

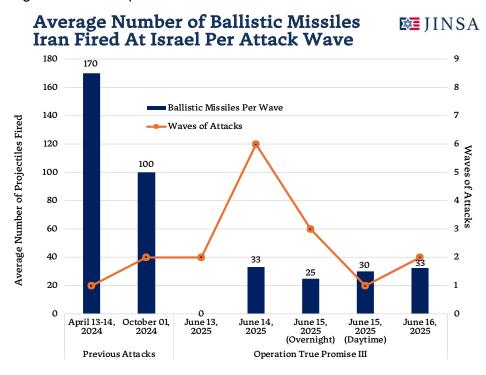
Iranian Ballistic Missile **Estimates**

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Since Israel began Operation Rising Lion on June 13, Iran has launched massive waves of ballistic missile attacks. Iran's missile launches have been declining, however, as Israel has degraded its launch capabilities. The analysis below seeks to estimate Iran's remaining ballistic missile arsenal and its possible rate of fire over the coming days.

According to JINSA estimates, Israeli strikes could eliminate as much as half of Iran's missile launchers, resulting in Iran's rate of fire dropping below 20 ballistic missiles per day, as soon as June 19. Iran's missile stockpile could be reduced to less than 500 ballistic missiles as soon as June 23. The longer the exchange of fire continues, the greater the likelihood that Iran will be unwilling or unable to mount large ballistic missile barrages as it loses its launchers, missile stockpile, and potentially seeks to preserve capabilities for the future.

Although Iran has retaliated repeatedly against Israel, the number of ballistic missiles it has launched during each wave has decreased by at least 66 percent compared to Iran's 2024 attacks. This is likely due to Israeli strikes degrading Iran's launch capabilities by eliminating both missile launchers and stockpiles, a trend that will likely continue as Israeli operations further degrade Iranian capabilities.

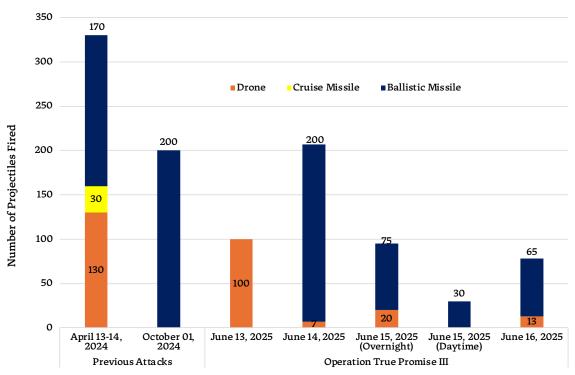


- Iran has fluctuated between launching 25 to 33 missiles per wave during its attacks in June.
- The number of ballistic missiles that Iran launched per wave during its June 15 attacks was down 70 to 75 percent compared to the October 2024 attack and 82-85 percent compared to the April 2024 attack. The decrease in Iranian ballistic missile fire was likely

- due to Israeli strikes during the previous and ongoing operations eliminating its launchers and stockpile.
- Since its initial attack on June 14, Iran has decreased the number of waves of ballistic missiles it launched against Israel by between 53 to 83 percent. Iran may be decreasing the number of waves it launches to avoid leaving its launchers exposed to Israeli counterfire or to slow its expenditure of ballistic missiles.
 - After launching six waves of missiles on June 14, Iran launched between one to three waves per attack on June 14-16.
- With a trend in decreased ballistic missile launches, Iran has increased its use of drones. Iran may increasingly look to supplement its ballistic missiles with drones or cruise missiles as its capacity of missiles and launchers continues to decrease.
 - Iran launched 65 ballistic missiles and 13 drones on June 16, compared to 30 ballistic missiles during the daytime attack on June 15, 75 ballistic missiles and 20 drones during the overnight attack on June 15, and 200 ballistic missiles and 7 drones on June 14.

