

Information Cut-Off: 1230h (BST), 14 July 2026

Executive Summary

The US military conducted strikes on Iran for a third consecutive night, targeting military sites and coastal defences. The Iranian military responded with strikes on US facilities in Kuwait and Bahrain, as well as an attack against two Emirati vessels in the Strait of Hormuz. President Trump has threatened to conduct attacks on the location of Iran's main uranium enrichment facility.

In response to a Yemeni government strike on Sanaa airport yesterday, Houthi rebels launched a missile attack at Abha International Airport in Saudi Arabia.

President Trump has announced that the US Navy will reinstate its blockade on Iranian ports from this evening, and would implement a 20% charge on vessels using the Strait of Hormuz.

Latest Exchanges

The US military announced yesterday evening (13 July) that it had conducted another wave of attacks on Iran, targeting coastal defences, missile sites and drone sites. Iranian media reported strikes on Abu Musa Island, Qeshm Island, Kish Island, Bandar Abbas, Konarak, Chabahar, Omidiyeh, Jam, Kangan and locations in Bushehr and Khuzestan. The US Navy also reported using sea drones for the first time, targeting an Iranian ship maintenance facility and submarine.

In response, the Iranian army reported yesterday evening that it had conducted a drone attack against a US air defence system and communications centres in Kuwait. Air raid sirens were activated several times in Bahrain last night and this morning, and the Bahraini media reported that it had shot down several Iranian missiles and drones. The IRGC claimed it had launched missile and drone attacks on the US Fifth Fleet in Bahrain. Jordanian media reported this morning (14 July) that its army had shot down four Iranian missiles in Jordanian airspace.

The Iranian army yesterday reported that it had conducted a missile attack against two “enemy” vessels in the Strait of Hormuz. The UAE government subsequently reported that two Emirati oil tankers in Omani waters had been targeted by Iranian cruise missiles, resulting in one person killed and eight injured, as well as major damage to the vessel.

This morning, President Trump threatened to conduct attacks on Pickaxe Mountain, the location of the Iranian Natanz uranium enrichment facility.

Strait of Hormuz

President Trump announced yesterday afternoon (13 July) that the blockade on Iranian ports would be reinstated today (14 July) from 2300h Gulf Standard Time, and that Washington would charge vessels using the strait 20% on cargo shipped. Humanitarian shipments, neutral transit through the strait, and travel to/from non-Iranian destinations will be exempt.

A bulk carrier collided with another vessel just north of Qeshm Island early this morning, forcing an emergency evacuation.

Regional

Yemen

Yesterday afternoon (13 July), a tanker reported being approached by six small boats 50nm south of Aden, prompting it to fire warning shots.

Yesterday morning, the Yemeni government conducted air strikes on Sanaa airport in an attempt to stop an Iranian aircraft from landing. It transpired that the aircraft was carrying a delegation of Houthi rebels travelling from Iran.

In response, the Houthis blamed the Saudi regime (which supports the recognised Yemeni government); they then launched missiles and drones into Saudi Arabia, targeting Abha International Airport. The Saudi-led coalition in Yemen reported that it had intercepted ballistic missiles launched from Houthi territory.

Yemen’s civil aviation authority ordered the closure of all airports to air traffic until further notice.

Commentators have raised concerns that the involvement of Yemen and Houthi militants in the wider conflict will place movement through the Bab al-Mandeb Strait under increased pressure.

Lebanon

Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon have continued since yesterday afternoon, including air strikes and artillery fire.

Aviation – NGS assessment

The Middle East airspace environment remains volatile following the recent escalation in regional tensions and the increased use of missiles and drones. Although most Gulf airspace remains open, aircraft operators are applying enhanced risk assessments, tactical rerouting and additional operational restrictions. Airspace over Iran, Iraq and Lebanon is particularly constrained, with the European Union Aviation Safety Agency advising operators to avoid these areas until at least 31 August. The latest missile activity, including attacks on Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states, means that further restrictions or temporary airspace closures could be imposed with little notice.

This morning (14 July), the principal international hubs in Dubai, Riyadh, Bahrain and Doha remain operational. While there have been cancellations, the overall number is broadly comparable with the level that might normally be expected across major international airports. This suggests that there is not currently a widespread cessation of commercial aviation across the Gulf; however, individual airlines continue to suspend selected services, reduce schedules or avoid particular routes in line with their own security assessments (see list of cancellations below).

The more evident operational impact is the increase in flight delays, affecting both arrivals and departures through major regional hubs. This morning, Dubai and Bahrain in particular show a notable concentration of delayed departures, likely reflecting a combination of aircraft arriving late, longer (or less efficient) routings, air traffic flow restrictions and precautionary operational measures. These delays may progressively affect onward connections and aircraft rotations throughout the day.

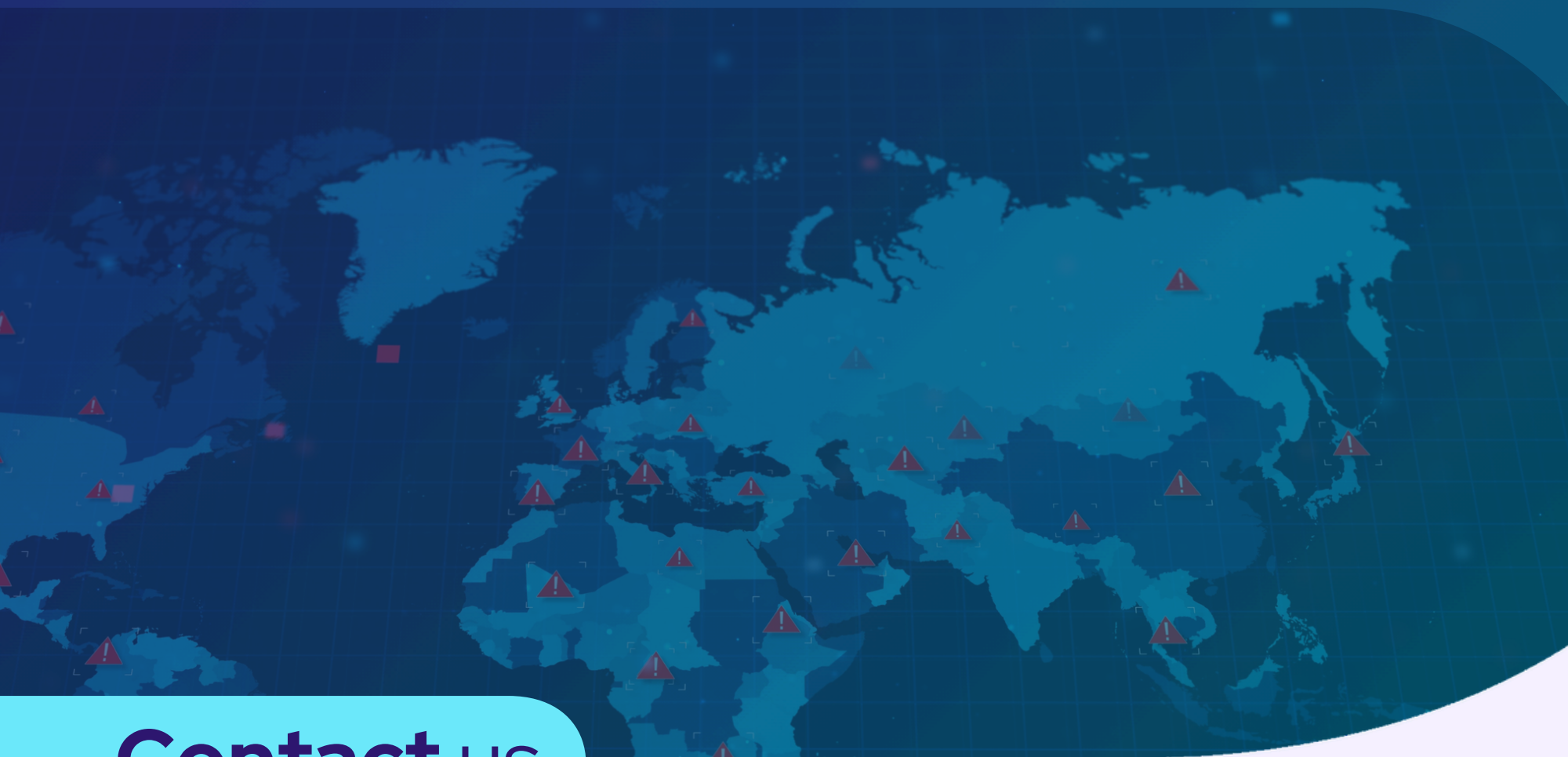
Suspension of Commercial Airline Flights to Middle East

Despite a gradual recovery in regional aviation activity, several major international airlines continue to suspend or significantly restrict services to destinations across the Middle East:

- Lufthansa and SWISS have extended the suspension of services to Dubai until 13 September. The wider Lufthansa Group has suspended flights to Abu Dhabi, Muscat, Riyadh, Dammam, Amman, Beirut, Tehran and Erbil until 24 October.
- British Airways has postponed the resumption of services to Doha until 01 August and Riyadh until 08 August. Flights to Dubai, Bahrain, Amman and Tel Aviv are currently scheduled to resume on 25 October.
- Singapore Airlines has extended the suspension of its Singapore-Dubai service until 02 August.
- Air Canada has cancelled flights to Dubai and Tel Aviv until 24 October, while airBaltic has also suspended services to Dubai until the same date.
- Wizz Air has suspended flights from mainland Europe to Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Amman until mid-September.
- Cathay Pacific currently plans to resume services to Dubai and Riyadh from 01 September. Japan Airlines has suspended its Tokyo-Doha service until the end of August, while Finnair has cancelled flights to Doha until 02 October and continues to avoid the airspace of Iran, Iraq, Syria and Israel.

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.
- Aviation travellers should anticipate schedule changes and limited seat availability, should allow additional connection time and should confirm flight status directly with the operating airline before travelling to the airport.
- If you need further support, or wish to discuss options for evacuation, call NGS.



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