

# Israel-Iran War

## One Week Update

June 13, 2025 - June 19, 2025  
*Updated June 23, 2025*



# About the Council for a Secure America

The cornerstones of American national security are: a strong military, a vibrant economy, enduring alliances, and American ingenuity. The Council for Secure America was founded on the premise that American energy independence, in all of its forms, is the underpinning for U.S. security.

For decades, American foreign policy was forced to make concessions to foreign nations who fueled its economy. In 2019, thanks to the innovation of American energy producers, the United States achieved energy independence. This accomplishment made America the leading energy producer in the world, fortifying its national security and buttressing geo-political stability in the Middle East.

Amongst America's many allies, the US-Israel partnership is a strategic, long-lasting and ongoing bilateral alliance. Energy independence has only strengthened it.

CSA educates key audiences on the importance of domestic energy production and technologies to American and Israeli mutual national security interests.

Moreover, American energy statecraft has reshuffled the geopolitical landscape and sowed the seeds of peace in the Middle East, enabling old adversaries to become allies. In 2020, the United States brokered the Abraham Accords—promoting unprecedented normalization and multilateral ties between its closest ally, Israel, and Arab States including the United Arab Emirates, the Kingdom of Bahrain, Sudan, and the Kingdom of Morocco.

CSA champions the ideals of the Abraham Accords and their critical impact on geopolitical security and global trade. CSA is advancing these partnerships and is committed to bringing multi-faceted awareness to complex and evolving challenges.



[www.CouncilForSecureAmerica.org](http://www.CouncilForSecureAmerica.org)

# Report Prepared from a Variety of Media, Government, and Expert Sources and Are Hyperlinked Throughout

- ABC
- ADL
- Air & Space Forces Magazine
- Al Jazeera
- Al Mayadeen
- Al Mezan Center for Human Rights
- Al Monitor
- The America Times
- AP
- Arab World for Research & Development
- Axios
- BBC
- The Begin-Sadat Center for Strategic Studies at Bar-Ilan University
- The Brookings Institution
- Business Insider
- Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
- Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
- CBS
- Center for American Progress
- Center for Strategic & International Studies
- Channel 12 Israel News
- CIA
- CNN
- Congressional Research Service
- Council on Foreign Relations
- The Economist
- Energy Council
- European Jewish Press
- Financial Times
- FOX News
- Foreign Policy Research Institute
- France 24
- GazaNow
- Haaretz
- HAMAS Ministry of Health
- The Guardian
- Institute for National Security Studies
- Iran International
- Israel Defense Forces
- Israel Hayom
- Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Jerusalem Post
- The Jewish Chronicle
- KidnappedFromIsrael.com
- Los Angeles County District Attorney
- Levent Kemal
- Middle East Policy Council
- Middle East Research Institute
- NBC
- New Yorker
- The New York Post
- The New York Times
- NPR
- Oregon Public Broadcasting
- Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research
- Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
- PBS
- Political Handbook of the World 2014
- Politico
- Reuters
- SKY News
- The Telegraph
- Times of Israel
- Trading Economics
- United Arab Emirates Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- USAID
- US Central Command
- US Department of Defense
- US Energy Information Administration
- US Navy
- US State Department
- US Treasury Department
- US White House
- USA TODAY
- United States Institute of Peace
- The Wall Street Journal
- The Washington Institute for Near East Policy
- The Washington Post
- TIME
- West Point Modern War Institute
- Yale School of Management
- Ynet News



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# The Iranian Terror Connection



# Iran Supports Armed Islamic Groups Attacking Israel



**Islamic Republic of Iran**



**Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC)**



**Hezbollah**  
(Lebanon)

*Shia*



**HAMAS**  
(Gaza/West Bank)

*Sunni*



**Palestinian  
Islamic Jihad**  
(Gaza/West Bank)

*Sunni*



**Houthis**  
(Yemen)

*Shia*



**Kataib  
Hezbollah**  
(Iraq)

*Shia*



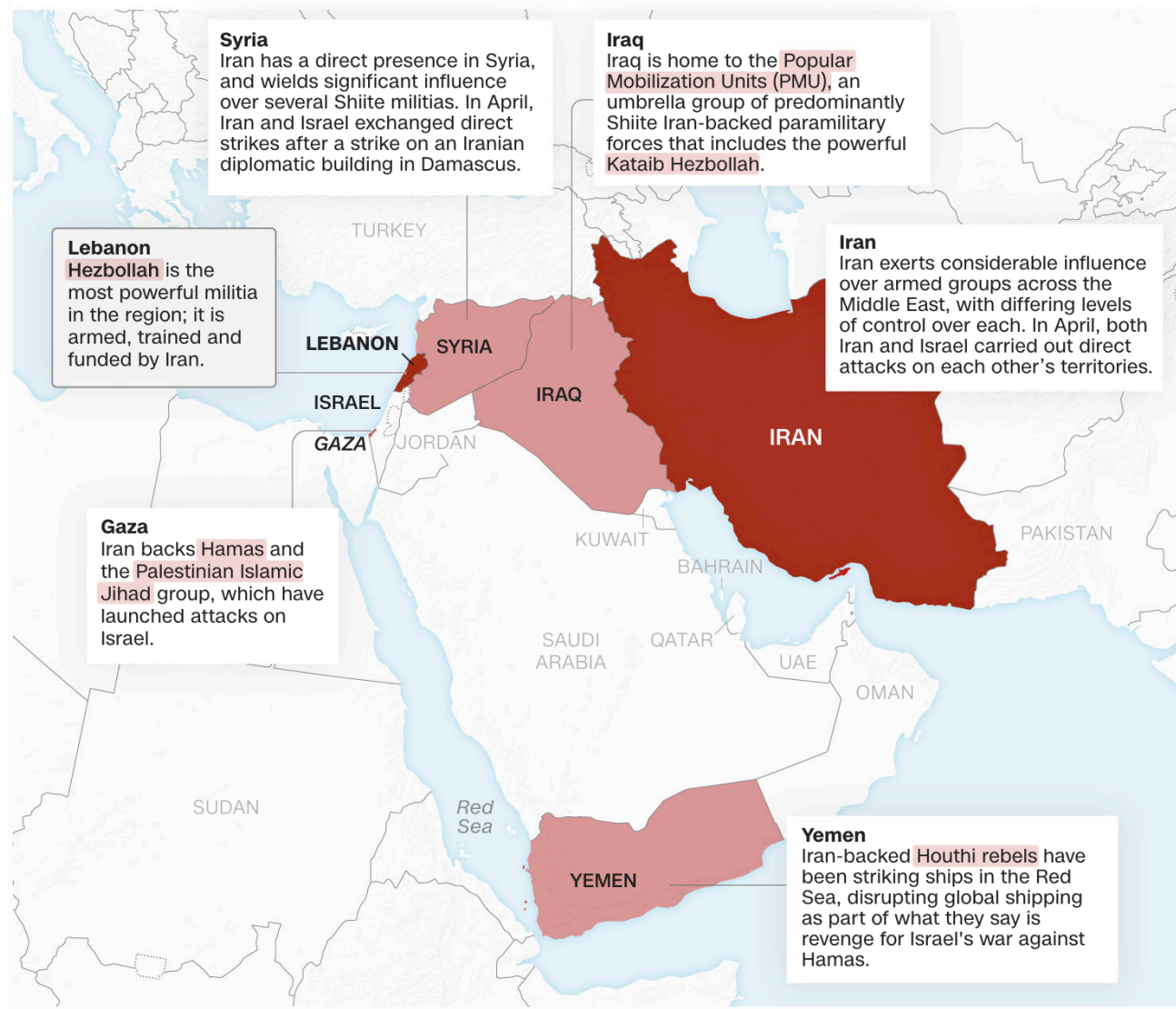
US Dept. Treasury Nov. 14 2023

**“Iranian support, primarily through its Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), has enabled Hamas’s and PIJ’s terrorist activities, to include the transfer of hundreds of millions of dollars in financial assistance and the furnishing of both weapons and operational training.”**



# Areas with Iran-Backed Terrorist Groups in the Middle East

## Iran-backed groups in the Middle East



# Source of Iranian Terror Funding: Iranian Oil Revenues

## Yale School of Management analysis:

- “Iranian oil is a small fraction of Middle East oil production—only around 12.5%, nearly 4 times smaller than the largest producer, Saudi Arabia.” For context, the US produces approximately 21% of oil in the world, compared to Iran’s 4%.
- “Oil sales are a critical choke point for Iran, with oil exports representing up to 70% of Iranian government revenues by some estimates.”
- “Iran is riding high right now thanks to the fact Iran is on pace for near-record oil production this year, with production doubling from less than 2 million barrels per day in 2019 to 3.5 million barrels per day now. This represents an over \$40 billion increase in revenues”
- Choking Iranian oil production would “reduce the funds Iran has available to fund its terrorist proxies.”

Politico: **“China buys about 90% of Iran’s oil, including crude sold by the Quds Force, the paramilitary arm of the IRGC”**



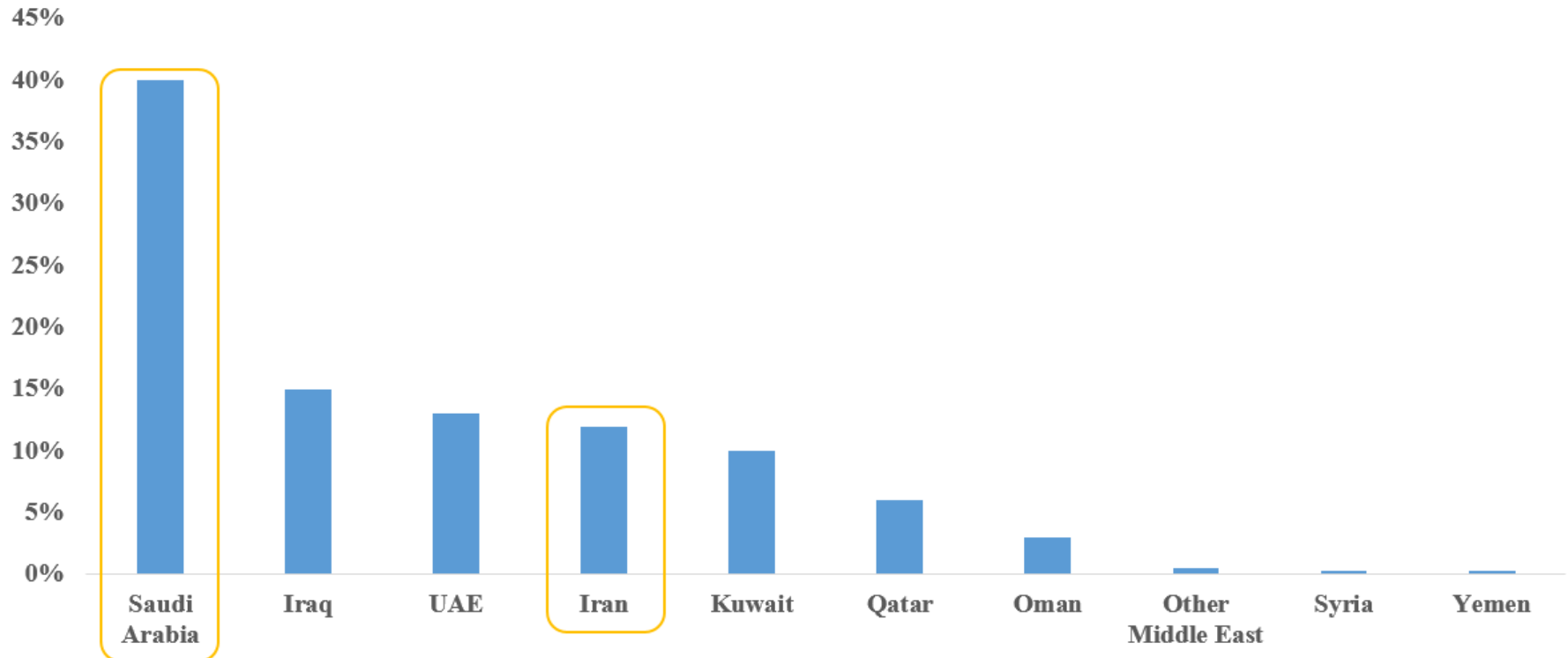
# Saudi Arabia Produces 4X More Oil than Iran



