



IT'S A TOUGH WORLD.

MENA Executive SITREP

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**MAX
INTELLIGENCE**



Executive Brief: US – Israeli Operations Against Iran and Regional Implications

Explainer: This daily report provides an executive summary of major developments related to the ongoing war in the Middle East. It complements MAX Security's more in-depth Situation Update reports. If you haven't yet received our situation updates and other reporting amid the current escalation, or would like to receive more details, join our [WhatsApp community](#). For operational support, please contact our Protection Division at operations@max-security.com.

Operational Overview

The joint US-Israeli military campaigns in Iran continued on April 1-2. On April 1, the IDF stated that it conducted over 400 strikes in two days against military industry infrastructures in Iran. Notably, the IDF stated that it attacked a research and development factory owned by a civilian company that was a key supplier of chemical materials, including Fentanyl, to the Iranian government's SPND Organization, which used them for research and development of chemical warfare agents. This is Israel's second reference to chemical weapons-related activity in Iran, following a previous statement regarding Tehran's Imam Hussein University.

According to a report citing two Pentagon officials, the US Air Force is dispatching 18 A-10 attack aircraft to join roughly a dozen already in the region. These planes are reportedly designed to support advancing ground troops.

During the overnight hours of April 1-2, US President Trump gave a public address, justifying his logic behind undertaking the military operation in Iran. He indicated that it would continue for several more weeks, cause severe damage to Iran, and "send them back to the Stone Age," which was later echoed by Secretary of War Hegseth. Trump reiterated his threat to target Iran's power plants if Tehran fails to reach an agreement. He stated that the US will watch Iran's enriched uranium through satellite monitoring, potentially an indication that he is not considering a ground operation to extract it, and urged Western states to act and secure the Strait of Hormuz themselves.

Iranian actions

Iran continued to launch missiles and UAVs toward Israel and several Gulf states on April 1-2. In Bahrain, reports indicated that an Amazon Web Services (AWS)-related site was damaged in an attack on the Batelco headquarters in Hamala.

Iran launched its largest barrage against Israel during the evening hours of April 1, entailing ten missiles. This coincided with the commencement of the Passover Holiday in Israel and indications that Iran might increase launches during the Jewish holiday.



Other notable developments

Kuwait: On April 1, the US State Department issued a [security alert](#) warning of Iranian intent to target US-linked universities in the country.

Iraq: On April 2, the US State Department issued a [security alert](#) warning of Iraqi militias' intent to attack central Baghdad in the next 24-48 hours. Meanwhile, Iraqi militias continued to conduct attacks, and additional US-Israeli strikes against PMF assets were reported in the country.

According to an unconfirmed April 1 report, Kataib Hezbollah (KH) has offered to negotiate with the Iraqi government for the release of the [kidnapped American journalist](#) in exchange for the release of certain Iraqi militia members currently detained by Iraqi security forces.

Israel-Lebanon: Israel and Hezbollah continued to clash in southern Lebanon, and Hezbollah continued to launch rockets and UAVs into northern Israel on April 1-2. Israel announced the assassination of Hezbollah's Commander of the Southern Front in Beirut.

Travel & Security Aspects

- Regional travel conditions remain highly volatile, with most states in the region exposed to extreme risk due to repeated and unpredictable missile and UAV attacks.
- The US issued two travel-related advisories for Iraq and Kuwait during April 1-2 (see Other Developments section).
- Evacuations outside of certain countries and safe havens within countries should be considered as part of contingency planning, especially if power and desalination plants will potentially be targeted and cause utility-related threats.
- Airspace restrictions are broadly being alleviated, and commercial traffic is picking up in several Gulf states.
- Extraction routes are still most viable through **Oman, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt.**
- **Egypt and Turkey broadly** remain outside direct hostilities and are assessed as medium-risk environments compared with other regional states. Turkey is exposed to risks in its southeastern border areas near Iran and around its NATO bases.
- **Oman** remains comparatively less affected and continues to function as a key transit point for evacuations and regional travel adjustments.
- **Israel's** national carrier, El Al, announced the cancellation of all flights until after the Passover Holiday on April 11.



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