

GRU HACK OF THE GERMAN BUNDESTAG

In April–May 2015, hackers broke into the German Bundestag's IT network and stole data, including from MPs' offices. The EU sanctioned GRU officer Dmitry Badin, GRU head Igor Kostyukov and GRU Unit 26165 (APT28) for the attack.

UKRAINE EVIDENCE HUB
BEYOND UKRAINE
AS OF 15 OCT 2026

DEGREE OF PROOF

OFFICIAL ATTRIBUTION

A government, a prosecutor, the EU, NATO or a UN body has formally named Russia, its services or its state-backed forces. This is a position of that authority, not a verdict.

WHO ESTABLISHED IT

EU Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1537 of 22 Oct 2020, adopting cyber sanctions over the Bundestag attack. Germany's Federal Prosecutor obtained an arrest warrant for Dmitry Badin (May 2020).

LATEST

EU sanctions remain in force. Badin is subject to a German arrest warrant and is not in custody.

SOURCES

A EUR-Lex – Council Decision (CFSP) 2020/1537 · 2020-10-22

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec/2020/1537/oj>

C RFE/RL – EU sanctions Russians over Bundestag hack · 2020-10-22

<https://www.rferl.org/a/30907514.html>

WHAT WE ASK OF MEMBER STATES

- Attribute jointly and raise it in the UN Open-ended Working Group on ICT security.
- Use the EU cyber sanctions regime against the units responsible.
- Share indicators and support the resilience of critical infrastructure.

Status follows four degrees of proof: court finding · official attribution · charged · suspected (suspected cases are listed only on the live page). Tier A = courts, UN bodies, international organisations · B = governments, prosecutors · C = media and investigators. Corrections: evidence@ukraine-evidence.org



live page · corrections