Center for the Victims of Torture

Torture, Former Combatants, Political Prisoners, Terror Suspects, & Terrorists

https://www.justsecurity.org/69468/guantanamos-covid-19-precautions-must-safeguard-detainees-rights/

Public Facing Advocacy Writing

by Scott Roehm

March 31, 2020

Coronavirus, detainee treatment, Guantanamo, torture

by Scott Roehm

March 31, 2020

My colleague Daphne Eviatar wrote an excellent <u>piece</u> last week about the human rights implications of a war against COVID-19, in which she rightly observed that [t]he half a billion dollars spent per year to run an offshore prison for 40 men denied fair charges or trials would surely be better put to use providing truly essential services in a time of national crisis. Of course, Daphne was referring to the detention facility at Guantanamo Bay.

But what happens when COVID-19 arrives at Guantanamo? Sadly, thats already happened: The first case of COVID-19 was <u>reported</u> on March 24. A member of the U.S. Navy stationed at the base tested positive. And while the sailor is apparently not involved in detention operations, the virus local presence, coupled with certain measures that the Defense Department is undertaking to prevent a larger outbreak, endanger both the detainees and the already limited rights they have been afforded.

The 40 prisoners who remain at Guantanamo are aging and their health is increasingly deteriorating, making them particularly vulnerable to the virus. For example, Saifullah Paracha is 72 years old, has had two heart attacks, and <u>currently suffers</u> from diabetes, coronary artery disease, diverticulosis, gout, psoriasis and arthritis. Nashwan al-Tamir has had four spinal surgeries in the last 18 months, has still not fully recovered, and continues to suffer. <u>Sharqawi Al Hajj</u>whom independent medical experts have previously described as at risk of total bodily collapse due to a combination of the effects of his hunger strikes and CIA torture<u>attempted suicide</u> late last year and his health has again significantly deteriorated (to the point that my organization and Physicians for Human Rights <u>wrote today</u> to Defense Secretary Esper seeking emergency intervention). The list goes on.

There is also the physical and psychological debilitation associated with nearly two decades of indefinite detention that cuts across the detainee population, as well as the reality that many of the remaining detainees are torture survivors suffering resulting physical and/or psychological damage.

Were COVID-19 to strike this population the consequences could be catastrophic, especially given Guantanamos <u>well documented</u> lack of medical capabilities including insufficient equipment and expertise to address atypical health needs.

But even if the virus does not reach the detainees, some of the precautions that Guantanamo is taking absent efforts to mitigate aspects of their impactcould at once undermine detainees rights and jeopardize their health.

A prime example is access to counsel, which is now severely restricted due to the virus. In-person visits are essentially impossible; even if counsel were able to find a way to fly to Guantanamo, they would be required to self-quarantine for two weeks upon arrival, then for another two weeks upon return to the mainland. Attorneys cannot represent their clients if the effective price of a single client visit is four weeks of lost or reduced ability to provide them with legal services, not to mention the risks to their own health. Moreover, the legal mail courier service to and from Guantanamo was recently suspended, and while temporary measures have been put in place, there will be an impact on both the privilege and frequency of legal mail to detainees. Finally, remote access is extremely limited (especially for the high value detainees)not because its technically infeasible, but because the Defense Department has prohibited more widespread use.

Counsel access restrictions can also have negative consequences for detainees health, exacerbating pre-existing conditions that Guantanamo has proven over time either unable or unwilling to adequately address, and all but eliminating access to independent medical experts.

Mr. Al Haj, mentioned above, is a case in point. In August of last year, he cut his wrists with a piece of broken glass during a telephone call with counsel. He threatened additional self-harm shortly thereafter. At the time, two independent psychologists with whom Mr. Al Hajjs counsel consulted characterized him as actively suicidal. According to Mr. Al Hajj and his counsel, while his care would eventually improve, Guantanamo staffs initial response was dangerously inadequate; Mr. Al Hajj alleges that he was moved to isolating conditions in a freezing cold cell, and refused a warm blanket and warm clothes, both against the recommendations of his doctors at Guantanamo.

