

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Getty Images

The BBC apologised to Donald Trump for airing a [misleadingly edited speech](#) in a documentary featuring footage of the Capitol insurrection, but said it “strongly” disagreed with his defamation claims and would not pay compensation. Mr Trump has threatened to sue the BBC for \$1bn over the documentary, which the British broadcaster said it would not air again. Tim Davie, the BBC’s boss, [quit this week](#).

America’s tech-heavy Nasdaq exchange fell by 2.3% on Thursday, dragged down by highly valued firms including [Nvidia](#), a chipmaker that closed down by 3.6%, and CoreWeave, a data-centre operator that tumbled 8.3%. Meanwhile yields on US two-year treasury bonds rose by 0.03 percentage points amid growing doubts that the [Federal Reserve](#) would lower interest rates again next month.

Kevin Hassett, the White House economic adviser, said the release of America’s October [jobs data](#), delayed by the [government shutdown](#), would not include the unemployment rate. The [economic impact](#) of the 43-day shutdown, which ended on Wednesday, is not yet clear. Last month the Congressional Budget

Office estimated it may cost America's economy up to \$14bn. Federal employees began returning to work on Thursday.

The **European Parliament** voted to scale back its **environmental, social and governance** rules. Over 90% of companies currently operating under the framework will no longer need to comply with the rules. The new legislation was backed by a coalition of conservative and **hard-right parties**. On Tuesday the European Parliament also agreed to reform its common agricultural policy, which will relax environmental rules for farmers.

Pfizer completed its acquisition of **Metsera**, an **obesity-drug** biotech company. The **American drugmaker** clinched the deal, worth up to \$10bn, after a bidding battle with Novo Nordisk, a Danish competitor. Meanwhile reports emerged that Pfizer was planning to sell its remaining stake in BioNTech, the drug developer with which it produced the first licensed **covid-19 vaccine**; BioNTech said a “strong collaboration” continued.

Hamas handed over the remains of one of the last four **Gaza hostages**, according to the Israel Defence Forces, as part of the **ceasefire** deal. Meanwhile Isaac Herzog, Israel’s president, described attacks committed by Israeli settlers in the **West Bank** as “shocking and serious”. Settlers had torched a mosque and sprayed it with graffiti.

Juan Ponce Enrile, a veteran Philippine politician, died aged 101. Mr Enrile acted as defence minister under Ferdinand Marcos, the former dictator, and helped administer a repressive martial law on the country. In 1986 he joined a revolt that eventually ousted Marcos. He later served in the senate and briefly worked for Marcos’s son, president **Ferdinand “Bongbong” Marcos Junior**, who was elected in 2022.

Figure of the day: 39%, the share of all American stocks and mutual funds owned by people over the age of 70. [Read the full](#)

story.



Photograph: Getty Images

Sheikh Hasina's trial has Bangladesh on edge

A little over a year ago student-led protests toppled Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh's autocratic prime minister from 2009. Her downfall was celebrated in Bangladesh and beyond as a triumph for democracy. Yet it was a bittersweet victory: around 1,400 people were killed in the demonstrations. In the months since, Bangladesh has been gripped by [waves of retribution](#)—often of the extrajudicial kind. But Sheikh Hasina now faces a legal reckoning. On Thursday a local court said it would issue a ruling on her role in attempting to suppress original protests on November 17th.

Prosecutors are seeking the death penalty on five charges, including crimes against humanity. Sheikh Hasina denies all accusations, and her party has dismissed the proceedings as a show trial. (She has not attended the hearings, [having sought refuge in India](#).) A lenient ruling could provoke outrage among her detractors, while a harsh one could inflame her supporters. Any mass unrest would pose yet another obstacle to Bangladesh's fragile return to democracy and jeopardise elections [scheduled for February 2026](#).



Photograph: Alamy

Disney's new destiny

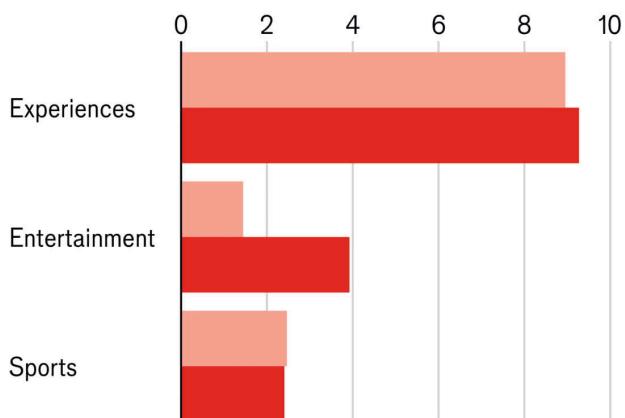
The House of Mouse may be best known for its films, but these days it [makes most of its money](#) from theme parks and cruises. Last year its “experiences” division earned \$9.3bn in profit, contributing the king’s share of Disney’s operating income. Investors will get a quarterly update on Thursday. Vacationers, meanwhile, await the launch on November 20th of the *Destiny*, Disney’s seventh cruise ship, which promises a “heroes and villains” theme featuring characters including Jack Sparrow and Cruella de Vil.

