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Das ist der Global News Podcast von der BBC World Service.

Ich bin Nick Miles, und in den ersten Stunden der Freitag, 15. September, sind diese unsere Hauptsituationen.

Präsident Biden, der Sonntag, wurde kriminell verabschiedet, mit Lachen, als ein Feuerarm zu kaufen.

Die Libyan Red Cross sagt, dass mindestens 11.000 Menschen im Fluss in der Stadt der Dörner sind.

Und...

Sie nehmen ein Wort aus dir und haben eine Geschichte.

Und du willst mehr bezahlen, aber in den meisten Verhandlungen sind sie einfach verabschiedet. Die Syrian Refugees schauen für verabschiedete und verabschiedete Menschen, und werden verabschiedet.

Auch in diesem Podcast.

Ein Mann in Brasil ist der erste, der auf einen Kuh in Januar betrachtet, als die key

die Bullsharks, die schwimmig zu Leben auf einem australischen Golfkurs adaptiert sind.

Der US-Präsident Joe Biden, der Sonntag, wurde auf federale Gun-Charges entdeckt.

Er ist der erste, der immer vorliegende auf den 18. Oktober entdeckt wurde.

Er hat eine Form entdeckt, die jeder aus dem Bureau von Alkohol, Tobacco und Feuerarms entdeckt hat.

Und auf dieser Form hat er festgestellt, dass er nicht ein User von Narkotikern oder Drugs war.

Und die Prostikation erledigte, dass er nicht die Wahrheit erzählte.

Also waren es zwei Charges in Bezug auf die Purchtung.

Und dann ein weiteres, das zu ihm verabschiedet wurde, um die 23. Oktober im Jahr zu werden.

Was haben Herr Biden die Lawyer gesagt, in Bezug auf diese Chargen?

Die Lawyer von Hunter Biden, in Bezug auf diese Chargen,

sagten, warte mal, die Facts dieser Falle haben nicht in den letzten fünf Jahren geändert.

Sie sagten, dass es eine politische Aktivität von Leuten, die supportieren,

was sie sagen, Magda, die Amerika ist größer.

Wieder, sie sagten, dass es politischer Druck von Donald Trump-Supporten gibt.

Es ist nur wert, zu notieren, wenn seine Lawyer zu den Facts der letzten fünf Jahren waren.

Sie hatten Negotiations mit Prostitutionen in Delaware schon.

In dem November 2024 Präsidential-Elektion,

zu welchem Grund du denkst, dass die Republikan-Präsidentinnen

das zu den Biden-Branden in General verabschiedet werden kann?

Es gibt Hunter Biden-Supporten, die, glaub ich,

eine Konspiranz von Donald Trump-Supporten,

die das kriminelle Justice-System benutzen.

Und das sind die gleichen Chargen, die die Opposition natürlich vorgestellt hat.

Aber die Wahrheit ist, das ist ein unvergessliches Problem.

Das ist nicht mit Hunter Biden's Vater, Joe Biden.

Das ist exklusiv zu tun mit der Possession der Fahre, und von Hunter Biden.

Das wird nicht stoppen, Donald Trump-Supporten,

in particulär using it for political capital.

Sean Dilley in Washington.

The World Health Organization is warning that survivors of flooding in Libya remain in danger from contaminated floodwater and a lack of medical supplies.

The organization has announced it is sending trauma, surgical and emergency equipment to the country.

There are growing calls from inside Libya for an inquiry into the disaster.

Najwa Wahiba is a spokesperson for Libya's Presidential Council.

It's rarely to happen such a strong storm in the Mediterranean,

but at the same time, the huge number of victims reflects that there might be human mistakes, there might be negligence.

Also there were complaints from the towns of the Green Mountain and Durna that there might be delay in delivery of aid.

So that's why we asked officially the Attorney General to launch an investigation, and those who are responsible must hold accountable.

Well, the Libyan Red Crescent says the number of people who've died in the city of Durna has now risen to 11,000,

and that figure is expected to grow as the recovery effort continues and more bodies are retrieved from the mud.

Sebastian Arscher has the latest.

In a race against time to prevent an outbreak of disease.

The political divisions that have plagued Libya for years are likely to complicate the process.

Many Libyans have blamed politicians, whether in the UN-backed administration in Tripoli or the breakaway authority in Benghazi,

for failing to maintain infrastructure, especially the two dams that burst just outside Durna.

The head of the World Meteorological Organization

has said many casualties could have been avoided
if it had even just been a properly working weather service.
Sebastian Arscher.

Well, our correspondent Anna Foster
has just arrived in Benghazi,
that's about 150 km to the west of Durna,
and spoke to us just before we recorded this podcast.
I think one thing that's really striking is that
in the days after a catastrophe on the scale of this one,
you'd normally expect to see huge amounts of aid really pouring in.
I remember seeing it very quickly after the earthquake in Turkey
and Syria just over six months ago.
But the airport in Benghazi here today,
while there has been some activity,
some international teams arriving,
it is really not the hive that you would expect
and that this country needs.

There are many injuries,
there are many, many thousands more who are displaced.
And this country with its infrastructure
that is so ravaged by more than a decade now of conflict,
a country which doesn't have a single functioning government,
which has warring factions in east and west,
is in no position to try and deal really with the
the scale of the disaster that now faces it.

Ana Foster.

On January the 1st, 2023,
Luis Inacio Lula de Silva
was inaugurated as the 39th President of Brazil.
Seven days later,
this was the scene at the Presidential Palace in Brasilia.
Thousands of supporters of Jair Boltonaro,
the former President and losing candidate
in last year's election,
broke through police lines
and stormed the Presidential Palace
and other key government buildings,
ransacking them as they went.
Now, the first person to be convicted
in connection with the riots in Brasilia
has been jailed for 17 years.
Our correspondent Katie Watson is in Sao Paulo
and told me more.
So, the first one to be convicted is

Ayesia Lucio Costa Pereira, he's 51.
He was filmed in the Senate on January the 8th
with a T-Shirt calling for a military coup.
He also recorded a video praising people
who had broken into the Senate.
So, he is the first of a batch of four people actually,
first off to be tried
and he's been sentenced for 17 years,
you've said, for criminal association,
staging a coup, violent attack on the rule of law,
qualified damage, destruction of public assets,
because I think every single Brazilian
for many years to come
will remember the ransacked offices,
the damaged artwork
and the total chaos that we saw take place
on January the 8th.
Coming back to the present day,
this is the first conviction and sentencing,
sending a very strong message, 17 years.
There are many more cases to follow though.
That's right.
So, three more people are currently in the dock.
This is kind of the first batch, if you like.
The Supreme Court is looking at.
But there's more than a thousand people
who've been accused of crimes in connection with the riots
and expected that those people will be tried
before the end of the year.
I mean, it's worth pointing out
that Aísa Lucio Costa Pereira,
he denied Rondoing,
he said that he believed the protest would be peaceful.
But it was a claim that was absolutely rejected by the court.
In fact, one judge argued,
it was impossible for someone with a healthy conscience
to believe that after openly inciting a coup,
they were there just for a trip to the park
because he said pretty cynically.
But I mean, that's the thing.
I think that's what a lot of people will be arguing
that they didn't mean to do this,
this was not, this was all meant to be peaceful.
But there's a lot of evidence showing

that the kind of the build up to January the 8th
and this inciting a coup
in trying to justify that the elections were unfair
and they were rigged.
And this is what we're probably gonna see play out
in the coming months.

Katie Watson.

It was described as simply an equipment failure.
But the consequences were a total collapse
of electricity generation in Nigeria
with widespread blackouts.

It's not the first big problem
with electricity supplies in a country
that's a major exporter of oil and gas.

Last year, the grid collapsed four times.

I asked our reporter Nkechi Ogbona in Lagos
what had happened and how widespread it had been.

As far as we know, the national grid collapsed
at about 5 a.m.

We do not know what the cause of that national collapse was.

But a lot of distribution companies
had sent out messages to consumers stating
that there was power outage
and they would restore power once the national grid was rectified.
And how long did that take?

It took a couple of hours.

In some parts modern midday
and in some parts power has just been restored this afternoon.

