



## Iran War Update: 6/3/26

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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 3 at 11:00 am ET.

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

Days left in Israel-Lebanon ceasefire: **27**, following May 15 45-day extension

Iranian missiles and drones launched since ceasefire: **At least 363** (35 on June 2–3)

Hezbollah attacks since ceasefire: **At least 216** (at least 7 between June 2–3)

Ships transiting Strait of Hormuz since ceasefire: **At least 415** (at least 8 between June 2–3)

- 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 128** (2 between June 2–June 3)

Total blockade-eligible ships that have [evaded the blockade](#): **At least 9** (1 between June 2–June 3)

- 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

- Overnight on June 2–3, Iran [launched](#) 35 missiles and drones in coordinated attacks against Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, and maritime targets—its largest escalation since the first day of the ceasefire.
  - » Iran [fired](#) 17 drones and 13 ballistic missiles at Kuwait, three ballistic missiles at Bahrain, and three one-way attack drones at ships, with nearly all of the projectiles being neutralized by U.S., Kuwaiti, and Bahraini air defenses or falling into the sea.
    - However, one person was [killed](#) at the Kuwait International Airport, and dozens were injured in the attacks.

- » Iran also fired two missiles that hit a [Komala](#) opposition camp in Iraqi Kurdistan.
- U.S. forces also “conducted self-defense strikes on an Iranian military ground control station on Qeshm Island,” according to a [statement](#) from U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM).
- Iran’s escalation came after CENTCOM, on June 2, [disabled](#) an oil tanker that attempted to breach the naval blockade en route to Iran. U.S. forces launched a missile into the ship’s engine room.
  - » In total, U.S. forces have redirected 122 vessels and disabled an additional six vessels that tried to breach the blockade since it went into effect on April 13, CENTCOM said in a [press release](#).
- In a June 3 interview with *The New York Post*, President Trump [confirmed](#) previous [reporting](#) from *Axios* that he had called Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu “f–king crazy” in a June 1 call, noting that he was “a little bit perturbed at his [Netanyahu’s] constantly fighting with Lebanon.” However, President Trump added that he and Prime Minister Netanyahu have “worked very well together.”
  - » President Trump noted that he thinks the United States will reach an agreement “fairly quickly” with Iran. He stated that the U.S. naval blockade on Iran could continue through Labor Day, though he added that that is “unlikely.”
  - » During the interview, President Trump said that Iran “already agreed they’re not going to have a nuclear weapon,” adding that “they can change their mind, but that was one of the things they’ve had to agree, they’ve agreed to that. That was the big thing.”
- On June 2, *The Times of Israel* [reported](#) that Prime Minister Netanyahu, as well as other senior Israeli officials, fear that the Trump administration will soon aim to constrain Israel’s freedom of action against Hezbollah.
  - » According to the article, following his contentious call with President Trump on June 1, Prime Minister Netanyahu grew concerned that Washington would pressure Israel into only acting against Hezbollah when a threat to Israeli troops is imminent.

## 2. Diplomatic Engagement

### *Iran*

- On June 3, President Trump [told](#) *The New York Post* that he thinks that Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Mojtaba Khamenei is “involved, absolutely” in negotiations with the United States and that the Iranians “have a lot of respect for him.”
- President Trump [posted](#) on Truth Social on June 2 that “Fake News Reports that the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the U.S.A., stopped speaking a few days ago are false and erroneous,” adding that “The conversations between us have been going on continuously, including four days ago, three days ago, two days ago, one day ago, and today.”
  - » President Trump noted, “Where they [talks with Iran] lead, one never knows, but as I told Iran, ‘It’s time, one way or another, for you to make a Deal. You’ve been doing this for 47 years, and it cannot be allowed to go on any longer!’”
- Speaking to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on June 2, Secretary of State Marco Rubio [noted](#) that “for the first time, certainly in my memory, they [Iran] have agreed to negotiate aspects of their nuclear program that just a month ago, just a year ago, they were refusing to even mention, much less enter into discussions about.”
  - » Secretary Rubio [noted](#), “It is not a guarantee that ultimately it [talks with Iran] will lead to a deal that’s acceptable to the Senate or acceptable to the American people.” However, he added that the United States will “be able to engage them [Iran] in a process to truly test the proposition of how far they’re willing to go.”

- » Secretary Rubio [stated](#) that the United States has not offered sanctions relief to Iran in return for reopening the Strait of Hormuz, stating that “Right now, everything that’s been discussed with them [Iran] is that ... any sanctions relief is condition-based, which means it has to be in return for the reason why those sanctions were put in place in the first place, which is their nuclear program”
- » Secretary Rubio also [shared](#) that there have been “indications” that Supreme Leader Ayatollah Mojtaba Khamenei is “increasingly engaged at some level” in discussions with the United States.

#### *Lebanon*

- On June 2, Israel’s Kan public broadcaster [announced](#) that during recent diplomatic discussions between Israeli and Lebanese officials, negotiators broached a U.S. military plan aiming to train Lebanon’s army to combat and disarm Hezbollah—a plan reportedly backed by Israel.
- On June 2, senior Hezbollah official Mahmoud Qomati [responded](#) to President Trump’s announcement that called on Israel to refrain from striking Hezbollah strongholds in the southern suburbs of Beirut in exchange for Hezbollah halting attacks on northern Israel. He declared in a written statement, “We will not accept a partial ceasefire,” and “the Zionist enemy should know that any aggression against the suburbs could lead to a deeper and stronger response.”

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

#### *Iran*

- The U.S. military [carried out](#) “self-defense strikes” on Iran’s Qeshm Island on June 2 targeting a “military ground control station” in response to attempted Iranian missile and drone attacks across the region, according to CENTCOM.
- On June 2, the U.S. Treasury Department [sanctioned](#) Nobitex, Iran’s largest cryptocurrency exchange, after it had [provided](#) the Iranian central bank and the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) with access to hundreds of millions of dollars worth of assets.

#### *Lebanon*

- On June 3, a local Israeli politician told Israeli media that Prime Minister Netanyahu assured him the prior day that Israel had [found](#) a solution to the Hezbollah drone threat, which the prime minister said would be revealed in the coming days.
- On June 3, the Lebanese army [claimed](#) that one of its officers and a soldier were injured after an Israeli strike hit their military vehicle in the southern Lebanese town of Deir ez-Zahrani earlier in the day.
  - » The announcement follows reports by Lebanese media claiming that Israeli strikes [targeted](#) two vehicles in Deir ez-Zahrani, as well as impacted a vehicle south of Beirut in the city of Khalde.
- On June 2, the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) [announced](#) that over the past few days, its soldiers in the Givati Brigade have carried out more than 100 strikes that have killed around 20 Hezbollah fighters operating north of the Litani River and have seized “hundreds of weapons in civilian homes in the area.”
- On June 2, IDF Arabic-language spokeswoman Lt. Col. Ella Waweya [revealed](#) that Hezbollah fighters are secretly operating in Tyre’s Christian neighborhood in southern Lebanon.
  - » While the IDF has not yet evacuated the area, she announced that “This is not the first time we have exposed Hezbollah activity from within Christian areas, based on its belief that these areas provide it with a safer refuge.”

- » Lt. Col. Waweya urged the residents to remove “the terror organization’s operatives from your areas,” and directly addressed Hezbollah fighters, declaring, “You are not safe there. If you continue to remain and operate from within this area, the Israel Defense Forces will issue instructions to evacuate the Christian neighborhood and will take the necessary actions against you.”
- On June 2, Prime Minister Netanyahu [stated](#) that his government was allocating an additional \$4.5 billion to increasing security in Israel’s north following repeated Hezbollah attacks, including building new bomb shelters and reinforcing buildings.

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

- On June 2, CENTCOM [disabled](#) the Botswana-flagged M/T *Lexie* tanker en route to an Iranian port in enforcement of the U.S. naval blockade by launching a Hellfire missile into the engine room of the vessel.

#### 5. Iranian and Proxy Operations

##### *Maritime*

- On June 2, U.S. forces [intercepted](#) three Iranian attack drones targeting civilian shipping transiting the Strait. No casualties were reported.

##### *Lebanon*

- On the afternoon of June 3, Israeli air defenses [intercepted](#) two Hezbollah rockets targeting Misgav Am in northern Israel.
- On the morning of June 3, Israeli air defenses [intercepted](#) a suspected Hezbollah drone flying near Kiryat Shmona in northern Israel.
- On June 2, an explosive Hezbollah drone [attacked](#) Israeli troops operating in southern Lebanon, moderately wounding one and lightly injuring three others.

##### *Iraq*

- On June 2, a Komala Party of Iranian Kurdistan base was [targeted](#) by two missiles without any reported casualties.

