

THE YOUNG GLOBAL CITIZEN

DAILY

“News that helps you think like a global thinker.”

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TOP STORY • SAUDI ARABIA AND YEMEN

Yemen's War Hits Saudi Arabia's Oil Giant and Its Airport

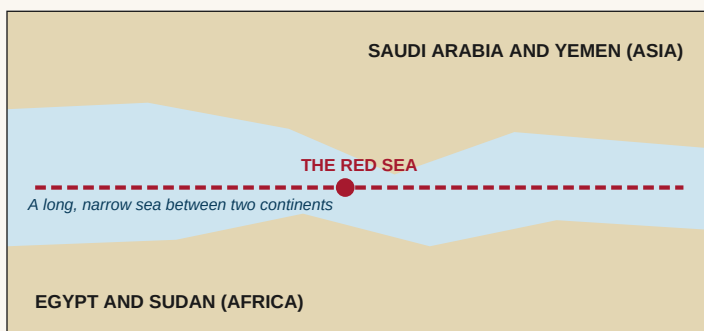
A Houthi missile struck an Aramco building on Tuesday, days after the deadly attack on Riyadh's airport.

Written and fact-checked by AI • News Pebbles

Yemen's war has been spilling over its border. The Houthis, a Yemeni armed group, are fighting Yemen's government, which Saudi Arabia backs. On Saturday, a missile hit King Khalid International Airport in Riyadh. Saudi civil aviation officials say at least 13 people were killed and more than 300 were hurt. A projectile hit Terminal 4 on Sunday. The Saudi-led coalition called Saturday's attack a “fully-fledged war crime” and vowed a strong response. Riyadh's airport is shut through at least 17 October.

On Tuesday the target was oil. A ballistic missile hit an administrative building at the Dhahran complex of Saudi Aramco, the Saudi oil company. Saudi state news said there was a “limited fire” and no one was hurt. The Houthis claimed the strike and vowed more attacks on Saudi airports and oil facilities. Saudi Arabia says it struck an oil facility near Sanaa, Yemen's capital, and the coalition it leads says the Houthis use fuel storage and a power plant there.

Washington may be drawn in. President Trump said the United States is considering joining Saudi military operations, adding, “We may.” He has blamed Iran for the Houthis' return to the fight. A Houthi spokesman has threatened US interests if America joins. The US Embassy in Riyadh has urged Americans to reconsider travel to Saudi Arabia, and shrapnel from intercepted missiles injured four people in Riyadh and damaged about 15 homes. Meanwhile the World Health Organization says suspected cholera cases in Yemen have tripled in recent weeks.



Yemen and Saudi Arabia share the Red Sea's eastern shore, facing Africa.

WHY THIS MATTERS

Airports and oil sites connect a region to the world. Hits on both raise the risk of a wider war and of higher energy prices for everyone.

WORLD • RUSSIA AND UKRAINE

Power Cuts Hit 600,000 Ukrainians After a Disputed 'Energy Ceasefire'

Trump said both sides had agreed to stop hitting power sites. Strikes continued.

A ceasefire is an agreement to stop fighting. On Sunday, President Trump announced that Russia and Ukraine had agreed to stop attacking each other's energy sites. Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said Ukraine backed the idea and was ready to sign “guarantees”, but that Russian forces hit at least six Ukrainian energy facilities after it was announced. Russia's foreign minister, Sergey Lavrov, rejected any pause in the fighting. Mr Trump said there had been “violations on both sides”, and called the war “ridiculous”. He also claimed, without evidence, that at least 32,000 people had been killed this month alone.

The latest strikes came overnight. Zelenskyy says they left at least 600,000 Ukrainians without electricity. Ukraine's emergency service says at least three people were killed and 21 injured in Kyiv. Russia's defence ministry says it targeted communications and energy sites in the Kyiv and Kharkiv regions that Ukraine's military uses. Zelenskyy also said Washington warned it could cut intelligence sharing unless Ukraine stops long-range drone strikes on Russian oil refineries.

Fuel politics is tangled in this story. Two days before his announcement, Trump temporarily eased US sanctions on Russian diesel, which drew criticism from Europe and Ukraine. Twelve US senators from both parties called the diesel deal a “betrayal of the people of Ukraine”, and Zelenskyy said it would not lower fuel prices. Meanwhile EU foreign ministers approved the largest set of sanctions since 2022, adding about 1,569 people and businesses to the list.



CONNECT THE DOTS

The announcement came two days after the diesel move, and Al Jazeera's reporter said it appeared aimed at lowering diesel prices before the 3 November US midterm elections. Attacking power plants is a way of attacking daily life: with no electricity, heating, water pumps and hospitals struggle. That is why the idea of a pause on energy attacks is appealing, and why a broken promise is so costly.

INDIA • DEMOCRACY

Opposition Asks India's Supreme Court to Pause the Voter-List Revision

Rahul Gandhi and other opposition leaders filed the petition on Monday. A hearing is due on Thursday.

