

Video: Ping-Pong War in Yemen: Houthis Strike Back with Drones over Riyadh

By [South Front](#)

Global Research, December 09, 2021

[South Front](#) 8 December 2021

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [Intelligence](#)

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the “Translate Website” drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

To receive Global Research’s Daily Newsletter (selected articles), [click here](#).

Visit and follow us on Instagram at [@crg_globalresearch](#).

The Saudi-led coalition has recently tried to push back after the Houthis, as Ansar Allah is known, had gained significant territories in Yemen’s strategic Marib province. However, such Saudi attempts, as expected provoked a harsh response. Riyadh’s intense air raids on Houthi military targets, as well as civilian facilities, at the end of November, could not go unpunished.

On the night of December 7, Saudi citizens did not sleep well, as the country suffered an intense air attack of unprecedented scale from neighboring Yemen.

https://southfront.org/wp-content/uploads/video/08.12.2021_IMR_Yemen.mp4

At least 25 kamikaze drones and a large number of ballistic missiles were fired on the kingdom’s strategic infrastructure facilities in Riyadh, Jeddah, Taif, Jizan, Najran and Asir regions.

According to the speaker of the Yemeni Armed Forces, six Sammad-3 drones and a number of Zulfikar ballistic missiles hit the Ministry of Defense, King Khalid Airport and other military targets in Riyadh. Six Sammad-2 and Sammad-3 drones targeted the King Fahd Air Base in Taif and Aramco in Jeddah, while five Sammad-1 and Sammad-2 drones targeted military sites in Abha, Jizan and Asir. Eight Qasef-2K drones and a large number of ballistic missiles targeted sensitive sites in Abha, Jizan and Najran.

The Saudi air defense systems managed to intercept most of them, while some fell without reaching their targets.

The Yemeni Armed Forces politely called to all Saudi citizens to stay away from military areas and sites. Thus, new air attacks should be expected in the near future.

In its turn, the Saudi-led coalition does not bother to warn Yemeni civilians about upcoming airstrikes. No matter, as they are carried out on a daily basis, violating the UN-backed

agreement. The Liaison and Coordination Officers' Operations Room that is loyal to Ansar Allah, reported 134 ceasefire violations in al-Hudaydah on December 7 alone.

Meanwhile, military and spy drones of the coalition were launched over Hays, Al-Jarrahi and Al-Jabalah. But not all of them came back. A US-made Scan Eagle spy drone was shot down by the Yemeni air defenses over the Juba region, south of Ma'rib province.

According to the United Nations the number of victims in the Yemen's war may reach 377 thousand by the end of the year, making the conflict the bloodiest one in the XXI century. Such a big number of casualties are not due to the regular air attacks and drone wars, but to fierce clashes on the ground and deadly war consequences like famine.

While the drones and missiles are pounding facilities in both countries, bloody clashes between the houthis and Saudi-led forces continue in the Hays district and in the north of Jubah district with no significant advance by any side in the recent days.

*

Note to readers: Please click the share buttons above or below. Follow us on Instagram, @crg_globalresearch. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

SUPPORT SOUTHFRONT:

PayPal: southfront@list.ru, <http://southfront.org/donate/> or via: <https://www.patreon.com/southfront>

The original source of this article is [South Front](#)
Copyright © [South Front](#), [South Front](#), 2021

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [South Front](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long as the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca