Monthly Iran Projectile Tracker: February 2025

Ari Cicurel
Assistant Director of Foreign Policy

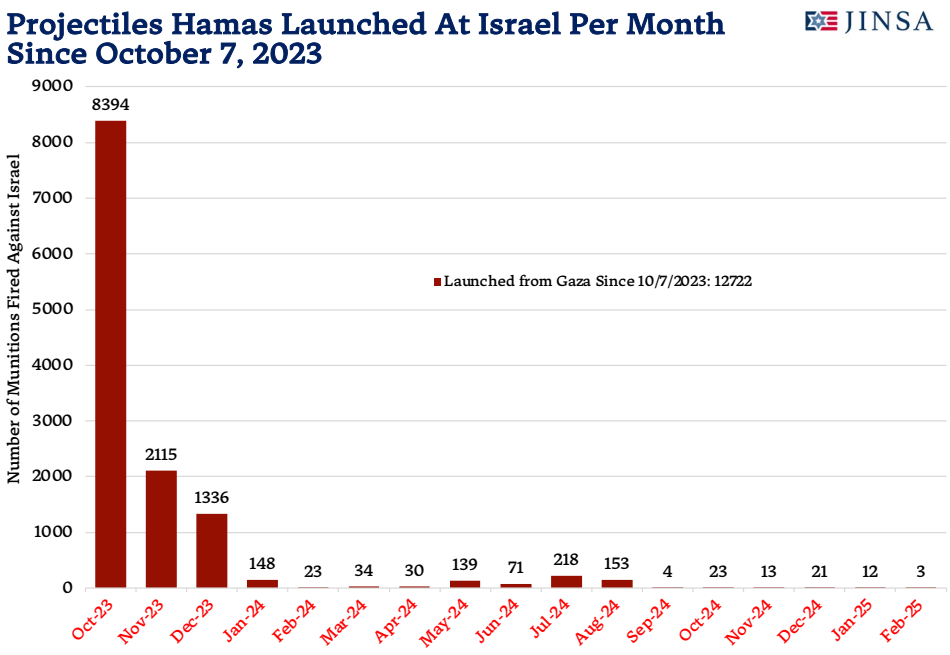
The Jewish Institute for National Security of America's (JINSA) Iran Projectile Tracker presents regularly updated charts and graphs on missiles, rockets, drones, and mortars that Iran and its regional proxies have fired at U.S. personnel, partners, and interests in the Middle East, as well as data for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

1. Major Trends

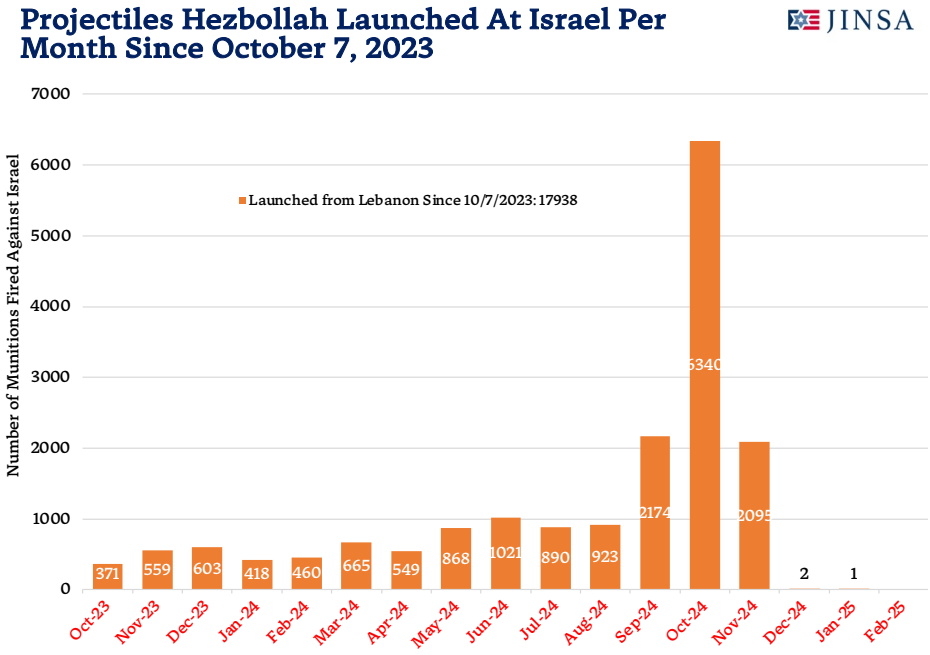
- February 2025 continued a downward trend in Iran-backed attacks this year and marked the quietest month of attacks by Iranian proxies since Hamas initiated the multifront war with its October 7, 2023 terrorist attack.
- Hamas decreased its fire during February but remained the only Iran-backed proxy that continued launching projectiles at Israel, despite the Gaza ceasefire in place since January 19.
- For the first month since the war began, Hezbollah did not launch any projectiles against Israel during February, continuing a downward trend in attacks since December 2024 that followed its unprecedented escalation from September to November 2024.
- Iranian proxies in Iraq and Syria held their fire against U.S. forces and Israel for the second consecutive month, and the Houthis stopped their direct attacks against Israel after escalations in December 2024 and January 2025.
- However, the Houthis shifted the focus of their attacks from Israel and maritime targets toward U.S. fighter aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) supporting U.S.-led efforts to protect the Red Sea.

