The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: AP

Donald Trump unveiled new **tariffs** on more than 60 countries. Canada faces a 35% levy on some exports to America from August 1st, the president's deadline for imposing his postponed "reciprocal" tariffs. The Trump administration said that levies on other trading partners would take effect on August 7th. India and Taiwan face rates of 25% and 20% respectively. Asian currencies and stockmarkets fell after the news.

Mr Trump's announcement also formalised tariff rates proposed in recent **trade deals** with **Britain**, **the** EU and **Japan**. Other countries are still seeking agreements. Lai Ching-te, Taiwan's president, said the 20% tariff was temporary and that he hoped it could be lowered. Earlier Mr Trump said he would extend by 90 days the deadline for Mexico and America to reach a trade deal.

Apple reported much stronger quarterly results than expected, with revenue rising 10% year on year. The tech giant attributed some of its growth to tariffs, as consumers rushed to make purchases ahead of levies coming into effect; iPhone sales were up 13.5% year on year. **Amazon**, Microsoft and Meta also reported bumper quarterly profits.

The White House said Mr Trump will approve an aid plan for **Gaza** on Friday, after Steve Witkoff, **America's** special envoy to the Middle East, visits a food-distribution site in the enclave. On Thursday Mr Witkoff met Binyamin Netanyahu, Israel's prime minister, in Jerusalem. Separately America imposed sanctions against figures from two Palestinian groups, the Palestinian Authority and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

El Salvador's legislative assembly voted to abolish presidential term limits, allowing the country's leader, **Nayib Bukele**, to remain in power indefinitely. Mr Bukele, who won a second term last year, was due to leave office in 2029. Mr Bukele has stacked the justice system with his cronies and **cracked down** on his critics. Still, he remains hugely popular in El Salvador.

Residents of **Kyiv**, Ukraine's capital, observed a day of mourning after one of the deadliest Russian attacks on the city since the war began on Thursday. The strike killed at least 31 people and wounded 159 more. Mr Trump said the attacks were "disgusting" and warned he will impose sanctions on Russia unless it agrees to a peace deal by August 8th.

A group of Western countries, including America and Britain, condemned **Iran's** intelligence services for attempting to "kill, kidnap and harass" people in their territories. In a joint statement the 14 countries said that Iran was increasingly working with international crime organisations to target exiled dissidents and other figures in Europe and America. The countries said the attacks violated their sovereignty.

Figure of the day: 11%, the share of Harvard's operating budget constituted by federal funds. Read the full story.



Photograph: Reuters

How strong is America's labour market?

For months, every scrap of economic data in America has been scrutinised for signs of the impact of tariffs. Next up are July's jobs figures, due on Friday. June's report was peculiar. The headline payrolls number was strong, but that mainly reflected a big rise in government hiring, mostly of teachers. Private-sector job growth was well below expectations. Doves on the Federal Reserve's board of governors, including Christopher Waller, argue that this slump justifies faster interest-rate cuts. Mr Waller dissented from the Fed's decision to hold rates on Wednesday, voting for a quarter-point cut.

This time, forecasters expect a fairly solid report. The consensus is for 110,000 new jobs on payrolls, and for unemployment to tick up from 4.1% to 4.2%, still fairly low in historical terms. Wage growth will also be closely watched for clues to whether the rise in goods prices in June's inflation data is starting to feed into the broader economy.

Waller worries United States, non-farm payrolls, increase on previous month, '000 500 400 300 200 100 0 Source: Bureau of Labour Statistics



Photograph: Getty Images

Another liberation day

Donald Trump has twice postponed his deadlines for introducing higher tariffs, but he now looks set to impose most of them. On Thursday the president said Canada would be hit with a 35% levy from August 1st. His administration also announced that more than 60 other countries would face new tariff rates from August 7th. Switzerland will be hit with a levy of 39%, one of the highest rates.

