Política Internacional e Geopolítica a era da imprevisibilidade

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Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (1) [FONTE: Time, 7/07/2025]



Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (2) [FONTE: Encyclopaedia Britannica]





Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (3) [FONTE: NYT, 22/06/2022]

Satellite Images Show U.S. May Have Targeted Ventilation Shafts at Fordo

Ventilation shafts "are probably the most vulnerable points of the facility," one expert said.

June 22, 2025



Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (4) [FONTE: Donald Trump / Truth Social, 22/06/2022]

Fordow is gone.





We have completed our very successful attack on the three Nuclear sites in Iran, including Fordow, Natanz, and Esfahan. All planes are now outside of Iran air space. A full payload of BOMBS was dropped on the primary site, Fordow. All planes are safely on their way home. Congratulations to our great American Warriors. There is not another military in the World that could have done this. NOW IS THE TIME FOR PEACE! Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (5) [FONTE: Donald Trump / Truth Social,



Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (6) [FONTE: Axios, 22/06/2022]

"It was a headfake": Inside Trump's secret orders to strike Iran



Photo illustration: Lazaro Gamio/Axios. Photo: Getty Images

<u>President Trump</u> told the world last Thursday that he would decide "<u>within</u> the next two weeks" whether to strike <u>Iran</u>.

 48 hours later, <u>B-2 stealth bombers</u> were whizzing through Iranian airspace — undetected — on a mission to cripple the Islamic Republic's nuclear program.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (7) [FONTE: Axios, 22/06/2022]

Why it matters: Trump remained open to aborting the mission if a diplomatic window emerged. But his public countdown doubled as a smokescreen — concealing a strike plan that was already in motion, according to multiple officials.

- "It was a headfake," a Trump adviser told Axios. "He knew the media couldn't resist amplifying it. He knew the Iranians might think he was bluffing. Well, everyone was wrong."
- "The president wanted to buy time," another adviser said. "He knew what he wanted to do. And he knows he can't look eager for war. So all the folks in MAGA urging restraint gave him some space."

Driving the news: The <u>bombing of Iran's nuclear facilities</u> on Saturday marked the most direct and consequential U.S. military action against Iran since the Islamic Republic was founded in 1979.

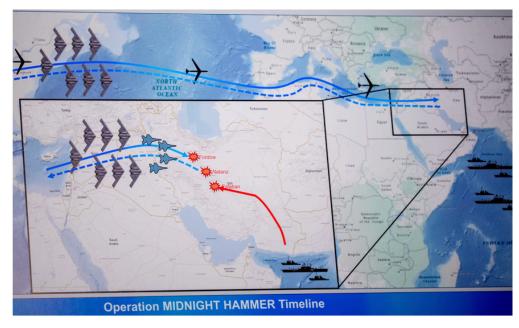
- Trump, who praised the operation as a "spectacular military success," came to the decision to join Israel's war after months of failed diplomacy — and one last secret effort to meet with Iranian officials last week.
- Once Trump decided Thursday that a military intervention was necessary, he tightly controlled the administration's messaging and narrowed the circle of people involved in the planning.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (8) [FONTE: Axios, 22/06/2022]

Between the lines: As with many moments of geopolitical drama during Trump's two terms, his aides have gone to great lengths to emphasize an image of total command and decisive leadership.

- "This wasn't a Pentagon operation. This was a Donald Trump operation," a senior administration official told Axios. "He came up with the PR. He chose the plans. He chose the day."
- "He's no Jimmy Carter," the official said, referencing the last time the U.S. tried direct military action in Iran: <u>Operation Eagle Claw</u> in 1980, a humiliating and failed hostage rescue mission.
- The complexity of Saturday's <u>Operation Midnight Hammer</u> which amounted to the largest B-2 strike in U.S. history — required meticulous planning from the Pentagon that likely stretched back years.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (9) [FONTE: Axios, 22/06/2022]



An operational timeline of the U.S. strike on Iran, presented by Pentagon leadership at a press briefing on Sunday. Photo: Andrew Harnik/Getty Images

Behind the scenes: In the first days after Israel launched its unprecedented attack on Iran, Trump hoped a swift nuclear deal could end the war before it escalated further.

- From the sidelines of the G7 summit in Canada last weekend, he began coordinating with Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan to arrange a high-level meeting between U.S. and Iranian officials in Istanbul.
- Trump was prepared to send Vice President J.D. Vance and White House envoy Steve Witkoff — or even travel himself to meet Iran's president, if that's what it would take to reach a deal.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (10) [FONTE: Axios, 22/06/2022]

Zoom in: While still at the G7 summit, Trump gave the Pentagon the order to begin final planning work for a U.S. strike on Iran.

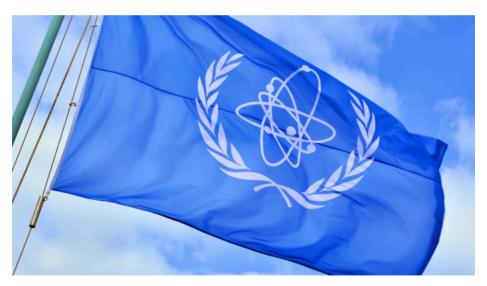
- On Tuesday, after cutting short his trip to Canada, he convened a Situation Room meeting with his top national security team.
- Trump pressed for details on the military plans, the reliability of the 30,000-pound bunker-buster bombs, and the potential risks of the operation.
- "The military and the Pentagon told the president they were sure it was going to work," a U.S. official said.

On Friday afternoon, a day after suggesting the attack could be delayed, Trump gave Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth the green-light to launch the B-2 bombers.