Mr. Al Hajj is apparently again in crisis now, but this time with minimal ability to communicate with the outside world. As a torture survivor, and especially given his mental health history, Mr. Al Hajj needs trusted human connections. He cannot form those connections with Guantanamo staffa phenomenon that is common among detainees both because the United States is responsible for his torture, and because U.S. medical personnel were complicit in torture, including at Guantanamo. This increased level of isolation may well accelerate his decline.

Current restrictions will also put an end to periodic visits by independent medical experts, for the minority of detainees who continue to be seen periodically. As I explained here previously, detainees have not been able to retain independent medical experts except through litigation, and so those experts access is dependent upon counsels access.

None of this is to say that the Defense Department shouldnt take reasonable and appropriate steps, consistent with public health experts recommendations, to protect everyone at Guantanamo from exposure to COVID-19. But they dont need to further infringe upon detainees rights in the name of health and safety. For starters, the Defense Department should, immediately:

Some of these may seem like drastic measure to those who are well-versed in Guantanamos history, but they arent. Theyre reasonable and sensible steps toward safeguarding detainees rights, their health, and the health of everyone at Guantanamo in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic.

*Per section 1046 of the FY2020 NDAA, all detainees must receive evaluation and treatment that is accepted by medical experts and reflected in peer-reviewed medical literature as the appropriate medical approach for a condition, symptoms, illness, or disease and that is widely used by healthcare professionals.

Coronavirus, detainee treatment, Guantanamo, torture

All-source, public repository of congressional hearing transcripts, government agency documents, digital forensics, social media analysis, public opinion surveys, empirical research, more.

by Brianna Rosen

Oct 25th, 2022

by Ambassador Juan Manuel Gmez-Robledo Verduzco

Oct 24th, 2022

by Cathryn Grothe

Oct 21st, 2022

by Steven J. Barela

Oct 20th, 2022

by Douglas London

Oct 18th, 2022

by Luke Hartig

Oct 17th, 2022

by Jonathan Leader Maynard

Oct 14th, 2022

by Oona A. Hathaway

Oct 11th, 2022

by Amanda L. White Eagle

Oct 10th, 2022

by Muhammad Kamal

Oct 7th, 2022

by Richard Dicker and Paloma van Groll

Oct 6th, 2022

by Naomi Kikoler and Sarah McIntosh

Oct 6th, 2022

by Jens Iverson

Oct 5th, 2022 by Jens Iverson Oct 5th, 2022 by John K. Glenn Oct 4th, 2022 by Ryan Goodman and Clara Apt Sep 29th, 2022 by Jennifer Trahan Sep 26th, 2022 by Jennifer Trahan Sep 26th, 2022 by Norman L. Eisen and Fred Wertheimer Sep 26th, 2022 by Just Security Sep 24th, 2022 by Astrid Reisinger Coracini Sep 23rd, 2022 by Astrid Reisinger Coracini Sep 23rd, 2022 by Ambassador H.E. Juan Ramn de la Fuente and Pablo Arrocha Olabuenaga Sep 23rd, 2022 by Katherine Fang and Clara Apt Sep 22nd, 2022 by E. Danya Perry, Joshua Stanton and Norman L. Eisen Sep 21st, 2022 by Ambassador John E. Herbst Sep 21st, 2022 by Richard Gowan Sep 20th, 2022 by Richard Gowan Sep 20th, 2022 by Oona A. Hathaway Sep 20th, 2022 by Oona A. Hathaway Sep 20th, 2022 by Marc Sommers Sep 19th, 2022 by Ambassador Thomas Graham Jr.

Sep 16th, 2022
by Aryeh Neier
Sep 14th, 2022
by Eian Katz
Sep 13th, 2022
by Sam Cohen
Sep 12th, 2022
by <u>Just Security</u>
Sep 10th, 2022
by Michael Stern
Sep 9th, 2022
by <u>Tess Bridgeman</u> and <u>Brian Finucane</u>
Sep 8th, 2022
by Sophie Richardson
Sep 8th, 2022
by Ryan Goodman and Justin Hendrix
Sep 7th, 2022
by <u>Laurence H. Tribe</u> , <u>Philip Lacovara</u> and <u>Dennis Aftergut</u>
Sep 6th, 2022
by <u>Just Security</u>
Sep 3rd, 2022
by <u>Jumaina Siddiqui</u>
Sep 2nd, 2022
by Peter Devine
Sep 1st, 2022
by <u>Shaharzad Akbar</u>
Aug 31st, 2022
by Ambassador M. Ashraf Haidari
Aug 30th, 2022
by George Croner
Aug 29th, 2022
by <u>Douglas London</u>
Aug 29th, 2022
by Michael Stern
Aug 28th, 2022
by <u>Just Security</u>
Aug 27th, 2022

Aug 26th, 2022 by Fionnuala N Aolin Aug 25th, 2022 by Gaiane Nuridzhanian Aug 24th, 2022 by Ezequiel Heffes Aug 24th, 2022 by Gaiane Nuridzhanian Aug 24th, 2022 by James A. Goldston Aug 23rd, 2022 by Ambassador (ret.) Lee Wolosky Aug 22nd, 2022 by Just Security Aug 20th, 2022 by Ximena Casas Isaza and Catalina Martinez Aug 19th, 2022 by Ryan Goodman Aug 18th, 2022 by William S. Dodge Aug 18th, 2022 by Faiza Patel and Spencer Reynolds Aug 17th, 2022 by J. William Leonard Aug 16th, 2022 by Genevieve Nadeau and Helen White Aug 16th, 2022 by Albert W. Alschuler Aug 16th, 2022 by Shabana Basij-Rasikh Aug 16th, 2022 by Nasir A. Andisha and Marzia Marastoni Aug 15th, 2022 by Just Security Aug 13th, 2022 by Karima Bennoune Aug 12th, 2022 by Nicholas Rasmussen and Sarah Kenny

Aug 12th, 2022
by <u>Liz Hempowicz</u>
Aug 11th, 2022
by Asha Rangappa, Norman L. Eisen and Bradley P. Moss
Aug 9th, 2022
by <u>Julie Owono</u>
Aug 9th, 2022
by <u>Khalid Aljabri</u>
Aug 8th, 2022
by <u>Just Security</u>
Aug 4th, 2022
by <u>Clara Apt</u>
Aug 1st, 2022
by <u>Just Security</u>
Jul 30th, 2022
by <u>Sang-Min Kim</u>
Jul 29th, 2022
by Joseph Nunn and Elizabeth Goitein
Jul 28th, 2022
by <u>Lawrence Woocher</u>
Jul 25th, 2022
by <u>Viola Gienger</u>
Jul 23rd, 2022
by <u>Just Security</u>
Jul 23rd, 2022
by Noah Bookbinder, Norman L. Eisen, Fred Wertheimer, Donald Simon, Jason Powell, Debra Perlin, Colby Galliher and Madison Gee
Jul 21st, 2022
by Albert W. Alschuler
Jul 21st, 2022
by Salah Ben Hammou and Avery Reyna
Jul 20th, 2022
by <u>Dario Cristiani</u>
Jul 19th, 2022
by Ryan Goodman
Jul 19th, 2022
by Norman L. Eisen, Noah Bookbinder, Fred Wertheimer, Donald Simon, Jason Powell, Debra Perlin, Colby Galliher, Madison Gee and Taylor Redd
Jul 18th, 2022
by Ryan Goodman

```
Jul 18th, 2022
by Just Security
Jul 16th, 2022
by Douglas London
Jul 15th, 2022
by Nasir A. Andisha and Hamid A. Formuli
Jul 14th, 2022
by Tess Bridgeman
Jul 13th, 2022
by Kristine Beckerle and Ali Jameel
Jul 13th, 2022
by Ambassador P. Michael McKinley (ret.)
Jul 12th, 2022
by Ryan Goodman, Justin Hendrix and Clara Apt
Jul 11th, 2022
by Bradley Honigberg
Jul 8th, 2022
by Alexandra Stark
Jul 7th, 2022
by W. Neil Eggleston
Jul 5th, 2022
by Just Security
Jul 2nd, 2022
by Karl Mihm, Justin Cole, Iva Petkova, Margaret Shields, Mari Dugas, Nicholas Tonckens and Tess Bridgeman
Nov 19th, 2021
by Karl Mihm, Jacob Apkon and Sruthi Venkatachalam
Sep 29th, 2022
by Tess Bridgeman and Brianna Rosen
Mar 24th, 2022
by Megan Corrarino
Feb 18th, 2022
by Mary B. McCord
Jan 24th, 2022
by Emily Berman, Tess Bridgeman, Megan Corrarino, Ryan Goodman and Dakota S. Rudesill
Jan 20th, 2022
by Laura Brawley, Antara Joardar and Madhu Narasimhan
Oct 29th, 2021
by Leila Nadya Sadat
```

