



Northern Escalation Projectile Tracker: 11/21 Update

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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. 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 regular updates with the latest information as of November 21 at 12:00 p.m. ET.

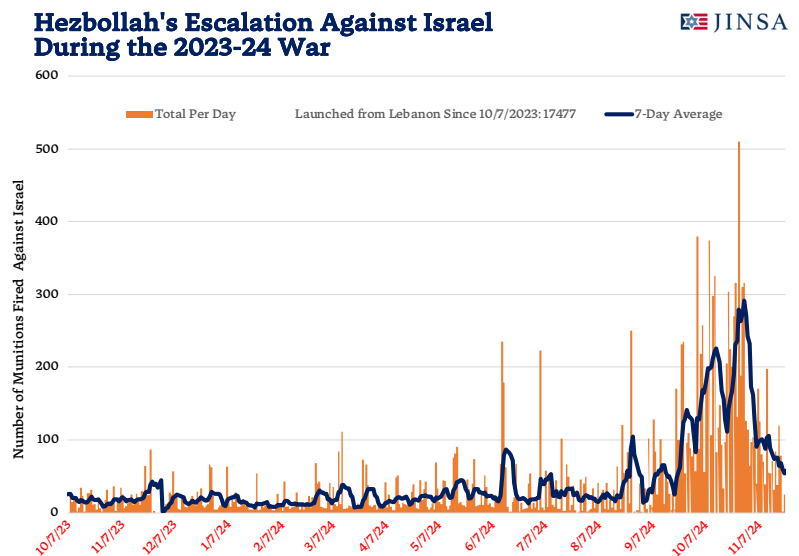
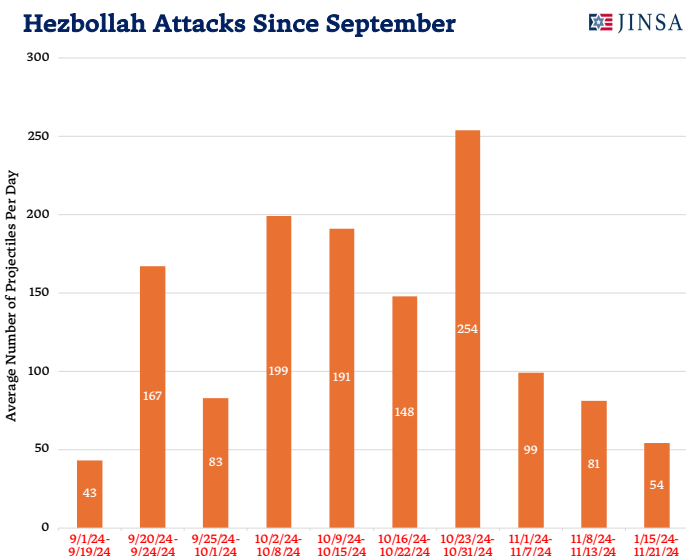
1. Strategic and Operational Insights

- After nine weeks of sustained fire, Hezbollah and Israel appear to be closing in on a ceasefire deal that both sides seem to want.
 - » A [JINSA report](#) from IDF BG Effie Defrin and JINSA Policy Analyst Yoni Tobin detailed the minimum conditions for any ceasefire deal to meet Israel's security requirements to avoid another massive Hezbollah arms buildup and how to enforce such a deal.
- Hezbollah has been significantly weakened, running out of munitions, launchers, operatives able to fire them, or all of the above, as demonstrated by their steadily declining rate of fire over the course of the last three weeks.
 - » From a peak of 254 launches per day on average in the last week of October, Hezbollah attacks have gone down each subsequent week to an average of just 54 per day in the past week.
- Meanwhile, although Israeli airstrikes had also been decreasing in recent weeks, the week of November 15-21 saw a slight increase in its average daily fire against Hezbollah. This could be an attempt to maximize leverage as ceasefire negotiations have reportedly [made significant progress](#).
 - » Israel conducted an average of 67 strikes per day against Hezbollah in the last week. That is up by about 18 percent over the preceding week but still a sharp drop from the peak of 258 strikes per day averaged in the last week of October.
 - » The overall decrease in Israel's strikes throughout November reflects the IDF's exhaustion of its major target banks, having already hit and substantially degraded most of Hezbollah's arsenal and infrastructure, whether from the air or on the ground.
 - » It can also be attributed to the reluctance of Israel to expend vital munitions that are only being slowly, if at all, resupplied by the United States. As JINSA President and CEO Michael Makovsky and JINSA Vice President Blaise Misztal explained in an op-ed for [The Wall Street Journal](#) on November 18, the Biden administration has slowed or delayed the transfer of key weapons to Israel, which has "dragged out the war, worsening humanitarian conditions and undercutting U.S. interests."
 - A JINSA infographic detailing the weapons that the United States has transferred, slowed, and delayed sending to Israel since the war began is available [here](#).

