

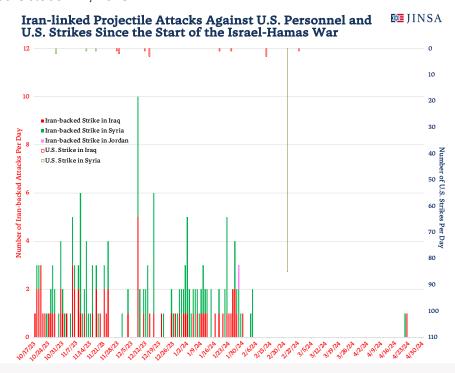
# Monthly Iran Projectile Tracker: **April 2024**

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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.

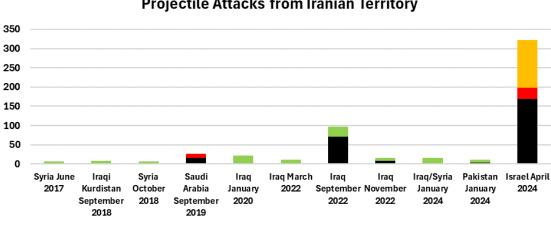
## 1. Iran-linked Projectile Attacks Against U.S. Targets

- At the end of April, Iran-backed forces in Iraq launched the first attacks against U.S. forces in Iraq or Syria since February 4, ending the longest pause in such attacks since October 17. The two attacks that Iran-backed groups in Iraq conducted on April 21 and 22 occurred shortly after Irag's Prime Minister Mohammed Shia Al-Sudani returned to Baghdad after a trip to meet in Washington with President Biden, Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin, Secretary of State Antony Blinken, and other U.S. officials. The attacks may have been an attempt to demonstrate the Iran-backed militia's disapproval of Sudani's outreach to the United States and the continued presence of U.S. troops in Iraq.
  - These attacks indicated that Iran's proxies retained the capacity and capability to conduct operations in Iraq and Syria and were lying low to gauge U.S. intent after heightened U.S. airstrikes on February 2-7 against Iran-aligned targets in Iraq and Syria.
  - Iran-backed groups in Iraq and Syria have launched at least 175 attacks on U.S. personnel since October 17, 2023.



### Iran-linked Attacks Against Israel

- On April 13-14, the Iranian regime and its proxies launched an unprecedented attack against Israel by firing mass barrages of over 300 projectiles, including approximately 170 one-way attack drones, 120 surface-to-surface ballistic missiles (SSM), and 30 land-attack cruise missiles (LACM). These were launched primarily from Iranian territory with minor additional projectile attacks launched from Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, and Yemen.
  - The unprecedented attack was in response to an April 1 airstrike, attributed to Israel, on an Iranian consulate facility in Damascus that killed seven Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) officers, including Mohamad Reza Zahedi, who oversaw Iran's proxy group activities in Lebanon and Syria.

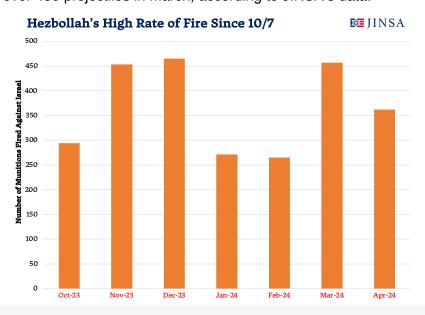


#### Projectile Attacks from Iranian Territory

In April, Hezbollah and other terrorists in Lebanon slightly decreased the number of rockets, missiles, and drones that they fired at northern Israel, according to JINSA's data. However, they continued to launch a large number of projectiles, 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 high rate of fire raises the risk of triggering a fullscale war.

