



Iran War Update: 6/11/26

Ari Cicurel
Associate Director of Foreign Policy

Yoni Tobin
Senior Policy Analyst

Jonah Brody
Policy Analyst

Sarah Havdala
Policy Analyst

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 11 at 11:30 am ET.

Days left in Israel-Lebanon ceasefire: **19**, following May 15 45-day extension

Iranian missiles and drones launched since ceasefire: **At least 458** (52 on June 10–11)

Hezbollah attacks since ceasefire: **At least 234** (at least 4 between June 10–11)

Ships transiting Strait of Hormuz since ceasefire: **At least 435** (at least 5 between June 10–11)

- 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 144** (3 between June 10–June 11)

Total blockade-eligible ships that have evaded the blockade: 0 (0 between June 10–June 11)

- Note: JINSA currently assesses, based on its review of Kpler shipping data, that no blockade-eligible ships have evaded the blockade. This new estimate is due to new data released by U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) on June 8, which [indicated](#) that CENTCOM has permitted 42 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 11, President Donald Trump [posted](#) on Truth Social that “The United States will be hitting Iran (Whose Navy, Air Force, Radar, Anti Aircraft, and all other forms of Defense, together with most of its offensive capability, are GONE!), VERY HARD TONIGHT.”
 - » He added, “At some point in the not too distant future, we will be taking Kharg Island, and other oil infrastructure points, and assume total control of their Oil and Gas Markets, much like we have with Venezuela.”
 - » President Trump also [stated](#) during an interview with Fox News that day that “we are talking to them [the Iranians], and all, but you know, look, my preference has always

been—take Kharg Island,” while acknowledging that he doesn’t “know that America has the stomach for it.”

- In response to U.S. strikes against Iran on June 10, Iran [launched](#) missile and drone attacks overnight on June 11 against Kuwait, Bahrain, and Jordan for the second consecutive day.
 - » Jordan [announced](#) that it had intercepted 20 ballistic missiles on June 11, and Kuwait indicated that it had [neutralized](#) 24 drones on June 10–11.
 - » The 52 missiles and drones that Iran launched on June 10-11 has surpassed any other two-day period since the ceasefire began on April 8.
 - » Iran also claimed to attack a U.S. Navy warship, and [declared](#) the Strait of Hormuz closed to all shipping on June 11, with CENTCOM [refuting](#) both [claims](#).
- On June 10, President Trump [announced](#) that a previously undisclosed U.S. military effort to protect commercial shipping through the Strait of Hormuz had enabled more than 100 million barrels of oil and over 200 commercial vessels to transit the waterway safely.
- On June 10, the United States [conducted](#) strikes for a second consecutive day against “Iranian military surveillance capabilities, communication systems, and air defense sites across Iran,” according to a statement from CENTCOM.
 - » U.S. forces reportedly [fired](#) at least 49 Tomahawk missiles during a four-hour operation that hit [targets](#) along Iran’s southern coast, and the city of Karaj northwest of Tehran.
 - » President Trump [told](#) Fox News on June 10 that Iranian leaders have asked him to stop the strikes, and that Israel is [not participating](#) in the U.S. operation.

2. Diplomatic Engagement

Iran

- On June 11, Qatari negotiators left Tehran after [talks](#) with Iranian officials amid the escalation between the United States and Iran. The prior day, Qatari mediators reportedly [helped](#) finalize a draft U.S.-Iran agreement, though the proposal still requires approval from Iran’s Supreme National Security Council and the White House amid ongoing military exchanges between the two countries.

3. U.S. and Israeli Operations

- When discussing potential operations to take Kharg Island, President Trump [claimed](#) that “we can walk in there tomorrow. We could take soldiers—I don’t want to have boots on the ground—but if I wanted to, we could put a small group of soldiers and take over the whole place.”
 - » He [confirmed](#) that “There will be more bombing tonight. It will be bigger – bigger, more powerful,” but when asked about if the United States plans to target Iran’s bridges and power plants, President Trump stated “Yeah, but I’d rather not do it, because once you do that, the people suffer.”
- On June 11, President Trump [claimed](#) during an interview with Fox News that “the Kurds let us down. I disagreed with the decision [to provide them arms]. I was saying, ‘No, I don’t believe they’ll deliver,’ adding that he “think[s] they kept [the U.S. weapons] for themselves. I think it’s a disgrace, but I’ll remember that, Kurds
- In an [interview](#) with CBS News released on June 11, Vice President J.D. Vance claimed that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has “certainly gotten some things wrong” in his relations with the United States but that he has “been a good partner” and “we’re gonna keep on working together.”

