



Iran War Update: July 24, 2026

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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 over a 60-day period of further negotiations. However, on July 8, President Trump [declared](#) the MOU to be “over,” and both sides have resumed exchanging fire. JINSA continues to re-release regular updates about the conflict. The update below includes information since [JINSA's last update](#) as of July 23 at 9:30 am ET.

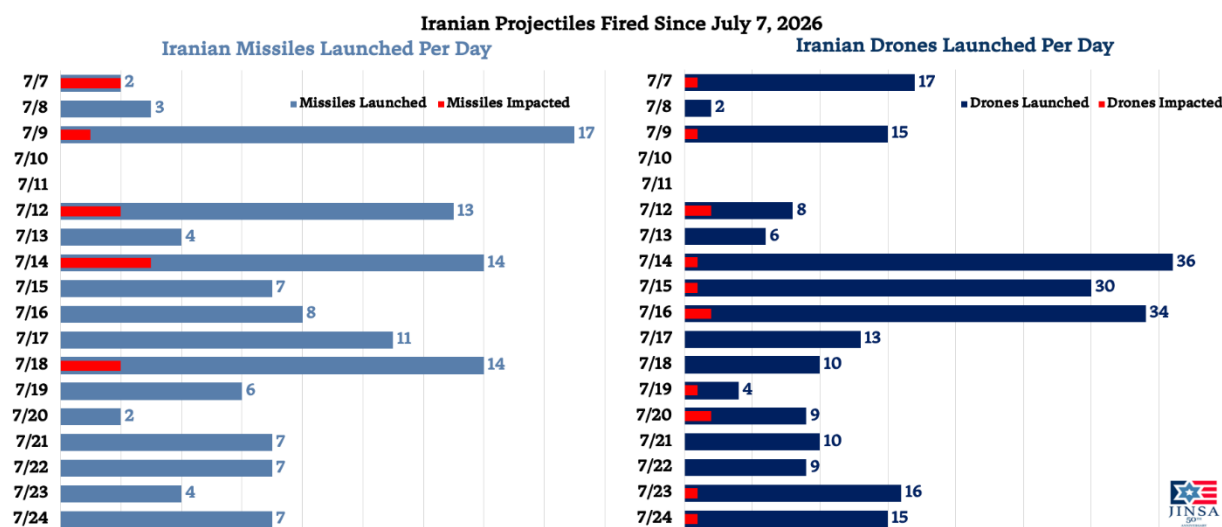
Iranian missiles and drones launched since July 7: **At least 360** (42 between July 23–24)

Brent Crude Oil Price: **[\\$97.93 a barrel](#) as of 9:30 am ET** ([day range](#): \$96.40 – \$101.19)

1. Overview

- On July 23, on the 13th consecutive night of U.S. strikes against Iran, U.S. forces “targeted Iranian military command centers, drone storage facilities, communication networks, coastal surveillance sites, and maritime capabilities,” according to a [statement](#) from U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM).
- On July 23–24, Iran conducted at least 11 separate missile and drone attacks against Kuwait, Bahrain, Jordan, and Iraq.
- On July 23, *The New York Times* [reported](#) that Iran rejected an American ceasefire proposal relayed to Tehran by Iraqi Prime Minister Ali al-Zaidi, citing Iranian and Iraqi officials.
 - » Although the proposal’s details were not made public, Iranian officials said it was the only offer on the table and that Tehran was not interested in a temporary agreement that left control of the Strait of Hormuz unresolved.
- On July 23, President Trump [posted](#) on Truth Social that going forward and until further notice, “any and all damages done to Ships, Cargo, or anything related thereto, will be paid for by Iranian Money that the United States has in its possession, and controls.”
 - » He added, “These damages may be very substantial but, nevertheless, this is the fair and equitable thing to do.”
- The Senate [voted down](#) a war powers resolution attempting to halt U.S. military action in Iran on July 23, in a vote of 47 in favor, 49 against, and 4 abstentions.
- In an interview on July 23 with *Axios*, President Trump [shared](#) that he is “considering a massive attack [against Iran]. Bigger than ever before,” noting “I am close to making a decision. We are all set for it.”