##### *Kuwait*

- On June 2–3, Iranian ballistic missiles and drones targeted various targets in Kuwait, including [U.S. military personnel](#) and [Kuwait International Airport](#). Kuwaiti forces [reported](#) intercepting 13 ballistic missiles and 17 drones.
  - » The salvos [resulted](#) in the death of one Indian expatriate, injuries to several others, and damage to civilian infrastructure.

##### *Bahrain*

- On June 2, U.S. and Bahraini air defense forces [intercepted](#) three Iranian ballistic missiles targeting Bahrain. No casualties or damage were reported.

#### 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. 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 3,468 people have been [killed](#), and nearly 10,577 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 (U.A.E.): 13 people have been [killed](#), and at least 230 have been injured.

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

- In a June 3 statement, Iran's foreign ministry [claimed](#) that Bahrain and Kuwait bore "direct and clear responsibility" for the Iranian drone and missile attacks on them on June 2 and June 3.

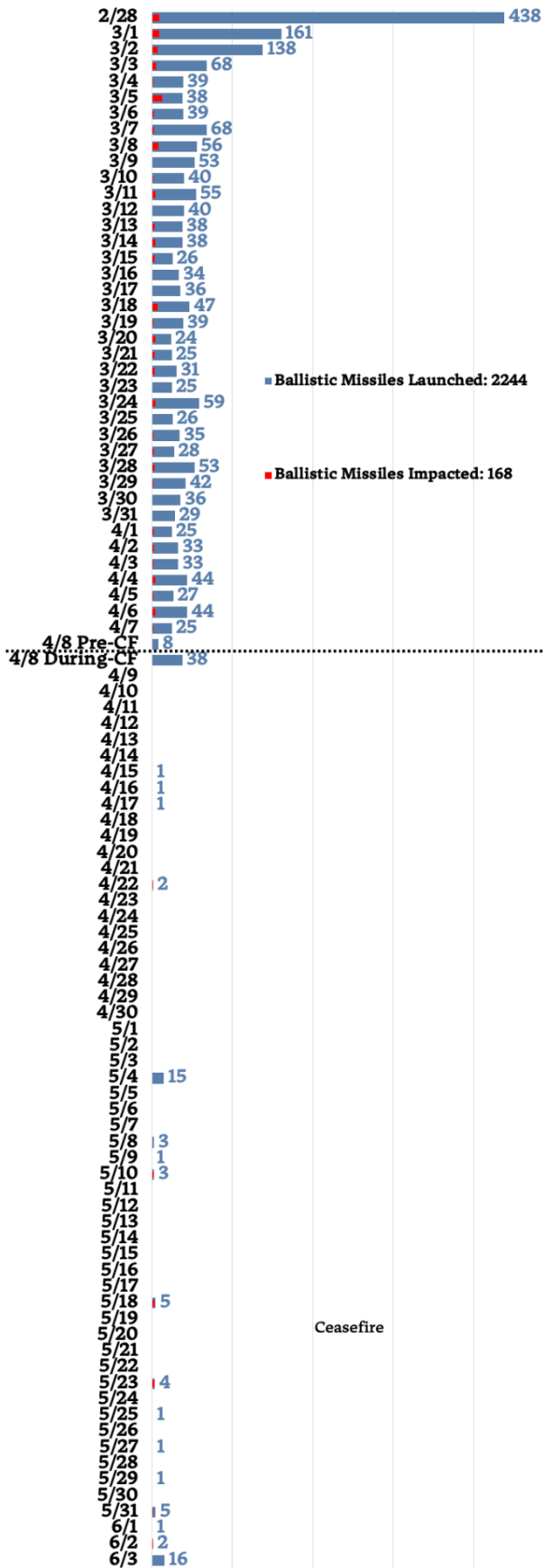
## 8. International Response

- On June 3, Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Secretary General Jasem Mohamed AlBudaiwi [claimed](#) that overnight Iranian attacks on Kuwait and Bahrain “reflect the Iranian regime’s insistence on pursuing rejected hostile policies targeting the security, stability and sovereignty” of GCC countries.
- On June 3, Kuwait’s foreign ministry [announced](#) that it had summoned Tehran’s charge d’affaires and labeled two of Tehran’s diplomats persona non grata following overnight Iranian attacks on Kuwaiti facilities.
- On June 2, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Director General Rafael Grossi [announced](#) that the IAEA is supporting the U.A.E. with both technical and moral assistance as the country seeks to repair its Barakah Nuclear Power Plant following a drone attack in May that caused damage to the facility.

## 9. 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

