

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: AFP

China announced plans to cut **greenhouse-gas emissions** by 7-10% (from 2020 levels) before 2035. The [world's largest emitter](#) also pledged to increase renewable-energy capacity. In a video address to the [UN](#), Xi Jinping described the transition to cleaner energy as the “trend of our time”. The Chinese president’s remarks contrasted sharply with those of Donald Trump, who called climate change a “con job”.

Mr Trump reportedly promised Arab and Muslim leaders that he would not allow **Israel** [to annex](#) the **West Bank**. He made the commitment during a meeting on the sidelines of the [UN General Assembly](#). He also presented a plan for ending the war in Gaza, which includes a permanent ceasefire and gradual Israeli withdrawal from the territory.

Volodymyr Zelensky warned that the use of [artificial intelligence](#) in the fighting in Ukraine was advancing “the most destructive arms race in human history”. Ukraine’s president urged world leaders to end Russia’s war. His address at the [UNGA](#) comes a day after Mr Trump suggested [Ukraine](#) could “win” back territory from Russia. On Wednesday the Kremlin said it would be a “mistake” to think Ukraine could do so.

HSBC claimed it had achieved a “Sputnik moment” for **quantum computing**. The British bank said that a pilot deploying a quantum processor built by IBM had yielded a 34% improvement in calculating how likely it is that a bond would trade at a given price. [Quantum computers](#) use quantum physics to solve complex problems much faster than traditional computers.

America’s customs agency said it would seize imports of bicycles and bike parts made by **Giant**, accusing the [Taiwanese firm](#) of using forced labour. Officials said Giant, the world’s largest bicycle manufacturer, was undercutting American businesses through, among other things, debt bondage, withholding wages and abusive working conditions. It is the third foreign company to be punished this year. Giant has yet to comment.

Scott Bessent, **America’s** treasury secretary, said he was in talks to offer **Argentina** a \$20bn swap line to [stabilise the peso](#). He also said American companies were planning “substantial” investments in Argentina if next month’s midterm elections deliver “a positive outcome”. Argentine markets have been volatile since the party of Javier Milei, Argentina’s MAGA-friendly president, lost a provincial election on September 7th.

Researchers in Britain announced a possible treatment for **Huntington’s disease**, a [genetic disorder](#) that causes involuntary jerking, memory problems and ultimately death. During clinical trials gene therapy slowed the disease’s progression by as much as 75%. Treatment will probably be expensive, however.

Figure of the day: 90%, the share of the world’s young people who live in developing countries. [Read the full story](#).



Photograph: Getty Images

Erdogan courts Trump

On Thursday Turkey's president, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, will make his first trip to the White House since 2019. Relations between the two NATO allies have been strained over the past decade, largely because of differences over [Syria](#) and Russia, and the Turkish government's [disregard for the rule of law](#). Mr Erdogan's meeting with Donald Trump heralds a reset.

Multibillion-dollar contracts are helping the rapprochement. The two leaders are expected to announce Turkey's purchase of some 250 Boeing commercial airliners, dozens of F-16 fighter jets, as well as other weapons from America. Mr Erdogan also hopes to convince his host to lift America's ban on selling F-35 stealth fighters to Turkey, imposed after the country bought a Russian S-400 air-defence system in 2017.

Turkey may also promise to boost imports of American liquefied natural gas, acceding to Mr Trump's wish that allies reduce reliance on Russian energy. The country is a big buyer of Russian oil and gas. Mr Erdogan will want to protect his country from the punishment that Mr Trump imposed on India, another big customer: a doubling of tariffs.

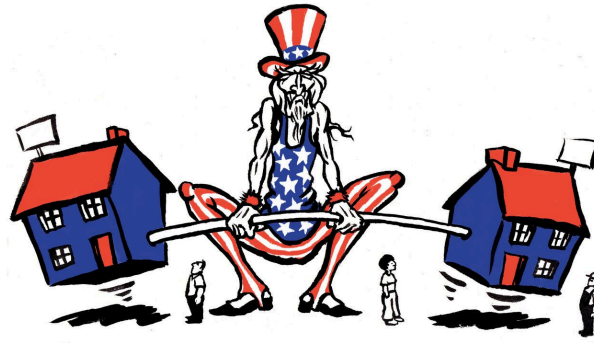


Illustration: David Simonds

How strong is America's housing market?

America's [housing market](#) has shown signs of resilience this summer after a bleak spring. In July sales of existing homes unexpectedly rose by 2% month on month, according to the National Association of Realtors.

Whether that momentum continued in August will become clear on Thursday, when the association publishes its latest data. By some measures housing is becoming more affordable. Wages are rising faster than house prices, and inventory is at its highest since 2020. In July the average price of a house fell for the first time in six months. But [mortgages](#) are still expensive. Thirty-year rates are at around 6%. The Federal Reserve has started to cut interest rates, but the effect on home loans is expected to be small because their rates are tied to long-term Treasury yields. Builders, meanwhile, are pulling back: housing permits are down more than 11% year on year. A drop in new supply could cut short a fragile recovery.

Home run

United States, 30-year fixed mortgage rate, %



Source: Freddie Mac



Photograph: Getty Images

Tokyo's gaming playground

One of the world's biggest gaming expos opens on Thursday near Japan's capital. The Tokyo Game Show, now in its 29th year, will show off the wares of more than 1,100 companies, from big publishers to independent studios, over four days. Half will come from abroad. Tens of thousands of visitors are expected.

The show comes at an anxious time for the global gaming industry. The end of the pandemic boom has forced many publishers to cancel projects and cut staff. Tariffs have pushed up the cost of consoles. But the show's host country is still bullish. The Japanese government's "Cool Japan" strategy designates games and anime as "core industries". In 2022 exports of those industries were worth ¥4.7trn (\$30bn). The goal is to reach ¥20trn by 2033. [Nintendo's Switch 2](#) has been a hit. But Japan is not immune from worries: competition from China and other countries is mounting, and its home market is ageing. Its industry may struggle to level up.



Photograph: Apple TV+

A new mission for the Slow Horses of MI5

The fifth season of *Slow Horses* begins streaming on Apple TV+ this week. Based on Mick Herron's novels, the series follows Jackson Lamb (Gary Oldman), a foul-mouthed but seasoned spymaster who runs a misfit branch of MI5. Diana Taverner (Kristin Scott Thomas), the icy deputy director of MI5, has no respect for the outcast team but ends up needing their help anyway.

In the new season a mass shooting in London thrusts the team back into the centre of a national-security crisis. The agents may gripe endlessly about their exile and their boss's abuse, but they are desperate to prove they belong back in the field. The six-part series blends mordant humour with bursts of action and the bureaucratic absurdities of the intelligence world. Its title comes from Mr Herron's novel "London Rules": if "Moscow Rules" means "watch your back", the London variant, more bluntly, means "cover your arse".



Illustration: The Economist

Daily quiz

We will serve you a new question each day this week. On Friday your challenge is to give us all five answers and, as important, tell us the connecting theme. Email your responses (and include mention of your home city and country) by 1700 BST on Friday to [\[email protected\]](#). We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

Thursday: Which territory became a US state in 1907?

Wednesday: Which geographical feature covers around 165m square kilometres?

No grand idea was ever born in a conference, but a lot of foolish ideas have died there.

F. Scott Fitzgerald