Projectiles Iran Fired At Israel



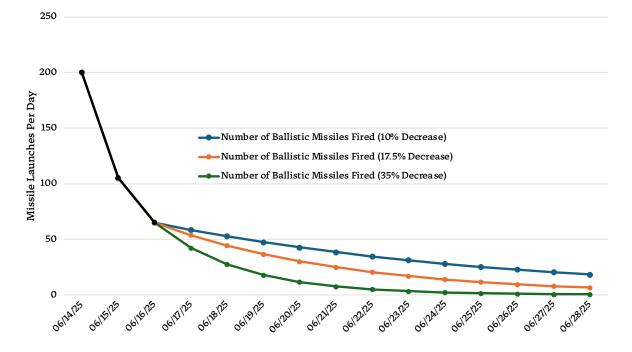


- Iran's ballistic missile attacks against Israel are likely to continue diminishing in volume due to two trends:
 - If Israel is able to continue its strikes against Iran's missile infrastructure—as seems likely given that it has established near total freedom of action over Iran—it could further degrade Iranian launch capabilities by eliminating more missile launchers and/or stockpiles.
 - Indeed, Iran faces a dilemma because each missile launch gives away the location of a missile launcher. Even if Iran is using mobile launch platforms, persistent Israeli surveillance and attack aircraft presence would allow it to identify, track, and target the launchers.

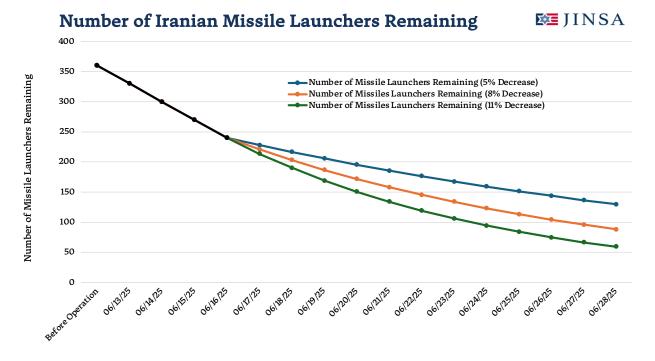
- At the outset of the conflict Iran had, according to Israeli estimates, some 2,000 ballistic missiles able to reach Israel. Its rate of fire against Israel will burn through this stockpile much faster than Iran is able to replenish it, if it is able to replenish it at all after Israeli strikes on its missile production facilities.
- Iran likely only has the ability to launch two to six more large barrages before it needs to preserve its launchers and stockpile. According to JINSA estimates, If Iranian missile barrages continue to fall at the current rate (35 percent) the scale of Iranian ballistic missile attacks could fall below 20 missiles per day by June 19 and less than one missile per day by June 26.
 - At half the current rate (17.5 percent), Iran would not fire more than 20 missiles per day by June 23.
 - If Iran cuts the number of ballistic missiles it launches per day by only 10 percent, it could continue launching at least 20 missiles per day until June 28.

Expected Iranian Missile Launches





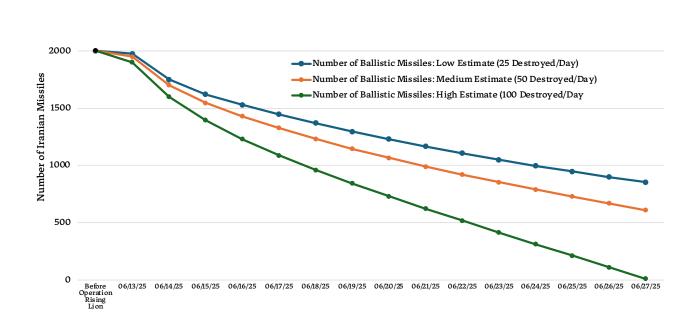
- If Israel degrades Iran's launch capabilities at the current average of 11 percent per day, by June 19, Iran will have lost half of the total 360 launchers that it had before Operation Rising Lion.
 - Assuming that Israel's ability to continue targeting Iran's missile launchers slows to eight percent, Iran will have lost half of its launchers by June 20.
 - At a five percent decrease, Iran will have lost half of its launchers by June 22.



- Compiling the high and low estimates for the number of missiles Iran could fire and considering Israel may destroy 100 missiles per day, Iran could have around 110 to 879 ballistic missiles in its arsenal by June 23, down from the 2,000 that it had before Operation Rising Lion began.
 - If Israel destroys 50 ballistic missiles per day, Iran will only have 500 ballistic missiles by June 29.
 - If Israel destroys 25 ballistic missiles per day, Iran will have 500 ballistic missiles by July 7.

Iran's Medium-range Ballistic Missile Stockpile

IINSA



2500