- » President Trump noted that Israel “would join in two minutes if I ask them to,” though he remarked that “we don’t need anybody” to start a new operation in Iran.
 - He also noted that there would be “consequences” for Israel if it joined the new attack, alluding to Iranian counterattacks.
- » President Trump also remarked that “Relations with Bibi [Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu] are very good,” adding “I would meet with him if he is here,” referring to the late Senator Lindsey Graham’s funeral next week.
- The Israeli Mossad [announced](#) in a statement on July 23 that it had foiled an Iranian plan to infiltrate Israel to gather intelligence and execute attacks on senior Israeli officials.
- According to a [CBS News report](#) on July 23, citing U.S. intelligence and military officials, the rapid rate of munitions expenditure during the Iran war is a significant tension point in the Trump administration.
 - » The officials shared that the United States is unable to maintain the rate at which precision munitions were expended early in the war.
- On July 23, *The Wall Street Journal* [reported](#) that satellite images from Planet Labs revealed Iran is rapidly rebuilding infrastructure that U.S. and Israeli strikes hit during the war.
 - » Images showed that Iran removed blockages of tunnel entrances in Near Kangavar within weeks, had started to reconstruct a shipyard at the Bandar Anzali port along the Caspian Sea, and had repaired road damage in Keramshah after heavy fire there.



2. Diplomatic Engagement

Iran

- In an interview on July 23 with *Axios*, President Trump [shared](#) that the Iranians “want to negotiate,” however they are not yet ready to reach an agreement, as “They haven’t received enough pain yet.”

3. U.S. and Israeli Operations

Iran

- On the evening of July 23, CENTCOM [carried out](#) strikes on Iranian regime sites for the 13th night in a row, writing on X that U.S. forces targeted “Iranian military command centers, drone storage facilities, communication networks, coastal surveillance sites, and maritime capabilities to further diminish the threat Iran poses to civilian mariners and commercial vessels transiting the Strait of Hormuz.”

- » Iranian media reported that American missiles struck the city of [Ahvaz](#) and a site on [Qeshm Island](#), while residents of [Bandar Abbas and Omidiyeh](#) heard several explosions.

4. Iranian and Proxy Operations

Bahrain

- On July 24, the Bahraini military [announced](#) that its forces shot down several Iranian projectiles targeting the Gulf country, but did not provide a number or type of weapon that was used.
 - » The Iranian army also [stated](#) that “This morning, the fuel tanks, large equipment warehouses and silos and the barracks of the US terrorist army forces at the Isa Air Base in Bahrain were targeted by Arash kamikaze drones.”

Iraq

- On July 24, an Agence France-Presse journalist, who observed drones flying over the city of Erbil, [reported](#) that explosions occurred near the airport hosting U.S. troops.

Jordan

- On July 24, the Jordanian military [announced](#) that its forces shot down seven missiles and six drones throughout the day.

Kuwait

- On July 24, the Iranian army [claimed](#) that its forces fired Arash one-way attack drones at three American military facilities in Kuwait.
 - » Kuwaiti officials [announced](#) that the country’s air defense systems had intercepted Iranian drones in an overnight attack.

Yemen

- On July 23, Reuters [reported](#) that Iran sent between 10 and 21 Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) commanders and advisors, along with missile- and drone- equipment, from Tehran to Hodeidah on the Red Sea via a commercial Mahan Air flight in July.
 - » The flight was originally destined for Sanaa—the Houthi-controlled capital—but was diverted to Hodeidah after strikes on the airport from the Yemeni government.

5. Threats, Condemnations, and Statements from Iranian and Proxy Officials

- On July 24, the IRGC [warned](#) civilians across the Middle East to remain at least 500 meters from areas “where American soldiers are hiding, in order to be safe.”
- On July 23, Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi [warned](#) the United States against using frozen Iranian assets to compensate commercial shipping for damages in the Strait of Hormuz, writing on X that once “governments normalize confiscation, no one’s assets are safe.”

