



Iran War Update: 6/24/26

Ari Cicurel
Associate Director of Foreign Policy

Yoni Tobin
Senior Policy Analyst

Sarah Havdala
Policy Analyst

Rena Gabber
Research Associate

President Donald Trump and Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on June 17, outlining terms to end the war and reopen the Strait of Hormuz. The MOU launches a 60-day period of technical negotiations on Iran's nuclear program. JINSA continues to release regular updates about the conflict. The update below includes information since [JINSA's last update](#) as of June 24 at 9:30 am ET.

Iranian missiles and drones launched since June 14 U.S.-Iran MOU announcement: **At least 4** (0 Since June 17)

Hezbollah projectiles fired since June 19 Israel-Lebanon ceasefire announcement: **At least 176** (0 Since June 21)

Ships transiting Strait of Hormuz since June 14 MOU announcement: **At least 150** (at least 57 between June 23–24)

- **Note:** Many ships in the area are transmitting false locations.

1. Overview

- On June 24, President Donald Trump [posted](#) on Truth Social that “Iran has informed the U.S. that ... there are “NO TOLLS, NO INSURANCE COSTS, & NO OTHER CHARGES OF ANY KIND BEING SOUGHT OR RECEIVED BY IRAN ON SHIPS TRAVELING THE STRAIT OF HORMUZ.” He added, “If this is false information, negotiations would end, immediately!”
 - » President Trump also noted that “no money has been given to Iran, or released from their money to them, by the U.S.,” repeating earlier claims.
 - » However, the president also stated, “We will be releasing some of their money, that is totally controlled by us, to our Farmers and Ranchers, for the purchase of Corn, Wheat, Soybeans, and more. Food is desperately needed in Iran, and we will be purchasing it for them exclusively from the United States.”
- For the first time since Operations Epic Fury and Roaring Lion began on February 28, the price of Brent crude oil [fell](#) to below \$75 per barrel on June 24.
- On June 23, President Trump [stated](#) that Iranian officials who claimed Tehran has not agreed to accept International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspectors into Iran were “wrong,” stating that “they told us inside [negotiations in Switzerland], and we have it down—100% inspections.”
 - » He added, “if they [the Iranian officials] were right, I’d cancel the meetings right now.”

- On June 23, a war powers resolution demanding the end of the war in Iran [passed](#) in the Senate for the first time, with 50 votes in favor, including four Republicans, 48 votes against, and two abstentions. The resolution previously [passed](#) a vote in the House on June 3.
 - » President Trump [condemned](#) the vote on Truth Social.
- In a statement as negotiations with Lebanon began in Washington, D.C., on June 23, Israeli Ambassador to the United States Yechiel Leiter [claimed](#) that including Iran in the negotiations about Lebanon is “a train wreck.”
- On June 23, Israel’s Channel 13 [reported](#) that the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) is ready to begin partially withdrawing soldiers from positions in southern Lebanon. An unnamed senior official claimed that the IDF “captured territory in recent days for the purpose of negotiations, to then withdraw from them.”

2. Diplomatic Engagement

Iran

- In a meeting on June 24 in Abu Dhabi, the first stop on his Gulf trip this week, Secretary of State Marco Rubio met with Emirati President Mohamed bin Zayed; the two officials [discussed](#) the MOU, efforts to fully restore secure passage through the Strait of Hormuz, and their interest in regional peace and stability. Secretary Rubio also “reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to the security of the Emirates.”
- Head Iranian negotiator Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf [claimed](#) on June 24 that “the Islamabad understanding was not the result of pressure and coercion, but rather the result of the resistance and authority of the brave Iranian nation.”
 - » He added, “that is why, the Islamabad memorandum of understanding became a declaration of America’s defeat.”
- Speaking at a press conference in Islamabad, Pakistan, on June 23, Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian [stated](#) that “we will never negotiate with anyone, under any circumstances, ever, about our defensive capabilities,” [noting](#) that Iran’s missiles were not addressed in the MOU and claiming Iranian missiles “will never be” included in an agreement with the United States.
 - » President Pezeshkian [stated](#), “If the missiles we have for our defense did not exist, Israel and the United States would have ploughed Iran just like Gaza.”
- Speaking on June 23 from Abu Dhabi, Secretary Rubio [stated](#) that “No country is allowed to charge tolls or fees on an international waterway,” stating, “That’s existing international law. That’s the way it is in international waterways all over the world, and that’s the way we expect it’ll be here,” with regards to the Strait of Hormuz.