- Several hours later, the stealth bombers departed their base in Missouri. Some flew west as decoys. The real strike group headed east toward Iran, according to Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Gen. Dan Caine.
- On Saturday afternoon, while still at his golf club in Bedminster, New Jersey, Trump was told the bombers were about to reach the point of no return — the moment they would go into full radio silence.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (11) [FONTE: AIEA, 22/06/2022]

Update on Developments in Iran (5)



The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) can confirm that the Iranian nuclear sites of Fordow, Natanz and Esfahan have been hit, following U.S. aerial attacks overnight, Director General Rafael Mariano Grossi said today.

Based on an analysis of the information available to it, the IAEA assessed that there has been extensive additional damage at the sprawling Esfahan site, which had already been struck several times by Israel since it began targeting Iran's nuclear facilities on 13 June, Director General Grossi said.

The IAEA had previously reported that several buildings at the Esfahan complex were damaged, some of which may have contained nuclear material.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (12) [FONTE: AIEA, 22/06/2022]

The extent of damage to the Fordow uranium enrichment facility – built deep inside a mountain in central Iran – was not immediately possible to assess in view of its underground location and the penetrating nature of the bombs used.

"It is clear that Fordow was also directly impacted, but the degree of damage inside the uranium enrichment halls can't be determined with certainty," Director General Grossi said.

Iran's other enrichment site, Natanz, which has previously been extensively damaged, was again attacked during the strikes last night with ground-penetrating munitions.

The Director General said the IAEA has been informed by the Iranian regulatory authorities that there has been no increase in off-site radiation levels after the latest attacks on the three Iranian nuclear sites.

Director General Grossi stressed the paramount importance of the countries involved urgently embarking on a diplomatic path aimed at ending the hostilities.

This would also enable the IAEA to resume its crucial verification activities in Iran, including of its stockpile of more than 400 kg of highly enriched uranium, which Agency inspectors last verified a few days before the military conflict began.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (13) [FONTE: CNBC, 22/06/2022]

Satellite images show activity at Iran's Fordo nuclear facility before U.S. air strikes



Maxar satellite imagery of Fordo fuel enrichment facility.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (14) [FONTE: CNBC, 22/06/2022]

Maxar Technologies, a U.S. defense contractor, released satellite imagery on Sunday showing activity at Iran's Fordo nuclear facility prior to <u>U.S. air</u> strikes.

The images of the secretive plant, which were collected on Thursday and Friday, depict truck and vehicle activity near to the entrance of the underground military complex.

Located 300 feet under a mountain and reinforced by layers of concrete, Iran's fortress-like Fordo facility is situated to the south of Iran's capital of Tehran. It is the country's most hardened and advanced nuclear site.

Alongside nuclear facilities at Natanz and Isfahan, Fordo was the target of U.S. air strikes on Saturday. Trump <u>described</u> the incursion as a "spectacular military success" that "completely obliterated" Iran's key enrichment facilities.

The U.S. president's claim about the result of the operation could not be independently confirmed. The International Atomic Energy Agency and Iran's nuclear safety center had reported no radiation or contamination at the nuclear centers following the attacks, as of Sunday morning London time.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (15) [FONTE: Telegraph, 23/06/2022]

But officials believe that most of the material at Fordow and Iran's other facilities had been moved elsewhere before the strikes.

Iran has vowed to continue enriching uranium in defiance of Donald Trump, raising further concerns over its nuclear programme.

Takht Ravanchi, Iran's deputy foreign minister, rejected claims that Tehran would abandon its nuclear programme, telling the Germany broadcaster ARD: "No one can tell us what we should and should not do."

Following the mission, codenamed Midnight Hammer, the US president claimed to have "obliterated" Iran's nuclear aspirations in the wave of strikes. He said the US had taken the bomb "right out of Iran's hands" by inflicting "monumental damage" on the Fordow, Natanz and Isfahan facilities.

However, doubt has been cast on Mr Trump's claims after senior US officials admitted they did not know the fate of Iran's near-bomb-grade <u>uranium</u> stockpile.

Rafael Grossi, the head of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), said on Monday that extensive damage was expected to have occurred at the Fordow, but added that his agency was seeking access to "account for" Iran's highly enriched uranium stockpiles.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (16) [FONTE: Telegraph, 23/06/2022]

Fears over Iran's missing 400kg of uranium

Satellite images show line of trucks at Fordow before strikes, with analysts suggesting materials were frantically moved



Trucks were seen swarming the Fordow facility on June 19 Credit: Maxar Technologies

Iran claims to have smuggled almost all of the country's highly enriched uranium to a secret location before the US launched strikes on its nuclear bases.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (17) [FONTE: Time, 23/06/2022]

Iran Fires Missiles at U.S. Base in Qatar

Iran <u>retaliated</u> against the U.S. on Monday, launching missiles at a U.S. base in Qatar, according to a U.S. defense official and a statement from the Qatar foreign ministry. The missiles targeted Al Udeid Air Base outside Doha and were intercepted by air defenses before they could strike the base, the Qatari government said. "At this time, there are no reports of U.S. casualties" from the barrage of short-range and medium-range ballistic missiles, the U.S. defense official said.

Thousands of U.S. service members are stationed at Al Udeid Air Base, the forward headquarters for U.S. Central Command and an important American military outpost on the Persian Gulf. Iranian officials had promised to strike back after an American bombing raid on Saturday hit three nuclear program sites inside Iran.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (18) [FONTE: Time, 23/06/2022]



Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (19) [FONTE: Donald Trump / Truth Social, 23/06/2022]



1.22k

I'd like to thank the Highly Respected Emir of Qatar for all that he has done in seeking Peace for the Region. Regarding the attack today at the American Base in Qatar, I am pleased to report that, in addition to no Americans being killed or wounded, very importantly, there have also been no Qataris killed or wounded. Thank you for your attention to this matter!

