cargo was loaded at the Freeport in Malta
- The cargo destination is Poliport Turkey
- The vessel arrived in Poliport at 08:00 on 23/11/2022
- Vessel ready to discharge at 15:33 on 23/11/2022

Page 15 - Bill of Lading

- Shows the cargo left Malta on 12/11/2022
- Signed by ship's master
- No indication of Maltese authorities involvement
- Other details as above

Page 16 - Cargo manifest

- Confirming again that the vessel sailed from Malta on 12/11/2022
- Confirming again that Alkagesta are on both sides of the trade
- Again signed by the ship's master

Page 17 - Poliport Document

- Confirming shore discharge from Russian flagged vessel Istra

Pages 18 - 19 - 22 - 23 - 24 - 25 - 26 - 27

- SGS documents confirming Poliport discharge

Pages 20 - Discharge details on 24th and 25th November

Alkagesta has become one of Malta's most active cargo oil traders and are currently renting the Evos oil bunkering facility next to the Freeport. They are also renting other bunkering facilities in Malta including in Delimara.

Alkagesta has been accused of purchasing Libyan oil and selling it with fake certificates. It also makes use of [Russian-speaking employees](#) from its offices in Malta. The practice of buying smuggled Libyan oil in Malta and Hurd's Bank and selling it with fake certificates has been [highlighted by a United Nations Security Council investigation](#).

Other oil cargo traders in Malta include Macquarie Commodities, Peninsula Petroleum, and BB Energy. These companies have the capability to make sales of very large quantities of oil, but Alkagesta seems to be getting ahead of them according to our sources.

The European Union, UN ,the United States and the United Kingdom should definitely reconsider this issue.UN resolutions were violated here and the company did not comply with sanctions laws.



Letter dated 14 September 2023 from the Panel of Experts on Libya established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Panel of Experts on Libya established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) has the honour to transmit herewith, in accordance with paragraph 13 of resolution 2644 (2022), the final report on its work.

The attached report was provided to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya on 7 August 2023 and was considered by the Committee on 18 August.

The Panel would appreciate it if the present letter and the report were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Yassine Marjane
Coordinator
Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011)

(Signed) Marina de Ramon
Expert

(Signed) Georg Kerschlschnig
Expert

(Signed) Ilyas Oussedik
Expert

(Signed) Jelena Plamenac
Expert

(Signed) Adrian Wilkinson
Expert



Liberian flagged oil-tanker Hamsi gets its fraudulent Turkish oil certificates from Turkey

The Liberian flagged oil-tanker named Hamsi, which is unloading Libyan trafficked oil to Falzon & Falzon, does not go to Turkey to load up with oil. Hamsi is currently in Tobruk where it is loading up with oil, but it will soon travel to Turkey in order to obtain the fraudulent certificate of origins for the trafficked Libyan oil. The certificates of origin are then handed over to the buyer, in Malta's case, Falzon & Falzon. Hamsi's trip from Tobruk, Turkey and Malta has been made on a regular basis with Falzon & Falzon being the biggest Maltese client of the Liberian-flagged ship

ALKAGESTA LTD B EMKOCТЯX BLACK SEA TERMINAL

NBD Company Number I9NBD196804835

The latest trade data of this company is 2025-04-03

TURKEY Importer

Data Source Customs Data

Records 34 Buyers 0 Suppliers 3

Related Product HS Code 27101962 27101964

Related Trading Partners: [ТОО ПЕТРОКАЗАХСТАН ОЙЛ ПРОДАКТС](#) , [ТОВАРИЩЕСТВО С ОГРАНИЧЕННОЙ ОТВЕТСТВЕННОСТЬЮ АМАНГЕЛЬДИНСКИЙ ГПЗ](#) , [ТОО “ЭКО РЕФАЙНИНГ”](#)–LLP Eco Refining

Eco Refining Refining & Marketing = a major player working with Russian and Chinese partners.

