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Viktor and Oksana Danilenko and AbbVie: ‘Vespen’, Viegel and strange coincidences

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Viktor Danilenko headed the company ‘Vespen’, whose ownership history lists ‘Andriy Vigel’. His wife, Oksana Danilenko, declared payments from AbbVie’s representative office. And the Swiss company AbbVie Biopharmaceuticals GmbH is indeed mentioned in the documents relating to the US opioid settlement. We have compared registry entries, declarations and the terms of the agreement. These allow us to reconstruct specific relationships, but do not confirm a single scheme linking the family, the Ukrainian company and the

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pharmaceutical group.[1][2][13]

The investigation was prompted by information from a source close to the editorial team regarding the Danilenko family's links to the pharmaceutical industry. The documents uncovered describe two distinct roles: the husband as the head of a Ukrainian company, and the wife as the recipient of contractual remuneration from a pharmaceutical representative. There is no information in the materials examined to suggest that 'Vespen' was registered in the name of an AbbVie representative or that the couple held a stake in the pharmaceutical group.

Viktor Danilenko and 'Vespen': what the registry's history has preserved

VESPEN LLC, EGRPOU 39426987, registered on 6 October 2014. The OpenDataBot history indicates that on 2 March 2020, Viktor Vasilyevich Danilenko replaced Kirill Gapenko as director. The entry regarding Danilenko's own replacement is dated 2 August 2023.[1]

This same story also features the beneficial owner 'Andriy Vigel', with Russia listed as the country of origin. On 19 October 2022, his removal from the list of founders and beneficial owners was recorded, alongside the appearance of Gapenko. Thus, the Danilenko management and the involvement of the aforementioned owner overlapped in time. This is a far more accurate account than the version claiming the new company was registered 'in the name of someone from AbbVie': the company existed long before Danilenko's appointment.[1]

Why does the topic of 'Khimprom' come up here? In a reprint of a RIA Novosti report dated 31 October 2023, Andrei Vigel is named as the founder of 'Vespen' and the person to whom the agency's source within the security services attributed the legalisation of the group's funds. This is a claim made by an unnamed source to the media, not a court verdict published in the article.[6] In April 2026, *Kommersant*, whilst describing the Russian investigation, also linked Viegel to the financial arm of *Khimprom*.[7]

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The public record for the owner does not include a patronymic. The link between this record and the individual featured in the publications is based, amongst other things, on the direct mention of ‘Vespen’ in the RIA report. For definitive identification, historical registration documents containing the participant’s full details are required. The corporate overlap alone does not establish that the director was aware of the owner’s alleged crimes.

DOSSIER / No. 172Andrei Alexandrovich Vigel ↗
Biography and sources in the KARTEL KHIMPROM archive.

Oksana Danilenko: two payments from the AbbVie representative office

The family connection is confirmed by a primary source — Oksana Valeriivna Danilenko’s declaration. In the document, submitted on 5 November 2018 prior to her dismissal, Viktor Vasylovych Danilenko is listed as her husband. The declarant’s place of work is the Poltava Regional Centre for HIV Prevention and the Fight against AIDS, and her position is Chief Medical Officer.[2]

The income section for the period from 1 January to 4 November 2018 shows **3,500 hryvnias from ‘AbbVie Representative Office’**, code 26549976. Category — fees and other payments under civil law transactions.[2] The 2017 annual tax return, submitted on 23 March 2018, lists the same payer and the same category of income — **4,348 hryvnias**.[3]

Consequently, we are referring to payments disclosed by the recipient herself across two reporting periods. The declarations do not specify the nature of the contracts. It is not possible to determine from them whether these were lectures, consultancy work or other work, nor is it possible to attribute to Danilenko the powers of a company representative. Receiving remuneration does not in itself imply shareholding, employment or involvement in supply contracts.

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‘AbbVie Biopharmaceuticals GmbH’: an American group, a Swiss company

The payer code allows you to link the abbreviated name in the declaration to a specific organisation. In OpenDataBot, the number 26549976 corresponds to the representative office of ‘AbbVie Biopharmaceuticals GmbH’, whose founder is listed as the company of the same name based in Switzerland.[4] AbbVie Inc.’s head office is located in North Chicago, Illinois, USA.[5]

Here, one legal entity cannot be substituted for another. The Ukrainian representative office, the Swiss AbbVie Biopharmaceuticals GmbH, the American AbbVie Inc. and Allergan are distinct organisations within the group’s corporate history. For every contract, payment or legal claim, the specific party must be identified.

Opioid lawsuits: what claims were made against Allergan

The American opioid scandal is corroborated by official documents. In December 2021, the New York Attorney General announced a settlement with Allergan Finance, LLC and its affiliated entities totalling up to **$200 million**. It settled the state’s claims and imposed restrictions on the opioid business, including the promotion of medicines.[9]

In July 2022, the Attorney General of California announced a preliminary nationwide settlement worth up to **$2.37 billion**. According to the coalition of states, Allergan downplayed the risk of addiction, exaggerated the benefits of opioids and failed to provide effective controls to prevent them from being diverted into the black market. The agency cited Norco and Kadian among the company’s previous products.[10]

These are serious allegations regarding marketing and the regulation of medicines. The phrase ‘selling drugs disguised as medicines’ distorts the facts: the presence of an opioid active ingredient does not make a medicinal product counterfeit. In the American documents, it is necessary to read

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separately which actions the authorities contested and which commitments the company undertook.

