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This is the Global News podcast from the BBC World Service. I'm Janet Jaleel and in the early hours of Thursday the 14th of September, these are our main stories. The UN says the two rival governments in Libya are liaising as they try to deal with the aftermath of catastrophic floods. US police have recaptured a convicted murderer whose escape from prison in Pennsylvania two weeks ago sparked a huge manhunt. Three relatives of a 10-year-old girl found dead at her home in Britain have been arrested on their return from Pakistan. Living this podcast?

Pop sensation Olivia Rodrigo announces a world tour.

We begin in Libya, where the full extent of the devastation of the port city of Derna is becoming clearer, four days after a storm caused widespread flooding. More than 5,000 people are known to have died and thousands more are missing after entire neighbourhoods disappeared under tsunami-like torrents of water unleashed by the bursting of two dams. Many have been buried in mass graves, even as bodies continue to be recovered from the sea and rescue teams search through the rubble of collapsed buildings hoping to find survivors. Johar Ali is a Libyan journalist in Istanbul whose family are in Derna.

My friend, I'm staying with him right now to support him because I heard the news of the death of his full family, his mother, his father, his two brothers, his sister and his newly married wife, which he sent to Libya to visit his family just two weeks ago, and he's a little kid who's eight months old. All of those died. All of his family is dead. Some Libyans have voiced frustration at the country's political divisions have hampered aid efforts. Libya is divided between two rival governments, one operating in the capital Tripoli and another in the east. But now the UN says the two rival administrations are coordinating their relief efforts. The UN's High Commissioner for Human Rights is Volker Turk. I call on all Libyan political actors to overcome deadlocks and divisions and to act collectively in ensuring access to relief. This is a time for unity of purpose. All those affected must receive support without regard for any affiliations. It is important that particular care is taken to ensure protection of groups in vulnerable situations who are rendered even more at risk in the aftermath of such a disaster. Human rights need to be at the centre of the response to this heartbreaking situation. Our reporter, Quentin Somerville, is monitoring the situation from Beirut.

A low-media to zero, midnight to south.

Wrapped in a thick blanket, a child's body is gently removed by rescue workers from the

muddy rubble in Derna. A distraught relative looks on. They will help me. God willing, he wails, as the small corpses placed in a black body bag, and the bodies keep coming. On the edge of the port city, heavy machinery digs mass graves. Entire buildings were swept out to sea after two mountain dams failed, unleashing a deluge upon Derna. Bodies are being washed ashore by the dozen. Najib Tarhuni is a doctor working in Benghazi, 180 miles away, at the nearest large hospital to Derna, where casualties will eventually be sent. I've never seen something like this in my life, and I've lived through two civil wars. I've lived through a revolution where people have died, lived to the right, I've seen people die all over the place. I work in the hospital, I see people die from the armed. Conflicts, but nothing like this. This is overwhelming, losing more than 10,000 people in one day. People that you knew, people that you work with, and I'm still under a shock of the whole situation right now.

Derna has long been marginalised. It was once a stronghold of the Islamic State group, and eastern Libya is controlled by a government that few countries recognise. The self-styled Libyan National Army holds power there. Its spokesman, Ahmed al-Masmari, denied responsibility for the disaster.

It has been an enormous shock, and I do not want to point the blame at anyone or create controversy. Even if all measures had been taken, there would have been losses, massive losses.

The powerful storm which hit Libya's coast was unusually strong, but locals like Abu al-Muntaza said that the people of his city have long been neglected.

We have warned the authorities for weeks, no, for years, that the dam had cracks and needed to be maintained. We said it and nobody listened to us, and now the whole of Derna is flooded. International aid has begun arriving at Benghazi airport, but with many of the roads in the region washed away, it will take time to reach Derna.

Quentin Sammabu will tragic eyewitness accounts from Libya keep emerging. Taha Muftar is a photojournalist living in Derna. He was woken on the day of the floods by a terrible sound. A result of the first dam near the city collapsing. He survived mainly because he lives on higher ground. He told my colleague, Rebecca Kesby, what he saw.

