



Iran War Update: 7/1/26

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President Donald Trump and Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on June 17, outlining terms to end the war and reopen the Strait of Hormuz. The MOU launches a 60-day period of technical negotiations on Iran's nuclear program. JINSA continues to release regular updates about the conflict. The update below includes information since [JINSA's last update](#) as of July 1 at 10:30 am ET.

Iranian missiles and drones launched since June 14 U.S.-Iran MOU announcement: **At least 30** (0 on June 30–July 1)

Ships transiting Strait of Hormuz since June 14 MOU announcement: **At least 375** (at least 50 between June 30–July 1)

Daily average of ships transiting Strait of Hormuz since June 14 MOU announcement: **21.4**

- Note: Many ships in the area are transmitting false locations.

1. Overview

- According to reporting on July 1, Mohammad Reza Bahonar, a member of Iran's Expediency Discernment Council, an advisory board for the Iranian supreme leader, [claimed](#) that the U.S.-Iran war set back Iran's economy by an estimated \$200 billion.
- On June 30, U.S. envoys Jared Kushner and Steve Witkoff [met](#) in Doha with Qatari Prime Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani ahead of [technical talks](#) on June 30–July 1. Direct U.S.-Iran conversations are not scheduled, and the Qatari and Pakistani mediators will hold indirect talks between the U.S. and Iranian delegations instead, with a [focus](#) on the Strait of Hormuz.
- On June 30, the member countries of the Terrorist Financing Targeting Center—Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.), and the United States—[sanctioned](#) sixteen individuals and five entities linked to Hezbollah's financial operations.
- According to reporting from *The Wall Street Journal* on June 30, President Donald Trump [held](#) discussions with Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Dan Caine in recent days regarding a potential resumption of all-out war with Iran.
 - » However, the article indicated he has chosen to continue with diplomacy for now and that the president suggested he may be open to extending talks past the 60-day deadline for negotiations called for in the U.S.-Iran memorandum of understanding (MOU).

- *The Wall Street Journal* separately [reported](#) on June 30 that after Saudi Arabia blocked U.S. access to its bases and airspace for Project Freedom, the U.S. effort to assist ships with transiting the Strait of Hormuz, the United States threatened to withhold the delivery of interceptors used to defend against missiles and drones.
 - » *The Wall Street Journal* noted that the United States is considering decreasing its military footprint in Saudi Arabia and moving forces to countries that were more supportive during Operation Epic Fury, such as Israel and Jordan.
- On June 30, Iranian Parliament Speaker and lead negotiator Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf [claimed](#) in an interview on state television that since the U.S. naval blockade on Iran was lifted, Iranian oil exports have surpassed 40 million barrels, while noting that during the blockade Iran was “genuinely unable to export even a single barrel of oil.”

2. Diplomatic Engagement

Iran

- On July 1, an [agreement](#) to release \$3 billion in frozen Iranian funds to the Iranian regime was reached through indirect negotiations, according to regional officials who spoke with *Al Arabiya*.
- Iranian officials continue to insist that talks have stalled and that Iran has not made concessions regarding the Strait of Hormuz.
 - » On July 1, Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesman Esmail Baghaei [stated](#) that “no meeting at any level with the American side has been scheduled for the coming days,” following an exchange of fire between the two nations over the weekend.
 - » Regarding the Strait of Hormuz, Iran’s head negotiator Mohammad Ghalibaf [insisted](#) on July 1 that “the sovereignty of the Strait of Hormuz lies with Iran and Oman, and traffic in the Strait is subject to arrangements determined by Iran.”
- According to reporting from *The Wall Street Journal* on June 30, President Trump [shared](#) with aides that it would be okay with him if Iran talks continue past August 18, the deadline to reach a longer-term agreement under the 60-day negotiating window specified by the MOU.
 - » President Trump reportedly told aides that he is concerned a new round of full-scale attacks against Iran would thwart diplomatic efforts and harm the United States’ ability to dismantle Iran’s nuclear program, though he did not make a final decision on the matter.
 - » However, President Trump has reportedly also said that he supports the U.S. military carrying out one-off strikes against Iran in response to any Iranian violations of the MOU.
- During a Fox News [interview](#) on June 30, Vice President JD Vance claimed that U.S. negotiators “have all the cards in the negotiation,” adding that “we obviously want it to be successful, but even if it’s not successful, we’ve accomplished the core mission, which is to ensure that the Iranians never have a nuclear weapon.”
 - » He outlined that a successful negotiation would lead to Iran being “permanently transformed” and no longer pursuing nuclear weapons or funding proxies.
- In an interview with Iranian state television that aired on June 30, Ghalibaf [claimed](#) that the “Islamic Republic holds \$24 billion in assets in various locations. Under a memorandum of understanding, \$12 billion of that amount would be placed at the disposal of the central bank, allowing it to be used in any currency and for the purchase of any goods.”
 - » He added, “The critics do not want to accept that the agreement has lifted restrictions imposed by the US Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and ended the blockade.”

- On June 30, *The Wall Street Journal* [reported](#) that while Iran’s civilian officials are focused on acquiring billions of dollars in currently frozen assets as a priority, the leaders of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) prefers full Iranian control of the Strait of Hormuz as a top priority, seeing it as even more valuable.
 - » An official informed on the ongoing negotiations between the United States and Iran insisted that the IRGC would close the Strait of Hormuz if Tehran does not have full control of the waterway.
 - » The IRGC is also demanding that the United States and other invested countries abandon any operations to send ships near Oman in the waterway, as those plans would jeopardize Tehran being in total control of the region.