54.1k

000



Iran has officially responded to our Obliteration of their Nuclear Facilities with a very weak response, which we expected, and have very effectively countered. There have been 14 missiles fired — 13 were knocked down, and 1 was "set free," because it was headed in a nonthreatening direction. I am pleased to report that NO Americans were harmed, and hardly any damage was done. Most importantly, they've gotten it all out of their "system," and there will, hopefully, be no further HATE. I want to thank Iran for giving us early notice, which made it possible for no lives to be lost, and nobody to be injured. Perhaps Iran can now proceed to Peace and Harmony in the Region, and I will enthusiastically encourage Israel to do the same. Thank you for your attention to this matter!

DONALD J. TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (20) [FONTE: Donald Trump / Truth Social, 23/06/2022]



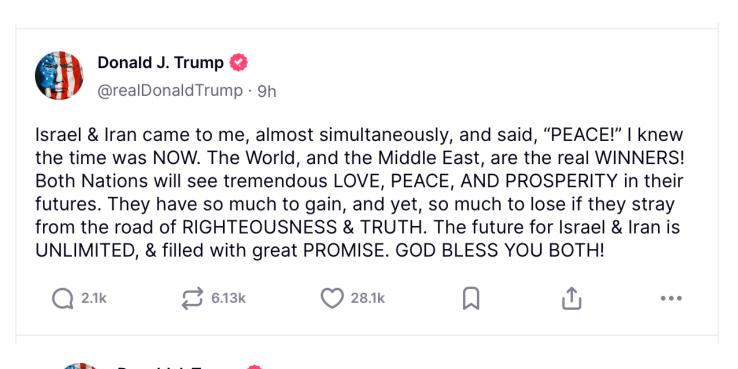
CONGRATULATIONS TO EVERYONE! It has been fully agreed by and between Israel and Iran that there will be a Complete and Total CEASEFIRE (in approximately 6 hours from now, when Israel and Iran have wound down and completed their in progress, final missions!), for 12 hours, at which point the War will be considered, ENDED! Officially, Iran will start the CEASEFIRE and, upon the 12th Hour, Israel will start the CEASEFIRE and, upon the 24th Hour, an Official END to THE 12 DAY WAR will be saluted by the World. During each CEASEFIRE, the other side will remain PEACEFUL and RESPECTFUL. On the assumption that everything works as it should, which it will, I would like to congratulate both Countries, Israel and Iran, on having the Stamina, Courage, and Intelligence to end, what should be called, "THE 12 DAY WAR." This is a War that could have gone on for years, and destroyed the entire Middle East, but it didn't, and never will! God bless Israel, God bless Iran, God bless the Middle East, God bless the United States of America, and GOD BLESS THE WORLD!

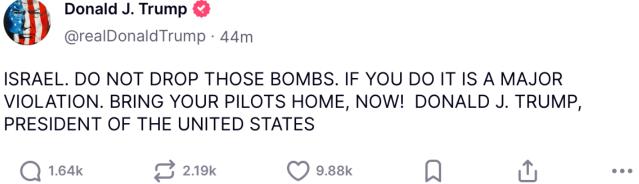
DONALD J. TRUMP,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

28.5k ReTruths 122k Likes

Jun 23, 2025 at 11:02 PM

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (21) [FONTE: Donald Trump / Truth Social, 24/06/2022]





Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (22) [FONTE: Donald Trump / Truth Social, 24/06/2022]



ISRAEL is not going to attack Iran. All planes will turn around and head home, while doing a friendly "Plane Wave" to Iran. Nobody will be hurt, the Ceasefire is in effect! Thank you for your attention to this matter! DONALD J. TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (23) [FONTE: FactCheck, 20/06/2022]

Fact-checking Trump, Gabbard comments on Iran nuclear capability

The two have made disparate assessments on Iran's nuclear capability



Director of National Intelligence Tulsi Gabbard, center, testifies with other intelligence leaders before the House Intelligence Committee on March 26. (Tom Williams/CQ Roll Call)

By Robert Farley and Lori Robertson

President Donald Trump and Tulsi Gabbard, the director of national intelligence, appeared to be at odds over whether Iran was close to having a nuclear weapon, but Gabbard said the two leaders were saying "the same thing." We'll lay out the facts.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (24) [FONTE: FactCheck, 20/06/2022]

In her opening statement to a Senate Intelligence Committee hearing on March 25 about the Intelligence Community's 2025 <u>Annual Threat</u>

<u>Assessment</u>, <u>Gabbard stated</u>, "The IC continues to assess that Iran is not building a nuclear weapon and Supreme Leader Khamenei has not authorized the nuclear weapons program that he suspended in 2003."

In <u>an interview</u> with reporters aboard Air Force One on June 17, Trump said he believed Iran was "very close" to obtaining a nuclear weapon. Asked about Gabbard's statement on the IC assessment in March, Trump responded, "I don't care what she said. I think they were very close to having one."

Nonetheless, Gabbard subsequently told a CNN reporter that she and the president are "on the same page."

Trump "was saying the same thing that I said in my annual threat assessment back in March," Gabbard said. "Unfortunately, too many people in the media don't care to actually read what I said."

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (25) [FONTE: FactCheck, 20/06/2022]

The IC continues to assess that Iran is not building a nuclear weapon and Supreme Leader Khamenei has not authorized the nuclear weapons program that he suspended in 2003. The IC continues to monitor closely if Tehran decides to reauthorize its nuclear weapons program. In the past year, we have seen an erosion of a decades-long taboo in Iran on discussing nuclear weapons in public, likely emboldening nuclear weapons advocates within Iran's decision-making apparatus. Iran's enriched uranium stockpile is at its highest levels and is unprecedented for a state without nuclear weapons.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (26) [FONTE: FactCheck, 20/06/2022]

An ODNI official highlighted to us Gabbard's comments in that statement about more open discussions in Iran about nuclear weapons and that Iran's enriched uranium stockpile was "unprecedented for a state without nuclear weapons."

"Just because Iran is not building a nuclear weapon right now, doesn't mean they aren't 'very close' as President Trump said on Air Force One," the ODNI official said, adding that Trump's and Gabbard's statements are "congruent."

"All the points DNI Gabbard made during the ATA hearing outside of the singular statement that 'Iran is not building' a nuclear weapon, point to the country being very close to building one," the official said. "The difference between the two statements is apples to oranges when you take into account her full ATA statement, which many in the media are refusing to acknowledge."

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (27) [FONTE: CNN, 24/06/2022]

Exclusive: Early US intel assessment suggests strikes on Iran did not destroy nuclear sites, sources say | CNN Politics

CNN —

The <u>US military strikes on three of Iran's nuclear facilities</u> last weekend did not destroy the core components of the country's nuclear program and likely only set it back by months, according to an early US intelligence assessment that was described by seven people briefed on it.

The assessment, which has not been previously reported, was produced by the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Pentagon's intelligence arm. It is based on a battle damage assessment conducted by US Central Command in the aftermath of the US strikes, one of the sources said.

The analysis of the damage to the sites and the impact of the strikes on Iran's nuclear ambitions is ongoing, and could change as more intelligence becomes available. But the early findings are at odds with President Donald Trump's repeated claims that the strikes "completely and totally obliterated" Iran's nuclear enrichment facilities. Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth also said on Sunday that Iran's nuclear ambitions "have been obliterated."

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (28) [FONTE: CNN, 24/06/2022]

Two of the people familiar with the assessment said Iran's stockpile of enriched uranium was not destroyed. One of the people said the centrifuges are largely "intact." Another source said that the intelligence assessed enriched uranium was moved out of the sites prior to the US strikes.

"So the (DIA) assessment is that the US set them back maybe a few months, tops," this person added.

The White House acknowledged the existence of the assessment but said they disagreed with it.

White House press secretary Karoline Leavitt told CNN in a statement: "This alleged assessment is flat-out wrong and was classified as 'top secret' but was still leaked to CNN by an anonymous, low-level loser in the intelligence community. The leaking of this alleged assessment is a clear attempt to demean President Trump, and discredit the brave fighter pilots who conducted a perfectly executed mission to obliterate Iran's nuclear program. Everyone knows what happens when you drop fourteen 30,000 pound bombs perfectly on their targets: total obliteration."

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (29) [FONTE: FT, 25/06/2022]

Does Iran's nuclear programme have a future?

Tehran could react to the war by withdrawing from the non-proliferation treaty and covertly pursuing a bomb



Assuming Iran's regime, under its supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, survives this war, it will face difficult decisions about whether and how to resume its long nuclear quest © FT montage/Getty Images

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (30) [FONTE: FT, 25/06/2022]

After 12 days of war, US President Donald Trump declared on Tuesday that Iran "will never rebuild" its nuclear programme. But if the recent ceasefire holds and leads to further negotiations over the country's nuclear future, Iran is unlikely to formally give up its "right" to enrichment, although it may be willing to accept limits. This could include accounting

for remaining nuclear materials and equipment, enhanced inspections and limits on Iran's "peaceful" nuclear activities.

However, US and Israeli attacks on Iran's nuclear facilities could also drive Iran to withdraw from the non-proliferation treaty (NPT) and "race" to acquire nuclear weapons. It is a logical conclusion for a country that has suffered from massive surprise attacks and needs a credible deterrent against enemies with superior conventional forces. Assuming Iran's regime survives this war, it will face difficult decisions about whether and how to resume its long <u>nuclear</u> quest.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (31) [FONTE: FT, 25/06/2022]

Iran's strategy of gradually developing the capability to produce weapons grade nuclear materials under the guise of a peaceful nuclear programme, while delaying a decision to build actual weapons, has been a spectacular failure. Instead of deterring military attacks, it has invited them. An alternative strategy of seeking nuclear weapons without legal constraints, is laden with technical obstacles and security risks. It's unclear which path Iran will now take. The country's underlying ability to acquire nuclear weapons will survive the events of the past 12 days. Eliminating some top scientists cannot wipe out the technical knowledge of its many nuclear experts, engineers, and workers. Iran has the basic scientific and industrial infrastructure to rebuild its nuclear programme if it makes a long-term political commitment to do so.

Iran's physical nuclear infrastructure has suffered grievous damage but it still possesses a large quantity of enriched uranium. According to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), this stockpile contains roughly 5,000kg of low enriched uranium and 400kg of 60 per cent enriched uranium — which could be converted into enough weapons grade 90 per cent enriched uranium for about 10 nuclear weapons if enriched further. Much of this stockpile has likely been moved to undisclosed locations, along with some equipment that Iran apparently evacuated from Fordow before the US bombs fell.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (32) [FONTE: FT, 25/06/2022]

But it appears that the key enrichment facilities in Natanz and Fordow, and the related site in Isfahan, are no longer operational. Iran is unlikely to try to rebuild them because they will be closely scrutinised and subject to renewed attacks. Instead, it is more likely to build a new enrichment facility in secret, using salvaged components and whatever spare centrifuges it has been able to hide from the IAEA. Producing new advanced centrifuges will be hard because Israel has destroyed the known production facilities, which contain specialised equipment. Despite the bluster of Dmitry Medvedev, deputy chair of Russia's security council, neither Russia nor anywhere else is likely to provide nuclear warheads to Iran.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (33) [FONTE: FT, 25/06/2022]

Under the NPT, Iran has the right to withdraw three months after giving notice to all parties and the UN Security Council. (North Korea is the only other country to exercise this right.) For Iran, the advantage of withdrawal is that it would no longer be subject to international inspections, meaning it could pursue nuclear weapons with greater secrecy and less vulnerability to future sabotage and military attack. As a practical matter, however, Iran appears to be so penetrated by foreign spies that the absence of IAEA inspections may not provide much additional protection from exposure and detection.

