

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Anadolu via Getty Images

Israel intensified strikes on **Gaza city's** outskirts. Tanks and warplanes shelled homes and roads in Zeitoun, Shejaia and Jabalia. Israel Katz, Israel's defence minister, vowed to press ahead with a takeover of the city, **Hamas's** last stronghold. On Friday he warned that it would be razed unless Hamas surrendered. A UN-backed monitor has officially declared that there is **famine** in Gaza city and nearby areas.

Israel also bombed targets in **Yemen's** capital, Sana'a, killing six people and injuring more than 86, according to local health officials. The attack came in response to **Houthi rebels** launching a ballistic missile towards Israel on Friday. Israel's air force said that missile probably contained cluster bombs. If so, it would be the first time the Iran-backed group had deployed such a weapon.

Russia and **Ukraine** each exchanged 146 prisoners of war after mediation by the United Arab Emirates. Earlier Mark Carney, Canada's prime minister, pledged more than C\$1bn (\$723m) in military aid to Ukraine during Independence Day celebrations in Kyiv. Meanwhile Ukraine attacked a nuclear-power plant in **Russia's** Kursk region, causing a fire that was extinguished, according to Russian officials.

Keurig Dr Pepper, a drinks giant, is reportedly nearing an \$18bn deal to buy JDE Peet's, a European coffee company. After combining, the companies will break up their coffee and soft-drinks units, according to reports. Keurig and Dr Pepper merged in 2018. The firm's coffee business has struggled to tame rising costs exacerbated by [Donald Trump's tariffs](#).

National Guard troops patrolling **Washington, DC** began carrying guns. Mr Trump has ordered the deployment of thousands of troops in America's capital in an attempt to crack down on crime (even though violent [crime has fallen](#) in the city since a surge in 2023). On Sunday the president also threatened to deploy troops to Baltimore, another city with a Democratic mayor.

Iran's supreme leader, [Ayatollah Ali Khamenei](#), said the country's standoff with **America** was "unsolvable" and vowed never to bow to American pressure. On Friday Iran reached an agreement with European powers to resume talks on limiting nuclear enrichment. Negotiations stalled after America and Israel bombed Iranian nuclear sites in June.

France summoned **America's** ambassador in Paris, after he accused France of failing to tackle antisemitism. In an open letter published in the *Wall Street Journal*, Charles Kushner, who is Jewish, said that French society's long-standing "hatred of Jews" had "exploded" since Hamas's attack on Israel in October 2023. France's foreign ministry called the comments "unacceptable".

Figure of the day: 4.6%, the average fiscal deficit in the OECD as a share of GDP last year, up from an average of 2.9% in the four years before the covid-19 pandemic. [Read the full story](#).



Photograph: Getty Images

South Korea's leader courts Trump

When [Lee Jae-myung](#), a progressive populist, became South Korea's president in June, some wondered whether he would be able to manage the relationship with Donald Trump and America. So it was striking when, shortly after taking office, Mr Lee declared that he would “crawl under Trump's legs” if it served the national interest. On Monday, after a visit to Tokyo, he will meet Mr Trump in Washington for the first time.

Security will top the agenda. The two countries are expected to discuss ways to “modernise” their alliance. America stations tens of thousands of troops in South Korea, but Mr Trump is pressing the government to shoulder more of the burden of defending the country from North Korea. Both leaders now view China as a growing threat.

Trade will also feature. America recently said it would impose [tariffs](#) of 15% on imports from South Korea—lower than the 25% it had threatened. That's an important concession for South Korea. Exports plus imports are worth nearly half its GDP.

Favoured treatment

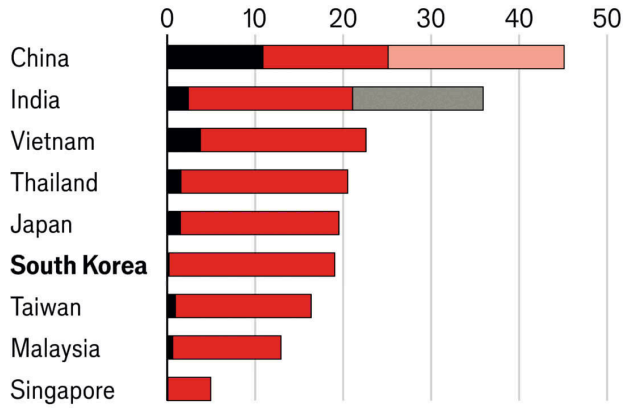
United States, effective tariff rate, %

Weighted by 2024 imports

■ 2024 rate

Increase in 2025, by type

■ Reciprocal and
sectoral ■ Fentanyl
duties ■ Penalty for Russian
oil purchases



Sources: US Census Bureau; US Customs and Border Protection; *The Economist*



Photograph: EPA

A turning point in Thailand

This week could prove decisive in [Thai politics](#). The constitutional court is expected to rule on Friday on whether to permanently remove the suspended prime minister, Paetongtarn Shinawatra. She has been charged with violating ethical standards because she criticised Thailand's armed forces during a call with Hun Sen, Cambodia's authoritarian leader.

A ruling against Ms Paetongtarn would bar her from politics and could end the Shinawatra family's long-standing role at the centre of Thai politics. She may yet resign before the verdict, which would force the court to drop the case. That would help keep the family's political prospects alive.

If she steps down, three candidates are expected to vie for her position. They include Prayuth Chan-ocha, a general who ousted her aunt, Yingluck, in a coup in 2014. As a last resort Ms Paetongtarn could call a snap election. But her party is unpopular following a brief [war with Cambodia](#) last month, and would be unlikely to fare well.



Photograph: Reuters

Ukraine takes the war deep into Russia

While Russia's slow advances in [Ukraine's](#) Donetsk region have drawn the spotlight, Ukraine's increasingly effective strikes deep inside Russian territory have gone largely unnoticed. In recent weeks Ukrainian forces have launched around ten attacks on oil refineries. They have also hit drone-manufacturing and storage sites. The *Financial Times* has reported that Russia is suffering from fuel shortages and record-high petrol prices and has suspended refined-petroleum exports.

The [pressure](#) is set to rise. On August 17th images emerged of Ukraine's new FP-5 "Flamingo" cruise missile. The weapon has a range of 3,000km and a 1,150kg payload, and can reliably strike within 14 metres of its target. Its turbofan engine gives it a terminal speed of 950km per hour. Fire Point, its manufacturer, says it produces 30 a month—and will increase output sevenfold. It is too soon to call this a game-changer. But if Ukraine can scale up production, the Flamingo could become one of its most powerful tools for striking the heart of Russia's war machine.



Photograph: Eyevine

America puts the book down

Americans are reading for pleasure far less than they once did. An analysis by the University of Florida and University College London finds that the share of people who read for enjoyment on a given day fell from 28% in 2004 to 16% in 2023.

The American Time Use Survey, which tracks how 236,270 participants spent every minute of a given day, reveals widening disparities. Reading fell most among black Americans, those with lower income or education levels and people living outside metropolitan areas. Women and highly educated adults remained the most voracious readers. Among those groups time spent reading increased from 83 minutes per day in 2003 to 97 minutes in 2023.

The researchers blame digital distractions, shrinking leisure time and limited library access for the overall decline. They said that longer library hours and early-childhood reading initiatives could help reverse the trend.



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.

Monday: In 2008, who pointedly asked “Why did nobody notice it?” when given an explanation about the origins of the global financial crisis at the London School of Economics?

*Liberty of any kind is never lost
all at once.*

David Hume