So it's like a gradual restoration across the country.

Now this was quite an extreme event even for Nigeria.

But on a regular basis,
there are random power cuts in various parts of the country
on a daily basis, aren't there?

Exactly.

Now sometimes they could run for 12 hours or more
depending on the supply.

Sometimes it's ascribed to the low water
in the dams that are generating from the hydroelectricity plants.

Other times is the gas tollbinds as well
have probably low supply
and so transmission could also be an issue.

Unkechi, how do people adapt
to dealing with these power outages
that are so unpredictable?

How do small businesses cope?

How do people cope with their everyday lives?

Well a lot of small businesses in the country
rely on fuel and diesel generators
for manufacturing for production.

Alternative sources of energy would have been ideal
in terms of solar, but those are very expensive
and are not affordable to small business owners
and home owners as well.

That was Unkechi Ogbona in Lagos.

Now thousands of Syrians have been detained
or have gone missing since the start of the uprising
in Syria in 2011 and the war that followed.

Their families have no idea where they are
or whether they're dead or alive.

In desperation, they are paying thousands of dollars
for information which almost always turns out to be false.

Lena Sinjab reports from Turkey
where she meets Syrian refugees
searching for news of their missing relatives.

I'm visiting a woman named Malak,
a Syrian mother of three sons.

Two of them are missing in Syria.

Her tiny apartment is in the suburbs of Istanbul.
She scrolls through her phone showing me photos
of the two brothers who she hasn't seen
since they were arrested by the Syrian authorities
eleven years ago.

This is her elder son before he was arrested.

He's just very young and with brown hair
and little mustache.

This is the younger son Mahad
just before he's arrested.

He's too young to face all of this.

He's too young.

The United Nations estimates that a hundred thousand Syrians
have been imprisoned and have disappeared
since the beginning of Syria's uprising in 2011.

It became a civil war as President Assad's brutal regime
cracked down on unarmed protesters,
killing and arresting thousands of them.

Malak's older son
was detained after deserting the army in 2012
and she's heard nothing since.

Malak and her youngest son left Syria in 2017
to start a new life in Turkey,
home now to more than three million Syrian refugees.
She, like many, has paid middlemen
to try to find out about her missing sons.
They take one word from you and create a story.
So they make you more interested
and you want to pay more so that you get information.
But in most cases they are just lying
and extracting your money for nothing.
There is an assumption that paying bribes
is the only way to get anything done in Syria.
My name is Riyadh Ablar, co-founder
in the Association of the Chinese Emission in Sidneyer Prison.
Sidneyer Prison is one of the most notorious in Syria
and Riyadh, who's actually Turkish,
was detained there for criticizing the government
while a student.
His family heard nothing about him for 15 years.
When he was eventually released,
he and a fellow prisoner set up this organization
in the southern Turkish city of Gaziantap
to help former detainees
and the Syrian relatives of the missing.
Riyadh is concerned that desperate families
are paying large sums for information
and receive nothing genuine in return.
Most of them told us \$5,000, \$10,000.
Even my family, they sold their houses
to pay the middlemen.
The amount can be even higher.
I got tortured in the most cruel and brutal way.
We even experienced sexual torture.
We were taken to places I did not imagine we had in Syria.
Mohammad Abdesalam is traumatized by the torture
he experienced in prison in Syria.
He was arrested after taking part
in a peaceful protest in Idlib against the government.
In 2014, his family was given a death certificate
saying he died of a heart attack,
but his father refused to believe it.
My father, God bless his soul, paid huge sums of money,
more than \$40,000 or \$50,000 to try and get me out.
He got in touch with the broker.

I was released with the help of this guy.
For Mohammad's family, paying did actually work.
So Israel is an NGO,
right to deter people from doing this.
Yes, he says.
Most of them is from the intelligence self.
And the others, maybe they are working together.
So they are either representative
of the security apparatus themselves
or somebody with connection to them.
Of course.
Let me say, they working as a web.
The United Nations has recently voted
for the creation of an independent institution
to tackle the issue of the missing in Syria.
We asked the Syrian government
whether they would be cooperating with this
and for their response to the fact that
100,000 people are missing.
We have had no reply.
And you can hear more on this story on assignment
here on the BBC World Service.
Still to come on the Global News Podcast.
NASA says it's going to try to find out if UFOs exist.
And in doing so.
Shift the conversation from sensationalism to science
to make sure that information is shared
transparently around the world.
Italy's Interior Ministry says nearly 7,000 migrants
who've crossed from North Africa
have arrived on the island of Lampedusa
in the last two days.
That is more than the island's resident population.
When the local mayor has called a state of emergency
calling for assistance.
With more details,
here's our Europe regional editor Danny Eberhardt.
NASA is an Emission
to find signs of unidentified life.
The Space Agency commissioned a study last June
into UFOs or UAPs.
Unidentified anomalous phenomena,
as it now prefers to call them.
And has been giving a briefing

into more than 800 unexplained events that have been collected over 27 years. Some of the world's leading data and AI scientists worked on this study. Here's NASA's Chief Bill Nelson outlining its aims. Examine, how NASA can use our expertise and instruments to study UAP from a scientific perspective. Second, shift the conversation about UAP from sensationalism to science. And whatever we find or whatever we recommend to make sure that information is shared transparently around the world. Our North America correspondent Nomiya Iqbal was at the NASA briefing in Washington. When we went into the conference, of course, people get quite excited about anything to do with UFOs. They think that is NASA going to reveal something huge? Are we going to find out that there's life on another planet or anything like that? But of course, it's nothing of the sort. And they said that this is about them being more transparent about what they know and what they don't know. And they say they just don't have enough data to understand what's out there. And Nomiya, you mentioned the need for transparency in the minds of NASA. And that, I imagine to a certain extent, is to do with what happened earlier on in the year as well because there was an awful lot of comment in a congressional hearing about a lack of transparency. That's right. Back in June, there were former military officers who gave really stunning evidence or stunning testimony, I should say, about UFOs, about alien lives, accusing the US government in a nutshell of covering something up. Now, our team did put that to Mr. Nelson and he sort of questioned the credibility of specifically one of the witnesses and saying, look, all I want is facts, just give me evidence. But there's no denial that there is a huge

spiking interest in UAPs, as they call them.
And they want to work closely with the government.
They want to work closely with the military
to try and understand UAPs more.
It's extraordinary, isn't it?
Because I can't remember it being this high profile
for a very, very long time.
Is that purely, do you think,
because of a number of sightings going on?
I think it's a lot to do with that.
There's also the congressional hearing
that you mentioned as well.
If you remember back to earlier in the year,
the alleged Chinese spy balloons as well,
I just think there's always been that fascination,
hasn't there?
And I said to Mr. Nelson, you have rebranded this UAP.
You're not using the term UFO.
They want to broaden the definition of it.
But it's also to destigmatise it.
And I said to him, people use the term UFOs.
I have to be honest, even when I'm saying UAPs,
I get confused.
Is it UAP, UPA?
Because you want to say UFOs.
And that's how the American public are.
That's how people are globally.
And he laughed, Mr. Nelson.
He said people will always have
that sort of fantasy, Indiana Jones.
I also mentioned the ex father's
probably done a lot of damage as well,
which he laughed at.
But NASA, it's a really ambitious objective of theirs
to try and take all that sensationalism
and turn it into something scientific.
That was Namir Iqbal.
The French supermarket, Carrefour,
has put warning labels on products
that are guilty of so-called shrinkflation.
This is when an item has become smaller in size,
but the cost has gone up.
The supermarket says the labels are to help shoppers.
But that the move is also intended to pressure suppliers

