



## Iran War Update: 6/4/26

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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 4 at 10:00 am ET.

Days left in U.S.-Israel-Iran ceasefire: **Extended indefinitely**

Days left in Israel-Lebanon ceasefire: **26**, following May 15 45-day extension

Iranian missiles and drones launched since ceasefire: **At least 363** (0 on June 4)

Hezbollah attacks since ceasefire: **At least 218** (at least 3 between June 3–4)

Ships transiting Strait of Hormuz since ceasefire: **At least 415** (at least 5 between June 3–4)

- 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 131** (3 between June 3–June 4)

Total blockade-eligible ships that have [evaded the blockade](#): **At least 10** (1 between June 3–June 4)

- Note: JINSA has revised down its evasion estimates after the U.S. military revealed on May 23 that it permitted 26 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

- According to reporting from *The Wall Street Journal* on June 3, President Donald Trump [told](#) aides that should Iran kill U.S. troops, he would contemplate ending the ceasefire with Iran.
- Following U.S.-led trilateral meetings on June 2–3, Israel and Lebanon [agreed](#) on June 3 to implement a ceasefire, “contingent on a complete cessation of Hezbollah fire and the evacuation of all Hezbollah operatives from the South Litani Sector.”
  - » In response to the ceasefire announcement, Hezbollah Secretary-General Naim Qassem [stated](#) on June 4 that Hezbollah “did not make any commitment to any party to stop resisting as long as there is occupation.”

- On June 3, the U.S. House of Representatives [voted](#) 215 to 208 in favor of a war powers resolution to halt U.S. military action against Iran until Congress authorizes the war. The vote was the first time that a war powers resolution passed the House or the Senate since the war began.
  - » President Trump responded on June 4 with a Truth Social [post](#) that it was “a meaningless vote” and characterized the Democrats and Republicans who voted for it as doing “an unpatriotic thing.”
- In an interview with CNBC on June 3, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu [remarked](#) that although he and President Trump may have “tactical disagreements” on handling the war in Iran, the two leaders “agree on many things.”

## 2. Diplomatic Engagement

### *Iran*

- On June 3, President Trump [told](#) reporters that “I hear the negotiation [with Iran] itself is going very well actually,” adding that in regards to a deal that, “It might not happen ... It could happen over the weekend.”
- In an interview on June 3 with CNBC, Prime Minister Netanyahu [noted](#) that he talks with President Trump “once every two days” and that they “have common goals ... we want to achieve them.”
  - » However, when questioned on what he would want a possible ceasefire agreement to include, Prime Minister Netanyahu stated that “it’s an open question on how the war should end.”
  - » Prime Minister Netanyahu also shared that he expects Iran’s regime to fall, as the leadership in Tehran has been “enormously weakened.”
    - He noted, “you have enormous cracks right now in Iran, and you can’t predict when it’ll happen,” adding that “we have to help the Iranian people to bring down this regime, and that hasn’t changed.”
- On June 3, Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi [claimed](#) that the United States and Iran have made “no tangible progress” to conclude the war, but that the two countries are still communicating.

### *Lebanon*

- Lebanese President Joseph Aoun [stated](#) on June 4 that the achievements of the fourth round of talks with Israel and the resulting joint statement announcing a ceasefire with Israel, “which included very important points in Lebanon’s favor, represent the last chance to enter into a final, comprehensive ceasefire.” Yet the ceasefire itself is now in doubt following Hezbollah’s rejection of it.
  - » In a [joint statement](#) on June 3 announcing the Israel-Lebanon ceasefire, the two governments “agreed with the guidance of the United States, to swiftly advance the creation of pilot zones in which the Lebanese Armed Forces [LAF] will take exclusive control of the territory to the exclusion of all non-state actors.”
  - » Israel and Lebanon also agreed that another round of political and security-track discussions would take place during the week of June 22, aimed at “reaching a comprehensive agreement.”
  - » According to a June 4 statement from Lebanese President Aoun, the United States will [decide](#) the start date of the comprehensive ceasefire, and President Trump will act as its guarantor.
  - » However, Hezbollah leader Naim Qassem [rejected](#) the ceasefire agreement on June 4, demanding that a ceasefire involve the full withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

Qassem also declared that Hezbollah would keep attacking Israel so long as its troops remain inside Lebanon.

- » Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps Quds Force (IRGC-QF) Commander Esmail Qaani [stated](#) on June 4 that Hezbollah's baseline demand in Lebanon is an Israeli withdrawal to the positions it held prior to the war with Iran.
  - This comment may be in reference to the five strategic outposts in southern Lebanon that Israel has maintained control over since 2024.
- On June 3, asked about negotiations between Israel and Lebanon, President Trump [told](#) reporters that “I’d like to separate it [from a deal with Iran], I’d like to have a separate thing because it is, it is separate.”

### 3. U.S. and Israeli Operations

#### *Iran*

- The United States and Israel's Mossad both transferred weapons to Kurdish opposition groups, and Israel was prepared to provide a no-fly zone and continuous air support, according to a *Jerusalem Post* [report](#) on June 4.
  - » Many of the weapons that Israel provided were reportedly seized in Gaza or Lebanon. These [included](#) primarily “light weapons and anti-tank missiles,” according to Israel's Channel 12 outlet.
    - “Light weapons” is a broad term that can include firearms, man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS), rocket-propelled grenades (RPGs), and other platforms. The exact type of weapon supplied was not specified.
  - » Channel 12 reported that the plan specifically aimed “to overthrow the Ayatollah's regime,” rather than merely weaken it.
  - » There was reportedly debate within Israel about the prospects for a Kurdish incursion to be successful. While public reports [indicated](#) Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Director John Ratcliffe opposed the operation, “Mossad sources have said that he never told Israelis that he was against it,” per reporting from *The Jerusalem Post*.
  - » Then-Mossad Director David Barnea reportedly told President Trump on February 12 that it would take a year or more after the conclusion of the war for the Iranian regime to collapse and that a Kurdish incursion would help.
  - » The *Jerusalem Post* also indicated that “while the IDF [Israel Defense Forces] later said that 100% of ‘critical’ and ‘essential’ targets had been struck, the *Post* has learned that possibly only around 10% of the targets to help the Kurds strike the Iranian regime forces were actually hit.”
- Speaking to CNBC on June 3, Prime Minister Netanyahu [stated](#) that “Iran surely knows what [President Trump] has said, that if necessary, there will be a full-scale return to military action.” He added, “It's a president's decision, Israel is ready, and the U.S. forces are ready.”
  - » He noted, “I think they [Iran] are taking into account that they're playing with fire, that's clear.”
  - » Prime Minister Netanyahu also remarked that “when we fight Iran and its proxies, we're not only fighting our war, we're fighting your war, and frankly, Europe's war as well.”

#### *Lebanon*

- On the morning of June 4, Lebanese media [reported](#) that the Israeli military continues to conduct drone strikes in southern Lebanon despite the United States announcing on the evening of June 3 that Israel and Lebanon agreed to a “conditional ceasefire” that is

“contingent on a complete cessation of Hezbollah fire and the evacuation of all Hezbollah operatives.”

