



## Iran War Update: 6/12/26

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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 12 at 10:30 am ET.

Days left in Israel-Lebanon ceasefire: **18**, following May 15 45-day extension

Iranian missiles and drones launched since ceasefire: **At least 460** (2 on June 12)

Hezbollah attacks since ceasefire: **At least 235** (at least 4 between June 11–12)

Ships transiting Strait of Hormuz since ceasefire: **At least 435** (at least 2 between June 11–12)

- 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 145** (1 between June 11–June 12)

Total blockade-eligible ships that have evaded the blockade: 0 (0 between June 11–June 12)

- 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

- In a Truth Social post on June 12, President Donald Trump [refuted](#) Iranian media reports of the terms of a U.S.-Iran Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), stating that “The terms that Iran leaked out to the Fake News have NOTHING to do with the terms that were agreed to, in writing. What they said, including their weak and pathetic statement on having a deal, bears no relation to the truth.”
  - » Iran’s *Mehr News Agency* [reported](#) that the deal includes U.S. withdrawal of assets from the area; an end to the U.S. blockade and oil-related sanctions; the release of frozen Iranian funds; and an end to U.S. involvement in internal Iranian operations. Iran would reopen the Strait of Hormuz within a 30-day window, under its control, and talks on nuclear

issues would take place in the future. In addition, “The United States and its allies would also [commit](#) to presenting plans for rebuilding Iran's economy worth at least \$300 billion,” per Israel's *Ynet News*.

- *Bloomberg* reported on June 12 that the United States and Iran could [sign](#) an MOU on the sidelines of the G7 summit taking place on June 15-17, citing senior officials.
- *Axios* [reported](#) on June 11 that the U.S.-Iran MOU would extend the ceasefire for a 60-day period, including in Lebanon. During this period, negotiations on Iran's nuclear program would take place.
  - » The MOU includes Iranian commitments to never obtain a nuclear weapon and to resolve the issue of its enriched uranium stockpile.
  - » It calls for the immediate reopening of the Strait of Hormuz, without tolls charged, the lifting of the U.S. blockade on Iranian ports, and the resumption of pre-war levels of shipping through the Strait within 30 days.
  - » American officials previously told *Axios* that Tehran would receive 60-day sanctions waivers once the Strait reopens, with increased sanctions relief if Iran complies with the MOU and exhibits “good faith” in ensuing negotiations.
- Speaking to reporters on June 11, President Trump [stated](#), “We just made a great settlement of the war with Iran, subject to finalization of documents,” adding that “It should get done in the next few days.”
- On June 11, President Trump [announced](#) on Truth Social, “Based on the fact that discussions with the Islamic Republic of Iran have been brought to the highest level of Iranian leadership and approved, I have ... cancelled the scheduled strikes and bombings against Iran this evening.”
  - » President Trump added, “The Naval Blockade will remain in full force and effect until this Transaction is finalized.”
  - » On June 11, U.S. forces [intercepted](#) two Iranian one-way attack drones that were reportedly targeting commercial shipping in the Strait of Hormuz.
- NBC News [reported](#) on June 11 that U.S. forces were approximately three hours away from launching strikes before President Trump halted operations.

## 2. Diplomatic Engagement

### *Iran*

- In a Truth Social post on June 12 refuting Iranian media claims of the terms of the U.S.-Iran MOU under discussion, President Trump [noted](#) that the Iranians are “Very dishonorable people to deal with. With them, there is no such thing as dealing in good faith. AMAZING!”
  - » He added that Iran's “totally rebuffed Drone attack last night against Indian Ships leaving the Hormuz Strait is TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE. They better get their act together, and FAST!”
- On June 12, *Axios* [reported](#) that four U.S. Air Force C-17 aircraft departed for Europe to transfer equipment for a signing ceremony.
- On June 12, Iran's *Mehr News Agency* [reported](#) that the U.S.-Iran deal draft language requires the United States to:
  - » Withdraw military from positions near Iranian territory;
  - » Lift the maritime blockade on Iranian ports and oil-related sanctions imposed on the country;
  - » Release Iran's frozen funds; and

