The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter

Donald Trump said that **Vladimir Putin** told him "very strongly" during a phone call that he "will have to respond" to **Ukraine's** recent attacks in Russia. Earlier Mr Putin rejected Ukraine's requests for a ceasefire, saying it would not be possible to negotiate with "terrorists". Volodymyr Zelensky, Ukraine's president, said Russia's demands surrounding a truce were tantamount to an "ultimatum".

America's non-partisan Congressional Budget Office estimated that **Mr Trump's** "big, beautiful" **budget bill** will add about \$2.4tm to the federal budget deficit over the next decade. Most of that impact will come from extending **Mr Trump's** tax cuts passed in 2017. The bill was passed narrowly by the House of Representatives, and is now before the Senate.

Iran's supreme leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, called the Trump administration "rude" and "thoughtless" after it proposed that Iran eventually stops enriching uranium. America is waiting for a response from Iran to a "detailed and acceptable" nuclear plan, which it presented on Saturday. The two countries have held five rounds of negotiations. Iran has been increasing its stockpile of uranium enriched to near weapons-grade.

American tariffs on steel and aluminium rose from 25% to 50%. Mr Trump said that the increase would stop foreign producers who "undercut the competitiveness" of American industry, thereby threatening national security. Separately Mr Trump said that President Xi Jinping is "EXTREMELY HARD" to make a deal with, after America accused China of violating their trade truce.

Sir Keir Starmer called the situation in **Gaza** "appalling and intolerable" and condemned the blocking of humanitarian aid. Britain's prime minister said he would consider further action against Israel. Earlier Israel's army warned Gaza's residents not to travel to areas leading to aid-distribution centres, after Palestinian officials said at least 27 people were shot dead by Israeli troops as they waited for food on Tuesday.

At least 11 people were killed and 47 injured in a **crowd crush** outside a cricket stadium in the **Indian** city of Bengaluru. Thousands of fans had gathered to celebrate the Royal Challengers Bengaluru winning the Indian Premier League, but the turnout was reportedly larger than authorities anticipated. The IPL is among the world's most lucrative sports tournaments.

Roughly 20,000 people were evacuated from Cologne, in western **Germany**, after three unexploded bombs from the second world war were discovered in a shipyard. Experts will attempt to diffuse the bombs, in what the city called "the largest operation" since the war. Residents were told that if they did not leave their homes voluntarily, they would be removed "by force".

Figure of the day: 18%, the amount by which the average length of pop songs on the *Billboard* Hot 100 has decreased between 1990 and 2024. Read the full story.



Photograph: AP

The tariff rollercoaster

Starting on Wednesday, America doubled its tariffs on steel and aluminium to 50%. The increase, Donald Trump says, is intended to cut foreign producers out of the American market altogether: "At 25%, they can sort of get over that fence. At 50%, they can no longer get over the fence."

Mr Trump's previous round of steel and aluminium tariffs, imposed in 2018, were estimated to have created 1,000 extra jobs in steel, but at the cost of destroying 75,000 jobs in manufacturing elsewhere in the country by pushing up production costs.

Mr Trump's 90-day pause on wider tariffs expires in July. Two courts, the Manhattan-based us Court of International Trade and a federal court in Washington, DC have both ruled that the levies overstep Mr Trump's presidential authority. The contest is likely to eventually make it to the Supreme Court.



Photograph: Alamy

Marine Le Pen's political future

A French court has upheld a local political ban on Marine Le Pen. In March the French leader of the hard-right National Rally (RN) party was ruled ineligible to run for elected office for five years and stripped of her seat as a departmental councillor in the Pas-de-Calais, in northern France. The case involved the misuse of European Parliament funds. Ms Le Pen appealed against both decisions; on Wednesday a court in Lille ruled that the local ban stands.

Since the initial ruling, Ms Le Pen has continued with politics as usual. She was allowed to keep her parliamentary seat, and insists that she is still the RN candidate for the presidential election in 2027. To brush aside doubt, she recently took a dig at Jordan Bardella, her 29-year-old lieutenant, while on a trip to New Caledonia, suggesting he knows little about the French overseas territory. The final choice will be made in the summer of 2026, when the appeals court rules on whether to uphold her national ban.



Photograph: Getty Images

A new recruit for the euro zone

On Wednesday the European Commission and European Central Bank confirmed that Bulgaria can adopt the euro. The currency is set to replace the Bulgarian lev, probably from the start of next year. Bulgaria has been trying to join the euro zone since it became an EU member in 2007. Yet its accession has long been delayed, most recently because of high inflation and political instability (Bulgarians voted in seven elections between 2021 and 2024).

Adopting the euro would ease trade with the rest of the EU and give Bulgaria's central banker a place on the ECB's governing council, the body that makes monetary-policy decisions. But some Bulgarians aren't happy about trading in their lev. Hard-right and pro-Russian politicians say changing currencies will cause big price rises and erode Bulgarian identity. Over the weekend more than 100 anti-euro protests took place across the country. Still, the unrest probably won't stop Bulgaria becoming the euro area's 21st member.



Photograph: Reuters

The season of the hajj

On Wednesday more than 1m people began the hajj, the annual pilgrimage to Mecca. It is one of the largest religious gatherings in the world. All Muslims are obliged to perform it once, if they are financially and physically able to do so. For many, it will be an arduous journey: temperatures in Mecca will sometimes be above 40°C. The Saudi government is keen to avoid a repeat of last year, when more than 1,300 pilgrims died amid even hotter weather.

Authorities have installed new canopies and air-conditioning units to shade and cool worshippers. They have also cracked down on unlicensed pilgrimages. The kingdom blamed many of last year's deaths on fraudulent tour operators: some pilgrims were promised air-conditioned buses but instead were left to walk for hours in the sun. Around 270,000 people have already been barred from entering Mecca this year because they lacked a permit—a good step, but also a sign of just how big the unregulated hajj business is.



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 GMT on Friday to . We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

Wednesday: What was the name of the character who played the piano in "Casablanca"?

Tuesday: Which singer was the first lady of France from 2008 to 2012?

Forts, cannons and foreign aid will not help unless every man himself knows that he is the guard of his country.

Carl Mannerheim