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ECONOMY

Sunday, 15 November 2026

- **Section:** Economy / Economía
- **Window covered:** 14 November 2026, 15:00 to 15 November 2026, 15:00 Europe/Madrid
- **Compiled from:** the R&D / Technology list brief, Horizon Europe items in the EU brief, and economic-security reporting in those files. No new ranking release was recorded in `shared/rankings.md` for this window. Energy attacks on Ukraine's grid are covered in Conflicts, not repeated here.

Wingtech says it will appeal Dutch Enterprise Chamber orders in the Nexperia dispute

Wingtech Technology said in a filing to the Shanghai Stock Exchange on Sunday, 15 November 2026, that it will appeal an interim ruling of the Amsterdam Court of Appeal's Enterprise Chamber (Ondernemingskamer) in the dispute over its chipmaking subsidiary Nexperia. The chamber, on 11 November, ordered additional immediate measures after concluding that actions by Wingtech and Nexperia China had undermined earlier rulings, according to Nexperia and contemporaneous reporting. The orders require Wingtech, founder Zhang Xuezheng, Nexperia China and others in Wingtech's leadership to refrain from interfering with Nexperia's normal business, respect the powers of independent court-appointed officials (including as they explore a possible long-term solution), permit market sounding with potential counterparties, withdraw specified claims filed in China, and not enforce certain measures of the Dongguan Intermediate People's Court. Wingtech said the decision lacked a factual and legal basis, improperly interfered with ongoing Chinese proceedings, and amounted to a cross-border anti-suit injunction that deprived the controlling shareholder of its rights.

The wider dispute began when the Dutch state took control of Nexperia in September 2025 over concerns about possible technology transfer to Wingtech; the government later stepped back from that intervention in November 2025, but litigation has continued in both the Netherlands and China. Periodic penalty payments attached to the new orders are high; the judgment caps the total at €300 million. One withdrawal order carries €5 million per day of non-compliance, up to €100 million. A The Hague preliminary-relief judgment of 2 November 2026 had already ordered Nexperia China not to rely on a Jiangsu anti-suit injunction inside the EU, on pain of €1 million per day up to €100 million. Earlier in the enquiry procedure, the Enterprise Chamber found "well-founded reasons to doubt" proper management, suspended Zhang as CEO and transferred voting control of Wingtech's Nexperia shares to a Dutch court-appointed lawyer.

Why it matters for Europe. Nexperia is a major European source of essential semiconductor components for automotive and industrial customers. The case is a live test of Dutch and EU tools to ring-fence a sensitive chip asset from its Chinese parent, and of competing Chinese court orders. The outcome will bear on European supply-chain security, export-control policy and the credibility of economic-security interventions in the semiconductor sector.

What to watch. Whether Wingtech actually files the Dutch appeal and withdraws the specified Chinese claims; any enforcement of the €300 million penalty cap; and whether court-appointed officials proceed with a "long-term solution," including a possible change of control.

Sources

- Reuters dispatch via Street Insider, 15 November
- Dutch judgment ECLI:NL:GHAMS:2026:3160
- Earlier Reuters report of the 11 November order, via Euronext
- @ReutersTech, 15 November

Australia signs a Horizon Europe association agreement; six new Regional Innovation Valleys launched

The European Commission posted on Sunday that Australian researchers can now "join and lead projects" in Horizon Europe. Official pages confirm that a treaty-level association agreement was signed in Brussels on 12 November 2026 by Commissioner for Startups, Research and Innovation Ekaterina Zaharieva and Australia's Minister for Industry and Innovation and Minister for Science, Tim Ayres. EURAXESS, citing Commission material, says association covers Horizon Europe's €52.4 billion Pillar II (health, climate, energy, digital technologies and related areas); Australian entities will be able to join and lead consortia and access funding on similar terms to EU counterparts. Transitional arrangements from January 2027 will let Australian entities apply to Pillar II calls; formal completion is expected by mid-2027 after parliamentary scrutiny in Australia. Australia becomes the 24th country associated with Horizon Europe; the Commission also said negotiations with India were concluded on 6 November. Australia's Department of Industry, Science and Resources lists shared interests including clean energy, critical minerals, advanced manufacturing, digital technologies, health, space and supply-chain security.