2. Iran-linked Attacks Against Israel

- Hamas launched 75 percent fewer projectiles at Israel during February 2025 compared to January, and the fewest projectiles of any month since the war began, indicating that Israeli forces have severely degraded the terrorist group's capacity. However, the limited number of attacks Hamas did launch show it continues intending to target Israel, despite the ceasefire that was in place since January.
  - » Despite a ceasefire being in place since January 19, Hamas fired three projectiles at Israel during February, down from 12 in January.
    - – All of the projectiles Hamas launched fell short and landed in the Gaza Strip.

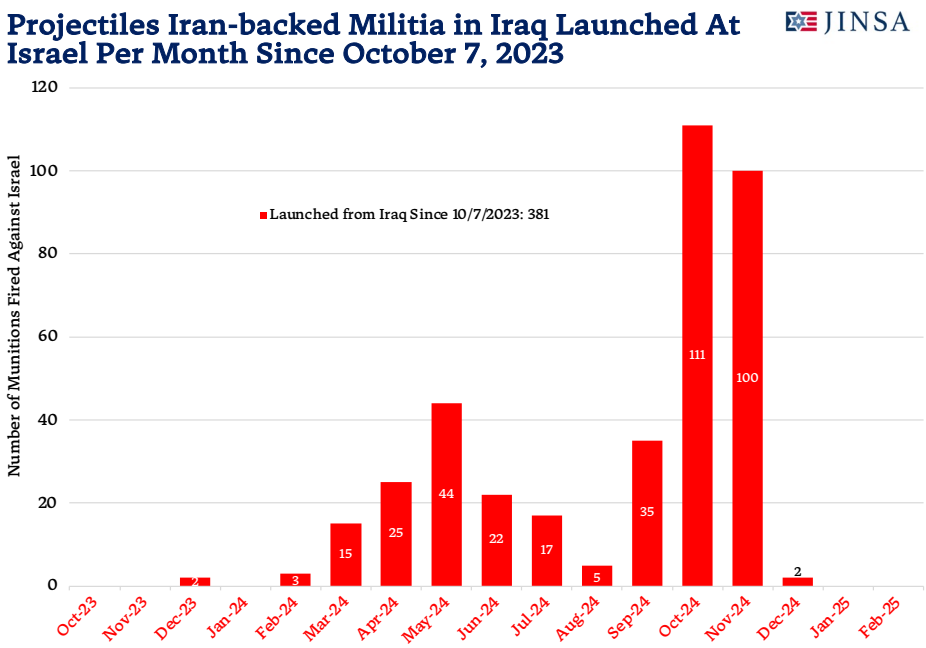


- For the first month since the war began, Hezbollah launched no attacks against Israel during February, indicating that Hezbollah has not sought to overtly upset the precarious ceasefire, even as Israeli forces remain at five locations in southern Lebanon after the agreement's deadline for their withdrawal.
  - » Following the ceasefire that went into effect on November 27, Hezbollah launched only one projectile into Israeli territory in January 2025, compared to two in December 2024.
  - » Hezbollah has launched roughly 17,940 projectiles at Israel since the war began in October 2023.