There are other disadvantages to leaving the NPT. Iran's withdrawal would be seen as a declaration of intent to acquire nuclear weapons and strongly opposed internationally, perhaps even by countries like Russia and China that have criticised US and Israeli attacks on Iran. Outside the NPT, Iran would be more vulnerable to sanctions and export controls that would limit its ability to acquire materials and equipment necessary to rebuild its nuclear programme. It would also be easier for the US and Israel to justify future use of force.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (34) [FONTE: IEA, 2024]

lea

Strait of Hormuz – Factsheet

Overview

Oil

20 million barrels a day (mb/d), accounting for nearly 30% of world oil trade, transits the Strait of Hormuz (SoH) with 70% destined for Asia.

4.2 mb/d of pipeline capacity is available to redirect crude flows to avoid the SoH.

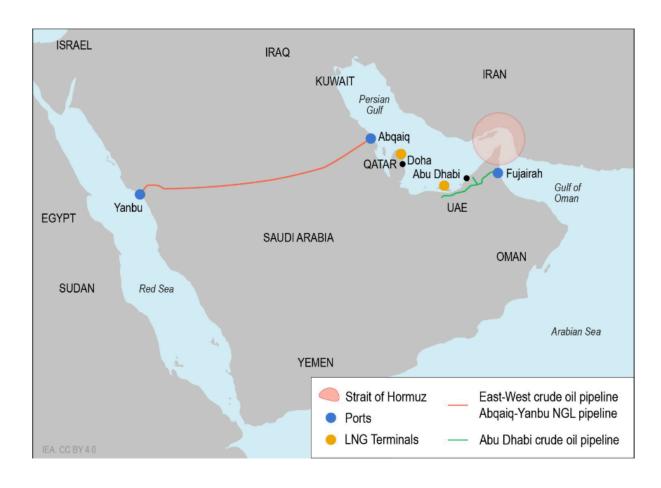
Lasting disruptions unlikely, but even if short-lived would have significant impact on oil markets.

Natural gas

All LNG exports from Qatar and the UAE transit the SoH – 20% of global LNG trade.

There are no alternative means of bringing these volumes to market

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (35) [FONTE: IEA, 2024]



The Strait of Hormuz (SoH) is a narrow sea passage, which runs between Oman and Iran. It connects Middle East Gulf oil and gas producers with the global export markets. At its narrowest point, the SoH is only 29 nautical miles wide

(54 km). The Strait consists of 2-mile-wide navigable channels (3 km) for inbound and outbound shipping as well as a 2-mile-wide buffer zone.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (36) [FONTE: IEA, 2024]

Alternative export routes

Alternative routes to ensure exports keep flowing are limited. Only Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Iraq have functional pipelines to move oil to terminals outside of the Gulf. It is estimated that available pipeline capacity amounts to 4.2 mb/d to help reroute crude oil that would otherwise have transited the SoH. This is one quarter of the average daily volume shipped via the SoH in 2023.

UAE – the Abu Dhabi Crude Oil Pipeline (ADCOP) runs 400 km from onshore oil facilities at Habshan to Fujairah. The nameplate capacity of the line is 1.5 mb/d. An estimated 600 kb/d is being exported via this route, leaving room for 900 kb/d able to be re-routed in the case of a SoH closure.

Saudi Arabia – the Abqaiq-Yanbu pipeline system (East-West Crude Pipeline or Petroline) crosses Saudi Arabia, connecting Abqaiq to Yanbu on the Red Sea. The system is composed of two lines with a total design capacity of 5 mb/d of crude oil. It's estimated that 1.7 mb/d of the line's capacity is used, leaving about 3.3 mb/d of spare capacity.

There is also a natural gas liquids pipeline running parallel to the **Petroline**, **the Abqaiq-Yanbu NGL pipeline**, with a capacity of 300 kb/d which is fully utilised.

Potential market impact

The sheer volume of oil that is exported via the SoH and the limited options to bypass it means that any disruption to flows would have huge consequences for world oil markets. A significant spike in oil prices would be inevitable and physical shortages would quickly develop if the disruption were to be prolonged.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (37) [FONTE: IEA, 2024]

Exports through the Strat if Hormuz (mb/d), between January and October 2023

	Crude (incl. condensates)	Products	Total
Bahrain		0.18	0.18
Iran	1.26	0.56	1.83
Iraq	3.33	0.32	3.65
Kuwait	1.57	0.86	2.43
Quatar	0.82	0.65	1.47
Saudi Arabia	6.31	0.80	7.11
UAE	2.08	1.30	3.38
Saudi-Kuwaiti Neutral Zone	0.28		0.28
Total Hormuz	15.65	4.68	20.33

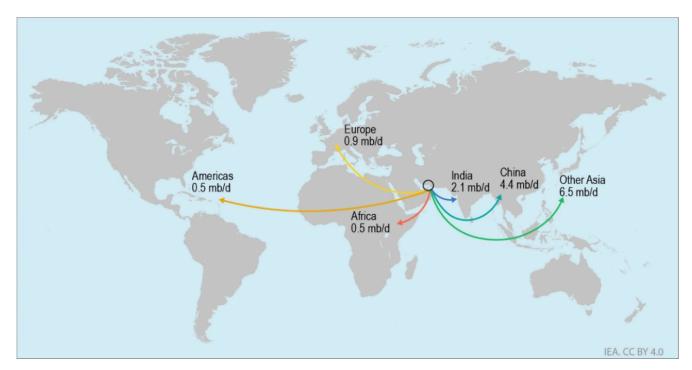
Source: IEA analysis based on Kpler.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (38) [FONTE: IEA, 2024]

