

## Catch up: Britain's tax-raising budget; America's booming economy



Rachel Reeves, **Britain's** finance minister, delivered the Labour party's **first budget** in 14 years. Ms Reeves announced £40bn (\$52bn) in tax increases, including raising employers' national insurance contributions by 1.2 percentage points to 15%. Britain's government will boost public investment by more than £100bn over the next five years, increasing spending on transport, schools and hospitals.

**America's** economy grew by an annualised rate of 2.8% in the three months to September, just shy of analysts' expectations of 3%. America's Bureau of Economic Analysis said that strong consumer spending and exports boosted growth. Data published on Thursday is expected to show that inflation has eased, too. America's economy has vastly **outperformed other rich countries**.

**Flash floods** killed at least 95 people in **Spain**. More than 1,000 troops have been deployed to support rescue operations after flooding began around the country's Valencia region. In some areas in the south-east of Spain a year's worth of rain fell in just eight

hours. Spain's prime minister, [Pedro Sanchez](#), declared three days of mourning.

The **Israel Defence Forces** said they conducted “intelligence-based strikes” on fuel depots used by [Hizbullah](#) in eastern **Lebanon**; at least 11 people were killed, according to Lebanese officials. Earlier Israel ordered residents of nearby towns to evacuate. Meanwhile Palestinian medics said that Israeli strikes killed at least 30 people in **Gaza**. On Tuesday an airstrike on a residential building reportedly killed at least 93.

The **euro zone's economy** grew by 0.4% in the three months to September, exceeding the 0.2% expected by analysts. GDP growth in the bloc has been sluggish this year, particularly hampered by a lagging German economy. But [Europe's largest economy](#) unexpectedly grew by 0.2% in the third quarter, following a decline of 0.3% in the second quarter.

**Britain** reported its first case of the **mpox** strain that [caused an outbreak](#) in the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, which has reported 31,000 suspected cases and 1,000 deaths. The “[clade Ib](#)” [variant](#) seems to spread more easily than the version responsible for an [outbreak in 2022](#). The patient, who had recently travelled to affected African countries, is being treated in London.

**Animals** in the wild get [drunk](#). A new study found that many guzzle ethanol, an alcohol that forms from fruit and grain sugars. For a small animal or bird, drinks containing 1-2% alcohol by volume are enough to get them tipsy. That could be lethal for climbing animals, but researchers reckon that a tippie could help them to relax, too.

**Figure of the day:** 600,000, the number of Russian soldiers who have died or been wounded since the start of the war in Ukraine, according to American estimates. [Read the full story](#).

*American politics matters intensely to the rest of the world. Read The [US in brief](#)—a daily update to help you keep on top of the political stories that matter. [Sign up here](#) to receive it as a newsletter, each weekday, in your inbox.*

## Japan's turbulent election and the economy



Talking at the IMF in Washington, DC last week, Ueda Kazuo admitted that thinking of how to normalise monetary policy “keeps me awake 24/7”. The Bank of Japan’s governor **ended** the country’s longstanding negative interest-rate policy in March, and further raised the short-term rate to 0.25 in July. The Japanese economy is now at a critical juncture, with wages finally starting to grow.

Yet when should the BoJ make its next move? Its latest meeting concludes on Thursday, hot on the heels of the country’s snap general election on Sunday. The vote turned out to be **unusually turbulent**, with the ruling Liberal Democratic Party and its coalition losing a majority for the first time since 2009. The BoJ is most likely to sit tight as it assesses the situation. Indeed, the political climate appears to favour a doveish monetary policy. An opposition party—a potential kingmaker in an LDP-led coalition—has warned against further rate hikes.

# Slow iPhone sales could sour Apple



Apple will try to make its latest earnings report on Thursday all about the promise of artificial intelligence. Apple shares have soared since June on expectations that the company's generative-AI offering, Apple Intelligence, will turbocharge sales of the iPhone 16. But sales have been [underwhelming](#). The first Apple Intelligence features are still fairly rudimentary. Moreover, it is not available in China, Apple's second-largest market, where competition from local phone makers is red hot.

In general, sales of iPhones have been flat for nearly two years. This week Apple launched some new products, including a shrunk Mac mini desktop computer, that have drawn admiring reviews. But its biggest bet on new hardware, the Vision Pro mixed-reality headset, has sold so poorly that Apple is reportedly scaling back production. One day AI may do wonders for the sales of many of its products. The question for investors, though, is how long will they have to wait?

# Ukraine on the backfoot



It has been a rough month for Ukraine. In October the Russian army captured more Ukrainian territory than in any other single month since the summer of 2022, according to calculations by the Black Bird Group, which tracks the war. Ukraine has also lost more than half the territory it took in the Russian province of Kursk in August.

The problem is not just territory. Russia is taking heavy casualties—57,000 dead in the year to October, according to Ukrainian military intelligence—but it is replenishing them, with 30,000 recruits a month. Ukraine, by contrast, is struggling to fill out units depleted by heavy Russian drone and glide-bomb attacks. The concern is that Ukraine could [crack](#) sooner than Russia. America and its allies once hoped that Ukrainian counter-offensives would force the Kremlin to the negotiating table. Now they talk in starker terms, of how to ensure that Ukraine simply survives.



# France's budget wrangle



On Thursday Marine Le Pen's hard-right party will attempt to overthrow France's new pension rules in parliament, reversing President Emmanuel Macron's reform that increased the minimum pension age from 62 years to 64. Her attempt stands little chance of passing without the left, which will not back a measure sponsored by the hard right. The drama will add to the acrimony over the financing of France's costly [social model](#).

The prime minister, Michel Barnier, who leads a minority coalition, needs to pass the budget by December. He has promised €60bn (\$65bn) worth of tax increases and savings to trim the budget deficit from 6.1% of GDP in 2024 to 5% next year. Over 200 amendments to Mr Barnier's finance bill have been voted through, including €40bn of new taxes. Most of these, however, will be axed when the bill goes to the conservative-controlled Senate, the upper house. That will relieve the government, but not end the budget saga.

# Faith-based business booms in India



The traditional start to Diwali, the Hindu festival of light that falls on Thursday, is a *puja* (ceremony of worship) either at home or at a temple. But technology is ushering in a third way: through the phone. The Sri Mandir app, for example, offers the devotee anywhere in India or abroad a virtual *puja* at an auspicious temple for 891 rupees (\$11). It is part of a wave of startups seeking to bring Hinduism closer to India's 1bn believers and a further 100m elsewhere.

Underpinning their business model is India's deep and evolving religiosity. Economic growth is giving Indians more money to spend on their faith, while the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party encourages them to **flaunt** their Hindu-ness. As a result, the size of India's religious market is predicted to double by 2032, up from around \$60bn (or 1.7% of GDP) currently. Today's startups may indeed see their faith richly rewarded.



## Daily quiz



*The Economist*

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 GMT on Friday to [QuizEspresso@economist.com](mailto:QuizEspresso@economist.com). We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

**Thursday:** Which cartoon cat was created by Jim Davis?

**Wednesday:** Which member of the Beatles was the youngest?

**600,000**

*The number of Russian soldiers who have died or been wounded since the start of the war in Ukraine, according to American estimates*

*Read the full story.*

**You cannot shake hands with a clenched fist.**

*Indira Gandhi*