LLP Eco Refining works with major refineries in Russia and China, totaling approximately 500,000 barrels per day in processing capacity. [ТОО “ЭКО РЕФАЙНИНГ”](#)–LLP Eco Refining is in charge of all operations, product delivery, bio and intermediate feedstock, and gas logistics. [ТОО “ЭКО РЕФАЙНИНГ”](#)–LLP Eco Refining products and petrochemicals. It runs three competitive inland refineries with an annual capacity of 3.8 million [tonnes in Kazakhstan and China](#).

Alkagesta Ltd In Yomkostyah Black Sea Terminal Po Poruch. Enym Dmcc, is a importer based in Batumi, Turkey. Alkagesta Ltd And Black Sea Terminal Facilities, is a importer based in Hobi, Turkey

Imports: As per the historical data from Volza, Alkagesta Ltd In Yomkostyah Black Sea Terminal Po Poruch. Enym Dmcc imported 14 shipments from 2 [suppliers](#). The main sources for these imports were [Kazakhstan](#). The imported goods primarily consisted of items categorized under [HSN Codes 2710](#) . The leading suppliers for these imports were [Llp Kyzylorda Refinery](#) , [Partnership With Limited Liability Kyzylordinsky Low Tonnage Llp](#)

As per the historical data from Volza, Alkagesta Ltd And Black Sea Terminal Facilities imported 20 shipments from 7 [suppliers](#). The main sources for these imports were [Kazakhstan](#). The imported goods primarily consisted of items categorized under [HSN Codes 2710](#) . The leading suppliers for these imports were [Amangeldinskiy Gpz Limited](#) , [Amangeldinsky Gpz Ltd.](#), and [Amangeldinskiy Gpz Llp](#).

FURNISHING OIL , m -100 , production .: LLP “KYZYLORDA REFINERY

Product	Supplier	Origin	Qty.
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY (GOST 33-2016/ASTM D 445-2011), MM2/C: PRI TEMPERATURE 50 C- ; PRI TEMPERATURE 100C- 13.2; ALCOHOL (GOST 1461-75), % - 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA MECHANICAL PRIMESEY (GOST 6370-2018), %- 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA VODY (GOST 2477-2014), %- 0.2; View Complete Bill of Lading	Key Contacts Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	255.746 N/A
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY (GOST 33-2016/ASTM D 445-2011), MM2/C: PRI TEMPERATURE 50 C- ; PRI TEMPERATURE 100C- 13.2; ALCOHOL (GOST 1461-75), % - 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA MECHANICHESKIH PRIMESEY (GOST 6370-2018), %- 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA VODY (GOST 2477-2014), %- 0 View Complete Bill of Lading	Key Contacts Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	195.256 N/A

Product	Supplier	Origin	Qty.
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY (GOST 33-2016/ASTM D 445-2011), MM2/C: PRI TEMPERATURE 50 C- ; PRI TEMPERATURE 100C- 13.2; ALCOHOL (GOST 1461-75), % - 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA MEHANICHESKIH PRIMESEY (GOST 6370-2018), %- 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA VODY (GOST 2477-2014), %- 0 View Complete Bill of Lading	Key Contacts Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	66.96 N/A
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY (GOST 33-2016/ASTM D 445-2011), MM2/C: PRI TEMPERATURE 50 C- ; PRI TEMPERATURE 100C- 13.2; ALCOHOL (GOST 1461-75), % - 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA MEHANICHESKIH PRIMESEY (GOST 6370-2018), %- 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA VODY (GOST 2477-2014), %- 0 View Complete Bill of Lading	Key Contacts Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	195.518 N/A
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY (GOST 33-2016/ASTM D 445-2011), MM2/C: PRI TEMPERATURE 50 C- ; PRI TEMPERATURE 100C- 13.2; ALCOHOL (GOST 1461-75), % - 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA MEHANICHESKIH PRIMESEY (GOST 6370-2018), %- 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA VODY (GOST 2477-2014), %- 0 View Complete Bill of Lading	Key Contacts Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	194.412 N/A
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY (GOST 33-2016/ASTM D 445-2011), MM2/C: PRI TEMPERATURE 50 C- ; PRI TEMPERATURE 100C- 13.2; ALCOHOL (GOST 1461-75), % - 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA MECHANICHESKIH PRIMESEY (GOST 6370-2018), %- 0.05; MASSOVAYA DOLYA VODY (GOST 2477-2014), %- View Complete Bill of Lading	Key Contacts Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	324.441 N/A

Access to all 20 Products requires a paid subscription

14. Segment reporting

Oil Terminal has only one segment to report, namely the provision of services regarding the receipt, storage conditioning, and shipment of crude oil, fuel oil, petroleum products, petrochemicals, and liquid chemicals for import, export, and transit.

