

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Bloomberg via Getty Images

Nvidia, a chipmaker, signed a deal to invest as much as \$100bn in **OpenAI**, an artificial-intelligence firm, to build data centres with a capacity of 10 gigawatts. Nvidia will reportedly receive equity in **OpenAI** in return. The firms said the deal would power advanced AI. More than 700m people use OpenAI each week. Nvidia shares were up nearly 5% on Monday.

France formally **recognised** the **Palestinian state**. During a UN summit, hosted by France and Saudi Arabia—but shunned by America, Germany and Israel—Emmanuel Macron, France’s president, said “the time has come to do justice for the Palestinian people” and “end the massacres and death”. Australia, Britain, Canada and Portugal also recognised Palestine on Sunday.

America’s Supreme Court let the Trump administration fire, for now, Rebecca Slaughter, a Democratic leader of the Federal Trade Commission. While overruling a lower-court decision, it agreed to hear arguments in December about a **longstanding precedent** that the president cannot sack independent regulators over political differences. The court is also considering Mr Trump’s **attempt to fire Lisa Cook**, a Federal Reserve governor.

Mr Trump urged pregnant women not to take **paracetamol**—known as Tylenol or acetaminophen in America—claiming it might cause autism in children. Scientific studies disagree. The president, flanked by his health secretary, Robert F. Kennedy junior, said expectant mothers should only take paracetamol if they “can’t tough out” a high fever. The pair also promoted leucovorin, a cancer-care drug, as a treatment for autism.

The International Criminal Court charged **Rodrigo Duterte**, a former president of the Philippines, with crimes against humanity. Mr Duterte is accused of being criminally responsible for extra-judicial killings that took place amid a so-called war on drugs during his presidency. [Authorities arrested him](#) earlier this year, but the ICC only made its charge sheet public on Monday.

Abdul Fattah al-Sisi, Egypt’s president, pardoned **Alaa Abd el-Fattah**, a [British-Egyptian activist](#) who was jailed in 2019. In July a Cairo court removed [Mr Abd el-Fattah](#) from the country’s terrorism list. He had chronicled and participated in Egypt’s revolution during the Arab spring. Sir Keir Starmer, Britain’s prime minister, lobbied Mr al-Sisi for his release at least three times.

Jimmy Kimmel’s talk show will resume on ABC on Tuesday, according to Disney, the network’s owner. Mr Kimmel’s show was suspended last week under pressure from America’s Federal Communications Commission, after the comedian suggested that [Charlie Kirk’s](#) killer was a MAGA sympathiser. Disney said Mr Kimmel’s comments were “insensitive”, but that his show would return following “thoughtful conversations” with him.

Figure of the day: 60%, the share of Colombian workers in the informal economy. [Read the full story.](#)



Photograph: Eyevine

Diplomatic gridlock at the General Assembly

World leaders gather for the [United Nations' 80th birthday](#) on Tuesday in Manhattan. Like the streets around the UN's headquarters, diplomacy is jammed, with wars in Ukraine and Gaza unresolved and humanitarian-aid budgets slashed.

Expect horn-blasts. Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, Brazil's president, opens the debate, followed by Donald Trump, the American one. They are clashing over the trial of Jair Bolsonaro, Brazil's former president, who has been convicted of attempting a coup. And Emmanuel Macron, France's leader, has infuriated Israel and America by rallying countries to recognise [Palestinian statehood](#).

What Mr Trump will say about the UN itself is less clear. He has already slashed or "paused" entirely America's contributions to the organisation. In the past he lambasted NATO allies as "delinquent" for skimping on defence. Few at the UN are likely to throw such language back at him. Some may flatter him instead, with nominations for a Nobel peace prize.



Photograph: Reuters

Donald Trump's "Argentina First" economics

On Tuesday Argentina's president will meet Donald Trump and Scott Bessent, America's treasury secretary, on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly in New York. Javier Milei, an admirer of Mr Trump, needs support. Many Argentines are tiring of austerity. Earlier this month his party lost legislative elections in Buenos Aires province. The peso has been falling sharply against the dollar since then. Last week this forced Argentina to burn through more than \$1bn in reserves to support the currency. The status of Mr Milei's economic reforms will be the biggest issue in midterm elections next month.