- » End its involvement in Iran's internal operations.
  - The deal would also require Iran to reopen the Strait of Hormuz within a 30-day window, under Tehran's authority.
  - In addition, it reportedly calls for negotiations regarding Iran's nuclear program and economy to be addressed at a later date.
  - The proposed language also reportedly insists that Iran's ballistic missiles and proxies not be addressed.
- » *Mehr News Agency* also [reported](#) that the draft agreement would release \$24 billion in Iranian assets within the 60-day period for further negotiations on Iran's nuclear program, with half of the sum released before the start of the negotiations.
- » Moreover, the deal reportedly involves "the United States and its allies would also [commit](#) to presenting plans for rebuilding Iran's economy worth at least \$300 billion," according to Israeli reporting about the Iranian claims.
- The draft language, according to senior officials who spoke with *Israel Hayom*, also includes more specific provisions relating to Iran's nuclear program.
  - » The deal would reportedly [involve](#) Iranian commitments to:
    - Give up all its uranium enriched beyond 3.75 percent purity;
    - Stop enriching uranium "in the long-term"; and
    - Foreswear any efforts to develop nuclear weapons.
  - » However, according to *Israel Hayom*, the deal would also involve significant limitations on U.S. military activity, including American warships being withdrawn from near the Strait of Hormuz and an end to the U.S. blockade on Iranian ports.
- Hezbollah and its media affiliates in Lebanon claim a U.S.-Iran deal would also involve limitations on Israel's freedom of action against Hezbollah.
  - » On June 12, Hassan Fadlallah, a Hezbollah politician in the Lebanese parliament, [claimed](#) that "if the agreement happens ... we have confidence that it will insist on any agreement, including the file of Lebanon."
  - » That day, *Al-Akhbar*, a pro-Hezbollah newspaper, [reported](#) that the U.S.-Iran deal would involve a clause requiring Israeli forces to rapidly withdraw from southern Lebanon and relinquish any territory Israel captured in the country.
- Iranian state media [reported](#) on June 12 that a draft agreement with the United States would not require Tehran to relinquish control over the Strait of Hormuz, while also maintaining demands for sanctions relief, access to blocked funds, and recognition of its uranium enrichment rights.
- On June 11, Saudi Arabia's *Al-Hadath* [reported](#) that the proposed deal would include a ceasefire lasting 60-days, in which the negotiating teams would agree to a "permanent political settlement."
  - » In that time, Iran would open the Strait of Hormuz and both countries would cease military operations.
  - » The draft language reportedly also notes that the United States will lift its maritime blockade on Iranian ports, as well as ease sanctions on the country.
  - » Both parties will address Iran's nuclear program, including the status of its enriched uranium, the program's restrictions, and inspection methods.
  - » Future discussions will also include discussions on Lebanon and ensuring regional security.

