

[Transcript] Les actus du jour - Hugo Décrypte / Pourquoi l'évacuation de Gaza semble impossible, Arras, Twitter payant... Actus du jour

ACAS powers the world's best podcasts. Here's a show that we recommend.

Hi there, it's Pete here from Abroad in Japan, the podcast that gives you a taste of life from the beautiful country of Japan, guided by Englishman turned Japanese expert Chris Broad, and of course, little old me, from marrying a hologram to eating the world's deadliest fish and how to travel a country without a dime in your pocket. Chris and I will take you through the ins and outs, the weird and the wonderful of life in Japan. So come join us every single week, we release two brand new episodes that will tantalize your taste buds, hopefully a little bit more than that deadly fish. Search Abroad in Japan and hit subscribe. ACAST helps creators launch, grow and monetize their podcasts everywhere, acast.com.

An incredible human disaster is currently taking place in Gaza. This is what the United Nations organization and many NGOs present on site think about.

While Israeli bombing continues and access to essential resources such as water or electricity is increasingly reduced, the humanitarian situation is catastrophic. This is what the United Nations organization thinks about. A few days ago, the Israeli army asked the Gaza inhabitants to evacuate to the south of the Gaza strip in preparation for a potential terrestrial invasion beyond bombing. The Gaza inhabitants are thus massed and blocked on the border with Egypt. But then why does Egypt refuse to let the Palestinians enter?

What is the position of Egypt today? It is one of the crucial subjects if we want to understand the current situation. Hello, it's Hugo. I hope you are well despite the very important today. On my side, you may have seen, fortunately, I find a little bit of voice at the end of the day. We left together for a new dive in the current day in about ten minutes.

Following the attack on October 7 by Hamas, more than 1,400 people were killed by the Israeli side. And about 3,400 people were killed in the Israeli strikes on the Gaza strip.

And on this bilan, we find a lot of civilians, including a lot of children.

So we're going to talk about Egypt in a few seconds, but quickly, remember, the Gaza strip is therefore this Palestinian territory of more than 2 million inhabitants located in the south of Israel and which is controlled today by Hamas.

Since the massacres of Hamas in Israel, Gaza is regularly hit by Israeli bombing.

By the way, Israel imposed, I remind you here too because we have talked a lot about it, a state of siege on Gaza. So, concretely, water, gas or electricity are cut.

It does not mean that there is no more gas or electricity or water today.

Simply, there are fewer and fewer, it becomes more and more critical.

By the way, this Monday, the head of the World Health Organization affirmed at the AFP that there were 24 hours left of water, electricity and carbon in Gaza.

We are today Wednesday.

So, after the warnings of the Israeli army, hundreds of thousands of people have migrated to the south of Gaza, where there is also a lack of everything.

Many are facing the border between Gaza and Egypt, near the Rafa border.

This border is the only exit point to try to evacuate Palestinians to another country.

Indeed, you still have to remember, the Gaza strip is surrounded by a side by the sea, by Israel to the north and to the east, and by Egypt to the south.

For the moment, Egypt has closed its border, and the Egyptian president, Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, asked the inhabitants of Gaza to stay on their land,

[Transcript] Les actus du jour - Hugo Décrypte / Pourquoi l'évacuation de Gaza semble impossible, Arras, Twitter payant... Actus du jour

suggesting to put them to the brink in the Negev desert, a desert that is located in Israel.

All this seems obviously inconceivable today.

So why does Egypt refuse to open its border with Gaza and leave Palestinians trying to escape?

As you know, it's always better to remember.

When we try to analyze the position of a country like this, the objective is not to justify, prove, or I don't know what, the position of Egypt.

The idea is just to analyze what motivates such or such a country, as we have done these last days on the channel.

Well, first of all, we must know that this Rafa border between Egypt and Gaza has been bombed several times by the Israeli army these last days.

Very few inhabitants of Gaza have the authorization to cross this border for years.

The permits issued are generally distributed to the county of Gouth.

It is often for medical reasons.

So already, for the context, you have to know that these last times, this border has rarely been opened.

Well, but outside of that, there are several reasons that would push Egypt to not open its border.

The first element is a political reason.

Egypt is the first Arab country to have recognized the existence of the state of Israel in 1979.

The two countries are therefore making relatively strong links, especially from an economic point of view and on the field of information.

So there, we find ourselves in a situation of tension and geopolitical strife.

There are a few risks on both sides.

In fact, one of the risks for Egypt, by opening the border, is to have a bad reputation in the Arab-Muslim world.

Indeed, for example, according to the specialist of the Middle East, Fabrice Balanche, who was interviewed by the newspaper The Figaro,

by massively welcoming inhabitants of Gaza,

I quote, the Egypt would be accused of having betrayed the Palestinian cause.

And it seems quite surprising, because we are talking about families running away from the bombing.

But some believe that by massively leaving the Gaza strip, the probability of returning later, if installed, is very low.

And so, it seems quite surprising, but welcoming Palestinian refugees could be seen as a way to accept their expulsion from the Gaza strip and therefore to accept a definitive grip on Gaza by Israel.