Total revenues from services provided

	3 months ended on March 31, 2025	3 months ended on March 31, 2024	Δ%
Provision of services regarding the receipt, storage, conditioning, and shipment of crude oil, fuel oil, petroleum products, petrochemicals, and liquid chemicals	95,738,660	111,034,253	(13.8)

- **Main external clients:**

Client name	Country	3 months ended on March 31, 2025	3 months ended on March 31, 2024	Δ%
Vitol SA	Switzerland	8,151,812	6,564,411	24.2
Euronova Energies	Switzerland	5,512,723	9,469,768	(41.8)
Alkagesta	Malta	2,236,739	1,424,458	57.0
Mol Plc	Hungary	2,026,561	3,082,526	(34.3)
Ivict Europe GMBH	Germany	997,464	1,024,645	(2.7)
Rinaco Trade AG	Switzerland	798,667	359,015	122.5
Litasco SA	Switzerland	665,424	2,147,117	(69.0)
Island Petroleum LTD	Cyprus	765,475	1,141,076	(32.9)
AGTG SA	Switzerland	429,134	154,093	178.5
Rubikon	Switzerland	157,568	60,154	161.9

- **Oil Terminal's main clients:**

Client name	Country	3 months ended on March 31, 2025		3 months ended on March 31, 2024	
		Invoiced value	%	Invoiced value	%
Lukoil Romania	Romania	22,876,822	22.62	75,436	0.06
OMV Petrom	Romania	18,056,682	17.85	20,809,592	19.18
Oscar	Romania	15,996,394	15.82	17,365,379	16.03
Socar Petroleum	Romania	7,145,791	7.06	6,325,420	5.77
Vitol	Switzerland	8,151,812	8.06	6,564,411	5.17
Mol Romania	Romania	5,841,133	5.78	5,878,267	5.50
Euronova	Switzerland	5,512,723	5.45	9,469,768	7.45
Alkagesta	Malta	2,236,739	2.21	1,424,458	1.26
Mol Plc	Hungary	2,026,561	2.00	3,082,526	2.43
HGM Port Logistics	Romania	1,069,909	1.06	828,722	0.74

Pag.21/119



Based on the available information contacts between OPET PETROLCÜLÜK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ and ALKAGESTA:

Documented Business Connection:

From the NBD trade data link you shared, both OPET PETROLCÜLÜK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ and TOO "ТАЛДЫ СЕРВИС" are listed as trading partners of ALKAGESTA LTD.

This indicates there are documented business relationships involving petroleum products (HS Code 27101962).

ALKAGESTA's Operations:

ALKAGESTA is an Azerbaijani-owned commodity trading company based in Malta with operations in Turkey, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan and Georgia, which made around €2.1 billion in revenue in 2022 Upstart Traders of Russian Oil Had Representatives in Common.

ALKAGESTA is expanding its horizon of LPG trading with its entry capabilities in Ukraine and Turkey Alkagesta.

Turkey's Russian Energy Imports: Turkey increased its Russian energy imports by 125% in 2022-2024, leveraging discounted gas at \$230 per thousand cubic meters versus Europe's \$400 spot price in 2024

OPET's Profile: https://www.emis.com/php/company-profile/TR/Opet_Petrolculuk_AS_en_1550535.html

Turkish Refineries and Russian Oil: G7+ countries imported EUR 1.8 billion of oil products derived from Russian crude from three refineries in Turkey in the first half of 2024, with purchases growing by 62% year-on-year [About Us | Opet](#). Recent Sanctions Impact: Turkey's largest oil refiner Tüpraş, which sources a significant portion of its crude from Russia and accounted for roughly 5.5% of Russia's seaborne crude exports last year, is now reducing its Russian oil imports to avoid US sanctions [AlkagestaFC Disclosures](#).

turkishminute.com

OPET is the 2nd largest fuel-oil distribution company in Turkey with more than 1,500 gas stations throughout the country, including those under its SUNPET brand, and has a 50% partnership with Koç Holding Energy Group ALKAGESTA LTD.

