



Operations Epic Fury and Roaring Lion: 4/7/26 Update

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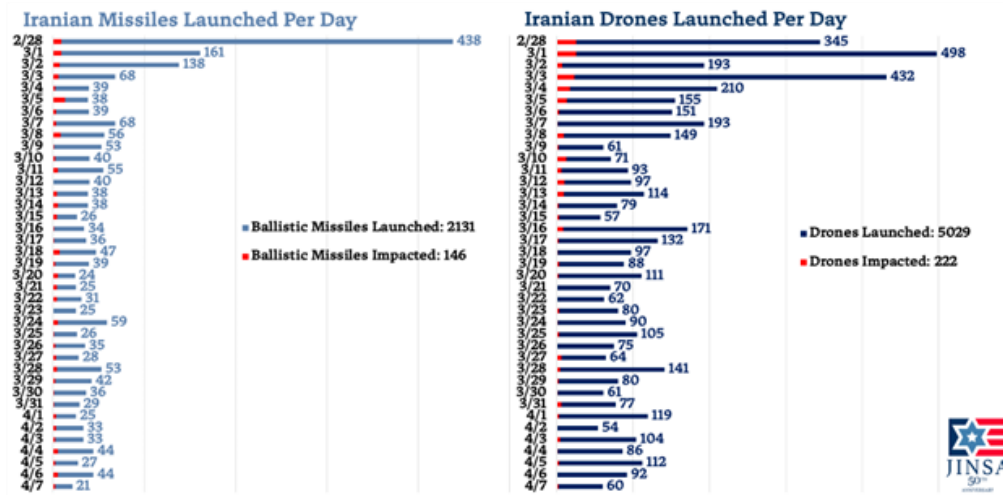
With the United States and Israel launching a joint campaign—Operations Epic Fury and Roaring Lion, respectively—against Iranian regime targets and Iran launching retaliatory missile and drone attacks against U.S. forces in the region, Israel, and Arab nations—dubbed Operation True Promise IV—JINSA will regularly release updates detailing the conflict. The update below includes information since [JINSA's last update](#) as of April 7 at 11:00 am ET.

In observance of Passover, JINSA will next release an update on Friday, April 10.

1. Overview

- On April 7, President Donald Trump [posted](#) on Truth Social, “A whole civilization will die tonight, never to be brought back again. I don’t want that to happen, but it probably will. However, now that we have Complete and Total Regime Change, where different, smarter, and less radicalized minds prevail, maybe something revolutionarily wonderful can happen, WHO KNOWS? We will find out tonight, one of the most important moments in the long and complex history of the World. 47 years of extortion, corruption, and death, will finally end. God Bless the Great People of Iran!”
 - » Following President Trump’s threat, Middle Eastern officials [claimed](#) that Iran severed direct communications with the United States. However, ceasefire discussions continue with mediating forces, according to *The Wall Street Journal*.
- U.S. forces [conducted](#) extensive strikes on April 7 on Iran’s Kharg Island, the regime’s primary oil export terminal. The strikes reportedly targeted over 50 different military sites on the island, but did not target any energy infrastructure.
 - » Following the Kharg Island strikes, U.S. oil prices [jumped](#) more than two percent, with West Texas Intermediate rising to \$114.71 per barrel, while the international benchmark, Brent crude, gained 0.4 percent to \$110.22 per barrel.
- On April 6, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) [indicated](#) that U.S. forces have struck over 13,000 Iranian targets and damaged or destroyed over 155 Iranian vessels throughout the war.
- During his press conference on April 6, President Trump provided details of the operation to rescue two U.S. airmen inside Iranian territory and [indicated](#) that reopening the Strait of Hormuz is a “very big priority.” When asked whether he is winding down the war, President Trump [responded](#), “I can’t tell you, I don’t know. I can’t tell you. Depends what they do.”
 - » The president reiterated his threat to [bomb](#) Iran to the “stone age” if it does not agree to a deal by 8:00 PM EST on April 7.

- A diplomatic memo [cited](#) by British outlet *The Times* on April 6, said to be based on American and Israeli intelligence, claimed that Iranian Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei is unconscious and in severe condition in the Iranian city of Qom, and is unable to participate in regime decision-making.
- Iran continues to launch far fewer missiles than it did during the opening days of the war, but it has escalated its missile attacks against Israel, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia, while decreasing its attacks against the United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.).
 - » Iranian missile fire increased sharply on April 6, with 44 missiles fired, up from 27 on April 5. So far on April 7, Iran has fired 16 missiles.
 - » Iran has launched roughly 5,029 drones, 2,131 ballistic missiles, and 58 cruise missiles since the war began.