First of all, it was just some water that went up all around before this dam collapsed. When the dam collapsed around 2.30 in the night, we started to hear something like an air strike. It was something like a heavy machinery, heavy guns, and it was a horrible sound. There was a complete collapse of building after that, and there was a lot of people who actually were asleep on their houses. So this building's collapsing actually led to a lot of people died inside their houses.

When you looked out from where you were on the safer higher ground and you first saw this water, this deluge coming down the valley towards the city, with your own eyes, what was going through your mind at that point? What did it look like and how did you feel watching that?

I left the house around six in the morning. I wasn't expecting what I'm going to see. When I arrived to the dam, all the buildings were completely collapsed. The bridges connecting the valley, the east of the city to the west, were all collapsed. People had to take more time to go to the other side to search for other people or to get something. The water

now has stopped and what is left is only the rubble and the people who were taken by the flood under the water.

What's happened to the rest of the city? What does it look like?

The situation was disastrous. What I saw on the other side of the city was a lot of houses collapsing, like three floors, four floors all down to the ground.

That was Taha Muftar, a photojournalist living in the Libyan city of Derna. The UN envoy to Sudan is stepping down. Volker Pettis announced his resignation to the UN Security Council in New York. He said the conflict that erupted between rival military factions in April risked becoming a full-blown civil war. Will Ross reports.

In a final speech to the Security Council, the UN special envoy to Sudan was extremely critical of the country's military ruler, General Al-Burhan and the RSF chief, General Hometti. Volker Pettis said they chose to plunge the country into a war that's leaving a tragic legacy of human rights abuses. He blamed the RSF for the sexual violence looting and killings and he condemned the Sudanese armed forces for indiscriminate aerial bombings. As he was speaking, medics in the city of Nyala in Darfur were dealing with the aftermath of yet another atrocity. Forty people died there in airstrikes, adding to the more than 50 who were killed in Khartoum on Sunday.

Will Ross. US police have recaptured a convicted Brazilian murderer who spent two weeks on the run after escaping from a county jail in the state of Pennsylvania. The manhunt for Danilo Calvacante involved more than 500 police officers. He was jailed for life in August by US court for murdering his ex-girlfriend in front of her two children. The state governor, Josh Shapiro, expressed gratitude that he'd been apprehended peacefully.

Shortly after 8 a.m., our suspect was captured. I want to say, first and foremost, thank God there were no injuries to law enforcement or to the public. We obviously became deeply concerned after the suspect was able to steal a weapon. He was apprehended this morning with no shots fired.

North America correspondent Sean Dilly told us more about a case which has made global headlines. In the UK, in Australia, in Canada, everybody has been looking for this Hollywood style, almost fugitive style hunt involving around 500 law enforcement officials. They've had horses, they've had dogs as we've heard, helicopters with thermal cameras and even a drugs enforcement agency plane looking for a man who escaped in the most bizarre way. He's gone up into an alleyway, two wolves, he's used his legs and his arms, he's shuffled up crab style, escaped and scaled a razor wire fence at the top. But what's perhaps even more shocking than that naked gun film trilogy style escape is he's not the first to do it. Somebody else did it last May.

And people were very worried because he was breaking into homes after he broke out. He managed to steal a rifle. So there must be huge relief now that this prisoner has been recaptured.

You'd imagine so. Journalists speaking to local gun shop owners have heard that apparently there was a massive uptake in people buying firearms. People were very concerned about him breaking into houses because that's what he was doing to eat food on his 13 day sojourn away from the prison there in Chester County. They'd sent in a search team under heavy rain and thunder at four o'clock in the morning because a drugs enforcement agency plane

that was lending a hand had picked up his heat signature. They say they moved in quietly that's quite impressive. If anybody's come across any form of police canine around the world you know the one thing that they tend to do they tend to be general purpose dogs often they'll bark they'll make noises and bitten as it turns out during his arrest. And so when he was captured the drama continued round 20 to 30 police officers dressed in camouflage holding heavy guns dressed very much more soldiers than police officers standing around with him in the middle of grave look on his face wearing for a time a grey hoodie handcuffed behind his his back as they posed to say yep Pennsylvania state troopers got their man assisted by federal and local law enforcement from around the USA. Sean Dilly. British politics has been rocked by allegations of Chinese espionage in the past few days. It's emerged that a parliamentary researcher with links to senior members of the governing conservative party was arrested for spying back in March. He says he's innocent but many politicians on both sides of the aisle are questioning why the government has been recently trying to improve ties with Beijing. So how are informants recruited for espionage by China? In a separate case Gwane Taola who previously worked for the UKIP party which campaigned to leave the EU says he believes he was approached to be a spy after being contacted by a man on LinkedIn who offered him work. He was representing a few Chinese firms based in Hong Kong and Beijing and we chatted who do I know and at that point I was a very well known and guite well respected figure in Whitehall or at least in the pubs of Whitehall. I knew the lobby. I knew many of the junior ministers and ministers. It wasn't silly to talk to me and they were talking this was all online this was all via LinkedIn. This is all via LinkedIn and we had a couple of chats sort of telephonic chats. We got to a point and he'd asked me to give him a list of the sort of people I knew and I was able to do that and give small pen portraits some of the figures all this is above board. I said well why don't you come over to Hong Kong for a few days and we'll introduce you to these companies and we'll have that as a final interview. So what happened when you flew out? So I landed in Hong Kong very late at night and I had this greeting committee of two. Kevin who was the English name of the fellow I've been talking to and a young woman maybe in the early 20s. They were there at this five-star hotel they'd put me up in and we chatted through until around about 1130. He said meet you at 730 after breakfast so I met and we went off and we talked about the things that the people I knew and the systems I knew and what I was interested in and so on and so forth. I was there for three and a half days so that was the first day. Lunchtime and dinner was Michelin-starred restaurants. What sort of things were they asking you? Initially they were entirely in keeping with the sort of public affairs lobbying the sort of people I'd talk to, involvement I'd had in Brussels and the European Parliament and the sort of people I knew there. I'd sort of be asked to go away and come up with a short proposal on how to develop a strategy on selling a particular business idea. Who did they say that they represented? By the end of day one I did start saying am I going to meet any of these companies? It got more and more intense the next day. By midday the second day I'm now in Hong Kong in a hotel being questioned in a cheaper hotel room being taken out of these restaurants and I'm stuck aren't I? There's nothing I can do. It's becoming clear that they're not going to introduce me to companies. By day three we were moved to a

different hotel. All telephones were taken out of the room and this figure that they introduced as President Xi's chief European advisor arrived. Now he clearly spoke English but everything was done through translation and at this point they started talking about what they really wanted was documents before publication. On China's interests, Britain's response to the Belt and Road Programme, Britain's response to the Chinese state rather than Chinese companies. What was the pay? What sort of pay were they talking about? For the simple stuff, pen portraits sort of briefing documents on individuals five to seven hundred pounds for a two-page document. Now the weirdest thing in some ways was this phone they gave me. They aware that I do Instagram, I like photography and the idea was I take a photograph of a document, upload that into a photograph of my own in the app on this phone, host that onto Instagram. They could download the photograph from Instagram on the other side of the world and then download out of the photograph this document which was all a bit bond. I was given this phone, basically that was the end of the three days as I checked out of the hotel and then sort of gingerly went to the airport, never turning that phone on, came home, told somebody I knew who was associated with the security services and left it at that. Gawain Tawla speaking to my colleague Sarah Montague.