Yale SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT  
Chief Executive Leadership Institute

## Iranian Oil Easily Replaceable

**Middle Eastern Oil Production By Country**  
(shown as % of total Middle Eastern oil production)



# The IRGC-HAMAS Meeting on October 2, 2023

## THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

***“Iranian security officials helped plan HAMAS’s Saturday surprise attack on Israel*** and gave the green light for the assault at a meeting in Beirut last Monday [October 2, 2023], according to senior members of Hamas and Hezbollah... ***Officers of Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps had worked with Hamas since August to devise the air, land and sea incursions”***



# Recent History of Iran's War Against the West



# Recent History of the Iran's War Against the West

- Pre-revolution: Iran recognized the State of Israel in 1949. In 1953, after the Shah came to power, relations between both countries flourished. Israel and Iran were allies, exchanged Ambassadors, and **Iran was the largest buyer of Israeli arms.** El Al flew direct flights to Tehran.
- 1957: As part of President Eisenhower's Atoms for Peace program, **the US helped Iran create its nuclear program by providing Iran its first nuclear reactor** and nuclear fuel, and after 1967 by providing Iran with weapons grade enriched uranium.
- 1979: Following the Iranian revolution, **Ayatollah Khomeini ended diplomatic relations with Israel and the US.**



# Recent History of the Iran's War Against the West

- 1980s: Israel secretly provided military equipment to Iran during the Iran-Iraq war as part of a "Jews for Arms" deal which allowed Jewish Iranians to emigrate to Israel. In part due to severe power shortages and black outs, Iran revived its nuclear program. Iran's proxy in Lebanon, Hezbollah, carried out multiple terror attacks against US targets in Lebanon and Saudi Arabia, killing 17 American civilians, 19 US Air Force personnel, and 241 US Marines. The US later struck Iranian oil platforms and sank several Iranian ships.
- 1990s: **Iran ramped up its funding of Islamist groups including Hezbollah, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, HAMAS, and the Houthis.** Iran was also involved in the attacks against Israel's Embassy in Argentina in 1992 and the AMIA bombing in 1994.



# Recent History of the Iran's War Against the West

- 2000s: Iranian leaders continued to denounce America and Israel, inciting towards their destruction. **Iranian IRGC soldiers joined Hezbollah in fighting against Israel during the Second Lebanon War in 2006.** Israel struck Iranian weapons being smuggled into Gaza via Sudan and at sea.
- 2010s: Israel killed several Iranian nuclear scientists and the Stuxnet cyber attack was launched against Iran's Natanz nuclear enrichment facility. Israel caused an explosion at Iran's Isfahan and Fordow nuclear facilities and at an IRGC missile base. **Dozens of Iranian plots to kill Israelis in countries around the world were foiled while attacks in Georgia, Bulgaria, and India injured and killed Israelis.** Israel carried out a series of attacks in Syria, Lebanon, and Iraq to prevent Iran from providing its proxies with sophisticated weapons. Israel also attacked ships carrying Iranian oil and weapons through the eastern Mediterranean and Red

Sea.



# Recent History of the Iran's War Against the West

- 2020: **Israel killed Iran's top nuclear scientist** with a remote controlled machine gun in Iran and **the US assassinated the IRGC Quds Force commander**.
- 2021: Israel and Iran increasingly attacked each other's cargo ships through a series of operations. A cyberattack across Iran crippled gas stations.
- 2022: **Israel assassinated senior IRGC officers as well as several scientists**. Israel struck an Iranian base, destroying hundreds of drones, and a cyberattack against Iranian state-owned steel company halted production. **Several plots by Iran to kidnap Israeli tourists abroad were foiled**.



# Recent History of the Iran's War Against the West

- 2023: Israeli drones struck an Iranian defense factory in Isfahan. Iranian attack on Israelis in Cyprus was foiled. Explosions struck an Iranian missile base and an Iranian Defense Ministry factory. **October 7, 2023 Iranian proxies - HAMAS, Hezbollah, and the Houthis - launch a war against Israel.**
- 2024: **Israel struck near the Iranian Embassy in Damascus killing several Iranian commanders. Iran launched over 300 drones and missiles at Israel in response, which were all intercepted. Israel then attacked an Iranian anti-aircraft system that protected the Natanz nuclear facility.** Israel also assassinated HAMAS leader Ismail Haniyeh at an IRGC guest house in Tehran. Iran's Ambassador to Lebanon was injured in the beeper attack. **Iran fired 180 ballistic missiles at Israel** in retaliation for the killing of Hezbollah leader Hasan Nasrallah. **Then Israel destroyed the air-defense systems protecting military and critical infrastructure sites in Iran.**



# Iran's Nuclear & Missile Infrastructure

## Israel's Missile Defense System



# Iran Raced Towards a Nuclear Weapon Capability

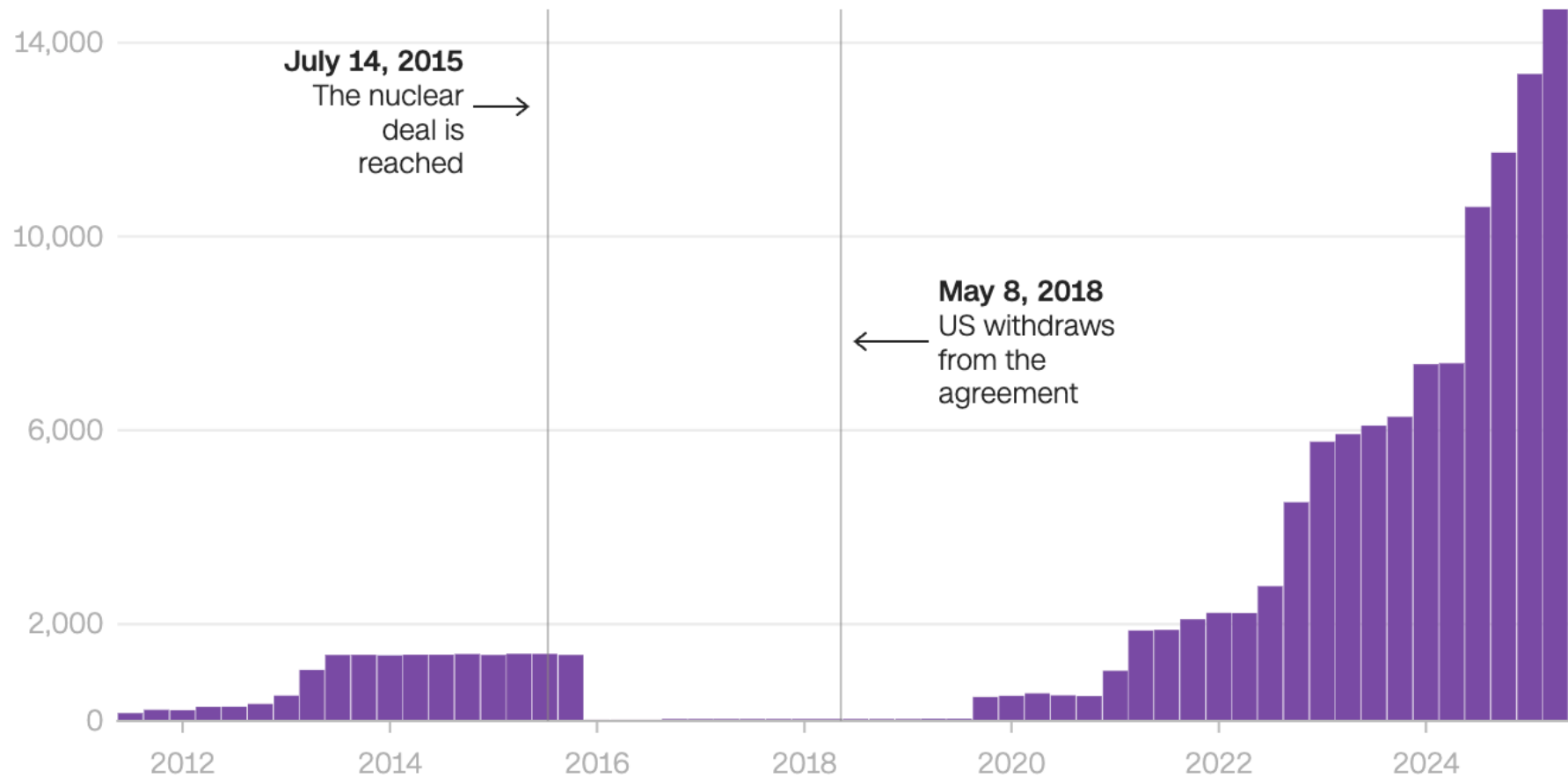
- May 31, 2025: International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) released a report saying that Iran carried out secret nuclear activities with material not declared to the IAEA at three locations that had long been under investigation. It released another report saying that **Iran's stock of uranium enriched to up to 60% purity, close to the roughly 90% of weapons grade, had grown by roughly half to 408.6 kg. That is enough, if enriched further, for nine nuclear weapons, according to the IAEA.**
- June 12, 2025: IAEA board of governors formally **declared Iran in breach of its non-proliferation obligations for the first time in 20 years.** It also expresses concern about Iran's stockpile of enriched uranium, which can be used to make reactor fuel but also nuclear weapons.

**AP: "Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei has repeatedly called for Israel's destruction. Iran's political leaders say their nuclear program is for peaceful purposes, though it was the only country without the bomb to enrich uranium close to weapons-grade levels."**



# Iran Raced Towards a Nuclear Weapon Capability

Total installed advanced centrifuges in Iran, by quarter



# Over 30 Nuclear Facilities in Iran

- Iran operates more than 30 facilities around the country that carry out different steps of the nuclear fuel cycle, including uranium enrichment.
- Highly enriched uranium is used to make nuclear bombs, and Iran's enrichment facilities (at Natanz and Fordow) contain advanced centrifuges capable of enriching uranium to high levels.
- More than a dozen other facilities produce, test or house missiles, or otherwise support Iran's missile program.



# Main Nuclear Sites in Iran

1

## Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant

Built in secret and buried deep underground, Fordow uses 2,200 centrifuges to produce uranium enriched up to 60%

3

## Isfahan Nuclear Technology Center

Hosts multiple facilities that convert yellowcake to uranium hexafluoride, produce reactor fuel, and make uranium metal for nuclear weapons