Separately, EISMEA reported that six new Regional Innovation Valleys projects were presented at a forum in Brussels on 12 November, forming a second wave under the 2025 Horizon Europe work programmes. They will receive nearly €43 million in Horizon Europe co-funding. The portfolio then totals 11 projects, about €190 million in total budget and a requested EU contribution of €95.2 million, with 182–183 partner participations across 18 member states and seven associated countries (26% of participations from widening countries). The six new projects are PIONEER and EQUIVALEMT (photonics and quantum), AGRITECHVALLEY (digital agriculture), MANUFACTURING RIV (circular and resilient manufacturing), VIVA (integrated ecosystems) and RIVAIRA (AI-driven regional acceleration). One hundred and forty-seven regions hold the RIV label. A "Selected Regional Innovation Valleys map" document is dated 11 November 2026; an updated interactive map is due in November.

Why it matters for Europe. Association of a major Indo-Pacific partner to Pillar II, and a second wave of inter-regional innovation valleys in quantum, AI, agri-tech and manufacturing, are tools of economic security and of reducing the EU's innovation divide — still modest in euro terms beside the scale of US and Chinese industrial policy.

What to watch. Australian parliamentary treaty scrutiny and mid-2027 formal association; first 2027 Pillar II calls open to Australian coordinators; India association follow-through; kick-off of the six RIV projects and publication of the updated map.

Sources

- EURAXESS on the EU–Australia association agreement
- Australian Department of Industry, Science and Resources
- EISMEA on the new Regional Innovation Valleys
- Commission RIV overview
- @EU_Commission
- @HorizonEU

GitHub Octoverse 2026: AI agents start more than 40% of pull requests

GitHub used a short video on 14 November to recap its Octoverse 2026 report (published 28 October, updated 6 November). The report finds that by September 2026 more than 40% of pull requests on GitHub started from an AI agent's first draft, up from 17% in March — 110 million agent-started pull requests in September alone, about six times March's volume. Agent-started pull requests changed multiple files 87% of the time (versus 79% without detected agent involvement) and, by September, 90% were merged within two weeks. Among repositories created in 2026, those with an agent configuration file logged eight times as many commits as those without. GitHub defines an "agent-started" pull request as one whose first draft came from a detectable coding agent and calls that figure a floor.

Other headline numbers: 17.9 billion pushes and 34.3 billion commits in the year to 30 September 2026; more than 225 million developers, including 6.47 million in the United Kingdom, 6.30 million in Germany and 4.75 million in France. TypeScript remained the most-used language by contributors, ahead of Python and JavaScript. Fifty-five percent of monthly active Copilot users now use agentic features, up from 35% a year earlier.

Why it matters for Europe. A large and rapidly growing share of software — including, in principle, code in defence, public-sector and critical-infrastructure repositories — is now first drafted by AI agents, mostly via US-hosted tools and models. That raises software-supply-chain, assurance, liability and dependency issues for European industry and governments. The geography of GitHub's developer base, with three large EU communities in the global top ten, makes the shift a European phenomenon, not only a Silicon Valley one.

What to watch. Any European Commission or ENISA guidance on AI-generated code in critical software; the share of agent-started pull requests in public defence- and government-related organisations; whether EU-hosted coding agents gain measurable share.

Sources

- GitHub Octoverse 2026 blog
- Octoverse landing page
- @github, 14 November

AMD EPYC 9996 (256 Zen 6C cores) begins shipping, with independent Linux benchmarks

AMD promoted a Phoronix review as 6th-generation EPYC 9006 “Venice” processors move from a July announcement to Socket SP7 availability, with systems beginning to ship from OEM/ODM partners. The flagship EPYC 9996 has 256 Zen 6C cores and 512 threads per socket (512 cores / 1,024 threads in a dual-socket configuration), a 2.55 GHz base and up to 4.1 GHz boost, 1,024 MB of L3 cache, a 600 W default TDP, 96 lanes of PCIe 6.0 and 16 memory channels of DDR5-8000 or MRDIMM-12800. List price is given as $14,904 per 1,000 units. AMD claims up to 2.2× the HPC performance of Intel’s Xeon 6980P. Phoronix editor Michael Larabel, writing on 10 November after hands-on tests on Ubuntu 26.10, called the part a “grand slam” and began publishing a multi-page Linux benchmark suite. Follow-on sockets and SKUs are due in 2027 (SP8 in the first half; 9006X and 9006LP “Verano” in the second half).

Why it matters for Europe. Leading-edge CPU performance and memory bandwidth for HPC, AI training and defence-scale simulation remain concentrated in a small group of US firms. European institutional and industrial buyers will run this generation; the gap is relevant to EU efforts on sovereign HPC and chip design, and to the energy efficiency of large compute installations.

What to watch. Remaining independent benchmarks; SP8 and Verano dates in 2027; any European HPC centre procurement announcements on the 9006 line.

Sources

- @AMD, 14 November
- Phoronix review, Michael Larabel, 10 November 2026