Silthacum. He saw a bullet on the top of the back seat, right back where he would have come out of Kennedy's back. A new revelation from a former U.S. Secret Service agent about the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

From hedge funds to angel investors to bull markets. In the world of finance, names can sometimes be a bit misleading. Take ours for instance. ELSEG, a.k.a. London Stock Exchange Group. We're in London and we have a stock exchange, but that's just part of what we do. Today we connect the news, information, insights and systems that make the markets work. You see, others do some of what we do, but not everything we do. ELSEG. Welcome back to the Global News Podcast. The death of a 10-year-old girl in the U.K. last month has been dominating headlines here in Britain and also in Pakistan because the child's father, stepmother and uncle flew out to Pakistan just before her body was discovered in the south of England. They took five other children with them. Post-mortem tests showed that the little girl had sustained multiple and extensive injuries. British police have been wanting to speak to the three adults and they have now returned voluntarily to the U.K. from Pakistan. My colleague Rebecca Kesby heard more from our Islamabad correspondent Caroline Davies. Well, we have just received a statement from the Surrey police. Now, this was the police force that said that they had wanted to speak to these three individuals and they have now confirmed that these three individuals, in other words, they've described two men aged 41 years old and 28 and a woman aged 29, were arrested on suspicion of murder after disembarking from a flight from Dubai. They say they are now in custody and will be interviewed in due course, but Sarah Sharif's mother has been informed of this latest update and is being supported by specialist officers. They've also said this is an extremely fast-moving, challenging and complex inquiry and will remain absolutely committed to conducting a thorough investigation. Into Sarah's death. So this new update now from Surrey police having had these three individuals that have now landed back in the country. Yes, and Caroline, I know you've been following this since the little girl was discovered and there was a huge police hunt on for these three people in Pakistan, wasn't there? But it does seem they boarded the plane voluntarily. Do we know why?

Yes, so this has been ongoing for weeks with the Pakistan authorities trying to locate these three individuals. In terms of exactly why they decided to board the flight at this point, we don't know for definite, we were told by police in Pakistan that before they boarded the flight they hadn't been arrested. But a little bit of the backdrop to the story, the Afan Sharif and Benish Batul, that's Sarah Sharif's father and her stepmother had actually released a video about a lesson a week ago where they said in it they talked about the pressure that had been put on their family, they said by the police, they accused the Pakistan police of harassing their family. That could have played a role, but also in the course of the last few days the five children that travelled out with them initially to Pakistan were found at their grandfather's house in the family home in Jellam. They were then taken by police and ultimately they were given to a Pakistan government-run care home, now a child's care home and at the moment that is a temporary measure,

but it could well be that learning of that has also made them change their mind, but ultimately we don't know for certain what has meant they've decided to come back to the UK. Caroline Davies in Islamabad. France has ordered Apple to stop selling the iPhone 12 for emitting too much electromagnetic radiation. French regulators also ordered the tech giant to fix the models which have already been sold. The iPhone 12 came out in 2020, so why has it taken French officials three years to detect high levels of radiation? A question my colleague Ed Butler put to the technology journalist Kate Bevan. Well your guess is as good as mine, it's also worth noting actually that Apple says its own measurements of the radiation of the electromagnetic emissions don't breach the regulations, so that's up against the the French body on this and it would be interesting to see how that one pans out because I tend you know Apple will spend an absolute fortune on this kind of testing and be very keen to make sure all its devices are compliant. I mean that said you know if the French testing organisation says it's over and it's not compliant then it's not compliant, but you know there's a mismatch here between what Apple says and what France says. Yeah what are the French telling Apple it has to do then? Apple is being threatened with having to recall every iPhone 12 ever sold in France which would be quite the undertaking. I mean it would, wouldn't it? And you kind of think that the entire nation would sort of stop communicating. I know that other phones are available but do you know what I

It's going to be a large subset of people's mobile telephony isn't it?

Yes it is and they're not necessarily going to have another phone to use in the interim while that if and when their phones are recalled. I mean to be honest I'd be astonished if they get as far as actually recalling it but you know there is a standoff going on and it's a serious standoff. I mean I think it's also worth pointing out though that the World Health Organization points out that there is no evidence of harm at all from the sort of de minimis levels of electromagnetic radiation you get from a mobile phone so it's all a bit theoretical anyway. Kate Bevin, some of the biggest names in tech such as Elon Musk and Mark Zuckerberg attended a meeting at the US Congress on Wednesday to share their plans for artificial intelligence as the US prepares to draw up legislation to better control the technology. Senator Chuck Schumer, the Democratic Majority Leader of the US Senate, is holding a series of closed-door meetings where lawmakers can quiz tech leaders about things like chat GPT which took the world by storm since its release last year. From Washington, here's Nomia Iqbal. I'm actually outside the meeting room

