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## Drones attack saudi oil

Media captionAbqaiq has the world's largest refinery in the United States, reportedly identified places in Iran from which drones and cruise missiles were launched against major Saudi oil facilities on Saturday.Senior US officials told media that the sites were in southern Iran, in the northern Persian Gulf.Saudi air defenses did not stop drones and missiles from being targeted south. Iran denies involvement in the attacks that disrupted global oil supplies. Iranian-backed Houthi rebels said they had launched drones that targeted refineries in Abkaika, the world's largest, and the Hurais oil field. They have launched attacks on Saudi Arabia before, but U.S. officials said Sunday that they believe drones and missiles do not originate from the south or southwest and have instead been launched from the north or northwest. Iranian President Hassan Rouhani called the attack a retaliatory act by the Yemeni people. Oil prices soared 20 percent after the attacks, at one point reaching \$71.95 (57.53 euros) per barrel. But since then they have washed their successes, as it turned out, the disruption of the market will not be as bad as feared. On Tuesday, Saudi Arabia's energy minister said he expects production to return online by the end of the month, adding that half of the production at the damaged sites has already been restored. Brent crude, the international benchmark used by traders, was trading at around \$64 (51.20 euros) after the announcement. These wreckages will be analyzed and used to present very compelling forensic cases that Iran is responsible, the report said. Vice President Mike Pence said Tuesday that the U.S. is evaluating all the evidence and that Secretary of State Mike Pompeo is on his way to Saudi Arabia to discuss our response. He added: The United States of America will come to do all the necessary measures to protect our country, our troops and our allies in the Persian Gulf. You can count on it. Image copyright US/Digital Globe Image caption One of the SATELLITE images of the US government showing damage at the world's largest refinery at the end of the war was the only solution for everyone, he added. And in a televised address, Iran's supreme leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, rejected talks at any level with the United States, saying that any dialogue can only happen if the U.S. chooses its words and repents after withdrawing from the Iran nuclear deal. Earlier this year, President Trump unilaterally pulled the United States out of a landmark agreement that limited Iran's nuclear program in exchange for the lifting of economic sanctions. The president told reporters on Tuesday that he did not rule out meeting with Mr Rouhani at the UN, as it was he added that he prefers not to meet him. He also said that he is ready to use strategic oil reserves in the United States if necessary. I don't believe what I need, but if we want to use strategic oil reserves, I would like to open them up He said.UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson meanwhile condemned the attacks and expressed his support for Saudi Arabia, telling Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman that it was necessary to establish the facts of what happened and reaffirming the importance of a collective response, the spokesman said. This is the strongest claim by the Americans that the strikes on Saudi oil facilities were carried out from Iran itself. No corroborating evidence or intelligence has yet been provided. But if true, it takes the crisis in the Persian Gulf to a more dangerous level and demonstrates a new threshold of brinkman of war by the Iranian authorities. It also raises the question: what answer, if any, is needed? For past U.S. presidents, the security of oil supplies in the Persian Gulf has been an absolute priority. But for a locked and busy Donald Trump, for all his hype and apparent closeness to the Saudi royal family, that's not necessarily the case. There is no contractual relationship between Washington and Riyadh, and the Saudis are becoming increasingly unpopular on Capitol Hill. If the alleged escalation in Iran is not met with firm action, it can only spur Tehran to go further. But these attacks have demonstrated Saudi Arabia's extreme vulnerability. In any protracted conflict it would be very much in the line of fire. For the White House, this is a strategic dilemma that has no easy answers. The attacks targeted Abkaika, which is run by Saudi state oil company Aramco, and the Hurais oil field. Hurais is the closest target to the Yemeni border but is still 770 km away. U.S. officials said there were 19 strike points on targets that could have come from a combination of drones and cruise missiles. The Houthis have repeatedly launched missiles, rockets and drones at populated areas of Saudi Arabia, killing at least four civilians. The conflict in the Yemeni region escalated in March 2015 when the Houthis took control of much of the country's west and forced President Abdrabbuh Mansour Hadi to flee abroad. Shortly thereafter, Saudi Arabia and its allies launched an air campaign in an attempt to restore Mr. Hadi's government. According to the UN, at least 7,290 civilians have been killed and 80% of the population - 24 million people - are in need of humanitarian assistance or protection, including 10 million who rely on food aid to survive. DUBAI - Yemeni Houthis hit a major oil facility in the southern Saudi city of Jizan in drone strikes and missile strikes overnight, a Houthi military spokesman said on Monday. The Saudi-led coalition, fighting the Houthis. Earlier, it intercepted and destroyed four missiles and six drones with explosives fired by the Houthis across the border towards Saudi Arabia. There was no saudi Arabia's confirmation of where they were intercepted or whether anything was injured. Saudi Aramco operates a 400,000-barrel-per-day refinery in the Red Sea Jizan, which is about 60 km (40 miles) from the Yemeni border. Aramco declined to comment. With the help of many drones, our armed forces have targeted military aircraft, homes and Patriot systems in Khamis Mushait and other military installations at Abha, Jizan and Najran airports, said Yahya Sarea, a Houthi military spokesman. In addition, a giant oil facility in the industrial zone of Jizan. The impact was accurate. Khamis Mushait, Abha, Jizan and Najran are located in southwestern Saudi Arabia near the Yemeni border. Cross-border attacks by the Houthi movement, which has joined Iran, have escalated since late May, when the truce triggered by the coronavirus pandemic expired. In late June, missiles reached the Saudi capital, Riyadh. The coalition, in a statement released by Saudi state news agency SPA, did not say where the targets were intercepted, but said the drones were launched from the Houthi-controlled capital Sanaa toward Saudi Arabia. The coalition intervened in March 2015 after the Houthis ousted the Saudi-backed internationally recognized government from Sanaa in late 2014. The Houthis, who control most of the city's major cities, say they are fighting a corrupt system. The Houthis said the coalition carried out airstrikes on various areas controlled by the Houthis on Monday. The United Nations has begun practical talks between the warring parties on permanent steps towards a ceasefire and building confidence to resume peace talks. However, the discussions have been complicated by the upsurge in violence since the ceasefire has expired. The war has claimed the lives of more than 100,000 people and led to what the United Nations calls the world's largest humanitarian crisis. The Pentagon on Friday said it would send thousands of troops and military equipment to Saudi Arabia, following last month's drone strike targeting the Middle Eastern country's oil facilities. Both Washington and Riyadh have accused Saudi Arabia's rival, Iran, of being behind the refinery bombings, which tehran rejected. The U.S. initially pledged to send more soldiers shortly after the attack, saying it was in response to the kingdom's request. At the time, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Joseph Dunford said the contingent would be defensive in nature and primarily focused on air and missile defense. On Friday, the Pentagon said the deployment would include squadrons of fighter jets, an airborne expeditionary group and various defense personnel, in addition to two batteries for the Patriot Missile Defense System and one Terminal High Altitude Area Defense System (THAAD). Along with other deployments, this An additional 3,000 forces have been expanded or authorized over the past month, Pentagon spokesman Jonathan Hoffman said in a statement. U.S. Defense Secretary Mark Esper briefed the kingdom's de facto ruler, Mohammed bin Salman, and Saudi Arabia's defense The additional troops deployed Friday morning, saying it was aimed at securing and strengthening Saudi Arabia's defenses, the statement said. The U.S. promises peaceful intentions The move is likely to anger Iran, which has repeatedly denied responsibility for the attack. The U.S. statement also explicitly noted that the U.S. does not seek conflict with the Iranian regime. It was not immediately clear whether the new troops would replace other U.S. forces that are expected to leave the region in the coming weeks and months. Oil-rich Saudi Arabia already has its own reliable military arsenal, being the largest arms buyer in the world. d/str (Reuters, AP, AFP) Every evening DW sends out a selection of news and features of the day. Sign up here. In here.

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