

Sanktsioonide nimekirjad

216.73.216.141 27.08.2025 18:59:00

Cyber Police

Nimekiri

Tüüp	Organisatsioon
Loendi nimi	Ühendkuningriik
Programmid (2)	Iran Iran (Human Rights) Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16:44)
Loetellu kandmise kuupäev (1)	12.03.2013

Nimed/Pealkirjad (4)

Perekonnanimi/Nimi	Cyber Police
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	Cyber Police
Tüüp	Eesnimi
Perekonnanimi/Nimi	FATA'Iranian Cyber Police
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	FATA'Iranian Cyber Police
Tüüp	AKA (tuntud ka kui)
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	مرکز به جرایم سازمان یافته – دفتر جرم و جنایت سایبر را مورد تحقیق قرار دهید
Tüüp	Mitte ladina kirjas
Perekonnanimi/Nimi	СР
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	СР
Tüüp	AKA (tuntud ka kui)

Aadressid (1)

Riik	Iraan

Isikut tõendavad dokumendid (3)

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

Põhjendus (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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Ajaloolised andmed

Nimed/Pealkirjad (5)

	A'
Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Perekonnanimi/Nimi	Cyber Police
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	Cyber Police
Tüüp	Peamine hüüdnimi
Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Perekonnanimi/Nimi	FATA`Iranian Cyber Police
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	FATA`Iranian Cyber Police
Tüüp	AKA (tuntud ka kui)
Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 29.01.2022 05:15)
Perekonnanimi/Nimi	Center to Investigate Organised Crime
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	Center to Investigate Organised Crime
Tüüp	AKA (tuntud ka kui)
Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 29.01.2022 05:15)
Perekonnanimi/Nimi	Fata`Iranian Cyber Police
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	Fata`Iranian Cyber Police
Tüüp	AKA (tuntud ka kui)
Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Perekonnanimi/Nimi	CP
Täielik nimi/Tiitel	CP
Tüüp	AKA (tuntud ka kui)
ruup	ANA (LUTILUU NA NUI)

Aadressid (1)

Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Riik	Iraan
Täielik aadress	Police Headquarter Attar street Vanak Sq Tehran Iran

Isikut tõendavad dokumendid (4)

Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Tüüp	Website: (1) http://cyber.police.ir/ (2) www.gerdab.ir.
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Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Tüüp	Org Type: Enterprise - Police Agency
Olek	Ajalooline (viimati aktiivne 28.02.2022 05:16)
Tüüp	Email Address: webmaster@cyberpolice.ir.
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Kataloogis on esitatud isikud, kes on lisatud Läti, ÜRO, Euroopa Liidu, Ühendkuningriigi, Ameerika Ühendriikide Riigikassas välisvarade kontrolli büroo (OFAC) ja Kanada sanktsioonide nimekirjadesse.