India's Election Commission is carrying out a Special Intensive Revision, or SIR, of the voter lists across the country. A voter list decides who can vote, so critics say how names are removed matters enormously. The Commission has rejected allegations of wrongdoing. Opposition parties have demanded the resignation of Chief Election Commissioner Gyanesh Kumar.

On Monday, Rahul Gandhi, Mallikarjun Kharge and other opposition leaders filed a petition under Article 32 of the Constitution. It asks the Supreme Court to suspend the SIR in all States for now. It also seeks a committee led by a retired Supreme Court judge to audit the deletions, and a rule that no name is removed without notice and a hearing.

The Court's list for Thursday puts the plea before Chief Justice Surya Kant and Justice Joymalya Bagchi. On 5 October a three-judge bench led by the Chief Justice sent notices to the government, the Commission and Mr Kumar, saying it can undo decisions if the law was not followed.

WHY THIS MATTERS

A democracy depends on a trusted list of voters. The case tests whether courts can check an independent election body, and how the body must explain its choices.

Also in India

- Delhi: India hosted the first BIMSTEC Home Ministers' Meeting in New Delhi on 13 October.
- Bengaluru: Karnataka's chief minister asked for a report on police action against protesters and journalists at an anti-SIR demonstration.

ONE-LINE BRIEFS

- Economics: Robert Hall and Michael Woodford won the 2026 Nobel Prize in economics for models that help steady economies.
- Science: rocks from China's Chang'e-6 mission suggest tidal heating shaped the Moon's far side.

VOCABULARY BUILDER

Words that unlock today's news

Inflation

A rise in prices across the economy over time. Today: US prices were 3.7 percent higher in September than a year earlier.

Petition

A formal written request to a court or authority. Today: opposition leaders filed one in India's Supreme Court.

Sanctions

Penalties one country puts on another, often limits on trade. Today: the EU approved its largest sanctions list since 2022.

Interest rate

The price of borrowing money, shown as a percentage. Today: the Fed raised its rate to between 3.75 and 4 percent.

DID YOU KNOW?

Oil is sold by the barrel, and one barrel holds 42 US gallons.

UNITED STATES • THE ECONOMY

Prices Rose 3.7% Over a Year as Gasoline Soared

September's report, out on Wednesday, was hotter than economists expected.

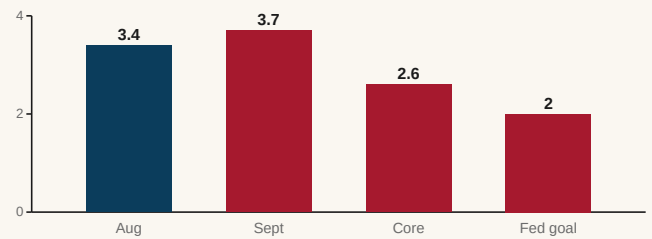
Each month the government measures how fast prices are rising, using the Consumer Price Index, or CPI. The September report showed prices up 3.7 percent from a year earlier, compared with 3.4 percent in August. Economists had expected 3.6 percent. Core inflation, which leaves out energy and food, was 2.6 percent, up from 2.4 percent.

Fuel drove the jump. Gasoline rose 9.1 percent from August to September and made up more than half of the monthly rise. AAA says a gallon averaged \$4.33 on Wednesday, up from \$2.98 before the war with Iran began. Diesel averaged \$6.29 a gallon. Over the year, energy prices are up 20.4 percent and airline fares 22.4 percent.

That puts pressure on the Federal Reserve, the central bank. In September it raised its benchmark rate for the first time since 2023, to between 3.75 and 4 percent, and officials signalled more rises this year. Its target for inflation is 2 percent. A CBS News poll found nine in ten Americans say prices are the most important factor shaping their view of the economy.

HOW FAST PRICES ARE RISING

Percent change over 12 months



Aug and Sept are headline inflation; Core is September without food and energy.

WHY THIS MATTERS

Higher prices shrink what a family's money can buy, and the Fed's answer, higher interest rates, makes borrowing for homes and cars cost more.

THINK LIKE AN ANALYST

Why might fuel prices show up in the price of food? What trade-off does the Fed face when it raises rates to slow inflation?

SPORTS CORNER

West Indies win the fourth T20 in Hyderabad

West Indies beat **India** by 24 runs in the fourth T20 international in Hyderabad on Wednesday. India had won the third by 14 runs in Indore, with **Arshdeep Singh** named Player of the Match.

WHAT TO WATCH NEXT

- What India's Supreme Court decides when it hears the voter-list plea on Thursday.
- Whether the United States joins Saudi Arabia's side in Yemen, and whether Riyadh's airport reopens after 17 October.

"Check what each number is counting before you trust it." — The Editor

You are not just reading the news — you are learning to think about it. See you in two days.