

Northern Escalation Projectile Tracker: 11/14 Update

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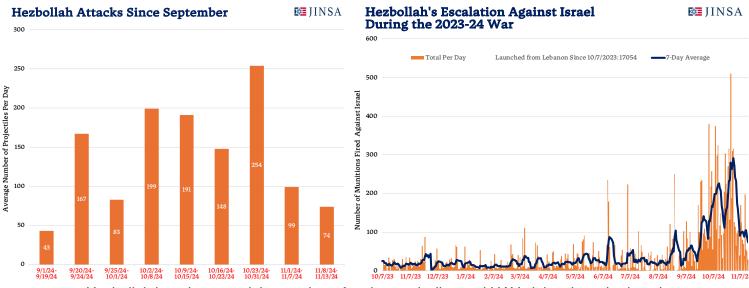
The Jewish Institute for National Security of America's (JINSA) <u>Iran Projectile Tracker</u> presents regularly updated charts and graphs on missiles, rockets, drones, and mortars that Iran and its regional proxies have fired at U.S. personnel, partners, and interests in the Middle East, as well as data for other Iran-linked malign activity. In light of Israel's Operation Northern Arrows to increase its attacks neutralizing Hezbollah leaders, fighters, and capabilities and Hezbollah's escalation against Israel, JINSA is releasing a weekly update with the latest information as of November 14 at 11:30 a.m. ET.

1. Strategic and Operational Insights

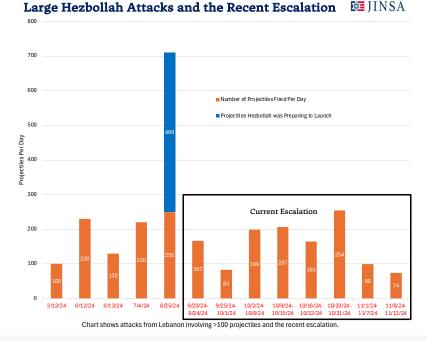
- Hezbollah is on pace to fire less than half as many rockets, missiles, and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) at Israel this month as it did during October 2024 but has already launched more projectiles than any other month except October 2024 since the war began.
 - » This suggests that despite the combination of Israeli air, ground, and covert operations having severely degraded Hezbollah, it still retains significant firepower.
 - On November 13, Israel suffered one of its deadliest days since its ground invasion began with Hezbollah <u>killing six IDF soldiers</u> in southern Lebanon.
- Even as the IDF approved the <u>expansion of its ground operation</u> in southern Lebanon and increased its targeting against <u>terrorist sites in Beirut</u> over the past week, Israeli airstrikes against Hezbollah have decreased by roughly 64 percent during November compared to the end of October. This decrease in airstrikes reflects the substantial degradation to Hezbollah's arsenal and the reluctance of Israel to expend vital munitions that are only being slowly, if at all, resupplied by the United States.
 - » The Iran-backed terrorist group would likely struggle to launch the 6,000 projectiles per day that Israel had feared it would face in a major conflict, because of its diminished arsenal, capability to launch projectiles, leadership disorder, and communications breakdowns.
 - » However, Israel has not been targeting Hezbollah at its maximum capacity, likely due to a shortage of munitions after heavy fire over the past year and <u>delays</u>, as well as <u>threats</u> <u>of delays</u>, for arms transfers from the United States. Instead of promoting de-escalation, restraining Israeli operations and delaying arms transfers elongates the war by forcing Israel to degrade Hezbollah over a lengthier timeframe.
- With Israel having dismantled Hamas in Gaza and substantially degraded Hezbollah in Lebanon, Iran has turned to its proxies in Iraq to attack Israel, who have mounted an unprecedented escalation by launching 111 projectiles against Israel in October and 65 projectiles already this month.
 - » To date, these attacks have had a negligible impact in Israel, largely because the distance between Iraq and Israel providing the IDF with the necessary depth to intercept incoming threats.

2. Charts and Trends

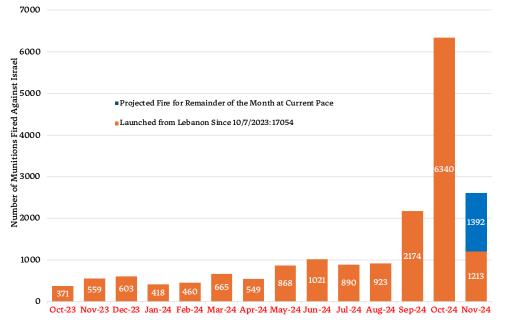
• Since September 20, Israel and Hezbollah have escalated their fire against one another. The following bullets compare the level of fire for the period of November 8-14 to trends both before and after the current escalation began.