That said, you would have understood, something that makes debate, other estimates on the contrary, that supporting Palestinians in the current situation would be precisely to open the borders, knowing that whatever it is, on the side of the support of the Palestinian cause and whatever the vision on this subject, all agree to say that the real problem is currently the bombing led by Israel.

[Transcript] Les actus du jour - Hugo Décrypte / Pourquoi l'évacuation de Gaza semble impossible, Arras, Twitter payant... Actus du jour

Second element of analysis that can be noted, this idea is perhaps a little more direct and clear. Hamas is a movement issued by Muslim brothers. The Muslim brothers, in this case, it is an Islamic organization born in Egypt and whose current Egyptian president arrived in power in 2013 by a coup d'état against Mohamed Morsi. And this Mohamed Morsi, therefore, who was ejected from power, is precisely issued by Muslim brothers. In other words, by opening its borders, the Egyptian government therefore fears the importation of Hamas fighters, Hamas fighters who would come to magnify the ranks of the Muslim brothers or Islamists on its territory, closer to its opponents. Moreover, third thing, by opening their borders, the Egyptian leaders doubt the massive and hardly controllable arrival of Palestinian refugees who fled the war. And what would worry, particularly according to some, the Egyptian government, is not the very many families, the very many civilians, who simply try to flee the fights. But it would be especially the arrival of some Hamas fighters, so we just said it. And more precisely on this, these Hamas fighters could direct themselves in the Sinai, a mountainous and deserted peninsula of Egypt which is not secured today. Well, and beyond this security aspect, there is a third element, some economic argument. Indeed, welcoming Palestinian refugees would constitute an important blow, obviously for Egypt, given the situation. And it is a country which is already very, very fragile economically. So even if, for the moment, the border post of Rafa is closed, on Sunday, the Secretary of State of America Anthony Blinken assured that Rafa would open everything to encourage humanitarian aid to those in need. The European Union also announced a humanitarian corridor between Egypt and Gaza. And precisely, this Wednesday, the Israeli government authorized this Wednesday the entry of humanitarian aid from Egypt to Gaza. So an arrival of humanitarian aid, which is very, very expected. We will see. This said, Hamas is enough. And the next few days, the rules begin. Second subject in the news, before moving to the news, in short, with Blanches, I mentioned it briefly yesterday

[Transcript] Les actus du jour - Hugo Décrypte / Pourquoi l'évacuation de Gaza semble impossible, Arras, Twitter payant... Actus du jour

because the information just fell.
You heard about it very clearly today.
An explosion in a hospital in the city center of the city of Gaza.
So in the north of the Gaza strip, this Tuesday,
nearly 500 deaths were made according to the latest figures
published Wednesday afternoon by the Ministry of Health of Gaza.
A doctor who was on duty,
being operated and interrogated by the UNG Medical Foundation
to denounce, I quote, a massacre.
So what is the origin of this hit?
Obviously, the eyes turned very quickly to Israel.
Indeed, Israel led massive hits on Gaza these last few days.
And also hit a little earlier in the day.
So this Tuesday, a school where many people were refugees,
making four deaths according to the UN.
So Hamas immediately stated that the Israeli army
had led a raid on this hospital.
By the way, according to the Islamic Jihad,
so another Palestinian organization,
Israel had asked what the hospital was evacuating
shortly before this hit.
But on its side, you may have read today,
according to the Israeli army,
it ensures that the strike had come from the Islamic Jihad,
so this other Palestinian group.
According to Israel, the Islamic Jihad would have wanted to target Israel,
but a shooting failure would have made them land on the hospital.
On the day of this Wednesday,
the Israeli army has spread evidence,
according to it, of the Islamic Jihad's responsibility,
especially conversations between Hamas's director
who is currently very, very difficult to verify.
The Islamic Jihad, on its side,
demands to be at the origin of the strike.
Today, the United States,
via their president Joe Biden,
who was in Israel today,
supports the Israeli version.
On the other hand, on the side of Iran,
an Israeli enemy,
but also on the side of Egypt or Jordan,
although close to the United States in particular,
we support Hamas's version

[Transcript] Les actus du jour - Hugo Décrypte / Pourquoi l'évacuation de Gaza semble impossible, Arras, Twitter payant... Actus du jour

and we therefore accuse Israel of being at the origin of the strike.
In any case, according to this drama,
many demonstrations of anger took place in other countries.
We can think of Tunisia, Lebanon, Jordan or Iran.
Demonstrations in support of the Palestinian people.
International condemnations have also been many.
The head of the United Nations, Antonio Guterres,
said, I quote, horrified,
estimating that Hamas's terrorist attacks,
which took place almost two weeks ago,
cannot justify the collective punishment of the Palestinians.
On the other hand, the president in French, Emmanuel Macron,
wrote on Twitter, I quote,
nothing can justify taking civils for targets,
without for as much pointing finger
on the side of the French president, irresponsible.
So I'm not going to go into the details today
of each of the elements that we have been able to see
on social networks since yesterday evening.
Among these elements,
there are some elements that are veridic and factual,
other elements where there is a doubt
and other elements where we know it is false information.
We will obviously talk about it in the next few days,
but what is sure is that in parallel with this strike at the hospital,
and well, the bombardments continue.
Moreover, the access to the resources necessary to survive
is increasingly weak at this time in Gaza for the inhabitants.
The situation is therefore critical.
We will continue to follow obviously all this.
I leave the white word for the news in short,
and I'll come back right after.
Thank you Hugo and hello to all.
We start with this act.
The author of the attack on Aras's knife
was examined this Tuesday
for murder and attempted murder
in relation to a terrorist company.
He is now in provisional detention,
which means that he is imprisoned in the waiting for his trial.
His 16-year-old brother and his 15-year-old cousin
were also examined.
One to potentially have brought support in the attack project,