Lebanon

- On June 23, Secretary Rubio [claimed](#) that the reason a halt to fighting in Lebanon was part of the MOU with Iran is because “there’s an Iranian issue with regard to Lebanon, and that is their support and sponsorship of Hezbollah, and so that factor will be discussed as part of our conversations with the Iranians.”
 - » He added, “as far as the future of Lebanon, the future of Lebanon belongs to the Lebanese people through their sovereign elected government, and that’s who we’re going to be working with.”
- Describing Iran’s involvement in negotiations about Lebanon as “a train wreck” on June 23, Israeli Ambassador to the United States Yechiel Leiter [claimed](#) “the train was heading in a very clear direction: full peace between the countries, Iran and its malign influence out of

Lebanon, the disarmament of Hezbollah, and peace and security for Lebanon and Israel,” but “today, this train is in danger of derailing. I hope we can get it back on track.”

- » Ambassador Leiter indicated that “the basic premise [of these talks] was that Iran was not involved, and the main discussion is about Lebanon and Hezbollah—not about the extent to which Iran can restrain Hezbollah.”
- » He [added](#) that “we all support President Trump’s vision of ensuring that Iran no longer has nuclear capabilities, ballistic missiles or the ability to funnel money to its proxies to threaten its neighbors and maintain its regional hegemony,” but “I fear that the concept of ‘deconfliction’ is misplaced,” a reference to the new deconfliction mechanism.
 - Ambassador Leiter indicated that “Israel is not in conflict with Lebanon. Therefore, deconfliction is not the issue. All that is needed is coordination with Lebanon.”
- On June 23, the same day that the latest round of Israeli-Lebanese talks began in Washington, D.C., Lebanese President Joseph Aoun [stated](#) that “we accept nothing less than an end to the Israeli occupation and at the same time, the fall of foreign tutelage, because our only option is our national sovereignty and our sole wager is on the Lebanese state.”
 - » He added that he hopes the talks will be “decisive along the path of achieving what we seek for the good of our nation and people,” including “the full restoration of Lebanon’s sovereignty over every grain of its soil.”

3. U.S. and Israeli Operations

- In.

Iran

- In.

Lebanon

- On June 24, Israeli forces [struck](#) two Hezbollah gunmen in the area of the Ali Taher ridge, who the IDF claimed “posed a threat to forces operating in the security zone.”
- On June 24, Israeli Defense Minister Israel Katz [declared](#) that “even if there is an American demand,” the IDF will not withdraw its troops from the Israeli-controlled security zone in southern Lebanon.
 - » He continued, stating, “200,000 [southern Lebanese] residents will not return [to the homes they evacuated from]. Because what happened in the past in security zones, where there was also a civilian population [present], was roadside bombs and attacks against the soldiers, and therefore we will not allow that.”
- On June 23, the IDF [shot at](#) four Hezbollah fighters operating a bulldozer and riding a motorcycle in the Israeli military’s zone in southern Lebanon.

4. Strait of Hormuz Shipping and Blockade Status

- On June 23, Oman’s state news agency [reported](#) that the Omani government has collaborated with the International Maritime Organization to establish a short-term maritime corridor to help ships in need of crossing the Strait of Hormuz.

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 400 members of the U.S. military have been [injured](#) thus far in the war.
 - » Ten have been seriously [wounded](#), and at least 354 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 on April 6, 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. servicemembers were [injured](#), including two who were seriously wounded.
- Since the war began, [at least 64 people have been killed in Israel](#), while over 7,795 have been [injured](#). At least 34 of these [casualties](#) include Israeli soldiers and one defense contractor killed while fighting Hezbollah.
- Since the war's outbreak, numerous other casualties have been reported:
 - » Iran: At least 3,636 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 119 people have been [killed](#), including 20 [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 two [Indian nationals](#) have been [killed](#); over 90 Kuwaiti military [personnel have been injured](#), and [over 70 civilians](#), including two [medical staff](#), have been wounded.
 - » Lebanon: At least 4,175 people have been [killed](#), and nearly 12,164 have been wounded—figures that do not distinguish between Hezbollah operatives and civilians.
 - » Oman: At least [three people](#) have been killed, and at least 17 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: Three people have been killed, including a Saudi [national](#) and two [foreign nationals](#), and at least 23 others [have been injured](#).
 - » Syria: At least four people have been [killed](#) in Syria, and several others have been [injured](#).
 - » United Arab Emirates: 13 people have been [killed](#), and at least 230 have been injured.

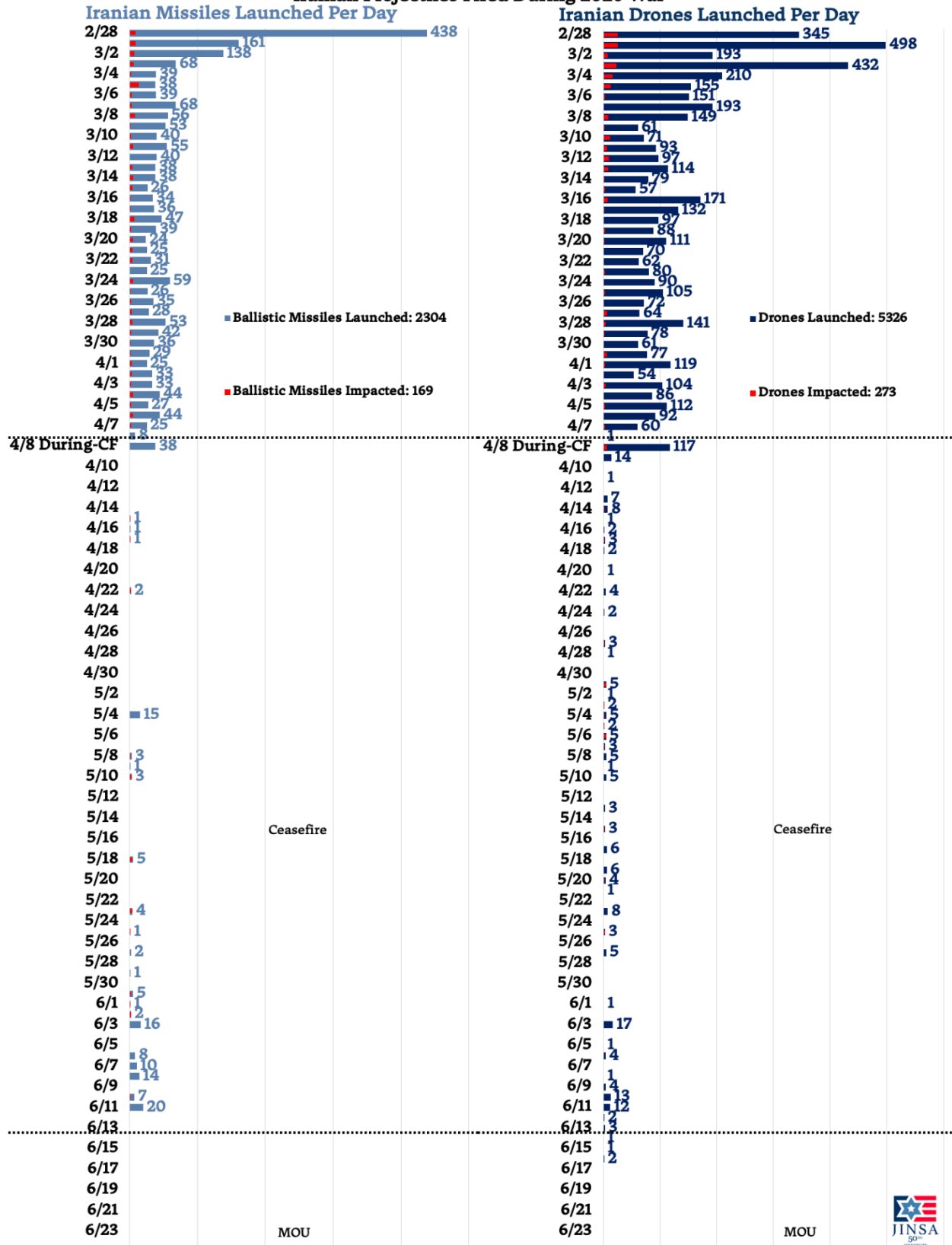
6. Threats, Condemnations, and Statements from Iranian Officials

- On June 23, Hezbollah Secretary General Naim Qassem [asserted](#) during a televised address that “we now have a ceasefire. The withdrawal must take place according to a timetable. Israel has no choice but to fully withdraw from all Lebanese territory, without retaining an inch.” He claimed this would take the form of “Israel withdraw[ing] and the Lebanese army deploy[ing] exclusively south of the Litani River.”

7. International Response

- On June 24, IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi [stated](#) that his agency will be conducting inspections of Iran's nuclear program, asserting that "the inspections will indeed take place," and [adding](#) that "we will be working on the modalities [of the inspections]—dates, procedures, places—very soon."
- On June 24, Reuters [reported](#) that a week prior, the diplomatic service of the European Union (EU) proposed the establishment of a three-year joint civilian-military mission in Lebanon. According to Reuters, the EU proposal calls for the mission to support "the Lebanese authorities in reinforcing territorial control and border security through strengthening the capacities of the LAF [Lebanese Armed Forces] and the ISF [Lebanon's Internal Security Forces]."
 - » The proposal document reportedly states that "the Mission would focus on strengthening land border regiments; Mobile Force and Regional Gendarmerie Units; enhancing Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities; and reinforcing maritime security capacities, including border and port security governance."
- On June 23, the Danish government [announced](#) that Denmark would join several other countries in the British and French-led effort to assist in reopening the Strait of Hormuz for safe passage.
 - » Danish Defense Minister Jeppe Bruus stated that "This will involve a contribution including a group of interpreters, drone capabilities, staff officers as well as the possibility of mobilizing expertise in the cyber domain."

Iranian Projectiles Fired During 2026 War



8. JINSA Resources

- Michael Makovsky, PhD, John Hannah, Blaise Misztal, and Jonathan Ruhe, [Reversal of Fortunes: The U.S.-Iran Memorandum of Understanding](#), June 23, 2026
- Ari Cicurel, ["Trump Went to War to End Iran's Missile Threat. Now He Endorses It,"](#) *Jewish News Syndicate*, June 23, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, ["Epic Fury Ends with a Flop,"](#) *Jewish News Syndicate*, June 17, 2026
- Blaise Misztal, [Uncertifiable and Illegal, but Probably Unstoppable: Congress Must Review the Iran MOU](#), June 17, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, [The Origins of the Iran Deal](#), June 16, 2026
- Sarah Havdala, [While the War Raged On: Repression in Iran](#), June 16, 2026
- [Infographic: What's the Deal with the Deal?](#) June 12, 2026
- John Hannah, ["Trump Is Stuck and His Iran Leverage Is Spent,"](#) *The Washington Examiner*, June 12, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe, ["We Need a Long-Term Strategy to Deal With Iran,"](#) *The Dispatch*, June 11, 2026
- Maj Gen Charles Corcoran, USAF (ret.) and Yoni Tobin, ["What the Iran War Shows About the Future of Warfighting,"](#) *RealClearDefense*, June 8, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, and Blaise Misztal, [Trump Is Lost on Iran](#), June 5, 2026
- IDF MG (ret.) Yaakov Amidror, Stephen Rademaker, and Blaise Misztal, [Webinar: Bad Deal Rising?](#), May 26, 2026
- LTG Charles Hooper, USA (ret.) and Yoni Tobin, [Abraham's Fortress: Strengthening Middle East Defenses Against Iran](#), May 19, 2026
- Yoni Tobin, [Blockade Evasion Update – 5/19/26](#), May 19, 2026
- Gen Charles Wald, USAF (ret.), VADM Mark Fox, USN (ret.), VADM Robert Harward, USN (ret.), LTG Karen Gibson, USA (ret.), VADM John Miller, USN (ret.), VADM John Bird, USN (ret.), Blaise Misztal, Jonathan Ruhe, and Ari Cicurel, [Epic Fury II: Securing U.S. Objectives in Iran](#), May 8, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, and Blaise Misztal, ["The U.S. Blockade of Iran Is a Means, Not an End,"](#) *The National Interest*, May 8, 2026