



Iran War Update: 6/6/26 – 6/8/26

Ari Cicurel

Associate Director of Foreign Policy

Yoni Tobin

Senior Policy Analyst

Jonah Brody

Policy Analyst

Sarah Havdala

Policy Analyst

Rena Gabber

Research Associate

The United States, Israel, and Iran reached a two-week ceasefire agreement on April 7, which President Donald Trump extended indefinitely on April 21. JINSA continues to release regular updates about the conflict. The update below includes information since [JINSA's last update](#) as of June 8 at 11:30 am ET.

Days left in Israel-Lebanon ceasefire: **22**, following May 15 45-day extension

Iranian missiles and drones launched since ceasefire: **At least 399** (36 on June 5–8)

Hezbollah attacks since ceasefire: **At least 228** (at least 7 between June 5–8)

Ships transiting Strait of Hormuz since ceasefire: **At least 415** (at least 4 between June 5–8)

- Note: Many of these ships are local fast boats, tugboats, or landing craft, not commercial vessels. Numerous ships in the area are also transmitting false locations.

Total blockade-eligible ships disabled or rerouted by U.S. forces: **At least 138** (5 between June 5–June 8)

Total blockade-eligible ships that have [evaded the blockade](#): **At least 2** (0 between June 5–June 8)

- Note: JINSA has significantly revised down its blockade evasion estimates after U.S. Central Command [revealed](#) on June 5 that it permitted 36 ships to pass the blockade line for humanitarian reasons
- Note: The blockade line that the Pentagon announced crosses where the Gulf of Oman opens into the Arabian Sea, beyond the Strait of Hormuz itself. Some of the ships that evaded the blockade are small vessels with limited utility to the Iranian regime.

1. Overview

- On June 8, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu [stated](#) that “in the last 24 hours, Iran and Hezbollah have tried to force an equation on us. This equation is intolerable and unacceptable in my opinion.”
 - » He added that “If the terrorist regime [in Tehran] makes the mistake and attacks us again, we will respond forcefully. Because Israel has a full right to self-defense, and we exercise it to the extent necessary.”
- President Donald Trump and Prime Minister Netanyahu [spoke](#) on June 8, as Israel’s Channel 12 reports that Israel has not yet decided on how to proceed following an exchange of fire with Iran on June 7–8. Israel’s full security cabinet is [set to convene](#) to determine the next steps.

- On June 8, President Trump [posted](#) on Truth Social that “both sides, Israel and Iran, are looking to do an immediate CEASEFIRE! Final negotiations on ‘Peace’ are proceeding, subject to ignorance or stupidity getting in its way.”
 - » He added, “the Blockade will remain in place, and in full force and effect, until a ‘Final Deal’ is reached,” noting that “things should move quickly.”
 - » In another post a few hours earlier, President Trump [warned](#) that “Israel and Iran must immediately stop ‘shooting.’”
- On June 7–8, Iran and the Houthis conducted their first attacks against Israel since the first day of the ceasefire that began on April 8, with Iran launching [roughly 24 ballistic missiles](#) over seven waves of attacks and Israel conducting strikes in Iran, despite President Trump publicly calling for Israeli restraint.
 - » Speaking to Fox News on June 7 following Iran’s first wave of four attacks involving 10 ballistic missiles, President Trump [stated](#), “What I would suggest to Iran: You’ve shot your missiles, that’s enough. Get back to the table and make a deal.”
 - President Trump then [shared](#) with *Axios* on June 7, “I am going to call Bibi [Benjamin Netanyahu] right now and tell him not to retaliate. Each of them had their fun. Israel had its strike, and Iran had its strike. We don’t need another one.”
 - He added, “I don’t want it [the deal with Iran] to blow up because of what is happening now.”
 - The following day, *Axios* [reported](#) that on the call, President Trump pressured Prime Minister Netanyahu against responding to the attacks and that Prime Minister Netanyahu “psuedo-agreed” to not retaliate.
 - According to the June 8 *Axios* [article](#), President Trump still believes a deal with Iran is imminent and that further escalation would jeopardize it.
 - Also on June 7, President Trump [told](#) *The Financial Times* that Prime Minister Netanyahu “won’t have any choice” but to accept an agreement with Iran, stating, “I call all the shots. He [Netanyahu] doesn’t call the shots.”
 - » Overnight, Israel [responded](#) by striking [targets](#) in western and central Iran, including a petrochemical plant.
 - » In the morning of June 8, the Houthis [launched](#) two missiles at Israel, with Israel intercepting one and the other not reaching Israeli territory.
 - » Later on June 8, Iran conducted three waves of ballistic missile attacks against Israel, and the IDF [struck](#) Iranian air defenses.
- Reuters [reported](#) on June 6 that the United States would give Iranian assets to Gulf allies to help with rebuilding and repairing damage by Iran in the future, citing a source close to the matter.
- On June 6, Iran attempted to [attack](#) commercial vessels in the Strait of Hormuz with two one-way attack drones. U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) intercepted both drones.
- On June 5, Iran [launched](#) seven ballistic missiles at Kuwait and Bahrain, with CENTCOM and Arab partner forces intercepting six and the seventh falling short, shortly after CENTCOM neutralized four drones targeting ships in the Strait of Hormuz.

2. Diplomatic Engagement

Iran

- Following the resumption of attacks between Israel and Iran on June 7–8, Iran’s lead negotiator and parliament speaker Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf [posted](#) on X on June 8 that Iran has “disrupted the equation of a ceasefire on paper and its repeated violations in the field. As long as you lack the genuine will to build trust, Iran’s response will be exactly this.”
- In an interview with *The Financial Times* on June 7, President Trump [stated](#) that Iran’s attacks on Israel are “not going to have any impact on the deal.”
 - » President Trump noted, “We’ll see how it ends up. But they were attacks that did not kick at all. It’s one of those things that’s been going for 3,000 years, or 47 years, depending on how you count.” He added, “The deal may make it on its own merit, or not, but this will not have any effect on it.”
 - » Speaking on the possibility of the deal failing “on its own merit,” President Trump stated that “It means [one of] two things. Number one, it would mean that possibly we would go in and take care of the rest of the place that we didn’t take care of militarily. Or it would just mean that we would keep the blockade on Iran because the blockade has been probably more powerful than any attack that was ever made on that country.”
- During a June 7 interview with *Axios* following Iran’s first wave of attacks on Israel, President Trump [stated](#), “The Iranian strikes didn’t hurt anybody. Hopefully Israel is not going to retaliate. If Bibi [Benjamin Netanyahu] strikes them back, it’s just gonna keep going like the last 47 years — or the last 3,000 years.”
 - » He noted, “We are very close to a final deal with Iran. It is going to be a good deal. I don’t want it to blow up because of what is happening now.”
- Speaking to Fox News on June 7, President Trump [stated](#) that the Iranian attack is “certainly not going to help negotiations,” adding that “We’re very close. I would say an agreement would be signed on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday of this coming week. And now this takes place.”
 - » President Trump also remarked that he is “not happy about” Israel’s decision to strike Beirut earlier on Sunday.
- Following Reuters reporting that the United States was planning to use Iranian assets to help Gulf allies rebuild and repair damage by Iran in the future, Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Kazem Gharibabadi [stated](#) on June 7 that regional states were “not in a position to demand reparations,” stating that Iranian assets are “neither war spoils for Washington nor a payment fund for its allies.”
- In a June 7 interview with NBC News, President Trump [stated](#) that the United States is “very close to having a deal,” adding that “if we don’t have a deal, we’ll do it one way or the other. Either way, we win.”
 - » President Trump confirmed that he would not lift sanctions and unfreeze Iranian assets upfront in an agreement with Iran, adding that “If they [Iran] behave, if they do a good job, we start talking.”
 - » President Trump also stated that Iran has “maybe 21, 22 percent of their missiles” remaining.
 - » Speaking on outstanding points on a potential agreement with Iran, President Trump stated that there was a clause that “we [Iran] will not develop nuclear weapons,” but he wanted to amend the language to clarify that “they [Iran] don’t have the right to develop or purchase, acquire, or buy” nuclear weapons.

- » President Trump noted, “If we make a deal that now we’re friendly, we’ll all go together” to retrieve Iran’s enriched uranium, and “It’ll be our equipment. We’ll take it out and destroy it, whether it’s on-site or whether we take it off-site.”
 - He added, “if we don’t make a deal, then we’re going to take them out militarily very harshly.”
- » President Trump also stated that Iran’s leadership is now “more rational” and “very smart” following assassinations of former senior officials, and he noted that Supreme Leader Ayatollah Mojtaba Khamenei is “pretty badly injured. So there’s a certain bravery there.”
- U.S. Special Envoy Steve Witkoff and Presidential Advisor Jared Kushner [traveled](#) to Oak Ridge, Tennessee, on June 4 to meet with a team of technical experts in the Energy Department regarding implementing a potential nuclear agreement with Iran, according to *Axios* reporting.

Lebanon

- Commander of the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) Rodolphe Haykal [traveled](#) to Pakistan on June 6 for a meeting with Pakistani Field Marshal Asim Munir, with the purpose of his visit reportedly connected to Pakistani efforts to mediate U.S.-Iran talks.
- On June 5, Israel Defense Forces (IDF) Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Eyal Zamir reportedly [stated](#) during a cabinet meeting, “If we have to reach a ceasefire now on the terms agreed in Washington, better that it is now and not in a few months.”

3. U.S. and Israeli Operations

- Recent U.S. intelligence reports include concerns about heightened Israeli efforts to gather intelligence on the U.S. talks with Iran and the Trump administration’s decision-making regarding Middle East conflicts, according to reporting by [The New York Times](#) and [NBC News](#) on June 5-6.
 - » The reports indicate, according to the *Times*, that Israel has [ramped up](#) intelligence gathering on senior U.S. officials, including Special Envoy Steve Witkoff, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Elbridge Colby, and Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for the Middle East Michael DiMino IV.
 - » A report by the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) and other military intelligence offices reportedly shared that Israeli counterintelligence poses a “critical” threat, the highest threat level, after the threat increased in recent weeks.
 - Reportedly, the [DIA assessment](#) indicates that Israel’s technical ability to gather intelligence and its ability to conduct Human Intelligence (HUMINT) are at a “critical” level.
- On June 5, the U.S. Treasury Department [sanctioned](#) several individuals, ships, companies, and individuals involved in facilitating Iran’s illicit energy trade. These individuals and entities were based in countries across the world, including in China, the Marshall Islands, and the United Arab Emirates.
 - » In a press release, the department said it targeted entities involved in moving “hundreds of millions of dollars’ worth of Iranian-origin liquid petroleum gas (LPG), intentionally disguised as Omani LP, to end users in South and East Asia.”
 - » The press release added, “the network used front companies in the United Arab Emirates and China, foreign bank accounts, and Iran’s shadow fleet to move millions of barrels of Iranian LPG while concealing its Iranian origin and evading U.S. sanctions.”
- On June 5, the Department of State [approved](#) a potential sale of \$1.98 billion of platforms and equipment to counter drones to Kuwait.

Iran

- After Iran launched four waves of ballistic missile attacks against Israel, the IDF conducted airstrikes overnight on June 8.
 - » Iran's IRNA news agency [claimed](#) that Israel used air-launched ballistic missiles and struck 15 sites, with *Al Jazeera* also claiming one of the sites was a drone storage facility.
 - » The IDF announced on June 8 that it struck sites in western and central Iran, including [petrochemical](#) sites.
 - The IDF [claimed](#) that “the targeted infrastructure produced unique materials that serve as critical components for the development of ballistic missiles, which pose a threat to the State of Israel and its citizens.”
 - Among the sites Israel struck was Iran's Mahshahr petrochemical complex, the country's largest petroleum manufacturing site. The Mahshahr complex [contains](#) over 50 separate petrochemical plants and produces 72 million tons of annual product in total, according to reporting from *The New York Times*.
 - » The IDF [announced](#) later on June 8 that it “completed a large-scale strike on strategic defense systems belonging to the Iranian terror regime.”
 - The IDF noted that “defense systems were deployed across Iran to restore the regime's capabilities degraded during Operation Roaring Lion” and “The strike led to the dismantling of these systems.”
- On June 7, Israeli Ambassador to the United States Yechiel Leiter [posted](#) on X, “Iran fired 11 ballistic missiles at Israel today. Each one of those missiles can level an entire neighborhood and kill hundreds. No self-respecting country in the world would tolerate such an attack, and neither will Israel.”
 - » He stated that “Israel is now targeting Iranian surface-to-surface missile launch sites, as well as infrastructure facilities unrelated to the energy sector.”
 - » Ambassador Leiter added, “If Hizballah fires at Israel, its command centers in the Dahiya will be hit hard,” noting that “This has nothing to do with Iran.”
- On June 5, after Iran launched four drones at ships in the Strait of Hormuz, “U.S. forces subsequently struck Iranian coastal surveillance radar sites in Goruk and on Qeshm Island to defend against further maritime attacks,” according to a CENTCOM [statement](#).

Lebanon

- Following Iran's warning to Israel to end its attacks in Lebanon, Israeli Defense Minister Israel Katz [declared](#) on June 8 that “Dahiyeh in Beirut will be treated the same as the northern communities,” and that “Any attack on the northern communities will lead to an attack in Dahiyeh. The IDF will continue to operate in Lebanon against the Hezbollah terror organization.”
 - » He added that “Any Iranian attempt to link Lebanon and Iran and attack Israel will be met with great force, as happened yesterday.”
- On the afternoon of June 7, the Israeli military [launched](#) airstrikes on a Hezbollah headquarters in the southern Beirut suburb of Dahiyeh after the group [fired](#) rockets at northern Israel communities earlier in the day.
 - » Before Israel bombed Dahiyeh, Prime Minister Netanyahu [announced](#) that “we will not allow fire to be directed at our territory or our communities, and we will act accordingly,” adding that “We are striking them very forcefully, and we know that Hezbollah is in retreat.”

- Prime Minister Netanyahu also [revealed](#) that the Israeli military has killed around 350 Hezbollah operatives in Lebanon in the past week.
- On June 7, the IDF [announced](#) that its forces discovered a Hezbollah tunnel system, funded and constructed by Iran, close to southern Lebanon’s ancient Beaufort Castle, where the Lebanese army operates.
 - » According to the IDF, the tunnel complex was “built in a civilian area, in a location that enables operational control over the Galilee panhandle region, only six kilometers from Metula, and served as Hezbollah’s center in the area.”
 - » IDF Spokesman and former JINSA Visiting Fellow Brig. Gen. Effie Defrin assured that Israeli forces are now operating to destroy the tunnel, where Hezbollah has stored several weapons, including anti-tank missiles, military supplies, and a launcher, via a ground operation.
 - » The IDF also announced that during the recent fighting, Hezbollah fired more than 400 rockets at northern Israeli communities from the Beaufort Ridge area, and several other projectiles, such as shoulder-launched missiles, drones, and anti-tank guided missiles, at Israeli troops operating in southern Lebanon.
- On the evening of June 6, the Israeli military [claimed](#) that it had bombed around 150 Hezbollah targets throughout the weekend in southern Lebanon, including the group’s command centers, weapon depots, and rocket launchers.
- On the afternoon of June 6, the IDF [confirmed](#) that its forces carried out a strike on a vehicle belonging to the Lebanese army traveling through an active combat zone in southern Lebanon that was “moving suspiciously” toward Israeli troops deployed in the area.
 - » The LAF [claimed](#) that a brigadier general, a captain, and a soldier were all killed in the attack.
- In a separate June 6 attack, the Lebanese military [asserted](#) that a LAF colonel and his driver were killed in an Israeli strike on their vehicle traveling along southern Lebanon’s Nabatieh-Khardali road.
- On June 5, the IDF [killed](#) two Hezbollah operatives responsible for seriously injuring an Israeli officer and lightly wounding the Givati Brigade’s Reconnaissance Unit’s commander earlier in the morning during a firefight.
- On June 5, an Israeli airstrike [eliminated](#) a Hezbollah operative who was operating inside a United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon facility near the Lebanese town of Burj Qalaouiyah. The Hezbollah member was “exploiting the site for military purposes and endangering UN personnel operating in the area,” the IDF said.

4. Iranian and Proxy Operations

Iranian and Houthi Attacks on Israel

- Following President Trump’s Truth Social posts announcing that Israel and Iran are both seeking an immediate ceasefire, Iran’s Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters, the Iranian military’s highest joint command center, [released](#) a statement confirming that “The cessation of armed forces operations is announced.”
 - » The statement added, “if the aggression and acts of malice continue, including in southern Lebanon, much more severe and crushing measures than before will be forthcoming.”
- On June 7–8, Iran and the Houthis resumed missile attacks against Israel, marking the first attacks since the first day of the ceasefire on April 8, with Iran launching a total of 24 ballistic missiles.

- » After Israel conducted strikes against Iran overnight on June 8, Iran launched three waves of ballistic missiles toward Israel, with the IDF stating that it [intercepted](#) all of the projectiles.
 - A missile fragment reportedly [damaged](#) several homes in a West Bank settlement, though no injuries were reported.
- » On June 7, Israeli air defenses had also [intercepted](#) a missile launched by the Houthis toward Israel. Magen David Adom reported that one individual was injured while running to a shelter.
- » Following Israeli strikes in Beirut on June 7, Iran had [launched](#) a total of 10 ballistic missiles during three attack waves at northern Israel.
 - According to the IDF, all missiles were intercepted or landed in open areas, with no reported injuries or damage.
- » According to Israel's *Maariv* outlet, Iran's strikes were [conducted](#) without the approval of Iranian Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei. The article added that communication between Khamenei and other Iranian officials has reportedly been severed since June 5.
- » An American official [told](#) CNN on June 9 that U.S. forces did not intercept any of the Iranian ballistic missiles launched toward Israel, contradicting an earlier Israeli military claim that the United States had participated in the interception effort.
- Israeli authorities [announced](#) plans on June 8 to indict a Bat Yam resident on security-related charges after he allegedly conducted tasks for Iranian intelligence operatives in exchange for payments. According to law enforcement authorities, the suspect maintained contact with an Iranian agent from early 2026 until his arrest in May.

Hezbollah Attacks on Israel and Israeli Forces

- On June 8, the IDF [intercepted](#) two Hezbollah rockets targeting Israeli forces operating in southern Lebanon, with a third rocket impacting near the troops.
 - » The attack triggered sirens in Kiryat Shmona and several other towns, but did not result in any injuries.
- On June 7, Israeli defenses [intercepted](#) two Hezbollah rockets that triggered sirens in Ramot Naftali and Yiftah, marking Hezbollah's first rocket attack on northern Israel since June 3.
- On June 6, Hezbollah carried out several attacks on northern Israel and targeted Israeli soldiers operating in southern Lebanon.
 - » In one incident, Hezbollah [fired](#) a first-person view drone loaded with explosives at Israeli soldiers, moderately injuring four reservists in southern Lebanon.
 - » Late in the evening, a Hezbollah drone [impacted](#) in close proximity to Israeli soldiers in southern Lebanon, triggering sirens in Margaliot but failing to cause any injuries.
 - » In the morning, an unmanned aerial vehicle [launched](#) from Lebanon that prompted infiltration sirens in Zarit crashed near Israeli soldiers in southern Lebanon without causing injuries.
 - » In the early morning hours, the Israeli military [intercepted](#) a Hezbollah drone while two other drones crashed near Israeli troops operating in southern Lebanon without causing injuries.
- On the evening of June 5, Hezbollah [fired](#) surface-to-air missiles at an Israeli Air Force aircraft, prompting sirens in Kiryat Shmona and nearby towns, but without causing injuries or damage.

