

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Getty Images

America's Justice Department indicted **John Bolton**, Donald Trump's former national security adviser, with 18 criminal counts related to transmitting and storing classified information. The indictment accuses Mr Bolton, who became an [outspoken critic of Mr Trump](#), of sending "diary" notes from his time as NSA in 2018-19. In August the FBI raided Mr Bolton's home and office; in September Mr Trump [called for his indictment](#).

Mr Trump said he and **Vladimir Putin**, his Russian counterpart, agreed in a "lengthy" phone call to hold a meeting next week between "High Level" advisers, including Marco Rubio, America's secretary of state. He added that he and Mr Putin would later meet in Budapest. The call came a day before Mr Trump is set to meet Volodymyr Zelensky, [Ukraine's](#) president.

France's prime minister, **Sébastien Lecornu**, narrowly survived two no-confidence votes in parliament. Mr Lecornu had promised to suspend President Emmanuel Macron's pension reform until 2027 to appease the left and save his government. He still faces peril as parliament resumes wrangling over his budget proposals for 2026. Mr Macron [reappointed Mr Lecornu](#) last week just days after he had resigned.

Israel returned the bodies of 30 Palestinians as part of its ceasefire deal with **Hamas**. Meanwhile the militant group said it needed special equipment to retrieve the remaining bodies of deceased Israeli hostages, claiming they were buried [under rubble](#). Israel delayed reopening the Rafah border crossing into southern Gaza because of a dispute over the bodies. The UN warned that Palestinians were not getting enough aid.

Oil futures rose by almost 1% after Mr Trump said **Narendra Modi** had agreed India would soon stop buying oil from Russia. India's prime minister has not confirmed the decision. It would limit global supply: India is one of the world's largest refiners of imported oil. In August Mr Trump announced tariffs of 50% on Indian goods, in part because of its purchasing of Russian oil.

Britain's economy grew by 0.1% in August, in line with expectations. But the Office for National Statistics also revised the figure for July down, from no growth to a fall of 0.1%. Problems are mounting for the chancellor, Rachel Reeves, ahead of her budget in November. Low productivity, high debt and sticky inflation [continue to weigh](#) on the economy.

Armani named **Giuseppe Marsocci**, a company veteran, as its boss following the death last month of the Italian fashion house's founder, [Giorgio Armani](#). In his will Armani said his heirs should sell an initial 15% of the brand to one of three luxury groups, LVMH, EssilorLuxottica or L'Oréal, or another group of "equal standing" who could later take majority control.

Figure of the day: 500%, the surge in the American stockmarket between 1921 and 1929 before its crash. [Read the full story.](#)



Photograph: AP

Cracks open in the Gaza ceasefire

The [truce](#) between Israel and Hamas is under strain. Hamas has failed to fulfill its commitment to return all Israeli hostages, living and dead; it has sent back only nine of the 28 deceased hostages. The militant group has executed people it accuses of collaborating with Israel in Gaza. And although Israel is retreating from populated areas of the enclave (it still controls roughly half the territory), reports of continued clashes and deadly shootings near its military lines are testing the peace deal's fragile stability.

Despite these obstacles, talks over the second phase of Donald Trump's peace plan are under way. The post-war [framework](#) calls for the establishment of a technocratic government in Gaza, the deployment of an international peacekeeping force and the disarmament of Hamas. The proposals, which remain highly contentious for both sides, may require a renewed push from Mr Trump to salvage the peace effort.



Photograph: EPA

New York City's would-be mayors face off

With three weeks to go until New York City's mayoral election, Zohran Mamdani, a 33-year-old democratic socialist, is leading in the polls. On Thursday New Yorkers will watch the first television debate among the three remaining candidates: [Mr Mamdani](#), the Democrat; Andrew Cuomo, a former governor of New York who is running as an independent; and Curtis Sliwa, a red-beret-wearing Republican, who runs a group of crime-fighting volunteers.

Mr Mamdani, who beat Mr Cuomo in the [Democratic primary](#), is unabashedly left wing. He focuses on affordability, which appeals to many voters, and wants to raise taxes on the rich, which worries business leaders. To reassure them he has met some, including Mike Bloomberg, a billionaire and former mayor. Mr Mamdani brands himself "Donald Trump's worst nightmare—as a progressive, Muslim immigrant". If he wins, he and the Big Apple can expect plenty of hostile attention from the president.



Photograph: Getty Images

Geopolitics stalks the Arctic

On Thursday politicians, scientists and environmentalists gathered in Reykjavik, Iceland's capital, for the Arctic Circle Assembly. The annual summit bills itself as the world's largest gathering on Arctic affairs. Global powers long considered the region a semi-neutral zone—the main debates were about climate change and fragile ecosystems. Now geopolitics is high on the agenda. Donald Trump talks of a contest with China and Russia for [Arctic dominance](#). To strengthen America's position, the president has suggested making Canada the 51st state and annexing Greenland, a semi-autonomous Danish territory.

But he may be looking in the wrong direction. True, Chinese icebreakers have shown up off Greenland; Russian activities near [Svalbard](#), a Norwegian Arctic archipelago, cause concern. But NATO has strong defences in the North Atlantic. A greater challenge is in the North Pacific. Chinese and Russian planes and warships patrol the seas and skies near Alaska. If Mr Trump wants to project Arctic power, he may need to bolster America's remote north-west.





Illustration: David Simonds

America and Europe clash over climate policy

Valdis Dombrovskis, the European Union's economy commissioner, is expected to meet Scott Bessent, America's treasury secretary, in Washington on Thursday. Europe's green agenda currently dominates the bloc's talks with the Trump administration. America wants Europe to weaken parts of its [environmental](#) legislation, arguing that new EU rules place unfair burdens on foreign companies.

America wants the EU to drop requirements for non-European firms to publish "climate-transition plans". It also seeks to exempt American businesses from the EU's corporate due-diligence directive, which obliges firms to identify human-rights and environmental harms that are caused by elements of their supply chains. The EU insists that the measures are essential to its green ambitions, even as many European businesses also [complain](#) that they are burdensome. The dispute comes just months after both sides struck a tariff deal to avoid a trade war. Mr Dombrovskis will now seek to defend the EU's climate rules without jeopardising that truce.



Photograph: Avalon

Microsoft's handheld Xbox

Gamers on the go will be able to play titles such as “Starfield” and “Halo Infinite” from Thursday, when Microsoft starts selling a handheld version of its Xbox console. The oddly named ROG Xbox Ally, a collaboration with Asus, a Taiwanese hardware-maker, starts at \$600, 50% more than the cheapest home Xbox. At nearly twice the length of an [iPhone](#) and four times the weight, the device requires deep pockets in every sense.

Handheld consoles were nearly killed off by smartphones, which double up as passable games machines for most people. [Nintendo](#) revived the market in 2017 with its Switch, which became a smash hit. As improvements in tech drive diminishing returns in the gaming experience, consumers have become willing to trade power for portability and price. The Switch 2 was launched in June. Sony is said to be working on a handheld PlayStation. Portable play is making a comeback.



Illustration: The Economist

Daily quiz

We will serve you a new question each weekday. On Friday your challenge is to give us all five answers and tell us the theme. Email your responses (and your home city and country) by 1700 BST on Friday to [\[email protected\]](#). We'll pick three winners at random and crown them on Saturday.

Thursday: Which ghost story by Susan Hill was turned into a 2012 film starring Daniel Radcliffe?

Wednesday: Which two-person team wrote the controversial study “Human Sexual Response”?

*A thing is not necessarily true
because a man dies for it.*

Oscar Wilde