Crude oil exports

From January through October 2023, 16 mb/d of crude oil, nearly 40% of global crude oil trade, has passed through the SoH. India and China account for most of this while IEA countries are importing some 30% of crude oil transiting the SoH. Japan and Korea are particularly reliant on flows from

the Gulf too. Since Russia's invasion of Ukraine, buyers in Europe have accounted for a growing share of crude exports from the region to offset those banned from Russia. Around 900 kb/d or just over 5% of the region's crude flows are now being routed into Europe compared with 700 kb/d before Russia's invasion of Ukraine in early 2022

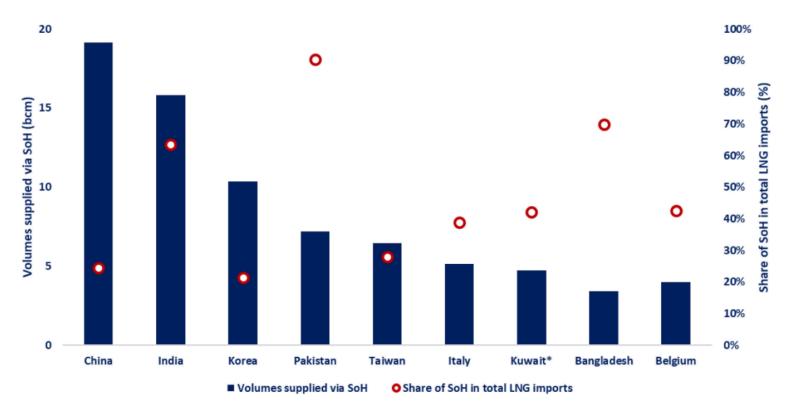


Total exports do not match sum of individual destinations as some exports' destination are unknown.

Source: IEA analysis based on Kpler.

Um novo Médio Oriente ou uma nova era de guerras sem fim? (39) [FONTE: IEA, 2024]

Largest LNG import markets relying on SoH and the share of SoH transit in their total LNG imports (10 months of 2023)



^{*}In the case of Kuwait, non-Qatari and non-UAE imports are accounted which need to transit via SoH.





A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (1) [FONTE: NATO]

Tratado do Atlântico Norte

Washington D.C., 4 de Abril de 1949 1

Artigo 5.°

As Partes concordam em que um ataque armado contra uma ou várias delas na Europa ou na América do Norte será considerado um ataque a todas, e, consequentemente, concordam em que, se um tal ataque armado se verificar, cada uma, no exercício do direito de legítima defesa, individual ou colectiva, reconhecido pelo artigo 51.º da Carta das Nações Unidas, prestará assistência à Parte ou Partes assim atacadas, praticando sem demora, individualmente e de acordo com as restantes Partes, a acção que considerar necessária, inclusive o emprego da força armada, para restaurar e garantir a segurança na região do Atlântico Norte.

Qualquer ataque armado desta natureza e todas as providências tomadas em consequência desse ataque serão imediatamente comunicados ao Conselho de Segurança. Essas providências terminarão logo que o Conselho de Segurança tiver tomado as medidas necessárias para restaurar e manter a paz e a segurança internacionais.

A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (2) [FONTE: NATO]

Tratado do Atlântico Norte

Washington D.C., 4 de Abril de 1949 1

Artigo 6.° 2

Para os fins do Artigo 5.º considera-se ataque armado contra uma ou várias das Partes o ataque armado:

- contra o território de qualquer delas na Europa ou na América do Norte, contra os Departamentos franceses da Argélia³ contra o território da Turquia ou contra as Ilhas sob jurisdição de qualquer das Partes situadas na região do Atlântico Norte ao norte do Trópico de Câncer;
- contra as forças, navios ou aeronaves de qualquer das Partes, que se encontrem nesses territórios ou em qualquer outra região da Europa na qual as forças de ocupação de qualquer das Partes estavam à data em que o tratado entrou em vigor ou no Mar Mediterrâneo ou na região do Atlântico Norte ao norte do Trópico de Câncer.

A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (3) [FONTE: NATO]

NATO Secretary General outlines expectations ahead of historic Summit

On Monday 23 June [2025] NATO Secretary General, Mark Rutte, outlined his expectations for the NATO Summit in The Hague. This year's Summit takes place on Tuesday 24 and Wednesday 25 June and will bring together heads of state and government from across the Alliance; it will be hosted by the Netherlands for the first time.



"We meet at a truly historic moment, with significant and growing challenges to our security" Mr Rutte stated. "As the world becomes more dangerous, Allied leaders will take bold decisions to strengthen our collective defence, making NATO a stronger, a fairer and a more lethal Alliance."

A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (4) [FONTE: NATO]

This week, Allies will approve a major new defence investment plan, raising the benchmark for defence investment to 5% of GDP. This will be

agreed together with a concerted effort to ramp up defence industry across NATO, increasing security and creating jobs. There will also be a continued focus on support for Ukraine alongside the pursuit of a just and lasting end to Russia's war of aggression.

Mr Rutte made clear that the new defence investment plan will be "decisive" to ensuring effective deterrence. While the details of national capability targets are classified, the Secretary General called for a five-fold increase in air defence capabilities, thousands more tanks and armoured vehicles and millions of rounds of artillery ammunition to help keep NATO's one billion citizens safe.

Speaking ahead of the NATO Summit Defence Industry Forum on Tuesday 24, Mr Rutte urged Allies to work with industry to expand their defence industrial base warning that "there is not nearly enough supply to meet our increased demand on either side of the Atlantic". "By investing more and producing more, we build a stronger NATO" he stressed.