Iraq

- Iran targeted Iranian Kurdish opposition groups in Iraqi Kurdistan on June 7–8.
 - » Iranian state media [reported](#) that the IRGC attacked “headquarters of terrorist groups” without providing additional details.
 - » A Kurdistan Freedom Party (PAK) base was [targeted](#) by two drones without any reported casualties.

Maritime

- On June 8, U.K. Maritime Trade Operations (UKMTO) [reported](#) that a tanker offshore of Masirah, Oman, “has experienced a fire onboard resulting in the evacuation of crew.”
- On June 6, CENTCOM [reported](#) that U.S. forces intercepted two Iranian one-way attack drones that threatened commercial maritime traffic in the Strait of Hormuz.
- On June 5, CENTCOM had [intercepted](#) four Iranian drones targeting ships in the Strait of Hormuz.

Gulf States

- CENTCOM [reported](#) that Iran launched ballistic missiles toward Kuwait and Bahrain on June 5, with six intercepted and a seventh failing to reach its intended target.

Jordan

- On June 7, the U.S. State Department [instructed](#) American citizens in Jordan to shelter in place after reporting missiles, drones, and rockets were transiting the country’s airspace during an Iranian attack on Israel.

Internal Dynamics and Repression

- On June 7, *Iran International* [reported](#) that high school students staged protests across approximately 20 provinces over changes to university entrance examination rules and scheduling. According to the article, some demonstrations were met with arrests and the use of force by authorities.

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.

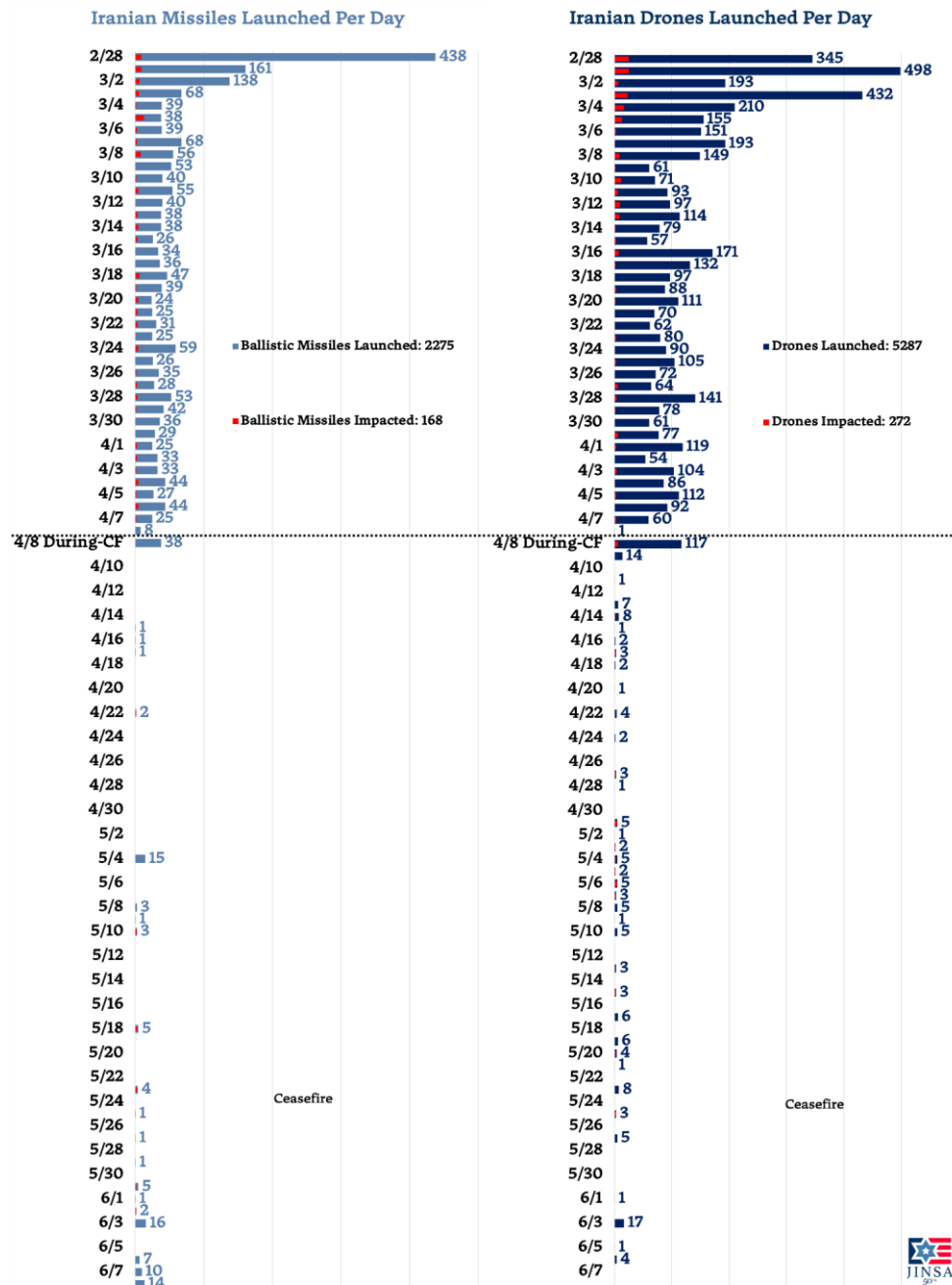
- » In the March 27 Iranian attack on a U.S. base in Saudi Arabia, at least 15 U.S. service-members were [injured](#), including two who were seriously wounded.
- Since the war began, [at least 58 people have been killed in Israel](#), while over 7,795 have been [injured](#). At least 28 of these [casualties](#) include Israeli soldiers and one defense contractor killed while fighting Hezbollah.
 - » On the morning of June 6, Cpt. Shahar Gamla [succumbed](#) to his injuries sustained in a Hezbollah drone attack on the evening of June 4.
 - » On June 5, Sgt. Ohad Yaari [died](#) after a firearm reportedly discharged in an accident.
- 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 3,516 people have been [killed](#), and nearly 10,674 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 and Condemnation from Iranian Officials

