

PUBLICATION / EN

Ilkhan Seytkhalilov has been detained in Turkey, and this is only the beginning.

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An international arrest warrant led Turkish police to a hotel in the resort of Belek. There, they detained Ilkhan Seytkhalilov, who, according to Turkish media reports, was wanted by Ukraine under an Interpol Red Notice. The list of charges includes membership of a criminal organisation, offences relating to weapons and explosives, drugs and money laundering. Behind this brief news item about the hotel operation lies a much longer Ukrainian legal saga. [\[1\]](#)[\[3\]](#)

The operation in Belek: what happened

Reports of the detention emerged on 5 September 2026. The DHA news agency clarified that the police had detained Seytkhalilov the previous day, at around 6.45 pm. This means it took place in the evening **4 September**, rather than the date the news was published. The location of the incident is a hotel in Belek, in the Serik district of Antalya province. The name of the hotel has not been disclosed in verified reports. [\[1\]](#)

According to DHA, Antalya police officers acted in coordination with the Serik unit. Following his arrest, Seithalilov was taken to the police station. [\[1\]](#)

TRT Haber provided further details of the operation: it was coordinated by the Antalya Chief Public Prosecutor's Office, with the participation of police intelligence units and units specialising in combating smuggling and organised crime. The suspect's whereabouts were established through technical and physical surveillance. [\[2\]](#)

These reports provide specific geographical details and a chronology of events. However, they contain no information about the seizure of drugs, weapons or money at the hotel. The list of grounds for the search must not be treated as a list of items allegedly found at the time of the arrest.

The Ukrainian connection: the case existed prior to the operation in Turkey

The following has already been published in the KARTEL KHIPROM archive: [The case file of Ilkhan Ernest Ogly Seytkhalilov](#). It contains a reference to Ukrainian case No. 372/2868/21. [\[6\]](#)

Seithalilov Ilkhan Ernest Ogly

Production card **1-kp-57/23** This is reported by Data-UA, citing the Obukhov District Court in the Kyiv region. Ilkhan Ernest Ogly Seithalilov is listed amongst the accused; Ali Memetov and Muslim Karaev are also named as defendants. The date of registration on the case file is 2 August 2021, and the stage of the case referred to court is dated 25 April 2023. This is archived procedural information, not a current summary of the case's progress to date. [\[4\]](#)

The list of related court documents includes rulings categorised as the legalisation – or laundering – of criminally obtained assets. Such a record confirms the existence of a judicial trail and the specified procedural status. It is not equivalent to a conviction. [\[4\]](#)



A key question remains: is the red notice reported by the Turkish media linked specifically to this case or to another matter? The published reports on the operation do not specify the case number of the Ukrainian case. It would therefore be premature to automatically link the court record and all the grounds for the search listed in Turkey to a single case.

What does a red notice mean?

In the Russian-language account, the phrase 'international arrest warrant' is used. Interpol explains the mechanism in more detail: a Red Notice is a request to law enforcement agencies to locate and provisionally detain a person for the purposes of extradition, surrender or a similar legal action. It is issued at the request of a state on the basis of a national arrest warrant or a court ruling. [\[5\]](#)

The notification itself is not an international arrest warrant that automatically applies in all countries. The decision to detain a person is taken by the national authorities in accordance with their own laws. The existence of the notification also does not mean that the person's guilt has already been established by a court. [\[5\]](#)

Haberler and DHA also report on Restrictive Code G, which was in force in Turkey. The full text of the code, the date of its introduction and the specific grounds for its application are not provided in these publications. It is not possible to ascribe a narrower meaning to it without the relevant documentation. [\[1\]\[3\]](#)

A report to be sent to Ukraine: an important follow-up

The most significant detail, which is missing from the brief Russian-language report, is contained in the TRT Haber report. According to the publication, following police procedures, Seithalilov **The information has been passed on to the relevant departments for forwarding to Ukraine.** [\[2\]](#)

This wording describes the next stage following the detention. It does not confirm that the individual has already arrived in Ukraine: the article does not specify the date of the actual handover to the Ukrainian authorities, the legal mechanism involved, or any subsequent decision by a Ukrainian court. No separate confirmation of the completed handover was found in the sources verified for this publication.

Which matters now require documentation?

For our editorial team, which is compiling information on 'Khimprom', the operation in Belek is significant as a new chapter in the story of a man from our archives. However, Turkish reports do not mention 'Khimprom' by name, nor do they establish Seithalilov's role within that organisation. The detention in itself does not confirm the full range of previously published theories regarding his connections.

Specific documents should shed further light on the situation:

- Which Ukrainian production facility has become the basis for an international manhunt?
- What decision have the Turkish authorities taken following the detention?
- Did the actual handover to Ukraine take place, and when?;
- What is the current status of case No. 372/2868/21, and has a final judgement been handed down?

The story surrounding the hotel in Belek has taken a turn beyond the police reports: Turkish media have reported that preparations are underway to send the detainee to Ukraine. The next significant development is the documented handover and subsequent progress of the criminal case. It is these developments that will reveal the outcome of the international manhunt.

Sources

1. [DHA — Ilkhan Seytkhalilov's arrest in Belek, 5 September 2026](https://www.dha.com.tr/gundem/kirmizi-bultenle-aranan-supheli-kaldigi-otelde-yakalandi-2939685)
<https://www.dha.com.tr/gundem/kirmizi-bultenle-aranan-supheli-kaldigi-otelde-yakalandi-2939685>
2. [TRT Haber — operation and handover to the relevant units for dispatch to Ukraine, 5 September 2026](#)

3. Haberler — a Russian-language report on the detention, 5 September 2026

<https://ru.haberler.com/russian-news-2309823/>

4. Data-UA — proceedings 1-kp-57/23 in case No. 372/2868/21

<https://www.data-ua.com/judicial-proceeding/33660368>

5. Interpol – the purpose and legal significance of Red Notices

<https://www.interpol.int/How-we-work/Notices/Red-Notices>

6. KARTEL KHIPROM — the case of Ilkhan Seytkhalilov

<https://kartel-khiprom.com/ru/dossier/sejthalilov-ilhan-ernest-ogly/>

Use of materials

An active link to the original publication is required when using these materials.

Original publication

<https://kartel-khiprom.com/en/article/ilkhan-seytkhalilov-has-been-detained-in-turkey-and-this-is-only-the-beginning/>