



Iran War Update: September 10–11, 2026

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President Donald Trump and Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian signed a now-expired 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 release regular updates about the conflict. The update below includes information since [JINSA's last update](#) as of September 11 at 10:00 am ET.

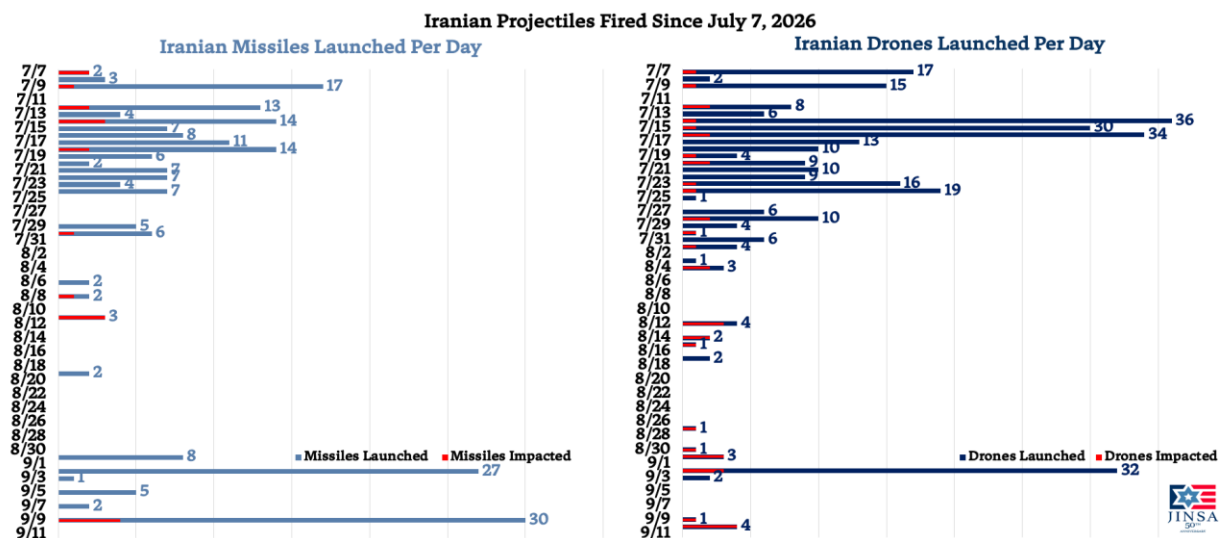
Iranian missiles and drones launched since July 7: **At least 546** (4 on September 10–11)

Brent Crude Oil Price: **[\\$104.13 a barrel](#)** as of **9:00 am ET** ([day range](#): \$103.50–109.97)

1. Overview

- On September 11, U.S. diesel prices [surpassed](#) \$6 per gallon, hitting a new record.
- On September 11, the Iranian-backed Houthi group [captured](#) Mayyun Island, located in the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, after [seizing](#) the strategic port city of Mokha the previous day.
 - » According to *Axios* reporting on September 11, Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman (MBS) [called](#) President Donald Trump twice on September 10, pressing for U.S. strikes against the Houthis as they advanced toward the Bab el-Mandeb Strait.
 - On September 10, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) Commander Adm. Brad Cooper went to Saudi Arabia for coordination meetings on Houthi gains in Yemen, according to two sources familiar with the matter.
 - President Trump declined MBS’s request, and American officials shared that Washington does not plan to directly intervene against the Houthis.
 - » Reuters reported on September 10 that Iran [provided](#) the Houthis with guidance and weapons for their attacks on Saudi Arabia and advances along Yemen’s coast.
- Speaking at the Republican Midterm Convention on September 10, President Trump [stated](#) that “we notice there’s a little activity at Pickaxe [Mountain],” an Iranian nuclear site, warning, “I would advise Iran not to get cute because we will have to hit them very hard.”
- On September 10, CBS News [reported](#) that Iran’s ballistic missile attack against Jordan overnight on September 9 damaged multiple U.S. military aircraft, with one A-10 Warthog losing a wing and eight F-15s suffering light damage but were returned to service.
 - » Although President Trump [claimed](#) that there was “No damage. No nothing,” a U.S. official who later spoke with Reuters [confirmed](#) that Iran’s attack damaged the U.S. aircraft.

