

APPENDIX 5

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

AHMED ZAID SALEM ZUHAIR,

Petitioner,

v.

Civil Action No. 08-864 (EGS)

GEORGE W. BUSH, ROBERT GATES,
REAR ADM. MARK H. BUZBY, and
ARMY COL. BRUCE VARGO,

Respondents.

DECLARATION OF MOAZZAM BEGG

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I certify that the following is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

1. My name is Moazzam Begg.
2. I was born on 5th July 1968 and am a citizen of the United Kingdom.
3. I was kidnapped in Islamabad, Pakistan in February 2002 and transferred to the custody of U.S. authorities, who shortly thereafter brought me to the detention facility at the Bagram airbase in Afghanistan.
4. While detained at Bagram, I met another detainee called Sa'd Iqbal al-Madani. He arrived at Bagram shortly after I did.
5. Sa'd and I were held together for some time in a large communal cell with 10 to 20 other detainees. We both spoke Urdu and would converse with each other while in the cell together.
6. Also in the cell was a man I knew as Ahmed al-Makki, i.e. Ahmed the Meccan. I recognize him as the man identified in news photographs as Ahmed Zaid Zuhair.
7. While we were held together in the communal cell, Sa'd told me that he had been detained in Indonesia with his stepmother and that interrogators there had threatened to sexually violate her if he did not cooperate with them.

8. Sa'd also told me that he was transferred to Egypt, where he was held in a tiny, coffin-like cell for three or four months. Sa'd said that interrogators slapped and beat him, and did other things to him that he did not wish to speak about. Sa'd indicated that he was interrogated by both Egyptian and U.S. officials while in Egypt.
9. Sa'd described how his arms and legs were painfully shackled and his wrapped in chains before he was placed on a plane that flew him from Indonesia to Egypt, and later, from Egypt to Afghanistan. He said that he and other prisoners were badly beaten during the flights.
10. While we were both in Bagram, I saw that Sa'd was often taken to interrogations. Sa'd told me that interrogators were trying to make him infiltrate Islamist groups in Indonesia on behalf of the CIA. Sa'd told me the prospect of working for both the CIA and some of these militant groups really terrified him.
11. Sa'd told me that the interrogators at Bagram repeatedly threatened to have his stepmother in Indonesia sexually violated if he did not cooperate with them. He also said that he felt that if he did not cooperate he would never see his family again.
12. Sa'd was visually frightened and seemed traumatized from his experiences of detention in Indonesia and Egypt.
13. About a month after his arrival, Sa'd was isolated from other detainees in solitary confinement. He remained so for the duration of my time in Bagram.
14. Sa'd was kept in solitary confinement for over seven months in a tiny, wooden cell on the first-floor of the Bagram detention facility. The cell was windowless and measured about 3'x4'.
15. In December 2002 - while Sa'd was still there - a man died after being beaten to death by US soldiers (MPs) in one of the cells adjacent to Sa'd's. This death is featured in the film 'Taxi to the Dark Side' which won the academy-award for best documentary this year. It features testimony by US guards and interrogators who worked in Bagram when Sa'd and I were still there.
16. The last time I saw Sa'd was in January or February 2003, when he was being escorted past me on the way to the bathroom. He told me, "I can't deal with these people any more," referring to the interrogators. "They have destroyed my life and my mind and I refuse to work with them."
17. As for Ahmed al-Makki, he (Sa'd) told me while we were in Bagram together that an Egyptian-American interrogator had stripped him naked and

threatened to send him to a place where he would be raped if he did not cooperate.

18. I witnessed Ahmed on several occasions requesting some medication from the visiting corpsman (medic) for an ailment he had. I recall clearly too that she said Ahmed was not entitled to medical treatment because of his alleged 'failure to co-operate'. This demonstrated quite blatantly to me the level of influence and co-operation interrogators had on medical staff.
19. I know from personal experience that interrogators were given free access to our medical records as they would often quote and discuss the nature of medical complaints we'd discussed only with medical staff
20. I was transferred to the Guantánamo Bay detention facility shortly thereafter. I never saw Sa'd there but I was told by other detainees that he had been exploited by U.S. authorities, who moved him from cell block to cell block and told detainees that he was a spy. As a result, Sa'd was despised and ostracized by other detainees.
21. I was released from Guantánamo and repatriated on January 25, 2005. I was never charged by any court or military commission.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

London, United Kingdom

Executed on this 31th day of December, 2008



MOAZZAM BEGG