- Hezbollah has decreased the number of rockets, missiles and UAVs it has launched against Israel over the last two weeks by over 66 percent compared to the period from October 23-29, which had been its largest increase of fire since the escalation began.
 - » Since November 8, Hezbollah's average daily fire has been down 25 percent compared to the period from November 1-7, which was already down 61 percent relative to the peak activity from October 23-31.
 - Hezbollah had increased its fire by 95 percent from October 23-29 compared to the week prior.
 - » Hezbollah had launched an average of 74 projectiles per day from November 8-14 at the time of publication compared to an average of 99 projectiles from November 1-7 and 254 projectiles per day from October 23-31.
 - » Hezbollah's projectile fire against Israel since September 20 remains 570 percent higher than the previous 10 months.
 - The average number of projectiles that Hezbollah has launched per day since September 20 has been smaller than its previous escalations. However, whereas previous escalations were single-day events, the current one is now in its ninth week.
 - » Hezbollah has launched an average of 87 projectiles per day so far during November, compared to an average of 205 per day during October.

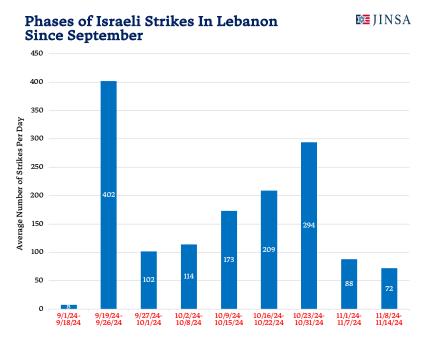


 If the current pace of Hezbollah launching an average of 87 projectiles per day continues for the rest of the month, Hezbollah will only launch 41 percent of the total amount in October but would still be the second highest month since the war began.

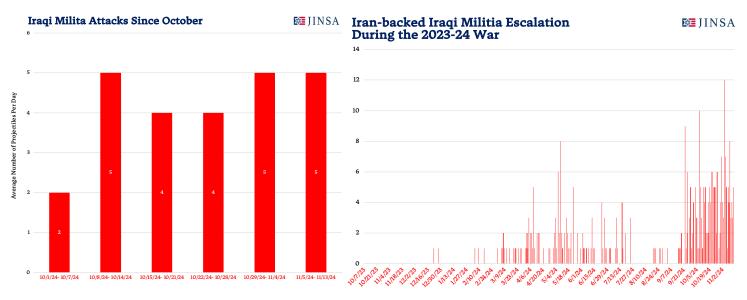


Hezbollah's Escalated Fire During the 2023-24 War 🛛 🔯 JINSA

- Israel has decreased its strikes to degrade Hezbollah's capabilities and infrastructure in Lebanon by roughly 64 percent in November compared to October 23-31.
 - » Israel has increased the average number of daily strikes against Hezbollah since September 19 by roughly 2,100 percent compared to earlier in September.
 - » From September 19-November 14, Israel conducted an average of 182 strikes per day, an increase from eight per day earlier in September. Israel has conducted at least 10,362 strikes in Lebanon since September 19, including against Hezbollah strongholds in Beirut and the Bekaa Valley, compared to 149 strikes that it conducted earlier in the month.



- Iran's proxies in Iraq have also continued to escalate their attacks against Israel during the first two weeks of November, launching 64 percent of the entirety it fired during an unprecedented escalation throughout October.
 - » Since beginning the escalation in October, Iranian proxies in Iraq have launched an average of 4 projectiles per day at Israel.
 - Iranian proxies in Iraq have launched an average of 5 projectiles per day at Israel in November, up from an average of 3.6 projectiles per day during October.
 Before the escalation, these Iranian proxies had launched an average of 2.5 attacks per day from September 19-30, and an average of 0.4 attacks per day from September 1-18.



- » Iranian proxies in Iraq have launched roughly 71 projectiles at Israel during November, continuing an escalation of 111 projectiles during September.
 - Iran-backed militias in Iraq launched at least 2.5 times as many projectiles at Israel during October compared to any other month.

