

UN Human Rights Experts Urge US to close Guantánamo and End Impunity for Abuses

By **United Nations**

Region: <u>USA</u>

Global Research, January 12, 2016

Theme: Crimes against Humanity, Police

<u>United Nations News Center</u> 11 January

State & Civil Rights, United Nations

2016

Human rights experts from the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) today called on the United States Government to promptly close the Guantánamo Bay detention facility and end impunity for abuses in the so-called 'global war on terror' such as 'enhanced interrogation techniques' and extraordinary rendition.

"The United States must clean up its own house – impunity only generates more abuses as States do not feel compelled to stop engaging in illegal practices," the experts said in an Open Letter published today, 14 years after the detention centre became operational.

"Long-term security can be regained if a page is turned on this dark chapter of post-9/11 practices in response to terrorism," they noted, referring to 'war on terror' launched after Al Qaeda's deadly attacks on New York and Washington on 11 September, 2001.

"Everyone implicated, including at the highest level of authority, must be held accountable for ordering or executing extraordinary renditions, secret detention, arbitrary arrest of civilians and so-called 'enhanced interrogation techniques' in the name of combatting terrorism," they said in a press statement on the Letter.

The experts recalled that close to 100 detainees still languish in Guantánamo after years of arbitrary detention without trial, outside the rule of law and the reach of the US regular courts, despite an executive order issued by President Barak Obama in January 2009 to release or transfer them and close the facility within one year.

"They are the forgotten ones as the United States moves from a 'war on terror' to a 'war on extremism,' without having acknowledged, reflected and made amends for past violations of fundamental human rights," they stressed.

The experts called for an immediate end to the prolonged arbitrary detention of all Guantánamo Bay detainees by releasing them to their home country or to a third country should they be at risk of persecution, or transferring them to regular detention centres on the US mainland so they can be prosecuted before ordinary courts.

"The US Government must also ensure that current and former Guantánamo detainees as well as individuals who have been secretly detained have access

to full redress for violations of their freedom from arbitrary detention, torture and ill-treatment," they stressed.

The signatories included the UN Special Rapporteurs on torture, Juan E. Méndez; on human rights and counterterrorism, Ben Emmerson; on independence of the judiciary, Mónica Pinto; the Chair-Rapporteur of the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, Seong-Phil Hong; and the director of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, Michael Georg Link.

Four years ago, then UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay spoke out against the failure to close the facility despite Mr. Obama's order and to ensure accountability, citing it as a clear breach of international law.

The original source of this article is <u>United Nations News Center</u> Copyright © <u>United Nations</u>, <u>United Nations News Center</u>, 2016

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: United Nations

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca