

Catch up: ICC's arrest warrant for Netanyahu; escalation in Ukraine



The **International Criminal Court** issued arrest warrants for Israel's prime minister, **Binyamin Netanyahu** and his former defence minister, **Yoav Gallant** over [war crimes in Gaza](#). The top UN court said it suspected they were responsible for causing [mass starvation](#) in the enclave. Mr Netanyahu rejected the ruling as “absurd and false”, as well as “antisemitic”. The ICC's 124 members are obliged to arrest the officials if they enter their territory. The court also issued a warrant for **Muhammed Deif**, the Hamas military chief [Israel claims to have killed](#).

Ukraine accused **Russia** of launching an intercontinental ballistic missile at its southern city of Dnipro; Western sources said it was a shorter-range rocket. President Volodymyr Zelensky accused his Russian counterpart, Vladimir Putin, of “using Ukraine as his training ground”. He said analysis of the Russian attack was under way. A day earlier Ukraine attacked Russia with British-made Storm Shadow [cruise missiles](#) for the first time.

Kenya cancelled a procurement process to expand its main airport in Nairobi, the capital, which **Adani Group** was expected to win, after the Indian conglomerate's chairman was [indicted in America](#). Prosecutors allege that [Gautam Adani](#), India's second-richest man, and seven other Indian businessmen with securities and wire fraud in connection to a solar-energy project.

Nvidia's revenue hit \$35.1bn in the third quarter, nearly double the figure from the same period last year. The American chipmaker said that it expected even higher revenue for the coming quarter. Even so, its share price dropped, possibly because investors' expectations are sky-high. The firm—currently the world's most valuable listed company—[dominates](#) the production of chips for artificial intelligence.

America's Justice Department asked a federal judge to approve the break up of **Google**. It wants to force the tech giant to divest its Chrome web browser, among other things. In August a district court [ruled](#) that Google had maintained a monopoly over search for a decade. Google handles around 90% of America's search queries, helping it become the world's largest advertising business.

America's House congressional ethics panel said it was still unwilling to release a report into alleged sexual misconduct by **Matt Gaetz**, Donald Trump's nominee for attorney-general. On Wednesday ABC News reported that Mr Gaetz paid two women, now witnesses in the probe, more than \$10,000; some payments were apparently for sex. Mr Gaetz, whose appointment [could be blocked by the Senate](#), has repeatedly denied the allegations.

Bill Hwang was sentenced to 18 years in an American prison for the fraud he perpetrated at his fund, **Archegos Capital Management**. In July Mr Hwang was convicted in New York of deceiving banks into lending him billions of dollars. The [implosion of Archegos](#) contributed to the collapse of Credit Suisse.

Australia's government proposed a bill in parliament that would ban **social media** for children under 16. The law would hold social-media companies responsible for enforcing the age limit and fine them if rules were violated. [Children](#) would still be allowed to use messaging apps and play online games. The government plans to implement an age-verification system, possibly using biometrics.

Figure of the day: \$50bn, Shein's forecast global revenue this year. But how Chinese is the fast-fashion giant? [Read the full story.](#)

American firms in Mexico in the crosshairs



Deere, an American farm-equipment manufacturer, reports quarterly earnings for August-October on Thursday. Net income fell due to slowing sales during the previous three months. Donald Trump's re-election has further dimmed its prospects. The president-elect, unhappy at Deere's plans to build a factory in Mexico, has threatened to apply tariffs of 200% on any of its Mexican-made goods exported to America.

Mr Trump's threats could well come to nothing. During his first presidency he threatened many tariffs that never came to pass. And [Mexico is an important partner](#) in America's trade war with China because it provides an alternate location for American companies to build factories.

Still, companies and Mexico's government are worried. Tariffs would lead to higher costs; the threat of them causes uncertainty. Some American companies are pausing plans to invest south of the border. Deere, however, says it will proceed. Who will blink first?

Italy's migration quagmire

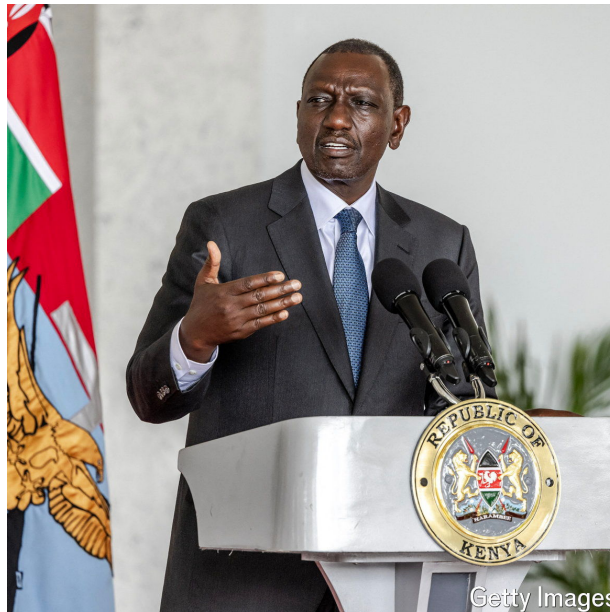


On Thursday Italy's lower house will discuss a proposal by Giorgia Meloni's conservative government to tackle judicial roadblocks to its plan to send asylum seekers to Albania. The discussion follows a ruling last week by judges in Rome—upholding a previous decision—that [migrants sent to Albania](#), a non-EU country, must be returned to Italy.