Strengthening partnerships will remain a key focus for the Alliance, with the Summit providing the opportunity to engage with Ukraine, NATO partners in the Indo-Pacific, and the leadership of the European Union.

Finally, on Ukraine Mr Rutte was unambiguous, "we must continue to make sure Ukraine has what it needs to defend today and deter in the future. Our support for Ukraine is unwavering and will persist" he affirmed.

A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (5) [FONTE: FT, 24/06/2025]

Nato chief Mark Rutte praises Donald Trump for making Europe 'pay in a BIG way'

US president releases flattering message that also hails 'truly extraordinary' Iran strikes



Mark Rutte praised Donald Trump ahead of the Nato summit @ Andrew Harnik/Getty Images

Nato secretary-general Mark Rutte has praised Donald Trump for making Europe "pay in a BIG way" on increased defence spending, in a private message that the US president shared on his social media platform.

"Donald, you have driven us to a really, really important moment for America and Europe, and the world," Rutte wrote ahead of a Nato summit that begins on Tuesday, referencing the US president's demand that all allies commit to raising defence spending to 5 per cent of GDP.

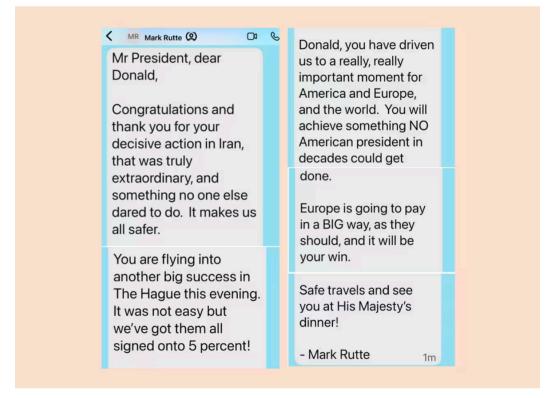
A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (6) [FONTE: FT, 24/06/2025]

"It was not easy but we've got them all signed onto 5 per cent!" Rutte wrote. "Europe is going to pay in a BIG way, as they should, and it will be your win."

Rutte's congratulations belied simmering controversy prompted by Spain's refusal to agree to the 5 per cent target.

The Nato secretary-general also praised Trump's "decisive action in Iran, that was truly extraordinary, and something no one else dared to do".

A Nato official confirmed the message's authenticity.



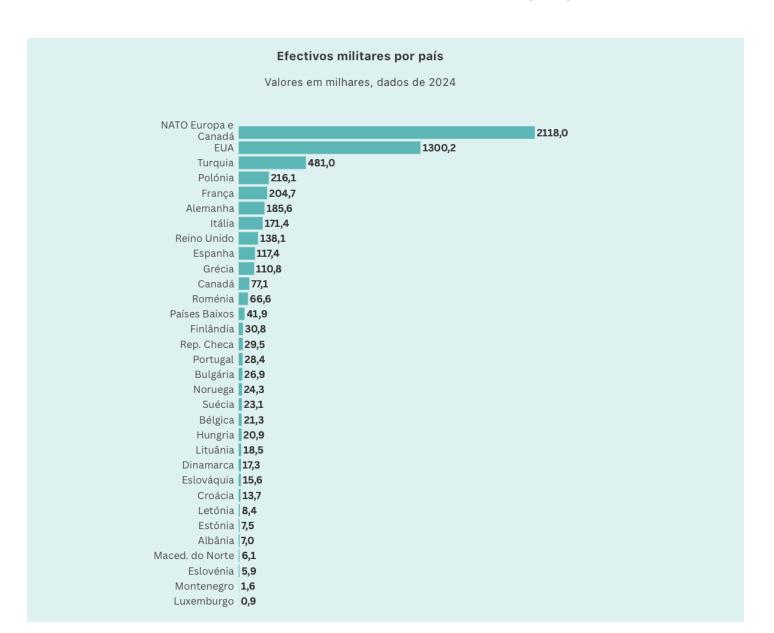
A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (7) [FONTE: Público, 23/06/2025]



A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (8) [FONTE: Público, 23/06/2025]

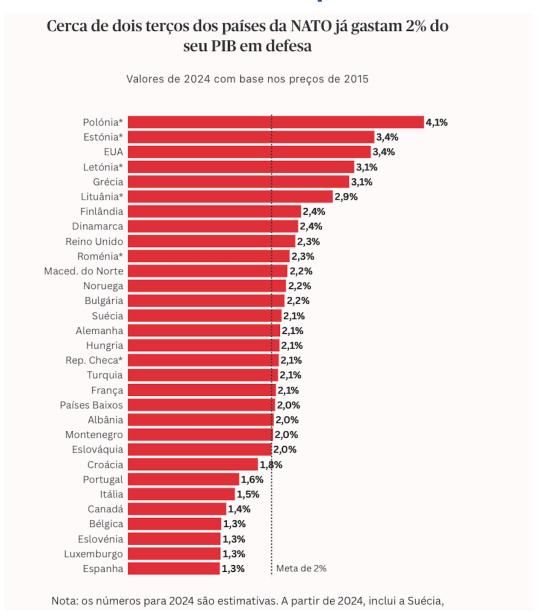


A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (9) [FONTE: Público, 23/06/2025]