- » The United States is also reportedly committed to slowly “provide gradual access to select frozen Iranian assets.”
- A senior U.S. official [shared](#) with *Axios* on June 11 that President Trump agreed that Iran’s enriched uranium could be downblended inside Iran, with supervision from United Nations inspectors.
- According to *Axios* reporting on June 11, the United States, Iran, and Qatar recently [discussed](#) a mechanism for Iran to access some frozen funds located in Qatar, to be used for humanitarian products. Qatar has, since May, supplied Iran with high levels of funding during the war to incentivize Iran to reach a deal, according to past [reporting](#).
  - » The following day, *The Washington Post* [reported](#) that the Qatari government has sought backdoor deals with the Iranian regime since the war began in February.
    - The *Post* reported that Qatar approached Iran at the start of the war and offered to halt gas production, in order to increase global prices and put pressure on Washington, in exchange for Iran not striking Qatar’s main gas site of Ras Laffan.
    - The article cited U.S. officials as indicating that “intelligence made clear that Doha was prepared to protect Ras Laffan, regardless of any consequences for U.S.-Israeli interests, even if doing so bolstered Iran’s survival strategy of sowing economic chaos.”
- Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesman Esmail Baghaei [stated](#) on June 11 that Iran has “not reached a final conclusion” on the agreement, adding that “This is a very important issue that is currently being reviewed by the relevant decision-making bodies.”
  - » He noted that large sections of the text of the MOU have been finalized, but added that Tehran would not compromise on its red lines.
- Speaking to reporters on June 11 about the deal with Iran, President Trump [shared](#) that “The [MOU] documents are in pretty final shape ... They [Iran] want it as much as everyone else wants it.”
  - » President Trump [noted](#) that the MOU was “a little conceptual, but it's something that's going to get done.”
    - He [added](#) that he is “pretty confident” that the agreement will be signed soon, “maybe over the weekend.”
  - » President Trump [noted](#) that the deal reached with Tehran will ensure that Iran “will never have a nuclear weapon, which was the whole purpose of what we went through.”
    - He [added](#) that the deal would immediately reopen the Strait of Hormuz, and the United States would immediately [lift](#) its naval blockade once it is reached.
  - » Asked whether Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Mojtaba Khamenei approved the agreement, President Trump [responded](#), “I understand the answer is yes.”
  - » President Trump [noted](#) that the deal would be “great” for Iran “because they’ll be able to build up their country.”
- In President Trump’s June 11 post on Truth Social announcing that a deal had been approved by Iranian leaders, President Trump [noted](#) that “Discussions and final points have been, in both concept and great detail, approved by all parties involved, including the United States, Israel, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar, Turkey, Pakistan, Bahrain, Kuwait, Jordan, Egypt, and others.”
  - » A senior Israeli official [told](#) Israel’s Channel 12 that Israel was unaware of a final agreement between the United States and Iran, contrary to President Trump’s claim on Truth Social.

- » Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's Office later [released](#) a statement indicating that "although Israel is not a party to the memorandum of understanding ... the prime minister expressed his appreciation for President Trump's commitment that the final agreement reached at the conclusion of the negotiations will include the removal of enriched material, the dismantling of enrichment infrastructure, limitations on missile production, and the cessation of Iran's support for its terrorist proxies in the region."

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

#### *Iran*

- NBC News [reported](#) on June 11 that U.S. forces were approximately three hours away from conducting another round of strikes against Iran before President Trump halted the operations after announcing that an agreement to end the conflict was close to being finalized.
  - » According to the report, targets had already been selected and military assets prepared for the operation before the president reversed course.
- On June 11, Israel's Kan public broadcaster [reported](#) that an unspecified regional country denied Israel access to its airspace during recent strikes on Iran. This decision was a reversal from previous rounds of fighting, and a move Israeli officials viewed as a diplomatic message.

#### *Lebanon*

- On June 12, the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) [announced](#) that the Israeli Air Force struck five Hezbollah rocket launchers used to target Israeli forces in southern Lebanon and also hit a Hezbollah command center and operatives near Israeli troops.
- On June 12, the IDF [disclosed](#) that Israeli forces conducted a raid several weeks earlier in the southern Lebanese village of Dibbine, approximately 12 kilometers north of the Israeli border.
- On June 11, the IDF [revealed](#) that several days ago, its forces killed Hezbollah operatives fleeing a tunnel system near southern Lebanon's Beaufort Castle.

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

- CENTCOM [reported](#) on June 12 that 136 ships in total—an increase of one from JINSA's last update—had complied with U.S. orders to turn back toward Iranian ports since the U.S. blockade took effect. CENTCOM has disabled nine additional vessels in non-compliance with the U.S. blockade.
- On June 11, Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)-affiliated Fars News [reported](#) that Iranian authorities blocked a tanker from transiting the Strait of Hormuz, alleging that the vessel had failed to comply with Tehran's transit authorization requirements.

### 5. Iranian and Proxy Operations

#### *Israel*

- On the morning of June 12, the IDF [intercepted](#) a drone flying near troops operating in southern Lebanon that triggered sirens in Metula in northern Israel.

#### *Maritime*

- A U.S. official [stated](#) on June 11 that American forces intercepted and destroyed two Iranian one-way attack drones that appeared to be targeting commercial shipping in the Strait of Hormuz.

#### *Kuwait*

- On June 11, Kuwaiti authorities [stated](#) that an Iranian attack targeting radar facilities at Kuwait International Airport caused an unspecified number of injuries and significant damage to air traffic management infrastructure.

#### *Outside the Middle East*

- On June 12, Handala, an Iran-linked hacking group, [claimed](#) that its team compromised the Federal Bureau of Investigations' first-person view (FPV) drones, releasing a statement in which it warned the United States: "Better tighten your World Cup security, we don't like some of those teams at all. Don't forget: FPVs are everywhere; you never know when one might end up right in your team's bus."
- On June 11, Handala also [claimed](#) to have breached two systems of the California Water Service (Cal Water), a company which provides water services to around two million people in California.

## 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 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 3,711 people have been [killed](#), and nearly 11,483 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.

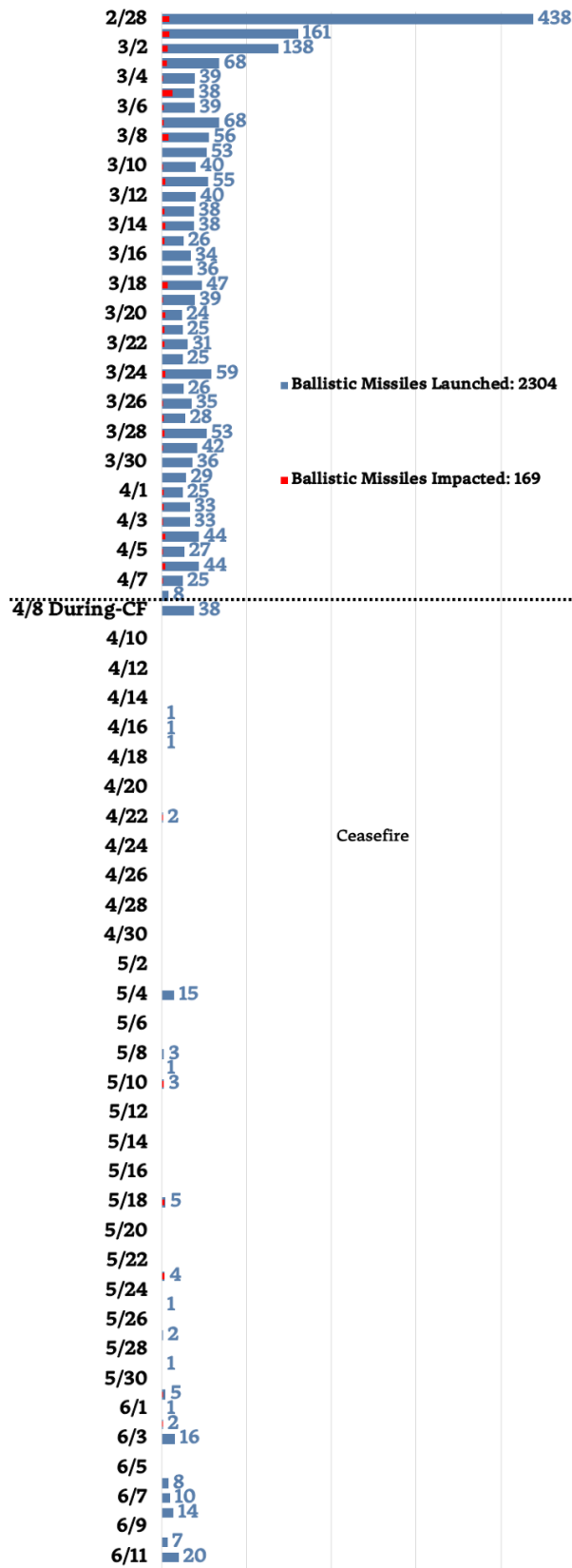
## 7. Threats, Condemnations, and Statements from Iranian Officials

- On June 11, Iran’s Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters [released](#) a statement in which it acknowledged that “Considering recent US threats against Iran’s oil infrastructure, either oil and gas exports are for everyone or they will be available for no one.”
  - » The statement added that “If the United States once again seeks to carry out attacks against heroic Iran, it will receive a harsher response than before, and the flames of war, in addition to creating insecurity in the region, will become more widespread and far-reaching.”

## 8. JINSA Resources

- 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 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
- 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

### Iranian Missiles Launched Per Day



### Iranian Drones Launched Per Day

