

**PROFILES:**

**FACES OF  
GUANTÁNAMO**

**2026**



**CENTER FOR  
CONSTITUTIONAL  
RIGHTS**

“They leave us in prison for years, uncharged,  
Because we are Muslims.

Where is the world to save us from torture?

Where is the world to save us from the fire and  
sadness?”

**–Adnan Farhan Abdul Latif**

# INTRODUCTION

UPDATED JANUARY 2026

**More than twenty years** after the opening of the **Guantánamo Bay prison**, Adnan Latif’s questions remain unanswered. **Adnan is one of the nine men** who died while in custody at the military prison, taking his own life rather than continuing to endure the brutality of indefinite detention. Since George W. Bush’s declaration of the so-called War on Terror in 2001, 780 Muslim men and boys have been imprisoned at Guantánamo.

In January 2026, the Guantánamo Bay prison turns twenty-four, with only 15 men remaining, separated from their families and communities, and isolated from the world. They include men who have never been charged, including some who have long been cleared for release, and men who have been charged with a crime in the unjust military commissions system. All have been subjected to torture and abuse by the U.S. They are aging – some with serious medical conditions – and they are hoping to be reunited with their families before they die.

Yet numbers can never convey the devastating human toll of this prison, designed to evade the law and inflict human suffering. The Center for Constitutional Rights, together with our clients, co-counsel, and partners, honors the human beings behind the numbers. Below are the stories of some of the men who remain imprisoned without charge, and whose rich lives have been suspended for more than two decades. Their resistance to the inhumanity and injustice of Guantánamo reaffirms our commitment to fighting for the prison’s closure.

May each of these men be free, and may you join us in making it so.

**780**

Muslim men and boys have been imprisoned at Guantánamo since Bush’s declaration of the so-called War on Terror in 2001

**9**

Men have died while in custody at Guantánamo

**15**

Men remain incarcerated, separated from their families and communities, isolated from the rest of the world



# GULED HASSAN DURAN

- Detained at Guantánamo since 2006
- Status: Cleared for release

“All I want is just to move on with my life. I want to be reunited with my wife and my children. I have lost so much time with them . . . I don’t want to lose the next 20 years, or however much time I have left in my life, to Guantánamo. I don’t want to die here, inshallah.”

– Guled Hassan Duran

## About Guled

Guled Hassan Duran is a Somali citizen with prior residence in Germany and Sweden. He is a father and husband and has family members living throughout Canada and the United States, who are eager to be reunited with him and will support him when he is released. Never designated for prosecution, Guled has been detained at Guantánamo without charge or trial since September 2006.

## CIA Torture

Guled was captured in March 2004, and disappeared into secret CIA detention, where he was physically and mentally tortured. Most significantly, he was denied urgent medical treatment for an abdominal wound suffered in a street robbery in Mogadishu, Somalia prior to his capture. He was traveling to seek treatment when he was taken into custody, but his captors did not allow him to receive the necessary surgery until years later.

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence [report](#) on the CIA Rendition, Detention and Interrogation program documented that Guled was among a group of “CIA detainees [who] had care delayed for serious medical issues” while in detention “[d]ue to a lack of adequate medical care at CIA detention sites and the unwillingness of host governments to make hospital facilities available.”

In addition, as disclosed in Guled’s public court filings, throughout his CIA detention, interrogators withheld medical care to pressure him to cooperate.

## Guantánamo

In November 2016, Guled filed a habeas petition in federal court in Washington, D.C., challenging the legality of

his capture and detention. The case is active and ongoing, but Guled has been waiting more than six years for rulings on significant motions. No trial date has been set.

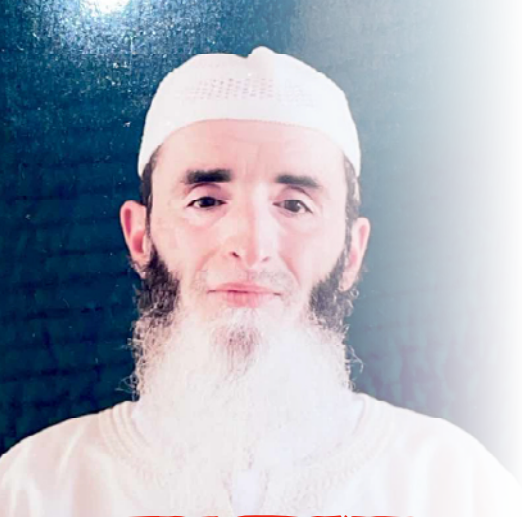
Guled has appeared before the Periodic Review Board as part of an administrative process to determine whether he should be transferred. Guled presented a [statement](#) to the Board in July 2021, addressing the devastating impact of more than 15 years of indefinite detention on him and his family. He asked the Board to put itself in his place and consider, for example, that “[i]t is very frustrating and demoralizing being held for so long when you have no idea when you will be released”; that “[t]he last year and a half have been particularly difficult because I have had limited contact with my family, and continue to be very worried about them given the pandemic”; and “what it is like to lose a parent or a young child, as I have, while you are in prison with no idea when you will be released.” He explained that, “[y]ou have no control over what matters most to you in life, you feel helpless.”

