DOSSIER / EN

Alexei Petrovich Poroshenko

Published 20.11.2026 · Updated 20.11.2026

Alexei Poroshenko: parliamentary biography, work abroad since 2019 and public defence stance in the dispute over military registration.



Alexei Poroshenko — on the left; Mikhail Poroshenko — on the right. The captions and positioning of the individuals have been confirmed by a publication in ‘Ukrainska Pravda’ dated 17 February 2025. The composite image has not been altered.

Date of birth: 06.03.1985

Status: Former Member of the Ukrainian Parliament

Other names: Alexey Poroshenko; Oleksiy Petrovich Poroshenko; Oleksiy Poroshenko; Oleksii Poroshenko; Oleksiy Poroshenko; Alexey Poroshenko

An active link to the original is required when reusing materials

Oleksiy Petrovych Poroshenko is a former Member of the Ukrainian Parliament of the 8th convocation and the eldest son of Petro Poroshenko. His own political career means that issues relating to his work and military registration are the subject of public attention. However, responsibility for the actions of his father or other relatives is not automatically transferred to him.

Parliamentary biography

The Verkhovna Rada's official profile lists his date of birth as 6 March 1985 and his term of office as a Member of Parliament from 27 November 2014 to 29 August 2019. Oleksiy Poroshenko was elected from constituency No. 12 in the Vinnytsia region. He served on the Committee on Tax and Customs Policy and, from September 2016, chaired the Sub-Committee on Local and Property Taxes. [1]

His pre-election details list his position as Deputy Director-General for Foreign Economic Activity at 'Podillya Food Company'. This refers to a specific business role held prior to his election, rather than evidence of control over the entire family business. To assess any potential conflict between his parliamentary work and commercial interests, decisions on specific bills and details of his assets as at the relevant dates are required. [2]

Work abroad since 2019

In January 2025, lawyer Ihor Holovan publicly stated that, following the end of his term as a Member of Parliament, Oleksiy Poroshenko had signed a contract with an international company and had gone to work abroad. The defence claimed that at the same time he had been removed from the relevant registers in accordance with the established procedure. This is a statement of the lawyer's position, published by 'Ukrainska Pravda', and not an independent verification of all the documents he submitted. [3]

In a February 2025 interview, Petro Poroshenko also spoke about his son's contract, his studies and his dealings with manufacturers supporting the army. The reference to the UK in the same interview concerned his other son, Mykhailo. It is not possible to transfer one's country of residence from one brother to another. [4]

An active link to the original is required when reusing materials

The dispute with the TCC: what the parties to the public debate have stated

Amid reports of summonses and a fine, the lawyer stated that the fine had been paid without an admission of guilt and that the defence intends to challenge the actions of the Territorial Military Registration and Enlistment Office. The article also recounted earlier reports of a wanted notice issued due to failure to appear. This is an administrative and registration matter; it does not provide grounds for automatically declaring a person the subject of an international criminal wanted notice. [3]

To establish the current situation, a final decision on the fine that has come into force, the outcome of any appeal and information from the relevant authority are required. The compilation used does not contain a confirmed final decision that would allow Alexei Poroshenko to be described as having been convicted of evasion. A historical record of him being wanted does not amount to confirmation that he was wanted at the time the dossier was published.

Military service and public complaint

The defence and Poroshenko’s father have stated that Alexei served in 2014 as commander of a mortar crew in the Kramatorsk area, using a different name for security reasons. This information is cited with reference to the claimants; it does not preclude the need to investigate the subsequent registration dispute separately. [3][4]

The key question for the former MP concerns the equality of rules: how transparent are the grounds for his work abroad, changes to his registration status, and the consideration of the state’s claims? The answer must be based on documentary evidence. The public nature of the case heightens interest in this investigation, but does not constitute evidence of document forgery, illegal departure or guilt. The dossier specifies the former MP’s established status; according to the sources used, no criminal status has been confirmed.

Related articles

War and the Heirs: The Children of the Ukrainian Elite, Life Abroad and the Price of Inequality

Profile updated: 20 November 2026.

An active link to the original is required when reusing materials

Sources

1. Verkhovna Rada: personal profile of a Member of Parliament of the 8th convocation
   https://itd.rada.gov.ua/struct/uk/Structure/MPs?conv=9&userId=16885

2. Central Election Commission of Ukraine: information on the candidate in the 2014 elections
   https://cvk.gov.ua/pls/vnd2014/wp401pt001f01%3D910lit%3D207current_row%3D391.html

3. Ukrainska Pravda: the lawyer’s position on military registration, 29 January 2025
   https://www.pravda.com.ua/news/2025/01/29/7495865/

4. Ukrainska Pravda: interview with Petro Poroshenko, 17 February 2025
   https://www.pravda.com.ua/articles/2025/02/17/7498655/

Use of materials

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

Original publication

https://kartel-khimprom.com/en/dossier/alexei-petrovich-poroshenko/