like Unilever and Nestle to rethink their pricing.
From Paris, here's Hugh Schofield.
In these times of very high inflation,
a very interesting phenomenon here in France,
the giant supermarket chain, Carrefour,
one of the biggest in the country,
is sticking it to the food industry in a very public way.
We're in the soft drinks section.
And next to a quite well-known brand of soft drink,
there is a sign that says shrinkflation.
This product has seen its quantity go down,
while the tariff you pay for what it contains has gone up.
In other words, you are paying the same or more,
and you're getting less.
Now, quite clearly Carrefour is doing this
in order to show that it is on the side of the consumers.
So how do they feel?
I think it's a great initiative.
It's important to inform the consumers about what is happening,
so they can make informed choices.
It's great that Carrefour are doing this.
Life is very expensive now.
So if I see the price of something going up,
while the quantity goes down, I'm not going to buy it.
I think that Carrefour has been aware of the issue for months.
If not before, I mean the orange juice,
they've been sold in a 900mm package for maybe three, four years.
Now, the food industry is not taking this accusation lying down.
It's pointed out that the number of products singled out by Carrefour
for this shrinkflation treatment is actually tiny,
which is perfectly true.
Rather more pointedly, a consumer affairs group
has accused the supermarket of hypocrisy,
that 99 cent bag of potatoes in the cut price section
still costs 99 cents,
but there are now rather fewer potatoes inside it.
Hughes Cofield reporting.
Now, have a listen to this.
Don't sit here and lecture us.
Don't sit here and lecture us, Mr McAdams.
We shut him down.
I'm not talking.
I'm not talking.
It's the other guy who's talking.

I haven't been able to say a word.
Well, that is the kind of fiery debate
that takes place almost every evening on Indian television.
But now the presenters themselves have come under fire.
Members of the main Opposition Alliance in India
have decided to boycott television presenters,
who they say are legitimising hatefield rhetoric in the country.
The Alliance accused the presenters of favouring
the governing Hindu BJP nationalist party
and not giving enough media coverage
to the Opposition Congress Party Leader Rahul Gandhi.
One of the presenters being boycotted
is Arnab Goswami.
Here's his response.
And I want to say to them today,
as they bring out this ridiculous boycott threat,
bring it on.
The people of this country are with us, with me.
We have the nation on our side
because the nation is with republic
and republic does not compromise.
Our South Asia editor, Ambrasan Etarajan,
tell me more about why the Opposition Alliance
has taken the decision.
So, what we heard in the first clip about
gets talking over each other and the presenter yelling.
It's only tip of the iceberg.
If you watch some of these television channel debates
in India in the evening,
people really get angry day in and day out.
The civility that has gone.
Now, this has become a real issue for Opposition
because what happened in the last nine years
after the Hindu nationalist BJP came to power.
See, the job of a journalist to hold people in power accountable,
but then the television debates were only questioning
the opposition parties.
And whatever Rahul Gandhi,
the leader of the congress party was doing,
they twist the speech.
And most importantly,
it's all about hateful rhetoric against minorities,
against Muslims and Christians.
Now, the Opposition Alliance says,

they have earmarked these 14 presenters.

On their shows, we are not going to go

because they are not impartial.

They are favoring a particular political party.

They are threatening the social fabric of the country.

And that is what the Opposition Alliance has decided.

How's the governing BJP and all these media organizations?

How have they reacted to this?

The Digital Broadcasters Association say,

you know, this is a threat to the freedom of press,

quite unprecedented because you are boycotting

a certain number of television presenters,

which means you're not able to put forward the other views.

So, it sends out a very strong message

in terms of freedom of expression.

And the BJP, the governing party,

they have strongly condemned.

But on the other side,

for example, if BBC calls the BJP spokesperson,

they would not talk to us,

because they view BBC as anti-national

and putting views against the interests of India.

There are two different arguments here.

This for the television presenters,

now to come out with what kind of answers

they are going to give to this.

Amber Sun Etirajan.

Now, one of Australia's richest men

has apologized after saying that unemployment

should rise to remind arrogant workers of their place.

Tim Garner had claimed the COVID pandemic

had changed employees' attitudes to work for the worse.

He now says he deeply regrets the remarks,

but as Phil Mercer reports from Sydney,

that hasn't stopped the backlash.

And federal MPs have slammed millionaire property developer Tim Garner

after he accused workers of being arrogant.

Australia's TV news headlines

have been dominated by a tycoon,

whose remarks have been condemned as shocking and offensive.

On Tuesday, Tim Garner said that the pandemic

had made workers lazy.

People decided they didn't really want to work so much anymore

through COVID and that has had a massive issue on productivity.