2. Diplomatic Engagement

- Iran [rejected](#) the latest U.S. ceasefire proposal and, through Pakistani intermediaries, responded with a 10-point counter-offer, the Associated Press reported on April 6.
 - » Mojtaba Pour, the head of Iran’s diplomatic mission in Egypt, said that day, “We only accept an end of the war with guarantees that we won’t be attacked again,” a demand that may be a nonstarter.
 - » Reuters [reported](#) the following day, citing a senior official, that Iran’s demands for continued talks include:
 - A total, permanent halt to strikes on its territory;
 - Guarantees Iran will never be attacked in the future;
 - Compensation from the United States for damages; and
 - Allowing Iran to impose fees on ships transiting the Strait of Hormuz.
 - » Iran’s ambassador to Pakistan [told](#) Reuters on April 7 that talks were entering a “critical, sensitive stage” due to Pakistan’s “positive and productive” intermediary role, but did not elaborate further.
- Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan [stated](#) on April 6 that Turkey is “striving to seize any chance, however small, for hostilities to cease and negotiations to open.”

- Israel's *Channel 12* reported on April 6 that Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu called President Trump on April 5 to both congratulate him on the rescue of two U.S. airmen and to [warn him](#) against reaching a ceasefire at this point in the war.
- In a call on April 6 with Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi, Qatari Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman al-Thani [denounced](#) Iran's attacks on Qatar and other states and noted that "a comprehensive and lasting diplomatic solution remains the only option for resolving the crisis."

3. U.S. and Israeli Operations

- President Trump [warned](#) during the press conference on April 6 that "the entire country [of Iran] can be taken out in one night, and that night might be tomorrow night [April 7]."
- » The president [indicated](#) that "we have a plan... where every bridge in Iran will be decimated by 12:00 tomorrow night, where every power plant will be out of business, burning, exploding and never to be used again, I mean, complete demolition, by 12:00, and it will happen over a period of four hours if we want that to happen."
 - President Trump added, "we don't want that... Do I want to destroy their infrastructure? No. It would take them 100 years to rebuild... If we left today, it would take them 20 years to rebuild their country... and the only way they're going to be able to rebuild their country is to utilize the genius of the United States of America."
 - President Trump [claimed](#) that the Iranian people "would be willing to suffer that in order to have freedom" and that his administration has received messages from Iranians to "please keep bombing."
- » Earlier on April 6, President Trump had [told](#) reporters at the White House Eastern Egg Roll that the United States is "obliterating" Iran and reiterated his threat to destroy Iranian power plants and bridges if Tehran does not agree to end the war and reopen the Strait of Hormuz.
- During his [press conference](#) on April 6, President Trump described the effort involving 155 aircraft and [hundreds](#) of U.S. troops as "a breathtaking show of skill and precision, lethality and force. America's military descended on the real area, engaged the enemy, rescued the stranded officer, destroyed all threats and exited Iranian territory while taking no casualties of any kind."
 - » President Trump noted that the airman "scaled cliff faces while bleeding rather profusely, treated his own wounds, and contacted American forces to transmit his location" using "a very sophisticated beeper type apparatus."
 - » The president also [revealed](#) that "not everybody was on board ... There [were] military people — very professional — [who] preferred not doing it."
 - » Central Intelligence Agency Director John Ratcliffe [explained](#) during the press conference that the United States "deployed both human assets and exquisite technologies that no other intelligence service in the world possesses."
 - » Fox News [reported](#) on April 6 that while the rescue mission was ongoing, U.S. B-2 strategic bombers struck a major underground Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) facility with massive ordnance penetrator (MOP) munitions.
- President Trump also [reiterated](#) during the April 6 press conference that "we sent guns, they were supposed to go to the people... You know what happened? The people that [we] sent them to kept them." The president did not specify that the United States provided these weapons to Kurdish groups, as he claimed on April 5, but noted that those who kept the guns would "pay a big price."

