For Immediate Release:

U.S. Holding at Least Twenty-Six “Ghost Detainees”
List of Detainees Published by Human Rights Watch

(New York, December 1, 2005) – The United States is holding at least twenty-six persons as “ghost detainees” at undisclosed locations outside of the United States, Human Rights Watch said today, as it released a list naming some of the detainees. The detainees are being held indefinitely and incommunicado, without legal rights or access to counsel.

Many of the detainees listed are suspected of involvement in serious crimes, including the September 11, 2001, attacks; the 1998 U.S. embassy bombings in Kenya and Tanzania; and the 2002 nightclub bombings in Bali, Indonesia. One of the detainees listed was indicted in U.S. federal court for his role in the 1998 embassy bombings. None of the detainees has been arraigned or charged with any crime. Officials in the U.S. government, speaking anonymously to journalists, have suggested that some detainees have been tortured or otherwise seriously mistreated in custody.

“President Bush speaks about bringing terrorists to justice, yet not one of these suspects has actually been brought to justice,” said John Sifton, terrorism and counterterrorism researcher for Human Rights Watch. “The Bush administration has severely compromised the chances of prosecuting terrorist suspects by holding them illegally, and reportedly subjecting some of them to torture and other mistreatment.”

Indefinite incommunicado detention and torture are illegal under international human rights law and the laws of war, and the mistreatment of detainees could subject U.S. officials to criminal liability.

A copy of the list can be seen below, or at this link: http://hrw.org/english/docs/2005/11/30/usdom12109.htm

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List of “Ghost Prisoners” Possibly in CIA Custody

The following is a list of persons believed to be in U.S. custody as “ghost detainees” -- detainees who are not given any legal rights or access to counsel, and who are likely not reported to or seen by the International Committee of the Red Cross. The list is compiled from media reports, public statements by government officials, and from other information obtained by Human Rights Watch. Human Rights Watch does not consider this list to be complete: there are likely other “ghost detainees” held by the United States.

Under international law, enforced disappearances occur when persons are deprived of their liberty, and the detaining authority refuses to disclose their fate or whereabouts, or refuses to acknowledge their detention, which places the detainees outside the protection
of the law. International treaties ratified by the United States prohibit incommunicado detention of persons in secret locations.

Many of the detainees listed below are suspected of involvement in serious crimes, including the September 11, 2001, attacks; the 1998 U.S. Embassy bombings in Kenya and Tanzania; and the 2002 bombing at two nightclubs in Bali, Indonesia. (One of the listed, No. 25, Ahmed Khalfan Ghailani, was indicted in U.S. federal court for his role in the 1998 attacks.) Yet, none on this list has been arraigned or criminally charged, and government officials, speaking anonymously to journalists, have suggested that some detainees have been tortured or seriously mistreated in custody.

The current location of these prisoners is unknown.

List, as of December 1, 2005:

1. Ibn Al-Shaykh al-Libi
   Reportedly arrested on November 11, 2001, Pakistan.
   Libyan, suspected commander at al-Qaeda training camp.
   Previously listed as “disappeared” by Human Rights Watch:
   http://www.hrw.org/backgrounder/usa/us1004/7.htm#_Toc84652979

2. Abu Faisal
   Reportedly arrested on December 12, 2001
   Nationality unknown. See next entry.

3. Abdul Aziz
   Reportedly arrested on December 14, 2001
   Nationality unknown. In early January 2001, Kenton Keith, a spokesman at the U.S.
   Embassy in Islamabad, produced a chart with the names of senior al-Qaeda members
   listed as killed in action, detained, or on the run. Faisal and Aziz were listed as detained
   on Dec. 12 and 14, 2001. See: Andrea Stone, “Path to bin Laden may lie behind bars; US
   interrogates al-Qaeda, Taliban prisoners in hope of nailing down war on terror’s prime
   targets,” USA Today, January 8, 2002; Bradley Graham and Walter Pincus, “Al-Qaeda

