

Information Cut-Off: 1445h (BST), 13 July 2026

Executive Summary

The latest US attacks on Iranian targets and Iranian attacks on US military sites in the Gulf have continued since Saturday (11 July). Apparently prompted by an Iranian attack on a vessel in the Strait of Hormuz, the US has launched strikes in Iran, targeting Iranian capability to disrupt the flow of vessels through the strait. Iran again responded with attacks on US facilities throughout the Gulf.

Diplomatic efforts by governments across the Gulf and Pakistan to re-engage the key personnel have been ongoing, but there has been aggressive language between both the Iranian and US governments. The management of the Strait of Hormuz continues to be a key point of contention, with both sides claiming different situations about current movement through the strait. This morning, President Trump recommended that the US take control of the strait and be reimbursed for controlling it.

Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon have continued, and an Israeli incursion into southern Syria has been reported.

So far, there has been limited disruption to aviation travel through the Gulf.

Latest Exchanges

A round of strikes on Iran was conducted by the US military on Saturday (11 July) evening in response to the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) attack on a Cyprus-flagged container vessel in the Strait of Hormuz. Explosions were reported in the port cities of Bandar Abbas, Sirik and Chabahar, as well as the cities of Bandar-e-Deyr and Asaluyeh (Bushehr province), and Jask (Hormozgan province). Iranian media reported that military, commercial and nuclear sites were targeted in the attacks. The US military claimed to have hit about 140 military targets, including Iranian missile and drone sites, naval capabilities, ammunition storage sites, communication networks and coastal surveillance facilities. Two Iranian soldiers were reportedly killed.

In response, Iran appears to have launched drone and missile attacks on Sunday (12 July) morning against US military targets across the Gulf. Alerts were sounded in Bahrain, Qatar, Jordan and the UAE. The IRGC said that it had targeted US military facilities at the Prince Hassan air base in Jordan, US military depots in Kuwait, the US Al-Udeid airbase in Qatar, US vessels at Duqm in Oman and a US military communications system in Bahrain. The Omani government reported an attack on Musandam province.

Subsequently, according to Iranian media, an Iranian military base in Khondab was hit by US missiles on Sunday (12 July) morning, as well as targets in Yasuj, Asaluyeh, Dir, Bushehr, Dashti and Tangestan. During the morning, the US embassy in Oman warned US citizens in Duqm and Musandam to shelter in place. On Sunday afternoon, military targets in Bandar Abbas, Qeshm Island and Hajjiabad (Hormozgan province) all reported being attacked, with two people reportedly killed.

On Sunday afternoon, the Kuwaiti government said that three border centres and an offshore oil drilling platform had been attacked by Iranian missiles, causing material damage. Iranian missiles and drones also targeted the UAE, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain.

On Sunday evening, the US military confirmed it had conducted another round of strikes on Iran in order to degrade Iran's ability to disrupt vessels in the Strait of Hormuz. Iranian media confirmed explosions on targets in Sirik, Jask and Qeshm Island, all with strategic influence on the strait.

Early this morning (13 July), the US military told the media that the IRGC has continued to engage commercial shipping in the Strait of Hormuz. The US military reportedly conducted a new wave of strikes on locations in south-west Iran early this morning, across Khuzestan. It reportedly hit "dozens" of targets in order to degrade Iran's ability to attack shipping in the Strait of Hormuz, including air defence systems, coastal radar sites, missile and drone facilities and small boats.

This morning, the IRGC claimed to have conducted missile and drone attacks on the Prince Hassan airbase in Jordan, the Sheikh Isa airbase in Bahrain, US radar facilities in Oman and the Ali Al-Salem and Ahmed Al-Jaber airbases in Kuwait. Sirens were reported across the Gulf this morning, including Bahrain, Jordan and Kuwait.

