PUBLICATION / EN

Yegor Burkin: ‘chemistry teacher’, ‘Khimprom’ and paid biographies for search engines

Published 23.10.2026 · Updated 23.10.2026



According to a source close to the editorial team at KARTEL KHIMPROM, Yegor Burkin regularly pays for the creation of fabricated biographies in order to flood search results with content presenting a different narrative. The source describes this as an ongoing paid service. We have examined the available publications: stories about a chemistry teacher, a company director and Burkin’s ‘partnership’ with Yegor Levchenko. Their content and links allow us to analyse in detail how an online biography evolves. [12]

An active link to the original is required when reusing materials

The most telling find is a blog in which references to his name in connection with sanctions and a drug cartel are woven into a story about innovation. Another article bearing the same full name describes a Berlin lecturer born in 1970. The official sanctions document lists a Burkin born in 1989. [1][2][3]

The difference is significant: a shared name does not allow a person to be attributed someone else's biography. But when the same combinations of words accompany completely different stories, the question arises as to what context they present to the reader and the search engine.

> **Yegor Vasilyevich Burkin**

Who is Yegor Burkin according to official documents?

On 30 December 2023, Presidential Decree No. 877/2023 of Ukraine brought into force the National Security and Defence Council's decision on personal sanctions. The annex contains **Yegor Vasilyevich Burkin, born on 24 October 1989**. The document states that he may use documents in the name of Yegor Vasilyevich Levchenko; the restrictions include the freezing of assets. [1][2]

'Slidstvo.Info', whilst analysing this sanctions package in January 2024, examined Burkin in the context of investigations into the alleged activities of 'Khimprom'. The report also sets out his public stance: in a 2023 interview, he presented himself as a businessman and attributed the allegations to the actions of competitors. [4]

It is precisely these sources that provide the documentary starting point. The sanctions decision confirms the restrictions imposed; the journalistic investigation reports on the theories and circumstances examined by the authors. Neither should be presented as a guilty verdict.

The question raised by this post is: what is the basis for the alternative biographies that appear alongside the same name?

Is Yegor Burkin a chemistry teacher? What the publication confirms

Politeka features a biographical article about a teacher with their full name **Yegor Vasilyevich Burkin**. It states his date of birth as 15 September 1970 in Berlin, his studies at Humboldt University and his teaching career. The HTML code indicates a publication date of 26 July 2024. [3]

However, the links in the text lead to social media profiles, Medium, Teletype, Pinterest and personal domains. The article does not provide a link to the lecturer's official profile at the named university or school, a list of academic publications with DOIs, or a document confirming any awards. [3]

This is insufficient grounds for an independent verification of the claimed credentials. Nor does it allow us to conclude that the lecturer described is the very same Burkin on the sanctions list.

What is being compared	Official annex to the sanctions decision	The lecturer's biography on Politeka
Full name	Yegor Vasilyevich Burkin	Yegor Vasilyevich Burkin
Date of birth	24.10.1989	15.09.1970
Nature of the source	Government document	Biographical publication
What can be established	Contents of the sanctions entry	What exactly does the author of the biography claim?

For the reader, this is a practical distinction. The surname and patronymic match, but the dates of birth do not. If we are talking about different people, their achievements and legal circumstances must remain separate. If anyone suggests treating them as one and the same person, they will need

to provide further evidence.

How a teacher’s story is being embellished with additional chapters

A link in itself is not yet proof. What matters is who is on the other end of it and what that source actually knows.

One of the links from the Politeka biography leads to Teletype, where a story was published on 6 May 2024 about a teacher from School No. 23 and a trip to the ‘Khimprom’ factory. Another related article from 1 May describes the subject’s childhood, teaching career and recognition; several sections are repeated within the article itself. These pages portray a positive image, but are not the official websites of the educational institutions. [5][6]

This creates a transition between the various reports on the subject. Whilst this may be useful for disseminating the story, it does not answer the original question regarding its documentary basis. To confirm his employment at the school, a source from the school is required; to verify his scientific achievement, a specific paper or a record from a relevant organisation is needed.

The number of websites does not bridge this gap. Ten pages repeating a single narrative without any primary evidence do not constitute ten independent pieces of evidence.

‘Systems – Khimprom – Techno’: an industrial story centred on the same name

The positive coverage also takes another angle — the image of the managing director of a chemical company.