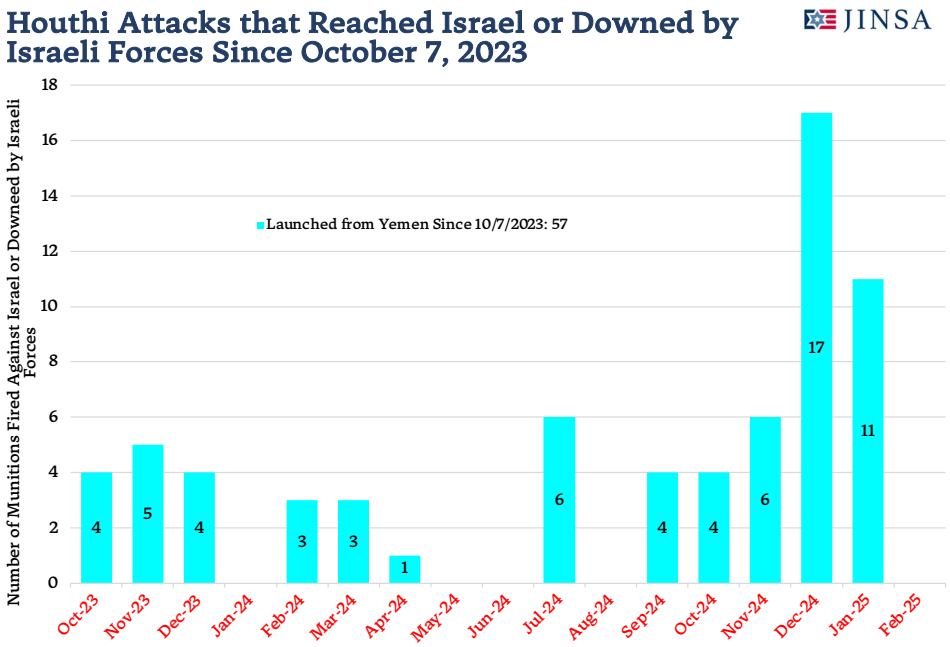
- Although not a party to the Israel-Hezbollah ceasefire, Iran's proxies in Iraq have not launched an attack against Israel since December 2024.

» Iran-backed militias in Iraq have launched over 380 UAVs and missiles at Israel since October 2023.



- The Houthis did not launch any projectiles that reached Israeli territory or were intercepted by Israeli forces en route to Israel in February 2025, the first month without such attacks since August 2024.

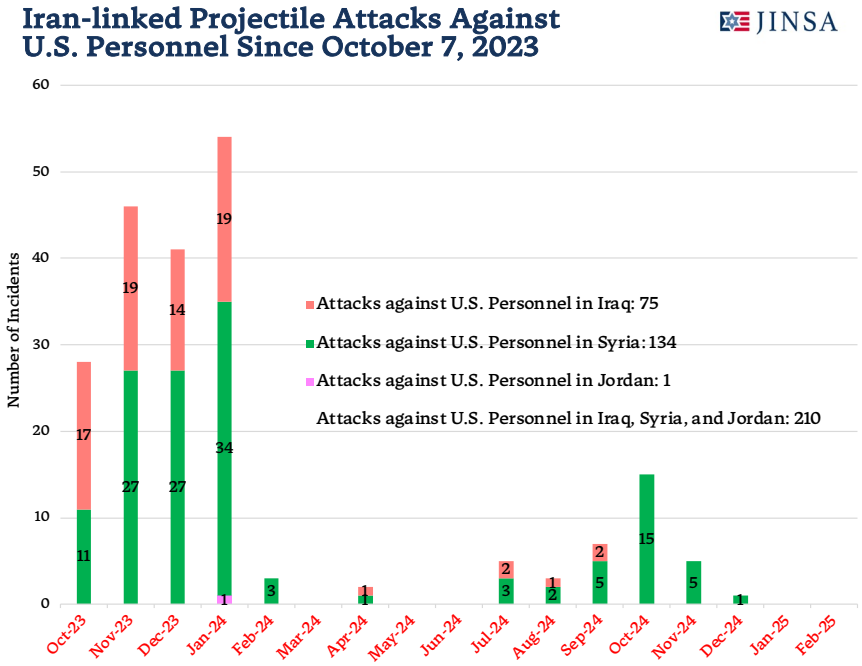
  » In January 2025, the Houthis launched at least 11 projectiles that reached Israeli territory or Israeli forces intercepted en route to Israel. This was the second largest number of such projectiles next to the 17 projectiles it fired during December 2024.



