

Iran, US trade more strikes as Hormuz clashes escalate

PGSA announces halt to traffic through strategic waterway



Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps fires missiles at US bases in regional countries from an undisclosed location in Iran on July 12, 2026.
● TASNIM

International Desk

The Iranian Armed Forces launched missiles and drones at the United States' bases in regional countries and announced the closure of the Strait of Hormuz after the US carried out a new round of strikes on Iran as tensions between the two countries continue to rise.

In a statement on Sunday, the Islamic

Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) said that the United States had sought to "once again test what has already been tested" by imposing its will on the Omani government and provoking tensions through the "illegal movement" of several vessels south of the Strait of Hormuz. Iran's Navy, it hastened to add, thwarted the attempt with a "decisive response." Iran's Armed Forces said they had targeted two ships in Strait of Hormuz,

stressing that they had ignored instructions to use an approved transit corridor or were violating regulations. The attacks prompted a barrage of US strikes across Iran in response, which targeted several coastal bases and telecommunications towers along Iran's southern coastline. The American military claimed that it hit about 140 targets in its third round of attacks this week. According to the IRGC, its Aerospace Force then targeted US military positions, striking key military infrastructure at Jordan's Prince Hassan Air Base, the strategic US Al Udeid Air Base in Qatar, the logistical support centers for naval vessels and the fueling platforms of US aircraft carriers at the Port of Duqm in Oman. In a separate statement, the Iranian Army's Public Relations Office said it had launched waves of self-destructive drones against US military facilities in Kuwait and Bahrain in response to the continued US attacks on Iran.

The Army said its drones targeted a Patriot air defense system, an ammunition depot, and a radar site belonging to the US military in Kuwait. It added that another wave of drone strikes hit a US military communications system and radar site in Bahrain. The IRGC Navy had earlier warned Washington that it must not use the Islamic Republic's justified closure of the Strait of Hormuz as a pretext for such aggression. The US Central Command (CENTCOM) said it had launched strikes on the orders of US President Donald Trump with the self-professed objective of reducing Iran's ability to control the Strait of Hormuz. Meanwhile, Iran's Persian Gulf Strait Affairs Authority (PGSA) announced on Sunday that traffic through the Strait of Hormuz has been suspended until further notice, citing recent "illegal movements" by US military forces in the region. "As soon as stability and calm are restored, all applications will be reviewed according to the established schedule and the necessary permits will be issued," the PGSA said in a post on its X account. The authority also reminded the ships and seafarers that the only way to ob-

tain a transit permit is through the PGSA.ir website. The escalation is the latest to undermine an interim agreement between Washington and Tehran aimed at ending their war, which broke out in late February with US-Israeli strikes on Iran. Mediators have been trying to salvage a diplomatic solution after President Donald Trump this week declared the ceasefire "over." Iranian media reported explosions in Bandar Abbas, Sirik, Jask and on Qeshm Island as well as in Khuzestan Province, with one soldier reported dead in the southern city of Jask. Qatar said three people were injured by Iranian attacks, while the UAE issued a warning for incoming missiles but later said they did not enter its territory. Muscat summoned the Iranian ambassador and handed him a formal protest – a rare move for the sultanate, which has been attempting to balance competing demands from Washington and Tehran. Iran initially closed the waterway to commercial shipping in response to the US-Israeli aggression against Iran on April 18, heavily impacting the world economy because the strait is a key conduit for energy exports from the Persian Gulf.

