

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Getty Images

Donald Trump, facing growing opposition to his [immigration crackdown](#) in **Minnesota**, appointed **Tom Homan**, his border czar, to manage the operations. The president also reported having a “very good call” with Tim Walz, Minnesota’s governor, adding that they were “on a similar wavelength”. On Saturday federal agents in Minneapolis [killed Alex Pretti](#), the second person they have shot dead in the city this month.

Israel’s army said it had recovered the remains of Ran Gvili, the last Israeli hostage whose body was still held in Gaza. The return of all the hostages had been a condition for Israel to proceed to the [second phase of Mr Trump’s peace plan](#). Israel has said it would open the Rafah crossing between Gaza and Egypt once Gvili had been returned.

The **yen** strengthened to around ¥154 to the dollar as investors bet that the Bank of Japan would intervene to support the currency. It had weakened earlier this month amid fears that the [big spending plans of Takaichi Sanae](#), Japan’s prime minister, would increase inflation. Ms Takaichi has called a [snap election](#) for February 8th.

Mr Trump said he would increase tariffs on some goods from **South Korea**—including cars, lumber and pharmaceuticals—from

15% to 25%. He accused South Korea's legislature of "not living up" to its end of a [trade agreement](#) he struck with Lee Jae-myung, his Korean counterpart, in October. Korean lawmakers have yet to approve the terms, which include a promise to invest \$350bn in America.

Zijin Gold, a Chinese mining giant, said it would buy **Allied Gold**, a Canadian rival with big operations in Africa, for around \$4bn. The takeover follows a surge in the price of gold, which rose above \$5,000 an ounce for the first time. Bullion—which cost \$2,700 a year ago—has surged as investors dump bonds and currencies because of Mr Trump's erratic trade policies.

USS Abraham Lincoln, an American aircraft carrier, entered the Middle East, days after Mr Trump said a naval "armada" was heading toward **Iran**. America's president has stalled on [intervening in Iran](#) amid the regime's crackdown on protests, but recently said he was watching the country "very closely". Iran has warned it would treat any attack as an "[all-out war](#)".

Nvidia agreed to invest \$2bn in **CoreWeave**, a cloud computing company, becoming its second-biggest shareholder. The American chipmaker is CoreWeave's main supplier of [artificial-intelligence chips](#). Nvidia said the deal would help CoreWeave build 5 gigawatts of [data-centre capacity](#) by 2030, more than doubling what it currently provides.

Figure of the day: 180m, the number of users that Strava, an exercise app, said it had last month—up from 135m a year earlier. [Read the full story.](#)



Photograph: dpa

Slight signs of hope for Germany's economy

Years of stagnant growth, trade tensions with America and competition from China have made German bosses increasingly gloomy of late, according to the IFO Institute, a German economic think-tank. The IFO's latest monthly business-climate index, published on Monday, showed morale has not yet improved: January's figure was the same as December's.

That is despite Destatis, Germany's statistics agency, saying recently that the economy grew by 0.2% in 2025. Given that the economy is still battling many of the same headwinds, it is a (slightly) positive sign that the IFO's index didn't actually fall, as it had in November and December. Germany's central bank expects the recovery to gain momentum in the second quarter of this year thanks to the government's fiscal stimulus. And looking ahead to 2027, it forecasts that growth will accelerate. Perhaps the controversial decision by Germany's chancellor, Friedrich Merz, to loosen super-strict fiscal rules for investment in defence and infrastructure will at last have the desired results.