2

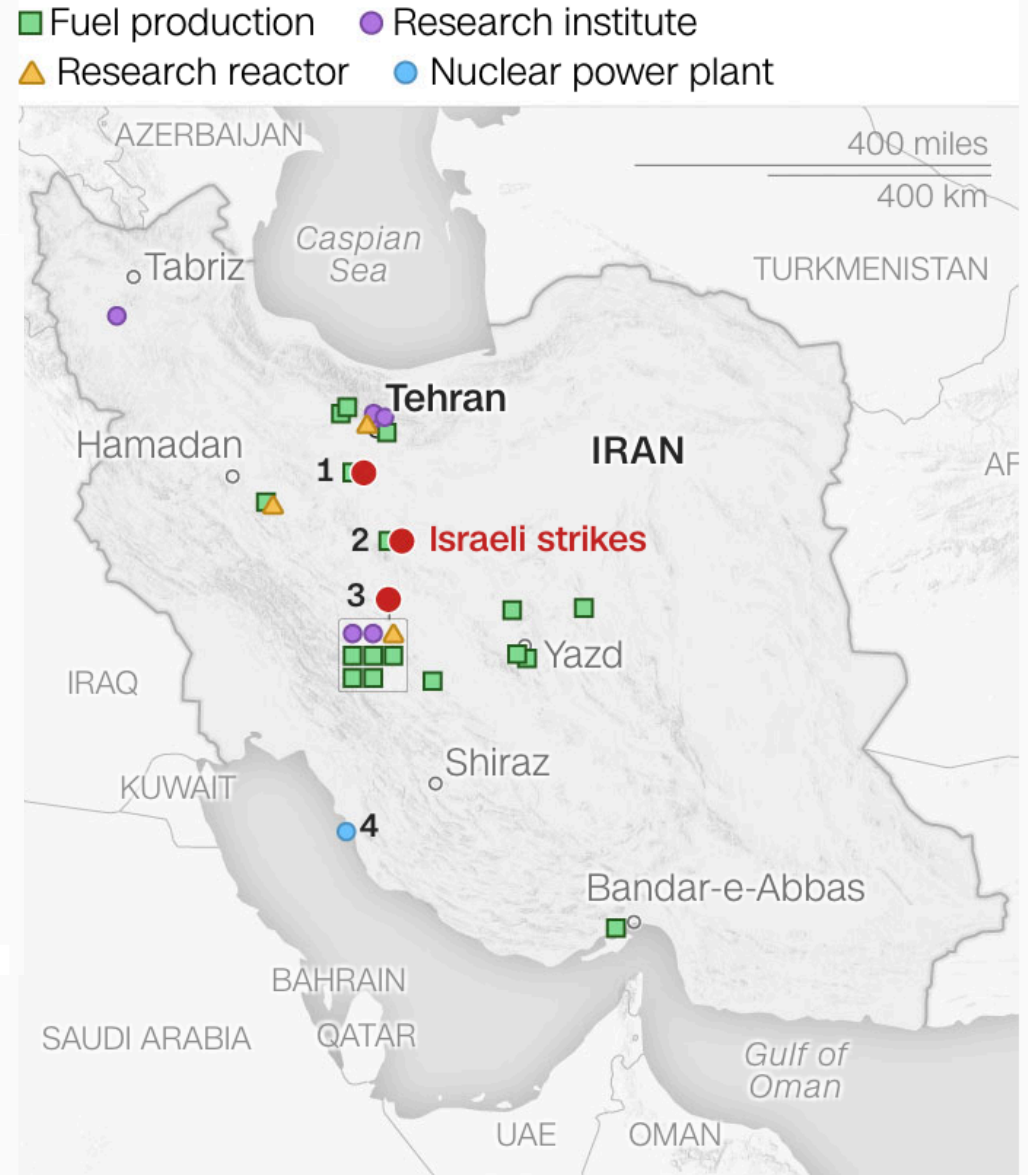
## Natanz Enrichment Complex

An Israeli strike hit Iran's largest uranium enrichment site Natanz, which contains 14,000 centrifuges located underground, capable of enriching to 60%

4

## Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant

Iran's only operating nuclear power plant, generating electricity using Russian-supplied fuel



# Fordow Nuclear Enrichment Plant

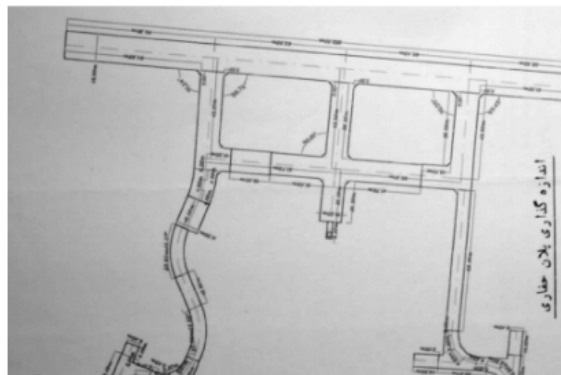
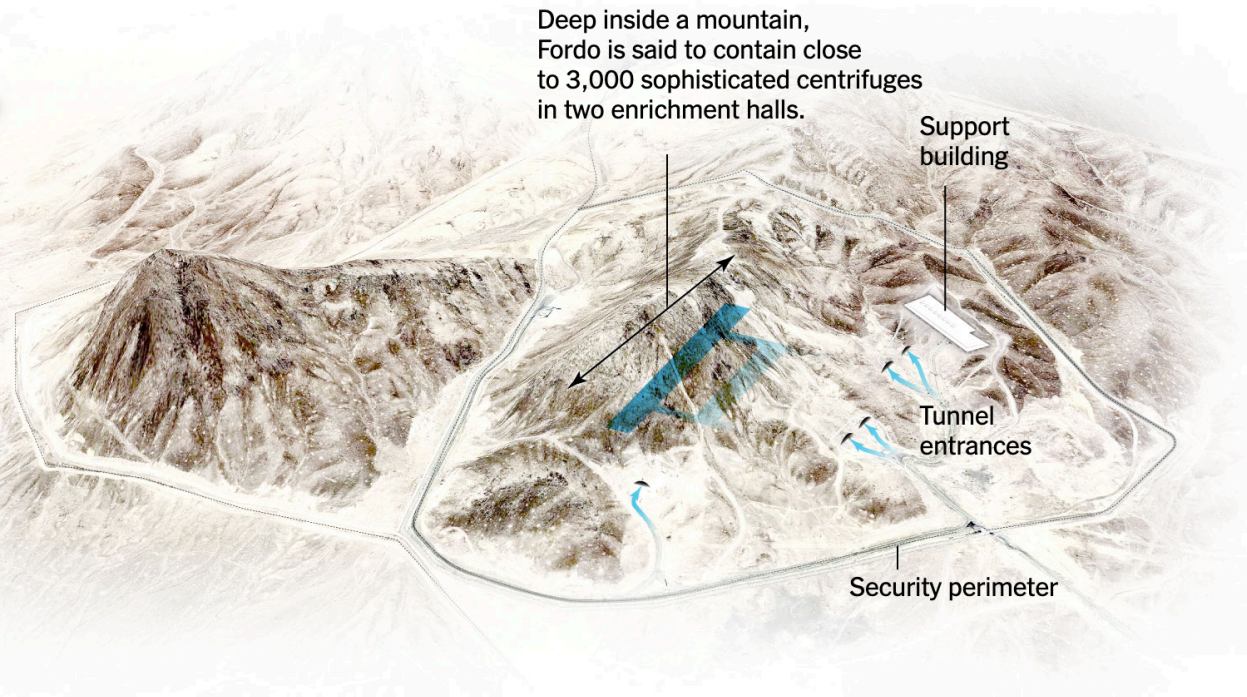
- Iran's most heavily fortified nuclear site, Fordow, was built 300 feet deep inside a mountain to protect it from attack near the city of Qom, two hours south of Tehran.
- **With 2,000 centrifuges in operation, it produces the vast majority of Iran's uranium enriched to up to 60%.**
- Fordow produced 166.6 kg of uranium enriched to up to 60% in the most recent quarter. According to the IAEA, that is enough, if enriched further, for just under four nuclear bombs
- **In March 2023, the IAEA reported that it had discovered uranium that had been enriched to 83.7% purity in Fordow – close to the enrichment level, 90%, necessary for nuclear weapons.**



# Fordow Nuclear Enrichment Plant

## Fordow nuclear site

Deep inside a mountain, Fordow is said to contain close to 3,000 sophisticated centrifuges in two enrichment halls.

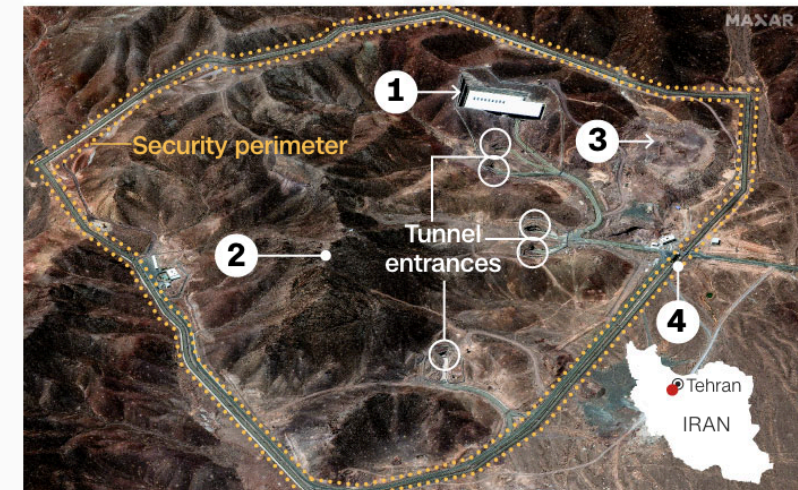


Pictured to the Right: a diagram of the underground tunnels at Fordow where uranium is enriched from the nuclear archive obtained by Israel's Mossad.



## Iran's Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant

A satellite image from space imaging company Maxar Technologies taken on June 14 shows no visible damage to facilities at Fordow, one of the three nuclear facilities targeted by Israel in its strikes on Iran.



- ① **Support building:** Possibly including air handling equipment for tunnels
- ② **Mountain covering centrifuge halls**
- ③ **Rock pile from tunnel excavation**
- ④ **Checkpoint**

# Attacking Fordow Nuclear Enrichment Plant

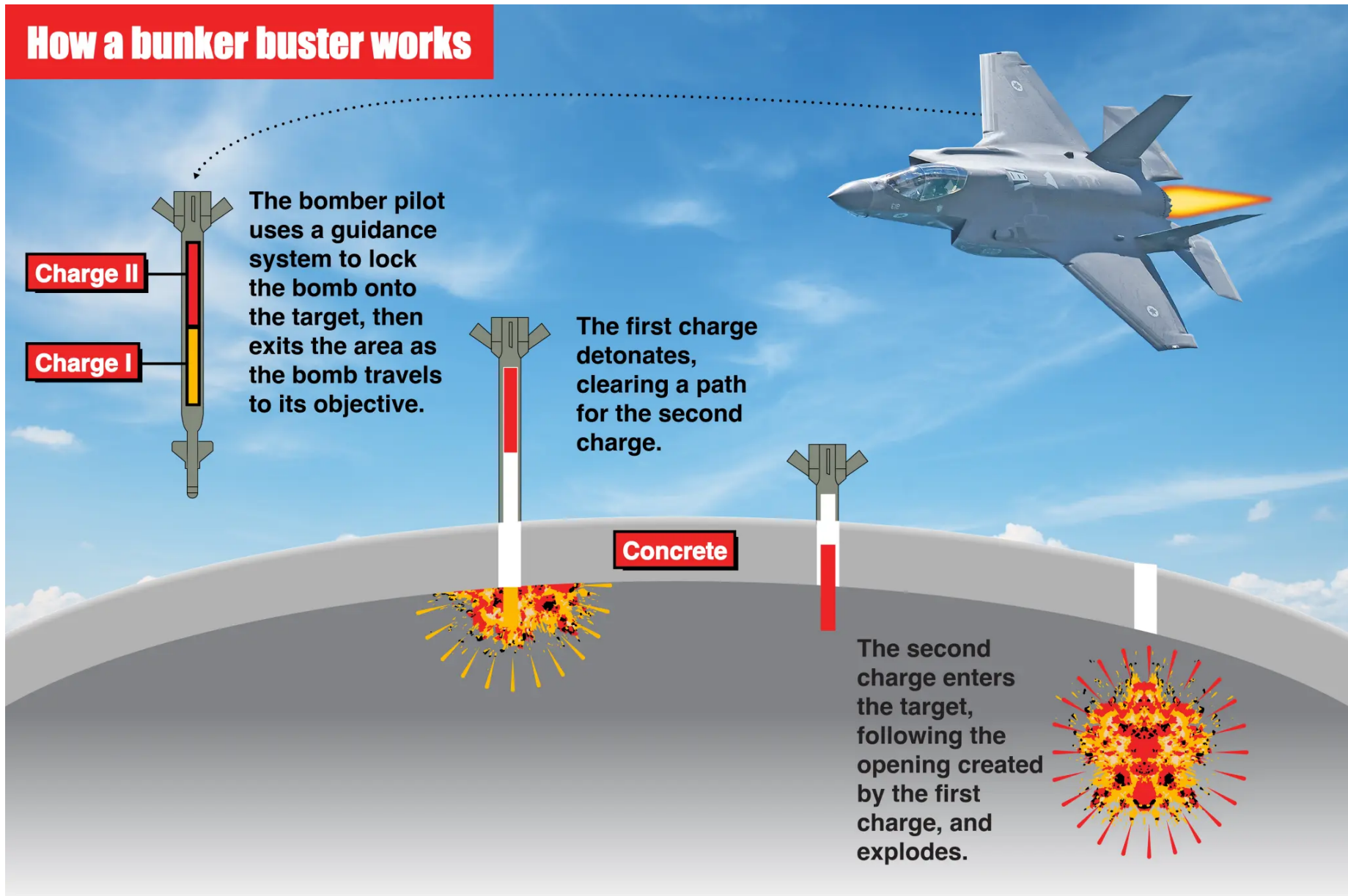
- Only the U.S. military has the 30,000-pound bomb capable of even reaching Fordow and the US has yet to give Israel the bunker buster, the largest non-nuclear bomb in the US arsenal.
- The heavyweight explosive is known as a GBU-57A/B Massive Ordnance Penetrator (MOP) and was designed by Boeing for the US Air Force. Due to its weight, it can only be delivered with a B-2 Spirit stealth bomber, which Israel does not possess.
- **While Israel has fighter jets, it has not developed heavy bombers capable of carrying the weapon.** Israel could come close by hitting more accessible power generation and transmission plants that help run the facility, which contains Iran's most advanced centrifuges.

**Attacking Fordow is central to any effort to destroy Iran's ability to make nuclear weapons.**



A GBU-57 bomb

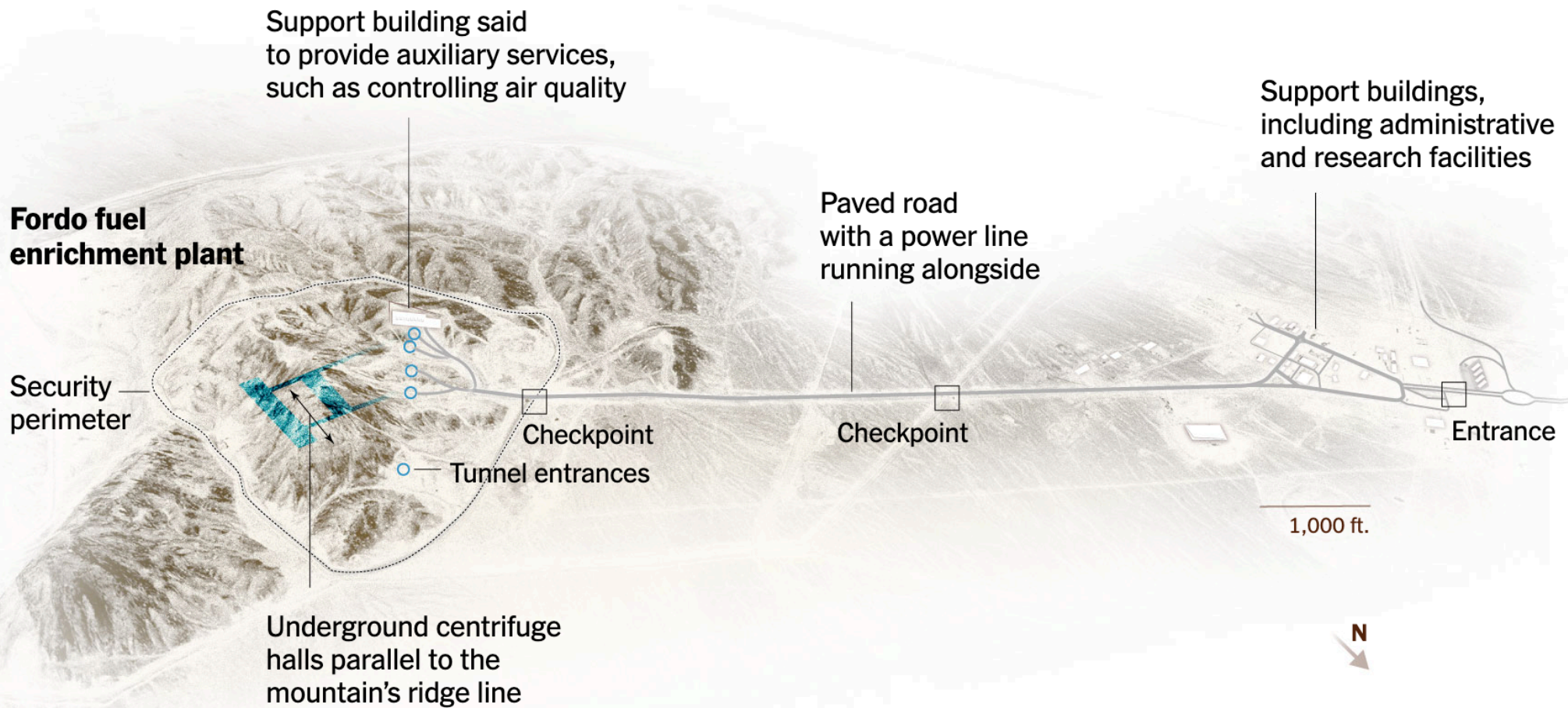
# Attacking Fordow Nuclear Enrichment Plant



# Attacking Fordow Nuclear Enrichment Plant



# Attacking Fordow Nuclear Enrichment Plant



# Iran Raced Towards a Nuclear Weapon Capability

The  
Economist

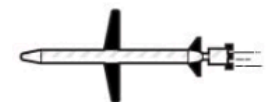
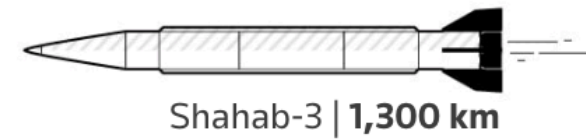
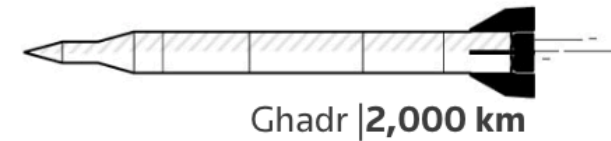
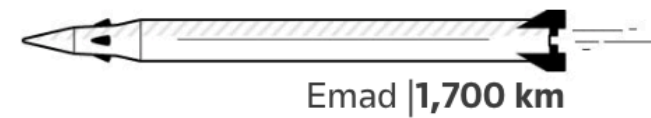
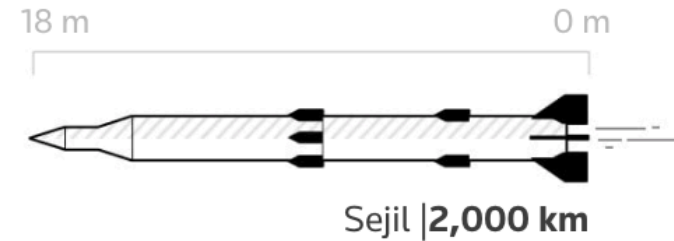
- **Key highlights from The Economist review of an Israeli intelligence assessment that allegedly led to the current war**
- **Iranian scientists diverted an unspecified quantity of nuclear material not declared to the IAEA.**
- **A recent intensification in Iran's work toward building an explosive nuclear device**, including preparations for integrating a nuclear warhead with a missile.
- A meeting was scheduled between nuclear scientists and commanders of Iran's ballistic missile corps, suggesting **an imminent step toward the "mating" of a nuclear device to delivery systems.**
- Approximately six years ago, **Iranian scientists formed a clandestine "Special Progress Group" to enable a rapid transition to nuclear weaponization** if ordered by Iran's supreme leader.
- The ongoing **research was allegedly being disguised as civilian projects** like vaccine development and laser technology.
- Iran's increased urgency in its nuclear work may have been triggered by military setbacks—specifically the limited effectiveness of its missile strikes and losses suffered by its regional proxies.
- **Iran was close to initiating technical work to mount a warhead on a missile—an advanced and technically demanding phase of nuclear weapon development.**



# Iran's Arsenal of Missiles



**Iran's arsenal is the largest stockpile** of ballistic missiles in the Middle East and includes multiple long-range missiles that can reach Israel.

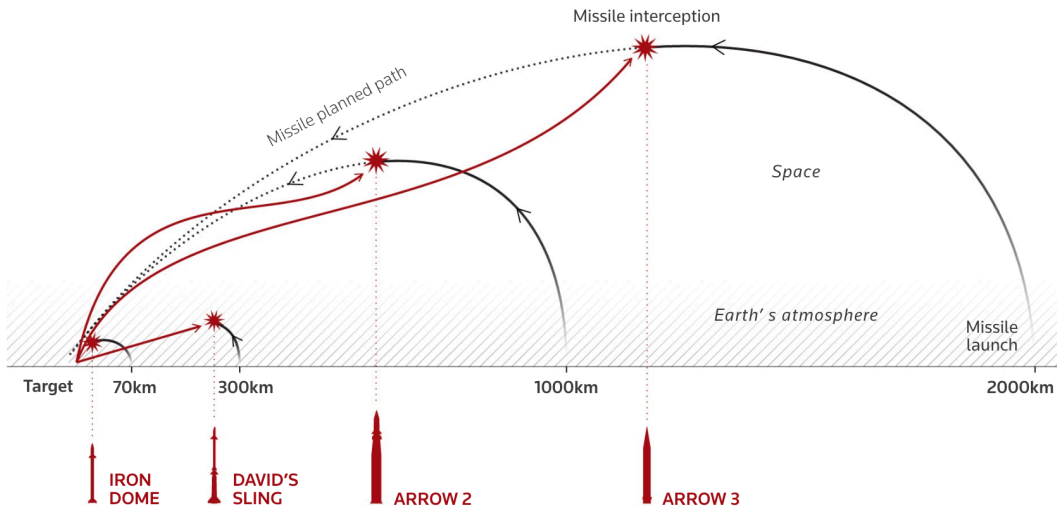
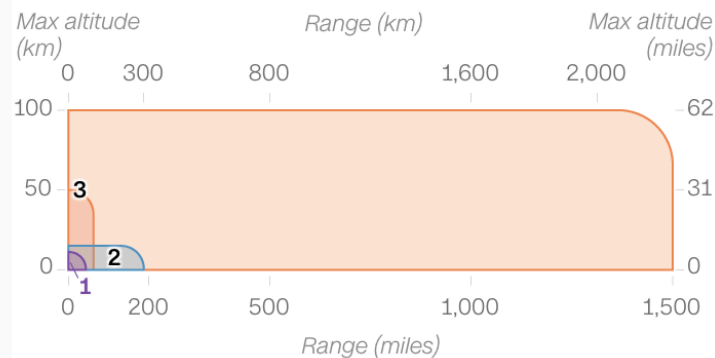


# Israel's Missile Defense System

## Israel's extensive defense system

A multi-tiered defense system combined with state-of-the-art fighter aircraft make it very difficult for missiles to reach their intended targets.

## Israel's missile defense systems



## 1 The Iron Dome

**Range:** 70km (43.5 miles) **Max altitude:** 10km (6.2 miles)

Defends against short-range surface-to-surface rockets using high-explosive blast-fragmentation warhead to destroy targets.

Can track up to 1,100 targets and Israel has claimed a 90% success rate.

## 2 David's Sling

**Range:** 300km (186.4 miles) **Max altitude:** 15km (9.3 miles)

Defends against ballistic missiles, large-caliber rockets, and cruise missiles. The interceptor is a 4.6m-long missile which has no warhead, but defeats targets by striking them directly.

Can track up to 1,100 targets.

## 3 Arrow System

**Range:** 2,400km (1,491 miles) **Max altitude:** 100km (61.2 miles)

Defends against ballistic missiles. Made up of two missile systems:

### Arrow 2 100km range

Fragmentation warheads to destroy incoming ballistic missiles.

### Arrow 3 2,400km range

Intercepts incoming ballistic missiles in space, before they reenter the atmosphere.

## Distances from Tel Aviv, Israel, to the following cities:

- Lebanon-Israel border 125km (78 miles)
- Beirut, Lebanon 212km (132 miles)
- Tehran, Iran 1,600km (932 miles)

# The “Air Highway” to Iran

- Dec. 7-10, 2024: Israel’s Air Force destroyed Syrian government’s military assets including stockpiles of chemical weapons, Scud missiles, fighter jets, 15 navy vessels, drones, tanks, weapons factories, and radar equipped batteries and vehicles of Russian air defense missiles in over 350 airstrikes inside Syria.
- **By December 8th, 2024, the Israeli Air Force destroyed over 100 surface-to-air missile batteries of the densest anti-aircraft system on Earth, which was the largest threat to the Israeli Air Force for the past 50 years.** By the end of December, IDF had attacked over 450 targets in Syria.
- Iraq’s representative to the UN said 50 Israeli warplanes violated Iraqi airspace on Friday June 20, 2025



# Israel's War Against Iran

## "Rising Lion"



# Israel's Preparations for the Rising Lion

- October 2024: After Israeli airstrikes destroyed Iranian aerial-defense systems, **Israel began planning operation "Red Wedding" (named after a scene in Game of Thrones) to target nuclear sites and key personnel (nuclear scientists and military leaders) in a surprise opening attack.** This included Operation "Narnia," whose planning began in 2022, to assassinate Iran's top nuclear scientists at the exact same time.
- Using AI: **Israel used AI to help quickly sift through troves of data they had obtained, organizing targets into various groups, such as leadership, military, civilian and infrastructure. Targets were chosen if they were determined to be a threat to Israel, such as being deeply associated with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps** – the paramilitary force that controls Iran's ballistic missiles. AI was also used to help put together a list of Iranian generals, including details on where they worked and spent their free time.



# Friday June 13, 2025 - Israel's Opening Attack

- In the early hours of June 13, 2025, **Israel launched several waves of strikes at Iran, attacking military targets including nuclear sites and top commanders.**
- In the early afternoon, Israel carried out a strike on a military airport in the northwest Iranian city of Tabriz and **attacked Iran's premier nuclear enrichment site at Natanz**, about 140 miles south of Tehran, destroying the site's aboveground plant and main electricity infrastructure.
- Natanz had about 17,000 centrifuges installed with ~13,500 operating in a facility deep underground, refining uranium to up to 5%. It also had a smaller above ground facility with 164 centrifuges enriching uranium to up to 60%.

Natanz nuclear facility after the Israeli strike on June 13.



# Friday June 13, 2025 - Israel's Opening Attack

- **Israel took out much of Iran's defense capability, destroying radars and air defenses; crippled its access to its arsenal of ballistic missiles; and wiped out senior figures in the military chain of command.**
- **Over the course of years, the Mossad smuggled components for drones and munitions into Iran, inside suitcases, trucks, and shipping containers. The parts were assembled inside Iran, then hidden away until the green light came on June 13, 2025. Mossad agents stationed weapons close to Iranian surface-to-air missile sites. As fighter jets streaked toward Tehran, Natanz and other sites, the drones were activated and deployed against missile sites and air defense systems, clearing the way for Israel's Air Force.**



# Friday June 13, 2025 - Israel's Opening Attack

- Iran reported on Friday that 78 people had been killed and hundreds injured. **Among the dead were the two highest ranking military officers, Maj. Gen. Mohammad Bagheri (Chief of Staff of Iranian Armed Forces) and Gen. Hossein Salam (Commander in Chief of the IRGC), and senior nuclear scientists.**
- The strikes prompted a retaliatory barrage of missiles from Iran, which struck at least seven sites around Tel Aviv. Iran could only muster about 100 missiles in its first waves of attacks. Iran's retaliatory strikes hit the area of IDF's HQ in central Tel Aviv. Several buildings in the area were damaged.
- **US air defense systems and a US Navy destroyer helped intercept incoming ballistic missiles to Israel.** Several Arab states reportedly participated in the downing of drones that Iran fired at Israel in retaliation for the first night's attack, or shared radar information to help defeat those threats. **Jordan's air force downed Iranian drones attempting to fly over Jordan towards Israel.**



# Saturday June 14, 2025 and Sunday June 15, 2025

- Overnight, the Israeli military struck sections of Mehrabad International Airport in Tehran. **Israel intensified its attack on critical energy infrastructure in Iran, widening its military campaign. Drones targeted a section of the South Pars Gas Field in Bushehr Province, one of the world's largest gas fields and a critical part of Iran's energy production. Later, Israel took out two major energy facilities in Tehran: the Shahr fuel and gasoline depot and Shahr Rey, one of the country's largest oil refineries.** Israel also bombarded Tehran in a rare daytime assault on Sunday afternoon, and also struck an airport in Mashhad.
- An **Iranian missile landed in a residential area of Rishon LeZion, south of Tel Aviv** on June 14. Iranian missile barrages on Israel killed at least eight people overnight, including four in the city of Bat Yam, south of Tel Aviv, where a blast heavily damaged a multistory apartment complex.
- Israel shut down its two offshore natural gas fields, stopping exports to Jordan and Egypt.



# Monday June 16, 2025

- Israel attacked the elite IRGC Quds Force's command center in Tehran.
- Israel later told people in northeastern Tehran via social media to evacuate, saying it planned to target military infrastructure there. **Hours later, Israel struck the offices of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting** in the same district.
- Gas stations across Iran were closing because a lack of fuel. Those that were open imposed a limit of 10 liters per car.
- **Internet and phone service was also severely disrupted as the regime restricted access to limit the spread of information about strikes, out of fear of Israeli cyberattacks, and to prevent dissent amongst the population.**



Remains of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting office after an Israeli strike.



# Monday June 16, 2025

- Iran struck a residential block in Petach Tikva, neighboring Tel Aviv, killing at least four people in addition to hitting Bnei Brak.
- **Iranian missiles also hit Israel's largest oil refinery, located in Haifa in northern Israel**. A ballistic missile attack a night earlier had also caused "localized damage" at the oil facility.



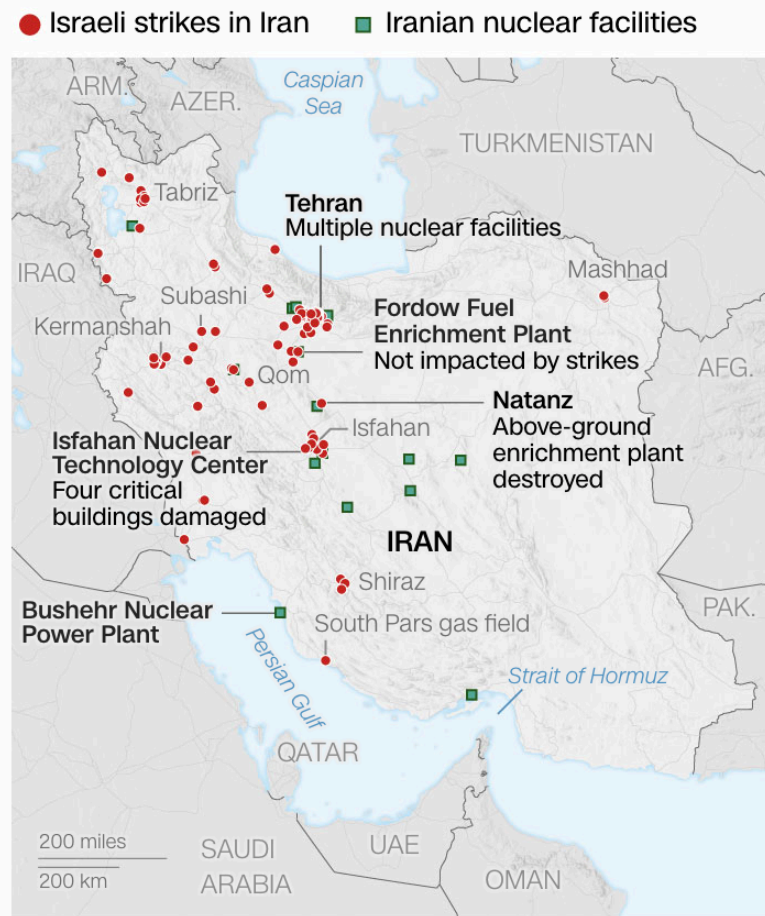
Iranian impact site in Haifa, Israel on June 16, 2025 at the Bazan oil refinery complex.

# Tuesday June 17, 2025

- Israel focused its aerial campaign on the Isfahan area in western Iran, targeting missile launchers there.
- Over 50 jets took part in overnight operations that included strikes on an Iranian centrifuge production site and several weapon-production facilities.
- Isfahan housed the facilities that converted uranium (from “yellow cake” to the kind required for a centrifuge) and worked on uranium metal.

## Locations in Iran hit by Israeli strikes

Israel has launched an operation targeting Iran's nuclear, military and energy sites around the country.

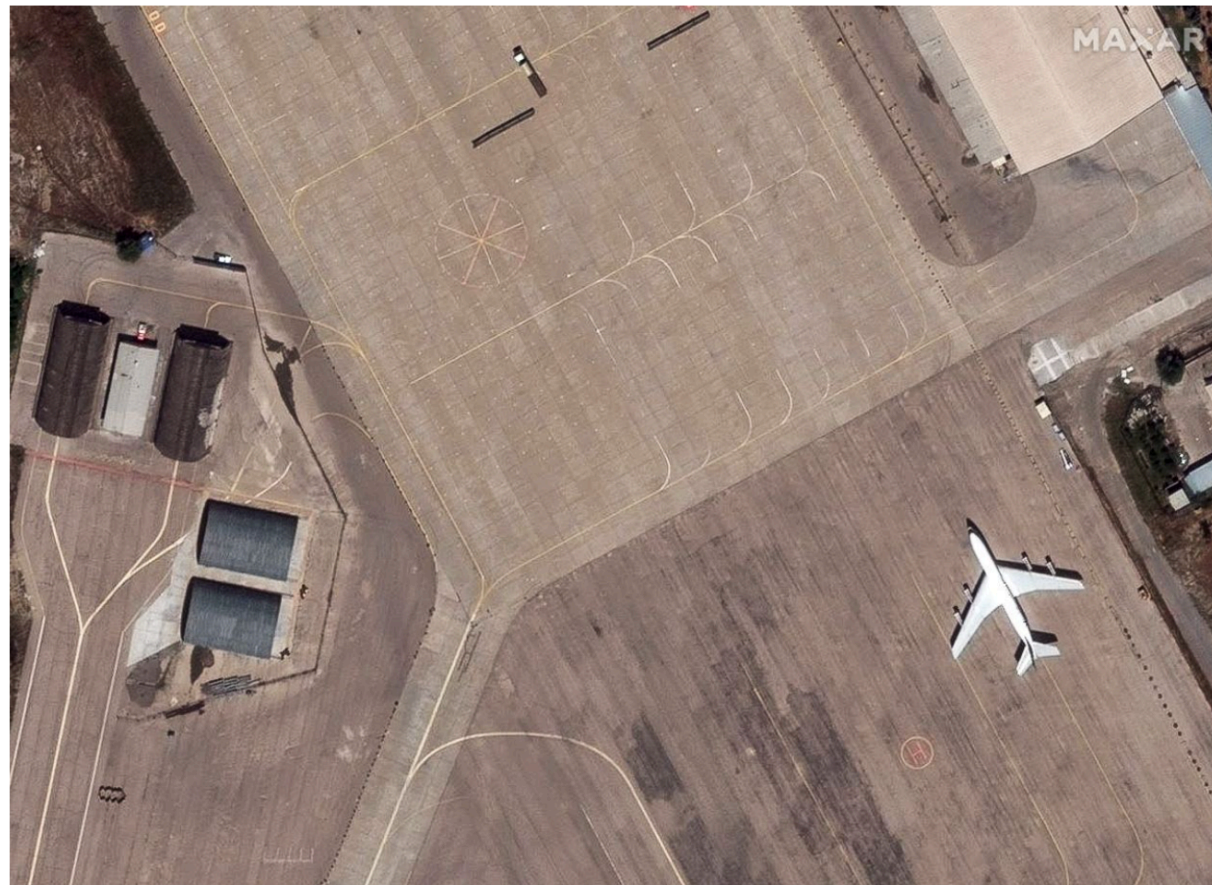


Note: Data as of June 17, 2025 at 6:00 p.m. ET.



# Tuesday June 17, 2025 - Before and After Strikes on Mashhad Airport in Iran

At the Mashhad airport, in the northeast of the country, an Iranian tanker aircraft was hit and completely destroyed, the images reveal. Only the tail of the plane is visible among charred debris in the imagery, also from June 17, after the strike.



Satellite photo shows Mashhad airport, Iran, before an airstrike on June 13. Maxar Technologies



Satellite photo shows Mashhad airport, Iran, after an airstrike on June 17. Maxar Technologies



# Tuesday June 17, 2025 - Before and After Strikes on Tabriz Missile Base in Iran



Satellite image shows Tabriz missile base in Iran before airstrikes on May 29. Maxar Technologies



Satellite image shows Tabriz missile base in Iran after airstrikes on June 17. Maxar Technologies



# Tuesday June 17, 2025

- **Israel dealt a major blow to Iran's chain-of-command, killing at least 11 senior generals.** While Israel killed most of the top commanders on the first day of the attack, it continued to target top military officials. The latest was **Maj. Gen. Ali Shadmani, the most senior military commander in Iran**, who had only been in his job for about four days. He replaced Lt. Gen. Gholamali Rashid, the commander of Central HQ, who was killed on Friday.
- After four nights of launching missiles at Israel in heavy barrages, **Iran significantly scaled back its attacks overnight into Tuesday, marking the lowest volume since it began retaliating for Israel's airstrikes.** In the first days of the war, Iran fired as many as almost 100 missiles in a single night, in salvos of dozens. But overnight into Tuesday, fewer than 30 projectiles breached Israeli airspace. An early morning salvo included just a few missiles – far fewer than in previous waves.



# Tuesday June 17, 2025

- **Since the fighting began, there were more than 35 direct hits on Israeli military facilities, a research university, an oil refinery and residential areas.** Iranian missiles killed at least 24 people, injured hundreds and left over 2,000 people without homes.
- **Israel initially estimated that Iran had ~2,000 ballistic missiles before the war began.** After firing roughly 400 and sustaining hits on its stockpiles, **Iran still has just over 1,000 ballistic missiles.** Iran's drones have an even worse strike rate, with none of the 1,000 launched having impacted Israel.
- Restrictions on the internet across Iran (as it had done during the 2022 protests against the regime) reduced bandwidth by 80 percent. The IRGC's news agency said that Iran would disconnect from global internet, and that people could still use the national internet service, called N.I.N.



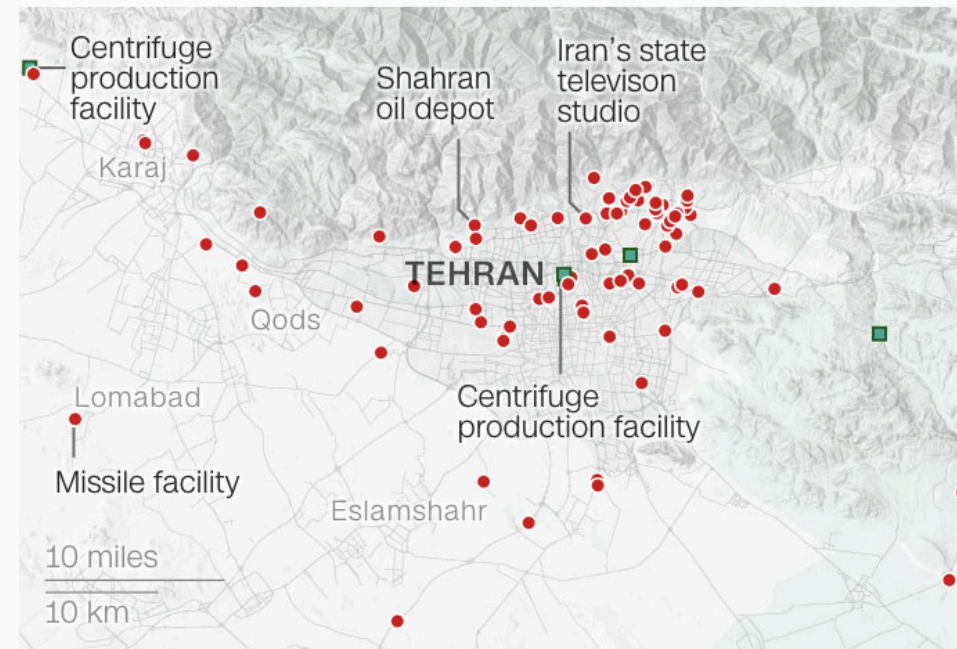
# Wednesday June 18, 2025

- **Israel targeted Iran's missile manufacturing capabilities over three main waves of Israeli attacks on Iran over the past day:**
- The first was an overnight strike involving more than 50 aircraft that hit about 40 targets in the Tehran area, including **a centrifuges manufacturing site and an anti-tank missile manufacturing site.**
- A second wave in the afternoon hit 20 more targets – also in the Tehran area – including three important missile manufacturing-related sites, as well as research and development sites of the Iranian regime's nuclear weapons development project.
- A third wave in the evening local time involved Israeli jets flying over surface-to-surface missile launch and storage sites in western Iran, striking operatives attempting to re-access and remove munitions from sites that were previously struck.

## Locations near Iran's capital Tehran hit by Israeli attacks

Israeli strikes have hit military sites and infrastructure in Tehran, as well as residential buildings – causing many residents to flee the city.

● Israeli strikes    ■ Iranian nuclear facilities



Note: Data as of June 18, 2025, at 6:00 a.m. ET.



# Wednesday June 18, 2025

- Iran had fired approximately 400 ballistic missiles and hundreds of drones at Israel since the conflict between the two countries began on Friday. **Of those missiles fired, approximately 20 ballistic missiles hit civilian areas in Israel, resulting in nearly 19,000 damage claims submitted to the Israeli tax authority. At least 24 people have been killed in Israel, more than 800 have been wounded and over 3,800 people have been evacuated from their homes.**
- Iranian state TV aired footage on Wednesday showing **an Israeli Hermes drone that was shot down in Iran's central Isfahan province.** The IDF said that a surface-to-air missile had been fired towards an Israeli drone, and that the drone then "fell in Iran."
- **IDF said it had hit more than 1,100 Iranian assets in hundreds of strikes since Friday.**
- Israel destroyed the headquarters of the Iranian regime's internal security and police.
- Iran's health ministry reported that at least 224 people had been killed and more than 1,400 injured.



# Thursday June 19, 2025

- IAEA said an Israeli strike on a retired nuclear facility in Arak, Iran, had caused damage to the plant there that produced heavy water, used to moderate nuclear reactions and cool reactors. **The head of the IAEA said that there so far has been no major radiological incident as a result of the Israeli attacks in Iran.**
- Iran struck several apartment buildings in Holon and Ramat Gan (central Israel) and a hospital in Be'er Sheba (southern Israel) and launched a missile with a cluster munition warhead at a populated area in central Israel – the first report of that type of weapon being used in the current war.
- Israel's offshore natural gas fields were back on line and exports to Egypt and Jordan were restarted.



Above: Iranian ballistic missile strikes on Holon (above) and Ramat Gan (below), Israel.

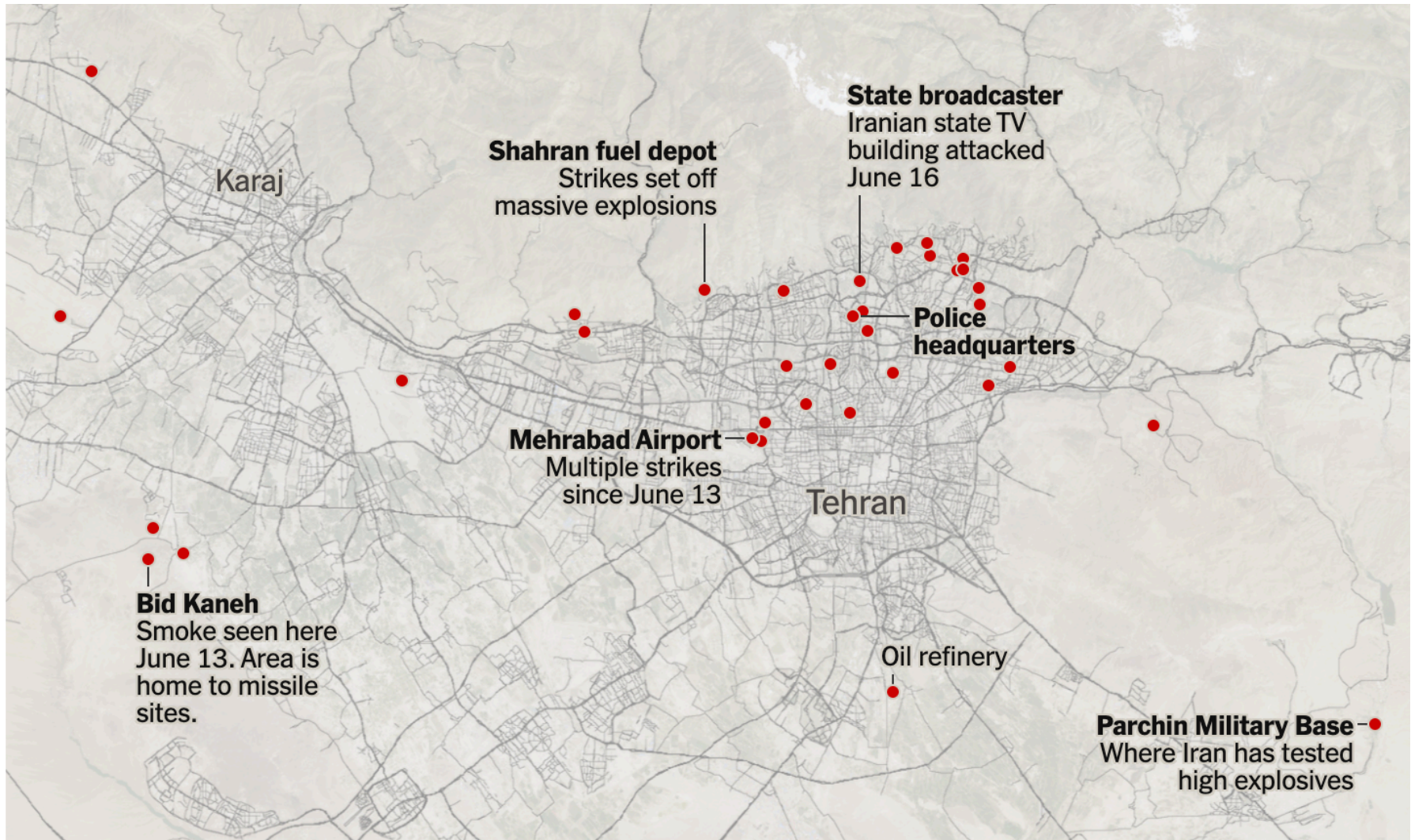


Left: Soroka hospital in Be'er Sheba Israel after an Iranian strike.