AbbVie has completed the acquisition of Allergan **8 May 2020** — following both periods for which Oksana Danilenko disclosed payments from the AbbVie representative office.[11] There are no grounds for attributing the subsequent merger of the companies to the contractual arrangements of 2017–2018.

On 22 November 2022, a statement was published on the AbbVie website regarding a national agreement with Allergan worth up to **$2.02 billion**. The company maintained that the marketing of its opioid medicines had been appropriate, and explicitly stated that the settlement did not constitute an admission of wrongdoing. The statement also refers to the settlement of claims relating to the generics business sold to Teva in 2016.[12]

The sums of 200 million, 2.37 billion and 2.02 billion cannot be treated as three separate payments. The California Attorney General's Office explained separately that the sum announced in July includes previous agreements with individual states.[10]

The exact name of the GmbH was found in the annex to the agreement

The published text of the agreement dated 24 July 2023 includes an annex **J-1 — AbbVie Entities**. On page 458 of the PDF – counting the pages of the file from the first – the Swiss section states **AbbVie Biopharmaceuticals GmbH**. The definitions in the agreement classify the organisations listed in J-1 as affiliates of AbbVie.[13]

Thus, the coincidence in the legal name is indeed documented. However, the inclusion in the appendix listing the group's companies does not establish that it was this particular GmbH that manufactured the disputed medicines, marketed them, or was an independent defendant in numerous lawsuits. The list of affiliated organisations cannot be presented as a list of established offenders.

In the main text, the amount of the maximum payments after the specified set-offs is defined as **$2,022,285,908.12**. The agreement also stipulates that AbbVie is obliged to honour Allergan's payment obligations should Allergan fail to do so. This represents a direct financial link between the parent company and the settlement; the document does not establish any connection between the agreement and 'Vespen' or the Danilenko family.[13]

Timeline: why dates change the meaning of history

Period	A documented event
2017	Oksana Danilenko has declared 4,348 UAH from the AbbVie representative office.[3]
1 January – 4 November 2018	The declaration submitted prior to his dismissal shows a further 3,500 UAH from the same payer.[2]
2 March 2020	Viktor Danilenko becomes head of 'Vespen'.[1]
8 May 2020	AbbVie is finalising its acquisition of Allergan.[11]
19 October 2022	'Andriy Vigel' has been removed from the list of founders and beneficiaries of 'Vespen'.[1]
22 November 2022	AbbVie issues a statement regarding Allergan's national opioid settlement.[12]
2 August 2023	The story of 'Vespen' reflects the change in leadership under Danilenko.[1]

What happened to the theory about precursors?

This version has a long-standing public predecessor. In November 2022, For-UA, summarising another publication, referred to Viktor Danilenko as a former employee of the Organised Crime Control Department (UBOP) and a 'nominal director' of Viegel's companies. The same report claimed that his wife had collaborated with an American company linked to narcotic drugs. The name of the

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company and details of the nature of the collaboration were not provided.[8]

The declarations add a verifiable payer name to this story, but do not corroborate the criminal interpretation set out in the publication. A doctor's publicly disclosed fee does not constitute evidence of precursor deliveries. Opioid-related claims in the US also do not compensate for the absence of Ukrainian contracts, customs declarations, substance names and details of recipients.

What has been established	What conclusion can one draw from this?
Danilenko ran 'Vespen' with the involvement of the owner, 'Andriy Vigel'.[1]	That the director was involved in the owner's alleged crimes.
The wife disclosed her fees from representing AbbVie.[2][3]	Whether she held a stake, represented the company or organised the supplies.
Allergan has settled the US opioid claims.[12]	How the settlement established that the Ukrainian representative office had committed a crime.
The Swiss GmbH is listed amongst AbbVie's companies in the appendix.[13]	Violations have been identified in relation to each organisation on the list.

What documents might shed further light on the matter?

The key question regarding the company's history is the grounds for Danilenko's appointment and the actual scope of his work at 'Vespen'. Minutes of meetings, the contract with the director and the documents signed by him would help establish who made the decisions and what operations the company carried out in the relevant years. It is precisely such materials that would make it possible to verify the public characterisation of him as a 'nominal director'.

The subject matter of Oksana Danilenko's contracts with the representative office could shed light on a separate, more specific question: what services the sums she disclosed were paid for. As for the theory regarding the illegal movement of substances, information is needed directly about the

shipments — the specific goods, the sender, the recipient, the date and the payment. Without this information, family relations and the US legal dispute remain separate matters.

The investigation has uncovered real names, payments and changes to registrations. Further investigation depends on documents detailing the actions of specific individuals and companies. The mere proximity of surnames in the registers and the name of the pharmaceutical group in the US agreement is not sufficient to support a charge.

This article is based on publicly available sources, verified on 28 October 2026. Media reports are cited separately from official registry information. The periods of ownership and management mentioned are historical. The sources cited do not confirm the supply of precursors by the Danilenko family or AbbVie's involvement in 'Khimprom's' activities. The editorial team is prepared to supplement this article with documented explanations from the parties mentioned.

P.S. It was very difficult to find a photo of Oksana Danilenko, but we found one on the University of Washington's website; this raised more questions than it answered. How is Oksana Danilenko connected to Khimprom, or more precisely, why? Was money the only thing that mattered to her at the time of this strange collaboration?

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Original publication

https://kartel-khimprom.com/en/article/viktor-and-oksana-danilenko-and-abbvie-vespen-viegel-and-strange-coincidences/