

Cyber Police

Список

Тип	Организация
Имя списка	Объединенное Королевство
Программы (2)	Iran Iran (Human Rights) Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16:44)
Входит в список (1)	12.03.2013

Имена/Названия (4)

Фамилия/Название	Cyber Police
Полное имя/Название	Cyber Police
Тип	Имя
Фамилия/Название	FATA'Iranian Cyber Police
Полное имя/Название	FATA'Iranian Cyber Police
Тип	АКА (известный также как)
Фамилия/Название	CP
Полное имя/Название	CP
Тип	АКА (известный также как)
Полное имя/Название	مرکز به جرایم سازمان یافته - دفتر جرم و جنایت سایبر را مورد تحقیق قرار دهید
Тип	Нелатинское письмо

Адреса (1)

Страна	Иран
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Идентификационные документы (3)

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

Обоснование (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.

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Исторические данные

Имена/Названия (5)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Фамилия/Название	Cyber Police
Полное имя/Название	Cyber Police
Тип	Главный псевдоним

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Фамилия/Название	FATA`Iranian Cyber Police
Полное имя/Название	FATA`Iranian Cyber Police
Тип	АКА (известный также как)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 29.01.2022 05:15)
Фамилия/Название	Center to Investigate Organised Crime
Полное имя/Название	Center to Investigate Organised Crime
Тип	АКА (известный также как)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 29.01.2022 05:15)
Фамилия/Название	Fata`Iranian Cyber Police
Полное имя/Название	Fata`Iranian Cyber Police
Тип	АКА (известный также как)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Фамилия/Название	CP
Полное имя/Название	CP
Тип	АКА (известный также как)

Адреса (1)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Страна	Иран
Полный адрес	Police Headquarter Attar street Vanak Sq Tehran Iran

Идентификационные документы (4)

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Тип	Website: (1) http://cyber.police.ir/ (2) www.gerdab.ir .

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
Тип	Org Type: Enterprise - Police Agency

Статус	Исторический (последний раз был активен 28.02.2022 05:16)
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