and we've been seeing that sort of a who's who of tech tycoons enter and all hundred senators are in session as well but you mentioned there the keyword here closed room which means that it's close to the public and the media. We were briefly allowed inside the room before the forum began to view the setup. I should say that the meeting is bipartisan but so is the criticism because members of the Democratic Party and Republican Party are saying well what is the end result here? I mean what they're all really doing is getting together to work out should there be some regulation on AI. Elon Musk when he left earlier he said that the consequence of it going wrong are severe, we have to be proactive rather than reactive and he did say the guestion is one of civilizational risk. Just to add senators weren't given an opportunity to directly ask questions of the tech execs. They were instructed to submit written questions which is something that's also annoyed a lot of the lawmakers but the Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer is very positive about it. He came out a short while ago saying that it was a good start to the sorts of conversations that need to be had. Nomia Igbal in Washington. Now let's take you back to 1963. From Dallas, Texas the flash apparently official President Kennedy died at 1 p.m. Central Standard Time. The American news presenter Walter Cronkite announcing the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas. You'd think that after 60 years and countless books and articles there wouldn't be anything left to come out about what happened. Well a new detail does seem to have emerged. Paul Landis a former Secret Service agent who witnessed the assassination at close hand says in an upcoming memoir that he took a bullet from the presidential car and left it on the president's stretcher at the hospital and that has sparked the interest of some of the people who refused to accept the official version of events that President Kennedy was shot dead by a lone gunman Lee Harvey Oswald. My colleague James Menendez has been speaking to James Robbenult a historian and Kennedy expert who's been collaborating with Mr. Landis and we must warn you that

people may find the following distressing. First of all the book was done before I got it. I got it from the publisher to do a blurb and when I read it I thought oh my goodness what Landis says is that when they got to Parkland Hospital Jackie Kennedy was cradling you know the president in her lap and would not let go. She finally did and when she stood up to walk in he saw a bullet on the top of the back seat right back where it would have come out of Kennedy's back with the final shot that violently pushed him back against the seat itself and so what that shows is that the so-called single bullet theory is no longer viable. That theory was the Warren Commission's theory that one of the bullets went through Kennedy, transited his neck and went into Governor Conley and caused all his injuries and ended up in this very pristine condition on Conley's stretcher in Parkland. So why does this undermine that? Well it does because if the first shot hit shallow and Kennedy's back and then dropped out the next shot that hits Conley you can see it on this a brooder film is a second later. That's not enough time for Lee Harvey Oswald to have cocked and loaded and aimed his rifle to shoot the second shot. It takes him about 2.3 seconds or more to do that so there's just not enough time between when the first shot hit Kennedy and then the second shot to hit Conley and if that's true you had to have two shooters to do that. Right which is guite a big deal if that's the case. I mean there are those who say it isn't true. I think Clint Hill, the agent who jumped up on the back of the Kennedy car, people might remember that from the images say you know he doesn't believe him and also why does he remember this now so many years after? It's a complicated question but it really boils

down to the fact that during the first week after the assassination Paul was working, his protectee was Jackie Kennedy and he sat with her outside the trauma room. He then went you know on

Air Force One back to Washington and sat at Bethesda Medical Naval Hospital where the autopsy was being done with her and Bobby Kennedy all night and then for the rest of that week was on duty.

He had no time to grapple with the fact that he was experiencing severe PTSD. He saw the head shot. He saw the president's head explode. He literally had to duck so that he wouldn't get hit by splatter and that was looping in his head. So the last thing he was thinking about he thought he left the bullet with the body for the autopsy, didn't think about it you know let it go and then he became Jackie's secret service agent for the next six months and she would not sit down.

She was traveling everywhere. He was exhausted and he finally quit after six months. When he quit he was he had expected the Warren Commission to interview him. They never interviewed him and

so he went on his way and then for the next 40 years just avoided everything until he read something in 2014. Yeah so I was just going to say now I mean expected the Warren Commission to interview him.