- *The Wall Street Journal* [reported](#) on September 10, citing U.S. and Middle Eastern officials, that Iranian production of ballistic missiles has resumed in underground facilities using stockpiled components.
- According to reporting from *The New York Times* on September 10, in direct conversations between Vice President J.D. Vance and U.S. commanders during the spring and summer, Vance [received](#) grim assessments of the Iran war that contradicted public statements from President Trump, Vance, and other U.S. officials.
- On September 9, President Trump [told](#) reporters, “I think war is going to end immediately after the election because they can’t hold out any longer. They’re desperate to try and affect the election.”
- On September 9, *The Wall Street Journal* reported that Trump administration officials, including Vice President Vance and Secretary of State Marco Rubio, had [warned](#) the president the war with Iran could last for the remainder of his presidency.



2. Diplomatic Engagement

Iran

- Foreign ministers from the Gulf Cooperation Council and Iran are [expected](#) to meet on September 14 in Salalah, Oman, in an effort by Iran and Oman to attain support for a temporary agreement to manage shipping through the Strait of Hormuz.

Lebanon

- The next [round of talks](#) in Rome between Israeli and Lebanese officials will begin either on September 15 or 16 and last for two days.

3. U.S., Israeli, and Arab Partner Operations

- On September 10, the Treasury Department [announced](#) new sanctions on firms and individuals in Iraq, the United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.), Lebanon, and Turkey providing support to Hezbollah and Kata'ib Hezbollah, an Iraqi paramilitary group.

Lebanon

- On September 10, the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) [detonated](#) 1,100 tons of explosives, blowing up a large Hezbollah tunnel network underneath Ali Taher Ridge in southern Lebanon.

- » The IDF revealed that troops uncovered an array of Iranian-made weapons, including rockets, drones, missiles, and a series of firearms and explosives.
- » According to the Israeli military, Hezbollah's Badr regional division operated from the tunnel network, using the facilities as a "nerve center" for their fighters.

Yemen

- On September 11, one day after the Houthis captured the port city of Mocha, Saudi forces [launched](#) two strikes targeting the city's airport.
- On September 10, Saudi forces [carried out](#) around 40 strikes, targeting sites in Yemen's Taiz, Hodeida, Al-Jawf, and Marib governorates, according to Houthi media.
 - » Later that day, the Houthis [claimed](#) that Saudi Arabia also fired 10 strikes targeting the Dhubab district in Yemen's Taiz governorate.
- On September 10, CNN [reported](#) that over 100 U.S. military advisers are operating in Saudi Arabia, providing Riyadh with expanded targeting assistance and intelligence as part of the Kingdom's effort to combat the Houthis in Yemen.
 - » According to the article, their expanded efforts are part of a new "joint forces command" that the United States set up in recent weeks as Iran signaled increased interest in assisting the Houthis target Saudi Arabia.

4. Strait of Hormuz and Red Sea Shipping

- On September 10, CENTCOM [reported](#) that U.S. forces have redirected 96 vessels attempting to bypass the Strait of Hormuz blockade reimposed on July 14, while allowing more than 50 ships supporting humanitarian aid to transit.
- On September 10, Iran suspended a 10 percent charge on freight fees for foreign vessels transporting oil, gas, and liquid petroleum products to or from Iran, according to the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)-affiliated Fars News Agency.
- On September 9, Reuters [reported](#), citing Kpler data, that seven commodity vessels transited the Strait of Hormuz, down from 12 the previous day and below the 10-day average of 14 vessels.
 - » Four vessels exited the Persian Gulf and three entered. Among those exiting was the Very Large Crude Carrier Finland Prosperity, carrying nearly two million barrels of crude, while no liquefied natural gas tankers exited the Strait.

5. Iranian and Proxy Operations

Iraq

- On September 9, the Associated Press [reported](#), citing Saudi, Iraqi, and Houthi-linked officials, that Yemen's Houthis helped Iraqi militias plan and execute the [July drone attacks](#) on Saudi oil facilities.
 - » According to the report, Houthi emissaries participated in an operations room run by Iraqi militias, reflecting deeper operational coordination between Iran-backed groups in Yemen and Iraq.

Maritime

- On September 10, the United Kingdom Maritime Trade Operations (UKMTO) Center [re-reported](#) that four unidentified projectiles struck two vessels approximately 10 nautical miles north of Khasab, Oman.
 - » One vessel caught fire, while the condition of the second vessel was unknown. UKMTO said authorities were investigating the incident.