6. International Response

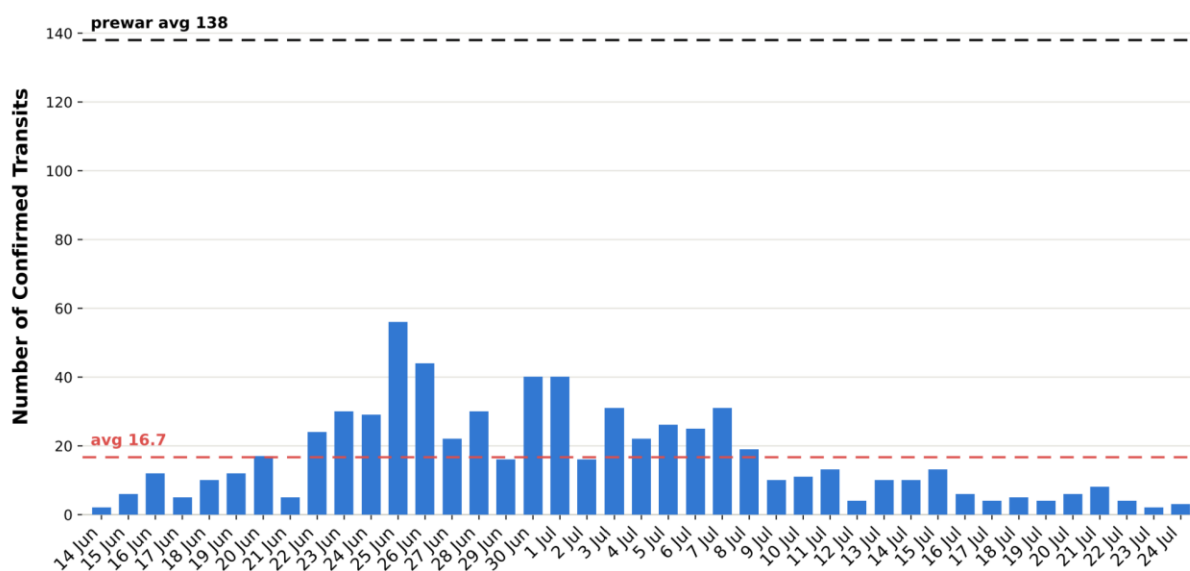
- On July 24, a spokesperson for the British government [stated](#) that “Our armed forces are ready to keep the United Kingdom safe from any kind of attacks, whether it’s on our soil or from abroad,” after the Iranian military threatened to strike UK bases hosting American bombers.
- On July 24, the European Union (EU) [sanctioned](#) five Iranian judges, as well as a senior figure in an Iranian cyber group, for violating the human rights of Iranian citizens.

- On July 24, Germany's defense ministry said that Germany has [decided](#) not to initiate a defensive operation to protect ships in the Strait of Hormuz, and is relocating two of its war-ships from Djibouti to the Mediterranean Sea as a result.
- On July 23, the EU defense naval mission Operation Aspides [announced](#) that it escorted commercial vessels through the Red Sea.