- The Israel Defense Forces (IDF) [announced](#) on April 6 that since the start of Operation Roaring Lion, the Israeli military has killed approximately 1,100 Hezbollah fighters in Lebanon. Israeli forces have also [eliminated](#) over 300 operatives from the group's elite Radwan Force unit.
- The Israeli military [confirmed](#) on April 7 that throughout Operations Epic Fury and Roaring Lion, strikes have taken out over 130 air defense systems in Iran.
- On April 6, the Israeli Knesset ministerial committee for arms procurement [approved](#) a plan to substantially increase production of Israeli Arrow interceptors.

Day 39 of Operations: April 7

Iran

- On April 7, the United States [struck](#) over 50 military targets on Iran's Kharg Island, the regime's primary oil export terminal, on April 7. The strikes did not target any energy infrastructure on the island, according to *The Wall Street Journal*.
 - » President Trump has repeatedly threatened to bomb energy sites this week if ceasefire negotiations continue stalling and Iran continues to impede shipping in the Arabian Gulf and Strait of Hormuz. In particular, he has set a deadline of the evening of April 7, Washington time.
- In addition to the Kharg Island strikes, airstrikes targeted several regime sites, according to *Iran International*, including:
 - » The [Aerospace Research Institute](#) in Tehran; [IRGC bases](#) in Ahvaz; a [military site](#) near Yazd; a [railway](#) in Karaj; a [bridge](#) located on the Tabriz-Zanjan highway; [Yahyaabad railway bridge](#) near Kashan; a [naval zone](#) in Jask; and Shahid Kalantari port, Tis port, and the Imam Ali base in [Chabahar](#).
- U.S. and Israeli strikes also [targeted](#) a bridge near Qom, while train operations to and from the Iranian city of Mashhad have been canceled, according to Iranian officials.
 - » Sections of the Tehran-Tabriz and the Garachaman-Mianeh roads have also been [closed](#) out of precaution, according to Iranian authorities.
 - » The attacks and closures came after the Israeli military [warned](#) Iranian civilians to avoid traveling by train, noting that "your presence on trains and near railway lines endangers your life."
 - » A security official [told](#) *The Times of Israel* on April 7 that the Israeli Air Force (IAF) has already targeted at least 10 bridges and rails to block the IRGC from transporting military equipment and weapons systems across Iran.
- JINSA Iran Policy Project Member Vice Admiral John Miller, USN (ret.), former Commander, U.S. Fifth Fleet, told LiveNOW from Fox on April 3 that strikes on Iranian infrastructure [impede](#) the regime's logistical planning and supply routes. He stated that the infrastructure strikes represent "a blow to the regime's ability to fight the war, and to oppress its people."

Iraq

- At least seven unattributed strikes [hit](#) positions belonging to the Popular Mobilization Forces (PMF) in Al Anbar Governorate, causing damage to military equipment but no casualties.

Day 38 of Operations: April 6

Iran

- The IAF [struck](#) several IRGC facilities in Tehran, including one of the primary facilities used to oppress Iranian civilians; an air force headquarters; another operational headquarters; a site used for storing and launching ballistic missiles; and a facility for producing air defense systems, according to the IDF.

- The IDF confirmed that it [struck](#) Iran's biggest petrochemical facility earlier in the day, in Asaluyeh. The Iranian regime used the complex to develop explosive components and propellants for ballistic missiles.
- Strikes [targeted](#) airports in Kashan, Khoy, Konarak, and Urmia in Iran following early morning attacks on three airports in Tehran.

Lebanon

- The Israeli military [struck](#) a seventh bridge over the Litani River since the start of Operation Roaring Lion. Hezbollah used the crossings to transport equipment and fighters into southern Lebanon, Israeli officials said.

Iraq

- Unclaimed strikes [targeted](#) the headquarters of the 40th Brigade of the Imam Ali Brigades, a militia within the PMF, in Kirkuk Governorate for the fifth time since February 28, without resulting in casualties.

