

# Monthly Iran Projectile Tracker: May 2024

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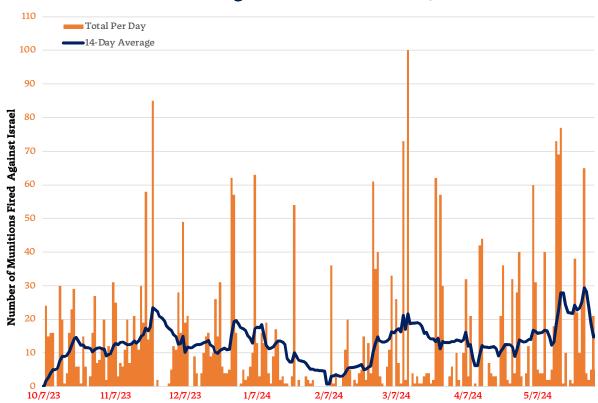
The Jewish Institute for National Security of America's (JINSA) Iran Projectile Tracker presents regularly updated charts and graphs on missiles, rockets, drones, and mortars that Iran and its regional proxies have fired at U.S. personnel, partners, and interests in the Middle East, as well as data for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

#### 1. Iran-linked Attacks Against Israel

In May, Hezbollah and other terrorists in Lebanon launched the highest number of rockets, missiles, and drones at Israel since the war began, 30 percent more than any other month during the current conflict, according to JINSA's data.

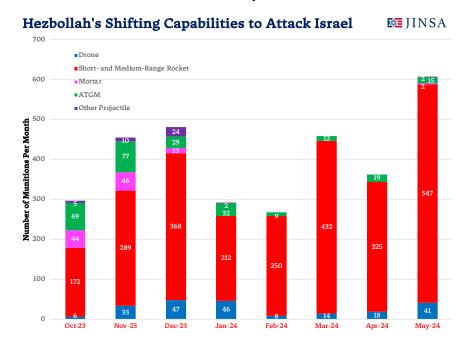
#### Hezbollah's Escalation Against Israel Since 10/7





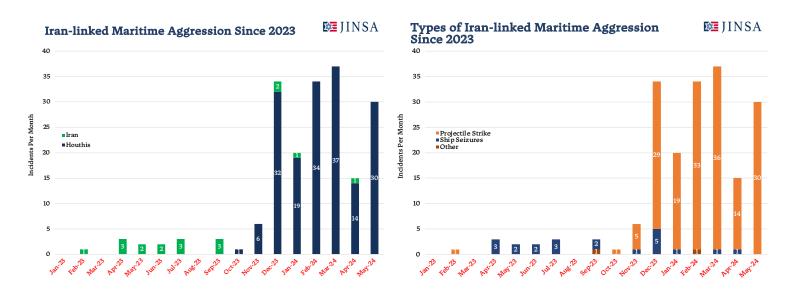
Hezbollah and Hamas in Lebanon launched at least 612 projectiles at Israel during May, compared to over 360 projectiles in April, according to JINSA's data. Hezbollah launched roughly 30 percent more rockets during May than in the previous high months of November 2023 (453), December 2023 (465), and March 2024 (457).

After three months in which Hezbollah launched fewer than 20 drones per month, Hezbollah launched at least 41 drones in May, a similar total to the over 45 drones it launched in both December and January.

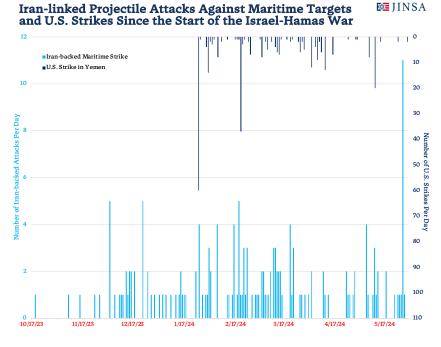


## 2. Iran-linked Projectile Attacks Against Maritime Targets

- The Iran-backed Houthis in Yemen conducted 30 acts of maritime aggression during May, double the 15 incidents that occurred during April. This was a return to the Houthis' previous high rate of 36 incidents in March and 34 in both February and December.
  - During May, the Houthis were the only Iran-linked group conducting maritime aggression, and all of the group's attacks were drone and missile strikes against ships in nearby waters, with no incidents of naval harassment.



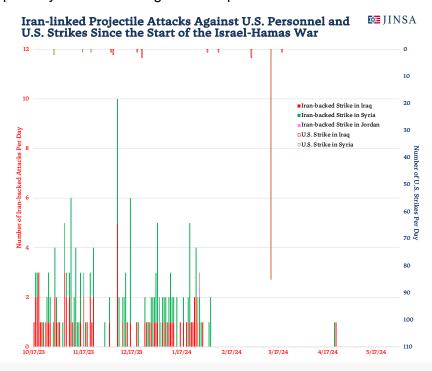
- In those 30 projectile attacks in May, the Houthis launched 34 drones and missiles, a similar total to the 27 they fired during April and a substantial decrease from the 93 projectiles launched in March and 73 fired in February.
- The decline of Houthi attacks in April may have been due to the Houthis operating at an unsustainably escalated pace.
- Iran's withdrawal 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, also likely degraded the Houthis ability to identify, track, and strike ships.



- In May, the United States and its partners launched only 28 strikes against the Houthis.
  - This continues a downward trend that began in April, which there were only 36 U.S. and partner strikes, compared to the over 90 strikes launched in January and February each and over 70 in March.

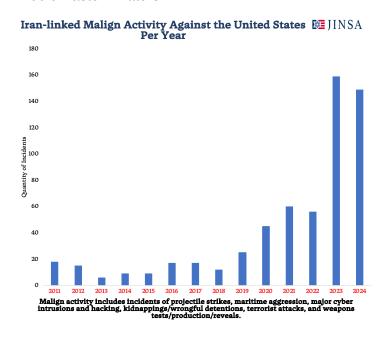
## 3. Iran-linked Projectile Attacks Against U.S. Targets

- Since April 21 and 22, when they conducted the first two attacks against U.S. forces since February 4, Iran-backed groups in Iraq and Syria have not targeted U.S. personnel.
  - » The resumption of a pause in Iran-backed aggression against U.S. forces throughout May reinforced the argument made in the April Iran Projectile Tracker that the two attacks in April, were a signal of displeasure from Tehran's proxies shortly after Iraq's Prime Minister Mohammed Shia Al-Sudani visit to meet in Washington with President Biden, Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin, Secretary of State Antony Blinken, and other U.S. officials.
  - » Iran-backed groups in Iraq and Syria have launched at least 175 attacks on U.S. personnel since October 17, 2023.

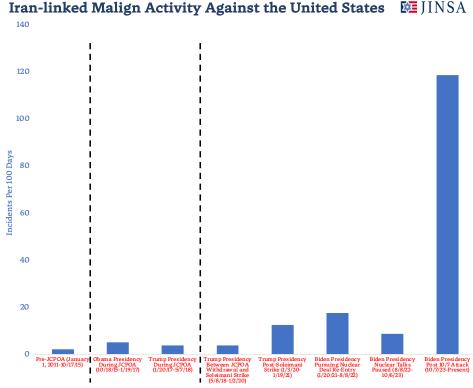


### 4. Iran-linked Malign Activity Against the United States

So far in 2024, Iran and its proxies have already conducted 149 incidents of malign activity targeting the United States or U.S. personnel, only ten fewer occurrences than the 159 such instances in the entirety of 2023. Most of the malign activity this year 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.