Sep 13th, 2021

by Tess Bridgeman, Rachel Goldbrenner and Ryan Goodman

Sep 7th, 2021

by Just Security

Jul 19th, 2021

by Kate Brannen

Jun 30th, 2021

by Fionnuala N Aolin and Kate Brannen

Jun 14th, 2021

by Steven J. Barela and Mark Fallon

Jun 1st, 2021

by Christine Berger

May 29th, 2021

by Beth Van Schaack

Feb 1st, 2021

by Beth Van Schaack and Chris Moxley

Nov 16th, 2020

by Oona A. Hathaway, Preston Lim, Mark Stevens and Alasdair Phillips-Robins

Nov 10th, 2020

by Emily Berman, Tess Bridgeman, Ryan Goodman and Dakota S. Rudesill

Oct 14th, 2020

by Cristina Rodrguez and Adam Cox

Oct 12th, 2020

by Scott Roehm, Rita Siemion and Hina Shamsi

Sep 11th, 2020

by Matiangai Sirleaf

Jul 13th, 2020

by Catherine O'Rourke

Oct 21st, 2020

by Sarah Knuckey and Jayne Huckerby

May 27th, 2020

by Tess Bridgeman and Ryan Goodman

Sep 12th, 2019

by Just Security

Jan 28th, 2019

by Marty Lederman

Oct 25th, 2018

by Erik Dahl

Jun 7th, 2022

by Justin Hendrix, Nicholas Tonckens and Sruthi Venkatachalam

Aug 29th, 2021

by Ryan Goodman and Juilee Shivalkar

Aug 8th, 2021

by Kate Brannen and Ryan Goodman

May 11th, 2021

by Atlantic Council's DFRLab

Feb 10th, 2021

by Ryan Goodman, Mari Dugas and Nicholas Tonckens

Jan 11th, 2021

by Ryan Goodman and Danielle Schulkin

Nov 3rd, 2020

by Chris Shenton

Aug 24th, 2020

by Ryan Goodman and Danielle Schulkin

Jul 27th, 2020

by Ryan Goodman and Julia Brooks

Mar 11th, 2020

Washington Director of the Center for Victims of Torture. Chair of the Board of Directors for Refugee Council USA.

Send A Letter To The Editor

by Elizabeth Andersen and Alicia Evangelides

Oct 26th, 2022

by Joseph Margulies

Oct 13th, 2022

by Michael Fakhri

Sep 22nd, 2022

by Terry Rockefeller

Jul 1st, 2022

by Eleanor Acer

Jul 1st, 2022

by My Khanh Ngo and Shaw Drake

Jun 24th, 2022

by Nasir A. Andisha and Hamid A. Formuli

Apr 22nd, 2022

by Edgar Chen

Mar 23rd, 2022

by Edgar Chen

Mar 23rd, 2022

by Reed Brody and Salieu Taal

Mar 14th, 2022

by Joseph Margulies

Mar 11th, 2022

by Kent Roach

Feb 14th, 2022

Just Security is based at the Reiss Center on Law and Security at New York University School of Law.