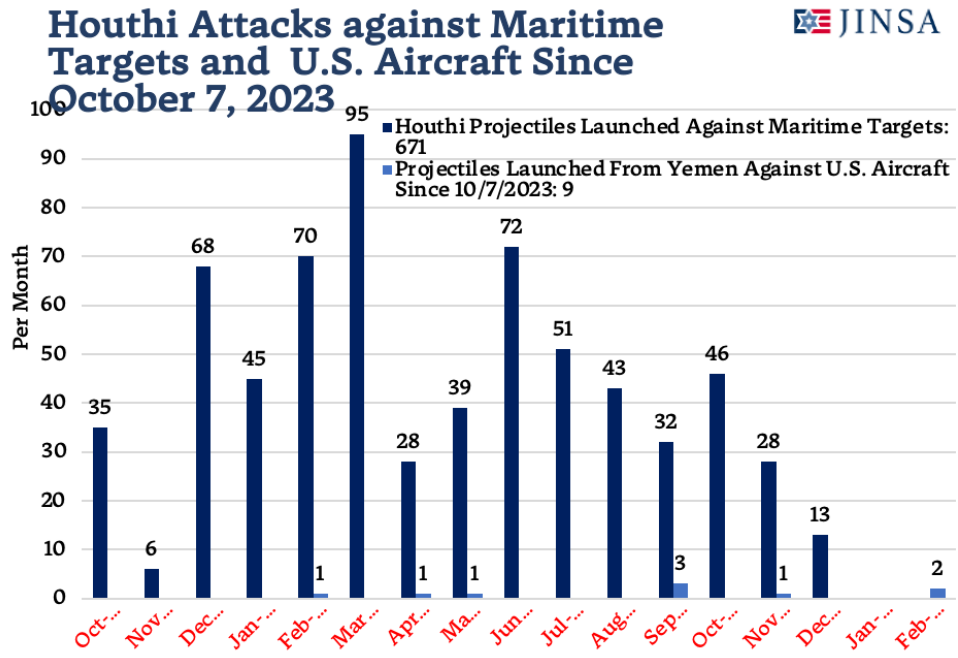
» Since U.S. and Israeli forces intercept numerous Houthi projectiles over the Red Sea before they near their targets, incidents recorded as maritime attacks may have been targeting Israel, making the total number of attacks against Israel higher.

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

- In February 2025, Iranian proxies did not launch any attacks against U.S. forces in the Middle East, the second consecutive month with no such attacks.
  - » Iranian proxies have not targeted U.S. forces since December 3, 2024, the longest period without attacks since the war began.
- Iran-backed groups in Iraq and Syria have launched at least 210 attacks involving over 360 rockets, missiles, and drones against U.S. personnel in Iraq, Syria, and Jordan since October 17, 2023.