Yemen

- On September 11, following the withdrawal of Yemeni forces the day prior, the Houthis [captured](#) Mayyun Island, also known as Perim, a key island on the Red Sea that splits the critical Bab el-Mandeb Strait into two shipping routes.
 - » Capturing Mayyun Island, as well as the nearby coastal town of Dhubab, which the Houthis have [entered](#), are “key” to controlling the strait, according to Yemeni government sources.
- On September 11, Reuters-verified satellite imagery [showed](#) smoke near Saudi Arabia’s East-West oil pipeline, although Saudi authorities had not confirmed an incident in the area.
- Anthropic [reported](#) on September 11 that fighters in Yemen used its Claude chatbot to develop software for guided rockets and missiles, and, after testing for the rocket failed, the group returned to Claude to troubleshoot.
 - » Anthropic stated that it banned the accounts after detecting illegal activity.
- On September 10, the Houthis seized the city of Mocha along the coast of the Red Sea.

6. Internal Iranian Dynamics

- On September 10, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) head Rafael Grossi [told Bloomberg](#) that “there are some indications that there is movement around this [Pickaxe Mountain] construction site,” but “we don’t have any concrete information as to activities that may be taking place there.”

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

- On September 11, Houthi military spokesperson Yahya Saree [announced](#) that shipping companies may continue to safely operate, but that Saudi vessels are subject to the groups’ maritime ban, saying, “We will continue to enforce blockade for blockade and escalation for escalation until the aggression stops and the blockade on our people is lifted.”
- On September 11, Hazem al-Assad, a member of the Houthi Politburo, [told](#) the Al-Araby al-Jadeed news outlet that “Freedom of navigation and international trade in the Red Sea and Bab al-Mandab are safe and orderly,” adding that “There is no cause for international concern, as they face no danger from the Yemeni side.”

8. International Response

- On September 11, South Korean Foreign Minister Cho Hyun held a [phone call](#) with his Iranian counterpart Abbas Aragchi to discuss the current situation in the Middle East, including the Strait of Hormuz.
- On September 10, Reuters [reported](#) that Iran has used a barter system of exchanging Iranian oil for credits on Chinese goods in order to evade sanctions and purchase billions of dollars’ worth of Chinese products.
- On September 9, the IAEA [referred](#) Iran to the United Nations Security Council for Tehran’s refusal to fully cooperate with the UN watchdog in nuclear investigations after investigators discovered unexplained uranium traces inside the country.
- On September 9, Reuters reported that Pakistan had delivered a [warning](#) from Saudi officials to Iran that Tehran should constrain the Houthis after the group escalated its attacks against Saudi Arabia.