And we need to see that change.
We need to see unemployment rise.
Unemployment has to jump 40, 50% in my view.
We need to see pain in the economy.
We need to remind people that they work for the employer,
not the other way around.
A 40-50% rise in Australia's unemployment rate
would see more than 200,000 people lose their jobs.
Tim Garner has apologized for his comments,
but the fury they've ignited in the Australian media and beyond
shows no sign of abating.
What an extremely obnoxious human being.
Is he an employer or a zookeeper?
It's crazy, huh?
Tim Garner has had some support in the business community.
It's not the first time he's lit the fuse on controversy.
He made headlines in 2017,
when he suggested young people couldn't afford to buy a home
because they were spending too much on avocado toast
and didn't work enough.
Das war Phil Mercer.
Now, have you heard about the sharks on a golf course?
It's not the start of a joke,
but the subject of an academic study no less
that has just been published in the journal Marine and Fishery Sciences.
For the last 20 years,
sharks have been living in a lake on a golf course
near Brisbane in Queensland, Australia,
and they've been able to survive surprisingly well
in water far less salty than they are used to.
Scott Wagstaff is the General Manager of Carbrook Golf Club.
He told Evan Davis how the sharks ended up there.
We've got a couple of big river systems next to our golf course
and what happens when it rains a lot
is these rivers flood and inundate the golf course.
And then in this case, we've got a really big lake
that was the result of sand mining.
It's 21 hectares in size.
And so the river comes over, dumps a few sharks in
and then it recedes and leaves them there
and they grew up in this big lake
and yeah, that's sort of how it all happened at the start.
And these are right next to the golf course.
Oh yeah, yeah, you have to play alongside the lake

on a number of holes back in the day when they were seen a lot.
You know, it was quite common for golfers to be just walking along,
mining their own business, playing their golf
and then see a shark fin cruising only a few meters away from them.
How dangerous are the bull sharks?
They are very dangerous when you're in the water.
Fortunately with us, the golfers stay on the land
and the sharks stay in the water and we haven't had a problem.
This is not salt water in the lake, but these are salt water sharks.
So this is why scientists have been quite interested
in the experience of this community.
It's not fresh water, it's brackish water.
So it's in the middle where we're about six kilometers from the ocean.
So the water has a high salinity
even though it's sort of in that middle part.
But the sharks seem to be fine.
They've got the fish in the lake obviously,
so they've got food and stuff.
Yeah, it just sort of became its own little ecosystem
for a very long time.
And lots of fish in there and the sharks were happy.
It was all you can eat pretty much.
And they just grew up in their little happy environment.
And so for the best part of 20 years,
they just swam around and ate fish and scared golfers.
And I understand that you did occasionally throw some meat in
just to give them a little treat.
I did, yes.
More for camera action.
I sort of had a little spot where I could put meat in the water
and a couple of sharks were very well trained
and they would come in and appear almost within five or 10 minutes.
So yeah, got to see them quite a lot.
And they'd come in and eat the meat very gently,
not aggressively and take the meat and off they'd go.
What's happened to the sharks?
They were in there for a very long time
and from what we understand,
they sort of probably got a little bit old
and we had a bit of trouble with fishermen coming in at night time
and trying to hook them up.
And we lost a couple that way
and just through various interactions with the lake,
they've just basically got to the end of their life.

We're not really sure if the rivers have brought in some new life
or the lake's empty,
but I wouldn't be going swimming in there just yet.
Have you managed to use this as a marketing ploy for your golf course?
Yeah, probably accidentally.
YouTube and social media has helped us
become a little bit better known than maybe we should be
and the club's changed its logo.
Now we've got a little bit of a shark sort of feel to our logo
and I reckon we've squeezed a few miles out of our sharks,
that's for sure.
Scott Wagstaff speaking to Evan Davis.
And that's all from us for now,
but there will be a new edition of the Global News Podcast later.
If you want a comment on this podcast or the topics covered in it,
you can send us an email.
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This edition was mixed by Holly Palmer
and the producer was Emma Joseph.
The editor is Karen Martin.
I'm Nick Miles and until next time, goodbye.
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