- » He noted that “even when we’ve been close partners, sometimes we have interests that are perfectly aligned, and sometimes we have interests that are misaligned,” adding that Netanyahu “aggressively asserts the interests of his country and “sometimes that means we’re on the same page and sometimes it means that we’re not.”
 - Vice President Vance stated that “where that diverges, we, unfortunately for the Israelis, have to choose the side of the American people, which we always do.”

Iran

- Before launching strikes against Iran on the evening of June 10, President Trump [informed](#) reporters that “We’re going to be attacking them, attacking them very hard,” if Iran fails to reach a deal with the United States.
- On June 10, Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth [stated](#) that “President Trump said we’ll be hitting Iran hard, and we will be because Iran has a chance to make a good deal,” and, “You can see when someone is trying to tap, tap, tap on a deal. Instead, they’re going to have tap, tap, tap bombs dropping on key facilities in Iran.”
 - » Regarding operations, Secretary Hegseth clarified that “We don’t have to restart,” but added that the Department of Defense is “prepared to set the terms to ensure we get the kind of deal that President Trump expects.”
- On June 10, the Treasury Department [issued](#) new Iran-related sanctions against six individuals and four entities “that have supported weapons procurement on behalf of Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL).”
 - » The Treasury statement about the sanctions indicated that “among those designated are China- and Hong Kong-based individuals and companies that facilitated the procurement of weapons for the IRGC and MODAFL, as well as a Hong Kong-based company operating within Iran’s clandestine banking network.”

Lebanon

- On June 11, Prime Minister Netanyahu [stated](#) that “We are striking Hezbollah very hard, eliminating hundreds of terrorists every week,” but that “We still have more challenges. A particular challenge is drones. We are working on it.”
 - » Prime Minister Netanyahu ensured that “We will restore security to the north and create security in the north just as we did in the south,” adding, “People did not believe us when we said the south would recover and prosper — they said it was boastful talk, an empty promise. Today, they can see the results.”
 - » He also insisted that “What we did in the south, we will do in the north,” and that “The challenges are not exactly the same—they are somewhat different—but the outcome will be the same.”
 - » Lastly, he added that “Therefore, security comes first.”
- On June 11, Israel [took](#) “operational control” of the Wadi Saluki stream area in southern Lebanon roughly 10 km from the border, with an IDF statement indicating that area is used by the Hezbollah terror organization as infrastructure for operating explosive drones and carrying out rocket fire against IDF troops.”
- On the morning of June 11, Lebanese media [reported](#) that the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) had attacked Beqaa Valley in Lebanon, but the IDF refuted the claim.
- On June 10, the IDF [revealed](#) that over the past day, its forces carried out strikes in Tyre and other parts of southern Lebanon, targeting several Hezbollah assets, including the group’s operatives and a weapons cache.
 - » The strikes reportedly killed at least 13 people in Lebanon.

- On June 10, Prime Minister Netanyahu [released](#) a statement addressing the Lebanese public in which he insisted that “Israel is not at war with you. We’re at war with Hezbollah, that has taken your country hostage, that does Iran’s bidding, that uses your territory to launch terrorist attacks against Israel.”
 - » Stating that Israel has killed almost 10,000 Hezbollah fighters, Prime Minister Netanyahu continued to address the people of Lebanon, saying, “we yearn for peace with you, with Lebanon,” and that Israel seeks “A peace where our two peoples can invest together, build together, thrive together. The only impediment, the only obstacle to this beautiful vision is Hezbollah.”
 - » He continued, urging Lebanon to “seize your future. Join Israel... once Hezbollah is dismantled, the possibilities are endless. And they are sky high.”

