

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Reuters

Warner Bros Discovery will sell its streaming platform, HBO Max, and film studios to **Netflix** for \$83bn. The [tie-up](#) between an old Hollywood studio and a streaming platform promises to create a media behemoth. Netflix outbid Paramount, a studio owned by David Ellison, the son of tech billionaire Larry Ellison, and Comcast, another media company. Warner's cable-television channels will be hived off into a separate company.

The **Trump administration** lambasted European allies in its new **National Security Strategy**. The document, which sets out the administration's [foreign-policy priorities](#), said European officials "trample on basic principles of democracy" and are obstructing peace in Ukraine. It stated America should be "cultivating resistance to Europe's current trajectory". It also suggested America would expand its military presence in the Americas.

Vladimir Putin, Russia's president, shared a warm embrace with **Narendra Modi**, India's prime minister, in Delhi. The leaders pledged closer co-operation on trade and energy, with Mr Putin promising "uninterrupted fuel shipments" to India, [despite pressure](#) from America on Mr Modi to stop Russian imports. They also

discussed the war in Ukraine; Mr Modi said India was on “the side of peace”.

Shares in **Moore Threads**, a Chinese chipmaker, rose by 425% on its first day of trading in Shanghai. The company closed at 600.5 yuan (\$85) a share, over five times its initial public offering price. It is the first of a new wave of [Chinese chipmakers](#) to go public; the country is investing heavily in the industry to free itself from reliance on American chips.

A British government inquiry found that **Mr Putin** authorised the attempted killing of **Sergei Skripal**, a former Russian spy, in Britain in 2018. Mr Skripal survived contact with a nerve agent, but a British woman who was exposed to it died. Sir Keir Starmer, Britain’s prime minister, announced new sanctions on Russia. On Wednesday [he told](#) *The Economist* that the Kremlin was interfering in Britain’s democracy.

The **European Commission** opened an antitrust probe into **Meta** over its integration of “Meta AI” into WhatsApp, its messaging app. The commission is concerned that rival chatbots could be shut out. Italy is already investigating the social-media giant for this. The case will proceed under traditional antitrust rules, potentially allowing broader penalties than the bloc’s new [Digital Markets Act](#). WhatsApp called the claims “baseless”.

Ireland, the Netherlands, Slovenia and Spain pulled out of next year’s **Eurovision Song Contest**. The countries are angry at Israel’s inclusion in the wildly popular singathon. The European Broadcasting Union, which runs the competition, has [refused](#) to vote on whether to bar Israel for its war in Gaza. Ireland is the joint-most-successful country in Eurovision’s 69-year history. Slovenia came seventh in 2001.

Figure of the day: 9,000, the number of SpaceX’s Starlink satellites in space. That is causing problems for astronomers. [Read](#)

[the full story.](#)



Photograph: Getty Images

The Fed's blind spot

Data delayed by America's [government shutdown](#) are still trickling out. Next up are the personal income and outlays figures for September, which will be published on Friday. The release includes spending data as well as the personal-consumption-expenditures inflation measure, which is the Federal Reserve's formal target.

The numbers may help solve two puzzles about the American economy. One is why [GDP](#) growth and [spending](#) are strong while the labour market is weakening. Retail sales in September were lower than expected; if overall spending is also soft, that might suggest a broader slowdown.

Meanwhile, [PCE](#) inflation will show how hard it will be for the Federal Reserve to balance sustaining [employment](#) and keeping prices stable. But even this new data will hardly be that fresh: September is now a while back. America's economy-watchers will be looking at dated data for a while longer.

Spending appetite

United States, core PCE* prices,
% increase on a year earlier



*Personal-consumption expenditures excl. food and energy

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



Photograph: Alamy

Can Germany persuade Belgium to help Ukraine?

It was once a fantasy of columnists and think-tankers. But in September, with Ukraine facing a [financial squeeze](#) after the withdrawal of American aid, Friedrich Merz, Germany's chancellor, backed an outlandish idea: issuing Ukraine a €140bn (\$163bn) "reparations loan" secured mainly by Russian central-bank assets immobilised at Euroclear, a securities house in Brussels. The money would be repaid once Russia had compensated Ukraine for its invasion.

It looked like a neat way for the EU to [help Ukraine](#) without racking up giant debts. But Belgium, which feared being left on the repayment hook, resisted fiercely. On Wednesday the European Commission issued a bold proposal designed to placate its concerns (and to stop Russia-friendly Hungary from nobbling the plan). But Bart de Wever, Belgium's prime minister, remains implacable. So on Friday Mr Merz will travel to Brussels for a tense dinner with his Belgian counterpart. Ursula von der Leyen, the commission president, will join too. Expect thumbscrews to be applied.



Photograph: Reuters

India's plummeting rupee

The Reserve Bank of India cut its key policy rate on Friday for the first time in six months. The repo rate at which banks borrow from the RBI was lowered by 25 basis points to 5.25%. A [strong economy](#) had fuelled expectations of a rate cut. India's annual inflation was 0.25% in October, far below the RBI's target of 4%. A 5% fall in food prices over the same period and reforms to India's national sales tax also contributed to lower prices.

A plummeting [currency](#) subsequently complicated matters. Sanjay Malhotra, the central bank's governor, who took over in December 2024, has been more willing to allow the currency to depreciate than his predecessor. But on Wednesday the rupee slipped past 90 to the dollar, its lowest-ever level. The central bank also announced a \$5bn swap to buy rupees.



Photograph: Reuters

Shein faces a legal reckoning in France

A Paris court will on Friday hear France's request for a temporary ban on [Shein](#). Last month the French government asked for a suspension of the fast-fashion retailer's website for three months, after third-party sellers were found to be trading childlike sex-dolls and lethal weapons, including machetes, on its online marketplace. The government said the suspension was intended to allow Shein to comply with the law. Roland Lescure, the finance minister, called the availability of child-pornographic products "disgusting".

In response to the government proceedings, Shein disabled its third-party marketplace, while keeping its own clothing retail operations open. The government's move came just as the retailer opened its first physical shop in France, inside a department store in Paris. Protesters, retailers and local officials argue that Shein's ultra-cheap goods threaten domestic jobs, undercut established brands and [flout environmental standards](#).



Photograph: Getty Images

Peace and love at the World Cup draw

The biggest ever men's football [World Cup](#) is six months away. America, Canada and Mexico will co-host 48 teams, up from 32 previously. Curacao, Cape Verde, Jordan and Uzbekistan will debut. The group-stage draw takes place on Friday in Washington, DC. This time FIFA, the organisers, will ensure that the top-four teams in its rankings—Spain, Argentina (the reigning champions), France and England—will not meet before the semi-finals. FIFA might argue it rewards consistent performance; cynics see it as a way to ensure the biggest teams reach the late stages.

That is the least of the politicking. FIFA's president, [Gianni Infantino](#), will also award a new “peace prize” to someone who has “helped to unite people all over the world”. Mr Infantino has previously sucked up to another president in Washington known to covet peace prizes. [Donald Trump](#) will be attending the draw; he may not leave empty-handed.



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 GMT on Friday to [\[email protected\]](mailto:). We'll pick three winners at random and crown them on Saturday.

Friday: A commodore is a military rank in which branch of the armed services?

Thursday: Which 2001 film starring Tom Cruise and Penélope Cruz is a remake of the Spanish film “Open Your Eyes”?

*Never fear quarrels, but seek
hazardous adventures.*

Alexandre Dumas