- On June 8, the Iran-backed Houthis [claimed](#) responsibility for a missile attack targeting central Israel and announced a “complete and total ban on Israeli navigation in the Red Sea” by declaring all Israeli shipping movements to be “legitimate military targets.”
- On June 7, Iranian Parliament Speaker Mohammad Ghalibaf [posted](#) on X that the U.S. naval blockade of Iran and Israel's strikes in Beirut had made U.S. bases and Israeli assets in the Middle East “legitimate targets.”
- On June 7, General Ali Abollahi, commander of Iran's Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters, [stated](#) that Iran would deliver “more crushing and regretful blows” against Israel if it expanded its campaign in Lebanon or responded to Iran's ballistic missile attacks.
- On June 5, Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi [rejected](#) Lebanese President Joseph Aoun's accusations of Iranian interference in Lebanon, arguing that Israel—not Iran—is responsible for Lebanon's current crisis and urging him to “[s]ave Lebanon from [its] real foe.”

7. International Response

- On June 7, the United States [prepared and delivered](#) a draft resolution to the member states of the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) board ahead of its meeting this week, that demands Iran "provide the (International Atomic Energy) Agency with precise information on nuclear material accountancy and safeguarded nuclear facilities in Iran, as well as "grant the Agency all access it requires to verify this information."
- The foreign ministries of [Bahrain](#) and [Kuwait](#) strongly condemned Iranian missile attacks against the two countries on June 5 and 6.
- On June 5, a British court [found](#) two Romanian men guilty of stabbing an Iran International journalist in March 2024, with Prosecutor Duncan Atkinson claiming that the incident was "a planned attack preceded by reconnaissance and which was ordered by a third party acting on behalf of the Iranian state."



8. JINSA Resources

- 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 4, 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
- Rena Gabber and Jonah Brody, [Holding China Accountable for Iran](#), May 13, 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
- Giran Ozcan, [Iranian Attacks on Iraqi Kurdistan Threaten a Vital U.S. Partnership](#), May 7, 2026
- Yoni Tobin, [Turning Tides: U.S. Blockade Enforcement Exceeds Iranian Evasion](#), May 1, 2026