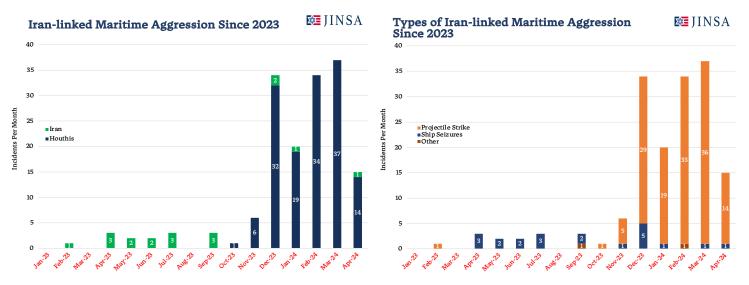
■UAV ■LACM ■SRBM ■MRBM

Hezbollah and Hamas in Lebanon launched roughly 360 projectiles during April, compared to over 450 projectiles in March, according to JINSA's data.

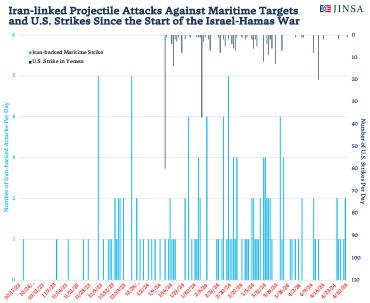


## 3. Iran-linked Projectile Attacks Against Maritime Targets

- The Iran-backed Houthis in Yemen conducted 14 acts of maritime aggression during April, less than half of the record high numbers it reached during February (34 incidents) and March (37 incidents). The decline may be due to the combination of a decrease in Iranian targeting assistance and the Houthis' weapons stockpile.
  - » Iran's <u>withdrawal</u> on April 4 of the *Behshad*, a frigate previously deployed in the Red Sea that had reportedly been assisting the Houthis to target vessels in nearby waters, likely degraded the Houthis ability to identify, track, and strike ships.
  - » The decline of Houthi attacks in April may also have been due to the Houthis operating at an unsustainably escalated pace from the 37 attacks in March and 33 in February, considering that the United States had conducted several strikes against Houthi weapons depots.

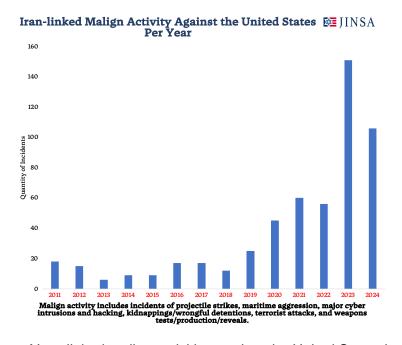


- » During April, all of the Houthi maritime aggression was through drone and missile strikes against ships in nearby waters.
  - In those 14 projectile attacks in April, the Houthis launched 9 drones and missiles, a substantial decrease from the 93 projectiles launched in March and 73 fired in February.
- » On April 13, the same day that the Iranian regime launched its unprecedented attack against Israel, it also also seized the MSC Aries, a Portuguese-flagged container ship that MSC had leased from Gortal Shipping, an affiliate of Zodiac Maritime. Israeli businessman Eyal Ofer partly owns Zodiac Maritime.
- Reflecting the decrease in Houthi attacks in April, the United States and its partners launched only 10 strikes against the Houthis that month, significantly down from the over 90 strikes that it launched in January and February each and over 70 that it launched in March.

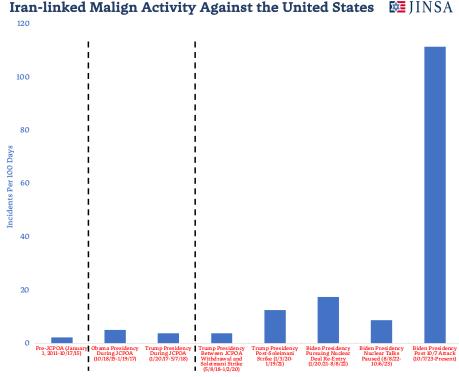


## 4. Iran-linked Malign Activity Against the United States

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 (107) 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 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 1,200% since Hamas's October 7, 2023, attack on Israel.



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