Key Findings:

Trade relationship confirmed: Both companies appear in ALKAGESTA's trading partner list in the NBD database

Geographic alignment: ALKAGESTA has specific operations in Turkey where OPET is based

Product alignment: Both companies deal with petroleum products

Timeline: The trade data shows active relationships through 2024-2025

ALKAGESTA LTD

NBD Company Number NBDD3Y527680517

The latest trade data of this company is 2025-03-27

UNITED STATES Importer/Exporter

Data Source Customs Data

Records 952 Buyers 37 Suppliers 10

Related Product HS Code [27101962](#)

Related Trading Partners: [TOO "ТАЛДЫ СЕРВИС"](#) , [OPET PETROLCÜLÜK ANONİM ŞİRKETİ](#) [MORE](#)

ALKAGESTA LTD was included in the global trader database of NBD Trade Data on 2021-12-12. It is the first time for ALKAGESTA LTD to appear in the customs data of the UNITED STATES and at present, [NBD Customs Data system](#) has included 952 customs import and export records related to it, and among the trade partners of ALKAGESTA LTD, 37 procurers and 10 suppliers have been included in NBD Trade Data.

ALKAGESTA LTD 2020 Present Trade Trend Statistics

Year	Import/Export	Partner Count	Category Count	Region Count	Entries Total	Total Value
2024	Export	13	1	3	143	0
2024	Import	5	17	2	219	0
2023	Export	14	1	3	502	0
2023	Import	6	3	2	28	0

2022	Export	4	2	2	17	0
2022	Import	2	1	2	4	0
2021	Import	0	1	1	3	0

Date	Imp & Exp	HS CODE	Product Description	Country	Imp or Exp Company	Details
2024-09-30	Import	271019670049	DÖKME ARTIK DENİZCİLİK YAKITI (FUEL OİL) (DİĞERLERİ)	KAZAKHSTAN	M***C	More
2024-06-16	Import	271019660031	VLSFO (MARINE OIL) ARTIK DENİZCİLİK YAKI/TI	TURKEY	P***S	More
2024-06-16	Import	271019470018	DAMITIK DENİZCİLİK YAKITI (DMA)	TURKEY	P***S	More
2024-05-15	Import	940389000000	Çıkabilir	TURKEY	E***.	More
2024-05-15	Import	940389000000	Çıkabilir	TURKEY	E***.	More
2024-09-25	Export	271019670049	ARTIK DENİZCİLİK YAKITI - FUEL OİL(DİĞERLERİ)	TURKEY	M***C	More
2024-09-11	Export	27101942000	FUEL OIL IN TRANSIT TO UGANDA - Resdual fel oils(marine & similar fuel; oils)kinetic viscosity 125 centistrokes	UGANDA	R***D	More
2024-07-08	Export	27101942000	FUEL OIL IN TRANSIT TO UGANDA - Resdual fel oils(marine & similar fuel; oils)kinetic viscosity 125 centistrokes	UGANDA	R***D	More

2024-02-20	Export	27101942000	FUEL OIL IN TRANSIT TO UGANDA - Resdual fel oils(marine & similar fuel; oils)kinetic viscosity 125 centistrokes	UGANDA	R***D	More
2024-02-19	Export	27101942000	FUEL OIL IN TRANSIT TO UGANDA - Resdual fel oils(marine & similar fuel; oils)kinetic viscosity 125 centistrokes	UGANDA	R***D	More

