Announcement:

1/ New Revelations Regarding the Paramedic Massacre in Rafah

One month ago, on 23 March, Israeli forces executed 15 Palestinian aid workers—among them Red Cresent paramedics, rescue teams, and UN staff. In the same operation, troops killed at least 10 civilians, including five children and a woman. However, evidence suggest that the actual number from that day is significantly higher

Today, the PAL Commission on War Crimes, Justice, Reparations, and Return [The Commission] Legal Director and Chief Counsel- alongside Criminal Defense Attorney Maira Pinheiro,

Investigative Journalist Younis Tirawi formally submitted the first fully exhaustive legal dossier detailing its findings on the Tel Sultan Massacre to both the Palestinian Red Crescent and the UN Office in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and the ICJ South African Legal Team

The dossier titled "You identify anyone, you eliminate him" consisting of hundreds of pages forensically documents the Tel Sultan Massacre in unprecedented detail, identifies the commanders and officers directly responsible—circumventing IDF efforts to conceal their identities, establishes the legal foundation for prosecution—and reveals a coordinated operation

involving multiple battalions, multiple commanders, and a sequence of orders delivered through a chain of command that has been painstakingly reconstructed and verified.

It identifies by name key military figures who gave direct orders, fired upon aid workers, buried bodies to conceal war crimes, and terrorized civilians with coercive threats and psychological warfare.

The Commission will announce specific legal actions in the coming period. This submission marks the first phase in our campaign to secure justice for the victims and ensure accountability for the perpetrators



2/ Key Findings:

- 1. The IDF has acknowledged that the deputy battalion commander led troops on that day and issued the initial order to open fire on the paramedics—, prompting his subordinates to follow suit. Through our investigation, we have identified this officer as **Major Nikolai Ashrouv**
- 2. The IDF said that the brigade commander ordered the bodies to be dumped and that the ambulances, UN vehicles and firetrucks to be crushed and buried. The brigade commander of the 14th Brigade is Col. Tal ElKobi.

We suspect that Lt. Col. Asaf Shalem, who served as the brigade's combat operations officer, played a central role in the decision-making process.

Given his position as the brigade's combat controller during the invasion and operation in the Tel Sultan neighborhood, it is likely that he was closely involved in the planning and execution of the events that unfolded there.



3. According to multiple testimonies who witnessed the attack with their eyes, between 30 and 40 soldiers were hiding in ambush on Baraksat Road. After approximately five minutes of continuous fire, groups of five soldiers approached the wounded aid workers and executed them at point-blank range—less than one meter away. Negev Machine Guns and standard M16 Rifles were the weapons used in the attack.

One witness, with a medical background, emphasized that the soldiers made no effort to check pulses or offer medical assistance, despite having a clear opportunity when they reached the victims at the second ambulance attack



4. Additionally, three tanks from the 87th Battalion—specifically from Companies M and K—arrived early that morning and fired a shell at the vehicle of UN Staff Field Security Supervisor in Rafah, Kamal Shatout while he was still inside. He was killed instantly. A bulldozer later crushed the UN vehicle. In the same area, another UN employee (working as a security guard) was seriously injured by bullets while in a clearly marked UN vehicle. According to a local resident who helped evacuate him, the incident occurred shortly after the killing of the aid workers. Both Kamal Shatout and the injured employee were in the Baraksat area—home to UN logistical warehouses—along with several families who had taken it as a shelter, The 87th Battalion is led today by Lt. Col Matan Gruber, and M

Company commander Major Yotam Ahiel

One of the tanks itself at the massacre scene on ${\tt 23}$ March



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