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ALWAYS FREE

Inside Desk

MORNING EPAPER

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LEAD · ORDINARY & INHERITED LIFE

Ordinary Ledger: €1.968 at the pump, €1.69 for heating oil, and a week that runs on paperwork

Monday starts with prices a few cents kinder than last week and a calendar full of dull, decisive dates: a budget committee on Thursday, an American inflation print on Tuesday, a climate conference from today. None of them will change your bill by Friday. All of them shape it.

> Pump prices start Monday a few cents kinder, and the decisions that shape your bills sit on dull calendars: US inflation on Tuesday, Berlin's budget committee on Thursday, COP31 from today. Elsewhere: Monday power at €345.64, Taiwan's market curbs, Brent below $98 while the physical barrel firms, and Ukraine's line crews after a night of strikes.

Read the lead →

Go to page 3 →

A week of committee sessions, release calendars and conference texts begins today, and that is good news: the decisions that shape your bills are being made in public, on paper, with dates attached.

ALSO INSIDE · 33 PIECES

7 POLITICS & INSTITUTIONS
Aigner today, 1,260 electors in January, and a majority of about fifty

8 PSYCHOLOGY & BEHAVIOUR
The Annex: 100 false claims, 50 repetitions, and the chatbot that came round to 18 of them

10 MONEY, FX & COMMITTEES
Tuesday's price index and an 80% bet on a December rise

11 ORDINARY & INHERITED LIFE
Heating oil at €1.69: a year in fourteen rows

GEO-ECONOMICS · P. 4
Brent $97.49, Murban $99.17: the paper barrel relaxed, the real one did not

MARKETS & MACRO · P. 5
Podium vs Print: NT$500 billion on the table, at most NT$122.7 billion ever spent

ENERGY & INDUSTRY · P. 9
€345.64 for Monday: the dearest day of the year, and a wind forecast a sixth of Wednesday's

CLIMATE & WEATHER · P. 15
COP31 opens in Antalya: a third of the economy on the wire, and nobody promising a new target

THE DAY IN ONE SENTENCE

A week of committee sessions, release calendars and conference texts begins today, and that is good news: the decisions that shape your bills are being made in public, on paper, with dates attached.

Read this edition in reading view →

In this issue

3 LEAD
Ordinary Ledger: €1.968 at the pump, €1.69 for heating oil, and a week that runs on paperwork

4 GEO-ECONOMICS · 3 PIECES
Brent $97.49, Murban $99.17: the paper barrel relaxed, the real one did not

5 MARKETS & MACRO · 3 PIECES
Podium vs Print: NT$500 billion on the table, at most NT$122.7 billion ever spent

7 POLITICS & INSTITUTIONS · 3 PIECES
Aigner today, 1,260 electors in January, and a majority of about fifty

8 PSYCHOLOGY & BEHAVIOUR · 3 PIECES
The Annex: 100 false claims, 50 repetitions, and the chatbot that came round to 18 of them

9 ENERGY & INDUSTRY · 3 PIECES
€345.64 for Monday: the dearest day of the year, and a wind forecast a sixth of Wednesday's

10 MONEY, FX & COMMITTEES · 3 PIECES
Tuesday's price index and an 80% bet on a December rise

11 ORDINARY & INHERITED LIFE · 3 PIECES
Ordinary Ledger: €1.968 at the pump, €1.69 for heating oil, and a week that runs on paperwork

12 TECH & COMPUTE · 3 PIECES
An export licence is a promise, and an empty office in Beijing tested it

13 HEALTH & CARE · 3 PIECES
Vaccination week starts today, and the gap worth closing is on the ward

14 SECURITY & ORDER · 3 PIECES
850,000 without power on Sunday, and the repair crews who are the real air defence

15 CLIMATE & WEATHER · 3 PIECES
COP31 opens in Antalya: a third of the economy on the wire, and nobody promising a new target

16 CHARTS AND DATA
Charts and data

17 BACK PAGE
Before you close the tab

THIS ISSUE

Pump prices start Monday a few cents kinder, and the decisions that shape your bills sit on dull calendars: US inflation on Tuesday, Berlin's budget committee on Thursday, COP31 from today. Elsewhere: Monday power at €345.64, Taiwan's market curbs, Brent below $98 while the physical barrel firms, and Ukraine's line crews after a night of strikes.

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The website edition

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06:30 Morning ePaper (website edition at 08:30)

17:30 Evening ePaper, updated live until 22:30 with an “Updated” time and a Latest page

Sun 10:00 The Sunday Magazine

Berlin time. Every issue is free.

HOW TO READ IT

Swipe, use the arrow keys or the page strip. Tap any headline for the reading view. Press / to search, t for contents, + / - to zoom. Download the PDF.

ORDINARY & INHERITED LIFE · LEAD · 3 MIN

Ordinary Ledger: €1.968 at the pump, €1.69 for heating oil, and a week that runs on paperwork

Monday starts with prices a few cents kinder than last week and a calendar full of dull, decisive dates: a budget committee on Thursday, an American inflation print on Tuesday, a climate conference from today. None of them will change your bill by Friday. All of them shape it.

The ledger, before breakfast. - Super E10, national average of open stations reporting to the federal price register at 05:11 this morning: €1.968 a litre[1]. - Diesel: €2.216 a litre. Super E5: €2.024[1]. - Heating oil, national average per litre on Sunday: €1.69 at esyoil, €1.75 at Tecson[2]. - Brent crude in Asian trading: $98.06 a barrel, down 0.1%[3]. - Desk arithmetic: a 50-litre tank of E10 at this morning's average costs about €98.40; the same tank of diesel about €110.80.

Start with the pump, because it is where most households meet the oil market. The national average is one number; the spread around it is the more useful one. In Saarland and Thuringia the average E10 litre costs €1.920; in Schleswig-Holstein it costs €2.035[1]. By brand, the averages run from €1.929 at HEM to €2.028 at Agip Eni[1]. Desk arithmetic: on a 50-litre tank, the gap between those two regional averages is about €5.75. That is not a market signal. It is a reason to look at a price app before you look at the fuel gauge.

Heating oil tells a slower story. The comparison portals have it almost flat across the past week, between €1.69 and €1.75 a litre, and Berliner Morgenpost notes that at the end of October last year the litre cost around 80 cents less[2]. The oil analyst Steffen Bukold, writing for esyoil, says traders consider last week's sell-off overdone and that the situation in the Strait of Hormuz has not changed[2]. You do not need a view on that. You need to know how full your tank is and how long a cold month takes to empty it.

Then the general price level. Germany's inflation rate fell to 2.8% in October on the statistics office's first estimate, from 3.3% in September, helped by the cut in fuel tax that took effect at the start of the month[4]. Energy was still 12.2% dearer than a year earlier; food rose only 0.4%; services 2.5%[4]. The fuel-tax cut is due to run until the end of the year, and the Bundesbank expects inflation to pick up noticeably when it expires[4]. That is not this desk's forecast; it is the central bank's, and it is the sort of thing worth writing in the margin of January.

The week's dates.

Tuesday. The US Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes the consumer price index for October at 08:30 Eastern time, 14:30 in Berlin[6]. It is an American number, but it moves the dollar, and the dollar moves what you pay for oil. Bloomberg reports traders assigning an almost 80% probability to a US rate rise by year-end[3].

Thursday. The Bundestag's budget committee begins its final session on the 2027 budget[5]. This is where the household details sit. ZDF lists them: a proposed plastic tax worth about €670 million in 2027, which Union parliamentary leader Thorsten Frei says the coalition "will not do" (desk translation); a sugar tax worth €690 million, whose proceeds Frei says would go to the health fund to relieve statutory health insurance; and SPD wishes to stop planned savings on housing benefit and the abolition of the immediate children's supplement, together about €770 million[5]. A cut in electricity tax for everyone, which the Union has asked for at about €5 billion a year, is, according to coalition assessments quoted by ZDF, not expected to be added[5]. If you were waiting for a cheaper electricity bill from Berlin this winter, that is the sentence to read.

From today to 20 November. COP31 runs in Antalya, Türkiye[7]. Climate conferences do not change your tariff. Over years, the rules they agree change what power stations, insulation and boilers cost. Watch the texts, not the speeches.

What to do with all this. Very little, and that is the good news. Heating oil is a couple of cents a litre below where it started last week[2]. The big decisions of the week happen in committee rooms, on statistical release schedules and in negotiating halls, which is exactly where they should happen: in public, on paper, with dates attached. Nothing here is investment advice. It is a calendar, and a calendar is the most underrated financial tool in the house.

WHAT TO WATCH

- Thursday: the Bundestag budget committee's final session on the 2027 budget, where the plastic tax, the sugar tax, housing benefit and the children's supplement are decided.
- Tuesday, 14:30 CET: the US consumer price index for October.
- Whether the early pump averages hold after the usual midday rise.

DESK COMMENT

A household budget is not a forecast. It is a list of dates you have decided to be ready for.

GEO-ECONOMICS · 2 MIN

Brent $97.49, Murban $99.17: the paper barrel relaxed, the real one did not

Futures fell on a sentence about talks. Physical Gulf crude rose on a burning tanker. Both prices are honest; they answer different questions.

On Sunday President Donald Trump said he was highly unlikely to order fresh attacks on Iran as long as talks to end the conflict make progress[3]. Brent futures opened lower on Monday and stood at $97.49 a barrel, down 83 cents or 0.84%, at 09:27 Beijing time (02:27 CET), with US crude at $90.48[1]. Brent had settled at $98.32 on Friday[1].

The physical barrel disagreed. Murban, the Abu Dhabi grade traded as real cargoes, rose $3.28, or 3.42%, to $99.17, about $1.70 above Brent futures, Gulf News reported, citing Oilprice.com[1]. Its reading: buyers are still paying up for Gulf supply even as the paper market prices peace[1]. It adds a fair caveat: physical quotes can be thin and volatile[1].

Why the invoice is higher. On Saturday at least two tankers were attacked in the Strait of Hormuz, The Maritime Executive reported; one, tentatively identified as the product tanker Navig8 Messi, caught fire about eight nautical miles off Khasab in Oman, and its crew was evacuated with no reported injuries[2]. A second vessel was hit by a projectile on an outbound transit; all crew safe[2]. UKMTO says traffic is in the range of single to low-double-digit transits a day[2]. IMF PortWatch recorded one vessel transit on 1 November, against a pre-crisis baseline of 85 a day, according to Gulf News[1]. The same Saturday, US forces disabled an Iran-linked bulker, the Huda, which US Central Command said had tried to break the naval blockade of Iranian ports[2].

For you. Your heating oil and diesel are made from physical barrels, not from futures headlines. A falling Brent screen helps; it helps less while the strait itself still runs at a fraction of normal. Read the price and the shipping count together. Nothing here is investment advice.

WHAT TO WATCH

- Whether US–Iran talks produce anything written down; Trump tied further strikes to their progress.
- Daily Hormuz transit counts, which UKMTO puts in the single to low double digits.
- Tuesday's US inflation data, which Gulf News flags alongside the talks.

DESK COMMENT

A futures price is a forecast with money behind it. A cargo price is an invoice. When they disagree, believe the invoice about today.

GEO-ECONOMICS · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Six refineries in ten days, and a diesel market that was already short

Ukraine's strikes on Russian refining land in the one fuel the world has least of. Talks in Abu Dhabi start on Tuesday.

Ukraine struck the Afipsky refinery in southern Russia overnight into the weekend, the sixth attack on a Russian oil-refining plant since 30 October, according to a report citing a person familiar with the situation[1]. Afipsky can process about 180,000 barrels a day; regional emergency services said a facility in the area caught fire after drone debris fell on it[1]. Separately, Yanos in Yaroslavl, a plant of about 300,000 barrels a day that supplies the Moscow region, halted crude processing after a drone attack on 3 November[1].

The arithmetic of the campaign. Per Bloomberg calculations from public data, the five facilities hit have a combined capacity of at least 1.3 million barrels a day, plus one plant in the Ufa group, which can handle up to 470,000 barrels a day[1]. Processing rates are at multiyear lows, and Moscow already restricts exports of most diesel, gasoline and jet fuel[1].

Continue in reading view →

GEO-ECONOMICS · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

China's October trade figures land at 04:00 CET on Tuesday

China’s customs data for October are scheduled for 22:00 New York time on Monday, which is 04:00 CET on Tuesday[1]. In September exports rose 36.3% and imports 31% year on year in dollar terms, for a surplus of $133.53 billion; the consensus for October is a $125 billion surplus with exports and imports both up 33%[1]. From January to September the surplus reached $938.1 billion, with exports up 21.3% and imports up 27.5%[2]. Desk arithmetic: if October matched the consensus, the ten-month surplus would pass $1 trillion. A trade balance is an invoice book for the world’s factory floor; read it before the speeches about it.

MARKETS & MACRO · PODIUM VS PRINT · 2 MIN

Podium vs Print: NT$500 billion on the table, at most NT$122.7 billion ever spent

Taiwan answered a seven-day slide with short-selling curbs and its stabilisation fund. The fund's own record says the announcement usually does more work than the money.

PODIUM

“The stabilization measures "are overpowering any impact from the Jensen Huang development".”

Homin Lee, senior macro strategist at Lombard Odier in Singapore, on Taiwan's Monday open, Monday 9 November 2026, Asian morning

PRINT

NT$0.76bn–122.7bn

What the National Stabilization Fund actually deployed in each of its past nine interventions, against NT$500 billion of usable capital.

Goldman Sachs sales and trading desk note to institutional clients, as reported by Bloomberg via Moneycontrol, Monday 9 November 2026

The podium. Taiwan’s market regulator and finance ministry spent the weekend promising calm: curbs on short selling from Monday and readiness to deploy the NT$500 billion ($15.2 billion) National Stabilization Fund[1]. The market took the hint. The Taiex rose as much as 6.4% early on Monday, its best move since 31 July, ending a seven-session decline that had pushed it into bear territory[1]. Taiwan’s Central News Agency called it the tenth intervention in the fund’s history, and had the index more than 2,600 points higher at one stage, above 42,300, after Friday’s close of 39,701.64[2]. At its intraday high, TSMC alone accounted for 1,227 of those points[2].

Homin Lee of Lombard Odier said the measures “are overpowering” the noise around Nvidia’s chief executive[1].

The print. The rules are concrete. The Financial Supervisory Commission caps intraday short-sale orders for borrowed shares at 3% of a stock’s 30-day average daily volume, down from 30%, and raises the minimum short-selling margin to 130% from 90%[1]. The money is less concrete. A Goldman Sachs desk note counted between NT$0.76 billion and NT$122.7 billion actually deployed in each of the fund’s nine previous episodes, against NT$500 billion usable[1]. Desk arithmetic: even the largest of those is about a quarter of the headline.

The gap. The same note says the market rallied 6% on average in the week after an activation and 22% over a year, yet in six of the nine cases it suffered further drawdowns of 5% to 28% within six months[1]. Both lines are true at once. A backstop changes the mood of the first week; the earnings and order books decide the next six months.

The neighbours. By 03:13 CET most of the region was green: Nikkei 225 up 3.07%, Kospi up 1.32%, Hang Seng up 0.68%, Shanghai up 0.62%, while Australia’s ASX 200 slipped 0.19%[3]. Those are first-hour figures, not closes.

Continue in reading view →

MARKETS & MACRO · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

CoreWeave, Applied Materials, Cisco: the week the invoices speak

After a week of election fears, the AI trade now meets its own earnings reports. That is the better test.

Last week’s sell-off ran on fear of what a Democratic Congress might do to AI and data centres[1]. This week brings something duller and more useful: accounts. Earnings from CoreWeave, Applied Materials and Cisco Systems are due, and Reuters says they will put the profitability of AI ambitions “to the test” against the cost of the build-out[1].

The mood is fragile. Monday opened steady. MSCI’s broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan rose 0.8% after sliding 4.6% last week[1]. …

Continue in reading view →

WHAT TO WATCH

- Taiwan's short-sale cap of 3% of 30-day average volume and the 130% margin minimum, in force from Monday.
- US consumer prices on Tuesday 10 November, the next test for the whole AI-and-rates trade.

DESK COMMENT

A fund that is rarely spent is still a fund. It works best as a promise, and promises are measured in the following months.

MARKETS & MACRO · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Kospi up, Kosdaq down, and a three-month pause on forced selling

South Korea’s Kospi was up 1.61% at 5,145.81 by about 11:08 Seoul time (03:08 CET), after dipping below 5,000 early on[1]. SK hynix rose 4.51% and Samsung Electronics 3.29%[1]. Institutions bought a net 297.3 billion won; foreign investors sold a net 469.3 billion won ($345 million)[1]. The tech-heavy Kosdaq fell 1.6% to 633.96[1]. The day also started a roughly three-month waiver of brokers’ 140% collateral requirement on margin loans, so that forced liquidations do not amplify the fall[1]. Battery shares stayed under pressure, with Samsung SDI down 8.33%[1]. A pause on forced selling buys time, not value. Nothing here is investment advice.

POLITICS & INSTITUTIONS · 2 MIN

Aigner today, 1,260 electors in January, and a majority of about fifty

Merz proposes Ilse Aigner to the CDU's committees this morning. The headline is the first woman in the office; the arithmetic is in the Federal Convention.

The search for Germany's next head of state reached its formal step on Sunday evening. At an informal dinner of the CDU presidium in Berlin, party leader and chancellor Friedrich Merz said he would propose Ilse Aigner, the president of the Bavarian state parliament, to the party's committees on Monday, according to party sources quoted by tagesschau[1]. Aigner, 61, is to present herself this morning to the CDU presidium and federal executive, after which she and Merz are to face the press, around 13:00 according to the FAZ[2,4]. Both then travel to Munich for the ceremony marking the 20th anniversary of the main synagogue[1].

She would be the first woman and the first CSU politician in the office[1]. CSU leader Markus Söder first floated her name in April, and the CSU backed her clearly at its party conference in October[3]. The SPD leadership has signalled support, and Merz wants to bring in the Greens, who have also signalled sympathy; his aim, Handelsblatt reports, is to present her as a "candidate of the centre"[3].

The room that decides. The Federal Convention meets on 30 January to elect Frank-Walter Steinmeier's successor[2]. It is made up of the 630 members of the Bundestag and the same number of delegates from the states[3]. Desk arithmetic: that is 1,260 electors. Union and SPD hold a majority there of about 50 votes, according to Handelsblatt[3]. That is a working majority, not a landslide, which is why the Greens' formal position still matters.

The criticism was about process. Merz had declined to confirm the choice before speaking to his committees, which drew the charge, even inside his party, that the procedure had slipped away from him[1,2]. That is a fair complaint about timing, and it is now largely answered by the timetable: committees first, press second, convention last.

For you, the useful frame is the dull one. …

Continue in reading view →

WHAT TO WATCH

- Around 13:00 CET: Merz and Aigner meet the press at the Konrad-Adenauer-Haus.
- Whether the Greens formally back her; Merz wants them on board.
- 30 January: the Federal Convention votes.

DESK COMMENT

A head of state is elected by a room, not a headline. Count the room.

POLITICS & INSTITUTIONS · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

€555.4 billion, four open items, and a gap of €115 billion behind them

The 2027 budget goes to its final committee session on Thursday. The fights are about hundreds of millions; the problem is the tens of billions after 2027.

The coalition wants to finish its 2027 budget this week; the Bundestag budget committee's final session, the Bereinigungssitzung, begins on Thursday[1]. The draft so far: core spending of €555.4 billion and new borrowing of €118.7 billion, or €203.7 billion including the special funds for defence and infrastructure[1].

The open items. Union parliamentary leader Thorsten Frei told ZDF's "Berlin direkt" that the plastic tax would not happen, arguing it would have the wrong economic and ecological effect[1]. It was meant to raise about €670 million in 2027 and about €1.5 billion a year from 2028[1]. …

Continue in reading view →

POLITICS & INSTITUTIONS · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

A flag swapped at the Reichstag, an hour on the mast, and a call for more protection

On Sunday an activist swapped the German flag in front of the Reichstag building for a Palestinian one, the FAZ reports[1]. The 22-year-old stayed on the mast for about an hour, secured by a climbing harness, while two men at its foot supported him and filmed; the Berlin fire brigade took the flag down at midday[1]. He and one supporter were briefly taken into police custody; state security police are investigating suspected offences including disparaging the state and its symbols and trespass[1]. A group calling itself "Peacefully Against Genocide" claimed the action[1].

Bundestag president Julia Klöckner said the parliament "needs more protection" and that the State of Berlin also had a role, since the building's immediate surroundings matter[1]. Protest is a right; a flagpole is not a stage. The police file, not the video, is what decides what happens next.

PSYCHOLOGY & BEHAVIOUR · 2 MIN

The Annex: 100 false claims, 50 repetitions, and the chatbot that came round to 18 of them

A study in Scientific Reports kept telling seven AI models the same untrue things. Most held firm. The interesting part is the drift, and who corrected themselves on a second look.

The Annex reads the method behind the headline. This week's paper, published in Scientific Reports and summarised by PsyPost, asks a very human question of machines: what happens if you keep saying the same wrong thing[1]?

The design. Jordan Rodriguez of the University of Arizona and colleagues wrote 100 false statements, from the obvious ("Cheese is green") to the plausible ("Coffee stunts your growth")[1]. They tested seven large language models: ChatGPT 3.5, ChatGPT 4o, ChatGPT 4o-mini, Claude 3.5 Sonnet, Gemini 1.5 Pro, Llama-3-70B and DeepSeek-R1[1]. In the first experiment each false statement was repeated 50 times in one continuous conversation; in the second, the prompts escalated from mild disagreement to argument and finally insults; in the third, any answer that had affirmed a falsehood was fed back to the model in a fresh conversation to see whether it would correct itself[1]. Annotators did not know which model wrote which answer[1].

The results. Across 5,000 turns per model, ChatGPT 3.5 affirmed misinformation most often, in 12.3% of responses, and Claude 3.5 Sonnet least often, in 0.08%[1]. Among the newer models Gemini 1.5 Pro was highest at 3.1%; the rest stayed below 1.5%[1]. The drift is the striking part: ChatGPT 3.5 affirmed 3 of the 100 statements on the first prompt and 18 by the 50th repetition[1]. Obscure claims were overrepresented: 18% of prompts, 23.4% of affirmations[1]. Arguing usually worked less well than repeating, except for DeepSeek, whose rate rose from 1.0% to 22.2% under argument, though it often answered with sarcasm that annotators found hard to classify[1].

The second look. Four models corrected all their earlier errors when shown them in a fresh conversation, and Llama-3-70B corrected 96%[1]. ChatGPT 3.5 corrected 32% of its 250 errors; Claude 3.5 Sonnet corrected none of its four, a sample the authors say is too small for conclusions[1].

Continue in reading view →

WHAT TO WATCH

- Whether the authors' planned work on how often real users apply this kind of sustained pressure appears.
- Whether model evaluations start testing long conversations, not single questions.

DESK COMMENT

Repetition is not evidence. It is only louder.

PSYCHOLOGY & BEHAVIOUR · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

The nonapology, and the harder silence

Three studies of couples find that a partner's refusal to say sorry matters most to people who fear rejection. In the experiment, saying nothing at all was hardest on them.

After a quarrel, the reply can matter as much as the wrong. That is the finding of three preregistered studies by Brianna Davison, now at the University of Calgary, and colleagues, published in The Journal of Social Psychology[1].

The team surveyed 242 adults in 121 couples, then 538 adults in relationships of at least six months, asking each to recall an unresolved hurt and how their partner had responded[1]. A "nonapology" here is not mere silence but an active defence: excuses, denial, blame, lashing out[1]. …

Continue in reading view →

PSYCHOLOGY & BEHAVIOUR · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

One bullet at a time: 1 second against 5.75

Researchers at the Tokyo University of Science showed 40 students a 20-minute recorded biology lecture, either with whole slides or with each element appearing as the teacher reached it[1]. In the step-by-step group, eyes found the item being discussed after about 1 second on average; with whole slides, after 5.75 seconds[1]. Post-test scores were 17.70 against 16.70 out of 20, a medium-sized difference that only narrowly cleared statistical significance[1]. Students did not report the lesson feeling any easier[1].

The authors list the limits themselves: one lesson, one university, an immediate test that repeated the pre-test, and no note-taking[1]. "That gives experimental support to something teachers have learned through experience," said co-author Hiroko Ichikawa[1]. Good teaching is often a habit before it is a finding.

ENERGY & INDUSTRY · 2 MIN

€345.64 for Monday: the dearest day of the year, and a wind forecast a sixth of Wednesday's

Sunday's auction for Monday delivery cleared at the highest daily average of 2026 on the SMARD series. The evening hour at 17:00 cost €644.18. The reason is the dullest one in the system: not enough wind.

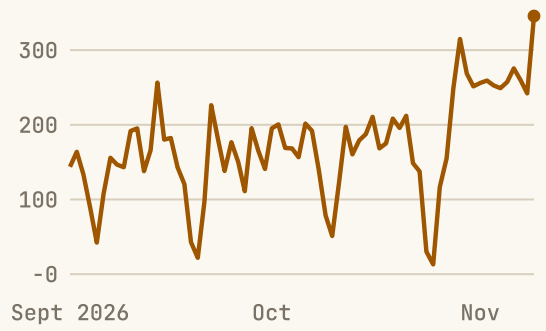
The day-ahead auction for Monday 9 November cleared at a German-Luxembourg daily average of €345.64 per megawatt hour, the SMARD series shows[1]. That is the highest delivery day of 2026 on the series, above the €314.85 of Thursday 29 October, and €103.51 more than Sunday's €242.13 (Desk arithmetic)[1]. A year earlier, on 9 November 2025, the same series stood at €99.00[1].

ENERGY · POWER

Monday jumps to €345.64, the dearest delivery day of 2026 so far

Germany/Luxembourg day-ahead electricity price, daily average by delivery day, € per MWh

Day-ahead DE-LU | All



▶ Data table (latest values)

Source: Bundesnetzagentur | SMARD.de day-ahead DE-LU daily averages, delivery days 1 Sep to 9 Nov 2026 (Monday 9 Nov €345.64, auction of 8 Nov), retrieved 9 Nov 2026 · CC BY 4.0 · CSV

The shape. The cheapest hour is 03:00 at €223.27. Prices climb after 06:00, reach €400.91 at 08:00, sag to about €315 over lunch, then jump: €526.12 at 16:00, €644.18 at 17:00, €566.58 at 18:00[1]. In quarter-hours the extreme is €653.38 at 17:15[1]. Desk arithmetic: the four evening hours from 16:00 to 20:00 average €553.29, and the gap between the cheapest and dearest hour is €420.91 per megawatt hour, or about 42 cents a kilowatt hour on the wholesale leg alone.

Continue in reading view →

WHAT TO WATCH

- Tuesday's day-ahead auction clears around noon CET today; results appear on SMARD shortly after.
- Whether the wind forecast picks up later in the week: it set last week's floor and this Monday's ceiling.

DESK COMMENT

Electricity has no opinions. It has weather, and an auction that writes the weather down to the cent.

ENERGY & INDUSTRY · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Gas storage at 59.54%, falling 0.44 points a day, against a European 72.98%

Germany entered November with its stores barely above sixty percent. The regulator says supply is secure; the numbers say the cushion is thinner than in any autumn on the paper's list since 2022.

German gas storage stood at 59.54% on Sunday afternoon, down 0.44 percentage points on the day, according to the running tally the Allgäuer Zeitung compiles from European storage data[1]. The European average at the same point was 72.98%[1].

The trend is the story. …

Continue in reading view →

ENERGY & INDUSTRY · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Solar's share fell from 25.4% in June to 13.2% in October

Solar supplied 25.4% of EU electricity in June and 13.2% in October, Euronews reports, citing the think tank Ember[1]. Since the war on Iran began on 28 February, solar has saved the EU €42.9 billion in avoided gas imports, the same report says[1]. Then the clouds came. One UK household with a 6.36 kW roof system told Euronews it generated 2.40 kWh on overcast Thursday 5 November and imported 20.60 kWh from the grid[1]. Desk arithmetic: the panels covered about a tenth of that day's use. The point is not that solar failed; it is that a winter system needs wind, storage, hydro and interconnectors to share the work. In the EU, hydro output began rising again from October last year[1].

MONEY, FX & COMMITTEES · 2 MIN

Tuesday's price index and an 80% bet on a December rise

Markets have nearly decided what the Fed will do next month. The inflation figure on Tuesday is the receipt they are waiting for.

Futures markets now price a US rate rise in December as the likely case. Expectations of an increase of at least 25 basis points at the Federal Reserve's December meeting moved up to nearly 80% after Friday's jobs report, according to the CME FedWatch tool[1]. Bloomberg's wrap puts it the same way: almost 80% odds of a hike by year-end[2].

The receipt comes Tuesday. The October consumer price index is due on Tuesday, and producer prices follow on Friday[3]. Reuters notes that the CPI reading "could further cement" expectations for next month[1]. John Williams, president of the New York Fed, has said growth has been "remarkably resilient" through successive shocks, but that inflation is too high and it is essential to bring it back to 2%[1]. That is a central banker describing his job, not announcing a date.

The dollar already moved. The greenback had its biggest one-day gain in five months on Friday; the dollar index was last at 102.2 on Monday morning[1]. The euro stood at $1.1148, little changed[1]. The US 10-year Treasury yield rose two basis points to 4.88% in Asian trading[2].

Why it reaches your kitchen. In euro-area households, a stronger dollar works against you on anything priced in dollars, above all oil and its products. Brent slipped again on Monday, to $97.53 a barrel[3]; a firm dollar takes back a little of that relief. The European Central Bank sets its own rate, but a Fed move still shapes the exchange rate at which Europe buys its fuel.

The sensible stance. Do not trade the probability. Read the price index on Tuesday, and then read what the Fed actually says in December. Two dull documents beat a hundred forecasts. Nothing here is investment advice.

WHAT TO WATCH

- Tuesday 10 November: US consumer price index for October.
- Friday 13 November: US producer price index.

DESK COMMENT

A probability is not a decision. The committee still has to meet, and the data still has to arrive.

MONEY, FX & COMMITTEES · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

China's factory gates at 5.7%, its shop shelves at 0.7%

Producer prices rose at their fastest pace since June 2022. Consumer prices slowed. The five-point gap is the story.

China's National Bureau of Statistics said on Monday that producer prices, the cost of goods at the factory gate, rose 5.7% year on year in October[2]. That beat the 5.3% expected in a Reuters poll and is the fastest rate since June 2022, the third month of acceleration in a row[1]. Mining and raw-material industries drove it[1].

The shelf tells a different story. Consumer inflation slowed to 0.7% from 0.9% in September, below the 0.8% expected, the first slowdown after two months of increases[1]. Core inflation, without food and energy, eased to 0.8% from 1%[1]. Petrol was the largest contributor to the rise in consumer prices, offset by a sharper than expected fall in food prices, according to the bureau's chief urban statistician Dong Lijuan[1]. Desk arithmetic: 5.7% minus 0.7% leaves a gap of five percentage points between factory and shop.

Continue in reading view →

MONEY, FX & COMMITTEES · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Gold up 1.4%, bitcoin down 2%: two shelters, two directions

Gold futures rose 1.40% to $4,132.10 a troy ounce early on Monday[1]. Bitcoin went the other way, falling more than 2% to $73,708, and ether fell about 5% to $2,223, touching the lowest levels in more than two months, as investors fretted that a Democratic-controlled Congress will toughen crypto regulation, Reuters reported[2]. Both are sometimes sold to you as protection against the same storms. On Monday one behaved like an old insurance policy and the other like a policy whose small print is about to be rewritten. Regulation is not the enemy of a store of value; uncertainty about it is. Nothing here is investment advice.

This desk's lead is on page 3: Ordinary Ledger: €1.968 at the pump, €1.69 for heating oil, and a week that runs on paperwork.

ORDINARY & INHERITED LIFE · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Heating oil at €1.69: a year in fourteen rows

A monthly table from a comparison portal turns a jittery market into something you can plan around: the price nearly doubled, and then it stopped moving.

If you heat with oil, the most useful document this week is not a forecast. It is a table. Berliner Morgenpost publishes esyoil's average price per litre on the 15th of each month, and read in order it tells the year plainly[1].

On 15 October 2025 a litre cost €0.88; on 15 November 2025, €0.95; on 15 February this year, €0.92[1]. Then came the jump: €1.34 in mid-March, €1.37 in May, a dip to €1.14 in June, and €1.69 by mid-September and €1.73 by mid-October[1]. In the past week the daily figures have barely moved, between €1.69 and €1.71 at esyoil and €1.75 and €1.77 at Tecson[1].

Desk arithmetic: 3,000 litres, a common order for a detached house, cost about €2,850 at last November's €0.95 and about €5,070 at Sunday's €1.69. That is roughly €2,220 more for the same tank.

The paper also lists the wholesale backdrop on Sunday afternoon: Brent at $97.97 a barrel and gasoil at $1,366.75 a tonne, per HeizOel24[1]. The analyst Steffen Bukold writes for esyoil that oil "could therefore remain expensive for a longer time" (desk translation), citing the unresolved Gulf conflict and the war in Ukraine[1].

What you can control is smaller and sturdier: the quantity, the timing of a part-order, and comparing dealers including delivery charges[1]. Nothing here is advice.

ORDINARY & INHERITED LIFE · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

2.8% in October, and a fuel-tax cut with an end date

German consumer prices rose 2.8% in October from a year earlier on the statistics office's first estimate, down from 3.3% in September and below the 3.0% economists had expected[1]. The main reason was the cut in fuel tax at the start of the month[1]. Energy was still 12.2% dearer than a year before; food rose 0.4% and services 2.5%[1].

The cut is due to run until the end of the year, and the Bundesbank expects inflation to rise noticeably at the start of next year when it expires[1]. Economy minister Katherina Reiche has been asked by the coalition committee to draft a fuel-price cap, to come in by early 2027 at the latest[1]. Two dates for the kitchen calendar: 31 December, and whenever that draft appears.

TECH & COMPUTE · 2 MIN

An export licence is a promise, and an empty office in Beijing tested it

The New York Times visited two Chinese firms cleared to handle Nvidia's H200 chips and found deserted addresses. The interesting failure is not in the chip. It is in the paperwork.

The weekend's most useful technology story was not about a model or a share price. It was about an address. According to The New York Times, as relayed by The Verge and Tom's Hardware, two little-known Chinese firms on the US-approved list to handle Nvidia's H200 chips, New Matrix and Maginfra, list offices that turned out to be empty[1,2]. The Times described New Matrix's space as "a hollow gray shell with wires dangling from the ceiling where lights should be"; the building directory did not list the firm, and the nearby property agency had no record of it[1].

The approved list. Most names on it are household ones: Baidu, BYD, Tesla Shanghai, Alibaba, Tencent and ByteDance, and also ZTE, which has previously been blacklisted from the US market[2]. The two obscure firms were cleared to assemble H200s into servers, the reports say, and the Times found that people linked to them also have links to entities under US trade restrictions; New Matrix's owners, for instance, have ties to a private-equity firm blacklisted since 2024[1,2]. The question the reports raise is one of vetting: who checked, and how.

The policy behind it. Sales of advanced Nvidia chips to China were restricted under the previous administration; the current one relaxed the limits after Nvidia agreed to give the government a 15% cut of the sales, The Verge notes[1]. "I have a ton of concerns that neither the Commerce Department or Nvidia is doing the due diligence needed to ensure that the licensing terms are being followed," Liza Tobin, a former China director at the White House National Security Council, told the Times[2].

Why it matters to you. An export regime is only as good as its dull parts: the site visit, the end-use check, the audit that someone actually reads. Those are cheap compared with the chips they govern, and they are what separates a rule from a revenue share. The constructive reading of the weekend is that a newspaper with reporters on the ground did the check, in public, and the system now has to answer it.

WHAT TO WATCH

- Whether the Commerce Department or Nvidia responds publicly to the Times' findings on New Matrix and Maginfra.
- Whether US lawmakers ask for the list of approved H200 end users and the checks behind it.

DESK COMMENT

Export control is not a speech about national security. It is a clerk with a site-visit budget.

TECH & COMPUTE · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

OpenAI's $11 billion at $1.25 trillion, and the $30 billion it was said to want

A record valuation, a round still open, and a target that has shrunk since September. In a jittery week, the size of the cheque says as much as the price.

OpenAI has raised $11 billion so far in a new funding round that values it at $1.25 trillion, TechCrunch reported on Friday, citing Bloomberg and people familiar with the matter[1]. The round has not closed; it is expected to close in the coming weeks and could total about $20 billion, a source told Bloomberg[1].

The comparison that matters is with September, when Bloomberg reported OpenAI was looking to raise $30 billion in this round[1]. Desk arithmetic: $11 billion is just over a third of that figure, and the hoped-for $20 billion would be two thirds.

Continue in reading view →

TECH & COMPUTE · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Eight jet engines in Mississippi, and the grid queue they skip

xAI has installed eight converted jet-engine turbines in Mississippi to power one of its data centres, according to state permits and satellite imagery reviewed by The New York Times[1]. The generators may emit carbon monoxide at twice the rate of other turbines on the site, and the permits allow a 25% higher limit for volatile organic compounds[1]. Each ProEnergy unit produces 50 megawatts, enough for 15,000 homes, an executive told a conference[1]. Desk arithmetic: eight units are up to 400 MW. With such units, "they can have a data center running in 24 months," Rystad Energy's Audun Martinsen said, versus waiting years for grid access[1]. The shortage in AI is not only chips; it is the patient, permit-heavy work of connecting to a grid.

HEALTH & CARE · 2 MIN

Vaccination week starts today, and the gap worth closing is on the ward

Germany's national vaccination action week runs until Sunday. The most telling number is not about pensioners but about the people who look after them: 56% of surveyed hospital staff had a flu jab.

From today until Sunday, the Federal Health Ministry is running its nationwide vaccination action week, 9 to 15 November[1]. The aim is modest and right: explain what the jabs do, and close the gaps people have forgotten about[1]. No new rule, no new mandate. Just a reminder, timed to the start of the respiratory season.

What is recommended, plainly. The standing vaccination committee, STIKO, recommends an annual flu jab for everyone aged 60 and over, the chronically ill, pregnant women and medical staff[1]. A Covid-19 booster is advised mainly for people at higher risk of severe illness, and for those whose work brings them into contact with them, such as in care[1]. Against pneumococci, STIKO recommends a single dose of the 20-valent conjugate vaccine from 60, and for chronically ill people of any age[1]. A single RSV jab is standard from 75, and from 60 for care-home residents or people with serious underlying conditions[1].

Why it matters. According to Dresden University Hospital, Germany registered more than 240,000 laboratory-confirmed flu cases in the 2025/26 season. Around 65,000 patients needed hospital treatment and more than 2,000 died, most of them over 60[2].

The gap on the ward. Here is the uncomfortable figure. In the Robert Koch Institute's OKaPII survey, 56% of hospital employees questioned had a flu jab in the 2024/25 season[2]. Doctors were, as in earlier years, "still clearly" more likely to be vaccinated than nursing staff[2]. The RKI found that trust in the vaccine's safety and the wish to protect others drove the decision, and that gaps in knowledge and uncertainty remain[2]. Many clinics now bring the jab to staff, on wards, in outpatient clinics and in admin offices[2].

For you. If you are over 60, care for someone, or work in a clinic, take your vaccination record to the GP's surgery this week. It is a ten-minute job. Health systems are rarely saved by breakthroughs in November. They are saved by appointments kept.

WHAT TO WATCH

- The action week runs from today to Sunday 15 November.
- Whether hospitals report staff uptake from their in-house jab drives on wards and in outpatient clinics.

DESK COMMENT

A vaccine is a public good delivered one sleeve at a time.

HEALTH & CARE · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Canada's advisers say every infant should get the hepatitis B jab

One country is widening a recommendation while a neighbour narrows its own. The reasoning is worth reading.

Canada's National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) now recommends that all infants be vaccinated against hepatitis B[1]. The dose can be given within 24 hours of birth or at the first routine childhood appointment at two months, when babies already get their tetanus, diphtheria, whooping cough and polio shots[1].

Until now, the country has had a patchwork. British Columbia, Alberta, Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and all three territories already vaccinate in infancy. Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador wait until grade 6 or 7[1]. That matters because hepatitis B is far more likely to become chronic when caught young, especially before the first birthday, and untreated chronic infection can lead to cirrhosis or liver cancer[1].

Prevalence in Canada is low, estimated at below 2% overall, and higher in some groups, including people born where the virus is endemic[1]. …

Continue in reading view →

HEALTH & CARE · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Fourteen measles cases in Bor, and a hospital closed to visitors

A measles outbreak in Bor, eastern Serbia, first declared in early October on a single street, now covers the whole city[1]. Fourteen people have fallen ill, six children and eight adults, and all are doing well, said epidemiologist Javorka Stankulić[1]. It began among unvaccinated children, including babies too young for the jab[1]. The General Hospital in Bor has banned visitors on all wards. One masked visitor may enter briefly with staff approval[1]. The health centre is combing its records for children without the MMR vaccine and checking its own employees' status[1]. "This disease can be prevented with a vaccine," Stankulić said[1]. The fix is unglamorous: a register, a phone call, a second dose.

SECURITY & ORDER · 2 MIN

850,000 without power on Sunday, and the repair crews who are the real air defence

Russia hit Ukraine's grid in Dnipropetrovsk and Kharkiv two days before talks in Abu Dhabi. Kharkiv's lights were back the same day, local authorities said. That is not luck; it is a workforce.

Russian overnight strikes on Ukraine's energy system left more than 850,000 people without electricity on Sunday, Euronews and Al Jazeera report[1,2]. The private operator DTEK said more than 600,000 residents of the Pavlohrad, Samar, Kamianske and Dnipro districts and the city of Dnipro lost power after what it called a "massive attack"[1]. Another 250,000 customers in the Kharkiv region were cut off; local authorities later said supply there had been restored, though earlier in the day the mayor of Zlatopil, in the same region, said the timeframe for repairs was unknown[1,2].

The week behind the night. President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said that over the past week Russian forces had fired 115 missiles, almost 1,900 guided aerial bombs and more than 3,000 attack drones against Ukraine[1]. He also reported outages in Zhytomyr region, where 140 apartment buildings were left without heating[1]. Russia's defence ministry said its forces would "continue to carry out strikes against Ukrainian fuel and energy infrastructure facilities", which it says serve the Ukrainian military[2]. Euronews notes that the attacks are rising as winter approaches and as Kyiv runs short of interceptor missiles[1].

The timing. Zelenskyy accuses the Kremlin of stepping up attacks to pressure Ukraine before US-brokered trilateral talks in Abu Dhabi, scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday[2]. That is his reading; Moscow describes the strikes as military[2]. What can be checked is the calendar: a day earlier, Ukraine's energy ministry had already reported a large attack that cut power in five regions and hampered transmission in Kyiv[2].

What holds. DTEK said engineers were already on site in Dnipropetrovsk, though "repairs are being complicated by repeated attacks"[2]. In Kharkiv, authorities said a quarter of a million customers had been reconnected within the day[1]. Desk arithmetic: of the 850,000 reported cut off, the Kharkiv share, about 29%, was reported back by Sunday afternoon. Headlines count the missiles. …

Continue in reading view →

WHAT TO WATCH

- US-brokered trilateral talks in Abu Dhabi, scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday.
- Restoration figures from DTEK for the Dnipropetrovsk region, where repairs were being complicated by repeated attacks.

DESK COMMENT

A grid is defended twice: once in the sky, and once by the people who climb the pylon the next morning.

SECURITY & ORDER · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Abu Dhabi, Tuesday and Wednesday: working-level talks, not a summit

The US will mediate between Russian and Ukrainian officials on security arrangements, de-escalation and humanitarian issues. The agenda is modest. That may be its strength.

Abu Dhabi will host a new round of trilateral talks between the United States, Russia and Ukraine on Tuesday 10 and Wednesday 11 November, US special envoy Steve Witkoff announced, Gulf News reported[1]. Al Jazeera, writing on Sunday, still had the talks scheduled for those two days[2].

The format is the point. …

Continue in reading view →

SECURITY & ORDER · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Komyshuvakha: a drone at the rubble of a strike that killed at least 55

On Sunday morning, President Zelenskyy said Russia had launched a drone strike on the site in Komyshuvakha, Zaporizhzhia region, where rescuers were still searching the ruins of a bombing that killed at least 55 people on Monday 2 November, Euronews reports[1]. "Unfortunately, more people may still be under the rubble," he wrote[1]. Ukraine's State Emergency Service said Russia had "deliberately attacked" its workers at the site; no one was injured[1]. Kyiv says last Monday's strike hit a school used for humanitarian purposes, after a rare local truce had let evacuees leave occupied Oleshky[1]. Search-and-rescue teams are among the least visible parts of a country's security. They are also the ones who keep counting.

CLIMATE & WEATHER · 2 MIN

COP31 opens in Antalya: a third of the economy on the wire, and nobody promising a new target

Nearly 200 countries sit down today with war, AI power demand and an absent United States at the table. The host's own measure of success is a pledge on electrification. Singapore's minister has already lowered the bar, usefully.

Today the talking starts. Delegations from nearly 200 countries gather on Türkiye's Mediterranean coast for two weeks of climate negotiations[1]. The opening plenary is set for 10:00 Antalya time, which is 08:00 in Berlin[4]. The mood music arrived first, and it is not cheerful: war-driven fears over energy security, fast-rising power demand from AI, and the world's largest historic emitter shunning climate cooperation for the second year running[1].

The host's yardstick. Türkiye has built the summit around one goal: electrify more than a third of the global economy by 2035, up from around a fifth today, and it is asking countries to sign a pledge in support[1]. The criticism is just as plain. The pledge does not require the extra electricity to be low-carbon, which has already started an argument over whether electrification on its own counts as climate progress[1]. Türkiye will also ask governments and businesses to sign principles for developing and deploying AI sustainably[1].

The headwinds, named. Reuters reports that the Iran war has nations scrambling for oil cargoes and firing up coal plants, and that South Korea, India, Thailand and others have leaned harder on coal[1]. "It's hard to be optimistic," said John Holdren of Harvard[1]. Last year's COP president, the Brazilian diplomat André Corrêa do Lago, offered the other reading: "The war has strengthened the case for accelerating the energy transition"[1].

The honest expectation. Singapore's environment minister, Grace Fu, said she was "not expecting a major upgrade in mitigation targets". She added that the Paris Agreement already contains "enough to work on", and that adaptation and side agreements offer room for progress[2]. Coming from a negotiator, that is not defeatism. It is a job description.

Today's theme. Day one is Food, Agriculture and Health: food security, irrigation and water efficiency, and climate and health[3]. Energy and Transport, the home ground of the electrification pledge, follows on Tuesday[3].

For you. Skip the opening speeches. The business lobby asked for one thing, in the words of the International Chamber of Commerce's John Denton: clear policy signals that "turn adaptation needs into bankable projects"[1]. That is the right test. …

Continue in reading view →

WHAT TO WATCH

- The opening plenary at 10:00 Antalya time, 08:00 CET, today.
- Tuesday is the Energy and Transport day: electrification, grids and energy security.
- The Leaders Summit on 11 and 12 November, and who signs the electrification pledge.

DESK COMMENT

Electrification is a cable, not a conscience. What matters is what sits at the other end of it.

CLIMATE & WEATHER · SHORT ITEM · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

A storm in Finnmark, and 123.7 mm of rain in a week before it

Northern Norway's warnings are yellow, not red. The useful part is the detail: when, where, and how much.

A deep low is crossing the top of Norway today. MET Norway, the national weather service, has a yellow warning for strong gusts in parts of Finnmark and Troms from 09:00 CET until midnight: locally around 30–35 m/s from the west, and occasionally storm force 10 on the coast[1]. The wind picks up first in the west and eases last in the east[1].

Continue in reading view →

CLIMATE & WEATHER · BRIEF · EPAPER EXTRA, ADDED 06:30 CET

Singapore's haze law gets teeth, and its minister hopes they stay unused

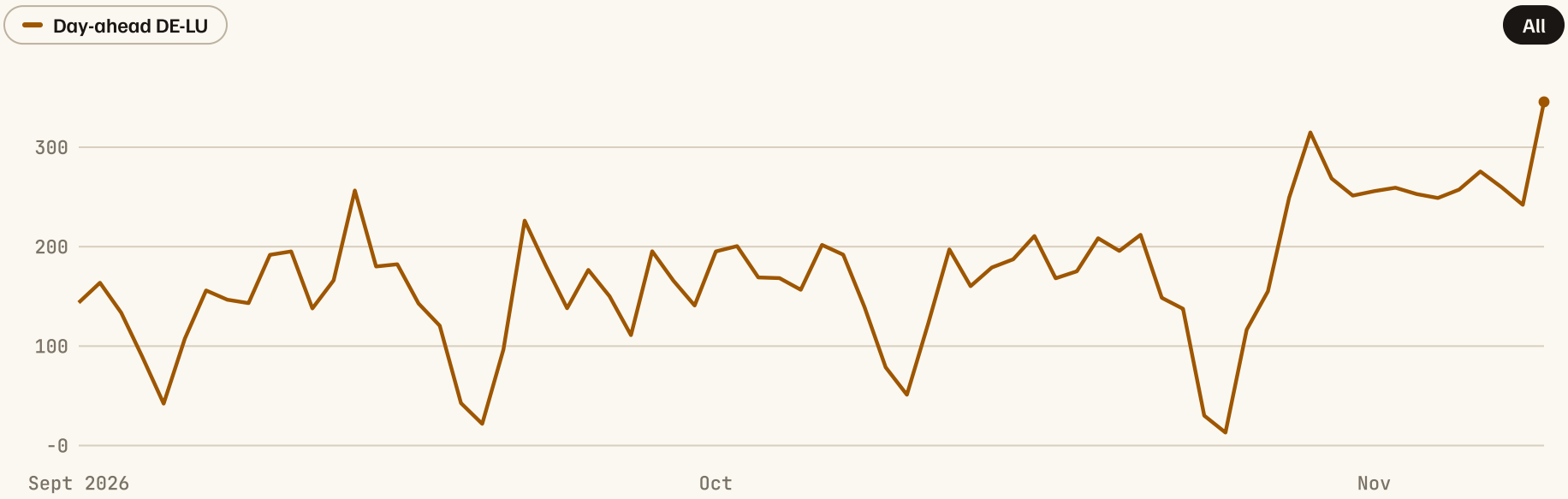
For much of October, Singapore lay under hazardous haze from wildfires burning across large parts of Indonesia[1]. Last week the city-state amended its transboundary haze law, giving it more powers to punish those responsible for the fires[1]. Environment minister Grace Fu said the aim was to "shape the behaviour" of businesses: "I'm hoping that we will not have to prosecute, but the fact that it's there will just make businesses realise that there are consequences"[1]. The harm, she added, falls on Indonesians as well as Singaporeans[1]. That is how clean air is usually won: with a statute, an inspector and a fine that nobody wants to pay, not a speech.

Charts and data

ENERGY · POWER

Monday jumps to €345.64, the dearest delivery day of 2026 so far

Germany/Luxembourg day-ahead electricity price, daily average by delivery day, € per MWh



▶ Data table (latest values)

Source: Bundesnetzagentur | SMARD.de day-ahead DE-LU daily averages, delivery days 1 Sep to 9 Nov 2026 (Monday 9 Nov €345.64, auction of 8 Nov), retrieved 9 Nov 2026 · CC BY 4.0 · CSV

Latest values

SERIES	VALUE	DATE	CHART
Day-ahead DE-LU	345.64	9 Nov 2026	Monday jumps to €345.64, the dearest delivery day of 2026 so far

Last data point of each series in the charts above, from the Inside Desk data archive. Sources under each chart.

Before you close the tab

THE DAY IN ONE SENTENCE

A week of committee sessions, release calendars and conference texts begins today, and that is good news: the decisions that shape your bills are being made in public, on paper, with dates attached.

ONE THING YOU CAN DO THIS WEEK

Pick one morning this week and read your electricity and gas meters, then write the numbers and the date on the back of the last bill. Do it again on the same weekday next month. A month of your own readings tells you more about your winter costs than any average in any newspaper, this one included.

A habit, not advice.

WHAT WENT RIGHT

When the Freshwater Biological Association began work on the River Kent in Cumbria, it could find only three adult freshwater pearl mussels [1]. "When we started, we could only find three adult specimens," said Sarah Raubenheimer, who manages the project [1]. The association bred young mussels in its Freshwater Pearl Mussel Ark, releases began in 2025, and by the summer of 2026 almost two thousand were settled in the river's gravels, with about three thousand planned by 2027 [1]. A young mussel spends its first months riding harmlessly on the gills of a brown trout or Atlantic salmon, and some adults live well over a hundred years [1]. Natural England, the Environment Agency, South Cumbria Rivers Trust and the EU's LIFE programme are partners [1]. Three in a river, then thousands: that is what patient institutions look like.

IN EUROS AT HOME

At 05:11 this morning the federal fuel-price register put the average litre of Super E10 at €2.035 in Schleswig-Holstein and €1.920 in Saarland and Thuringia, and the brand averages ranged from €1.929 at HEM to €2.028 at Agip Eni [2]. Desk arithmetic: on a 50-litre tank, the regional gap is about €5.75 and the brand gap about €4.95. If you fill up twice a month, choosing the cheaper end of the brand range is worth roughly €10 a month, or about €120 a year, without driving a kilometre further.

Desk arithmetic on early-morning MTS-K averages via kraftstoffbilliger.de. Prices change by station and hour; your own saving depends on where and when you fill up. Nothing here is advice.

SMALL WORDS

Bereinigungssitzung

The final session of the Bundestag's budget committee before the budget is passed, where the coalition settles its last disputes and amends the government's draft line by line [3]. For the 2027 budget it begins on Thursday [3]. This year's open items include a plastic tax worth about €670 million in 2027, a sugar tax worth €690 million, and planned savings on housing benefit [3]. It is the least glamorous meeting of the parliamentary year, and one of the most important.

1. Three left in the river, nearly two thousand put back: England's River Kent gets its pearl mussels home — Earth to Sea News (from Rewilding Europe), 07 Nov 2026
2. Spritpreise heute (09.11.2026): Durchschnitt E5, E10 und Diesel in Deutschland (source: MTS-K) — kraftstoffbilliger.de, as of 09 Nov 2026, 05:11 CET
3. Koalition verhandelt über Haushalt: Was auf dem Spiel steht — ZDFheute, 08 Nov 2026, 19:12 CET

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