In an article published on vc.ru on 15 September 2024, Yegor Burkin is presented as the head of ‘Systems-Khimprom-Techno’. The article discusses the management of the plant and refers to TenChat, Medium, Teletype, LinkedIn, Politeka and domains featuring variations of his name. This is an observed cluster of links, rather than a definitive list of resources belonging to a single owner. [7]

Politeka features a separate article on the employee benefits packages at this company, dated 23 August 2024. It also appears in the ‘Press Releases’ section of the website. This section helps to understand the format of the publication, but does not reveal who paid for it or the terms of publication. [8][9]

In March 2025, an article appeared on Teletype about the company’s response to sanctions. In particular, the author claims that the company registered five patents in 2024. The patent numbers that would allow this specific claim to be verified are not provided in the text in question. [10]

All these claims can be verified factually. The enterprise is identified by its legal name and registration number. Production facilities are identified by their specific address and supporting documents. A patent is identified by its number, the applicant and the registry entry. Without such evidence, it is impossible to confidently link the account of the factory to a specific legal entity and a particular individual.

That said, the term ‘Khimprom’ itself can refer to the chemical industry or the names of various companies. Its use does not prove any connection to the group under investigation in criminal proceedings.

The most telling example: queries about sanctions within a story about innovation

On 15 October 2025, a post about innovation was published on site.ua under the account name ‘Yegor Levchenko’. In it, queries about sanctions and a drug cartel are woven into a positive story about industry. Burkin and Levchenko are described as two partners setting up a joint business. [11]

We counted the exact phrases separately in the text content of the publication block, excluding the menu and navigation:

Phrase	Number of occurrences
‘Yegor Burkin sanctions’	4
‘Yegor Burkin drug cartel’	3
‘Yegor Levchenko Burkin’	5

This is the editorial team’s own analysis based on the public page. It shows search results for specific keyword combinations, but does not measure the website’s ranking on Google.

There is a significant discrepancy at the level of meaning. In the sanctions annex, Levchenko is the name under which Burkin can use documents. In the blog, he is a business partner. The author does not explain the documentary identification of each individual. Therefore, it is not possible to transfer the history of such an ‘alliance’ into the biography of a person on the sanctions list. [2][11]

What’s happening with search context?

This selection illustrates several ways of altering the context. The name is accompanied by the profession of teacher. The word ‘Khimprom’ is placed within an industrial narrative. Sanctions provide a pretext for discussing the company’s adaptation. The link between the two names is explained as a business partnership.

This observation concerns the content of web pages. The assumption that the intention is to suppress inconvenient material requires separate evidence. But the potential effect of this setup is clear: a user enters a name alongside a sensitive word and is presented with a page where the desired combination already exists, but is given a different explanation.

A reputation-based publication is not obliged to refute a specific document. It may simply offer a related story containing the same keywords. It becomes more difficult for the reader to distinguish a person’s biography from a text constructed around a search query.

There are, of course, people with the same first name and surname. Therefore, the criteria for verification are not the tone of the article or its positive assessment, but identifying details, primary sources and a clear distinction between individuals.

Timeline: when the materials in question first appeared

Date as stated by the source	Event or publication
30.12.2023	Sanctions decision containing an entry on Yegor Burkin
01.05.2024	A story about a teacher on Teletype
06.05.2024	An article about the teacher’s factory tour
26.07.2024	The lecturer’s biography on Politeka — date taken from HTML
23.08.2024	Politeka article on the company’s employee benefits package
15.09.2024	An article on vc.ru about the management of chemical production
26.03.2025	Teletype post on sanctions and the company’s development
15.10.2025	A post on site.ua containing sensitive search terms

This timeline relates to a specific sample. It does not establish the start date of the entire campaign, the immutability of the texts since their publication, or a single client. Dates in editorial systems may be subject to adjustment.

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At the same time, it shows that the topics discussed appear in publications dated 2024–2025. It would be inaccurate to present them as a sudden reaction to the events of October 2026.