So Mr Bessent has offered his MAGA ally a lifeline. "All options for stabilisation are on the table," he wrote on X, including currency purchases. He hopes that this promise alone will reassure investors that the real extent of [American support](#) will never be tested. Argentine assets rose following the announcement. Mr Milei will hope that his party's electoral prospects will be buoyed in time for the elections, too.



Photograph: Getty Images

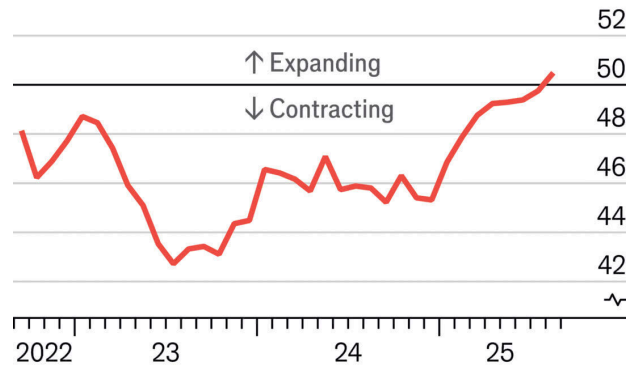
Signs of life in Europe's economy

European policymakers are relieved that neither American tariffs nor fierce Chinese competition has caused a crisis. Industrial production is still above the levels seen before Donald Trump's trade war began in the spring. Construction output rose slightly in July. And surveys show that the services sector, though weaker in recent months, continues to expand. The purchasing managers' index for September, due Tuesday, will show whether the [economy remains resilient](#).

The European Central Bank kept its main rate unchanged at 2% in its most recent meeting because inflation had stabilised near its target of 2%. Stronger GDP growth would make further cuts less likely. But it is still too weak given Europe's fiscal strains and ageing population. The IMF forecasts average growth of just 0.4% this year for the continent's three largest economies—Germany, France and Italy. It will rise to barely 1% in 2026. To grow faster for longer Europe will have to make reforms that most governments still shy away from.

Sunrise industry

Selected EU countries*, manufacturing
purchasing-managers' index†



*France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Spain and
Poland †Weighted by manufacturing value-added

Sources: Eurostat; LSEG Workspace; *The Economist*



Photograph: Getty Images

Kamala Harris reflects on her defeat

Americans' decision last year to elect a convicted felon shocked Democrats. How, they asked, could voters pick Trumpian chaos and cruelty over their brand of managerial competence? On Tuesday comes Kamala Harris's account, in "107 Days". The Democratic presidential candidate mostly blames others for her failed campaign, which was handicapped by time—just a few months atop the ticket—and a muddled pitch. If Ms Harris faults herself for anything, it is her respect for Joe Biden. Deference stopped her from saying the obvious—that he was too infirm to run or serve again—sooner.

Ms Harris's book is an autopsy, not a plan. She offers little vision and few ideas for resisting Donald Trump. Nor do [Democratic officeholders](#), who seem feckless as the president grabs authority and pushes the boundaries of the law. For Democrats' electoral prospects in the short term, that might not matter much. They are favoured to take the House next year, at which point they can investigate the president and even impeach him.



Photograph: Reuters

Armani's final fashion shake-up

[Giorgio Armani](#) said that he built his fashion empire in Milan because “even when it shakes it doesn’t fall.” The designer’s death this month certainly rocked the northern Italian city, but models will still swish down its catwalks when Milan Fashion Week begins on Tuesday. Armani’s company will show new designs in the grand courtyard of Palazzo Brera, home to Milan’s biggest fine-art gallery.

Other designers are vying for attention. Dario Vitale is making his debut for Versace, which was snapped up by Prada this year. And Gucci (whose parent company, Kering, has a new boss, Luca de Meo) also has a new designer: the mononymic, ice-cool Demna. But Armani will dominate chatter in the front rows. His will stated that he wanted his company to be sold to one of three European luxury giants—LVMH, L’Oréal or EssilorLuxottica. Fashion-industry watchers think Armani is worth at least \$8bn. Expect a fierce battle to buy fashion royalty.



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

Tuesday: What travels at around 1,235 kilometres an hour?

Monday: Which female tennis player won the “Battle of the Sexes” against Bobby Riggs in 1973?

It is a predisposition of human nature to consider an unpleasant idea untrue, and then it is easy to find arguments against it.

Sigmund Freud