4. Iranian and Proxy Operations

- According to an article from the United Kingdom's *The Times* published on April 6, which cites American and Israeli intelligence assessments, Iranian Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei remains seriously injured and is [likely unconscious](#). He sustained significant injuries in late February, at the start of the war, in the same strike that killed his father and predecessor, the late Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei.
- Iran successfully recruited four active-duty Israeli soldiers to [spy](#) for the Iranian regime, each of whom has been arrested in recent weeks, Israel's *Ynet News* outlet reported on April 6. Separately, multiple Israelis have reportedly been arrested in recent months and charged with producing explosives, potentially for use in terrorist acts, on behalf of Iran.
- Iran, Hezbollah, and the Houthis continue to target Israel with an array of drone, missile, and rocket attacks.
 - » Iranian Attacks:
 - Cluster munitions from an Iranian ballistic missile [struck](#) several sites across central Israel on April 7. No injuries were reported.
 - Fragments from an intercepted Iranian ballistic missile lightly [injured](#) a man in southern Israel on April 7.
 - » Hezbollah Attacks:
 - Hezbollah [fired](#) a salvo of about 10 rockets at northern Israel. At least one impacted a road in Nahariya, lightly injuring a woman who was struck by flying gravel, and damaging homes and vehicles nearby.
 - Separately, Hezbollah [launched](#) a rocket at northern Israel, impacting a home in Kiryat Shmona. In another incident, a Hezbollah rocket [impacted](#) a site in the Galilee, lightly injuring one person.
- Arab countries continue coming under Iranian and proxy fire. Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and the U.A.E. each reported attacks in the past day.
 - » Bahrain:
 - Bahrain [intercepted](#) nine drones targeting the country.
 - » Iraq:
 - On April 7, Iraqi forces intercepted at least three drones, including:

- A drone [targeting](#) a radar system at Ain al-Asad Airbase in Al Anbar Governorate;
 - Two drones [targeting](#) security forces in Kirkuk Governorate;
- An Iranian drone [impacted](#) a house in Iraqi Kurdistan’s Dara Shakran area on April 6, killing two people.
- » Kuwait:
 - According to a [statement](#) from its military, Kuwait “detected and dealt with 17 hostile drones inside Kuwaiti airspace.”
 - Overnight, an Iranian drone [impacted](#) Ali Al Salem Air Base in Kuwait, where American troops are stationed. Fifteen U.S. servicemembers were wounded in the attack.
- » Saudi Arabia:
 - Saudi Arabia intercepted 11 ballistic missiles and 22 drones, including [seven ballistic missiles](#) that Iran launched in a single attack targeting the eastern part of the country. Debris from the intercepted missiles landed near energy infrastructure but did not impact it.
- » U.A.E.:
 - The Emirati Ministry of Defense [stated](#) the U.A.E. engaged one ballistic missile and 11 drones. A ballistic missile [struck](#) an administrative building in Sharjah, resulting in two injuries.
- On April 7, a container ship was [struck](#) by an unspecified projectile south of Iran’s Kish Island in the Persian Gulf, causing damage to the ship but no casualties.
- On April 7, Iranian police [arrested](#) an individual suspected of selling virtual private network (VPN) services to hundreds of people, which provided them with access to social media and the global internet.
- On April 6, the IRGC [barred](#) two Qatari liquefied natural gas tankers from transiting the Strait of Hormuz despite Iran's commitment to allow these tankers to pass under a U.S.-Iran agreement brokered by Pakistan last week.

5. Estimated Casualties of Iranian Operations

- Thirteen U.S. service members have died during Operation Epic Fury.
 - » An Iranian drone attack [killed](#) six U.S. servicemembers at Port Shuaiba in Kuwait on March 1: Maj. Jeffrey O’Brien, 45; Chief Warrant Officer 3 Robert Marzan, 54; Capt. Cody Khork, 35; Sgt. 1st Class Nicole Amor, 39; Sgt. 1st Class Noah Tietjens, 42; and Sgt. Declan Coady (posthumously promoted from specialist), 20.
 - » A U.S. servicemember, Sgt. Benjamin Pennington, 26, was [killed](#) in a March 8 Iranian attack targeting U.S. troops at the Prince Sultan Air Base in Saudi Arabia.
 - » Six U.S. servicemembers were [killed](#) when a KC-135 aerial refueling aircraft crashed over western Iraq on March 12: Major John A. Klinner, 33; Captain Ariana G. Savino, 31; Technical Sergeant Ashley B. Pruitt, 34; Captain Seth R. Koval, 38; Captain Curtis J. Angst, 30; and Technical Sergeant Tyler H. Simmons, 28.
- At least 373 members of the U.S. military have been [injured](#) thus far in the war.
 - » Ten have been seriously [wounded](#), and at least 280 of the injured have reportedly returned to duty.
 - » At least 15 Americans were [hurt](#) in an Iranian drone strike on Ali Al Salem Air Base in Kuwait overnight, most of whom were lightly injured.