A subsequent US attack on Iran today, on a military base in Nain (Isfahan province) has killed one person. Further explosions were reported on Bandar Abbas and Qeshm Island this morning, while a strike on Abadan reportedly killed at least two people.

Strait of Hormuz

On Saturday (11 July) evening, the IRGC said it had temporarily closed the Strait of Hormuz. It said that several vessels had ignored warnings to change course, and that warning shots had been fired, including this morning (13 July). Tehran said on Sunday (12 July) afternoon that it would reopen the strait when stability is restored. President Trump has insisted that the strait is open to commercial traffic.

On Sunday morning, the Qatari government urged all vessel owners to suspend navigation through the strait.

By this morning, traffic through the strait had fallen to its lowest levels in five weeks, according to online shipping data; only six vessels crossed the strait yesterday.

President Trump this morning recommended that the US take over management of the Strait of Hormuz and be reimbursed for controlling it.

Diplomacy

On Friday (10 July), Washington issued an ultimatum to Tehran that the Strait of Hormuz must remain open and that vessels must no longer be fired upon.

On Friday, Qatari mediators returned to Tehran to de-escalate increasing tensions with Washington and attempt to resume broader talks. Subsequently, phone calls were held between ministers from Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Qatar, Oman, UAE and Jordan to discuss regional developments.

On Saturday (11 July), the chief Iranian negotiator said that Tehran will never surrender to the United States and will defend itself if Washington exits the MoU. He arrived in Muscat for negotiations on Saturday morning.

Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei released a statement on Saturday morning in which he pledged to avenge the “innocent blood” of his father. President Trump threatened to “completely destroy” Iran if it followed through with attempts to assassinate him.

Lebanon

The Israeli military killed a Hezbollah militant in southern Lebanon with a “precise aerial strike” on Friday afternoon (10 July).

A US military delegation was deployed to Beirut on Friday to help implement the framework agreement aimed to end the conflict between Israel and Hezbollah.

The Israeli military has continued to conduct drone, missile, air and artillery strikes on southern Lebanon over the last three days, including on Nabatieh and Tyre.

Regional

Syria

Israeli forces reportedly conducted an operation in a Syrian village in the governorate of Quneitra on Saturday morning (11 July), briefly establishing a checkpoint in the area.

Travel

Aviation

Despite the escalation in strikes, there is currently no indication of any serious travel disruption through any major international airport in the Gulf region. Dubai and Doha have experienced minimal aviation disruption.