- On June 4, IDF spokesperson Col. Avichay Adraee [claimed](#) that “the fighting in southern Lebanon is ongoing, as the IDF continues to target Hezbollah facilities and infrastructure located in and near your villages,” warning that, “until further notice,” Lebanese residents must not inhabit areas south of the Zahrani River for their safety.
- On June 3, during a security meeting, Prime Minister Netanyahu [expressed](#) reservations about a proposed large-scale ground operation in Lebanon amid U.S. pressure to avoid further escalation, according to reporting from Israeli Army Radio.
  - » The report stated that the IDF presented the plan during a security meeting and that Defense Minister Israel Katz and National Security Minister Itamar Ben-Gvir supported the proposal.
- On June 3, IDF Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Eyal Zamir [declared](#) that “there is no ceasefire for our forces” in Lebanon, stating that “We are working to maximize the freedom of action that has been granted to us and will seize every opportunity to remove threats to the citizens of Israel and to our forces.”
  - » He added, “Upon assuming my position, I directed the strengthening of the Navy as an additional long-range strategic arm of the IDF. We are now accelerating the implementation of the operational concept,” and that the Israeli Navy is conducting operations “across all combat fronts, in challenging maritime arenas near and far, and in operations that cannot yet be disclosed to the public.”
  - » Lastly, he noted that “The IDF, across all its branches, is prepared to immediately return to combat against the Iranian terror regime. The Navy plays a decisive role in our ability to once again strike the terror regime with force, as we have done in the past.”
- Following near-constant Hezbollah drone attacks on Israeli positions, the IDF [announced](#) on June 3 that it “is continuously and consistently developing responses to contend with the drone threat across all sectors,” and that “trends in the field, including the use of night-vision capabilities, are known and being studied.”

#### 4. Strait of Hormuz Shipping and Blockade Status

- In an interview with CNBC on June 3, Prime Minister Netanyahu [stated](#) that the U.S. blockade on Iran has been “very effective” and “a stroke of genius.”
  - » He also noted that “alternative routes” are being developed to transport oil to offset Iran’s closure of the Strait of Hormuz, stating that “you can make up” the shortfall.

#### 5. Iranian and Proxy Operations

##### *Iran*

- On June 3, several first-hand sources on the ground in Iran [told](#) *Iran International* that they heard explosions and the activation of air defenses throughout the country, including in Tehran and other cities.

##### *Lebanon*

- On June 4, the IDF [announced](#) that Hezbollah had launched several mortars overnight from the area of Qotrani, impacting a United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL) post close to Marjayoun that [killed](#) Serbian peacekeeper Senior Sergeant Milovan Jovanovic and injured two other peacekeepers.
  - » UNIFIL [claimed](#) that it is investigating the attack “to ascertain the exact circumstances that led to this tragic incident.”

- On June 4, the IDF [confirmed](#) that Hezbollah fired a first-person view explosive drone at Israeli forces operating in southern Lebanon a few weeks ago that struck in close proximity to Maj. Gen. Rafi Milo, the head of the IDF's Northern Command, while he was visiting his soldiers.
  - » While the IDF claimed that "no damage was caused and there were no casualties," *The Times of Israel* claimed that several reports suggested that a drone allegedly struck a vehicle in the commander's convoy.

#### *Internal Dynamics and Repression*

- On June 4, *Iran International* [reported](#) that citizens inside Iran have noticed an increased deployment of children for "security-related activities," across the country, particularly at checkpoints, with one resident noting that "They have set up checkpoints with children aged 10 to 12 and gather people around city squares with food and payments to show strength."
  - » Another resident claimed that "At the entrance to Bastak in Hormozgan province, they hand rifles to children every night."

## 6. 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 56 people have been killed in Israel](#), while over 7,795 have been [injured](#). At least 26 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 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.