- » In the March 27 Iranian attack on a U.S. base in Saudi Arabia, at least 15 U.S. service-members were [injured](#), including two who were seriously wounded.
- Since the war began, [42 people have been killed in](#) Israel, while over 7,035 have been [injured](#). [Eleven](#) of these casualties include Israeli soldiers who have been killed while fighting Hezbollah in southern Lebanon.
- Since the war's outbreak, numerous other casualties have been reported:
 - » Iran:
 - At least 3,597 people, including at least 1,221 military personnel, have been [killed](#), with at least 26,500 [wounded](#). *Iran International* reports that over 4,700 security personnel have been [killed](#), including members of the Basij, IRGC, and police forces.
 - » Azerbaijan:
 - Four civilians have been [injured](#).
 - » Bahrain:
 - Three people have [been killed](#), including a [Moroccan contractor](#), and at least 46 people [have been injured](#), including five [Emirati soldiers](#).
 - » Iraq:
 - At least 110 people have [been killed](#), [including](#) 16 [people](#) in Iraqi Kurdistan.
 - » Jordan:
 - At least 31 people have [been injured](#).
 - » Kuwait:
 - Two [Kuwaiti navy sailors](#), two [Kuwaiti interior ministry officers](#), two [Kuwaiti civilians](#), and an [Indian national](#) have been killed; over 90 Kuwaiti military [personnel have been injured](#), and eight [civilians](#), including two [medical staff](#), have been wounded.
 - » Lebanon:
 - At least 1,500 people have [been killed](#), and more than 4,640 have been wounded—figures that do not distinguish between Hezbollah operatives and civilians.
 - » Oman:
 - At least [three people](#) have been killed, and at least 15 have been [wounded](#).
 - » Qatar:
 - Around 20 people have been [wounded](#), and seven were [killed](#) on March 22 in a helicopter crash in Qatari territorial waters due to a technical issue.
 - » Saudi Arabia:
 - Two foreign nationals have been [killed](#), and at least 16 others have [been injured](#).
 - » Syria:
 - At least four people have been [killed](#) in Syria, and several others have been [injured](#).
 - » U.A.E.:
 - Thirteen people have [been killed](#), and at least 223 have [been injured](#).

6. Threats, Condemnations, and Statements from Iranian Officials

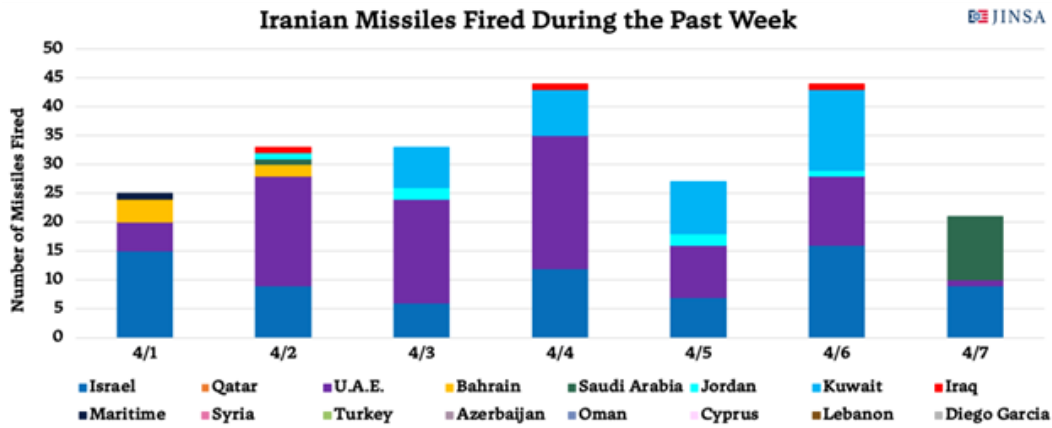
- On April 7, Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian [stated](#) in an X post that “more than 14 million brave Iranians have so far declared their readiness to sacrifice their lives to defend Iran. I have also sacrificed my life for Iran, I am and I will continue to do so.”
- On April 6, the IRGC [warned](#) that its response to U.S. actions could extend beyond the region and include attacks on unspecified global energy infrastructure to deprive the United States and its partners of energy resources for years to come. The IRGC also claimed that any restraint shown toward American regional partners “has been lifted.”