## Current Status

Guled is approved for transfer from Guantánamo and continues to litigate his habeas case. He is willing to be transferred to any country where he can live a quiet life and be reunited with his family. Despite all that he has endured, he remains a gentle person and exudes a hopeful and positive attitude.

## Legal Representation

Guled Hassan Duran is represented by the Center for Constitutional Rights, Sabrina P. Shroff, and the Military Commissions Defense Organization.



# ABU FARAJ AL-LIBI

- Detained at Guantánamo since 2006
- Status: Not charged with a crime

“I wish to spend the rest of my life with my family in peace and in worship of Allah.”

–Abu Faraj Al-Libi

## About Abu Faraj

Abu Faraj Al-Libi is a 55-year-old Libyan citizen, detained without charge for almost two decades. Prior to his unlawful detention without charges, he was subjected to extraordinary rendition, torture, and interrogation. Seized in Pakistan on May 2, 2005, Abu Faraj was held by the United States in secret black sites where he was tortured and interrogated. In September 2006, he was transferred to the detention site at Guantánamo Bay. He arrived physically wasted and malnourished, weighing only 98 pounds. Abu Faraj has suffered permanent physical and mental disability at the hands of his captors, and the conditions of his confinement, exacerbate these problems.

In U.S. custody, Abu Faraj was repeatedly subjected to degrading, cruel, and inhumane treatment, including “walling,” a practice of slamming prisoners against a wall. As a result of this torture, he suffers from complete hearing loss in his left ear and 50 percent hearing loss in his right ear. The torture also caused a traumatic brain injury, for which Abu Faraj did not, and does not receive treatment. In fact, medical records show more than 100 white matter hyperintensities.

One expert has labeled Abu Faraj “the most severely impaired and incapacitated detainee at Guantánamo Naval Base.” He diagnosed Abu Faraj with Moderate Neurocognitive Disorder due to traumatic brain injury and noted that his physical findings, radiological evidence, and laboratory studies are consistent with post-concussion syndrome and progressive chronic

traumatic encephalopathy (CTE). The reports and evidence provided to the public by U.S. authorities indicate that Abu Faraj’s impairments and symptoms are the consequence of interrogation and torture. In addition to permanent hearing loss and brain damage, Abu Faraj suffers myriad chronic medical problems that have not been adequately addressed, including frequent debilitating migraines; inability to gain and maintain weight; chronic neck pain due to spinal damage; painful gastrointestinal maladies; declining eyesight with dry eye; dry throat; foot and joint pain; PTSD, and sleep disruption.

Because of Abu Faraj’s injuries and the persistent pain caused by his mistreatment, he does not present a continuing threat to the security of the United States. He has expressed a desire to live the rest of his life in peace with his family.

Abu Faraj’s legal team have identified potential placements for him in the event he is transferred from Guantánamo Bay, including a treatment facility for his traumatic brain injuries.

## Legal Representation

Abu Faraj Al-Libi is represented by attorneys at the Federal Defender Services of Eastern Tennessee, Inc., Luke P. Ihnen, Molly Kincaid, and Emily Elison.



# ABU ZUBAYDAH

- Detained at Guantánamo since 2006
- Status: Not charged with a crime

## About Abu Zubaydah

About six months after 9/11, CIA and Pakistani forces in the dark of night gunned down Abu Zubaydah (AZ), a Palestinian man who grew up in Saudi Arabia, during their sweep of guest houses in Faisalabad, Pakistan, wounding him so grievously that he came within a hair's breadth of dying. The CIA then reversed course, flying a top trauma surgeon from Johns Hopkins thousands of miles to his bedside in an ultimately successful effort to save his life. As soon as the medical team permitted, FBI Special Agents began interrogating him with their time-tested technique: rapport building.

Though AZ was cooperative when interrogated by the FBI, the CIA chose to think that he was only pretending. Clinging to this belief, the Agency soon pushed the FBI aside, insisting that he had crucial information about where and when the next attack on the United States would be coming. Soon, the CIA retained two psychologists, James Mitchell and Bruce Jessen, who had no experience in real-life interrogation, to devise a program—the “enhanced interrogation techniques” (EITs), now recognized by courts as torture—to wring the “truth” out of AZ.

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Since torture was illegal, the CIA came up with a so-called Psychological Assessment (PA) of its captive, which fashioned a panoply of falsehoods in an attempt to justify his torment. A few particularly egregious examples follow:

[AZ], though only 31, rose quickly from very low level mujahedin to third or fourth man in al Qaeda. He has served as Usama bin Laden’s senior lieutenant... [AZ] has been involved in every major terrorist operation carried out by al Qaeda... Moreover, he was one of the planners of the September 11 attacks.

Even the CIA finally admitted that its captive was never a member of al Qaeda.

All of these statements were false. Even the CIA finally admitted that its captive was never a member of al Qaeda.

