



Monthly Iran Projectile Tracker: March 2024

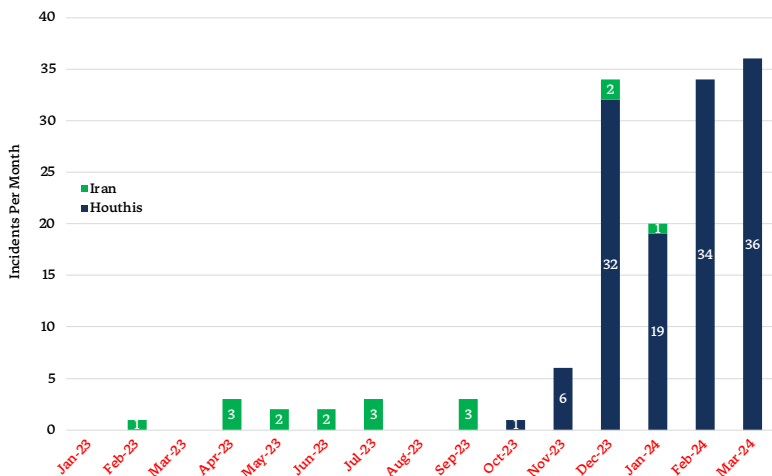
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The Jewish Institute for National Security of America's (JINSA) [Iran Projectile Tracker](#) presents regularly updated charts and graphs on missiles, rockets, drones, and mortars that Iran and its regional proxies have fired at U.S. personnel, partners, and interests in the Middle East, as well as data for other Iran-linked malign activity. Below is an update reflecting the major trends from the last month.

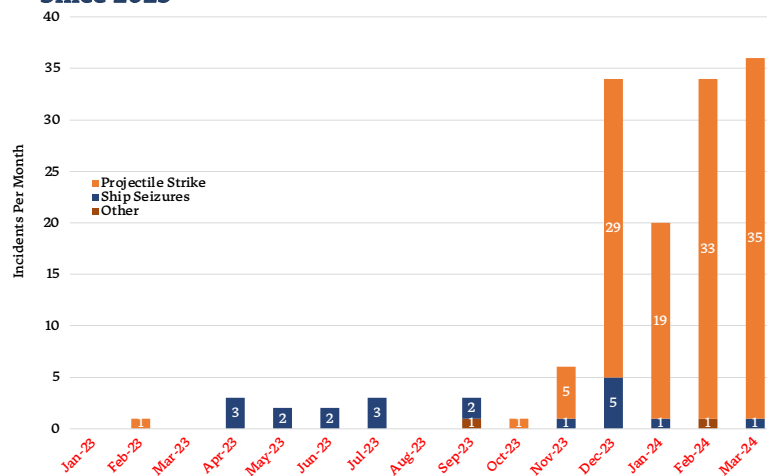
1. Iran-linked Projectile Attacks Against Maritime Targets

- The Iran-backed Houthis in Yemen continued to increase their attacks against ships in nearby waters during March. With Tehran's proxies in Iraq and Syria having suspended their attacks on U.S. forces over the last month, the Houthis have become the Iranian regime's primary means of exerting direct pressure on U.S. and partner forces in the Middle East.
 - In March, the Houthis launched 35 projectile attacks against ships, setting a new record that surpassed February's 33 strikes, as well as one incident during which Houthis aboard a vessel shot small arms fire at a commercial ship.