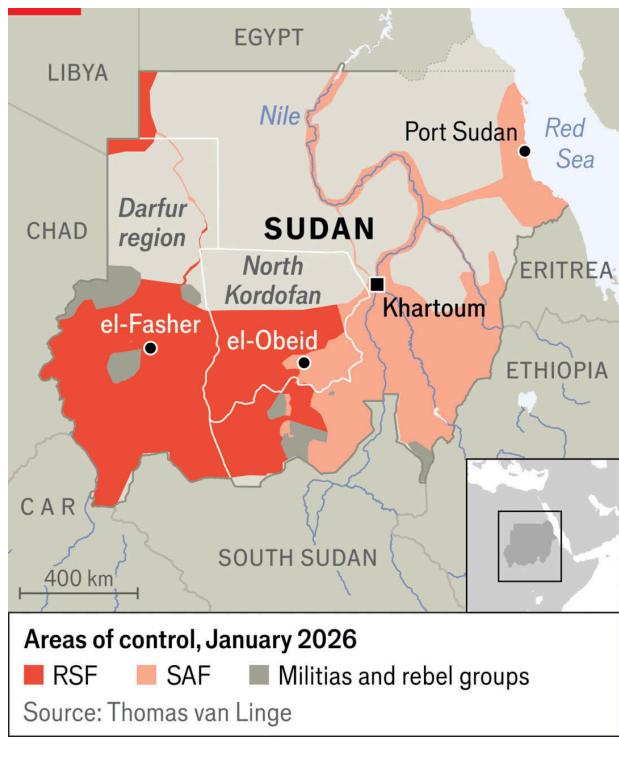


Photograph: Reuters

A Sudanese city under siege

For months the Rapid Support Forces have been trying to capture el-Obeid, the capital of Sudan's North Kordofan region. In recent days the paramilitary group, which has been accused of committing [genocide](#) in the western region of Darfur, has been closing in. On January 21st drone strikes reportedly killed a large number of civilians. Food and medical supplies are scarce. The Sudanese Armed Forces and its allies have assembled on the outskirts of the city, which is home to 1m people. They are preparing to defend it.

The situation has worrying echoes of the fall of el-Fasher, the capital of Darfur. Last year the RSF captured the city from the SAF after a months-long siege. What followed was one of the [worst massacres in recent history](#). So far the RSF has taken several towns and villages around el-Obeid. Should the paramilitary group take control of the city, the SAF's last stronghold in the region, even more bloodshed is likely.





Photograph: Alamy

Could Congress rein in Donald Trump's immigration agents?

The second fatal shooting of a protester in [Minneapolis](#) has inflamed tensions in that city—and in Washington. After the [killing of Alex Patti](#), an American citizen, by an immigration officer on Saturday, the federal government is careening towards a partial shutdown, starting on Friday. Democratic senators said they would not fund the Department of Homeland Security, which is responsible for immigration enforcement. Assuming Rand Paul, a libertarian Republican from Kentucky, votes against the bill, Republicans will need eight Democratic votes for it to pass.

Democrats are demanding several concessions. They want immigration officers to obtain judicial warrants to enter a home when making an arrest. Reports suggest agents are defying longstanding practice by using warrants signed not by independent judges but by employees of the executive branch. And they want the federal government to investigate and prosecute officer misconduct—something it has shown no interest in doing. As abuses mount, public opinion is turning. About half of Americans believe that Immigration and Customs Enforcement should be abolished, up from around a quarter last summer.



Photograph: AFP

A space race in the Gulf hots up

On Monday the Middle East Space Conference, a three-day shindig hosted by Oman's government, kicked off in Muscat. Spending on space has soared in the region. In the United Arab Emirates, the Gulf's space leader, research and development spending in the sector has increased, by one estimate, ninefold since 2019. The UAE and the Gulf's space runner-ups, Saudi Arabia and Oman, have streamlined regulations in the hope of attracting more money and foreign partnerships.

Their goal is not just to reduce dependence on oil. Gulf states aim to cultivate engineering expertise in satellite systems for national-security reasons. The Ukrainian army's heavy reliance upon its allies' spacecraft for communications and targeting has underscored how important such capabilities are for defence. American and [European outfits](#) will probably sign some big contracts, but Westerners also have reason to be nervous. In the past, Saudi Arabia and the UAE have signed up for space projects with China and Russia. They may choose to continue hedging their bets.



Illustration: Sandra Navarro

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.

Monday: The press are sometimes referred to by which term, dating back to when the three main classes of society were the nobility, clergy and commoners?

*If you don't have enemies, you
don't have character.*

Paul Newman