

The world in brief

Catch up quickly on the global stories that matter



Photograph: Reuters

Donald Trump said he supported the idea of NATO countries shooting down **Russian** aircraft that [enter members' airspace](#) during a meeting with Volodymyr Zelensky, Ukraine's president, at the United Nations' General Assembly in New York. Earlier, Mr Trump hailed a "golden age of **America**" and attacked the UN for failing to deliver a "safer, more prosperous world". He added that [recognition of a Palestinian state](#) "rewards" Hamas.

The **OECD**, a club of mostly rich countries, upgraded its growth forecasts, attributing the changes to a "more [resilient](#) than anticipated" **global economy**. It now expects global growth of 3.2% this year, up from its previous projection of 2.9%. Forecasts for 2026 were unchanged at 2.9%, a slowdown from growth of 3.3% in 2024.

Jamie Dimon, the boss of **JP Morgan Chase**, America's biggest bank, called for an immigration system that would allow America to "remain an attractive destination" for foreign talent after Mr Trump announced a [\\$100,000 fee](#) for new **H-1B** visas. He said the decision "caught everyone off guard". **JP Morgan Chase** is among the country's largest sponsors for **H-1Bs**, approving 2,440 last year.

Wes Streeting told [Britons](#) to ignore Mr Trump's call for pregnant women to avoid **paracetamol**, the active ingredient in Tylenol or acetaminophen in America. "Trust your doctor, trust medical science," said Britain's health secretary. Mr Trump claimed paracetamol might cause autism in children. The science is more complicated.

Global **semiconductor stocks** rose after **Nvidia**, a chipmaker, [agreed](#) a \$100bn partnership with OpenAI, an artificial intelligence firm, to build data centres, which will be powered by Nvidia's chips. TSMC, a Taiwanese chip champion, and Samsung Electronics, based in South Korea, closed higher on Tuesday. The rally followed a broader rise in the American stock market on Monday.

France formally [recognised](#) the **Palestinian state**. During a United Nations 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.

Jaguar Land Rover, a [carmaker](#), said its factories in Britain would remain closed until October 1st after a cyber attack in August forced it to shut down its IT systems. The company, which is owned by Tata, an Indian conglomerate, has also suspended production at plants overseas, including in Brazil and Slovakia. The shutdown has cost JLR about £120m (\$162m) in profit and £1.7bn in lost revenue, according to analysts.

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](#).

In a 56-minute speech, Mr Trump had harsh words to offer the UN. He has already slashed or "paused" entirely America's contributions to the organisation. He said the organisation's "empty words don't solve war". 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

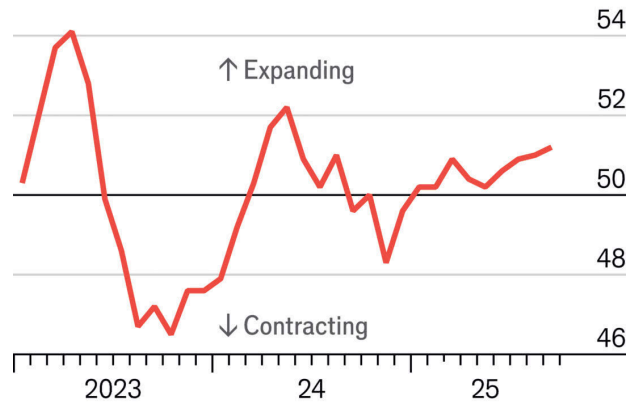
Signs of life in Europe's economy

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. The purchasing managers' index for September, released on Tuesday, was 51.2, a 16-month high. However, the increase was driven by the services sector; manufacturing output fell.

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

Euro area, composite purchasing-managers' index*



*Based on a survey of 5,000 companies

Source: LSEG Workspace



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