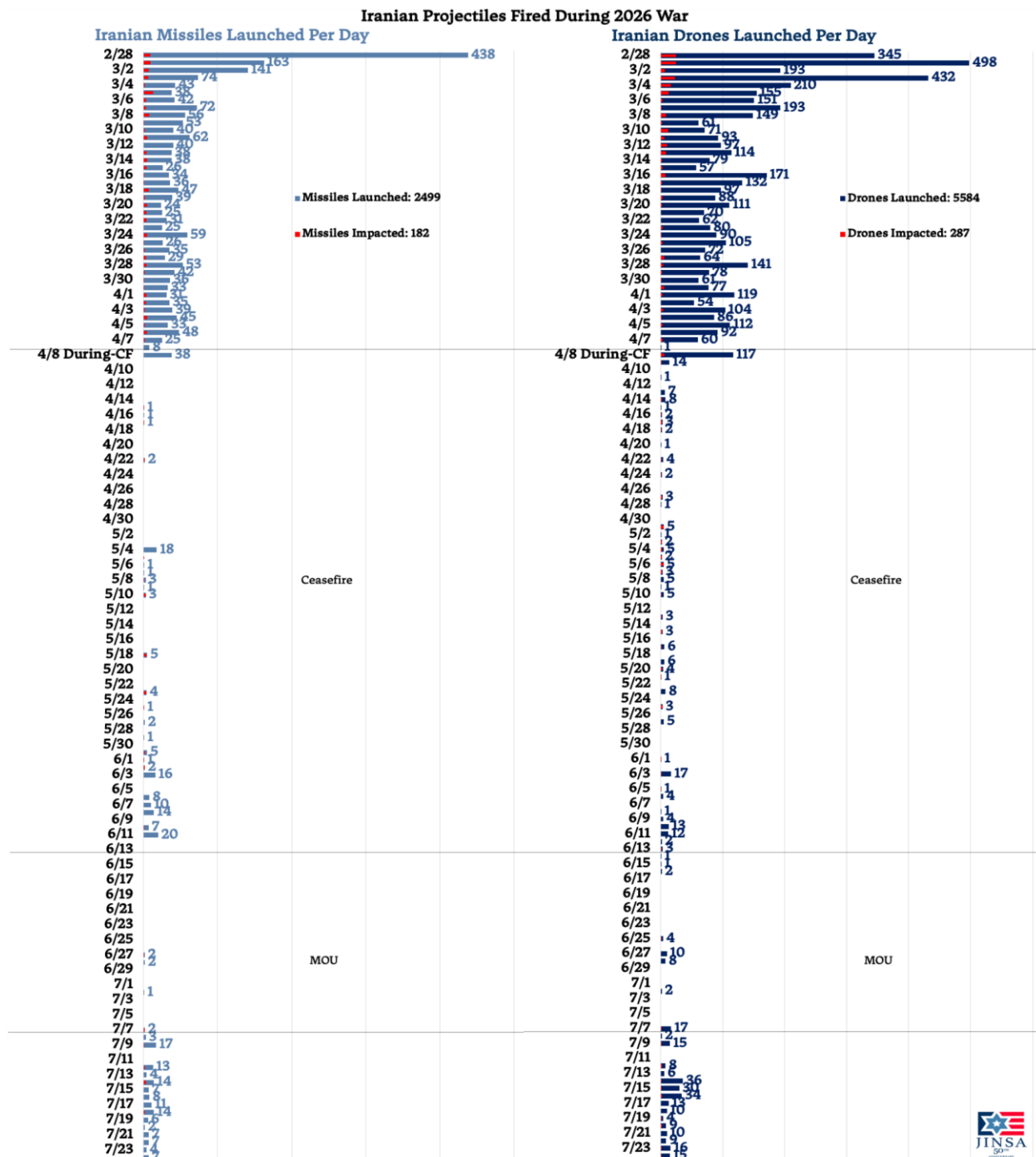
Estimated Casualties of Iranian Operations			JINSA
Country	Killed	Injured	Notes
United States	18	500+	1 missing; 10 seriously wounded; 100 wounded in July; 358+ returned to duty
Israel	65+	7,795+	Killed include 26 civilians and 39 killed fighting Hezbollah (38 soldiers, 1 contractor)
Iran	3,720+	26,580+	Includes 1,221+ military; Iran International reports 4,700+ security personnel killed
Azerbaijan	—	4	All civilians
Bahrain	3	46	Killed include a Moroccan contractor; injured include 5 Emirati soldiers
Iraq	127	Several	Includes 28 in Iraqi Kurdistan
Jordan	—	31+	
Kuwait	8	161+	Injured includes 90 soldiers
Lebanon	4,329	12,233	Figures do not distinguish Hezbollah operatives from civilians
Oman	3+	17+	
Qatar	7	23	Killed occurred in March 22 helicopter crash
Saudi Arabia	3	23	Killed include 1 Saudi national and 2 foreign nationals
Syria	4+	Several	
United Arab Emirates	12	230	
International Waters	10	Several	

Data compiled by JINSA from various sources.

Commercial Ships Transiting Strait of Hormuz Since MOU



Figures derived from Kpler shipping data reviewed by JINSA.



7. JINSA Resources

- John Hannah, [“Trump’s Hands Are Tied in Hormuz. Here’s ‘Plan B.’”](#) *The Washington Examiner*, July 23, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe and Ari Cicurel, [Arsenal of Procrastination: The United States Must Expand Munitions Production. Not Merely Replenish](#), July 21, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe, [“The Long, Dark Shadow of the Iran Nuclear Deal,”](#) *The Dispatch*, July 17, 2026

- Yoni Tobin, [*Oil For Tehran, Not Us: Removing Iran's Strait Jacket on Global Energy Flows*](#), July 8, 2026
- John Hannah, "[How Trump Can Win Back Allies and Rejuvenate U.S. Diplomacy on Iran](#)," *The Hill*, July 5, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, and Blaise Misztal, [*Getting on Base: Israel is the Solution to Vulnerability of U.S. Bases in the Gulf*](#), July 2, 2026
- 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