## 7. Threats, Condemnations, and Statements from Iranian Officials

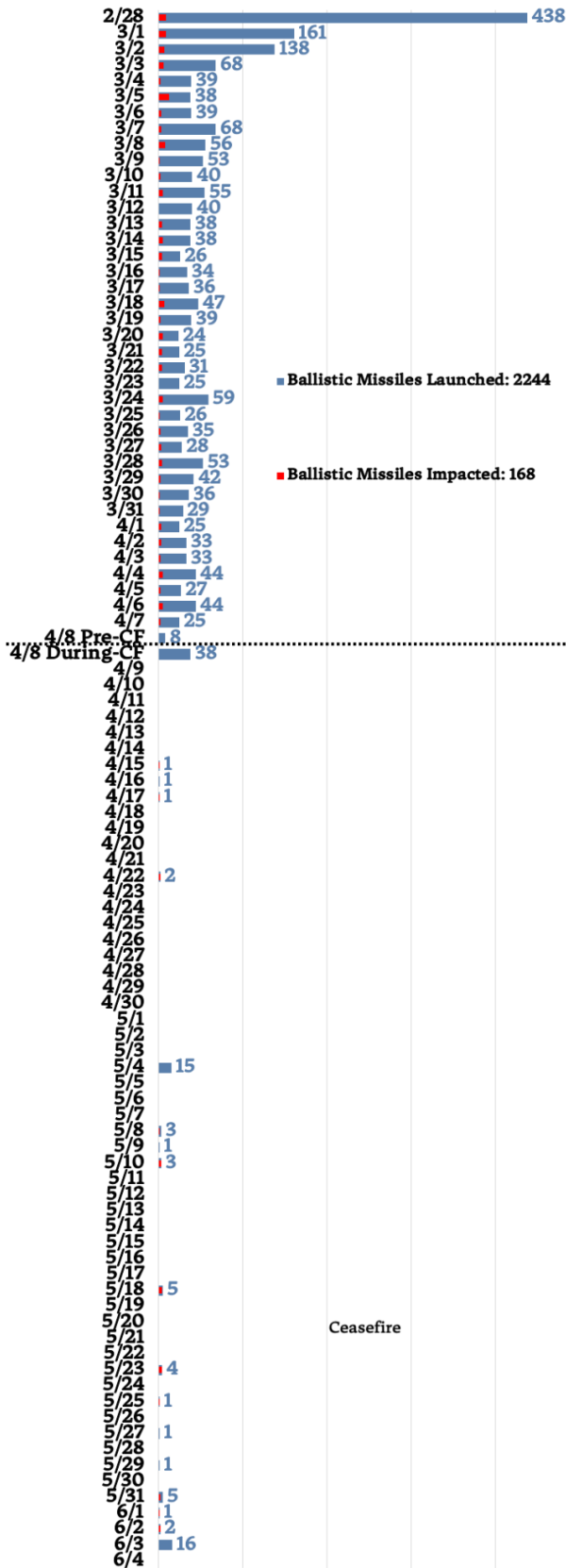
- On June 4, Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Mojtaba Khamenei [asserted](#) that Iran’s adversaries are attempting to undermine public morale and create internal divisions after failing to achieve their objectives militarily. Khamenei urged national unity and warned that actions fostering public pessimism or frustration would serve the interests of Iran’s enemies.
  - » Khamenei, from his X account, also [posted](#) that the United States is “experiencing a profound, significant humiliation.”
- On June 3, following overnight Iranian attacks on Kuwait, Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi [wrote](#) on X that Iranian forces are carrying out “self-defense strikes on sites the US is permitted to use to attack civilian shipping and violate the ceasefire,” adding that “Any hostile act will be met with an immediate, decisive response.”
- On June 3, Araghchi also [threatened](#) that “any attack on Beirut will have grave consequences and will lead to a full-scale resumption of the war,” and that “Our armed forces are ready to strike Israel if it attacks Beirut.”

## 8. JINSA Resources

- 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
- Yoni Tobin, [Blockade Evasion Update - 5/8](#), 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
- Hussein Aboubakr Mansour, [\*The UAE's OPEC Exit: Strategic Implications for the Gulf Order\*](#), April 29, 2026
- Ari Cicurel, [\*Iron Dome Deployment to U.A.E. Showed Abraham Accords Defense Potential\*](#), April 28, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, and Blaise Misztal, [\*The Iranian People: America's Most Powerful Weapon\*](#), April 26, 2026
- Hussein Mansour, [\*The Emirati Moment: The U.A.E.'s Strategic Cycle and the Iran War\*](#), April 24, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, and Blaise Misztal, [\*In Defense of the War, And How to Finish It\*](#), April 17, 2026

### Iranian Missiles Launched Per Day



### Iranian Drones Launched Per Day