Elon Musk, the American billionaire now best friends with Donald Trump, wrote on X that the judges “need to go”. The government now proposes to bypass them. Dubbed the “Musk amendment” by the Italian opposition, the new measure would divert legal challenges from lower courts to the appeals court. Appeals judges say they will be overburdened; the government disagrees.

The controversy highlights the challenges of balancing national sovereignty and international migration law. Similar struggles have entangled other European leaders, including Rishi Sunak when he was Britain's prime minister. Whether Ms Meloni's government can avoid a legal quagmire remains to be seen. For now, expect sparks to fly.

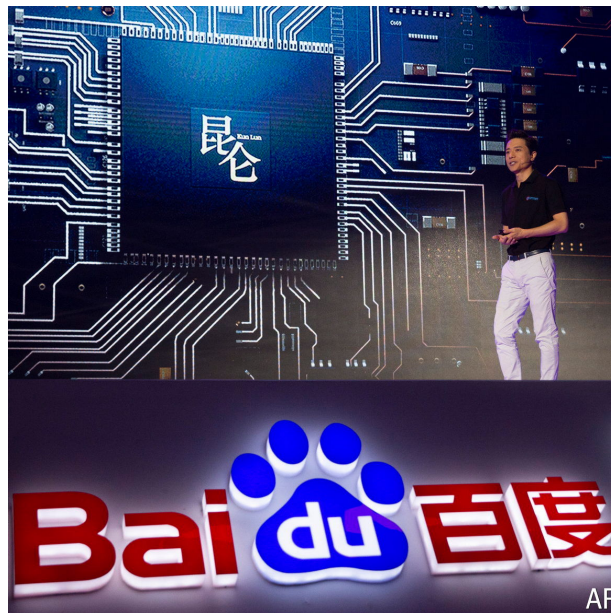
Kenya's embattled president walks a tightrope



Kenya's president, William Ruto, will deliver his annual state of the nation address to parliament on Thursday. Despite his unpopularity, his position has been bolstered by recent events. Mass protests, which began over the summer as a revolt against tax rises, and quickly morphed into a [campaign to oust him](#), have quietened. By giving cabinet jobs to several opposition members, including allies of Raila Odinga, his main rival, he has mollified some of his more powerful critics. And last month the IMF approved a \$606m loan tranche, which will help ease fiscal pressures.

But the risk of a default on Kenya's \$80bn public debt—equivalent to 68% of GDP—has been delayed, not resolved. To fill the fiscal hole, Mr Ruto needs to raise taxes. Thus, elements of the [controversial finance bill](#) which sparked the protests (and was subsequently scrapped) will inevitably return to parliament. Mr Ruto's already low approval ratings may fall further still.

Baidu's rollout of AI



Baidu, a Chinese internet giant, will announce third-quarter earnings on Thursday. Robin Li, its boss, hopes that its newly unveiled “smart glasses” will help investors see the company in a new light. Baidu is betting that they will do better than their rival, Meta’s smart glasses, released in 2021. The big difference is that Baidu’s glasses are infused with artificial intelligence. They are equipped with cameras and linked to the company’s generative AI platform, [Ernie](#), allowing users to give voice commands.

The new smart glasses showcase Mr Li’s determination to unlock any potential AI application. In recent years, Baidu has struggled to transition from China’s leading search engine to a frontrunner in AI. Ernie is heavily constrained by China’s strict censorship laws, limiting its potential. Meanwhile, its [driverless taxi service](#) has seen only modest success. Whether the smart glasses can succeed where other projects have stumbled will be a key test of Baidu’s AI ambitions—and investors’ faith in its future.

No quick vins in wine country



Fireworks, music and festivals will welcome France's first wines of the season—known as *Beaujolais nouveau*—on Thursday. The early-ferment offers a glimpse of this year's harvest. It may be a disappointing one. The soggiest September in 25 years has hit France's prized wine regions of [Champagne](#), Beaujolais and neighbouring Burgundy particularly hard. Germany and Portugal will also see a slump, which will not be offset by higher yields from the continent's two largest producers, Italy and Spain. Europe will make 3% less wine this year than in 2023, according to Copa Cogeca, a farm lobby.

Supply chain disruptions and high energy costs have pushed up prices and hurt sales, especially in export markets. And high prices have dampened sales. Last year global [wine consumption fell](#) to its lowest level since 1996, according to the International Organisation for Vine and Wine. The World Spirits Alliance predicts that spirit sales could overtake wine in 2024 as drinkers favour fewer, if [fancier, drinks](#).

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 BST on Friday to QuizEspresso@economist.com. We'll pick randomly from those with the right answers and crown three winners on Saturday.

Thursday: Which hit song by Pharrell Williams came from the soundtrack of the film “Despicable Me 2”?

Wednesday: Which novel by Alice Sebold is narrated by a 14-year-old girl who is murdered in the first chapter?

**Fame is something which must be won;
honour is something which must not be
lost.**

Arthur Schopenhauer