But the PA convinced the Justice Department’s compliant Office of Legal Counsel to approve ten EITs in an August 1, 2002 memo to the CIA’s top lawyer. For the next three weeks, the CIA subjected AZ to its EITs around the clock: 83 waterboarding sessions (one nearly killed him); a 20-day period during which he was forced to spend 266 hours (11 days, 2 hours) in a coffin-size box, and 29 hours in a far smaller confinement box; sleep deprivation for as long as 180 hours, usually while standing or forced into stress positions, and much more. At last, the Agency conceded that AZ had been truthful when he claimed that he **did not** possess any information about potential threats to the U.S.



# ABU ZUBAYDAH

- Detained at Guantánamo since 2006
- Status: Not charged with a crime

Mitchell and Jessen nonetheless deemed AZ's interrogation a great success, recommending that the "aggressive phase (when the EITs are used continuously) should be used as a template for future interrogation of high value captives," not because the CIA's EITs produced useful information, but rather because their use confirmed that AZ did not possess the intelligence that CIA HQ insisted he had.

Nonetheless, Mitchell's recommendation became a reality. But the final irony was revealed by Ron Suskind in his book *The One Percent Doctrine*. When advised that al Qaeda experts at the CIA had concluded that AZ, after all, was nothing but a small fry, President Bush's private disappointment fell on CIA Director George Tenet: "I said he was important," Bush told Tenet at a daily briefing. "You're not going to let me lose face on this, are you?" "No sir, Mr. President,"

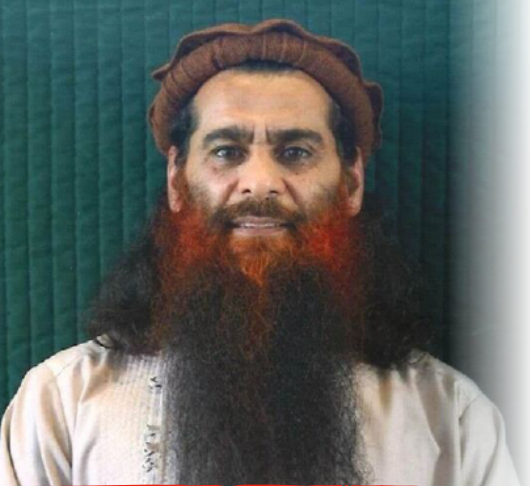
After nearly a quarter century of captivity by our government, during which AZ has been charged with no criminal offense, AZ is still imprisoned.

came the dutiful response. After nearly a quarter century of captivity by our government, during which AZ has been charged with no criminal offense, AZ is still imprisoned.

Here is one of the most tragic elements of AZ's case. While our government continues to claim that AZ was "captured harboring several terrorists who actively supported al Qaeda, the Taliban and associated forces, and who were going to form a future terrorist cell," here's the really sad news. The truth is that of all the men captured, only one remains imprisoned at Guantánamo: Abu Zubaydah.

## Legal Representation

Lead counsel Solomon B. Shinerock; Joseph Margulies; and Charles R. Church.



# MUHAMMED RAHIM

- Detained at Guantánamo since 2008
- Status: Not charged with a crime

## About Muhammed

Muhammed Rahim has been detained for nearly two decades. Rahim, now 60 years old, was captured in Pakistan in 2007 where he was living with his wife and children. Despite being subjected to “enhanced interrogation techniques” for nearly a year, Rahim was unable to provide any useful intelligence to the US, so he was transferred to Guantánamo Bay in 2008 where he has remained imprisoned without charge. The US military has stated that it has no intention of charging him in the military commissions.

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Rahim has a strong love for family and learning. He was born and raised in Afghanistan, but his family relocated to Pakistan in 1979 at the start of the Russian-Afghan War. While living in Pakistan, Rahim taught languages at a refugee camp. He was given the nickname of mu’allim, or teacher. When it was safe, he and his family returned to Afghanistan and worked to rebuild their lives. Rahim married, had children, and spent time caring for his parents as they got older and became ill. Rahim focused on finding work with the sole purpose of providing for

his family. After the United States invaded Afghanistan in 2001, Rahim took his family and moved back to Pakistan for safety.

Rahim was never a member of any foreign government, militia, or terrorist organization. Even after 18 years of being detained, Rahim holds no ill will towards the United States. He has spent his time learning new languages and strengthening his faith. He misses his family and hopes to be reunited with them soon. Because the United States has said that it will not charge Rahim with any crime, he remains detained indefinitely in legal limbo.

Rahim was never a member of any foreign government, militia, or terrorist organization.

## Legal Representation

Muhammed Rahim is represented by Claire Cahoon and Cathi Shusky from the Federal Public Defender’s Office in the Northern District of Ohio and Drew Harker, Charles Blanchard, and Laurel Ruza from Arnold and Porter.

# MUIEEN ABD AL-SATTAR

- Detained at Guantánamo since 2002
- Status: Cleared for release

## About Muieen

Mr. Abd al-Sattar is an ethnic Rohingya Muslim who is stateless. He has been detained at Guantánamo since February 2002.

He has never had counsel to represent him, nor an active habeas case, and therefore there is no verified

photo and very little public information available about him. He was approved for transfer in 2010, yet continues to languish at Guantánamo.

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