4. Abu Zubaydah (also known as Zain al-Abidin Muahhad Husain)
   Reportedly arrested in March 2002, Faisalabad, Pakistan.
   Palestinian (born in Saudi Arabia), suspected senior al-Qaeda operational planner. Listed
   as captured in “George W. Bush: Record of Achievement, Waging and Winning the War
   on Terror,” [link: http://www.whitehouse.gov/infocus/achievement/chap1.html] available
   on the White House website: www.whitehouse.gov
   Previously listed as “disappeared” by Human Rights Watch:
   http://www.hrw.org/backgrounder/usa/us1004/7.htm#_Toc84652980

5. Abdul Rahim al-Sharqawi (aka Riyadh the facilitator)
   Reportedly arrested in January 2002
Possibly Yemeni, suspected al-Qaeda member (possibly transferred to Guantanamo).
Previously listed as “disappeared” by Human Rights Watch (see note 27):
http://hrw.org/reports/2004/usa0604/2.htm#_ftn27

6. Abd al-Hadi al-Iraqi
Reportedly arrested in January 2002

7. Muhammed al-Darbi
Reportedly arrested in August 2002
Yemeni, suspected al-Qaeda member. The Washington Post reported on October 18, 2002: “U.S. officials learned from interviews with Muhammad Darbi, an al Qaeda member captured in Yemen in August, that a Yemen cell was planning an attack on a Western oil tanker, sources said.” On December 26, 2002, citing “U.S. intelligence and national security officials,” the Washington Post reports that al-Darbi, as well as Ramzi Binalshibh [see below], Omar al-Faruq [reportedly escaped from U.S. custody in July 2005], and Abd al-Rahim al-Nashiri [see below] all “remain under CIA control.”

8. Ramzi bin al-Shibh
Reportedly arrested on September 13, 2002


10. Mohammed Omar Abdel-Rahman (aka Asadullah)
Reportedly arrested in February 2003, Quetta, Pakistan.
Egyptian, son of the Sheikh Omar Abdel-Rahman, who was convicted in the United States of involvement in terrorist plots in New York. See Agence France Presse, March 4, 2003: “Pakistani and US agents captured the son of blind Egyptian cleric Omar Abdel Rahman . . . a US official said Tuesday. Muhamad Abdel Rahman was arrested in Quetta, Pakistan, the official said, speaking on condition of anonymity.” David Johnston, New York Times, March 4, 2003: “On Feb. 13, when Pakistani authorities raided an apartment in Quetta, they got the break they needed. They had hoped to find Mr. [Khalid Sheikh] Mohammed, but he had fled the apartment, eluding the authorities, as he had on numerous occasions. Instead, they found and arrested Muhamad Abdel Rahman, a son of Sheik Omar Abdel Rahman, the blind Egyptian cleric . . .”

11. Mustafa al-Hawsawi (aka al-Hisawi)
Reportedly arrested on March 1, 2003 (together with Khalid Sheikh Mohammad), Pakistan.
Saudi, suspected al-Qaeda financier. Previously listed as “disappeared” by Human Rights Watch: http://www.hrw.org/backgrounder/usa/us1004/7.htm#_Toc84652985

12. Khalid Sheikh Mohammed
Reportedly arrested on March 1, 2003, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

13. Majid Khan
Reportedly arrested on March-April 2003, Pakistan.
Pakistani, alleged link to Khalid Sheikh Mohammad, alleged involvement in plot to blow up gas stations in the United States. Details about Khan’s arrest were revealed in several media reports, especially in Newsweek: Evan Thomas, “Al Qaeda in America: The Enemy Within,” Newsweek, June 23, 2003. U.S. prosecutors provided evidence that Majid Khan was in U.S. custody during the trial of 24-year-old Uzair Paracha, who was convicted in November 2005 of conspiracy charges, and of providing material support to terrorist organizations.

14. Yassir al-Jazeeri (aka al-Jaziri)
Reportedly arrested on March 15, 2003, Pakistan.

Reportedly arrested on April 29, 2003, Karachi, Pakistan.
A Pakistani, he is alleged to have funneled money to September 11 hijackers, and alleged to have been involved with the Jakarta Marriot bombing and in handling Jose Padilla’s travel to the United States.