Iran-linked Maritime Aggression Since 2023

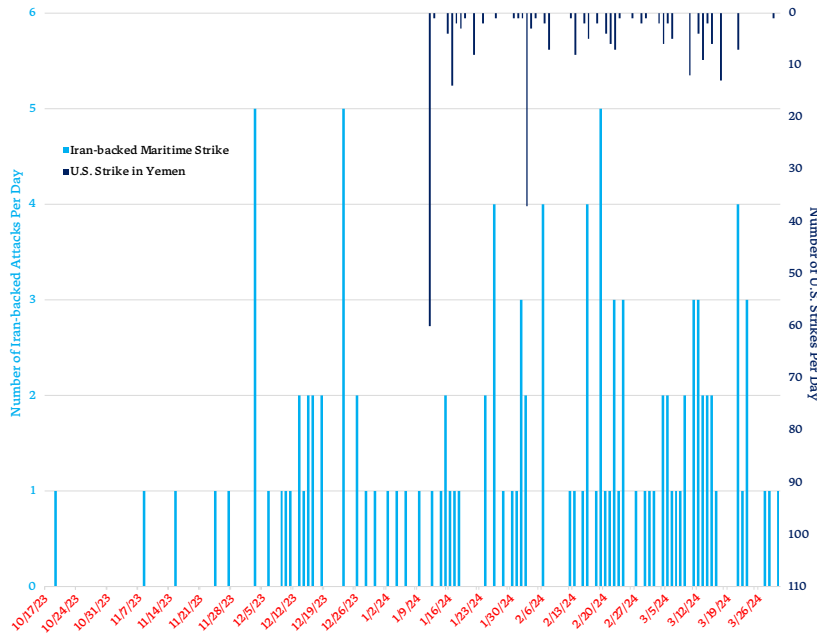


Types of Iran-linked Maritime Aggression Since 2023



- In those 35 projectile attacks in March, the Houthis launched 93 drones and missiles, surpassing the previous record of 73 projectiles in February.
 - U.S. strikes against the Houthis' drones, missiles, and storage facilities in Yemen have been insufficient to degrade their capacity or capability to continue endangering ships in critical Middle East waterways, namely the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden surrounding Bab el Mandeb.
 - The United States and its partners launched 70 strikes against the Houthis in March, down from the over 90 strikes that it launched in January and February each.

Iran-linked Projectile Attacks Against Maritime Targets and U.S. Strikes Since the Start of the Israel-Hamas War



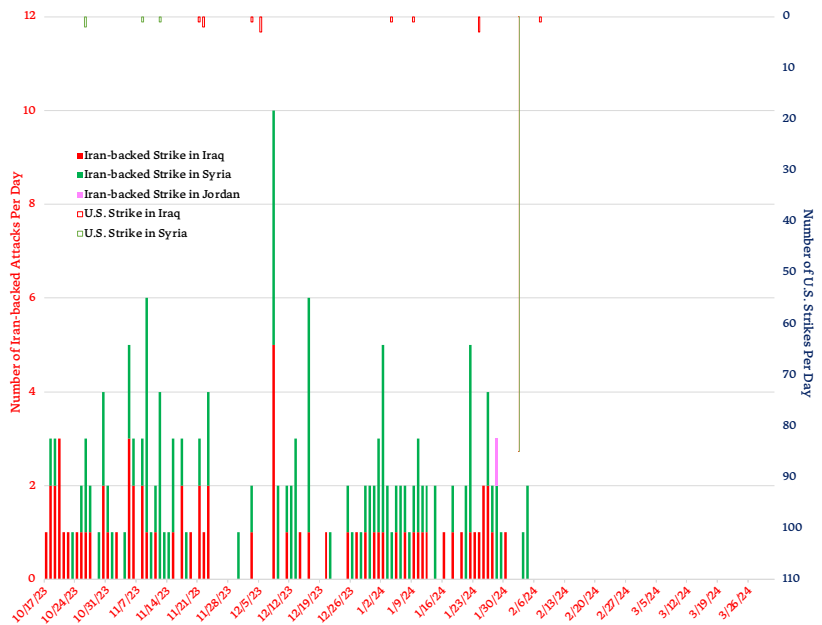
2. Iran-linked Projectile Attacks Against U.S. Targets

- Iran-backed groups have not targeted U.S. personnel in Iraq, Syria, or Jordan since attacks against U.S. forces on February 4. U.S. forces did not target Iran-backed groups in March. However, the Iranian regime and its proxies maintain the capacity and capability to resume their attacks on U.S. forces and are likely biding their time until a more strategically advantageous moment that will not trigger a strong U.S. military response.

» The Biden administration’s stronger strikes against Iran-backed targets in February likely contributed to coercing the Iranian regime to suspend its proxy attacks on U.S. forces, after having launched roughly 170 such attacks between October and early February:

- The Biden administration launched larger military strikes after a January 28 drone strike by Iran-linked proxy killed three American soldiers in Jordan. This included conducting 85 strikes on February 2 against mostly [higher-value](#) targets in Iraq and Syria and on February 7 killing the [commander](#) of the Iraqi group responsible for the January 28 attack.