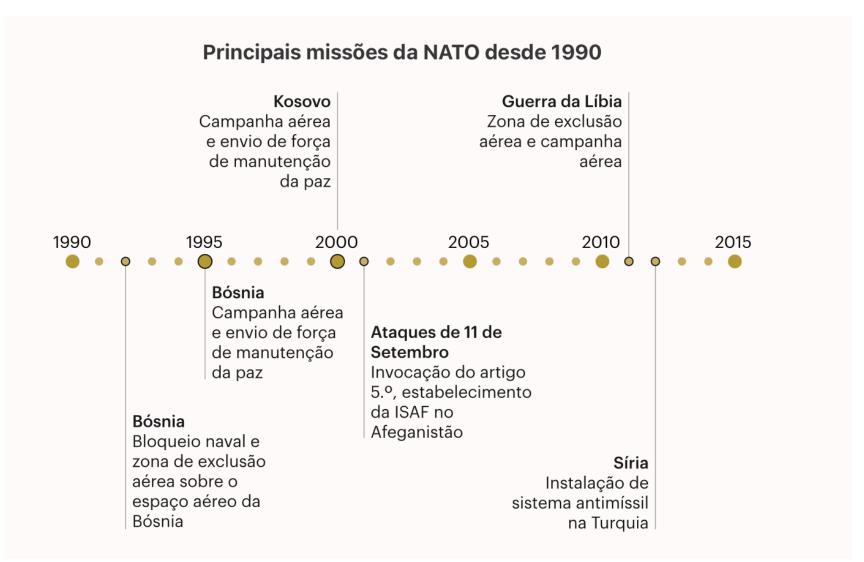
A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (10) [FONTE: Público,

23/06/2025]



A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (11) [FONTE: Público,

23/06/2025]

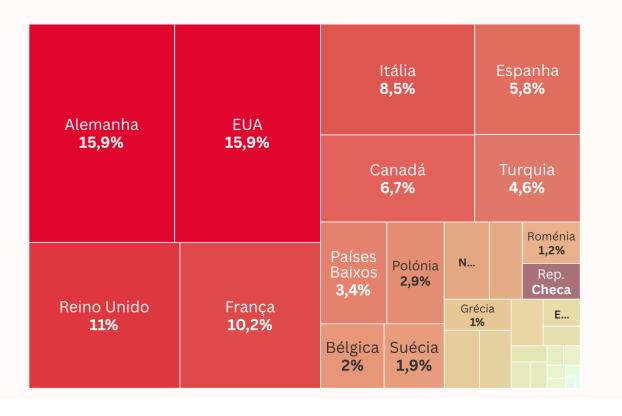


A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (12) [FONTE: Público,

23/06/2025]



Partilha de custos "em 32" após a adesão da Suécia. Válido de 7 de Março de 2024 a 31 de Dezembro de 2025



A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (13) [FONTE: Público,

23/06/2025]



A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (14) [FONTE: Reuters,

22/06/2025]

Spain agrees with NATO to skip 5% defence spending target

June 22, 20255:58 PM GMT+1Updated June 22, 2025



Spanish Prime Minister Pedro Sanchez meets with NATO Secretary General Mark Rutte at Moncloa Palace in Madrid, Spain, January 27, 2025. REUTERS/Juan Medina/File Photo Purchase Licensing Rights

MADRID, June 22 (Reuters) - Spain agreed with the NATO military alliance to be excluded from spending 5% of its gross domestic product on defence, Prime Minister Pedro Sanchez said on Sunday.

A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (15) [FONTE: Reuters,

22/06/2025]

"We fully respect the legitimate desire of other countries to increase their defence investment, but we are not going to do it," he said, adding Spain could meet all its commitments to NATO, in terms of staff or equipment, by spending only 2.1% of its GDP.

Diplomats had <u>said earlier on</u> Sunday the 32 countries comprising NATO had agreed on a statement for the upcoming summit setting a goal of 5% of GDP for annual defence and security related by 2035 overcoming Spain's objection.

In <u>a letter sent on Thursday</u>, Sanchez had told NATO chief Mark Rutte his country wanted to opt out of a new 5% spending target. The letter raised concerns that Spain would derail the whole summit.

At an estimated 1.28% of GDP, Spain had the lowest proportion of expenditure on defence in the alliance last year, according to NATO estimates. Sanchez agreed in April to accelerate efforts to meet NATO's current target of 2% this year.

A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (16) [FONTE: El Mundo,

23/06/2025]

Sánchez mantiene viva su 'vía de escape' sobre gasto militar en la OTAN frente a las presiones de Rutte y el malestar de Trump

Lunes, 23 junio 2025 - 17:31

Sólo unas horas después de que Sánchez compareciese en La Moncloa para explicar que España no se compromete a gastar el 5% del PIB en Defensa y que su previsión es destinar un 2,1% del PIB "ni más ni menos", el embajador estadounidense ante la OTAN, **Matthew Whitaker**, ha insistido este lunes en que el compromiso del nuevo umbral implica a todos los aliados, ignorando, por tanto, la negociación bilateral entre La Moncloa y el máximo representante de la Alianza. Pero es que Rutte, en una comparecencia este mismo lunes, apuntó que la OTAN "está absolutamente convencida de que España tendrá que gastar un 3,5%" y no un 2,1% como dijo Sánchez.

A NATO a e pressão americana para o aumento da despesa militar (17) [FONTE: El Mundo,

23/06/2025]

¿En qué se basa la confianza española frente a la imprevisibilidad de Trump o la presión de Rutte? La delegación española señala el intercambio de cartas entre Sánchez y Rutte -con la negativa a llegar al 5%, el emplazamiento a que no estaremos obligados, y la corroboración de Sánchez- además del acuerdo sobre la declaración final, que se consumó este domingo a las 17.30 horas, como los motivos de su tranquilidad, porque nadie 'rompió el silencio' para protestar o quejarse, ni siquiera EEUU, argumentan.

Precisamente, en el Gobierno señalan que la declaración final está llena de ambigüedad para que cada uno de los aliados, en función de su posición y sus planteamientos, puede interpretarla acorde a sus intereses. Para ello, según anticipan, se ha evitado el empleo de fórmulas como "nosotros los aliados" o "todos los aliados", para simplemente mencionar que los "aliados" para que unos puedan hacer una cosa y otros otra.

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