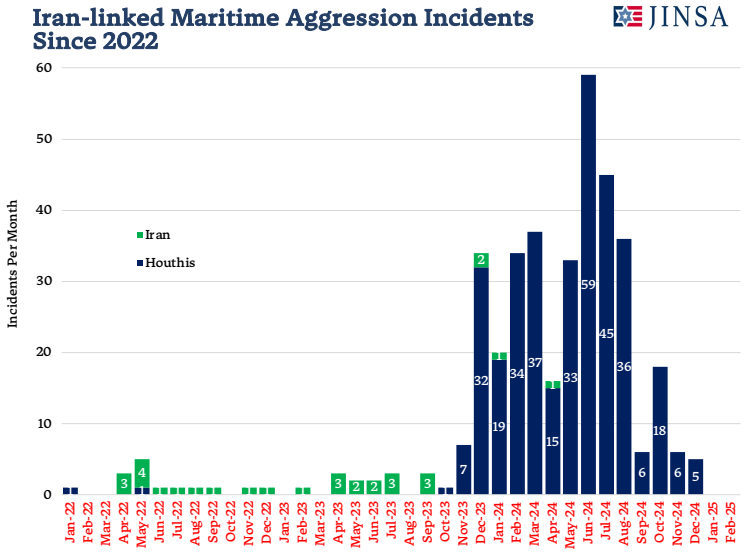


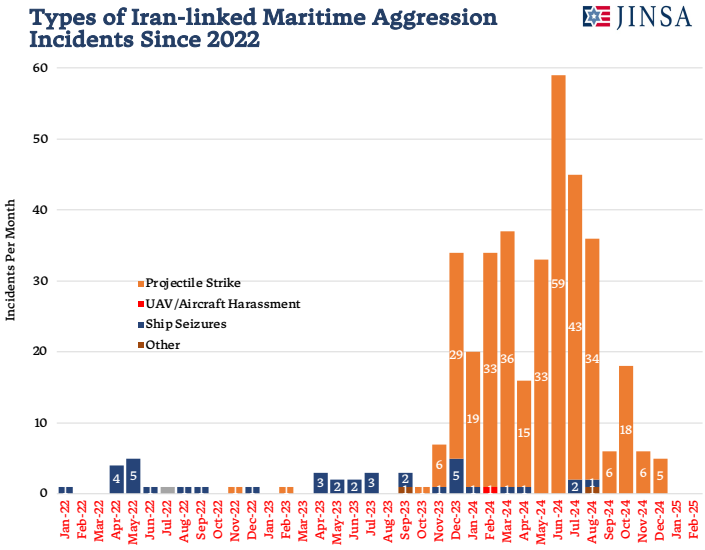
- The Houthis in Yemen also targeted a U.S. F-16 fighter jet and a MQ-9 UAV in February, the first confirmable attacks against U.S. aircraft since November 2024.



4. Iran-linked Projectile Attacks Against Maritime Targets

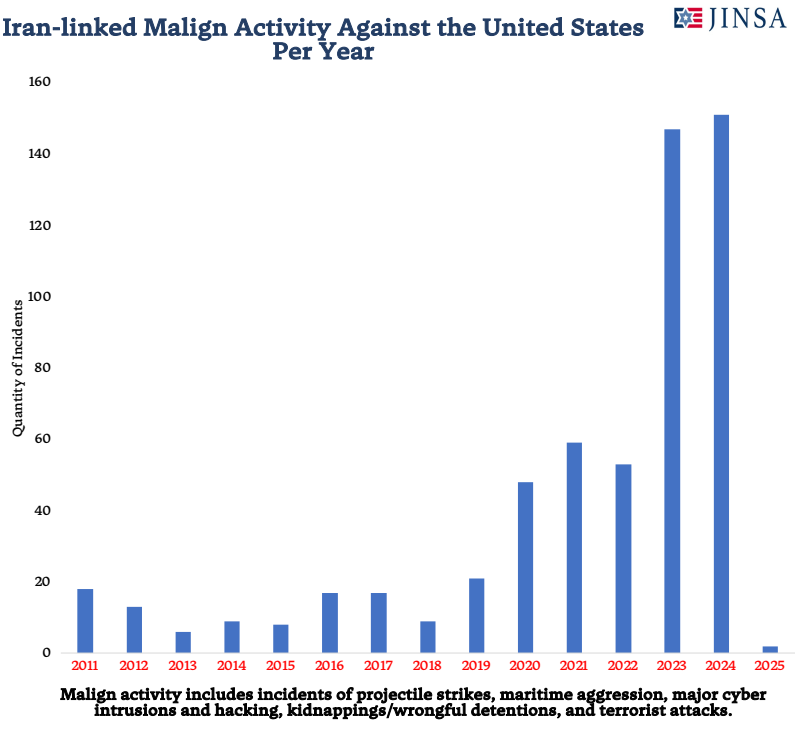
- The Houthis did not launch any projectile attacks against maritime targets during February 2025, the second consecutive month without such attacks.
  - » The Houthis have not launched an attack against maritime targets since December 31, 2024, the longest such pause in Houthi aggression since the war began and the longest break in any Iran-linked maritime aggression since April 2022.
    - – Iran's attacks before the war primarily occurred in and around the Arabian Gulf and Gulf of Oman, while the Houthis' aggression has occurred in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden.





5. Iran-linked Malign Activity Against the United States

- In 2025, the only two incidents of Iran-linked malign activity against the United States were the Houthi attacks against U.S. aircraft in February.
  - » In 2024, Iran and its proxies conducted nearly as many incidents of malign activity targeting the United States or U.S. personnel (151) as in 2023 (147), most of which consisted of projectile strikes by Iran-backed groups in Iraq and Syria and Houthi strikes, endangering U.S. naval vessels in Middle Eastern waters.



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