# Thursday June 19, 2025 - Strikes in Iran & Israel Since June 13, 2025



# Thursday June 19, 2025 - Strikes in Tehran Since June 13, 2025



# Friday June 20, 2025

- Israel's military struck dozens of military targets in Iran, including missile production sites and a nuclear research facility in the capital Tehran. More than 60 Air Force fighter jets were involved in the attack. Among the targets the IDF said it struck was the headquarters of Iran's SPND program, a defense research and development agency that the US says is the direct successor to Iran's pre-2004 nuclear program.
- **Israel announced that it had destroyed half of Iran's missile launchers.**
- **As of Friday, 520 missiles and 1,000 attack drones were fired by Iran at Israel (400 reaching Israel's airspace) in the first week of the war, hitting approximately 50 locations across Israel. In the first week of the war, 24 Israelis were killed, more than 2,500 injured, and 10,000 evacuated from their homes.**
- Estimated Cost of Israeli and Iranian missiles:
  - Arrow missile interceptor ~\$1M each
  - David's Sling missile interceptor ~\$700,000 each
  - Iron Dome missile interceptor ~\$40,000 each
  - Iranian ballistic missile ~\$3M each



# Friday June 20, 2025

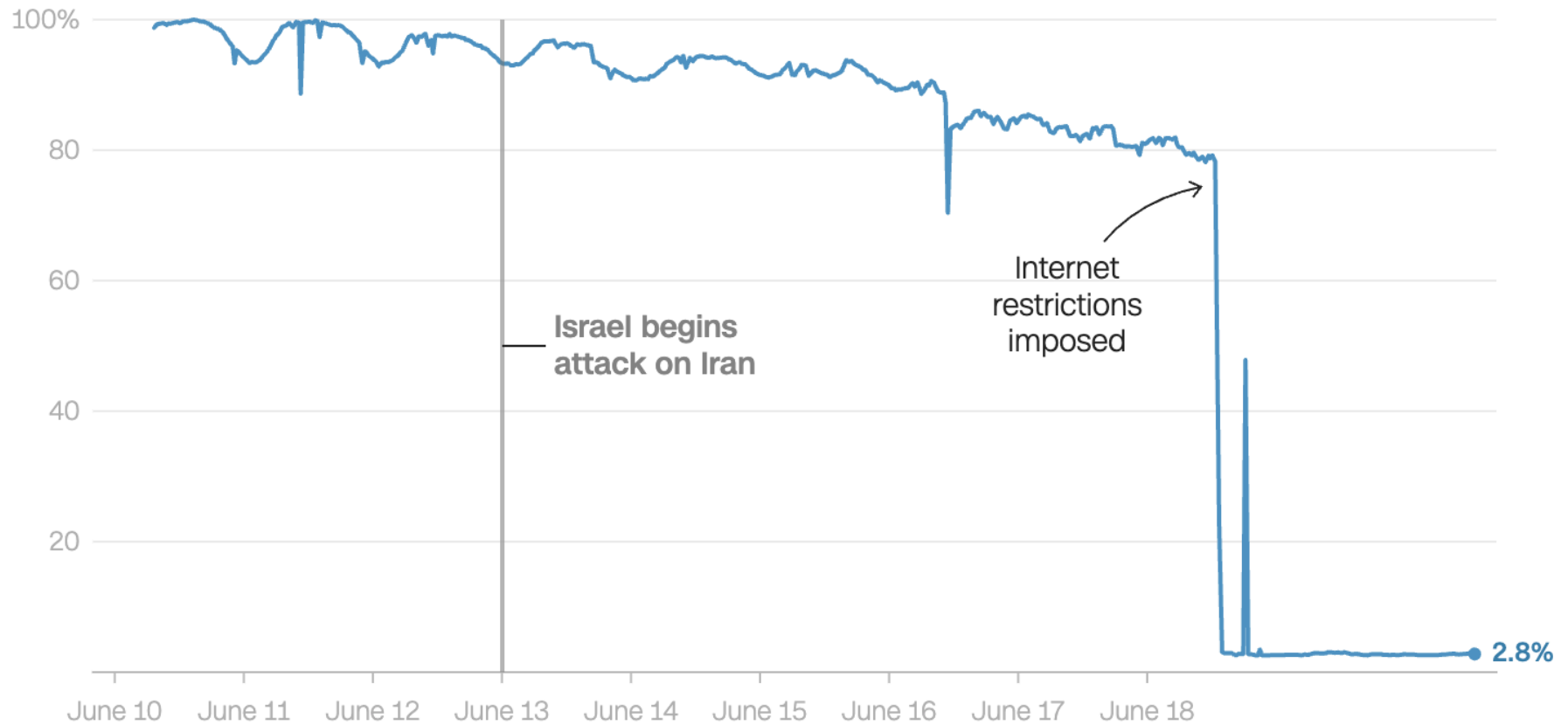
- Iran sent a barrage of 35 missiles into Israel on Friday that struck in several places - Iranian ballistic missiles hit Haifa, Tel Aviv, and Be'er Sheba. Satellite imagery (below) shows how close the impact in Haifa was to port facilities.



# Friday June 20, 2025

## Internet connectivity in Iran

Proportion of internet networks accessible, relative to ordinary levels.



Note: Data as of June 20, 2025 at 9:30 a.m ET.

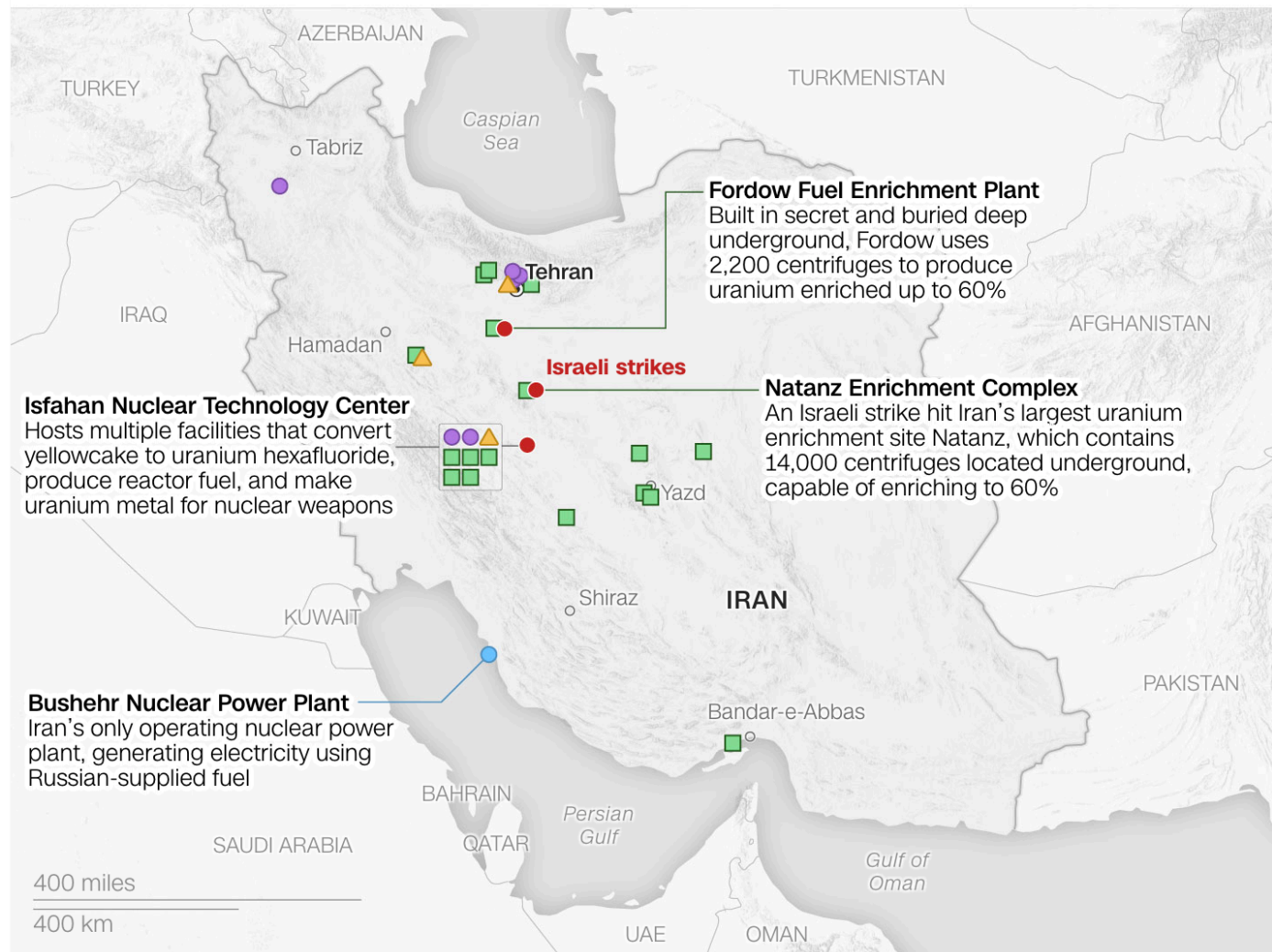


# Friday June 20, 2025

## Iran has a well-developed nuclear program

Israeli strikes have hit three nuclear facilities in Iran – the damage caused is not yet clear. Iran has been developing its nuclear infrastructure since the 1960s, often in secret with some facilities buried underground. It is capable of most stages of uranium production from mining to enrichment; it insists its program is peaceful.

■ Fuel production    ● Research institute    ▲ Research reactor    ● Nuclear power plant



# Saturday June 21, 2025

- The Israeli Air Force conducted a wave of attacks against missile storage and launch infrastructure in central Iran. Three cities, Ahvaz, Mahshahr and Andimeshk, were targeted in the attacks. A strike on a residential building in the central Iranian city of Qom killed two people and injured four others.
- **The IDF continued to assassinate senior IRGC commanders, including the IRGC Unit 190 Commander Behnam Shahriari**, who was responsible for transferring money and weapons from Iran to Shiite militias, including Hezbollah and the Houthis. He reportedly transferred hundreds of millions of dollars annually. **The IDF also killed IRGC Quds Force Palestine Corps Commander Saeed Izadi. He was Iran's primary liaison with HAMAS and facilitated its funding. He was also one of the architects of the October 7 Massacre.**
- Despite Israeli evacuation warnings in Tehran that have been specific to small neighborhoods, over 5 million people evacuated Tehran in recent days.

Pictured L to R: former Iranian army chief Mohammed Bagheri, IRGC Brig. Gen. Saeed Izadi, and former HAMAS leader Ismail Haniyeh.



# Sunday June 22, 2025

- The Israeli military confirmed other attacks on Iran late Sunday which included strikes on Hamedan and Kermanshah in western Iran, as well as strikes in Tehran, Iran's capital. Israel also hit what its military described as a missile production site in Shahroud. One major target claimed was the Imam Hussein Strategic Missile Command Center in Yazd. The Israeli military said other strikes targeted missile launchers in Ahvaz, Bushehr and Isfahan.
- **Iran launched 40 missiles at Israel, including its Khorramshahr-4 missile**, during the attack on Israel on Sunday morning. The Khorramshahr-4 has the heaviest payload of Iran's ballistic missile fleet. The missile has been described as having a 2,000-kilometer (1,240-mile) range with a 1,500-kilogram (3,300-pound) warhead.
- **As of Sunday, only 100 of the original 400 Iranian missile launchers had not yet been destroyed by the Israeli Air Force.**
- One human rights group said of the Iranians dead, it identified 380 as civilians and 253 as security force personnel. Iran has not been offering regular death tolls during the conflict and has minimized casualties in the past. On Saturday, Iran's Health Ministry said some 400 Iranians had been killed and another 3,056 wounded in the Israeli strikes.



# Sunday June 22, 2025 - Iranian Strike in North Tel Aviv



# Sunday June 22, 2025 - Operation Midnight Hammer

## ■ Operation Midnight Hammer

- US military struck 3 targets in Iran - Natanz, Isfahan and Fordow using 14 bunker buster bombs and 30 missiles fired from submarines
- Cruise missile were used to strike at the Isfahan site likely destroying its uranium conversion facility
- 125 American aircraft total partook in the operation
- US B-2 bombers entered Iranian airspace after Israeli Air Force cleared an aerial corridor for the bombers to enter
- Only 21 B-2s were produced, and all 20 operational jets are based at Whiteman AFB.

## ■ Disinformation warfare

- One B-2 group headed west from the Missouri base on Saturday, intended as a decoy to throw off Iranians.
- Another flight of seven B-2s quietly flew off eastward, ultimately engaging in the Iran mission.
- A female pilot was among the 14 piloting the seven B-2 bombers that dropped the powerful bunker-buster bombs on Iran's nuclear facilities.