[Transcript] Les actus du jour - Hugo Décrypte / Pourquoi l'évacuation de Gaza semble impossible, Arras, Twitter payant... Actus du jour

and the other to potentially have been informed of the project without doing anything to prevent it.

Before moving on to the second act, the State Council, which is the highest administrative jurisdiction in France, rejected the systematic ban on pro-Palestinian demonstrations. This decision came from the Minister of the Interior, Gérald Darmanin, who had ordered the ban on these demonstrations in France, but also the systematic interpellation of their organizers. Estimating that they were likely, I quote, to generate trouble in the public order. In short, the State Council estimates that no ban can be found solely on the fact that the demonstration aims to support the Palestinian population.

Second information, the government has announced the extension of certain measures to help the French against inflation, therefore the general price.

The first is about the motorists, since it is the maintenance for the whole year 2024 of 1.99€ per litre, on all the fuel stations, total energy stations.

The second measure is about the loan to Tozero, which allows people who buy a well for the first time to borrow money from the bank without interest, because it is the state that pays them for their place. So I'm not going to detail everything to you, but this specific loan will be, notably, extended to new people who earn between 2,500 and 4,000 euros a month. The goal is to face the current immobility crisis in France. If you don't know what I'm talking about, I'll send you back to our daily activities a few weeks ago on the subject.

Third act, 2,822 children are currently on the street in France, whose 700 are between 0 and 3 years, according to a tribe of several elected members and associations, including the UNICEF and the Abépier Foundation. This number is at a 42% increase compared to the previous month, and the UNICEF even estimates that it is underestimated. The associations and parliamentarians therefore claim the increase in the number of places for emergency leave, but also measures to allow them to access

[Transcript] Les actus du jour - Hugo Décrypte / Pourquoi l'évacuation de Gaza semble impossible, Arras, Twitter payant... Actus du jour

what they call a sustainable housing.

Fourth act, hundreds of unemployed workers in Île-de-France were on strike this Tuesday to complain about their regularization, so the fact of obtaining papers.

They are about 500, mainly originally from Africa, and they work in the building, the logistics, the cleaning, or even the distribution.

Many work, by the way, on the Champs-Élysées des Jeux Olympiques from Paris 2024.

Concretely, they are hired as an intermediary for the benefits of large companies like Veolia, Chronoposte or Carrefour.

Every year, 7,000 to 10,000 workers are regularized, but this number is insufficient, according to the CGT syndicate, which recalls that immigrants with or without papers represent 40% to 62% of the workers of the household aid branches, from the BTP, from security, from the restoration hotel, from cleaning, and from the food court.

Fifth act, the Air France company announced this Wednesday that from 2026, they will no longer have flights connecting Paris-Orly airport to Marseille, Toulouse and Nice.

The reason is that there is not enough traffic on flights inside the country.

So be careful, it does not mean that these connections will be completely deleted in 2026, since it is Transavia, the local air France branch that will take the relay.

And by the way, air France flights for these destinations will always be possible from the airport of Roissy-Charles-De Gaulle.

We end with this act, the social network X, an old tweeter, announced this Tuesday that he had begun to pay the new users of the platform in New Zealand and the Philippines.

So for the moment, this novelty concerns only two countries, but concretely, the new users must pay a little less

\$ a year to access basic functions such as reacting to or publishing messages on the platform.

According to X, the goal of this new measure would be to reduce the number of robots and therefore limit undesirable messages, to see if it pleased the users.

Thank you very much Blanche for these updates.

In short, we will try to highlight good news

[Transcript] Les actus du jour - Hugo Décrypte / Pourquoi l'évacuation de Gaza semble impossible, Arras, Twitter payant... Actus du jour

also in the updates.

In short, in the next few days, it seems to me quite essential.

In addition to those of you who know that we put on Instagram every week.

If you have a mark on my head,
but you still want my voice broken for a few days,
I believe, directly in audio version.

The podcast version of this format is available.

You tap Hugo Descripts on Spotify, Apple Podcasts,
10 o'clock, in short, all the applications.

You subscribe to support us and be sure to be on your side
to receive them, if you allow to have this format
specifically in transport in the morning.

Take care, take care, and see you tomorrow for a new video.

Chris and I will take you through the ins and outs,
the weird and the wonderful of life in Japan.

So come join us.

Every single week, we release two brand new episodes
that will tantalize your taste buds,
hopefully a little bit more than that deadly fish.

Search abroad in Japan and hit subscribe.