

Cyber Police

Saraksts

Veids	Organizācija
Saraksta nosaukums	Apvienotā Karaliste
Programmas (2)	Iran Iran (Human Rights) Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16:44)
Sarakstā iekļaušanas datums (1)	12.03.2013

Vārdi/Nosaukumi (4)

Uzvārds/Nosaukums	Cyber Police
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	Cyber Police
Veids	Vārds

Uzvārds/Nosaukums	FATA'Iranian Cyber Police
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	FATA'Iranian Cyber Police
Veids	AKA (zināms arī kā)

Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	مرکز به جرایم سازمان یافته - دفتر جرم و جنایت سایبر را مورد تحقیق قرار دهید
Veids	Ne latīņu rakstība

Uzvārds/Nosaukums	CP
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	CP
Veids	AKA (zināms arī kā)

Adreses (1)

Valsts	Irānas Islāma Republika
---------------	-------------------------

Identifikācijas dokumenti (3)

Veids	Email Address: webmaster@cyberpolice.ir
Veids	Entity Type: Enterprise - Police Agency
Veids	Website: (1) http://cyber.police.ir/ (2) www.gerdab.ir

Pamatojums (3)

The Iranian Cyber Police, founded in January 2011, is a unit of the Islamic Republic of Iran Police, which at the time of its inception until early 2015 was headed by Esmail Ahmadi-Moqaddam (listed). Ahmadi-Moqaddam underlined that the Cyber Police would take on anti-revolutionary and dissident groups who used internet-based social networks in 2009 to trigger protests against the re-election of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. In January 2012, the Cyber Police issued new guidelines for internet cafés, requiring users to provide personal information that would be kept by café owners for six months, as well as a record of the websites they visited. The rules also require café owners to install closed-circuit television cameras and maintain the recordings for six months. These new rules may create a logbook that authorities can use to track down activists or whoever is deemed a threat to national security. In June 2012, Iranian media reported that the Cyber Police would be launching a crackdown on virtual private networks (VPNs). On 30 October 2012, the Cyber Police arrested the blogger Sattar Beheshti without a warrant for 'actions against national security on social networks and Facebook'. Beheshti had criticised the Iranian government in his blog. Beheshti was found dead in his prison cell on 3 November 2012, and is believed to have been tortured to death by the Cyber Police authorities.

The Iranian Cyber Police, founded in January 2011, is a unit of the Islamic Republic of Iran Police, which at the time of its inception until early 2015 was headed by Esmail Ahmadi-Moqaddam (listed). Ahmadi-Moqaddam underlined that the Cyber Police would take on anti-revolutionary and dissident groups who used internet-based social networks in 2009 to trigger protests against the re-election of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. In January 2012, the Cyber Police issued new guidelines for internet cafés, requiring users to provide personal information that would be kept by café owners for six months, as well as a record of the websites they visited. The rules also require café owners to install closed-circuit television cameras and maintain the recordings for six months. These new rules may create a logbook that authorities can use to track down activists or whoever is deemed a threat to national security. In June 2012, Iranian media reported that the Cyber Police would be launching a crackdown on virtual private networks (VPNs). On 30 October 2012, the Cyber Police arrested the blogger Sattar Beheshti without a warrant for 'actions against national security on social networks and Facebook'. Beheshti had criticised the Iranian government in his blog. Beheshti was found dead in his prison cell on 3 November 2012, and is believed to have been tortured to death by the Cyber Police authorities.

The Iranian Cyber Police, founded in January 2011, is a unit of the Islamic Republic of Iran Police, which at the time of its inception until early 2015 was headed by Esmail Ahmadi-Moqaddam (listed). Ahmadi-Moqaddam underlined that the Cyber Police would take on anti-revolutionary and dissident groups who used internet-based social networks in 2009 to trigger protests against the re-election of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad. In January 2012, the Cyber Police issued new guidelines for internet cafés, requiring users to provide personal information that would be kept by café owners for six months, as well as a record of the websites they visited. The rules also require café owners to install closed-circuit television cameras and maintain the recordings for six months. These new rules may create a logbook that authorities can use to track down activists or whoever is deemed a threat to national security. In June 2012, Iranian media reported that the Cyber Police would be launching a crackdown on virtual private networks (VPNs). On 30 October 2012, the Cyber Police arrested the blogger Sattar Beheshti without a warrant for 'actions against national security on social networks and Facebook'. Beheshti had criticised the Iranian government in his blog. Beheshti was found dead in his prison cell on 3 November 2012, and is believed to have been tortured to death by the Cyber Police authorities.

Vēsturiskie dati

Vārdi/Nosaukumi (5)

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
Uzvārds/Nosaukums	Cyber Police
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	Cyber Police
Veids	Galvenais segvārds

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
Uzvārds/Nosaukums	FATA`Iranian Cyber Police
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	FATA`Iranian Cyber Police
Veids	AKA (zināms arī kā)

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 29.01.2022 05:15)
Uzvārds/Nosaukums	Center to Investigate Organised Crime
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	Center to Investigate Organised Crime
Veids	AKA (zināms arī kā)

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 29.01.2022 05:15)
Uzvārds/Nosaukums	Fata`Iranian Cyber Police
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	Fata`Iranian Cyber Police
Veids	AKA (zināms arī kā)

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
Uzvārds/Nosaukums	CP
Pilns vārds/Nosaukums	CP
Veids	AKA (zināms arī kā)

Adreses (1)

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
Valsts	Irānas Islāma Republika
Pilna adrese	Police Headquarter Attar street Vanak Sq Tehran Iran

Identifikācijas dokumenti (4)

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
Veids	Website: (1) http://cyber.police.ir/ (2) www.gerdab.ir .

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
Veids	Org Type: Enterprise - Police Agency

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 28.02.2022 05:16)
Veids	Email Address: webmaster@cyberpolice.ir .

Statuss	Vēsturisks (pēdējo reizi aktīvs 29.01.2022 05:15)
Veids	Website: http://cyber.police.ir/ , www.gerdab.ir .

Atjaunots: 30.04.2025. 03:16

Katalogā iekļauti Latvijas, Apvienoto Nāciju Organizācijas, Eiropas Savienības, Apvienotās Karalistes un Amerikas Savienoto Valstu Valsts kases Ārvalstu aktīvu kontroles biroja (OFAC) un Kanādas sankciju sarakstos iekļautie subjekti.