Alkagesta Limited Overview

02/28/2024 -03/1/2025

exportgenius.in

Alkagesta Limited Recent Shipment - Import

Date	HS Code	Product Description	Qunatity	Unit	Country	Total Value USD	Importers
16-06-2024	271019470018	Distillate Marine Mixture (dma)	50000	Kilogram	Russia	39500	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
16-06-2024	271019660031	Vlsfo (marine Oil) Is Now A Marine Fuel	50000	Kilogram	Italy	33750	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
15-05-2024	940161000019	Botero S3 Armchair Ep Sun 895 R7021e	2	Units	Turkey	ALKAGESTA LIMITED	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
15-05-2024	940171000019	Halia S2 Ch02 Ma 1tm- Sch Csf Sun 912	2	Units	Turkey	ALKAGESTA LIMITED	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
15-05-2024	940360100000	Plan S1 Aysc650h2 32-41mp R7021e	1	Units	Turkey	ALKAGESTA LIMITED	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
15-05-2024	940549900000	Ls/2 Gu10 Weiss/schw- arz /trillo/	6	Units	India	ALKAGESTA LIMITED	ALKAGESTA LIMITED

15-05-2024	940171000019	Kind S0 K204 Cpl Ust- Yon Snd S Sun 897	1	Units	Turkey	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
15-05-2024	940161000019	Hanoba S2 200 Knp Kp- tnsz Ep Sun 911 R702	1	Units	Turkey	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
15-05-2024	940161000019	Poema S0 Flower Box Fk-8 C69	1	Units	Turkey	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
15-05-2024	761699909019	Motorized Screen Roller - Curtain (6 Pieces)	31.86	Meter Square	Turkey	ALKAGESTA LIMITED

Alkagesta Limited Recent Shipment - Export

Date	HS Code	Product Description	Qunatity	Unit	Country	Total Value USD	Exporters
11-09-2024	27101942000	Fuel Oil In Transit To Uganda	3940.65	Litre (1 dm3)	Uganda	2384.0899	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
08-07-2024	27101942000	Fuel Oil In Transit To Uganda	1260000	Litre (1 dm3)	Uganda	762300.0002	ALKAGESTA LIMITED

23-02-2024	2710194300	<p>"1. Diesel Fuel Ulsd 10ppm - 1996900 Kg., (2392070 Liters At 15 Degrees Celsius), Is A Mixture Of Aliphatic Carbohydrates (more Than 70% By Weight) - Heavy Distillates, Gas Oils. Fractional Composition: At 250 Degrees Celsius, It Is Distilled 42 Vol. % (including Losses); At 350 Degrees C, 96 Vol.% Is Distilled (including Losses); 95 Vol.% Is Distilled At 346 Degrees C. The Mass Fraction Of Sulfur Is 8.0 Mg/kg. (0.00080 Wt.%) Temperature Flash In A Closed Crucible +64 Degrees C. Density At 15 Degrees C. - 834.8 Kg/cubic M. Country Of Manufacture: In"</p>	***	***	Ukraine	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
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22-02-2024	27101942	Very Low Sulphur Fuel Oil Vlsfo For Foreign Vessel Bunkering Ex Mt. Merengue; VI; 2000; 1;	392324	LTR	Kenya	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
22-02-2024	27101942	Very Low Sulphur Fuel Oil Vlsfo For Foreign Vessel Bunkering Ex Mt. Merengue; VI; 2000; 1;	550843	LTR	Kenya	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
22-02-2024	27101942	Very Low Sulphur Fuel Oil Vlsfo For Foreign Vessel Bunkering Ex Mt. Merengue; VI; 2000; 1;	771180	LTR	Kenya	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
22-02-2024	27101942	Very Low Sulphur Fuel Oil Vlsfo For Foreign Vessel Bunkering Ex Mt. Merengue; VI; 2000; 1;	771180	LTR	Kenya	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
22-02-2024	27101942	Very Low Sulphur Fuel Oil Vlsfo For Foreign Vessel Bunkering Ex Mt. Merengue; VI; 2000; 1;	550843	LTR	Kenya	ALKAGESTA LIMITED

21-02-2024	2710194300	<p>“1. Heavy Distillates, Gas Oils, For Other Purposes: Diesel Fuel Ulsd 10ppm, En 590 Fractional Composition: - At A Temperature Of 250°c, 43 Vol.% Is Distilled, - At A Temperature Of 350°c, 96 Vol.% Is Distilled, - 95 Vol.% Is Distilled At Temperatures 346°?, Flash Point In A Closed Crucible 66°?, Mass Fraction Of Sulfur 9.0 Mg/kg (0.0009 Wt.%), 2.791 “”thousand Liters In Liters Brought To A Temperature Of 15°?””””</p>	***	***	Ukraine	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
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21-02-2024	2710194300	<p>"1. Heavy Distillates, Gas Oils, For Other Purposes: Diesel Fuel Ulsd 10ppm, En 590 Fractional Composition: - At A Temperature Of 250°c, 43 Vol.% Is Distilled, - At A Temperature Of 350°c, 96 Vol.% Is Distilled, - 95 Vol.% Is Distilled At Temperatures 346°?, Flash Point In A Closed Crucible 66°?, Mass Fraction Of Sulfur 9.0 Mg/kg (0.0009 Wt.%), 15.965 ""thousand Liters In Liters Brought To A Temperature Of 15°?""</p>	***	***	Ukraine	ALKAGESTA LIMITED
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Терг: [Caspian Oil Group](#) [Ganesh Global Services Ltd](#) [Albania](#) [LLC Uvas-Trans](#)

[LLC Rusprimeexport](#) [Alkagesta Petrol Ltd](#)

[Energy Market Regulatory Authority \(EMRA\)](#) [CAN KA](#) [Oil Smuggling](#) [Dark Fleet](#)

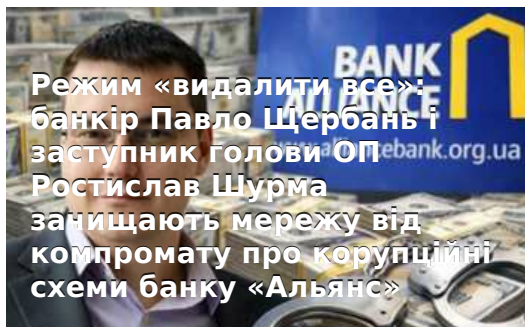
[Libyan Fuel](#) [Caspian Oil and Gas Ltd](#) [Tatneft](#) [Caspian Oil & Gas Ltd](#)

[Alkagesta LTD Mersin](#) [Oil tankers](#) [Fuel Smuggling](#) [Alkagesta LTD Malta](#) [Libya](#)

[Kamran Aghayev](#) [Orkhan Rustamov](#) [Alkagesta](#) [Alkagesta Ltd](#) [Malta](#)

[Russian oil](#) [Russian Federation](#) [Socar](#) [бізнесмени](#)

Читайте по темі:



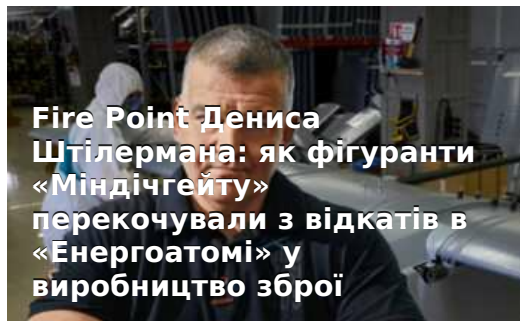
Режим «видалити все»: банкір Павло Щербань і заступник Голови ОП Ростислав Шурма знищують мережу від компромату про корупційні схеми банку «Альянс»



Суд над бізнес-партнером Астіона: розгляд справи про смертельну ДТП триває вже п'ятий рік



Denys Shtilerman's Fire Point: how figures from "Mindichgate" moved from kickbacks at Energoatom to weapons production



Fire Point Деніса Штілермана: як фігуранти «Міндічгейту» перекочували з відкатів в «Енергоатомі» у виробництво зброї



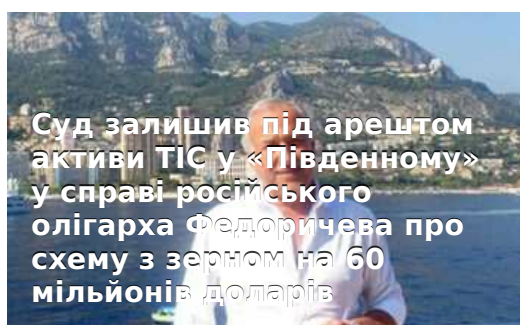
Shadow oil trader Alkagesta runs ship-to-ship smuggling network rerouting Libyan fuel with fake documents into global markets



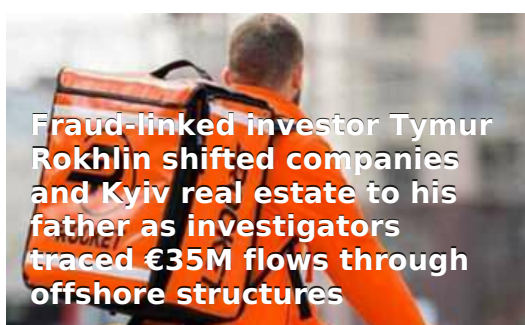
Fraudster Timur Rokhlin unleashes DDOS attack and legal threats to silence media after exposé on €11M scam network



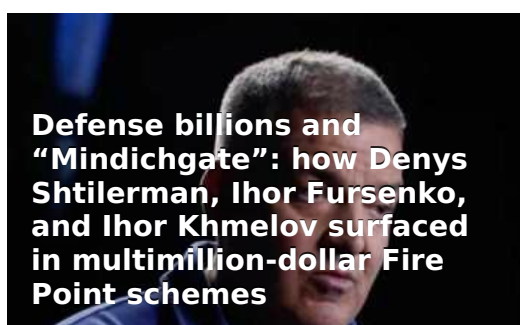
Der in einen Betrugsfall über mehr als 35 Millionen Euro verwickelte Timur Rokhlin entging einer Bestrafung in der Ukraine und baut ein Netzwerk von Online-Casinos in den USA aus



Суд залишив під арештом активи ТІС у «Південному» у справі російського олігарха Федоричева про схему з зерном на 60 мільйонів доларів



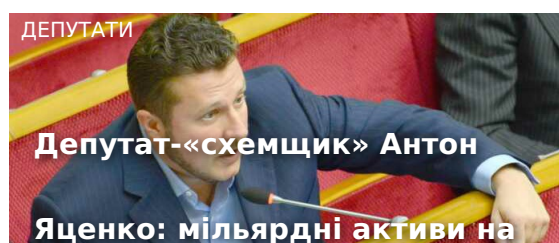
Fraud-linked investor Tymur Rokhlin shifted companies and Kyiv real estate to his father as investigators traced €35M flows through offshore structures



Defense billions and "Mindichgate": how Denys Shtilerman, Ihor Fursenko, and Ihor Khmelov surfaced in multimillion-dollar Fire Point schemes

Коментарі:

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Депутат-«схемщик» Антон

Яценко: мільярдні активи на

родичах, "тендерна мафія", кол-центри і втеча від журналістів

ДЕПУТАТИ

Нардеп від забороненої ОПЗЖ Віталій Борт під час війни провів майже 3 місяці в Маямі під виглядом відряджень, а пов'язаний із ним бізнес в окупації платить податки до бюджету РФ

КОРУПЦІЯ

Бурштин, мільйони і своя фірма: як директор «Волиньприродресурс» Капустюк перетворив комунальне підприємство на джерело особистого збагачення



21.04.2026, 14:36 • Бізнесмени

📷 How the dark fleet works: Russian diesel rerouted via Benghazi, relabeled offshore and sold through Alkagesta



21.04.2026, 14:24 • Силовики

📺 Затриману групу ТЦК підозрюють у системному вимаганні грошей разом із поліцією



21.04.2026, 14:18 • Корупція

Вимагали 50 тисяч доларів, погрожуючи зброєю та кастетами: нові подробиці затримання співробітників ТЦК в Одесі