# Sunday June 22, 2025 - Operation Midnight Hammer

- It was the longest B-2 Spirit bomber mission since 2001 and the first operational employment of the MOP
- At midnight Friday into Saturday morning, a large B-2 strike package comprised of bombers launched from Missouri.
- As part of a plan to maintain tactical surprise, **part of the package proceeded to the west and into the Pacific as a decoy.**
- The main strike package comprised of seven B-2 Spirit bombers, each with two crew members, proceeded quietly to the east with minimal communications.
- **Throughout the 18-hour flight into the target area, the aircraft completed multiple in-flight refuelings.**
- Once over land, the B-2s linked up with escort and support aircraft in a complex, tightly timed maneuver requiring exact synchronization across multiple platforms in a narrow piece of airspace, all done with minimal communications.
- Just prior to the B-2s entering Iran, **a U.S. submarine launched more than two dozen Tomahawk land attack cruise missiles** against key surface infrastructure targets at Isfahan.



# Sunday June 22, 2025 - sites of strikes



# Sunday June 22, 2025 - Operation Midnight Hammer

- As the strike package entered Iranian airspace, the U.S. employed several deception tactics, including decoys as the fourth and fifth generation aircraft pushed out in front of the strike package at high altitude and high speed, sweeping in front of the package for enemy fighters and surface to air missile.
- As the strike package approached Fordow and Natanz, the U.S. protection package employed high speed suppression weapons to ensure safe passage of the strike package with fighter assets employing preemptive suppressing fires against any potential Iranian surface to air threats.
- **The lead B-2 dropped two GBU-57 Massive Ordnance Penetrator weapons on the first of several aim points at Fordow.**
- The remaining bombers then hit their targets as well, with **a total of 14 MOPs dropped against two nuclear target areas.**
- The Tomahawk missiles were the last to strike at Isfahan to ensure the element of surprise was maintained throughout the operation.



# Sunday June 22, 2025



UNCLASSIFIED



## Operation MIDNIGHT HAMMER



UNCLASSIFIED

JOINT STAFF

# Sunday June 22, 2025

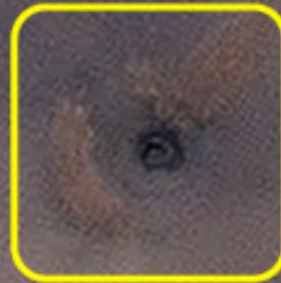
**Fordo**

**Natanz**

**Isfahan**



Likely bomb entry points



Likely bomb entry point



Damaged buildings



# Sunday June 22, 2025 - Impact on Fordow

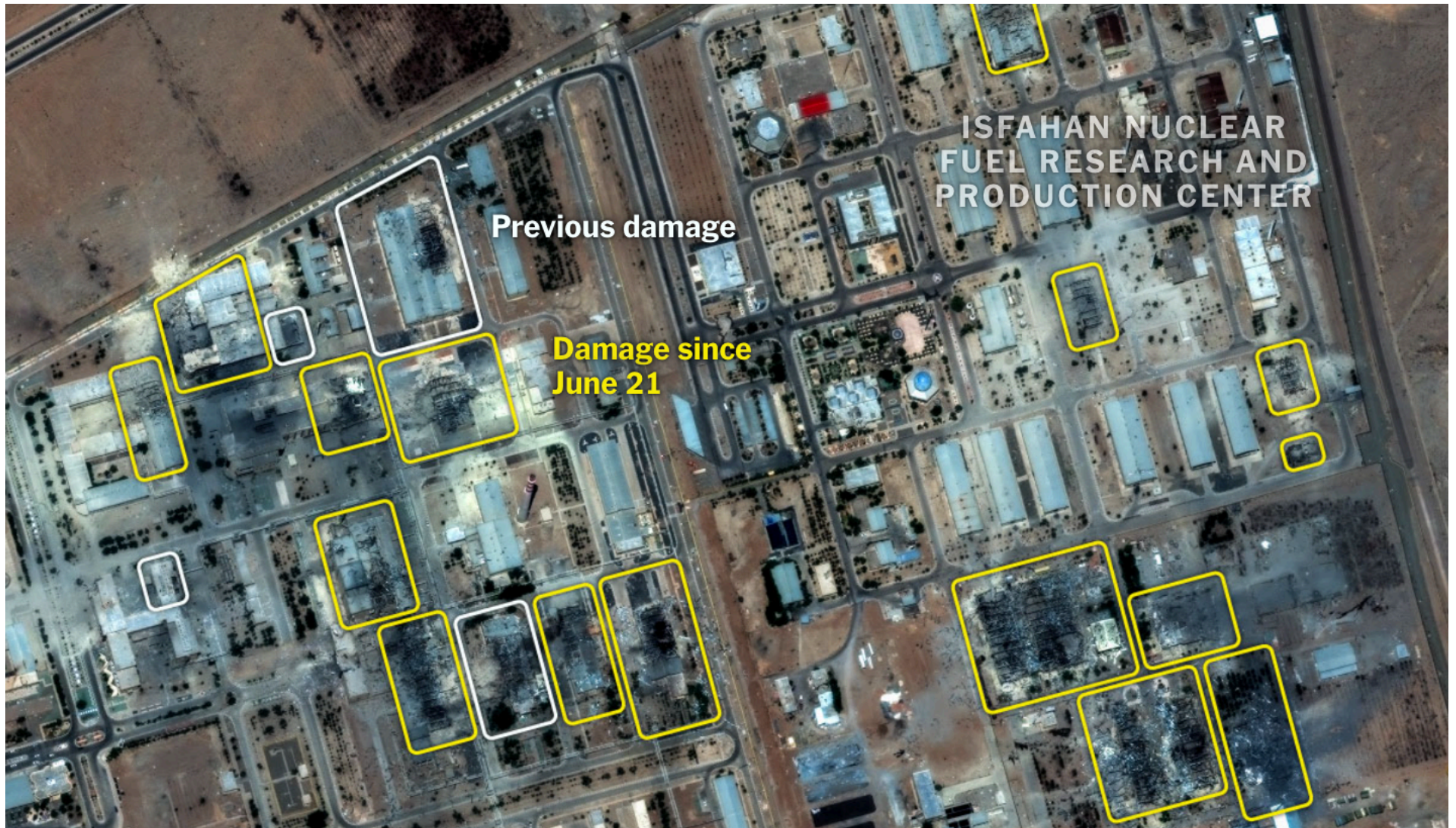
- Ahead of the U.S. strike, satellite images suggest Iran packed the entrance tunnels to Fordow with dirt and had trucks parked at the facility.



# Sunday June 22, 2025 - Impact on Natanz



# Sunday June 22, 2025 - Impact on Isfahan



# Sunday June 22, 2025

- Iran launched another strike on Haifa as part of a barrage of 27 missiles fired from Iran Sunday morning, with impacts in residential areas of Tel Aviv and Ness Tziona. Some 86 people were injured.
- **By Sunday, the Israeli attacks have been more intense and have caused more damage in Tehran than Saddam Hussein did in his entire eight-year war against Iran.**
- **Iran's parliament voted to close the Straits of Hormuz**, the vital shipping channel through which around 20% of the world's daily oil flows. The move could block \$1 billion in oil shipments per day. The Straits of Hormuz is bordered by Iran to the north and Oman and the United Arab Emirates to the south. The bulk of all oil exported by Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, all travel through this narrow waterway.





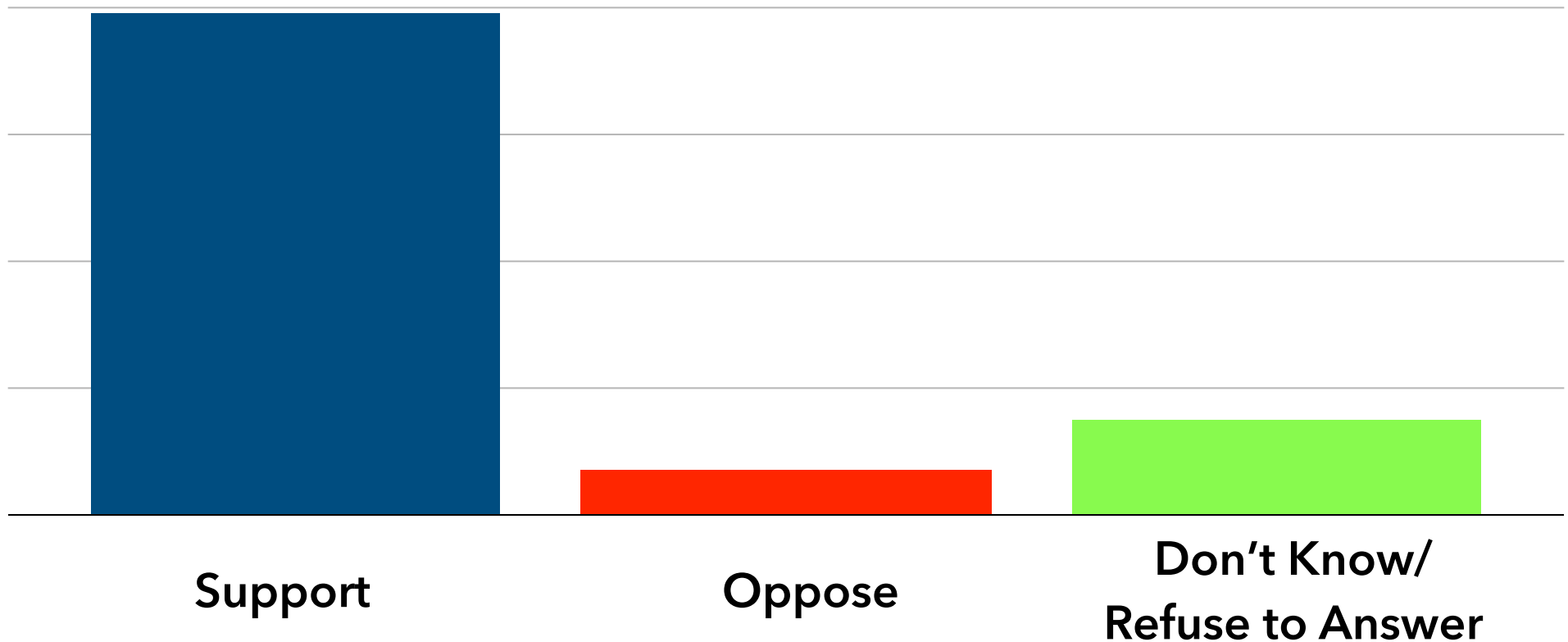
# Israeli Public Opinion On Attacking Iran



# Israeli Voters Overwhelmingly Supported Strike on Iranian Nuclear Sites

Do you (ROTATE) support or oppose an Israeli strike on Iran's nuclear facilities?

**February 2025**



# Survey Methodology

- **2025 data was collected from Feb. 2-4, 2025** while 2024 data was collected July 8 - 10, 2024. Panels LTD, which has conducted over 10,000 surveys in Israel since its inception in 2006, collected the data. **The margin of sampling error is +/- 4.0%** with a confidence level of 95%.
- 2025: The majority of the **529 respondents** (91%) were surveyed in Hebrew via the Panels LTD online panel which includes over 30,000 active Israeli members. This sample was supplemented with 8% telephone/cellphone surveys, 4% in Hebrew to ultra-orthodox communities and 4% in Russian to Russian speaking Israelis.
- Socio-demographic quotas of age, gender, geography, heritage and religiosity were based on the most up-to-date data from the Israeli Bureau of Statistics. A slight weight was applied to the location and self-identified heritage of the survey.
- **All numbers of .5 and higher are rounded up** in this presentation.
- Respondents were filtered to likely voters by self identifying as having voted in the 2022 parliamentary elections in Israel (98% of respondents) or as having not been old enough to vote in 2022 but eligible to vote now (2% of respondents)
- While the language “likely Israeli voters” is used, it must be clear that **this data reveals the opinions of Jewish voters only in Israel and not the opinions of Israeli Arabs** who make up ~21% of the population



**Further Polling of Israeli  
Public Opinion - Linked Here**



# Israel-Iran War One Week Update

June 13, 2025 - June 19, 2025



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