Iran-linked Projectile Attacks Against U.S. Personnel and U.S. Strikes Since the Start of the Israel-Hamas War

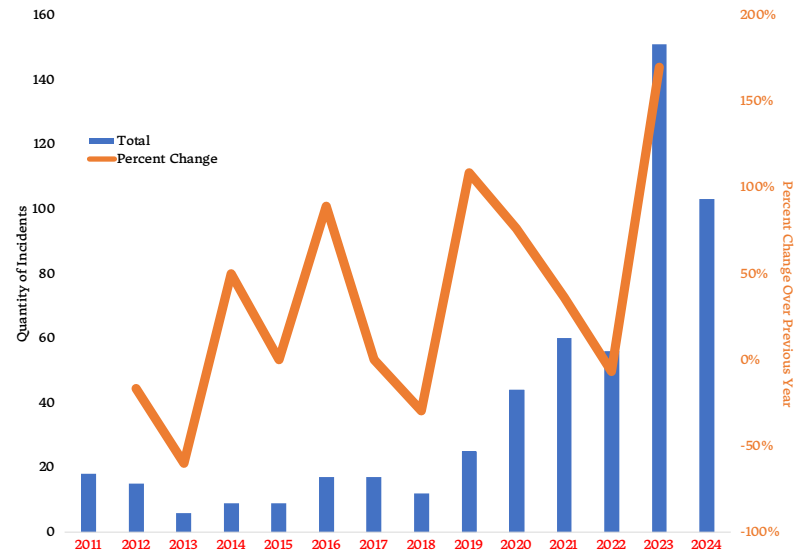


3. Iran-linked Malign Activity Against the United States

- So far in 2024, Iran and its proxies have already conducted more than two-thirds as many incidents of malign activity targeting the United States or U.S. personnel (103) as in the entirety of 2023 (151), most of which has consisted of projectile strikes by Iran-backed groups in Iraq and Syria and Houthi strikes endangering U.S. naval vessels in Middle Eastern waters.

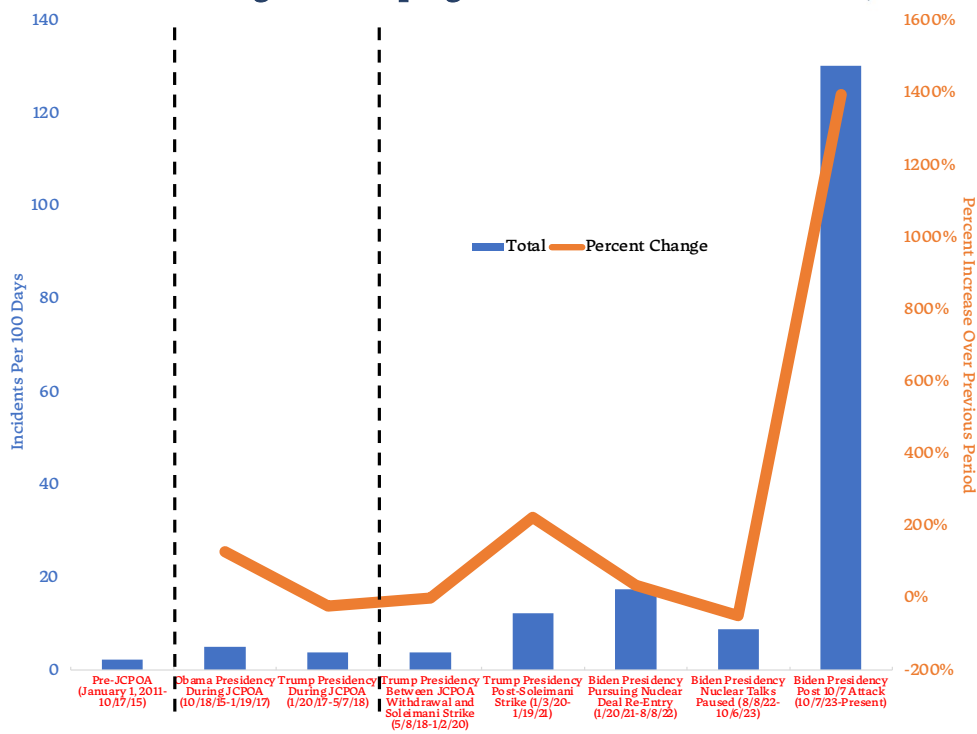
- » The Iranian regime and its proxies routinely conduct malign activity that JINSA tracks, specifically projectile strikes, maritime aggression consisting of attacks and seizures of ships, major cyber intrusions and hacking, kidnappings and wrongful detentions of foreign nationals, terrorist attacks, and weapons tests, production, reveals.
- » The number of Iran-linked malign activities against the United States has been unprecedentedly high throughout the Biden administration, and the rate of such activities has skyrocketed by roughly 1,400% since the October 7, 2023, attack.