The ship’s maiden voyage may represent another launch of sorts. The man in charge of Disney’s parks and cruises, Josh D’Amaro, is the favourite to succeed [Bob Iger](#), who has been at the helm of Disney for most of the past 20 years. A fair wind for the company’s cruises will aid his ambitions. Disney will name its new captain in 2026—perhaps in time for the launch of its eighth ship, the *Adventure*.

Lion king's share

Disney, operating income by segment, \$bn

■ 2023 ■ 2024



Source: Company reports



Photograph: eyevine

Thailand's king visits China

Many expected an outpouring of public grief after [Sirikit, Thailand's queen mother](#), died in October. Instead the reaction was muted, a sign that attitudes towards the monarchy are changing within Thailand. The erratic behaviour of Sirikit's mercurial son Vajiralongkorn, who rules as King Rama X, has done little to help. Yet even as Thais reconsider their views on the monarchy, the king seems to be expanding his diplomatic role. On Thursday Vajiralongkorn arrives in China for a five-day state visit—only the second of his reign, following a trip to Bhutan in April.

He will meet Xi Jinping, China's leader, to mark the 50th anniversary of Thailand and China restoring diplomatic ties. Mr Xi has reportedly pushed for the visit since 2022. Relations between the countries have recently come under strain as China has pressed the Thai government to help [crack down on cyberscams](#). Still, economic ties remain strong: China is Thailand's top trading partner and one of its biggest foreign investors.



Photograph: Getty Images

Ten years on from the Bataclan massacre

On November 13th 2015 a jihadist commando team, wearing suicide jackets and heavily armed, murdered 130 people and wounded hundreds more in Paris. They attacked the Bataclan music venue, nearby cafés and passers-by outside the Stade de France. It was the deadliest attack on French soil since the second world war. On Thursday France will [commemorate the attacks](#) with ceremonies in the capital, attended by President Emmanuel Macron and Anne Hidalgo, the mayor of Paris.

Since then the threat of a co-ordinated terrorist attack on that scale has diminished, Nicolas Lerner, the head of the DGSE, France's external-intelligence service, said this week. But, he added, the risk of home-grown terrorism remains "the most preoccupying" threat. Radicalised individuals are becoming younger. The anti-terrorist prosecutor says that so far this year, 17 suspects under the age of 18 have been put under formal investigation for terrorist-related offences. Last month three young adult women were also detained and investigated for a suspected terrorist plot.

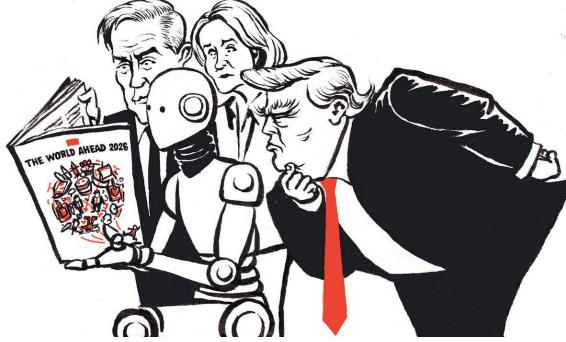


Illustration: David Simonds

What to expect in 2026

Donald Trump has undermined the rules-based international order, but [what will take its place](#)? Will the [trade war](#) cause a global [slowdown](#)? Is a [bond-market crisis](#) looming? Will [AI lead to a boom](#), bust or [backlash](#)? Next year is shaping up to be one in which answers to many of these questions start to emerge.

We provide our own answers in *The World Ahead*, *The Economist's* annual supplement, of which the [40th edition has just been published](#). Our future-gazing volume helps readers navigate through the fog on many other questions. What do [Labubu dolls reveal about Chinese soft power](#)? What can you expect from the [next generation of weight-loss drugs](#)? What lessons can [the story of Odysseus](#) offer in these storm-tossed times?

There are also guest essays from [Mark Carney](#), prime minister of Canada, and [Kaja Kallas](#), the European Union's foreign-policy chief, among others. What happens in 2026 could, in many ways, determine the course of the next decade.



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 [\[email protected\]](mailto:). We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

Thursday: Which city was built at the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia rivers?

Wednesday: Which city, not known for its bear population, is home to the Grizzlies basketball team?

*Life is not a matter of holding
good cards, but of playing a poor
hand well.*

Robert Louis Stevenson