U.S. Judge Sidney Stein ruled that defense attorneys for Uzair Paracha could introduce statements Baluchi made to U.S. interrogators, proving that he was in U.S. custody. Former Deputy Attorney General James Comey also mentioned Baluchi during remarks to the media about the case of Jose Padilla on June 1, 2004 [link http://www.usdoj.gov/dag/speech/2004/dag6104.htm ].


Saudi (of Yemeni descent), suspected of involvement in the bombing of the USS Cole in 2000, and the Sept. 11 attacks. See Afzal Nadeem, “Pakistan Arrests Six Terror Suspects, including Planner of Sept. 11 and USS Cole Bombing,” Associated Press, April 30, 2003. His brother, Hassan Bin Attash, is currently held in Guantanamo. Previously listed as “disappeared” by Human Rights Watch: http://www.hrw.org/backgrounder/usa/us1004/7.htm#_Toc84652987. President Bush described his arrest as a “major, significant find” in the war against terrorism: “He’s a killer. He was one of the top al-Qaeda operatives. . . . He was right below Khalid Shaikh Mohammad on the organizational chart of al-Qaeda. He is one less person that people who love freedom have to worry about.” David Ensor and Syed Mohsin Naqvi, “Bush Hails Capture of Top al Qaeda Operative,” CNN.com, May 1, 2003.

17. Adil al-Jazeeri

Reportedly arrested on June 17, 2003 outside Peshawar, Pakistan. Algerian, suspected al-Qaeda and longtime resident of Afghanistan, alleged “leading member” and “longtime aide to bin Laden.” (Possibly transferred to Guantanamo.) Previously listed as “disappeared” by Human Rights Watch: http://www.hrw.org/backgrounder/usa/us1004/7.htm#_Toc84652988

18. Hambali (aka Riduan Isamuddin)


Previously listed as “disappeared” by Human Rights Watch: http://www.hrw.org/backgrounder/usa/us1004/7.htm#_Toc84652989

19. Mohamad Nazir bin Lep (aka Lillie, or Li-Li)

Reportedly arrested in August 2003, Bangkok, Thailand. Malaysian, alleged link to Hambali. See next entry.

20. Mohamad Farik Amin (aka Zubair)
Reportedly arrested in **June 2003**, Thailand.

### 21. Tariq Mahmood
Reportedly arrested in **October 2003**, Islamabad, Pakistan.
Dual British and Pakistani nationality, alleged to have ties to al-Qaeda. See “Pakistan grills detained British al-Qaeda suspect,” Agence-France Presse, November 10, 2005; Sean O’Neill, “Five still held without help or hope; Guantanamo,” *The Times*, January 12, 2005.

### 22. Hassan Ghul
Reportedly arrested on **January 23, 2004** in Kurdish highlands, Iraq.
Pakistani, alleged to be Zarqawi’s courier to bin Laden; alleged ties to Khalid Sheikh Mohammad. President Bush described Hassan Ghul’s arrest on January 26, 2004, in comments to the press, Little Rock, Arkansas: “Just last week we made further progress in making America more secure when a fellow named Hassan Ghul was captured in Iraq. Hassan Ghul reported directly to Khalid Sheik Mohammad, who was the mastermind of the September 11 attacks . . . He was captured in Iraq, where he was helping al Qaeda to put pressure on our troops.”

### 23. Musaad Aruchi (aka Musab al-Baluchi, al-Balochi, al-Baloshi)

### 24. Mohammed Naeem Noor Khan (aka Abu Talaha)
Reportedly arrested on **July 13, 2004**, Pakistan.

25. Ahmed Khalfan Ghailani

26. Abu Faraj al-Libi
Reportedly arrested on **May 4, 2005**, North Western Frontier Province, Pakistan. Libyan, suspected al-Qaeda leader of operations, alleged mastermind of two assassination attempts on Musharraf. Col. James Yonts, a U.S. military spokesman in Afghanistan, “said in an email to The Associated Press that al-Libbi was taken directly from Pakistan to the U.S. and was not brought to Afghanistan.”