I mean if he did why didn't he just volunteer his testimony? Well because you know as far as he was concerned if they wanted to talk to him they could talk to him but he really was avoiding anything to do with this because it was just so painful. He was really experiencing he couldn't sleep at night. It was something that he was trying to get over. He tried to power through it for the next six months couldn't do it and he just he left and you know he he still expected them to call him but by the time he left they hadn't even issued their report so nobody even knew that the bullet was an issue at all. It wasn't there was no single bullet theory any of that sort of stuff. Anyone he left he turned it off.

Historian and Kennedy expert James Robinult. Two years on from her spectacular debut album the pop star Olivia Rodrigo's second one is on course to top the US and UK charts and the 20 year old has announced a world tour to support it. She was a Disney teen actor before becoming a global music phenomenon selling 18 million copies of her first album Sour and winning three Grammys. Her

coming of age song spoke of heartbreak and social anxiety and resonated strongly with an audience stuck in lockdown. Her follow-up album Guts released on Friday marks a change as she explained to our

music correspondent Mark Savage. Two years ago Olivia Rodrigo achieved the sort of overnight success that isn't supposed to be possible in the modern fractured music industry.

Her debut single driver's license broke Spotify's records for the most streams in a single day. 24 hours later it beat that number again. It was really encouraging and made me feel less lonely in the world. At that point she'd never played a concert but by the end of last year she'd staged a world tour, scored a number one album and won three Grammy awards. She says it's all been a bit of a blur. It was absurd and so quick and you know I'd been writing songs and working my whole life but it did seem sort of instantaneous and uh it wasn't until very recently that I sort of began to process just how crazy it all was and how irrevocably my life sort of was changed

in a span of a few months. You wrote the first album with such freedom away from the spotlight. How do you secure that freedom when you're writing after the success of Sour? Yeah I mean it's really hard. I think I struggled with it towards the beginning of writing the album. I just remember I'd sit down and write at the piano and I would write the lyrics and the only thing I think about is like people on Twitter like dissecting the lyrics or making it about this one thing or you know whatever and um that was hard and that's obviously the antithesis of creativity is thinking in that that mindset so um I had to shift my mindset like about halfway through making the record into just trying to make songs that I would like to hear on the radio and the second that I did that it just started becoming so much more fun and it felt like creative again. On the opening song of her new album she sarcastically lampoons the impossible standards imposed on women. Women are so discouraged from showing emotions like anger or dissatisfaction for fear of being ungrateful or complaining or you know hard to be around. I've always struggled with that and I think because I've always felt that pressure to be this like perfect all-american girl I guess I kind of repressed a lot of feelings in my life and I think that came up and and hurt me in different ways and so I've always thought about that sort of push and pull between the two sides of the feminine psyche. It's not the first time she's used music to address the issues that concern her. The Supreme Court decided to overturn Roe v Wade which is a law that ensures a woman's right to a safe abortion. On stage at Glastonbury last year she spoke emotionally about the threats to abortion access in the US. I'm devastated and terrified and so many women and so many girls are going to die because of this. Is that kind of political activism something you want to get involved with more? Yeah totally I think as a songwriter all that I do all day every day is kind of express how I feel and so I think it would be a real shame if I didn't express how I felt about other things that I feel strongly about. The honesty of her songwriting is the key to her popularity with the new album Guts currently outselling the rest of the top 10 combined. Our music correspondent Mark Savage talking to singer songwriter and women's rights activist Olivia Rodrigo. And that's all from us for now but there will be a new edition of the Global News podcast later. If you want to comment on this podcast or the topics covered you can send us an

email. The address is globalpodcastatbbc.co.uk. You can also find us on ex formerly known as Twitter at Global NewsPod. This edition was mixed by Darcy O'Brie the producer was Liam McCheffrey

The editor is Karen Martin. I'm Janet Jaleel. Until next time, goodbye.

Part of what we do today we connect the news information insights and systems that make the markets work. You see others do some of what we do but not everything we do.