- » Israel's greater reliance on ground operations and decreasing use of airstrikes over the past two weeks has resulted in an increasing number of fatalities. As the IDF expanded its ground operation since November 14, it has simultaneously decreased the number of IDF fatalities per Israeli airstrike by 41 percent since November 15 compared to November 8-14.
- With Israel having dismantled Hamas in Gaza and substantially degraded Hezbollah in Lebanon, Iran has turned to its proxies in Iraq to attack Israel.
 - » Iraqi militias have launched 92 projectiles against Israel in November, on pace to surpass by roughly 20 percent the previous peak of 111 projectiles in October.
 - » 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 15-21 to trends both before and after the current escalation began.



- For the third consecutive week, Hezbollah has continued to decrease the number of rockets, missiles and UAVs it has launched against Israel, with a decline of roughly 33 percent from November 15-21 compared to the preceding week.
 - » Hezbollah's average daily fire from November 15-21 was down 79 percent compared to the peak period during the escalation from October 23-31.
 - » Hezbollah had launched an average of 54 projectiles per day from November 15-21 at the time of publication compared to an average of 81 projectiles from November 8-14.
 - » Hezbollah's projectile fire against Israel since September 20 remains 543 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.

Large Hezbollah Attacks and the Recent Escalation

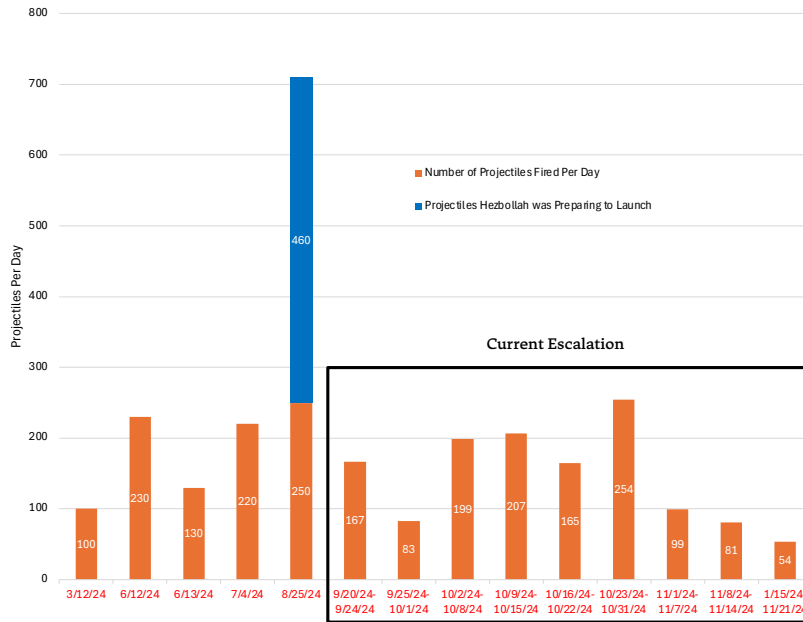
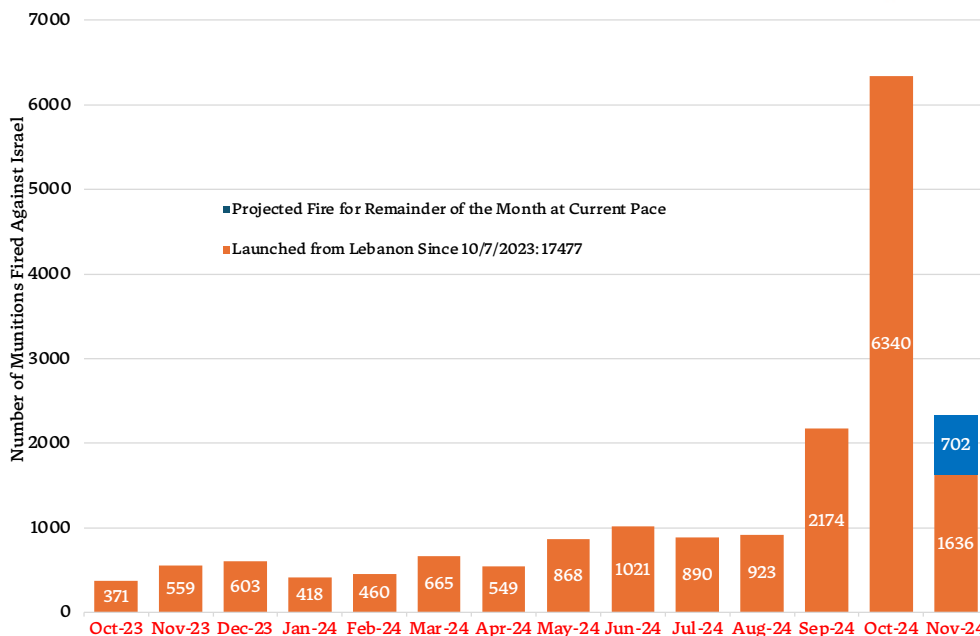


Chart shows attacks from Lebanon involving >100 projectiles and the recent escalation.