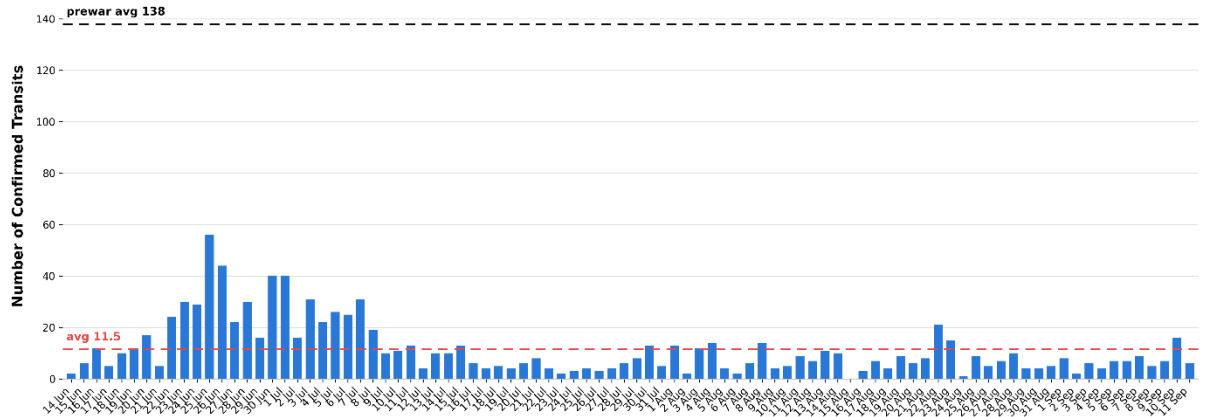
9. JINSA Resources

- Michael Makovsky, PhD, [Why Iran Fears Israel, But Not America](#), September 9, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, and Blaise Misztal, [How to Win the Iran War](#), September 3, 2026
- Michael Makovsky, PhD, John Hannah, Blaise Misztal, and Jonathan Ruhe, [Shifting the Center of Gravity: Transforming the U.S.-Israel Security Partnership](#), August 18, 2026
- Gen Charles Wald, USAF (ret.), VADM Mark Fox, USN (ret.), and VADM John W. Miller, USN (ret.), [“U.S. Must Reopen the Strait of Hormuz,”](#) *The Washington Times*, August 3, 2026
- Yoni Tobin, [Not Bottlenecks, But Strategic Opportunities: Making Room for More U.S. Refueling Tankers in Israel](#), August 3, 2026
- Giran Ozcan, [While Washington Pauses, Tehran Targets the Kurds](#), July 31, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe, [A New Baseline to Prevent a Nuclear Iran](#), July 30, 2026
- Ari Cicurel and Sarah Havdala, [Preventing Iran’s Weaponization of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait](#), July 29, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe, [“Taking Out Iran’s Pickaxe Nuclear Site is Key — Here’s How Trump Can Do It,”](#) *New York Post*, Friday, July 24, 2026
- Giran Ozcan, [The Iran War Through the Kurdish Lens](#), July 24, 2026
- John Hannah, [“Trump’s Hands Are Tied in Hormuz. Here’s ‘Plan B.’”](#) *The Washington Examiner*, July 23, 2026

Estimated Casualties of Iran War Operations			JINSA
Country	Killed	Injured	Notes
United States	18	500+	1 missing; 10 seriously wounded; 100 wounded in July; 358+ returned to duty
Israel	67+	7,800+	Killed include 26 civilians and 41 troops killed fighting Hezbollah (40 soldiers, 1 contractor)
Iran	3,724+	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	9	161+	Injured includes 90 soldiers
Lebanon	4,383	12,406	Figures do not distinguish Hezbollah operatives from civilians
Oman	3+	17+	
Qatar	7	23	Killed occurred in March 22 helicopter crash
Saudi Arabia	3	34	Killed include 1 Saudi national and 2 foreign nationals
Syria	4+	Several	
United Arab Emirates	12	230	
International Waters	21	Several	

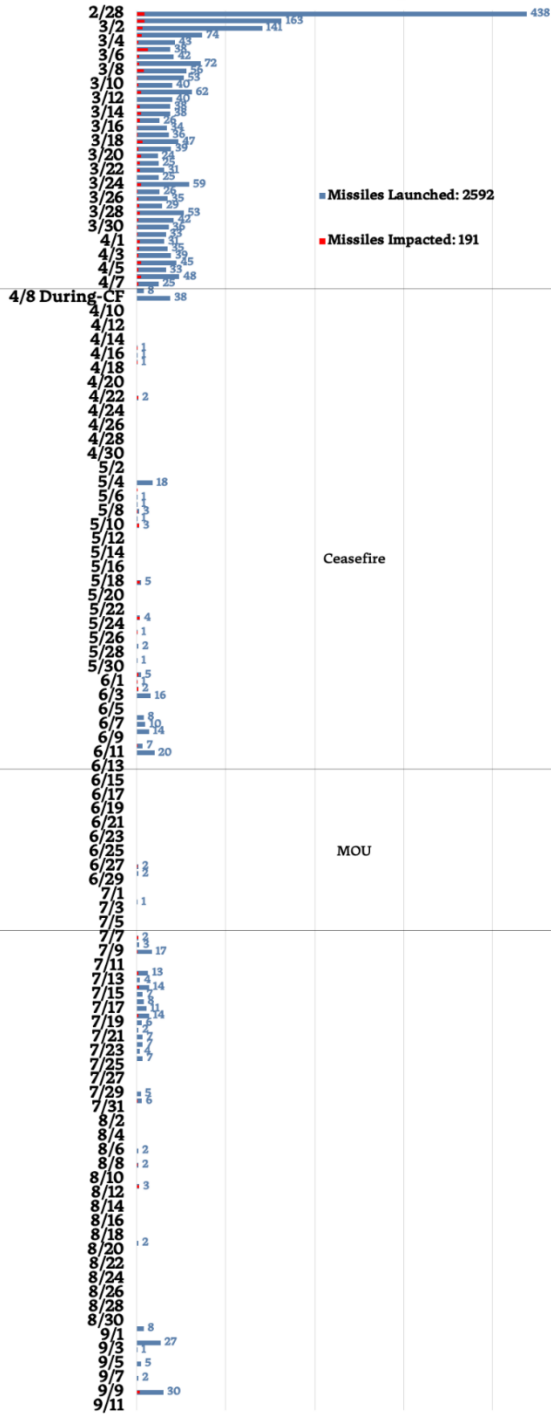
Data compiled by JINSA from various sources.

Commercial Ships Transiting Strait of Hormuz Since MOU



Iranian Projectiles Fired During 2026 War

Iranian Missiles Launched Per Day



Iranian Drones Launched Per Day