Others have sealed deals that mean they will avoid the full brunt of the tariff onslaught. Lots of goods from Japan and South Korea will face a 15% tariff. Goods from the European Union will face the same rate. British exports will face baseline duties of a mere 10%. China, which saw tariffs on its goods soar to 145% this spring amid tit-for-tat escalation, faces tariffs of 30%. It is still in talks with America. America's effective tariff rate is now the highest since the 1930s. But some governments will console themselves that things are better than they could have been.



Photograph: EPA

Japanese politics in flux

Japanese members of parliament gathered for an extraordinary session on Friday, following an upper-house election on July 20th in which the ruling centre-right Liberal Democratic Party lost its majority. The result was bruising for Ishiba Shigeru, the prime minister. The balance of power is now felt in the divvying-up of posts. Opposition parties gained important appointments to committees in the upper house. Sanseito, a hard-right outfit that surged in the recent vote, secured a committee chair for the first time.

One priority is fiscal policy. Most opposition parties now support scrapping the country's 10% consumption tax, applied to most goods and services. Getting rid of it was once solely the cause of the left, who opposed it because it is regressive. Such pledges have rattled bond markets, already uneasy about Japan's mounting public debt. Mr Ishiba, a fiscal hawk, has criticised such proposals as reckless. Even so, his government has agreed to scrap a long-standing petrol tax.

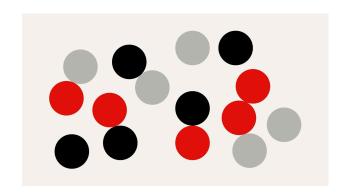


Photograph: Getty Images

Seals' songs are as complex as nursery rhymes

Humans are not the only species to sing. Coyotes are crooners. Tree frogs are shrill songsters. Birds have varied chirps. Now, give it up for leopard seals. The male of the species, found in the Antarctic, sings for up to 13 hours a day during mating season. A study published in *Scientific Reports*, a journal, finds that their songs are similar to nursery rhymes.

Scientists at the University of New South Wales compared the songs of 26 male leopard seals with those of other animals and a range of human music, from Baroque to The Beatles. They found that the information entropy (the measure of how predictable or random a sequence is) of leopard seals' songs was close to that of nursery rhymes. But unlike humans, the seals do not sing for their young. The researchers reckon that their music's main purpose is to attract a mate and defend territory. The simple structure helps their tunes carry far and wide.



Data bite: Where will be the Detroit of EVs?

Different parts of China are battling for electric-carmaking supremacy. Thanks largely to BYD, an electric-carmaking giant, in the city of Shenzen, Guangdong province dominates (see map below); it produced 5.7m cars last year. Chongqing, a city, and Anhui, a province, made around 2.5m and 2.6m cars last year, respectively. Competition is fierce between local governments: the Communist Party believes a push into high-end manufacturing will spur the country's economic growth.

Read the full story on the race for EV production in China.

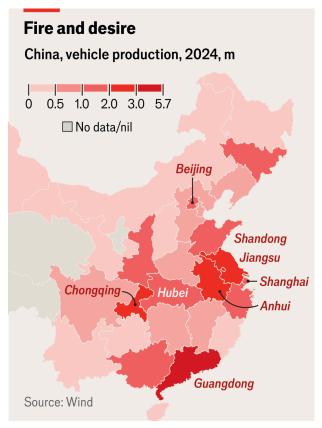


Image: The Economist



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

Friday: What is the name of the airport in Santa Ana, California?

Thursday: In the original "Terminator" movie, which character returns from the future to protect Sarah Connor?

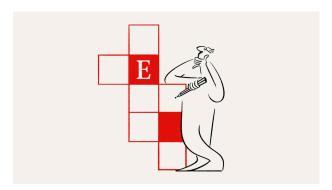


Illustration: The Economist

The winners of this week's crossword

Thank you to everyone who took part in our weekly crossword, published in the weekend edition of Espresso. The winners, chosen at random, were:

Martyn Abbott, Heckington, England Orly Mashal, Montreal, Canada Makarand Desai, Mumbai, India

They all gave the correct answers of garlic, Seoul, Newton and Genghis Khan.

It is not down on any map; true places never are.

Herman Melville