- » Hezbollah has launched an average of 78 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 78 projectiles per day continues for the rest of November, Hezbollah will only have launched 37 percent of the total amount of projectiles it fired in October. But this would still be the second highest month since the war began.

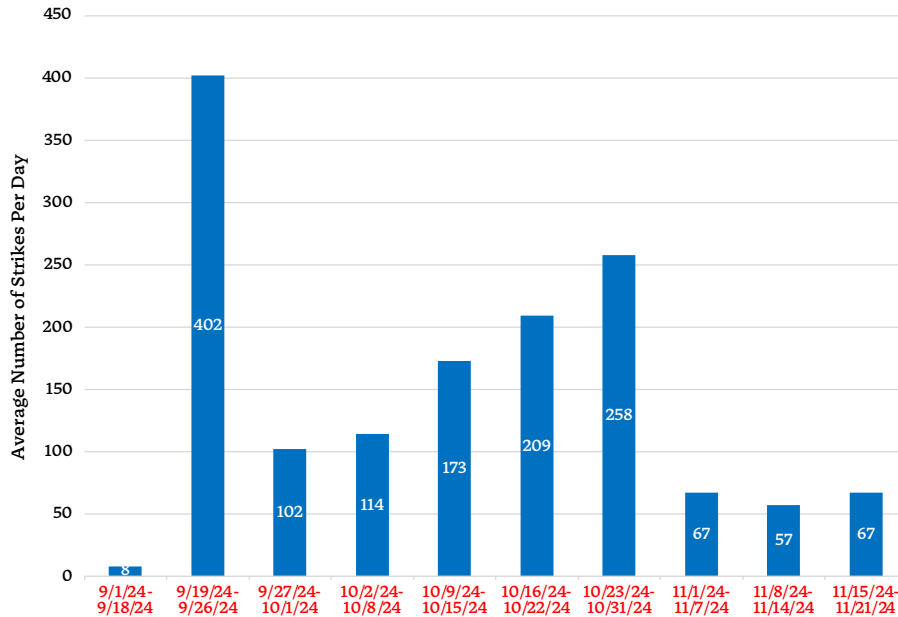
Hezbollah's Escalated Fire During the 2023-24 War



- After two weeks of decreasing strikes, Israel increased its strikes against Hezbollah by roughly 18 percent from November 15-21 compared to the preceding week.
 - » Israel has increased the average number of daily strikes against Hezbollah since September 19 by roughly 2,025 percent compared to earlier in September.

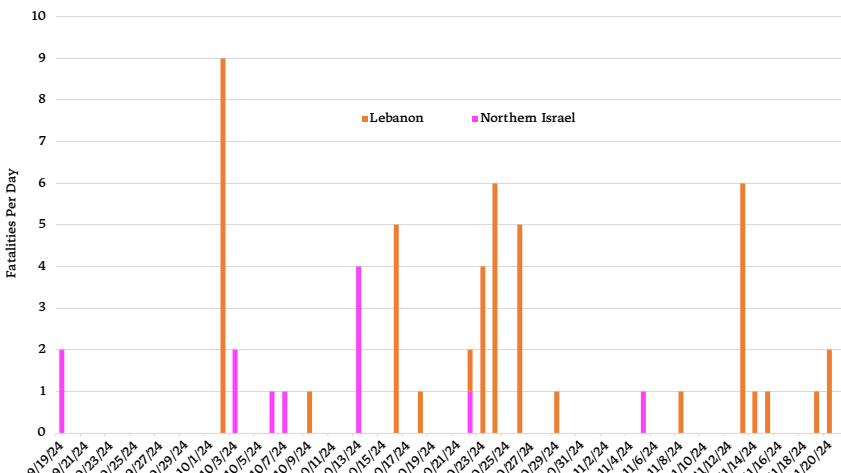
- » From September 19-November 21, Israel conducted an average of 170 strikes per day, an increase from eight per day earlier in September.
- » Israel has conducted at least 10,870 strikes in Lebanon since September 19, including against Hezbollah strongholds in Beirut and the Bekaa Valley, compared to 149 strikes that it conducted earlier in the month.