4. Strait of Hormuz Shipping and Blockade Status

- Following the IRGC’s overnight announcement declaring the Strait of Hormuz closed, the Persian Gulf Strait Authority, which Iran claims oversees travel through the key waterway, [stated](#) on X on June 11 that “Due to the tensions caused by the aggression of the American forces in the region and the announcement made last night by the Iranian armed forces, the Strait of Hormuz will be closed until further notice,” and that “Applicants who have been granted a transit permit are asked to be patient and wait for instructions from the PGSA.”
- On June 11, Iran’s Mehr News Agency [reported](#) that an American projectile struck a 150-ton Iranian cargo barge transporting goods in the Gulf of Oman.
 - » The governor of Iran’s Sirik county claimed that passing vessels rescued the barge’s five crew members and brought them to Oman.
- On June 10, President Trump [revealed](#) on Truth Social that “last month, I directed our Great U.S. Military to execute a secret mission to support Oil Tankers and other Commercial Ships through the Strait of Hormuz. Today, I am pleased to announce that this effort has resulted in more than 100 MILLION Barrels of Oil making its way through the Strait, and into the Open Market. More than 200 Commercial Ships have safely traveled through the Strait. This wildly successful effort is because the UNITED STATES of AMERICA CONTROLS the Strait of Hormuz — NOT Iran. Their military is defeated, and their economy is lost. It’s over for Iran!”
- On June 10, CENTCOM [announced](#) that American forces disabled the Guinea-Bissau-flagged oil tanker M/T *Jalveer*. According to CENTCOM, the oil tanker repeatedly failed to comply with U.S. directives while attempting to transport Iranian oil through the Gulf of Oman in violation of the U.S. naval blockade.
 - » CENTCOM stated that a U.S. aircraft fired two Hellfire missiles into the vessel’s engine room after the crew repeatedly ignored instructions from U.S. forces.

5. Iranian and Proxy Operations

- On June 11, Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent [posted](#) on X that “any damage it [Iran] inflicts on our allies in the Gulf will be paid for with funds extracted from Iranian Accounts. Any tolls paid to the Persian Gulf Strait Authority will be offset by funds extracted from their accounts.”

Israel

- On June 11, Hezbollah [fired](#) an explosive drone at Israeli troops operating in southern Lebanon, moderately injuring a soldier in the IDF’s Artillery Corps.
- On the morning of June 11, a “suspicious aerial target” from Lebanon [prompted](#) sirens in the northern Israeli town of Misgav Am, but the IDF declared that the projectile did not cross the Israeli border and that the “incident has concluded.”

- On the morning of June 11, Hezbollah [launched](#) two rockets that crashed near Israeli forces operating in southern Lebanon.
- On the evening of June 10, the IDF [intercepted](#) a suspected Hezbollah drone flying near Israeli troops in southern Lebanon that triggered sirens in Shlomi.
 - » The IDF confirmed that it shot the projectile down before it could cross the border into Israel.
- On June 10, the IDF [arrested](#) two people who approached Israeli soldiers operating in southern Lebanon and later transferred them to Israel for questioning.
- On June 10, the IDF [stated](#) that the Ramat David airbase in northern Israel sustained damage from falling missile debris after Israeli defenses intercepted an Iranian ballistic missile targeting the facility earlier this week.
 - » However, the IDF confirmed that the attack did not infringe on the base's operational functioning, nor did it damage any equipment or cause injuries.

Maritime

- The United Kingdom Maritime Trade Operations (UKMTO) Center [reported](#) on June 11 that a tanker approximately 21 nautical miles northeast of Sohar, Oman, experienced an engine room fire, with local authorities responding to, and investigating, the incident.

Bahrain

- On June 11, Bahrain [intercepted](#) several Iranian drones targeting the country, with falling debris from the intercepted projectiles lightly injuring an 11-year-old girl, damaging homes, and setting vehicles on fire.

Kuwait

- Kuwait [reported](#) it engaged 24 Iranian drones over the past 48 hours without any reported casualties.

Jordan

- On June 11, Jordan's military and air defenses [intercepted](#) 20 Iranian missiles targeting the U.S. base in the Azraq area of the country's Zarqa governorate.
 - » While the Jordanian government reported that debris fell from the intercepted missiles, the incident did not result in any injuries or damage.

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 Khorak, 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.
- 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 3,666 people have been [killed](#), and nearly 11,321 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 11, Iran's Fars News Agency [warned](#) that Iran is looking to add infrastructure linked to Elon Musk's companies in the Middle East to its "target bank."
 - » According to Iran International, Fars warned that "Starlink ground stations in Israel, Qatar, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates and Oman, along with infrastructure linked to SpaceX shareholders including Alpha Dhabi and Mubadala, were among Iran's new targets."
- On June 10, IRGC Aerospace Force Commander Brig. Gen. Majid Mousavi [threatened](#) that "we will bring the region into hell for you from across Iran if you make the sacred Strait of Hormuz unsafe."

8. International Response

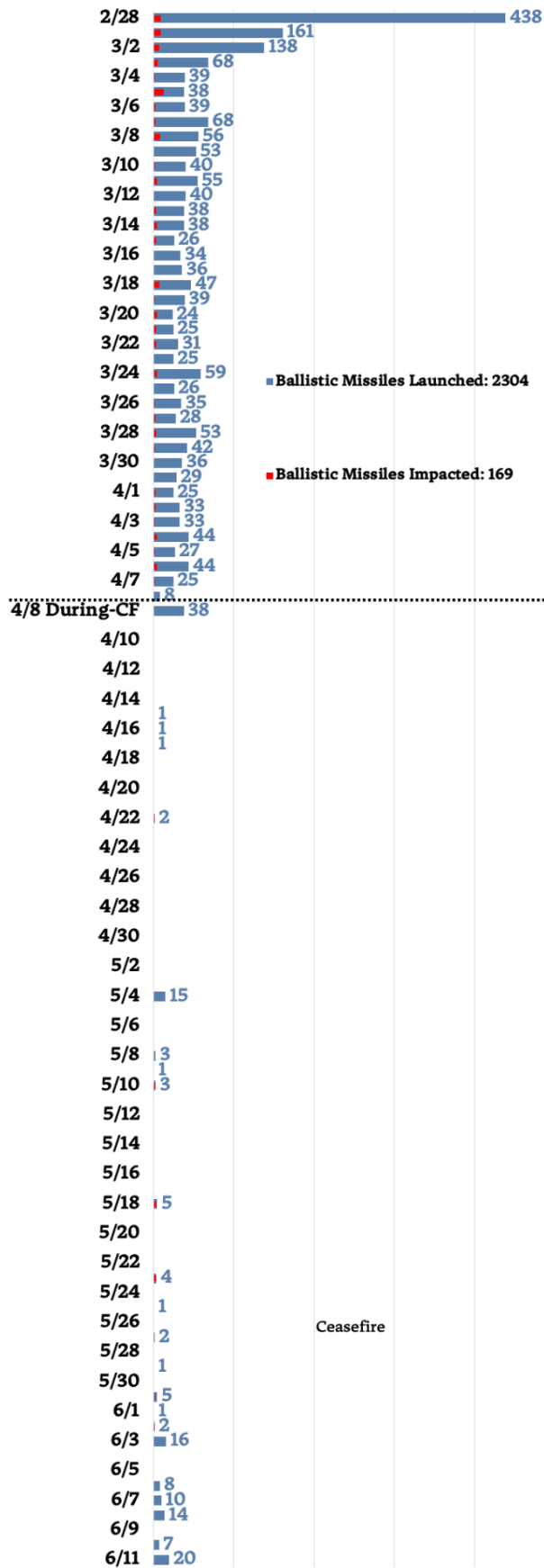
- On June 11, *Bloomberg*, citing unnamed officials, [claimed](#) that Emirati and Iranian senior security officials met face-to-face this week in an effort to ease tensions between the two countries. If true, it marks the first U.A.E.-Iran meeting since the war began in February.

- In reference to Prime Minister Netanyahu, Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan [claimed](#) on June 11 that “those who follow Hitler’s path should not forget their fate will be like that of other tyrants in history,” adding that “under the current administration, Israel has become a factory churning out distress, fueled solely by blood and tears, and producing nothing but instability and chaos.” In addition, President Erdogan stated he would “ensure the perpetrators of such massacres were held accountable.”
 - » President Trump [praised](#) President Erdoğan on June 10 as “a very good friend of mine” and said he would speak with the Turkish leader to ensure “nothing would happen with Turkey” following Erdoğan’s threats against Israel earlier that day.
- On June 10, Qatari negotiators [traveled](#) to Tehran to help finalize a deal between the United States and Iran, but left the morning of June 11 as the U.S. and Iranian militaries continued to exchange strikes.
 - » While condemning Iranian attacks targeting Arab countries, Saudi Arabia’s foreign ministry [praised](#) Pakistan and Qatar for their efforts to pursue diplomacy and urged interested nations to return to the negotiating table.

9. JINSA Resources

- 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
- 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

Iranian Missiles Launched Per Day



Iranian Drones Launched Per Day