7. International Response

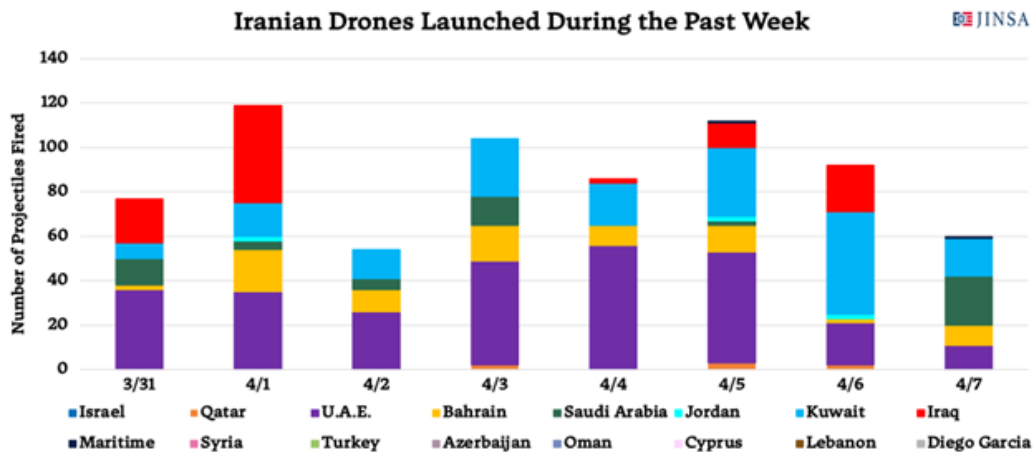
- The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) is [expected](#) to vote today at 11:00 am ET on a new resolution regarding opening the Strait of Hormuz. The draft does not authorize the use of force following [opposition](#) from China.
 - » Instead, the resolution “strongly encourages states ... to coordinate efforts, defensive in nature, commensurate to the circumstances, to contribute to ensuring the safety and security of navigation, including through the escort of merchant and commercial vessels.”
- On April 7, three gunmen [clashed](#) with police in the vicinity of the Israeli consulate in Istanbul, resulting in the death of one gunman and injuries to the two others, as well as [injuries](#) to two police officers. The killed gunman was linked to an [Islamist extremist group](#), with Turkish media reporting a connection to [ISIS](#). Any Iranian regime connection to the attack is unclear.
- On April 6, Israel’s *Israel Hayom* reported, citing multiple Arab officials, that Saudi Crown Prince Mohamed bin Salman and U.A.E. President Mohammed bin Zayed have, in recent discussions with President Trump, adamantly [requested](#) that the United States continue the war until Iran no longer poses a threat to its neighbors.
- On April 6, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres [urged](#) the United States to refrain from targeting civilian infrastructure inside Iran, with his spokesman clarifying that the UN opposes these attacks “even if specific civilian infrastructure were to qualify as a military objective.”
- On April 6, the head of the International Monetary Fund [warned](#) that the ongoing Middle East war would delay global economic growth and increase inflation.
- Reuters reported on April 7, citing Ukrainian intelligence assessments, that Russian satellites [conducted](#) at least 24 surveys across 11 Middle East countries between March 21–31, covering 46 targets including U.S. military bases, airports, and oilfields, with Iranian missiles and drone strikes on the targets following within days of the satellite imagery collection. The Reuters article further alleged that Russia and Iranian hacker groups were coordinating their cyberattacks and sharing techniques.