Strait of Hormuz shut until US ends regional intervention: IRGC

International Desk

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) Navy announced the closure of the Strait of Hormuz "until further notice," saying the waterway will remain closed until the United States ends its intervention in the region. In a statement on Sunday, the IRGC Navy said the measure had been taken "in light of the security situation resulting from the unlawful intervention of foreign powers." "The Strait of Hormuz has been closed until further notice and will remain closed until the United States ends its intervention in the region. No vessel will be permitted to transit the strait," the statement said. The IRGC Navy warned against any additional military aggression against the Islamic Republic under the pretext of the closure of the waterway, for which the enemy, itself, has been



responsible. Earlier, the IRGC Navy reported having been forced to fire a warning shot at a vessel after several ships ignored its instructions regarding navigation through the strait. Describing the incident involving the trespassing vessel, the force said the ship had switched off its onboard systems, therefore, posing a threat to maritime safety. The force, meanwhile, reminded how it had previously warned that "foreign interference and unlawful designation of shipping routes in the Strait of Hormuz

aggression against the Islamic Republic. It began exercising far stricter controls after Donald Trump announced continuation of an illegal naval blockade of Iranian vessels and ports in spite of a ceasefire that the US president, himself, had declared on April 7. In May, Iran officially launched a new mechanism for governing maritime traffic through the strategic strait, with the Islamic Republic warning vessels against refusing to coordinate their pending transits with Iranian authorities and using routes other than the supervisory management zone defined by Tehran. In June, Iran and the United States reached an understanding aimed at ending the cycle arising from the unprovoked aggression. Washington then alleged to have lifted the blockade, but would still continue military interference in the waterway.

Qalibaf scorns US breaches, says era of one-sided deals 'over'

International Desk

Iranian Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf said the United States needs to honor its promises or it will have to pay the price for violating its commitments under a peace deal reached between the two countries, noting that, "The era of one-sided deals is over." Qalibaf made the remarks in an X post on Sunday after the terrorist US military conducted its third round of aerial assaults this week on Iran in flagrant breach of the Pakistan-brokered Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Tehran and Washington. He referred to Article 5 of the MoU, under which only Iran is in charge of making arrangements for the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz, a critical energy chokepoint which has been closed by Iran following the US-Israeli aggression in February. "The era of one-sided deals is OVER. We told you: keep your word or pay the price. Reality is knocking," the top Iranian negotiator said. In response to the latest American strikes on southern Iran, Iran's Armed Forces launched coordinated missile and drone strikes against US military facilities in Jordan, Kuwait and Bahrain. Iran has restricted transit through the Strait of Hormuz since the early days of



the illegal US-Israeli aggression that began on February 28 and came to a halt under a ceasefire on April 8 amid the Islamic Republic's brave resistance and successful retaliatory operations. On June 18, Iran and the US signed the MoU, which calls for a permanent end to hostilities across all fronts and includes a commitment from both sides to hold further talks on a final agreement in the next 60 days. The deal's Article 5 places responsibility for reopening and managing the Strait of Hormuz squarely in Iran's hands. Iran has repeatedly stressed its legitimate right to sovereignty over the strait, noting that the waterway will never return to its pre-war conditions and that it will be administered by the Islamic Republic in accordance with international law.

Full coalition pullout ...

If, at the first stage, the Americans fully and unconditionally withdraw from Iraq and maintain no armed presence in the country, it will naturally have a positive impact on the resistance groups. In that case, they are likely to support the initiative in order to preserve the unity of the Iraqi state and ensure the country's collective security through Iraq's army and security forces.

Given the Islamic Republic of Iran's support for resistance

groups in Iraq, how do you assess Iran's role in this equation? The Islamic Republic of Iran has supported the resistance groups in Iraq primarily to rid the country of US occupying forces and to enable the Iraqi government to exercise full authority and sovereignty over Iraq's security. Iran's support for these groups has never been intended as opposition to successive Iraqi governments during the occupation. On the contrary, it has been aimed at assisting them. Iraqi governments have

consistently thanked the Islamic Republic of Iran for supporting the Iraqi people. Therefore, Iran's support is fundamentally support for both the Iraqi people and the Iraqi government, as well as for strengthening the Iraqi state's sovereignty over its own territory. Accordingly, if disarmament is pursued with that objective and in that spirit, the Islamic Republic of Iran would certainly support it and could well assist the Iraqi government in achieving that goal.