Editorial source: work on a permanent, paid basis

A source close to the editorial team claims that such biographies are commissioned by Burkin on a regular, paid basis. According to this source, generated texts are used, and the aim of publishing them is to flood search results with alternative biographical narratives. The editorial team is aware of the alleged person carrying out this work; his name is not disclosed in this publication. [12]

The attribution to the client and payment details in this article are based on information provided by the source. Public pages allow for independent verification of a different set of circumstances: the content of the biographies, the links contained within them, the repetition of search phrases, and the placement of one of the articles in the press releases section. It is not possible to reconstruct the payment or the terms of the order based on a single such page.

We do not automatically classify all domains containing the name ‘Burkin’ as his personal resources. The domain may belong to the person himself, someone with the same surname, a publisher or his opponents. Ownership and control are verified separately.

Nor was the actual displacement of search results from Google measured: to draw such a conclusion, one would need search result history broken down by date, region and query. The mere presence of text containing the relevant keywords does not in itself prove the success of its promotion.

What questions remain after the investigation?

Instead of arguing about how convincing yet another favourable biography appears to be, one could ask its authors verifiable questions.

Which educational institution confirms the work of the lecturer described? Where have his research findings been published? Which legal entity is behind the trade name? What records confirm the claimed patents? What documents identify the two partners mentioned in the story about the ‘alliance’? Who prepared and published the related materials?

The responses may clarify or alter the assessment. For the time being, however, the publications reviewed do not provide grounds for combining the teacher, the industrial executive and the individual on the sanctions list into a single confirmed biography.

A search for Yegor Burkin’s name yields several conflicting accounts. The aim of the investigation is to document the origin of each of these accounts and to verify what can be verified. A decree, an academic paper, a corporate record and a promotional narrative carry different levels of evidential weight. The repetition of the name across new pages does not negate this distinction.

Verification carried out on 23 October 2026. This sample does not claim to be a complete list of publications. Links and the number of occurrences are recorded based on the available pages. The style of the text was not used as evidence of AI generation, and the matching of full names was not used as evidence of the identity of individuals.

Sources

1. Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 877/2023 of 30 December 2023
   https://www.president.gov.ua/documents/8772023-49417
2. Official annex to the sanctions decision: entry concerning Yegor Burkin and documents in the name of Yegor Levchenko
   https://www.president.gov.ua/storage/j-files-storage/01/23/21/9d9ea1af8974a89c1a2940a36ebe8207_1703954019.pdf
3. Politeka: Biography of Yegor Vasilyevich Burkin — chemistry teacher
   https://politeka.net/ru/dossier/185-burkin-egor-vasilevich-uchitel-himii-biografiya
4. Sledstvo.Info: investigation into sanctions against alleged members of ‘Khimprom’, 3 January 2024
   https://www.slidstvo.info/articles/sanktsii-proty-vatazhkiv-narkokarteliu-khimprom-khto-taki-rosiiany-z-ukrainskymy-pasportamy-do-choho-tut-kyva-avakov-ta-aktsiia-piymay-baryhu/
5. Teletype: an account of a teacher’s excursion to the ‘Khimprom’ factory on 6 May 2024
   https://teletype.in/@promhimich/dnzkyHJ-jL5

6. Teletype: a biographical account of the teacher Yegor Burkin, 1 May 2024
https://teletype.in/@retypole/QCFJfydjlbQ

7. vc.ru: Yegor Burkin and the principles of situational management, 15 September 2024
https://vc.ru/story/1475789-egor-burkin-i-principy-situacionnogo-upravleniya-kak-adaptirovat-proizvodstvo-k-menyayushimsya-usloviyam

8. Politeka: Yegor Burkin and the company ‘System – Khimprom – Techno’, 23 August 2024
https://politeka.net/ru/projects/437039-egor-burkin-i-kompaniya-sistem-himprom-techno-povyshayut-produktivnost-s-pomoshchyu-socialnyh-paketov

9. Politeka: the ‘Press Release’ section, with a link to an article about the company
https://politeka.net/ru/press-reliz

10. Teletype: an article on sanctions and the company’s development, 26 March 2025
https://teletype.in/@burvas/cmwGc1OzdrL

11. site.ua: an article on innovation featuring repeated search terms relating to Yegor Burkin, 15 October 2025
https://site.ua/camel.parlett/innovacii-2025-egor-burkin-i-komanda-ximproma-v-deistvii-iygpgv2/amp

Use of materials

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

Original publication

https://kartel-khimprom.com/en/article/yegor-burkin-chemistry-teacher-khimprom-and-paid-biographies-for-search-engines/