Phases of Israeli Strikes In Lebanon Since September

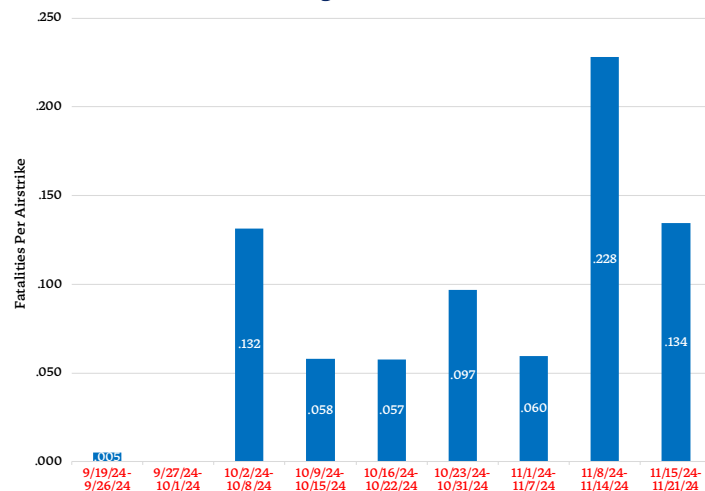


- » As the IDF has expanded its ground operations and decreased its reliance on striking Hezbollah targets from the air over the past two weeks, there has been an increase in fatalities per airstrike. The past two weeks have had the highest fatalities per strike since the Israeli ground operation began on October 1, with a 280 percent increase from November 8-14 compared to November 1-7.
 - There have been roughly .134 IDF deaths per Israeli airstrike since November 15 compared to .228 IDF deaths per Israeli airstrike from November 8-14.

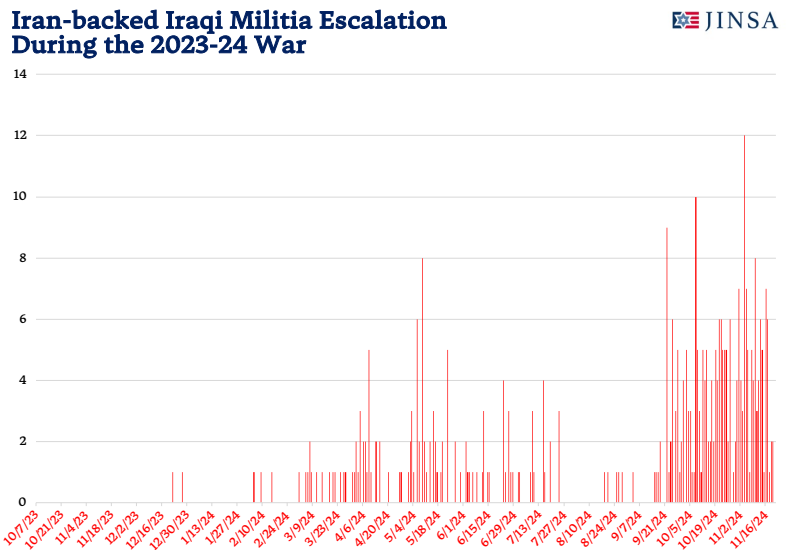
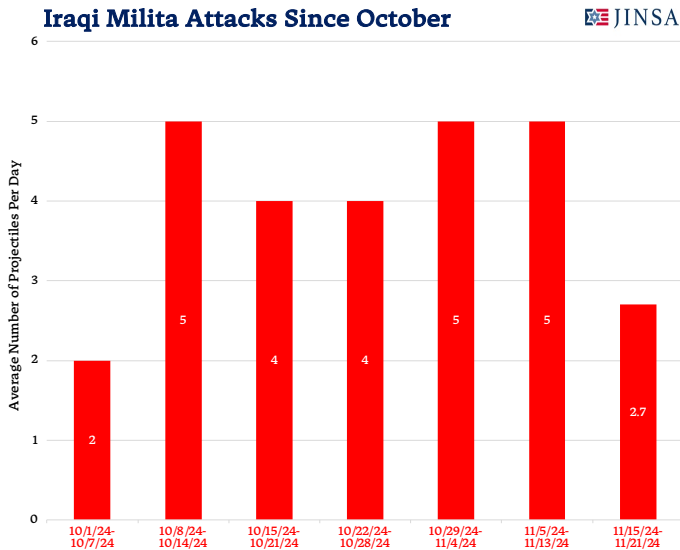
IDF Fatalities from Hezbollah Attacks Since Northern Escalation Began



IDF Airstrikes Per Fatality Since the Northern Escalation Began



- At least nine IDF soldiers have died in Lebanon since November 15, a 31 percent decrease from the 13 that died from November 8-14, but five of those deaths occurred on November 13.
- Over the past week, Iran’s proxies in Iraq continued the escalation against Israel that they began in October but launched roughly half as many projectiles at Israel from November 14-21 as they did in the preceding week.
 - » Iranian proxies in Iraq have launched an average of 4.4 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.
- » If the current pace of the Iraqi militias launching an average of 4 projectiles per day continues for the rest of the month, they will launch 20 percent more projectiles in November than they did during the unprecedented escalation in October.

Iran-backed Iraqi Militia Escalating Fire During the 2023-24 War