Iran-linked Malign Activity Against the United States JINSA
Per Year



Malign activity includes incidents of projectile strikes, maritime aggression, major cyber intrusions and hacking, kidnappings/wrongful detentions, terrorist attacks, and weapons tests/production/reveals.

Iran-linked Malign Activity Against the United States JINSA



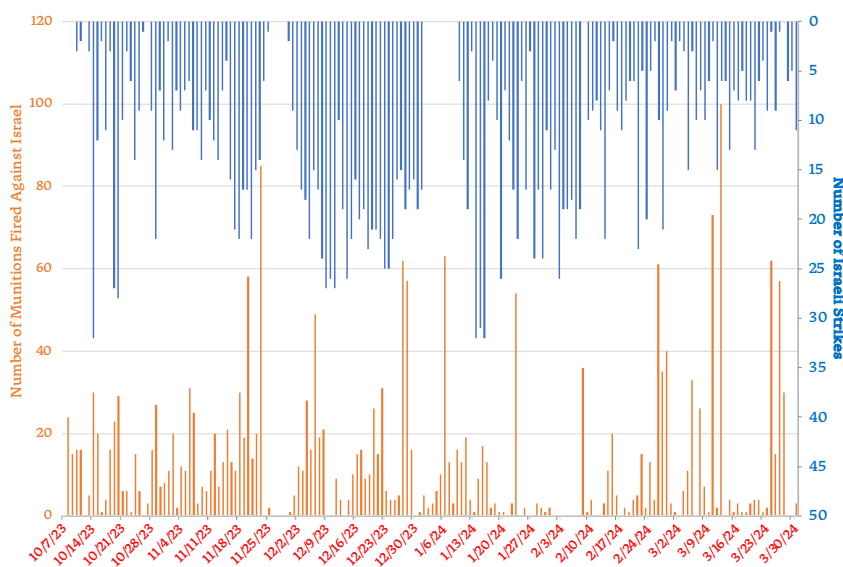
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4. Iran-linked Attacks Against Israel

- In March, Hezbollah and Hamas's branch in Lebanon slightly escalated their attacks against northern Israel, likely as an attempt to pressure Israel into making concessions amid ongoing negotiations to reach a ceasefire and hostage deal between Israel and Hamas. Hezbollah's persistent high rate of fire against targets in northern Israel raises the risk of triggering a full-scale war.

- » Hezbollah and Hamas in Lebanon launched at least 65 attacks in March, a slight increase from the 61 in February.
 - Terrorists in Lebanon also fired a larger number of projectiles per attack in March, with roughly 500 projectiles targeting Israel in March (roughly 8 per attack), compared to over 320 in February (roughly 5 per attack).
 - In response to Israel's increasing willingness to launch strikes deeper into Lebanon and against more senior Hezbollah and Hamas officials, terrorists in Lebanon intermittently escalated their fire against Israel throughout March. These attacks included setting a single-day record for the current conflict of 100 projectiles on March 12, as well as barrages of at least 35 projectiles on March 5, 29 projectiles on March 7, 73 projectiles on March 10, and 185 projectiles between March 24-27.

Israel and Hezbollah Escalating Fire Since 10/7 



- Israel's [escalated](#) airstrikes against Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and Hezbollah officers in Syria pushed Tehran to [withdraw](#) forces that it feared were vulnerable to Israeli strikes, which also likely contributed to the Iranian regime's proxies in Iraq and Syria suspending their strikes on U.S. forces.

Israel's Escalating Strikes in Syria Since 10/7 