Lebanon

- In an [interview](#) with *The Jerusalem Post* published July 1, U.S. Ambassador to Israel Mike Huckabee stated that the Israel-Lebanon framework agreement “preempted the Iranians from thinking they could control this process,” adding, “it really put it in the hands of the two sovereign countries of Lebanon and Israel, where it belongs.”
 - » He continued, “the agreement was an extraordinary step forward for peace between these two countries, where both of them realize that the enemy is not each other... The enemy is the Iranian-backed Hezbollah.”
 - » Ambassador Huckabee also noted, “If Hezbollah threatens Israel or its people, they have every right to seek to stop it... And that is not a violation of the ceasefire or anything else.”
- On June 30, Israel’s Channel 12 [reported](#) that after the mandate for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) expires at the end of 2026, the UN will attempt to maintain an alternate peacekeeping force of around 5,000 peacekeepers and 500 more observers in southern Lebanon.
 - » However, an Israeli official told Channel 12 that Israel refuses to allow the UN to maintain troops in the area, stating the UN is “incapable of creating deterrence or reducing escalation during the war.”

3. U.S. and Israeli Operations

Iran

- On June 30, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu [conducted](#) an interview with Israel’s Channel 14 in which he stated that while Israel has achieved “tremendous successes” in its fights against Iran and its proxies, the fights are “never over. If you want to live in the Middle East—and in the world—you must be very strong.”
 - » He continued, saying, “Israel is stronger than ever, and we have pushed back these threats. We have greatly weakened them. We still have work to do... We need to deal with the remnants of the Iranian axis and seize opportunities for peace agreements.”
 - » When asked about the countries Israel may try to engage in a peace agreement, he said “I’m not naming names because I want to deliver results. But everyone will see them...there are understandings with Lebanon that nobody foresaw. There are contacts with other countries as well. I can’t elaborate.”
 - » He then added, “When you’re strong, people form alliances with you, and they make peace with you as well.”

Lebanon

- During a visit to Israel's security zone in southern Lebanon on June 30, Prime Minister Netanyahu [told](#) Israeli troops that "If you identify a threat to your security, to your lives, or to the lives of your soldiers—act. Do not wait. Act. That is an ironclad directive."
 - » He continued, stating, "As a result of your actions here, Lebanon recognizes Israel, Israel recognizes Lebanon, and we are telling both Iran and Hezbollah: leave this place. You have no business being here... This is a slap in the face, a punch in the face of the Iranian axis."
 - » He added that "We will not leave southern Lebanon until the threat has been eliminated. And as long as Hezbollah remains here, armed and threatening us, we will remain here as well."
 - » Prime Minister Netanyahu also claimed that thanks to Israeli achievements, Hezbollah only retains just eight percent of its original missile and rocket stockpile of roughly 150,000 projectiles, and asserted that Israeli forces have eliminated approximately 9,000 Hezbollah operatives.
- On June 30, the Israel Defense Forces [carried out](#) a strike in southern Lebanon near the town of Manzleh, killing a Hezbollah operative.

4. Strait of Hormuz Shipping

- On July 1, Iranian state media [urged](#) ships seeking to transit the Strait of Hormuz to only travel via the Tehran-approved shipping corridor after a foreign container ship crossed into a shallow part of the waterway, running aground.
- On June 30, U.S. Energy Secretary Chris Wright [stated](#) during a Fox News interview that "Iran has not been cooperative at all yet," adding that "with or without Iran, we will ensure energy flows through the Strait of Hormuz. Of course, better with their cooperation."

5. Iranian and Proxy Operations

- On July 1, United Kingdom Maritime Trade Operations (UKMTO) [reported](#) that crew aboard several small watercraft illegally boarded a commercial shipping vessel 76 nautical miles offshore of Balhaf, Yemen, in the Gulf of Aden.

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. service members 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, Staff Sgt. Benjamin Pennington (posthumously promoted), 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. service members 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 65 people have been killed in Israel, including [26](#) civilians, while over 7,795 have been [injured](#). At least 39 of these [casualties](#) include 38 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 4,257 people have been [killed](#), and nearly 12,196 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 July 1, Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi [stated](#) on X that “The terms of the Islamabad MoU are crystal clear and public for all to see. POTUS has committed the US to muzzling its pets in Tel Aviv. If they ignore their master, Iran will school them. Any threat against our People and Leadership will receive Immediate Powerful Response.”
 - » Araghchi's warning follows a statement by Israeli Defense Minister Israel Katz in which he warned that Iranian Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei was “marked for death.”

Iranian Projectiles Fired During 2026 War



8. JINSA Resources

- Hussein Aboubakr Mansour, [The Unmaking of America's Persian Gulf Order](#), June 26, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe, [How the MOU's "Nuclear Status Quo" Negates a Good Iran Deal](#), June 24, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, John Hannah, Blaise Misztal, and Jonathan Ruhe, [Reversal of Fortunes: The U.S.-Iran Memorandum of Understanding](#), June 23, 2026
- Ari Cicurel, ["Trump Went to War to End Iran's Missile Threat. Now He Endorses It,"](#) *Jewish News Syndicate*, June 23, 2026
- [Infographic - The Iran MOU: Did the U.S. Understand the Assignment?](#), June 18, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, ["Epic Fury Ends with a Flop,"](#) *Jewish News Syndicate*, June 17, 2026
- Blaise Misztal, [Uncertifiable and Illegal, but Probably Unstoppable: Congress Must Review the Iran MOU](#), June 17, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, [The Origins of the Iran Deal](#), June 16, 2026
- Sarah Havdala, [While the War Raged On: Repression in Iran](#), June 16, 2026
- [Infographic: What's the Deal with the Deal?](#) June 12, 2026
- 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 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
- 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