8. Charts and Trends

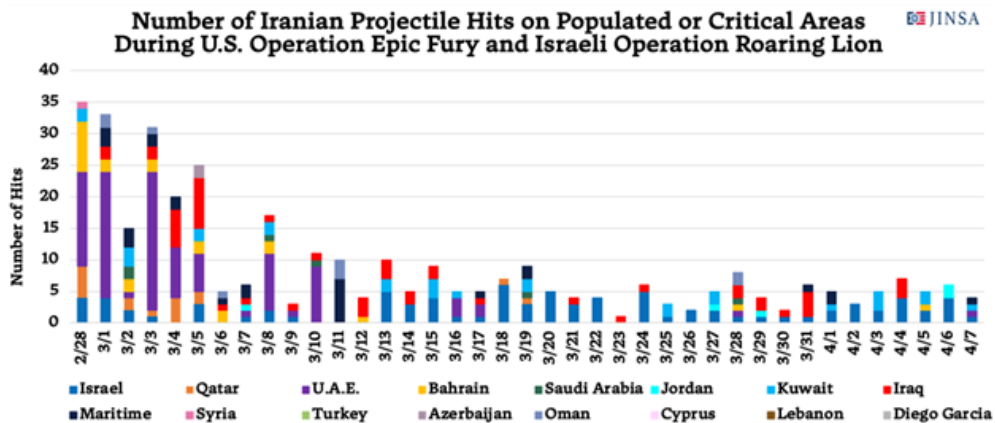
- Iranian missile fire increased 59 percent on April 6, with 43 missiles fired, up from 27 on April 5. So far on April 7, Iran has fired 21 missiles, including a substantial escalation against Saudi Arabia.
 - » The 11 missiles that Iran fired at Saudi Arabia marked the first missile attacks against the country in five days and the largest single-day total against the country since March 18. It was also the first day that Iran fired more missiles at Saudi Arabia than at any other country.
 - » Iran sharply increased missile fire against Israel on April 6, launching 16 missiles compared to seven on April 5, while missile fire against Kuwait also rose from nine to 14.



- Iran sharply escalated drone attacks against Kuwait on April 6, launching 46 drones, up from 31 on April 5 and 19 on April 4. The 22 drones that Iran has launched against Saudi Arabia so far on April 7 have surpassed any daily total for the past 10 days.
 - Drone fire against the U.A.E. has continued to decline over the past four days, falling to 11 drones so far on April 7 from 56 on April 4.



- On April 6, the number of Iranian projectiles successfully hitting targets increased from five hits on April 5 to six hits on April 6, with four missiles hitting Israel and two projectiles striking Jordanian territory. So far on April 7, Iranian missiles have hit Israel, Kuwait, and the U.A.E., and a projectile hit a ship near Kish Island in the Persian Gulf.



9. JINSA Resources

- Jonathan Ruhe, "[Trump Risks Losing the Plot—and the War—in Iran](#)," *The Dispatch*, April 7, 2026
- Ari Cicurel, [Finishing the Job: Targeting Iran's Repression Machine](#), April 7, 2026
- Jonah Brody, [Greece and Cyprus in the War Against Iran](#), April 6, 2026
- JINSA Iran Policy Project, [End States, Not End Dates: Defining Success for Operation Epic Fury](#), April 1, 2026
- Blaise Misztal, [How This War Will End, If It Ends Now](#), April 1, 2026
- Meriem Mokhtari, [The Triple Betrayal: Operation Epic Fury, The Gulf's Public Discourse, and U.S. Stakes](#), March 31
- Jonathan Ruhe, [Strengthening U.S. Force Posture at Israeli Bases](#), March 31, 2026
- Yoni Tobin and Sarah Havdala, [From the Ceasefire's Ashes: War Returns to Israel's Northern Front](#), March 30, 2026
- Svante E. Cornell, [Turkey on Iran: Gains, Risks, and Strategic Restraint](#), March 30, 2026
- Hussein Aboubakr Mansour, [If Tehran Survives](#), March 27, 2026
- Ari Cicurel, [The Eroding Shield: Air Defense Against Iran](#), March 26, 2026
- Jonah Brody and Rena Gabber, [The Axis Behind Iran: How China, Russia, and North Korea Sustain Tehran's Military Threat](#), March 25, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe, [Scared Strait: Ending Iran's Threat to Hormuz and the Gulf](#), March 19, 2026
- VADM Herman Shelanski, USN (ret.), IDF MG (ret.) Yaakov Amidror, and Blaise Misztal, "[Webinar - Iran's Threat to Global Shipping: What Can Be Done?](#)" March 19, 2026
- Giran Ozcan and Jonah Brody, [Iran's Kurdish Coalition and the Future of the Opposition](#), March 18, 2026
- Hussein Mansour, [If Tehran Falls: How Iran's Collapse Reshuffles Arab Gulf Relations](#), March 16
- Infographic: [Operation Epic Fury—What is the Aim Point?](#), March 13, 2026