

World in Brief

Canada-America trade tensions rise; Iran threatens energy firms

全球简报：加美贸易紧张升级；伊朗威胁能源企业

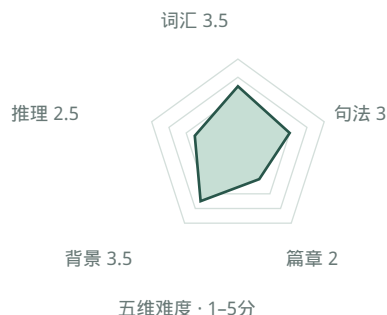


Trudeau Airport · Photograph: NurPhoto via Getty Images

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适用读者：能阅读普通英文新闻的大学生与自学者。建议具备 B2 基础；任务为抓取主旨和关键数字。

阅读安排：先浏览每则首句，再对照中文。注意计划、预测与已经发生的事件。建议8-12分钟。



01 加美贸易摩擦

Canada-America trade

Canada was set to impose new tariffs on around 700 American products, including steel, dairy and home appliances. Donald Trump has warned of further levies in response. On Monday he said he would bar Bombardier from selling its planes in America unless the Canadian manufacturer builds them there. The market is vital to Bombardier: around half of the 5,100 aircraft operated by its customers are based in America.

加拿大原定对约700种美国产品加征新关税，其中包括钢铁、乳制品和家用电器。唐纳德·特朗普已警告，将进一步加征关税作为回应。周一，他表示，除非加拿大制造商庞巴迪在美国生产飞机，否则他将禁止该公司在美国销售飞机。美国市场对庞巴迪至关重要：其客户运营的5,100架飞机中，约有一半以美国为基地。

02 伊朗与能源资产

Iran and energy assets

Iran promised to retaliate against American attacks, warning that energy companies have assets that remain “sprawling, accessible and exposed” in the region. Escalating strikes between the two countries over the weekend pushed oil prices to a six-week high earlier on Monday. Iran’s government intends to formalise a deal with Oman to control shipping through the Strait of Hormuz in the coming days.

伊朗誓言报复美国的袭击，并警告称，能源企业在该地区的资产仍然“分布广泛、容易接近，而且缺乏防护”。两国在周末不断升级的相互打击，推动油价在周一早些时候升至六周高点。伊朗政府打算在未来几天内正式敲定与阿曼的一项协议，以管控经由霍尔木兹海峡的航运。

03 沙特石油设施

Saudi oil infrastructure

A large refinery belonging to Saudi Aramco, Saudi Arabia’s national oil company, was attacked in Jizan, a city close to the border with Yemen. No group has claimed responsibility for the attack, but oil infrastructure in the city has been repeatedly targeted by the Houthis, militants backed by Iran. Since July, Houthi attacks have curtailed Saudi Aramco’s attempts to reroute shipping from Jizan.

沙特阿拉伯国家石油公司沙特阿美位于吉赞的一座大型炼油厂遭到袭击；吉赞是一座靠近也门边境的城市。尚无组织宣称对此次袭击负责，但该市的石油基础设施曾多次成为胡塞武装的袭击目标；胡塞武装得到伊朗支持。自7月以来，胡塞武装的袭击已阻碍沙特阿美调整吉赞出港航运路线的尝试。

04 德国州选举

Germany’s state election

Friedrich Merz, Germany’s chancellor, said “there will have to be consequences” after Alternative for Germany secured 44% of the vote in the eastern state of Saxony-Anhalt. The party’s best-ever result puts it three seats short of the absolute majority needed to become the first far-right to lead any German state since the second world war. Support for Mr Merz’s Christian Democrats collapsed.

德国选择党在东部的萨克森-安哈尔特州赢得44%的选票后，德国总理弗里德里希·默茨表示，“必须作出相应回应”。这一历史最佳成绩使该党距离绝对多数仅差三个席位；获得绝对多数将使其成为第二次世界大战以来首个领导德国某一州的极右翼政党。默茨所属的基督教民主联盟支持率大幅下滑。

略读提示：留意 promised、intends 与 has claimed 等表达，判断承诺、计划和已发生事件。

05 欧洲与格陵兰

Europe and Greenland

The European Commission revealed plans to invest €200m (\$232m) in Greenland. The announcement followed a two-day visit by Ursula von der Leyen, the commission's president, to the Danish territory, which Donald Trump claims should be controlled by America. Ms von der Leyen said that European investments would chiefly be funnelled towards critical minerals, renewables and satellites.

欧盟委员会公布了向格陵兰投资2亿欧元（合2.32亿美元）的计划。在宣布这一消息之前，欧盟委员会主席乌尔苏拉·冯德莱恩对这块丹麦属地进行了为期两天的访问；唐纳德·特朗普声称，该地区应由美国控制。冯德莱恩表示，欧洲的投资将主要投向关键矿产、可再生能源和卫星领域。

06 丹格特的上市计划

Dangote's planned IPO

Aliko Dangote, Africa's richest man, unveiled plans to raise at least \$1.6bn by listing his Nigerian oil refinery on the country's stock exchange, in what would be Africa's biggest-ever IPO. The offering, which opens on September 14th, values the business at \$49bn. Mr Dangote hopes to attract millions of Africans as shareholders, setting the minimum investment at just ten shares, or about \$4.

非洲首富阿利科·丹格特宣布，计划将其尼日利亚炼油企业在该国证券交易所上市，筹集至少16亿美元；这有望成为非洲规模最大的首次公开募股（IPO）。此次发行将于9月14日启动，对该企业的估值为490亿美元。丹格特希望吸引数百万非洲人成为股东，将最低认购门槛设为仅10股，约合4美元。

07 法国葡萄酒收成

France's wine harvest

French wine production for 2026 is expected to be around 6% below last year's, and champagne production 48% lower, according to France's agriculture ministry. If correct it would mean one of the country's smallest harvests in three decades. Unusually hot weather and drought have made many vintners' jobs harder, and vineyards are disappearing as consumers quaff less.

法国农业部预计，2026年法国葡萄酒产量将比去年低约6%，香槟产量则将下降48%。如果这一预测准确，今年将成为该国近三十年来收成最少的年份之一。异常炎热的天气和干旱让许多葡萄酒生产者的工作更加艰难；随着消费者饮酒量减少，葡萄园也在不断消失。

08 每日数字

Figure of the day

Figure of the day: 25%, roughly how much less snow now falls, on average, in the greater Yellowstone area each winter than in the 1950s. Read how the American West's water is increasingly fought over.

每日数字：25%。与20世纪50年代相比，如今大黄石地区每个冬季的平均降雪量大约减少了这么多。延伸阅读：美国西部围绕水资源的争夺为何日益激烈。