Jacob Granger, MSF Emergency Coordinator in Gaza.

- (0:00) Hello, this is Jacob Granger, Emergency Coordinator for Doctors Without Borders based in Gaza. (0:08) The situation today is calmer than yesterday and the day before. (0:15) Yesterday, military operations still continued in Gaza City.
- (0:21) This morning, we could still hear detonations, huge ones, strikes, drones and planes. (0:30) And for now, it seems to be quieter. It's a big hope.
- (0:35) So the people here are hoping that the hostilities are going to cease. (0:42) They are hoping that they will be able not to be scared anymore, (0:48) to be at risk of dying, of being injured at any moment of the day and the night, everywhere they can be. (0:59) So then there's also despair in the sense that Gaza Strip has basically been destroyed by Israeli forces.
- (1:11) All of the colleagues I talked with are hoping for security, (1:17) and at the same time telling me where to go, what to do. (1:21) They had a house, they had a car, they had children going to school, (1:25) they had television, showers, toilets, and now all of them are living in places with plastic sheetings, (1:34) with tents, having difficult access to water and to health. (1:40) It has been two years that this population is subjected to a lot of injuries, (1:48) to shortage of food, of water, to moving eight times, ten times.
- (1:55) The humanitarian situation here is demanding to let enter supply and humanitarian actors, (2:06) medical actors to have security, to have protection for the population, (2:11) so that the population can rest and recover from the trauma, be it physically and mentally. (2:19) The priority is to be able to deliver medical aid and water to the population without being impeded by Israeli authorities, (2:32) meaning that we need to be able to bring our supplies inside the Gaza Strip in large quantities. (2:40) We need to be able to bring our expatriates, international staff inside the Gaza Strip without being impeded.
- (2:52) Winter is coming, the people are packed in really dire conditions, without access to hygiene, without access to warm shelter. (3:04) So we need to change this because this is also something that could create epidemics we are afraid of.