21.04.2026, 14:15 • Війна

Іран вирішив продовжити переговори зі США, - Axios



21.04.2026, 14:09 • Силовики

📺 Затримання працівників ТЦК в Одесі: на місце виїхало керівництво



21.04.2026, 14:06 •
Силовики

📺 **Спецоперація СБУ в Одесі: затримано працівників ТЦК із бітами, кастетами та готівкою**



21.04.2026, 14:03 •
Силовики

📺 **В Одесі спецпризначенці СБУ зі стріляниною затримують співробітників ТЦК**



21.04.2026, 13:36 •
Корупція

Банкір Павло Щербань через банк «Альянс» і пов'язані структури провернув мільярдну схему проти «Укренерго»



21.04.2026, 13:27 •
Події

Угорщина не виходитиме з МКС і буде зобов'язана затримати Нетаньягу у разі його в'їзду в країну, — Петер Мадяр



21.04.2026, 13:27 •
Події

Судна біля Ормузької протоки отримують шахрайські повідомлення з вимогою Bitcoin за безпечний прохід



21.04.2026, 13:21 •
Події

Російська зірка CS2 може отримати арешт через “сатанинське” число в ігровому нікнеймі



21.04.2026, 13:12 •
Силовики

📺 **Стрелець, який скоїв теракт у Києві записував свої дії на аудіо — поліція**



21.04.2026, 13:09 •
Конфлікти

Трамп заявив про «повне знищення» ядерних об'єктів Ірану в операції «Опівнічний молот»



21.04.2026, 12:54 •
Олігархи

📺 **Рінат Ахметов придбав квартиру в Монако за рекордні 550 мільйонів доларів—**

Bloomberg



21.04.2026, 12:51 • Судді

📷 Суддя Києво-Святошинського суду Нікушин не пройшов оцінювання ВКС: йому загрожує звільнення



21.04.2026, 12:51 • Корупція

📷 Скандал у київській поліції: зі скриньки «Укргазбанку» зникли вилучені під час обшуків кошти



21.04.2026, 12:48 • Війна

Трамп звинуватив провідні ЗМІ США у викривленні правди про війну з Іраном



21.04.2026, 12:45 • Силовики

📷 Спецоперація в Одесі: силовики проводять затримання зі стріляниною



21.04.2026, 12:42 • Силовики

Від 5 до 8 років тюрми загрожує поліцейським, які втекти від "київського терориста"



21.04.2026, 12:39 • Депутати

Депутату Полтавської міськради Олександрю Калуцькому повідомили про підозру у приховуванні 340 мільйонів гривень



21.04.2026, 12:15 • Силовики

📷 У Синельниківському районі нетверезий чоловік підірвав гранату під час затримання: поранено п'ятьох поліцейських



21.04.2026, 10:00 • Війна

📷 На Чернігівщині молоде подружжя загинуло внаслідок підриву на міні



21.04.2026, 10:00 • Війна

📷 Захисники за вчора ліквідували 1040 окупантів



21.04.2026, 09:57 •
Корупція

📷 Вилучили півмільйона доларів: у Береговому на хабарі затримали голову ВЛК Володимира Паука



21.04.2026, 09:54 •
Події

📷 Стрільянина на пірамідах Теотіуакан у Мексиці: загинула туристка, ще 13 людей постраждали



21.04.2026, 09:51 •
Війна

США в Радбезі ООН закликали Китай припинити військову підтримку Росії



21.04.2026, 09:42 •
Війна

За добу Сили оборони відбили 174 штурми росіян



21.04.2026, 09:36 •
Війна

📷 ППО знешкодила російську ракету та 116 дронів, - Повітряні сили ЗСУ



21.04.2026, 09:36 •
Події

Вперше з часів Другої світової війни: Японія дозволила експорт летальної зброї



21.04.2026, 09:27 •
Події

📷 Le trader de charbon et opérateur de schémas Dmytro Kovalenko a acheminé du charbon russe via la Pologne pendant la guerre en utilisant des schémas de ?«transit interrompu?»