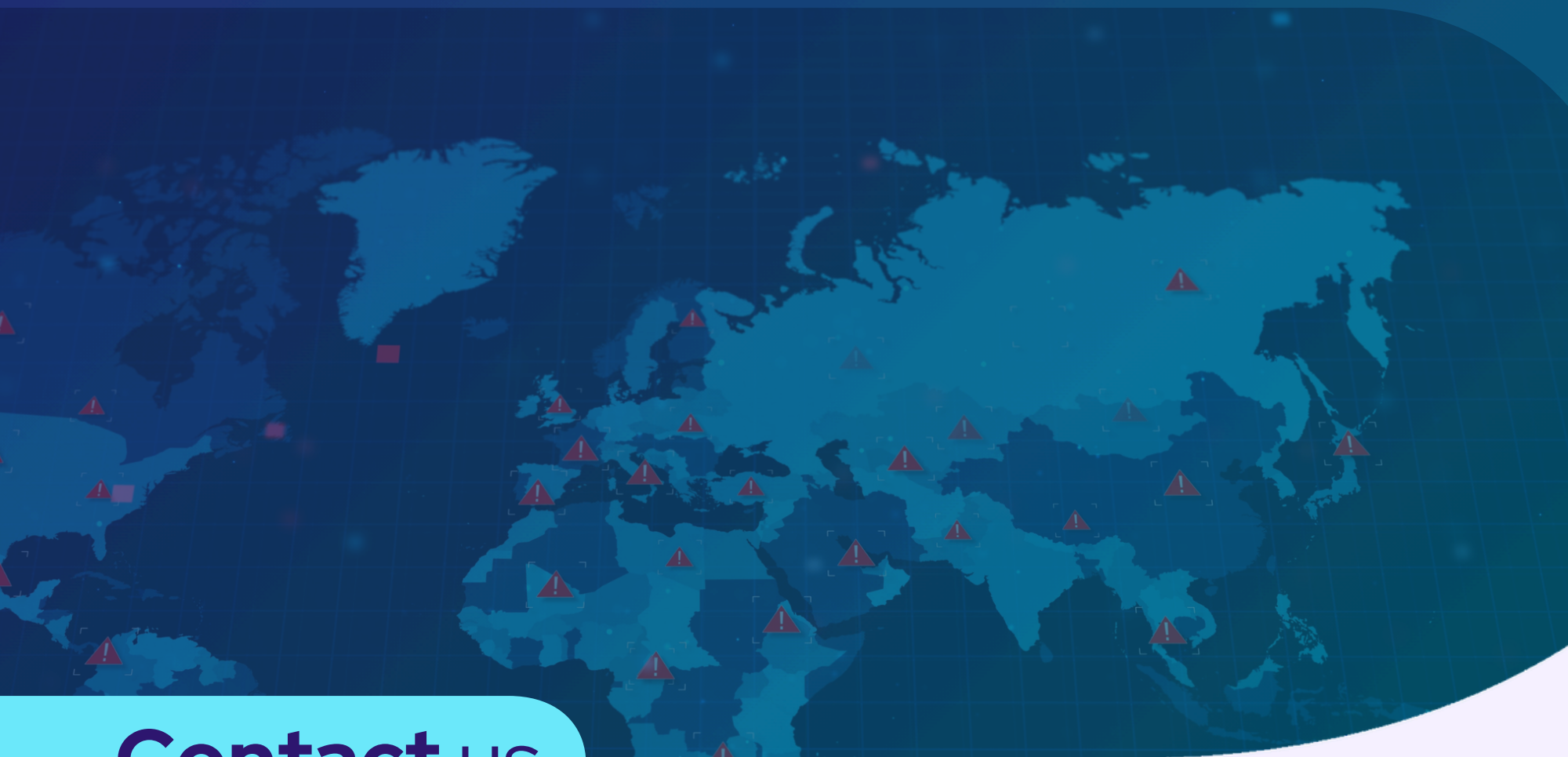
Escalation Triggers

Tensions between the US and Iran have deteriorated over the last few weeks. The following are indicators that may suggest an escalation in the conflict:

- A direct Iranian strike on a civilian transport hub in the Gulf region (as seen in March), particularly if there are civilian casualties.
- An Iranian strike that results in the death of US service personnel.
- The involvement of the Israeli military in air strikes against Iranian targets.
- Reports of any involvement of Iran in any assassination attempt against President Trump.
- Reports of US/Israeli airstrikes on senior members of the Iranian regime, such as IRGC officers or government officials.
- Attempts by the US military to impose its own control over the Strait of Hormuz and to seek reimbursement for its involvement.
- Public refusal by either administration to engage with fresh negotiations.

Advice

- Reconsider all travel to Israel, Iran and Lebanon (especially south of the Litani River, Dahiyeh in Beirut, and in the Beqaa Valley).
- Be aware that US facilities throughout the Gulf are potential targets for Iranian attacks, and avoid all such sites whenever possible.
- Monitor international media and relevant embassy/diplomatic advisories to remain aware of any fresh developments and to ensure receipt of all attack warnings, and follow all guidelines.
- Ensure awareness of the nearest shelter in the event of air sirens.
- Avoid any demonstrations or gatherings in the region that appears to be linked to the US/Israel – Iran conflict.
- Globally, reconsider travel to any locations with links to Israel or Judaism.
- If you need further support, or wish to discuss options for evacuation, call NGS.



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